

APPENDIX 5/1

DERIVING ESTIMATES OF EX-SMOKING PREVALENCE

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1. Introduction

We have previously gathered together information on the sex-specific prevalence of (current) smoking in 30 countries for the book *International Smoking Statistics* (2nd edition) (ISS2) (Forey *et al* (2002)). In Table 4 of each chapter of ISS2, the data from the original authors were presented as closely as possible to the original, including information on the definition of smoking used and the original age-groups, while presenting the information in a consistent format. The data sources were varied surveys carried out in each country. Surveys of adults and adolescents were chosen, covering as many years as possible up to 1995. The selection of surveys was to some extent arbitrary: where possible, nationally representative surveys were selected, but where these were not available or lacked detail in their results, regional or other non-representative surveys were included. Work has started on a new edition (ISS3) extending coverage up to date.

Because individual surveys use a variety of different age-grouping and smoking definitions, they can be difficult to use in practice. A method was developed to estimate prevalence by standard 5-year age groups from each survey, and then to combine the surveys into estimates for 5-year periods and for standardized smoking definitions. This was described briefly in Appendix IV of ISS2 and more fully in Supplement 1 (Forey and Lee (2002)), which included the estimates for all the countries. The estimates were also included in the IMASS system (Forey *et al* (2004)).

For the Flue/Blended project, similar estimates were required for the prevalence of ex-smoking (i.e. the percentage of the population who are ex-smokers). This Appendix describes the data gathering and estimation process undertaken. Data were required for seven countries: Australia, Canada, UK, Austria, Denmark, Germany and USA. The focus was on data for adults since 1970.

2. Data gathering

This part of the work was done by Barbara Forey and Jan Hamling.

2.1 Searching for sources

Because work on ISS3 was already underway and various procedures and macros had been established in Excel, it was decided to use the same data files for the ex-smoker prevalence. The ISS2 data file for Australia had already been converted to Excel and updated for ISS3, and that for Canada had been started. Data files for the other five countries were similarly converted.

For all the sources of prevalence data that had been used in ISS2 (or ISS3 in the case of Australia which had already been updated), the original source papers were inspected unless they clearly related to teenagers only or to pre-1970 data only. (Note that no attempt was made to look for other source papers related to earlier surveys if we already had current-smoker prevalence data.)

Other sources were then sought for more recent adult data in the countries other than Australia. This started with searching our in-house database, which is routinely updated with monthly Medline searching for ISS3 topics for the countries in question. Further searching may have included internet searches for continuations of survey series used in ISS2, searches on the TDC database, further Medline searches, and further searches of country-specific health, tobacco industry, anti-tobacco or governmental organization web-sites, depending on the material found.

All ex-smoker data found by these searches were entered into the Excel workbook. Thus some data for teenagers and for years before 1970 were entered if found, even though they were not actually sought.

2.2 Definitions of current and ex smokers

When gathering current prevalence data for ISS, the definition of smoking used by each survey was described in the tables by two elements – the product smoked and the frequency of smoking. Product was described (and coded) as:

- MC manufactured cigarettes
- TC total cigarettes (manufactured and/or hand-rolled)
- UC cigarettes (type unspecified)

A any product (cigarettes and/or other e.g. pipe, cigar)

U product unspecified

and frequency was defined as:

R regular smoking (usually synonymous with daily smoking)

A all smoking (regular or occasional)

U frequency unspecified

Note that MC is taken to mean “smokes manufactured cigarettes, irrespective of whether smokes any other product”. Data were not gathered for other product definitions such as “manufactured cigarettes only” or “pipe/cigar”. “Unspecified” covers situations where the product/frequency was unspecified in the original questionnaire (e.g. *Do you smoke?*), and also where the description in the report of the survey was unspecific (e.g. *the prevalence of smoking was...*). On occasion, a survey may also use some threshold in its current smoking definition (e.g. has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime; or has smoked for at least 6 months); these threshold definitions were not coded for display in the tables, but were described in the accompanying *Notes* section of the ISS chapter. For adult current smoking, such threshold definitions have little impact in practice, since virtually all adult current smokers would be above any such threshold.

When extracting ex-smoking prevalence data the same two elements of product and frequency were used to encode the ex-smoking definition. No particular attention was paid to adapting the style of description to the ex-smoking situation, and this may have been a failing. We continued to use the product and frequency code to describe what and how frequently a person previously smoked. However we did not use any method to code any threshold above which qualified as a smoker, or below which qualified as an ex-smoker. The threshold for qualifying as a smoker has greater importance here, because it will determine whether a person who experimented briefly with smoking in the past should be classified as an ex-smoker or as a never-smoker.

For instance, in the US National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) (Accessed February, October 2006)) data, it is possible to define an ever-smoker either as “ever

smoked part of a cigarette” or as “ever smoked 100 cigarettes”. These can be combined with “has not smoked cigarettes in the last month”, or with “has not smoked cigarettes in the last year”, to give four possible definitions of ex-smoking. The lower threshold for ever smoking was found to give much larger prevalences of ex-smoking, especially at younger ages. We speculate that as people get older they forget or discount the fact of having experimented briefly in their youth. Such definitions therefore seem unsuited to the present project.

Moreover, the coding system used was inadequate for describing how surveys handled, for instance, ex-cigarette smokers who switched to (or continued only with) pipes/cigars, or smokers who previously smoked regularly but now smoke occasionally. If “ex-cigarette smoker” includes persons who have switched to pipe/cigars, and if there are many such switchers, the prevalence of ex-cigarette-smoking may exceed the prevalence of ex-all-product-smoking, although this seems counter-intuitive.

2.3 Source Numbers

In ISS, each survey or series of surveys is cited by a source number. For previously used sources, the same source numbers are used in this work, and details of the source publications, together with a brief description of the survey scope and methodology are given in the *Notes* and *References* sections of the ISS2 chapters. They are not repeated here. New sources for Australia and Canada are similarly described in the ISS3 chapters for those countries (*available shortly*). New source references for the other countries are given in the next section.

2.4 Choosing which data to use

The data were examined, and any sources identified as duplicates of other sources or of poor quality were marked to be excluded from all further work. In addition, some were marked to be excluded because they had a very low threshold to qualify as an ever-smoker (as described above), and data based on a more appropriate higher threshold also existed *from the same survey*. However no systematic attempt was made to re-check the original papers to discover if any other surveys used similar low threshold definitions. Table A5.1 shows the selected data^a. The layout of the tables is

^a The survey exclusions described here are as finally used; a few other surveys were included in the “first attempt” described in section 3.1.

explained in the *Methods* chapter of ISS2. Reasons for excluding data are briefly described below.

Australia

Source 14

For 1985, ex-smoker data given in Summerill (2000) using the definition “Not now, has smoked >100 cigarettes” were selected. Data were also available from the same paper for “Not now, has smoked <100 cigarettes”. Additionally Department of Community Services and Health (1990) gave ex-smoker data but undefined; comparison with the Summerill (2000) data suggests that they may refer to a combination of the two categories, and were therefore omitted.

For 1998, two papers (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (1999), Adhikari and Summerill (2000)) gave identical ex-smoker data without definition. Based on very high prevalences at young ages, it was assumed that these too used the wider definition and they were therefore omitted.

Canada

Source 23

For 2003 the two rows coded as UC/A are defined as (1) not current smoker and has smoked 100 cigs, and (2) not daily or occasional.

Denmark

Sources 4, 8 and 23

Data from these sources refer to single years-of-age, but are displayed in the table as a broader age group centred on the true age. In the case of source 8, data for three separate waves of a survey conducted in different years and each including one single year-of-age (1974: age 60, 1976: age 40, 1977: age 80) have been combined into a single source (entered as 1976).

Source 18

For 2000, data were calculated by summing ex-smokers who gave up more than/less than 6 months ago. A possible alternative calculation (100 - never smokers- current regular smokers) was excluded as it included current occasional smokers.

Other

Data from 3 surveys (Osler (1992b), Osler (1992a)) had previously been rejected from ISS2 on the grounds that these were small regional or ill-described surveys. Although they initially seemed worth having here because of general lack of ex-smoker data, they proved to have very variable data, possibly due to small sample sizes, so they were finally excluded.

Additional references

Source 18: Statens Institut for Folkesundhed (National Institute of Public Health) (2000)

Germany**Source 69**

For 1998, data were available for both West Germany and the whole of unified Germany. Only the former were included.

Additional references

Sources 72,73: Tolonen *et al* (2000)

Source 67: Statistisches Bundesamt (2004)

Source 69: Junge and Nagel (1999), Lampert and Burger (2004)

Note: ex-smoker data for **East Germany** were gathered, but were not included in any further work.

UK**Additional references**

Source 2: Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2004b), Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2004a), Goddard and Green (2005)

Source 15: Tolonen *et al* (2000)

Source 20: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (1997), Department of Health (2004), Prescott-Clarke and Primatesta (1998), Sproston and Primatesta (2003), Health and Social Care Information Centre (2005)

Source 38: Higgins (1999)

Source 39: Lader and Goddard (2005)

USA**Sources 15, 25**

This is the same basic survey as source 15 in ISS2^b – National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) (formerly National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, NHSDA). A separate source number was allocated in order to distinguish results calculated from on-line analysis of the publicly available datasets (25) from those based on published reports (15). Using the online analysis, data were selected using the definition “has smoked 100 cigarettes in life and not smoked in last month”. Ex-smoker prevalence was also calculated by subtraction of values taken from published reports, giving a definition “has ever smoked cigarettes but has not smoked in last year”, but these were omitted.

Additional references

Source 2: US Department of Health and Human Services ((Accessed June 2004))

Source 25: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) ((Accessed February, October 2006))

^b The ISS3 chapter for USA was prepared in parallel to the work described here. Source numbers were subsequently re-arranged, and the data referred to here as source 2 will be shown in ISS3 as source 1, and data referred to here as sources 15 and 25 will be shown in ISS3 as sources 6 and 7 respectively.

3. Standardizing age groups

This part of the work was done by Barbara Forey.

3.1 First attempt – weights

The first approach attempted was to repeat the method used in ISS2 Supplement 1 for current prevalence, which can be summarized as:

1. Start with those surveys which cover a reasonably wide age range and with at least some age-specific data,
2. Supply guesstimates to extend those surveys to all adults,
3. Identify groups of surveys which have a similar ‘shape’,
4. For each group of surveys, estimate a set of weights to represent the shape by 5-years-of-age groups
5. Apply those weights to all surveys to get standardized estimates.

This work has been described elsewhere (available on request). Although identification of groups of surveys was completed and the iterative process to estimate weights seemed to be working, the resulting weights were just not producing satisfactory estimates – prevalence estimates for the highest age groups (85+) were ridiculously high. A contributing factor was the large variation over age, typically rising from 2% around age 15 to over 50% at age 70+, very different from that found previously for current prevalence. Also, the ex-smoker prevalence tends to be increasing monotonically with age, and there many surveys that have a wide upper age band (typically 60+ or 65+, even 50+ for the US source 25 already mentioned above) within which there is no indication as to the changing prevalence. It was decided to abandon this approach. ^c

3.2 Second attempt – linear inter/extra-polation

Method

The fundamental differences in approach from the weights method are that here

- each survey is handled independently, with no attempt being made to transfer knowledge of general ‘shapes’ from other surveys.
- the prevalence is treated as applying at the mean age of the age group, rather than as spreading across the whole age range.

The method (applied to each survey separately) is as follows:

^c Subsequent to abandoning the original approach, an error was found in data entry for one Australian female survey (male data entered by mistake), and a few further survey exclusions were made. No attempt was made to re-visit the first approach with this revised data set as it was felt unlikely to make much difference.

1. Estimate the mean age of each original age group, using the European standard population (for 10-84 year olds, dividing the population, given as 5-year groups, by 5 and assuming a mean age of $x+0.5$ for x -year-olds; and for 85+ year olds assuming a mean age of 90).
2. Define the standard age groups^d for which estimates are to be made as 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21-24, 25-29, 30-34,....80-84 and 85+. These have mean ages 15.5, 16.5 ... 20.5, 23, 27.5, 32.5, 82.5 and 90.
3. For each standard age group, identify the two original age groups whose mean ages are nearest and next nearest to the mean age of the standard age group. In the event of a tie, the lower group is chosen. In the event of an exact match, or of there being only one original group, only that one group is chosen.^e
4. Using a linear regression based on the two chosen age groups, estimate the prevalence for the standard age group. Thus, denoting mean ages of the chosen original age groups as x_{O1} , x_{O2} , and the ex-smoker prevalences as y_{O1} , y_{O2} , the standardised prevalence y_S at the mean age of the standard age group x_S is estimated from the line (x_{O1}, y_{O1}) to (x_{O2}, y_{O2}) . If only one group is chosen, use the prevalence from that group.
5. Apply the following restrictions (i.e. delete the estimate if it fails to meet any of the following criteria):
 - a. the distance between the mean age being estimated and the mean of each of the original age groups must be less than a critical distance. If the mean age (either original or standard) is less than 20, then the critical distance is 11, otherwise it is 26.
i.e. If x_{O1} or $x_S < 20$, then $D_1=11$; otherwise $D_1=26$;
and if x_{O2} or $x_S < 20$, then $D_2=11$; otherwise $D_2=26$;
and then we require $\text{abs}(x_{O1} - x_S) < D_1$ and $\text{abs}(x_{O2} - x_S) < D_2$.
If only one point has been chosen, then only the one condition applies.

^d These groups are the same as those used in the weights method based on the ISS Supplement 1. Groups 15-19 and 20-24 will be combined at a later stage. For current smoking prevalence it was felt that, at these young ages, there was considerable variation in the age-breaks used by different surveys, and a rapid rise in prevalence, so that it was necessary to do the standardization with narrow age groups. Given that we have placed very little emphasis on data gathering from youth surveys, and that ex-smoker prevalence may not vary quite so rapidly as current smoker prevalence, this may have been an unnecessary complication for the ex-smoker application.

^e Note that there was a minor error in the programming of part 3 of the method, in identifying when there was an exact match – this was not done for the last of the original age groups. i.e. if a standard age group is an exact match to the last original age group, then two groups (second-last and last) would be chosen. This would make no difference to the estimate (a linear regression on two points would clearly give the same result as the original point). However it would make a difference when restriction 5a is applied, because only the first point should be considered (which clearly would not fail being an exact match), but the second-last point is also considered and may cause a failure.

- b. an original age group must not be used if its width exceeds 40 years of age. In applying this restriction, an upper limit of 99 was assumed for open-ended groups. This effectively allows data for age 60+ to be used but not 55+; and also does not allow “all adult non-age-specific” surveys to be used.
- c. surveys must relate to 1971 or later.
- d. upper age limit of original survey must be 20 or more.

Results

The standardised estimates are shown in Table A5.2.

Comments

A number of comments can be made about the process and the results.

1. Surveys before 1971 have been excluded because they were not sought systematically (and therefore may not be representative of all surveys) and are not of direct interest for the Flue/Blended project.
2. Surveys relating only to teenagers are excluded, although surveys covering both teenagers and adults are retained and estimates for the teenage standard groups are based on them.
3. Unlike the collection of current-smoker data, there are relatively few ex-smoker results with only a single “all ages” estimate, so the fact that this method cannot make any use of them is not a major concern.
4. With this method, “guesstimates” for the ages 15-20 or 65+ are not used (although they had been stored in the data file for use with the weights methods).
5. The approach is founded on the observation that ex-smoker prevalence generally rises more-or-less monotonically with age. However this is not always the situation, and in particular is not the situation for many surveys of females in Austria and Germany. Ex-smoker prevalence tends to be lower in the elderly than in the middle-aged, presumably reflecting a cohort of women few of whom had ever taken up smoking. The method tends to exaggerate this effect. In some cases, the standardized estimates for the very elderly appear excessively low or even negative. These have been highlighted in the table.
6. Recognising that ex-smoker prevalence in teenagers may rise quite rapidly with age and thus not fit in with a linear trend appropriate to adult ages, we apply a tighter restriction to using teenage groups than we do to adult groups (condition

- 5a above). In simple terms, this allows teenage estimates to be used to extrapolate up to the 20s but not 30s; and it allows estimates from the 20s but not 30s to extrapolate downwards to the teenage groups. By contrast, estimates from the 20s can extrapolate up to the 30s, 40s and mid-50s (and vice-versa).
7. Various variations of restriction 5a were tried (using a cut-point of 25 instead of 20, applying the different youth limit based only on the standard age group and not on the original age groups, using a youth distance of 8 or 16 instead of 11), and the rule as stated seems to be a good balance.
 8. One artefact of the restriction occurs if a survey used fairly narrow age groups at young ages and broader age groups for higher ages. For example, Denmark 1979 source 7 (Roed-Petersen (1984)) used original age groups 16-19, 20-39, 40-69 and 70+. Means for these are calculated as 18, 30, 53.4 and 77.9. Thus for all the standard age groups up to 30-34 (mean 32.5), the first two of the original groups are chosen as the basis for the estimation, after which groups 2 and 3 (and eventually 3 and 4) are chosen. Looking at the 30-34 group, distances from the means of original groups 1 and 2 are 14.5 and 2.5 respectively. Since group 1 has a mean age <20, the tighter restriction is applied and causes a failure (distance 14.5 is greater than the allowed distance of 11) – the estimate is disallowed. However had groups 2 and 3 been chosen, group 3, being an adult group (mean 53.4 is greater than 20), the looser restriction would be applied (distance 20.9 is less than the allowed distance of 26) and would not have failed. In this one survey, an exception to the method was used, choosing groups 2 and 3 (i.e. choosing nearest and third-nearest rather than nearest and second-nearest). This avoids having a gap for this survey (i.e. no standardized estimate at age 30-34) even though there are estimates for ages 19-29 and 35-79. Trying variations on restriction 5a, no such gaps occur if the critical distance (for youths) is set to 16, but several more occur if it is set to 8.
 9. The essence of the method is that the original prevalence estimate applies at the mean age. No particular significance is given to the width of the age group (apart from restriction 5b). The limit on how distant an estimate should be used comes from how near any other groups are, and from restriction 5a. There is no real distinction between extrapolation and interpolation. Looking, for example,

at Austria, data for 1986 source 1 are based on original age groups 16-17, 18-19 (with means 17, 19 respectively), and estimates can extend down to age 15, i.e. outside the original range. By contrast, data for 1991 source 1 and 1995 source 7 both have original groups starting at age 15. In the case of 1991, the first two age groups were 15-29 and 31-44, means 22.5 and 37.5, so that standard age groups for age 19 or below fail the youth distance test for group 2. In the case of 1995, the first two groups are 15-24 and 30-34, means 20 and 30, and thus the standard age group 19 does not fail. Thus ages within the original range lack estimates, and this varies between surveys which had the same original lower limit.

10. Despite the fairly tight restriction for teen distances (5a, distance limit 11), there are a number of occurrences of negative estimates for the first few estimates of a survey. This can happen even for points within the original range of the survey (see e.g. Austria males 1979 source 1, first original age group 16-17, estimate for age 16 = -0.1). However because of the way that these estimates will be used (see section 4), it was decided to retain these negative estimates.
11. As previously mentioned, there are some negative estimates for the very elderly for females in Germany.
12. A few instances were noticed where estimates, although in the valid range 0-100, appeared to be out-of-line with estimates from other surveys for nearby years/age groups, and, on examination of the original data, were found to be artefacts of the estimation process rather than outlying original data. These are highlighted in the Table, but are retained in further calculations:

Canada male 1995 source 14, abnormally low estimate of 3.5% for age 21-24, and abnormally high estimates at the upper end, including 96.5% for age 70-74.

W Germany male 1990 source 69, and 1998 source 69, rather high estimates (about 80%) at the upper ages.

W Germany female 1985 source 24 and 1995 source 25, rather low estimated (about 1 or 2%) at the upper ages.

4. Calculating period averages

This part of the work was done by Barbara Forey and John Hamling

4.1 Method

The same method as in ISS2 Supplement 1 was used. In brief:

1. If a survey has estimates for some but not all of the single-years-of-age within 15-19, those estimates are discarded.
2. The estimates from all surveys in a given 5-year period are averaged, within each age group. The number of surveys contributing to the period averages may vary between age groups. The range of number of surveys is shown as column N1 of the results.
3. The period averages for ages 15, 16 ... 19 are then averaged, and a weighted average of ages 20 and 21-24 calculated.
4. If a period has no estimate for some age group, but there are both earlier and later estimates for that age group, then linear interpolation within age group is used to fill the gap. This may apply to some or all of the age groups, and the number of age groups for which the estimate is based on interpolation (i.e. not on any original surveys within the period) is shown as column N2.
5. If a period average was negative, then it was reset to zero.

4.2 Grouping of surveys

For current-smoker prevalence in ISS2, the decision of which surveys to combine together was made by considering the products that were actually smoked in each country. For instance, if we knew (e.g. from sales data) that smoking of hand-rolled cigarettes was very rare, then it makes little practical difference whether a survey actually asked about manufactured cigarettes, total cigarettes or cigarette (unspecified), so surveys coded as MC, TC and UC could sensibly be combined and the resulting estimates regarded as equally applicable to MC or TC. (Frequency of smoking was ignored in this context in ISS2 Supplement 1.)

However it was decided not to apply the same method to ex-smoking prevalence. Although the main interest for the Flue/Blend project is in manufactured cigarettes, there are virtually no estimates specifically for that product. A possible approach

might be to group together all estimates from MC, TC and UC surveys, whilst keeping estimates for A and U surveys separate. For Canada and US virtually all the surveys fall into the cigarette group, while for Australia they nearly all fall into the A group. Only for Austria, Denmark, Germany, and UK are there surveys in both groups, and for the first three of these countries the total number of surveys is so small that dividing into two sets results in both being very sparse.

Given the lower numbers of surveys available on ex-smokers, and the reservations discussed in section 2 about product and frequency definitions, it seemed pointless to attempt to separate out the surveys of ex-smoking. It was therefore decided that the best approach was to combine together all surveys, regardless of product and frequency code. Alternative estimates were also calculated combining the MC, TC and UC surveys, and omitting the A and U surveys; these estimates have been included in the final Flue-Blended Excel workbook, but no further use of them is intended.

4.3 Results

Results are shown in Table A5.3. As explained above (section 4.1 item 2), column N1 shows the number of original surveys contributing to the estimates, and column N2 (section 4.1 item 4) shows the number of age groups for which there were no original surveys. Estimates made by interpolation are shown in italics. There were two instances where negative estimates were reset to zero, both for Germany females: 1981-85, age 85+, and 1996-2000 age 15-19. These are highlighted in the table. Results for the period 2001-2005 are included in this table, although they were not included in the final Flue/Blended Excel workbook.

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Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

Austria, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65
72	1	U	A	20																		
79	1	A	R	20																		
79	1	U	A		1	3	4	9	15	19	17	20	26	31	35	34	34	43	20			
86	1	U	A		1	2	6	11	13	18	18	23	23	28	37	38	35	37	19			
91	1	UC	R		7				18				26			41			50	22		
95	7	UC	A		3				9			10			18		27		33			15
97	1	U	A		0	1	1	3	11	14	20	24	24	32	32	34	40	48	41	22		
99	9	UC	R																			

Austria, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65
72	1	U	A	5																		
79	1	A	R	6																		
79	1	U	A		1	2	7	10	9	7	7	5	6	8	7	4	6	5	6			
86	1	U	A		1	2	7	11	10	10	10	8	6	8	8	7	7	4	8			
91	1	UC	R		8				13				10			10			4	10		
95	7	UC	A		3				8			11			12		10		9			9
97	1	U	A		0	1	7	9	11	15	19	15	15	15	12	13	10	13	9	13		
99	9	UC	R					14				24			17							

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

Canada, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages				
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	70	75	80+
75	1	UC	R						2	10	15			24			28				16				
75	1	UC	R					8	18	25			35			51				28					
77	1	UC	R					3	9	16			26			30				17					
78	10	UC	A					14	17	26			35			41				27					
79	1	UC	R					2	10	19			29			36				20					
81	1	UC	R					2	8	20			28			36				20					
83	1	UC	R					4	10	21			33			41				23					
83	1	A	A					4	10	21			33			41				23					
85	3	UC	R					19			38			42	54	53	56	51							
86	1	UC	R					23			37			45	56	57									
86	1	A	A					8	13	24			37			50				27					
87	14	UC	R								23	33	46	51					42						
88	15	A	A					21			27	37	48	60	65					39					
89	17	UC	R					23			35			41	59	50	49	59							
89	17	UC	A					12	12	22	34	35	41	54				30							
91	3	UC	R					5	6	22			39			57	58		28						
94	20	UC	R					4	5	12	29			50				26							
94	20	UC	A					22	17	18	20	31	40	48	60	66		33							
94	21	UC	U					2																	
95	14	UC	R								15	30	30	59					37						
96	3	UC	A					7	9	19	29	44	53	58	60			32							
96	20	UC	R					4	7	12	27			47				25							
96	20	UC	A					13	17	18	19	29	38	47	55	60	31								
96	22	UC	A								20			44			57		30						
98	20	UC	A					13	25	23	26	34	45	53	63	64	37								
99	23	UC	A					4	9	8	11	19	23	39	50			29							
00	23	UC	A					4	4	8	10	16	25	43	48			29							
00	24	UC	A					7	19	26	29	37	47	57	67	70	40								
01	23	UC	A					3	8	8	11	17	25	33	47			27							
02	23	UC	A					2	6	10	14	17	24	36	48			28							
03	23	UC	A					5	11	14	18	21	37	52			29								
03	23	UC	A					1	11			34													
03	24	UC	A					6	20	27	33	40	50	60	67	73	42								
04	23	UC	A					3	5	9	13	14	29	39	49			30							

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

Canada, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages		
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64		65 - 69	70 - 74
75	1	UC	R				4			8			9			8				6			8
75	1	UC	R				14			18			22			22				37			21
77	1	UC	R				4			10			11			11				8			10
78	10	UC	A				17			20			21			17				11			18
79	1	UC	R				4			8			12			13				8			10
81	1	UC	R				4			10			20			12				10			11
83	1	UC	R				4			12			17			16				14			15
83	1	A	A				4			12			17			16				14			15
85	3	UC	R							17					18	19	19	14	18	12			
86	1	UC	R							19					22	21	22		18				
86	1	A	A				8			14			21			20				19			19
87	14	UC	R									26	25	24	33								27
88	15	A	A					24			30	30	33	35	36								31
89	17	UC	R							21					24	23	24	25	18	12			
89	17	UC	A				12			18	22	26	24	23					21				22
91	3	UC	R				7			15		21			20				25	19			19
94	20	UC	R				5			10	18		22						25				19
94	20	UC	A			17				21	25	29	30	31	34				28				27
94	21	UC	U				3																
95	14	UC	R								20	24	33	42									32
96	3	UC	A				8			12	21	24	27	24	25	26							22
96	20	UC	R				7			9	17	22			24								20
96	20	UC	A			15				21	22	25	27	30	29	30	27						26
96	22	UC	A								19			29					29				23
98	20	UC	A	11			26			23	27	32	32	35	36	32							30
99	23	UC	A				4	5	10	12	15	26	27						29				22
00	23	UC	A				5	7	9	16	17	24	31						29				23
00	24	UC	A	8			19			25	31	37	40	42	41	37							34
01	23	UC	A				4	7	9	12	16	26	23						25				21
02	23	UC	A				3	6	9	11	19	24	28						27				22
03	23	UC	A					6	11	17	19	24	32						30				24
03	23	UC	A				1			14									27				
03	24	UC	A	6			19			27	34	39	43	46	43	40							36
04	23	UC	A				3	7	10	14	18	22	28						26				22

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

Denmark, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages			
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	70	75
64	8	A	U								24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	80+	
67	8	A	U														12							
76	8	A	U											17					22				38	
77	16	A	U							8	11	17	14	14	16	18	20	21	27	36	39	29		
79	7	A	R					2				12				21					37			18
83	4	UC	R									10		15		16		20						
83	5	UC	U																					
86	4	UC	R									9		16		16		26						
87	18	A	R					8		5	12	18		20		28		35		44		42		
89	20	A	A								8	14	23	27	37									
90	23	A	A					0			8													
90	23	A	A												24		35		41					
91	4	UC	R									13		18		13		24						
94	18	A	A							6			19		27				47					23
00	18*	U	A							6			17		31			48			54			25

Denmark, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages			
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	70	75
64	8	A	U									24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	80+
67	8	A	U																					
76	8	A	U										9				9					15		
77	16	A	U								14	15	12	11	13	13	14	15	15	16	18	24	22	
79	7	A	R					4				11					12					20		12
83	4	UC	R									9		7		14		16						
83	5	UC	U							6		6	11	11	10	10								9
86	4	UC	R										16		12		8		14					
87	18	A	R							3		7	11	16		14		17		23		28		17
89	20	A	A									9	15	19	17	27								
90	23	A	A					0				11												
90	23	A	A													16		22		25				
91	4	UC	R										13		18		13		14					
94	18	A	A									10		17		26				30				21
00	18*	U	A									10		20		25			33			26		22

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

West Germany (former Federal Republic), males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65
67	5	A	A	20																		
74	5	A	A	32																		
78	67	A	A		0	1	2	5	9	12	14	20	23	26								12
81	1*	TC	A	3				12	19	27	39	29						22				
81	1*	A	A	6				19	27	41	55	61						37				
84	4	A	A	8				7	18	20	28	37						20				
84	72	UC	R					18	31	31	45							34				
85	5	A	A	37																		
85	24	UC	R					18	30	29	51							35				
85	25	UC	R					18	25	27	42							30				
85	26	UC	R					13	22	22	35							25				
85	36	U	U					21	21	32	42	49							33			
85	37	A	R					14	26	32	47							29				
88	36	U	U					17	23	30	39	47							31			
88	72	UC	R					18	27	36	48							35				
88	73	UC	R					18	29	38	45							36				
90	25	UC	R					16	24	28	41							30				
90	26	UC	R					17	28	27	32							29				
90	36	U	U					17	27	32	40	59							34			
91	72	UC	R					21	27	31	45							33				
91	73	UC	R					20	28	32	46							33				
95	25	UC	R					16	21	31	34							28				
95	26	UC	R					13	19	32	31							27				
98	69	U	U	7				6	18	28	35	49	60					28				

Unified Germany, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages			
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65	70	75
03	67	A	A	2				6	11	13	17	20	25	29	32	36	39	44	48					24
03	69	A	A					15	24				38				52				32			

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

West Germany (former Federal Republic), females

Year	Source	P-product	Frequency	Age Groups																		All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65		70
67	5	A	A	5																			
74	5	A	A	9																			
78	67	A	A	0	1	3	6	8	7	5	5	5	3			5							
81	1*	TC	A	9				12		11		9		11		4		4		9			
81	1*	A	A	10				13		11		10		11		5		4		10			
84	4	A	A	5				11		8		13		11		13		2		10			
84	72	UC	R					18		23		10		18						18			
85	5	A	A	13																			
85	24	UC	R					21		20		12		12						16			
85	25	UC	R					11		11		11		7						10			
85	26	UC	R					12		14		6		6						9			
85	36	U	U					25	23		16		14		13						18		
85	37	A	R					21		17		12		13						16			
88	36	U	U					21	23		19		13		14						18		
88	72	UC	R					27		24		13		12						18			
88	73	UC	R					26		24		16		15						19			
90	25	UC	R					13		15		12		11						14			
90	26	UC	R					14		12		9		7						10			
90	36	U	U					18	23		21		16		15						19		
91	72	UC	R					19		22		19		17						21			
91	73	UC	R					22		21		19		17						20			
95	25	UC	R					13		23		16		10						18			
95	26	UC	R					16		17		13		5						13			
98	69	U	U	1		7		21		25		20		11		12						16	

Unified Germany, females

Year	Source	P-product	Frequency	Age Groups																		All ages											
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65		70	75	80+								
03	67	A	A	2				8		13		14		17		17		19		18		17		14		11		11		10		13	
03	69	A	A					15				24				26				21				22									

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

UK, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																All ages			
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 -	25 -	30 -	35 -	40 -	45 -	50 -	55 -		60 -	65 -	70 -
56	1	A	A				3		6	9	12		11		14				14				11
58	1	A	A				3		6	11	13		14		15				21				13
61	1	A	A				3		5	10	15		14		18				21				14
63	1	A	A				3		5	11	12		16		18				25				15
65	1	A	A				4		9	11	11		16		19				23				15
68	1	A	A				4		7	10	10		14		18				24				15
71	1	A	A				5		8	14	13		17		23				26				17
72	1	A	A				4		7	10	12		14		19				25				15
72	2	UC	R				4		9	17		24		30				35				23	
72	2	A	R				4		8	12		17		22				28				18	
73	1	A	A				5		6	10	13		16		21				25				16
73	2	UC	R				4		9	16		22		29				33				22	
73	2	A	R				4		5	11		16		21				27				17	
74	1	A	A				4		5	10	13		15		20				28				16
74	2	UC	R				3		9	18		21		30				37				23	
75	1	A	A				5		9	15	17		19		21				26				18
75	1	A	A				7			16		19		22				27				18	
76	1	A	A				7			13		18		24				37				19	
76	2	UC	R				5		11	20		27		33				43				27	
77	1	A	A				5			14		19		27				32				19	
78	1	A	A				7			15		20		25				36				20	
78	2	UC	R				4		9	18		26		35				43				27	
79	1	A	A				7			12		19		27				32				19	
80	1	A	A				7			13		19		25				37				20	
80	2	UC	R				5		8	18		27		35				45				28	
81	1	A	A				7			13		21		31				39				22	
82	1	A	A				8			16		22		33				44				24	
82	2	UC	R				4		9	20		32		38				47				30	
83	1	A	A				8			15		23		31				46				24	
84	1	A	A				7			15		22		29				46				23	
84	2	UC	R				5		8	20		31		37				48				30	
84	14	UC	R							22		28		35		44						34	
85	1	A	A				7			14		21		34				43				23	
86	1	A	A				7			15		21		34				49				25	
86	2	UC	R				5		11	20		33		38				52				32	
86	15	UC	R							8		16		22		29						21	
87	1	A	A				6			12		21		36				45				23	
87	14	UC	R							19		25		28		42						30	
88	2	UC	R				4		10	17		31		41				53				32	
90	2	UC	R				4		8	16		32		42				52				32	
91	20	UC	A				5			18		26		41		49		55		60		33	
92	2	UC	R				5		8	16		29		41				55				32	
92	14	UC	R							13		23		36		39						32	
92	15	UC	R							13		17		30		35						26	
92	20	UC	A				5			15		24		37		49		57		57		31	
93	20	UC	A				6			16		27		39		49		61		64		33	
93	20	UC	A				6			13		22		32		42		55		57		29	
94	2	UC	R				5		7	16		27		40				55				31	
94	20	UC	A				7			15		26		39		47		58		63		32	
94	20	A	A				6			13		22		32		39		52		55		28	
95	15	UC	R							12		17		19		38						23	
95	20	UC	A				7			13		23		37		44		61		58		31	
95	20	A	A				6			11		20		31		38		54		53		27	

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

UK, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64		65 - 69
56	1	A	A					1		3	7	9		9		7			5			7
58	1	A	A					1		4	6	8		9		7			6			7
61	1	A	A					1		3	7	6		7		8			8			7
63	1	A	A					3		5	7	9		9		6			8			8
65	1	A	A					2		6	5	6		9		9			9			8
68	1	A	A					4		7	8	9		10		12			10			9
71	1	A	A					5		9	10	10		12		14			12			11
72	1	A	A					4		7	11	10		10		13			12			11
72	2	UC	R					3		9	10			11		12			9			10
72	2	A	R																			
73	1	A	A					6		7	9	9		9		17			11			11
73	2	UC	R					4		8	10			10		13			11			10
73	2	A	R																			
74	1	A	A					4		8	10	12		9		15			15			12
74	2	UC	R					4		9	12			10		13			11			11
75	1	A	A					6		7	14	14		11		15			14			13
75	1	A	A					6				14		11		15			14			13
76	1	A	A					6				11		12		18			18			14
76	2	UC	R					5		10	13			12		15			14			12
77	1	A	A					8			13			13		18			16			14
78	1	A	A					7			12			12		19			20			14
78	2	UC	R					5		8	14			13		18			16			14
79	1	A	A					7			11			14		18			19			15
80	1	A	A					5			12			14		17			21			14
80	2	UC	R					4		9	13			13		17			19			14
81	1	A	A					8			15			16		21			22			17
82	1	A	A					8			15			16		22			20			17
82	2	UC	R					6		9	15			15		19			20			16
83	1	A	A					7			15			18		23			25			18
84	1	A	A					8			14			16		20			26			17
84	2	UC	R					6		9	16			17		18			22			17
84	14	UC	R								17			15		15		16				15
85	1	A	A					7			12			17		21			25			17
86	1	A	A					7			14			19		24			26			19
86	2	UC	R					7		9	16			20		18			23			18
86	15	UC	R								8			9		11		15				11
87	1	A	A					7			13			18		21			26			18
87	14	UC	R								12			18		13		17				16
88	2	UC	R					5		8	16			21		19			25			19
90	2	UC	R					6		8	14			20		20			27			19
91	20	UC	A					5			14			20		17		24	39		26	20
92	2	UC	R					5		9	15			22		22			29			21
92	14	UC	R								18			18		20		19				19
92	15	UC	R								11			14		18		25				18
92	20	UC	A					10			18			21		25		23	40		26	23
93	20	UC	A					11			15			22		26		24	34		28	22
93	20	UC	A					11			15			22		26		24	33		28	22
94	2	UC	R					6		10	14			21		22			29			21
94	20	UC	A					9			14			20		25		25	36		31	22
94	20	A	A					9			14			20		24		25	36		31	22
95	15	UC	R								10			15		22		24				20
95	20	UC	A					8			14			20		24		25	33		28	21
95	20	A	A					8			14			20		24		25	33		28	21

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

USA, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages	
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60		65
55	4 UC R							3		8		9		11		14				11		9
65	2 UC U								9	15		21			24					28		20
66	4 UC R							5		13		18		20		23				26		17
66	4 UC U							5			16				22					27		17
67	4 UC U							5			17				23					28		18
68	4 UC U							7			18				24					29		19
70	3 UC U							9			20		27		30		35			40		26
75	3 UC A								16	23		26		36		39				36		29
76	2 UC U								12	18		27			37					44		30
79	8 UC R									22		24		37		49						34
79	25 UC A		3					12		21			25						45			24
80	2 UC U								12	21		28			37					47		31
82	25 UC A		3					9		18			23						44			23
83	2 UC U								9	20		28			40					48		31
85	2 UC U								11	20		32			42					53		34
85	8 UC R									20		43		38		54						44
85	25 UC A		3					9		16					38							25
87	2 UC U								8	17		28			40					53		31
88	25 UC A		3					7		16						37						25
89	8 UC R									19		27		43		54						40
90	25 UC A		3					6		17						42						28
91	25 UC A		2					7		15						40						26
92	25 UC A		2					8		15		30					55					28
93	25 UC A		2					7		16		28					52					27
94	25 UC A		2					10		11		27					62					29
94	25 UC A		1					5		12		26					53					26
95	25 UC A		1					5		12		24					52					25
96	25 UC A		2					5		11		22					51					24
97	2 UC A							5	8	11	13	18	24	29	37	43	48	53	59	56	57	
97	25 UC A		2					4		12			22					46				23
98	2 UC A							7	8	10	13	19	23	28	37	42	48	53	64	61	57	
98	25 UC A		2					5		13		21						49				24
99	2 UC A							5	8	13	13	17	21	29	38	44	46	55	61	61	55	
99	25 UC A		2					6		12		24						48				25
00	2 UC A							5	8	11	13	15	18	27	31	42	49	50	58	59	58	
00	25 UC A	0	2	2				5	8	13		23						45				24
01	2 UC A							4	9	12	13	15	20	27	34	42	48	53	59	60	51	
01	25 UC A	0	1	3				4	9	14		21						46				24
02	2 UC A							7	8	10	13	15	20	29	32	42	47	53	59	62	55	
02	25 UC A	0	1	2				5	7	14		20						46				23
03	25 UC A	1	1	2				4	8	13		20						46				23

Table A5.1. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original data

USA, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																	All ages			
				12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64		65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79
55	4 UC R								3		5		4		3		2			1				3
65	2 UC U								7		10		10			9				5				8
66	4 UC R								5		7		8		8		7			4				6
66	4 UC U								4			8			8				4					7
67	4 UC U								5			9			8				4					7
68	4 UC U								5			10			9				5					8
70	3 UC U								7			15		14		12		12		8				11
75	3 UC A									10		17		18		16		15		11				10
76	2 UC U									10		13		16			16			12				14
79	8 UC R										19		17		17		21							18
79	25 UC A			3					10		15		14				14							12
80	2 UC U									11		14		19		17			14					16
82	25 UC A			2					8		12		20				17							13
83	2 UC U									11		14		17		19			19					16
85	2 UC U									11		17		20		21			21					19
85	8 UC R										19		28		27		31							28
85	25 UC A			1					7		12						20							15
87	2 UC U									11		16		19		21			20					18
88	25 UC A			2					11		17						23							18
89	8 UC R										22		24		27		35							28
90	25 UC A			3					8		16						22							17
91	25 UC A			1					8		17						22							17
92	25 UC A			2					9		14		19					23						16
93	25 UC A			2					8		17		21					28						19
94	25 UC A			2					10		13		20					29						19
94	25 UC A			1					6		14		20					28						18
95	25 UC A			2					5		13		20					24						16
96	25 UC A			1					6		13		19					28						18
97	2 UC A								6	8	10	15	16	20	22	27	27	28	28	28	26	20		
97	25 UC A			1					5		10		17					27						16
98	2 UC A								6	9	11	12	17	19	20	24	27	26	28	33	26	21		
98	25 UC A			1					6		11		19					26						17
99	2 UC A								7	9	11	12	16	19	20	24	29	31	27	32	27	25		
99	25 UC A			1					6		12		20					27						17
00	2 UC A								5	9	10	12	14	20	21	25	29	28	30	27	27	21		
00	25 UC A			0	1	3			5	7	12		18					25						17
01	2 UC A								5	9	10	11	14	17	20	23	24	31	29	28	27	24		
01	25 UC A			0	1	3			4	8	12		19					27						18
02	2 UC A								4	9	12	13	15	20	18	22	28	28	30	33	30	23		
02	25 UC A			0	1	3			5	8	12		18					29						18
03	25 UC A			0	1	2			4	7	12		18					30						18

Table A5.2. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original surveys, standardized age groups

Canada, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																			
				15	16	17	18	19	20	21 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85+
75	1	UC R		2.3	3.0	3.8	4.6	5.3	6.1	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.2	5.7		
75	1	UC R		12.6	13.4	14.2	15.0	15.8	16.5	18.5	19.5	20.8	22.2	21.5	21.6	21.6	24.1	28.1	32.1	36.0	40.0		
77	1	UC R		1.3	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.2	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.0	9.1	8.2	7.3		
78	10	UC A		15.3	16.0	16.6	17.2	17.9	18.5	20.1	20.4	21.1	21.7	19.8	18.7	17.7	16.3	14.8	13.2	11.7	10.1		
79	1	UC R		1.8	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.6	6.5	8.9	9.7	11.0	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.0	12.3	11.1	9.8	8.6	7.4		
81	1	UC R		1.3	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.2	10.2	13.7	17.8	22.0	17.0	15.0	13.1	12.0	11.5	10.9	10.4	9.8		
83	1	UC R		0.4	2.1	3.8	5.5	7.2	9.0	13.3	14.4	16.3	18.3	16.8	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.4		
83	1	A A		0.4	2.1	3.8	5.5	7.2	9.0	13.3	14.4	16.3	18.3	16.8	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.4		
85	3	UC R									17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.8	19.4	13.9	18.2	14.7	9.3
86	1	UC R									18.2	19.0	19.8	20.7	22.3	21.5	20.8	21.0	21.9	20.2	18.5	16.8	14.3
86	1	A A		5.2	6.5	7.8	9.1	10.4	11.6	14.8	17.0	19.7	22.5	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.1	19.8	19.5	19.2	18.9		
87	14	UC R							26.6	26.4	26.1	25.7	25.4	24.9	24.2	26.2	30.9	35.6	40.3	45.0			
88	15	A A						22.6	23.3	25.1	28.2	30.0	30.0	30.8	32.3	33.5	34.5	35.3	35.8	36.3	36.8	37.3	
89	17	UC R									20.9	21.5	22.1	22.7	23.8	23.4	23.1	23.4	24.1	24.7	18.2	14.8	9.8
89	17	UC A		9.6	10.8	12.0	13.2	14.4	15.6	18.6	20.5	22.9	25.1	25.6	24.3	23.4	23.1	22.6	21.8	21.0	20.3	19.5	
91	3	UC R		3.8	5.4	7.0	8.6	10.2	11.8	15.8	17.4	19.8	22.2	20.6	20.4	19.4	21.0	22.7	24.3	23.6	21.1	18.7	15.0
94	20	UC R		2.4	3.4	4.5	5.6	6.6	7.7	10.3	15.0	20.2	20.0	21.5	23.1								
94	20	UC A		18.8	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	23.8	26.3	28.0	29.1	29.4	29.8	30.3	31.4	33.0	32.3	30.0	27.6	24.0
94	21	UC U																					
95	14	UC R							15.2	16.4	18.5	20.8	23.1	26.4	30.7	35.1	39.5	43.9	48.3	52.7			
96	3	UC A		6.4	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.6	10.4	12.4	18.0	21.8	23.3	24.8	26.3	26.2	24.7	24.4	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.4	27.2
96	20	UC R		5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.9	9.1	14.5	20.1	19.8	21.4	23.0								
96	20	UC A		17.5	19.0	20.5	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.7	23.7	25.4	26.5	27.7	28.9	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.3	28.0	26.7	24.8
96	22	UC A										19.0	21.3	23.6	25.9	28.2	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0		
98	20	UC A		18.9	22.6	26.3	25.6	24.9	24.2	22.5	25.3	27.8	30.3	31.6	31.8	32.8	34.5	35.5	35.8	35.1	33.6	32.1	29.9
99	23	UC A		3.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	6.0	8.0	11.2	13.8	17.8	23.3	26.3	26.8	27.3							
00	23	UC A		4.2	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.4	8.2	13.2	16.6	18.8	22.3	25.8	29.3	32.8							
00	24	UC A		13.2	15.9	18.7	20.0	21.4	22.7	26.1	29.3	32.7	35.4	37.6	39.2	40.6	41.8	41.9	41.1	39.9	38.4	36.9	34.7
01	23	UC A		3.3	4.3	5.3	6.3	7.1	7.8	10.3	14.0	18.4	23.5	25.1	23.4	21.6							
02	23	UC A		1.8	3.0	4.2	5.4	6.6	7.8	10.2	15.7	20.3	22.8	25.0	27.0	29.0							
03	23	UC A		-1.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	14.6	18.2	20.3	22.8	26.0	30.0	34.0							
03	23	UC A		-0.9	0.8	2.5	4.2	5.9	7.6	11.8	19.4												
03	24	UC A		12.3	15.4	18.5	20.3	22.0	23.8	28.2	31.5	35.1	38.0	40.2	41.8	43.4	44.9	44.8	43.4	42.1	40.9	39.8	38.0
04	23	UC A		1.4	3.0	4.6	6.2	7.6	8.8	12.4	16.3	19.0	21.0	23.5	26.5	29.5							

Table A5.2. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original surveys, standardized age groups

West Germany, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																				
				15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85+	
67	5	A	A																					
74	5	A	A																					
78	67	A	A	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.2	6.6	7.9	7.4	6.5	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	2.9	2.1		
81	1*	TC	A	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.3	11.3	11.8	11.3	10.5	9.5	9.5	10.5	9.1	5.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
81	1*	A	A	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.3	12.3	12.5	11.5	10.8	10.3	10.3	10.8	9.4	6.3	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.1	
84	4	A	A	3.9	4.6	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.6	9.5	10.3	8.8	9.3	11.8	12.5	11.5	11.5	12.6	10.7	6.5	2.3	-1.9	-8.2	
84	72	UC	R						14.2	15.3	17.3	19.5	21.7	19.7	13.4	12.3	16.4	20.6	24.7	28.8				
85	5	A	A																					
85	24	UC	R						21.6	21.3	20.9	20.5	20.0	17.9	14.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5				
85	25	UC	R						12.1	11.9	11.5	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.5	9.6	7.7	5.8	3.9	2.0				
85	26	UC	R						10.4	10.8	11.7	12.6	13.5	12.0	8.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6				
85	36	U	U						27.1	26.4	25.3	24.0	21.6	18.0	15.6	14.3	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6			
85	37	A	R						23.5	22.7	21.3	19.7	18.1	16.0	13.5	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.6				
88	36	U	U						19.0	19.7	20.9	22.2	21.9	19.9	17.4	14.3	13.3	13.9	14.6	15.2	15.9			
88	72	UC	R						29.9	29.1	27.6	26.0	24.3	21.0	15.9	12.9	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.1				
88	73	UC	R						27.6	27.1	26.2	25.2	24.2	21.8	18.0	15.7	14.9	14.1	13.2	12.4				
90	25	UC	R						10.8	11.4	12.4	13.6	14.7	14.6	13.1	12.1	11.5	10.9	10.3	9.6				
90	26	UC	R						15.6	15.1	14.1	13.1	12.0	10.9	9.8	8.6	7.4	6.3	5.1	3.9				
90	36	U	U						13.3	14.9	17.8	21.0	22.2	21.4	19.7	17.1	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.1			
91	72	UC	R						15.5	16.3	17.7	19.3	20.9	21.1	19.9	18.7	17.4	16.1	14.8	13.5				
91	73	UC	R						23.0	22.8	22.3	21.7	21.2	20.3	19.2	18.1	17.1	16.0	15.0	14.0				
95	25	UC	R						4.7	7.0	11.1	15.7	20.3	21.1	18.0	14.7	11.3	8.0	4.6	1.2				
95	26	UC	R						15.5	15.7	16.0	16.4	16.7	15.8	13.6	10.6	6.8	3.0	-0.8	-4.5				
98	69	U	U	-2.2	-1.2	-0.2	0.8	1.8	2.8	5.3	10.8	17.7	22.1	24.1	23.7	20.8	17.3	13.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	

Unified Germany, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																				
				15	16	17	18	19	20	21	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85+	
03	67	A	A	-0.3	0.9	2.2	3.4	4.6	5.8	8.7	12.6	13.9	16.5	17.4	19.1	17.7	17.1	13.7	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.1	9.2	
03	69	A	A						12.1	13.9	17.1	20.6	24.1	24.5	24.9	25.4	24.8	23.7	22.6	21.5	20.5			

Table A5.2. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original surveys, standardized age groups

UK, males

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																			
				15	16	17	18	19	20	21 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85+
56	1	A	A																				
58	1	A	A																				
61	1	A	A																				
63	1	A	A																				
65	1	A	A																				
68	1	A	A																				
71	1	A	A	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.6	14.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.4	21.9	23.5	24.5	25.4	26.4	27.3		
72	1	A	A	2.3	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	7.3	10.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	16.0	18.1	20.0	21.9	23.9	25.8	27.7		
72	2	UC	R	1.4	2.5	3.6	4.7	5.8	7.0	9.8	14.3	18.2	20.9	23.5	26.1	28.7	30.8	32.5	34.1	35.8	37.4		
72	2	A	R	2.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	5.4	6.2	8.3	10.8	13.2	15.3	17.4	19.2	21.0	22.9	25.0	27.1	29.3	31.4		
73	1	A	A	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.4	10.0	13.0	14.5	16.0	18.0	20.1	21.7	23.0	24.2	25.5	26.8		
73	2	UC	R	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	9.6	13.7	17.2	19.6	22.0	24.8	27.7	29.7	31.0	32.2	33.5	34.8		
73	2	A	R	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.1	9.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.1	22.0	23.9	25.9	27.8	29.7		
74	1	A	A	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.5	10.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	17.0	19.1	21.4	23.9	26.5	29.0	31.6		
74	2	UC	R	-0.3	1.0	2.3	3.7	5.0	6.3	9.7	15.0	18.6	19.8	21.0	24.7	28.3	31.2	33.4	35.7	37.9	40.1		
75	1	A	A	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.2	9.6	15.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.9	23.5	25.1	26.6	28.2		
75	1	A	A					6.1	7.0	9.4	13.6	16.6	17.8	19.0	20.0	21.1	22.1	23.6	25.1	26.5	28.0	29.5	
76	1	A	A					6.4	7.0	8.6	11.4	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.1	22.2	24.2	28.2	32.0	35.8	39.6	43.4	
76	2	UC	R	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.0	8.3	11.7	17.0	21.4	24.2	27.0	29.4	31.9	34.7	37.9	41.1	44.3	47.5		
77	1	A	A					4.1	5.0	7.4	11.6	15.0	17.0	19.0	21.8	24.5	27.3	28.6	30.1	31.5	33.0	34.5	
78	1	A	A					6.2	7.0	9.1	12.9	16.0	18.0	20.0	21.7	23.5	25.2	28.6	31.8	35.0	38.2	41.4	
78	2	UC	R	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	9.6	15.0	19.6	22.8	26.0	29.7	33.3	36.4	38.9	41.5	44.0	46.6		
79	1	A	A					6.5	7.0	8.3	10.7	13.4	16.2	19.0	21.8	24.5	27.3	28.6	30.1	31.5	33.0	34.5	
80	1	A	A					6.4	7.0	8.6	11.4	14.2	16.6	19.0	21.1	23.2	25.2	28.9	32.4	35.9	39.4	42.9	
80	2	UC	R	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.3	14.7	19.8	23.4	27.0	30.3	33.5	36.7	39.9	43.1	46.3	49.5		
81	1	A	A					6.4	7.0	8.6	11.4	14.6	17.8	21.0	24.5	27.9	31.4	33.6	35.9	38.3	40.6	42.9	
82	1	A	A					7.2	8.0	10.1	13.9	17.2	19.6	22.0	25.8	29.6	33.4	36.6	39.8	43.0	46.2	49.4	
82	2	UC	R	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	9.6	16.3	22.4	27.2	32.0	34.4	36.9	39.5	42.4	45.3	48.2	51.0		
83	1	A	A					7.3	8.0	9.8	13.2	16.6	19.8	23.0	25.8	28.5	31.3	35.9	40.2	44.6	49.0	53.4	
84	1	A	A					6.2	7.0	9.1	12.9	16.4	19.2	22.0	24.4	26.8	29.3	34.5	39.5	44.4	49.4	54.3	
84	2	UC	R	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.3	16.0	22.2	26.6	31.0	33.4	35.9	38.9	42.4	45.9	49.4	52.9		
84	14	UC	R					16.0	17.5	20.1	23.1	26.0	29.4	33.2	37.4	41.9	46.4	50.9	55.4				
85	1	A	A					6.3	7.0	8.8	12.2	15.4	18.2	21.0	25.5	30.0	34.5	36.9	39.5	42.2	44.8	47.4	
86	1	A	A					6.2	7.0	9.1	12.9	16.2	18.6	21.0	25.5	30.0	34.5	38.9	43.2	47.6	52.0	56.4	
86	2	UC	R	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.0	8.3	11.7	17.0	22.6	27.8	33.0	35.0	37.1	40.4	44.9	49.3	53.8	58.3		
86	15	UC	R					0.1	2.1	5.7	9.7	13.7	17.2	20.1	23.5	27.4	31.3	35.2	39.1				
87	1	A	A					5.4	6.0	7.6	10.4	13.8	17.4	21.0	26.2	31.4	36.6	38.9	41.5	44.2	46.8	49.4	
87	14	UC	R					13.9	15.3	17.9	20.7	23.6	25.8	27.5	31.8	38.7	45.6	52.5	59.4				
88	2	UC	R	0.7	2.0	3.3	4.7	6.0	7.3	10.7	14.7	19.8	25.4	31.0	35.1	39.1	43.1	46.9	50.7	54.6	58.4		
90	2	UC	R	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.2	8.4	13.3	19.2	25.6	32.0	36.1	40.1	43.7	46.9	50.1	53.3	56.5		
91	20	UC	A					3.6	5.0	8.4	14.6	20.0	24.0	29.8	37.3	43.0	47.1	50.7	53.7	56.2	58.2	60.3	63.3
92	2	UC	R	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.3	13.3	18.6	23.8	29.0	33.9	38.8	43.4	47.9	52.3	56.8	61.3		
92	14	UC	R					3.9	6.4	10.9	15.9	20.9	26.5	32.8	36.6	37.9	39.2	40.6	41.9				
92	15	UC	R					9.1	10.0	11.8	13.7	15.6	19.8	26.3	31.0	33.9	36.8	39.6	42.5				
92	20	UC	A					3.9	5.0	7.6	12.4	17.3	21.8	27.3	33.8	40.1	46.2	51.2	55.3	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0
93	20	UC	A					4.9	6.0	8.6	13.4	18.8	24.3	30.0	36.0	41.6	46.7	52.3	58.4	61.7	62.9	64.2	66.0
93	20	UC	A					5.3	6.0	7.8	11.2	15.3	19.8	24.5	29.5	34.6	39.7	45.6	52.2	55.5	56.3	57.1	58.3
94	2	UC	R	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.1	7.2	13.0	18.2	22.6	27.0	32.3	37.6	42.6	47.4	52.2	56.9	61.7		
94	20	UC	A					6.2	7.0	9.1	12.9	17.8	23.3	29.3	35.8	41.0	45.1	50.0	55.6	59.2	61.2	63.3	66.3
94	20	A	A					5.3	6.0	7.8	11.2	15.3	19.8	24.5	29.5	33.8	37.4	42.6	49.2	52.7	53.9	55.2	57.0
95	15	UC	R					6.8	8.1	10.6	13.3	16.0	17.6	18.2	23.5	33.5	43.6	53.6	63.6				
95	20	UC	A					6.4	7.0	8.6	11.4	15.5	20.5	26.5	33.5	38.8	42.4	48.7	57.3	60.3	59.1	57.8	56.0
95	20	A	A					5.5	6.0	7.3	9.7	13.3	17.8	22.8	28.3	32.8	36.4	42.4	50.5	53.8	53.4	52.9	52.3

Table A5.2. Ex-smoker prevalence. Original surveys, standardized age groups

UK, females

Year	Source	Product	Frequency	Age Groups																			
				15	16	17	18	19	20	21 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85+
56	1	A	A																				
58	1	A	A																				
61	1	A	A																				
63	1	A	A																				
65	1	A	A																				
68	1	A	A																				
71	1	A	A	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.2	9.1	10.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.8	13.6	13.7	13.0	12.4	11.7	11.1		
72	1	A	A	2.3	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.7	7.4	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.8	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.6		
72	2	UC	R	0.9	2.0	3.1	4.2	5.3	6.3	9.0	9.8	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.4	11.2	10.4	9.7	8.9	8.1		
72	2	A	R																				
73	1	A	A	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.3	15.5	16.0	14.1	12.1	10.2	8.3		
73	2	UC	R	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.2	8.4	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.7	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.1		
73	2	A	R																				
74	1	A	A	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.2	8.2	10.0	12.0	10.5	9.0	11.4	13.9	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0		
74	2	UC	R	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	9.6	11.0	11.6	10.8	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.7	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.1		
75	1	A	A	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.7	14.0	14.0	12.5	11.0	12.6	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.6		
75	1	A	A					5.2	6.0	8.1	11.9	13.4	12.2	11.0	12.4	13.8	15.2	14.7	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.5	
76	1	A	A					5.5	6.0	7.3	9.7	11.2	11.6	12.0	14.1	16.2	18.2	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	
76	2	UC	R	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.8	10.6	12.0	12.8	12.4	12.0	13.2	14.4	14.8	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.6		
77	1	A	A					7.5	8.0	9.3	11.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.7	16.5	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.0	
78	1	A	A					6.5	7.0	8.3	10.7	12.0	12.0	12.0	14.4	16.8	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.5	
78	2	UC	R	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.3	12.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	15.0	17.1	17.7	17.0	16.4	15.7	15.1		
79	1	A	A					6.6	7.0	8.1	9.9	11.6	12.8	14.0	15.4	16.8	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.5	
80	1	A	A					4.3	5.0	6.8	10.2	12.4	13.2	14.0	15.0	16.1	17.1	18.3	19.5	20.6	21.8	23.0	
80	2	UC	R	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.6	5.7	6.8	9.6	11.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.6	16.3	17.3	18.0	18.6	19.3	19.9		
81	1	A	A					7.3	8.0	9.8	13.2	15.2	15.6	16.0	17.7	19.5	21.2	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.5	
82	1	A	A					7.3	8.0	9.8	13.2	15.2	15.6	16.0	18.1	20.2	22.2	21.4	20.8	20.2	19.6	19.0	
82	2	UC	R	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.7	9.3	13.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.6	18.3	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.4		
83	1	A	A					6.2	7.0	9.1	12.9	15.6	16.8	18.0	19.7	21.5	23.2	23.6	24.2	24.8	25.4	26.0	
84	1	A	A					7.4	8.0	9.6	12.4	14.4	15.2	16.0	17.4	18.8	20.2	21.9	23.7	25.4	27.2	28.9	
84	2	UC	R	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.7	9.3	13.7	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.7	20.0	21.2	22.5	23.8		
84	14	UC	R					18.6	18.2	17.4	17.4	16.5	15.6	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.0	16.3	16.6			
85	1	A	A					6.5	7.0	8.3	10.7	13.0	15.0	17.0	18.4	19.8	21.2	22.3	23.5	24.6	25.8	27.0	
86	1	A	A					6.3	7.0	8.8	12.2	15.0	17.0	19.0	20.7	22.5	24.2	24.6	25.2	25.8	26.4	27.0	
86	2	UC	R	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.1	9.2	13.7	16.8	18.4	20.0	19.2	18.4	18.9	20.5	22.1	23.6	25.2		
86	15	UC	R					7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.4	10.7	12.3	14.3	16.3	18.3	20.3				
87	1	A	A					6.4	7.0	8.6	11.4	14.0	16.0	18.0	19.0	20.1	21.1	22.6	24.1	25.5	27.0	28.5	
87	14	UC	R					6.3	7.8	10.5	13.5	16.5	16.7	14.1	13.8	15.7	17.7	19.6	21.5				
88	2	UC	R	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.3	13.3	17.0	19.0	21.0	20.2	19.4	20.0	21.9	23.9	25.8	27.7		
90	2	UC	R	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	8.2	12.0	15.2	17.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.2	23.4	25.7	27.9	30.1		
91	20	UC	A					4.1	5.0	7.4	11.6	15.5	18.5	19.3	17.8	18.8	22.4	28.1	35.7	36.0	30.7	25.3	17.4
92	2	UC	R	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.2	9.4	13.0	16.4	19.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.2	25.4	27.7	29.9	32.1		
92	14	UC	R					17.0	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.4	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.3	18.0			
92	15	UC	R					9.0	9.6	10.6	11.8	12.9	14.5	16.6	19.4	23.1	26.8	30.5	34.2				
92	20	UC	A					9.2	10.0	12.1	15.9	18.8	20.3	22.0	24.0	24.5	23.5	27.7	36.3	36.7	31.0	25.3	16.7
93	20	UC	A					10.6	11.0	12.1	13.9	16.8	20.3	23.0	25.0	25.5	24.5	26.8	31.8	32.6	30.1	27.7	24.0
93	20	UC	A					10.6	11.0	12.1	13.9	16.8	20.3	23.0	25.0	25.5	24.5	26.5	31.0	31.8	29.8	27.7	24.7
94	2	UC	R	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	8.2	10.4	12.7	15.4	18.2	21.0	21.4	21.8	23.2	25.4	27.7	29.9	32.1		
94	20	UC	A					8.5	9.0	10.3	12.7	15.5	18.5	21.3	23.8	25.0	25.0	28.0	33.6	34.8	32.8	30.7	27.7
94	20	A	A					8.5	9.0	10.3	12.7	15.5	18.5	21.0	23.0	24.3	24.8	28.0	33.6	34.8	32.8	30.7	27.7
95	15	UC	R					4.6	5.9	8.3	10.9	13.6	16.8	20.5	22.8	23.6	24.3	25.1	25.9				
95	20	UC	A					7.4	8.0	9.6	12.4	15.5	18.5	21.0	23.0	24.3	24.8	27.2	31.3	31.8	29.8	27.7	24.7
95	20	A	A					7.4	8.0	9.6	12.4	15.5	18.5	21.0	23.0	24.3	24.8	27.2	31.3	31.8	29.8	27.7	24.7

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

Australia, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	1	0	10.9	12.1	14.0	15.0	19.0	21.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	35.5	38.9	41.1	43.8	46.5	50.5
1976-1980	2 - 4	0	12.1	9.8	14.5	20.6	21.0	22.4	24.0	29.8	37.4	40.0	42.7	42.7	43.6	44.6	44.9
1981-1985	1 - 3	0	8.6	11.5	19.2	21.7	23.6	25.4	30.3	34.3	35.0	40.7	43.6	47.2	50.5	44.9	55.5
1986-1990	1 - 5	0	11.9	11.3	16.4	22.4	25.8	29.2	32.6	36.3	39.3	45.6	48.2	46.9	45.5	44.0	44.7
1991-1995	4 - 5	0	7.1	11.5	20.8	22.2	26.6	29.3	34.9	36.4	39.6	47.8	54.7	54.2	56.2	58.7	62.5
1996-2000	0	15	5.7	10.6	17.7	20.9	25.6	29.4	34.4	37.6	41.9	47.7	53.3	54.7	57.1	60.3	63.7
2001-2005	1 - 3	0	4.3	9.7	14.6	19.5	24.6	29.4	33.8	38.8	44.1	47.5	51.8	55.2	57.9	61.9	64.8

Australia, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	1	0	9.0	8.9	8.0	10.0	16.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.8	9.1	8.3	7.2
1976-1980	2 - 4	0	7.1	10.8	11.4	14.6	15.1	13.2	11.1	11.7	14.4	13.5	12.7	13.0	12.8	13.5	10.6
1981-1985	1 - 3	0	4.7	13.6	17.8	16.0	16.0	14.8	15.7	16.2	18.8	17.3	17.0	15.6	14.5	19.5	13.2
1986-1990	1 - 5	0	15.2	12.9	18.3	21.4	19.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	17.2	19.6	21.0	19.7	18.0	16.3	13.6
1991-1995	4 - 5	0	9.2	14.6	17.7	21.3	25.4	25.3	22.6	22.7	25.4	25.7	23.9	22.7	23.5	26.5	31.2
1996-2000	0	15	6.9	13.8	18.0	22.0	25.7	26.5	25.1	24.7	25.6	26.1	25.1	24.6	25.2	26.0	28.9
2001-2005	1 - 3	0	4.6	13.0	18.2	22.7	26.0	27.6	27.6	26.6	25.7	26.4	26.2	26.4	26.8	25.4	26.6

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

Austria, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1	0	1.1	3.5	8.7	15.3	18.6	17.3	20.0	26.0	31.0	34.8	34.1	34.3	38.8	43.4	50.2
1981-1985	0	15	1.1	4.6	9.9	14.2	18.4	17.5	21.3	24.4	29.7	35.8	36.0	34.5	37.4	40.4	44.8
1986-1990	1	0	1.1	5.7	11.1	13.0	18.1	17.6	22.6	22.8	28.4	36.8	37.9	34.7	36.0	37.4	39.4
1991-1995	1 - 2	1	1.0	5.6	9.0	11.8	14.0	16.4	19.7	23.4	28.4	32.7	36.1	38.4	40.7	43.1	54.0
1996-2000	1	0	0.9	3.2	11.0	14.0	19.6	23.8	24.0	32.2	31.9	33.8	39.9	47.5	44.2	41.0	36.1

Austria, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1	0	1.2	7.0	10.2	9.1	7.2	6.7	4.6	5.6	8.4	7.0	4.3	6.4	5.6	4.8	3.6
1981-1985	0	15	1.3	6.8	10.7	9.5	8.7	8.3	6.3	6.0	8.0	7.3	5.9	6.7	5.6	4.5	2.8
1986-1990	1	0	1.3	6.6	11.1	9.9	10.2	9.9	7.9	6.4	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.0	5.6	4.1	2.0
1991-1995	1 - 2	1	2.4	6.1	8.1	10.0	11.8	11.8	11.4	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.3	7.2	6.1	1.6
1996-2000	1 - 2	0	3.4	8.8	12.0	15.1	18.2	17.9	19.0	18.8	16.7	16.4	13.9	14.5	10.8	9.0	6.3

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

Canada, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	2	0	5.2	13.5	16.1	18.8	21.4	23.8	26.2	28.7	31.1	33.6	36.1	38.6	41.1		
1976-1980	3	0	6.4	11.9	15.3	18.8	22.2	24.0	26.4	28.8	30.7	32.2	33.8	35.3	36.9		
1981-1985	1 - 4	0	3.4	9.0	14.3	19.0	23.7	26.2	29.7	32.3	34.6	37.4	40.9	41.9	44.4	53.4	48.8
1986-1990	2 - 6	0	10.1	15.3	20.5	25.1	29.7	33.5	37.1	40.9	44.7	49.4	54.7	55.5	56.8	61.2	60.2
1991-1995	2 - 4	0	8.8	8.0	13.0	18.7	25.1	29.6	33.1	38.8	47.1	55.8	64.7	71.8	60.8	62.2	64.2
1996-2000	4 - 8	0	11.1	14.4	18.1	21.7	26.2	31.5	37.7	45.1	49.6	53.8	57.8	60.3	61.9	63.7	65.4
2001-2005	1 - 6	0	5.8	13.3	17.8	21.8	25.8	30.6	36.3	41.9	57.5	61.7	65.3	68.1	70.5	72.8	76.3

Canada, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	2	0	9.0	12.9	13.8	14.8	15.7	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.9	17.6	19.4	21.1	22.8		
1976-1980	3	0	8.0	12.6	13.4	14.2	15.0	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.2	11.9	10.7	9.5	8.3		
1981-1985	1 - 3	0	3.8	11.0	15.1	17.2	19.3	17.2	16.4	15.8	15.4	15.2	15.0	12.8	13.8	14.7	9.3
1986-1990	1 - 4	0	12.0	22.2	21.4	22.3	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.6	24.5	25.6	27.0	27.7	19.0	17.1	12.0
1991-1995	2 - 4	0	10.5	15.4	18.7	21.8	23.3	24.4	25.9	28.1	30.3	32.7	35.2	36.2	25.6	23.1	19.5
1996-2000	4 - 8	0	12.3	16.2	20.2	22.9	25.2	27.3	28.9	31.0	31.9	32.1	32.1	31.7	31.0	30.6	29.2
2001-2005	1 - 6	0	6.2	13.8	19.2	22.6	25.6	28.0	29.7	31.5	44.9	44.8	43.4	42.1	40.9	39.8	38.0

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

Denmark, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1 - 3	0		6.9	10.5	15.4	15.0	16.1	17.7	19.5	21.8	24.0	28.4	34.0	37.4	37.1	24.3
1981-1985	1	3		6.6	8.8	10.9	13.1	14.8	15.6	16.8	18.6	20.4	22.1	23.9	40.9	41.3	32.9
1986-1990	1 - 4	0	4.6	5.7	11.0	15.4	16.2	18.9	21.9	26.0	30.9	35.5	39.8	40.7	44.4	45.5	41.4
1991-1995	1 - 2	2		8.7	12.1	15.4	18.8	19.5	19.3	20.4	24.9	30.1	35.4	40.6	49.0	48.8	48.4
1996-2000	1	0		7.6	11.2	14.8	18.4	22.1	25.7	29.4	33.6	38.3	43.0	47.8	49.9	52.1	55.3

Denmark, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1 - 3	0		10.5	12.3	11.7	10.5	11.1	11.3	11.6	12.3	13.3	14.5	16.5	19.5	19.6	21.7
1981-1985	1 - 2	3	6.0	8.5	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.1	10.7	12.0	12.6	13.3	17.8	19.1	22.9	22.1	17.6
1986-1990	1 - 4	0	2.3	10.7	14.6	15.9	13.9	13.6	14.4	16.7	20.2	23.7	26.8	25.0	26.2	24.6	13.5
1991-1995	1 - 2	2		10.2	12.5	14.8	17.1	18.6	18.5	18.8	19.9	20.6	21.4	22.1	30.4	26.0	18.6
1996-2000	1	0		11.6	14.9	18.2	21.4	21.6	22.7	23.9	25.7	28.0	30.3	32.6	30.0	27.4	23.6

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

West Germany, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1	0	1.5	4.6	8.6	10.7	12.4	13.7	15.7	18.5	20.8	22.7	24.3	25.8	27.4	28.9	
1981-1985	3 - 9	1	6.1	10.1	14.6	19.1	23.8	27.5	30.1	35.0	41.8	45.9	50.9	55.9	46.7	39.0	
1986-1990	2 - 6	2	6.5	10.7	15.6	20.5	25.0	28.6	31.7	35.6	40.6	45.9	51.3	56.7	71.2	49.2	
1991-1995	4	3	7.0	12.8	15.9	19.0	22.1	25.5	29.4	33.3	37.4	41.5	45.6	49.7	67.4	59.3	
1996-2000	1	0	7.4	6.5	9.0	14.9	20.5	25.6	29.8	33.0	38.3	45.4	51.8	57.6	63.5	69.4	78.2

Unified Germany, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
2001-2005	1 - 2		1.8	9.9	13.9	16.8	20.4	24.3	28.9	32.6	36.0	40.0	43.5	47.6	50.2	47.8	50.6

West Germany, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1976-1980	1	0	1.6	6.1	7.9	7.4	6.5	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	2.9	2.1	
1981-1985	3 - 9	0	8.3	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.1	14.0	11.9	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	5.7	1.9	0.0
1986-1990	2 - 6	3	5.5	19.5	19.8	20.2	19.9	18.3	15.6	13.5	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	15.0	5.1	3.9
1991-1995	4	4	2.8	15.3	16.8	18.3	19.8	19.6	17.7	15.5	13.2	10.8	8.4	6.1	13.3	8.4	7.8
1996-2000	1	0	0.0	4.8	10.8	17.7	22.1	24.1	23.7	20.8	17.3	13.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7

Unified Germany, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
2001-2005	1 - 2		2.2	10.8	14.8	17.2	20.3	21.0	22.0	21.5	20.9	18.7	17.0	16.4	15.6	10.1	9.2

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

UK, males

Year	N1 Surveys (Min - Max)	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
1971-1975	1 - 11	0	3.9	7.7	12.3	14.9	16.5	18.2	20.3	22.4	24.3	26.0	27.7	29.5	31.2	29.5	
1976-1980	3 - 8	0	4.1	8.5	13.1	16.7	19.3	21.9	24.5	27.1	29.6	32.5	35.3	38.0	40.8	39.3	
1981-1985	2 - 8	0	4.1	9.8	14.5	18.5	21.8	25.2	28.4	31.6	35.0	38.6	42.1	45.7	47.7	49.5	
1986-1990	2 - 7	0	3.7	8.8	13.1	17.4	21.7	25.9	29.3	33.3	37.8	41.9	46.1	50.3	54.4	52.9	
1991-1995	2 - 13	0	4.7	7.7	12.0	16.4	20.8	25.7	31.3	36.4	40.9	46.0	51.6	55.2	58.5	58.5	59.5
1996-2000	3 - 9	0	3.9	9.4	13.0	16.9	21.0	25.8	32.0	37.9	43.1	48.0	53.0	57.4	61.4	65.7	71.3
2001-2005	4 - 9	0	3.3	7.1	12.3	17.2	18.1	21.6	27.4	33.2	38.8	44.2	49.7	53.9	57.3	60.2	63.0

UK, females

1971-1975	1 - 9	0	4.2	7.9	10.7	11.2	10.7	10.3	11.8	13.3	13.8	13.1	12.5	11.9	11.3	13.5	
1976-1980	3 - 8	0	4.2	8.2	11.0	12.5	12.7	12.9	14.6	16.3	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	19.2	
1981-1985	2 - 8	0	5.7	10.1	13.3	15.1	15.7	16.3	17.6	18.9	20.2	20.8	21.4	22.0	23.5	24.7	
1986-1990	2 - 7	0	5.7	8.2	11.6	14.3	16.2	17.7	17.7	18.1	19.3	21.0	22.7	24.4	27.3	27.7	
1991-1995	2 - 13	0	5.1	10.2	12.9	15.5	18.1	20.3	21.9	22.9	23.6	26.2	30.3	31.4	31.1	27.9	23.4
1996-2000	3 - 9	0	5.9	11.4	13.9	16.3	18.4	20.8	23.7	25.8	26.8	28.6	31.3	32.7	33.0	34.2	34.0
2001-2005	4 - 9	0	4.4	9.3	13.2	15.4	16.0	17.1	19.9	24.4	27.3	28.5	28.8	29.7	31.0	33.4	36.0

Table A5.3. Ex-smoker prevalence. Period averages

USA, males

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	1	0		15.5	20.2	23.3	25.0	28.4	33.5	36.7	38.1	38.3	37.4	36.5	35.6	34.7	
1976-1980	1 - 4	1	6.4	14.6	18.5	21.7	24.3	27.6	32.9	37.2	40.9	44.4	47.9	51.4	47.4	39.3	
1981-1985	2 - 5	1	5.0	8.5	15.1	21.3	26.8	32.1	36.9	40.5	45.1	49.3	53.6	57.8	51.9	43.9	
1986-1990	1 - 4	1	4.4	9.1	14.4	19.7	24.8	30.5	36.6	42.2	46.9	51.5	56.1	60.6	55.7	48.6	
1991-1995	5 - 6	8	3.6	7.4	11.1	15.6	21.1	26.7	32.5	39.1	44.7	49.7	54.4	60.6	57.4	53.2	
1996-2000	4 - 9	0	3.7	7.0	10.4	13.6	17.7	22.1	28.3	35.9	42.4	47.8	52.7	60.6	59.1	57.8	55.7
2001-2005	2 - 5	0	3.5	7.6	11.1	14.2	16.5	20.3	28.1	32.8	41.9	47.2	52.6	58.7	60.7	56.4	49.8

USA, females

Year	N1	N2	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
	Surveys (Min - Max)																
1971-1975	1	0		9.4	14.1	16.8	17.4	17.2	16.1	15.4	15.1	14.2	12.7	11.2	9.7	8.2	
1976-1980	1 - 4	1	5.3	12.9	14.4	15.6	16.2	16.3	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	12.3	11.3	
1981-1985	2 - 5	1	3.8	10.1	13.1	15.9	18.6	21.2	21.9	22.5	23.4	24.2	24.9	25.7	19.9	14.4	
1986-1990	1 - 4	1	5.0	12.8	15.9	18.8	21.5	22.1	23.2	24.8	26.7	28.5	30.3	32.1	19.6	17.6	
1991-1995	5 - 6	8	3.8	8.1	12.0	15.6	18.6	20.1	22.0	24.9	27.4	28.3	29.3	31.2	23.1	20.7	
1996-2000	4 - 9	0	3.7	7.4	9.9	12.7	15.8	19.1	20.7	24.9	28.0	28.1	28.3	30.2	26.5	23.8	19.9
2001-2005	2 - 5	0	2.9	7.8	10.5	12.7	15.3	18.5	19.1	22.5	26.2	29.3	29.3	30.5	28.4	25.5	21.3