

Young Adult Smoking in Ireland – Initiation, Prevalence, Cessation, and Intervention Points

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BACKGROUND

Focus in the literature is mainly on earlier teens, especially regarding initiation

In general, 20-34 year-olds have the highest smoking prevalence of any age group



OBJECTIVES

To establish, for 20-year-olds in Ireland:

1

prevalence of ever-smoking, former, current and daily smoking

2

most common ages of initiation into smoking

3

motivations for smoking

4

reported difficulty with cessation



METHODS GUI LONGITUDINAL STUDY



Growing Up in Ireland: the national longitudinal study of children and young people in Ireland. Since 2006, the study has provided Government with an evidence base for informed policy decisions.



Growing Up in Ireland has 2 cohorts ('98 and '08). We use data from 5,190, 20 year-olds from Wave 4 of Cohort '98 (formerly Child Cohort) collected in 2018/19.



All our analyses were performed using STATA version 16.1.



METHODS GUI VARIABLES

Questions about cigarettes (incl. roll-ups)

Have you ever smoked a cigarette? Yes/No

Which of the following best describes you? Only ever tried smoking once or twice/ Used to smoke but not now/ Smoke occasionally/ Smoke daily

How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette? ____years

(11 years or younger, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 years)

Have you ever tried to give up cigarettes but found that you couldn't? Yes/No

What would you say is your most important reason for smoking? I enjoy it/ It helps cope with stress/ To help lose or maintain weight/ Because my friends smoke/ Because my family smoke/ I can't give it up/ Something else



Ever-Smoking Prevalence

	Have you ever smoked a cigarette N (%)
Yes	3807 (73.9)
No	1344 (26.1)
Total	5151 (100.0)

Table 1: Prevalence of ever-smoking in 20-year-olds

Current Smoking Prevalence

	Current Smoking N (%)
Yes	1946 (37.5)
No	3244 (62.5)
Total	5190 (100.0)

Table 2: Prevalence of current smoking in 20-year-olds

RESULTS Age of initiation

	How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette N (%)
11 years or younger	45 (1.2)
12	105 (2.7)
13	149 (3.9)
14	278 (7.3)
15	381 (9.9)
16	628 (9.9)
17	669 (16.4)
18	885 (23.1)
19	520 (13.6)
20	165 (4.3)
Total	3825 (100.0)

Table 3: Age of initiation into cigarette smoking reported by 20-year-olds

Reasons for Smoking

	Most important reason for smoking? N (%)	
Enjoy it	762 (20.9)	
Helps cope with stress	547 (15.0)	
Helps to lose or maintain weight	31 (0.9)	
Because friends smoke	1082 (29.7)	
Can't give it up	74 (2.0)	
Something else	1147 (31.5)	
Total	3643 (100.0)	

Table 4: Most important reasons for smoking cited by 20-year-olds



Cessation - Former Smokers

	Which of the following best describes you? N (%)
Only ever tried smoking once or twice	1528 (39.9)
Used to smoke but not now	358 (9.4)
Smoke occasionally	1347 (35.2)
Smoke daily	592 (15.5)
Total	3825 (100.0)

Table 5: Percentage of 20-year-old ever-smokers who quit



Cessation – Failed to Quit

	Have you ever tried to give up cigarettes but found that you couldn't? N (%)	
Yes	488 (12.8)	
No	3323 (87.2)	
Total	3811 (100.0)	

Table 6: Percentage of 20-year-old ever-smokers who wanted to quit but were unable

Conclusion

- Smoking rates are high among 20-year-olds, with three-quarters of respondents reporting that they had ever-smoked.
- More than 1 in 8 (13%) had tried to stop smoking but were unable to.
- The ages between 17 and 19 were vulnerable ones for smoking initiation, perhaps indicative of young adults leaving school, starting higher education and jobs, and moving away from home.
- Of all initiation ages analysed (11-20 years), age 18 was the most frequently reported age suggesting a need for targeted prevention and cessation for older teens and young adults.



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