## Detailed Cigarette Smoking Patterns

## Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

## Estimate Calculations:

Percentage for the type of smoker use was calculated by adding the number of smokers by current/former smoking behaviour and dividing by the total population aged 12 years or older for the region.

## North East LHIN Region:

The North East Local Health Integration Network (NE LHIN) region boundaries normally include the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU) Region. However, for comparison purposes, the NE LHIN region is defined as the whole of the region excluding the NBPSDHU region.

## Data analysis for Canadian Community Health

 Survey (CCHS) data:The confidence intervals and variance were measured using the bootstrapping method, calculated with STATA IC/11.2 (2012).

## Interpretation if a significant difference:

A statistic interpreted as 'significantly different' from another is an estimate found to be statistically meaningful, in such a way that the difference between two estimates is unlikely due to chance and represents a real difference. Error bars noted in figures within this report illustrate $95 \%$ confidence intervals. If there is no overlap in range, the difference can be described as statistically significant.

## Types of Cigarette Smokers

A significantly higher percentage of the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU) region population were daily smokers (8\% higher) and former daily smokers (7\% higher) compared to the Ontario population in 2011/12 (see Table 1). A lower percentage of the NBPSDHU population has never smoked, compared to the Ontario population (11\% lower).

Of all those who smoked cigarettes in the NBPSDHU region in 2011/12, $95.7 \%$ had smoked cigarettes daily at one point or another in their lives, $11 \%$ higher than the same percentage for Ontario smokers (84.5\%) and $8 \%$ higher than the same percentage for the NE LHIN.

Table 1. Crude Percentage of the Population, by Type of Current or Former Smoking Patterns \& Health Regions, 2011/12

| Type of Smoker | Health Region |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NBPSDHU Region | NE LHIN Region | Ontario |
| Daily smoker | 22.0 \# | 22.8 \# | 13.8 |
| Occasional smoker/Former daily smoker | $3.1{ }^{\text {E }}$ | $2.2{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 2.8 |
| Always an occasional smoker | (-) | $1.1{ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 1.9 |
| Former daily smoker/Current nonsmoker | 27.2 \# | 24.1 \# | 20.0 |
| Former occasional smoker/Current nonsmoker | 11.7 | 12.8 | 14.1 |
| Never smoked | 35.2 \# | 36.2 \# | 46.2 |

$\ddagger$ Significantly different from Ontario
${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$ - Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability
(-) Estimate was suppressed due to high sampling variability associated with the estimate

## Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

## Estimate Calculations:

Percentage for the population that has smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime were calculated by dividing the number of persons who had smoked 100 or more cigarettes by the total population aged 12 years or older for the region.

## Smoked 100 Cigarettes or More During Lifetime

Across all two-year intervals, the percentage of the population that had smoked 100 cigarettes or more during their lifetime (about 4 packs of cigarettes) was significantly higher in the NBPSDHU and NE LHIN regions compared to Ontario (11-13\% higher; see Figure 1 \& Table 2).

Figure 1. Crude Percentage of the Population that has Smoked 100 Cigarettes or More During Their Lifetime, by Health Regions \& Two-year Interval


Table 2. Crude Percentage of the Population that has Smoked 100 Cigarettes or More During Their Lifetime, by Health Regions \& Two-year Interval

|  | Two-year Interval |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Health Region | $2007 / 08$ | $2009 / 10$ | $2011 / 12$ |
| NBPSDHU Region | $54.0 \ddagger$ | $53.3 \neq$ | $53.5 \ddagger$ |
| NE LHIN Region | $54.1 \neq$ | $53.0 \ddagger$ | $52.5 \neq$ |
| Ontario | 42.9 | 40.5 | 40.6 |

\# Significantly different from Ontario

## Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

## Estimate Calculations:

Percentage for the population that have ever smoked a whole cigarette and have not smoked 100 or more cigarettes during their lifetime were calculated by dividing the number of persons who had smoked 100 or more cigarettes by the total population aged 12 years or older for the region.

## Smoked a Whole Cigarette

Of the population that has not smoked 100 cigarettes or more during their lifetime, about $24 \%$ had ever smoked a whole cigarette in the NBPSDHU region, similar to the same estimate for the Ontario and NE LHIN regional populations (see Figure $2 \&$ Table 3). These percentages have not varied significantly over time in any of the three health regions.

Figure 2. Crude Percentage of the Population that has Ever Smoked a Whole Cigarette and Who have not Smoked 100 Cigarettes or More During Their Lifetime, by Health Regions \& Two-year Interval


Table 3. Crude Percentage of the Population that has Ever Smoked a Whole Cigarette and Who have not Smoked 100 Cigarettes or More During Their Lifetime, by Health Regions \& Two-year Interval

|  | Two-year Interval |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Health Region | $2007 / 08$ | $2009 / 10$ | $2011 / 12$ |
| NBPSDHU Region | 27.6 | $19.7^{\mathrm{E}}$ | 23.8 |
| NE LHIN Region | $25.4 \neq$ | 24.4 | 23.1 |
| Ontario | 21.4 | 21.7 | 21.0 |

$\ddagger$ Significantly different from Ontario
${ }^{E}$ - Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability

## Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

## Estimate Calculations:

Mean age when the person smoked their first whole cigarette was calculated by averaging the age each person reported as when they smoked their first whole cigarette for the population that has ever smoked a whole cigarette (aged 12 years or older), by past or current smoking behavior and region.

## Age of Initiation

Among those who have smoked at least one whole cigarette in 2011/12 in the NBPSDHU region, the mean age when the first cigarette was smoked only varies by one year for those 12 to 19 year olds to those aged 60 years or older (14.6 to 15.6 years; see Table 4).

The age when cigarettes were first smoked daily among daily smokers was significantly higher across all age groups in the NBPSDHU region compared to the age the first cigarette was smoked (see Table 4).

The age of initiation of a daily smoking habit for those who formerly smoked daily was significantly lower for the 40 to 49 and 50 to 59 year age groups, in comparison to those who currently smoke daily, in the NBPSDHU region.

Table 4. Crude Mean Age When First Cigarette was Smoked, by Age Group \& Health Region, 2011/12

|  | NBPSDHU Region |  |  | NE LHIN Region |  |  | Ontario |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group |  | $\frac{\grave{\vdots}}{\bar{\omega}}$ |  |  | $\frac{\frac{1}{凶}}{\substack{\bar{\omega}}}$ |  |  | $\frac{\frac{1}{\overline{2}}}{\bar{\pi}}$ |  |
| $12 \text { to } 19$ <br> years | 14.6 | $(-)$ | (-) | 14.0 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| $20 \text { to } 29$ years | 14.7 \# | 16.0 \# | $16.3$ | 14.9 \# | 15.1 \# | 16.8 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 17.2 |
| $30 \text { to } 39$ years | 14.7 \# | 16.2 | 16.6 | 15.1 \# | 16.0 \# | 17.4 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 17.5 |
| $40 \text { to } 49$ <br> years $50 \text { to } 59$ | 14.6 \# | 17.0 | 16.0 \# | 15.0 \# | $15.9 \neq$ | $17.0$ | 16.2 | 17.5 | 17.7 |
|  | 15.0 \# | 18.1 | 16.3 \# | 15.3 \# | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 17.8 | 17.7 |
| 60 years or older | 15.6 \# | 17.8 | 18.0 | 16.8 \# | 20.0 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 20.0 | 18.7 |

$\ddagger$ Significantly different from Ontario
(-) Estimate was suppressed due to high sampling variability associated with the estimate

## Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

## Estimate Calculations:

Mean number of cigarettes smoked per day by a daily smoker was calculated by averaging the number of cigarettes each person who was a daily smoker smoked per day for the population that reported smoking daily (aged 12 years or older), by region.

## Number of Cigarettes

Among current daily smokers in 2011/12, on average each person smoked 16.3 cigarettes per day in the NBPSDHU region, an amount significantly higher than the Ontario average by about 2 cigarettes (see Table 5).

The average number of cigarettes did not change significantly among the age groups listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Crude Mean Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day Among Daily Smokers, by Age Group \& Health Region, 2011/12

|  |  | Health region |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NBPSDHU Region | NE LHIN Region | Ontario |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 to 19 years | (-) | 13.7 | 10.2 |
|  | 20 to 29 years | 15.4 \# | 12.3 | 11.2 |
|  | 30 to 39 years | 15.8 \# | 12.7 | 12.1 |
|  | 40 to 49 years | 16.5 \# | 14.9 | 13.2 |
|  | 50 to 59 years | 17.3 \# | 15.9 | 14.2 |
|  | 60 years or older | 13.4 | 18.4 | 15.7 |
| Total |  | 16.3 \# | 16.3 \# | 14.4 |

\# Significantly different from Ontario
(-) Estimate was suppressed due to high sampling variability associated with the estimate

