



National Institute
of **Public Health**

A stylized map of Slovenia is shown in the background. The map is divided into regions, with the eastern and southern parts highlighted in a darker teal color. The rest of the map is a lighter teal color. The map is set against a background of soft, grey clouds.

THE LATEST DATA ON TOBACCO AND RELATED PRODUCTS USE IN SLOVENIA – AN OVERVIEW

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The aim of this publication is to present the newest data and changes in the prevalence of tobacco and related products use in Slovenia. The majority of data was obtained from *Health-Related Behavioural Style of the Population of Slovenia* study and the *National Health and Health Care Survey*, and is supplemented with data from the *Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Study* and *Perinatal Information System of the Republic of Slovenia*.

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INFOGRAPHIC

TOBACCO SMOKING



1 in 5 adults in Slovenia smokes tobacco.



80% smoke daily.

Daily smokers smoke on average 16 cigarettes / day.



Between 2016 and 2020, the prevalence of smoking decreased overall and in both genders.



SMOKING AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN



1 in 10 pregnant women in Slovenia smokes tobacco. Percentage has not changed significantly since 2002.

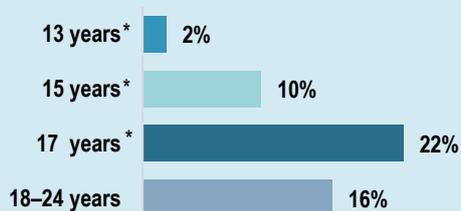
SMOKING CESSATION

$\frac{2}{3}$ of smokers want to quit smoking.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of smokers tried to quit smoking during the last 12 months.

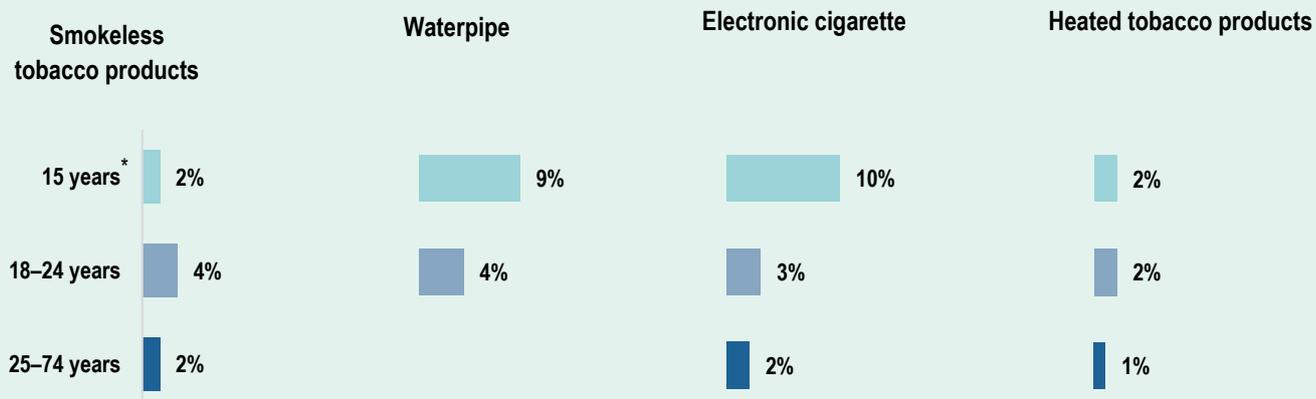
40% of smokers have been advised by a doctor or a healthcare professional during the last 12 months to quit smoking.

PERCENTAGE OF TOBACCO SMOKERS AMONG YOUTH



*at least once a week.

USE OF DIFFERENT TOBACCO AND RELATED PRODUCTS



Adolescents are more likely than adults to use newer and non-traditional tobacco and related products.

RECENT CHANGES

- 15-year olds ↓ use of classic tobacco products
- ↑ use of newer and non-traditional products (electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, waterpipe)
- Similar changes are recorded among adults.

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1 TOBACCO SMOKING

1.1 Percentage of current smokers¹, ex-smokers and never smokers, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- Every fifth inhabitant of Slovenia – this amounts to 277,000 persons aged 25 to 74 years – smokes tobacco (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipes). Percentage of smokers is higher among men than women and it also differs by age and education; the lowest are present in the oldest age group and among those with the highest level of education. There are no differences in the percentage of smokers by statistical regions (Table 1).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- Percentage of smokers decreased overall, in both genders, most of the age groups, mostly younger, among inhabitants with secondary education and in three statistical regions (Gorenjska, Osrednjeslovenska and Podravska) (Table 1).

Table 1: Percentages of smokers, ex-smokers and never smokers among the inhabitants of Slovenia, aged 25 to 74, 2016 and 2020.

%	Smokers			Ex-smokers			Never smokers		
	2016	2020		2016	2020		2016	2020	
Total	23.1	20.4	↓	25.6	27.0	↑	51.3	52.6	○
Gender									
Male	25.2	21.7	↓	29.7	31.1	○	45.1	47.3	↑
Female	20.9	19.0	↓	21.3	22.7	○	57.7	58.4	○
Age									
25-34	29.0	22.1	↓	18.3	20.9	○	52.7	57.0	↑
35-44	26.3	21.2	↓	20.3	22.4	○	53.4	56.3	○
45-54	24.5	21.4	↓	25.4	25.1	○	50.1	53.5	↑
55-64	20.6	21.9	○	34.1	32.7	○	45.3	45.4	○
65-74	11.8	13.6	○	31.5	35.4	↑	56.7	50.9	↓
Education									
Primary school or less	23.6	24.0	○	22.7	24.4	○	53.7	51.6	○
Lower or secondary vocational	27.3	26.1	○	28.6	31.7	↑	44.1	42.2	○
Secondary	27.3	22.8	↓	27.8	30.5	↑	44.9	46.7	○
Tertiary or more	16.9	15.3	○	22.9	22.9	○	60.2	61.8	○
Statistical regions									
Pomurska	22.8	17.8	○	23.6	27.1	○	53.6	55.1	○
Podravska	24.1	20.0	↓	25.6	27.9	○	50.3	52.2	○
Koroška	20.0	18.7	○	29.9	26.1	○	50.2	55.1	○
Savinjska	22.1	22.2	○	22.5	23.8	○	55.3	54.0	○
Zasavska	26.3	26.0	○	25.7	26.8	○	48.1	47.2	○
Posavska	23.1	25.2	○	21.8	23.9	○	55.1	50.9	○
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	24.5	22.2	○	26.2	28.4	○	49.3	49.4	○
Osrednjeslovenska	21.8	19.3	↓	26.4	28.6	○	51.8	52.1	○
Gorenjska	25.4	18.7	↓	25.3	26.6	○	49.4	54.7	↑
Primorsko-notranjska	23.0	19.7	○	35.0	24.1	↓	42.0	56.2	↑
Goriška	21.8	19.4	○	24.9	28.8	○	53.4	51.8	○
Obalno-kraška	25.6	21.9	○	26.4	25.0	○	48.0	53.1	○

The sum of the numbers may differ from 100% for certain groups due to rounding. Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; ○ no statistically significant changes.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

¹ Current daily and occasional smokers.

1.2 Percentage of current daily and occasional smokers, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- Most (80%) smokers – that is 220,000 persons aged 25 to 74 – smoke tobacco daily². The percentage of daily smokers is higher among men than women, while the percentage of occasional smokers does not differ between the genders. Percentages of daily smokers also differ by age and education, percentages of occasional smokers by age. There are no differences in the percentages of either daily or occasional smokers between statistical regions (Table 2).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- The percentage of regular smokers decreased in total, in both genders and most age groups, mostly younger, among inhabitants with secondary education and in two statistical regions (Table 2).

Table 2: Percentages of daily and occasional smokers among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 25 to 74, 2016 and 2020.

%	Daily smokers			Occasional smokers		
	2016	2020		2016	2020	
Total	18.8	16.3	↓	4.5	4.0	o
Gender						
Male	20.9	17.6	↓	4.5	4.1	o
Female	16.5	15.0	↓	4.5	4.0	o
Age						
25-34	22.2	16.6	↓	6.9	5.3	o
35-44	20.9	16.9	↓	5.5	4.2	o
45-54	20.4	17.2	↓	4.2	4.2	o
55-64	17.7	18.2	o	3.0	3.8	o
65-74	9.5	11.3	o	2.3	2.6	o
Education						
Primary school or less	21.1	20.4	o	2.5	3.9	o
Lower or secondary vocational	24.2	22.6	o	3.3	3.6	o
Secondary	22.4	18.5	↓	5.1	4.3	o
Tertiary or more	11.5	11.2	o	5.2	4.0	↓
Statistical regions						
Pomurska	18.2	13.8	o	4.8	3.9	o
Podravska	19.3	17.2	o	5.0	2.6	↓
Koroška	17.6	14.1	o	2.6	4.9	o
Savinjska	18.1	17.4	o	4.1	4.8	o
Zasavska	22.4	21.9	o	4.0	4.6	o
Posavska	17.4	20.8	o	5.6	4.5	o
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	20.1	16.7	o	4.4	5.2	o
Osrednjeslovenska	17.5	15.9	o	4.4	3.4	o
Gorenjska	21.4	15.0	↓	4.1	3.9	o
Primorsko-notranjska	16.3	13.6	o	6.9	6.3	o
Goriška	16.2	14.4	o	5.7	5.1	o
Obalno-kraška	22.2	16.6	↓	3.5	5.4	o

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; o no statistically significant changes.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

² Cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipes.

1.3 Average number of cigarettes smoked per day among current daily smokers, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- Daily smokers, aged 25 to 74, smoke daily on average around three-quarters of cigarettes from one pack of 20 cigarettes. Men smoke on average more cigarettes daily than women. The average number of cigarettes smoked per day also differs by age and education, with the lowest numbers recorded in the youngest age group and among those with the highest education level, while there are no differences between the statistical regions (Table 3).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- The average number of cigarettes smoked per day among daily smokers did not change neither overall nor by gender, age and education and in most statistical regions (Table 3).

Table 3: Average number of cigarettes smoked per day among daily smokers, aged 25 to 74, 2016 and 2020.

Number of cigarettes	Average number of cigarettes smoked per day among daily smokers		
	2016	2020	
Total	15.5	15.5	o
Gender			
Male	17.5	17.3	o
Female	12.9	13.3	o
Age			
25-34	13.7	13.8	o
35-44	14.9	15.3	o
45-54	16.7	16.5	o
55-64	16.5	16.1	o
65-74	16.5	15.3	o
Education			
Primary school or less	16.8	16.5	o
Lower or secondary vocational	16.3	16.9	o
Secondary	15.6	15.3	o
Tertiary or more	13.6	14.3	o
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	15.6	15.2	o
Podravska	15.3	16.6	↑
Koroška	15.3	14.4	o
Savinjska	15.6	15.6	o
Zasavska	15.5	15.1	o
Posavska	14.7	16.4	o
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	15.8	15.9	o
Osrednjeslovenska	16.1	14.5	↓
Gorenjska	14.6	15.1	o
Primorsko-notranjska	14.0	16.6	↑
Goriška	14.3	14.8	o
Obalno-kraška	16.4	17.3	o

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; o no statistically significant changes.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

1.4 Percentage of smokers³ who tried to quit smoking during the last 12 months, 2014 and 2019

Year 2019:

- About a third of smokers aged 15 and more report having tried to quit smoking in the last 12 months. The percentage is higher among women than men and also differs by age and statistical regions (Table 4).

Changes between 2014 and 2019:

- The percentage of smokers aged 15 and over that report having tried to quit smoking in the last 12 months did not change neither overall nor by gender, age, education and in most statistical regions (Table 4).

Table 4: Percentage of smokers aged 15 and over who tried to quit smoking during the last 12 months, 2014 and 2019.

%	Who tried to quit smoking during the last 12 months		
	2014	2019	
Total	29.7	32.0	o
Gender			
Male	28.3	29.2	o
Female	31.6	35.2	o
Age			
15-24	34.4	39.8	
25-34	30.8	36.4	o
35-44	27.4	30.7	o
45-54	28.0	26.5	o
55-64	31.5	29.4	o
65-74	^M 34.1	34.9	o
75+	^M 13.8	^M 35.4	
Education			
Primary school or less	26.5	32.6	o
Lower or secondary vocational	27.9	28.2	o
Secondary	32.3	33.5	o
Tertiary or more	29.6	31.8	o
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	^M 27.4	38.2	o
Podravska	36.3	32.5	o
Koroška	^M 28.2	18.2	o
Savinjska	36.1	28.6	o
Zasavska	N	^M 32.2	o
Posavska	^M 25.4	^M 26.1	o
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	^M 34.0	33.0	o
Osrednjeslovenska	24.4	37.5	↑
Gorenjska	28.8	27.7	o
Primorsko-notranjska	^M 12.7	^M 24.7	o
Goriška	^M 29.1	27.8	o
Obalno-kraška	^M 23.9	29.5	o

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; o no statistically significant changes. N: data is not accurate; M: data is less accurate.

Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2014 and 2019.

³ Current daily and occasional smokers.

1.5 Percentage of smokers⁴ who have been advised to quit smoking by a doctor or healthcare professional in the last 12 months, 2014 and 2019

Year 2019:

- Just under 40% of smokers aged 15 and over, have been advised by a doctor or other healthcare professional in the last 12 months to quit smoking. The percentage differs by age and statistical region (Table 5).

Changes between 2014 and 2019:

- The percentage of smokers aged 15 and over who were advised to quit smoking by a doctor or other healthcare professional in the last 12 months did not change overall and among men, but it decreased among women. The percentage did not change in most age groups, by education and in most statistical regions (Table 5).

Table 5: Percentage of smokers aged 15 and over who have been advised to quit smoking by a doctor or other healthcare professional in the last 12 months, 2014 and 2019.

%	Smokers who have been advised to quit smoking by a doctor or a healthcare professional in the last 12 months		
	2014	2019	
Total	40.8	38.1	o
Gender			
Male	38.2	39.8	o
Female	43.9	36.4	↓
Age			
15-24	22.0	22.6	
25-34	27.0	27.7	o
35-44	33.5	32.0	o
45-54	54.4	42.8	↓
55-64	50.6	47.5	o
65-74	^M 64.1	59.1	o
75+	N	^M 53.3	
Education			
Primary school or less	42.2	41.7	o
Lower or secondary vocational	42.9	40.6	o
Secondary	39.4	36.4	o
Tertiary or more	40.9	36.0	o
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	^M 24.7	35.4	o
Podravska	41.4	42.9	o
Koroška	^M 31.6	^M 23.9	o
Savinjska	40.5	33.3	o
Zasavska	N	^M 40.2	o
Posavska	^M 54.3	^M 26.6	↓
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	^M 36.7	26.2	o
Osrednjeslovenska	37.5	41.4	o
Gorenjska	^M 53.9	44.6	o
Primorsko-notranjska	^M 33.3	^M 39.2	o
Goriška	^M 45.1	38.9	o
Obalno-kraška	^M 41.2	36.4	o

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; o no statistically significant changes. N: data is not accurate; M: data is less accurate.

Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2014 and 2019.

⁴ Current daily and occasional smokers, who visited a medical doctor or another health professional in the last 12 months.

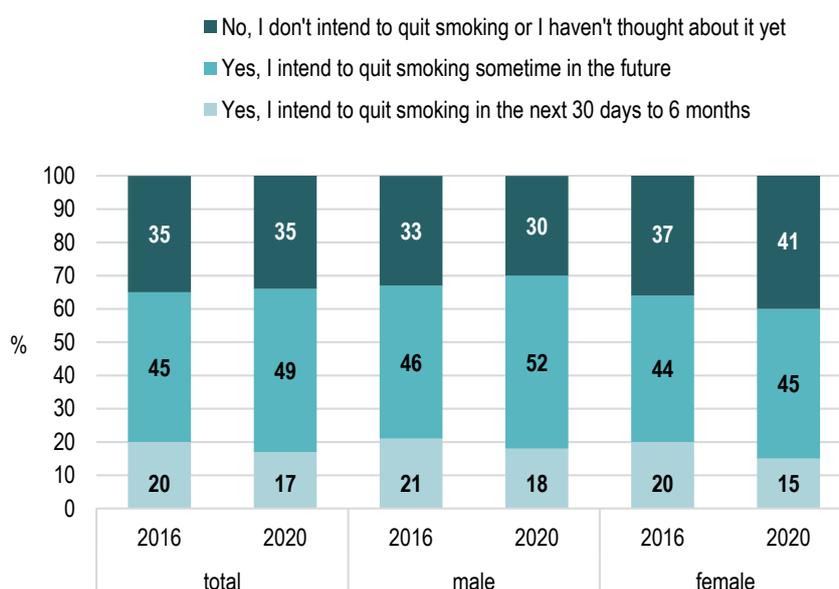
1.6 Percentage of smokers⁵ who would like to quit smoking, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- About two-thirds of smokers, aged 25 to 74, would like to quit smoking. Most of them have in mind quitting sometime in the future (Figure 1).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- Overall, the percentage of those who would like to quit smoking within six months has decreased, also in both genders, more markedly among women. The proportion of those who do not intend to quit smoking has not changed overall, but has decreased among men and increased among women (Figure 1).



The sum of the numbers may differ from 100% for certain groups due to rounding.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

Figure 1: Percentages of smokers aged 25 to 74 by their desire to quit smoking, in 2016 and 2020.

1.7 Average age at quitting smoking, 2020

In 2020 in Slovenia, the average age at quitting smoking is 36 years⁶, with no differences between genders.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

⁵ Current daily and occasional smokers.

⁶ Calculated among smokers aged 25 to 74 years of age; median is 35 years.

2 SMOKELESS TOBACCO⁷ USE

2.1 Percentage of current smokeless tobacco users, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- Approximately 2% of the inhabitants of Slovenia – that is 25,000 persons aged 25 to 74 – report current smokeless tobacco use. Percentage of users is higher among men than women. Percentage also differs by age, education and smoking status. Around two thirds of current smokeless tobacco users are also current smokers (Table 6). Most current smokeless tobacco users prefer tobacco for oral use (snus).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- The percentage of current smokeless tobacco products users did not change overall, among men, by age, education and in statistical regions, but decreased among women. While the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users did not change among current smokers, the percentage increased among ex-smokers and decreased among never smokers (Table 6).

Table 6: Percentage of current smokeless tobacco users among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 25 to 74, 2016 and 2020.

%	Smokeless tobacco users		
	2016	2020	
Total	2.1	1.9	○
Gender			
Male	2.7	2.8	○
Female	1.4	1.0	↓
Age			
25-34	2.7	3.4	○
35-44	2.7	2.8	○
45-54	1.8	1.2	○
55-64	1.5	1.3	○
65-74	1.1	0.6	○
Education			
Primary school or less	3.3	3.4	○
Lower or secondary vocational	2.2	2.0	○
Secondary	2.2	2.0	○
Tertiary or more	1.5	1.5	○
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	1.3	1.2	○
Podravska	1.5	1.1	○
Koroška	1.5	2.2	○
Savinjska	3.4	2.2	○
Zasavska	2.2	1.4	○
Posavska	0.5	1.9	○
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	1.7	3.0	○
Osrednjeslovenska	2.0	2.1	○
Gorenjska	3.6	2.5	○
Primorsko-notranjska	1.5	1.6	○
Goriška	1.0	2.0	○
Obalno-kraška	2.1	0.8	○
Smoking status			
Smoker	6.1	6.0	○
Ex-smoker	1.1	1.9	↑
Never smoker	0.6	0.3	↓

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; ○ no statistically significant changes.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

⁷ Chewing tobacco, snuff, oral tobacco.

3 HEATED TOBACCO PRODUCTS USE

3.1 Percentage of heated tobacco products ever users, 2019

Year 2019:

- Just above 2% of the inhabitants of Slovenia – this represents 42,800 persons aged 15 and over – report ever use of heated tobacco products. Percentage differs by gender, age, statistical region and smoking status. Ever users of heated tobacco products are mostly smokers and also ex-smokers (Table 7).

Table 7: Percentages of heated tobacco products ever users, those that have never used them and those that have not yet heard about these products, among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 15 and over, 2019.

%	Heated tobacco products ever users	Heated tobacco products never users	Never heard about heated tobacco products
Total	2.5	49.2	48.3
Gender			
Male	2.9	53.6	43.6
Female	2.1	44.8	53.0
Age			
18-24	5.4	50.3	44.3
25-34	4.3	58.7	37.0
35-44	3.4	56.5	40.1
45-54	1.7	52.4	46.0
55-64	2.0	46.4	51.6
65-74	0.2	42.3	57.5
75+	0.3	29.2	70.5
Education			
Primary school or less	1.8	40.4	57.8
Lower or secondary vocational	2.3	48.4	49.4
Secondary	2.9	53.6	43.5
Tertiary or more	2.6	50.7	46.7
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	1.2	49.3	49.4
Podravska	2.1	40.1	57.8
Koroška	1.9	53.9	44.3
Savinjska	2.2	50.9	46.9
Zasavska	1.9	44.8	53.2
Posavska	1.6	63.1	35.3
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	2.8	54.5	42.7
Osrednjeslovenska	4.0	48.9	47.2
Gorenjska	2.6	58.7	38.8
Primorsko-notranjska	3.3	35.3	61.3
Goriška	0.1	41.4	58.4
Obalno-kraška	1.4	53.6	45.0
Smoking status			
Smoker	7.6	59.7	32.8
Ex-smoker	2.8	52.1	45.2
Never smoker	0.2	43.5	56.4

The sum of the numbers may differ from 100% for certain groups due to rounding.

Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2019.

3.2 Percentage of current daily and occasional heated tobacco products users, 2019

Year 2019:

- About 1% of the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 15 and over report current heated tobacco products use (Table 8).

Table 8: Percentages of daily, occasional and past heated tobacco products users among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 15 and over, 2019.

%	Daily heated tobacco products users	Occasional heated tobacco products users	Past heated tobacco products users
Total	0.6	0.5	1.4
Gender			
Male	0.6	0.6	1.6
Female	0.6	0.5	1.1
Age			
18-24	1.2	1.0	3.1
25-34	0.9	1.2	2.2
35-44	0.9	0.8	1.7
45-54	0.5	0.4	0.8
55-64	0.6	0.2	1.2
65-74	N	N	0.2
75+	N	N	0.3
Education			
Primary school or less	0.3	0.5	1.1
Lower or secondary vocational	0.3	0.3	1.6
Secondary	0.7	0.6	1.6
Tertiary or more	0.9	0.6	1.1
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	0.4	0.2	0.7
Podravska	0.4	0.3	1.4
Koroška	N	0.6	1.3
Savinjska	0.7	0.3	1.2
Zasavska	0.5	N	1.4
Posavska	0.8	N	0.8
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	1.1	0.6	1.0
Osrednjeslovenska	0.9	0.8	2.3
Gorenjska	0.6	0.7	1.2
Primorsko-notranjska	0.4	2.0	0.9
Goriška	N	N	0.1
Obalno-kraška	0.1	0.5	0.7
Smoking status			
Smoker	1.8	1.9	3.8
Ex-smoker	0.8	0.2	1.8
Never smoker	N	0.1	0.1

N: data is not accurate; M: data is less accurate.

Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2019.

4 ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE USE

4.1 Percentage of electronic cigarettes ever users, 2019

Year 2019:

- Slightly over 4% of inhabitants of Slovenia – this represents 75,800 persons aged 15 and over – have ever used electronic cigarettes. The percentage is higher among men than women and also differs by age, education, statistical region and smoking status. Two-thirds of electronic cigarettes ever users are smokers, just over a quarter ex-smokers, and about 4% never smokers (Table 9).

Table 9: Percentage of electronic cigarettes ever users among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 15 and over, 2019.

%	Electronic cigarettes ever users		
	Male	Female	Total
Total	5.8	3.0	4.4
Age			
18-24	13.7	5.7	9.9
25-34	9.5	5.7	7.7
35-44	7.4	4.5	6.0
45-54	4.0	2.4	3.2
55-64	2.7	2.1	2.4
65-74	1.5	0.9	1.2
75+	0.2	0.4	0.3
Education			
Primary school or less	7.7	1.9	4.1
Lower or secondary vocational	3.7	2.9	3.4
Secondary	6.3	4.3	5.3
Tertiary or more	5.3	2.7	3.8
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	3.7	1.6	2.6
Podravska	8.0	2.5	5.2
Koroška	3.0	1.1	2.1
Savinjska	4.8	2.7	3.8
Zasavska	5.9	3.0	4.4
Posavska	1.5	2.6	2.1
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	4.0	3.0	3.5
Osrednjeslovenska	6.7	4.4	5.5
Gorenjska	6.8	4.2	5.5
Primorsko-notranjska	4.4	3.0	3.7
Goriška	2.9	2.2	2.5
Obalno-kraška	8.7	0.3	4.4
Smoking status			
Smoker	15.2	8.9	12.2
Ex-smoker	5.4	4.2	4.9
Never smoker	1.2	0.5	0.8

Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2019.

4.2 Percentage of current electronic cigarettes users, 2016 and 2020

Year 2020:

- Approximately 2% of the inhabitants of Slovenia – 29,200 persons aged 25 to 74 – report on current electronic cigarettes use. The percentage of current electronic cigarette users differs by gender, age, education, statistical regions and smoking status. Around three quarters of electronic cigarette users are also current smokers (Table 10).

Changes between 2016 and 2020:

- The percentage of electronic cigarettes users increased overall, in both genders, in most age groups, most educational groups, in one third of the statistical regions and among current and ex-smokers (Table 10).

Table 10: Percentages of current electronic cigarettes users among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 25 to 74, 2016 and 2020.

%	Current electronic cigarettes users		
	2016	2020	
Total	0.8	2.2	↑
Gender			
Male	1.2	2.4	↑
Female	0.3	2.1	↑
Age			
25-34	1.1	3.6	↑
35-44	0.9	2.9	↑
45-54	0.9	2.5	↑
55-64	0.4	1.3	↑
65-74	0.2	0.5	o
Education			
Primary school or less	1.3	1.4	o
Lower or secondary vocational	0.8	2.5	↑
Secondary	0.9	2.1	↑
Tertiary or more	0.7	2.4	↑
Statistical regions			
Pomurska	0.4	0.6	o
Podravska	0.7	1.8	o
Koroška	0.4	1.2	o
Savinjska	0.9	1.9	o
Zasavska	0.9	2.8	o
Posavska	0.9	3.5	o
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	0.4	2.9	↑
Osrednjeslovenska	1.0	3.0	↑
Gorenjska	0.5	2.6	↑
Primorsko-notranjska	1.1	0.5	o
Goriška	<0.05	1.2	↑
Obalno-kraška	1.6	2.1	o
Smoking status			
Smoker	2.3	7.6	↑
Ex-smoker	0.4	2.1	↑
Never smoker	0.2	0.2	o

Statistically significant differences: $p < 0,05$. Changes between years: ↑ statistically significant increase; ↓ statistically significant decrease; o no statistically significant changes.

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

4.3 Percentage of current daily and occasional electronic cigarettes users, 2020

Year 2020:

- Among all electronic cigarettes users somewhat more than half use them every day (Table 11).

Table 11: Percentages of current daily and occasional electronic cigarettes users among the inhabitants of Slovenia aged 25 to 74, 2020.

%	Daily electronic cigarettes users	Occasional electronic cigarettes users
Total	1.3	1.0
Gender		
Male	1.2	1.2
Female	1.3	0.8
Age		
25-34	1.8	1.8
35-44	1.8	1.1
45-54	1.2	1.2
55-64	1.0	0.3
65-74	0.1	0.5
Education		
Primary school or less	1.0	0.3
Lower or secondary vocational	1.7	0.8
Secondary	1.1	1.0
Tertiary or more	1.2	1.2
Statistical regions		
Pomurska	<0.05	0.6
Podravska	0.8	1.0
Koroška	0.9	0.3
Savinjska	0.9	0.9
Zasavska	2.5	0.4
Posavska	2.1	1.3
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	1.3	1.6
Osrednjeslovenska	1.8	1.2
Gorenjska	1.7	0.9
Primorsko-notranjska	<0.05	0.5
Goriška	0.5	0.7
Obalno-kraška	1.2	0.9
Smoking status		
Smoker	4.6	3.5
Ex-smoker	1.2	0.9
Never smoker	0.1	0.1

Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

5 TOBACCO AND RELATED PRODUCTS USE AMONG YOUTH

5.1 Percentages of different tobacco and related products (with the exception of heated tobacco products) users among adolescents aged 13, 15 and 17 years, 2018

Year 2018:

- The percentage of at least one of the tobacco and related products users⁸ and at least one tobacco product for smoking⁹ users ever in life, during the last 30 days, weekly or daily during the last 30 days increases with age, as well as the percentage of individual tobacco and related products users at any time in life, during the last 30 days and weekly during last 30 days. The percentage of daily cigarette smokers during the last 30 days also increases with age (Table 12).
- Almost half of 15-year-olds (44%) have ever used at least one of the tobacco and related products⁸, most used tobacco products for smoking⁹ and smoked cigarettes. Just over a fifth of 15-year-olds (22%) used at least one of the tobacco and related products during the last 30 days, mostly they report cigarette smoking, followed by the use of electronic cigarettes. In the percentage of at least one of the tobacco and related products users or at least one of tobacco products for smoking users during the last 30 days, there were no differences between the genders in 15-year-olds. In percentage of individual products users, there are differences among genders in all products, except waterpipes (Table 12).

Table 12: Percentages of different tobacco and related products users (ever use, current use, current weekly and current daily use) among adolescents in Slovenia, aged 13, 15 and 17 years, 2018.

%	Different tobacco and related products ever users			Current different tobacco and related products users in the last 30 days			Weekly different tobacco and related products users during the last 30 days			Daily different tobacco and related products users during the last 30 days		
	13 years	15 years	17 years	13 years	15 years	17 years	13 years	15 years	17 years	13 years	15 years	17 years
Tobacco and related products (at least one)⁸	19.1	44.0	58.1	7.1	22.1	32.3	3.4	12.8	22.9	1.6	6.6	17.1
Boys	22.7	45.6	57.9	8.5	23.2	32.0	4.5	13.2	24.7	2.6	6.6	19.2
Girls	15.4	42.3	58.3	15.6	20.8	32.6	2.4	12.4	21.0	0.6	6.5	15.0
Tobacco products for smoking (at least one)⁹	13.1	38.0	55.5	4.6	17.9	30.7	2.2	10.0	21.5	1.2	5.5	15.9
Boys	14.1	37.2	53.8	4.8	16.8	29.6	2.5	8.8	22.5	1.8	4.9	17.3
Girls	12.2	39.0	57.2	4.5	19.2	31.9	1.9	11.3	20.5	0.5	6.2	14.5
Cigarettes	8.4	27.3	47.9	2.6	13.5	29.3	1.4	8.9	21.2	0.9	5.6	16.1
Boys	9.0	25.8	45.3	2.6	11.6	27.8	1.5	7.6	21.8	1.4	5.1	17.5
Girls	7.8	29.1	50.5	2.6	15.7	30.8	1.3	10.4	20.5	0.4	6.2	14.6
Cigarillos, cigars, pipes	1.6	8.2	17.4	0.6	3.4	4.0	0.5	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.0
Boys	2.2	10.6	23.3	0.8	4.8	6.6	0.7	2.4	2.8	0.5	1.1	1.6
Girls	1.0	5.6	11.4	0.3	1.8	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3
Waterpipes	8.0	24.7	35.5	3.2	8.7	6.8	1.3	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.9	0.9
Boys	9.1	24.4	36.9	3.5	9.9	8.5	1.8	3.1	3.8	1.0	1.3	1.6
Girls	7.0	25.0	34.0	2.8	7.4	5.0	0.8	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3
Tobacco for oral use (snus)	1.6	5.0	9.0	0.8	2.4	3.2	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.5	1.1	1.1
Boys	2.3	5.8	12.5	1.2	3.1	5.5	1.1	2.1	3.4	0.8	1.5	2.0
Girls	0.8	4.1	5.3	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1
Electronic cigarette	12.5	28.3	31.1	4.7	10.2	7.4	2.0	3.7	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.6
Boys	16.7	34.1	37.3	6.2	14.5	10.0	2.9	5.7	5.0	1.3	1.7	2.3
Girls	8.3	21.7	24.7	3.3	5.3	4.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.9

Source: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children, 2018.

⁸ Products included: cigarettes, cigarillos, cigars, pipes, waterpipes, tobacco for oral use and electronic cigarettes, while heated tobacco products are not included.

⁹ Products included: cigarettes, cigarillos, cigars, pipes, waterpipes.

5.2 Percentages of current different tobacco and related products (with the exception of heated tobacco products) users among 15-year-olds, 2014 in 2018

Changes between 2014 and 2018:

- Overall percentage of at least one of the tobacco and related products¹⁰ current users among 15-year-olds decreased from 25 to 22%, while there were no differences in individual gender. Percentage of at least one tobacco product for smoking¹¹ current users decreased overall and in both genders, as did the percentage of current cigarette smokers. Percentages of current waterpipes smokers, oral tobacco and electronic cigarettes users increased overall and in both genders. It is evident that the use of classic tobacco products is declining among 15-year-olds, while the use of newer and non-traditional products is increasing. Cigarettes are still in first place in terms of the percentage of users, while electronic cigarettes and waterpipes have risen to second and third place in the last four years (Table 13).

Table 13: Percentages of current different tobacco and related products current users among 15-year-olds in Slovenia, 2014 in 2018.

%	Different tobacco and related products current users		
	2014	2018	
Tobacco and related products (at least one)¹⁰	25.0	22.0	↓
Boys	25.6	23.1	○
Girls	24.5	20.8	○
Tobacco products for smoking (at least one)¹¹	24.9	17.9	↓
Boys	24.5	16.7	↓
Girls	24.5	19.2	↓
Cigarettes	22.8	13.5	↓
Boys	22.5	11.6	↓
Girls	23.1	15.6	↓
Cigarillos, cigars, pipes	2.4	3.4	○
Boys	3.5	4.7	○
Girls	1.4	1.8	○
Waterpipes	2.9	8.7	↑
Boys	4.2	9.9	↑
Girls	1.8	7.4	↑
Tobacco for oral use (snus)	0.6	2.4	↑
Boys	1.0	3.1	↑
Girls	0.2	1.6	↑
Electronic cigarette	0.9	10.1	↑
Boys	1.5	14.5	↑
Girls	0.4	5.3	↑

The composition of the questionnaire from 2014 and 2018 allows a comparison of different products use in the last 30 days among 15-year-olds only.

Source: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children, 2014 in 2018.

¹⁰ Products included: cigarettes, cigarillos, cigars, pipes, waterpipes, tobacco for oral use and electronic cigarettes, while heated tobacco products are not included.

¹¹ Products included: cigarettes, cigarillos, cigars, pipes, waterpipes.

5.3 Percentages of heated tobacco products users among 15–17-year-olds, 2019

Year 2019:

- Ever use of heated tobacco products is reported by 5% of 15–17-year-olds, with no gender differences. About 2% of 15–17-year-olds report current use of these products and less than 1% daily use¹².

5.4 Percentages of current different tobacco and related products users among young adults, 2019 and 2020

Years 2019 and 2020:

- Young adults mainly report tobacco smoking, with a higher percentage being present among men than women. Less than 5% of young adults report on different other tobacco and related products use, with difference between genders in the percentage of smokeless tobacco users and e-cigarette users (Table 14).

Table 14: Percentages of current different tobacco and related products users among inhabitants of Slovenia aged 18 to 24, 2019 and 2020.

%	Current different tobacco and related products users		
	Male	Female	Total
Tobacco smoking (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes)*	17.6	13.6	15.7
Waterpipes*	4.3	4.5	4.3
Smokeless tobacco*	5.7	2.8	4.3
Electronic cigarette*	2.9	3.5	3.2
Heated tobacco products**	2.4	2.3	2.4

*Source: CINDI Health Monitor, 2016 and 2020.

**Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2019.

¹² Source: European Health Interview Survey, Slovenia, 2019.

6 SMOKING AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN

.1 Percentage of smokers during pregnancy, 2002–2019

Year 2019:

- Smoking during pregnancy is reported by about one tenth (10.4%) or approximately 1,900 of birthing mothers. The percentage differs by age, education and statistical region (Table 15).

Changes between 2002 and 2019:

- The percentage of birthing mothers reporting smoking during pregnancy has not changed substantially since 2002 (Table 15).

Table 15: The percentage of birthing mothers reporting smoking during pregnancy, 2002–2019.

%	Birthing mothers, reporting smoking during pregnancy																	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	11.5	11.8	10.9	10.6	10.7	10.0	10.3	10.4	11.0	11.8	11.5	10.5	11.4	10.5	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.4
Age																		
Up to 24 years	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.5	20.2	19.5	20.1	21.4	20.3	23.4	21.5	17.8	20.1	19.1	17.0	18.9	19.4	19.1
25–34 years	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.3	8.8	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.6	10.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1
35 years and over	12.2	13.4	9.6	10.4	9.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	8.1	9.1	9.3	8.5	9.2	9.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	9.4
Education																		
Primary school or less	24.5	25.6	29.1	27.0	31.5	24.5	29.7	28.2	30.4	33.5	34.4	25.3	29.3	28.0	26.7	28.4	29.3	29.4
Lower or secondary vocational	16.5	15.9	16.5	17.0	17.3	18.6	19.2	20.5	22.7	23.5	21.9	19.5	22.0	22.0	23.0	24.6	23.3	25.0
Secondary	10.4	11.1	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.1	11.6	12.3	13.1	14.2	14.4	12.6	13.5	12.6	12.0	12.3	13.5	13.5
Tertiary or more	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.4	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.9
Statistical regions																		
Pomurska	16.3	16.7	12.3	10.5	13.5	13.5	12.2	12.3	14.1	16.1	15.5	19.6	27.6	23.7	11.4	12.9	13.0	13.7
Podravska	11.8	13.1	12.8	12.5	13.9	12.4	12.8	13.2	14.0	13.5	13.5	10.4	10.2	7.7	8.0	9.4	8.7	8.0
Koroška	8.7	7.6	8.6	7.7	6.4	7.9	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.3	10.3	11.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.5	9.6	8.8
Savinjska	9.7	8.9	9.9	9.4	8.7	8.8	7.8	8.7	8.8	9.7	10.3	10.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.2	9.0	8.0
Zasavska	17.2	16.0	15.7	17.5	16.1	13.3	13.1	14.9	14.2	16.4	19.6	17.4	17.0	13.6	16.7	14.4	14.4	14.3
Posavska	12.9	12.3	12.5	12.2	16.4	12.7	12.8	12.6	14.0	12.9	14.0	14.1	13.8	9.9	10.7	12.5	11.0	12.5
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	14.0	14.2	12.4	13.3	10.9	11.6	13.4	13.3	16.0	13.9	13.7	16.0	19.4	15.3	13.8	16.0	15.2	15.1
Osrednjeslovenska	10.9	11.8	9.8	9.4	8.6	7.7	9.0	8.6	9.0	10.5	9.7	7.2	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	9.5
Gorenjska	13.3	12.4	11.8	12.0	13.1	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.6	14.2	14.5	13.2	16.9	14.3	15.3	12.0	14.5	14.3
Primorsko-notranjska	12.7	11.9	10.6	13.0	13.0	12.1	10.9	10.2	11.3	13.1	11.1	7.7	5.7	7.5	8.6	8.0	7.9	6.9
Goriška	7.0	6.4	5.1	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.7	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.2	6.2	4.8	5.8	5.2	6.2
Obalno-kraška	8.5	12.4	12.5	9.3	10.4	11.7	10.2	10.7	11.1	12.4	9.2	8.6	8.2	11.1	8.8	10.2	9.8	12.0

Source: Perinatal Information System of the Republic of Slovenia, 2002–2019.



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