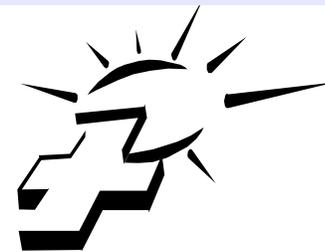




Solid-age

An information digest
prepared by the librarians of the
Institut universitaire de g eriatrie de Montr al



www.solidage.ca

www.iugm.qc.ca - Documentation - Publications

Volume 1, number 3 - November 2002

RAM-age



Dear researchers,

I am pleased to take over Marie-Jos e Leboeuf's mandate for your research group and to introduce this third issue of Solidage-Documentation.

Its contents are centered on statistics and data on the aged in North America. I will surprise no one by saying that the subject is most vast with multiple sources, many of which are now available on the web.

You will also find a section of the web site of the Institut universitaire de g eriatrie de Montr al, where statistics are arranged by topics.

Since this summer, we have been working really hard to implement a new integrated system for the management of information, which will be the main documentation access for our group SOLIDAGE. This system is now on the web and allows you to access all resources that we have marked and selected for you: reports, Internet resources, works, articles, grey literature and with such helpful components the enrichment of our data base will be continuous. This documentation is at the library in paper format, and the more recent is also in PDF format. When this is the case, you have access to the full text as well as to the web site from which it was taken. I hope you enjoy your reading

Audrey Attia, librarian

POINT-age

RISKS FACTORS and AUTONOMY

Laurent MARTEL, Alain B elanger, and Jean-Marie Berthelot. *Loss and recovery of independence among seniors. Health Reports*, Vol. 13, No 4, July 2002. Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

This article identifies risk factors associated with the loss and recovery of independence among the household population aged 65 and over who live at home.

The data are from the longitudinal component of the first two cycles (1994/95 and 1996/97) of Statistics Canada's National Population Health Survey (NPHS). Supplementary information is from the cross-sectional component of the 1998/99 NPHS. Age, sex and the effects of stroke were significantly related to the loss and recovery of independence among seniors. Bronchitis/emphysema, diabetes, heart disease, weight, physical activity, education and household income were associated with the loss of independence, but not its recovery. Dependent seniors with back problems, urinary incontinence, or who smoked had low odds of regaining independence.

Charts and tables are included.

DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY

Francine MAYER, Nancy Ross, Jean-Marie Berthelot, and Russell Wilkins. *Disability-free life expectancy by health region. Health Reports*, Vol. 13, No 4, July 2002. Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

This article presents a profile of variations in disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) by health region. This report is based on mortality data for 1995 through 1997 from the Canadian Vital Statistics Database. Estimates of disability (major activity limitations) while socio-demographic characteristics are based on data from the 1996 Census. DFLE was calculated using a modified version of Sullivan's method. In 1996, DFLE for both sexes was estimated to be 68.6 years. Estimates by health region varied considerably. Socio-economic status determines a high proportion of the variation of DFLE according to health region.

Among the charts and tables included are:

- Life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy, both sexes, Canada, 1996 (chart)
- Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) at birth, according to health region, both sexes, Canada, 1996 (map)
- Life expectancy (LE) and disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) at birth, according to health region, both sexes, Canada, 1996 (chart)
- Regression coefficients relating synthetic variables to disability-free life expectancy, Canada, 1996 (table).

AD-age

To my children for making
everything worthwhile.

Arthur Guyton, Dedicace of his *Human Physiology Textbook*





MSSS/Section Statistiques (in French only)

<http://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/f/statistiques/index.htm>

Statistics on the followings :

- International comparisons of expenses, 1975-1997;
- Interprovincial comparisons of expenses, 1975-2000;
- Evolution of the Quebec population (1961-2051) by age groups, and by sociosanitary regions (1986-2002);
- Production and utilization of services: evolution from medium stay to short stay (1985-2001); comparative evolution of doctors, population and contacts between patient and doctors (1971-2000); hospitalizations; lengths of stay, 1992-2000; and many others:
 - Financial resources;
 - Evolution of spending in health 1984-2001;
 - Expenses according to the different users programs, or according to the health region (last data : 2002);
 - Human resources (doctors, nurses, their evolution).

Institut de la statistique du Québec/Statistiques sur la santé

http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/donstat/societe/sante/etat_sante_indic/index.htm

- Surveys from 1998-2000 with tables on :
- ways of living, preventive habits and other determinants, as tobacco use, alcohol and drugs use, nutrition, physical activities, body weight;
 - well-being and health (self-perception problems, accidents with injuries, mental health, suicidal ideas, limitations and handicaps);
 - use of health and social services;
 - living environment; families;
 - personal networks;
 - social and health networks.

Régie de l'Assurance maladie du Québec : données statistiques

<http://www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca/crc/sta/sta.shtm>

Look for the section " Programmes administrés par la Régie ". You should find the cost of all RAMQ programs since 1997, as well as data concerning the cost of services for each program.

CANADIAN STATISTICS

Health Canada, The Division on Aging and Seniors

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/seniors-aines/seniors/english/pubcat_e_anchor_stats.htm

You'll find here documents and links to data and graphs :

- The **Canada's aging population** report (April 2002) contains **graphs on demographic profile of Canada's aging population** : Seniors by age sub-groups as % of the total population (1921-2041), population by age and sex (2001 et 2041), increase of life expectancy at birth, percentage of seniors in each Canadian province and territory (2000 and 2021), death rates among seniors selected causes (1980 and 1996), chronic conditions reported by Canadian seniors (1996-1997), hospitalizations by age groups (1996-1997), different sources of income of Canadian seniors (1997), decreasing number of Canadian seniors living in poverty (1980-1999), growing length of time spent in retirement (1960-1995).

Canada's Seniors...At A Glance, by the Canadian Council on Social Development for the Division of Aging and Seniors, Health Canada, 1998 presents 9 statistical graphs on Canada's Aging Population.

- **Statistical Snapshots of Canada's Seniors 2001** prepared by Statistics Canada for the Division of Aging and Seniors http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/seniors-aines/pubs/factoids_2001/toc_e.htm

Selected stats :

- A Growing Population
- Canada's Oldest Seniors
- Many Seniors in All Provinces
- More Women than Men
- The International Perspective
- In Cities, Towns and Elsewhere
- Average Incomes Rising
- Gender Differences in Income
- The Incidence of Low Income Falling
- Gender Differences in Low Income
- Low Income and Family Status
- Income of Seniors Across the Country
- Low Income Across the Country
- Private Retirement Pensions Largest
- Source of Income
- Senior Men and Women - Different
- Income Sources

- Where the Money Goes
- A Very Generous Group
- Life Expectancy Rising
- Life Expectancy Longer for Women
- Hospitalization of Seniors
- Food Insecurity Among Seniors

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), with Statistics Canada : Health Indicators, May 2002 (vol. 2002, no.1)

<http://secure.cihi.ca/indicators/en/hlthind.shtml>

Regional level data are now available from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) 2000/01 for both new, and previously released indicators which were based on the National Population Health Survey. Existing tables have also been updated with data for the territories from the NPHS-northern component (1994/95 and 1996/97). New and updated data tables are listed below.

Time-series data at the Canada, province and territorial level have been added for the following: life expectancy, infant mortality, low birth weight, age-standardized mortality rates, age-standardized cancer incidence rates, and potential years of life lost (PYLL).

Highlights have been added for CCHS-based indicators. The concept of health region peer group has been used to provide a useful context for this level of analysis. Maps have been added within the Data Tables section for these indicators. Highlights are also available for the NPHS-North.

Data tables section : Statistics Canada obtains its health indicators data from various sources, as does the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). If you select an indicator for which Statistics Canada is responsible, a new browser window will open on Statistics Canada's website.

Available sections : Health status, Non-medical determinants of health, Health system performance, Community and health system characteristics.

Statistics Canada : CANSIM II database

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/ads/cansimII/index.htm>

CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System) is the Statistics Canada's computerized database of time series covering a wide variety of social and economic aspects of Canadian life. You will find canadian socio-economic statistics on labour, health, income, trade, education, manufacturing, investment and more. CANSIM is updated weekly. You can search by subject, keyword, table number or series number.

Registration required. Contact your University.



Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), the website on statistical issues on health.

<http://www.cihi.ca>

CIHI provides a range of free aggregate-level data and statistics classified by topic, source and index.

Free data are presented in one of two ways :

- Pre-formatted tables provide a snapshot of the data. Frequently, these have been published in association with a media release.

- Interactive data, which allow users to customize their queries by age, sex, geography, and other variables.

More comprehensive data may be available in published reports, often located on the same webpage.

Statistics by topic

- Health Conditions : Cancer, Digestive Diseases, Injuries, Pregnancy and Childbirth, Dialysis, Heart Disease and Stroke, Organ Donations/Transplants, Respiratory Diseases

- Health Services : Hospitalizations, Joint replacements

- Health Human Resources : Nurses, Physicians

- Health Spending : Macro Spending, Drugs

Sources

- Canadian Joint Replacement Registry (CJRR)

- Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) - Discharge Abstract Database (DAD)

- Hospital Morbidity database (HMDB)

- National Health Expenditure Database (NHEX)

This is Canada's most comprehensive source of information on health care financing and spending. The data are presently revised and new data will be incorporated into the Comprehensive national total health expenditure figures to be released in December 2002.

- National Trauma Registry (NTR)

- Ontario Chronic Care Patient System (OCCPS)

- Ontario Trauma Registry (OTR)

- Registered Nurses Database (RNDB)

- Southam Medical Database (SMDB)

By index (examples)

- Causes of Injury Admissions in Seniors (>65 years), Canada, 1999/2000

- Causes of Major Injury - Cases Aged 65 Years and Over, 1999/2000

- Hospital Days and Average Length of Stay (ALOS) for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1995/96 to 2000/01 (chart)

Health Canada. Cardiovascular Disease Surveillance Online

http://cythera.ic.gc.ca/dsol/cvd/index_e.html

This tool developed by *Population and Public Health Branch* (Health Canada) will provide you with the most current cardiovascular disease statistics in Canada, classified by province and territory, by age group, over time.

Both graphs and tables can be downloaded to your personal computer.

U.S. STATISTICS

National Center for Health Statistics

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>

National Center for Health of the Statistics' Web site is a unique public resource for health information—a critical element of public health and health policy.

See the section **Ageing Activities**, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/agingact.htm> in which you will find :

- **Trends in Health and Aging database**, which provides up-to-date information on national trends and key variables that depict the health status of older Americans. Synthesis reports are also available.

- **Longitudinal Studies of Aging** is a collaborative project with the National Institute on Aging (NIA) to measure changes in the health, functional status, living arrangements, and health services utilization of two cohorts of Americans as they move into and through the oldest ages.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, Statistical Information on Older Persons

<http://www.aoa.dhhs.gov/aoa/stats/statpage.html>

You will find statistical information on older persons such as : **current profile of aging population** (demographic characteristics, health, income, etc. Edition 2001), an **Online Statistical Data on the Aging** including a set of links to online statistical information on the demographic characteristics, health, social conditions, and economic condition of older persons.

AgeingStats.Gov

<http://www.agingstats.gov/>

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics promotes cooperation and collaboration among

Federal agencies in order to improve the quality and utility of data on the aging population.

The **Older Americans 2000: Key Indicators of Well-Being** report covers 31 key indicators selected to portray aspects of the lives of older Americans and their families. It is divided into five subject areas: population, economics, health status, health risks and behaviors, and health care. PowerPoint slides of the charts.

National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (ICPSR/National Institute on Aging)

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACDA/>

Original survey data on aging since the 1950's for manipulation with SAS or SPSS and their corresponding codebooks.

Subjects include health, race, socioeconomic characteristics and attitudes for the United States and other countries.

Files in compressed and uncompressed formats.

Most require ICPSR institutional membership to access but selected files are available to the public.

National Resource Center on Aging and Injury (NRCAI)

<http://www.olderadultinjury.org/> or <http://www.nrcai.org>

The NRCAI is a joint effort between the University Center on Aging, College of Health and Human Services at San Diego State University and the American Society on Aging, San Francisco, California. It is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia.

The NRCAI is a primary source for information about injuries among older Americans. Researchers, practitioners, older adults, caregivers and family members can contact the center, search the online database, and get training and technical assistance.

(It provides evaluated information about preventing unintentional injuries among older Americans)

www.valenciaforum.com

A meeting was held in Valencia, Spain 1-4 April 2002 under the auspices of the International Association of Gerontology to engage a range of the world's leading researchers, educators and practitioners in ageing.



The meeting included **keynote addresses from eminent speakers**, symposia, round table discussions, workshops, individual papers and posters. In addition a drafting team recorded key points of presentations and important discussion and debate throughout the Forum. A process was established leading to the production of this report focused on key issues, considerations and recommendations relevant to the work of the Second World Assembly on Ageing.

OUTSTANDING PAPER

Health Care in Canada, 2002

http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/dispPage.jsp?cw_page=AR_43_E&cw_topic=43

This report provides up-to-date information on what we know and don't know about the performance of Canada's health care system. Topics covered in the report include the continuum of care, health expenditures, Canada's health care professionals, and outcomes of care. Included with this report is the Health Indicators, providing new data on a range of health and health system-related indicators at both regional and provincial/territorial levels.

You can access the PDF format by surfing on the web or by consulting our catalogue. We keep a print copy.

A MAJOR WEB SITE www.helpage.org

...a global network of not-for-profit organisations with a mission to work with and for disadvantaged older people worldwide to achieve a lasting improvement in the quality of their lives.

The HelpAge International network has been set up to share ideas and resources, and build joint platforms to press for change. We now have members in 49 countries throughout Africa, Latin America, Asia, East and Central Europe and the Caribbean.

We provide training to members, support the development of national and regional networks and help build partnerships with governments and non-government organisations, at local, national and international levels.

In countries where conflict, disaster or economic transition have created particularly difficult situations, we run emergency programmes to support some of the most vulnerable older people.

In a coming issue, we will provide you with statistics from around the world. If you wish us to work on any particular country, please contact us.

FEUILL-age

The August 2002 special issue of *Aging, Clinical and Experimental Research* has invited **Howard Bergman and François Béland** to be their guest editors. The topic: Challenges of systems of care for frail older persons: an international review. **Anne Perrault** was coordinator of this publication.

The first part gives an overview of the systems of care in a number of selected countries: United States, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Thailand, Japan, Chile. For Quebec and Canada, **Lisette Trahan** and **Patricia Caris** have signed the article.

The second part is a thematic section:

Care of the frail elderly in developed and developing countries;
Evolution of the needs of older persons;

Financing systems of care for older persons in Europe;

Clinical challenges in the care of frail older persons;

The quest for integrated systems of care for frail older persons;

Rejuvenating health systems for aging communities.

Congratulations to Howard, François and Anne for this remarkable publication!

We invite you to submit your publication titles as we will be glad to post them on our SOLIDAGE-Documentation and to include them in the "article" section of our catalogue, for everyone to know what the members of the group are publishing.

SOLIDAGE is published by the Institut universitaire de gériatrie de Montréal, Geriatrics and Gerontology library for SOLIDAGE and the Interdisciplinary Health Research Team (IHRT).

Editors

Audrey Attia and Louise Bourbonnais.

The library is located on the main floor of 4545 Queen Mary Road, Montreal.

Hours

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8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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The Solidage documentation centre focuses specifically on documentation related to the research topics encompassed by the 3 main branches of the research programme. The purpose of these branches is to: 1) determine the current and future health and social service needs of frail elderly persons; 2) document current health care and social service access, use, effects and costs; 3) determine innovative measures with respect to care delivery, effective clinical intervention and integrated service systems.



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- Recruiting
- Seniors health
- Fondation

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Type one or more words in the field and click on the button to start the search.

French sites English sites

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 - Lewy bodies disease
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- Geriatrics et gerontology
 - Congresses and conferences
 - Diagnosis, therapeutics, research, etc.
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 - Neurology
 - Assessment tools
 - Periodicals
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 - Interesting sites
- Government programs and services
- Health Economics
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 - Databases
 - Congresses and conferences
 - Professional education
 - Clinical handbooks
 - Handbooks
 - Evidence-based medicine
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 - Portals
 - For your patients
 - Interesting sites
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- Occupational therapy and rehabilitation
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- Pharmacology
 - Databases
 - Congresses and conferences
 - Discussion groups, associations, etc.
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 - Portals
 - Interesting sites
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 - Meta-engine
- Social work
- Statistics
 - Health administration
 - Cancer
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 - Diabetes
 - Health status
 - Alzheimer Disease and related dementias
 - Cardiovascular diseases and strokes
 - Drugs
 - Mortality and morbidity
 - Osteoporosis
 - Loss of autonomy
 - Mental health
 - Aging and Seniors

STATISTICS BY SUBJECTS

The Institut universitaire de gériatrie de Montréal website, Geriatrics and Gerontology Library

Access

Click on Documentation, then on Webdirectory section and Statistics category or directly at this address : <http://207.253.189.103/english/500/er/default.asp>.

Web site research

If you are looking for a precise statistics or website, type one or more word in the field and click on the button to start the search.

You can also search French or English only websites.

Direct access by topics



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Health status
Alzheimer Disease and related dementias
Cardiovascular diseases and strokes
Drugs
Mortality and morbidity
Osteoporosis
Loss of autonomy
Mental health
Aging and Seniors



Result

Categorie

/ Statistics / Health administration

6 sites found

Page 1

Direction de la santé publique de Montréal-Centre: statistiques (Fr)

Statistics on public health and on the 29 local community service centers in Greater Montréal.

Indicateurs de santé 2001 - Information nationale (Fr En)

" Health Indicators 2001 - National Information ", On the site of the Canadian Institute for Health Information. Regional indicators : health system characteristics and performance. Provincial / territorial indicators : health professionals ; health expenditures ; prevention ; mortality ; non-medical determinants of health ; health conditions ; self-rated health, life expectancy and death.

Institut canadien d'information sur la santé (ICIS) (Fr En)

Site of the Canadian Institute for Health Information. General statistics on health in Canada. Contains electronic version of " Health Indicators 2000 " and " Hospital Report 2001: Acute Care ", a joint initiative of the Ontario Hospital Association and the Government of Ontario.

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