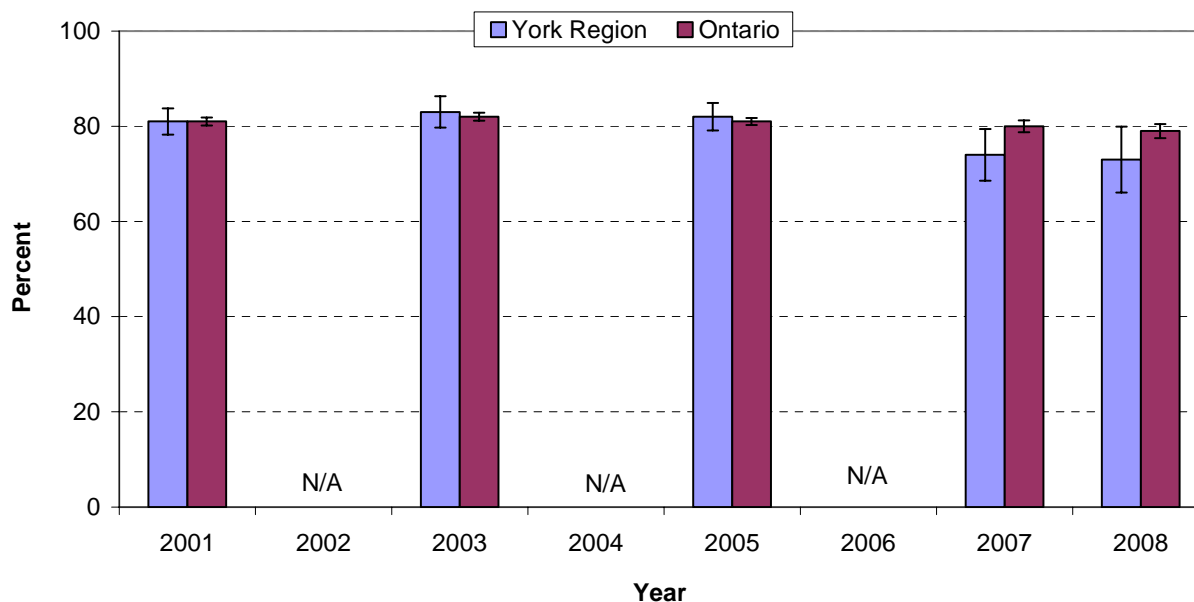


Drinking During Reproductive Years

This summary focuses on the percent of the population of reproductive age (between 15 and 49 years old) that are current alcohol drinkers.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Family Health Program Standard, Reproductive Health – Req 1.

Drinking Among 15 to 49 year olds, York Region and Ontario, 2001- 2008

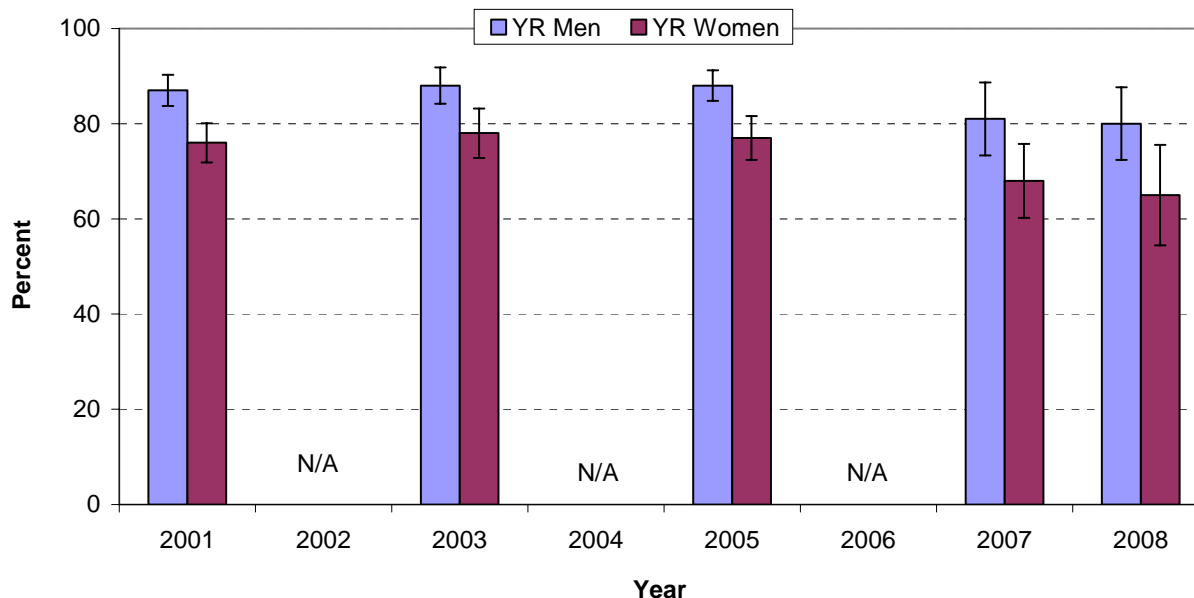


Data Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2001-2008, Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, 73% (± 3) of York Region residents between the ages of 15 and 49 years reported that they were current drinkers, having consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months. In Ontario, 79% (± 1) of residents in this age group reported that they consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months.
- In general, the percent of 15 to 49 year olds that were current drinkers was similar between York Region and Ontario. Only in 2007 was the percent of current drinkers of reproductive age significantly lower in York Region than in Ontario overall.

Drinking Among 15 to 49 Year Olds by Sex, York Region, 2001- 2008



Data Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2001-2008, Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

- In 2008, 80% (± 8) of York Region men and 65% (± 11) of York Region women aged 15 to 49 years reported that they were current drinkers, having consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months.
- York Region men of reproductive age were more likely than York Region women of reproductive age to be current drinkers across all years of data collection.

Data Source: Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2001 – 2008, Alcohol Use Module. For more information on CCHS, visit <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/>

The CCHS is a federal survey of residents aged 12 years and older in all provinces and territories, excluding populations on Indian Reserves, Canadian Forces Bases and some remote areas. Data collection is done by a combination of computer assisted personal and telephone interviewing.

The indicators from the survey are based on self-reported information and may be subject to biases, such as recall bias or social desirability bias, or result in high non-response. As such, the estimates may be an underestimate or overestimate of the true prevalence in the population.

┌ and \pm represents the 95% confidence interval, meaning 19 times out of 20 the results will fall within this range.