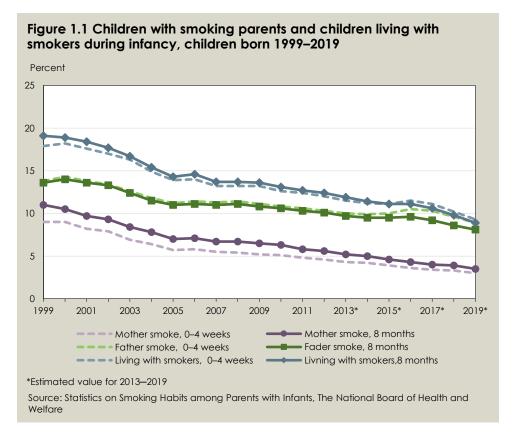


Statistics on Smoking Habits among Parents with Infants 2019

Smoking among parents with infants continues to decrease. Over the past 20 years, the proportion of newborn babies with mothers who smoke has decreased from 9 percent in 1999 to 3 percent in 2019, while the proportion of newborns with smoking fathers decreased from just under 14 percent to 9 percent over the same period.

Fewer mothers smoke

About 9 per cent of the children born in 2019 lived with someone that smoked daily at the age of 0-4 weeks as well as at 8 months. That's a half compared to children born in 1999 (figure 1.1).



It is mainly smoking among mothers that has decreased since 1999, when 9 percent of children had mothers who smoked daily during their first weeks and about 11 percent at 8 months of age. For children born in 2019, the proportion has decreased to 3 per cent at 0-4 weeks of age and 3.5 per cent at 8 months of age.

Art.no: 2021-11-7670

Fathers' smoking during infancy has also decreased during the period from just under 14 per cent in 1999 to less than 10 percent among children born in 2019. The proportion whose fathers smoked daily was around 9 percent at the age of 0-4 weeks and 8 percent at 8 months of age.

Smoker refers to a person who smokes at least once per day, i.e., inhales smoke from a cigarette, cigarillo, cigar, pipe tobacco or any other tobacco product. Persons who always smoke outside are also included. Use of ecigarette or snus is not included.

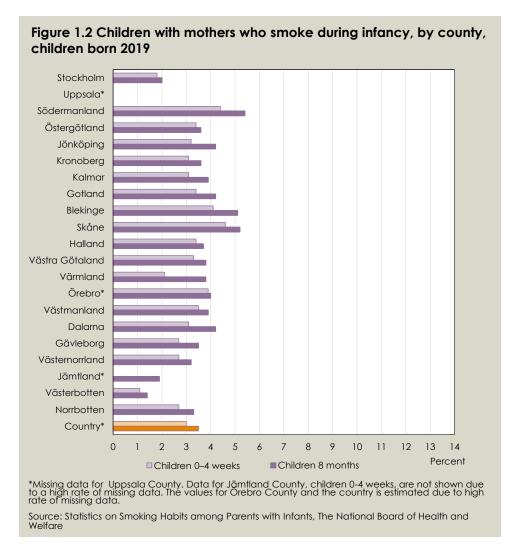
Living with smoker refers to a child who permanently lives with any person who smokes according to the definition, for example parents, older siblings or grandparent. Permanently refers to the person living at the same address as the child at least 14 days per month.

Regional differences in smoking habits

The smoking habits of parents with infants vary between the counties. In Västerbotten County, the proportion of children with smoking mothers was less than 1.5 percent among children born in 2019, both at the age of 0-4 weeks and at 8 months of age.

Skåne County had the highest proportion of children, 4.6 percent, whose mothers smoked daily when they were 0-4 weeks old and for 8-month-old children the proportion was highest in Södermanland County with 5.4 percent of the children born in 2019 (figure 1.2).

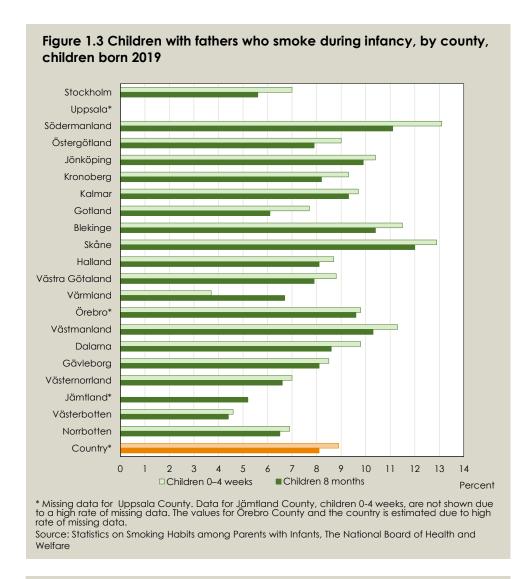
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Just under 4 per cent of the children born 2019 in Värmland County had fathers who smoked daily during the child's first weeks, which was the lowest in the country. Västerbotten County had the lowest proportion at 8 months, just over 4 percent.

Smoking among fathers of children born in 2019 was most common in Södermanland County where 13 percent of the children had smoking fathers when they were 0–4 weeks old. At 8 months of age, the proportion of children whose fathers smoked daily was highest in Skåne County with 12 percent (figure 1.3).

Art.no: 2021-11-7670



More information

You can find more tables, graphs and information here (choose *visa bilagor*):

www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/statistik/statistikamnen/rokvanor/ (In Swedish, but with English list of terms).

Contact information:

Maria Öman, questions regarding statistics

Phone: +46 (0)75-247 30 00

E-mail: maria.oman@socialstyrelsen.se

Carl-Erik Flodmark, questions regarding the subject

Phone: +46 (0)75-247 47 76

E-mail: carl-erik.flodmark@socialstyrelsen.se