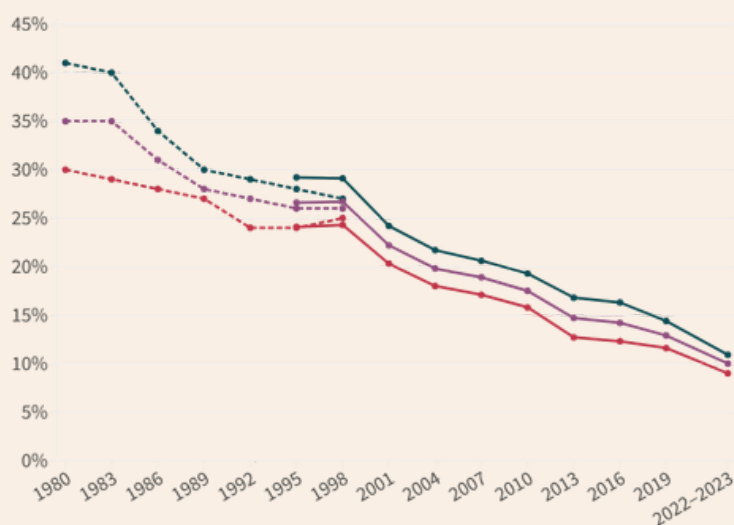


CHAPTER 1: TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF SMOKING

FACT SHEET

PREVALENCE OF REGULAR SMOKING AMONG AUSTRALIANS AGED 18+

1980 to 1998 (ACCV data) and 1995 to 2022-23 (NDSHS data)



ACCV data includes those describing themselves as smoking any combination of cigarettes, pipes or cigars with no frequency specified; NDSHS data includes those reporting that they smoke any combination of cigarettes, pipes or cigars 'daily' or 'weekly'.

Source: Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer, analysis of data from surveys conducted by the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria from 1980-1998, and Tobacco in Australia: Facts & issues analysis of AIHW National Drug Strategy Household Surveys 1995 to 2022-2023.

Several ongoing surveys examining smoking behaviour in Australia have been undertaken in recent decades, including:

- The National Drug Strategy Household Survey (latest 2022-23)
- The National Health Survey (latest 2022)
- The Australian Secondary Students' Alcohol and Drug survey (latest 2022/23)
- Smoking prevalence surveys by Cancer Council Victoria (formerly the Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria) (ended 1998)

10.0% Prevalence of regular smoking among adults aged 18+ in Australia, 2022-23

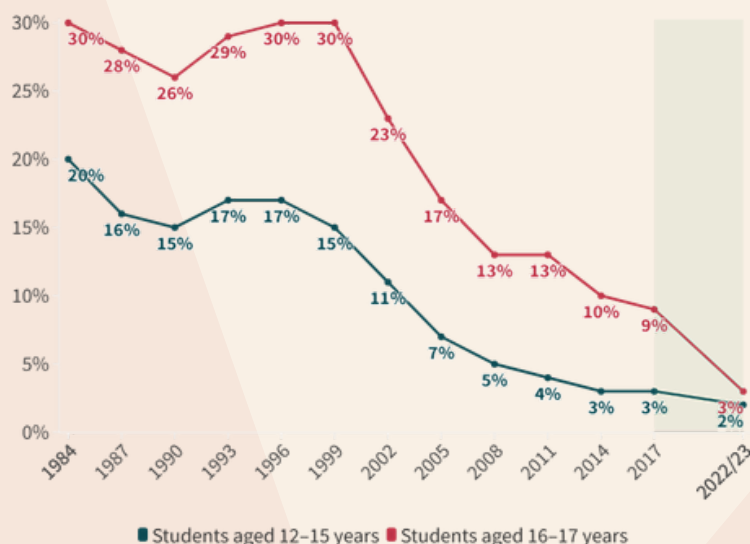
10.9% of men

9.0% of women

- Prevalence of smoking among adults in Australia has dropped significantly over the past 40 years, from 35% in 1983 to 10% in 2022-23.

PERCENTAGE (%) OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO SMOKED IN THE LAST WEEK

Australian students aged 12-15 years and 16-17 years, 1984-2022/23



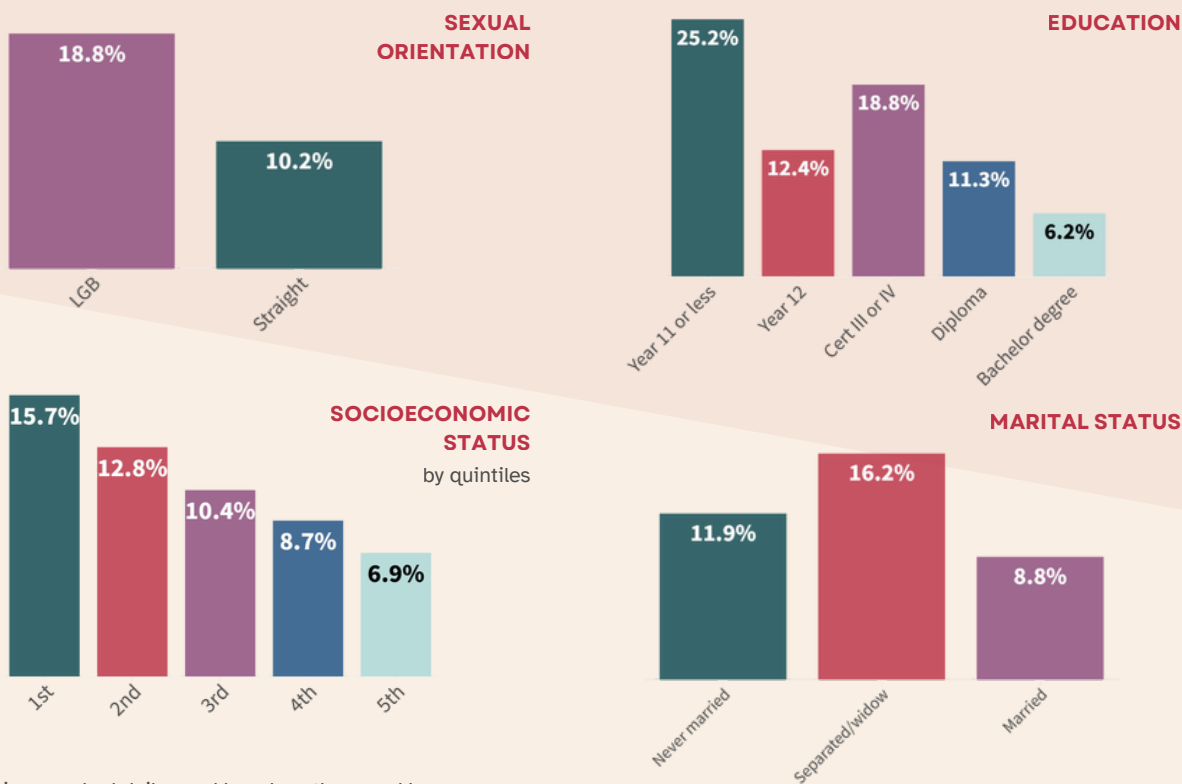
- In 2022/23, the prevalence of smoking among teenagers was at its lowest since surveys began, and those who are taking up smoking are doing so later in their teen years.
- The average age of initiation of tobacco use was 16.6 years in 2022/2023.

The shaded area between 2017 and 2022/23 indicates that the trend should be interpreted with caution due to changes in the survey methodology for 2022/23 (See Section 1.6 for details).

Sources: Hill et al.; White and Hayman; White and Smith; White and Bariola; White and Williams; Guerin and White; and Scully et al.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Data tables: National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2022-2023 - 2. Tobacco smoking. Canberra: AIHW. 2024.

CURRENT SMOKING, AUSTRALIANS AGED 14+, 2022-2023 (%) BY:

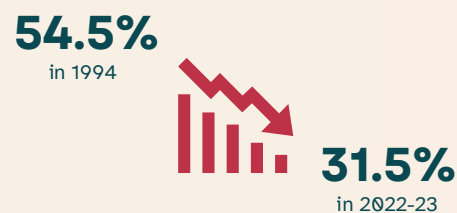


Current smoking: smoked daily, weekly or less than weekly.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2022-23, Table 2.11.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES

- Over the 30 years since the first year with reliable prevalence data, the prevalence of current (i.e daily and less often) smoking among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples aged 15+ has declined significantly.



PREVALENCE BY REGION

Current smoking, aged 14+, 2022-23

MAJOR CITIES



9.3%

REMOTE/VERY REMOTE



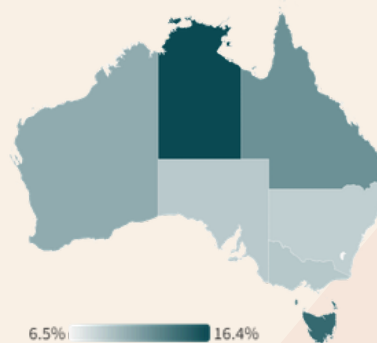
22.7%

VS

Current smoking: smoked daily, weekly or less than weekly.

PREVALENCE BY STATE/TERRITORY

Regular smoking* among Australians aged 18+ in 2022-23



| | |
|-----|-------|
| ACT | 6.5% |
| NSW | 8.8% |
| NT | 16.4% |
| QLD | 12.3% |
| SA | 9.1% |
| TAS | 14.6% |
| VIC | 9.2% |
| WA | 10.8% |

*Includes those reporting that they smoke any combination of cigarettes (factory-made and roll-your-own), pipes or cigars 'daily' or 'weekly'.

USE OF FACTORY-MADE CIGARETTES AND ROLL-YOUR-OWN TOBACCO

- In 2022-23, four out of every five (80.4%) Australians who smoke cigarettes reported using factory-made cigarettes (FMCs), and more than two out of five reported using roll-your-own (RYO) (44.4%) tobacco.
- Combined use of FMCs and RYO has fluctuated in recent years, with 28.5% of Australians who smoke cigarettes reporting combined FMC and RYO use in 2022-23.