

---

# International Smoking Statistics

Web Edition

A collection of worldwide historical data

## Appendix V (Bibliography)

---

Barbara Forey, Jan Hamling,  
John Hamling, Alison Thornton, Peter Lee

P N Lee Statistics & Computing Ltd  
17 Cedar Road  
Sutton SM2 5DA, UK  
[www.pnlee.co.uk](http://www.pnlee.co.uk)

This bibliography is an updated version of the bibliography in Appendix V of International Smoking Statistics 2nd edition, Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine and OUP, 2002, [www.oup.co.uk/isbn/0-19-850856-5](http://www.oup.co.uk/isbn/0-19-850856-5)

Date of issue: 19-Dec-2016

(Last major revision 4-Apr-2013)

© Barbara Forey, Jan Hamling, John Hamling, Alison Thornton, Peter Lee, 2016

This work is copyright. It may be reproduced or quoted in whole or in part for study or research purposes, subject to inclusion of an acknowledgement of the source. It may not be reproduced for purposes other than those above or sold without written permission from the authors.

**Issue History:**

First issued 4-Apr-2013

Revised 19-Dec-2016 – 8 additional references added.

## Preface

International Smoking Statistics is a collection of smoking data covering most of Europe and various other economically developed countries. The second edition (published by Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine and OUP, 2002, [www.oup.co.uk/isbn/0-19-850856-5](http://www.oup.co.uk/isbn/0-19-850856-5)) included data for 30 countries up to 1995. Since 2006, work has been ongoing to make individual country updates available online. Please register at [www.pnlee.co.uk](http://www.pnlee.co.uk) if you wish to be informed when updates are posted.

The methods used in the web edition are essentially unchanged from those of the second edition, although some minor changes are included in the online Methods chapter. Readers are strongly recommended to consult the Methods chapter.

The two main types of data presented are sales data and survey data. We give the results of the original authors as closely as possible, whilst presenting them in a uniform format.

Sales data give the total national consumption of tobacco. Data on sales of cigarettes and of all tobacco products are presented, usually from about 1920. Estimates of the consumption of hand-rolled cigarettes are included where possible, as are data on the types of manufactured cigarettes sold. The Tobacco Research Council provided most of the sales data until 1973, while later sales data were obtained from government and industry sources.

Survey data provide information on the prevalence and amount of smoking according to age and sex. These were obtained from a wide variety of surveys. Some survey data are available for the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but for most countries they are available only from the 1950s or 1960s onwards.

In additional tables we calculate further statistics by combining sales and survey data using certain standardized assumptions. The figures are intended to provide an easily interpretable summary of the data presented in the tables, and the commentary has deliberately been kept to a minimum.

### Downloads

Updates currently available to download from <http://www.pnlee.co.uk/iss.htm> include:

Methods, including

Appendix I: *Estimated size of adult population;*

Appendix II: *Comparisons of manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes and differences in the way they are smoked;*

Appendix III: *Consumption category estimation;*

Comparisons between countries;

Updated country chapters (see *Methods* for current list);

Tables from each updated chapter, in Excel format, including extended versions of Tables 4 and 6 and a customisable version of Figure 3;

Supplement 1: *Estimation of sex-specific smoking statistics by standardized age groups and time periods.* [The web edition comprises a brief Update

Note, together with tables (in Excel format only) for all the included countries (although for countries with chapters only partially updated in the web edition, the original Supplement tables have been reproduced without being updated). The original Supplement 1 to the second edition (an extended version of Appendix IV to the second edition) is also available and gives a full description];

Also available from the same source are:

Supplement 2 to the second edition: *Estimating past smoking habits by an indirect method. An investigation into a method based on recall, with application to Great Britain*. [This supplement is an extended version of Appendix V to the second edition];

An updated version of Appendix V Bibliography. [This bibliography lists published papers that use an indirect method for estimating past smoking habits based on recall];

IMASS, a comprehensive Excel database system, based on WHO mortality data and smoking statistics from Supplement 1. The IMASS system includes powerful routines for creating graphs and tables.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge the tobacco industry for their financial support and for providing some of the sales data in International Smoking Statistics.

We would also like to thank the many government and research organizations and individuals who supplied much of the information included.

We thank Yvonne Cooper, Pauline Wassell and Diana Morris for maintenance of our references database.

We are indebted to G. F. Todd, past director of the Tobacco Research Council, who, shortly before he died in 1988, had prepared a draft report from which the first edition of International Smoking Statistics developed.

Professor Nicholas Wald was an editor of earlier editions, and we thank him for his support and encouragement.

We alone bear the responsibility for the analysis and interpretation of the data presented.

## Introduction

Appendix V of the second edition of *International Smoking Statistics* (Forey *et al* 2002) described an investigation into an indirect method for estimating past smoking habits based on recall, and applied the method to Great Britain. The Appendix included a bibliography listing published papers that had used the same or similar methods. An extended version of the Appendix was made available as Supplement 2, and is available to download from [www.pnlee.co.uk/iss.htm](http://www.pnlee.co.uk/iss.htm), but did not include the bibliography. This report now provides an updated version of the bibliography.

Forey B., Hamling J., Lee P. and Wald N. (eds) (2002). *International Smoking Statistics. A collection of historical data from 30 economically developed countries*, 2nd edition. Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine and Oxford University Press, London and Oxford. Errata available at [www.pnlee.co.uk/ISS2.htm](http://www.pnlee.co.uk/ISS2.htm).

## Bibliography

- Anderson C.M., Burns D.M., Dodd K.W. and Feuer E.J. (2012). The Impact of the Reduction in Tobacco Smoking on U.S. Lung Cancer Mortality (1975-2000): Collective Results from the Cancer Intervention and Surveillance Modeling Network (CISNET). Section I. Model inputs. Chapter 2: Birth-cohort-specific estimates of smoking behaviors for the U.S. population. *Risk Anal*, **32**, S14-S24.
- Berrino F., Merletti F., Zubiri A., Del Moral A., *et al.* (1988). A comparative study of smoking, drinking and dietary habits in population samples in France, Italy, Spain and Switzerland. II. Tobacco smoking. *Rev Epidemiol Sante Publique*, **36**, 166-176.
- Bilal U., Fernández E., Beltran P., Navas-Acien A., Bolumar F. and Franco M. (2014a). Validation of a method for reconstructing historical rates of smoking prevalence. *Am J Epidemiol*, **179**, 15-19. See also Lillard *et al* (2014) and authors' reply.
- Bilal U., Fernández E., Navas-Acien A., Bolumar F. and Franco M. (2014b). Five authors reply [Letter]. *Am J Epidemiol*, **180**, 659.
- Birkett N.J. (1997). Trends in smoking by birth cohort for births between 1940 and 1975: a reconstructed cohort analysis of the 1990 Ontario Health Survey. *Prev Med*, **26**, 534-541.
- Brenner H. (1993). A birth cohort analysis of the smoking epidemic in West Germany. *J Epidemiol Community Health*, **47**, 54-58.

- Bricard D., Jusot F., Beck F., Khlat M. and Legleye S. (2016). Educational inequalities in smoking over the life cycle: an analysis by cohort and gender. *Int J Public Health*, **61**, 101-9.
- Burbank F. (1972). U.S. lung cancer death rates begin to rise proportionately more rapidly for females than for males: a dose-response effect? *J Chronic Dis*, **25**, 473-479.
- Burns D.M., Lee L., Shen L.Z., Gilpin E., *et al.* (1997). Cigarette smoking behavior in the United States. In: *Changes in cigarette-related disease risks and their implications for prevention and control*. US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, Maryland; 13-112. Shopland D.R., Burns D.M., Garfinkel L. and Samet J.M. (eds.) Smoking and Tobacco Control. Monograph No. 8. NIH Pub. No. 97-4213. [http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/tcrb/monographs/8/m8\\_2.pdf](http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/tcrb/monographs/8/m8_2.pdf)
- Christopoulou R., Han J., Jaber A. and Lillard D.R. (2011). Dying for a smoke: how much does differential mortality of smokers affect estimated life-course smoking prevalence? *Prev Med*, **52**, 66-70.
- Christopoulou R., Lillard D.R. and Balmori de la Miyar J.R. (2012). Smoking behavior of Mexicans: patterns by birth-cohort, gender, and education. *Int J Public Health*, **58**, 335-343.
- Degenhardt L., Lynskey M. and Hall W. (2000). Cohort trends in the age of initiation of drug use in Australia. *Aust N Z J Public Health*, **24**, 421-426.
- Doyle E.J. (1985). A cohort analysis of smoking and lung cancer in Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom [Thesis]. University of Newcastle, New South Wales.
- Escobedo L.G. and Peddicord J.P. (1996). Smoking prevalence in US birth cohorts: the influence of gender and education. *Am J Public Health*, **86**, 231-236.
- Escobedo L.G. and Peddicord J.P. (1997). Long-term trends in cigarette smoking among young U.S. adults. *Addict Behav*, **22**, 427-430.
- Escobedo L.G. and Remington P.L. (1989). Birth cohort analysis of prevalence of cigarette smoking among Hispanics in the United States. *JAMA*, **261**, 66-69.
- Fernandez E., Schiaffino A., Borràs J.M., Shafey O., Villalbi J.R. and La Vecchia C. (2003). Prevalence of cigarette smoking by birth cohort among males and females in Spain, 1910-1990. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, **12**, 57-62.
- Fernández E., Schiaffino A., García M., Saltó E., Villalbí J.R. and Borràs J.M. (2003). Prevalencia del consumo de tabaco en España entre 1945 y 1995. Reconstrucción a partir de las Encuestas Nacionales de Salud (Smoking in Spain, 1945-1995. A retrospective analysis based on the Spanish National Health Interview Surveys). *Med Clin (Barc)*, **120**, 14-16. [http://www.elsevier.es/revistas/ctl\\_servlet?\\_f=7064&ip=62.49.17.74&articuloid=13042014&revistaid=2](http://www.elsevier.es/revistas/ctl_servlet?_f=7064&ip=62.49.17.74&articuloid=13042014&revistaid=2)

- Ferrence R.G. (1988). Sex differences in cigarette smoking in Canada, 1900-1978: a reconstructed cohort study. *Can J Public Health*, **79**, 160-165.
- Gilpin E.A., Lee L., Evans N. and Pierce J.P. (1994). Smoking initiation rates in adults and minors: United States, 1944-1988. *Am J Epidemiol*, **140**, 535-543.
- Harris J.E. (1983). Cigarette smoking among successive birth cohorts of men and women in the United States during 1900-80. *J Natl Cancer Inst*, **71**, 473-479.
- Hermalin A.I. and Lowry D.S. (2012). The decline of smoking among female birth cohorts in China in the 20th century: a case of arrested diffusion? *Popul Res Policy Rev*, **31**, 545-570.
- Heuer C. and Becker N. (1999). Smoking prevalence and lung cancer mortality in Germany. *J Epidemiol Biostat*, **4**, 45-52.
- Hyndman J., Hobbs M., Jamrozik K., Hockey R. and Parsons R. (1990). A retrospective cohort study of smoking habits in Australia. In: Durston B. and Jamrozik K. (eds.) *Tobacco and health 1990. The global war*. Presented at 7th world conference on tobacco and health, Perth, Western Australia, 1-5 April 1990. Organising committee of the Seventh World Conference on Tobacco and Health, 189 Royal Street, East Perth, Western Australia 6004; 264-267.
- Jensen O.M. (1975). Lung cancer and smoking in Danish women. *Int J Cancer*, **15**, 954-961.
- Johnson R.A. and Gerstein D.R. (1998). Initiation of use of alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, cocaine, and other substances in US birth cohorts since 1919. *Am J Public Health*, **88**, 27-33.
- Kenkel D., Lillard D.R. and Liu F. (2009). An analysis of life-course smoking behavior in China. *Health Econ*, **18(Suppl 2)**, S147-S156.
- La Vecchia C., Decarli A. and Pagano R. (1986). Prevalence of cigarette smoking among subsequent cohorts of Italian males and females. *Prev Med*, **15**, 606-613.
- Laaksonen M., Uutela A., Vartiainen E., Jousilahti P., Helakorpi S. and Puska P. (1999). Development of smoking by birth cohort in the adult population in eastern Finland 1972-97. *Tob Control*, **8**, 161-168.
- Launoy G., Milan C., Milan C., Coudray B., *et al.* (1995). Evolution of tobacco consumption by men in France between 1930 and 1990. In: Slama K. (ed.) *Tobacco and Health*. Presented at Ninth World Conference on Tobacco and Health, Paris, Oct 10-14 1994. Plenum Press, New York and London; 711-713.
- Lillard D.R., Christopoulou R. and Lacruz A.G. (2014). Re: "Validation of a method for reconstructing historical rates of smoking prevalence" [Letter]. *Am J Epidemiol*, **180**, 656-658.
- Lund I. and Lund K.E. (2014). Lifetime smoking habits among Norwegian men and women born between 1890 and 1994: a cohort analysis using cross-sectional data. *BMJ Open*, **4**, e005539.

- Lund K.E., Rønneberg A. and Hafstad A. (1995). The social and demographic diffusion of the tobacco epidemic in Norway. In: Slama K. (ed.) *Tobacco and Health*. Presented at *Ninth World Conference on Tobacco and Health, Paris, Oct 10-14 1994*. Plenum Press, New York and London; 565-570.
- Mannino D.M., Ford E., Giovino G.A. and Thun M. (2001). Lung cancer mortality rates in birth cohorts in the United States from 1960 to 1994. *Lung Cancer*, **31**, 91-99.
- Marugame T., Kamo K., Sobue T., Akiba S., *et al.* (2006). Trends in smoking by birth cohorts born between 1900 and 1977 in Japan. *Prev Med*, **42**, 120-127.
- Menezes A.M., Lopez M.V., Hallal P.C., Muino A., *et al.* (2009). Prevalence of smoking and incidence of initiation in the Latin American adult population: the PLATINO study. *BMC Public Health*, **9**, 151.
- Mereu A., Sardu C., Minerba L. and Contu P. (2009). Smoking trends and educational level in Italy in the age group 20-24, from 1950 to 2000. *Subst Use Misuse*, **44**, 163-171.
- Nordlund L.A. (1998). Trends in smoking habits and lung cancer in Sweden. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, **7**, 109-116.
- Pelletier F., Marcil-Gratton N. and Légaré J. (1996). A cohort approach to tobacco use and mortality: the case of Quebec. *Prev Med*, **25**, 730-740.
- Quirnbach D. and Gerry C.J. (2016). Gender, education and Russia's tobacco epidemic: A life-course approach. *Soc Sci Med*, **160**, 54-66.
- Rohrmann S., Becker N., Kroke A. and Boeing H. (2003a). Trends in cigarette smoking in the German centers of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): the influence of the educational level. *Prev Med*, **36**, 448-454.
- Rohrmann S., Kroke A., Boeing H. and Becker N. (2003b). Time trends in cigarette smoking in two German cohorts - results from EPIC Germany. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, **12**, 327-332.
- Rønneberg A., Hafstad A. and Lund K.E. (1994a). Røykevaner siden 1910 blant norske menn og kvinner født etter 1890 (Smoking habits since 1910 among Norwegian men and women born after 1890). *Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen*, **114**, 1623-1626.
- Rønneberg A., Lund K.E. and Hafstad A. (1994b). Lifetime smoking habits among Norwegian men and women born between 1890 and 1974. *Int J Epidemiol*, **23**, 267-276.
- Sardu C., Mereu A., Pitzalis G., Minerba L. and Contu P. (2006). Smoking trends in Italy from 1950 to 2000. *J Epidemiol Community Health*, **60**, 799-803.
- Schiaffino A., Fernandez E., Borrell C., Salto E., Garcia M. and Borrás J.M. (2003). Gender and educational differences in smoking initiation rates in Spain from 1948 to 1992. *Eur J Public Health*, **13**, 56-60.
- Schulze A. and Mons U. (2005). Trends in cigarette smoking initiation and cessation among birth cohorts of 1926-1970 in Germany. *Eur J Cancer Prev*, **14**, 477-483.



- Tolley H.D., Crane L. and Shipley N. (1991). Smoking prevalence and lung cancer death rates. In: *Strategies to control tobacco use in the United States: a blueprint for public health action in the 1990's*. US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD; 73-126. Shopland D.R., Burns D.M., Samet J.M. and Gritz E.R. (eds.) Smoking and Tobacco Control. Monograph No. 1. NIH Pub. No. 92-3316. [http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/tcrb/monographs/1/m1\\_3.pdf](http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/tcrb/monographs/1/m1_3.pdf)
- Weinkam J.J. and Sterling T.D. (1990). Age related changes in age of starting to smoke. *J Clin Epidemiol*, **43**, 133-140.