

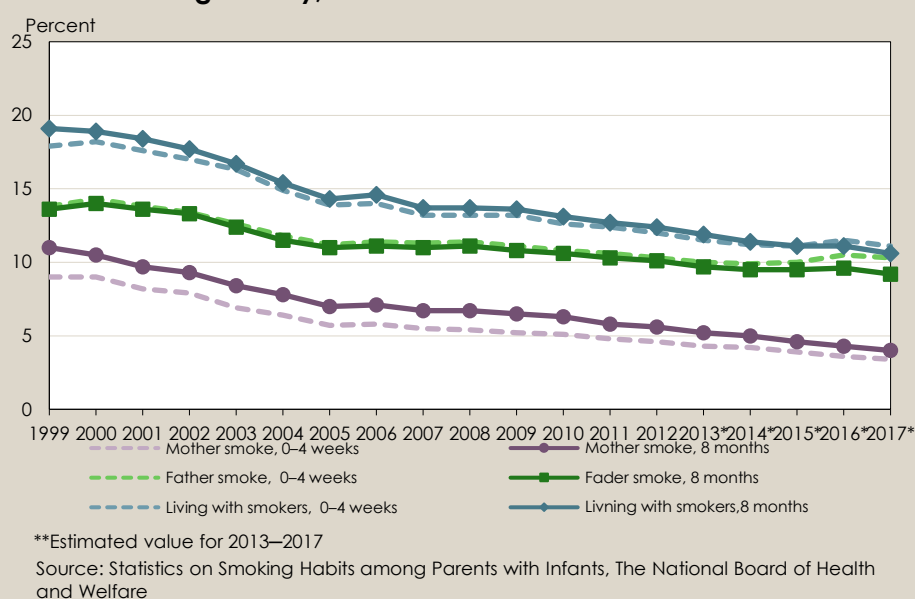
Statistics on Smoking Habits among Parents with Infants 2017

Smoking among mothers with infants continues to decrease during 2017. Over the last 15 years, the proportion of children whose mothers smoke has more than halved. In the infant’s first weeks, the proportion of smoking mothers is around 3 percent and at 8 months of age 4 percent. Smoking among fathers with infants has also decreased, but to a lesser extent.

Fewer mothers smoke

Less than 11 percent of the children born in 2017 had someone in their home environment who smoked during infancy, which is a small decrease compared to 2016. This is a decrease compared with 1999, when about 18 percent of the youngest infants lived with someone who smoked and just over 19 percent at 8 months of age (see figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1. Children with smoking parents and children living with smokers during infancy, children born 1999–2017



It is mainly smoking among mothers that has decreased since 1999, when 9 percent of infants aged 0–4 weeks had mothers who smoked daily and about 11 percent at 8 months of age. For children born in 2017, the proportion whose mothers smoked during their first weeks decreased to around 3 percent, to 4 percent at 8 months of age. Fathers smoking during infancy has also decreased during the period from almost 14 percent in 1999 to around 10 percent in recent years. For children born in 2017, the proportion whose fathers smoked during their first

weeks was lower compared to 2016. The proportion of children whose fathers smoked daily was about 10 percent at the ages of 0–4 weeks and about 9 percent at the 8 months of age.

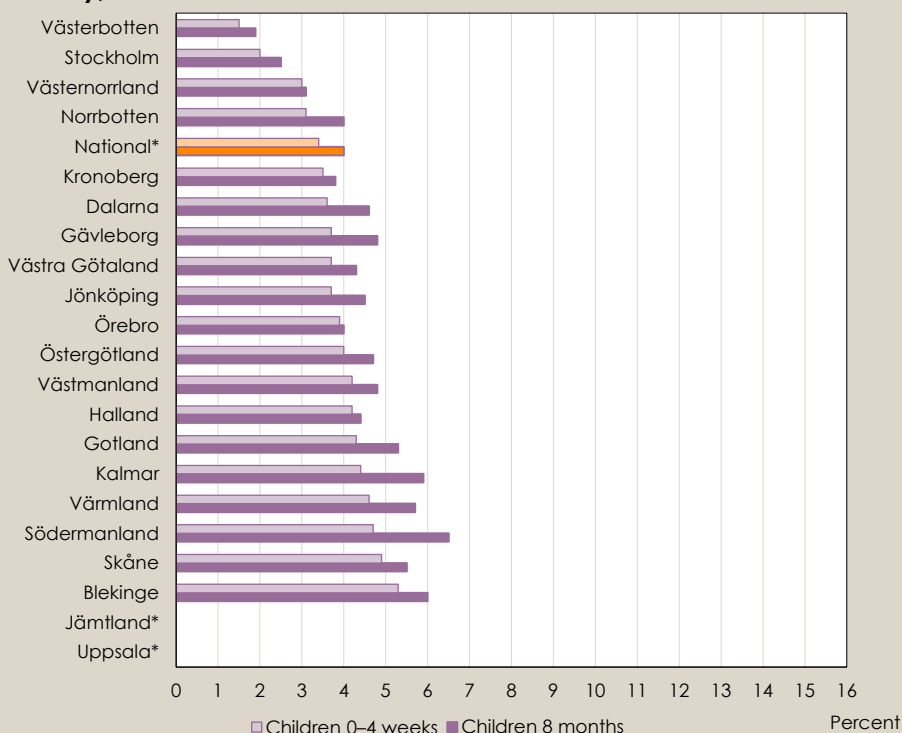
Smoker refers to a person who smokes at least once per day, i.e., inhales smoke from a cigarette, cigarillo, cigar, pipe tobacco or any other tobacco product. Persons who always smoke outside are also included.

Smoker in the child's home environment refers to any person permanently living with the child 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 2017, the proportion of children with smoking parents was lowest in Västerbotten County. Here, the proportion of children with mothers who smoked was less than 2 percent, both at 0–4 weeks of age and at 8 months of age.

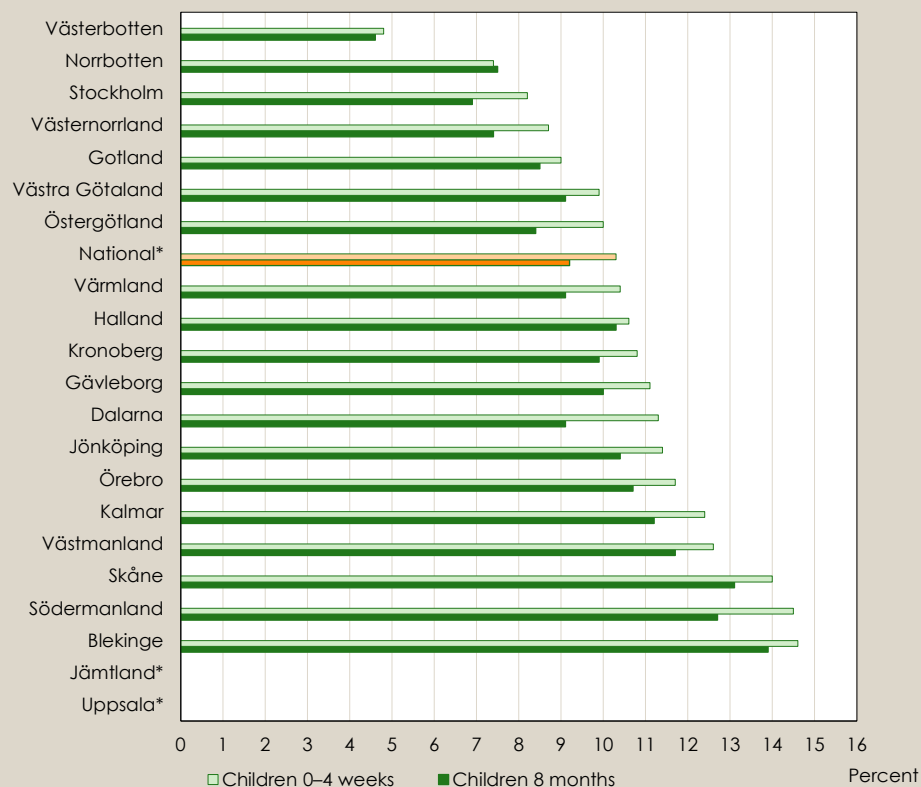
Figure 1.2. Children with mothers who smoke during infancy, by county, children born 2017



*Missing data for the counties of Uppsala and Jämtland 2017. The national value is estimated with the latest data for these counties.
 Source: Statistics on Smoking Habits among Parents with Infants, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Slightly below 5 percent of the children in Västerbotten County had fathers who smoked daily during the child's first weeks.

Figure 1.3. Children with fathers who smoke during infancy, by county, children born 2017



*Missing data for the counties of Uppsala and Jämtland 2017. The national value is estimated with the latest data for these counties.

Source: Statistics on Smoking Habits among Parents with Infants, The National Board of Health and Welfare

For children born in 2017, the proportion of smoking mothers was highest in Blekinge County at the age of 0–4 weeks, where about 5 percent of mothers smoked daily. The proportion of mothers who smoked when the child was 8 months of age was highest in Södermanland County, about 6 percent of mothers who smoked daily. Smoking among fathers was most common in Blekinge County. Nearly 15 percent of the children had smoking fathers when they were 0–4 weeks old and nearly 14 percent at 8 months of age.

More information

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

www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/statistik/statistikammen/rokvanor/

(in Swedish, but with English list of terms).

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