

Percentage of people aged 12 and older who report cigarette smoking (daily or occasionally)(Retired)

Alternate Name*

Percentage of people aged 12 and older who self-reported daily or occasionally cigarettes smoking

INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Description*

This indicator measures the percentage of people aged 12 and older who report currently smoking cigarettes (daily or occasionally). A lower percentage is better.

HQO Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

Dimension*

Patient-centred

Type*

Outcome

DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION

Unit of Measurement*

Percentage

Calculation Methods*

Numerator divided by denominator times 100

Numerator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

The weighted number of respondents who reported current daily or occasional smoking of cigarettes.

Denominator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)*

The weighted number of respondents aged 12 or older that responded to the survey question.

Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

Age standardized

Data Source

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)

Data provided to HQO by

Statistics Canada

Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Time

Income

Region

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Caveats and Limitations

Because of the significant changes to the survey methodology, Statistics Canada does not recommend making comparisons of the redesigned 2015 cycle of the CCHS with past cycles. As this indicator relies on self-reported data, the true rate might in fact be higher or lower. In addition, the survey coverage excludes: persons living on reserves and other Aboriginal settlements in the provinces; full-time members of the Canadian Forces; the institutionalized population, children aged 12-17 that are living in foster care, and persons living in the Quebec health regions of Région du Nunavik and Région des Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James. Altogether, these exclusions represent less than 3% of the Canadian population aged 12 and over.

Comments Summary

A major redesign project that was completed and implemented for the 2015 cycle. The objectives of the redesign were to review the sampling methodology, adopt a new sample frame, modernize the content and review the target population. As a result of the redesign, the 2015 CCHS has a new collection strategy, is drawing the sample from two different frames and has undergone major content revisions. With all these factors taken together, caution should be taken when comparing data from previous cycles to data released for the 2015 cycle onwards. Education stratification analysis is restricted to 25 and older. Proportions and ratios are obtained by summing the final weights of records having the characteristic of the numerator and the denominator, and then dividing the first estimate by the second. This indicator was retired because of methodology changing (derived variable being changed).

TAGS

TAGS*

Other

Outcome

Population Health

Patient-centred

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)

PUBLISH

PUBLISH DATETIME*

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