

OTHER TOBACCO USE

Other Tobacco Use:

Crude percentage of individuals 12 years or older who have smoked cigars or pipes, or used snuff or chewing tobacco in the last month.

North East LHIN Region:

The North East Local Health Integration Network (NE LHIN) region boundaries normally include the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU) Region. However, for comparison purposes, the NE LHIN region is defined as the whole of the region excluding the NBPSDHU region.

Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey 2007/08, 2009/10, 2011/12, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Estimate Calculations:

Current cigarette use was calculated by adding the number of daily and occasional users and dividing by the total population aged 12 years or older for the region, and stratifying by the appropriate group (e.g., gender).

Data analysis for Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) data:

The confidence intervals and variance were measured using the bootstrapping method, calculated with STATA IC/14.2 (2014).

Interpretation if a significant difference:

A statistic interpreted as 'significantly different' from another is an estimate found to be statistically meaningful, in such a way that the difference between two estimates is unlikely due to chance and represents a real difference. Error bars noted in figures within this report illustrate 95% confidence intervals. If there is no overlap in range, the difference can be described as statistically significant.

Other Tobacco Use

In 2013/14, 6.0% (95% CI; 4.9-7.4) of the population aged 12 years or older in the NBPSDHU region smoked cigars, pipes, or used snuff, or chewing tobacco in the previous month, similar to the percentage for the North East LHIN region (7.1%; 95% CI; 6.3-8.0) and Ontario (5.2%; 95% CI: 5.0-5.4). Percentages have not changed significantly since 2007/08 for any type of other tobacco use in any of the three regions.

Data from 2007 to 2014 was combined to analyze other tobacco use by type of other tobacco. Between 2007 and 2014, cigars were the most common form of tobacco other than cigarettes in all three regions (Table 1).

Table 1. Percentage (95%) of Individuals Aged 12 Years or Older Who Have Used Cigars, Pipes, Snuff or Chewing Tobacco in the Previous Month, By Region, 2007-2014 Combined

Type of Other Tobacco	NBPSDHU Region	North East LHIN Region	Ontario
Cigars	5.5 (4.4, 6.9)	6.1 (5.3, 6.9)	4.5 (4.3, 4.7)
Pipes	0.6 ^E (0.3, 1.0)	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	0.7 (0.6, 0.8)
Snuff	F	0.3 ^E (0.2, 0.6)	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)
Chewing Tobacco	0.7 ^E (0.4, 1.4)	0.6 ^E (0.4, 0.9)	0.5 (0.4, 0.5)

E Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability

F Estimate is suppressed; too unreliable to be released

Other Tobacco Use: Gender

Data from 2007 to 2014 was combined to analyze other tobacco use by gender. About one in ten males aged 12 years or older used a form of tobacco other than cigarettes in the previous month, significantly higher compared to about one in a hundred females who used other forms of tobacco, in all three regions (Table 2).

Table 2. Percentage (95%) of Individuals Aged 12 Years or Older Who Have Used Cigars, Pipes, Snuff or Chewing Tobacco in the Previous Month, By Gender & Region, 2007-2014 Combined

Gender	NBPSDHU Region	North East LHIN Region	Ontario
Male	10.6 ‡ (8.5, 13.1)	12.2 ‡ (10.7, 13.9)	9.3 ‡ (8.9, 9.7)
Female	1.6 ^E (0.9, 2.7)	2.1 (1.7, 2.8)	1.3 (1.2, 1.4)

Francophone:

A person whose mother tongue is French, or whose mother tongue is neither French nor English but have a particular knowledge of French as an Official Language and use French at home.

Industry:

Industries of agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining, oil, gas extraction, utilities, construction, manufacturing wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing were classified as blue collar industries.

White collar industries included industries of information, cultural, finance, insurance, real estate, rental leasing, professional, scientific, technology services, management of companies & enterprises, administration & support, waste management & removal services, educational services, health care and social assistance, arts, entertainment, and recreation.

Service industries include retail trade, accommodation and food services, and other services (except public administration).

‡ Estimate is significantly different from comparison group

E Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability

Other Tobacco Use: Francophones

Data from 2007 to 2014 was combined to analyze other tobacco use by francophone language status. Use of other tobaccos was statistically similar between francophones and non-francophones for all three regions (Table 3).

Table 3. Percentage (95%) of Individuals Aged 12 Years or Older Who Have Used Cigars, Pipes, Snuff or Chewing Tobacco in the Previous Month, By Francophone Status & Region, 2007-2014 Combined

Francophone Language Status	NBPSDHU Region	North East LHIN Region	Ontario
Francophone	7.2 ^E (4.6, 11.1)	7.6 (5.9, 9.7)	5.6 (5.0, 6.3)
Non-Francophone	5.7 (4.5, 7.1)	6.9* (6.1, 7.9)	5.2 (5.0, 5.4)

* Estimate is significantly different from provincial estimate

E Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability

Other Tobacco Use: Industry of Occupation

Data from 2007 to 2014 was combined to analyze other tobacco use by industry of occupation. About one in ten individuals in blue collar professions in all three regions used forms of tobacco other than cigarettes in the past month, significantly higher compared to about 1 in 20 white collar workers (Table 4).

Table 4. Percentage (95%) of Individuals Aged 12 Years or Older Who Have Used Cigars, Pipes, Snuff or Chewing Tobacco in the Previous Month, By Industry of Occupation & Region, 2007-2014 Combined

Industry of Occupation	NBPSDHU Region	North East LHIN Region	Ontario
Blue Collar	12.0 ^{E ‡} (7.9, 17.8)	12.3 ^{‡*} (10.0, 15.1)	8.7 [‡] (8.1, 9.4)
White Collar (Ref.)	5.2 ^E (3.4, 7.8)	7.2 [*] (5.6, 9.3)	5.0 (4.6, 5.4)
Service	8.0 ^E (4.8, 13.0)	10.3 (7.5, 13.9)	6.9 [‡] (6.2, 7.6)

* Estimate is significantly different from provincial estimate

‡ Estimate is significantly different from comparison group

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