CANADIAN COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY
Data and Products

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DLI Spring Meeting (ON)
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Overview

- Background on CCHS
- CCHS content
- CCHS geography
- Products
  - Health Indicators
  - Health Profile
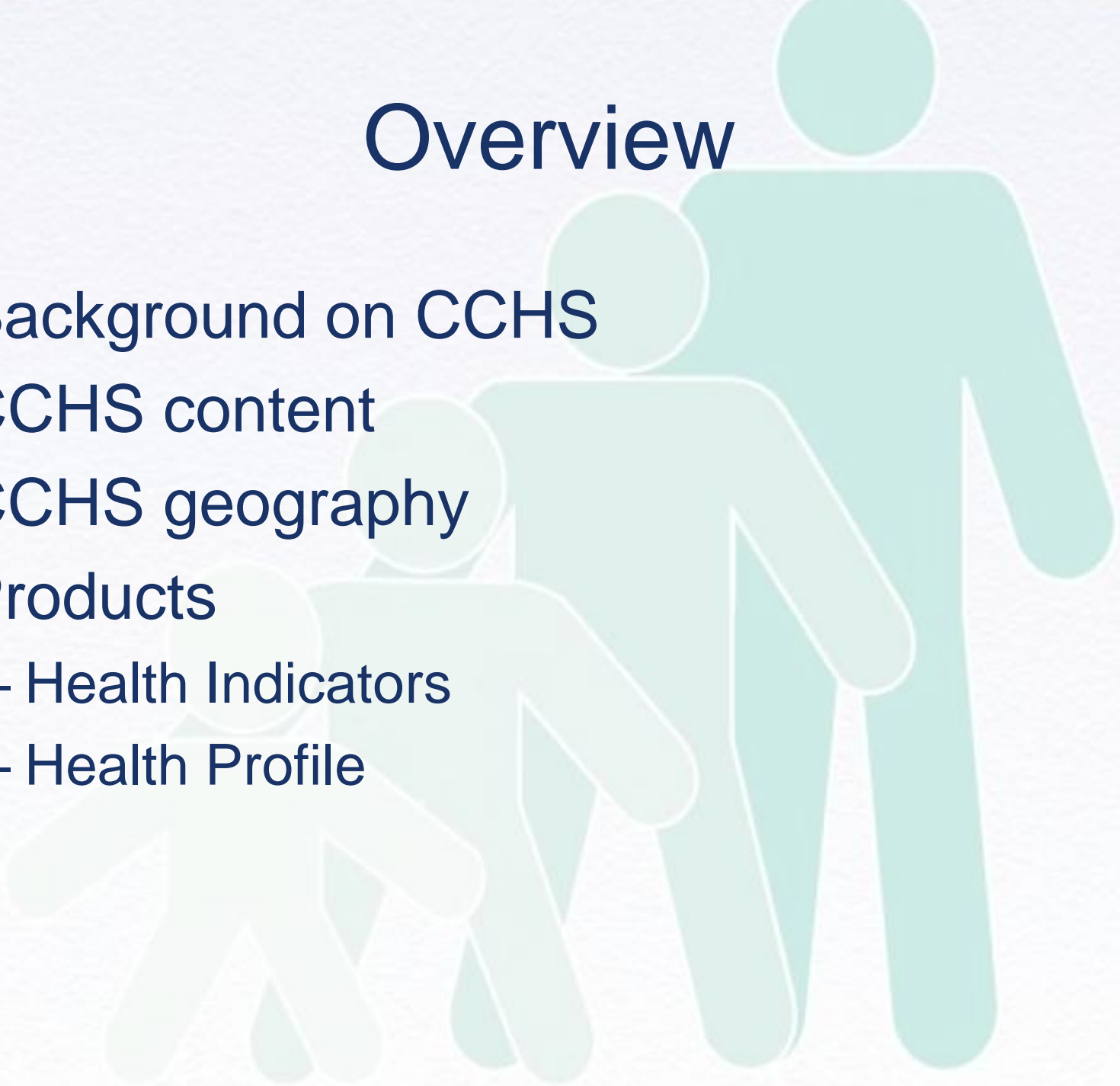
Background on CCHS

- Launched in 2000 as part of the *Health Information Roadmap Initiative*

- Includes partners at federal, provincial and health regions levels => content & collection changes are constant!

- Supersedes the NPHS cross-sectional component

For background and progress reports, see the [Health Information Roadmap Initiative](#) webpage on the Canadian Institute for Health Information website

Background on CCHS

- Targets persons aged 12 years and older living in private dwellings in the 10 provinces and 3 territories

- Data is self or proxy-reported

- CCHS has evolved considerably in past decade

- Major redesign in 2007

Purpose of CCHS

Objectives until 2005

- Provide timely and reliable estimates of
  - health status
  - health care utilization
  - health determinants
- Gather data at the sub-provincial levels of geography

Revised objectives after 2005

- Support health surveillance programs at nat/prov/reg levels
- Timely release of data easily accessible to diverse community of users
- Include rapid response option to address emerging issues
- Support health research on small populations and rare characteristics

Core content topics

- Alcohol
- Chronic conditions
- Exposure to second-hand smoke
- Fruit and vegetable consumption
- General health
- Health care utilization
- Height and weight
- Injuries
- Mammography
- Maternal experiences

- PAP smear test
- Physical activities
- Restriction of activities
- Smoking
- Two-week disability
- Income
- Socio-demographic characteristics
- Administration
- Labour Force (short form)

CCHS content structure

2001-2005

- Based on 2-year collection cycle
- Year 1 Main file -> **.1** – general health survey provides data at the regional level – large sample: 130, 000 cases
- Year 2 Thematic file -> **.2** – special topic survey provides data at the provincial level – smaller sample size: ~35, 000 cases

CCHS content structure

2007 redesign:

1. Changes in collection:

   • "continuous collection process"

   • new sample of 11, 000 every two months

2. Changes in content:

   • common content is split in core and theme;

   • optional content;

   • new "rapid response" content

CCHS content structure

2007 redesign:

3. Changes in dissemination:

- annual data files

- two-year data files

- rapid response files, and more

4. Changes in designations:

- CCHS cycle 4.1 →

  – CCHS – Annual component, 2008

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Economic indicators

Releases

Canadian Community Health Survey: Rapid response on sleep apnea and osteoporosis

2009

Sleep apnea rapid response data from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) January/February 2009 collection period are now available.

Osteoporosis rapid response data are also now available from the CCHS March/April 2009 collection period.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3226.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-1746; hd-ds@statcan.gc.ca), Health Statistics Division.

Related subjects

▶ Health

▶ Diseases and health conditions

▶ Factors influencing health

▶ Prevention and detection of disease

CCHS geography

- National
- Provincial
- Infraprovincial
  – Health regions (defined by provinces)
  – Combined health regions (G)
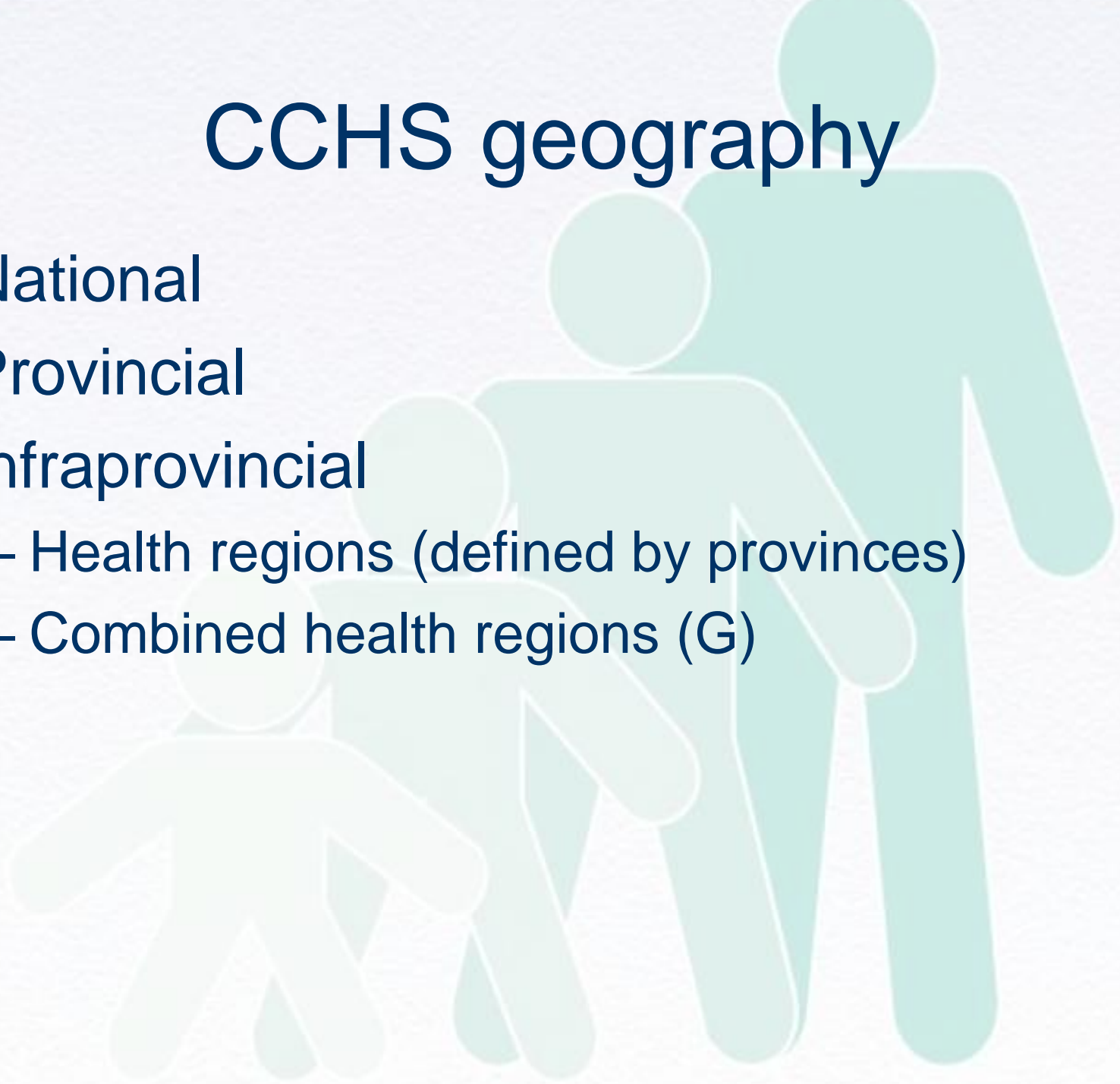
CCHS geography

- Peer Groups = groups of health regions with similar socio-economic characteristics

- StatCan identified 24 variables and used cluster and discriminant analyses
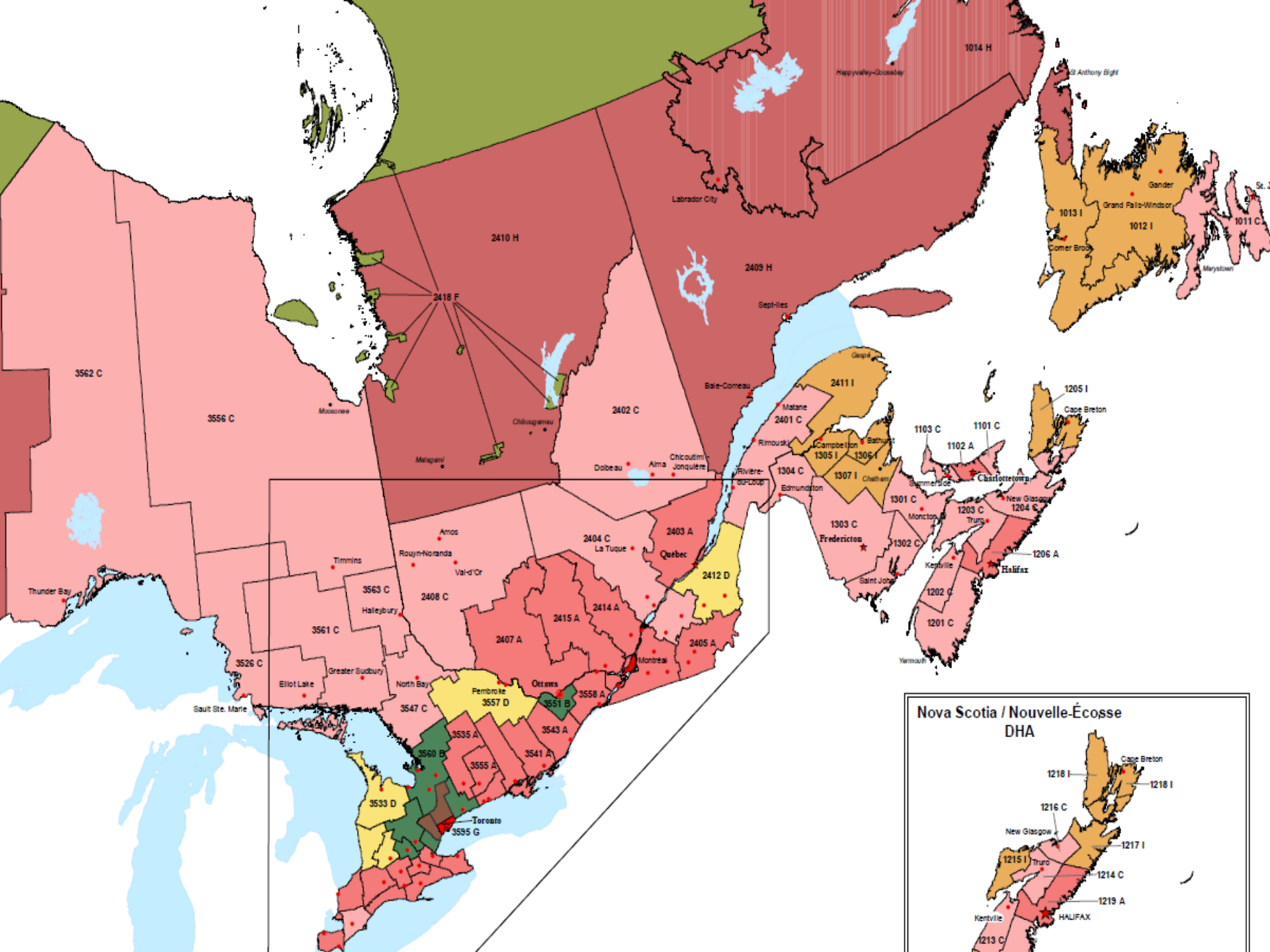
CCHS geography

- 4 strongest predictors of final peer groups[1]:
  - Population density
  - Aboriginal population
  - Employment rate
  - Immigration population

(1) A detailed discussion on the rationale and methods involved in the development of peer groups is available in "Health Region (2007) Peer Groups Working Paper".

Peer groups and principal characteristics

Peer group	Number of health regions	Percent of Canadian population	Principal characteristics
A	35	33.5%	• Urban-rural mix from coast to coast • Average percentage of Aboriginal population • Average percentage of immigrant population
B	8	16.7%	• Mainly urban centres in Ontario and Alberta with moderately high population density • Low percentage of Aboriginal population • Very High employment rate • Higher than average percentage of immigrant population
C	22	10.3%	• Sparsely populated urban-rural mix in Eastern and Central provinces • Average percentage of Aboriginal population • Average employment rate • Low percentage of immigrant population
D	18	5.1%	• Mainly rural regions from Quebec to British Columbia • Average percentage of Aboriginal population • High employment rate
E	9	3.1%	• Mainly rural and remote regions in the Western provinces and the Territories • High proportion of Aboriginal population • Average percentage of immigrant population
F	5	0.4%	• Northern and remote regions • Very high proportion of Aboriginal population • Very low employment rate • Low proportion of immigrants

Labrador City

1014 H

St Anthony Bight

2410 H

Gander

1013 I

Grand Falls-Windsor

1012 I

Corner Brook

1011 C

2409 H

2418 F

Sept-Îles

St.

Moosonee

Chibougamau

Baie-Comeau

Matystown

3562 C

Gaspé

2411 I

Matane

2401 C

3556 C

2402 C

Rimouski

1103 C

1101 C

Cape Breton

1205 I

Matagami

Dolbeau

Alma

Chicoutimi-Jonquière

Rivière-du-Loup

Campbellton

1305 I

Bathurst

1306 I

1102 A

Edmundston

1304 C

1307 C

Chatham

Summerside

Charlottetown

Thunder Bay

Amos

2404 C

2403 A

La Tuque

Québec

1301 C

1302 C

1203 C

New Glasgow

1204 C

Timmins

Rouyn-Noranda

Val-d'Or

1303 C

Truro

Moncton

3563 C

2408 C

2412 D

Fredericton

Kentville

1206 A

3561 C

Haileybury

2415 A

2414 A

2407 A

Saint John

Halifax

1202 C

3526 C

2405 A

Montréal

Yarmouth

1201 C

Elliot Lake

Greater Sudbury

North Bay

Pembroke

Ottawa

3558 A

3547 C

3557 D

3551 B

3543 A

Sault Ste. Marie

3535 A

3560 B

3541 A

3555 A

3533 D

Toronto

3595 G

Nova Scotia / Nouvelle-Écosse DHA

1218 I

Cape Breton

1216 C

1218 I

New Glasgow

1217 I

1215 C

Truro

1214 C

1219 A

Kentville

HALIFAX

1213 C

Was there ever a time in your life when you had a strong fear or a great deal of concern about being too fat or overweight?

Dataset: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2002: Cycle 1.2, Mental Health and Well-being

Variables in row:

Had strong fear of being too fat - life

Variables in column:

Province

Variables in layers:

Sex, FEMALE

Type

Column percentage

Was there ever a time in your life when you had a strong fear or a great deal of concern about being too fat or overweight?

Province	SK	AB	BC	Total
Had strong fear of being too fat - life				
YES	32.6	37.9	38.6	32.3
NO	67.4	62.1	61.4	67.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	384,155.9	1,207,465.9	1,692,149.9	12,703,542.9

Weight: Sampling weight - master weight

Copyright (c) Statistics Canada. Health Statistics Division, 2004

Was there ever a time in your life when you had a strong fear or a great deal of concern about being too fat or overweight?

Province	NL	PEI	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB
Had strong fear of being too fat - life							
YES	34.9	37.3	35.0	31.7	22.9	34.2	31.8
NO	65.1	62.7	65.0	68.3	77.1	65.8	68.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	223,361.6	57,484.8	392,030.1	311,175.8	3,072,728.9	4,923,565.1	439,424.8

Health region - (G)	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Total
Had strong fear of being too fat - life			
YES	37.9	38.6	32.3
NO	62.1	61.4	67.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	1,207,465.9	1,692,149.9	12,703,542.8

Weight: Sampling weight - master weight
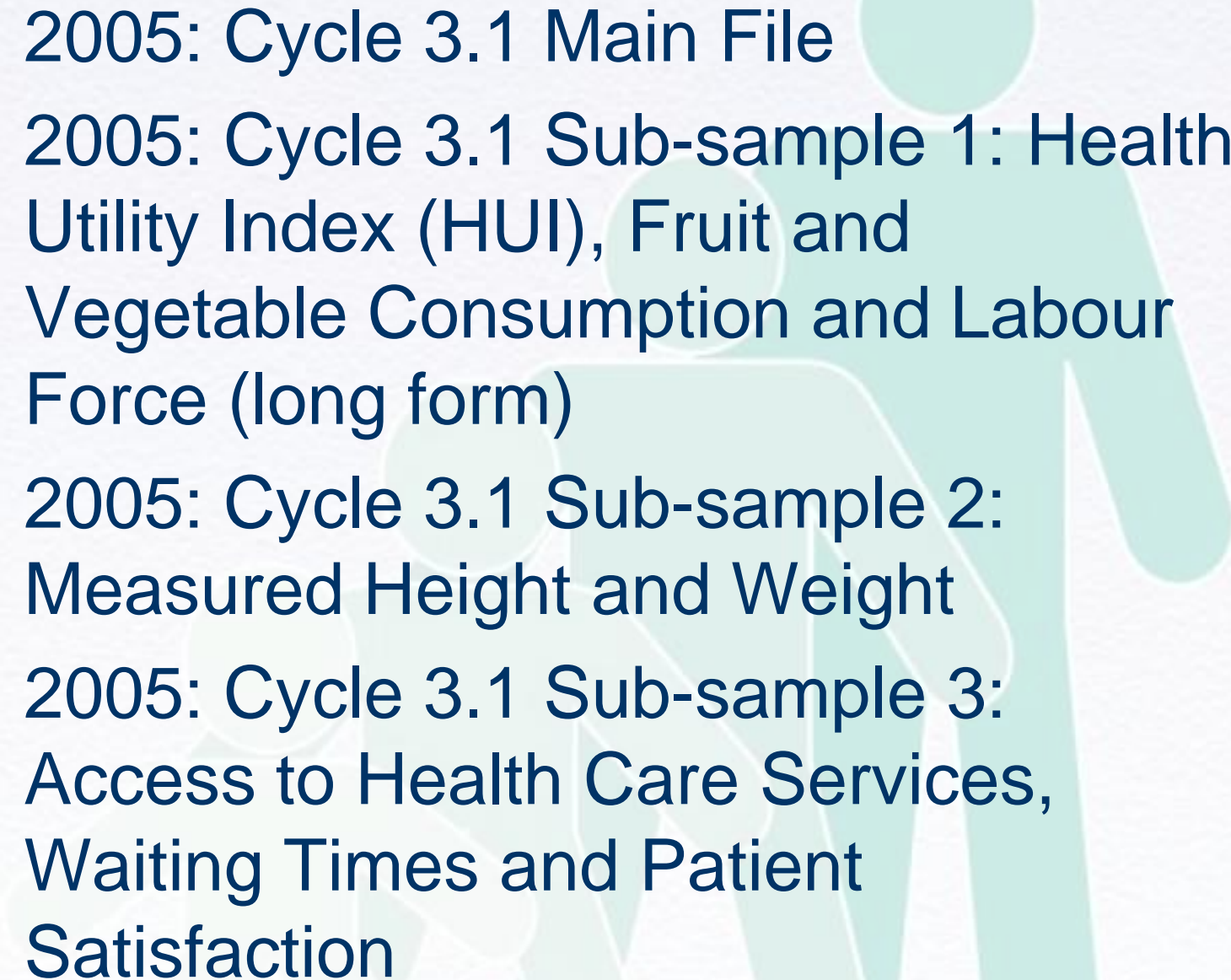
Health region - (G)	CENTRAL WEST ON	CENTRAL EAST ON	TORONTO	EAST ONTARIO	NORTH ONTARIO	MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN
Had strong fear of being too fat - life							
YES	34.4	40.9	27.4	32.3	38.4	31.8	32.6
NO	65.6	59.1	72.6	67.7	61.6	68.2	67.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	883,422.4	826,321.0	1,101,026.6	665,138.5	340,707.2	439,424.8	384,155.9
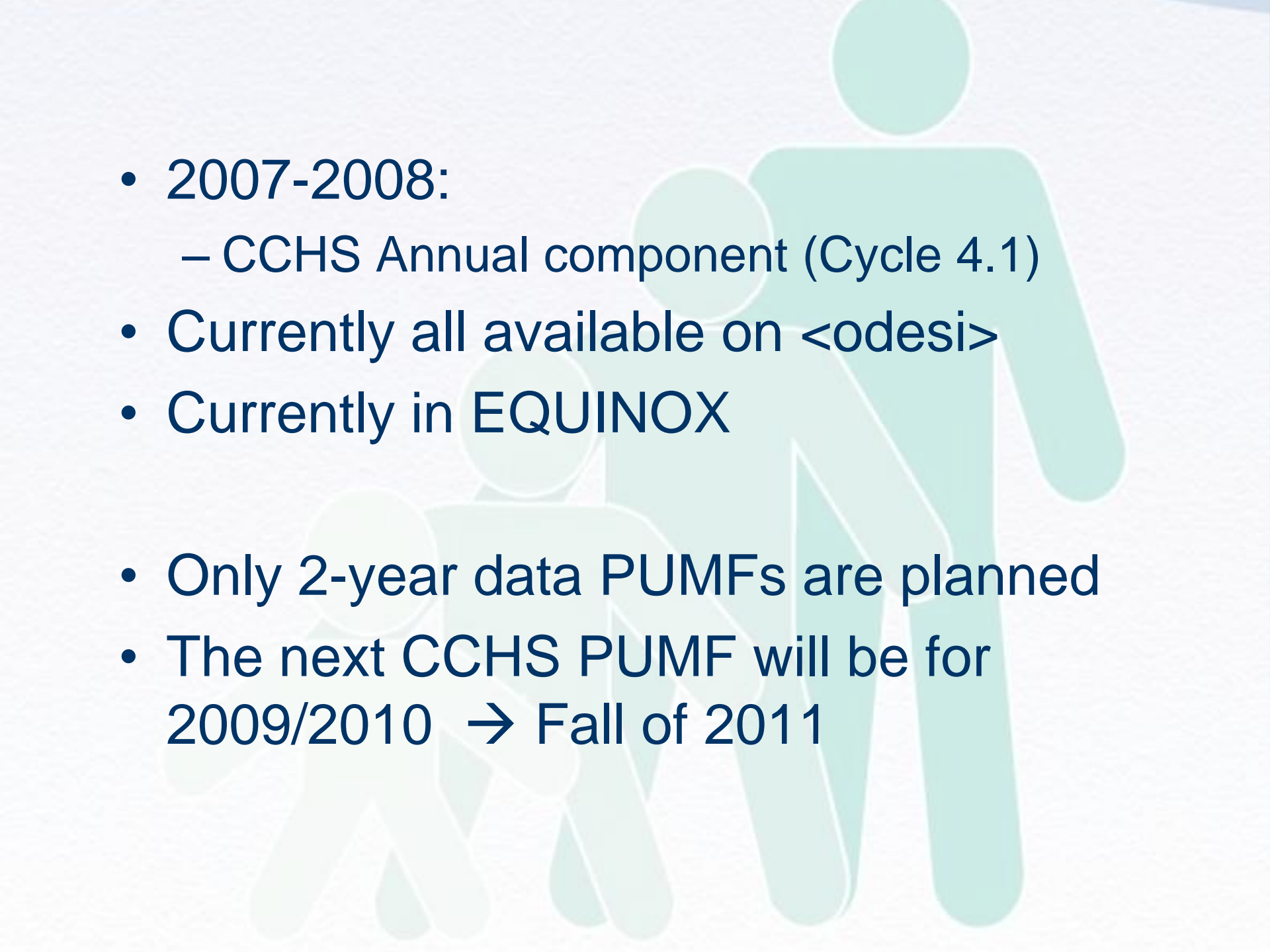
Health region - (G)	NFLD/LABRADOR	PEI	NOVA SCOTIA	NEW BRUNSWICK	QUEBEC	SOUTH WEST ON	CENTRAL SOUTH ON
Had strong fear of being too fat - life							
YES	34.9	37.3	35.0	31.7	22.9	35.4	36.2
NO	65.1	62.7	65.0	68.3	77.1	64.6	63.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	223,361.6	57,484.8	392,030.1	311,175.8	3,072,728.9	624,511.3	482,438.2

What CCHS PUMFs are available ?

- 2001: Cycle 1.1 General File
- 2002: Cycle 1.2 Mental Health and Well-being
- 2003: Cycle 2.1 General File
- 2004: Cycle 2.2 Nutrition General Health Component

- 2005: Cycle 3.1 Main File
- 2005: Cycle 3.1 Sub-sample 1: Health Utility Index (HUI), Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Labour Force (long form)
- 2005: Cycle 3.1 Sub-sample 2: Measured Height and Weight
- 2005: Cycle 3.1 Sub-sample 3: Access to Health Care Services, Waiting Times and Patient Satisfaction

- 2007-2008:
  – CCHS Annual component (Cycle 4.1)
- Currently all available on <odesi>
- Currently in EQUINOX

- Only 2-year data PUMFs are planned
- The next CCHS PUMF will be for 2009/2010 → Fall of 2011

More to come …

- CCHS - Healthy Aging (CCHS) 2008-2009

- CCHS - Mental Health Stigma and Discrimination Content Module - Test (CCHS)

Health data products

- June 2009 - Health in Canada module is launched

  – Health Indicators (tables and maps)
  – Health Profile → online application

Find

Health Surveys and Statistical Programs

Health Subtopic

Health Summary Tables

Health Data in CANSIM

Products

Health Indicators
- Fact Sheets

Health Profile

Health Reports

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Quick facts

Cholesterol levels of Canadians, 2007 to 2009

Over 40% of Canadians aged 20 to 79 have an unhealthy level of total cholesterol and about 25% have an ~~healthy level of triglycerides.

Vitamin D status of Canadians

In 2007-2009, almost 90% of Canadians had vitamin D levels adequate for bone health. Women were more likely than men to have adequate concentrations. About 4% of the population (5% of men and 3% of women) had levels indicating vitamin D deficiency.

Health Indicators	**Health Profile**	**Health Reports**	**Health Subtopic**
Find data	Find data	Find articles	Find

Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2007/2008)	11.1
Current smokers (2008)	21.4%
Death rate (per 1,000 population) (2007/2008)	7.2
Has a doctor (2008)	84.4%
Heavy drinkers (2008)	16.7%
High blood pressure (2008)	16.4%
Life expectancy - males (2007)	78.3 years
Life expectancy - females (2007)	83.0 years
Overweight or obese adults (2008)	51.1%
Overweight or obese youth (12-17) (2008)	19.3%
Physically active	50.6%

Statistics Canada
www.statcan.gc.ca

Home > Publications > 82-221-X >

Health Indicators

2009, volume 1, no. 1

What's new in this issue

Providing the latest readings on the health of Canadians – region by region

This publication, produced jointly by Statistics Canada and the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), is a compilation of over 80 indicators measuring health status, non-medical determinants of health, health–system performance and community and health-system characteristics.

These indicators are produced at the health region level, as well as at provincial, territorial and Canada levels. Data used to calculate the indicators are the most recently available and represent a wide range of sources including the Census, surveys and administrative health data. Definitions, data quality, concepts and methodology notes provide information necessary to interpret the indicators.

Maps are available for selected indicators.

About health indicators

About the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

Publications
Health Indicators
82-221-X
Main page
Analysis
Data tables and
maps
Health indicator
profiles
Health regions and
peer groups
Definitions and data
sources
Data quality,
concepts and
methodology
Related products
More information

Data tables and maps

Data tables and maps are presented below according to the Health Indicator Framework. To view tables, go to Alphabetical table index.

Health status
Non-medical determinants of health
Health system performance
Community and health system characteristics
View a list of all maps
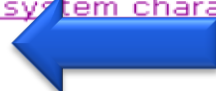
Notes

1. Indicator has been updated since the last publication with the most recent data available.
2. Data are available at the provincial/territorial level or for a limited number of health regions only.
Source (s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Health Status	
Well-being	• Perceived health[1] • Perceived mental health[1] • Perceived life stress[1]
Health conditions	• Adult body mass index[1] • Youth body mass index[1] • Arthritis[1] • Diabetes[1] • Asthma[1] • High blood pressure[1] • Pain or discomfort that prevents activities[1] • Pain or discomfort by severity[1] • Mood disorders[1] – New • Low birth weight • Cancer incidence • Injury hospitalization (CIHI)[1] • Injuries • Hospitalized stroke event rate (CIHI)[1] – New • Hospitalized Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) event rate (CIHI)[1]– New

Perceived mental health (previously referred to as self-rated mental health)

Definition

Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups

Annual Estimates:
These estimates present the most up-to-date population health characteristics and will be updated yearly.

By age group and sex (number, percent and confidence intervals) 2008, 2007, 2005, 2003

- CANSIM
- IVT

Two-year period estimates:
The two-year combined data are less current than annual estimates, but have higher precision (less variability).

By age group and sex (number, percent and confidence intervals) 2007/2008

- CANSIM
- IVT

See also Health indicator profiles.

View data tables from previous years.

File   Edit   View   Dimension   Item   Window   Help

Age group

Geography ⓘ: **Cana...** | Sex: **Both sexes** | Age group ← 12 to 19 years | Characteristics ⓘ: Number of persons

Indicators	Date	2007/2008
Perceived health, very good or excellent	ⓘ	2,321,987
Perceived health, fair or poor	ⓘ	164,450
Perceived mental health, very good or excellent	ⓘ	2,541,944
Perceived mental health, fair or poor	ⓘ	118,677
Life satisfaction, satisfied or very satisfied	ⓘ	3,083,253
Perceived life stress, quite a lot (15 years and over)	ⓘ	341,729
Arthritis	ⓘ	21,685
Diabetes	ⓘ	12,842
Asthma	ⓘ	385,378
High blood pressure	ⓘ	18,904
Pain or discomfort by severity, moderate or severe	ⓘ	92,478
Pain or discomfort that prevents activities	ⓘ	106,147
Participation and activity limitation, sometimes or often	ⓘ	594,060
Current smoker, daily or occasional	ⓘ	392,289
Current smoker, daily	ⓘ	240,685
Exposure to second-hand smoke at home	ⓘ	505,187
Exposure to second-hand smoke in the past month, in ...	ⓘ	882,414
Exposure to second-hand smoke in the past month, in vehi...	ⓘ	535,677
Exposure to second-hand smoke in the past month, in pub...	ⓘ	552,008
Smokers asked to refrain from smoking in the house	ⓘ	2,215,805
5 or more drinks on one occasion, at least once a month in ...	ⓘ	455,941
Fruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day	ⓘ	1,520,496
Physical activity during leisure-time, moderately active or ac...	ⓘ	2,276,022
Physical activity during leisure-time, inactive	ⓘ	982,682
Body mass index, self-reported, adult (18 years and ov...	ⓘ	180,280
Body mass index, self-reported, adult (18 years and over), ...	ⓘ	131,035
Body mass index, self-reported, adult (18 years and over), ...	ⓘ	49,245
Body mass index, self-reported, youth (12 to 17 years old), ...	ⓘ	422,475
Sense of belonging to local community, somewhat strong or...	ⓘ	2,414,125
Has a regular medical doctor	ⓘ	2,820,807
Contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months	ⓘ	2,306,295
Influenza immunization, less than one year ago	ⓘ	709,372
Breastfeeding initiation	ⓘ	14,512
Exclusive breastfeeding, at least 6 months	ⓘ	F
Mood disorder	ⓘ	107,836

Proportion of the population aged 12 and over with diabetes by health region, 2005
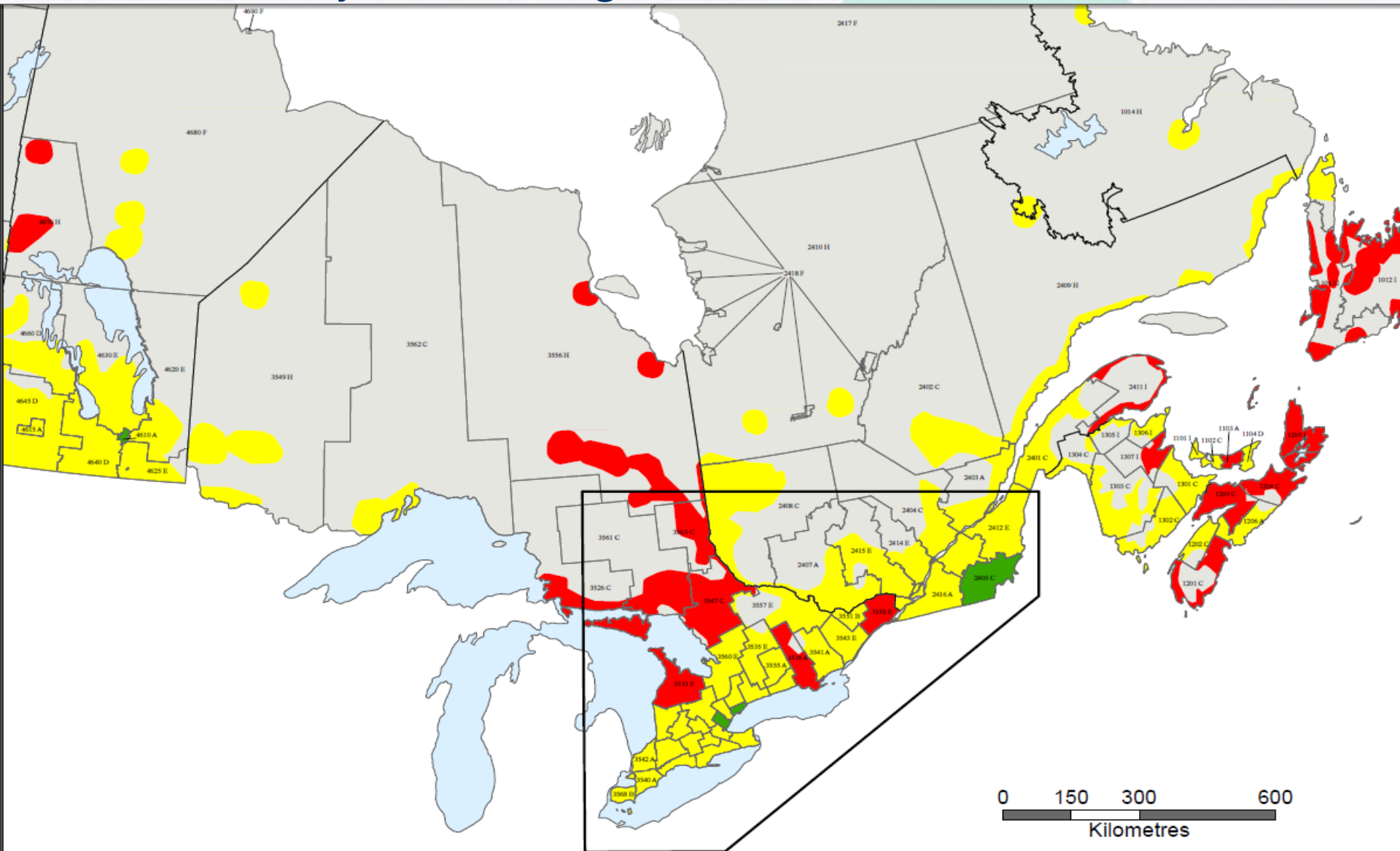
About the Health Profile

"My compliments to the folks who put this together for providing the 'comprehensive download' facility. It makes things a _lot_ easier for anyone who wants to look are more than 2 health regions at a time 8-)

And I am also delighted to see that this falls under the DSP licence,rather than the much more restrictive DLI licence."

Laine Ruus, DLI list, June 25, 2010

Demo of Health Profile

- Following up on significant difference on "strong fear of being too fat or obese" between women living in Quebec and Central East.Ontario

- Indicator: "Perceived mental health, very good or excellent"

- Health Profile