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# Tobacco smoking - time since quitting (daily smoking)

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**Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>**

## *Identifying and Definitional Attributes*

Data Dictionary: NHDD  
Knowledgebase ID: 000411 Version number: 1  
Metadata type: DERIVED DATA ELEMENT  
Registration Authority: NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED  
Effective date: 01-MAR-05  
Definition: Time since a person most recently quit daily smoking.  
Context: Public health and health care:  
Time since quitting daily smoking may give an indication of improvement in the health risk profile of a person.  
It is also useful in evaluating health promotion campaigns.

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## *Relational and Representational Attributes*

Datatype: Numeric  
Representational form: CODE  
Representation layout: NN  
Minimum Size: 2  
Maximum Size: 2  
Data Domain:

01	12 months (1 year)
02	2 years etc. to 78
79	79+ years
80	Less than 1 month
81	1 month
82	2 months
83	3 months
84	4 months
85	5 months
86	6 months
87	7 months
88	8 months
89	9 months

90	10 months
91	11 months
92	months, not specified
93	years, not specified
99	not stated

Guide For Use: In order to estimate time since quitting for all respondents, the person's date of birth or current age should also be collected.

For optimal flexibility of use, the time since quitting is coded as months or years. However, people may report the time that they quit smoking in various ways (e.g. age, a date, or a number of days or weeks ago). When the information is reported in weeks and is less than 4, or in days and is less than 28, then code 80.

When the person reports the time since quitting as weeks ago, convert into months by dividing by 4 (rounded down to the nearest month).

If days reported are between 28 and 59, then code 81.

Where the information is about age only, time since quitting (daily use) is the difference between quit-age and age at survey.

Collection Methods: The recommended standard for collecting this information is the Standard Questions on the Use of Tobacco Among Adults - interviewer administered (Question 6) and self-administered (Question 3) versions.

Related metadata: is qualified by Tobacco smoking - ever daily use version 1  
is derived from Tobacco smoking - quit age (daily smoking) version 1  
is qualified by Date of birth version 4

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### *Administrative Attributes*

Source Document: Standard Questions on the Use of Tobacco Among Adults (1998)

Source Organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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Comments: Where this information is collected by survey and the sample permits, population estimates should be presented by sex and 5-year age groups. Summary statistics may need to be adjusted for age and other relevant variables.  
It is recommended that in surveys of smoking, data on age, sex and other socio-demographic variables should be collected.  
It is also recommended that when smoking is investigated in relation to health, data on other risk factors including pregnancy status, physical activity, overweight and obesity, and alcohol

