

Smoking and vaping in South Australia – Key Statistics 2025

SMOKING PREVALENCE AMONG SOUTH AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+, 2025

	Daily smoking (%)	95% CI	All smoking ^a (%)	95% CI
Males	9.0	±1.5	13.5	±1.8
Females	6.0	±1.2	7.4	±1.3
15-29 years	5.1	±1.7	12.3	±2.5
30-44 years	7.8	±2.0	10.1	±2.3
45-59 years	12.1	±2.4	14.1	±2.6
60+ years	5.6	±1.5	6.5	±1.6
Total (15+ years)	7.5	±0.9	10.4	±1.1

^a Defined as those who reported smoking daily, weekly, or less than weekly.
Note: Standardised to 2021 population.

SMOKING PREVALENCE OVER TIME

Age (years)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Daily smoking (%)										
15+	12.7	13.7	8.4	9.7	10.6	9.6	8.1	8.7	8.6	7.5
(95% CI)	±1.4	±1.5	±1.0	±1.1	±1.1	±1.1	±1.0	±1.0	±1.0	±0.9
15-29	11.2	12.2	4.5	7.9	11.3	9.7	4.8	7.2	6.9	5.1
(95% CI)	±2.7	±3.0	±1.7	±2.3	±2.4	±2.5	±1.9	±2.6	±2.0	±1.7
30-59	16.0	18.7	13.0	13.6	12.8	11.8	10.8	11.0	10.2	9.9
(95% CI)	±2.3	±2.4	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7	±1.6	±1.5	±1.5	±1.6	±1.6
All smoking (%)										
15+	14.6	15.9	11.8	12.4	13.4	11.9	11.1	10.4	11.3	10.4
(95% CI)	±1.5	±1.6	±1.2	±1.2	±1.2	±1.2	±1.1	±1.1	±1.1	±1.1
15-29	13.1	15.7	10.3	11.4	15.9	12.6	9.6	8.7	11.9	12.3
(95% CI)	±2.9	±3.4	±2.5	±2.8	±2.8	±2.8	±2.6	±2.8	±2.5	±2.5
30-59	18.6	20.9	17.0	16.7	16.0	14.5	14.3	13.3	13.1	12.1
(95% CI)	±2.4	±2.5	±1.9	±1.8	±1.9	±1.8	±1.7	±1.7	±1.8	±1.7

Historical data have been updated to reflect standardisation to the 2021 population.
There were no statistically significant differences between 2025 and 2024.

VAPING STATUS BY SMOKING STATUS, 2025

	Smokers n=308 % (95% CI)	Ex-smokers n=783 % (95% CI)	Never smokers n=1902 % (95% CI)	Total n=2993 % (95% CI)
Current vaping ^a	24.0 (±4.8)	7.0 (±1.8)	2.9 (±0.8)	6.1 (±0.9)
Former vaping ^b	11.7 (±3.6)	5.4 (±1.6)	0.5 (±0.3)	2.9 (±0.6)
Tried vaping ^c	24.0 (±4.8)	11.7 (±2.3)	8.7 (±1.3)	11.1 (±1.1)
Never vaped	40.3 (±5.5)	75.9 (±3.0)	87.9 (±1.5)	79.9 (±1.4)

Note: Figures are not standardised and may differ to standardised results.

^a Vaped daily, weekly, or less than weekly; ^b Vaped more than 100 times but were not current users; ^c Tried vapes on less than 100 occasions and were not current users.

In 2025, 2.5% of the South Australian population were estimated to be current dual users of tobacco and e-cigarettes.

Citation: Health Policy Centre. *Smoking and vaping in South Australia – Key Statistics 2025*, Adelaide, Australia. South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI), February 2026.

VAPING AMONG SOUTH AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+, 2025

	Daily vaping (%)	95% CI	All vaping ^a (%)	95% CI
Males	3.0	±0.9	7.4	±1.3
Females	2.6	±0.8	5.5	±1.1
15-29 years	6.2	±1.8	17.4	±2.9
30-44 years	3.2	±1.3	5.8	±1.8
45-59 years	2.6	±1.2	4.5	±1.6
60+ years	0.2	±0.3	0.3	±0.4
Total (15+ years)	2.8	±0.6	6.4	±0.9

^a Defined as those who reported vaping daily, weekly, or less than weekly.
Note: Standardised to 2021 population.

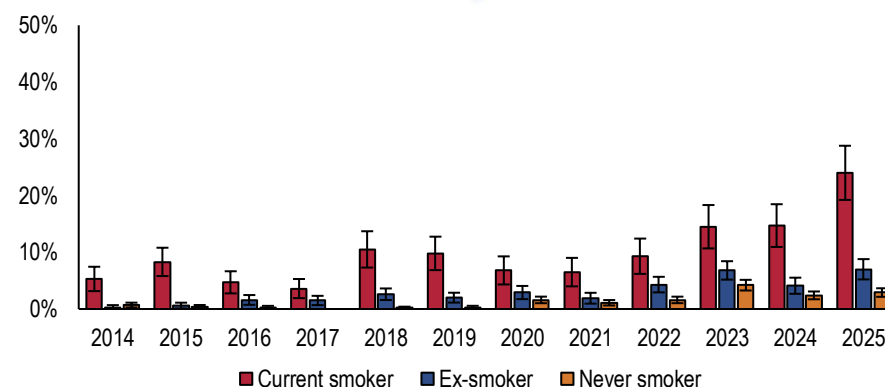
VAPING PREVALENCE OVER TIME

Age (years)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Daily vaping (%)										
15+	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.8
(95% CI)	±0.3	±0.3	±0.4	±0.3	±0.3	±0.4	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	±0.6
15-29	0.1	0.6	2.2	0.0	0.9	2.9	3.7	2.3	3.3	6.2
(95% CI)	±0.3	±0.7	±1.2	±0.0	±0.7	±1.4	±1.7	±1.5	±1.4	±1.8
30-59	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.9
(95% CI)	±0.6	±0.5	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.7	±0.8	±0.7	±0.9
All vaping (%)										
15+	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.6	6.7	4.3	6.4
(95% CI)	±0.5	±0.4	±0.5	±0.5	±0.6	±0.5	±0.7	±0.9	±0.7	±0.9
15-29	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.0	3.3	4.8	8.4	15.1	10.8	17.4
(95% CI)	±1.0	±0.9	±1.3	±1.2	±1.3	±1.8	±2.4	±3.6	±2.4	±2.9
30-59	1.9	1.1	3.1	2.8	3.6	1.5	3.1	6.7	3.6	5.2
(95% CI)	±0.9	±0.6	±0.9	±0.8	±1.0	±0.6	±0.9	±1.2	±1.0	±1.2

Note:

Note: Historical data have been updated to reflect standardisation to the 2021 population.
Red text indicates statistically significant difference between 2025 and 2024.

CURRENT VAPING BY SMOKING STATUS OVER TIME



Note: Small variations in overall prevalence estimates may occur across analyses due to rounding of weighted data. Red dotted lines indicate change of data source from the SA Health Omnibus Survey (a face-to-face survey) to the SA Population Health Survey Module System (a phone survey). Estimates of smoking prevalence from phone surveys are approximately 3% lower than those derived from face-to-face surveys, and this should be considered when interpreting results.