TheDaily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 15, 1987

Major Release

Cardiovascular Disease in Canada

Cardiovascular disease still ranks as the number one killer of Canadians

Data Availability Announcements

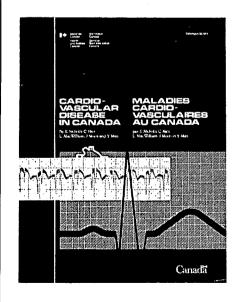
Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1986

Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 10, 1987

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1986

Fruit and Vegetable Production, 1986

5



Publications Released

Cardiovascular Disease in Canada

Cardiovascular disease still ranks as the number one killer of Canadians and accounts for as many deaths as cancer, accidents, diabetes, pneumonia and all other conditions combined. This disease in its various forms kills almost 80,000 Canadians each year, accounts for approximately 400,000 acute care hospital admissions and is responsible for 4.5 million days of hospital care. The direct hospital costs to Canadians have been estimated to be in excess of \$2 billion each year.

6

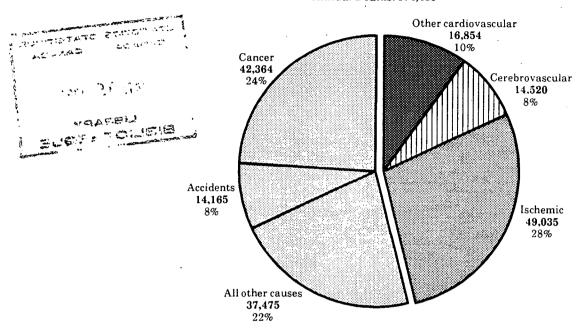
Cardiovascular Disease in Canada is the first comprehensive statistical report on cardiovascular mortality and morbidity in Canada. Its 175 pages and 27 illustrative charts review trends in cardiovascular mortality for 30 years and morbidity for 14 years. The publication traces the significant changes that have taken place in the management of this disease.

Order Cardiovascular Disease in Canada (82-544, \$30), now available from Publications Sales (613-993-7276) or the nearest advisory services centre. Contact: Cyril Nair (613-990-8387), Health Division, or Yang Mao (613-957-1765), Health and Welfare Canada.

Major Release

Leading Causes of Death, All Ages, Canada, 1982

Annual Deaths: 174,413



Cardiovascular Disease in Canada

Cardiovascular disease still ranks as the number one killer of Canadians and accounts for as many deaths as cancer, accidents, diabetes, pneumonia and all other conditions combined. This disease in its various forms kills almost 80,000 Canadians each year, accounts for approximately 400,000 acute care hospital admissions and is responsible for 4.5 million days of hospital care. The direct hospital costs to Canadians have been estimated to be in excess of \$2 billion each year.

However, a new study released today shows that cardiovascular disease mortality rates have dropped dramatically over the last three decades. Highlights of Cardiovascular Disease in Canada, the first comprehensive statistical report on cardiovascular mortality and morbidity in Canada, include:

- For all cardiovascular diseases the agestandardized mortality rates per 100,000 population declined 32% for males to 350.7 in 1982 from 512.4 in 1951. For females the rate declined during the same period to 199.3 from 396.2 per 100,000 population, a decline of approximately 50%.
- Some 20,000 more deaths would have occurred in 1982, had the above decline in cardiovascular disease mortality rates not taken place.
- Cardiovascular disease is the most common cause of death among Canadian men over 40 and women over 65.
- Six out of 10 deaths from cardiovascular disease are the result of coronary heart disease while two out of 10 are due to strokes.

(continued on pages 3 and 4)

• Eight out of 10 deaths from stroke occur for those over 65 years of age.

Regional Variations

- In 1982, age standardized rates for all cardiovascular disease were the lowest in Western Canada, followed by Ontario and Quebec. The highest rates were in Eastern (Maritime) Canada.
- For males and females, Nova Scotia had the highest rate in 1982 while British Columbia had the lowest rate for males and Saskatchewan the lowest rate for females

International Comparisons

In Canada, the United States and the rest of the Western Hemisphere, cardiovascular disease mortality rates, particularly from ischemic heart disease and cerebrovascular (stroke) disease declined markedly during the last three decades.

- Among the 15 countries studied, Canada had the fifth lowest rate for all cardiovascular disease, well below Romania, Finland, Austria, England and Wales, United States and Germany but higher than France and Japan (see chart on page four).
- For ischemic (coronary) heart disease the Canadian rate of 205 deaths for every 100,000 men and 95 deaths for every 100,000 women was approximately five times the rate in Japan and triple that in France.

 Canadians fared much better with cerebrovascular (stroke) disease, registering the lowest rate of all the countries studied. Japan had the second highest rate for stroke, almost double the rate of Canada.

Conclusion

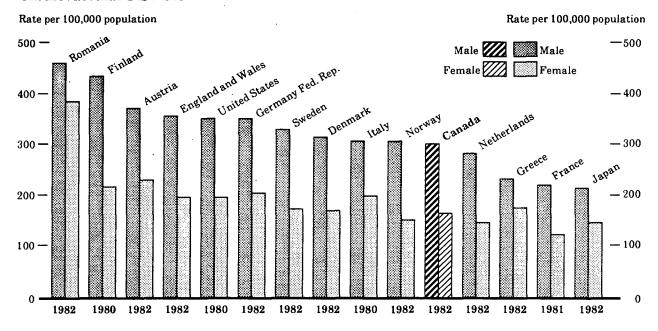
It is generally accepted that trends in cardiovascular disease mortality represent a genuine change; however, at present there is no consensus on the reasons for these striking declines. More information is needed to determine the extent to which improved primary prevention, changes in lifestyle and improved and/or more accessible health care have contributed to the declining mortality rate.

Cardiovascular Disease in Canada is the first comprehensive statistical report on cardiovascular mortality and morbidity in Canada. Its 175 pages and 27 illustrative charts review trends in cardiovascular mortality for 30 years and morbidity for 14 years and trace the significant changes that have taken place in the management of this disease.

Order Cardiovascular Disease in Canada (82-544, \$30), now available from Publications Sales (613-993-7276) or the nearest advisory services centre. Contact: Cyril Nair (613-990-8387), Health Division, Statistics Canada or Yang Mao (613-957-1765), Health and Welfare Canada.

Age-Standardized Mortality Rates (Standardized to 1976 World Population) in Selected Countries





Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

October 1986

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 175 kilotonnes in October 1986, down 4.2% from the previous year. Year-to-date production totalled 46 871 kilotonnes, down 7.9% from the same period a year earlier.

Exports in October fell 25.7% from October 1985 to 2185 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for 1986 to date show exports of 22 047 kilotonnes. 4.7% below the 1985 level.

Coke production, at 355 kilotonnes in October 1986, was down 8.0% from October 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the October 1986 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of January. Contact: Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending January 10, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending January 10, 1987 totalled 280 125 tonnes, an increase of 13.6% from the preceding week's total of 246 533 tonnes and up 7.9% from the year-earlier level of 259 582 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 526 658 tonnes, an increase of 5.7% from 498 271 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact: Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes

November 1986

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,562,953 phonograph records in November 1986, down 20.1% from the 6,961,986 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 5,145,179 in November 1986, up 19.9% from 4,291,917 tapes in November 1985.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 45,708,496, down 9.0% from the 50,218,663 records produced during the January to November 1985 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 7.8% to 43,576,655 from 40,418,778 tapes during the same period in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the November 1986 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 19. Contact: Don Grant (613-991-3518), Industry Division.

Fruit and Vegetable Production

Information is now available on the latest 1986 areas and production of fruit, vegetables and potatoes. This month's publication also contains data on 1986 processing vegetables. Potato figures will be released at 3 p.m. EST.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1044, 1371-1381, 1383-1386, 1388-1390, 1392, 1395, 1404-1406, 5614, 5615, 5617, 5619 and 5623.

Order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$8/\$60), available in early February. Contact: L. Magahay (613-990-8727), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

The Daily, January 15, 1987

Publications Released

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1985

Catalogue number 13-207

(Canada: \$38; Other Countries: \$39.50)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables,

September 1986

Catalogue number 32-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,

October 1986

Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Primary Metal Industries - Primary Steel Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures Catalogue number 41-250B 2910

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,

November 1986

Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,

November 1986

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes),

November 1986

Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, November 1986 Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in

Canada, October 1986 Catalogue number 47-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Surface and Marine Transport -Service Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 1 Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:

\$8.50/\$85)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period

Ending December 14, 1986 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Retail Trade, October 1986

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Building Permits, September 1986

Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

Cardio-vascular Disease in Canada, by

E. Nicholls, C. Nair, L. MacWilliam, J. Moen

and Y. Mao, 1951-1982

Catalogue number 82-544

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.