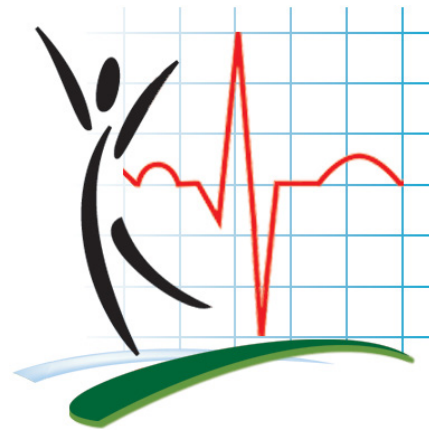


Health Fact Sheets

Exposure to second-hand smoke at home, 2014



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website, www.statcan.gc.ca.

You can also contact us by

email at STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca

telephone, from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| • Statistical Information Service | 1-800-263-1136 |
| • National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired | 1-800-363-7629 |
| • Fax line | 1-514-283-9350 |

Depository Services Program

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| • Inquiries line | 1-800-635-7943 |
| • Fax line | 1-800-565-7757 |

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under “Contact us” > “Standards of service to the public.”

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued co-operation and goodwill.

Standard table symbols

The following symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- ^P preliminary
- ^r revised
- X suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- ^E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2015

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada [Open Licence Agreement](#).

An HTML version is also available.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

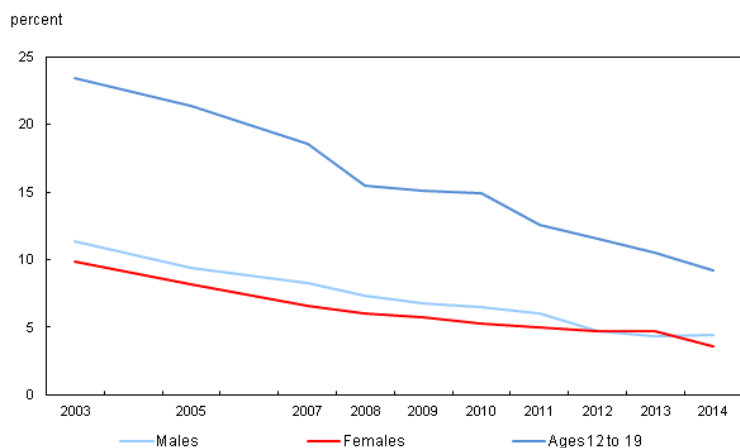
Exposure to second-hand smoke at home, 2014

'Passive smoking,' or exposure to second-hand smoke, has negative respiratory health effects. Two of the most common diseases associated with breathing-in second-hand smoke are lung cancer in adults and asthma among children.¹

The proportion of non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home was 3.9% in 2014, a decrease from 4.5% in 2013. This rate has declined significantly since 2003 when it was 10.6%. The rate of exposure to second hand smoke at home was higher for males (4.3%) than females (3.5%) in 2014 (Chart 1).

In 2014, 9.2% of young Canadians aged 12 to 19 were exposed to second-hand smoke at home—a decrease from 23.4% in 2003 (Chart 1). This age group is the most likely to be exposed to second hand smoke at home. Of the almost one million non-smoking Canadians aged 12 and over who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home, the 12 to 19 age group accounted for 27.9%.

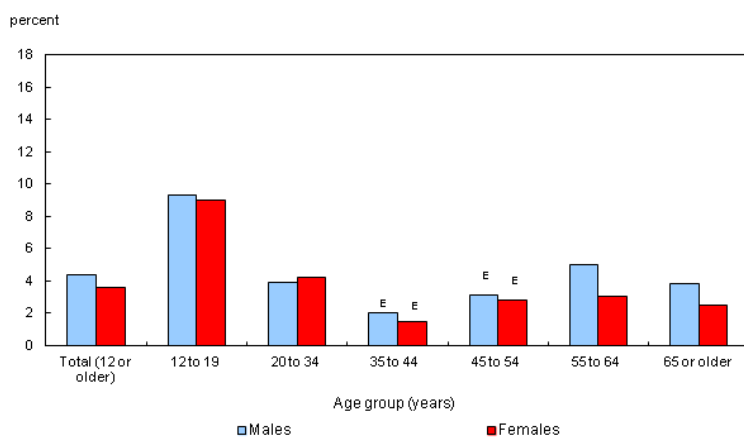
Chart 1
Percentage of non-smokers regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home, by sex and selected age group, household population aged 12 or older, Canada, 2003 to 2014



Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2003, 2005, 2007 to 2014.

Males aged 55 and older were significantly more likely than females to be exposed to second-hand smoke at home²; however, there was no significant difference between the sexes in other age groups (Chart 2).

Chart 2
Percentage of non-smokers regularly exposed to second hand smoke at home, by age group and sex, household population aged 12 or older, Canada, 2014



Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2014.

The proportion of residents who reported exposure to second-hand smoke at home was **lower than** the national average (3.9%) in:

- Ontario (3.4%)
- British Columbia (2.1%)

The proportion of residents who reported exposure to second-hand smoke at home was **higher than** the national average in Quebec (5.7%).

Residents of the other provinces³ and territories³ had rates that were about the same as the national average.

Notes

-
- ¹ Surgeon General, US Department of Health and Human Services. 1987. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Smoking*. A Report of the Surgeon General, 1986. DHHS (Department of Health and Human Services) Pub. No. (PHS) 87-8398. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services.
 - ² Note that males and females in the 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 age groups had coefficients of variation between 16.6% and 33.3%; interpret with caution.
 - ³ Note that the rates for Prince Edward Island, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories had coefficients of variation between 16.6% and 33.3%; interpret with caution. The rate for Nunavut had a coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%; this data is too unreliable to publish.
-

References

- Shields, Margot. 2007. "Smoking—prevalence, bans and exposure to second-hand smoke." *Health Reports*. Vol. (Volume) 18, no. (number) 3. Statistics Canada no. (number) 82-003. 67–85. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2006007/article/smoking-fumer/10198-eng.pdf>.
- Pérez, Claudio E. 2004. "Second-hand smoke exposure—who's at risk." *Health Reports*. Vol. (Volume) 16, no. (number) 1. Statistics Canada no. (number) 82-003. 9–17. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/studies-etudes/82-003/archive/2004/7037-eng.pdf>.
- Bearer C. 1995. "Environmental health hazards: how children are different from adults." *The Future of Children: Critical Issues for Children and Youths*. Vol. (Volume) 5, no. (number) 2. pp 11-26. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1602354> (accessed May 15, 2013).

Data

Additional data from the Canadian Community Health Survey are available from CANSIM table [105-0501](#).