

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

Year				1997-2001	1998-2002	1999-2003	2000-2004	2001-2005	2002-2006	2003-2007	2004-2008	2005-2009	2006-2010	2007-2011	
Geography	Age	Gender	Smoking habits												
Nordland Nordlândia	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	36	34	33	33	32	30	29	27	25	24	22	
			occasional smokers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
			non-smokers	54	57	57	57	58	60	61	63	65	66	66	68
		men	daily smokers	35	32	32	31	30	28	27	24	22	22	22	18
			occasional smokers	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10
			non-smokers	55	57	57	58	58	60	62	66	68	68	68	71
		women	daily smokers	38	35	35	35	33	32	31	29	29	29	26	25
			occasional smokers	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11
			non-smokers	53	57	56	57	58	59	60	61	61	63	63	64
	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	36	33	33	32	30	28	27	25	25	25	23	21
			occasional smokers	15	14	15	14	14	13	12	11	12	12	13	13
			non-smokers	49	52	52	54	56	58	60	63	63	63	64	67
		men	daily smokers	33	30	30	29	28	26	25	23	21	21	20	17
			occasional smokers	15	16	16	15	15	14	14	12	14	14	13	13
			non-smokers	51	53	53	55	56	59	61	65	65	65	67	70
		women	daily smokers	38	36	35	34	32	30	30	28	28	28	27	24
			occasional smokers	14	13	13	12	12	11	11	10	11	11	12	13
			non-smokers	47	51	51	52	55	58	59	61	61	60	61	63
45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	34	32	32	32	31	29	28	26	24	24	24	23	
		occasional smokers	5	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	9	9	9	8	
		non-smokers	61	63	62	62	62	62	63	64	64	67	68	69	

		men	daily smokers	36	33	32	31	30	28	26	24	22	22	19	
			occasional smokers	4	5	7	8	9	10	10	9	8	7	7	
			non-smokers	60	62	61	61	61	62	64	67	71	70	73	
		women	daily smokers	33	31	32	33	32	32	31	28	27	26	26	
			occasional smokers	5	5	4	4	5	6	8	10	10	10	9	
			non-smokers	62	64	64	63	63	62	61	62	63	65	65	
Troms Romsa Tromsaa	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	38	37	36	33	32	29	28	26	24	22	21	
			occasional smokers	11	11	11	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
			non-smokers	51	52	54	57	58	60	61	63	65	69	69	70
		men	daily smokers	37	37	35	33	33	31	28	26	24	20	19	19
			occasional smokers	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	11	10	10
			non-smokers	49	50	51	53	54	57	59	62	64	69	69	71
		women	daily smokers	39	38	37	32	30	28	28	26	25	23	22	22
			occasional smokers	8	8	7	8	8	9	10	10	10	9	10	10
			non-smokers	53	54	56	61	62	63	62	65	66	68	68	68
	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	36	35	34	32	30	27	26	24	22	19	19	19
			occasional smokers	15	15	15	14	15	15	16	15	16	14	14	14
			non-smokers	47	49	50	53	54	57	58	60	62	66	66	66
		men	daily smokers	33	33	31	32	30	27	24	22	20	19	18	18
			occasional smokers	19	19	20	19	20	19	20	19	19	19	16	17
			non-smokers	46	47	47	48	49	53	56	58	60	65	65	64
women		daily smokers	41	38	37	31	29	27	28	26	24	20	19	19	
		occasional smokers	11	10	10	10	11	12	12	11	12	13	12	12	
		non-smokers	48	51	54	59	60	61	59	62	63	67	67	69	
45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	37	36	36	31	32	30	28	26	25	23	22		

45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	41	40	36	35	32	32	31	30	29	28	28	
		occasional smokers	8	7	7	6	7	7	5	5	6	6	7	
		non-smokers	50	53	57	58	61	62	63	64	64	65	65	
	men	daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	women	daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

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

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
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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](#)