

Smoking and e-cigarette use in SA – Key Statistics 2022

SMOKING PREVALENCE AMONG SOUTH AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+, 2022

	Daily smokers (%)	95% CI	All smokers ^a (%)	95% CI
Males	8.9	±1.5	12.7	±1.7
Females	7.4	±1.3	9.6	±1.5
15-29 years	4.9	±1.9	9.4	±2.6
30-44 years	10.1	±2.1	14.4	±2.4
45-59 years	11.5	±2.3	14.3	±2.5
60+ years	6.3	±1.6	7.3	±1.7
Total (15+ years)	8.2	±1.0	11.1	±1.1

^a Defined as those who reported smoking daily, weekly, or less than weekly.

Note: Age standardised to 2016 population.

SMOKING PREVALENCE OVER TIME

	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Daily smoking (%)											
15-29 years	15.0	14.9	10.2	12.0	10.9	11.8	4.5	7.4	10.9	9.7	4.9
(95% CI)	±3.1	±3.2	±2.8	±2.9	±2.7	±3.0	±1.7	±2.3	±2.3	±2.5	±1.9
15+ years	13.9	15.6	12.4	13.3	12.8	13.9	8.6	9.7	10.6	9.8	8.2
(95% CI)	±1.5	±1.6	±1.5	±1.5	±1.4	±1.5	±1.0	±1.1	±1.1	±1.1	±1.0
All smoking (%)											
15-29 years	18.6	20.0	15.1	17.3	12.8	15.2	10.1	11.0	15.4	12.6	9.4
(95% CI)	±3.4	±3.6	±3.3	±3.3	±2.9	±3.3	±2.5	±2.7	±2.7	±2.8	±2.6
15+ years	16.1	18.7	15.1	15.4	14.7	16.0	12.0	12.4	13.5	12.1	11.1
(95% CI)	±1.6	±1.7	±1.6	±1.5	±1.5	±1.6	±1.2	±1.2	±1.2	±1.2	±1.1

Note: Historical data have been updated to reflect age-standardisation to the 2016 population.

QUIT ATTEMPTS, 2022

The majority of South Australian smokers made a previous quit attempt (88.5%); 48.1% tried to quit in the past year and 68.1% intended to try to quit in the next six months.

DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TOBACCO, 2018

There are approximately 1,413 tobacco-attributable deaths annually in South Australia and 20,482 across Australia (based on 2018 data).

Source: Extrapolated from: Australian Burden of Disease Study: Impact and causes of illness and death in Australia, 2018. Table 6.2. Accessed 22 April 2021. Doi:10.25816/5ps1-j259.

E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG SOUTH AUSTRALIANS AGED 15+, 2022

	Smokers (%)	Ex-smokers (%)	Never smokers (%)	Total (%)
Current e-cigarette user ^a	9.3	4.3	1.6	3.2
Not current user but...				
Tried within past 12 months	16.2	4.8	4.0	5.6
Tried over 12 months ago	32.6	9.8	4.1	8.9
Heard of e-cigs but never tried	35.6	69.2	74.9	68.9
Never heard of e-cigarettes	6.3	11.9	15.4	13.4

^a Defined as those who reported using e-cigarettes daily, weekly, or less than weekly.

E-CIGARETTE USE BY AGE AND GENDER, 2022

	Daily e-cigarette use (%)	95% CI	All e-cigarette use ^a (%)	95% CI
Males	2.3	±0.8	4.0	±1.0
Females	1.3	±0.6	2.6	±0.8
15-29 years	3.8	±1.7	7.8	±2.4
30-44 years	3.0	±1.2	4.7	±1.4
45-59 years	0.7	±0.6	1.5	±0.9
60+ years	0.4	±0.4	0.9	±0.6
Total (15+ years)	1.8	±0.5	3.2	±0.6

^a Defined as those who reported using e-cigarettes daily, weekly, or less than weekly.

E-CIGARETTE USE OVER TIME

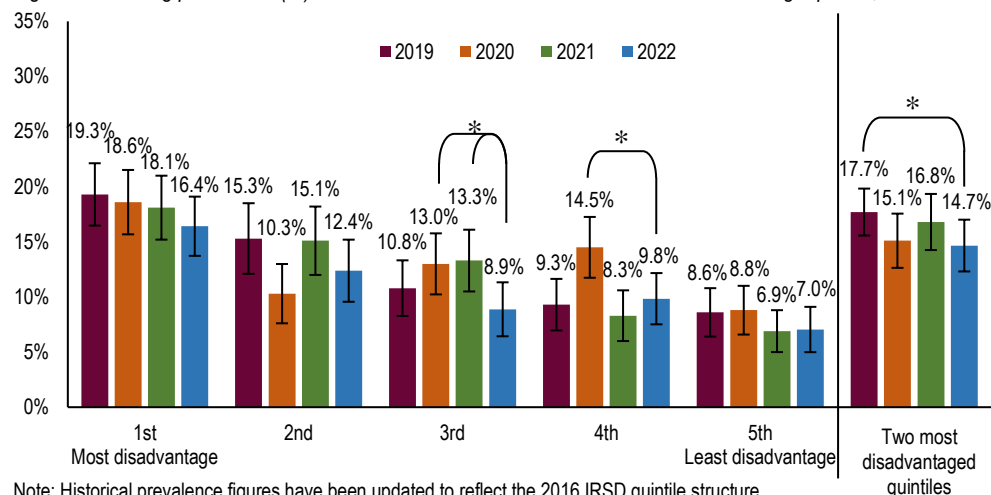
	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Current e-cigarette use (%)^a									
15-29 years	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.1	2.1	2.1	2.9	5.0	7.8
(95% CI)	±1.5	±1.4	±1.0	±1.0	±1.2	±1.3	±1.3	±1.8	±2.4
15+ years	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.0	3.2
(95% CI)	±0.5	±0.6	±0.5	±0.4	±0.5	±0.5	±0.6	±0.5	±0.6

^a Defined as those who reported using e-cigarettes daily, weekly, or less than weekly.

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SMOKING BY AREA OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE, 2019-2022

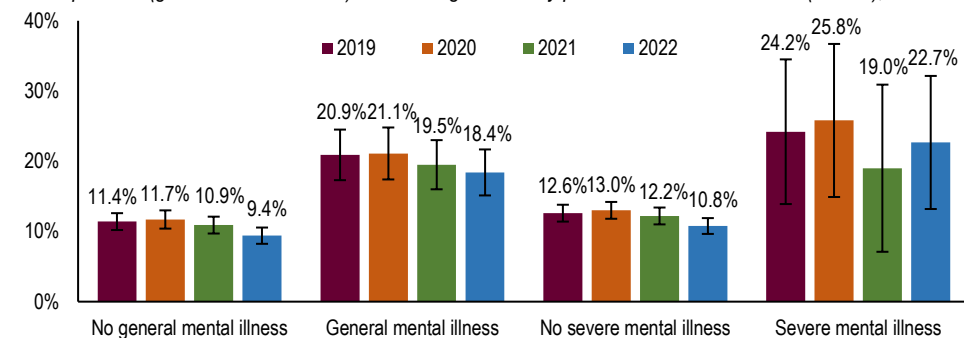
Figure 1: Smoking prevalence (%) in each Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintile, 2019-2022



Note: Historical prevalence figures have been updated to reflect the 2016 IRSD quintile structure.
* p<0.05 significant difference between 2022 and previous years.

SMOKING IN PEOPLE WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS, 2019-2022

Figure 2: Smoking prevalence (%) among people receiving treatment for anxiety, depression, or any other mental health problem (general mental illness) or receiving a disability pension for a mental illness (severe), 2019 to 2022.



Note: No significant differences among those with a mental illness between 2022 and previous years.

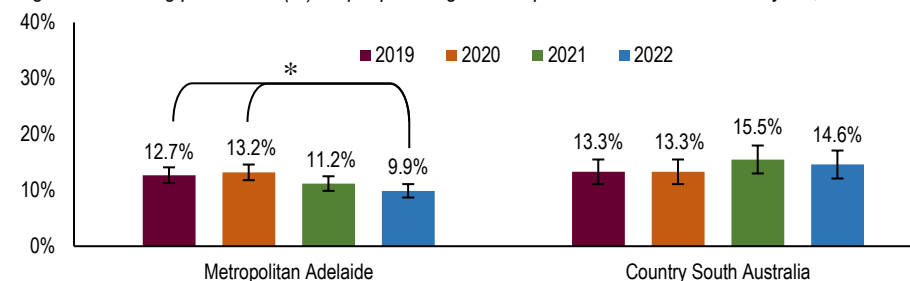
SMOKING IN ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES, 2018-19

In 2018-19, 40.4% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 18 years and over (age-standardised) in South Australia were current daily smokers (40.1% across Australia).

Source: 4715.0 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19. Released 11 Dec 2019. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Accessed 9 Feb 2023. Available from: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-peoples/national-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-health-survey/latest-release>

SMOKING AMONG PEOPLE LIVING IN COUNTRY SA, 2019-2022

Figure 3: Smoking prevalence (%) for people living in metropolitan Adelaide and country SA, 2019-2022



* p<0.05 significant difference between 2022 and previous years.

SMOKING AMONG SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN, 2017

In 2017, 2.4% (2.8% of males and 2.0% of females) of school students aged 12-17 were current smokers (i.e., had smoked in the past week), which was statistically similar to 2014 (3.0%). A total of 1.3% of students aged 12-15 years were current smokers (1.4% of males and 1.1% of females) and 4.6% of students aged 16-17 years were current smokers (5.7% for males and 3.5% for females).

Source: Australian School Students Alcohol and Drug Survey 2017.

EXPOSURE TO SECOND-HAND SMOKING, 2022

In 2022, 57.7% of the South Australian population reported that they had been exposed to someone else's cigarette smoking in the past two weeks.

Figure 4: Exposure to passive smoke in various locations in the past two weeks, 2022

