

**Exposure to second-hand smoke (ETS), by age group and sex, non-smoking population aged 12 and over, Canada, 2000/01**

Exposure to second- hand smoke	Total, exposure to second- hand smoke	Exposure to second-hand smoke in the last month		No exposure to second-smoke in the last month		Exposure to second-hand smoke, not stated	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>2000/01</b>							
Total, 12 years and over	19,119,413	5,285,040	27.6	13,780,777	72.1	53,596	0.3
Males	9,140,249	2,762,793	30.2	6,343,998	69.4	33,457	0.4
Females	9,979,164	2,522,247	25.3	7,436,779	74.5	20,139	0.2
12-19 years	2,636,889	1,037,029	39.3	1,590,314	60.3	9,547E	0.4E
Males	1,369,944	524,497	38.3	839,961	61.3	5,485E	0.4E
Females	1,266,945	512,532	40.5	750,352	59.2	4,061E	0.3E
12-14 years	1,085,443	361,760	33.3	720,337	66.4	3,345E	0.3E
Males	571,312	182,843	32.0	386,944	67.7	F	F
Females	514,131	178,918	34.8	333,394	64.8	1,820E	0.4E
15-19 years	1,551,446	675,269	43.5	869,976	56.1	6,201E	0.4E
Males	798,632	341,654	42.8	453,018	56.7	F	F
Females	752,814	333,614	44.3	416,959	55.4	F	F
20-34 years	4,223,459	1,399,983	33.1	2,806,422	66.4	17,053E	0.4E
Males	2,032,350	747,475	36.8	1,275,115	62.7	9,760E	0.5E
Females	2,191,109	652,509	29.8	1,531,307	69.9	7,293E	0.3E
20-24 years	1,384,748	560,728	40.5	814,619	58.8	9,400E	0.7E
Males	677,755	295,932	43.7	375,822	55.5	F	F
Females	706,992	264,796	37.5	438,797	62.1	F	F
25-34 years	2,838,711	839,255	29.6	1,991,803	70.2	7,653E	0.3E
Males	1,354,594	451,543	33.3	899,294	66.4	F	F
Females	1,484,117	387,712	26.1	1,092,509	73.6	3,895E	0.3E
35-44 years	3,640,148	983,564	27.0	2,647,462	72.7	9,123E	0.3E
Males	1,752,026	516,350	29.5	1,229,250	70.2	6,426E	0.4E
Females	1,888,122	467,214	24.7	1,418,211	75.1	F	F
45-64 years	5,412,246	1,396,355	25.8	4,004,719	74.0	11,172E	0.2E
Males	2,602,033	750,269	28.8	1,844,253	70.9	7,511E	0.3E
Females	2,810,214	646,086	23.0	2,160,466	76.9	F	F
45-54 years	3,187,989	847,504	26.6	2,333,487	73.2	6,998E	0.2E
Males	1,513,913	445,270	29.4	1,063,226	70.2	5,418E	0.4E
Females	1,674,075	402,234	24.0	1,270,261	75.9	F	F
55-64 years	2,224,258	548,852	24.7	1,671,232	75.1	4,174E	0.2E
Males	1,088,119	304,999	28.0	781,028	71.8	F	F
Females	1,136,139	243,853	21.5	890,205	78.4	F	F
65 years and over	3,206,671	468,109	14.6	2,731,861	85.2	6,701E	0.2E
Males	1,383,896	224,203	16.2	1,155,418	83.5	F	F
Females	1,822,774	243,906	13.4	1,576,443	86.5	F	F
65-74 years	1,841,534	311,110	16.9	1,527,670	83.0	F	F
Males	853,117	158,229	18.5	693,708	81.3	F	F
Females	988,417	152,881	15.5	833,962	84.4	F	F
75 years and over	1,365,137	156,999	11.5	1,204,191	88.2	3,947E	0.3E
Males	530,779	65,974	12.4	461,710	87.0	F	F
Females	834,358	91,025	10.9	742,480	89.0	F	F

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1. Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, 2000/01
2. Non-smoking population aged 12 and over who were exposed to second-hand smoke on most days in the month preceding the survey.
3. Bootstrapping techniques were used to produce the coefficient of variation (CV) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs).
4. Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3% are identified by an (E) and should be interpreted with caution.
5. Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% were suppressed (F) due to extreme sampling variability.
6. Health regions are defined by provincial governments as the areas of responsibility for regional health boards (i.e., legislated) or as regions of interest to health care authorities.
7. A "peer group" is a grouping of health regions that have similar social and economic characteristics.
8. In Newfoundland and Labrador, health regions are generally referred to as Health and Community Services (HCS) regions.
9. In Prince Edward Island, the two health regions divide the province into urban and rural components.
10. Prince Edward Island has defined these health regions for statistical purposes only; they bear no resemblance to the boundaries of the five actual administrative health regions.
11. In Nova Scotia, health regions are known as "health zones" and relate to the province's administrative health region boundaries.
12. In Ontario, Public Health Units (PHU) administer health promotion and disease prevention programs, and District Health Councils (DHC) are advisory, health planning organizations.
13. Because of the small population of Churchill, Manitoba (population: 1,110 in 1996), the Canadian Community Health Survey only collects data for the aggregation of Burntwood/Churchill (regions 4680, 4690).
14. In Saskatchewan, "service areas" (SA) have been created from groupings of the 33 health districts.
15. In Alberta, health regions are referred to as Health Authorities (HA) or Regional Health Authorities (RHA).
16. The following symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications: (..) for figures not available and (...) for figures not appropriate or not applicable.
17. CANSIM table number 01050053.



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