

## Definition/Description:

The proportion of the population aged 12 years and older who were determined to have Highly Probable Alcohol Dependence.

Note: This is based upon the tool developed by Kessler and Mroczek to determine probability of alcohol dependence. This set of questions was asked of respondents who indicated that they had 5 drinks or more at least once a month during the last 12 months.

## Source:

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey Cycle 1.1, 2001

## Findings:

### Proportion of the Population aged 12 and Older who were Determined to have Highly Probable Alcohol Dependence

Highly Probable Alcohol Dependence	Sex	Geography	Per Cent	Low 95% confidence interval - per cent	High 95% confidence interval - per cent
A derived measure of alcohol dependence.	Both	Canada	1.8	1.7	1.9
		Manitoba	1.8	1.4	2.2
		Winnipeg Health Region	1.6*	1.1*	2.2*
	Female	Canada	1.0	0.9	1.1
		Manitoba	0.8*	0.4*	1.1*
		Winnipeg Health Region	s	s	s
	Male	Canada	2.7	2.5	2.8
		Manitoba	2.9	2.2	3.6
		Winnipeg Health Region	2.8*	1.8*	3.9*

**Notes:** Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3% are identified by an (\*) and should be interpreted with caution.

Data with a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% were suppressed due to extreme sampling variability (identified by an "s").

## Highlights:

The following highlights should be interpreted with caution due to the co-efficient of variation (CV) for the estimates. As noted above, the estimates of the percentage of WHR residents (both sexes and males) with highly probable alcohol dependence were less reliable due to the CV in the 16.6%-33.3% range. Comparisons for females in the WHR were not made because the high CV produced an estimate and confidence intervals that were unreliable and therefore unreportable.

- The percentage of residents (both sexes) aged 12 years and older in the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) with highly probable alcohol dependence was slightly lower than that for Canada and Manitoba however, these comparisons were not statistically significant
- The percentage of males aged 12 years and older in the WHR with highly probable alcohol dependence was not different from that of Canada or Manitoba (no statistically significant differences found).