

Health Reports RELEASE SCHEDULE

HEALTH | **DECEMBER**
Reports | December 21, 2011 



Gender differences in functional limitations among Canadians with arthritis: The role of disease duration and comorbidity

by D. Walter Rasugu Omariba

This study used the arthritis component of the 2009 Survey on Living with Chronic Diseases in Canada to examine gender differences in functional limitations, specifically, the role of disease duration and comorbidity. The study addresses four questions: Are there overall differences in functional limitations between men and women? And are there gender differences in: the influence of duration of disease on functional limitations; the effect of chronic comorbidity on functional limitations; the associations between health-related behaviours, sociodemographic and socio-economic factors and functional limitations?



Strategies for handling normality assumptions in multi-level modeling: A case study estimating trajectories of Health Utilities Index Mark 3 scores

by Julie Bernier, Yan Feng and Keiko Asakawa

With longitudinal data, lifetime health status dynamics can be estimated by modeling trajectories. Health status trajectories measured by the Health Utilities Index Mark 3 (HUI3) modeled as a function of age alone and also of age and socio-economic covariates revealed non-normal residuals and variance estimation problems. The possibility of transforming the HUI3 distribution to obtain residuals that approximate a normal distribution was investigated. The analysis is based on longitudinal data from the first six cycles of the National Population Health Survey.



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HEALTH | **JANUARY**
Reports | January 18, 2012 



Canadian trends in cancer prevalence

by Larry F. Ellison and Kathryn Wilkins

Cancer prevalence trends are rarely reported in the published literature, and until now, have not been reported for Canada. Based on incidence data from the Canadian Cancer Registry linked with mortality data from the Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database, this report presents trends in two-, five- and ten-year cancer prevalence proportions for all cancers combined, and for more than two dozen of the most frequently occurring individual cancers. For the most common cancers, the data are examined by age group.



Adopting leisure-time physical activity after diagnosis of a vascular condition

by Pamela L. Ramage-Morin, Julie Bernier, Jason T. Newsom, Nathalie Huguet, Bentson H. McFarland and Mark S. Kaplan

This study uses cross-sectional data from the 1994/1995 National Population Health Survey (NPHS), and the 2007/2008 Canadian Community Health Survey, and longitudinal data from eight cycles (1994/1995 through 2008/2009) of the NPHS to examine: whether inactive Canadians aged 40 or older who are free of vascular disease become active after a new vascular diagnosis; factors associated with becoming active during leisure time; and changes or intentions to change health behaviours, including physical activity, among the newly diagnosed.

This schedule is subject to change.

PUBLICATIONS & Activities

OTHER HEALTH Articles

Changes over time in the health of caregivers of children with health problems: Growth-curve findings from a 10-year Canadian population-based study

by Jamie C. Brehaut, Rochelle E. Garner, Anton R. Miller, Lucyna M. Lach, Anne F. Klassen, Peter L. Rosenbaum, and Dafna E. Kohen

The authors used the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth to examine changes in the health of caregivers of children with complex health problems compared with caregivers of healthy children over a 10-year time period. Growth-curve analyses were conducted to model self-reported general health and depressive symptoms for 4 groups of caregivers: caregivers of healthy children, and caregivers of children with 1, 2, or at least 3 of 4 conceptually distinct indicators of child health problems. After controlling for covariates (age, gender, and only-child status for children, and age, gender, education, income, and marital status for caregivers), caregiver self-rated health worsened incrementally with increasing complexity of child health problems, whereas depressive symptoms improved over time. Change in self-reported general health and depressive symptoms over the 10-year period was consistent across all groups of caregivers.

This article was published in the *American Journal of Public Health* in December 2011, and is available online at <http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/pdf/10.2105/AJPH.2011.300298>. For more information, please contact Rochelle Garner at rochelle.garner@statcan.gc.ca or 1-613-951-3977.

Parenting children with neurodevelopmental disorders and/or behaviour problems

by Rochelle E. Garner, Rubab G. Arim, Dafna E. Kohen, et al.

The objective of this study was to examine and compare three parenting behaviours (positive interactions, consistency and ineffective parenting) among caregivers of children with neurodevelopmental disorders and/or externalizing behaviour problems, before and after accounting for child and family socio-demographic characteristics.

Participants were drawn from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth, a long-term study of Canadian children that follows their development and well-being from birth to early adulthood. Children (and their caregivers) were divided into four groups according to the presence of a neurodevelopmental disorder (NDD), the presence of an externalizing behaviour problem (EBP), the presence of both conditions (BOTH) or neither of these conditions (NEITHER).

Caregivers of children in the NEITHER group reported significantly higher positive interaction scores and lower ineffective parenting behaviours than caregivers of children in any of the other three groups. Caregivers of children in the EBP and BOTH groups reported similar levels of consistency, but significantly lower levels than caregivers of NDD or NEITHER children. These associations largely remained after accounting for child and family socio-demographic characteristics, with two exceptions: caregivers' reports of positive interactions were no longer significantly associated with child's NDD and BOTH conditions.

This article was published online in the journal *Child: Care, Health and Development* on November 9, 2011, and is available at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1365-2214.2011.01347.x/abstract>. For more information, please contact Rochelle Garner at rochelle.garner@statcan.gc.ca or 1-613-951-3977.



Health Reports

Health Reports, published by the Health Analysis Division (HAD) of Statistics Canada, is a peer-reviewed journal of population health and health services research. It is designed for a broad audience that includes health professionals, researchers, policymakers, and through media coverage, the general public. The journal publishes articles of wide interest that contain original and timely analyses of national or provincial/territorial surveys or administrative databases. New articles are published electronically each month and appear in print form, quarterly. All articles published in *Health Reports* are indexed in Index Medicus and its online counterpart, MEDLINE. External submissions are welcome.