

STATISTICS ON TOBACCO USAGE

The percentage of daily smokers in Canada aged 15 years and older has ranged from a high of 15.3 in 2007 to a low of 13.1% in 2010 (see Table 1).

- The percentage of daily smokers in the 15 to 19 year old age group for the Canadian population has varied from a low of 6% to a high 9.2%. The 15 to 19 years age group rate declined to 6% from 7.3% in 2010.
- The percentage of 20 to 24 year old current smokers has decreased consistently from 2008 to 14% in 2011.

In comparison, in Saskatchewan, the 15 years and over is higher than Canada but has declined overall to 14.5% since 2006.

- The percentage of daily smokers in the 15 to 19 year age group in Saskatchewan is also higher than for Canada and in 2011 it was 11.4 compared to 6% for Canada.
- The 20 to 24 year age group declined significantly from 24.6% in 2006 to 15.6% in 2011.

Table 1: Percentage of daily smokers, age 15+ years, Canada and Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2011

Geographical Area	Age Group (years)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Canada	15+	14.2	15.3	13.5	14	13.1	13.7
	15-19	8.6	9.2	8.6	7	7.3	6
	20-24	18.4	16.9	18.5	15	14.9	14
	25-44	16.3	17.1	14.7	15.7	15.6	15.3
	45+	12.8	14.8	12.5	12.9	11.9	13.9
Saskatchewan	15+	18.2	19	16.2	18	16.5	14.5
	15-19	11.6	12.6	10.6	9.1	11.7	11.4
	20-24	24.6	20.9	19.7	16.8	17.3	15.6
	25-44	22.6	22.9	19.7	24.7	18.4	18.6
	45+	15.4	17.3	14.5	15.6	16	12.3

Source: Adapted from 1999-2011 - Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, Annual Results

The percentage of current smokers in Sun Country Health Region (SCHR) experienced the largest decline (8.4%) compared to Canada (2.1%) and Saskatchewan (2.2%) since 2007. Over 1 in 5 individuals aged 12 and older living in SCHR are current smokers (see Table 2).

Table 2: Current Smoker, daily or occasional, 12 years and over

Geography	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Canada	22.0%	21.4%	20.1%	20.8%	19.9%
Saskatchewan	26.0%	25.1%	21.6%	22.8%	23.8%
Sun Country Health Region	29.7%	29.9%	28.7%	27.5%	21.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, table 105-0501, 2011

Over 10% of individuals living in SCHR who are aged 12 and older are exposed to second hand smoke at home (see Table 3).

- Canada and Saskatchewan experienced declines of 1.9% and 3.1% respectively in the proportion of individuals who are exposed to second hand smoke at home since

2007, while Sun Country Health Region experienced an increase of 2.4% during the same time.

Almost 18% individuals living in SCHR who are aged 12 and older are exposed to second hand smoke in vehicles and/or public places (see Table 4).

- The percentage of Canadian's has varied but is 0.2% higher in 2011 than it was in 2007. The percentage in SCHR is 1.9% lower than it was in 2007.

Table 3: Exposure to second hand smoke at home, 12 years and over

Geography	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Canada	7.4%	6.6%	6.2%	5.9%	5.5%
Saskatchewan	8.3%	8.1%	6.9%	6.3%	5.2%
Sun Country Health Region	8.3%	10.1%	11.3%	4.9%	10.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, table 105-0501, 2011

Table 4: Exposure to Second hand smoke in the past month, in vehicles and/or public places 12 years and over

Geography	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Canada	16.5%	14.7%	14.6%	15.0%	16.7%
Saskatchewan	15.1%	14.2%	13.2%	13.1%	15.0%
Sun Country Health Region	19.7%	16.0%	17.8%	16.0%	17.8%

Source: Statistics Canada, table 105-0501, 2011

On a positive note, there is a high percentage of Grade 6 to 9 students that have never tried smoking in Canada (84.5%) and Saskatchewan (78.5%), unfortunately, the percentage of Grade 10 to 12 students who have never tried smoking declines to 60.1% and 43.8% respectively (see Table 5). As a result, there are higher numbers of current smokers, former/experimental smokers, and puffers in the Grade 10 to 12 group with Saskatchewan rates surpassing Canada rates.

Table 5: Smoking Status, grades 6-9 and 10 -12, Canada, 2010 – 2011

	Population Estimate ('000)	Current Smoker (%)	Former/ Experimental Smoker (%)	Puffer (%)	Never tried Smoking (%)
Grades 6 to 9					
Canada	1,581	2.2	3.3	7.4	84.5
Saskatchewan	47	-	3.7	9.4	78.5
Grades 10 to 12					
Canada	1,232	10.0	10.2	13.7	60.1
Saskatchewan	43	21.4	10.5	16.2	43.8

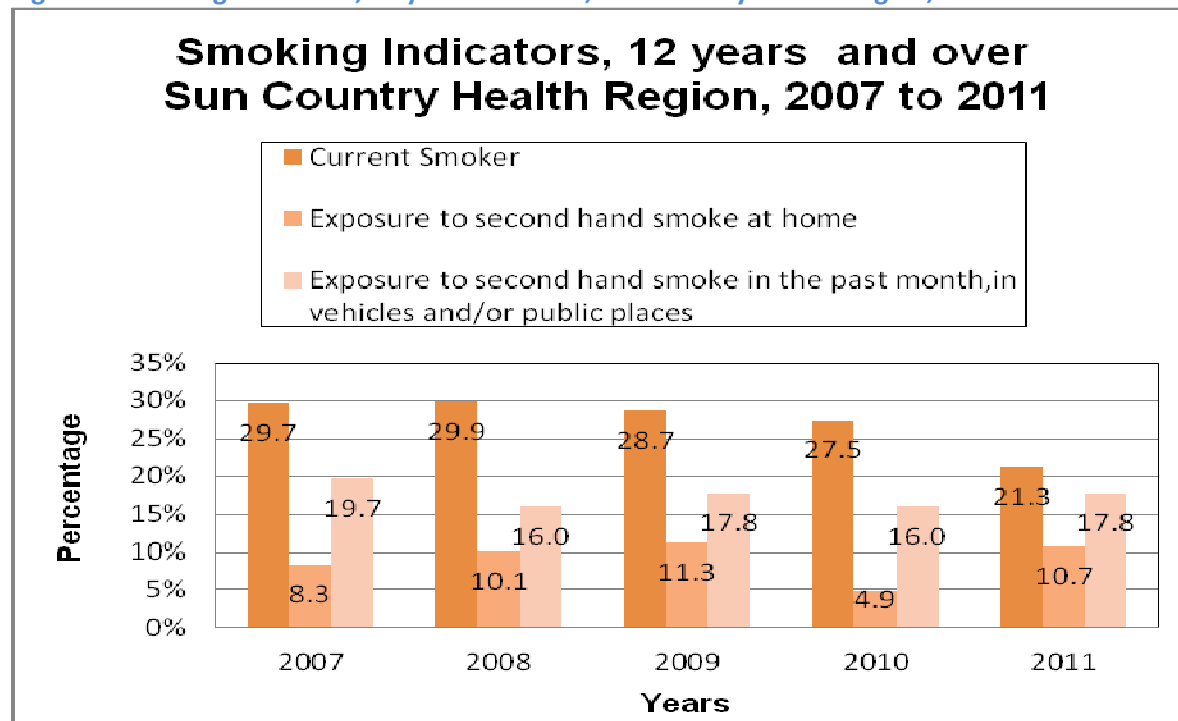
Source: Statistics Canada, table 105-0501, 2011

Notes:

- Current Smoker - includes daily smokers and non-daily smokers.
- Former Smoker - person who is not smoking; however, has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their life.
- Ever Smoker - current and former smoker combined.
- Never Smoker - person who is not smoking and has not smoked 100 cigarettes in their life
- Never Smoker + Ever Smoker = Total Population

In 2011, the percentage of current smokers in SCHR was 8.4% lower than it was in 2007, while those exposed to second hand smoke at home experienced an increase of 5.8% from 2010 to 2011. Residents exposed to second hand smoke in the past month, in vehicles and/or public places also experienced a slight increase from 16% in 2010 to 17.8% in 2011 (see Figure 2).

Figure 1: Smoking Indicators, 12 years and over, Sun Country Health Region, 2007 to 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, table 105-0501, 2011

In 2011, 5.8 million (19.9%) Canadians aged 12 and older smoked either daily or occasionally — 22.3% of males and 17.5% of females. For males, this was a significant decrease from 24.2% in 2010, but a return to about the same level as in 2009. For females there was no change from 2009, though it was a significant decrease from 18.5% in 2008.¹

According to the 2011 Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, during the past 13 years 1999-2011, there has been a decline in the overall current smoking rate among Canadians aged 15 years and older from 25% in 1999 to 17% in 2011. The population aged 15 years and older increased by about 4.1 million Canadians, the number of current smokers has decreased by 1.2 million, former smokers increased by 1.0 million and never smokers increased by 4.3 million. Overall, we saw the population increase by about 14% while ever smokers (current and former combined) did not change.

Table 6: Ever Smokers Broken down into Smoking Status Percentages and Counts for Canadians aged 15 Years Older from 1999 and 2011

CTUMS Annual 2011	1999		2011	
	Count	%	Count	%
Ever Smokers	12,267,384	100	12,244,963	100
Former Smokers	6,145,392	50	16,244,963	59
Current Smokers	6,121,992	50	4,910,520	41
Daily Smokers	5,071,670	41	3,895,668	32
Occasional Smokers	1,050,322	9	1,014,852	8

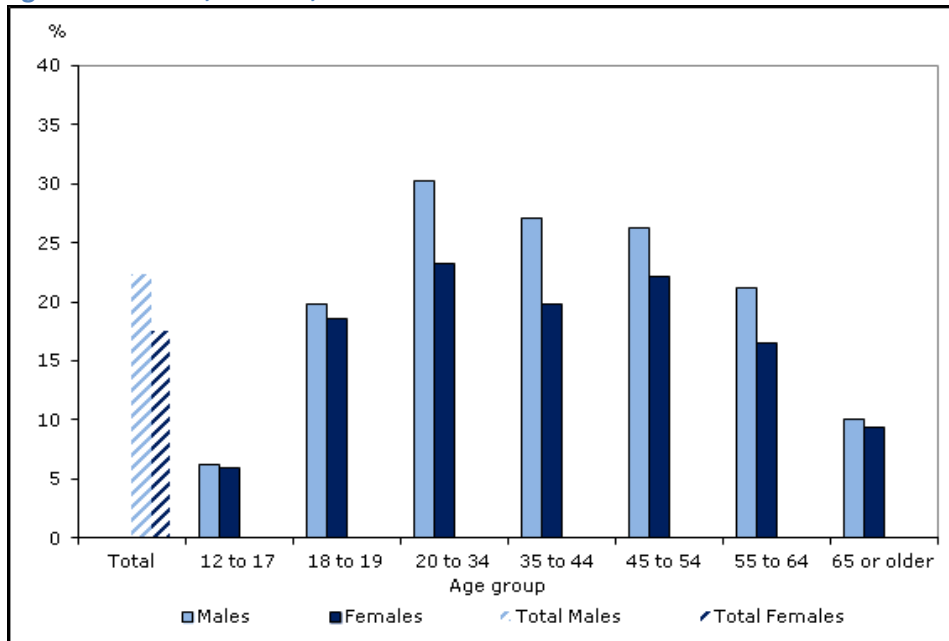
The prevalence of smoking among young adults aged 20 to 24 years was 21% (about 509,000 young adults) in 2011, statistically unchanged from the 22% reported in 2010 but statistically significantly lower compared to 2001 (32%). In 2011, the current smoking rate for young adult males was 26%, statistically significantly different from the rate for females of 17%.

The rate of daily smoking among young adults in 2011 (14%) is statistically unchanged from that in 2010 (15%), but is significantly lower than the rate in 2001 (24%). The difference in the rate of daily smoking among males (16%) and females (11%) was statistically significant. Young adults who reported smoking daily consumed an average of 11.9 cigarettes per day.

Seventeen percent of Canadians aged 25 years and older were current smokers in 2011, unchanged from 2010, but statistically significantly lower than the rate in 2001 (21%). The rate of daily smoking was 14%, a statistically significant decrease from the rate in 2001 (18%). In this age group, a higher percentage of males than females were current smokers (20% of males compared with 15% of females), and daily smokers (16% of males compared with 13% of females). Males who smoked daily consumed an average of 15.5 cigarettes per day, a significantly higher number than for females (13.6).²

Among both sexes, the percentage of daily or occasional smokers was highest in the 20 to 34 age group. Males were more likely than females to smoke either daily or occasionally in all age groups, with the exception of those 12 to 17 years of age, 18 to 19 years of age, and those aged 65 and older. There was no significant difference between the sexes for these three age groups (Figure 1).

Figure 2: Percentage who smoke daily or occasionally, by age group and sex, household population aged 12 or older, Canada, 2011



Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2011

References:

¹ Statistics Canada, Smoking, 2011

² Health Canada, 2011