

## Release notice

# ***Dementia and Stroke Comorbidity among Canadians aged 65 years and older: Highlights from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System***

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The Public Health Agency of Canada is pleased to announce the release of *Dementia and Stroke Comorbidity among Canadians aged 65 years and older: Highlights from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System* in celebration of World Alzheimer's Day.

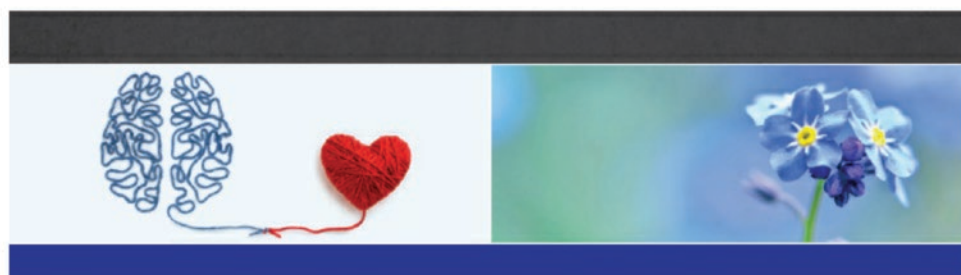
Dementia and stroke are common, debilitating, chronic conditions that pose significant health challenges, especially among older individuals (65+ years). The risk of developing these conditions, either separately or together (i.e. comorbidity), increases with age.

This publication describes the prevalence and mortality (all-cause) patterns of comorbid dementia and stroke among Canadians aged 65+ in 2016–2017 using data from the Canadian Chronic Disease Surveillance System (CCDSS). The CCDSS identifies chronic disease cases in provincial/territorial administrative health databases linked to provincial/territorial health insurance registries.

### **Highlights**

- About 1.8% (110 000) of Canadians aged 65+ had comorbid dementia and stroke, while 5.1% (322 000) were living with dementia (without a stroke) and 7.8% (492 000) had a stroke (without dementia).
- Crude prevalence of this comorbidity increased with age, from 0.2% in individuals aged 65–69 to 8.9% in those aged 90+ . Crude prevalence of dementia and stroke comorbidity was greater in males until 90 years of age, where crude prevalence was greater in women (9.1%) than men (8.3%).
- All-cause mortality among Canadians aged 65+ with comorbidity was 6.9 times greater compared to those without this comorbidity.

View the latest surveillance data on dementia and stroke, independently, at <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/ccdss/data-tool/>



## DEMENTIA AND STROKE COMORBIDITY AMONG CANADIANS AGED 65 YEARS AND OLDER

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE CANADIAN CHRONIC  
DISEASE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM