

# Smoking, adults (NHC) - per cent, 5-year average, standard.

Year				2009 - 2013	2010 - 2014	2011 - 2015	2012 - 2016	2013 - 2017	2014-2018
Geography	Age	Gender	Smoking habits						
Nordland	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	20	18	15	13	13	12
			occasional smokers	10	9	9	8	7	7
			non-smokers	71	74	77	79	80	81
		men	daily smokers	18	17	14	14	14	13
			occasional smokers	10	9	9	8	7	7
			non-smokers	72	74	77	78	79	80
		women	daily smokers	21	18	16	12	12	11
			occasional smokers	10	8	8	8	6	6
			non-smokers	69	73	76	80	82	82
	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	17	13	9	8	8	9
			occasional smokers	12	11	11	10	9	9
			non-smokers	71	76	80	82	83	82
		men	daily smokers	15	14	10	10	10	9
			occasional smokers	14	12	13	11	10	11
			non-smokers	71	75	78	79	80	79
		women	daily smokers	18	13	9	6	7	8
			occasional smokers	11	10	9	10	8	7
			non-smokers	71	77	82	84	86	85
	45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	22	22	20	18	17	15
			occasional smokers	7	6	6	6	5	5
			non-smokers	71	72	74	76	78	80
		men	daily smokers	20	21	18	18	17	16
			occasional smokers	6	6	6	6	4	4
			non-smokers	74	74	77	76	78	80
		women	daily smokers	25	23	22	17	16	15
			occasional smokers	8	7	7	6	5	5
			non-smokers	67	70	71	77	78	80
Troms	all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	18	16	15	14	13	13
			occasional smokers	9	10	9	8	8	8
			non-smokers	73	74	75	77	78	79
		men	daily smokers	18	15	16	16	15	14
			occasional smokers	10	11	10	9	10	9
			non-smokers	72	74	74	75	76	77
		women	daily smokers	17	17	15	13	11	12
			occasional smokers	9	9	8	7	7	8
			non-smokers	74	74	77	80	81	80
	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	15	12	12	10	9	8
			occasional smokers	12	12	11	9	9	9
			non-smokers	73	76	78	81	82	83
		men	daily smokers	16	13	12	11	10	8

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Year				2009 - 2013	2010 - 2014	2011 - 2015	2012 - 2016	2013 - 2017	2014-2018			
Geography	Age	Gender	Smoking habits									
	45-74 yrs	women	occasional smokers	13	13	12	10	11	11			
			non-smokers	70	74	75	79	80	82			
			daily smokers	13	11	11	8	7	8			
			occasional smokers	11	10	9	9	8	7			
			non-smokers	76	78	80	83	85	85			
			both genders	daily smokers	20	20	19	19	17	18		
		both genders	occasional smokers	7	8	8	7	8	7			
			non-smokers	74	72	73	74	75	75			
			men	daily smokers	19	17	19	21	19	20		
				occasional smokers	6	9	8	8	9	6		
				non-smokers	74	74	73	71	72	74		
			women	daily smokers	20	22	19	17	15	15		
		occasional smokers		7	7	8	6	7	8			
		non-smokers		73	70	73	77	78	76			
		Finnmark		all adults (16-74 yrs)	both genders	daily smokers	26	23	21	18	17	15
						occasional smokers	10	12	11	10	10	11
						non-smokers	63	66	69	72	73	74
			men		daily smokers	28	23	21	18	15	14	
occasional smokers	10				12	12	11	12	12			
non-smokers	61				65	67	72	73	74			
women	daily smokers	23	22	20	19	18	16					
	occasional smokers	10	12	9	9	8	10					
	non-smokers	66	66	71	72	74	74					
Finnmark	16-44 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	26	21	17	16	14	12			
			occasional smokers	13	15	13	14	12	15			
			non-smokers	60	63	70	71	74	74			
		men	daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
			occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
			non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
	women	daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				
		occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				
		non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				
	45-74 yrs	both genders	daily smokers	27	25	24	20	19	18			
			occasional smokers	7	9	8	7	8	8			
			non-smokers	65	67	68	73	73	74			
men			daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
			occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
			non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:			
women		daily smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				
		occasional smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				
		non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:				

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Year				2009 - 2013	2010 - 2014	2011 - 2015	2012 - 2016	2013 - 2017	2014-2018
Geography	Age	Gender	Smoking habits						
			non-smokers	:	:	:	:	:	:

## CellMark Legend

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

# Smoking, adults (NHC) - per cent, 5-year average, standard.

## Description

Proportion of survey respondents who report that they are daily smokers, occasional smokers or non-smokers.

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.

## 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.

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## 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%. The questions about smoking have remained unchanged since 1973. 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 2014-2018.

## 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

3/6/18

## Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Cigarette

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- 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](#)