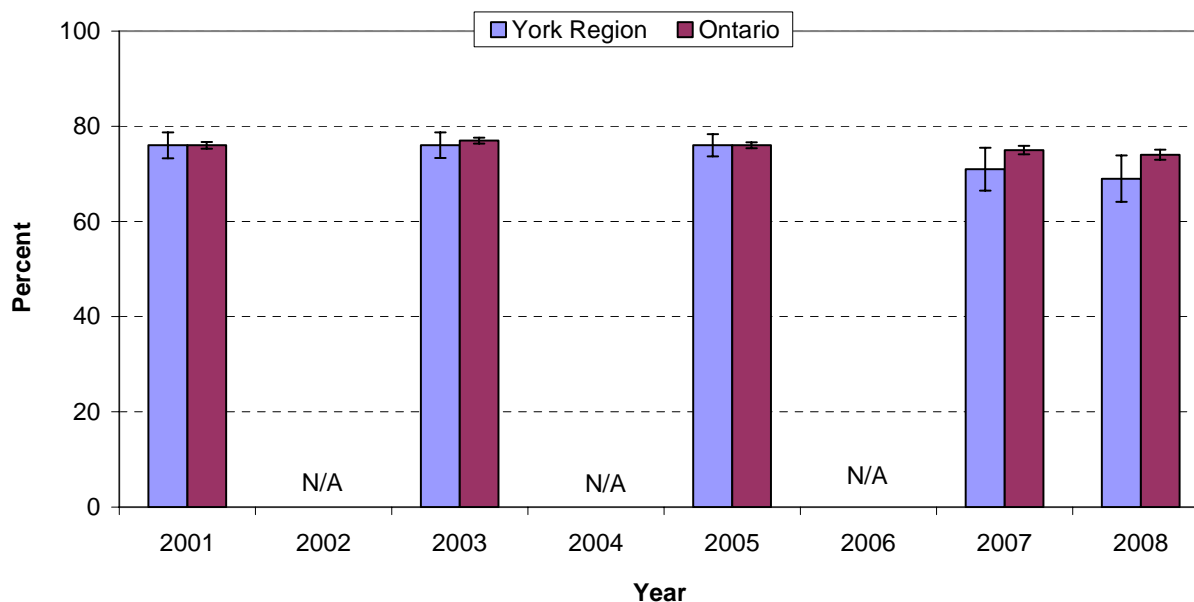


## Current Drinkers

This summary focuses on the percentage of current drinkers (those aged 12 years and over, that consumed an alcoholic beverage over the past 12 months) in York Region.

Ontario Public Health Standards, Chronic Diseases and Injuries Program Standard, Chronic Disease Prevention – Req 1.

### Current Drinkers, York Region and Ontario, 2001- 2008

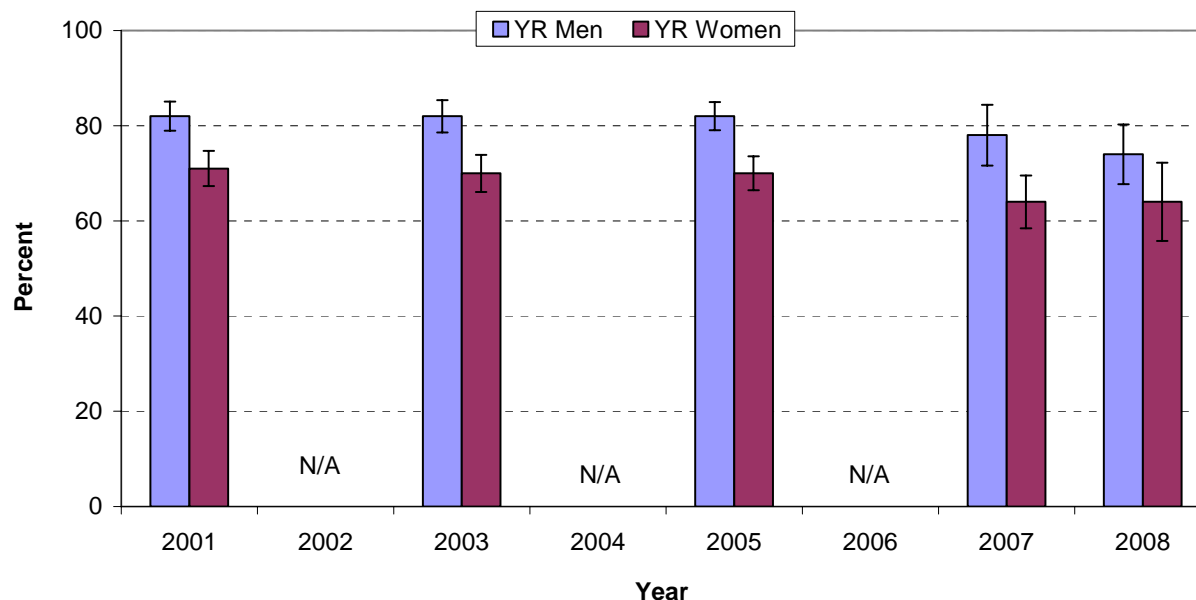


Data Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2001-2008, Statistics Canada, Ontario Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

#### Interpretation:

- In 2008, 69% ( $\pm 5$ ) of York Region residents aged 12 years and over reported that they consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months. In Ontario, 74% ( $\pm 1$ ) of residents reported that they consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months.
- The percentage of current drinkers was significantly lower in York Region residents in 2008 compared to Ontario residents. Across the other years of data collection the percentage of current drinkers was statistically similar between York Region and Ontario.
- In 2008, the percentage of reported alcohol use was 38% ( $\pm 11$ ) in residents aged 12 to 19 years, 78% ( $\pm 6$ ) in residents aged 20 to 44 years, 66% ( $\pm 11$ ) in residents aged 45 to 64 years and 77% ( $\pm 9$ ) in those aged 65 years and over (data not shown).

## Current Drinkers 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, 74% ( $\pm 6$ ) of York Region men and 64% ( $\pm 8$ ) of York Region women aged 12 years and over reported that they consumed an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months.
- The percentage of reported alcohol use was significantly higher in York Region men compared to York Region women from 2001 to 2007 and statistically similar in 2008.
- Reported alcohol use was similar in Ontario men compared to York Region men, and similar in Ontario women compared to York Region women from 2001 to 2008 (data not shown).

**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.

$\bar{I}$  and  $\pm$  represents the 95% confidence interval, meaning 19 times out of 20 the results will fall within this range.