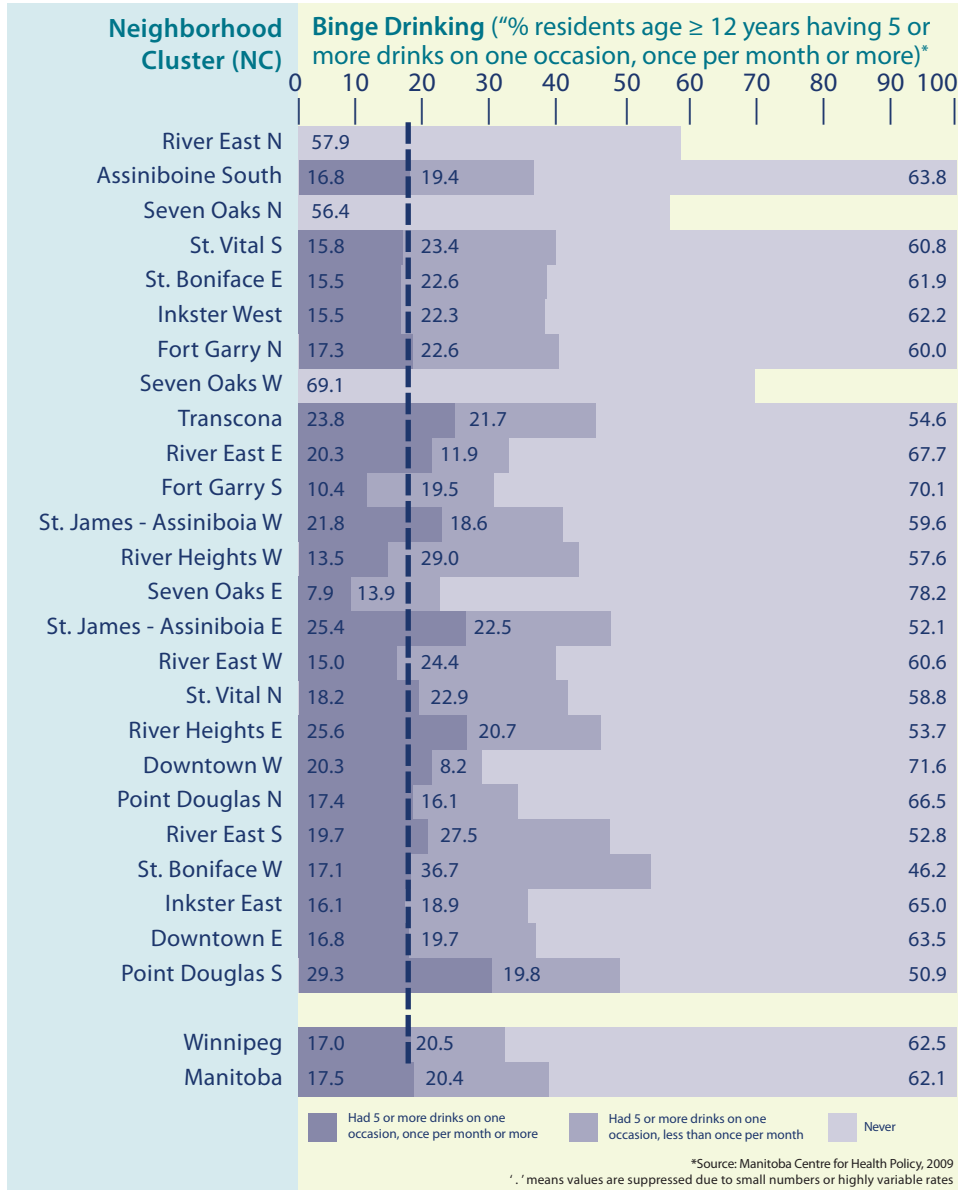


# INDICATOR: BINGE DRINKING

**Definition:** Binge drinking is linked to motor vehicle accidents, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and other health issues, family problems, crime and violence. Frequent binge drinking indicates that the participant reported consuming five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion at least once per month. Results are from a weighted population sample of Winnipeg residents age ≥ 12 years responding to the Canadian Community Health Survey in years 2001, 2003 and 2005 (cycles 1.1, 2.1 and 3.1 combined).

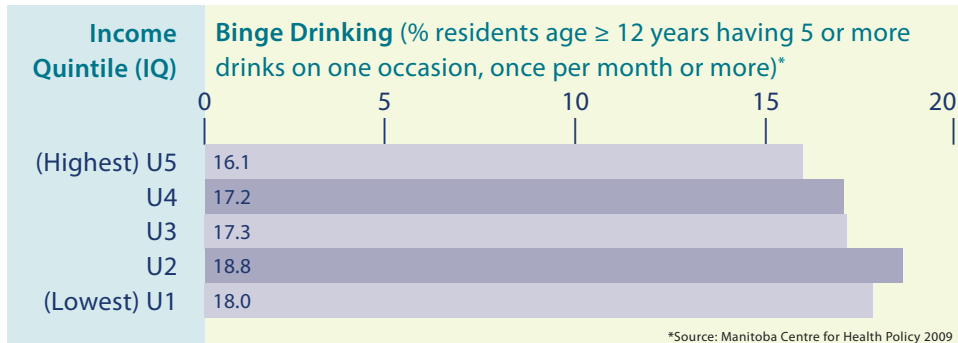
## 1 Binge Drinking by NC, 2001–2005

Age- and sex-adjusted percent of a weighted sample of residents ≥ age 12 from combined CCHS cycles 1.1 (2001), 2.1 (2003), and 3.1 (2005)



## 2 Binge Drinking by IQ, 2001-2005

Age- and sex-adjusted percent of a weighted sample of residents ≥ age 12 from combined CCHS cycles 1.1 (2001), 2.1 (2003), and 3.1 (2005)



## Binge Drinking by NC

Binge Drinking (% residents age ≥ 12 years having 5 or more drinks on one occasion, once per month or more)	
NC with highest percent	29.3%
NC with lowest percent	7.9%
Inequity Measures	
Absolute Difference	21.4%
Relative Ratio	3.7

## Binge Drinking by IQ

Binge Drinking (% residents age ≥ 12 years having 5 or more drinks on one occasion, once per month or more)	
IQ with highest percent (U2)	18.8%
IQ with lowest percent (U5)	16.1%
Inequity Measures	
Absolute Difference	2.8%
Relative Ratio	1.2

## 3 Binge Drinking, Métis

Group	Binge Drinking (% residents age ≥ 12 years having 5 or more drinks on one occasion, once per month or more)
Métis	19.2%
All other Winnipeg Residents	17.4%
Inequity Measures	
Absolute Difference	1.8%
Relative Ratio	1.1

\*Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, 2010

