



tobaccotaxation
Economic Research Informing
Tobacco Taxation Policy

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

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GLOSSARY

Cigarette – A thin cylinder of ground or shredded tobacco that is wrapped in paper, lit, and smoked. The term includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes.

Current smoker – An individual who currently smokes cigarettes and has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

Daily smoker – An individual who smokes cigarettes on a daily basis.

Electronic cigarettes – A device that has the shape of a cigarette, cigar, or pen and does not contain tobacco. It uses a battery and contains a solution of nicotine, flavorings, and other chemicals, some of which may be harmful.

Ever smoker – Current or former smoker who used or currently uses tobacco products either daily or less than daily.

Ever daily smoker – Current or former smoker who used or currently uses tobacco products daily.

Former smoker – An individual who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime but who had quit smoking at the time of the interview.

Heated tobacco products – Tobacco products that produce aerosols containing nicotine and other chemicals, which are inhaled by users through the mouth.

Occasional smoker (Less-than-daily smoker) – An individual who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, smokes now, but does not use tobacco products every day.

Never smoker – An individual who has never tried smoking, or who has smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

Non-smoker – An individual who is not a current user of tobacco products. Non-smoker refers not only to people who never used tobacco, but also to those who used to smoke or tried once/several times.

Quit attempt – An attempt to quit smoking for at least one day with the intention of quitting.

Quit ratio – Share of former smokers among ever smokers.

Secondhand smoke (SHS) – Smoke that comes from the burning of a tobacco product and smoke that is exhaled by smokers. Inhaling secondhand smoke is called involuntary or passive smoking, also called environmental tobacco smoke (ETS).

Smokeless tobacco – Any finely cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.

Smoking cessation (quitting smoking) – The process of discontinuing tobacco smoking.

Age of smoking initiation – Age when an individual started using tobacco products on a daily basis.

Smoking intensity – Number of cigarettes smoked per day among daily smokers.

Tobacco product – Products entirely or partly made from leaf tobacco as the raw material, which are manufactured to be used for smoking, sucking, chewing, or snuffing.

Primary education level – This level of education includes Level 0 (preschool education) and Level 1 (primary education or lower primary education cycle).

Secondary education level – This level includes Level 2 (lower secondary education or higher basic education cycle), Level 3 (higher secondary education – gymnasium/vocational), and Level 4 (secondary, but not higher education).

Tertiary education level – This level includes Level 5 (higher education – short cycle), Level 6 (bachelor or equivalent), Level 7 (master or equivalent), and Level 8 (doctorate or equivalent).

CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Key Findings

1. *One in four adults in Albania is a current smoker, with the vast majority smoking daily (91.5 percent). Smoking prevalence is largely male dominant (42.9 percent among males vs. 7.1 percent among females).*
2. *A near majority of daily smokers (42.0 percent) initiated daily smoking before age 18. Low-income earners and rural youth are more prone to early tobacco consumption.*
3. *Adult smokers spend on average €34.80 per month on manufactured cigarettes and €12.20 on hand-rolled tobacco. This expenditure, for the majority of smokers, represents approximately 20 percent of their monthly household income.*
4. *The quit ratio for smoking is 22.3 percent. Overall, 24.7 percent of current smokers report reduction in their smoking intensity compared to the past, mainly due to health-related concerns (58.0 percent) and price increases (39.9 percent).*
5. *Overall, 22.9 percent of adults are exposed to SHS at home (41.1 percent of current smokers and 16.9 percent of non-smokers). Moreover, despite smoking bans in public places, 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs as well as 16.1 percent in restaurants and 10.2 percent on public transportation.*

Albania is a middle-income country with one of the highest prevalence rates of tobacco consumption in the Western Balkan region, with 797,840 adult smokers, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), or approximately forty percent of the adult population (WHO, 2016). Tobacco consumption is a major problem among youth, especially for males. However, Albania is characterized by a higher share of female smokers compared to countries with high human development index (HDI) scores (Tobacco Atlas, 2018).

Like much of the rest of the world, tobacco use is one of the biggest public health threats in Albania. Each year in Albania, tobacco use kills more than four thousand people, and tobacco-related diseases continue to contribute substantially to the loss of human capital due to serious diseases and other health-related problems (Tobacco Atlas, 2018). In addition to the negative health impacts, smoking incurs considerable economic costs, both in terms of health expenditures at the state budgetary level as well as specific expenses in smokers' household budgets.

Hence, tobacco use is an important topic for Albania's health policies. The effective use of fiscal and other anti-smoking policies to reduce tobacco use and improve public health is necessary to influence tobacco consumer behavior. In order to best tailor policies for preventing or reducing tobacco consumption, an in-depth understanding of tobacco use and smokers' behavior is needed.

This study is part of the regional Survey on Tobacco Consumption in Southeastern European Countries (STC-SEE) conducted in 2019, and this report presents the results for Albania. The study population included 1,000 adults from 18 to 85 years of age who consider Albania to be their primary place of residence. The sample was designed based on the latest census in Albania, which was conducted in 2011. In order for the study sample to be nationally

representative as well as to provide a proper illustration by gender, age group, education, and type of residence (urban versus rural), the sampling procedure was calibrated by following a three-stage sample design.

The survey was based on the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS),¹ International Tobacco Control (ITC),² and Pricing Policies and Control of Tobacco in Europe (PPACTE)³ questionnaires. In addition to sociodemographic characteristics, respondents were asked about their consumption patterns (past and current) for various types of tobacco products, age of smoking initiation, cessation, and attitudes towards tobacco control policies.

Deep Dive,⁴ a market research agency based in Belgrade, Serbia, coordinated the implementation of the survey, and IDRA Research and Consulting (IDRA)⁵ implemented the survey in Albania. The survey was conducted as a stand-alone, door-to-door, face-to-face interview using an electronic questionnaire using tablet computers.

According to the study results, the smoking prevalence of Albanian adults is 24.8 percent and is male dominant (42.9 percent among males vs. 7.1 percent among females). The vast majority (91.9 percent) of current smokers smoke daily, and nearly half (42 percent) started smoking daily before they turned 18 years old.

Although the prevalence of tobacco use is far greater among men than women, entire Albanian households are impacted by smoking-related expenses and health outcomes. A current smoker in Albania smokes on average 16 cigarettes per day (manufactured and hand-rolled). Moreover, a smoker spends on average €34.80 per month on manufactured cigarettes and €12.20 on hand-rolled cigarettes. This amount, for the vast majority (81.0 percent) of smokers, represents approximately 20 percent of their monthly household income. This is a significant cost burden, especially for low-income households.

Overall, 22.9 percent of adults are exposed to SHS at home (41.1 percent of current smokers and 16.9 percent of non-smokers). Among non-smokers, 18.0 percent of households with children below 5 years old and 20.5 percent of households with children 5 to 14 years old are exposed to SHS at home. In addition, despite enacted smoke-free legislation, results show that 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs, followed by 16.1 percent in restaurants and 10.2 percent on public transportation.

Only 19.4 percent of current smokers attempted to quit smoking during the past 12 months, and the majority of them (55.3 percent) did so without any assistance. The quit ratio, or the percent share of former smokers among ever smokers, is 22.3 percent. This number is slightly higher for males than females.

Recommendations

Based on this study's findings, the following actions are recommended:

- **Significantly increase tobacco excise taxes to achieve higher prices.**

Previous evidence from Gjika et al. (2020) found that an increase of 10 percent of the price of cigarettes leads to a 5.7 percent decrease in the quantity of cigarettes

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/gtss/index.htm>

² <https://itcproject.org>

³ <http://www.tri.ie/ppacte.html>

⁴ <http://deep-dive.rs/>

⁵ <https://www.idracompany.com/>

demanded. This finding illustrates that the Ministry of Finance and Economy should attempt a further increase of tobacco taxation. Higher tobacco taxes would provide a twofold benefit to policymakers — an increase in budget revenues as well as a reduction in tobacco consumption — along with positive health benefits for society.

- **Intensify education campaigns on the health effects of tobacco use in order to reduce the early smoking initiation rate and prevent SHS exposure at home.**

While 51.7 percent of adults allow smoking in their homes, only 22.9 percent believe that they are exposed to SHS at home, suggesting that a large percentage of adults are not aware of the harmful effects of smoking. Education campaigns should be intensified to raise awareness of the harmful effects of exposure to cigarette smoke and to reduce tobacco use in homes. Moreover, the evidence shows that 42.0 percent of daily smokers started smoking daily before 18 years of age, with an even greater likelihood among low-income adults and those living in rural areas. These results reflect the need for the Ministry of Health and Social Protection to scale up tobacco control awareness campaigns with a special focus on educational institutions to prevent smoking initiation among teenagers. The Ministry of Education, Sports, and Youth should prepare comprehensive curricula as an integral component of tobacco control programs.

- **Enforce implementation of the smoking ban by requiring completely smoke-free environments.**

Despite positive legislative changes, including banning smoking in public places in Albania, the level of exposure to SHS in public places remains problematic. Overall, 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs, 16.1 percent in restaurants, and 10.2 percent on public transportation. Tobacco control policy should be aligned with the WHO (2017) recommendation that interventions fully protect people from SHS in completely smoke-free environments. The State Inspectorate for Health should actively enforce completely smoke-free environments in bars, nightclubs, and restaurants.

- **Intensively promote free cessation programs and make them widely available.**

While 22.3 percent of current smokers tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months, 51.2 percent managed to abstain for only up to one month, and only a very small percentage used counselling or a quitline (2.1 percent each), which are note free of charge. The National Institute of Public Health should make the free quitline or telephone support line for cessation advice available to the public and intensively promote it in social media, at vendors, and on cigarettes packs.

CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION

Tobacco is the single most preventable cause of death and a leading cause of illness and impoverishment in low- and middle-income countries. Tobacco use in these countries is expected to have a devastating effect in terms of the number of deaths, especially given the increase in prevalence rates since 1980 (American Cancer Society, 2018). Tobacco use kills more than eight million people a year, and eighty percent of the victims are from low- and middle-income countries (WHO, 2019). Tobacco can be considered a major challenge in poorer or developing countries for two reasons: first, due to the limited health capacity to deal with tobacco-related health problems, and second, due to much lower levels of average income (compared to higher-income countries), which place a higher burden on smokers' household budgets.

Albania is an upper-middle-income country with a population of 2.9 million in 2019. The population has been constantly decreasing since 1990, mainly due to increased emigration and reduced birth rates (INSTAT, 2014). The median age of the population is younger (35 years) compared to the European Union (EU) countries, and it is the second youngest population in the Western Balkans after Kosovo (EUROSTAT, 2018). The Albanian economy has had a higher growth rate (more than three percent in recent years) compared to other Western Balkan countries, and the country has had the lowest poverty rate (percentage of population) in the region (World Bank, 2012). The demographic structure and rising income levels have been accompanied by increasing urbanization, particularly concentrated in the largest cities, so that Tirana (the capital) together with the regions of Fier and Durrës make up half of the country's population.

Albania continues to have the highest prevalence of tobacco consumption in the Western Balkan region with 797,840 smokers, or approximately 28 percent of the population (WHO, 2016). A recent analysis based on Household Budget Survey (HBS) data for the years 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, found that during these years the average smoking prevalence was around 33.3 percent (Zhillima et al., 2019). In addition, tobacco consumption is a major problem among youth, especially for males (Tobacco Atlas, 2018). Prevalence during recent decades, although dominated by males, has reflected a higher share of females compared to high-HDI countries.

Smoking is already the cause of many deaths. Each year in Albania, tobacco use kills more than four thousand people, and tobacco-related diseases continue to contribute substantially to the loss of human capital due to serious diseases and other health-related problems (Tobacco Atlas, 2018). According to the WHO (2018), based on the current level of adult smoking in Albania, premature deaths attributable to smoking are projected to be as high as 399,000 of the 798,000 smokers alive today and may increase in the absence of stronger tobacco control policies. In addition to health problems, smoking incurs considerable indirect economic costs including high expenditures for the health system as well as the direct costs in household budgetary expenses. Tobacco consumption creates a larger burden for low-income households, who spend a significant share of their household income on cigarettes (7.6 percent) (Zhillima et al., 2019).

Hence, tobacco use is an important topic for Albania's health policies. In the year 2000, a set of National Tobacco Control Provisions were adopted, which consisted of a ban on tobacco

advertising, public information campaigns against tobacco use, health warnings and the disclosure of tobacco product ingredients, and restrictions on smoking in public places. Albania became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) on July 25, 2006. Albania has a ban, through a law adopted in 2006 and amended in 2013, on most forms of direct and indirect advertising of tobacco products. The law requires fines for violations of these direct and indirect advertising bans. However, there is no control against advertising on the Internet nor the use of tobacco product displays at the point of sale. Moreover, bans on other types of media and promotions are not yet enacted.⁶ Health warnings are legally mandated to cover fifty percent of the front and the rear of the principal display area, and 16 health warnings are approved by law. Smoking cessation services are available, some of which are free of charge, but Albania only provides cessation support in a limited number of health clinics and primary care facilities. Currently, no toll-free quitline or nicotine replacement therapy is available. Moreover, there are no funds allocated for the enforcement of smoke-free laws (Tobacco Atlas, 2018).

According to the WHO, Albania ranks among the countries that have had the highest achievements in raising awareness and implementing anti-smoking legislation and tobacco advertising penalties (WHO, 2017). Although the adoption of comprehensive tobacco control policies has advanced steadily, there remains more work to be done. The effect of fully adopting tobacco control policies is assessed as very important,⁷ both in terms of the potential for reducing smoking prevalence and the number of deaths that could be avoided.

In terms of fiscal policies, Albania applies a low tax burden on tobacco, as compared to other Western Balkan and European countries (IES, 2019). Currently, it applies only specific excise tax and value added tax (VAT). In the year 2019, the excise tax on cigarettes was €44.70 (or 6,000 Albanian ALL) per 1,000 cigarettes.⁸ The total tax burden on cigarettes based on the average price is calculated at about 67 percent of the total price.⁹ The excise level is expected to increase in the future as a result of Albanian alignment with EU legislation.

In this context, excise tax policies and other tobacco control policies can have a significant impact on reducing the prevalence and intensity of tobacco use. Therefore, in order to best address tobacco use through tobacco control policies, it is necessary to have evidence on tobacco use. Moreover, evidence is needed to understand the social attitudes towards tobacco and to provide legislative solutions and effective strategies for reducing the harmful impacts of tobacco use. Despite the need for this information, there has been limited research on smoking behavior and related factors. Previous research on the impact of tobacco control policy in Albania has been limited in scope. Most studies have focused on institutional aspects of the enforcement of tobacco control policies, illicit trade, or quantities of tobacco consumption, with limited attention to consumers' responsiveness to price changes and

⁶ Albania does not have bans on: i) tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing their activities; ii) entities other than tobacco companies/tobacco industry publicizing their activities; or iii) tobacco companies funding or making contributions (including in-kind contributions) to smoking prevention media campaigns, including those directed at youth; nor is there a requirement to present prescribed anti-tobacco advertisements before, during, or after the broadcasting or showing of any visual entertainment (WHO, 2016).

⁷ WHO calculations predict that the effects of individual tobacco control policies, if fully implemented in line with the WHO FCTC, can reduce smoking prevalence by 28 percent within 5 years, by 38 percent within 15 years and by 47 percent within 40 years. More than 187,000 deaths could be averted in the long term (WHO, 2016).

⁸ Law No. 98/2018 dated 3 December 2018 on Additions to Law No. 61/2012 on Excise Taxes is published in Official Gazette No. 187 dated 28 December 2018 and became effective from 1 January 2019.

⁹ The data on tax burden on cigarettes are obtained from the Ministry of Finance.

attitudes and values regarding cessation methods (Zaloshnja et al., 2010). Moreover, the most recent studies exploring tobacco consumption have been based on the results of existing household surveys, which are not designed specifically for studying tobacco use, and therefore provide very limited information related to tobacco consumption (Gjika et al., 2020). This study intends to fill this gap.

This study is part of the regional Study on Tobacco Consumption in Southeastern European Countries (STC-SEE) conducted in 2019 and presents the results for Albania. The study survey collected data on tobacco use, prevalence and type of products consumed, secondhand smoke, and attitudes towards tobacco control policies. The aim of the study is to provide, based on the research findings, a set of recommendations to Albanian policymakers to strengthen and improve the effectiveness of tobacco control policies in Albania.

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

This section explains the STC-SEE methodology, including sampling procedure, field implementation, and sample characteristics as well as data processing and analysis.

3.1. STUDY POPULATION

The target population of the survey included 1,000 adult men and women between 18 and 85 years old who consider Albania to be their primary place of residence and who are not institutionalized or homeless. Respondents were excluded if their primary place of residence was institutionalized living facilities or collective dwellings such as military institutions, prisons, convents, hotels, dormitories, hospitals, and nursing homes. The surveying approach targeted households using a random route technique starting from a given locality of the election area.

3.2. SAMPLING DESIGN

To enable both national representativeness as well as proper illustration by gender, age group, education, and residence status, the service provider calibrated the sampling procedure by following a three-stage sample design, based on the most recent Census of Population and Housing of 2011.

In the first stage, voting precincts defined by the Albanian Central Election Commission for the nationwide parliamentary elections were used as the primary sampling units (PSUs). PSUs were selected randomly by probability proportional to the population size of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) 3 region.¹⁰ In total, there were 100 PSUs chosen randomly, following an urban-versus-rural division in accordance with the proportion of population of each NUTS 3 region. As will be illustrated later, although data are collected according to NUTS 3 regions, representativeness is achieved at NUTS 2 level.

In the second stage, in each PSU, ten households were randomly selected starting from a randomly selected address with a fixed, periodic interval (the sampling interval). In the third stage, one eligible household member was then randomly selected from each household using a next-birthday method. The aim was to interview members with the same probability using Simple Random Sampling without Replacement (SRSWoR). As a result, ten respondents were chosen per PSU, which results in a sample size of 1,000 respondents.

Considering that the overall population of adults aged 18 to 85 in Albania is 2.35 million (based on data from the latest Census of Population and Housing in 2011) and using a 95 percent confidence interval (CI) for incidence of 50 percent on a sample size of 1,000, the CI is 3.1 percent (minimum 46.9 percent and maximum 53.1 percent). See Table 3.1 in the Appendix for the CI according to each sample component.

¹⁰ According to the Decision of Council of Ministers no. 1037 date 15.12.2010 "On the implementation of the nomenclature 'Albania in 3 (three) regions NUTS II' according to the NUTS of the European Union," Albania is divided into 3 statistical regions NUTS 2 (above 800,000 inhabitants) and 12 statistical regions NUTS 3 (150,000 to 800,000 inhabitants), corresponding to existing prefectures.

3.3. QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

The questionnaire used in this study was designed by the research team based on questionnaires from GATS, ITC, and PPACTE surveys. The questionnaire was first developed in English and later translated into Albanian. The questionnaire is composed of:

- 1) An introductory section collecting data on age, gender, and residence of the respondent.
- 2) Section A – Main interview: This section determines respondent class in regards to tobacco consumption by classifying interviewees as current user, former user, or other classification for several types of tobacco.
- 3) Section B – Tobacco smoking: Questions on patterns and frequency of use, former tobacco consumption experience, the age of initiation of daily smoking (when applicable), consumption of different tobacco products, nicotine dependence, and consultations with health care providers.
- 4) Section C – Electronic cigarettes: Questions on frequency and patterns of electronic cigarette use (with and without tobacco), the age of initiation, reasons for beginning, and select details about most recent smoking expenses and place/origin of purchase.
- 5) Section D – Smokeless tobacco: Questions on former use and consumption of different smokeless tobacco products.
- 6) Section E – Heated tobacco: Questions on frequency of use, former use, frequency of consumption of different heated tobacco products, and place of purchase.
- 7) Section F – Nargile/shisha/waterpipe with tobacco: Questions on former use, age of first try, and initiation of use of nargile/shisha/waterpipe with tobacco products.
- 8) Section G – Last cigarette pack/tobacco product used: For each last-used cigarette pack/tobacco product, information was collected on the packaging, presence of health warnings and tax stamps, price and quantity per pack, place of purchase, brand, origin, as well as reasons for use and other behaviors.
- 9) Section H – History of smoking behavior: Collected information for each type of tobacco product category on past smoking frequency and reasons for current smoking frequency, previously experienced price increases, and reactions in terms of consumption related to specific years.
- 10) Section I – Cessation – Tobacco smoking: Collected information on tobacco cessation attempts, reasons and length of cessation period, and main method used for cessation.
- 11) Section J – Cessation – Heated tobacco users: Collected information on tobacco cessation attempts, reasons and length of cessation period, and main method used for cessation.
- 12) Section K – Cessation – Smokeless tobacco users: Collected information on tobacco cessation attempts, reasons and length of cessation period, and main method used for cessation.
- 13) Section L – Attitudes towards prices and tobacco taxation: Collected information on attitudes towards 5 percent and 20 percent price increase of manufactured cigarettes and opinions on government policies for tobacco control and limitation of use.
- 14) Section M – Access restrictions, anti-smoking sentiment, and exposure to advertising: Includes questions to current and former users on exposure to smoking, places where

smoking is allowed, role of religion, reaction to indoor smoking habits at home and work, and exposure to tobacco advertising or events sponsored by or linked with a tobacco brand.

- 15) Section N – Classification: Collected information on respondent education, work status, personal and household net earnings, perceived personal health situation, marital status, and household composition by age group and gender.

3.4. QUESTIONNAIRE PROGRAMMING AND PREPARATION OF HANDHELD COMPUTERS

Deep Dive, a market research agency based in Belgrade, Serbia, led the operational process throughout the entire survey implementation. The questionnaire was converted into a script (programmed questionnaire), so that the survey could be administered using a Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) data collection method. The questions were reviewed for quality control, and the script was revised after a pilot phase.

3.5. RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

3.5.1. Implementing agencies

Deep Dive coordinated the implementation of the survey, while IDRA was subcontracted to carry out the field work for the 2019 Albanian survey. A Deep Dive project manager provided overall direction for implementation of the survey in each country and was in continuous day-to-day communication with IDRA to ensure that all procedures were properly followed.

3.5.2. Pre-test

The pilot study (pre-test) was conducted in June 2019. The pilot survey ensured the clarity of questions, the logical flow or sequence of questions, adequacy and appropriateness of response categories used, and clarity and correctness of formulations in local languages. Also, the pilot aimed to determine if the respondents' attitude, interest, and motivation to answer the questions would be constant as well as to establish the average interview time in order to set a reasonable quota per day. Another important objective of the pilot was to test the script (programmed questionnaire) as the survey was administered using a CAPI data collection method. Pilot interviews were proportionally distributed by gender, urban/rural residence, smoking status, and age groups.

3.5.3. Training

The training for all personnel involved in the field operations for the survey was conducted in four regional sessions, from September 2 to September 13, 2019. Study project managers served as trainers, while participants in regional training sessions included regional supervisors, fieldwork supervisors, and fieldwork interviewers. Each training session covered survey concepts and definitions as well as questionnaire administration using tablet computers.

3.5.4. Fieldwork

For the survey in Albania, IDRA employed a total of 29 fieldwork interviewers along with four regional fieldwork managers, who were assigned to supervise and provide technical

assistance on survey concepts, questionnaire items, and field operation procedures. They also provided technical assistance on the use of tablet computers, while the Deep Dive IT team was in charge of more complicated issues. Deep Dive conducted spot checks, and the IDRA quality control supervisors conducted short verification interviews. Fieldwork was conducted from September 17 to October 7, 2019. Eligible respondents could withdraw from the study at any time and had the right to refuse to answer any question without providing a reason.

3.6. DATA PROCESSING AND AGGREGATION

STC-SEE used an electronic questionnaire using tablet computers. The survey setup, processing software, management, and integration of the data was managed by Deep Dive, where Deep Dive technical staff served as the data managers. Field interviews collected by IDRA were uploaded onto the Deep Dive server on a daily basis. For early detection and resolution of problems in the data files, Deep Dive data managers reviewed and inspected the data upon receipt. They provided a weekly status report indicating the number of completed and uncompleted cases per interviewer. After ensuring the completeness of the database, Deep Dive data managers converted the data into SPSS format. Sawtooth Software's Lighthouse Studio was used to export data (data included coded answers related to the existing two open-ended questions) into SPSS format.

3.6.1. Quality assurance

The quality assurance interviews were conducted according to the checklist prepared by Deep Dive, which contained a minimum of three questions from the original interview. The checklist served to review compliance with the random principles of locality, starting point, house unit, and the principle of selection of the respondent. Responses from the survey interviews and the quality assurance interviews were compared. Control of the data collection procedures was conducted via telephone or face-to-face procedure for at least 12 percent of the total sample. Additionally, logic and consistency control of collected data was performed on all interviews.

3.6.2. Data confidentiality

All data collected through the survey are confidential. IDRA adhered to the same rules and regulations as Deep Dive regarding data protection and information security requirements. Deep Dive followed a set of principles for use in designing and conducting surveys to ensure privacy and to protect personal data:

- *Collection limitation* – limiting the collection of personal data to only those items that are necessary to the research purpose and ensuring they are not used in any manner incompatible with these purposes
- *Data quality* – using procedures to ensure that all personal data are accurate and complete by performing quality checks at every stage of the research process
- *Purpose specification and use limitation* – transparency to the data subject when collecting personal data from a data subject
- *Security safeguards* – in specific cases pseudonymous identifiers are used by using a master data file with restricted access linking data with respondent information

Considering the surveyed population (adults from 18 to 85 years old), no parental consent was required. At the beginning of the survey all respondents were assured that all answers in the survey would only be used for research and analysis, and could not be used for any other purpose, and that their identifying data, such as name and address, would never be associated with their responses.

3.7. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Sample weights were computed for each respondent who completed the survey, following a standard protocol. Weighted point estimates and standard error calculations were estimated (Tables 3.1 to 3.4 in the Appendix). Data cleaning was conducted in September 2019 and data analyses during February and March of 2020.

Data adjustment was made in order to correct weights to the 2011 census distribution. The variables used for calibration were geo-economic regions, type of residence (urban versus rural), age group, gender, and level of education.

3.8. SAMPLE AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The sample is representative in terms of gender, age group, type of residence (urban versus rural), regions at NUTS 2 level, and education (Table 3.1), which corresponds to the latest population census results (INSTAT, 2012).

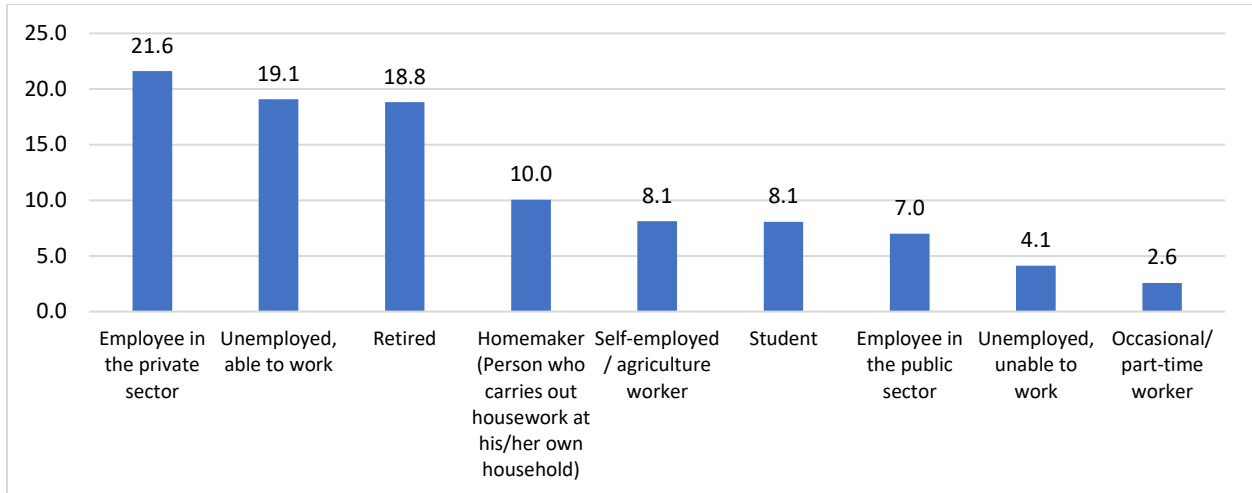
Table 3.1. Sample structure by selected demographic characteristics

NUTS 2 Region	N (number of respondents)	Percentage
Northern Albania	290	29.0
Central Albania	380	38.0
Southern Albania	330	33.0
Age category	N (number of respondents)	Percentage
18-24	170	17.0
25-34	173	17.3
35-44	172	17.2
45-54	189	18.9
55-64	142	14.2
65+	154	15.4
Gender	N (number of respondents)	Percentage
Male	495	49.5
Female	505	50.5
Residence	N (number of respondents)	Percentage
Rural	440	44.0
Urban	560	56.0
Education level	N (number of respondents)	Percentage
Primary	530	53.0
Secondary	349	34.9
Tertiary	121	12.1

Source: Authors' calculations based on STC-SEE data for Albania

The majority of respondents have a primary level of education (53.0 percent). About one-third of respondents have a secondary level of education, whereas only 12.1 percent of respondents have a tertiary level of education.

Figure 3.1. Sample categories according to labor status



Note: The category “Refused to answer” is not included in this figure.

Source: Authors’ calculations based on STC-SEE data for Albania

Most respondents in the survey are employed in the private sector (21.6 percent), unemployed, but able to work (19.1 percent), retired (18.8 percent), or a homemaker (10.0 percent) (Figure 3.1).

CHAPTER 4: TOBACCO USE



Key Findings

1. *One in four adults in Albania (42.8 percent of men and 7.1 percent of women) are current smokers of tobacco products.*
2. *Overall, 24.3 percent of adults between ages 18 and 25 are current smokers. Additionally, a quarter of adults at each education level currently consume tobacco, while 24.1 percent of current smokers belong to the lower-income group.*
3. *Manufactured cigarettes are the main tobacco product that Albanian adults use (19.8 percent of adults), and average daily consumption is approximately 16 cigarettes.*

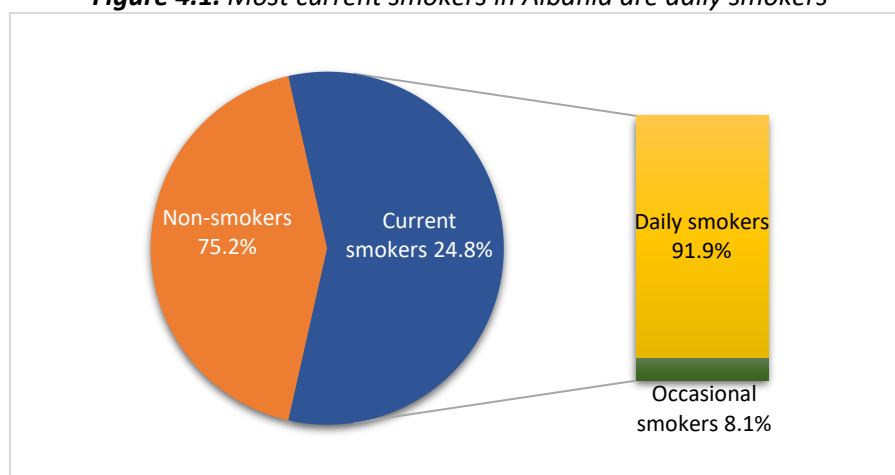
This chapter describes smoking behavior in Albania, including the prevalence of tobacco use, type of cigarettes, frequency of smoking, number of cigarettes consumed, and age at initiation, by various demographic characteristics. This chapter covers all smoking tobacco products, including manufactured cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes, pipes full of tobacco, nargile/shisha (waterpipe tobacco smoking), and cigars and cigarillos as well as electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes), heated tobacco products, and smokeless tobacco products.

4.1. PREVALENCE OF SMOKING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Smoking status

The survey results indicate that 24.8 percent of Albanian adults (18 to 85 years of age) are current smokers of some type of smoking tobacco products. The prevalence is higher for adult males than adult females (42.9 percent versus 7.1 percent, respectively). In terms of frequency, 22.8 percent of adults are daily smokers (40.1 percent among men and 5.8 percent among females). In other words, 91.9 percent of current smokers are daily users of tobacco, and only 8.1 percent smoke less than daily (Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1 in the Appendix).

Figure 4.1. Most current smokers in Albania are daily smokers



Note: Sample size: 1,000

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Among all adults, 48.9 percent have never smoked in their lifetime, which is more prevalent among adult females (73.1 percent) than among adult males (24.1 percent). On the other hand, 6.2 percent of Albanian adults are former daily smokers (1.4 percent of females and 11.2 percent of males), and 0.9 percent of adults are former occasional smokers (0.2 percent of adult females and 1.6 percent of adult males) (Table 4.1 in the Appendix).

Aside from smoking tobacco products, the prevalence of other tobacco products is very low in Albania, as only 0.1 percent of adults are current users of smokeless tobacco, only 0.2 percent use electronic cigarettes, and 0.2 percent use heated tobacco products (Table 4.2 in the Appendix).

Profile of current smokers

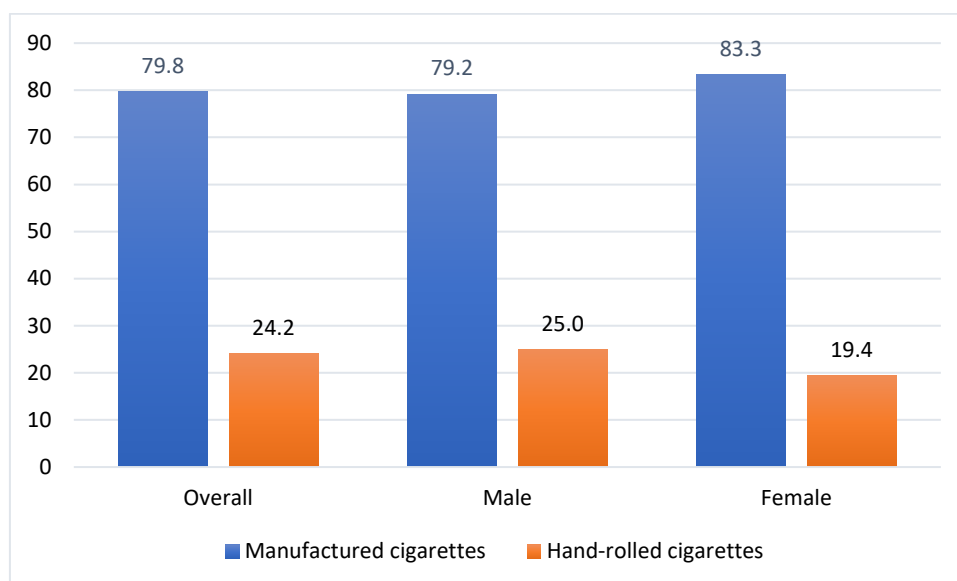
The survey data show that 24.3 percent of adults between the ages of 18 and 24 are current smokers (38.4 percent of males and 5.3 percent of females) (see Table 4.3 in the Appendix). Among adult males, smoking prevalence is highest among younger males (25 to 34 and 35 to 44 years old, with 52.1 percent and 53.9 percent, respectively) after which it continuously decreases with the lowest smoking prevalence occurring in the oldest generation included in the study (75 to 85 years old) (Table 4.2 in the Appendix). Among females, smoking prevalence is the lowest for the age group of 25 to 34 (1.7 percent) and the highest for the age group 35 to 44 years old (12.0 percent) (see Table 4.3 in the Appendix).

Regarding education level, nearly 25 percent of adults in each of the three levels of education currently consume tobacco (Table 4.3 in the Appendix). Surprisingly, for adult females, with increased education comes increased smoking prevalence. In contrast, for adult males with increased education, smoking prevalence decreases. Furthermore, 24.1 percent of adults who belong to the lower-income group (less than €400 per month) are current smokers.

Smoking tobacco products (manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes)

Results show that 19.8 percent of Albanian adults currently smoke manufactured cigarettes, while 6.0 percent of adults smoke hand-rolled cigarettes (Table 4.4 in the Appendix). Moreover, 33.8 percent of male adults currently smoke manufactured cigarettes. Regarding cross-tabulation of age and smoking prevalence, data reveal that with higher-age groups the prevalence of manufactured cigarette use decreases, while the prevalence of hand-rolled cigarette use increases (refer to Table 4.4 in the Appendix). More specifically, manufactured cigarettes are used more by young adults (age group 25 to 34 years old: 29.5 percent), while hand-rolled cigarettes are used more by older generations (Table 4.4 in the Appendix). The same results are obtained regarding the education levels of smokers; for instance, the higher the level of education, the higher the prevalence of smoking manufactured cigarettes (Table 4.4 in the Appendix).

Figure 4.2. Most current smokers consume manufactured cigarettes



Note: Sample size: 248

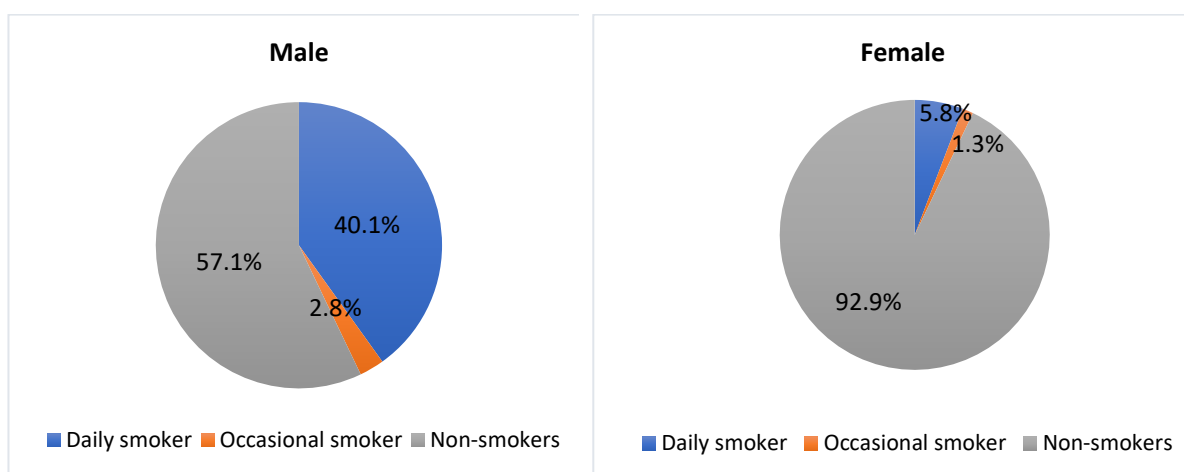
Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Figure 4.2 shows that 79.8 percent of current smokers smoke manufactured cigarettes, and 24.2 percent smoke hand-rolled cigarettes (see also Table 4.5 in the Appendix). For data regarding male versus female smokers by type of tobacco consumed (manufactured and hand-rolled) and by other demographic characteristics see Table 4.6 in the Appendix.

4.2. SMOKING FREQUENCY OF ADULTS BY GENDER

Most current smokers in Albania are daily smokers (22.8 percent of adults), with rates of 40.1 percent among male adults and 5.8 percent among female adults (Figure 4.3), while only 2.8 percent of adult males and 1.3 percent of female adults are current occasional smokers (see Tables 4.7 and 4.8 in the Appendix).

Figure 4.3. Smoking prevalence among male adults is significantly higher than among female adults



Note: Sample size: 1,000

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

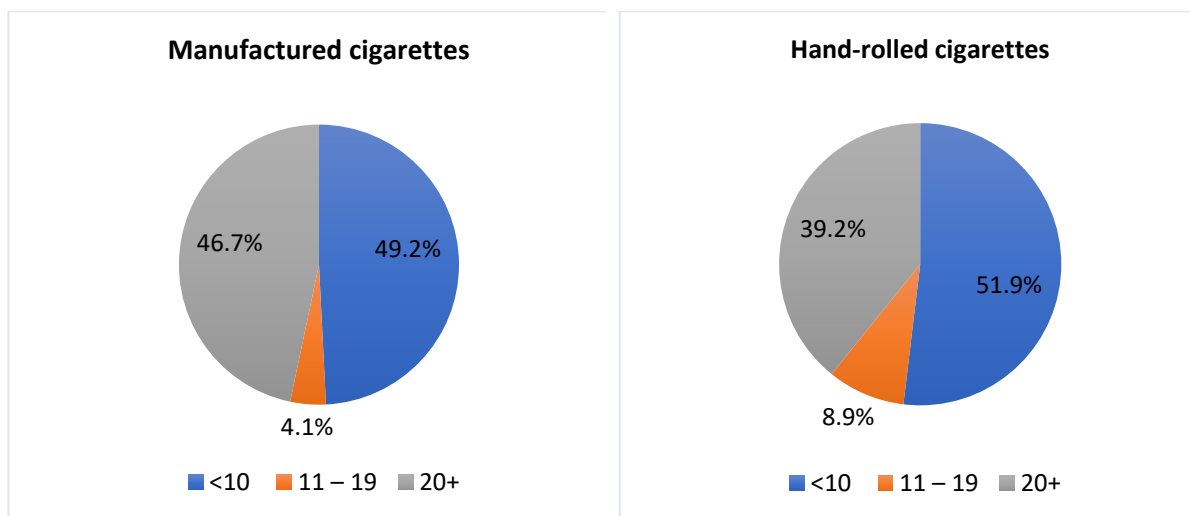
4.3. NUMBER OF CIGARETTES CONSUMED

On average, an Albanian current smoker smokes 15.8 cigarettes per day (Table 4.9 in the Appendix). A male smoker consumes on average 16.4 cigarettes per day, and a female smoker consumes on average 11.9 cigarettes per day. Above-average smoking intensity characterizes age groups 18 to 24, 55 to 64, and 65 to 74 years (17.5, 17.9, and 19.2 cigarettes per day, respectively); smokers with a primary level of education (16.2 cigarettes); and smokers with monthly household income between €801 and €1,600 (Table 4.9 in the Appendix).

The average smoker's consumption of manufactured cigarettes is 16.1 cigarettes per day, with higher-than-average daily smoking intensity in male smokers (16.7 cigarettes); smokers in the age groups 18 to 24, 55 to 64, and 65 to 74 years of age (17.5, 17.8, and 20.0 cigarettes, respectively); smokers in urban areas (17.2 cigarettes); those with a primary level of education (16.7 cigarettes); and smokers with a monthly household income between €801 and €1,600 (more than 21 cigarettes per day) (Table 4.9 in the Appendix).

The average smoking intensity of hand-rolled cigarettes is slightly lower (15.5 cigarettes per day) than the average for manufactured cigarettes. Hand-rolled cigarettes are preferred slightly more by males than females (16.0 percent versus 11.5 percent, respectively), by older generations (18.3 percent for smokers 65 to 74 years old), and by those residing in rural areas (Table 4.9 in the Appendix).

Figure 4.4. More than 40 percent of current smokers consume more than 20 cigarettes per day



Note: Sample size: 198 adults for manufactured and 60 for hand-rolled cigarettes

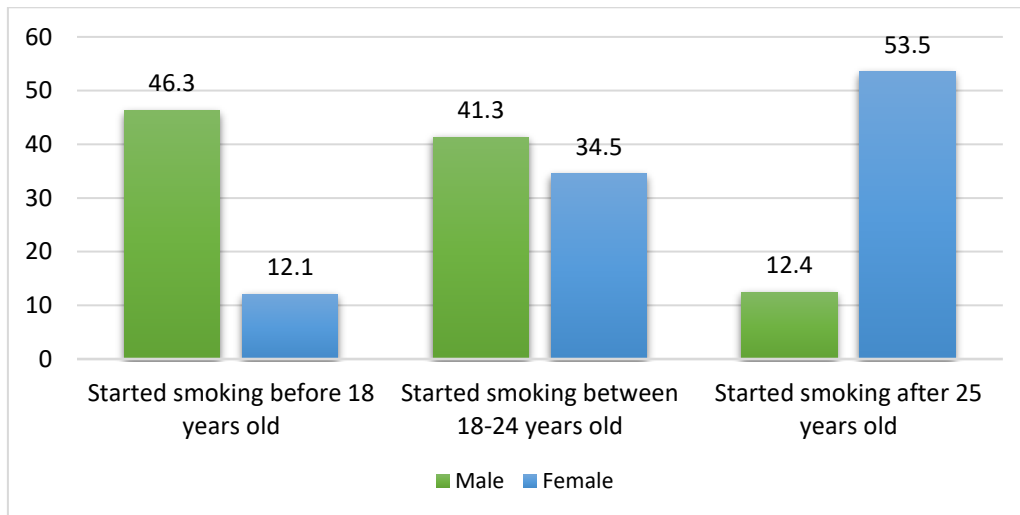
Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Furthermore, more than 49 percent of smokers smoke on average up to ten cigarettes per day (manufactured or hand-rolled) (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.10 in the Appendix). Specifically, 49.2 percent of manufactured cigarette users smoke up to ten cigarettes per day on average, while 46.7 percent smoke more than twenty manufactured cigarettes per day; meanwhile, 39.2 percent of hand-rolled cigarette users smoke more than twenty cigarettes per day.

4.4. AGE AT INITIATION

Most ever daily smokers started smoking daily before the age of 18 (42.0 percent of ever daily smokers, with 3.9 percent of them starting smoking daily before the age of 12), while 40.5 percent of ever smokers initiated smoking daily between 18 and 24 years old (Table 4.11 in Appendix).

Figure 4.5. *The majority of female smokers started smoking daily at 25 years of age or later, while most male smokers started smoking daily before 18 years old*



Note: Sample size 289 (228 current daily smokers and 61 former daily smokers)

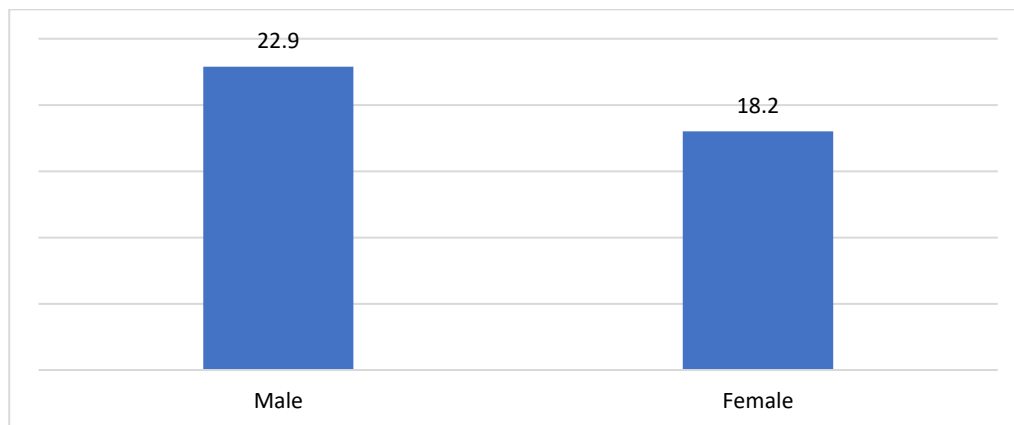
Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

The survey results show that the majority of female smokers started smoking daily after age 25 (53.5 percent), while most male smokers started smoking daily before age 18 (46.3 percent) (Figure 4.5 and Table 4.11 in the Appendix).

4.5. QUIT RATIO

Overall, 7.1 percent of Albanian adults are former smokers (12.7 percent of males and 1.6 percent of females) (Table 4.12 in the Appendix).

Figure 4.6. *The quit ratio for males is slightly higher than for females*



Note: Sample size: 71 former smokers and 248 current smokers

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

The quit ratio for smoking is 22.3 percent, and it is slightly higher for males than females (22.9 percent and 18.2 percent, respectively) (Figure 4.6). Smoking prevalence among male adults in Albania is significantly higher than among female adults (42.8 percent versus 7.1 percent, respectively). The percentage of former smokers among male adults is also significantly higher than among female adults (12.7 percent versus 1.6 percent, respectively), resulting in a higher quit ratio for male than female ever smokers. Additionally, a significantly higher quit ratio (more than 45 percent) was reported for the age groups above 65 years old (Table 4.12 in the Appendix).

CHAPTER 5: CESSATION



Key Findings

- 1. Overall, 19.4 percent of current smokers tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months (15.6 percent of males and 41.7 percent of females).*
- 2. Most of those who attempted to quit did so for health or economic reasons (34.0 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively).*
- 3. The average duration of smoking abstinence among current smokers who tried to quit is two months, while 51.2 percent stated they had been abstinent up to one month (56.7 percent among males and 40.3 percent among females). Among female smokers, 19.5 percent managed to abstain for six months or longer.*

This chapter discusses the findings of adult smokers who tried to quit smoking as well as their use of cessation methods. Additionally, this chapter focuses on smoking abstinence duration of the last quit attempt by selected demographic characteristics.

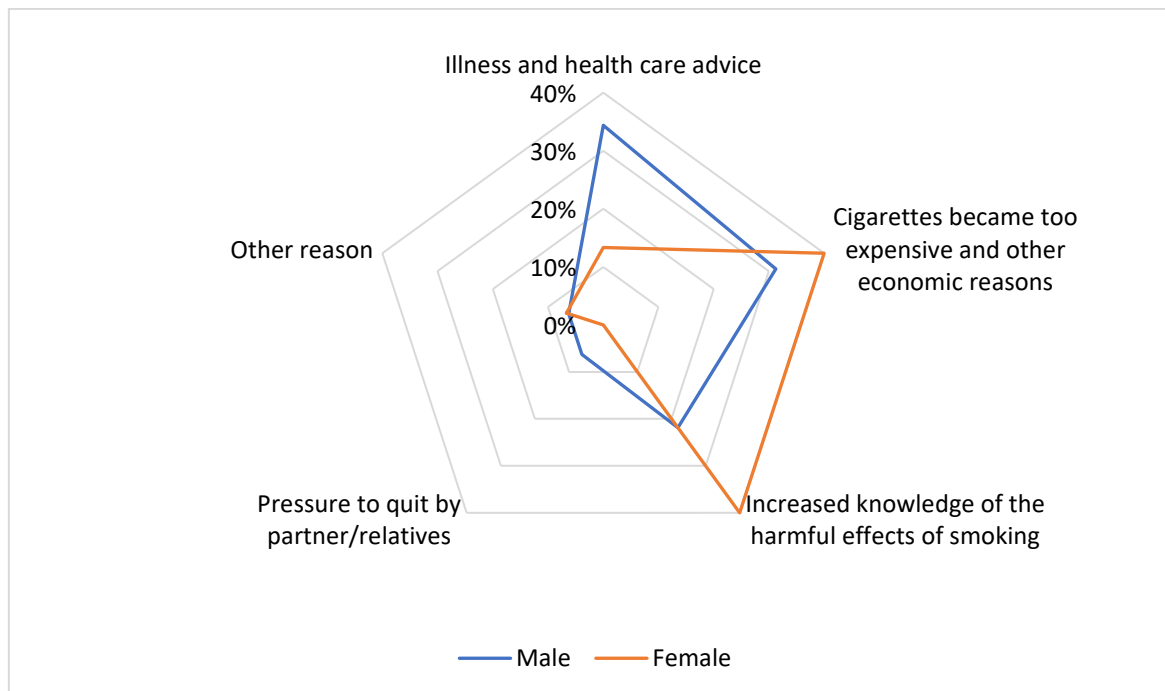
5.1. QUIT ATTEMPTS

Results show that 19.4 percent of current smokers tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months (Table 5.1 in the Appendix). Moreover, 55.3 percent of those who attempted to quit did so without any assistance, while 36.2 percent of them used other methods. Only 2.1 percent of smokers who tried to quit used counselling, and the same percentage used a quitline.

By gender, as reported in Table 5.2 in the Appendix, 15.6 percent of current male smokers and 41.7 percent of current female smokers tried to quit during the past 12 months. Additionally, trying to quit without assistance was more likely for males than females (60.6 percent and 40.0 percent, respectively) while only male smokers used cessation methods such as counselling, a quitline, or switching to heated tobacco products.

Most current smokers who tried to quit did so for health-related reasons (34.0 percent) or for economic reasons (27.7 percent) (Table 5.3 in the Appendix).

Figure 5.1. Health-related reasons and economic reasons were the main motivators for both male and female smokers to try to quit



Note: Sample size: 47

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

By gender, 40.0 percent of female smokers and 31.3 percent of male smokers were motivated by economic reasons to quit. Additionally, 40.0 percent of females tried to quit because of increased knowledge of the harmful effects of smoking (21.9 percent for males). For 34.4 percent of males and 13.3 percent of females, the reason to quit was related to medical conditions or advice from health care professionals (Figure 5.1).

5.2. SMOKING ABSTINENCE DURATION OF THE LAST QUIT ATTEMPT

On average, the duration of smoking abstinence for the last quit attempt in the past 12 months among current smokers is two months (Table 5.4 in the Appendix). Moreover, 51.2 percent of current smokers recall a period of up to one month of smoking abstinence duration for the last quit attempt (56.7 for males and 40.3 for females) (Table 5.4 in the Appendix). Data show that 19.5 percent of female smokers attempted to quit for a period of six months or longer, which is much higher than among male smokers who attempted to quit (5.5 percent), indicating a higher likelihood for females than for males to remain continuously abstinent from smoking.

CHAPTER 6: SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS)



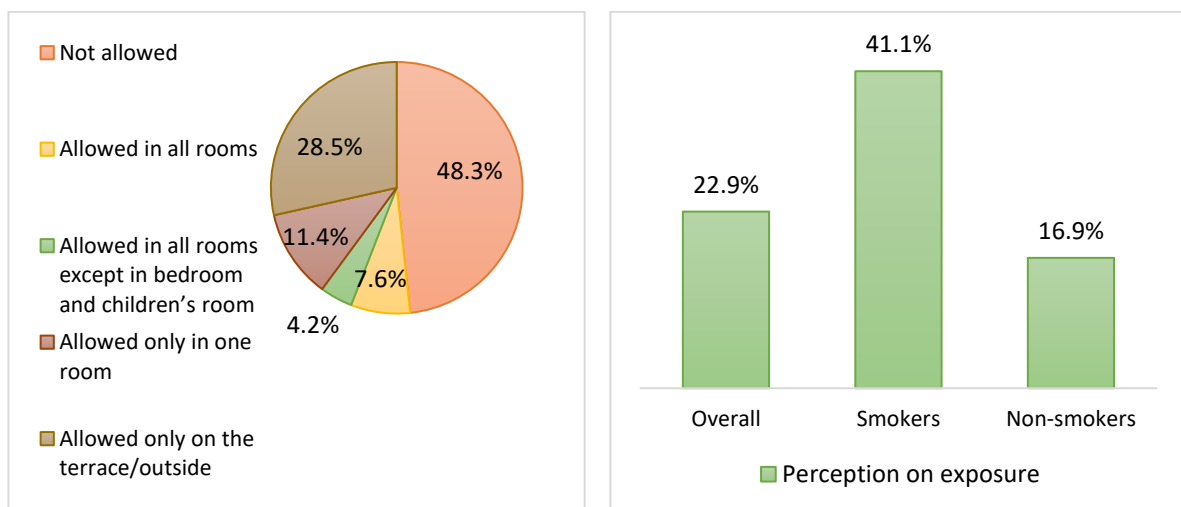
Key Findings

1. Overall, 22.9 percent of adults are exposed to SHS at home (41.1 percent of current smokers and 16.9 percent of non-smokers).
2. On average, 21.8 percent of households with children under 5 years old are exposed to SHS at home.
3. Despite smoking bans in public places, 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs, followed by 16.1 percent in restaurants, and 10.2 percent in public transportation.

Various amendments to Law 9636/2006 have focused on increasing fines to workplaces—especially restaurants, pubs, and bars—that are reported for violating the law on smoking indoors. Revisions to legislation followed the guidelines for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (WHO, 2013), which recommend that larger penalties are required to deter business violators rather than to deter violations by individual smokers, who usually have fewer resources. Therefore, fines for tobacco users are modest compared with those for the entity where the violation takes place (€40 for the smoker versus €2,400 to €12,800 for the bar or restaurant).

This chapter includes data on SHS exposure at home and in various public places (such as public transportation, governmental buildings, health facilities, and schools and universities) in Albania by selected demographic characteristics. Additionally, it presents results on the percentage of current smokers who have been told that their smoking bothers other people.

Figure 6.1. More than half of Albanian adults allow smoking at home but only one in five believe they are being exposed to smoke



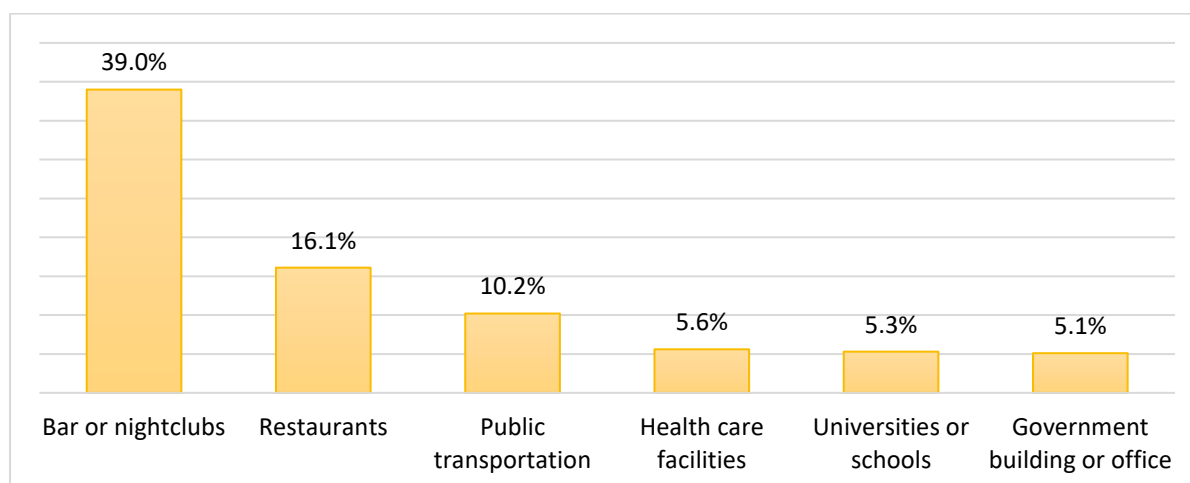
Note: Sample size: 1,000

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

On the other hand, perceptions of SHS exposure are much lower: Overall, 22.9 percent of adults state that they are exposed to SHS at home suggesting that a large percentage of adults are not aware of the harmful effects of smoking (41.1 percent of smokers and 16.9 percent of non-smokers (Figure 6.1 and Table 6.2 in the Appendix)). Almost the same percentage of male and female smokers are exposed to SHS at home (41.0 and 41.7 percent, respectively). Among non-smokers 18 to 34 years of age, 18.5 percent are exposed to SHS at home.

The survey findings reveal that 21.8 percent of adults in households with children under 5 years old and 24.8 percent of adults in households with children aged 5 to 14 years old are exposed to SHS at home. Furthermore, 18.0 percent of non-smokers that are exposed to SHS at home are part of a family with children under 5 years old (see Table 6.2 in Appendix).

Figure 6.2. *The largest percent of adults are exposed to tobacco smoke in bars or nightclubs*



Note: Sample size: 1,000

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Despite the ban on smoking in public places in Albania, the study results show that a considerable percentage of adults are exposed to SHS in different public places (Figure 6.1). The highest percentage of SHS exposure is reported for bars and nightclubs (39.0 percent), followed by restaurants (16.1 percent) and public transportation (10.2 percent).

Residents are more likely to be exposed to SHS in urban areas (42.1 percent of adults living in urban areas and 35.0 percent of those living in rural areas have been exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs). Alternately, 6.1 percent of adults living in urban areas and 5.0 percent of those living in rural areas have been exposed to SHS in health care facilities (Table 6.3 in the Appendix).

Furthermore, as reported in Table 6.4 in the Appendix, 59.9 percent of current smokers were told many times that their smoking bothers other people, while only 7.1 percent of smokers had never been told that their smoking bothers other people.

CHAPTER 7: ECONOMICS



Key Findings

1. *On average, an Albanian current smoker spends €2.63 on 20 manufactured cigarettes and €1.75 on 20 hand-rolled cigarettes.*
2. *The majority of current smokers spend between €51 and €100 per month on manufactured cigarettes (57.1 percent) and up to €20 per month on hand-rolled cigarettes (73.2 percent).*
3. *The majority of current smokers of manufactured cigarettes (81.0 percent) spend up to 20 percent of their monthly household income on tobacco.*

This chapter presents cigarette expenditures per week by demographic characteristics of smokers for manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes. It also provides the characteristics for current smokers of manufactured cigarettes by the last brand purchased, gender, and other demographics.

7.1. EXPENDITURES

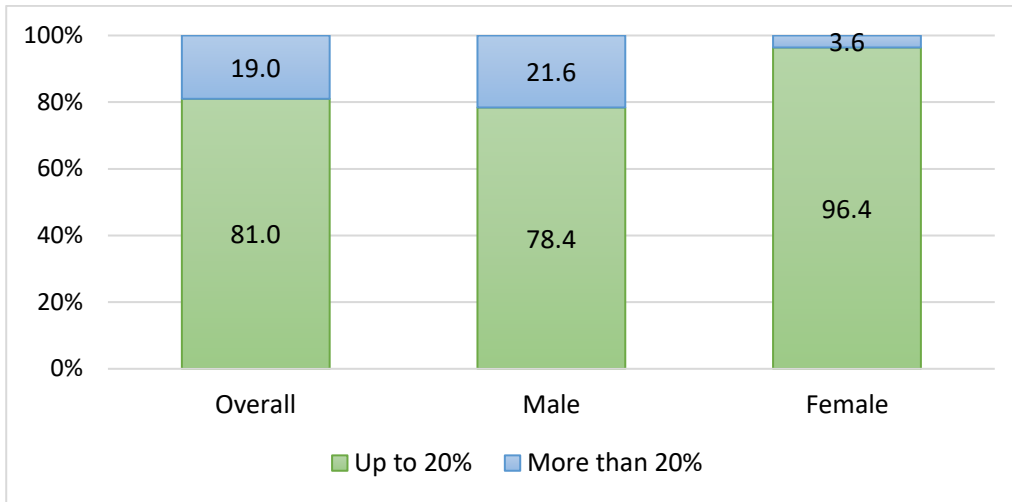
Albanian current smokers spend on average €2.63 on 20 manufactured cigarettes and €1.75 on 20 sticks of hand-rolled tobacco (Table 7.1 in the Appendix).

An adult smoker spends on average €34.80 per month on manufactured cigarettes (or €8.10 per week). Smokers of hand-rolled cigarettes spend on average €12.20 per month (or €2.90 per week) on cigarettes. Younger smokers (18 to 34 years of age) spend on average €12.20 per week, which is 25.4 percent higher than what the other age groups spend on average. Urban smokers of manufactured cigarettes spend €9.10 per week, which is higher compared to rural smokers who spend €6.90 per week (Table 7.2 and Table 7.3 in the Appendix).

Furthermore, 57.1 percent of current smokers spend between €51 and €100 per month on manufactured cigarettes. While the majority of both genders spend €51 to €100 per month (55.6 percent of males and 66.7 percent of females), females are less likely to spend more than €100 and do not spend more than €150 per month on manufactured cigarettes when compared to males (Table 7.4 in the Appendix).

Most smokers of hand-rolled cigarettes (73.2 percent) spend up to €20 per month on hand-rolled tobacco (Table 7.5 in the Appendix).

Figure 7.1. The majority of current smokers of manufactured cigarettes spend up to 20 percent of their household monthly income on tobacco



Note: Sample size: 195

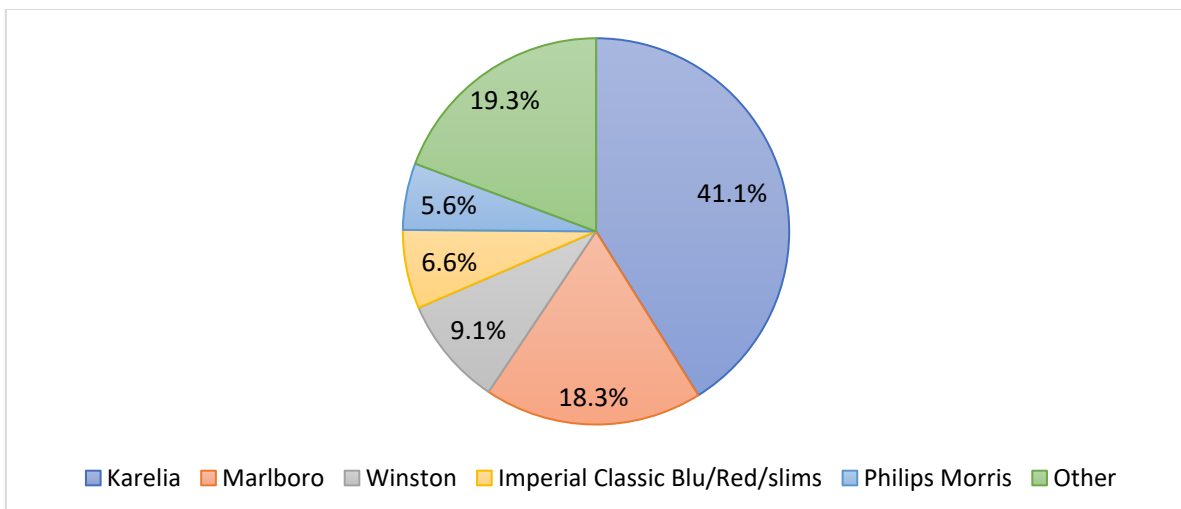
Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Most current smokers (81.0 percent) spend up to 20 percent of their monthly household income on tobacco (78.4 percent of males and 96.4 percent of females) (Figure 7.1 and Table 7.6 in the Appendix). Regarding income groups, current smokers with higher monthly household incomes (over €800) do not spend more than 20 percent of their household income on tobacco (Table 7.6 in the Appendix).

7.2. BRANDS OF MANUFACTURED CIGARETTES

Current smokers of manufactured cigarettes were asked to report the brand name of the last cigarette pack they purchased.

Figure 7.2. The most purchased cigarette brand by manufactured tobacco smokers is Karelia

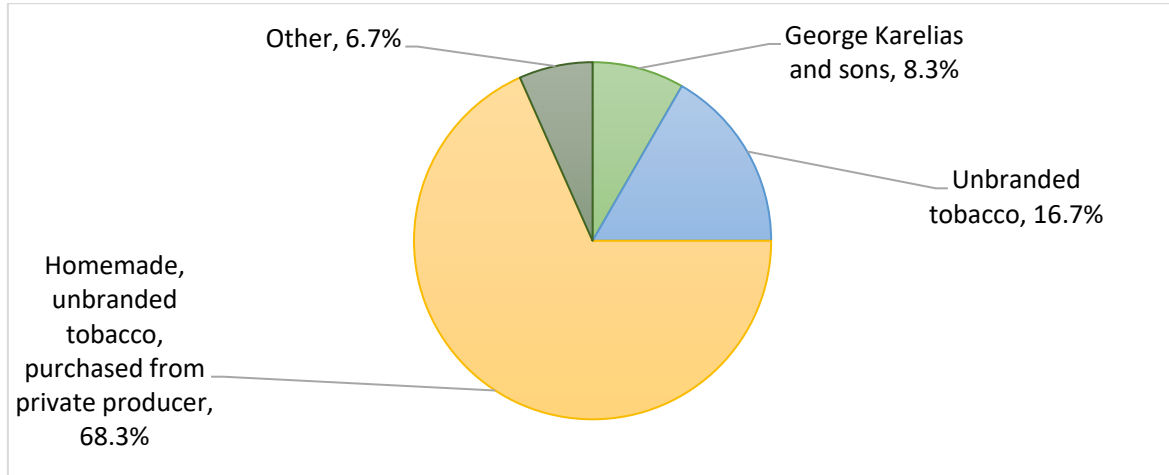


Note: Sample size: 198; Only the main brands of tobacco cigarettes are shown in the figure.

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Overall, the four most purchased cigarette brands were Karelia (41.1 percent), Marlboro (18.3 percent), Winston (9.1 percent), and Imperial Classic (6.6 percent) (Figure 7.2 and Table 7.7 in the Appendix).

Figure 7.3. *The majority of smokers who use hand-rolled cigarettes purchase homemade tobacco from private producers (without a brand)*



Note: Sample size: 60 adults

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Most smokers of hand-rolled tobacco (68.3 percent) purchase tobacco from private producers (homemade tobacco and without a brand) (Figure 7.3). Moreover, 77.8 percent of smokers in the lower-income group (up to €400 per month) purchase hand-rolled tobacco from private producers (Table 7.9 in the Appendix).

CHAPTER 8: ATTITUDES, PERCEPTIONS, AND MEDIA



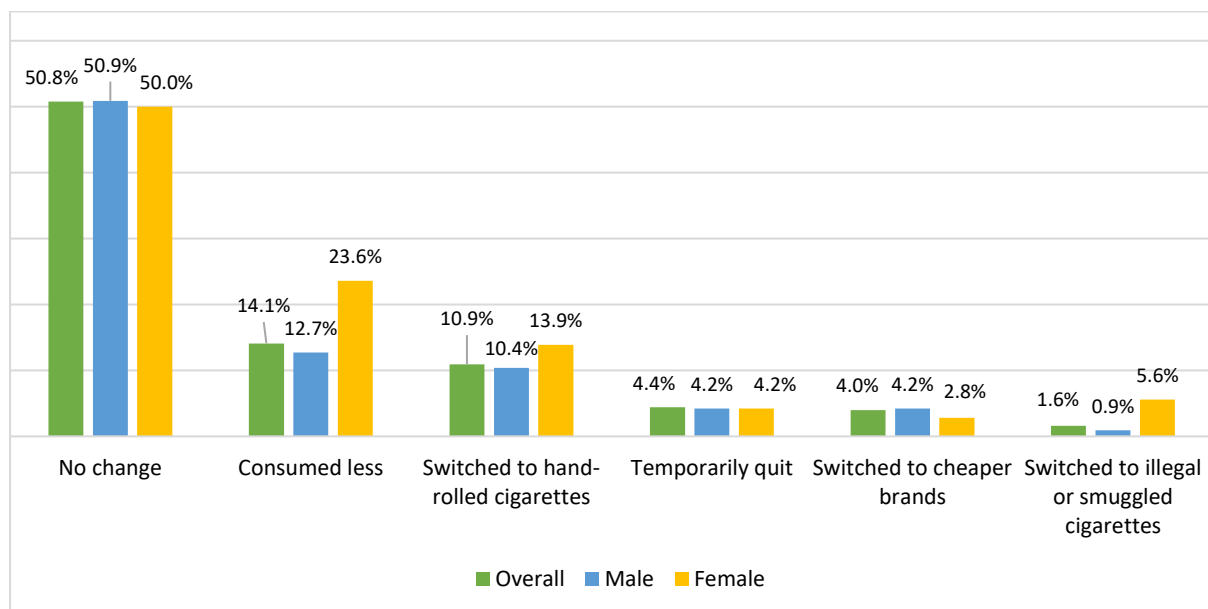
Key Findings

1. One in four (24.7 percent) current smokers smoke less today than in the past, mainly due to health-related concerns and price increases (58.0 percent and 39.9 percent, respectively).
2. Overall, 36.7 percent of adults believe that raising the price of tobacco products would be a very useful policy for controlling and limiting tobacco use in Albania.
3. Only 4.8 percent of adults in Albania (6.1 percent of males and 3.6 percent of females) have seen or heard about events that are sponsored by or connected with the tobacco industry.

8.1. HISTORY OF SMOKING BEHAVIOR

Data on smoking intensity in the past versus today reveal that 24.7 percent of current smokers used to smoke more in the past, while 27.2 percent of current smokers used to smoke less (Table 8.1 in the Appendix). Every other young current smoker (18 to 24 years of age) seems to have increased their smoking intensity. Most current smokers who have reduced smoking intensity did so mainly because of health-related concerns or price increases (58.0 percent and 39.9 percent, respectively) (Table 8.2 in the Appendix).

Figure 8.1. Half of current smokers reacted by changing their smoking behavior after the last price increase



Note: Sample size: 248 adults

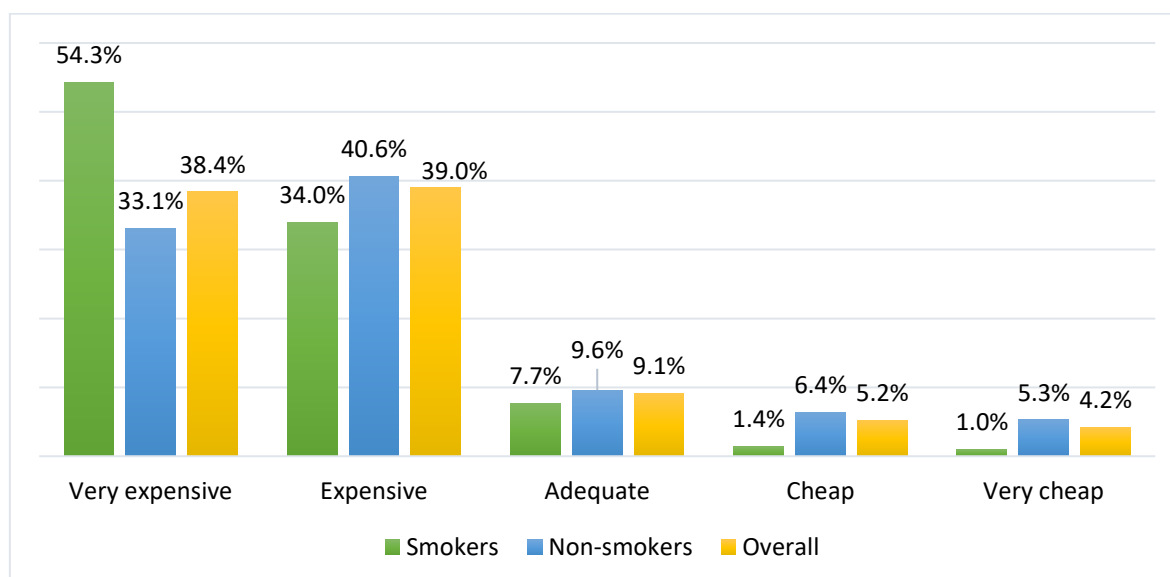
Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Meanwhile, confronted with the last price increase of tobacco products, the other half of smokers (50.8 percent) did not change their smoking behavior, whereas 14.1 percent report consuming less (female behavior appeared to be more elastic towards this change compared to male: 23.6 percent for females versus 12.7 percent for males). On the other hand, 16.5 percent of smokers overall switched to hand-rolled cigarettes, illegal or smuggled cigarettes, or cheaper brands (Figure 8.1 and Table 8.3 in the Appendix).

8.2. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CIGARETTE PRICES

Table 8.4 in the Appendix shows that 39.0 percent of adults believe tobacco products are expensive. Smokers are more likely to think that cigarettes are very expensive than non-smokers (54.3 percent versus 33.1 percent, respectively) (Figure 8.2).

Figure 8.2. Smokers are more likely to say that cigarettes are very expensive than non-smokers

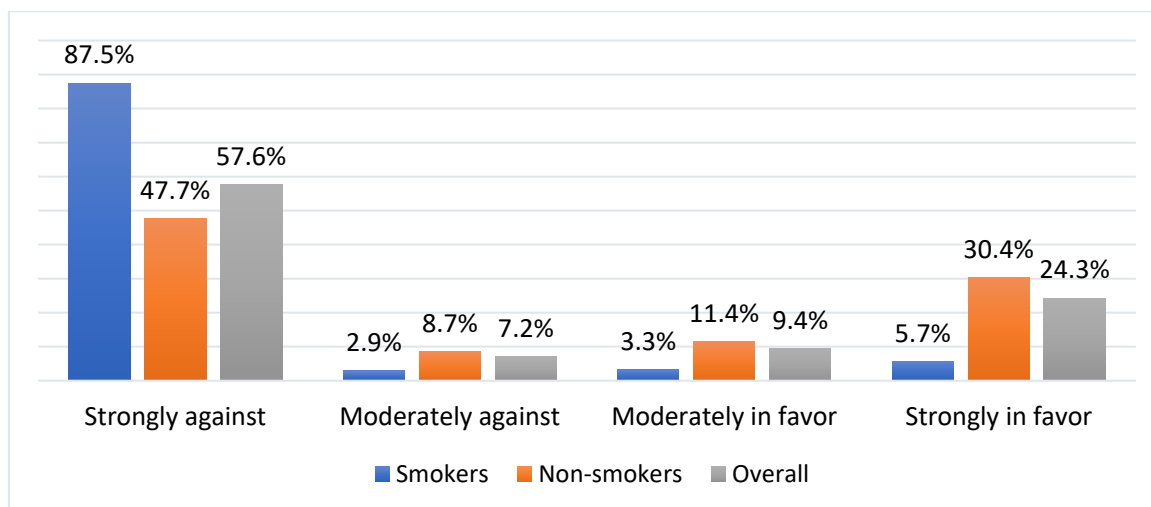


Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Adults have a negative attitude towards tobacco price increases by five percent. Specifically, 49.7 percent of adults are strongly against the idea of a tobacco price increase by five percent, whereas 27.7 percent are strongly in favor (Table 8.5 in the Appendix). Female adults are more strongly in favor of a five-percent tobacco price increase compared to male adults (31.8 percent and 23.5 percent, respectively) (Table 8.6 in the Appendix). The higher the level of education an adult has, the higher the likelihood that they support a five-percent tobacco price increase (26.2 percent of adults with a primary education, 28.4 percent of adults with a secondary level of education, and 32.1 percent of adults with a tertiary level of education). Only 5.7 percent of current smokers and 30.4 percent of non-smokers are strongly in favor of a tobacco price increase of twenty percent (Figure 8.3 and Table 8.7 in the Appendix).

Figure 8.3. About one in four adults in Albania is strongly in favor of a price increase of 20 percent for tobacco products



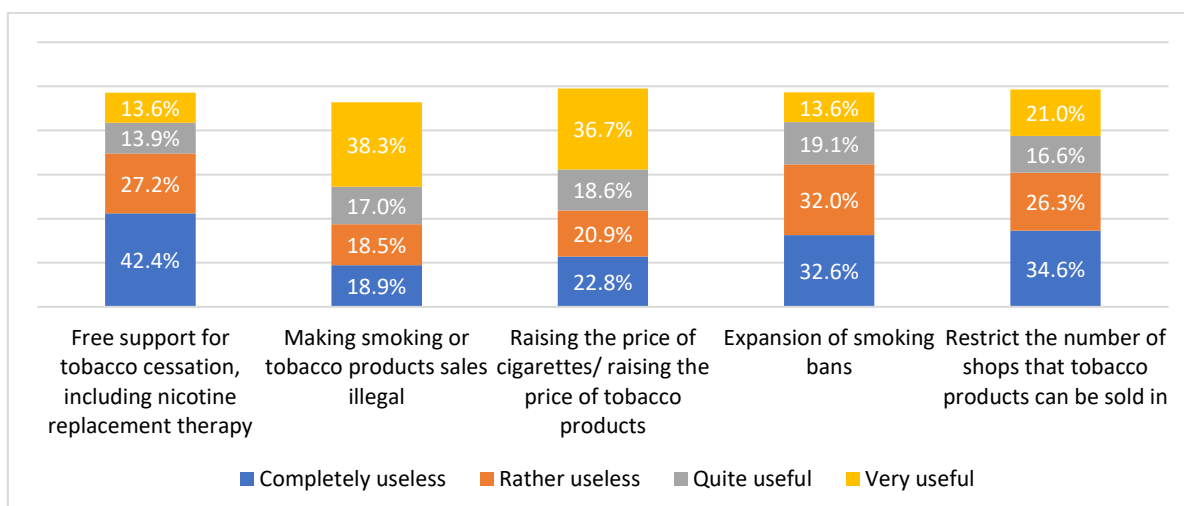
Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

8.3. ASSESSING USEFULNESS OF POLICIES TO CONTROL AND LIMIT TOBACCO USE

Almost two in five adults in Albania (36.7 percent) believe that raising the price of tobacco products would be a very useful policy for controlling and limiting tobacco use (Table 8.8 in the Appendix). Furthermore, current smokers are more likely to view various policies for controlling and limiting tobacco consumption as useful when compared to non-smokers. The policy rated most useful by adults overall (38.3 percent) is making smoking or sales of tobacco products illegal (Figure 8.4 and Table 8.8 in the Appendix).

Figure 8.4. Around two in five adults perceive tobacco price increases as a very useful policy to reduce tobacco use



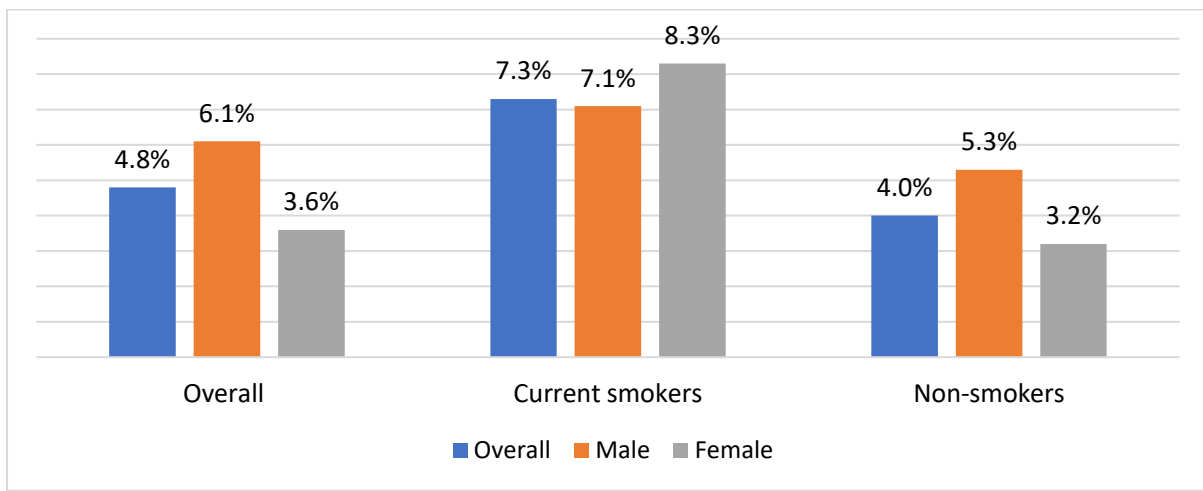
Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults; Those who did not answer this question are not reported in the figure.

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

8.4. TOBACCO PROMOTION

Only 4.8 percent of adults in Albania (6.1 percent of males and 3.6 percent of females) have seen or heard about events that are sponsored by or connected with either cigarette brands, e-cigarette brands, or tobacco companies (Table 8.9 in the Appendix). More specifically, 7.3 percent of current smokers and 4.0 percent of non-smokers confirmed seeing or hearing about events that are sponsored by either cigarette brands or tobacco companies. Only 3.6 percent of adult females noticed such promotions (Figure 8.5).

Figure 8.5. Only a small proportion of adults have seen or heard about events that are sponsored by or connected with the tobacco industry



Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Source: Authors' calculations using STC-SEE data for Albania

Young current smokers (ages 18 to 24 years old) seem to be more aware of events that are sponsored by or connected with cigarette brands or tobacco companies (19.5 percent) (Table 8.9 in the Appendix) compared to older current smokers.

As for tobacco promotions, a small percentage of adults have noticed clothing or other items labeled with cigarette brands (5.8 percent) and free samples of cigarettes or special price offers for cigarettes (4.9 percent) (Table 8.10 in the Appendix).

CHAPTER 9: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Albania is a country with a high prevalence of tobacco consumption. Tobacco consumption is the largest avoidable health risk in Albania, similar to the rest of the world, resulting in thousands of deaths every year and contributing to hundreds of thousands of projected premature deaths. Thus, tobacco use causes significant human capital losses as well as economic and health-related problems, which may increase in the absence of stronger tobacco control policies. Therefore, reducing tobacco consumption must be a priority for Albania's health policies.

Anti-smoking policies should be based on a thorough understanding of tobacco use and smokers' behavior. These topics are the focus of this report, which is based on a detailed survey and examines tobacco consumer behavior and perceptions in Albania.

The study results show that one in four Albanian adults currently uses tobacco products, a vast majority of whom smoke daily (91.9 percent of total current smokers). The prevalence of tobacco use is also male dominant (42.9 percent of males, 7.1 percent of females). Almost one-fourth (24.3 percent) of adults 18 to 24 years old are current smokers. Additionally, 24.1 percent of smokers belong to the lower-income group (household income less than €400 per month). Approximately half of adults have never smoked in their lifetime, which is more common among women (73.1 percent) than among men (24.1 percent). The majority of (current or former) daily smokers (42.0 percent) initiated smoking daily before age 18. Furthermore, low-income and rural youth are more prone to early tobacco consumption.

Overall, 7.1 percent of adults are former smokers, and the quit ratio of former smokers to ever smokers is 22.3 percent. Almost one-fifth (19.4 percent) of current smokers tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months. The majority reported either health or economic concerns (for example, price increases) as the main reasons for quitting (34.0 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively). Thus, fiscal policies (through increased taxes and consequently prices) can be quite effective.

Manufactured cigarettes are the main tobacco product that Albanian smokers use (79.8 percent smoke manufactured cigarettes and 24.2 percent smoke hand-rolled cigarettes). Overall, 19.8 percent of adults smoke manufactured cigarettes, and only 6.0 percent of adults smoke hand-rolled tobacco. Although consumption is similar between smokers of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes (around 16 cigarettes per day), monthly expenditures for hand-rolled cigarettes are one-third of the amount spent for manufactured cigarettes.

According to the results, the majority of smokers (50.8 percent) did not change their smoking behavior after the last price increase, while around 16.5 percent of smokers switched to hand-rolled cigarettes, cheaper brands, or illegal cigarettes, and 14.1 percent reduced their tobacco consumption. Thus, while tax increases (the main factor behind price increases) resulted in reduction of tobacco consumption for some, it resulted in a shift towards (often informally traded) cheaper hand-rolled cigarettes for others.

Despite positive legislative changes, including banning smoking in public places in Albania, the level of exposure to SHS in public places as well as at home remains problematic. Overall, 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs, 16.1 percent in restaurants, and

10.2 percent in public transportation. At home, 22.9 percent of adults are exposed to SHS (41.1 percent of current smokers and 16.9 percent of non-smokers). Furthermore, 18.0 percent of non-smokers in households with children below 5 years old are exposed to SHS at home.

Recommendations

The survey findings provide evidence that supports the critical role of broadening and intensifying interventions for reducing tobacco use in Albania. The government should take serious steps including increasing tobacco taxes to deter initiation and encourage smokers to quit, enforcing smoke-free legislation, strengthening education and raising awareness, and offering more accessible cessation assistance.

- **Significantly increase tobacco excise taxes (to achieve higher prices).**

Previous evidence from Gjika et al. (2020), found that an increase of ten percent in the price of cigarettes leads to a 5.7 percent decrease in the quantity of cigarettes demanded. This finding strongly supports further attempts by the Ministry of Finance and Economy to increase tobacco taxation. Tobacco tax increases would provide a twofold benefit to policymakers— an increase in budget revenues as well as a reduction in tobacco consumption—along with positive public health benefits. However, considering that 16.5 percent of smokers switch from manufactured cigarettes to hand-rolled or illegal cigarettes due to a tax increase, the increase of tobacco excise on hand-rolled tobacco should be harmonized with that of manufactured cigarettes, to limit the incentives for substitution. This measure should be accompanied by strengthening tax administration and law enforcement.

- **Intensify education campaigns against tobacco in order to reduce the early smoking rate and prevent SHS exposure at home.**

While 51.7 percent of adults allow smoking in their homes, only 22.9 percent believe that they are exposed to SHS at home, suggesting that a large percentage of adults are not aware of the harmful effects of smoking. Education campaigns should be intensified, both to raise awareness about the harmful effects of exposure to cigarette smoke and to reduce tobacco use in homes. Moreover, the evidence also shows that 42.0 percent of daily smokers started smoking daily before 18 years of age, and low-income adults and those living in rural areas are more likely to start smoking at an early age. These results reflect a need for the Ministry of Health and Social Protection to scale up tobacco control awareness campaigns with a special focus on educational institutions in order to prevent smoking initiation among teenagers. The Ministry of Education, Sports, and Youth should prepare comprehensive curricula as a key part of tobacco control programs.

- **Enforce implementation of the smoking ban by requiring completely smoke-free environments.**

Despite positive legislative changes, including banning smoking in public places in Albania, the level of exposure to second-hand smoke in public places remains problematic. Overall, 39.0 percent of adults are exposed to SHS in bars or nightclubs, 16.1 percent in restaurants, and 10.2 percent in public transportation. Revisions to tobacco control legislation should be in line with the WHO recommendation (2017) that the intervention that can fully protect people from secondhand tobacco smoke is completely smoke-free

environments. The State Inspectorate for Health should apply completely smoke-free environments in bars and restaurants.

- **The cessation phone line should be intensively promoted and made available to those willing to quit.**

Slightly less than one fifth of current smokers tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months, but only a small percentage of those who tried to quit used counselling or a quitline (2.1 percent, each), which are not free of charge. Considering that a toll-free quitline for tobacco users is not available currently in Albania, the National Institute of Public Health should make a free line for cessation advice available and intensively promote it through social media, at the point-of-sale, and on cigarette packs.

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APPENDIX

3. SAMPLE DESIGN

Table 3.1. Confidence interval for sample segments

Sample component (percentage of the sample that picks a particular answer)	(95% CI)
5	(3.7, 6.4)
10	(8.1, 11.9)
20	(17.5, 22.5)
30	(27.2, 32.8)
40	(36.9, 43.0)
50	(46.9, 53.1)
60	(56.9, 63.0)
70	(67.2, 72.8)
80	(77.5, 82.5)
90	(88.1, 91.9)
95	(93.7, 96.4)

Source: Deep Dive methodology report

Table 3.2. Weights: Northern Albania region

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
1	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
2	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
3	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
4	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
5	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
6	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.392479
7	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
8	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
9	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
10	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.338964
11	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
12	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	0.313917
13	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
14	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
15	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
16	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
17	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.199985
18	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
19	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
20	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
21	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
22	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.229866
23	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
24	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.288339
25	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.645119
26	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
27	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
28	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	0.983685
29	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
30	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
31	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
32	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
33	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
34	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
35	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
36	Northern Albania	Dibër	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
37	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
38	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.428461
39	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
40	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
41	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.964266
42	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.447907
43	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.179323
44	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
45	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
46	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.528061
47	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.771250
48	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
49	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.620179
50	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
51	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
52	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.785565
53	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.396494
54	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.246020
55	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	2.777437
56	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.049436
57	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
58	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
59	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
60	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
61	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.138710
62	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
63	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
64	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.499585

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
65	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.762233
66	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.351574
67	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
68	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.449740
69	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
70	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.770925
71	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	0.291289
72	Northern Albania	Dibër	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
73	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	2.814056
74	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.420323
75	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
76	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	2.112226
77	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.778005
78	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
79	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.530736
80	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
81	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
82	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
83	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.670467
84	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	0.356209
85	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.610949
86	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.493924
87	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	0.377683
88	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.955952
89	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.334772
90	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.244619
91	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
92	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.043457
93	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.647454
94	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.864195
95	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
96	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.437056
97	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
98	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.942199
99	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.498559
100	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.491042
101	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.563380
102	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.349571
103	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.224364
104	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.447178
105	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
106	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.766533
107	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.289629

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
108	Northern Albania	Durrës	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.199985
109	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
110	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
111	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
112	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
113	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.761932
114	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.353922
115	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.300297
116	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
117	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
118	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.477731
119	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
120	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
121	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
122	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.362119
123	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
124	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.620728
125	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.313297
126	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
127	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
128	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	0.829231
129	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
130	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.481467
131	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
132	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
133	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
134	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
135	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
136	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.184924
137	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
138	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
139	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	0.940524
140	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.355371
141	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
142	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.609161
143	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
144	Northern Albania	Durrës	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
145	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
146	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.759411
147	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	0.817257
148	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
149	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
150	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.736936

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
151	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
152	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
153	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
154	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
155	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
156	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
157	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
158	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.564457
159	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
160	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
161	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
162	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
163	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
164	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.292572
165	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
166	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
167	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
168	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.541399
169	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
170	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
171	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.830810
172	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
173	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.697881
174	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
175	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.466052
176	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
177	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
178	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
179	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
180	Northern Albania	Kukës	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
181	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
182	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.390820
183	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	0.705132
184	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
185	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.024724
186	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.635830
187	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
188	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
189	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
190	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	2.169171
191	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.819607
192	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	0.508557
193	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
194	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.650556
195	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
196	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
197	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
198	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
199	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
200	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.500276
201	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
202	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
203	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
204	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.467120
205	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
206	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
207	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
208	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
209	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.602134
210	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
211	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
212	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
213	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
214	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.819262
215	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
216	Northern Albania	Kukës	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
217	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
218	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.464642
219	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
220	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
221	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.943477
222	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.669579
223	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.438892
224	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.230968
225	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
226	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.710061
227	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.863110
228	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
229	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
230	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
231	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
232	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
233	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
234	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
235	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
236	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.174429

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
237	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.728720
238	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
239	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.792784
240	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
241	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.393441
242	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.904345
243	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
244	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
245	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
246	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.393448
247	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.332052
248	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.503307
249	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.312297
250	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.862746
251	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.325983
252	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
253	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
254	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.564489
255	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
256	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
257	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.790603
258	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.655293
259	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
260	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
261	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
262	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
263	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
264	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
265	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.774464
266	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.670469
267	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	0.416019
268	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.077059
269	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
270	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
271	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
272	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.149370
273	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
274	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
275	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
276	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
277	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
278	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
279	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
280	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.642386
281	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
282	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
283	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.303631
284	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.492568
285	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
286	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
287	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
288	Northern Albania	Lezhë	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
289	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	4.149845
290	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.370904
291	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
292	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
293	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
294	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.656759
295	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
296	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.005050
297	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.749179
298	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	2.240571
299	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.633764
300	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
301	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.554897
302	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.615661
303	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
304	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.007079
305	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.380518
306	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.270051
307	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
308	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.151943
309	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.714768
310	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
311	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
312	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.482496
313	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
314	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.887030
315	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.550393
316	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.646062
317	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.621953
318	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
319	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
320	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.578892
321	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
322	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.846228

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
323	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.319741
324	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
325	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	2.240434
326	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	0.868387
327	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
328	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
329	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.615700
330	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
331	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.591586
332	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
333	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
334	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.490706
335	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.563253
336	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
337	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	0.960148
338	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.447078
339	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
340	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.766361
341	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
342	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
343	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	2.028395
344	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	0.766415
345	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
346	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
347	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
348	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
349	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.831558
350	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
351	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.366190
352	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.473277
353	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
354	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
355	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	0.869278
356	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.328451
357	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.203800
358	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.563016
359	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
360	Northern Albania	Shkodër	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000

Table 3.3. Weights: Central Albania region

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
1	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
2	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.409132
3	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
4	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
5	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.019594
6	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.505368
7	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.458903
8	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.241069
9	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.576484
10	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.724093
11	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.651437
12	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
13	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
14	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.517073
15	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
16	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.035162
17	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
18	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
19	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
20	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.184065
21	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.734700
22	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
23	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.799289
24	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.495950
25	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.413079
26	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
27	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.630849
28	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.838003
29	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
30	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.396677
31	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.574818
32	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
33	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
34	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
35	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.328658
36	Central Albania	Elbasan	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
37	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	3.261508
38	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.077442
39	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
40	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.648178
41	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.622753

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
42	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.386411
43	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.880110
44	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
45	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
46	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.318264
47	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.498097
48	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
49	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
50	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.439615
51	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
52	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.791499
53	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.320560
54	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
55	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	2.396105
56	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	0.905352
57	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.561761
58	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.617463
59	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.611147
60	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.444673
61	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.845073
62	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
63	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
64	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.293697
65	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.488815
66	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
67	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.026862
68	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.387993
69	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.240745
70	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.741621
71	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
72	Central Albania	Elbasan	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
73	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	3.675881
74	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.751662
75	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.078849
76	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	3.036861
77	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.068748
78	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.670546
79	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.830538
80	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.356814
81	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.797319
82	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	2.317900
83	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.812848
84	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	0.621551

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
85	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.751648
86	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.695161
87	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	0.452011
88	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.277270
89	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.450244
90	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.287404
91	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	3.607377
92	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.363023
93	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.878185
94	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	2.435118
95	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.920093
96	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.584987
97	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.777789
98	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.109964
99	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.651246
100	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.947683
101	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.786735
102	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.456630
103	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.545958
104	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.584130
105	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.404159
106	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.001290
107	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.378330
108	Central Albania	Tiranë	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.234750
109	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
110	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.259219
111	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
112	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
113	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.875185
114	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.464973
115	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
116	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	0.854816
117	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.530404
118	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.692818
119	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.720128
120	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
121	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.540972
122	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.515681
123	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	0.295193
124	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.998060
125	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.359865
126	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.199985
127	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
128	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.089420
129	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.675974
130	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.946311
131	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.735400
132	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.456308
133	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.220197
134	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.838886
135	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.610376
136	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.556720
137	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.588196
138	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
139	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.235634
140	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.466876
141	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
142	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.800298
143	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
144	Central Albania	Tiranë	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000

Table 3.4. Weights: Southern Albania region

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
1	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
2	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
3	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
4	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
5	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.056095
6	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
7	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
8	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
9	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
10	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
11	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.844698
12	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
13	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
14	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.820570
15	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
16	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.342262
17	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
18	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
19	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
20	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
21	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.952662
22	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
23	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.036413
24	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.643083
25	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	3.128965
26	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.182258
27	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
28	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
29	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.115158
30	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
31	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
32	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.657977
33	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
34	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.127875
35	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
36	Southern Albania	Berat	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.264428
37	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
38	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.193638
39	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
40	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.596418
41	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
42	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
43	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.126827
44	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
45	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
46	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
47	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.482455
48	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
49	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.013501
50	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.511539
51	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
52	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.729904
53	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.331315
54	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
55	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
56	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
57	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
58	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
59	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
60	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
61	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.787129
62	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.675255
63	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
64	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.253070
65	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.473464
66	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
67	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.109080
68	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
69	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
70	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.644194
71	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	0.243404
72	Southern Albania	Berat	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
73	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
74	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.527372
75	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
76	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
77	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.031034
78	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.639746
79	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	3.112725
80	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
81	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.852301
82	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
83	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
84	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
85	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	2.314100
86	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.654562
87	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	0.406149
88	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.498801
89	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.566312
90	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
91	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
92	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.498908
93	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
94	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
95	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.011820
96	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.627824
97	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	3.054717
98	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.154204
99	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.716171
100	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	2.141855
101	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
102	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.502153
103	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
104	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.674047
105	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.398580
106	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.101112
107	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.487869
108	Southern Albania	Fier	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.258153
109	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	2.694234
110	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.359846
111	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
112	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	2.429442
113	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.687188
114	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
115	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.771314
116	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	0.783889
117	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
118	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.698903
119	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.623462
120	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	0.455565
121	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.348491
122	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.494868
123	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
124	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.898506
125	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.330006
126	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.234203
127	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
128	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
129	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
130	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.784818
131	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
132	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
133	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.035979
134	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.769281
135	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
136	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.427553
137	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.539391
138	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
139	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.133109
140	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.428138
141	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
142	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.762048
143	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	0.277297
144	Southern Albania	Fier	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
145	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
146	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
147	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
148	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	2.667968
149	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.008074
150	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
151	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
152	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
153	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	0.953122
154	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
155	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.077044
156	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
157	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
158	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.854895
159	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
160	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
161	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
162	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.343565
163	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
164	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.465528
165	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	0.909344
166	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	2.618248
167	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.989287
168	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.613842
169	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
170	Southern Albania	Gjirokastër	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.128500

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No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
171	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	0.821100
172	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
173	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
174	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	0.490970
175	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
176	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
177	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	0.524251
178	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
179	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.406782
180	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
181	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
182	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
183	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
184	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
185	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
186	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
187	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	2.550929
188	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
189	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
190	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
191	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.675817
192	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
193	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
194	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
195	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
196	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.000000
197	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	1.000000
198	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.199985
199	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
200	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	0.919581
201	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
202	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.642883
203	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
204	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
205	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
206	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.708105
207	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
208	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.314029
209	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
210	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
211	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
212	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
213	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
214	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.675533
215	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	1.000000
216	Southern Albania	Gjirokaštër	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
217	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
218	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.499819
219	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
220	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
221	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
222	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.733682
223	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	3.056574
224	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.154906
225	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
226	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
227	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
228	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
229	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
230	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	1.000000
231	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
232	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.286773
233	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.556096
234	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
235	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
236	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
237	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.228594
238	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
239	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
240	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	0.616498
241	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
242	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
243	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
244	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	2.103218
245	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.794687
246	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
247	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
248	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.630776
249	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
250	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.081249
251	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.408542
252	Southern Albania	Korçë	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.253496
253	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
254	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.131419
255	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	0.937779
256	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
257	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	0.934732
258	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	0.633037
259	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
260	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.163788
261	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
262	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.888188
263	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.679250
264	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
265	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
266	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.647698
267	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
268	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.054434
269	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.419502
270	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
271	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
272	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.110334
273	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
274	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.983675
275	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.749518
276	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
277	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
278	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.928788
279	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
280	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.586606
281	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	1.000000
282	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
283	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.259356
284	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.475839
285	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
286	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.815662
287	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	0.308192
288	Southern Albania	Korçë	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
289	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
290	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
291	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
292	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
293	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.140909
294	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
295	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	35-44	Primary or less	3.444439
296	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
297	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
298	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
299	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.912535

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
300	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
301	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.435074
302	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.663622
303	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
304	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	65+	Primary or less	0.929472
305	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	65+	Secondary	0.469127
306	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.266696
307	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
308	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.241681
309	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
310	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	25-34	Primary or less	2.218333
311	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	25-34	Secondary	0.838182
312	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
313	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	35-44	Primary or less	2.530498
314	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	35-44	Secondary	0.956131
315	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
316	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.774292
317	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.670404
318	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
319	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
320	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.593368
321	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
322	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	65+	Primary or less	0.964638
323	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	65+	Secondary	0.344650
324	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Urban	Female	65+	Tertiary	1.000000
325	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
326	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
327	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
328	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
329	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
330	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
331	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
332	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
333	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
334	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	45-54	Primary or less	2.905911
335	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	45-54	Secondary	0.913967
336	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
337	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
338	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	55-64	Secondary	0.871512
339	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
340	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	65+	Primary or less	1.493907
341	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	65+	Secondary	0.564463
342	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Male	65+	Tertiary	0.350243

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

No.	NUTS 2 region	NUTS 3 region	Residence	Gender	Age group	Education level	Weight
343	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	18-24	Primary or less	1.000000
344	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	18-24	Secondary	1.000000
345	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	18-24	Tertiary	1.000000
346	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	25-34	Primary or less	1.000000
347	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	25-34	Secondary	1.000000
348	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	25-34	Tertiary	1.000000
349	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	35-44	Primary or less	1.000000
350	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	35-44	Secondary	1.000000
351	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	35-44	Tertiary	1.000000
352	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	45-54	Primary or less	1.000000
353	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	45-54	Secondary	0.806643
354	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	45-54	Tertiary	1.000000
355	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	55-64	Primary or less	1.000000
356	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	55-64	Secondary	0.640267
357	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	55-64	Tertiary	1.000000
358	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	65+	Primary or less	1.097516
359	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	65+	Secondary	0.414689
360	Southern Albania	Vlorë	Rural	Female	65+	Tertiary	0.257310

4. TOBACCO USE

Table 4.1. Percentage distribution of adults by smoking status, overall and by gender

Smoking status	Overall		Male adults		Female adults	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Current smokers	24.8	(22.2, 27.5)	42.9	(38.5, 47.2)	7.1	(5.1, 9.6)
Daily smokers	22.8	(20.3, 25.5)	40.1	(35.8, 44.4)	5.8	(4.0, 8.0)
Occasional smokers	2.0	(1.3, 3.0)	2.8	(1.6, 4.6)	1.3	(0.6, 2.7)
Non-smokers	75.3	(72.5, 77.8)	57.2	(52.8, 61.5)	92.9	(90.4, 94.9)
Former daily smokers	6.2	(4.8, 7.8)	11.2	(8.6, 14.1)	1.4	(0.6, 2.7)
Former occasional smokers	0.9	(0.4, 1.6)	1.6	(0.8, 3.0)	0.2	(0.0, 0.9)
Tried once or several times but never continuously	19.3	(15.9, 23.2)	20.3	(15.6, 26.2)	18.2	(13.7, 23.7)
Never tried	48.9	(45.8, 52.0)	24.1	(20.6, 28.2)	73.1	(69.1, 76.8)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.2. Percentage of current smokers of other types of tobacco products, overall and by gender

Type of tobacco product	Smoking status	Overall	Male	Female
Smokeless tobacco products	Current smokers	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Daily smokers	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Occasional smokers	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electronic cigarettes	Current smokers	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Daily smokers	0.1	0.0	0.2
	Occasional smokers	0.1	0.2	0.0
Heated tobacco products	Current smokers	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Daily smokers	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Occasional smokers	0.1	0.0	0.2
Waterpipe with tobacco	Current smokers	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Daily smokers	0.2	0.0	0.1
	Occasional smokers	0.0	0.2	0.1

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.3. Percentage distribution of current smokers, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Overall		Male adults		Female adults	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	24.8	(22.1, 27.5)	42.9	(38.5, 47.2)	7.1	(4.9, 9.4)
Age category						
18-24	24.3	(17.9, 30.8)	38.4	(28.8, 48.1)	5.3	(0.2, 10.5)
25-34	30.4	(23.5, 37.2)	52.1	(42.2, 62.0)	1.7	(-1.2, 4.7)
35-44	31.7	(24.8, 38.7)	53.9	(43.0, 64.7)	12.0	(5.3, 18.7)
45-54	22.2	(16.2, 28.1)	42.3	(31.5, 53.0)	7.1	(2.2, 11.9)
55-64	22.6	(15.7, 29.5)	39.5	(27.1, 52.0)	10.5	(3.9, 17.1)
65-74	14.5	(7.5, 21.6)	30.0	(15.9, 44.1)	3.2	(-1.4, 7.8)
75-85	20.1	(9.7, 30.4)	26.3	(12.1, 40.5)	9.0	(-3.3, 21.3)
Residence						
Urban	25.3	(21.7, 28.9)	43.5	(37.6, 49.5)	8.4	(5.2, 11.6)
Rural	24.2	(20.2, 28.2)	42.0	(35.6, 48.4)	5.3	(2.3, 8.4)
Education level						
Primary or less	25.1	(21.4, 28.8)	48.2	(42.0, 54.5)	5.4	(2.8, 8.1)
Secondary	24.5	(20.0, 29.1)	38.0	(31.2, 44.9)	7.4	(3.3, 11.6)
Tertiary	24.2	(16.6, 31.8)	36.0	(23.5, 48.5)	13.9	(5.5, 22.3)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	24.1	(20.6, 27.6)	45.0	(39.1, 51.0)	5.4	(2.8, 7.9)
401-800	26.2	(21.1, 31.4)	43.3	(35.1, 51.6)	9.1	(4.3, 13.8)
801-1,200	24.6	(12.9, 36.2)	30.6	(14.2, 47.0)	16.4	(1.1, 31.8)
1,201-1,600	53.6	(1.7, 105.5)	74.9	(21.6, 128.3)	0.0	-
> 1,600	23.9	(15.4, 32.4)	36.1	(23.4, 48.9)	8.5	(0.1, 16.8)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.4. Percentage distribution of current smokers of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes		Hand-rolled cigarettes	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
Overall	19.8	(17.3, 22.3)	6.0	(4.6, 7.5)
Gender				
Male	33.8	(29.7, 38.0)	10.8	(8.1, 13.5)
Female	6.0	(3.9, 8.1)	1.4	(0.4, 2.4)
Age category				
18-24	24.3	(17.9, 30.8)	0.0	.
25-34	29.5	(22.7, 36.3)	1.1	(-0.5, 2.6)
35-44	25.1	(18.6, 31.6)	9.8	(5.4, 14.2)
45-54	14.1	(9.1, 19.0)	9.2	(5.1, 13.3)
55-64	13.0	(7.5, 18.6)	9.9	(5.0, 14.8)
65-74	10.4	(4.3, 16.5)	4.4	(0.3, 8.4)
75-85	12.5	(4.0, 21.0)	10.6	(2.7, 18.6)
Residence				
Urban	20.2	(16.9, 23.5)	5.7	(3.8, 7.6)
Rural	19.3	(15.6, 23.0)	6.5	(4.2, 8.7)
Education level				
Primary or less	18.6	(15.3, 21.9)	7.9	(5.6, 10.2)
Secondary	20.8	(16.6, 25.1)	4.9	(2.7, 7.2)
Tertiary	22.1	(14.7, 29.4)	1.1	(-0.8, 3.0)
HH income (€ per month)				
≤ 400	17.9	(14.7, 21.0)	8.1	(5.8, 10.3)
401-800	22.7	(17.7, 27.6)	3.5	(1.4, 5.7)
801-1,200	19.9	(9.1, 30.7)	4.7	(-1.0, 10.4)
1,201-1,600	53.6	(1.7, 105.5)	0.0	-
> 1,600	21.7	(13.5, 29.9)	2.2	(-0.7, 5.2)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.5. Percentage distribution of current smokers of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes, overall and by gender

	Manufactured cigarettes		Hand-rolled cigarettes	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
Overall	79.8	(74.8, 84.8)	24.2	(18.9, 29.5)
Male	79.2	(73.8, 84.7)	25.0	(19.2, 30.8)
Female	83.3	(71.2, 95.5)	19.4	(6.5, 32.4)

Note: Sample size: 248 adults

Table 4.6. Percentage distribution of male and female smokers of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes, by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes				Hand-rolled cigarettes			
	Male smokers		Female smokers		Male smokers		Female smokers	
Percentage (95% CI)								
Age category								
18-24	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
25-34	97.2	(92.6, 101.7)	100.0	-	3.6	(-1.5, 8.6)	0.0	-
35-44	76.4	(63.8, 89.0)	90.1	(72.3, 107.8)	33.4	(19.4, 47.4)	20.5	(-3.5, 44.6)
45-54	58.6	(42.1, 75.1)	85.3	(60.2, 110.5)	49.2	(32.5, 66.0)	6.2	(-10.9, 23.4)
55-64	56.5	(36.4, 76.5)	61.0	(28.6, 93.4)	45.5	(25.3, 65.6)	39.0	(6.6, 71.4)
65-74	67.5	(41.2, 93.7)	100.0	-	34.3	(7.7, 60.9)	0.0	-
75-85	55.0	(23.7, 86.3)	100.0	-	54.1	(22.8, 85.5)	47.5	(-23.8, 118.9)
Residence								
Urban	80.5	(73.3, 87.7)	77.2	(60.7, 93.8)	23.5	(15.8, 31.2)	18.2	(3.0, 33.5)
Rural	77.2	(68.8, 85.7)	100.0	-	27.2	(18.3, 36.2)	22.1	(-2.0, 46.1)
Education level								
Primary or less	73.5	(65.5, 81.5)	78.2	(57.7, 98.7)	31.9	(23.5, 40.4)	27.6	(5.4, 49.7)
Secondary	84.1	(75.8, 92.4)	90.5	(73.5, 107.5)	19.5	(10.5, 28.6)	23.7	(-1.0, 48.4)
Tertiary	92.5	(81.1, 103.9)	87.6	(66.1, 109.1)	6.6	(-4.2, 17.4)	0.0	-
HH income (€ per month)								
≤ 400	72.0	(64.0, 80.0)	90.1	(75.6, 104.7)	34.6	(26.1, 43.1)	25.4	(4.2, 46.7)
401-800	88.4	(80.3, 96.5)	76.7	(53.3, 100.1)	13.2	(4.7, 21.7)	14.4	(-5.0, 33.8)
801-1,200	85.1	(62.1, 108.0)	70.5	(23.8, 117.2)	14.9	(-8.0, 37.9)	29.5	(-17.2, 76.2)
1,201-1,600	100.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
> 1,600	88.9	(75.0, 102.8)	100.0	-	11.1	(-2.8, 25.0)	0.0	-

Note: Sample size: 248 adults

Table 4.7. Percentage distribution of adults, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics

	Smoking status					
	Daily smokers		Occasional smokers		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	22.8	(20.3, 25.5)	2.0	(1.3, 3.0)	75.2	(72.5, 77.8)
Age category						
18-24	20.7	(15.0, 27.1)	3.6	(1.5, 7.1)	75.7	(69.1, 81.8)
25-34	28.3	(22.0, 35.4)	2.1	(0.8, 5.4)	69.6	(62.2, 75.9)
35-44	27.7	(21.6, 34.9)	4.1	(1.8, 7.8)	68.3	(60.8, 74.6)
45-54	21.1	(15.8, 27.4)	1.0	(0.2, 3.4)	77.8	(71.5, 83.3)
55-64	22.4	(16.3, 29.9)	0.3	(0.0, 1.8)	77.4	(70.1, 83.7)
65-74	14.3	(8.6, 22.7)	0.2	(0.0, 2.6)	85.5	(77.3, 91.4)
75-85	18.4	(10.5, 30.4)	1.6	(0.2, 7.8)	79.9	(67.6, 88.2)
Residence						
Urban	23.7	(20.4, 27.4)	1.6	(0.8, 2.9)	74.7	(70.9, 78.1)
Rural	21.6	(17.9, 25.6)	2.6	(1.3, 4.3)	75.8	(71.8, 79.7)
Education level						
Primary or less	23.0	(19.6, 26.7)	2.1	(1.1, 3.6)	74.9	(71.1, 78.5)
Secondary	23.1	(19.0, 27.8)	1.4	(0.5, 3.1)	75.5	(70.6, 79.7)
Tertiary	20.9	(14.2, 28.5)	3.3	(1.1, 7.7)	75.8	(67.9, 83.0)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	22.4	(19.0, 25.9)	1.7	(0.9, 3.1)	75.9	(72.3, 79.3)
401-800	23.4	(18.7, 28.6)	2.8	(1.4, 5.4)	73.8	(68.3, 78.6)
801-1,200	23.7	(13.0, 35.2)	0.9	(0.0, 4.6)	75.4	(62.8, 85.5)
1,201-1,600	53.6	(12.3, 87.7)	0.0	-	46.4	(12.3, 87.7)
> 1,600	21.5	(14.4, 30.6)	2.4	(0.4, 6.4)	76.1	(67.1, 83.9)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.8. Percentage distribution of male and female adults, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics

	Male adults					
	Daily smoker		Occasional smoker		Non-smoker	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	40.1	(35.8, 44.4)	2.8	(1.6, 4.6)	57.1	(52.8, 61.5)
Age category						
18-24	33.3	(24.9, 43.4)	5.2	(2.0, 10.8)	61.6	(51.4, 70.4)
25-34	48.5	(39.2, 58.8)	3.6	(1.4, 9.4)	47.9	(38.2, 57.8)
35-44	50.1	(39.9, 61.3)	3.7	(1.1, 9.6)	46.1	(35.1, 56.5)
45-54	41.7	(31.7, 52.8)	0.6	(0.0, 3.0)	57.7	(47.2, 68.3)
55-64	38.9	(27.3, 51.7)	0.6	(0.0, 4.2)	60.5	(48.3, 72.7)
65-74	29.4	(17.1, 44.2)	0.6	(0.0, 5.9)	70.0	(55.8, 82.9)
75-85	23.8	(12.8, 39.7)	2.5	(0.3, 11.9)	73.7	(57.3, 85.2)
Residence						
Urban	41.4	(35.5, 47.2)	2.2	(0.9, 4.5)	56.5	(50.5, 62.3)
Rural	38.5	(32.3, 45.0)	3.5	(1.7, 6.6)	58.0	(51.5, 64.3)
Education level						
Primary or less	45.9	(39.7, 52.2)	2.4	(1.0, 5.0)	51.8	(45.4, 57.9)
Secondary	35.5	(28.9, 42.3)	2.6	(1.0, 5.5)	62.0	(55.1, 68.6)
Tertiary	31.0	(20.7, 44.3)	5.1	(1.5, 13.4)	64.0	(50.2, 74.8)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	42.7	(36.9, 48.7)	2.3	(0.9, 4.5)	55.0	(49.0, 60.9)
401-800	40.1	(32.4, 48.6)	3.3	(1.4, 7.7)	56.7	(48.5, 64.9)
801-1,200	29.0	(16.0, 47.7)	1.5	(0.0, 8.0)	69.4	(52.3, 84.0)
1,201-1,600	74.9	(17.7, 96.1)	0.0	-	25.1	(3.9, 82.3)
> 1,600	31.8	(20.3, 44.6)	4.4	(0.8, 11.4)	63.9	(51.6, 76.5)

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Female adults						
	Daily smoker		Occasional smoker		Non-smoker	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	5.8	(4.0, 8.0)	1.3	(0.6, 2.7)	92.9	(90.4, 94.9)
Age category						
18-24	3.8	(1.2, 10.6)	1.6	(0.1, 6.2)	94.7	(87.5, 98.1)
25-34	1.7	(0.1, 6.1)	0.0	-	98.3	(91.7, 99.4)
35-44	7.6	(3.5, 14.5)	4.4	(1.5, 10.1)	88.0	(80.1, 93.4)
45-54	5.7	(2.4, 11.1)	1.4	(0.1, 4.2)	92.9	(86.5, 96.4)
55-64	10.5	(5.5, 18.9)	0.0	-	89.5	(81.1, 94.5)
65-74	3.2	(0.7, 11.0)	0.0	-	96.8	(89.0, 99.3)
75-85	9.0	(2.0, 27.2)	0.0	-	91.0	(72.8, 98.0)
Residence						
Urban	7.4	(4.9, 11.0)	1.0	(0.3, 2.7)	91.6	(88.2, 94.5)
Rural	3.7	(1.8, 6.9)	1.7	(0.6, 4.4)	94.7	(90.7, 96.9)
Education level						
Primary or less	3.5	(1.8, 6.1)	1.9	(0.7, 3.8)	94.6	(91.7, 96.9)
Secondary	7.4	(3.9, 12.0)	0.0	-	92.6	(87.2, 95.7)
Tertiary	12.1	(6.0, 21.9)	1.8	(0.2, 7.0)	86.1	(76.3, 92.9)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	4.3	(2.5, 7.1)	1.1	(0.3, 2.6)	94.6	(91.7, 96.8)
401-800	6.7	(3.3, 11.6)	2.3	(0.6, 5.7)	90.9	(85.7, 95.2)
801-1,200	16.4	(6.5, 37.6)	0.0	-	83.6	(67.9, 96.0)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-
> 1,600	8.5	(3.2, 20.6)	0.0	-	91.5	(79.4, 96.8)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 4.9. Average number of cigarettes (in sticks), manufactured versus hand-rolled, smoked per day, by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes		Hand-rolled cigarettes		Overall	
	No. of cigarettes (95% CI)					
Overall	16.1	(14.5, 17.6)	15.5	(12.7, 18.3)	15.8	(12.6, 19.1)
Gender						
Male	16.7	(14.9, 18.4)	16.0	(12.9, 19.0)	16.4	(4.6, 16.7)
Female	12.3	(9.0, 15.6)	11.5	(5.0, 18.0)	11.9	(12.3, 18.1)
Age category						
18-24	17.5	(13.0, 22.1)	0.0	-	17.5	(13.0, 22.1)
25-34	16.4	(13.0, 19.7)	12.5	(6.9, 18.0)	14.5	(11.2, 23.2)
35-44	14.7	(11.6, 17.9)	15.5	(9.5, 21.6)	15.1	(3.9, 18.4)
45-54	12.5	(8.1, 17.0)	15.2	(7.7, 22.6)	13.9	(5.1, 19.4)
55-64	17.8	(13.5, 22.1)	17.9	(11.2, 24.6)	17.9	(11.7, 26.7)
65-74	20.0	(14.1, 26.0)	18.3	(6.5, 30.0)	19.2	(4.6, 32.9)
75-85	15.8	(9.9, 21.7)	13.2	(3.8, 22.5)	14.5	(2.9, 20.8)
Residence						
Urban	17.2	(15.2, 19.3)	14.4	(11.1, 17.7)	15.8	(11.9, 19.1)
Rural	14.4	(11.9, 16.8)	17.4	(12.1, 22.6)	15.9	(8.9, 20.2)
Education level						
Primary or less	16.7	(14.4, 19.0)	15.6	(12.0, 19.2)	16.2	(11.4, 19.8)
Secondary	15.3	(12.7, 17.9)	15.9	(11.1, 20.8)	15.6	(10.1, 18.7)
Tertiary	15.6	(11.9, 19.4)	10.9	(8.0, 29.8)	13.3	(-1.1, 31.5)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	15.4	(13.3, 17.5)	16.1	(12.2, 19.9)	15.8	(12.8, 20.8)
401-800	16.3	(13.5, 19.1)	15.0	(9.9, 20.1)	15.7	(6.7, 15.9)
801-1,200	26.7	(15.9, 37.5)	17.1	(8.7, 25.6)	21.9	(8.0, 30.5)
1,201-1,600	21.4	(21.4, 21.4)	15.7	(15.7, 15.7)	18.6	(7.7, 29.5)
> 1,600	13.5	(9.4, 17.6)	11.0	(1.8, 20.2)	12.3	(6.8, 17.8)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults for manufactured and 60 for hand-rolled cigarette smokers

Table 4.10. Percentage distribution of current smokers by average number of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes smoked per day, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes						Hand-rolled cigarettes					
	< 10		11 – 19		20+		< 10		11 – 19		20+	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
Overall	49.2	(43.6, 55.0)	4.1	(2.3, 6.9)	46.7	(40.9, 52.3)	51.9	(42.2, 61.9)	8.9	(4.7, 16.4)	39.2	(30.2, 49.6)
Gender												
Male	48.5	(42.5, 54.8)	3.7	(1.8, 6.4)	47.8	(41.7, 54.0)	51.6	(41.2, 62.2)	8.7	(3.8, 15.5)	39.7	(30.1, 50.6)
Female	53.5	(38.6, 68.2)	6.3	(2.1, 18.3)	40.2	(25.3, 54.3)	53.8	(27.0, 80.0)	10.6	(1.0, 35.3)	35.5	(13.7, 65.2)
Age category												
18-24	50.8	(35.9, 64.1)	5.0	(0.9, 13.2)	44.2	(29.9, 57.8)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
25-34	48.4	(35.0, 59.9)	5.9	(2.3, 14.8)	45.7	(33.8, 58.4)	57.8	(35.3, 81.2)	19.6	(6.0, 44.4)	22.6	(6.0, 44.4)
35-44	54.9	(41.7, 65.9)	5.0	(1.4, 12.2)	40.0	(28.3, 52.0)	44.4	(26.6, 68.8)	9.8	(2.3, 29.7)	45.8	(26.6, 68.8)
45-54	62.9	(48.9, 76.6)	2.2	(0.2, 10.1)	34.9	(21.4, 48.8)	57.6	(33.8, 74.9)	6.2	(0.5, 21.1)	36.3	(17.2, 56.8)
55-64	35.0	(19.7, 49.5)	4.4	(1.2, 16.6)	60.6	(44.8, 75.7)	46.5	(26.3, 65.7)	5.8	(0.5, 19.3)	47.7	(26.3, 65.7)
65-74	36.3	(19.5, 55.5)	1.6	(0.0, 9.5)	62.1	(40.6, 77.3)	42.2	(19.9, 80.1)	7.9	(1.4, 45.4)	49.9	(19.9, 80.1)
75-85	40.4	(22.3, 64.1)	0.0	-	59.6	(35.9, 77.7)	63.7	(38.8, 87.5)	5.1	(0.9, 32.8)	31.2	(12.5, 61.2)
Residence												
Urban	43.5	(36.1, 50.8)	5.6	(3.0, 10.0)	51.0	(43.5, 58.3)	54.6	(42.5, 66.8)	7.0	(2.2, 14.6)	38.4	(27.3, 51.1)
Rural	57.6	(49.0, 66.6)	2.0	(0.4, 5.3)	40.5	(31.8, 49.3)	46.9	(31.1, 63.5)	12.4	(4.1, 25.6)	40.6	(25.9, 57.9)
Education level												
Primary or less	52.4	(44.1, 59.8)	0.0	-	47.6	(39.5, 55.3)	56.4	(44.8, 68.4)	5.8	(2.1, 14.0)	37.7	(26.0, 49.0)
Secondary	48.3	(38.6, 57.6)	6.8	(3.1, 12.8)	44.9	(35.9, 54.8)	39.6	(23.9, 59.4)	13.7	(5.2, 31.5)	46.7	(30.3, 66.4)
Tertiary	38.6	(23.6, 53.9)	13.3	(5.3, 27.1)	48.1	(33.2, 64.3)	59.4	(28.4, 97.2)	25.3	(2.8, 71.6)	15.3	(2.8, 71.6)
HH income (€ per month)												
≤ 400	51.3	(43.9, 59.1)	1.3	(0.3, 3.9)	47.4	(39.7, 54.9)	54.3	(42.5, 66.5)	9.2	(4.0, 18.3)	36.5	(26.4, 49.7)
401-800	52.2	(41.2, 62.3)	4.5	(1.6, 11.1)	43.3	(33.1, 54.1)	49.3	(25.4, 69.7)	0.0	-	50.7	(30.3, 74.6)
801-1,200	17.5	(6.0, 44.4)	19.3	(6.0, 44.4)	63.2	(41.6, 86.0)	19.5	(2.8, 71.6)	18.3	(2.8, 71.6)	62.2	(12.3, 87.7)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	48.5	(31.0, 65.9)	11.1	(3.0, 25.1)	40.5	(25.0, 59.4)	65.8	(34.8, 89.6)	0.0	-	34.2	(10.4, 65.2)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults for manufactured and 60 for hand-rolled

Table 4.11. Percentage distribution of ever daily smokers by age at daily smoking initiation, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

Age at initiation	Up to 12		13-15		16-17		18-24		25+	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
Overall	3.9	(2.0, 6.5)	17.8	(13.6, 22.4)	20.3	(16.1, 25.3)	40.5	(34.9, 46.2)	17.5	(13.6, 22.4)
Gender										
Male	3.8	(2.0, 6.9)	19.7	(15.2, 25.0)	22.8	(18.1, 28.4)	41.3	(35.6, 47.6)	12.4	(8.6, 16.7)
Female	5.0	(1.2, 16.6)	4.4	(1.2, 16.6)	2.7	(0.3, 12.3)	34.5	(22.0, 52.4)	53.5	(36.8, 68.3)
Residence										
Urban	3.3	(1.5, 7.1)	18.2	(13.0, 24.5)	22.1	(16.6, 29.0)	39.8	(32.9, 47.5)	16.6	(11.5, 22.6)
Rural	4.8	(2.1, 10.1)	17.3	(11.6, 25.2)	17.6	(11.6, 25.2)	41.4	(32.6, 50.1)	18.9	(12.3, 26.2)
Education level										
Primary or less	6.3	(3.3, 10.9)	17.2	(11.8, 23.5)	21.0	(15.1, 27.7)	38.9	(31.9, 47.0)	16.6	(11.3, 22.8)
Secondary	1.3	(0.1, 4.7)	20.3	(13.4, 29.2)	20.2	(13.4, 29.2)	39.9	(30.5, 49.7)	18.2	(11.7, 26.9)
Tertiary	0.0	-	13.3	(4.1, 25.6)	17.1	(7.7, 32.8)	49.5	(33.8, 66.2)	20.1	(9.7, 36.2)
HH income (€ per month)										
≤ 400	3.3	(1.2, 6.5)	17.9	(12.4, 23.9)	18.1	(12.9, 24.6)	38.8	(31.6, 46.4)	21.9	(16.0, 28.6)
401-800	7.3	(3.2, 14.6)	13.7	(7.4, 22.3)	25.4	(17.3, 36.2)	40.5	(30.5, 51.6)	13.2	(7.4, 22.3)
801-1,200	0.0	-	15.0	(2.7, 34.4)	35.4	(17.4, 61.7)	33.6	(13.1, 55.6)	16.0	(5.6, 42.1)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	0.0	-	33.4	(18.7, 53.7)	10.1	(3.4, 27.7)	51.0	(31.6, 68.4)	5.5	(0.4, 16.6)

Note: Sample size: 289 adults (228 current daily smokers and 61 former daily smokers)

Table 4.12. Percentage distribution of former smokers and quit ratio, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Former smokers		Quit ratio*
	Percentage	(95% CI)	Percentage
Overall	7.1	(5.5, 8.7)	22.3
Gender			
Male	12.7	(9.8, 15.7)	22.9
Female	1.6	(0.5, 2.7)	18.2
Age category			
18-24	2.9	(0.4, 5.5)	10.8
25-34	4.6	(1.5, 7.8)	13.2
35-44	10.5	(5.9, 15.1)	24.8
45-54	4.2	(1.4, 7.1)	16.1
55-64	6.3	(2.3, 10.3)	21.8
65-74	12.4	(5.9, 19.0)	46.1
75-85	17.3	(7.6, 27.1)	46.3
Residence			
Urban	8.2	(5.9, 10.5)	24.5
Rural	5.7	(3.5, 7.8)	19.0
Education level			
Primary or less	7.0	(4.8, 9.2)	21.8
Secondary	6.9	(4.2, 9.5)	21.9
Tertiary	8.2	(3.3, 13.1)	25.4
HH income (€ per month)			
≤ 400	7.2	(5.1, 9.3)	23.0
401-800	6.5	(3.6, 9.4)	19.8
801-1,200	7.6	(0.4, 14.8)	23.6
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0
> 1,600	8.2	(2.8, 13.7)	25.6

Note: Sample size: 71 former smokers and 248 current smokers

*Quit ratio = (former smokers) / (former + current smokers) *100

5. CESSATION

Table 5.1. Percentage distribution of current smokers who attempted to quit smoking in the past 12 months, by cessation methods

	Percentage	(95% CI)
Tried to quit smoking*	19.4	(14.5, 24.3)
Cessation methods **		
Counselling, including cessation clinics	2.1	(0.2, 9.5)
A quitline or telephone support line	2.1	(0.2, 9.5)
Using heated tobacco products instead	2.0	(0.2, 9.5)
Try to quit without assistance	55.3	(41.1, 68.9)
None of these	36.2	(23.6, 50.4)
Does not remember	2.3	(0.9, 13.0)

Notes: * Sample size: 248 adults; ** Sample size: 48 adults

Table 5.2. Percentage distribution of current smokers who attempted to quit smoking in the past 12 months, by cessation method and gender

	Male smokers		Female smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
Tried to quit smoking*	15.6	(10.7, 20.4)	41.7	(25.6, 57.8)
Cessation method**				
Counselling, including cessation clinics	3.0	(-2.8, 8.9)	0.0	-
A quitline or telephone support line	3.0	(-2.8, 8.9)	0.0	-
Using heated tobacco products instead	3.0	(-2.8, 8.9)	0.0	-
Try to quit without assistance	60.6	(43.9, 77.3)	40.0	(15.2, 64.8)
None of these	24.2	(9.6, 38.9)	60.0	(35.2, 84.8)
Does not remember	6.1	(-2.1, 14.2)	0.0	-

Notes: * Sample size: 248 adults; ** Sample size: 48 adults

Table 5.3. Percentage distribution of current smokers who attempted to quit smoking in the past 12 months, by reasons for quitting

Reasons for quitting smoking	Percentage	(95% CI)
Economic reasons, such as cigarettes became too expensive, lower pay, layoff, or needed money for other purposes	27.7	(14.9, 40.4)
Illness (any medical condition) and physician's advice/ healthcare provider	34.0	(20.5, 47.6)
Increased knowledge of the harmful effects of smoking	27.7	(14.9, 40.4)
Pressure to quit by partner/ relatives	4.3	(-1.5, 10.0)
Other reasons	6.4	(-0.6, 13.4)

Note: Sample size: 47 adults

Table 5.4. Average number and percentage distribution of smokers who tried to quit during the past 12 months by duration of smoking abstinence, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

Average no. of months		≤ 1 month		1-3 months		3-6 months		> 6 months		No answer	
		Percentage (95% CI)									
Overall	2	51.2	(37.0, 65.5)	4.3	(-1.5, 10.1)	10.6	(1.8, 19.5)	10.6	(1.8, 19.5)	23.2	(11.1, 35.3)
Gender											
Male	2	56.7	(39.5, 73.9)	6.3	(-2.1, 14.8)	14.6	(2.3, 26.8)	5.5	(-2.4, 13.5)	16.9	(3.9, 29.9)
Female	3	40.3	(15.4, 65.1)	0.0	-	0.0	-	19.5	(-0.6, 39.5)	40.3	(15.4, 65.1)
Age category											
18-24	1	84.3	(60.3, 108.3)	0.0	-	15.7	(-8.3, 39.7)	0.0	-	0.0	-
25-34	2	36.1	(4.3, 67.8)	19.6	(-6.6, 45.9)	22.7	(-5.0, 50.4)	0.0	-	21.6	(-5.6, 48.7)
35-44	0	68.6	(30.9, 106.3)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	31.4	(-6.3, 69.1)
45-54	2	27.9	(0.9, 54.8)	0.0	-	0.0	-	10.5	(-7.9, 28.9)	61.6	(32.4, 90.9)
55-64	4	57.6	(24.8, 90.5)	0.0	-	4.3	(-9.2, 17.7)	27.7	(-2.1, 57.5)	10.4	(-9.9, 30.8)
65-74	1	69.8	(2.3, 137.2)	15.9	(-37.8, 69.5)	0.0	-	0.0	-	14.4	(-37.1, 65.9)
75-85	6	27.7	(-24.4, 79.7)	0.0	-	31.2	(-22.7, 85.1)	41.1	(-16.1, 98.4)	0.0	-
Residence											
Urban	3	46.2	(28.2, 64.3)	3.2	(-3.2, 9.5)	14.2	(1.6, 26.8)	12.0	(0.2, 23.7)	24.4	(8.9, 39.9)
Rural	2	55.5	(32.5, 78.4)	5.5	(-5.0, 16.1)	2.6	(-4.7, 9.9)	5.5	(-5.0, 16.1)	30.8	(9.5, 52.2)
Education level											
Primary or less	3	50.9	(30.7, 71.1)	0.0	-	4.2	(-3.9, 12.4)	12.7	(-0.7, 26.2)	32.1	(13.3, 51.0)
Secondary	2	52.8	(30.4, 75.2)	10.5	(-3.2, 24.3)	15.3	(-0.9, 31.4)	4.7	(-4.8, 14.3)	16.7	(0.0, 33.4)
Tertiary	4	38.6	(-5.2, 82.4)	0.0	-	17.6	(-16.7, 51.8)	23.5	(-14.6, 61.6)	20.4	(-15.8, 56.6)
HH income (€ per month)											
≤ 400	2	40.6	(19.5, 61.7)	1.4	(-3.6, 6.3)	4.3	(-4.4, 12.9)	5.6	(-4.3, 15.5)	48.2	(26.7, 69.7)
401-800	2	63.9	(43.0, 84.9)	3.9	(-4.5, 12.4)	10.9	(-2.7, 24.5)	14.5	(-0.9, 29.8)	6.8	(-4.2, 17.8)
801-1,200	4	34.9	(-25.6, 95.4)	0.0	-	65.1	(4.6, 125.6)	0.0	-	0.0	-
1,201-1,600	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	2	47.4	(-1.4, 96.2)	23.3	(-18.0, 64.6)	0.0	-	14.8	(-19.9, 49.5)	14.5	(-19.9, 48.8)

Note: Sample size: 48 adults

6. SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

Table 6.1. Percentage distribution of adults based on smoking policy at home, overall and by smoking status

	Adults		Smokers		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Allowed total	51.7	(48.6, 54.8)	82.3	(77.5, 87.0)	41.6	(38.1, 45.1)
Allowed in all rooms	7.6	(6.0, 9.3)	16.9	(12.3, 21.6)	4.5	(3.0, 6.0)
Allowed in all rooms except in bedroom and children's room	4.2	(2.9, 5.4)	6.5	(3.4, 9.5)	3.5	(2.2, 4.8)
Allowed only in one room	11.4	(9.4, 13.3)	17.3	(12.6, 22.1)	9.4	(7.4, 11.5)
Allowed only on the terrace/outside	28.5	(25.7, 31.3)	41.5	(35.4, 47.7)	24.2	(21.1, 27.3)
Not allowed	48.3	(45.2, 51.4)	17.7	(13.0, 22.5)	58.4	(54.9, 61.9)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 6.2. Percentage distribution of adults who are exposed to tobacco smoke at home, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics

	All adults		Smokers		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	22.9	(20.3, 25.5)	41.1	(35.0, 47.3)	16.9	(14.2, 19.6)
Gender						
Male	22.6	(18.9, 26.3)	41.0	(34.4, 47.7)	9.2	(5.8, 12.6)
Female	23.2	(19.5, 26.8)	41.7	(25.6, 57.8)	21.7	(18.0, 25.5)
Age category						
18-24	20.0	(14.0, 26.0)	41.5	(26.4, 56.5)	13.2	(7.3, 19.0)
25-34	27.8	(21.1, 34.5)	36.5	(23.5, 49.6)	24.2	(16.5, 31.8)
35-44	23.3	(17.0, 29.6)	32.7	(20.3, 45.1)	18.8	(11.7, 25.9)
45-54	22.8	(16.8, 28.8)	52.4	(37.3, 67.5)	14.3	(8.6, 19.9)
55-64	28.8	(21.4, 36.2)	56.3	(39.1, 73.4)	20.0	(12.5, 27.5)
65-74	17.6	(10.0, 25.2)	14.3	(-4.0, 32.6)	18.3	(9.9, 26.7)
75-85	12.1	(3.7, 20.5)	50.0	(21.7, 78.3)	2.2	(-2.0, 6.4)
Residence						
Urban	22.0	(18.5, 25.4)	38.7	(30.7, 46.7)	16.0	(12.5, 19.5)
Rural	24.3	(20.3, 28.3)	44.3	(34.9, 53.8)	18.0	(13.8, 22.1)
Education level						
Primary or less	26.4	(22.7, 30.2)	49.6	(41.1, 58.1)	18.6	(14.8, 22.5)
Secondary	20.9	(16.7, 25.2)	34.9	(24.8, 45.0)	16.3	(11.9, 20.8)
Tertiary	14.0	(7.8, 20.2)	20.7	(5.9, 35.4)	10.9	(4.5, 17.2)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	22.1	(18.7, 25.5)	40.1	(31.9, 48.4)	16.4	(12.9, 19.9)
401-800	28.8	(23.5, 34.1)	41.1	(29.8, 52.4)	23.9	(18.1, 29.7)
801-1,200	15.2	(5.5, 24.9)	46.2	(19.1, 73.3)	5.0	(-1.8, 11.8)

Smoking Uptake, Prevalence, and Cessation in Albania

	All adults		Smokers		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
1,201-1,600	56.4	(4.8, 108.1)	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	14.4	(7.4, 21.4)	34.8	(15.3, 54.2)	6.8	(1.0, 12.5)
Families with children						
Families with children (< 5 y.o.)	21.8	(15.6, 28.0)	31.6	(16.8, 46.4)	18.0	(11.5, 24.6)
Families with children (5-14 y.o.)	24.8	(20.0, 29.7)	40.3	(28.6, 52.0)	20.5	(15.4, 25.6)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 6.3. Percentage of adults who are exposed to tobacco smoke in various public places, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Government buildings or offices		Health care facilities		Restaurants		Bars or nightclubs		Public transportation		Universities or schools	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
Overall	5.1	(3.7, 6.5)	5.6	(4.2, 7.0)	16.1	(13.8, 18.4)	39.0	(36.0, 42.0)	10.2	(8.3, 12.1)	5.3	(3.9, 6.7)
Male	6.1	(4.0, 8.2)	4.4	(2.6, 6.3)	19.6	(16.1, 23.1)	51.9	(47.5, 56.3)	9.9	(7.3, 12.5)	5.1	(3.1, 7.0)
Female	4.2	(2.4, 5.9)	6.7	(4.5, 8.9)	12.7	(9.8, 15.6)	26.3	(22.5, 30.2)	10.5	(7.8, 13.2)	5.5	(3.5, 7.5)
18-24	7.6	(3.7, 11.6)	4.7	(1.5, 7.9)	23.5	(17.2, 29.9)	68.2	(61.2, 75.2)	17.6	(11.9, 23.4)	21.2	(15.0, 27.3)
25-34	6.4	(2.7, 10.0)	10.4	(5.9, 15.0)	22.0	(15.8, 28.1)	50.9	(43.4, 58.3)	10.4	(5.9, 15.0)	4.6	(1.5, 7.8)
35-44	7.0	(3.2, 10.8)	5.8	(2.3, 9.3)	20.3	(14.3, 26.4)	41.3	(33.9, 48.6)	8.7	(4.5, 12.9)	2.3	(0.1, 4.6)
45-54	3.7	(1.0, 6.4)	2.1	(0.1, 4.2)	12.2	(7.5, 16.8)	28.6	(22.1, 35.0)	10.6	(6.2, 15.0)	2.1	(0.1, 4.2)
55-64	4.9	(1.4, 8.5)	5.6	(1.8, 9.4)	12.0	(6.6, 17.3)	24.6	(17.6, 31.7)	6.3	(2.3, 10.3)	0.0	-
65-74	2.1	(-0.8, 4.9)	7.3	(2.1, 12.5)	4.2	(0.2, 8.2)	17.7	(10.1, 25.3)	5.2	(0.8, 9.7)	0.0	-
75-85	0.0	-	1.7	(-1.6, 5.1)	6.9	(0.4, 13.4)	15.5	(6.2, 24.8)	5.2	(-0.5, 10.9)	0.0	-
Urban	5.2	(3.3, 7.0)	6.1	(4.1, 8.0)	18.4	(15.2, 21.6)	42.1	(38.1, 46.2)	9.5	(7.0, 11.9)	5.4	(3.5, 7.2)
Rural	5.0	(3.0, 7.0)	5.0	(3.0, 7.0)	13.2	(10.0, 16.3)	35.0	(30.5, 39.5)	11.1	(8.2, 14.1)	5.0	(3.0, 7.0)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 6.4. Percentage of current smokers who were told that their smoking bothers other people

Frequency	Current smokers	
	Percentage	(95% CI)
Never	7.1	(4.5, 11.0)
Once	1.6	(0.5, 3.8)
A few times	27.8	(22.5, 33.6)
Many times	59.9	(53.9, 66.0)
Does not remember	3.6	(1.8, 6.5)

Note: Sample size: 248 adults

7. ECONOMICS

Table 7.1. Average amount spent on 20 sticks of manufactured and 20 sticks of hand-rolled cigarettes

	Average (€)	(95% CI)
Average amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes	2.63	(2.32, 2.95)
Average amount spent on 20 hand-rolled cigarettes	1.75	(1.21, 2.30)

Note: Sample size: 267 adults for manufactured and 85 for hand-rolled

Table 7.2. Average weekly expenditures for cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes		Hand-rolled cigarettes	
	Average (€) (95% CI)			
Overall	8.1	(7.4, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 4.6)
Gender				
Male	8.5	(7.4, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 4.6)
Female	6.5	(5.7, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 8.1)
Age category				
18-24	13.0	(8.1, 14.6)	-	-
25-34	11.4	(8.1, 14.6)	2.9	(1.6, 16.3)
35-44	8.0	(5.7, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 9.8)
45-54	5.7	(5.7, 12.6)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
55-64	8.5	(6.5, 14.2)	4.1	(2.9, 8.1)
65-74	10.2	(5.7, 14.6)	2.9	(1.7, 4.1)
75-85	8.0	(5.7, 14.4)	2.4	(1.2, 2.9)
Residence				
Urban	9.1	(8.1, 12.2)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
Rural	6.9	(5.7, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
Education level				
Primary or less	8.0	(5.7, 9.1)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
Secondary	9.8	(8.0, 13.0)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
Tertiary	12.2	(8.1, 16.3)	9.8	(9.8, 16.3)
HH income (€ per month)				
≤ 400	7.2	(5.7, 10.2)	2.9	(2.9, 4.9)
401-800	8.1	(7.3, 11.4)	2.9	(2.9, 6.5)
801-1,200	16.3	(9.8, 40.7)	9.8	(9.8, 14.6)
1,201-1,600	16.3	(9.8, 40.7)	16.3	(9.8, 40.7)
> 1,600	12.6	(5.7, 14.4)	2.9	(2.9, 16.3)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults for manufactured and 60 for hand-rolled

Table 7.3. Average monthly expenditures on manufactured versus hand-rolled cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Manufactured cigarettes		Hand-rolled cigarettes	
	Average (€) (95% CI)			
Overall	34.8	(18.1, 51.6)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Gender				
Male	36.6	(19.8, 53.4)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Female	27.9	(11.1, 44.6)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Age category				
18-24	55.7	(39.0, 72.5)	-	-
25-34	48.8	(32.0, 65.6)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
35-44	34.1	(17.4, 50.9)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
45-54	24.4	(7.6, 41.2)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
55-64	36.6	(19.8, 53.4)	17.4	(7.8, 27.0)
65-74	43.9	(27.1, 60.7)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
75-85	34.1	(17.4, 50.9)	10.5	(0.9, 20.1)
Residence				
Urban	39.0	(22.2, 55.8)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Rural	29.6	(12.8, 46.4)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Education level				
Primary or less	34.1	(17.4, 50.9)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Secondary	41.8	(25.0, 58.6)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
Tertiary	52.3	(35.5, 69.0)	41.8	(32.2, 51.4)
HH income (€ per month)				
≤ 400	30.7	(13.9, 47.4)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
401-800	34.8	(18.1, 51.6)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)
801-1,200	69.7	(52.9, 86.5)	41.8	(32.2, 51.4)
1,201-1,600	69.7	(52.9, 86.5)	69.7	(60.1, 79.3)
> 1,600	54.0	(37.2, 70.8)	12.2	(2.6, 21.8)

Note: Sample size: 293 adults for manufactured and 96 for hand-rolled (current and former smokers).

Table 7.4. Percentage distribution of current smokers by monthly expenditures on manufactured cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

Monthly expenditures	Up to €50		€51 - €100		€101 - €150		More than €150	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
Overall	26.8	(21.3, 32.9)	57.1	(50.6, 63.5)	13.6	(9.4, 18.3)	2.4	(0.9, 4.8)
Gender								
Male	26.5	(20.6, 33.0)	55.6	(48.4, 62.3)	15.1	(10.5, 20.6)	2.8	(1.0, 5.6)
Female	28.9	(15.4, 46.3)	66.7	(50.3, 82.1)	4.4	(0.4, 14.1)	0.0	-
Age category								
18-24	22.2	(11.5, 36.2)	53.4	(38.6, 68.2)	17.5	(8.0, 30.6)	6.8	(2.1, 18.3)
25-34	31.3	(19.5, 44.1)	40.4	(27.9, 53.9)	24.5	(14.8, 37.9)	3.8	(0.8, 11.8)
35-44	29.1	(17.3, 43.1)	55.2	(41.1, 69.4)	14.2	(5.8, 25.4)	1.5	(0.2, 9.9)
45-54	29.2	(17.4, 46.7)	66.9	(50.5, 80.3)	3.9	(0.3, 12.3)	0.0	-
55-64	26.6	(12.9, 45.7)	66.4	(50.2, 84.2)	7.0	(1.6, 22.5)	0.0	-
65-74	7.7	(1.0, 35.3)	85.8	(64.7, 99.0)	6.5	(1.0, 35.3)	0.0	-
75-85	25.9	(8.3, 56.5)	74.1	(43.5, 91.7)	0.0	-	0.0	-
Residence								
Urban	22.6	(16.1, 30.5)	60.8	(52.3, 69.1)	12.3	(7.6, 19.0)	4.3	(1.5, 8.3)
Rural	32.4	(23.6, 42.1)	52.2	(42.2, 61.9)	15.4	(9.4, 23.9)	0.0	-
Education level								
Primary or less	24.9	(17.8, 33.4)	59.6	(50.4, 68.1)	13.1	(7.8, 19.9)	2.4	(0.7, 6.7)
Secondary	26.4	(17.3, 36.2)	57.6	(47.2, 68.3)	13.6	(7.4, 22.3)	2.4	(0.5, 7.7)
Tertiary	36.3	(20.9, 55.8)	45.2	(27.1, 62.9)	16.1	(5.2, 31.5)	2.5	(0.4, 16.0)
HH income (€ per month)								
≤ 400	28.7	(21.6, 37.4)	58.7	(50.1, 67.2)	11.8	(7.2, 18.7)	0.8	(0.1, 3.7)
401-800	27.7	(18.0, 39.4)	53.6	(41.8, 65.6)	18.6	(10.5, 29.1)	0.0	-
801-1,200	9.3	(0.9, 32.8)	51.1	(24.3, 75.7)	8.6	(0.9, 32.8)	31.0	(12.5, 61.2)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	25.2	(10.2, 46.4)	58.4	(38.4, 78.9)	13.1	(4.4, 34.9)	3.3	(0.5, 21.1)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults

Table 7.5. Percentage distribution of current smokers by monthly expenditures on hand-rolled cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

Monthly expenditures	Up to €20		€21 - €40		More than €40	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	73.2	(63.1, 83.0)	12.3	(6.3, 21.3)	14.5	(8.3, 24.6)
Gender						
Male	72.4	(61.8, 83.1)	11.2	(5.0, 20.3)	16.5	(9.5, 27.8)
Female	79.5	(45.6, 95.1)	20.5	(4.9, 54.4)	0.0	-
Age category						
18-24	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
25-34	53.1	(19.9, 80.1)	0.0	-	46.9	(19.9, 80.1)
35-44	79.4	(53.3, 91.5)	11.2	(2.5, 32.7)	9.5	(2.5, 32.7)
45-54	81.8	(63.6, 95.3)	18.2	(4.7, 36.4)	0.0	-
55-64	60.8	(35.6, 79.3)	13.9	(2.5, 32.7)	25.3	(8.5, 46.7)
65-74	66.5	(28.4, 97.2)	33.5	(2.8, 71.6)	0.0	-
75-85	90.3	(54.6, 98.6)	0.0	-	9.7	(1.4, 45.4)
Residence						
Urban	76.4	(61.9, 87.1)	13.0	(6.2, 27.1)	10.5	(3.3, 21.1)
Rural	68.8	(50.3, 82.1)	11.2	(2.8, 23.6)	20.0	(8.5, 35.6)
Education level						
Primary or less	75.2	(62.2, 85.9)	9.5	(4.0, 20.9)	15.3	(8.0, 28.5)
Secondary	71.6	(47.4, 84.5)	16.7	(6.5, 37.6)	11.7	(4.0, 32.1)
Tertiary	49.1	(3.9, 82.3)	28.3	(3.9, 82.3)	22.6	(3.9, 82.3)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	79.1	(65.8, 88.0)	9.1	(3.8, 20.2)	11.8	(5.1, 22.7)
401-800	64.0	(38.8, 87.5)	30.3	(12.5, 61.2)	5.7	(0.9, 32.8)
801-1,200	33.6	(3.9, 82.3)	22.7	(3.9, 82.3)	43.7	(3.9, 82.3)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-
> 1,600	88.5	(37.1, 97.7)	0.0	-	11.5	(2.3, 62.9)

Note: Sample size: 60 adults

Table 7.6. Percentage distribution of current smokers by percent of income spent on manufactured cigarettes, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Up to 20 percent		More than 20 percent	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
Overall	81.0	(75.5, 86.5)	19.0	(13.5, 24.5)
Gender				
Male	78.4	(72.2, 84.7)	21.6	(15.3, 27.8)
Female	96.4	(89.6, 103.3)	3.6	(-3.3, 10.4)
Age category				
18-24	75.6	(62.5, 88.8)	24.4	(11.2, 37.5)
25-34	74.5	(62.5, 86.5)	25.5	(13.5, 37.5)
35-44	81.0	(69.1, 92.8)	19.0	(7.2, 30.9)
45-54	88.9	(77.0, 100.7)	11.1	(-0.7, 23.0)
55-64	94.4	(83.9, 105.0)	5.6	(-5.0, 16.1)
65-74	100.0	-	0.0	-
75-85	75.0	(45.0, 105.0)	25.0	(-5.0, 55.0)
Residence				
Urban	77.5	(69.7, 85.2)	22.5	(14.8, 30.3)
Rural	85.9	(78.5, 93.3)	14.1	(6.7, 21.5)
Education level				
Primary or less	80.4	(72.5, 88.3)	19.6	(11.7, 27.5)
Secondary	80.8	(71.8, 89.9)	19.2	(10.1, 28.2)
Tertiary	84.6	(70.7, 98.5)	15.4	(1.5, 29.3)
HH income (€ per month)				
≤ 400	82.2	(74.7, 89.6)	17.8	(10.4, 25.3)
401-800	84.1	(75.1, 93.2)	15.9	(6.8, 24.9)
801-1,200	50.0	(19.0, 81.0)	50.0	(19.0, 81.0)
1,201-1,600	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	80.0	(62.5, 97.5)	20.0	(2.5, 37.5)

Note: Sample size: 195 adults

Table 7.7. Percentage distribution of current smokers of manufactured cigarettes, by last brand purchased

Brand	Percentage	(95% CI)
Karelia	41.1	(34.2, 47.8)
Marlboro	18.3	(13.3, 24.0)
Winston	9.1	(5.7, 13.7)
Imperial Classic Blu/Red/slims	6.6	(3.7, 10.7)
Philips Morris	5.6	(3.0, 9.4)
Eva	3.6	(1.6, 6.8)
LM	3.1	(1.3, 6.1)
Lucky Strike	2.0	(0.7, 4.7)
Trokadero	2.0	(0.7, 4.7)
Rothmans	1.5	(0.4, 4.0)
Davidoff	1.0	(0.2, 3.2)
Kent	1.0	(0.2, 3.2)
Cooper	0.5	(0.1, 2.3)
Dunhill	0.5	(0.1, 2.3)
Merit	0.5	(0.1, 2.3)
Other (Durrës special, Guri i zi, etc.)	3.6	(1.6, 6.8)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults

Table 7.8. Percentage distribution of current smokers of main brands of manufactured cigarettes by last purchased brand, by income level

	Winston		Philips Morris		Marlboro		Karelia		Blu/Red/slims	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
HH income (€ per month)										
≤ 400	11.2	(5.9, 17.9)	0.8	(0.1, 4.5)	13.5	(8.1, 21.4)	39.0	(30.2, 48.9)	7.3	(3.1, 13.0)
401-800	8.5	(3.1, 16.5)	9.4	(4.1, 18.6)	20.9	(12.1, 31.8)	43.9	(32.7, 56.7)	5.0	(1.4, 12.2)
801-1,200	3.5	(0.0, 21.7)	18.9	(4.4, 50.3)	58.4	(30.4, 84.7)	19.2	(4.4, 50.3)	0.0	-
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	6.9	(0.5, 20.2)	12.3	(4.2, 33.4)	12.1	(4.2, 33.4)	46.8	(27.7, 68.1)	12.2	(4.2, 33.4)

Note: Sample size: 198 adults

Table 7.9. Percentage distribution of current smokers of hand-rolled cigarettes by last brand purchased, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	George Karelias and sons		Unbranded tobacco, purchased at the open market		Homemade, unbranded tobacco, purchased from private producer	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	8.4	(3.3, 17.3)	16.6	(8.9, 27.6)	68.4	(55.9, 79.0)
Gender						
Male	9.4	(3.7, 19.4)	16.9	(8.7, 28.7)	66.2	(52.7, 77.7)
Female	0.0	-	13.7	(1.6, 50.1)	86.3	(49.9, 98.4)
Age category						
18-24	42.0	(6.1, 93.9)	0.0	-	58.0	(6.1, 93.9)
25-34	25.4	(8.5, 46.7)	9.5	(2.5, 32.7)	60.9	(35.6, 79.3)
35-44	0.0	-	28.3	(12.2, 53.0)	65.3	(41.1, 83.7)
45-54	0.0	-	17.0	(3.1, 38.5)	67.6	(45.5, 89.5)
55-64	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-
65-74	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-
75-85	0.0	-	19.4	(1.9, 55.8)	80.6	(44.2, 98.1)
Residence						
Urban	13.3	(4.4, 27.0)	16.6	(6.2, 30.9)	67.8	(51.6, 82.7)
Rural	2.7	(0.4, 15.5)	16.6	(7.2, 34.8)	69.1	(49.5, 82.8)
Education level						
Primary or less	7.4	(2.1, 17.9)	17.7	(7.8, 30.0)	69.7	(54.2, 81.4)
Secondary	11.5	(2.5, 32.7)	12.8	(2.5, 32.7)	69.3	(47.0, 87.8)
Tertiary	0.0	-	30.0	(0.0, 85.3)	16.1	(0.0, 85.3)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	4.2	(0.9, 13.5)	13.4	(5.8, 25.4)	77.8	(64.2, 88.0)
401-800	31.9	(9.3, 60.6)	26.8	(9.3, 60.6)	41.3	(15.3, 69.6)
801-1,200	0.0	-	26.6	(6.1, 93.9)	43.8	(6.1, 93.9)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	0.0	-	25.2	(6.1, 93.9)	21.8	(0.0, 66.7)

Note: Sample size: 60 adults

8. ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS

Table 8.1. Percentage distribution of current smokers by smoking intensity in the past versus today, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Used to smoke more than now		Used to smoke about the same		Used to smoke less than now	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	24.7	(19.6, 30.2)	48.2	(41.8, 54.2)	27.2	(21.8, 32.8)
Gender						
Male	23.9	(18.7, 30.1)	50.7	(44.2, 57.6)	25.4	(20.0, 31.6)
Female	29.3	(17.4, 46.7)	33.1	(19.7, 49.5)	37.7	(24.3, 55.2)
Age						
18-24	5.7	(1.0, 14.7)	43.7	(29.6, 59.1)	50.6	(36.3, 66.0)
25-34	19.8	(10.3, 31.4)	47.4	(34.9, 61.5)	32.8	(21.1, 46.1)
35-44	40.8	(27.8, 53.2)	38.6	(26.2, 51.4)	20.6	(11.1, 31.9)
45-54	24.1	(12.9, 38.1)	56.5	(42.1, 71.2)	19.5	(9.4, 32.7)
55-64	23.8	(12.6, 41.7)	57.8	(42.2, 75.0)	18.4	(8.2, 34.6)
65-74	33.4	(15.1, 61.5)	58.1	(31.9, 79.7)	8.5	(0.8, 28.8)
75-85	32.0	(12.5, 61.2)	44.3	(18.0, 68.8)	23.7	(7.6, 52.9)
Residence						
Urban	29.8	(22.5, 37.4)	42.8	(35.0, 51.2)	27.5	(20.6, 35.2)
Rural	17.9	(11.5, 26.0)	55.3	(46.2, 64.9)	26.8	(19.6, 36.4)
Education level						
Primary or less	26.4	(19.4, 34.3)	51.7	(43.4, 60.3)	21.9	(15.4, 29.4)
Secondary	25.8	(17.3, 35.5)	38.1	(28.6, 48.9)	36.1	(26.5, 46.5)
Tertiary	13.5	(4.8, 29.5)	61.3	(44.0, 77.9)	25.2	(11.5, 41.6)
HH income (€ per month)						
≤ 400	28.2	(21.4, 36.4)	52.7	(44.2, 60.8)	19.1	(13.1, 26.2)
401-800	20.8	(12.5, 30.8)	34.6	(24.1, 45.6)	44.5	(32.9, 55.3)
801-1,200	22.5	(7.0, 49.7)	65.2	(35.0, 83.5)	12.2	(3.3, 40.9)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	18.9	(6.2, 36.2)	50.2	(32.5, 71.3)	30.9	(14.8, 50.7)

Note: Sample size: 248 adults

Table 8.2. Percentage distribution of current smokers who smoke less today versus in the past, by reasons for reduced smoking intensity

The main reason for smoking less today	Percentage	(95% CI)
Price increase	39.9	(27.8, 51.9)
Health reasons	58.0	(44.9, 69.2)
Adopted tobacco control policies (e.g., ban on smoking in public places)	2.1	(0.2, 7.4)

Note: Sample size: 61 adults

Table 8.3. Percentage distribution of current smokers by reaction to last price increase, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	No change		Temporarily quit		Consumed less		Switched to cheaper brands		Switched to hand-rolled cigarettes		Switched to illegal or smuggled cigarettes		Switched to smokeless tobacco	
	Percentage (95% CI)													
Overall*	50.8	(44.6, 57.0)	4.4	(1.9, 7.0)	14.1	(9.8, 18.4)	4.0	(1.6, 6.5)	10.9	(7.0, 14.8)	1.6	(0.0, 3.2)	0.4	(-0.4, 1.2)
Gender														
Male	50.9	(44.2, 57.7)	4.2	(1.5, 7.0)	12.7	(8.2, 17.2)	4.2	(1.5, 7.0)	10.4	(6.3, 14.5)	0.9	(-0.4, 2.2)	0.5	(-0.5, 1.4)
Female	50.0	(33.7, 66.3)	4.2	(-2.4, 10.7)	23.6	(9.7, 37.5)	2.8	(-2.6, 8.1)	13.9	(2.6, 25.2)	5.6	(-1.9, 13.0)	0.0	
Age category														
18-24	39.0	(24.1, 54.0)	0.0	-	12.2	(2.2, 22.2)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	
25-34	55.8	(42.3, 69.3)	0.0	-	19.2	(8.5, 29.9)	3.8	(-1.4, 9.1)	3.8	(-1.4, 9.1)	1.9	(-1.8, 5.7)	1.9	(-1.8, 5.7)
35-44	63.6	(50.9, 76.3)	5.5	(-0.5, 11.5)	7.3	(0.4, 14.1)	3.6	(-1.3, 8.6)	7.3	(0.4, 14.1)	0.0	-	0.0	
45-54	50.0	(34.9, 65.1)	2.4	(-2.2, 7.0)	16.7	(5.4, 27.9)	7.1	(-0.6, 14.9)	19.0	(7.2, 30.9)	4.8	(-1.7, 11.2)	0.0	-
55-64	43.8	(26.6, 60.9)	9.4	(-0.7, 19.5)	15.6	(3.0, 28.2)	3.1	(-2.9, 9.2)	18.8	(5.2, 32.3)	0.0	-	0.0	-
65-74	53.6	(27.4, 79.7)	17.9	(-2.2, 37.9)	14.3	(-4.0, 32.6)	0.0		14.3	(-4.0, 32.6)	0.0	-	0.0	-
75-85	25.0	(0.5, 49.5)	16.7	(-4.4, 37.8)	4.2	(-7.1, 15.5)	16.7	(-4.4, 37.8)	33.3	(6.7, 60.0)	4.2	(-7.1, 15.5)	0.0	-
Residence														
Urban	54.9	(46.7, 63.1)	5.6	(1.8, 9.4)	14.1	(8.4, 19.8)	5.6	(1.8, 9.4)	12.7	(7.2, 18.1)	2.8	(0.1, 5.5)	0.0	-
Rural	45.3	(35.8, 54.8)	2.8	(-0.3, 6.0)	14.2	(7.5, 20.8)	1.9	(-0.7, 4.5)	9.4	(3.9, 15.0)	0.0	-	0.9	(-0.9, 2.8)
Education level														

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	No change		Temporarily quit		Consumed less		Switched to cheaper brands		Switched to hand-rolled cigarettes		Switched to illegal or smuggled cigarettes		Switched to smokeless tobacco	
	Percentage (95% CI)													
Primary or less	45.9	(37.4, 54.3)	5.3	(1.5, 9.1)	10.5	(5.3, 15.7)	5.3	(1.5, 9.1)	12.0	(6.5, 17.6)	2.3	(-0.3, 4.8)	0.0	-
Secondary	50.0	(39.4, 60.6)	3.5	(-0.4, 7.4)	18.6	(10.4, 26.8)	2.3	(-0.9, 5.5)	11.6	(4.9, 18.4)	1.2	(-1.1, 3.4)	0.0	-
Tertiary	72.4	(56.1, 88.7)	0.0	-	20.7	(5.9, 35.4)	0.0	-	5.2	(-2.9, 13.2)	0.0	-	1.7	(-3.0, 6.5)
HH income (€ per month)														
≤ 400	40.1	(31.9, 48.4)	4.4	(1.0, 7.8)	12.4	(6.9, 17.9)	7.3	(2.9, 11.7)	16.8	(10.5, 23.0)	2.9	(0.1, 5.7)	0.7	(-0.7, 2.2)
401-800	58.9	(47.6, 70.2)	2.7	(-1.0, 6.5)	17.8	(9.0, 26.6)	0.0	-	2.7	(-1.0, 6.5)	0.0	-	0.0	-
801-1,200	76.9	(54.0, 99.8)	0.0	-	11.5	(-5.8, 28.9)	0.0	-	11.5	(-5.8, 28.9)	0.0	-	0.0	-
1,201-1,600	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	65.2	(45.8, 84.7)	13.0	(-0.7, 26.8)	13.0	(-0.7, 26.8)	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-

Note: Sample size: 248 adults

*13.7 percent of smokers (34 adults) did not answer this question and are not reported in the table

Table 8.4. Percentage distribution of adults by assessment of tobacco price, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Very expensive		Expensive		Adequate		Cheap		Very cheap	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
Overall*	38.4	(35.4, 41.4)	39.0	(36.0, 42.1)	9.1	(7.4, 11.0)	5.2	(4.0, 6.7)	4.2	(3.1, 5.6)
Gender										
Male	42.2	(37.9, 46.6)	38.9	(34.6, 43.1)	7.1	(5.1, 9.6)	5.9	(4.0, 8.2)	3.5	(2.1, 5.3)
Female	34.6	(30.6, 38.9)	39.1	(35.0, 43.5)	11.1	(8.6, 14.0)	4.4	(2.8, 6.4)	4.9	(3.3, 7.1)
Age category										
18-24	22.6	(17.1, 29.7)	46.7	(39.7, 54.6)	17.6	(12.5, 23.9)	4.0	(1.9, 7.9)	3.5	(1.5, 7.1)
25-34	37.7	(30.6, 44.9)	37.8	(30.6, 44.9)	13.4	(8.9, 18.9)	3.9	(1.8, 7.8)	2.6	(1.1, 6.2)
35-44	45.1	(37.5, 52.2)	34.7	(28.1, 42.2)	6.4	(3.4, 10.8)	8.2	(4.7, 12.9)	2.7	(1.1, 6.3)

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	Very expensive		Expensive		Adequate		Cheap		Very cheap	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
45-54	39.4	(32.4, 46.2)	41.8	(34.9, 48.9)	5.2	(2.8, 9.2)	4.9	(2.4, 8.5)	4.4	(2.0, 7.8)
55-64	44.6	(36.4, 52.6)	35.5	(28.4, 44.0)	4.8	(2.2, 9.4)	5.7	(2.7, 10.3)	6.2	(3.2, 11.2)
65-74	42.9	(33.2, 52.7)	32.7	(24.5, 43.1)	8.0	(4.0, 15.1)	4.4	(1.4, 9.6)	6.0	(2.7, 12.4)
75-85	40.1	(27.8, 52.5)	42.2	(29.4, 54.2)	4.6	(1.5, 13.2)	4.1	(0.7, 10.6)	7.2	(2.4, 15.6)
Residence										
Urban	40.9	(36.9, 45.0)	36.8	(32.9, 40.8)	9.2	(7.1, 11.9)	5.6	(3.9, 7.7)	3.1	(1.8, 4.7)
Rural	35.1	(30.9, 39.8)	41.8	(37.3, 46.5)	8.9	(6.5, 11.8)	4.6	(2.9, 6.8)	5.7	(3.8, 8.1)
Education level										
Primary or less	40.7	(36.4, 44.8)	38.3	(34.2, 42.5)	7.3	(5.2, 9.6)	5.4	(3.8, 7.7)	4.4	(2.8, 6.3)
Secondary	38.9	(34.0, 44.2)	38.0	(32.9, 43.0)	9.2	(6.5, 12.5)	4.4	(2.5, 6.8)	4.3	(2.5, 6.8)
Tertiary	26.8	(19.9, 35.7)	44.7	(36.0, 53.5)	16.9	(11.4, 24.8)	6.2	(3.2, 12.1)	3.2	(1.1, 7.7)
HH income (€ per month)										
≤ 400	43.0	(39.0, 47.2)	35.0	(31.1, 39.0)	7.6	(5.6, 9.9)	5.1	(3.5, 7.1)	5.1	(3.5, 7.1)
401-800	33.5	(28.1, 39.1)	44.3	(38.5, 50.1)	11.5	(8.2, 15.7)	4.4	(2.4, 7.2)	1.8	(0.7, 3.9)
801-1,200	24.8	(14.5, 37.2)	55.2	(41.4, 67.6)	14.0	(6.1, 24.2)	3.3	(0.8, 11.6)	2.7	(0.2, 8.5)
1,201-1,600	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
> 1,600	33.7	(25.2, 43.8)	36.3	(27.0, 45.9)	8.9	(4.7, 16.2)	8.7	(4.0, 15.0)	6.8	(3.3, 13.6)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

*4.2 percent of the sample (42 adults) did not know and refused to answer this question, therefore they are not reported in the table.

Table 8.5. Percentage distribution of adults by attitude toward a price increase by 5 percent, overall and by smoking status

	Overall		Current smoker		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Strongly against	49.7	(46.6, 52.8)	81.2	(75.8, 85.6)	39.3	(35.9, 42.9)
Moderately against	11.6	(9.7, 13.7)	8.1	(5.2, 11.9)	12.8	(10.5, 15.3)
Moderately in favor	9.9	(8.2, 11.9)	4.2	(2.4, 7.5)	11.7	(9.6, 14.1)
Strongly in favor	27.7	(25.0, 30.5)	6.0	(3.6, 9.5)	34.8	(31.5, 38.3)
Does not know	1.1	(0.6, 1.9)	0.5	(0.0, 1.9)	1.3	(0.7, 2.3)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 8.6. Percentage distribution of adults by attitude toward a price increase by 5 percent, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Strongly against		Moderately against		Moderately in favor		Strongly in favor	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
Overall	49.7	(46.6, 52.8)	11.6	(9.7, 13.7)	9.9	(8.2, 11.9)	27.7	(25.0, 30.5)
Gender								
Male	56.3	(52.0, 60.7)	11.4	(8.9, 14.5)	8.1	(5.9, 10.7)	23.5	(19.9, 27.3)
Female	43.3	(38.9, 47.5)	11.8	(9.1, 14.7)	11.6	(9.1, 14.7)	31.8	(27.9, 36.0)
Age category								
18-24	43.3	(36.2, 51.0)	17.2	(12.0, 23.2)	11.6	(7.6, 17.2)	27.9	(21.9, 35.3)
25-34	45.3	(37.8, 52.5)	13.4	(8.9, 18.9)	16.1	(11.3, 22.2)	22.8	(16.8, 29.2)
35-44	56.3	(48.9, 63.6)	6.3	(3.4, 10.8)	6.0	(3.0, 10.1)	29.8	(23.2, 36.8)
45-54	53.4	(46.3, 60.5)	14.4	(9.9, 19.8)	8.6	(5.1, 13.1)	22.3	(16.7, 28.5)
55-64	55.1	(46.7, 62.9)	6.6	(3.2, 11.2)	8.6	(4.7, 13.9)	29.1	(21.9, 36.7)
65-74	46.9	(37.1, 56.8)	7.7	(3.3, 13.8)	7.8	(3.3, 13.8)	36.6	(27.3, 46.4)
75-85	42.1	(29.4, 54.2)	15.0	(8.0, 26.4)	8.4	(3.4, 17.9)	34.5	(23.2, 47.2)
Residence								
Urban	50.1	(46.0, 54.3)	11.3	(9.0, 14.3)	9.6	(7.4, 12.3)	27.3	(23.8, 31.1)
Rural	49.2	(44.7, 54.0)	11.9	(9.1, 15.1)	10.3	(7.7, 13.3)	28.1	(24.1, 32.5)
Education level								
Primary or less	54.6	(50.5, 58.9)	11.1	(8.7, 14.0)	7.5	(5.5, 10.0)	26.2	(22.6, 30.1)
Secondary	45.6	(40.4, 50.8)	12.3	(9.2, 16.1)	12.1	(8.9, 15.8)	28.4	(23.8, 33.3)
Tertiary	40.1	(32.1, 49.4)	11.7	(6.8, 18.2)	14.0	(8.7, 21.1)	32.1	(24.4, 40.9)
HH income (€ per month)								
≤ 400	50.5	(46.5, 54.7)	11.2	(8.8, 14.0)	9.4	(7.3, 12.1)	28.0	(24.5, 31.9)
401-800	49.5	(43.4, 55.1)	13.2	(9.7, 17.7)	13.0	(9.4, 17.3)	22.9	(18.0, 27.8)
801-1,200	44.9	(32.4, 58.6)	19.3	(10.1, 30.9)	5.8	(1.6, 14.3)	30.0	(19.1, 43.3)
1,201-1,600	71.6	(28.4, 97.2)	0.0	-	28.4	(2.8, 71.6)	0.0	-
> 1,600	47.5	(37.7, 57.3)	5.6	(2.0, 10.9)	5.3	(2.0, 10.9)	39.0	(29.9, 49.1)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

*1.1 percent of the sample (11 adults) did not answer this question therefore they are not reported in the table

Table 8.7. Percentage distribution of adults by attitude toward a price increase by 20 percent, overall and by selected demographic characteristics

	Strongly against		Moderately against		Moderately in favor		Strongly in favor	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
Overall	57.6	(54.5, 60.6)	7.2	(5.7, 8.9)	9.4	(7.7, 11.3)	24.3	(21.7, 27.0)
Gender								
Male	65.2	(61.0, 69.3)	6.5	(4.5, 8.9)	8.0	(5.7, 10.5)	19.9	(16.7, 23.7)
Female	50.1	(45.7, 54.4)	8.0	(5.8, 10.5)	10.8	(8.4, 13.8)	28.5	(24.7, 32.6)
Age category								
18-24	55.7	(48.4, 63.2)	8.5	(4.8, 13.1)	14.6	(10.0, 20.6)	20.6	(15.0, 27.1)
25-34	55.7	(48.0, 62.8)	8.0	(4.7, 12.9)	10.1	(6.5, 15.6)	22.1	(16.3, 28.6)
35-44	61.7	(54.2, 68.7)	5.5	(3.0, 10.1)	7.1	(3.9, 11.5)	24.0	(17.9, 30.6)
45-54	59.5	(52.2, 66.1)	8.6	(5.1, 13.1)	9.2	(5.5, 13.7)	20.9	(15.3, 26.8)
55-64	60.1	(52.4, 68.3)	5.8	(2.7, 10.3)	8.2	(4.7, 13.9)	25.3	(18.7, 33.0)
65-74	52.6	(43.2, 62.9)	3.1	(0.9, 8.1)	8.2	(4.0, 15.1)	35.8	(27.3, 46.4)
75-85	52.0	(39.0, 64.2)	12.3	(5.6, 22.2)	4.2	(0.7, 10.6)	31.4	(20.3, 43.6)
Residence								
Urban	58.6	(54.5, 62.6)	6.8	(4.9, 9.1)	8.8	(6.6, 11.3)	23.3	(19.9, 26.8)
Rural	56.3	(51.7, 60.9)	7.8	(5.5, 10.5)	10.1	(7.7, 13.3)	25.5	(21.6, 29.7)
Education level								
Primary or less	61.9	(57.7, 65.9)	6.5	(4.6, 8.7)	6.7	(4.7, 9.0)	24.0	(20.5, 27.7)
Secondary	53.7	(48.3, 58.8)	8.3	(5.8, 11.6)	12.1	(8.9, 15.8)	24.2	(19.8, 28.8)
Tertiary	49.7	(40.8, 58.4)	7.7	(3.7, 13.1)	13.6	(8.1, 20.1)	25.8	(18.5, 33.9)
HH Income level (€ per month)								
≤ 400	57.4	(53.4, 61.5)	8.0	(6.1, 10.5)	9.0	(6.8, 11.5)	24.8	(21.4, 28.4)
401-800	58.0	(52.1, 63.6)	7.4	(4.9, 11.1)	11.1	(7.9, 15.2)	20.4	(16.1, 25.5)
801-1,200	62.7	(48.8, 74.4)	2.2	(0.2, 8.5)	9.4	(3.7, 19.4)	24.7	(14.5, 37.2)
1,201-1,600	83.9	(28.4, 97.2)	0.0	-	16.1	(2.8, 71.6)	0.0	-
> 1,600	53.8	(43.7, 63.3)	5.2	(2.0, 10.9)	6.8	(3.3, 13.6)	32.9	(24.2, 42.7)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

*1.5 percent of the sample (15 adults) did not answer this question; therefore, they are not reported in the table.

Table 8.8. Percentage distribution of adults regarding perceptions on usefulness of policies for controlling and limiting tobacco use, overall and by smoking status

Policy		Current smokers		Non-smokers		Overall*	
		Percentage (95% CI)					
Free support for tobacco cessation, including nicotine replacement therapy	Completely useless	25.2	(20.3, 31.1)	48.1	(44.4, 51.6)	42.4	(39.4, 45.5)
	Rather useless	27.8	(22.5, 33.6)	27.1	(24.0, 30.4)	27.2	(24.5, 30.0)
	Quite useful	18.6	(14.1, 23.7)	12.4	(10.2, 14.9)	13.9	(11.9, 16.1)
	Very useful	25.2	(19.9, 30.7)	9.7	(7.7, 12.0)	13.6	(11.6, 15.8)
Making smoking or tobacco products sales illegal	Completely useless	5.4	(3.0, 8.5)	23.3	(20.4, 26.4)	18.9	(16.6, 21.4)
	Rather useless	15.1	(10.9, 19.7)	19.6	(16.8, 22.5)	18.5	(16.2, 21.0)
	Quite useful	17.1	(12.7, 22.0)	17.0	(14.3, 19.7)	17.0	(14.8, 19.4)
	Very useful	52.1	(45.8, 58.2)	33.8	(30.5, 37.2)	38.3	(35.3, 41.3)
Raising the price of cigarettes/ raising the price of tobacco products	Completely useless	5.8	(3.3, 9.0)	28.4	(25.3, 31.8)	22.8	(20.3, 25.5)
	Rather useless	12.5	(8.8, 17.0)	23.6	(20.7, 26.8)	20.9	(18.5, 23.5)
	Quite useful	16.7	(12.3, 21.5)	19.2	(16.6, 22.2)	18.6	(16.3, 21.1)
	Very useful	63.4	(57.2, 69.1)	27.9	(24.8, 31.2)	36.7	(33.8, 39.7)
Expansion of smoking bans	Completely useless	15.1	(10.9, 19.7)	38.4	(34.9, 41.8)	32.6	(29.7, 35.6)
	Rather useless	28.2	(22.9, 34.1)	33.2	(29.9, 36.7)	32.0	(29.2, 34.9)
	Quite useful	28.1	(22.9, 34.1)	16.2	(13.7, 19.0)	19.1	(16.8, 21.6)
	Very useful	25.5	(20.3, 31.1)	9.6	(7.6, 11.8)	13.6	(11.6, 15.8)
Restricting the number of shops that tobacco products can be sold in	Completely useless	11.0	(7.5, 15.2)	42.4	(38.9, 46.0)	34.6	(31.7, 37.6)
	Rather useless	24.2	(19.2, 29.8)	27.0	(23.9, 30.3)	26.3	(23.6, 29.1)
	Quite useful	22.5	(17.7, 28.1)	14.6	(12.2, 17.3)	16.6	(14.4, 19.0)
	Very useful	39.6	(33.6, 45.7)	14.9	(12.5, 17.6)	21.0	(18.6, 23.6)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

*Those who did not answer this question are not reported in the table; by policies: 2.9% for the 1st policy, 7.3% for the 2nd, 1% for the 3rd, 2.7% for the 4th, and 1.5% for the 5th

Table 8.9. Percentage of adults who saw or heard about events sponsored by or connected with either cigarette brands, e-cigarette brands, or tobacco companies, overall, by smoking status, and by selected demographic characteristics

	Overall		Current smoker		Non-smokers	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
Overall	4.8	(3.5, 6.1)	7.3	(4.0, 10.5)	4.0	(2.6, 5.4)
Gender						
Male	6.1	(4.0, 8.2)	7.1	(3.6, 10.5)	5.3	(2.7, 7.9)
Female	3.6	(1.9, 5.2)	8.3	(-0.7, 17.4)	3.2	(1.6, 4.8)
Age category						
18-24	12.9	(7.9, 18.0)	19.5	(7.4, 31.6)	10.9	(5.5, 16.2)
25-34	5.8	(2.3, 9.3)	9.6	(1.6, 17.6)	4.2	(0.6, 7.7)
35-44	1.7	(-0.2, 3.7)	1.8	(-1.7, 5.3)	1.7	(-0.6, 4.1)
45-54	3.2	(0.7, 5.7)	4.8	(-1.7, 11.2)	2.7	(0.1, 5.4)
55-64	2.8	(0.1, 5.5)	9.4	(-0.7, 19.5)	0.9	(-0.9, 2.7)
65-74	3.1	(-0.4, 6.6)	0.0	-	3.7	(-0.4, 7.7)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults

Table 8.10. Percentage of adults who have noticed in the past six months any of the following types of tobacco promotions

Category	Percentage	(95% CI)
Free samples of manufactured cigarettes	4.9	(3.7, 6.4)
Special price offers for manufactured cigarettes	4.9	(3.7, 6.4)
Special price offers for other tobacco products (hand-rolled and electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products, etc.)	3.6	(2.6, 4.9)
Free gifts or special discount offers on other products when buying manufactured cigarettes (i.e., retailers' loyalty cards)	2.0	(1.3, 3.0)
Free gifts or special discount offers on other products when buying other tobacco products (i.e., retailers' loyalty cards)	1.6	(1.0, 2.5)
Clothing or other items with a cigarette brand name or logo	5.8	(4.5, 7.4)
Special events where smokers are invited to participate, for example, excursions or extreme sports	1.0	(0.5, 1.8)
Email messages promoting cigarettes	0.6	(0.3, 1.2)
Email messages promoting other tobacco products	0.9	(0.4, 1.6)

Note: Sample size: 1,000 adults