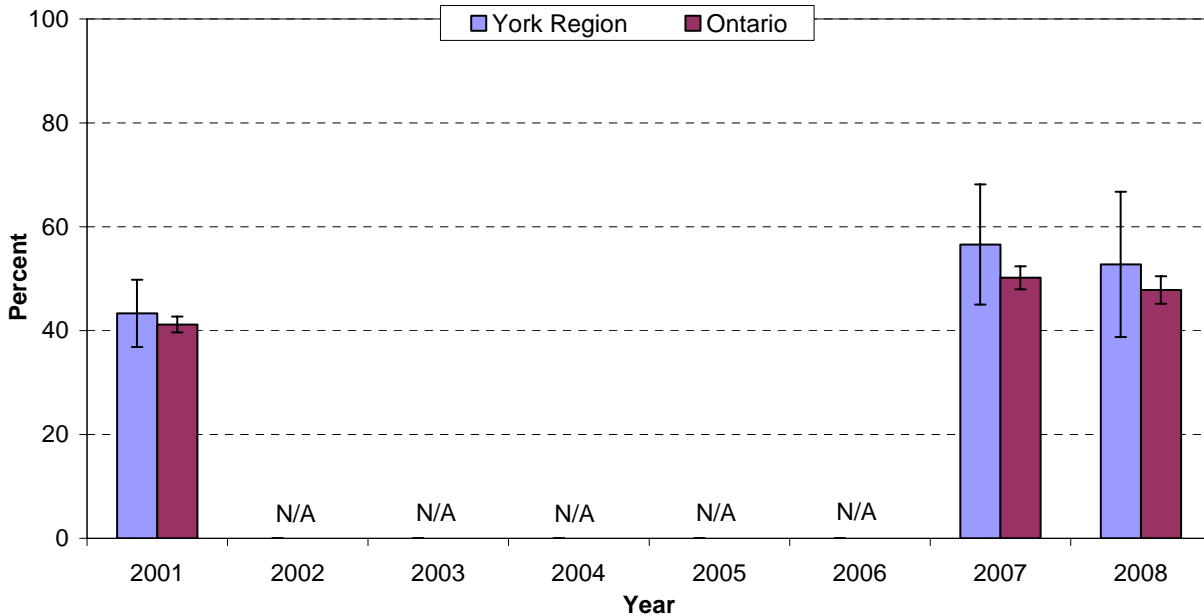


Smoking Cessation

This summary focuses on attempts and methods used by smokers aged 12 years and older who have tried to quit smoking for at least 24 hours in the past 12 months.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Protocol, Req 1.b.vi.

Current Smokers Who Have Tried to Quit Smoking, 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, 53% (± 14) of York Region smokers 12 years of age and older reported trying to quit smoking for at least 24 hours in the past 12 months. This compares to 48% (± 3) of Ontario smokers who reported trying to quit smoking during the same period.
- No differences between sexes or age groups were observed for the three years of data collected.
- In 2008, 40% (± 4) of Ontario smokers 12 years and older who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months also reported trying a smoking cessation aid (e.g., nicotine patch, nicotine gum/candy, medication) to quit.

Data Notes: Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), 2001 – 2008, Smoking Cessation – Quit Attempts and Smoking Cessation – Methods modules. For more information on CCHS, visit 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.