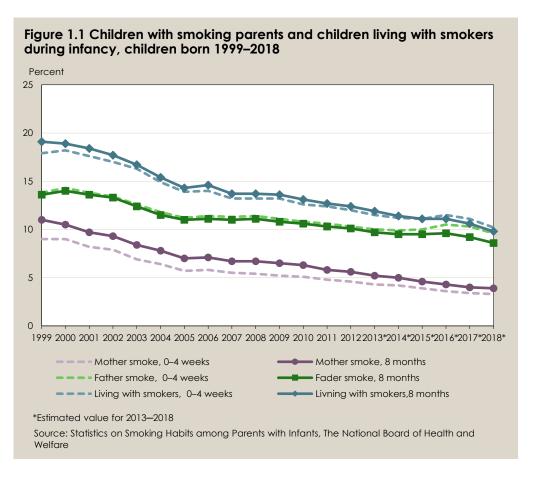


# Statistics on Smoking Habits among Parents with Infants 2018

Smoking among mothers with infants continues to decrease during 2018. Over the last 15 years, the proportion of children whose mothers smoke has been more than halved. During 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 during this period.

## Fewer mothers smoke

Approximately 10 percent of the children born in 2018 had someone in their home environment who smoked during infancy, which is a small decrease compared to 2017. This is also a decrease compared to 1999, when about 18 percent of the youngest infants lived with someone who smoked and just over 19 percent of the infants did so at 8 months of age (figure 1.1).



It is mainly smoking among mothers that has decreased since 1999. At this time, 9 percent of the infants aged 0–4 weeks had mothers who smoked daily and about 11 percent at 8 months of age. For children born in 2018, the proportion whose mothers smoked during their first weeks decreased to around 3 percent and 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 2018, the proportion whose fathers smoked during infancy was somewhat lower compared to 2017. The proportion of children whose fathers smoked daily was about 10 percent at the age of 0–4 weeks and about 9 percent at the age of 8 months.

*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.

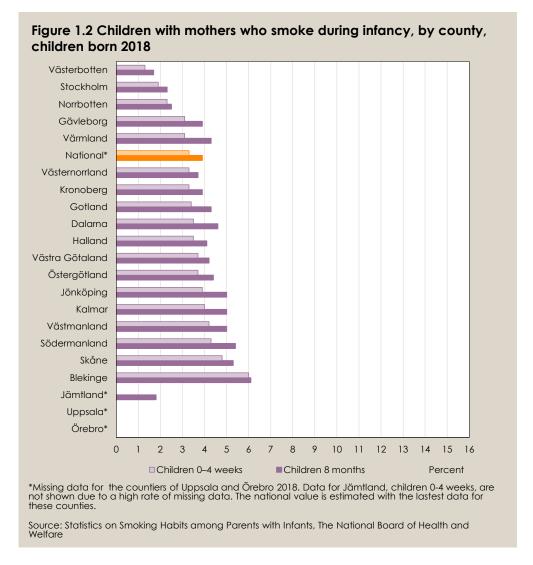
Smoker in the child's home environment refers to any person permanently living with the child who smokes according to the definition, for example parents, older siblings or grandparent. Permanently refers to the person living at the same address as the child at least 14 days per month.

## Regional differences in smoking habits

The smoking habits of parents with infants vary between the counties. In 2018, 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.

For children born in 2018, the proportion of smoking mothers was highest in Blekinge County at the age of 0–4 weeks, where about 6 percent of mothers smoked daily. Also for 8-month-old infants, the proportion of smoking mothers was highest in Blekinge County and even during this period about 6 percent of the mothers smoked daily (figure 1.2).

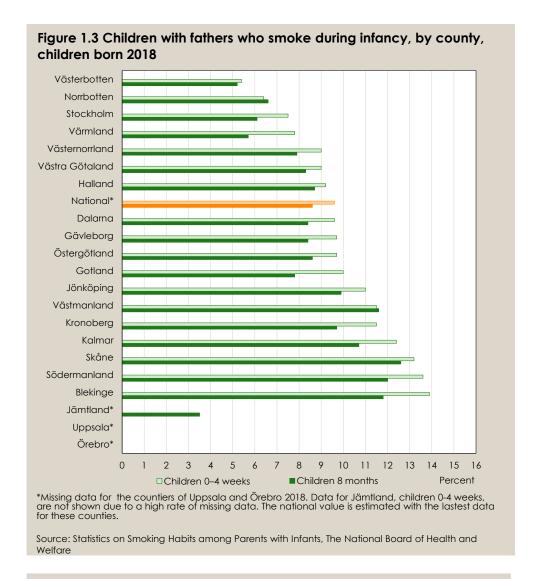
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Slightly over 5 per cent of the children in Västerbotten County had fathers who smoked daily during the child's first weeks, which was the lowest of all counties. Jämtland County had the lowest proportion of smoking fathers at 8 months, just under 4 per cent.

Smoking among fathers was, like for smoking mothers, most common in Blekinge County at the age of 0-4 weeks. Around 14 percent of the children had smoking fathers when they were 0–4 weeks old. The proportion whose fathers smoked daily at the age of 8 months was highest in Skåne County, around 13 percent (figure 1.3).

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### 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).

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