ERRATA

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH OF CANADIANS (1999)

(prepared by the Federal, Provincial and Territorial Advisory Committee on Population Health)

Please note the following corrections:

1. Introduction

Page 9, in the last sentence of the second paragraph under About the tables and figures, the phrase in parenthesis should read "except for income adequacy, sexual practices and positive mental health" instead of "except for income adequacy".

2. Topic 17, Mammograms and breast examinations

Page 82, in the second paragraph under Incidence of mammograms and breast examinations, 1996-97, the latter sentence should begin with AAmong women who reported ever having had a mammogram,[@].

Page 84, in Figure 17a, the graph for Mammogram within last 2 years should be footnoted with AAmong women who report ever having had a mammogram.[@]

3. Topic 24, Medications and Topic 54, Positive Mental Health

Pages 106, 107, 108, 221 and 222 have been revised and are available by:

• downloading these pages from Health Canada (<u>www.hc-sc.gc.ca</u> – URL http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hppb/phdd/report/ subin.html), CIHI (<u>www.cihi.ca</u> – URL http://www.cihi.ca/wedo/statdoc.htm) or Statistics Canada's Web site (<u>www.statcan.ca</u> – URL http://www.statcan.ca:80/english/freepub/82-570-XIE/free.htm);

- e-mail from infostats@statcan.ca;
- fax from (613) 951-0581; or
- telephone from 1-800-263-1136 or 613-951-8116.

4. Topic 38, Knowledge of healthy eating practices

Page 158, in Figure 38b, the percentage of the population who were aware that dietary cholesterol is not the major cause of blood cholesterol was 20%, not 34%; the percentage of those who were definitely aware was 8% (not 20%) and of those who were possibly aware was 12% (not 14%).

Page 158, in Table 38, the percentage of males who regarded nutrition as very or extremely important in 1989 was 52% (not 42%), and in 1997 was 51% (not 41%).

5. Topic 47, Dietary practices

Page 192, in the last paragraph under Prevalence of healthy dietary practices, 1994-95, for the relatively small proportion of Canadians trying to increase their starch and fibre intake, the percentage of those eating meals with less meat was 60% (not 54%) and of those eating high-fibre foods was 54% (not 44%).

6. Topic 67, Body weight

Page 264, in the first sentence under Differences among groups should read: AThere are significant gender differences in BMI.@(not measured BMI).

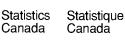
7. Topic 79, Mortality attributable to smoking

Page 309, in Table 79, the expected number of deaths before age 70 of female never smokers is 6,309 (not 458) from other cancers and 458 (not 6,309) from lung cancer. Note that results based on a refined methodology are now available in Ellison LF, Morrison HI, de Groh M, Villeneuve PJ, *Health consequences of smoking among Canadian smokers: an update*, Chronic Diseases in Canada 1999; 20: 36-9.

Note: This Errata sheet is also available at <u>www.hc-sc.gc.ca</u> – URL http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hppb/phdd/report/subin.html









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