Smoking, adults – per cent, 5-year average, standard.

Year Geography	Age	Gender	Smoking habits	2017- 2021	2018- 2022	2019- 2023
Geography	Age	both genders	daily smokers	11	10	9
			occasional smokers	7	8	
			non-smokers	82	82	8:
	all adults (16-74 yrs)		daily smokers	11	9	
		men	occasional smokers	8	9	1
			non-smokers	81	82	8
			daily smokers	11	10	1
		women	occasional smokers	6	7	
			non-smokers	82	82	8
		both genders	daily smokers	7	5	
			occasional smokers	10	12	1:
			non-smokers	83	83	8
			daily smokers	7	5	
Nordland Nordlánnda	16-44 yrs	men	occasional smokers	13	14	1
			non-smokers	80	81	8
		women	daily smokers	7	6	
			occasional smokers	7	9	1
			non-smokers	86	84	8
	45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	14	13	1
			occasional smokers	5	5	
			non-smokers	81	82	8
		men	daily smokers	14	12	1
			occasional smokers	4	4	ı
			non-smokers	82	83	8
		women	daily smokers	15	14	1
			occasional smokers	6	6	
			non-smokers	79	80	8
Troms Romsa Tromssa	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	10	10	
			occasional smokers	9	9	
			non-smokers	80	82	8
		men	daily smokers	11	10	
			occasional smokers	11	10	1
			non-smokers	78	80	8
		women	daily smokers	9	10	
			occasional smokers	8	7	

			non-smokers	82	84	85
		both genders	daily smokers	5	5	5
			occasional smokers	12	12	13
1			non-smokers	82	83	82
		men	daily smokers	6	6	6
	16-44 yrs		occasional smokers	16	15	16
			non-smokers	78	79	78
		women	daily smokers	5	4	4
			occasional smokers	9	8	9
			non-smokers	87	87	87
		both genders	daily smokers	14	14	12
45-			occasional smokers	7	6	5
			non-smokers	79	81	82
	45-74 yrs	men	daily smokers	15	13	12
			occasional smokers	6	6	6
			non-smokers	79	81	82
			daily smokers	14	14	13
		women	occasional smokers	8	6	5
			non-smokers	78	80	83
Finnmark Finnmárku Finmarkku	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	14	13	13
			occasional smokers	10	8	6
			non-smokers	77	80	82
			daily smokers	15	14	14
		men	occasional smokers	9	7	5
			non-smokers	75	79	80
		women	daily smokers	12	11	11
			occasional smokers	10	8	6
			non-smokers	78	81	83
	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	9	7	7
			occasional smokers	12	9	6
			non-smokers	79	84	87
		men	daily smokers	:	:	:
			occasional smokers	:	:	:
		women	non-smokers	:	:	:
			daily smokers occasional	:	:	:
			smokers	_		
			non-smokers	10	: 17	:
	45-74 yrs	both	daily smokers occasional	18	6	18 5
		genders	smokers			

	men	daily smokers	:	:	:
		occasional smokers	:	·	·
		non-smokers	:	:	:
		daily smokers	:	:	:
	women	occasional smokers	:	:	:
		non-smokers	:	:	:

CellMark Legend

- .. Missing data
- . Not possible to calculate
- : Hidden value

Description

Proportion of survey respondents who report that they are daily smokers, occasional smokers or non-smokers. The numbers are shown by counties per 1.1.2020.

Five year averages are used to smooth out the effects of random changes in results from year to year due to a small proportion of the population being included in the survey each year.

The figures are age and gender standardized. Standardized figures are meant for comparisons: The standardization reduces the effect of differing age distributions between the compared groups, both when comparing over time and between geographical regions. Yearly figures are adjusted according to 5-year age groups in the Norwegian population per 1 January 2012.

To change the table, open "change selection of...".

Three measures are available. Use the Measure button to select:

- 1. Per cent, 5-year average, standardized for age and gender distribution.
- 2. Ratio (Norway = 100): Ratio between the county's standardized rate and the national rate for a given year. Examples; ratio = 130 means that the county's standardized rate is 30% higher than the national level. A ratio of 87 means that the county's rate is 13% lower than the national level.
- 3. Number of respondents in the survey, average yearly number in the 5-year period for the selected geography/gender/age group.

Rationale for indicator

Smoking is regarded as one of the principal causes of impaired health and reduced life expectancy. Around half of those who smoke daily for many years die of tobacco-related diseases. In addition, many are afflicted by diseases which cause significantly impaired health and reduced quality of life. Studies show that daily smokers die an average of 10 years earlier than non-smokers, and that the life expectancy of daily smokers is reduced by 20-25 years relative to non-smokers.

There is a significant social gradient for daily smoking. The shorter the education, the higher the proportion of daily smokers. Redressing this imbalance poses a major challenge for public health efforts.

The proportion of smokers in the Norwegian population is declining, but among adolescents and young adults it would appear that snus-taking is to some extent overtaking smoking. Snus is not as harmful to health as cigarettes, but is highly addictive and contains carcinogens and other harmful substances.

Sources:

Vollset, Selmer, Tverdal og Gjessing. 2006. Hvor dødelig er røyking? Rapport om dødsfall og tapte leveår som skyldes røyking. The Norwegian Institute of Public Health: Report 2006 - 4.

Vikanes A, Grjibovski AM, Vangen S, Gunnes N, Samuelsen SO, Magnus P. 2010. Maternal body composition, smoking, and hyperemesis gravidarum. Ann Epidemiol. Aug;20(8):592-8.

Notes

Figures for the whole of Norway may vary somewhat from the national figures in the data cube "Smoking, adults (L)" because those figures are stated as yearly figures. In this case, five-year averages are used in order to be able to split national figures into geographical subgroups.

Source

Statistics Norway

Collection

Statistics Norway's Holiday and Travel survey (Omnibus survey prior to 2004). This is an interview-based survey composed of a variety of questions on different topics. Smoking habits are surveyed on request from the Norwegian Directorate of Health. The survey includes a permanent set of questions each year, plus additional questions of interest at the time of each survey. Quarterly surveys were started in 1993, with a total of around 5 000 respondents each year.

Data quality

Good data quality. A sample of 2000 people is drawn each quarter. Results from each quarter are compiled and statistics reported for a calendar year. The response rate has been fairly stable at around 55-65%. Five year averages are used to smooth out the effects of random changes in results from year to year due to a small proportion of the population being included in the survey each year. This is particularly important when reporting figures for geographical regions and age groups.

Statistical analysis

The standardization method used is indirect standardization with a fixed standard population as a reference. The standard population is the sum of men and women in 5-year age groups per 2012.

When numbers are missing

Statistics based on fewer than 3 units are suppressed (non-disclosable) for privacy protection reasons. If the sample from which the units are obtained totals less than 100, the figures will be suppressed in the interests of preserving the statistical power of statements.

If more than 20 per cent of the figures in a time series are suppressed for privacy protection reasons, the entire time series will be suppressed so as not to create a false impression of the situation in the county.

Time series are likewise suppressed if more than 50 per cent of the figures in the time series are based on 6 or fewer units. This is done in order to suppress those time series that are based on insufficient data volumes.

The criteria apply to the sum of units/samples in the period for which the statistical figures have been averaged.

Time periods

5-year averages from 1997-2001 to 2018-2022.

Geographical level

Country, health regions, counties

Gender

Both genders, men, women.

Age groups

All adults (16-74 years), 16-44 years, 16-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-74 years, 45-64 years, 65-74 years.

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

3/14/24

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Cigarette
- Daily smoker
- Non-smoker
- Occasional smoker
- Pipe
- Smoke
- Smoker
- Smokers
- Smoking
- Smoking habits
- Tobacco

Fact sheets

Below are links to relevant fact sheets, articles and reports. These may describe trends over time in the Norwegian population or differences by sex, age group, geographical region or socioeconomic status:

• Public health report: Smoking and snus use in Norway