

Prevention System Quality Index 2023: Supplementary Tables

The Prevention System Quality Index 2023 report and associated supplemental materials are available at ontariohealth.ca/psqi

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Prepared by the Population Health and Prevention Unit, Ontario Health. Please contact prevention@ontariohealth.ca with questions or comments.

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Supplementary Table S1:
Percentage of households that were food insecure, by level of food insecurity and by public health unit, Ontario, 2018–2020 combined

Public health unit	Overall (%)	Overall low 95% confidence interval	Overall high 95% confidence interval	Overall significance*	Marginal (%)	Marginal low 95% confidence interval	Marginal high 95% confidence interval	Marginal significance*	Moderate (%)	Moderate low 95% confidence interval	Moderate high 95% confidence interval	Moderate significance*	Severe (%)	Severe low 95% confidence interval	Severe high 95% confidence interval	Severe significance*
Ontario	16.7	16.1	17.3	Reference	4.7	4.3	5.0	Reference	7.8	7.3	8.3	Reference	4.3	4.0	4.6	Reference
Algoma	17.3	13.5	21.2	N	5.3†	2.0	8.7	N	6.4†	3.9	8.9	N	5.6†	3.1	8.0	N
Brant County	19.4	16.4	22.3	N	5.5†	3.8	7.2	N	7.8	5.8	9.8	N	6.1†	4.2	8.0	N
Chatham-Kent	19.7	14.2	25.2	N	5.8†	3.5	8.2	N	8.0†	5.1	10.9	N	5.8†	2.8	8.9	N
Durham Region	15.5	12.7	18.2	N	3.9†	2.6	5.3	N	8.1	6.1	10.2	N	3.4†	2.3	4.5	N
Eastern Ontario	15.3	11.7	19.0	N	3.2†	1.7	4.6	Y	7.5†	5.0	10.0	N	4.7†	3.3	6.1	N
Grey Bruce	17.5	12.9	22.2	N	5.0†	2.8	7.2	N	8.4†	5.3	11.5	N	†	†	†	
Haldimand-Norfolk	16.4	12.6	20.1	N	5.1†	2.8	7.4	N	6.7†	3.7	9.8	N	4.5†	2.4	6.6	N
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District	15.7†	8.4	23.0	N	†	†	†		6.4†	2.9	9.9	N	†	†	†	
Halton Region	12.6	9.4	15.7	Y	5.5†	3.4	7.6	N	4.8†	3.0	6.6	Y	†	†	†	
Hamilton	18.7	15.8	21.7	N	4.2†	2.8	5.5	N	8.0	5.9	10.1	N	6.5†	4.3	8.7	N
Hastings and Prince Edward Counties	25.9†	9.1	42.7	N	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†	
Huron Perth	16.1	12.2	20.0	N	5.9†	2.9	8.9	N	5.6†	3.4	7.8	N	4.6†	2.3	6.8	N
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington	18.2	15.4	21.0	N	7.1†	4.6	9.6	N	7.0	5.3	8.7	N	4.1†	2.7	5.4	N
Lambton	20.0	15.1	25.0	N	4.1†	2.4	5.8	N	9.5†	6.3	12.7	N	6.4†	4.1	8.7	N
Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District	14.6	11.1	18.1	N	4.4†	2.5	6.2	N	6.4†	4.0	8.8	N	3.8†	1.9	5.7	N
Middlesex-London	16.7	13.9	19.6	N	4.3†	2.8	5.8	N	6.6	5.0	8.2	N	5.8†	4.0	7.6	N
Niagara Region	16.4	13.7	19.2	N	4.1	2.9	5.3	N	7.9	5.9	9.9	N	4.4†	3.0	5.8	N
North Bay Parry Sound District	17.6	14.1	21.1	N	5.9†	4.2	7.7	N	6.0†	3.4	8.7	N	5.7†	3.9	7.5	N
Northwestern	20.1	14.9	25.2	N	5.5†	3.1	7.8	N	10.1†	6.3	13.9	N	4.5†	2.5	6.5	N
Ottawa	13.3	11.1	15.5	Y	4.1†	2.7	5.5	N	6.0	4.6	7.4	Y	3.3†	2.3	4.3	N
Peel	18.4	15.4	21.5	N	5.1	3.7	6.6	N	9.5	7.3	11.7	N	3.8†	2.5	5.1	N
Peterborough County–City	18.7†	12.0	25.3	N	†	†	†		11.0†	5.5	16.6	N	5.4†	2.3	8.6	N
Porcupine	15.7†	9.7	21.7	N	4.4†	2.0	6.7	N	5.2†	3.1	7.3	Y	6.1†	2.2	10.1	N
Region of Waterloo	15.1	12.8	17.3	N	4.6†	2.9	6.3	N	7.1	5.6	8.6	N	3.3†	2.3	4.4	N
Renfrew County and District	17.0	13.2	20.7	N	3.5†	1.7	5.4	N	8.0†	5.3	10.7	N	5.4†	2.8	8.1	N
Simcoe Muskoka District	16.0	12.9	19.1	N	3.8†	2.1	5.5	N	7.3†	5.0	9.6	N	4.9†	3.3	6.5	N
Southwestern	17.5	14.5	20.5	N	2.3†	1.0	3.5	Y	9.2	6.6	11.7	N	6.1	4.5	7.7	Y
Sudbury and District	16.3	14.2	18.4	N	5.4	4.2	6.7	N	6.2	4.8	7.5	Y	4.8	3.5	6.0	N
Thunder Bay District	16.0	13.8	18.2	N	4.9	3.6	6.2	N	7.1	5.7	8.5	N	4.0	2.9	5.1	N
Timiskaming	21.3†	12.6	29.9	N	5.1†	2.0	8.1	N	6.1†	2.9	9.4	N	†	†	†	
Toronto	19.2	17.5	20.9	Y	5.4	4.4	6.4	N	9.0	7.7	10.3	N	4.8	3.8	5.8	N
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	15.2	12.3	18.2	N	3.5†	2.2	4.8	N	8.5	6.1	10.8	N	3.2†	2.0	4.4	N
Windsor-Essex County	17.5	15.1	20.0	N	4.9	3.5	6.3	N	6.2	4.7	7.7	Y	6.4	4.9	7.9	Y
York Region	12.7	10.5	14.9	Y	3.7†	2.3	5.1	N	7.0	5.4	8.6	N	2.0†	1.3	2.8	Y

Sources: Canadian Income Survey, 2018–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Snapshots: household food insecurity snapshot [Internet]. Toronto, ON: King's Printer for Ontario; c2023 [modified 2023 Mar 31; cited 2023 Apr 18]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/health-equity/household-food-insecurity>

Prepared by: Public Health Ontario

Notes: Overall food insecurity: Marginal, moderate, and severely food insecure households combined
Marginal food insecurity: Some indication of worry or an income-related barrier to adequate, secure food access
Moderate food insecurity: Compromise in quality or quantity of food consumed by adults or children
Severe food insecurity: Disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake among adults or children

*Significance: Y indicates public health unit estimates that are significantly different from the Ontario estimate for each of overall, marginal, moderate, and severe household food insecurity
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate
‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table S2:
Percentage of First Nations adults (age 20 and older) who reported current smoking, long-term smoking cessation and alcohol consumption, by age group and sex, Ontario, 2015–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Current smoking (%)	Current smoking low 95% confidence interval	Current smoking high 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation (%)	Long-term smoking cessation low 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation high 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption (%)	Alcohol consumption low 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption high 95% confidence interval
Total (all First Nations adults)	Total	39.7	34.9	44.5	32.4	26.9	38.0	38.9	34.1	43.8
Sex	Male	43.0	35.7	50.3	30.0	21.3	38.7	44.5	37.2	51.9
Sex	Female	35.6	30.3	41.0	36.8	29.5	44.1	33.5	27.8	39.3
Age group	20 to 29 years	39.4	28.8	50.0	†	†	†	38.2	27.9	48.6
Age group	30 to 44 years	36.6	28.4	44.9	36.8	26.1	47.5	43.1	33.9	52.3
Age group	45 to 64 years	46.2	38.6	53.8	38.8	29.8	47.7	38.0	30.9	45.2
Age group	65 years or older	25.6†	15.6	35.6	55.0	43.5	66.5	29.1†	14.0	44.1

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Total estimate and estimates by sex are adjusted to the age distribution of the Ontario Aboriginal Identity population in the 2006 census. Estimates by age group are unadjusted.
Current smoking: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported smoking cigarettes every day or occasionally
Long-term smoking cessation: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago
Alcohol consumption: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported drinking more than 2 alcoholic drinks in the past week
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate
‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table S3:
Percentage of Inuit adults (age 20 and older) who reported current smoking, long-term smoking cessation and alcohol consumption, by sex, Ontario, 2015–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Current smoking (%)	Current smoking low 95% confidence interval	Current smoking high 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation (%)	Long-term smoking cessation low 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation high 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption (%)	Alcohol consumption low 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption high 95% confidence interval
Total (all Inuit adults)	Total	41.3†	19.0	63.6	49.6†	31.1	68.0	34.9†	16.2	53.5
Sex	Male	‡	‡	‡	70.7†	36.5	104.9	73.9†	39.7	108.1
Sex	Female	45.8†	20.7	70.9	48.4†	23.9	72.8	‡	‡	‡

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2020 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the Canadian outside Inuit Nunangat identity population in the 2006 census
Current smoking: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported smoking cigarettes every day or occasionally
Long-term smoking cessation: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago
Alcohol consumption: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported drinking more than 2 alcoholic drinks in the past week
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate
‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table S4:

Percentage of Métis adults (age 20 and older) who reported current smoking, long-term smoking cessation and alcohol consumption, by age group and sex, Ontario, 2015–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Current smoking (%)	Current smoking low 95% confidence interval	Current smoking high 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation (%)	Long-term smoking cessation low 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation high 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption (%)	Alcohol consumption low 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption high 95% confidence interval
Total (all Métis adults)	Total	29.4	24.7	34.1	42.2	35.5	48.8	38.4	33.2	43.6
Sex	Male	30.7	24.3	37.1	39.9	31.1	48.6	47.0	39.1	54.8
Sex	Female	28.7	22.4	35.0	44.2	35.3	53.2	30.1	23.4	36.9
Age group	20 to 29 years	39.1†	24.7	53.4	‡	‡	‡	50.7†	35.2	66.2
Age group	30 to 44 years	33.8	25.6	42.0	39.2†	26.7	51.6	35.6	26.6	44.6
Age group	45 to 64 years	22.0	16.6	27.5	52.7	44.4	61.0	38.1	31.1	45.2
Age group	65 years or older	15.5†	6.5	24.6	77.6	67.5	87.7	23.1†	13.9	32.3

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2020 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Total estimate and estimates by sex are adjusted to the age distribution of the Ontario Aboriginal Identity population in the 2006 census. Estimates by age group are unadjusted.

Current smoking: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported smoking cigarettes every day or occasionally

Long-term smoking cessation: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago

Alcohol consumption: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported drinking more than 2 alcoholic drinks in the past week

†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table S5:

Percentage of urban Indigenous adults (age 20 and older) who reported current smoking, long-term smoking cessation and alcohol consumption, by age group and sex, Ontario, 2015–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Current smoking (%)	Current smoking low 95% confidence interval	Current smoking high 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation (%)	Long-term smoking cessation low 95% confidence interval	Long-term smoking cessation high 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption (%)	Alcohol consumption low 95% confidence interval	Alcohol consumption high 95% confidence interval
Total (all urban Indigenous adults)	Total	36.6	32.7	40.6	36.4	31.7	41.1	38.7	34.7	42.7
Sex	Male	37.9	31.9	43.9	34.9	27.9	41.9	46.5	40.2	52.7
Sex	Female	35.5	30.8	40.2	38.1	32.1	44.0	31.5	26.7	36.2
Age group	20 to 29 years	44.3	34.6	54.1	10.5†	4.4	16.6	40.0	30.3	49.7
Age group	30 to 44 years	35.1	28.8	41.3	40.1	31.3	48.9	39.9	32.7	47.0
Age group	45 to 64 years	36.1	30.1	42.1	43.0	35.7	50.4	39.4	33.5	45.4
Age group	65 years or older	22.3†	14.0	30.5	64.5	55.0	74.1	29.0†	18.0	40.0

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2020 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Total estimate and estimates by sex are adjusted to the age distribution of the Ontario Aboriginal Identity population in the 2006 census. Estimates by age group are unadjusted.

Urban Indigenous peoples include First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples who reside in urban areas

Current smoking: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported smoking cigarettes every day or occasionally

Long-term smoking cessation: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago

Alcohol consumption: the percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported drinking more than 2 alcoholic drinks in the past week

†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S6:
Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) who reported smoking cigarettes every day or occasionally, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2017–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	15.4	14.9	16.0	NA
Sex	Male	18.8	18.0	19.7	Reference
Sex	Female	12.2	11.5	12.8	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	22.0	20.6	23.4	Y
Income quintile	Q2	17.1	15.8	18.3	Y
Income quintile	Q3	14.6	13.4	15.8	Y
Income quintile	Q4	14.0	12.9	15.2	Y
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	10.7	9.8	11.6	Reference
Racial group	White	17.5	16.8	18.2	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	9.3	7.4	11.2	Y
Racial group	East Asian	7.5	5.6	9.3	Y
Racial group	Black	7.3†	5.1	9.5	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	8.6†	5.5	11.7	Y
Racial group	Latin American	8.3†	4.0	12.6	Y
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	17.8	13.4	22.1	N
Racial group	Other	14.1†	9.6	18.5	N
Racial group	Multiple	12.1†	8.5	15.7	Y
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	11.8	9.2	14.4	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	10.7	9.5	11.8	Y
Immigration status	Canadian-born	18.0	17.3	18.6	Reference
Geography	Urban	14.9	14.3	15.5	Reference
Geography	Rural	21.0	19.6	22.3	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2017–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S7:
Tobacco taxes as a percentage of average total retail price per carton of 200 cigarettes, by province or territory, 2022

Province or territory	Pre-tax price (\$)	Total taxes (\$)	Average total retail price (\$)	Tax as a percentage of total retail price (%)
British Columbia	64.22	102.74	166.96	61.5
Manitoba	62.16	108.02	170.18	63.5
Nova Scotia	63.70	107.11	170.81	62.7
Saskatchewan	53.98	103.38	157.36	65.7
Quebec	52.77	65.21	117.98	55.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	61.86	118.29	180.15	65.7
Prince Edward Island	45.68	109.01	154.69	70.5
New Brunswick	58.84	101.78	160.62	63.4
Ontario	61.54	83.42	144.96	57.5
Alberta	59.36	92.00	151.36	60.8
Yukon	59.82	101.47	161.29	62.9
Nunavut	87.16	98.64	185.80	53.1
Northwest Territories	65.44	106.79	172.23	62.0

Sources: Total taxes retrieved from provincial or territorial government websites for the tobacco taxes in effect or announced in 2022 (see Technical Appendix for citations)
Average Annual Retail Price (after tax) of Cigarette Cartons, custom report (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Total retail price data represent a simple standardized unit price of cigarette cartons across geographies recorded by the Consumer Price Index
The Consumer Price Index uses the final price paid by the consumer and includes all applicable taxes
Users are advised to exercise caution when comparing to the official (weighted) average prices table released by Statistics Canada as the calculation methods are different
Average prices should not be used as a measure of pure price change through time because the product and outlet sample can vary between sampling periods

Supplementary Table 58:
Percentage of non-smoking adults (age 20 and older) who reported exposure to second-hand smoke every day or almost every day, by location and selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2019–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Home (%)	Home low 95% confidence interval	Home high 95% confidence interval	Home significance*	Vehicle (%)	Vehicle low 95% confidence interval	Vehicle high 95% confidence interval	Vehicle significance*	Public (%)	Public low 95% confidence interval	Public high 95% confidence interval	Public significance*	Work or school (%)	Work or school low 95% confidence interval	Work or school high 95% confidence interval	Work or school significance*
Ontario	Ontario	2.3	1.9	2.6	NA	2.3	2.0	2.6	NA	9.5	8.8	10.2	NA	6.4	5.6	7.1	NA
Sex	Male	2.0	1.5	2.5	Reference	2.1	1.7	2.5	Reference	9.1	8.0	10.2	Reference	7.9	6.8	9.1	Reference
Sex	Female	2.5	2.0	3.1	N	2.5	2.0	3.0	N	9.8	8.8	10.8	N	4.8	3.9	5.7	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	2.8	2.0	3.6	Y	3.6†	2.5	4.7	Y	11.8	9.6	13.9	Y	8.7	6.3	11.2	Y
Income quintile	Q2	3.3†	2.2	4.5	Y	3.1†	2.1	4.0	Y	10.3	8.7	11.9	Y	6.5	5.0	8.0	Y
Income quintile	Q3	2.0†	1.3	2.7	N	2.6†	1.8	3.4	Y	11.4	9.6	13.2	Y	8.0	6.1	9.9	Y
Income quintile	Q4	2.0†	1.2	2.7	N	1.7†	1.0	2.4	N	8.0	6.6	9.3	N	5.1	3.8	6.3	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	1.6†	0.9	2.4	Reference	1.2†	0.7	1.7	Reference	6.8	5.5	8.1	Reference	4.6	3.4	5.7	Reference
Racial group	White	2.2	1.8	2.6	Reference	2.2	1.8	2.5	Reference	8.3	7.5	9.1	Reference	5.8	5.0	6.6	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	8.0	5.8	10.3	N	7.3†	4.0	10.7	N
Racial group	East Asian	2.9	1.4	4.4	N	1.7†	0.6	2.8	N	8.7†	5.9	11.5	N	2.8†	0.9	4.6	Y
Racial group	Black	‡	‡	‡	‡	3.1†	1.3	4.9	N	21.2	15.9	26.6	Y	11.0†	6.4	15.5	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13.8†	8.3	19.4	N	14.8†	7.4	22.1	Y
Racial group	Latin American	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13.2†	6.9	19.5	N	7.4†	3.0	11.8	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Racial group	Other	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Racial group	Multiple	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	15.3†	8.3	22.3	N	8.4†	3.5	13.3	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	2.7†	1.0	4.4	N	‡	‡	‡	‡	9.3†	5.7	12.9	N	8.9†	3.3	14.6	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	2.2†	1.2	3.3	N	2.2†	1.2	3.1	N	9.2	7.4	11.1	N	7.2†	5.0	9.3	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	2.3	1.9	2.7	Reference	2.4	2.0	2.8	Reference	8.9	8.1	9.7	Reference	5.9	5.1	6.7	Reference
Geography	Urban	2.3	1.9	2.7	Reference	2.3	1.9	2.6	Reference	9.6	8.8	10.4	Reference	6.3	5.5	7.1	Reference
Geography	Rural	2.1†	1.4	2.9	N	2.6	1.9	3.3	N	8.0	6.5	9.6	N	7.0	5.4	8.7	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2019–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
Home: Percentage of current non-smoking adults who reported current exposure to second-hand smoke in their homes every day or almost every day
Vehicle: Percentage of current non-smoking adults who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in a private vehicle every day or almost every day in the past month
Public: Percentage of current non-smoking adults who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in public places every day or almost every day in the past month
Work or school: Percentage of current non-smoking adults who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in te workplace or at school every day or almost every day in the past month
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography. Significance is blank where estimates have been suppressed.
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate
‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table 59:
Percentage of non-smoking adolescents (ages 12 to 19) who reported exposure to second-hand smoke every day or almost every day, by location and selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2019–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Home (%)	Home low 95% confidence interval	Home high 95% confidence interval	Home significance*	Vehicle (%)	Vehicle low 95% confidence interval	Vehicle high 95% confidence interval	Vehicle significance*	Public (%)	Public low 95% confidence interval	Public high 95% confidence interval	Public significance*	Work or school (%)	Work or school low 95% confidence interval	Work or school high 95% confidence interval	Work or school significance*
Ontario	Ontario	6.4	5.0	7.8	NA	3.3†	2.3	4.3	NA	14.0	11.7	16.3	NA	8.9	7.2	10.7	NA
Sex	Male	6.6†	4.6	8.6	Reference	2.7†	1.4	4.1	Reference	12.1	9.3	14.9	Reference	9.2	6.8	11.6	Reference
Sex	Female	6.2†	4.3	8.2	N	3.9†	2.3	5.4	N	16.0	12.2	19.7	N	8.6†	5.9	11.4	N
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	7.4†	4.4	10.3		3.7†	1.5	6.0		13.3†	8.5	18.1		9.2†	4.9	13.5	N
Income quintile	Q2	7.6†	4.3	10.9		5.0†	1.8	8.2		12.6†	7.9	17.2	N	10.4†	5.6	15.2	N
Income quintile	Q3	7.5†	3.8	11.2		2.2†	1.0	3.4		17.3†	10.8	23.7	N	9.5†	5.0	13.9	N
Income quintile	Q4	3.7†	2.0	5.5		3.6†	1.3	6.0		12.3†	7.8	16.8	N	7.8†	4.3	11.2	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	†	†	†	Reference	†	†	†	Reference	13.5†	8.2	18.7	Reference	8.1†	3.8	12.3	Reference
Racial group	White	6.1	4.4	7.7	Reference	3.9†	2.4	5.3	Reference	13.0	10.2	15.7	Reference	10.8	8.1	13.5	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	†	†	†		†	†	†		14.8†	7.9	21.8	N	†	†	†	
Racial group	East Asian	†	†	†		†	†	†		15.5†	6.0	24.9	N	†	†	†	
Racial group	Black	†	†	†		†	†	†		15.9†	5.6	26.2	N	†	†	†	
Racial group	Southeast Asian	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†	
Racial group	Latin American	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†		NA	NA	NA	
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†	
Racial group	Other	†	†	†		NA	NA	NA		†	†	†		NA	NA	NA	
Racial group	Multiple	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†	
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	†	†	†		†	†	†		17.2†	8.4	26.0	N	9.2†	2.9	15.4	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†		†	†	†	
Immigration status	Canadian-born	6.5	5.0	8.0	Reference	3.3†	2.3	4.4	Reference	13.6	11.2	16.0	Reference	9.3	7.3	11.3	Reference
Geography	Urban	6.3	4.8	7.8	Reference	3.3†	2.2	4.4	Reference	14.0	11.5	16.5	Reference	8.6	6.7	10.5	Reference
Geography	Rural	7.6†	4.0	11.2	N	2.8†	1.0	4.7	N	13.6†	9.3	18.0	N	12.6†	8.1	17.2	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2019–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Home: Percentage of current non-smoking adolescents who reported current exposure to second-hand smoke in their homes every day or almost every day
Vehicle: Percentage of current non-smoking adolescents who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in a private vehicle every day or almost every day in the past month
Public: Percentage of current non-smoking adolescents who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in public places every day or almost every day in the past month
Work or school: Percentage of current non-smoking adolescents who reported being exposed to second-hand smoke in te workplace or at school every day or almost every day in the past month
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography. Significance is blank where estimates have been suppressed.
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate
‡ Estimate has been suppressed due to very high sampling variability caused by small cell counts

Supplementary Table S10:			
Smoke-free policies in local housing corporations, Ontario, 2022			
Local housing corporation	Approximate number of units	Approximate number of residents	Name and effective date of corporate smoke-free policy
Algoma District Services Administration Board, Housing Services	264	414	Smoke Free-Policy. Effective December 1, 2018.
Brant and Brantford Local Housing Corporation*	874	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Bruce County Housing Corporation	700	920	No Smoking Policy. Effective April 1, 2011.
Chatham-Kent Housing Services	710	1,015	No Smoking Policy. Effective July 1, 2018.
City of Cornwall, Housing Services Division	957	N/A	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective for senior units June 1, 2017 and family units June 1, 2018.
CityHousing Hamilton	7,100	14,000	Smoke-Free Living Policy. Effective January 1, 2020.
Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board	1,330	2,660	Resolution NO. 12 – 075, Smoke-Free Housing. Effective April 1, 2013.
County of Lambton	830	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
County of Wellington Housing Services	1,320	2,305	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective January 1, 2018.
District Municipality of Muskoka Social Housing	222	N/A	Non-Smoking Policy. Effective January 1, 2018.
District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board, Social Housing*	853	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board*	215	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
District of Timiskaming Social Services Administration Board	602	850	Social Housing Smoking Policy. Effective January 2014.
Dufferin County Housing Corporation	321	389	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective April 1, 2017.
Durham Regional Local Housing Corporation	1,276	N/A	No-Smoking Policy. Effective February 1, 2021.
Greater Sudbury Housing Corporation	1,850	4,500	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Grey County and Owen Sound Housing Corporation	994	2,000	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective January 1, 2014.
Haldimand-Norfolk Housing Corporation	391	700	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Halton Community Housing Corporation	2,210	3,907	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Hastings Local Housing Corporation	1,473	2,600	No Smoking Policy. Effective January 1, 2016.
Housing York Inc.	3,027	4,300	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective November 1, 2014.
Huron County Housing Corporation	415	500	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective July 1, 2016.
Kawartha Lakes Haliburton Housing Corporation	783	1,211	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Kenora District Services Board	900	1,304	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective March 1, 2019.
Kingston and Frontenac Housing Corporation	2,134	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Lanark County Housing Corporation	517	1,200	No Smoking Policy. Effective December 1, 2021.
London & Middlesex Community Housing*	3,280	5,000	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board, Community Housing	275	N/A	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective Nov 1, 2018.
Niagara Regional Housing	3,000	9,000	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Northumberland County Housing Corporation	344	418	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective June 1, 2013.
Ottawa Community Housing Corporation	15,000	32,000	No-Smoking Policy. Effective May 31, 2014.
Oxford County Housing Corporation*	1,300	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Peel Housing Corporation operating as Peel Living*	6,900	15,600	Smoke-Free Living Policy. Effective November 1, 2018.
Perth & Stratford Housing Corporation	663	1,195	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective August 1, 2018.
Peterborough Housing Corporation	1,300	1,530	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Prescott-Russell Housing Services	311	720	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective Jan. 1, 2014.
Prince Edward-Lennox & Addington Housing Corporation	413	800	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective May 1, 2018.
Rainy River District Social Services Administration Board	294	N/A	Smoke Free Policy. Effective January 1, 2016.
Renfrew County Housing Corporation	1,020	1,943	Smoke-Free Housing Policy. Effective January 1, 2016.
Sault Ste. Marie Housing Corporation	935	1,265	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective October 1, 2015.
Simcoe County Housing Corporation*	1,600	2,200	Non-Smoking Policy. Effective November 13, 2018.
St. Thomas and Elgin County Housing Corporation*	530	N/A	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board	2,480	5,000	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective September 1, 2015.
The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Social Housing Department	675	1,130	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective September 1, 2012.
Toronto Community Housing Corporation	45,000	90,000	Does not have a corporate smoke-free policy
Waterloo Region Housing	2,722	7,345	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective April 1, 2010.

Windsor Essex Community Housing Corporation	4,700	12,000	Smoke-Free Policy. Effective January 1, 2018.
Sources:	Smoke-free policies posted on the web or sent via email from local housing corporations that reported having corporate smoke-free policy		
Prepared by:	Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit		
Notes:	The presence of a smoke-free policy at each of the 47 local housing corporations in Ontario was determined by reviewing their website and contacting		
	* The information is from the website only; the corporation did not verify/confirm the information.		
	N/A The number of residents was not available on the website or from the corporation.		

Supplementary Table S11:
Percentage of adults (age 25 and older) reporting current daily or occasional smoking or smoking in the past month and smoking over 100 cigarettes in their lifetimes, who reported making 1 or more serious attempts to quit smoking (at least 24 hours) in the past 12 months, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2022

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	47.8	43.1	52.4	NA
Sex	Male	51.5	44.9	58.0	Reference
Sex	Female	43.6	37.2	50.0	N
Age group	25 to 34 years	68.1	57.2	79.0	Y
Age group	35 to 44 years	54.0	44.8	63.1	Y
Age group	45 to 54 years	37.3	28.1	46.6	N
Age group	55 to 64 years	45.6	35.7	55.5	N
Age group	65 years or older	32.2†	21.4	42.9	Reference
Income	Less than \$40,000	52.6	44.4	60.8	N
Income	\$40,000 to \$69,999	45.5	36.2	54.9	N
Income	\$70,000 to \$99,999	41.1	30.5	51.8	N
Income	\$100,000 or more	47.1	36.8	57.3	Reference
Racial group	White	43.1	38.0	48.1	Reference
Racial group	Asian	71.1	55.7	86.5	Y
Racial group	Black	79.1	58.0	100.0	Y
Racial group	Other**	56.0†	36.9	75.0	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	47.1	42.1	52.0	Reference
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	67.1†	41.7	92.5	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	47.0	42.3	51.7	N
Geography	Urban	48.0	43.0	52.9	Reference
Geography	Rural	45.9	33.1	58.7	N

Source: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, 2022

Prepared by: Public Health Ontario, Health Promotion Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention

Notes: *Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

** 'Other' includes Indigenous, Middle Eastern, Latin American, Mixed race, and other racial groups

† Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S12:
Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2017–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	54.1	52.9	55.3	NA
Sex	Male	53.0	51.4	54.6	Reference
Sex	Female	55.7	54.1	57.3	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	47.1	39.6	44.5	Y
Income quintile	Q2	51.0	48.5	53.4	Y
Income quintile	Q3	56.1	53.5	58.6	Y
Income quintile	Q4	56.2	53.6	58.8	Y
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	64.4	62.0	66.8	Reference
Racial group	White	55.0	53.8	56.3	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	50.2	42.8	57.6	N
Racial group	East Asian	57.4	50.5	64.3	N
Racial group	Black	54.2	44.4	64.1	N
Racial group	Southeast Asian	48.8	37.8	60.3	N
Racial group	Latin American	56.9	43.9	70.0	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	51.5	41.5	61.4	N
Racial group	Other	38.0	29.3	46.8	Y
Racial group	Multiple	52.3	43.2	61.4	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	46.7	39.4	54.0	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	57.9	54.3	61.5	Y
Immigration status	Canadian-born	53.7	52.5	54.9	Reference
Geography	Urban	54.3	53.0	55.6	Reference
Geography	Rural	52.7	50.6	54.8	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2017–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S13:

Percentage of adults (age 20 and older) reporting past daily or occasional smoking, who stopped smoking completely at least 1 year ago, by public health unit, Ontario, 2017–2020 combined

Public health unit	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	54.1	52.9	55.3	Reference
Algoma	50.6	45.2	55.9	N
Brant County	49.5	42.7	56.3	N
Chatham-Kent	53.5	45.6	61.4	N
Durham Region	54.5	49.5	59.5	N
Eastern Ontario	47.6	43.3	52.0	Y
Grey Bruce	48.3	43.4	53.2	Y
Haldimand-Norfolk	48.9	43.8	54.0	N
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District	55.8	49.1	62.5	N
Halton Region	62.8	57.6	68.0	Y
Hamilton	53.9	48.4	59.4	N
Hastings and Prince Edward Counties	49.4	44.1	54.7	N
Huron County	48.6	43.1	54.1	N
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington	54.5	49.1	59.9	N
Lambton	48.8	41.9	55.8	N
Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District	55.0	50.1	59.9	N
Middlesex-London	53.1	47.2	59.0	N
Niagara Region	55.3	49.3	61.3	N
North Bay Parry Sound District	53.8	45.4	62.2	N
Northwestern	52.0	47.1	57.0	N
Ottawa	59.5	54.6	64.4	Y
Peel	54.0	49.2	58.9	N
Perth District	56.8	49.6	63.9	N
Peterborough County-City	52.1	44.6	59.5	N
Porcupine	46.9	40.5	53.2	Y
Region of Waterloo	54.9	49.8	59.9	N
Renfrew County and District	47.1	43.4	50.9	Y
Simcoe Muskoka District	53.2	48.0	58.3	N
Southwestern	53.8	49.9	57.7	N
Sudbury and District	48.2	42.5	53.8	Y
Thunder Bay District	51.5	46.2	56.8	N
Timiskaming	50.1	40.2	60.0	N
Toronto	53.5	50.1	56.9	N
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	56.5	51.9	61.1	N
Windsor-Essex County	51.7	45.8	57.5	N
York Region	56.6	51.9	61.3	N

Source:

Canadian Community Health Survey, 2017–2020 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by:

Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes:

Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population

CCHS data for Elgin-St. Thomas and Oxford County health units were combined for the 2017-2018 survey years due to the merger to form Southwestern Public Health in 2018

*Significance: Y indicates public health unit estimates that are significantly different from the Ontario estimate

Supplementary Table S14:
Percentage of adults (age 19 and older) who reported drinking more than 2 alcoholic drinks in the past week, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2017–2020 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance *
Ontario	Ontario	31.1	30.4	31.8	NA
Sex	Male	37.7	36.7	38.7	Reference
Sex	Female	24.8	23.9	25.7	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	18.7	17.4	19.9	Y
Income quintile	Q2	24.6	23.2	25.9	Y
Income quintile	Q3	30.7	29.3	32.2	Y
Income quintile	Q4	35.5	33.9	37.4	Y
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	44.4	42.8	46.0	Reference
Racial group	White	38.9	38.0	39.7	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	11.7	9.5	13.8	Y
Racial group	East Asian	12.8	10.4	15.2	Y
Racial group	Black	13.1	10.3	15.9	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	10.7	7.7	13.7	Y
Racial group	Latin American	19.3	14.3	24.4	Y
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	10.2	7.3	13.1	Y
Racial group	Other	22.6	16.6	28.5	Y
Racial group	Multiple	21.7	17.0	26.3	Y
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	11.3	8.6	13.9	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	21.0	19.4	22.5	Y
Immigration status	Canadian-born	38.5	37.6	39.3	Reference
Geography	Urban	30.5	29.8	31.2	Reference
Geography	Rural	37.1	35.5	38.7	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2017–2020 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S15:
Minimum retail price of alcohol sold in alcohol retail stores set by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, by product type, per standard drink (17.05 mL of alcohol), Ontario, 2013 to 2022

Year	Spirits 40.0% ABV 750 mL bottle (\$ per standard drink)	Ontario wine 12.5% ABV 750 mL bottle (\$ per standard drink)	Imported wine 12.5% ABV 750 mL bottle (\$ per standard drink)	Beer 5.0% ABV 12 x 341 mL bottle (\$ per standard drink)	Beer 6.0% ABV 473 mL can (\$ per standard drink)	Recommended minimum price (\$)
2013	1.39	0.93	1.12	1.25	1.20	1.57
2014	1.42	0.94	1.13	1.27	1.23	1.59
2015	1.44	0.95	1.14	1.29	1.23	1.61
2016	1.46	0.96	1.15	1.31	1.26	1.64
2017	1.49	1.17	1.17	1.33	1.29	1.67
2018	1.52	1.32	1.32	1.35	1.29	1.70
2019	1.55	1.45	1.45	1.06	1.29	1.75
2020	1.58	1.48	1.48	1.06	1.29	1.76
2021	1.60	1.51	1.51	1.06	1.29	1.84
2022	1.63	1.54	1.54	1.06	1.29	1.97

Sources: Minimum Retail Price Index Factor, 2013 to 2022 (Liquor Control Board of Ontario)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Minimum retail prices include taxes and container deposits and are effective annually as of March 1 for the relevant year
Off-premises alcohol outlet: retail store in which alcohol is purchased, but consumed elsewhere
Recommended minimum price: Hill-McManus D, et al. Model-based appraisal of alcohol minimum pricing in Ontario and British Columbia: a Canadian adaptation of the Sheffield Alcohol Policy Model Version 2. Sheffield: SchARR, University of Sheffield; 2012.
The recommended minimum price is adjusted for the sample year using the Bank of Canada's inflation calculator using the baseline price of \$1.50 in 2010 dollars.

Supplementary Table S16:
Percentage of alcohol retail stores that are privately owned, by public health unit, Ontario, 2022

Public health unit	Percent
Ontario	74.7
Algoma	60.0
Brant County	79.3
Chatham-Kent	72.4
Durham Region	80.7
Eastern Ontario	62.0
Grey Bruce	66.7
Haldimand-Norfolk	75.7
Haliburton-Kawartha Pine Ridge District	71.2
Hathur Region	81.6
Hamilton	76.6
Hastings and Prince Edward Counties	74.1
Huron Perth	74.2
Knapton, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington	72.5
Lambton	71.7
Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District	66.1
Middlesex-London	81.9
Niagara Region	83.1
North Bay Parry Sound District	64.0
Northwestern	46.2
Ottawa	79.3
Peel	77.8
Peterborough County-City	70.5
Porcupine	62.1
Region of Waterloo	83.0
Renfrew County and District	70.3
Simcoe Muskoka District	76.7
Southwestern	75.5
Sudbury and District	69.6
Thunder Bay District	64.1
Timiskaming	70.0
Toronto	72.4
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph	79.5
Windsor-Essex County	81.8
York Region	72.1

Source: Lists of Brewers Retail (The Beer Store), farmers' markets, ferment-on-premise locations, off-site wineries, on-site wineries, on-site breweries, on-site distilleries and grocery stores, 2022 (Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario). Lists of Agency Stores and LCBO stores, 2022 (Liquor Control Board of Ontario).

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Privately owned alcohol retail stores are Brewers Retail stores (The Beer Store), farmers' markets, ferment-on-premise locations, off-site wineries, on-site wineries, on-site breweries, on-site distilleries, grocery stores and LCBO Agency Stores (i.e., all alcohol retail outlets except LCBO stores)

Alcohol retail stores are also called off-premises alcohol outlets and are places where people buy alcohol to drink elsewhere. Alcohol retail stores include publicly and privately owned stores.

Supplementary Table S17:
Number of on-premises, off-premises, and total alcohol outlets per 10,000 people (age 15 and older), by public health unit, Ontario, 2022

Public health unit	Number of on-premises alcohol outlets per 10,000 people	Number of off-premises alcohol outlets per 10,000 people	Total number of alcohol outlets per 10,000 people
Ontario	13.3	3.1	16.3
Algoma	16.4	1.1	19.4
Barry's County	11.3	2.7	13.0
Chatham-Kent	15.4	1.2	18.6
Georgetown Region	9.4	1.0	11.4
Eastern Ontario	11.1	2.2	16.2
Green Front	19.8	1.0	23.7
Hamilton-Norfolk	12.5	1.1	16.6
Hamilton, Kawatha, Pine Ridge District	19.6	4.0	29.6
Halton Region	10.4	1.0	12.3
Hastings	12.3	1.0	13.2
Hastings and Prince Edward Counties	18.5	1.0	22.4
Kenora District	16.3	5.4	21.7
Kenora, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington	14.2	2.8	17.0
Lambton	17.0	4.1	21.0
Lambton, Kentville and Lanark Districts	18.3	1.1	21.4
Midwestern Ontario	11.3	2.1	13.3
Niagara Region	19.3	2.8	22.1
North Bay Parry Sound District	18.5	4.4	20.9
Northwestern	20.1	4.0	24.1
Ontario	13.3	3.0	19.3
Peel	6.8	0.9	7.6
Peterborough County City	17.8	3.8	20.2
Perthshire	15.1	4.1	19.1
Region of Waterloo	11.3	1.0	13.2
North York City and District	15.9	4.0	19.2
Quebec-Montreal District	15.3	1.0	18.2
Southwestern	10.6	2.8	13.2
South York District	14.6	3.7	18.3
Thunder Bay District	15.7	2.0	18.6
Thurstonville	12.4	1.0	23.0
Toronto	15.8	1.4	17.0
Westminster District-Georgetown	12.8	2.8	15.3
Weston-Essex County	14.8	2.4	17.1
York Region	11.0	1.1	12.0

Source: Lists of Brewers Retail (The Beer Store), Farmers' markets, ferment-on-premise locations, off-site wineries, on-site wineries, on-site distilleries and grocery stores, 2022 (Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario). Lists of Agency Stores and LCBO stores, 2022 (Liquor Control Board of Ontario). Population estimates, Ministry of Finance, 2022 (Statistics Canada).
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Ontario's 2022 population, age 15 and older, by public health unit, was estimated based on the Ministry of Finance's population projection, 2021-2046.
On-premises alcohol outlets refer to establishments where customers buy alcohol to consume on site (i.e., restaurants and bars). Off-premises alcohol outlets refer to stores where customers buy alcohol to consume elsewhere. The total number of alcohol outlets is the sum of the number of on-premises and off-premises alcohol outlets.

Supplementary Table S18:
Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) who reported eating vegetables and fruit fewer than 5 times per day, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2015–2017 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	77.1	76.4	77.8	NA
Sex	Male	83.0	82.0	83.9	Reference
Sex	Female	71.5	70.5	72.6	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	82.0	80.5	83.5	Y
Income quintile	Q2	77.9	76.0	79.8	Y
Income quintile	Q3	75.6	73.9	77.3	N
Income quintile	Q4	75.9	74.4	77.4	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	74.7	73.3	76.1	Reference
Racial group	White	76.0	75.2	76.8	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	78.8	75.1	82.5	N
Racial group	East Asian	81.2	77.9	84.4	Y
Racial group	Black	76.7	72.1	81.2	N
Racial group	Southeast Asian	73.0	67.4	78.6	N
Racial group	Latin American	73.0	65.2	80.8	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	80.2	74.9	85.6	N
Racial group	Other	80.0	75.5	84.5	N
Racial group	Multiple	68.6	61.9	75.3	Y
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	72.3	67.8	76.9	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	77.8	76.0	79.8	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	76.7	75.9	77.5	Reference
Geography	Urban	76.9	76.2	77.7	Reference
Geography	Rural	78.2	76.8	79.6	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2017 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S19:
Percentage of adolescents (ages 12 to 17) who reported eating vegetables and fruit fewer than 5 times per day, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2015–2017 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	79.4	77.5	81.3	NA
Sex	Male	81.3	78.6	84.1	Reference
Sex	Female	77.3	74.5	80.2	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	82.7	78.8	86.6	Y
Income quintile	Q2	84.7	80.9	88.6	Y
Income quintile	Q3	79.1	75.1	83.0	N
Income quintile	Q4	73.2	68.1	78.2	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	72.8	67.2	78.4	Reference
Racial group	White	76.9	74.3	79.5	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	83.9	77.0	90.8	N
Racial group	East Asian	77.2	67.2	87.2	N
Racial group	Black	88.3	79.7	96.8	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	82.6	71.9	93.4	N
Racial group	Latin American	78.3	61.4	95.2	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	84.5	75.8	93.2	N
Racial group	Other	90.7	84.2	97.2	Y
Racial group	Multiple	82.6	74.5	90.8	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	83.5	76.4	90.6	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	74.8	64.6	85.1	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	79.6	77.6	81.7	Reference
Geography	Urban	79.3	77.1	81.4	Reference
Geography	Rural	80.3	76.8	83.9	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2017 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: *Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S20:
Percentage of students in publicly funded secondary schools who earned at least 1 credit in courses with a food literacy component during their secondary school education, Ontario, 2013/14 to 2016/17 Grade 9 cohorts

Cohort	Percent
2013/14 to 2017/18	27.4
2014/15 to 2018/19	27.3
2015/16 to 2019/20	27.9
2016/17 to 2020/21	28.6

Source: Ontario School Information System (Ministry of Education), 2013/14 to 2020/21

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit, based on analytic results provided by the Dissemination and Reporting Unit, Ministry of Education

Notes: Includes public and publicly funded Roman Catholic elementary and secondary schools

Excludes private schools, publicly funded hospital and provincial schools, care, treatment and correctional facilities, summer, night and adult continuing education day schools

Excludes courses related to food handling or cooking that are offered to students participating in the Specialist High Skills Majors programs

Includes students who began Grade 9 in the 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17 school years and earned 1 or more credits in a course that included a food literacy component, any year within 5 years of enrolling in Grade 9

Supplementary Table S21:
Percentage of adults (ages 18 and older) who reported less than the recommended level of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2016–2018 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	42.3	41.4	43.2	NA
Sex	Male	38.9	37.8	40.1	Reference
Sex	Female	45.3	44.3	46.7	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	49.3	47.1	51.5	Y
Income quintile	Q2	48.4	46.3	50.5	Y
Income quintile	Q3	43.7	41.8	45.5	Y
Income quintile	Q4	38.7	37.0	40.4	Y
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	33.0	31.1	34.9	Reference
Racial group	White	38.2	37.3	39.1	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	55.7	51.8	59.6	Y
Racial group	East Asian	51.5	46.8	56.2	Y
Racial group	Black	50.6	45.0	56.1	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	48.4	42.7	54.2	Y
Racial group	Latin American	42.7	34.8	50.5	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	54.5	48.3	60.7	Y
Racial group	Other	49.2	43.1	55.4	Y
Racial group	Multiple	37.0	31.0	43.0	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	51.5	49.0	57.9	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	47.8	45.8	50.1	Y
Immigration status	Canadian-born	38.3	37.4	39.3	Reference
Geography	Urban	42.6	41.6	43.5	Reference
Geography	Rural	39.5	37.8	41.1	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2016–2018 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
The Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines recommend 150 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity per week for adults (age 18 and older)
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S22:
Percentage of adolescents (ages 12 to 17) who reported less than the recommended level of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2016–2018 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	73.0	70.6	75.3	NA
Sex	Male	68.1	64.7	71.6	Reference
Sex	Female	78.3	75.3	81.4	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	81.1	76.4	85.7	Y
Income quintile	Q2	68.4	62.6	74.2	N
Income quintile	Q3	71.2	65.6	76.9	N
Income quintile	Q4	69.6	64.3	74.9	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	69.2	63.0	75.3	Reference
Racial group	White	69.7	66.7	72.8	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	72.6	62.2	83.0	N
Racial group	East Asian	82.4	72.8	92.0	Y
Racial group	Black	89.7	82.7	96.8	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	81.7	69.8	93.7	N
Racial group	Latin American	79.0†	55.6	102.3	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	73.8	60.4	87.2	N
Racial group	Other	85.0	73.7	96.4	Y
Racial group	Multiple	80.2	69.7	90.7	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	81.1	71.1	89.0	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	75.4	63.8	87.0	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	72.1	69.4	74.7	Reference
Geography	Urban	73.3	70.7	75.8	Reference
Geography	Rural	70.5	65.2	75.8	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2016–2018 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: The Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines recommend 60 minutes or more of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity a day for adolescents ages 12 to 17

*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S23:
Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) who reported use of active transportation in the previous week, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2016–2018 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario		48.8	47.9	49.6	NA
Sex	Male	47.6	46.4	48.8	Reference
Sex	Female	49.9	48.7	51.1	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	54.5	52.3	56.7	Y
Income quintile	Q2	48.0	45.8	50.3	N
Income quintile	Q3	47.4	45.3	49.4	N
Income quintile	Q4	46.1	44.3	47.9	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	48.0	46.1	49.9	Reference
Racial group	White	48.6	47.6	49.6	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	48.8	44.7	52.9	N
Racial group	East Asian	44.9	40.2	49.6	N
Racial group	Black	50.1	44.8	55.3	N
Racial group	Southeast Asian	54.4	48.7	60.1	Y
Racial group	Latin American	49.1	41.1	57.1	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	55.7	49.3	62.1	Y
Racial group	Other	48.8	43.2	54.4	N
Racial group	Multiple	52.5	45.7	59.2	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	54.5	50.0	59.0	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	46.7	44.6	48.9	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	48.8	47.8	49.8	Reference
Geography	Urban	49.8	48.8	50.7	Reference
Geography	Rural	38.6	36.9	40.4	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2016–2018 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
Active transportation: active ways, like walking or cycling, to get to places such as school, the bus stop, the shopping centre, work or to visit friends
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S24:
Percentage of adolescents (ages 12 to 17) who reported use of active transportation in the previous week, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2016–2018 combined

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	78.5	75.9	81.1	NA
Sex	Male	80.9	77.6	84.2	Reference
Sex	Female	75.9	71.9	79.9	N
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	77.7	72.1	83.2	N
Income quintile	Q2	81.8	76.7	86.9	N
Income quintile	Q3	77.5	71.9	83.1	N
Income quintile	Q4	77.5	71.4	83.6	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	75.1	67.7	82.5	Reference
Racial group	White	76.2	73.0	79.4	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	88.6	81.0	96.2	Y
Racial group	East Asian	85.2	74.3	96.1	N
Racial group	Black	80.5	66.7	94.4	N
Racial group	Southeast Asian	83.8	68.2	99.5	N
Racial group	Latin American	84.8	67.0	102.7	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	85.6	74.3	96.8	N
Racial group	Other	67.0	49.4	84.7	N
Racial group	Multiple	86.0	76.9	95.1	Y
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	72.6	61.3	84.0	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	80.0	67.9	92.0	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	79.2	76.6	81.8	Reference
Geography	Urban	79.6	76.7	82.4	Reference
Geography	Rural	69.9	64.2	75.5	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2016–2018 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Active transportation: active ways, like walking or cycling, to get to places such as school, the bus stop, the shopping centre, work or to visit friends
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

Supplementary Table S25:
Percentage of publicly funded elementary and secondary schools with at least 1 full or part-time specialist teacher assigned to teach health and physical education, Ontario, 2017/18 to 2020/21 school years

School years	Elementary: Full-time (%)	Elementary: Part-time (%)	Elementary: Full- and part-time (%)	Secondary: Full-time (%)	Secondary: Part-time (%)	Secondary: Full- and part-time (%)
2017/18	18.6	3.8	22.4	14.1	8.0	22.1
2018/19	18.4	3.5	21.9	14.6	7.9	22.5
2019/20	18.3	3.6	21.9	14.3	7.3	21.6
2020/21	18.0	2.6	20.6	8.4	6.7	15.1

Source: Ontario School Information System, 2017/18 to 2020/21 (Ministry of Education)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Includes public and publicly funded Roman Catholic elementary and secondary schools
Excludes private schools, publicly funded hospital and provincial schools, care, treatment and correctional facilities, summer, night and adult continuing education day schools
Excludes teachers on leave and long-term occasional teachers, principals and vice-principals
Full time: 1.0 full-time equivalent (FTE) or more; note that 1.0 FTE or more does not necessarily mean there are 1 or more full-time specialist teachers because 2 or more part-time specialist teachers may account for 1.0 FTE or more. Part time: Greater than 0 and less than 1.0 FTE.

Supplementary Table S26:
Overall provincial ratio of students (in schools with a full or part-time specialist teacher assigned to teach health and physical education) to 1 health and physical education specialist teacher in publicly funded elementary and secondary schools, Ontario, 2017/18 to 2020/21 school years

School years	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary and secondary combined
2017/18	233	728	304
2018/19	232	718	300
2019/20	233	643	293
2020/21	232	769	284

Source: Ontario School Information System, 2017/18 to 2020/21 (Ministry of Education)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention
Notes: Includes public and publicly funded Roman Catholic elementary and secondary schools
Excludes private schools, publicly funded hospital and provincial schools, care, treatment and correctional facilities, summer, night and adult continuing education day schools
Excludes teachers on leave and long-term occasional teachers, principals and vice-principals
Full time: 1.0 full-time equivalent (FTE) or more; note that 1.0 FTE or more does not necessarily mean there are 1 or more full-time specialist teachers because 2 or more part-time specialist teachers may account for 1.0 FTE or more. Part time: Greater than 0 and less than 1.0 FTE.

Supplementary Table S27:**Percentage of students in publicly funded secondary schools who earned 1 or more health and physical education credits, by grade, Ontario, 2017/18 to 2020/21 school years**

School years	Grade 9 (%)	Grade 10 (%)	Grade 11 (%)	Grade 12 (%)
2017/18	86.6	44.7	42.2	29.6
2018/19	86.4	44.2	41.9	30.1
2019/20	86.7	44.8	42.3	30.9
2020/21	84.2	42.3	39.6	28.6

Source: Ontario School Information System, 2017/18 to 2020/21 (Ministry of Education)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit, based on analytic results provided by the Dissemination and Reporting Unit, Ministry of Education

Notes: Includes public and publicly funded Roman Catholic secondary schools

Excludes private schools, publicly funded hospital and provincial schools, care, treatment and correctional facilities, summer, night and adult continuing education day schools

Supplementary Table S28:

Shade policies in the planning policy documents of local municipalities with populations of 100,000 or more, Ontario, as of November 2022

Municipality	Strength of shade policy	Policy statements confirmed by the municipality	Statements on the provision of shade in planning documents (strongest statements identified)
Ajax	Strong	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "the Town shall:...m) Provide shade, using natural and artificial structures placed in convenient, accessible locations in a manner that is sensitive to the surrounding environment to create protection against ultraviolet radiation at the right time of day and at the right time of year." (Official Plan, Section 2.2.1 m) "Additionally, tree establishment should be directed to areas where trees will provide shade to residents and visitors who may be exposed to ultraviolet radiation, such as: bus loops, walkways, trails, cycling paths, parks and other placed where people gather for social/ cultural activities." (Urban Forest Management Plan 2011- 2015, Section 3.3.3) (New) Private Should be provided "The Town shall:...c) Require all new development to provide amenity for the adjacent public realm to render these areas attractive, interesting, comfortable and functional for pedestrians by providing:... iii) weather protection and shade, such as canopies and or awnings" (Official Plan, Section 2.5.2.1c)
Barrie	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "The retention of forests and tree planting will be encouraged to enhance and improve the "urban forest" and tree cover as a means of improving air quality and reducing energy use through shading, sheltering, and screening." (Official Plan Section 3.7.2.1 d) "The City shall develop and maintain a safe, well-linked and fully integrated active transportation network...This network will include trails, urban trails, cycling lanes and street features, such as furniture, lighting, signage and tree or man-made shade structures that are conducive to creating and sustaining pedestrians and cyclists." (Official Plan Section 4.6.2.4c)
Brampton	Limited	Yes	Municipal Should be considered City Parks, Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks "where feasible shall: ... Provide a range of opportunities for both outdoor active and passive recreation which may include but is not limited to the following: ... shade structure ..." (Official Plan, Sections 4.7.3.1.1, 4.7.3.2.1 and 4.7.3.3.1)
Brantford	Limited	Yes	Municipal and private Should be provided "General Landscape Standards for Parking Lots - Landscaped planting areas shall contain, together with suitable shrub / ground cover plantings an average of : one large shade tree every 8m." (Site Plan Manual, 3.2.2) Municipal Should be considered The City will follow the principles of Complete Streets in the design of roads by: iii. Supporting provisions for a comfortable pedestrian and cycling environment which may include shade trees, street furniture, bicycle racks, lighting and signed and safe street crossings and other traffic controls. (Official Plan: Envisioning Our City 2051, 7.1.e)
Burlington	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be considered "Landscaping is encouraged along pedestrian linkages, to provide an increased public realm, shade, and protection from natural elements (i.e. wind, rain, sun, and snow)." (Official Plan 8.8.1(2).k.xxviii) (NEW) "Consideration must be given to the impact on the streetscape to ensure a balance is found between the concerns with utility wire conflicts and the creation of a streetscape that is attractive and provides shade protection for pedestrians" (Urban Forest Management Plan, Section 4.2) Private Should be provided "When outdoor amenity area is provided at grade, design it to: include multiple activities and functions such as a play area, dog run, seating, shade structure, or water features" (Design Guidelines for Mixed-Use and Residential Mid-Rise Buildings Section 2.5.16)
Cambridge	Moderate	Yes	Municipal and Private Should be provided "Wherever feasible and appropriate the City will seek to provide increased shade in the open space system both on its own lands and elsewhere in collaboration with the School Boards, the Region, the GRCA, community organizations and private landowners." (Official Plan, Section 7.1.12) Should be considered "The City will promote and foster the creation of a quality built environment through urban design. In order to provide guidance to the development process in terms of achieving a high standard of design and meeting the urban design objectives and policies of this Plan, the City will prepare and adopt urban design guidelines which address items such as the following:...n) shade and access to sunlight..." (Official Plan Section, 5.14.1 n)
Chatham-Kent	Limited	Yes	Municipal Should be considered "The Municipality shall consider the creation of an Urban Forestry Plan with particular attention to the planting of street trees, improving streetscapes, and sustaining and expanding the tree canopy to provide adequate shade provision, reduce heat exposure, and improve air quality." (Official Plan, Section 2.2.1.2.6)
Clarington	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided Roads and lanes will:...b) Be subject to comprehensive streetscape requirements including landscaping, that will provide a comfortable shaded environment for pedestrians. (Official Plan 2018, Section 6.2.2) 3.6.2. Play areas for younger children should provide the following: j. high branching trees for shade (Landscape Design Guidelines For Site Planning 1999, 3.6.2)

Greater Sudbury	Moderate	Yes	Municipal and private Should be considered "Landscaping will be used to frame desired views or focal points, direct pedestrian movement, and satisfy functional requirements, such as providing shade and buffering." (Official Plan, Section 14.7.3) Municipal Should be provided "Municipal road improvement projects will be designed to include the provision of trees where appropriate in order to enhance urban aesthetics and to provide shade canopy and other environmental benefits." (Official Plan, Section 9.4.5) "All community design will be properly integrated with the City's Natural Environment features and existing built form....mature trees will be protected in order to provide shade canopy and to maintain their aesthetic and heritage value." (Official Plan, Section 14.4.1) Should be considered "The improvement of bus stops with shaded structures integrated into bus shelters, route information displays, bus bay construction, and the addition of bike racks on buses." (Official Plan, Section 11.3.1e) "In designing parks, the City will: consider the needs of a diverse and aging population through the provision of washrooms, seating, shade or shelter, community gardens drinking fountains, pathways and picnic areas." (Official Plan, Section 7.3.1.3b)
Guelph	Moderate	No	Municipal Should be provided "Urban Squares, such as plazas, courtyards and piazzas, are publicly accessible open space with sitting areas and shade trees that allow for passive use, special events and social interaction." (Official Plan, Section 8.20.1) Should be considered "Special consideration will be given to matters such as bike lanes, physically separated bikeways and provisions for a comfortable pedestrian environment which may include shade trees, street furniture, bicycle racks, lighting, signed and safe street crossings and other traffic controls;" (Official Plan, Section 5.4.3iii) "To achieve a pedestrian oriented public realm and streetscape, a variety of techniques may be implemented..., including: widening sidewalks to allow for a comfortable pedestrian environment as well as retail displays, outdoor café seating, benches and shade street trees;" (Official Plan, Section 8.2.7i) "The selection of plant material: is encouraged to provide shade where appropriate" (Official Plan, Section 8.17.2Viii) Private Should be provided "Common Outdoor Amenity Areas must include multiple functions or activities that encourage meeting, gathering or play (i.e. play area, seating, community garden, shade structure, barbecues, water features" (Built Form Standards for Mid-rise Buildings and Townhouses, Section 6.3) "Strategically locate shade trees in key areas, such as near play areas, walkways within Common Outdoor Amenity Spaces and amongst surface parking areas" (Built Form Standards for Mid-rise Buildings and Townhouses, Section 6.5.1 and 6.5.6)
Hamilton	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "A sun shelter with light is a standard amenity to be provided in all Neighbourhood Parks, Community Parks and City Wide Parks."(Park and Open Space Development Guide) (New) Municipal and private Should be provided "Interiors of parking lots shall include landscaped islands, when possible, to provide shade and visual relief from hard surfaces." (Urban Hamilton Official Plan, Chapter B communities, Section 3.3.10.7)
Kingston	Strong	Yes	Municipal and private Should be provided "Through the review of development proposals, construction of public works, or the preparation and approval of area plans, the City shall maintain or enhance the character of valued streetscapes, community areas, and landscapes by: providing shade through natural or built means to provide comfortable outdoor environments and provide protection from ultraviolet radiation" (Official Plan, Streetscape and Public Spaces, Section 8.5.b) (NEW) "Ensure high quality communal outdoor amenity areas that comply with the following standards: Receive sunlight, even in the winter, but offer shaded areas for peak sun exposure times..." (Design guidelines for residential lots, Section 8.3 f.) "Provide shade over play spaces for children, including formal play equipment and seating for adults." (Design guidelines for residential lots, Section 8.3 k.) Municipal Should be provided "Provide shade in resting areas, gathering spots and recreational areas, as well as along routes for active transportation." (Design guidelines for communities, Section 3.3 f.) "Provide seating in shaded areas for social interaction, casual surveillance, and to support accessibility." (Design guidelines for communities, Section 5.6 m.)
Kitchener	Strong	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "The City will consider the provision of shade as an essential component when planning, developing or retrofitting community facilities and public parks." (Official Plan, Section 8.C.1.10.) "The City will require the provision of shade, either natural or constructed, to provide protection from sun exposure, mitigate the urban heat island, and reduce energy demands provided it does not does not generate unacceptable adverse impacts." (Official Plan, Section 11.C.1.22.) "The City will design pedestrian-friendly streets by: v) providing shade as an essential component of streetscape design..." (Official Plan, Section 13.C.1.4. d) v) Private Should be provided "The City will require the provision of shade, either natural or constructed, to provide protection from sun exposure, mitigate the urban heat island, and reduce energy demands provided it does not does not generate unacceptable adverse impacts." (Official Plan, Section 11.C.1.22.)

London	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "Tree planting will focus on the preferential planting of large shade tree species where possible to maximize long-term benefits." (Official Plan, Section 401.2) "Shade trees should be incorporated into designs, planted, and maintained to achieve an effective tree canopy cover along non-motorized mobility routes, such as sidewalks, cycling lanes and pathways, and around public gathering places such as plazas, transit stops, benches, and playgrounds, in conformity with the City Building policies of this Plan." (Official Plan, Section 401.7) "Ensure that an adequate level of tree planting has been incorporated into developments for visual aesthetics, shade, cooling, and establishing quality pedestrian environments in neighbourhoods and within sites, in conformity with the policies of this Plan. (Official Plan, Section 401.10) (NEW) Should be considered "[Neighbourhood] Parks...will also offer appropriate spaces, shaded seating areas and other amenities for a broader demographic" (Official Plan, Section 412) "District Parks...may include: lit sports fields, spray pads, tennis courts, skateboard parks, parking lots, major play structures, gathering areas, ample benches, and shaded areas." (Official Plan, Section 413) "To better reflect changes in London's population, greater attention should be paid to incorporating amenities (such as washrooms, benches or seating areas, shaded areas, picnic areas, floral gardens, open spaces that can accommodate new activities, etc.) that increase the usability of parks for older adults and residents of different ethnic backgrounds." (Parks and Recreation Strategic Master Plan, Recommendation 121)
Markham	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be considered "The following considerations are critical for appropriate tree selection: ... Selection of large shade trees where space is available to maximize long term benefits." (Streetscape Manual, Section 4.0) Private Should be provided "To achieve sustainable design and development or redevelopment of Markham's communities by addressing, where feasible: c) the use of materials and plantings (ie. green or white roofs, the use of light-coloured paving materials and planting to provide shade) to reduce local heat-island effects" (Official Plan, Section 6.2.2.2)
Milton	Moderate	Yes	Municipal and private Should be provided "The Town shall ensure that as many trees and other vegetation as possible are retained on sites subject to development by requiring the submission of a tree inventory and saving plan for all applications, with priority being given to trees and other vegetation most suited to adoption to post-construction conditions, through the following criteria:...d) by establishing specific landscaping requirements in site plans for private development and for public projects which ensure the provision of trees and other vegetation which: ...vii) reflect the following functional criteria: density of shade, density of visual screening in all seasons, sound attenuation qualities..." (Official Plan, Section 2.8.3.50) Municipal Should be provided "District Park: trees of a variety of species for improved environment, visual interest and providing a minimum of 20 % shade coverage in the entire park at 2 or 3 maturity. Trees of a variety of species for improved environment, visual interest and providing a minimum of 20 % shade coverage in the entire park at 2 or 3 maturity.(Engineering and Parks Standards Manual, Section 1.4.7.Type3)
Mississauga	Limited	Yes	Private Should be considered "Where surface parking is permitted, the following will apply. Parking should: g. provide appropriate landscape treatment to provide shading of parking areas." (Official Plan, Section 9.5.5.3)
Oakville	Moderate	No	Municipal and private Should be provided "Landscaping should be incorporated to provide shade and wind protection." (Official Plan, Section 6.10.3) "Surface parking areas should incorporate planted landscaped areas that: ...b) provide shade, wind break, and visual relief from hard surfaces..." (Official Plan, Section 6.13.4) "Community spaces should be designed and landscaped to provide wind protection and shade or sun as the season requires." (Sustainable Design Guidelines, Section 2.1.5.1) Should be considered "Where possible, shade trees should be installed along walkways to enhance pedestrian comfort, reduce surface temperatures and help buffer walkways from vehicular travel." (Sustainable Design Guidelines, Section 2.1.4.7)
Oshawa	Moderate	w3'	Municipal Should be provided All Central Areas and Corridors "shall be in accordance with up-to-date principles of good design...and reflect an approach to urban design and infrastructure development that takes into account the following: Incorporating elements for weather protection, such as colonnades, awnings and canopies, as well as natural and built shade structures" (Official Plan, Sections 2.1.2.2.k.iv and 2.1.6.2.d.iv)
Ottawa	Moderate	No	Municipal Should be provided "The portion of the development which impacts the public realm will be held to the highest site design standards and should incorporate enhanced public realm improvements, such as: shade trees, median planting and treatments and other landscaping;" (Official Plan, Section 4.11.19b) District Park, Community Park, Neighbourhood Park or Parkette, Urban Parkette "shall have: Deciduous trees planted in groups for shade and continuous canopy cover, particularly near children's play areas; Amenities may include shade structure. " (Park and Pathway Development Manual)

Richmond Hill	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "Seating and shade areas should be designed in coordination with pathways and play area locations." (Urban Design Guidelines, Section 4.1.3 Community Structure and Identity: Parks 10.) Private Should be provided "Design landscaping to:...Provide protection from excessive wind and sun" (Urban Design Guidelines, Section 5.5 Landscape Design 1.) "Provide rain, wind, and sun weather-protection canopies at primary building entrances, for exterior patio seating areas along the street, and for specific pedestrian amenities associated with the building." (Urban Design Guidelines, Section 6.73 Retail Commercial Buildings: Buildings with Drive Through Facilities 10.) Should be considered "Development is encouraged to mitigate local heat island effects by including:...b. locating trees or other plantings to provide shading for at least 50% of sidewalks, patios and driveways, and within 15 metres of buildings." (Official Plan, Section 3.2.3 18b)
St. Catharines	Moderate	No	Municipal Should be provided "Street Trees a) Canopy and shade: Provide street trees with close regular spacing to create a continuous tree canopy. Large gaps in the street tree canopy should be avoided where possible." (Downtown Urban Design Guidelines, Streetscape Design, Section 3.13a) "Coverings and shelter: Open spaces should strategically integrate coverings to maximize pedestrian comfort such as shade trees, awnings, umbrellas, trellis, or other form of canopy" (Downtown Urban Design Guidelines, Streetscape Design, Section 3.20)
Thunder Bay	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "At least 50% of park areas not used for sports fields should be treed to provide shade and expand the urban forest." (Urban Design and Landscape Guidelines, Performance Standard 2B a) "Playground equipment should be imaginative, easily maintained and should be located in areas shaded by trees." (Urban Design and Landscape Guideline, Performance Standard 2C b) "Areas adjacent to transit shelters should be well-lit, and should incorporate seating and tree planting for shade." (Urban Design and Landscape Guideline, Performance Standard 5 i) "Street Furniture and Landscape Zone:...Along the Image Routes and key corridors, these areas should be planted with consistent street trees to provide shade, reduce the urban heat island effect, create a buffer between pedestrian and vehicle traffic, and minimize stormwater run-off." (Urban Design and Landscape Guideline, Performance Standard 9)
Toronto	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "...preserving and enhancing the urban forest by: i) providing suitable growing environments for trees; ii) increasing tree canopy coverage and diversity, especially of long lived native and large shade trees; and iii) regulating the injury and destruction of trees..." (Official Plan, Section 3.4 d) "Design sidewalks and boulevards for uses all year long. Street trees offer shade and relief from sun, rain, wind and snow" (Complete Streets Guidelines, Section 4.1.5) Private Should be provided "Reduce ambient surface temperatures, and provide shade for human health and comfort." (Green Standard for new low-rise residential development, p. 2) "Reduce ambient surface temperatures, and provide shade for human health and comfort." (Green Standard for new mid to high-rise residential and all industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) development, p. 4)
Vaughan	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be considered Seating areas should be coordinated with tree planting to provide shade. (Official Plan, Section 5.2.12 (k) (NEW) Orient amenity areas to provide a balance of sun and shade for family oriented residential developments. (Official Plan, Section 6.2.3 (g) (NEW) "Every street shall be designed to accommodate street trees to give streets a unity of form and shade for pedestrians. In areas designated on Schedule 13 as New Community Areas, the following policies shall apply:...". Reduced urban heat island effects including the consideration of integrating green and white roofs, greening to provide shade, and light-coloured surface materials consistent with the Regional Official Plan" (Official Plan, Section 9.2.2.14.) "Street trees should be planted approximately 6 - 10 m on centre, depending on tree canopy size, to ensure adequate continuous tree pit soil volumes and a continuous protection from the elements for pedestrians depending on expected canopy maturity." (City-wide Streetscape Implementation Manual and Financial Strategy) Private Should be considered "On private properties through the site plan review process, [there are] guidelines for greening and shade that allows staff to request tree planting on all private streets and encourage applicants to incorporate shade structures and large shade trees for tot lots and seating areas within amenity areas." (Email communication)
Waterloo	Strong	Yes	Municipal and private Should be provided "Site Amenities: Design sites and buildings to include a range of on-site amenities such as benches, trash receptacles, bike parking, large canopy trees and or or shade structures to provide for more healthy active outdoor and urban spaces for social gathering, relaxation and enjoyment that results in a higher quality of life." (Official Plan, Section 3.11.1) "Design outdoor spaces to be accessible by all users and to provide opportunities for rest, shade, socializing and weather protection." (Urban Design Manual, Section 2.3.4) Municipal Should be provided "When planning for and developing new City facilities such as parks and public spaces, or refurbishing existing City-owned facilities, the City will consider the provision of shade an essential component." (Official Plan, Section 8.7.3.4) "Existing trees within municipal parkland blocks should be saved wherever feasible to support the health of the urban forest. The planting of trees within municipal parkland blocks is encouraged to provide shade and to enhance the urban forest." (Official Plan, Section 10.5.2.1 (14))

Whitby	Moderate	No	Municipal Should be provided "The design of parks should incorporate plant material that is tolerant of urban conditions with an emphasis on native species, and hard landscape elements, including shade structures, in appropriate locations" (Official Plan, Section 6.2.3.10.5) Private Should be provided "Landscaped islands should provide shade with suitable plant material and utilize low impact development principles." (Official Plan, Section 6.2.3.14) "Landscaping shall be provided to: provide shade and wind protection" (Official Plan, Section 6.2.3.15)
Windsor	Moderate	Yes	Municipal Should be provided "Council will ensure the provision of sufficient landscaping along roads at various intervals in accordance with the following general principles:... (a) provide windbreaks and shade along pedestrian and cycling networks;" (Official Plan, Section 8.11.2.5) Private Should be considered "Council will encourage a proposed development or infrastructure undertaking to retain and incorporate natural features and functions with regard to, but not limited to, the following: ... (c) its contribution to shading and screening on site and for adjacent properties." (Official Plan, Section 8.5.2.3)

Sources: Municipal planning documents posted on the web and or or additional documents sent via email from the municipality for each of the 28 Ontario local municipalities with Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Prepared by:

Notes: Shade policies are defined as guidelines that the municipality follows when evaluating plans for developing or redeveloping sites and appear as statements in planning pol
Strong shade policies indicate that shade should be provided for a broad range of both municipally and privately owned sites.
Moderate shade policies indicate that shade should be provided for only a few types of municipally and or or privately owned sites.
Limited shade policies indicate that shade should be considered for 1 or more type of municipally and or or privately owned sites, but it is not essential.

Supplementary Table S29:
 Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) and adolescents (ages 12 to 17) who reported using 1 or more sun protection measure, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2015–2016

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Adults (%)	Adults low 95% confidence interval	Adults high 95% confidence interval	Adults significance*	Adolescents (%)	Adolescents low 95% confidence interval	Adolescents high 95% confidence interval	Adolescents significance*
Ontario	Ontario	70.1	69.2	71.1	NA	62.9	59.8	65.9	NA
Sex	Male	64.2	62.7	65.7	Reference	57.4	53.0	61.9	Reference
Sex	Female	75.6	74.4	76.9	Y	68.5	64.6	72.4	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	73.3	71.0	75.5	Y	61.5	54.8	68.2	N
Income quintile	Q2	72.7	70.4	75.1	Y	63.3	57.2	69.4	N
Income quintile	Q3	69.0	66.8	71.2	N	60.1	53.8	66.4	N
Income quintile	Q4	68.6	66.7	70.6	N	65.9	59.3	72.5	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	67.8	65.7	69.8	Reference	63.7	56.2	71.1	Reference
Racial group	White	69.5	68.4	70.5	Reference	61.2	57.7	64.7	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	73.6	69.2	78.0	N	65.2	52.7	77.7	N
Racial group	East Asian	67.4	61.6	73.3	N	74.7	61.1	88.3	N
Racial group	Black	73.9	68.3	79.5	N	76.2	61.9	90.5	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	73.8	67.3	80.2	N	66.1	49.6	82.6	N
Racial group	Latin American	79.5	72.1	86.8	Y	62.7†	35.6	89.8	N
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	71.1	64.0	78.2	N	46.9†	28.2	65.6	N
Racial group	Other	68.7	62.4	75.0	N	66.9	50.2	83.6	N
Racial group	Multiple	72.6	65.6	79.6	N	59.1	45.3	72.8	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	75.5	71.6	79.5	Y	55.9	42.8	69.0	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	71.3	68.6	74.1	N	51.9†	36.4	67.4	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	69.4	68.4	70.5	Reference	64.0	60.9	67.1	Reference
Geography	Urban	70.5	69.5	71.5	Reference	63.6	60.3	66.9	Reference
Geography	Rural	66.7	64.7	68.6	Y	57.2	51.6	62.8	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2016 (Statistics Canada)
 Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
 Notes: Adult estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population. Adolescent estimates are unadjusted.
 Sun protection measures include:
 Typically spending fewer than 30 minutes in the sun during peak hours, OR
 Spending 30 minutes or more in the sun and always or often doing at least 1 of the following: seeking shade and avoiding the sun, OR wearing protective clothing and a hat, OR wearing sunscreen SPF 30 or higher on face and body
 Sun protection measures exclude sunglasses
 *Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography
 †Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S30:
Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) who reported having had a sunburn in the past 12 months, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2015–2016

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	31.2	30.3	32.2	NA
Sex	Males	34.1	32.7	35.4	Reference
Sex	Females	28.6	27.4	29.8	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	21.0	19.2	22.9	Y
Income quintile	Q2	23.8	21.9	25.8	Y
Income quintile	Q3	29.1	26.9	31.2	Y
Income quintile	Q4	36.2	34.1	38.3	Y
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	44.0	42.0	45.9	Reference
Racial group	White	40.8	39.7	41.9	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	7.6†	4.5	10.8	Y
Racial group	East Asian	16.7	12.2	21.3	Y
Racial group	Black	7.7†	4.5	10.9	Y
Racial group	Southeast Asian	8.3†	5.0	11.6	Y
Racial group	Latin American	22.7†	12.6	32.7	Y
Racial group	Arab or West Asian	10.2†	6.5	14.0	Y
Racial group	Other	19.1†	13.3	25.0	Y
Racial group	Multiple	16.9†	10.6	23.3	Y
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	11.6†	8.1	15.0	Y
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	16.9	14.8	19.0	Y
Immigration status	Canadian-born	39.6	38.5	40.7	Reference
Geography	Urban	30.0	29.0	31.0	Reference
Geography	Rural	43.6	41.7	45.5	Y

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2016 (Statistics Canada)

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit

Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population

*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography

†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S31:
Percentage of adults (age 18 and older) reporting 1 or more sunburns in the past 12 months, who reported using 1 or more sun protection measure, by selected sociodemographic factors, Ontario, 2015–2016

Sociodemographic factor	Category	Percent	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval	Significance*
Ontario	Ontario	64.7	63.0	66.3	NA
Sex	Males	60.6	58.3	62.9	Reference
Sex	Females	69.4	67.0	71.7	Y
Income quintile	Q1 (lowest)	71.3	67.2	75.4	Y
Income quintile	Q2	66.7	62.6	70.9	N
Income quintile	Q3	63.2	59.1	67.2	N
Income quintile	Q4	64.7	61.6	67.8	N
Income quintile	Q5 (highest)	61.4	57.8	65.1	Reference
Racial group	White	64.4	62.7	66.1	Reference
Racial group	South Asian	82.6	87.1	98.2	Y
Racial group	East Asian	47.7	30.5	64.9	N
Racial group	Black	78.4	57.0	99.8	N
Racial group	Southeast Asian	73.2	51.0	95.5	N
Racial group	Latin American	88.7	73.1	104.2	Y
Racial group	Arabic or West Asian	63.3	49.2	77.5	N
Racial group	Other	68.6	55.9	81.4	N
Racial group	Multiple	75.4	60.3	90.5	N
Immigration status	10 years in Canada or less	69.8	54.1	85.5	N
Immigration status	More than 10 years in Canada	66.8	60.6	73.0	N
Immigration status	Canadian-born	64.2	62.4	65.9	Reference
Geography	Urban	64.8	62.9	66.7	Reference
Geography	Rural	63.4	60.5	66.2	N

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, 2015–2016 (Statistics Canada)
Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit
Notes: Estimates are adjusted to the age distribution of the 2011 Canadian population
Sun protection measures include:
Typically spending fewer than 30 minutes in the sun during peak hours, OR
Spending 30 minutes or more in the sun and always or often doing at least 1 of the following: seeking shade and avoiding the sun, OR wearing protective clothing and a hat, OR wearing sunscreen SPF 30 or higher on face and body
Sun protection measures exclude sunglasses
*Significance: Y indicates estimates that are significantly different from the estimates in the following reference categories: males for analyses by sex; quintile 5 for analyses by income; White for analyses by racial group; Canadian-born for analyses by immigration status; urban for analyses by geography
†Interpret with caution due to high sampling variability in the estimate

Supplementary Table S32:

Annual average, daily maximum and 10-year change of ambient fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) concentrations (µg/m³), by monitoring station, Ontario, 2020

Monitoring station	2020 annual average	24-hour maximum	Number of times above 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Criteria	Change in yearly average over 10 years (%)
Barrie	6.8	29.38	1	-4.5
Belleville	6.3	21.58	0	-6.6
Brampton	6.7	25.17	0	-17.3*
Brantford	6.7	26.25	0	-18.7*
Burlington	6.4	24.50	0	-28.7*
Chatham	6.7	21.79	0	-20.0*
Cornwall	6.0	23.79	0	-22.5*
Dorset	4.5	16.13	0	-19.5*
Grand Bend	4.8	15.46	0	-42.7*
Guelph	6.9	30.96	2	-12.6*
Hamilton Downtown	8.1	33.00	1	-24.0*
Hamilton Mountain	7.1	25.54	0	-21.8*
Hamilton West	7.8	31.38	1	-21.5*
Kingston	5.6	17.42	0	-31.1*
Kitchener	6.6	29.42	1	-20.8*
London	6.5	28.38	1	-27.7*
Milton	7.1	31.67	1	-16.2*
Mississauga	6.6	28.67	1	-18.1*
Newmarket	5.9	25.83	0	-21.1*
North Bay	4.6	17.63	0	-17.7*
Oakville	6.3	25.13	0	-18.1*
Oshawa	6.2	21.00	0	-20.3*
Ottawa Downtown	6.0	27.33	1	-13.6*
Parry Sound	4.4	18.29	0	-32.7*
Petawawa	4.2	12.21	0	-22.8*
Peterborough	5.6	18.58	0	-19.5*
Port Stanley	6.5	22.29	0	-18.4*
Sarnia	7.1	23.13	0	-36.1*
Sault Ste. Marie	4.5	16.67	0	-18.6*
St. Catharines	6.3	21.75	0	-22.7*
Sudbury	5.1	19.83	0	2.30
Thunder Bay	5.5	15.42	0	-16.6*
Tiverton	4.8	15.83	0	-21.9*
Toronto Downtown	7.6	28.88	2	N/A
Toronto East	6.7	26.50	0	-17.4*
Toronto North	6.4	27.13	1	-29.5*
Toronto West	6.9	28.46	1	-24.9*
Windsor Downtown	7.1	28.54	1	-25.6*
Windsor West	8.8	31.92	3	-14.0*

Source: Air Quality in Ontario 2020 report (Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks)

Available from <https://www.ontario.ca/document/air-quality-ontario-2020-report>

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit based on analytic results presented in Air Quality in Ontario 2020 report

Notes: Bolded values exceed 8.8 µg/m³ annual average or 27 µg/m³ 24 hour maximum, the PM_{2.5} reference levels set by the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards, effective in 2020.

N/A: Monitoring station was relocated in 2019, therefore, unable to make a 10-year comparison between the two locations

*: Significant Sen's Slope (significant trend detected)

**: Milton monitoring station was added to the region since the PSQI 2020 report

Supplementary Table S22:
Up-to-date human papillomavirus vaccination coverage (%) in 12- and 13-year-old students, by public health unit, Ontario, 2012/13 to 2021/22 school year

[illegible]

Source: Digital Health Immunization Repository, 2013 to 2022 (Ministry of Health) in: Public Health Ontario's Immunization Coverage Reports for School Pupils in Ontario for the 2013/14 to 2021/22 school years

Prepared by: Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit, based on analytic results provided by Immunization and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, Public Health Ontario

Ontario Health, Population Health and Prevention Unit, based on analytic results provided by immunization and Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Public Health Ontario

Coverage is expressed as the percentage of enrolled students who were considered to be up-to-date for the HPV vaccination and birth cohort.

The Digital Health Immunization Registry (DHIR) is the data source for both the denominator and numerator. The denominators used to assess vaccination coverage of school pupils are established by student demographic information uploaded into the DHIR database by the public health units for schools located within their geographic boundaries. However, the extent to which home-schooled, independent school students, or students who have dropped out of school are captured in the denominator is variable. Vaccination coverage is based on the student's vaccination status assessed through DHIR's up-to-date estimates, which uses student age cohorts (i.e., 12-year-olds/13-year-olds) and whether the student satisfies either of the following: 3 valid doses in accordance with the 3-dose schedule OR 2 valid doses in accordance with the 2-dose schedule.

*Elgin-St. Thomas and Oxford County PRA's merged to form Southwestern PRA in 2018, and Huron County and Perth District PRA's merged to form Huron-Perth PRA in 2020, as a result, starting with the 2018/19 school year, PRAO reported data for the new combined PRA's.

^{**}UTD reflects up-to-date coverage for immunizations received as of August 31st of the relevant school year; catch up reflects immunizations received as of August 31, 2022

Supplementary Table S34:
Up-to-date hepatitis B vaccination coverage (%) in 12-year-old students, by public health unit, Ontario, 2013/14 to 2021/22 school years

World Health Region	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Albania	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Algeria	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Angola	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Argentina	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Australia	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Austria	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bahamas	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bahrain	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bangladesh	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Barbados	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Belarus	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Belgium	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Belize	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bhutan	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bolivia	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Botswana	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Brazil	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Bulgaria	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Burkina Faso	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Burundi	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cambodia	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cameroon	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Canada	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cape Verde	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Central Europe and the Baltics	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Chile	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
China	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cote d'Ivoire	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Croatia	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cuba	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Cyprus	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Czechia	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	71.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
Dominica	71.9	70										

Source: Digital Health Immunization Registry (DHIR) in 2022 [Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care].

Notes: Ontario Health, Population Health and Health Services Division, based on analytic framework presented in *Ontario's Provincial Disease, Public Health Ontario*.

Coverage: Coverage is expressed as the percentage of enrolled students who were considered to be up-to-date for the hepatitis A presentation and both others.

Exclusions: The Digital Health Immunization Registry (DHIR) is the data source for both the denominator and numerator. The denominator data is a census vaccination of school ages, as established by validated demographic information uploaded into the DHIR database by the public health units (PHUs) responsible for their geographic boundaries. However, the extent to which non-enrolled, independent school students, or students who have dropped out of school or are explored in the denominator is variable. Coverage estimates are based on data through 2020 and are not reflective of the 2021-2022 school year. The numerator data is based on the DHIR database, which includes all students who are up-to-date for the hepatitis A presentation and both others.

Figures: The graphs and Oxford County Public Health (CPH) for Southwestern Ontario in 2022, and Huron County and Perth County DHIRs merged to form Huron Perth PHU in 2020. In 2022, 2021 data is available for the 2020 school year, but 2020 data is available for the 2019 school year. The 2019 school year data is based on the 2018/2019 school year, PHU reported data for the new combined PHU.