MORTALITY FROM SMOKING IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES 1950–2020

(see also www.deathsfromsmoking.net)

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ALL DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (millions) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.3	− / 0.2	−
35−69	0.8 / 2.5	0.2 / 1.3	23 years
70+	0.8 / 3.7	0.5 / 4.9	8 years
All ages	1.5 / 6.5	0.7 / 6.3	14 years

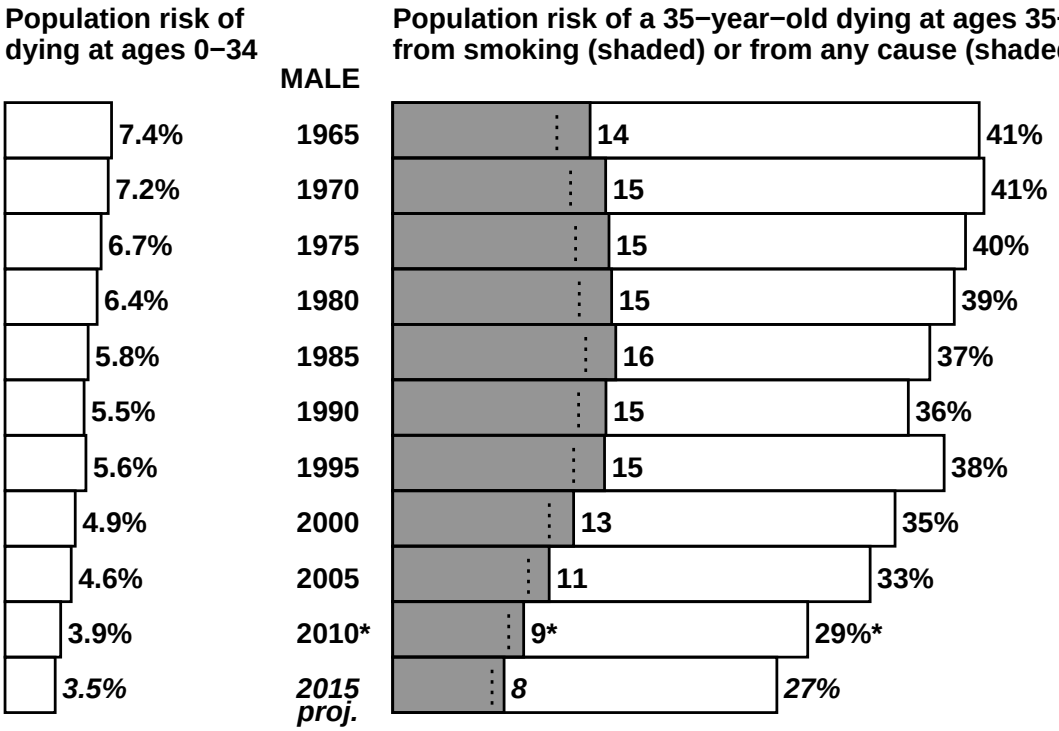
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.7	176/196	194/220	369/416	−/0.5	59/83	83/114	141/197
All Cancer	−/17	267/671 (40%)	282/891 (32%)	548/1580	−/16	71/488 (15%)	106/767 (14%)	177/1271
Vascular	−/27	339/840	263/1616	602/2483	−/12	64/384	191/2493	255/2888
Respiratory	−/18	69/125	155/400	224/543	−/13	27/64	115/375	142/452
All Other	−/283	94/822	59/818	153/1923	−/122	29/363	69/1250	99/1736
All Causes	−/345	768/2458 (31%)	758/3725 (20%)	1526/6528	−/162	192/1299 (15%)	481/4885 (10%)	673/6347

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (millions) in the year 2010

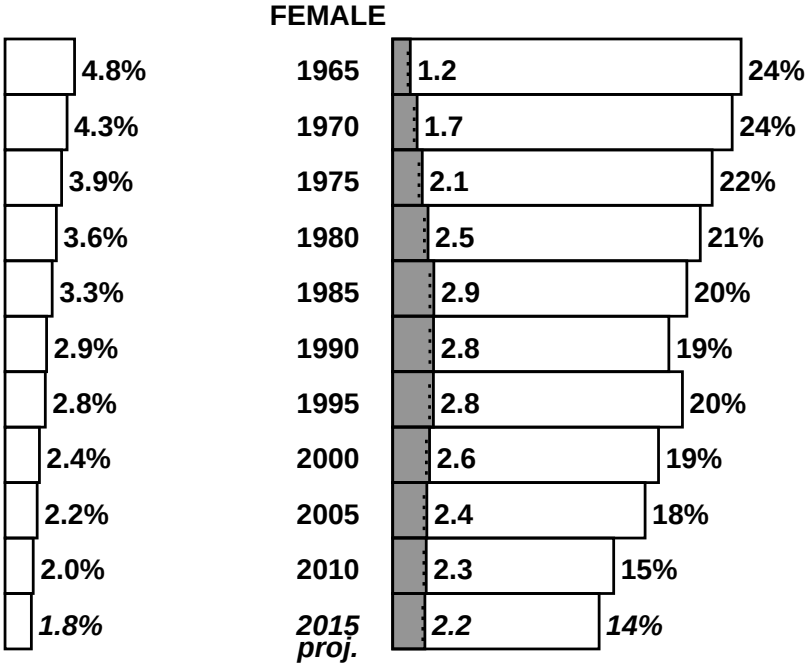
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	0.5 / 1.6 (35%)	0.2 / 1.3 (14%)	0.7 / 2.9 (25%)
All Causes	1.5 / 6.5 (23%)	0.7 / 6.3 (11%)	2.2 / 13 (17%)

1965-2015: ALL DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 29 would die before age 70 (with 9 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



EU15 (European Union - 15 countries): 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 43	− / 22	−
35−69	153 / 515	51 / 280	24 years
70+	256 / 1262	143 / 1574	7 years
All ages	409 / 1820	194 / 1876	13 years

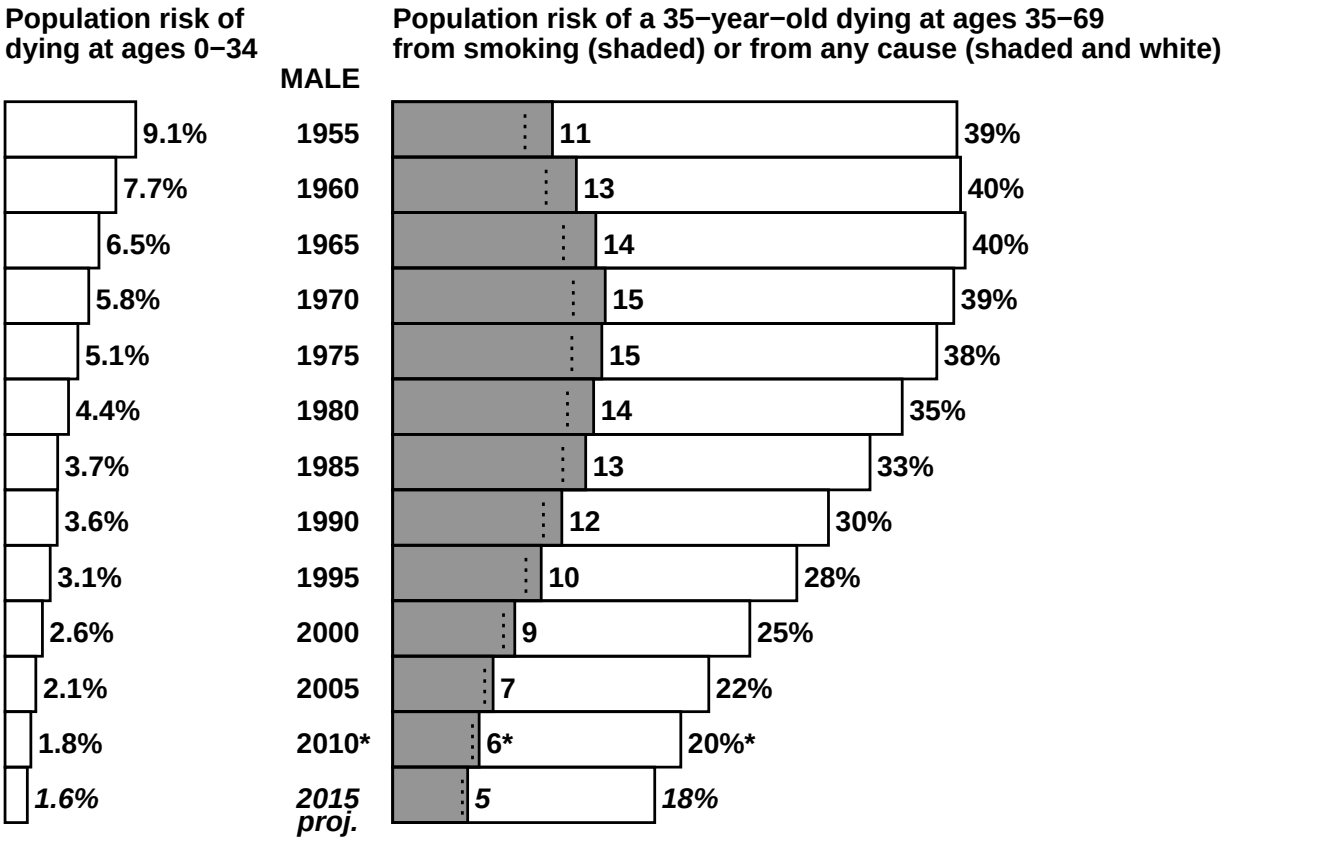
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.1	54/61	71/82	126/143	−/0.1	19/27	24/35	43/62
All Cancer	−/4.1	80/204 (39%)	106/352 (30%)	185/560	−/3.7	24/144 (17%)	32/293 (11%)	56/441
Vascular	−/2.6	40/122	72/454	112/579	−/1.4	12/46	55/659	67/706
Respiratory	−/0.9	13/25	56/139	69/165	−/0.6	6.7/14	36/135	43/150
All Other	−/36	20/163	23/317	43/516	−/17	7.7/75	20/487	28/579
All Causes	−/43	153/515 (30%)	256/1262 (20%)	409/1820	−/22	51/280 (18%)	143/1574 (9%)	194/1876

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

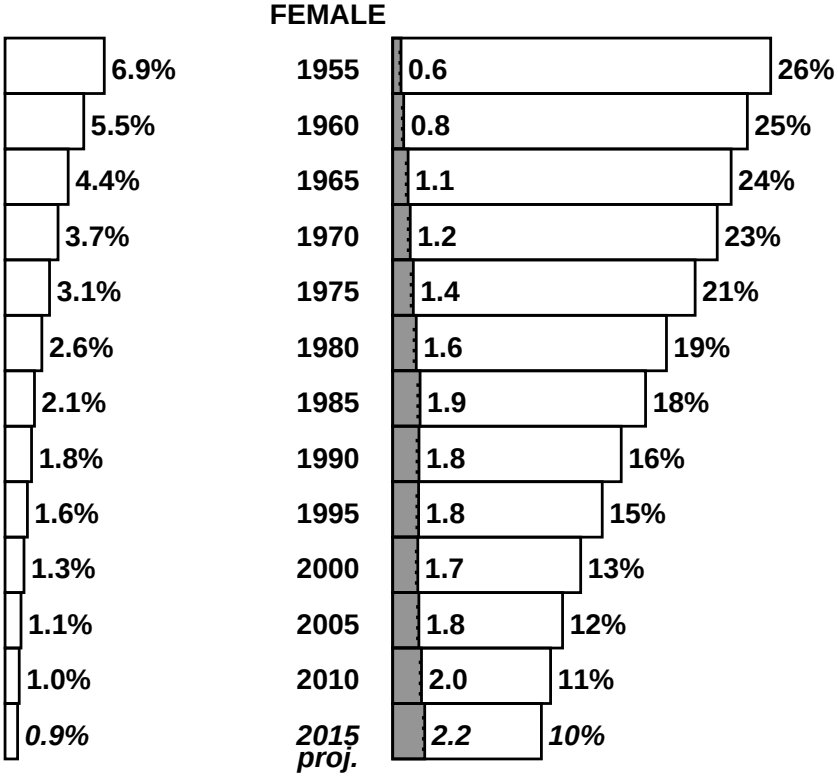
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	185 / 560 (33%)	56 / 441 (13%)	241 / 1001 (24%)
All Causes	409 / 1820 (22%)	194 / 1876 (10%)	602 / 3696 (16%)

1955-2015: EU15 (European Union - 15 countries)



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 20 would die before age 70 (with 6 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



EU13 recent (European Union - 13 countries): 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 22	− / 9.2	−
35−69	106 / 271	23 / 125	22 years
70+	74 / 334	32 / 448	8 years
All ages	180 / 627	55 / 582	16 years

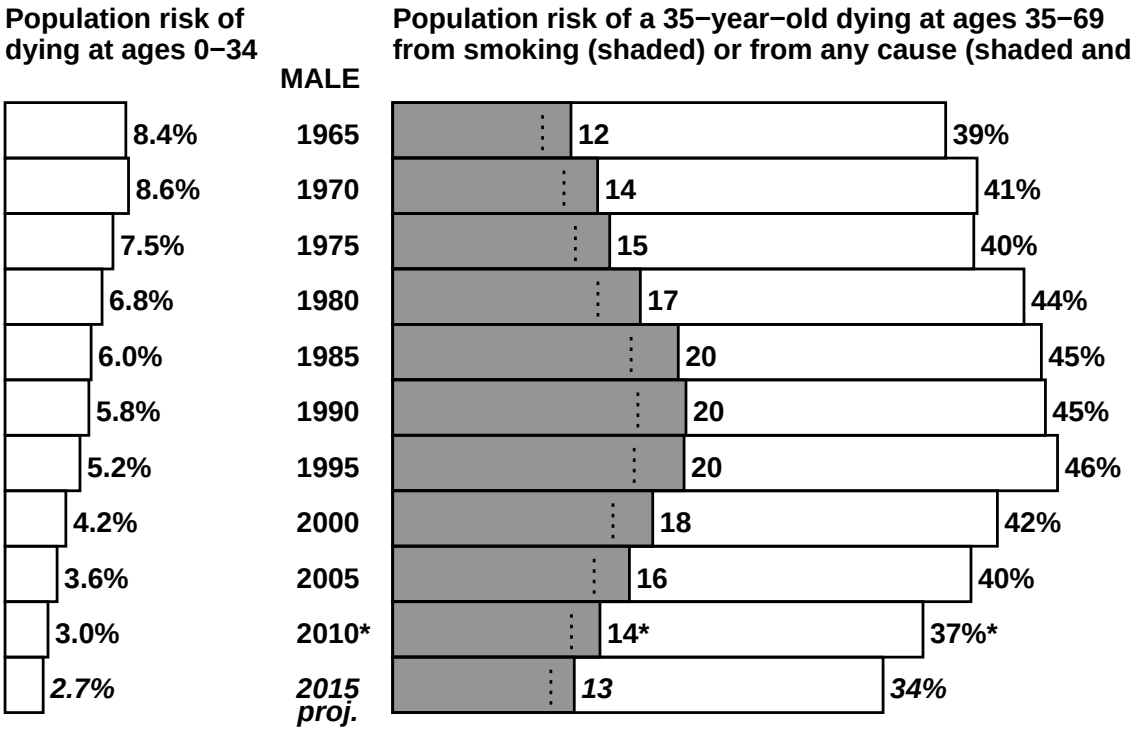
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.1	24/26	16/18	40/44	−/0.0	6.4/8.5	4.3/6.7	11/15
All Cancer	−/1.6	39/79 (50%)	24/72 (34%)	64/153	−/1.3	8.1/51 (16%)	5.6/64 (9%)	14/116
Vascular	−/1.7	47/98	36/196	83/295	−/0.7	10/41	20/302	30/344
Respiratory	−/1.2	7.6/12	10/22	18/35	−/0.8	2.0/4.6	4.4/18	6.5/23
All Other	−/18	12/82	3.8/45	16/144	−/6.3	2.8/29	2.2/64	4.9/99
All Causes	−/22	106/271 (39%)	74/334 (22%)	180/627	−/9.2	23/125 (19%)	32/448 (7%)	55/582

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

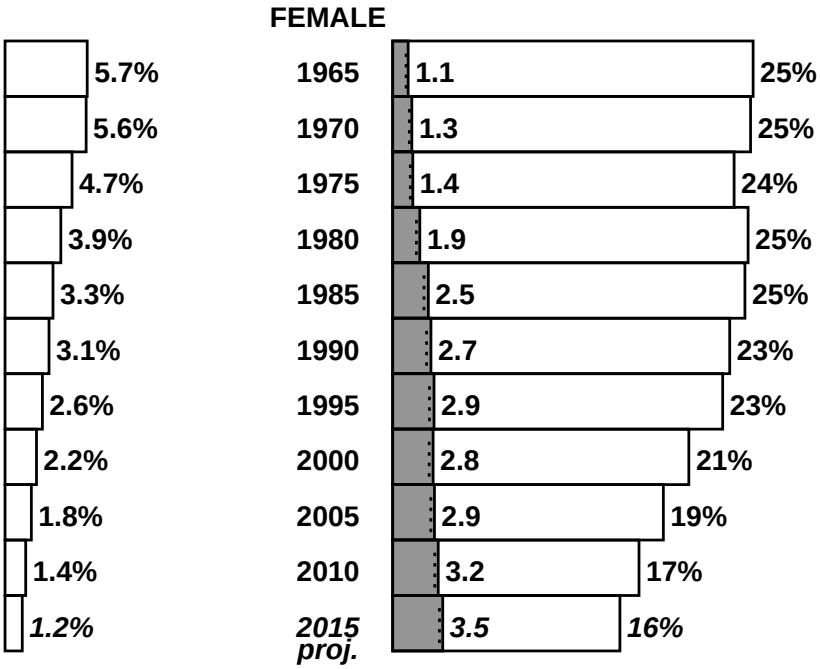
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	64 / 153 (42%)	14 / 116 (12%)	77 / 269 (29%)
All Causes	180 / 627 (29%)	55 / 582 (10%)	236 / 1209 (19%)

1965-2015: EU13 recent (European Union - 13 countries)



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 37 would die before age 70 (with 14 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



EU28 (European Union - 28 countries): 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 65	− / 32	−
35−69	259 / 786	74 / 405	23 years
70+	330 / 1596	175 / 2022	8 years
All ages	589 / 2447	249 / 2458	14 years

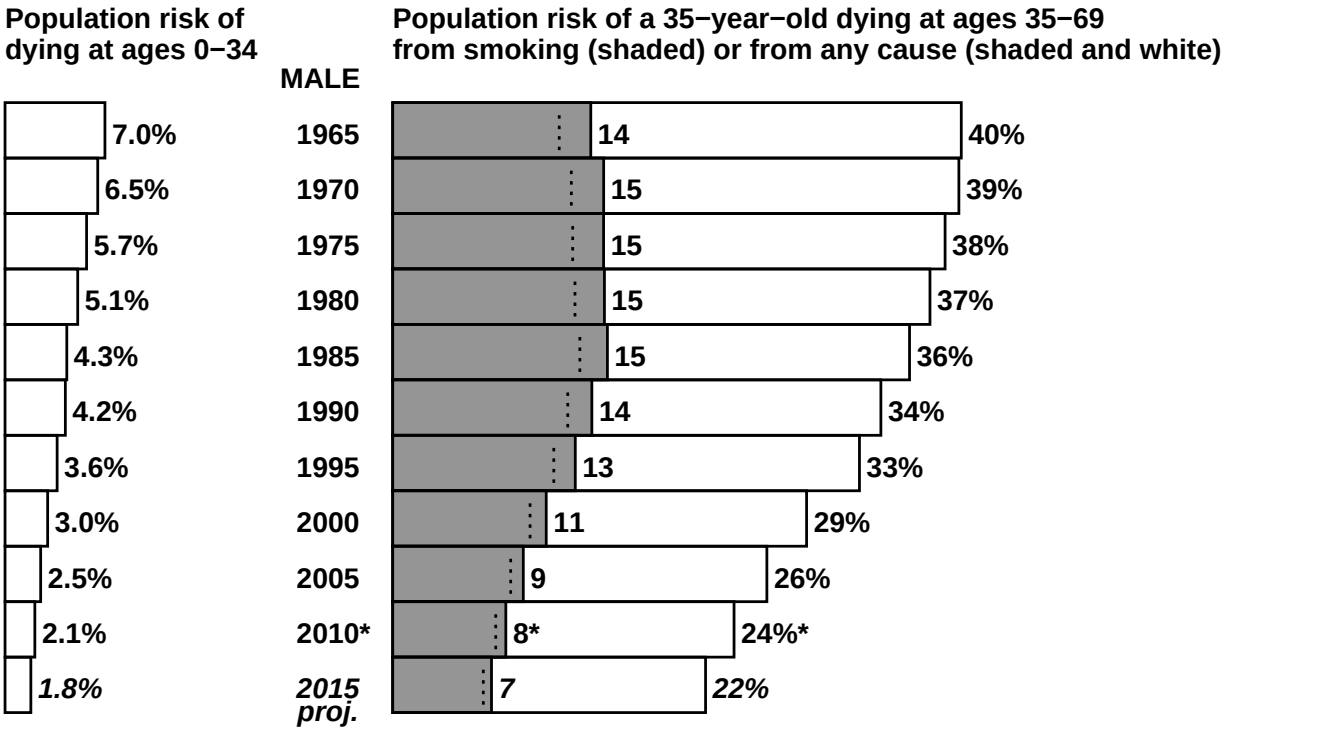
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.2	79/87	87/99	166/186	−/0.1	26/35	28/42	54/77
All Cancer	−/5.7	119/283 (42%)	130/424 (31%)	249/713	−/5.0	32/195 (16%)	38/356 (11%)	70/556
Vascular	−/4.2	88/221	107/650	195/875	−/2.1	23/87	74/961	97/1050
Respiratory	−/2.1	20/37	66/160	87/199	−/1.5	8.8/19	40/153	49/174
All Other	−/53	32/245	27/362	59/660	−/23	10/104	22/551	33/678
All Causes	−/65	259/786 (33%)	330/1596 (21%)	589/2447	−/32	74/405 (18%)	175/2022 (9%)	249/2458

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

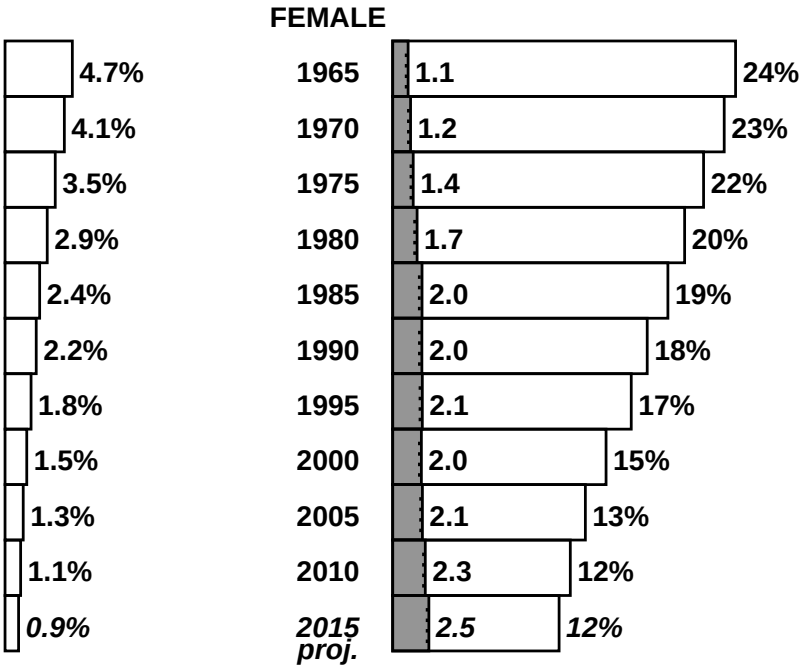
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	249 / 713 (35%)	70 / 556 (13%)	319 / 1270 (25%)
All Causes	589 / 2447 (24%)	249 / 2458 (10%)	838 / 4905 (17%)

1965-2015: EU28 (European Union - 28 countries)



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 24 would die before age 70 (with 8 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



AUSTRALIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 3.2	− / 1.7	−
35−69	4.0 / 20	2.1 / 12	23 years
70+	8.9 / 50	7.8 / 56	7 years
All ages	13 / 74	9.9 / 70	12 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

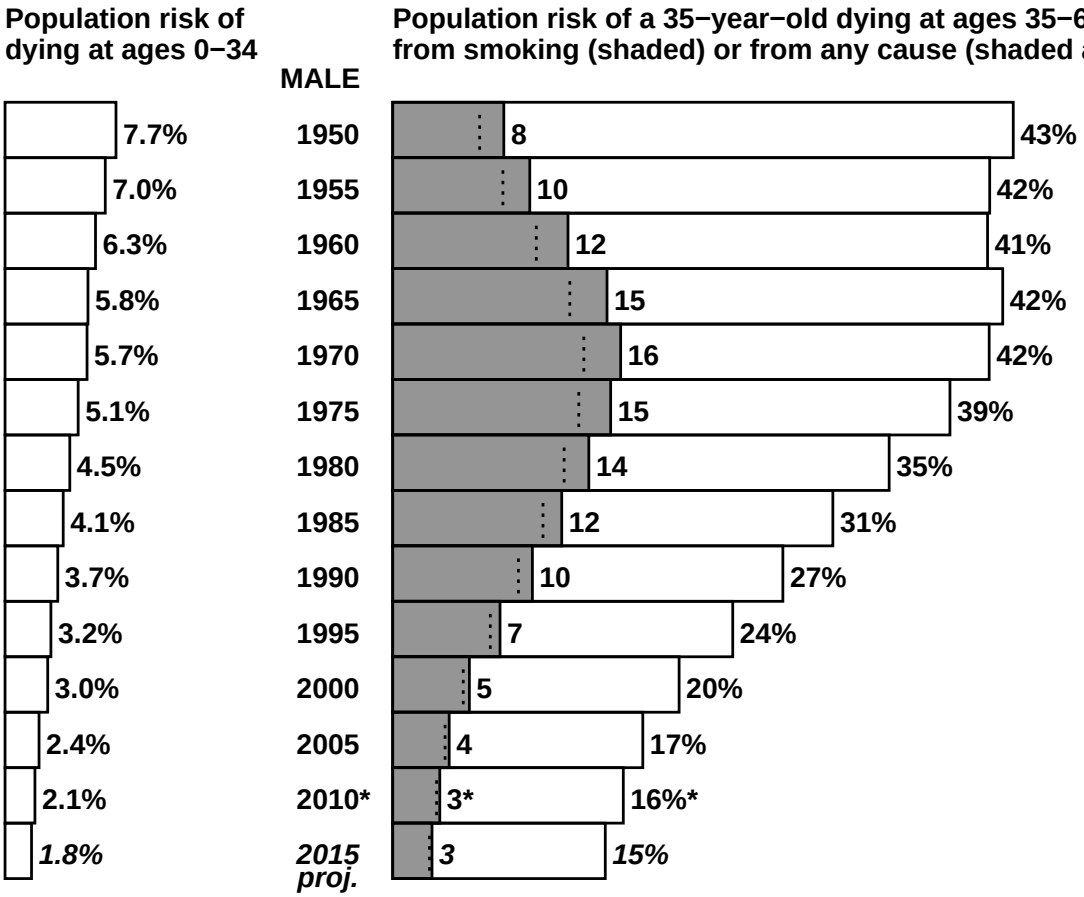
Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.5/1.9	2.6/3.0	4.1/4.9	−/0.0	0.9/1.2	1.4/1.8	2.3/3.1
All Cancer	−/0.2	2.2/8.3 (26%)	3.9/15 (26%)	6.1/24	−/0.2	1.0/6.5 (16%)	1.9/11 (17%)	2.9/18
Vascular	−/0.2	1.0/4.8	2.3/17	3.3/22	−/0.1	0.5/1.9	2.9/22	3.4/24
Respiratory	−/0.1	0.4/1.0	2.0/5.1	2.4/6.1	−/0.0	0.3/0.7	1.9/4.8	2.3/5.6
All Other	−/2.8	0.4/6.3	0.8/13	1.1/22	−/1.3	0.3/3.2	1.1/18	1.4/22
All Causes	−/3.2	4.0/20 (20%)	8.9/50 (18%)	13/74	−/1.7	2.1/12 (17%)	7.8/56 (14%)	9.9/70

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	6.1 / 24 (26%)	2.9 / 18 (16%)	9.0 / 42 (22%)
All Causes	13 / 74 (18%)	9.9 / 70 (14%)	23 / 144 (16%)

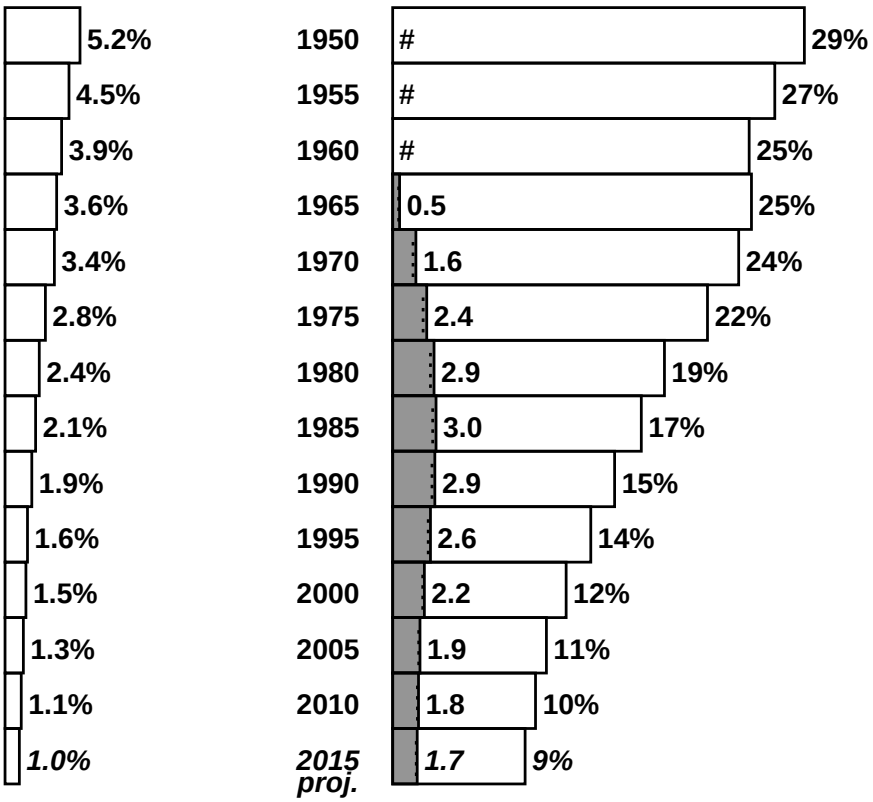
1950-2015‡: AUSTRALIA

‡2005 mortality involves average of 2004 & 2006 rates applied to 2005 population



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 16 would die before age 70 (with 3 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

AUSTRIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.0	− / 0.5	−
35−69	3.2 / 12	1.2 / 6.2	23 years
70+	3.6 / 24	2.5 / 34	7 years
All ages	6.8 / 36	3.7 / 41	14 years

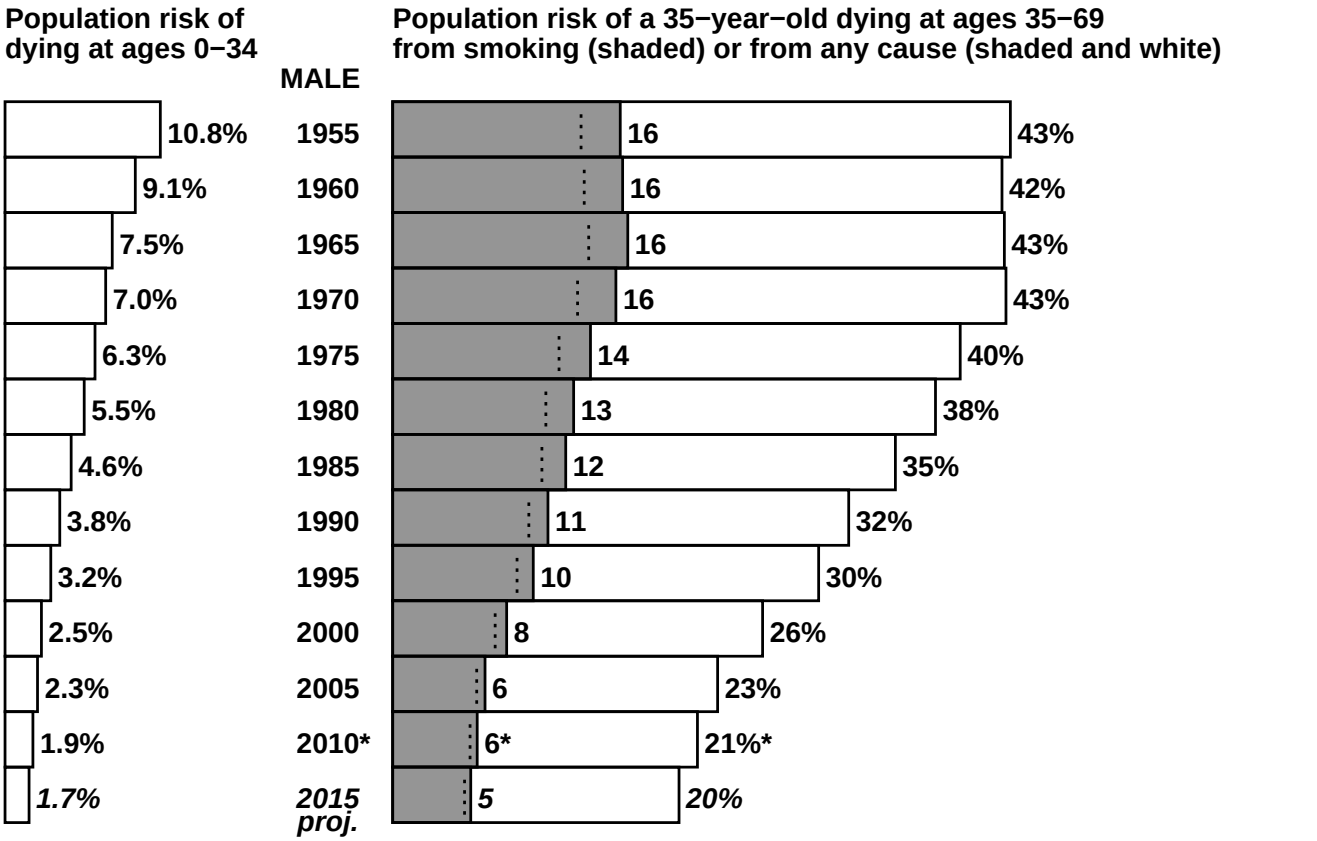
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.1/1.2	0.9/1.1	2.0/2.4	−/0.0	0.5/0.6	0.4/0.6	0.9/1.3
All Cancer	−/0.1	1.6/4.3 (37%)	1.4/6.2 (23%)	3.0/11	−/0.1	0.6/3.2 (19%)	0.5/6.1 (8%)	1.1/9.3
Vascular	−/0.0	0.9/2.8	1.2/11	2.1/14	−/0.0	0.3/1.1	1.2/18	1.5/19
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.3/0.4	0.7/1.7	1.0/2.1	−/0.0	0.1/0.2	0.5/1.7	0.7/2.0
All Other	−/0.9	0.4/4.2	0.3/5.2	0.7/10	−/0.4	0.2/1.7	0.2/7.8	0.4/9.9
All Causes	−/1.0	3.2/12 (27%)	3.6/24 (15%)	6.8/36	−/0.5	1.2/6.2 (20%)	2.5/34 (7%)	3.7/41

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

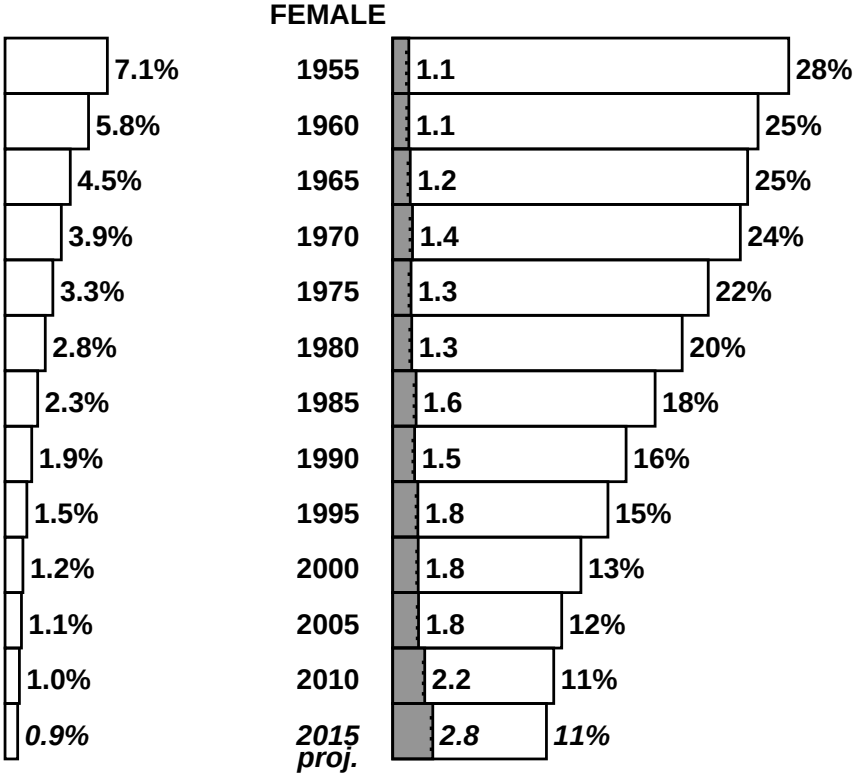
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	3.0 / 11 (28%)	1.1 / 9.3 (12%)	4.1 / 20 (21%)
All Causes	6.8 / 36 (19%)	3.7 / 41 (9%)	11 / 77 (14%)

1955-2015: AUSTRIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 21 would die before age 70 (with 6 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



BELARUS: 2010‡

‡2010 mortality involves 2009 rates applied to 2010 population

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 4.1	− / 1.3	−
35−69	13 / 37	0.0 / 15	20 years
70+	5.8 / 30	0.0 / 48	8 years
All ages	19 / 71	0.0 / 64	16 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

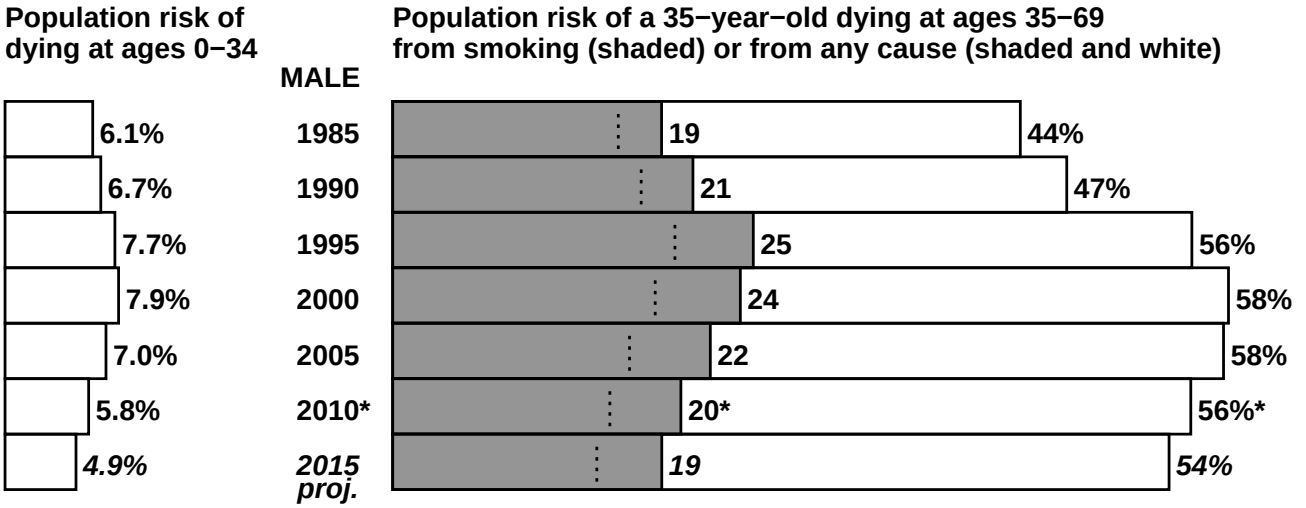
Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.7/1.8	0.9/1.0	2.6/2.8	−/0.0	0.0/0.2	0.0/0.2	0.0/0.4
All Cancer	−/0.2	3.0/6.5 (47%)	1.3/4.0 (32%)	4.3/11	−/0.1	0.0/3.6 (0%)	0.0/3.6 (0%)	0.0/7.4
Vascular	−/0.4	7.9/16	3.4/19	11/35	−/0.1	0.0/6.8	0.0/29	0.0/36
Respiratory	−/0.1	1.0/1.5	0.8/1.3	1.8/2.9	−/0.1	0.0/0.3	0.0/0.5	0.0/0.9
All Other	−/3.4	1.3/13	0.4/5.6	1.6/22	−/1.0	0.0/4.3	0.0/14	0.0/20
All Causes	−/4.1	13/37 (36%)	5.8/30 (20%)	19/71	−/1.3	0.0/15 (0%)	0.0/48 (0%)	0.0/64

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	4.3 / 11 (41%)	0.0 / 7.4 (0%)	4.3 / 18 (24%)
All Causes	19 / 71 (27%)	0.0 / 64 (0%)	19 / 135 (14%)

1985-2015‡: BELARUS

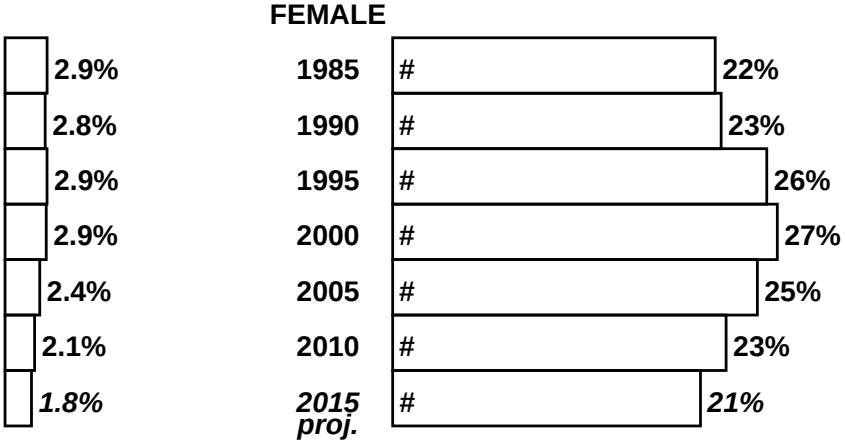
‡2010 mortality involves 2009 rates applied to 2010 population
and 2005 mortality involves average of 2003 & 2007 rates applied to 2005 population



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 56 would die before age 70 (with 20 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 62−69), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

BELGIUM: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.4	− / 0.7	−
35−69	5.2 / 15	1.8 / 8.6	23 years
70+	8.9 / 36	3.2 / 44	7 years
All ages	14 / 52	5.1 / 53	13 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.9/2.1	2.5/2.8	4.4/4.9	−/0.0	0.7/0.9	0.5/0.8	1.2/1.7
All Cancer	−/0.1	2.7/5.7 (47%)	3.6/9.5 (38%)	6.2/15	−/0.1	0.8/4.1 (20%)	0.7/7.8 (9%)	1.5/12
Vascular	−/0.1	1.3/3.2	2.2/11	3.5/15	−/0.0	0.4/1.4	1.1/16	1.5/17
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.6/1.0	2.2/5.0	2.8/6.0	−/0.0	0.3/0.5	0.9/4.5	1.2/5.1
All Other	−/1.2	0.7/5.2	0.9/9.7	1.6/16	−/0.6	0.3/2.6	0.5/16	0.8/19
All Causes	−/1.4	5.2/15 (35%)	8.9/36 (25%)	14/52	−/0.7	1.8/8.6 (21%)	3.2/44 (7%)	5.1/53

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	6.2 / 15 (41%)	1.5 / 12 (13%)	7.8 / 27 (29%)
All Causes	14 / 52 (27%)	5.1 / 53 (10%)	19 / 105 (18%)

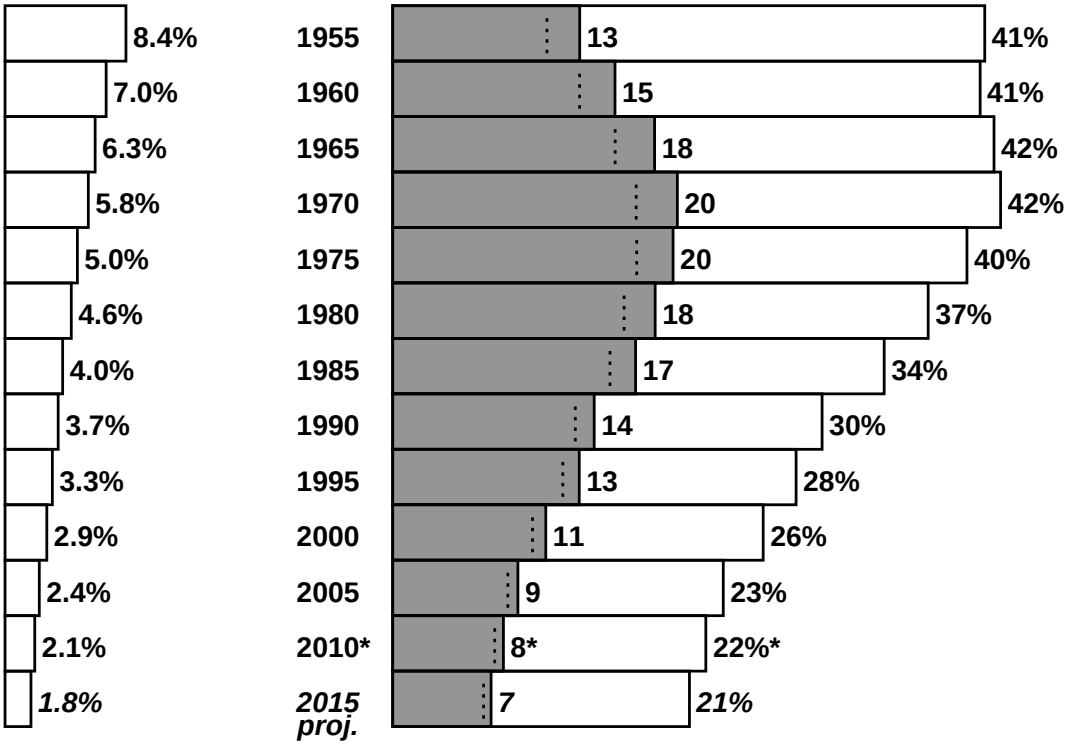
1955-2015‡: BELGIUM

‡2000 mortality involves 1999 rates applied to 2000 population

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

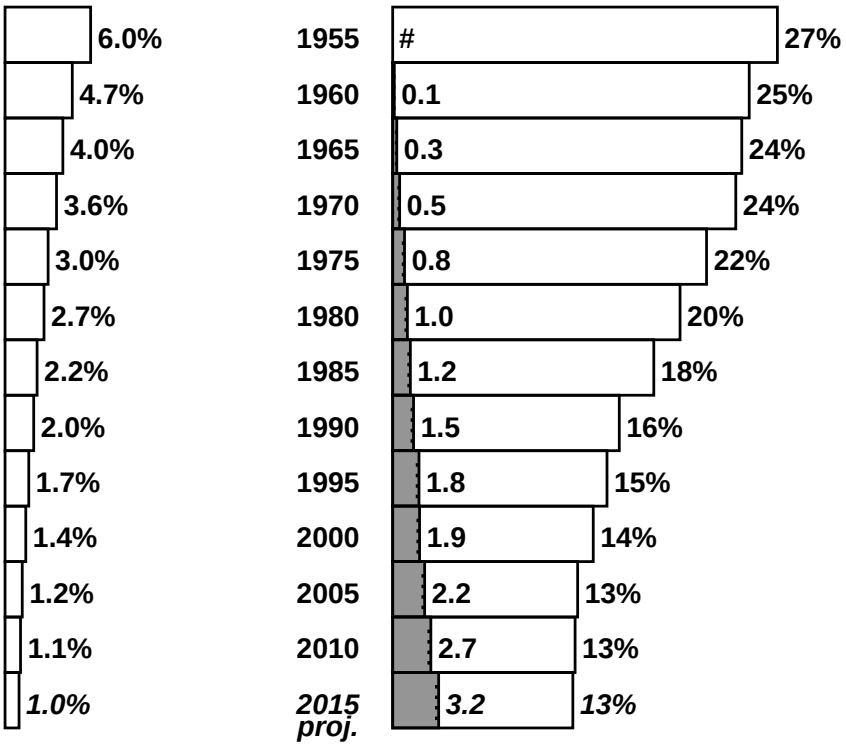
MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 22 would die before age 70 (with 8 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

BULGARIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.7	− / 0.8	−
35−69	9.1 / 22	1.1 / 11	21 years
70+	4.5 / 33	0.9 / 41	8 years
All ages	14 / 57	2.1 / 52	16 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.8/1.9	0.7/0.9	2.5/2.8	−/0.0	0.2/0.4	0.1/0.3	0.3/0.6
All Cancer	−/0.1	2.7/5.6 (48%)	1.1/4.4 (24%)	3.7/10	−/0.1	0.2/3.5 (7%)	0.1/3.6 (3%)	0.4/7.2
Vascular	−/0.3	5.2/11	2.8/24	8.0/35	−/0.1	0.7/5.2	0.7/32	1.4/37
Respiratory	−/0.1	0.6/0.9	0.5/1.5	1.0/2.5	−/0.1	0.1/0.3	0.1/1.2	0.2/1.6
All Other	−/1.1	0.7/4.5	0.2/3.6	0.9/9.3	−/0.5	0.1/1.7	0.0/4.1	0.1/6.3
All Causes	−/1.7	9.1/22 (41%)	4.5/33 (14%)	14/57	−/0.8	1.1/11 (11%)	0.9/41 (2%)	2.1/52

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

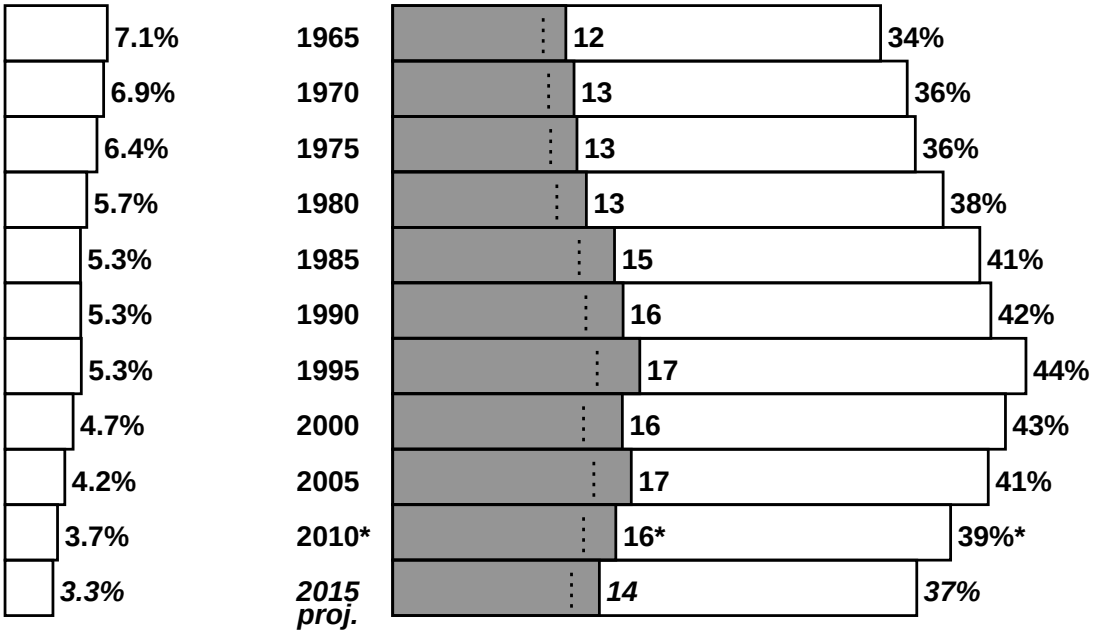
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	3.7 / 10 (37%)	0.4 / 7.2 (5%)	4.1 / 17 (24%)
All Causes	14 / 57 (24%)	2.1 / 52 (4%)	16 / 109 (14%)

1965-2015: BULGARIA

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

MALE

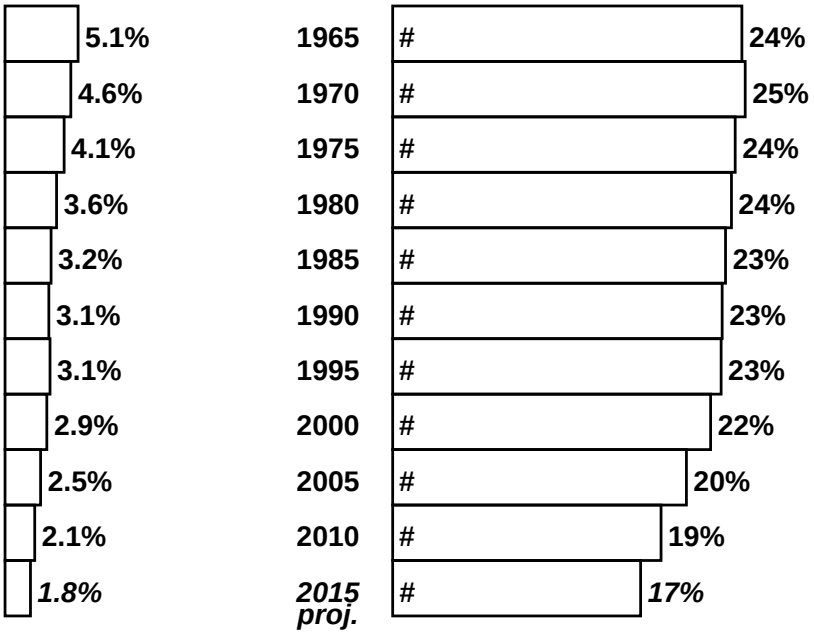


*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 39 would die before age 70 (with 16 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 82−89), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.

FEMALE



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

CANADA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 4.7	− / 2.6	−
35−69	9.9 / 38	7.0 / 25	24 years
70+	18 / 78	21 / 92	7 years
All ages	28 / 121	28 / 119	12 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	3.8/4.3	5.5/6.2	9.2/10	−/0.0	3.1/3.7	4.3/4.9	7.4/8.6
All Cancer	−/0.3	5.1/14 (36%)	7.9/23 (34%)	13/37	−/0.3	3.6/13 (27%)	5.5/21 (27%)	9.1/34
Vascular	−/0.2	2.8/9.5	4.3/24	7.1/34	−/0.1	1.5/3.7	6.9/30	8.4/34
Respiratory	−/0.1	0.9/1.8	4.0/8.8	4.8/11	−/0.1	0.8/1.4	4.7/9.0	5.5/11
All Other	−/4.1	1.1/13	1.8/22	2.9/38	−/2.1	1.1/6.7	3.6/32	4.7/41
All Causes	−/4.7	9.9/38 (26%)	18/78 (23%)	28/121	−/2.6	7.0/25 (28%)	21/92 (23%)	28/119

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

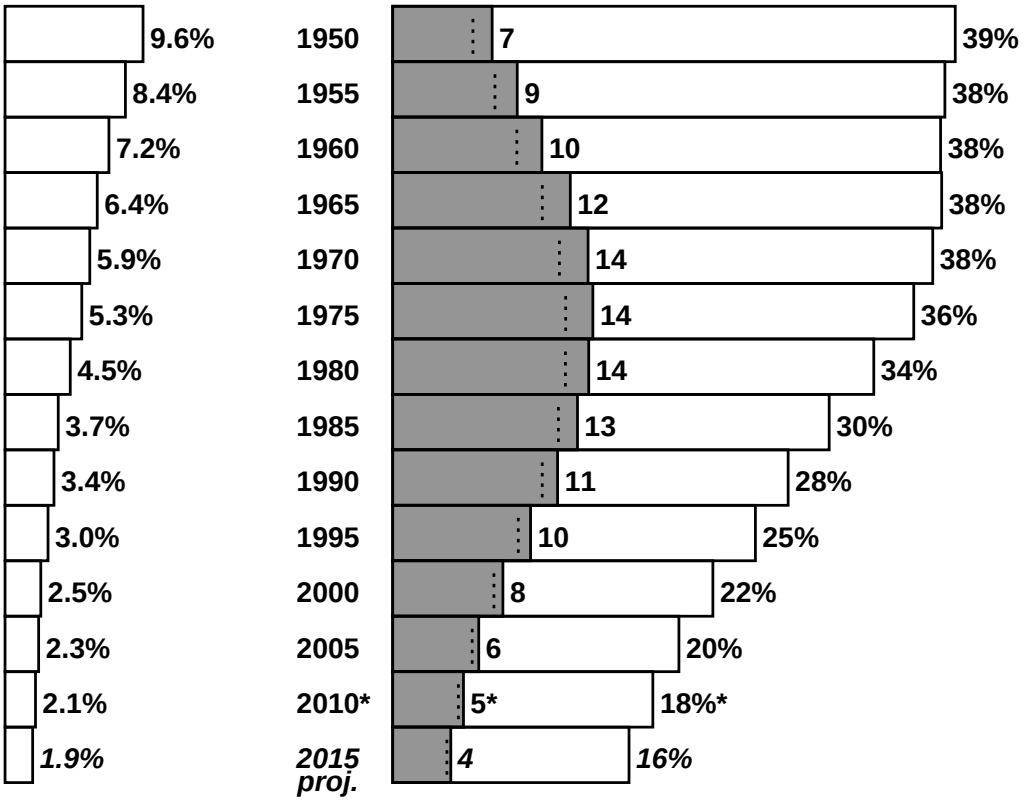
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	13 / 37 (35%)	9.1 / 34 (27%)	22 / 71 (31%)
All Causes	28 / 121 (23%)	28 / 119 (23%)	56 / 240 (23%)

1950-2015: CANADA

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

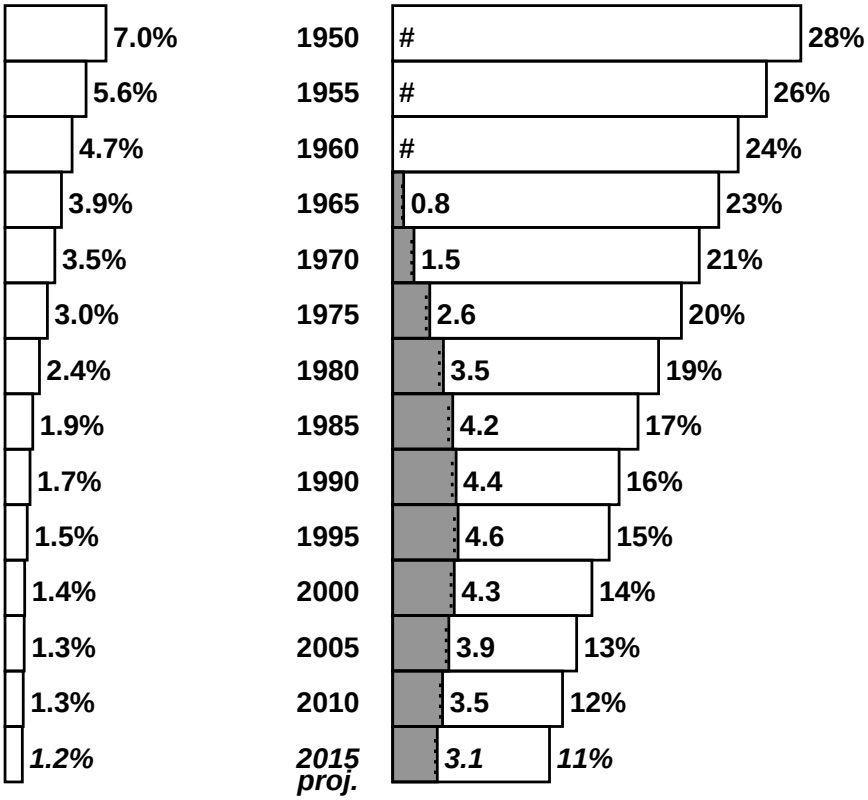
MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 18 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

CAUCASIA (3 countries): 2010

See note on page 105

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 7.3	− / 3.9	−
35−69	9.0 / 35	0.3 / 19	21 years
70+	4.2 / 41	0.9 / 54	8 years
All ages	13 / 83	1.3 / 77	16 years

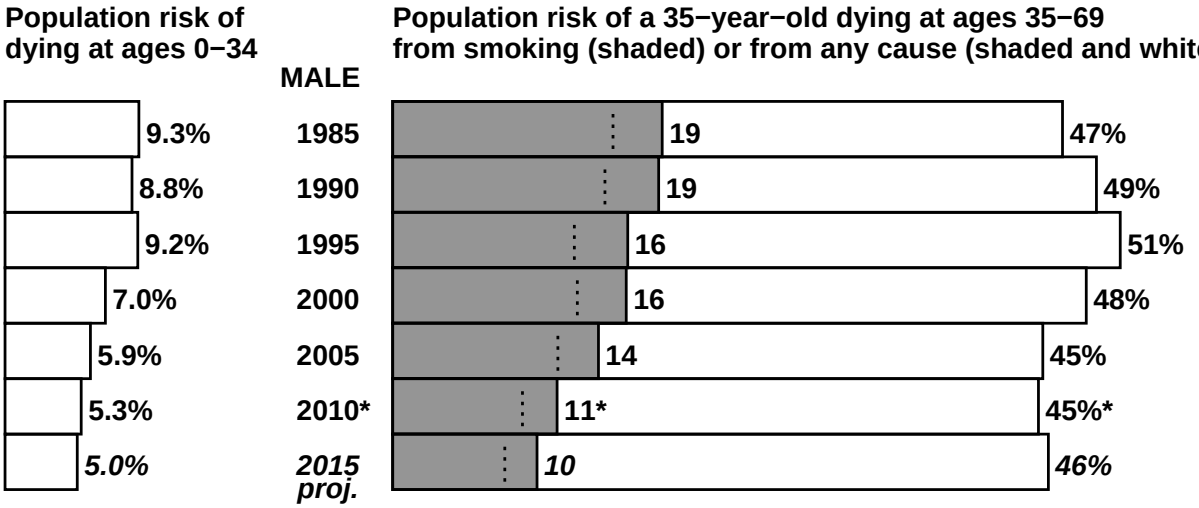
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.3/1.2	0.7/0.7	2.0/2.0	−/0.0	0.1/0.2	0.1/0.2	0.1/0.5
All Cancer	−/0.4	1.9/5.0 (38%)	1.0/3.8 (27%)	2.9/9.2	−/0.3	0.1/4.0 (2%)	0.1/3.0 (4%)	0.2/7.3
Vascular	−/0.8	4.7/14	2.0/21	6.7/35	−/0.5	0.2/6.9	0.5/30	0.7/37
Respiratory	−/0.7	0.5/1.0	0.6/2.0	1.0/3.7	−/0.6	0.0/0.6	0.2/2.2	0.3/3.3
All Other	−/5.4	2.0/15	0.5/15	2.5/35	−/2.5	0.1/7.1	0.1/19	0.1/29
All Causes	−/7.3	9.0/35 (26%)	4.2/41 (10%)	13/83	−/3.9	0.3/19 (2%)	0.9/54 (2%)	1.3/77

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	2.9 / 9.2 (32%)	0.2 / 7.3 (3%)	3.1 / 16 (19%)
All Causes	13 / 83 (16%)	1.3 / 77 (2%)	14 / 160 (9%)

1985-2015: CAUCASIA (3 countries)

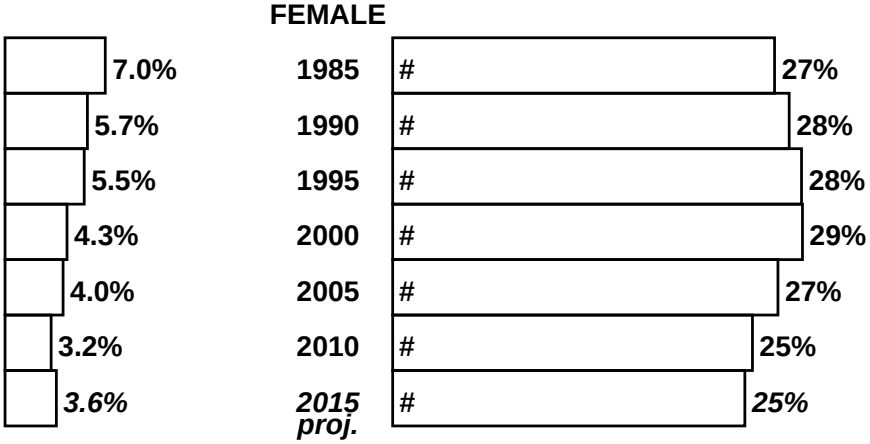


*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 45 would die before age 70 (with 11 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: These 3 Caucasian countries are those in which cancer mortality rates in the post−Soviet decade are thought to need correction for under−registration of deaths: Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia

If the substantial decrease during that period in the mortality attributed to cancer in these 3 countries is partly artefactual, then the low mortality attributed to smoking in 1995 (pages 102−109) will not be reliable.



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

CENTRAL ASIA (5 countries): 2010

See note on page 115

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 55	− / 33	−
35−69	35 / 141	3.9 / 79	18 years
70+	11 / 96	3.8 / 132	7 years
All ages	47 / 291	7.7 / 244	15 years

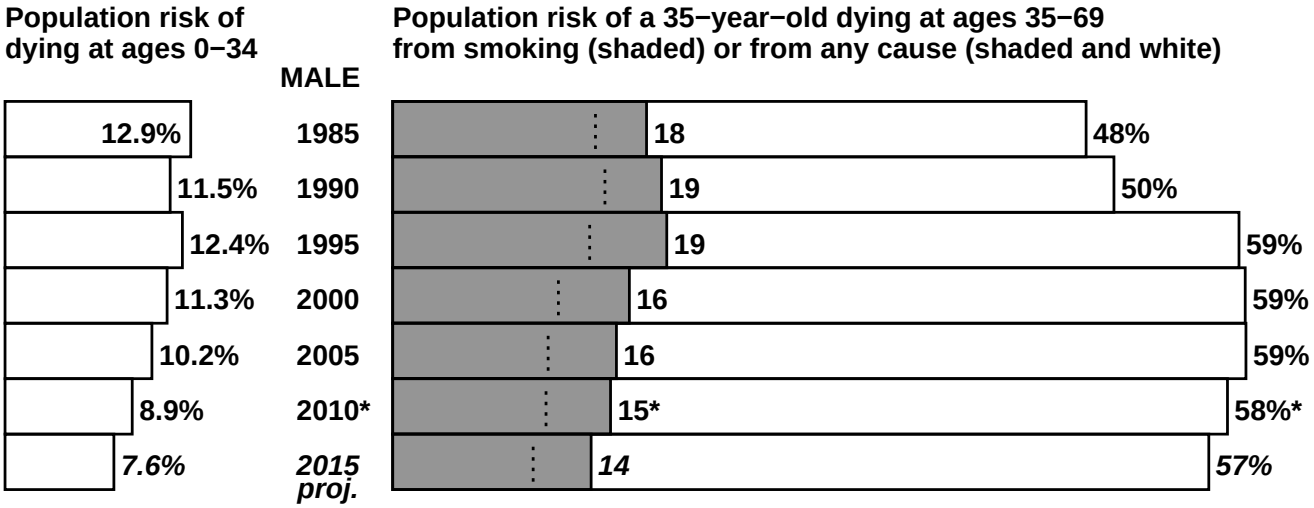
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.1	3.3/3.6	1.2/1.5	4.4/5.2	−/0.1	0.3/0.9	0.2/0.5	0.4/1.4
All Cancer	−/1.9	5.5/16 (35%)	1.9/7.2 (26%)	7.4/25	−/1.8	0.4/14 (3%)	0.3/7.0 (4%)	0.7/23
Vascular	−/3.5	22/67	6.0/67	28/138	−/1.9	2.6/38	2.2/97	4.8/137
Respiratory	−/8.5	4.0/7.1	2.8/6.5	6.8/22	−/6.8	0.5/3.5	1.1/5.8	1.6/16
All Other	−/41	4.3/51	0.6/15	5.0/106	−/23	0.4/23	0.2/22	0.6/68
All Causes	−/55	35/141 (25%)	11/96 (12%)	47/291	−/33	3.9/79 (5%)	3.8/132 (3%)	7.7/244

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	7.4 / 25 (29%)	0.7 / 23 (3%)	8.1 / 48 (17%)
All Causes	47 / 291 (16%)	7.7 / 244 (3%)	54 / 535 (10%)

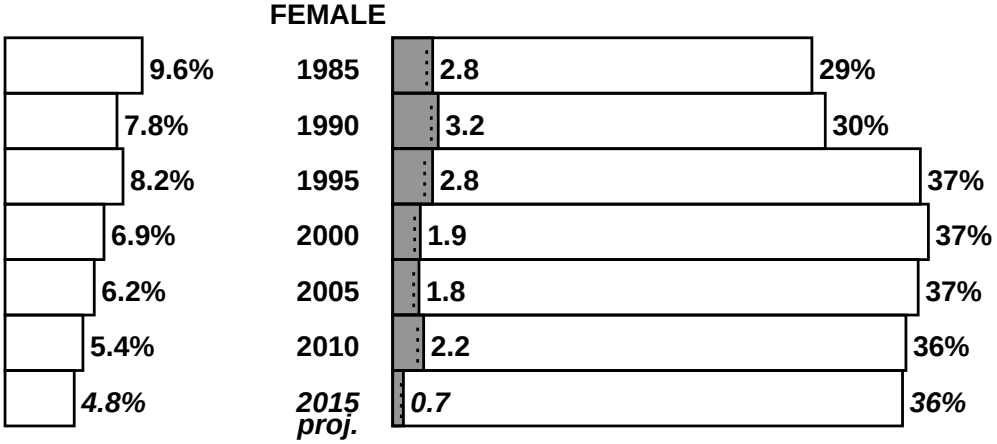
1985-2015: CENTRAL ASIA (5 countries)



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 58 would die before age 70 (with 15 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 112−119), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



CROATIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.6	− / 0.3	−
35−69	3.8 / 9.5	0.8 / 4.3	22 years
70+	4.0 / 16	1.8 / 21	8 years
All ages	7.8 / 26	2.6 / 26	14 years

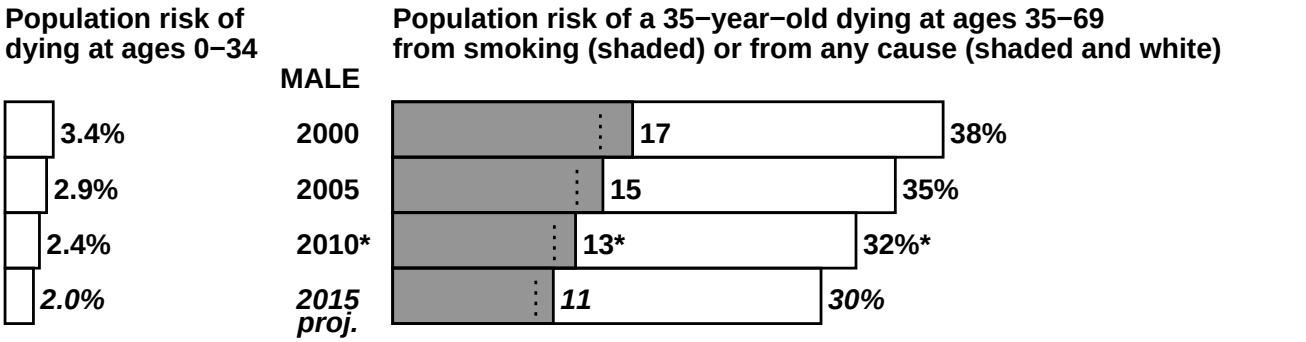
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.1/1.1	0.9/1.0	2.0/2.1	−/0.0	0.2/0.3	0.2/0.3	0.5/0.7
All Cancer	−/0.1	1.7/3.5 (49%)	1.4/4.2 (34%)	3.2/7.8	−/0.0	0.3/2.1 (14%)	0.3/3.6 (9%)	0.6/5.7
Vascular	−/0.0	1.5/3.1	1.7/7.8	3.2/11	−/0.0	0.3/1.2	1.1/13	1.4/15
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.2/0.3	0.6/1.0	0.8/1.3	−/0.0	0.1/0.1	0.3/0.7	0.4/0.8
All Other	−/0.5	0.3/2.5	0.2/2.7	0.6/5.8	−/0.2	0.1/0.9	0.1/3.9	0.2/5.0
All Causes	−/0.6	3.8/9.5 (40%)	4.0/16 (25%)	7.8/26	−/0.3	0.8/4.3 (17%)	1.8/21 (9%)	2.6/26

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

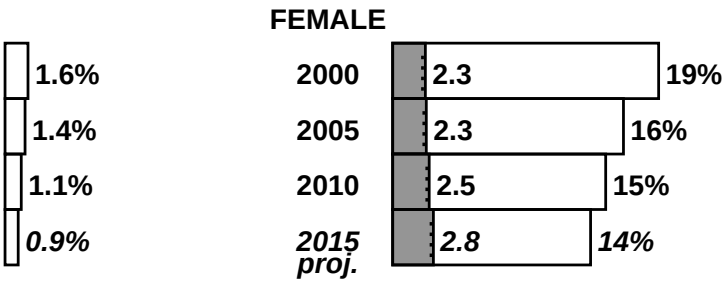
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	3.2 / 7.8 (41%)	0.6 / 5.7 (10%)	3.8 / 13 (28%)
All Causes	7.8 / 26 (30%)	2.6 / 26 (10%)	10 / 52 (20%)

2000-2015: CROATIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 32 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



CYPRUS: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.2	− / 0.1	−
35−69	0.2 / 1.0	0.0 / 0.5	23 years
70+	0.3 / 2.1	0.1 / 2.4	8 years
All ages	0.5 / 3.2	0.1 / 2.9	14 years

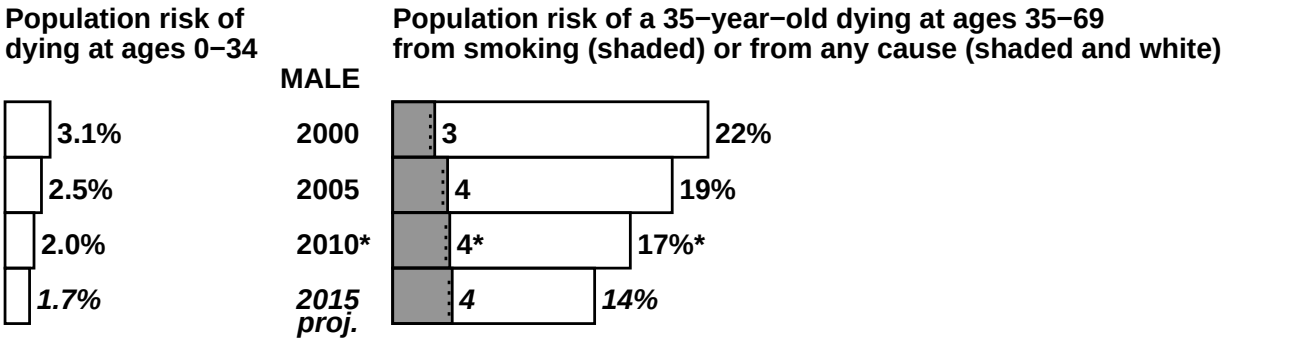
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/1	82/98	86/103	168/202	−/0	7/26	10/26	17/52
All Cancer	−/13	101/314 (32%)	115/453 (25%)	216/780	−/8	7/238 (3%)	13/334 (4%)	20/580
Vascular	−/14	83/331	92/819	175/1164	−/4	7/103	33/1041	40/1148
Respiratory	−/2	17/38	56/194	73/234	−/1	0/22	16/178	16/201
All Other	−/156	23/274	33/637	56/1067	−/43	3/127	12/819	15/989
All Causes	−/184	224/957 (23%)	296/2106 (14%)	520/3247	−/60	17/491 (3%)	74/2372 (3%)	91/2923

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

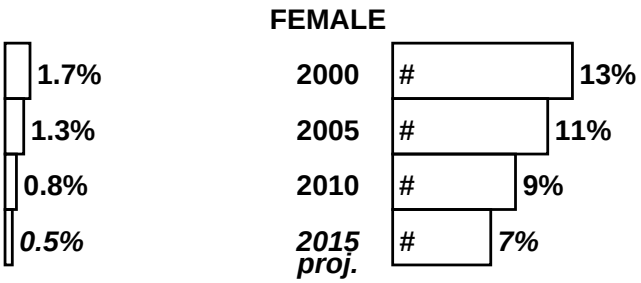
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	0.2 / 0.8 (28%)	0.0 / 0.6 (3%)	0.2 / 1.4 (17%)
All Causes	0.5 / 3.2 (16%)	0.1 / 2.9 (3%)	0.6 / 6.2 (10%)

2000-2015: CYPRUS



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 17 would die before age 70 (with 4 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

CZECH REPUBLIC: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.5	− / 0.6	−
35−69	7.6 / 22	2.0 / 11	21 years
70+	6.5 / 30	4.0 / 41	8 years
All ages	14 / 54	6.0 / 53	14 years

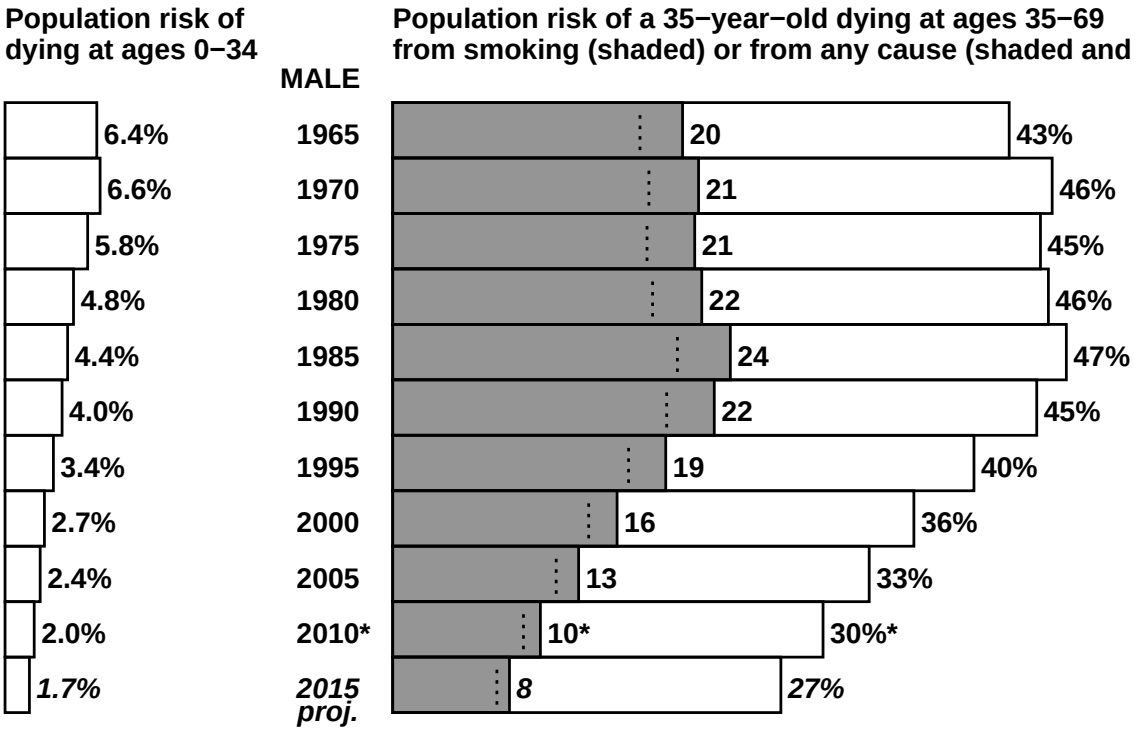
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	2.1/2.3	1.5/1.7	3.6/3.9	−/0.0	0.6/0.8	0.6/0.8	1.1/1.6
All Cancer	−/0.1	3.2/7.7 (42%)	2.3/7.5 (31%)	5.5/15	−/0.1	0.7/5.0 (15%)	0.7/7.1 (10%)	1.5/12
Vascular	−/0.1	3.1/7.6	3.0/16	6.1/24	−/0.0	0.8/3.0	2.5/26	3.3/29
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.7/1.1	0.9/2.1	1.5/3.3	−/0.0	0.2/0.5	0.6/2.1	0.8/2.7
All Other	−/1.2	0.6/6.0	0.3/4.2	1.0/11	−/0.5	0.2/2.4	0.3/6.0	0.5/8.8
All Causes	−/1.5	7.6/22 (34%)	6.5/30 (21%)	14/54	−/0.6	2.0/11 (18%)	4.0/41 (10%)	6.0/53

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

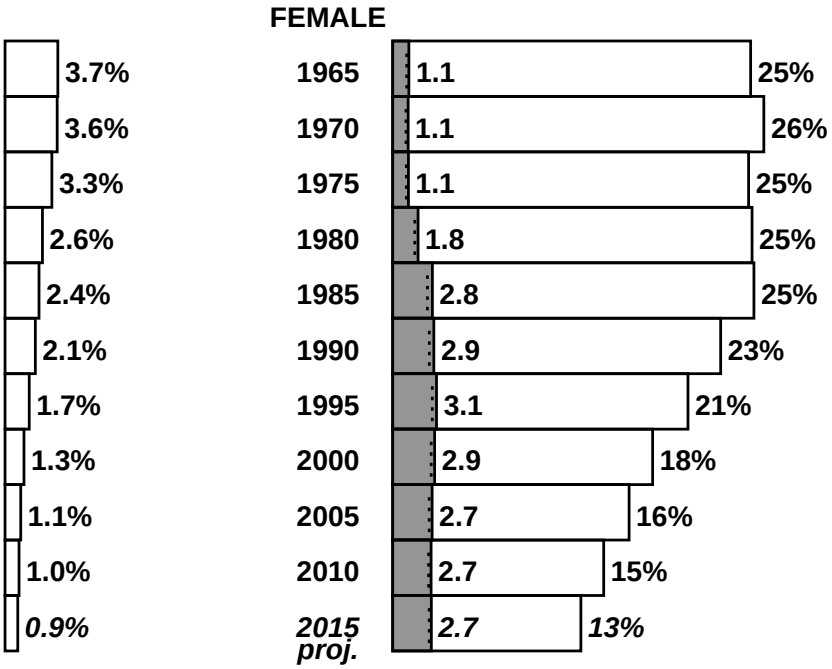
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	5.5 / 15 (36%)	1.5 / 12 (12%)	7.0 / 28 (25%)
All Causes	14 / 54 (26%)	6.0 / 53 (11%)	20 / 107 (19%)

1965-2015: CZECH REPUBLIC



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 30 would die before age 70 (with * of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



DENMARK: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.5	− / 0.3	−
35−69	2.1 / 8.5	1.7 / 5.5	22 years
70+	4.0 / 17	5.7 / 21	7 years
All ages	6.1 / 26	7.4 / 27	12 years

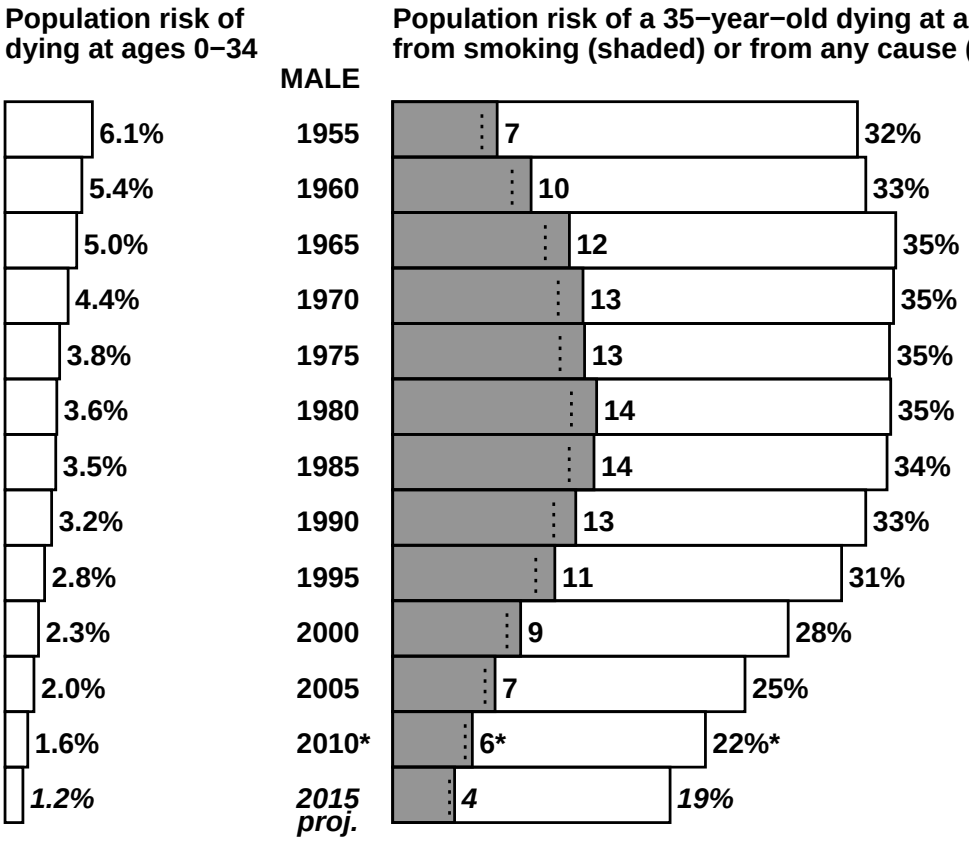
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.7/0.8	1.0/1.1	1.7/1.9	−/0.0	0.6/0.8	0.9/1.0	1.5/1.7
All Cancer	−/0.0	1.0/3.0 (34%)	1.5/4.8 (32%)	2.6/7.9	−/0.0	0.8/2.8 (28%)	1.2/4.5 (27%)	2.0/7.3
Vascular	−/0.0	0.5/1.6	1.0/5.2	1.4/6.8	−/0.0	0.3/0.7	1.8/6.5	2.1/7.2
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.2/0.5	1.0/2.2	1.3/2.7	−/0.0	0.3/0.4	1.6/2.7	1.9/3.1
All Other	−/0.5	0.4/3.3	0.5/5.1	0.8/8.8	−/0.2	0.3/1.6	1.1/7.7	1.5/9.5
All Causes	−/0.5	2.1/8.5 (25%)	4.0/17 (23%)	6.1/26	−/0.3	1.7/5.5 (31%)	5.7/21 (27%)	7.4/27

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

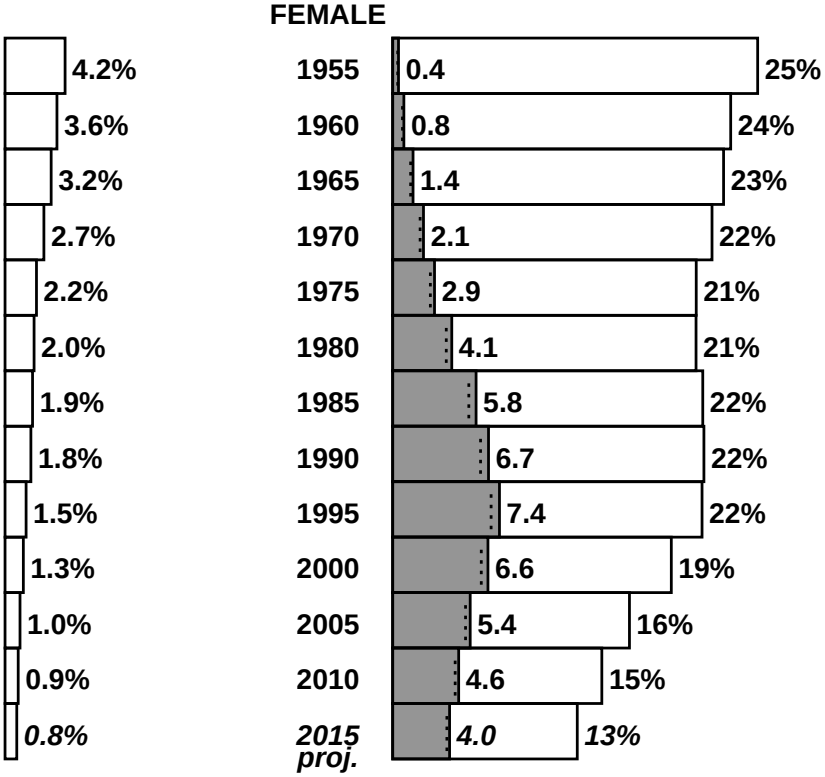
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	2.6 / 7.9 (32%)	2.0 / 7.3 (27%)	4.6 / 15 (30%)
All Causes	6.1 / 26 (23%)	7.4 / 27 (27%)	14 / 53 (25%)

1955-2015: DENMARK



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 22 would die before age 70 (with 6 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



ESTONIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.4	− / 0.1	−
35−69	1.1 / 3.4	0.1 / 1.5	21 years
70+	1.1 / 4.0	0.3 / 6.4	8 years
All ages	2.1 / 7.8	0.4 / 8.0	14 years

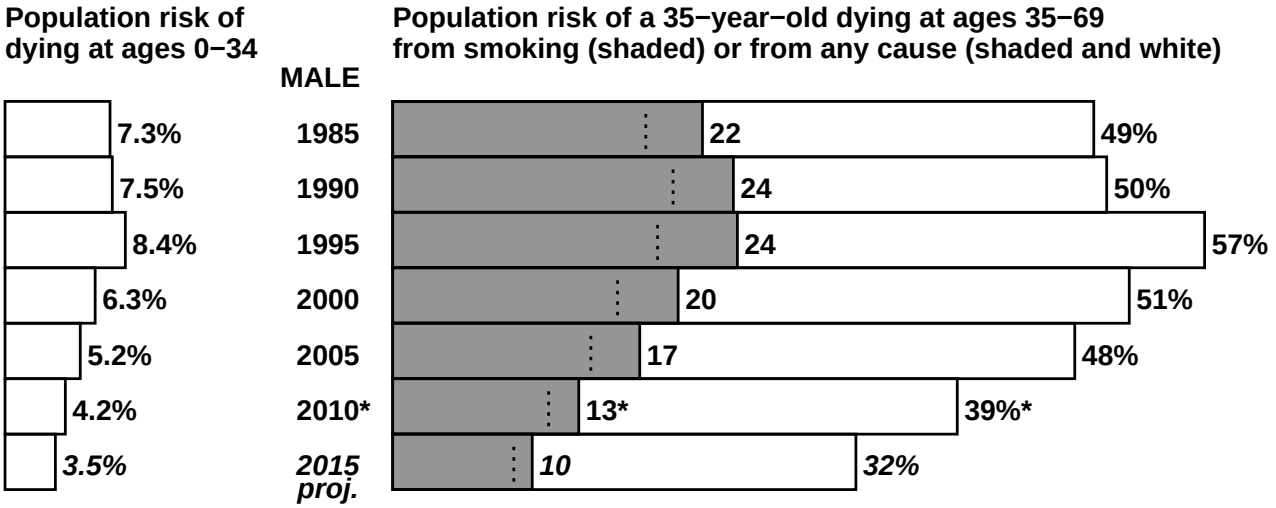
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0	224/244	243/266	467/510	−/0	29/59	45/88	74/147
All Cancer	−/18	363/840 (43%)	379/1071 (35%)	742/1929	−/13	37/578 (6%)	57/1059 (5%)	94/1650
Vascular	−/22	542/1294	534/2340	1076/3656	−/7	65/467	194/4493	259/4967
Respiratory	−/6	67/123	95/163	162/292	−/4	7/34	25/110	32/148
All Other	−/349	119/1151	44/467	163/1967	−/94	14/406	14/731	28/1231
All Causes	−/398	1091/3410 (32%)	1052/4042 (26%)	2143/7850	−/118	123/1484 (8%)	290/6392 (5%)	413/7994

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	0.7 / 1.9 (38%)	0.1 / 1.6 (6%)	0.8 / 3.6 (23%)
All Causes	2.1 / 7.8 (27%)	0.4 / 8.0 (5%)	2.6 / 16 (16%)

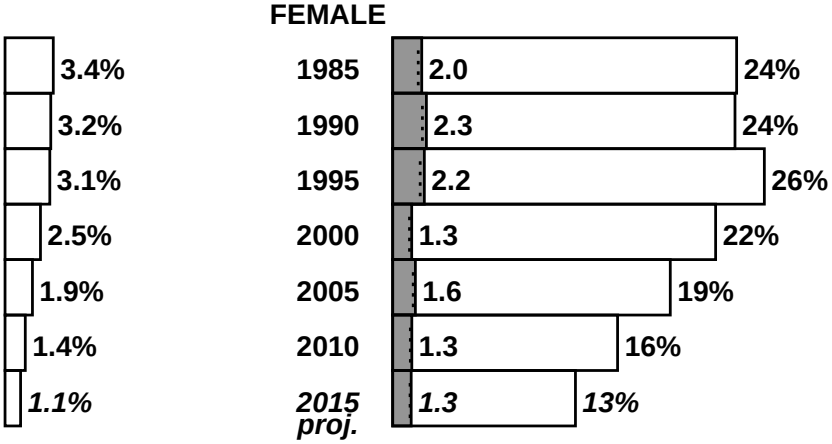
1985-2015: ESTONIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 39 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 150−157), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



FINLAND: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.8	− / 0.3	−
35−69	1.7 / 9.0	0.4 / 4.2	21 years
70+	2.6 / 15	1.4 / 21	7 years
All ages	4.2 / 25	1.8 / 25	12 years

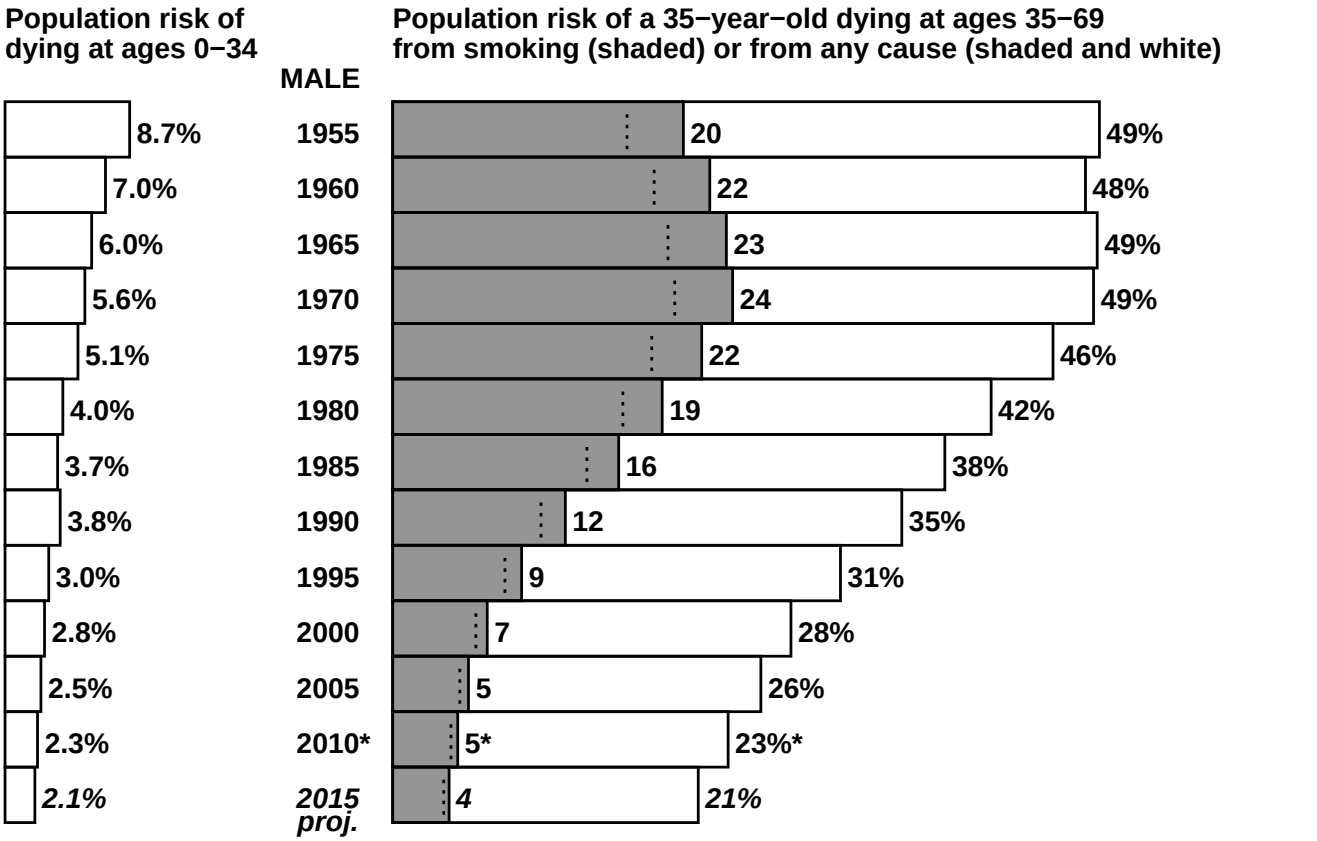
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.5/0.6	0.7/0.8	1.2/1.4	−/0.0	0.2/0.3	0.2/0.4	0.4/0.7
All Cancer	−/0.1	0.7/2.3 (31%)	1.0/3.6 (27%)	1.7/6.0	−/0.0	0.2/1.9 (10%)	0.3/3.5 (9%)	0.5/5.4
Vascular	−/0.0	0.7/2.9	0.9/6.9	1.6/9.8	−/0.0	0.1/0.8	0.7/9.7	0.8/11
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.1/0.3	0.4/1.0	0.6/1.3	−/0.0	0.1/0.1	0.2/0.6	0.2/0.8
All Other	−/0.7	0.1/3.5	0.2/4.0	0.4/8.2	−/0.3	0.1/1.4	0.2/6.9	0.3/8.5
All Causes	−/0.8	1.7/9.0 (19%)	2.6/15 (17%)	4.2/25	−/0.3	0.4/4.2 (11%)	1.4/21 (7%)	1.8/25

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

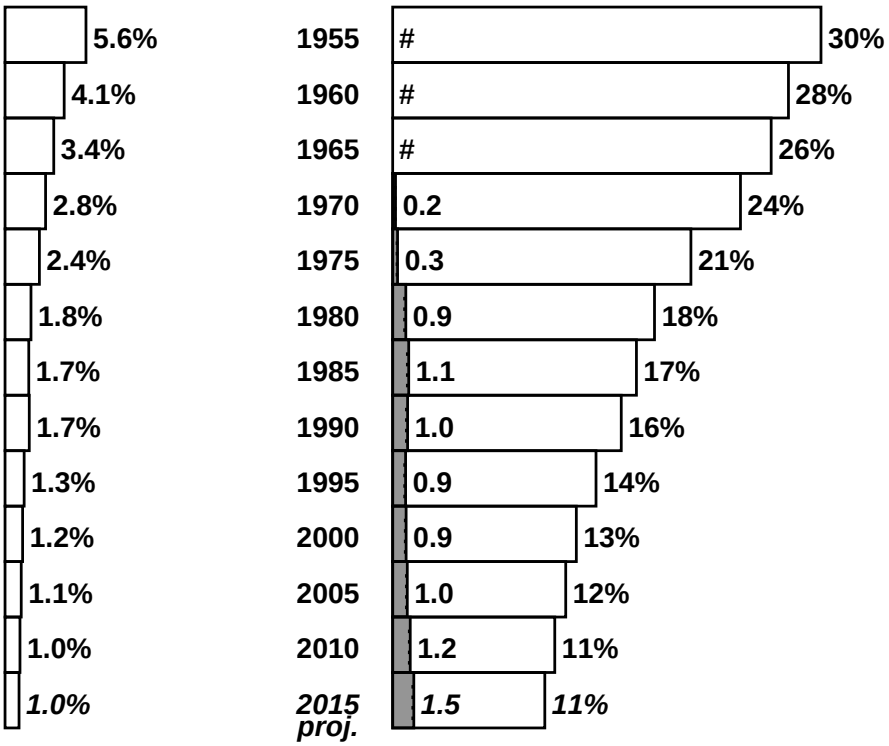
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.7 / 6.0 (28%)	0.5 / 5.4 (10%)	2.2 / 11 (19%)
All Causes	4.2 / 25 (17%)	1.8 / 25 (7%)	6.1 / 50 (12%)

1955-2015: FINLAND



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 23 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

Former CZECHOSLOVAKIA: 1990

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 1990

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 4.9	− / 2.5	−
35−69	22 / 45	2.4 / 23	20 years
70+	11 / 45	2.6 / 61	8 years
All ages	33 / 94	5.0 / 86	16 years

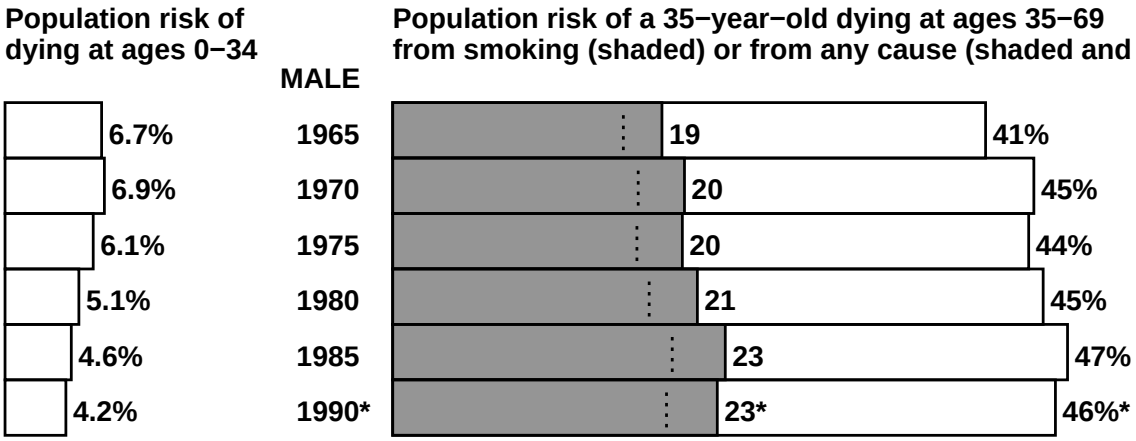
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	4.6/4.8	1.8/2.0	6.4/6.8	−/0.0	0.4/0.6	0.2/0.5	0.6/1.1
All Cancer	−/0.4	7.4/13 (56%)	2.9/8.4 (34%)	10/22	−/0.3	0.5/7.9 (6%)	0.3/8.1 (4%)	0.8/16
Vascular	−/0.3	11/20	5.9/27	17/47	−/0.1	1.5/9.7	1.8/42	3.2/52
Respiratory	−/0.2	1.4/2.0	1.5/3.5	3.0/5.7	−/0.2	0.2/0.8	0.4/3.3	0.6/4.3
All Other	−/3.9	1.6/9.7	0.4/5.4	2.0/19	−/1.8	0.2/4.3	0.1/8.2	0.3/14
All Causes	−/4.9	22/45 (49%)	11/45 (24%)	33/94	−/2.5	2.4/23 (11%)	2.6/61 (4%)	5.0/86

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

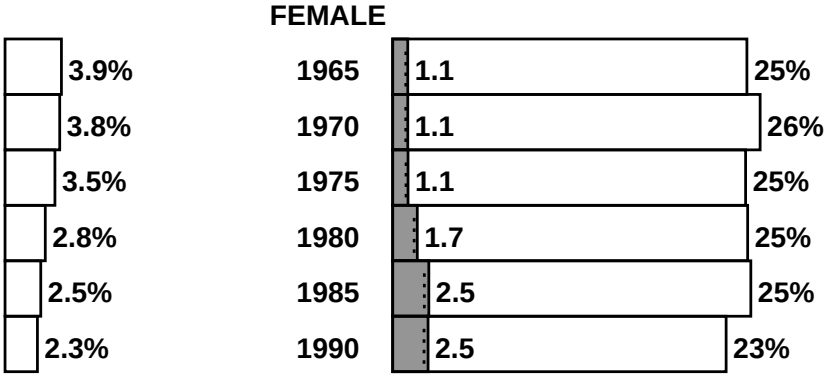
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	10 / 22 (47%)	0.8 / 16 (5%)	11 / 38 (29%)
All Causes	33 / 94 (35%)	5.0 / 86 (6%)	38 / 181 (21%)

1965-1990: Former CZECHOSLOVAKIA



*eg, at year 1990 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 46 would die before age 70 (with 23 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



Former USSR: 1990

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 1990

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 221	− / 116	−
35−69	342 / 733	37 / 430	21 years
70+	103 / 457	42 / 960	8 years
All ages	445 / 1411	79 / 1505	18 years

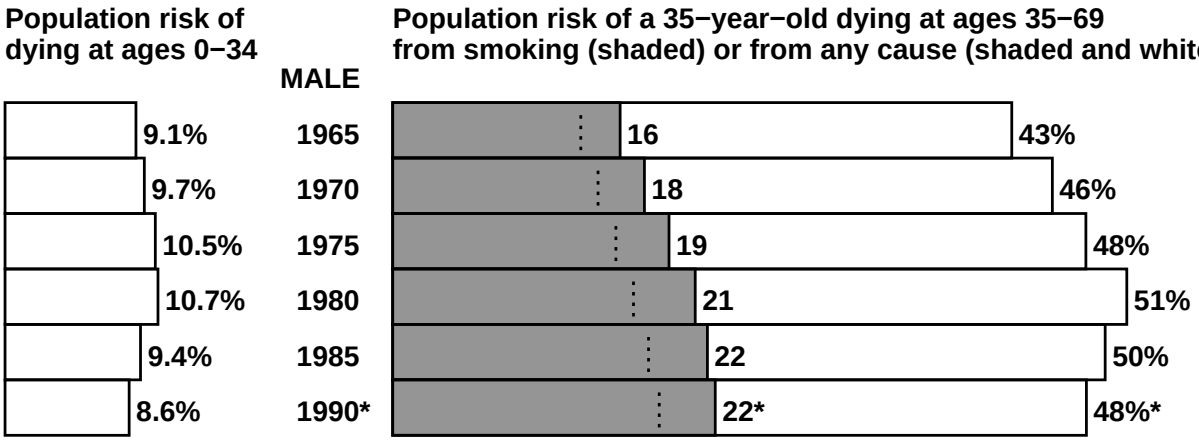
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.5	64/67	15/17	79/84	−/0.2	4.4/9.3	3.2/7.0	7.6/16
All Cancer	−/9.0	105/188 (56%)	23/63 (36%)	128/260	−/8.0	6.0/121 (5%)	4.5/81 (5%)	10/210
Vascular	−/10	175/301	56/308	231/620	−/4.8	24/204	27/754	51/963
Respiratory	−/32	34/47	21/41	55/120	−/26	4.7/19	9.5/46	14/91
All Other	−/169	28/197	2.9/45	31/411	−/77	2.5/87	1.1/78	3.5/242
All Causes	−/221	342/733 (47%)	103/457 (22%)	445/1411	−/116	37/430 (9%)	42/960 (4%)	79/1505

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

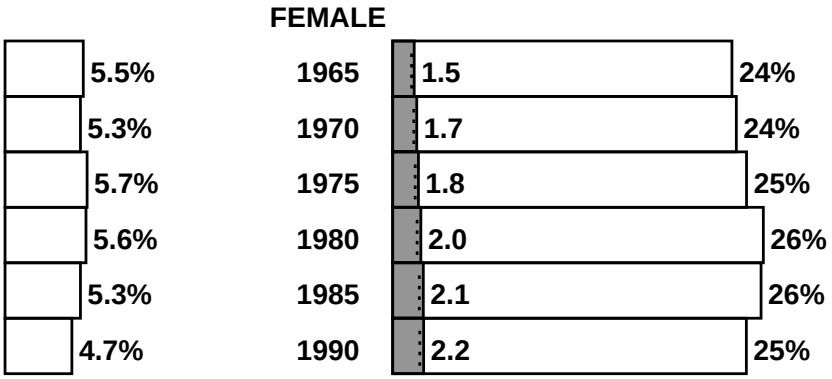
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	128 / 260 (49%)	10 / 210 (5%)	139 / 470 (30%)
All Causes	445 / 1411 (32%)	79 / 1505 (5%)	524 / 2916 (18%)

1965-1990: Former USSR



*eg, at year 1990 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 48 would die before age 70 (with 22 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



Former YUGOSLAVIA: 1990

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 1990

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 9.9	− / 6.2	−
35−69	23 / 54	3.0 / 31	21 years
70+	8.6 / 50	2.2 / 63	7 years
All ages	31 / 113	5.2 / 100	17 years

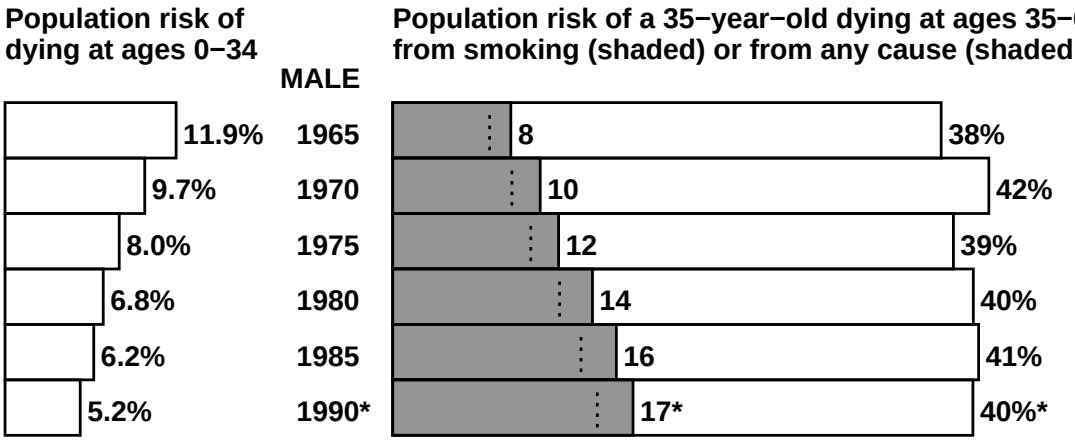
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	4.8/5.1	1.3/1.5	6.1/6.6	−/0.0	0.4/0.8	0.2/0.4	0.6/1.3
All Cancer	−/0.6	7.5/14 (52%)	1.9/6.5 (30%)	9.4/21	−/0.5	0.6/9.1 (6%)	0.2/5.9 (4%)	0.8/16
Vascular	−/0.6	11/21	4.6/31	15/53	−/0.4	1.8/14	1.4/44	3.2/58
Respiratory	−/0.6	1.4/2.0	1.6/3.1	3.0/5.8	−/0.6	0.3/0.9	0.5/2.5	0.7/4.0
All Other	−/8.1	3.1/16	0.6/9.3	3.7/34	−/4.8	0.4/7.6	0.1/10	0.5/23
All Causes	−/9.9	23/54 (42%)	8.6/50 (17%)	31/113	−/6.2	3.0/31 (10%)	2.2/63 (4%)	5.2/100

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 1990

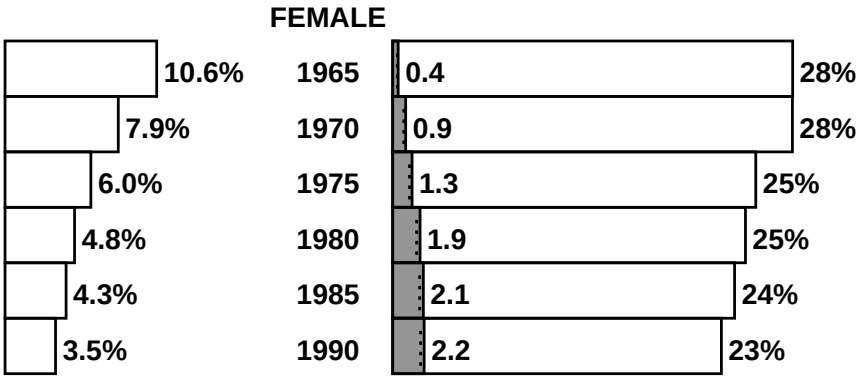
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	9.4 / 21 (44%)	0.8 / 16 (5%)	10 / 37 (28%)
All Causes	31 / 113 (28%)	5.2 / 100 (5%)	36 / 214 (17%)

1965-1990: Former YUGOSLAVIA



*eg, at year 1990 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 40 would die before age 70 (with 17 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



FRANCE: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 8.1	− / 3.9	−
35−69	29 / 86	6.2 / 41	25 years
70+	28 / 180	8.7 / 218	7 years
All ages	58 / 274	15 / 263	16 years

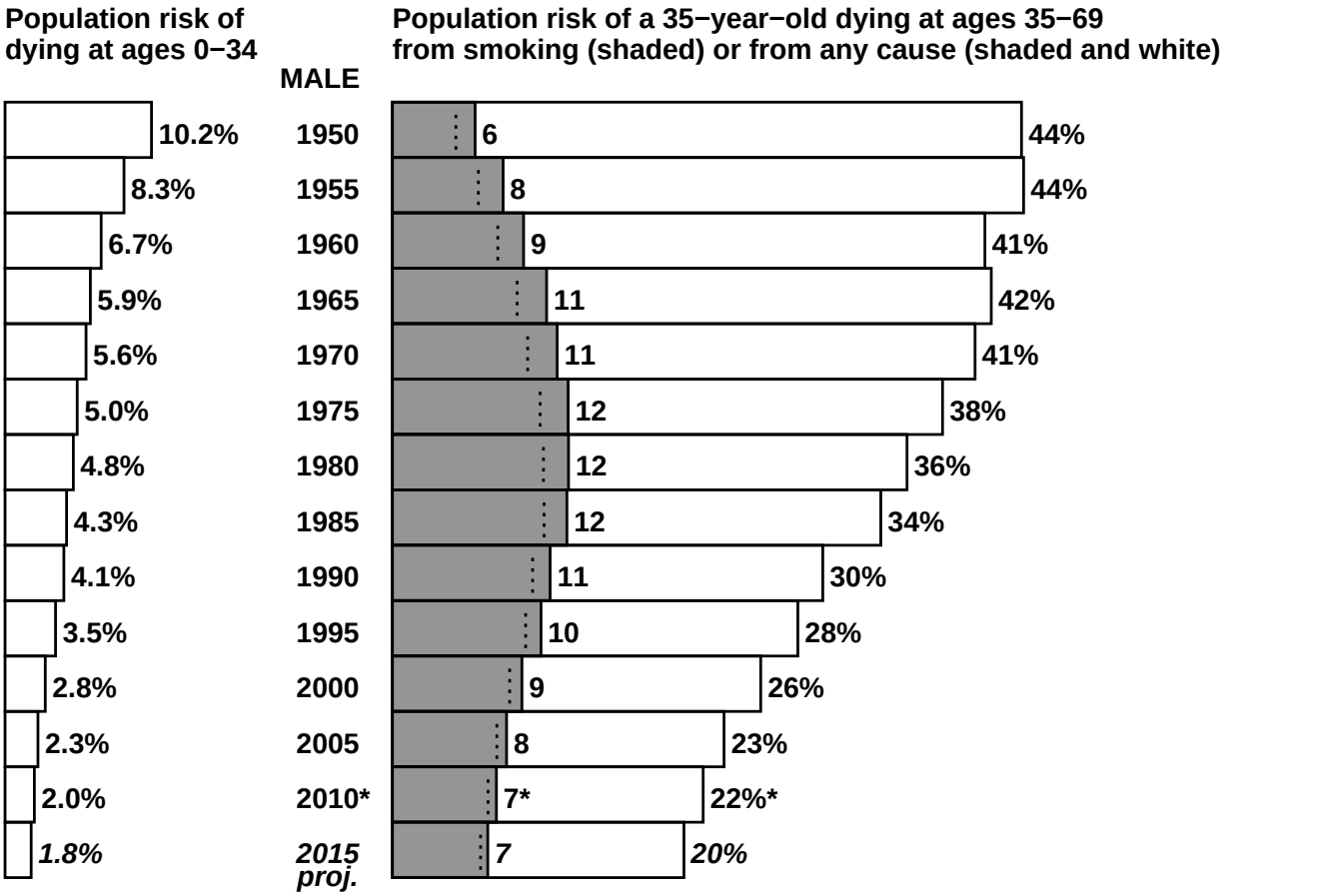
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	11/12	9.0/10	20/22	−/0.0	2.6/3.8	1.8/3.5	4.5/7.3
All Cancer	−/0.7	16/36 (45%)	14/52 (26%)	30/89	−/0.6	3.3/21 (15%)	2.4/41 (6%)	5.6/63
Vascular	−/0.4	5.9/14	7.0/52	13/67	−/0.2	1.2/4.9	3.0/72	4.2/77
Respiratory	−/0.1	1.5/2.8	4.2/15	5.7/17	−/0.1	0.4/1.1	1.6/14	2.1/16
All Other	−/7.0	5.5/33	3.6/60	9.1/100	−/3.0	1.3/14	1.7/91	3.0/108
All Causes	−/8.1	29/86 (34%)	28/180 (16%)	58/274	−/3.9	6.2/41 (15%)	8.7/218 (4%)	15/263

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

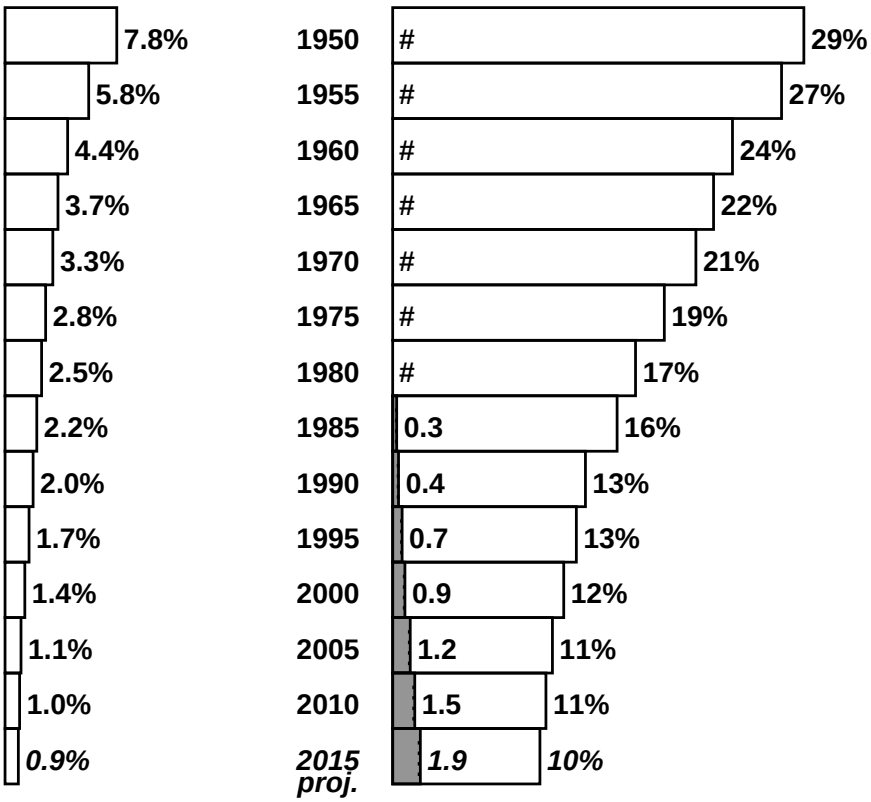
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	30 / 89 (34%)	5.6 / 63 (9%)	36 / 153 (23%)
All Causes	58 / 274 (21%)	15 / 263 (6%)	73 / 537 (14%)

1950-2015: FRANCE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 22 would die before age 70 (with 7 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

GERMANY: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 7.4	− / 3.8	−
35−69	36 / 123	13 / 66	23 years
70+	53 / 277	32 / 379	8 years
All ages	90 / 407	45 / 449	13 years

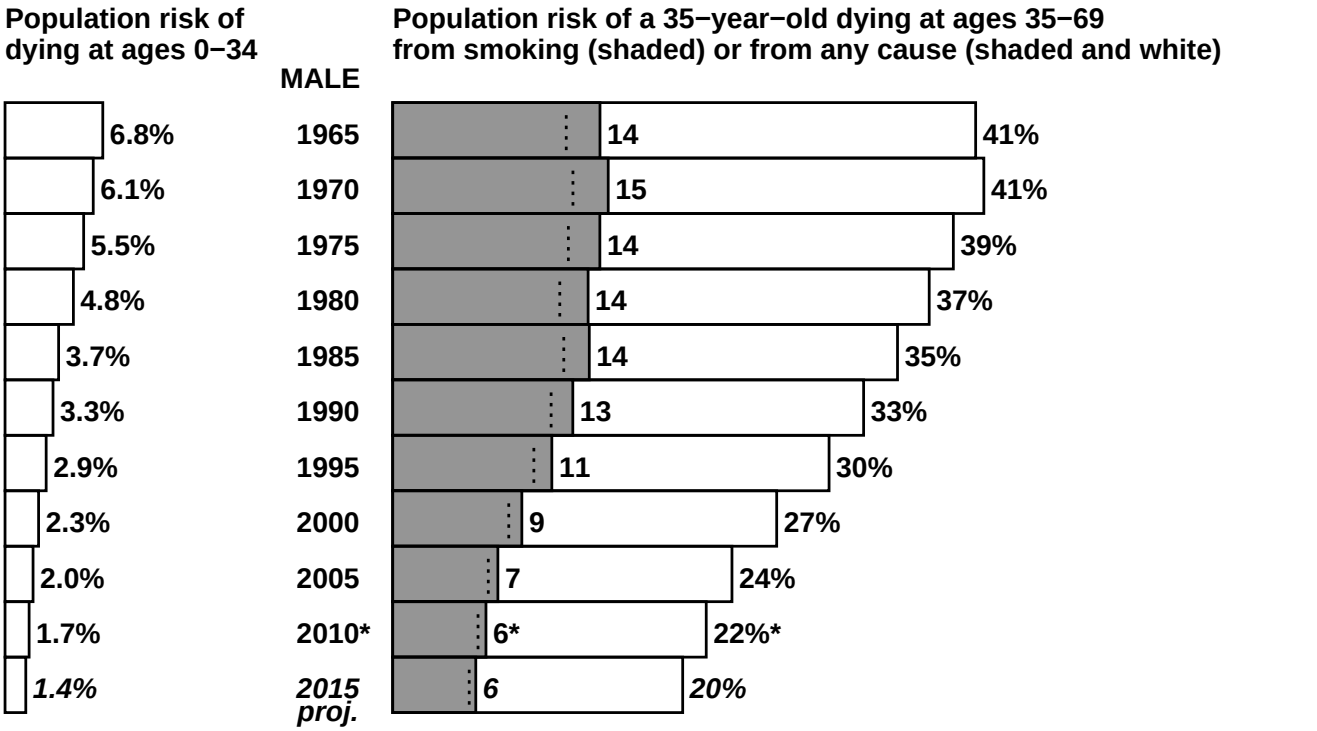
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	12/13	14/16	26/29	−/0.0	4.8/6.5	4.9/7.2	9.7/14
All Cancer	−/0.7	17/45 (38%)	21/73 (29%)	38/118	−/0.6	6.0/33 (18%)	6.4/67 (10%)	12/101
Vascular	−/0.5	11/32	18/116	28/149	−/0.3	3.6/12	15/190	19/203
Respiratory	−/0.1	3.3/6.1	10/26	14/32	−/0.1	1.7/3.4	6.8/25	8.5/29
All Other	−/6.1	5.0/40	4.4/63	9.4/108	−/2.8	2.1/18	3.6/96	5.7/117
All Causes	−/7.4	36/123 (29%)	53/277 (19%)	90/407	−/3.8	13/66 (20%)	32/379 (8%)	45/449

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

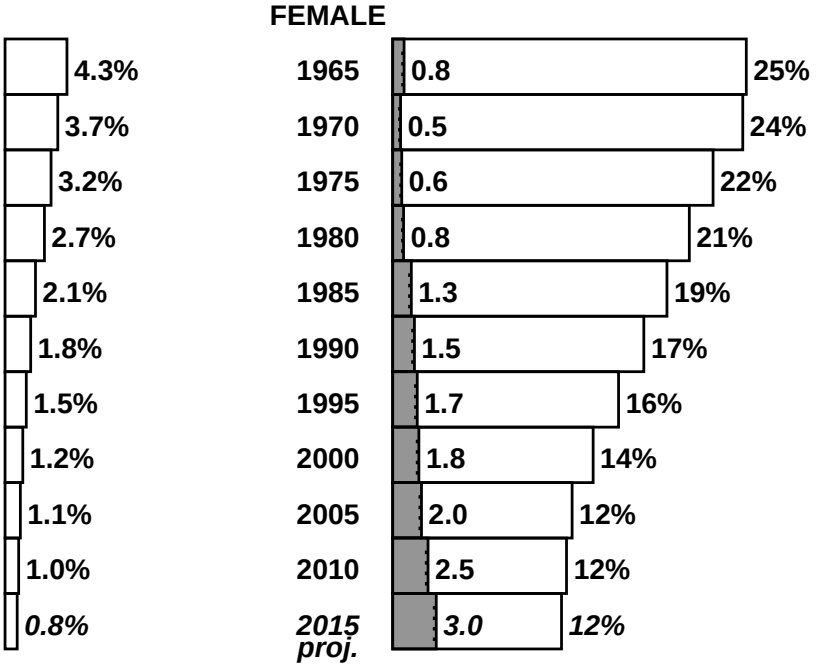
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	38 / 118 (32%)	12 / 101 (12%)	51 / 219 (23%)
All Causes	90 / 407 (22%)	45 / 449 (10%)	135 / 856 (16%)

1965-2015: GERMANY



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 22 would die before age 70 (with 6 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



GREECE: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.6	− / 0.6	−
35−69	5.8 / 15	0.8 / 6.8	24 years
70+	9.2 / 41	1.9 / 46	8 years
All ages	15 / 58	2.7 / 53	14 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	2.1/2.3	2.7/3.0	4.8/5.4	−/0.0	0.3/0.5	0.3/0.7	0.6/1.2
All Cancer	−/0.2	2.8/5.7 (48%)	3.8/11 (35%)	6.6/17	−/0.1	0.3/3.4 (10%)	0.4/7.2 (5%)	0.7/11
Vascular	−/0.1	2.2/5.0	3.2/18	5.4/23	−/0.1	0.3/1.7	0.9/24	1.2/26
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.4/0.8	1.5/4.6	1.9/5.5	−/0.0	0.1/0.4	0.4/4.8	0.5/5.2
All Other	−/1.3	0.4/3.2	0.7/7.9	1.1/12	−/0.4	0.1/1.3	0.2/9.9	0.3/12
All Causes	−/1.6	5.8/15 (39%)	9.2/41 (22%)	15/58	−/0.6	0.8/6.8 (11%)	1.9/46 (4%)	2.7/53

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

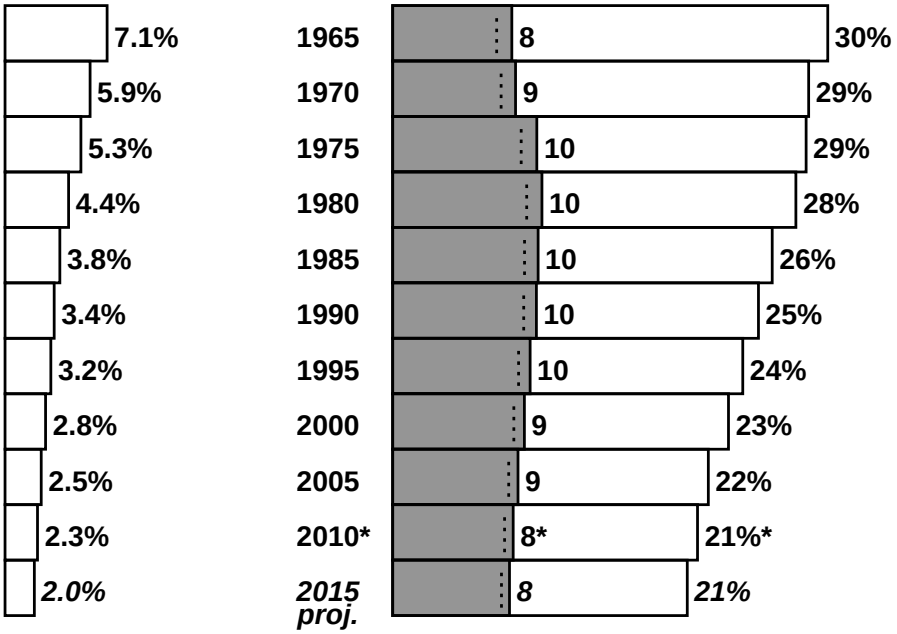
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	6.6 / 17 (39%)	0.7 / 11 (7%)	7.3 / 27 (27%)
All Causes	15 / 58 (26%)	2.7 / 53 (5%)	18 / 111 (16%)

1965-2015: GREECE

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

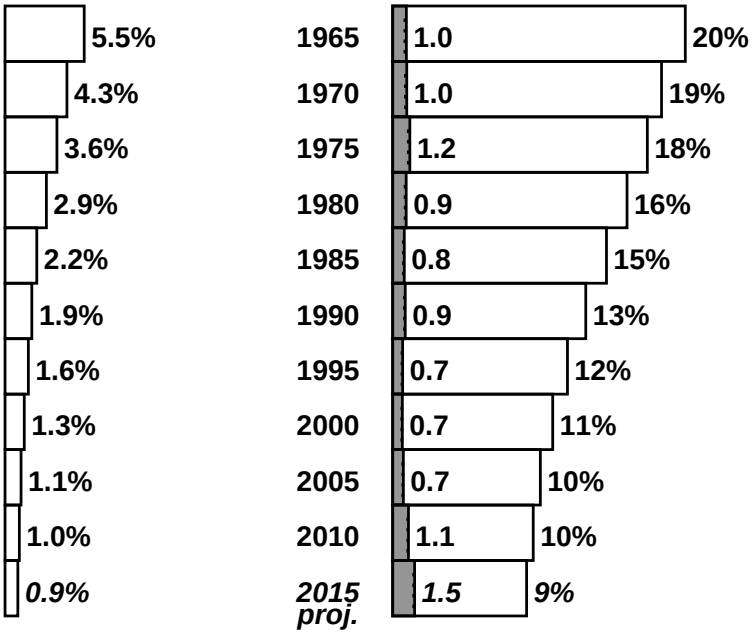
MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 21 would die before age 70 (with 8 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE



HUNGARY: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.5	− / 0.7	−
35−69	15 / 30	5.4 / 15	22 years
70+	8.8 / 33	6.6 / 49	8 years
All ages	23 / 65	12 / 65	16 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	3.5/3.7	1.8/2.0	5.3/5.7	−/0.0	1.6/1.8	0.9/1.1	2.4/2.9
All Cancer	−/0.2	6.1/10 (60%)	2.8/7.6 (36%)	8.9/18	−/0.1	2.0/6.6 (31%)	1.1/7.8 (15%)	3.2/15
Vascular	−/0.1	6.0/10	4.1/18	10/29	−/0.0	2.2/4.5	4.0/31	6.2/36
Respiratory	−/0.0	1.1/1.4	1.4/2.2	2.5/3.7	−/0.0	0.6/0.8	1.1/2.0	1.6/2.8
All Other	−/1.2	1.2/8.2	0.4/5.0	1.7/14	−/0.5	0.6/3.5	0.4/7.6	1.0/12
All Causes	−/1.5	15/30 (48%)	8.8/33 (26%)	23/65	−/0.7	5.4/15 (35%)	6.6/49 (14%)	12/65

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

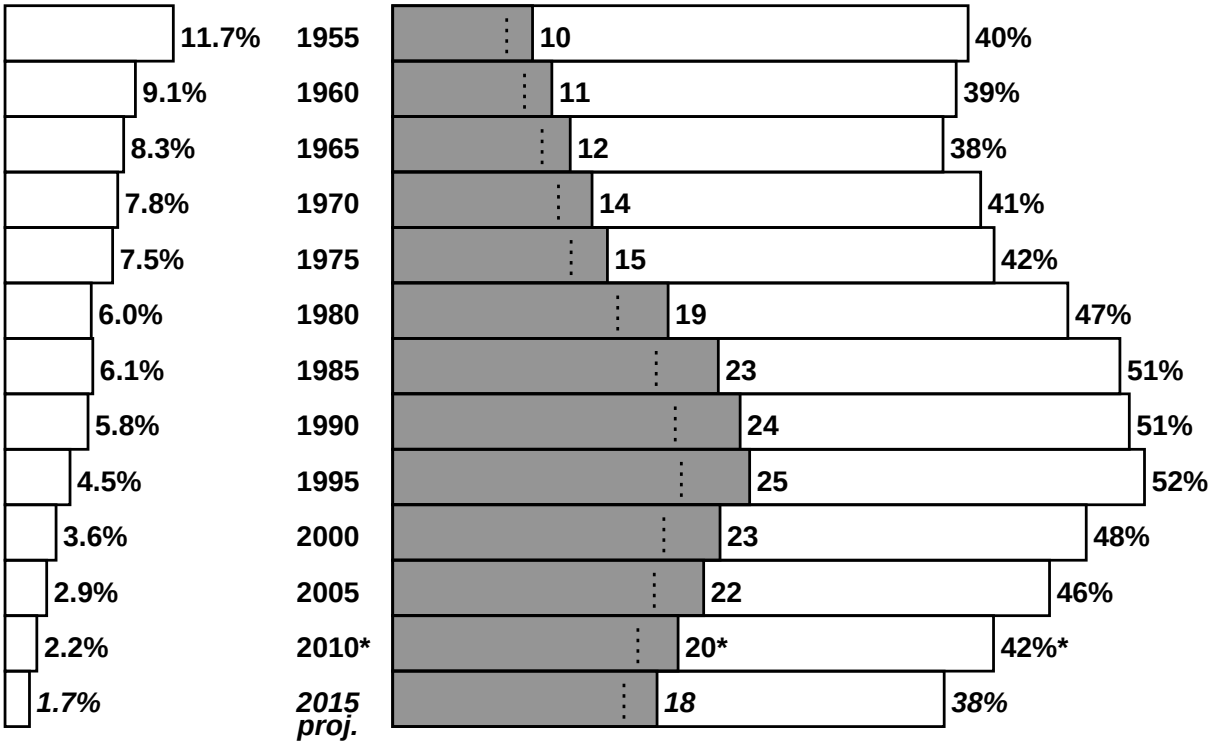
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	8.9 / 18 (49%)	3.2 / 15 (22%)	12 / 33 (37%)
All Causes	23 / 65 (36%)	12 / 65 (19%)	35 / 130 (27%)

1955-2015: HUNGARY

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

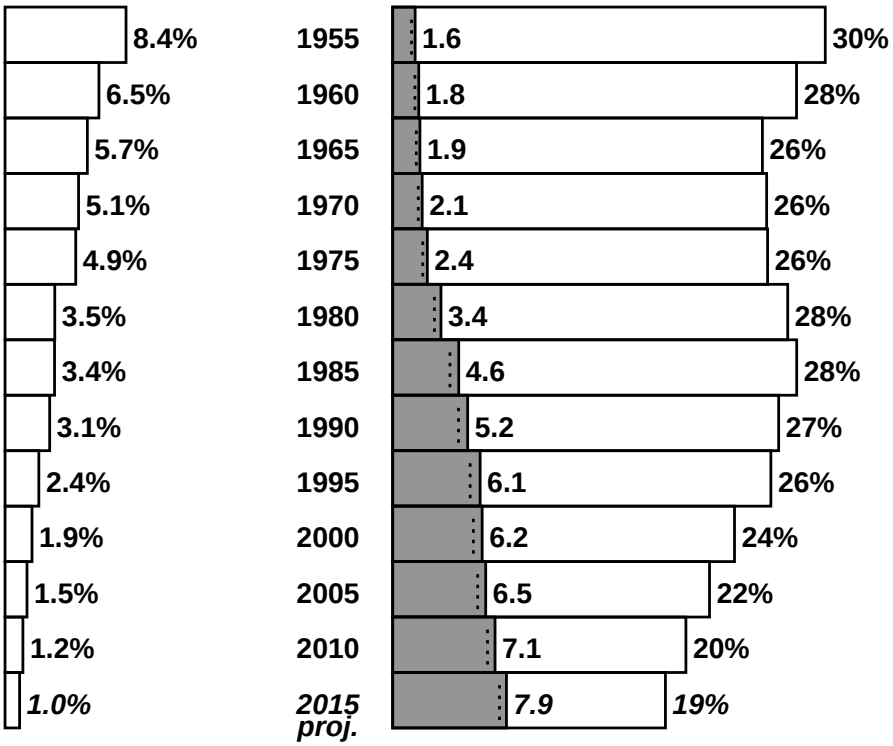
MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 42 would die before age 70 (with 20 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE



IRELAND: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.8	− / 0.4	−
35−69	1.1 / 4.5	0.5 / 2.8	23 years
70+	2.0 / 9.1	2.3 / 11	7 years
All ages	3.1 / 14	2.8 / 14	11 years

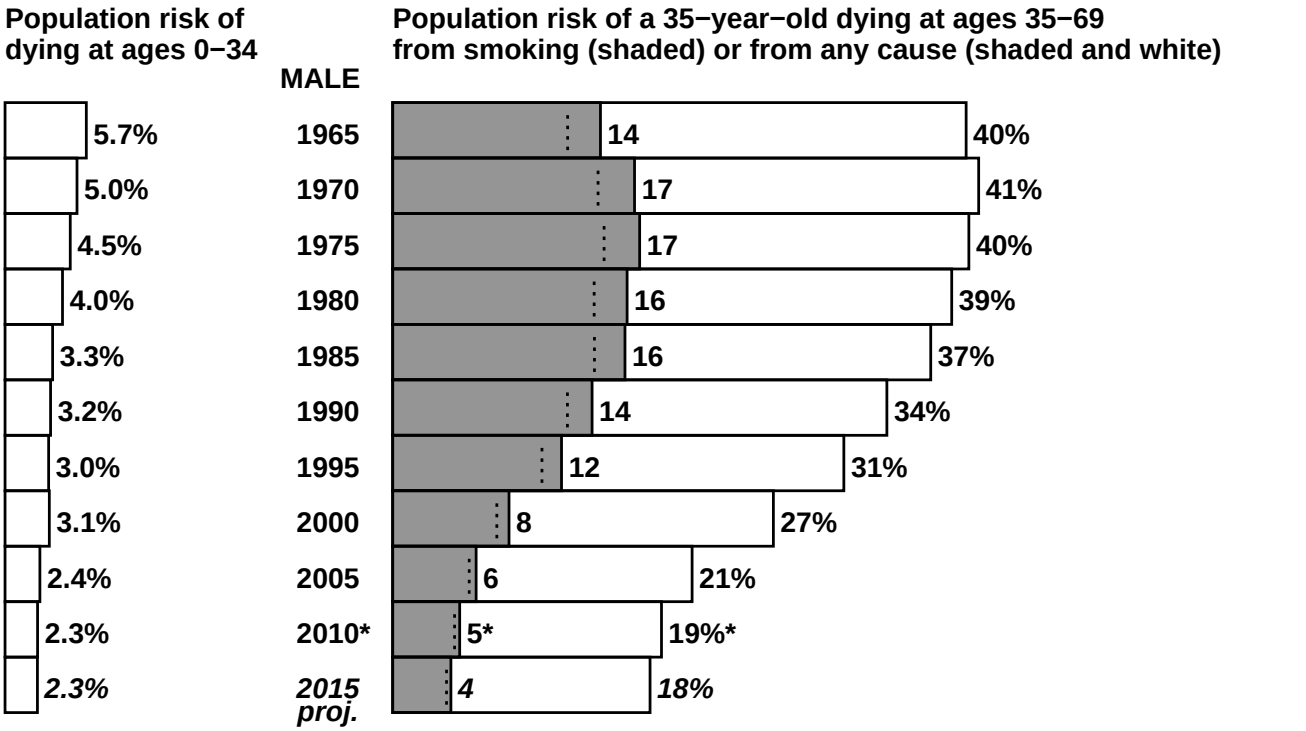
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/1	369/434	504/571	873/1006	−/2	202/271	355/416	557/689
All Cancer	−/60	544/1709 (32%)	784/2603 (30%)	1328/4372	−/48	249/1491 (17%)	510/2278 (22%)	759/3817
Vascular	−/31	343/1302	580/3483	923/4816	−/20	140/477	887/4299	1027/4796
Respiratory	−/12	108/245	540/1383	648/1640	−/4	77/160	684/1661	761/1825
All Other	−/711	76/1257	132/1653	208/3621	−/302	56/628	241/2280	297/3210
All Causes	−/813	1071/4512 (24%)	2036/9119 (22%)	3107/14444	−/377	522/2757 (19%)	2322/10521 (22%)	2844/13655

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

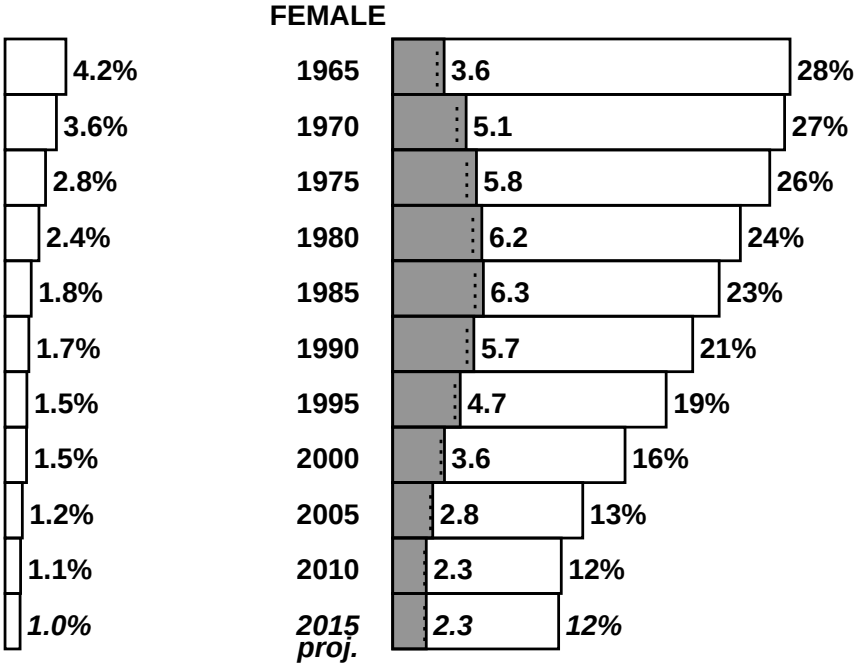
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.3 / 4.4 (30%)	0.8 / 3.8 (20%)	2.1 / 8.2 (25%)
All Causes	3.1 / 14 (22%)	2.8 / 14 (21%)	6.0 / 28 (21%)

1965-2015: IRELAND



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 19 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



ITALY: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 5.6	− / 2.7	−
35−69	19 / 67	4.2 / 38	23 years
70+	50 / 216	19 / 264	7 years
All ages	69 / 288	23 / 304	11 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

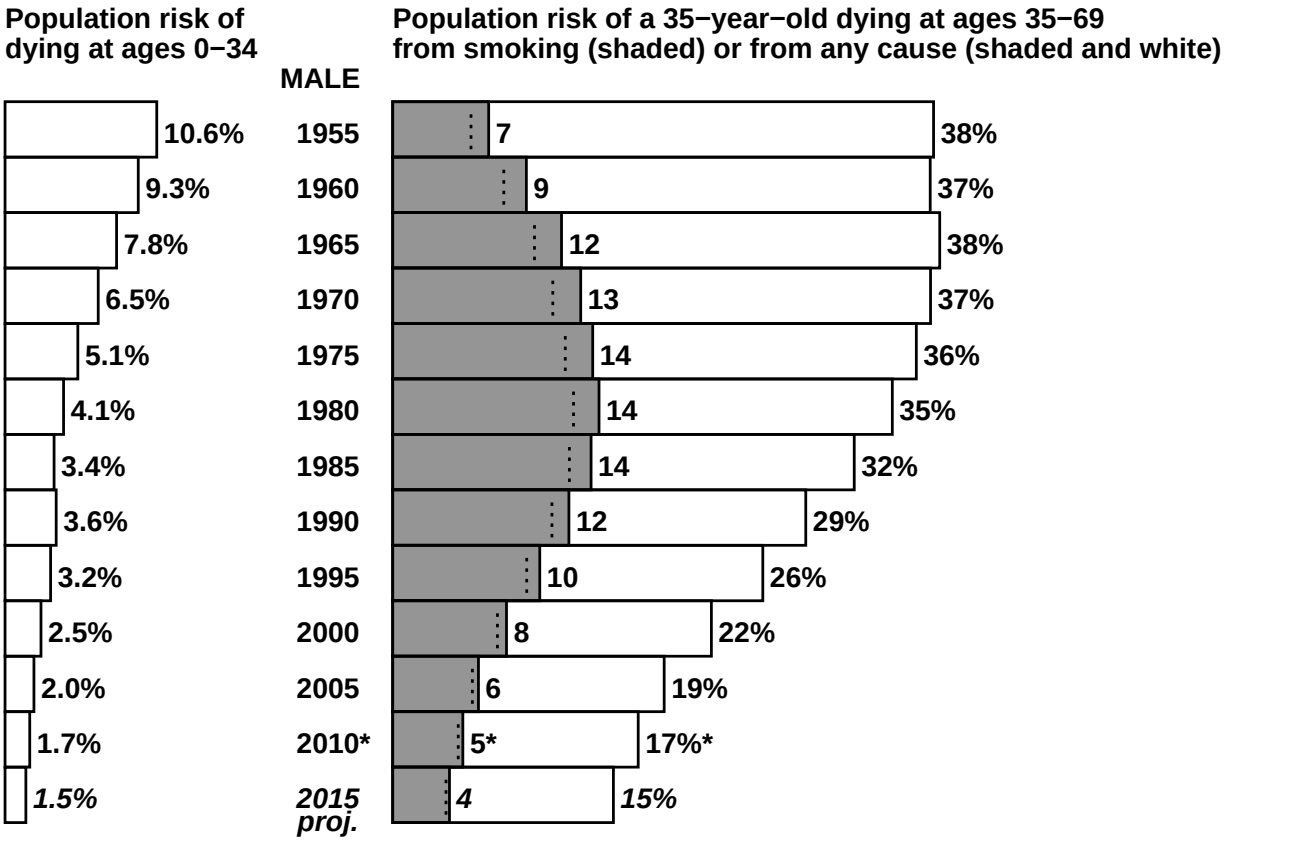
Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	7.7/8.8	15/16	22/25	−/0.0	1.8/3.0	3.3/5.2	5.1/8.3
All Cancer	−/0.7	11/30 (36%)	21/64 (33%)	32/95	−/0.5	2.2/22 (10%)	4.2/50 (8%)	6.4/73
Vascular	−/0.4	4.9/16	15/82	20/98	−/0.2	1.1/6.3	7.7/121	8.8/127
Respiratory	−/0.1	1.0/2.2	9.9/20	11/22	−/0.1	0.3/1.1	4.5/17	4.8/18
All Other	−/4.4	2.0/18	4.2/50	6.2/73	−/1.9	0.6/8.9	2.2/76	2.9/87
All Causes	−/5.6	19/67 (28%)	50/216 (23%)	69/288	−/2.7	4.2/38 (11%)	19/264 (7%)	23/304

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	32 / 95 (34%)	6.4 / 73 (9%)	38 / 167 (23%)
All Causes	69 / 288 (24%)	23 / 304 (8%)	92 / 592 (15%)

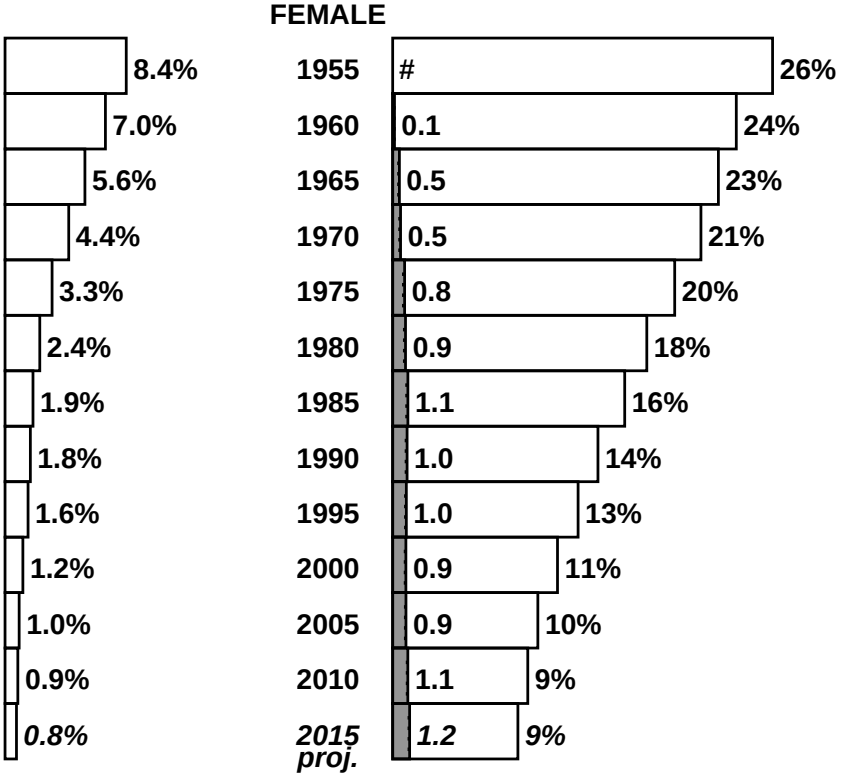
1955-2015‡: ITALY

‡2005 mortality involves average of 2003 & 2007 rates applied to 2005 population



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 17 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

JAPAN: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 11	− / 6.3	−
35−69	31 / 165	4.0 / 76	22 years
70+	90 / 456	32 / 483	7 years
All ages	121 / 633	36 / 565	10 years

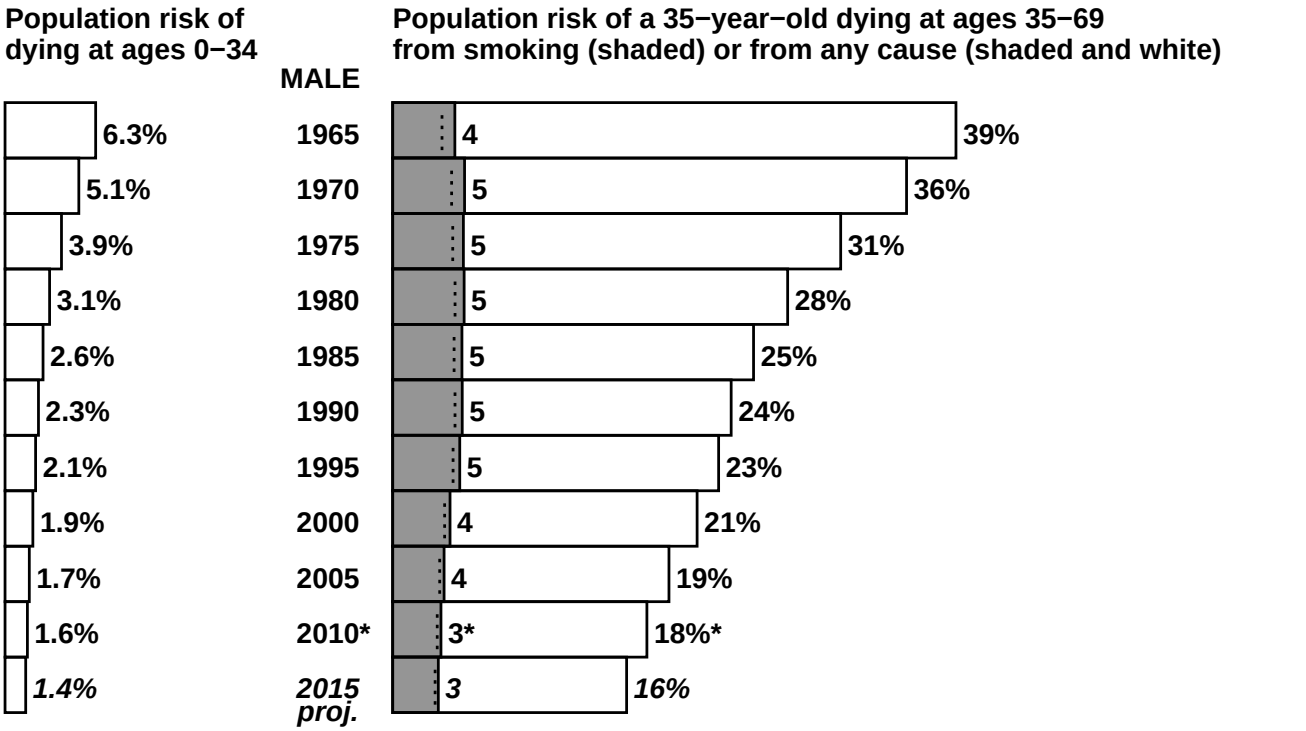
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	12/15	31/35	43/50	−/0.0	1.8/4.6	8.9/15	11/19
All Cancer	−/0.9	18/67 (27%)	44/143 (31%)	62/210	−/0.9	2.1/39 (5%)	11/101 (11%)	13/141
Vascular	−/1.0	8.5/39	19/122	27/162	−/0.4	1.1/14	10/164	11/179
Respiratory	−/0.4	2.5/9.6	21/95	23/105	−/0.3	0.3/3.2	7.1/79	7.4/82
All Other	−/8.7	2.6/50	6.0/96	8.6/154	−/4.7	0.4/19	3.8/139	4.2/163
All Causes	−/11	31/165 (19%)	90/456 (20%)	121/633	−/6.3	4.0/76 (5%)	32/483 (7%)	36/565

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

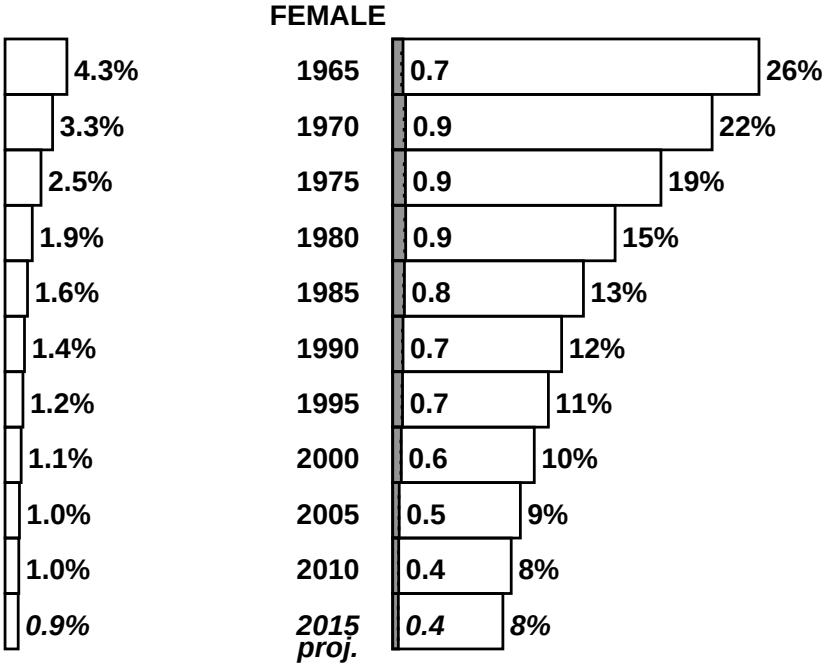
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	62 / 210 (30%)	13 / 141 (9%)	75 / 352 (21%)
All Causes	121 / 633 (19%)	36 / 565 (6%)	157 / 1198 (13%)

1965-2015: JAPAN



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 18 would die before age 70 (with 3 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



LATVIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.7	− / 0.2	−
35−69	2.5 / 6.8	0.2 / 3.3	20 years
70+	1.6 / 7.0	0.3 / 12	8 years
All ages	4.1 / 14	0.5 / 15	15 years

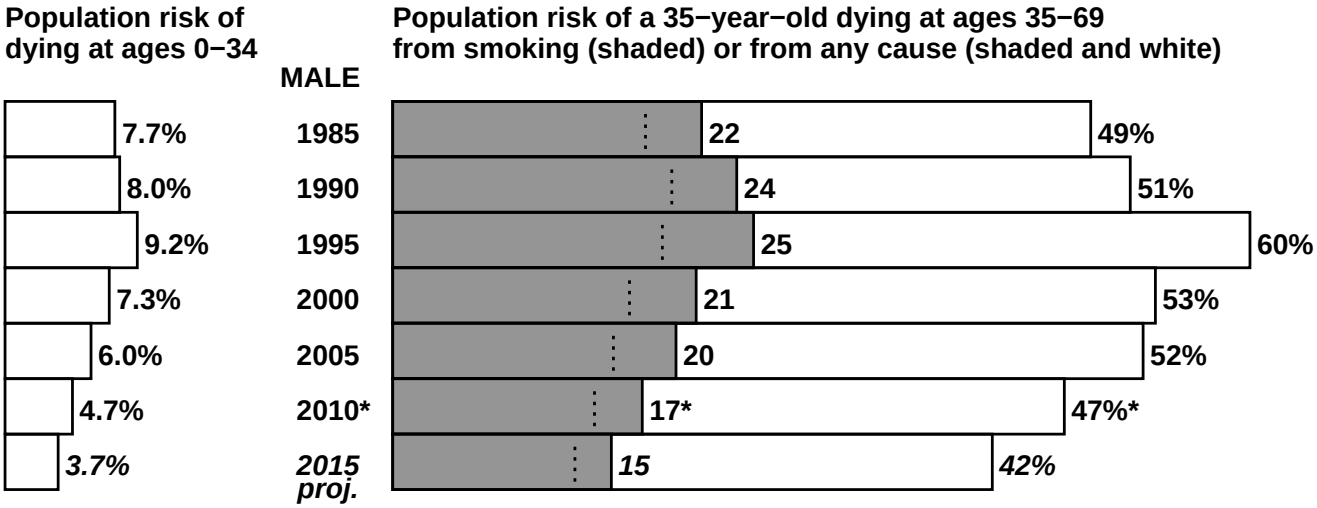
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/2	417/449	330/364	747/815	−/0	36/81	36/102	72/183
All Cancer	−/37	711/1554 (46%)	532/1605 (33%)	1243/3196	−/28	46/1100 (4%)	47/1618 (3%)	93/2746
Vascular	−/65	1404/3003	880/4072	2284/7140	−/15	130/1275	181/7740	311/9030
Respiratory	−/17	149/250	113/214	262/481	−/8	12/80	12/123	24/211
All Other	−/532	239/2014	103/1092	342/3638	−/177	21/807	25/2296	46/3280
All Causes	−/654	2503/6819 (37%)	1628/6983 (23%)	4131/14456	−/232	209/3260 (6%)	265/11778 (2%)	474/15270

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.2 / 3.2 (39%)	0.1 / 2.7 (3%)	1.3 / 5.9 (22%)
All Causes	4.1 / 14 (29%)	0.5 / 15 (3%)	4.6 / 30 (15%)

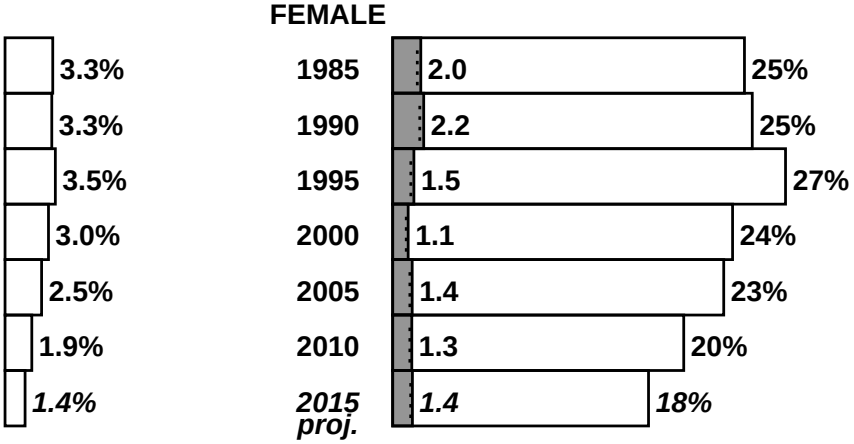
1985-2015: LATVIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 47 would die before age 70 (with 17 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 270−277), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



LITHUANIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.1	− / 0.3	−
35−69	3.3 / 10	0.2 / 4.4	21 years
70+	2.3 / 10	0.2 / 16	8 years
All ages	5.7 / 22	0.4 / 20	15 years

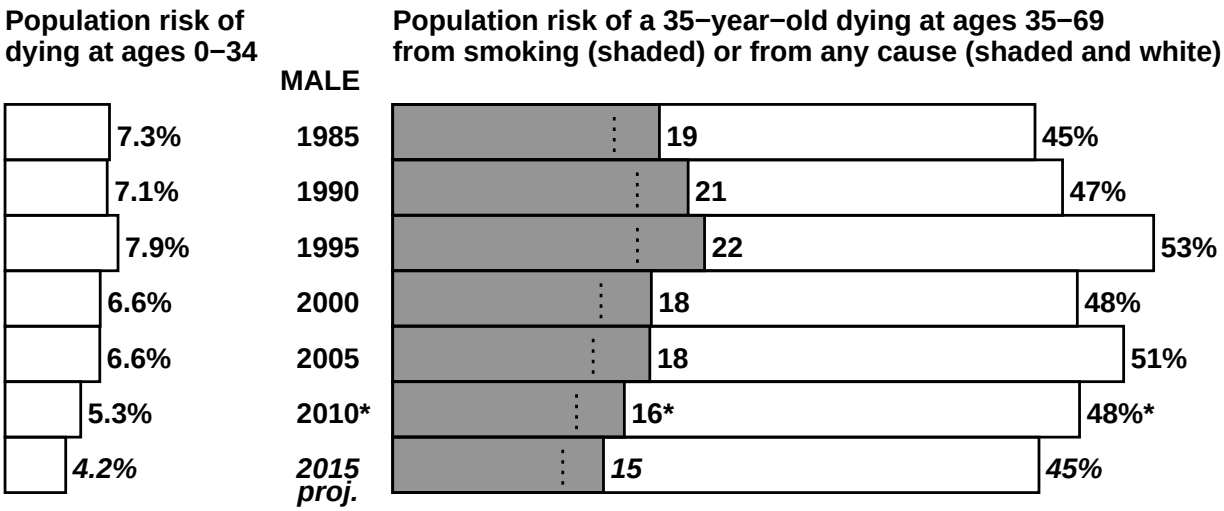
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.6/0.6	0.5/0.5	1.0/1.1	−/0.0	0.0/0.1	0.0/0.1	0.1/0.2
All Cancer	−/0.0	1.0/2.2 (45%)	0.7/2.3 (32%)	1.7/4.5	−/0.0	0.0/1.5 (3%)	0.0/2.1 (2%)	0.1/3.6
Vascular	−/0.1	1.7/3.8	1.2/6.2	2.9/10	−/0.0	0.1/1.5	0.2/12	0.2/13
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.2/0.4	0.3/0.6	0.6/1.0	−/0.0	0.0/0.1	0.0/0.3	0.0/0.4
All Other	−/0.9	0.4/3.9	0.1/1.1	0.5/6.0	−/0.2	0.0/1.4	0.0/1.5	0.0/3.1
All Causes	−/1.1	3.3/10 (32%)	2.3/10 (23%)	5.7/22	−/0.3	0.2/4.4 (3%)	0.2/16 (2%)	0.4/20

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.7 / 4.5 (38%)	0.1 / 3.6 (2%)	1.8 / 8.1 (22%)
All Causes	5.7 / 22 (26%)	0.4 / 20 (2%)	6.1 / 42 (14%)

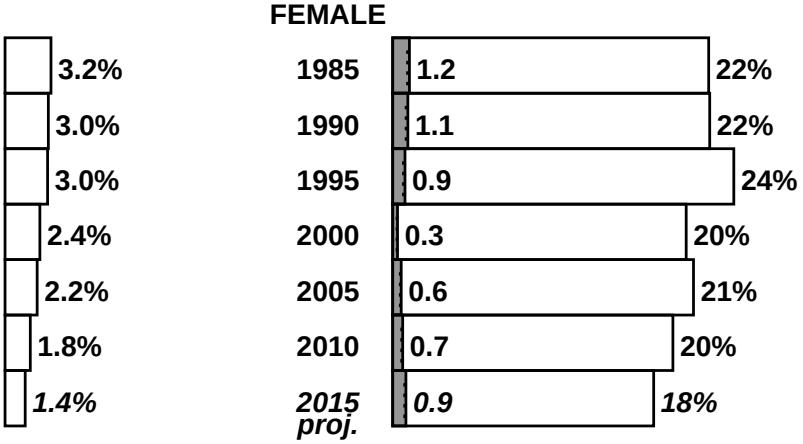
1985-2015: LITHUANIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 48 would die before age 70 (with 16 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 280−287), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



LUXEMBOURG: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths		Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
	Male	Female	
0−34	− / 43	− / 23	−
35−69	143 / 547	55 / 316	23 years
70+	223 / 1164	137 / 1511	7 years
All ages	366 / 1754	192 / 1850	13 years

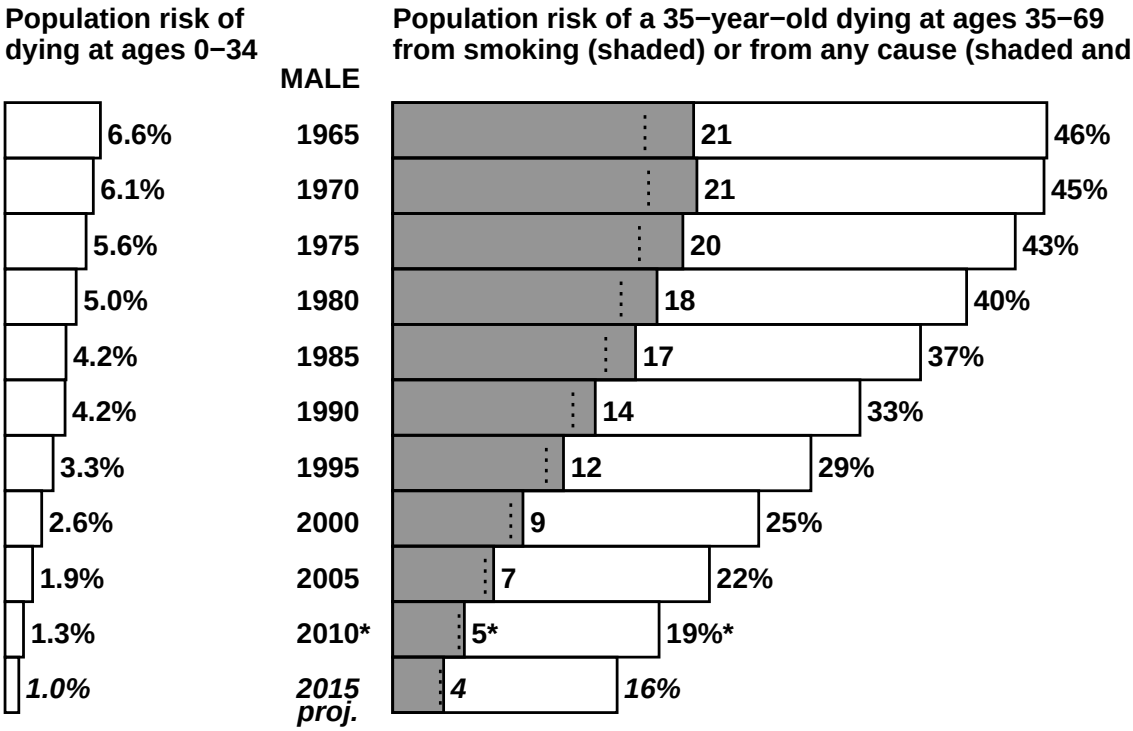
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age)				Female (by age)			
	0−34	35−69	70+	All	0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0	55/63	67/78	122/141	−/0	21/30	21/32	42/62
All Cancer	−/2	77/216 (36%)	97/334 (29%)	174/552	−/3	25/156 (16%)	28/302 (9%)	53/461
Vascular	−/1	42/136	62/436	104/573	−/0	13/51	56/636	69/687
Respiratory	−/0	10/20	47/115	57/135	−/0	11/19	36/128	47/147
All Other	−/37	14/173	17/281	31/491	−/16	6/88	17/444	23/548
All Causes	−/43	143/547 (26%)	223/1164 (19%)	366/1754	−/23	55/316 (17%)	137/1511 (9%)	192/1850

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

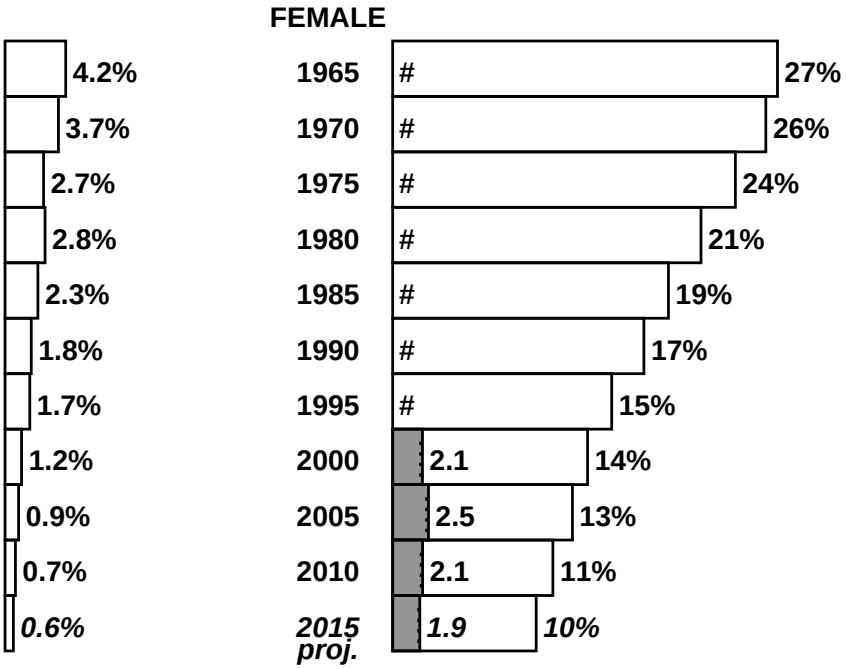
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	174 / 552 (32%)	53 / 461 (11%)	227 / 1013 (22%)
All Causes	366 / 1754 (21%)	192 / 1850 (10%)	558 / 3604 (15%)

1965-2015: LUXEMBOURG



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 19 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

MACEDONIA, The Former Yugoslav Republic of: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.4	− / 0.2	−
35−69	1.6 / 3.9	0.3 / 2.3	21 years
70+	1.1 / 5.8	0.2 / 6.5	8 years
All ages	2.7 / 10	0.4 / 9.0	16 years

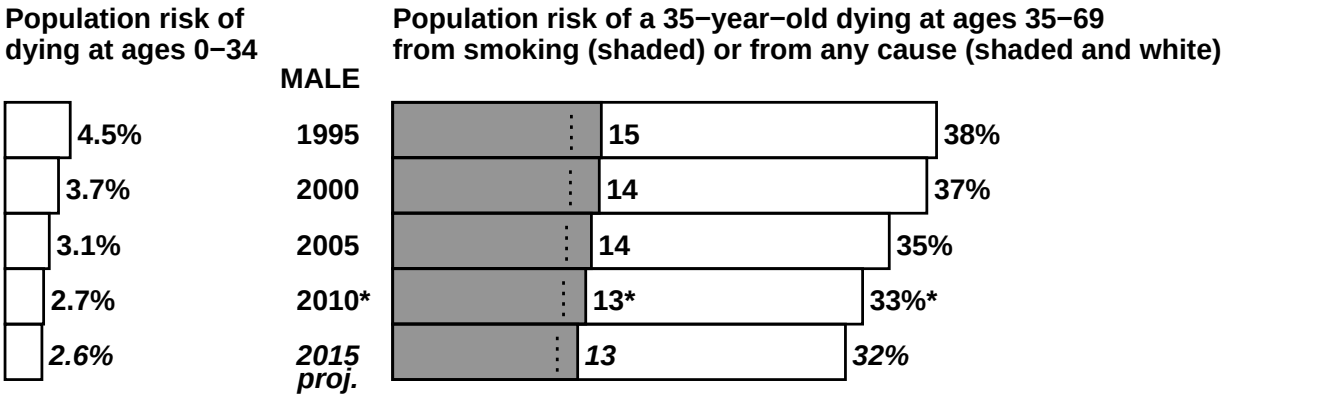
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/3	409/439	187/211	596/653	−/1	51/86	18/49	69/136
All Cancer	−/35	596/1235 (48%)	275/912 (30%)	871/2182	−/28	64/778 (8%)	21/625 (3%)	85/1431
Vascular	−/45	785/1673	603/3666	1388/5384	−/23	159/1018	112/4570	271/5611
Respiratory	−/8	80/126	129/270	209/404	−/9	21/73	23/222	44/304
All Other	−/292	183/891	74/909	257/2092	−/152	32/451	13/1042	45/1645
All Causes	−/383	1644/3921 (42%)	1081/5757 (19%)	2725/10061	−/212	276/2321 (12%)	169/6459 (3%)	445/8992

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

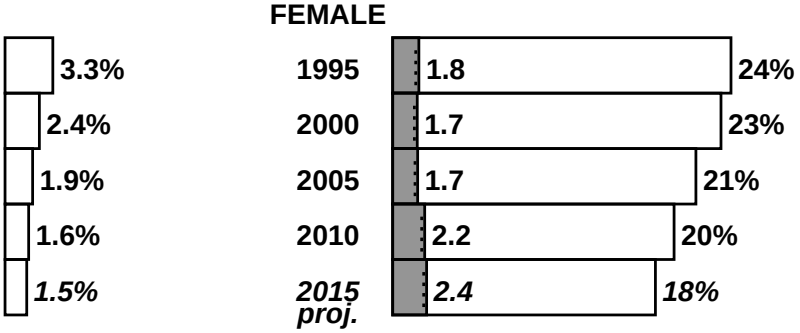
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	0.9 / 2.2 (40%)	0.1 / 1.4 (6%)	1.0 / 3.6 (26%)
All Causes	2.7 / 10 (27%)	0.4 / 9.0 (5%)	3.2 / 19 (17%)

1995-2015: The Former Yugoslav Republic of MACEDONIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 33 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



MALTA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths		Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
	Male	Female	
0−34	− / 56	− / 31	−
35−69	131 / 501	11 / 293	22 years
70+	256 / 1093	63 / 1261	7 years
All ages	387 / 1650	74 / 1585	12 years

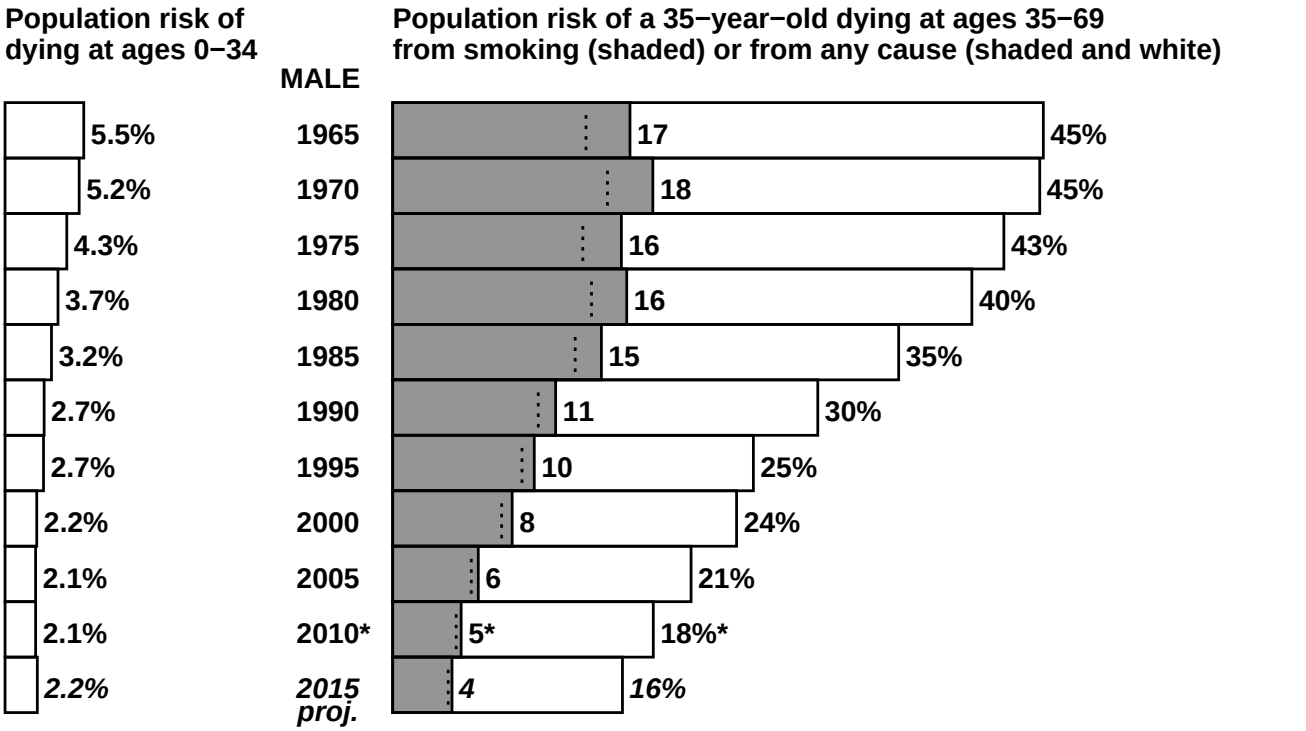
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age)				Female (by age)			
	0−34	35−69	70+	All	0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0	47/54	67/74	114/128	−/0	5/15	8/15	13/30
All Cancer	−/6	65/198 (33%)	94/266 (35%)	159/470	−/4	5/162 (3%)	13/225 (6%)	18/391
Vascular	−/2	47/170	91/483	138/655	−/3	5/67	32/621	37/691
Respiratory	−/0	10/21	52/133	62/154	−/0	0/10	10/114	10/124
All Other	−/43	9/110	19/210	28/363	−/22	1/51	8/300	9/373
All Causes	−/56	131/501 (26%)	256/1093 (23%)	387/1650	−/31	11/293 (4%)	63/1261 (5%)	74/1585

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

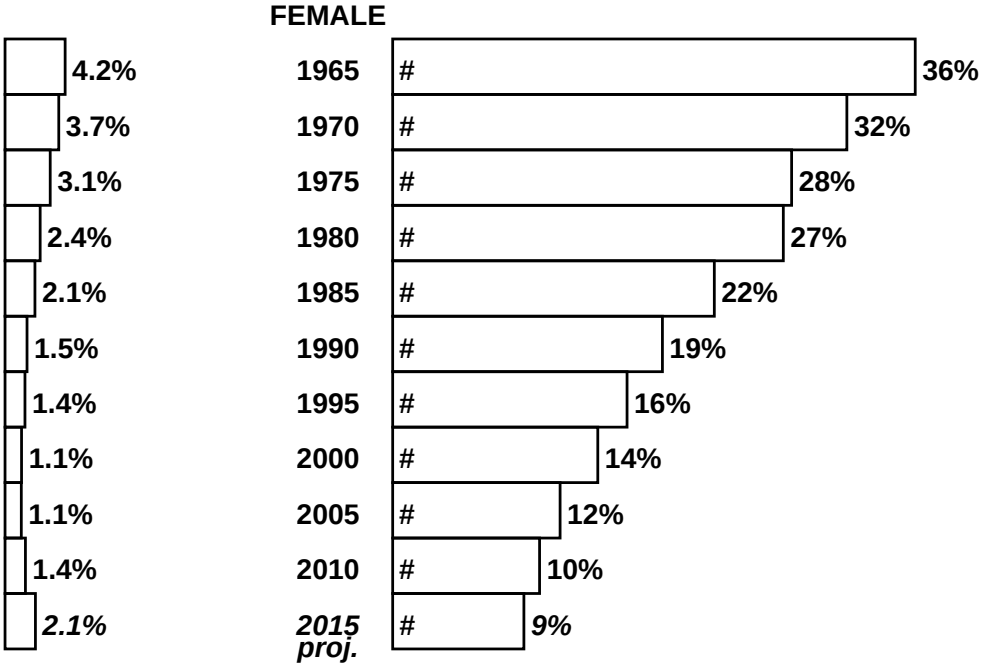
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	159 / 470 (34%)	18 / 391 (5%)	177 / 861 (21%)
All Causes	387 / 1650 (23%)	74 / 1585 (5%)	461 / 3235 (14%)

1965-2015: MALTA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 18 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

MOLDOVA, Republic of: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.4	− / 0.6	−
35−69	3.3 / 12	0.2 / 6.4	21 years
70+	1.1 / 8.8	0.4 / 13	8 years
All ages	4.4 / 22	0.6 / 20	17 years

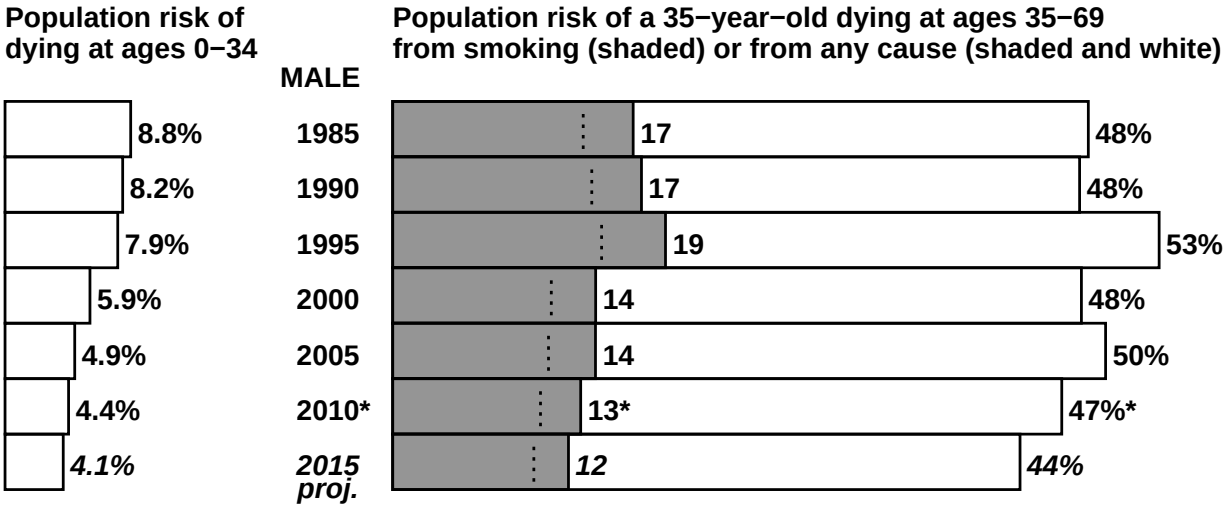
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/7	487/537	148/186	635/730	−/3	30/99	27/79	57/181
All Cancer	−/84	858/2178 (39%)	213/963 (22%)	1071/3225	−/75	35/1450 (2%)	32/892 (4%)	67/2417
Vascular	−/82	1612/4155	618/6397	2230/10634	−/25	161/2598	238/10150	399/12773
Respiratory	−/85	440/824	240/555	680/1464	−/44	22/205	88/452	110/701
All Other	−/1137	428/4462	21/853	449/6452	−/448	17/2160	7/1032	24/3640
All Causes	−/1388	3338/11621 (29%)	1092/8766 (12%)	4430/21775	−/594	235/6409 (4%)	365/12525 (3%)	600/19528

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.1 / 3.2 (33%)	0.1 / 2.4 (3%)	1.1 / 5.6 (20%)
All Causes	4.4 / 22 (20%)	0.6 / 20 (3%)	5.0 / 41 (12%)

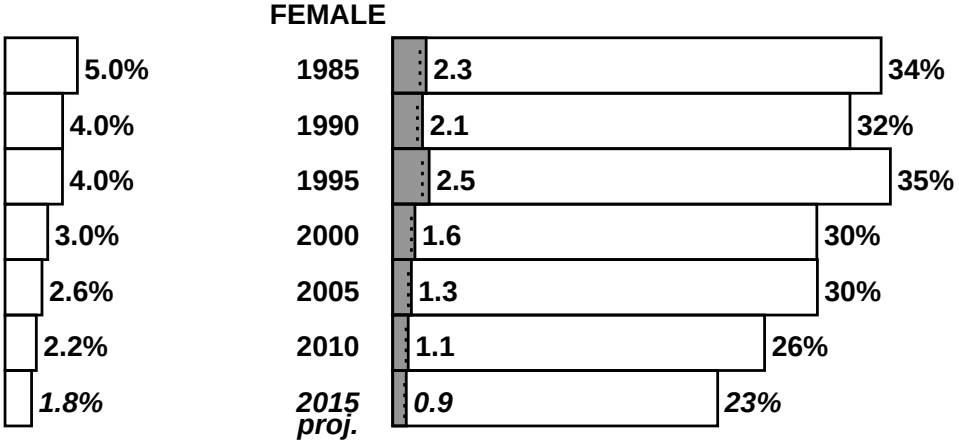
1985-2015: Republic of MOLDOVA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 47 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 320−327), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



MONTENEGRO: 2010‡

‡2010 mortality involves 2009 rates applied to 2010 population

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.1	− / 0.1	−
35−69	0.5 / 1.2	0.2 / 0.7	23 years
70+	0.3 / 1.7	0.1 / 2.0	9 years
All ages	0.8 / 3.0	0.2 / 2.8	17 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

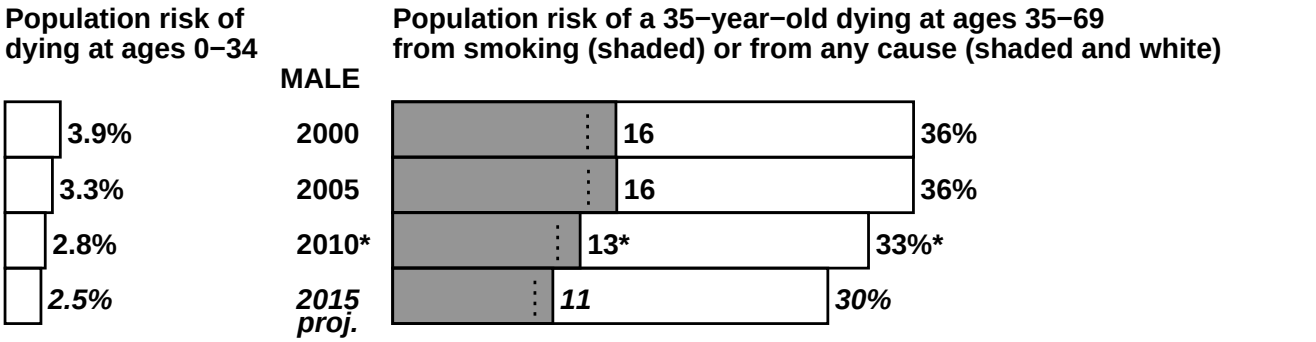
Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/3	110/119	78/88	188/210	−/1	37/47	9/18	46/66
All Cancer	−/7	146/266 (55%)	100/244 (41%)	246/517	−/5	46/206 (22%)	10/159 (6%)	56/370
Vascular	−/18	232/520	170/957	402/1495	−/10	87/303	58/1328	145/1641
Respiratory	−/5	23/47	20/102	43/154	−/2	7/25	4/84	11/111
All Other	−/95	83/365	33/352	116/812	−/43	26/174	9/422	35/639
All Causes	−/125	484/1196 (40%)	323/1654 (20%)	807/2975	−/61	166/704 (24%)	81/1993 (4%)	247/2758

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	0.2 / 0.5 (48%)	0.1 / 0.4 (15%)	0.3 / 0.9 (34%)
All Causes	0.8 / 3.0 (27%)	0.2 / 2.8 (9%)	1.1 / 5.7 (18%)

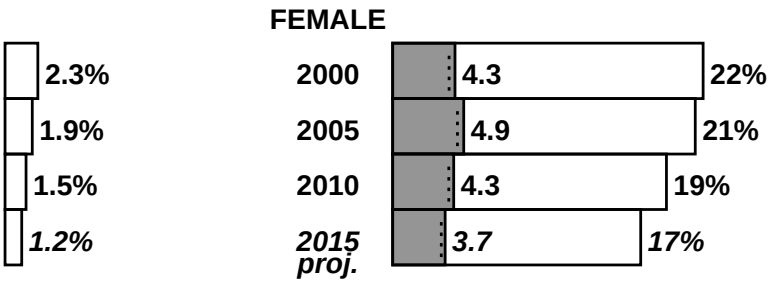
2000-2015‡: MONTENEGRO

‡2010 mortality involves 2009 rates applied to 2010 population



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 33 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



NETHERLANDS: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.5	− / 0.9	−
35−69	6.0 / 19	4.0 / 14	24 years
70+	12 / 45	8.7 / 56	7 years
All ages	18 / 66	13 / 71	13 years

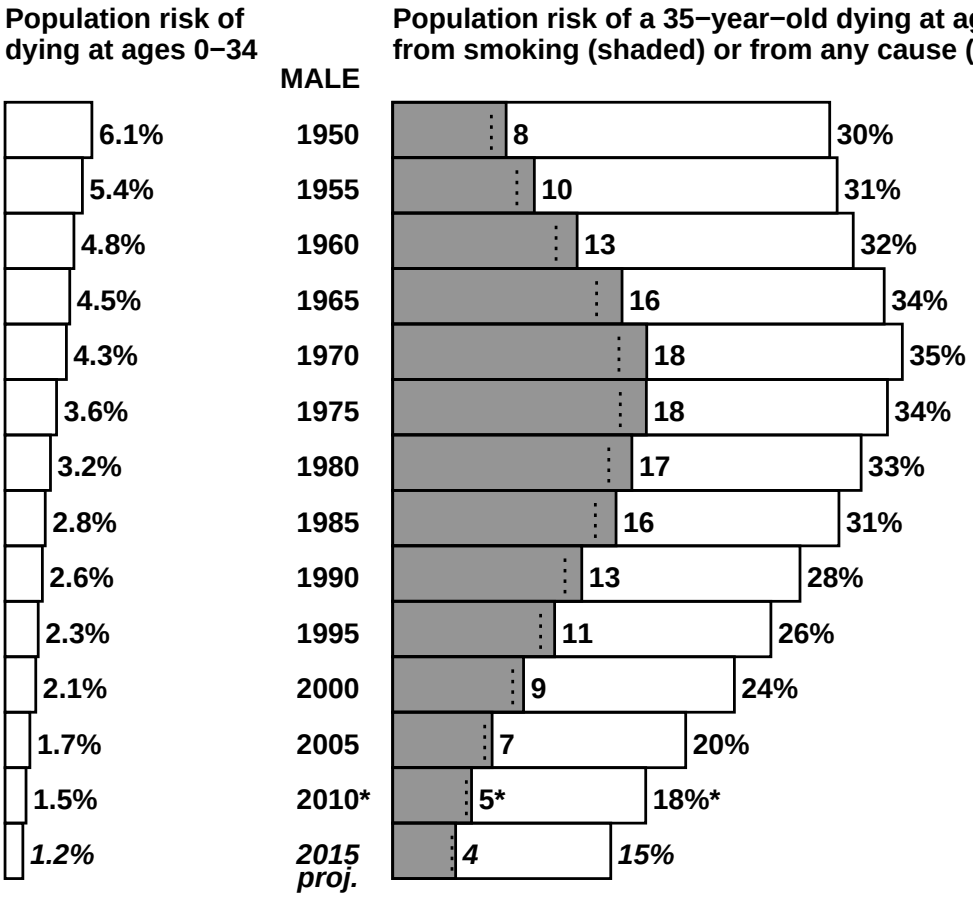
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	2.3/2.6	3.5/3.8	5.8/6.4	−/0.0	1.7/2.0	1.4/1.7	3.1/3.7
All Cancer	−/0.2	3.4/8.8 (38%)	5.2/14 (37%)	8.5/23	−/0.2	2.1/7.8 (27%)	2.0/11 (18%)	4.1/19
Vascular	−/0.1	1.4/4.5	2.9/14	4.3/18	−/0.0	0.8/2.0	2.9/19	3.8/21
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.5/1.0	2.8/6.0	3.3/7.0	−/0.0	0.5/0.8	2.2/5.9	2.8/6.7
All Other	−/1.2	0.7/5.2	1.2/11	1.8/18	−/0.7	0.6/2.9	1.6/20	2.1/24
All Causes	−/1.5	6.0/19 (31%)	12/45 (27%)	18/66	−/0.9	4.0/14 (30%)	8.7/56 (16%)	13/71

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

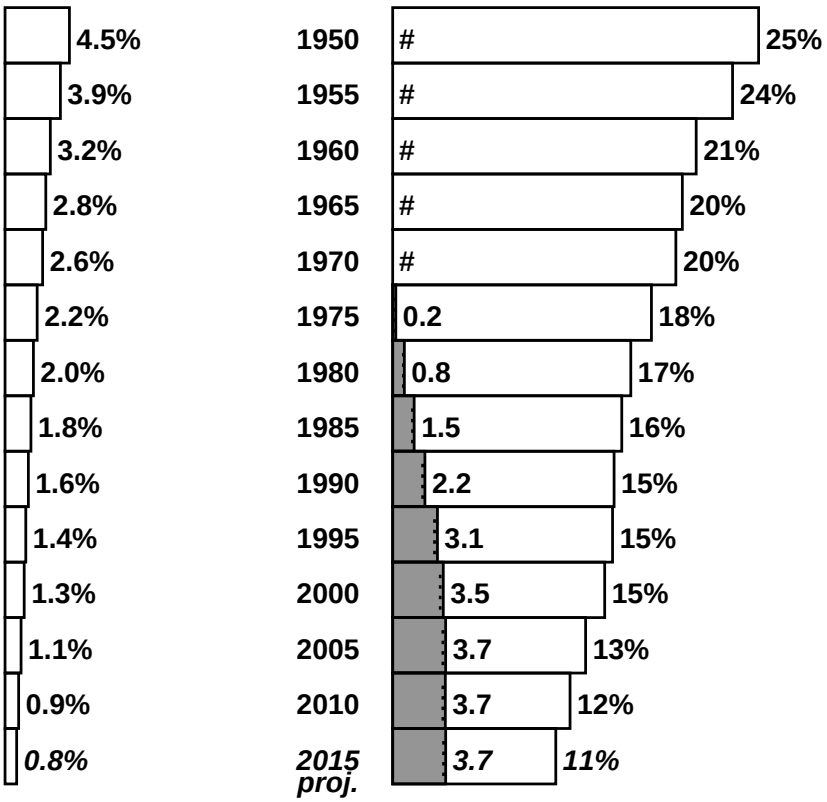
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	8.5 / 23 (37%)	4.1 / 19 (21%)	13 / 42 (30%)
All Causes	18 / 66 (27%)	13 / 71 (18%)	31 / 136 (23%)

1950-2015: NETHERLANDS



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 18 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

NEW ZEALAND: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.8	− / 0.5	−
35−69	0.8 / 4.3	0.7 / 3.1	23 years
70+	1.8 / 9.6	2.1 / 11	7 years
All ages	2.6 / 15	2.8 / 15	12 years

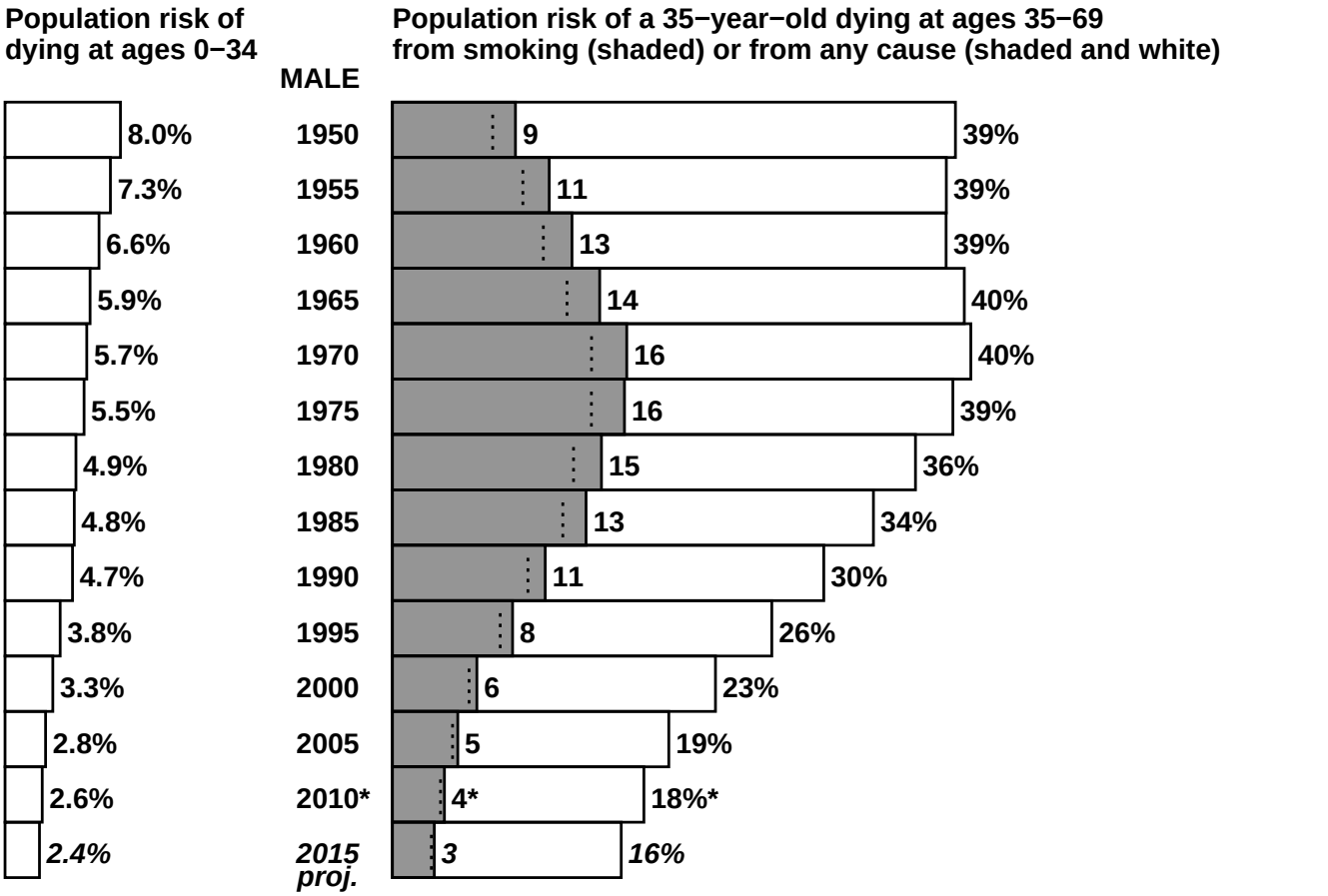
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0	293/358	452/532	745/890	−/0	267/342	335/403	602/745
All Cancer	−/49	409/1641 (25%)	683/2773 (25%)	1092/4463	−/54	322/1626 (20%)	458/2359 (19%)	780/4039
Vascular	−/39	260/1230	474/3703	734/4972	−/23	183/539	820/4870	1003/5432
Respiratory	−/17	98/206	479/1040	577/1263	−/13	135/213	573/1091	708/1317
All Other	−/681	69/1175	120/2047	189/3903	−/363	90/667	242/2906	332/3936
All Causes	−/794	836/4263 (20%)	1756/9566 (18%)	2592/14623	−/463	730/3052 (24%)	2093/11229 (19%)	2823/14744

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

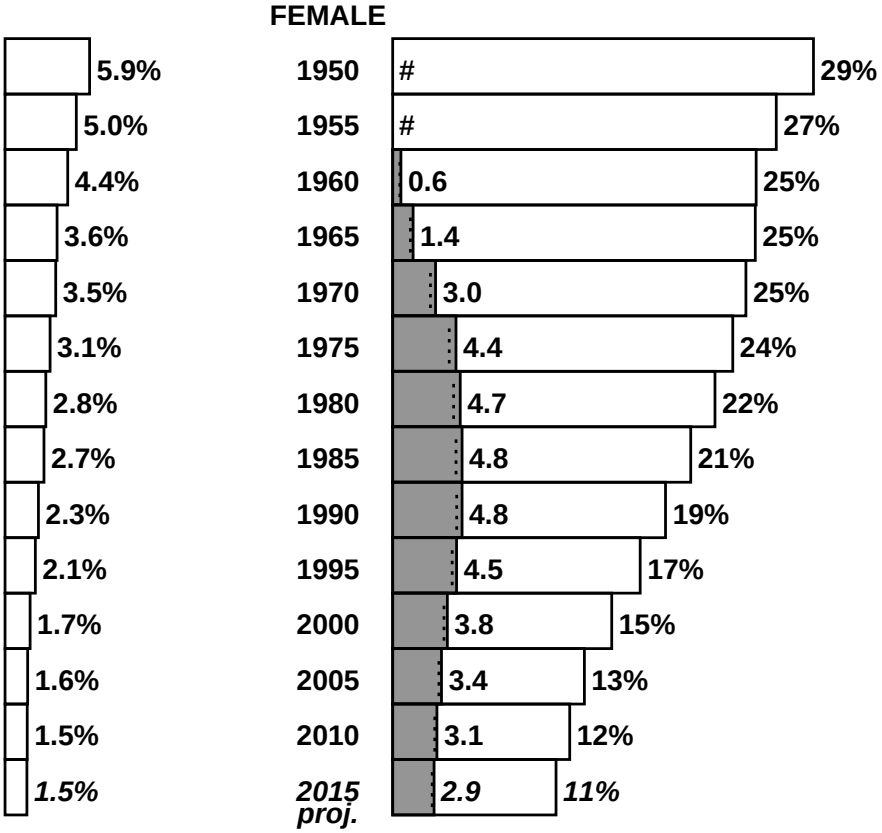
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.1 / 4.5 (24%)	0.8 / 4.0 (19%)	1.9 / 8.5 (22%)
All Causes	2.6 / 15 (18%)	2.8 / 15 (19%)	5.4 / 29 (18%)

1950-2015: NEW ZEALAND



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 18 would die before age 70 (with 4 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

NORWAY: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.6	− / 0.3	−
35−69	1.2 / 5.3	0.8 / 3.3	22 years
70+	2.6 / 14	2.9 / 18	7 years
All ages	3.8 / 20	3.7 / 21	11 years

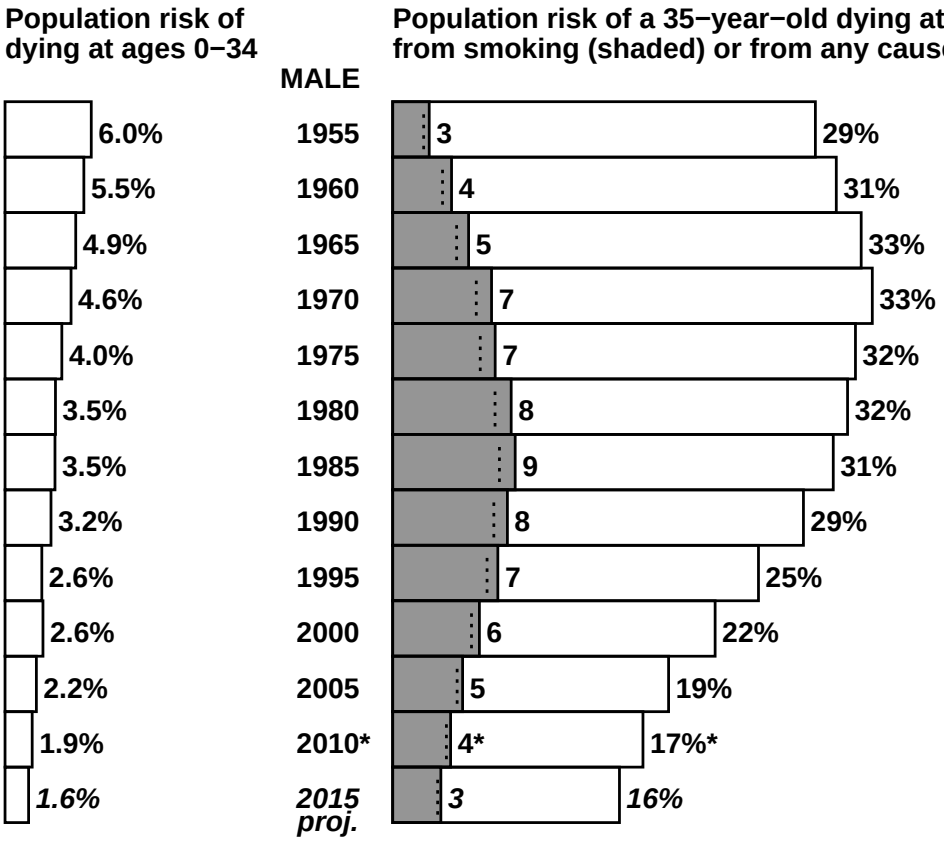
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.4/0.5	0.6/0.7	1.1/1.2	−/0.0	0.3/0.4	0.4/0.5	0.7/0.9
All Cancer	−/0.0	0.6/1.9 (30%)	0.9/3.8 (25%)	1.5/5.7	−/0.0	0.4/1.7 (20%)	0.6/3.2 (18%)	0.9/5.0
Vascular	−/0.0	0.3/1.3	0.7/4.9	1.0/6.2	−/0.0	0.1/0.4	1.1/6.7	1.2/7.2
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.1/0.3	0.7/1.7	0.8/2.0	−/0.0	0.1/0.2	0.8/1.9	0.9/2.1
All Other	−/0.5	0.2/1.8	0.2/3.8	0.4/6.1	−/0.2	0.1/0.9	0.5/6.1	0.6/7.2
All Causes	−/0.6	1.2/5.3 (22%)	2.6/14 (18%)	3.8/20	−/0.3	0.8/3.3 (23%)	2.9/18 (16%)	3.7/21

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

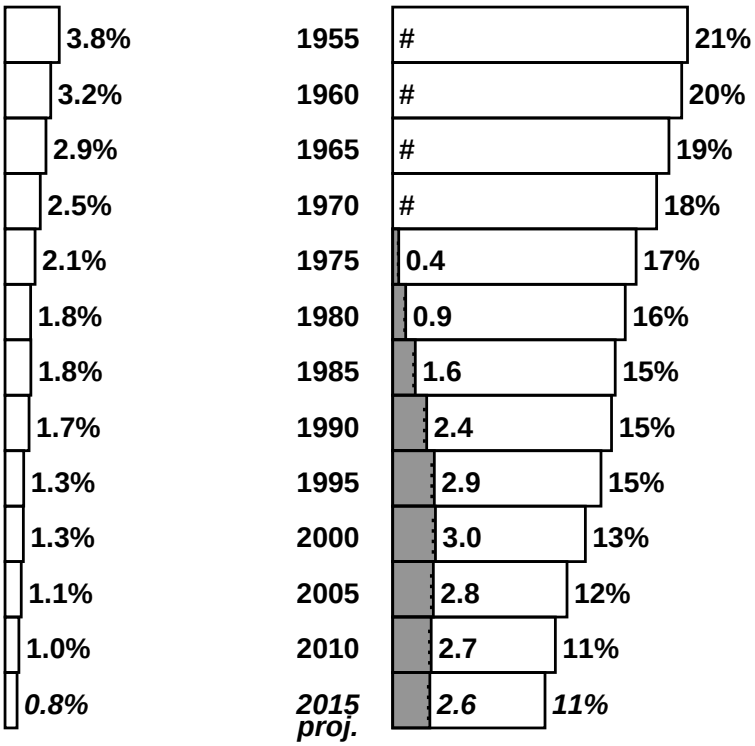
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.5 / 5.7 (27%)	0.9 / 5.0 (18%)	2.5 / 11 (23%)
All Causes	3.8 / 20 (19%)	3.7 / 21 (17%)	7.4 / 42 (18%)

1955-2015: NORWAY



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 17 would die before age 70 (with 4 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

POLAND: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 8.4	− / 3.0	−
35−69	36 / 92	9.4 / 41	23 years
70+	28 / 101	12 / 136	8 years
All ages	63 / 201	21 / 179	16 years

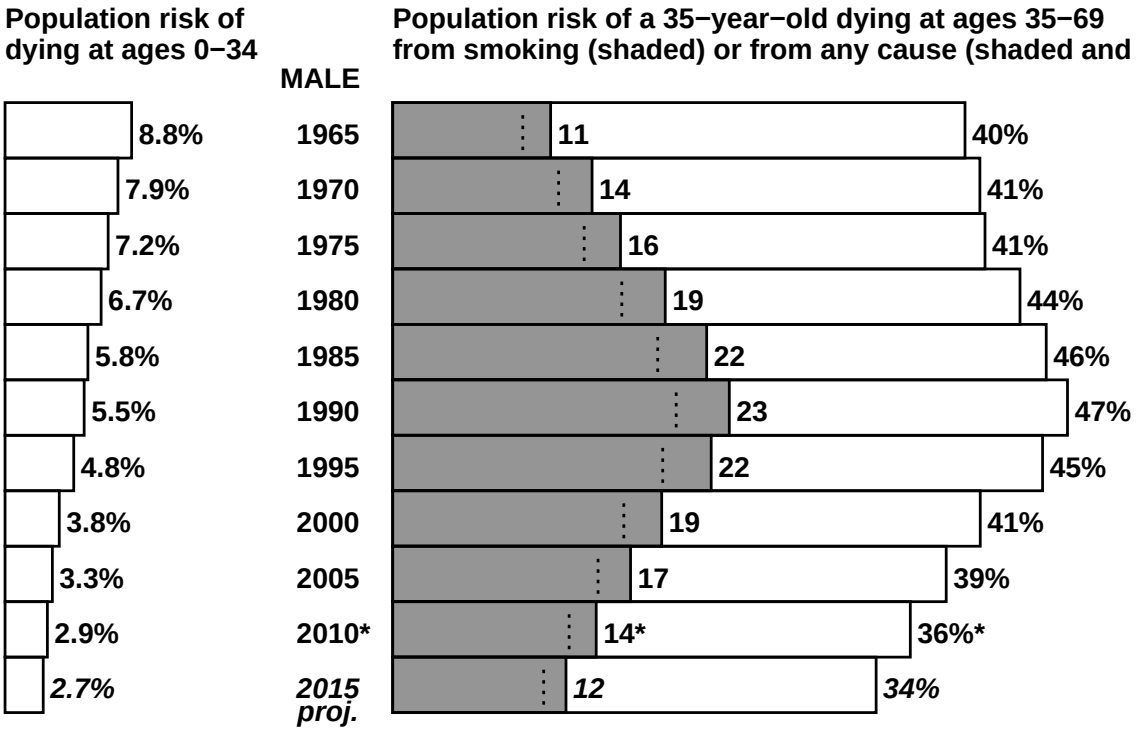
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	8.6/9.2	6.6/7.1	15/16	−/0.0	2.8/3.6	1.7/2.5	4.6/6.1
All Cancer	−/0.5	13/26 (50%)	9.8/25 (39%)	23/52	−/0.4	3.5/19 (19%)	2.3/22 (10%)	5.8/41
Vascular	−/0.6	15/30	12/51	27/82	−/0.2	3.7/11	6.9/82	11/93
Respiratory	−/0.2	2.2/3.6	3.9/8.0	6.1/12	−/0.1	0.7/1.5	1.4/6.5	2.2/8.1
All Other	−/7.0	5.6/32	1.8/17	7.4/56	−/2.2	1.3/9.8	1.0/26	2.4/38
All Causes	−/8.4	36/92 (39%)	28/101 (27%)	63/201	−/3.0	9.4/41 (23%)	12/136 (9%)	21/179

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

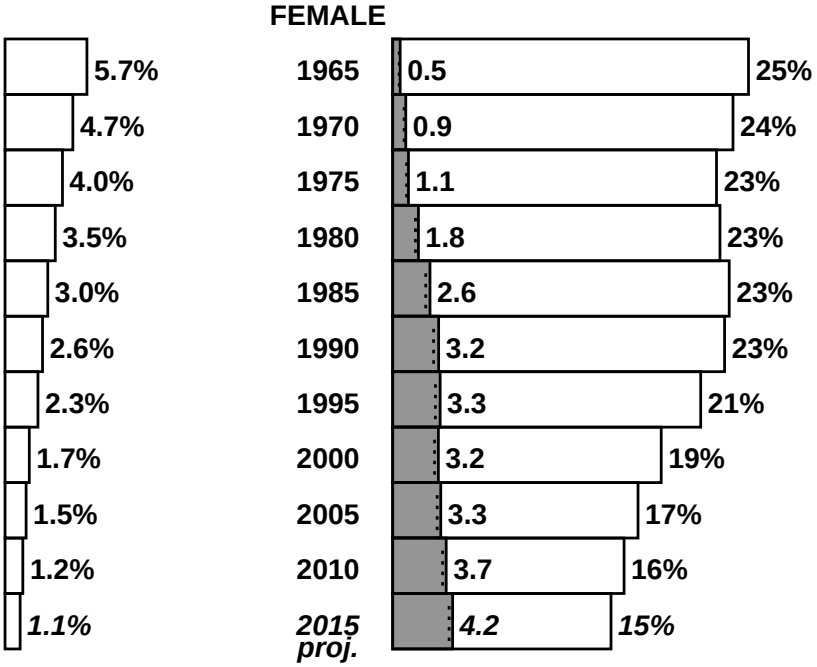
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	23 / 52 (44%)	5.8 / 41 (14%)	29 / 93 (31%)
All Causes	63 / 201 (31%)	21 / 179 (12%)	84 / 381 (22%)

1965-2015: POLAND



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 36 would die before age 70 (with 14 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



PORTUGAL: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.3	− / 0.7	−
35−69	4.2 / 16	0.3 / 7.4	25 years
70+	4.6 / 37	0.8 / 43	7 years
All ages	8.8 / 54	1.1 / 52	15 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

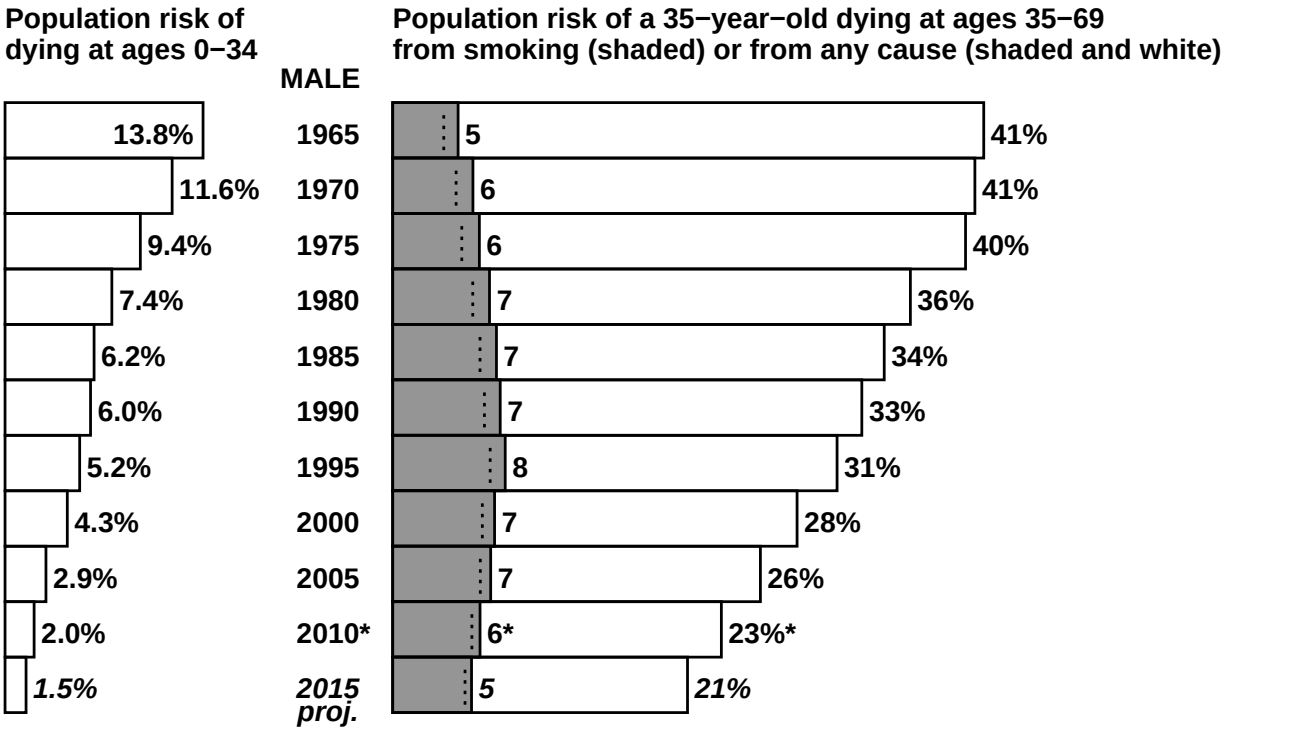
Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	1.3/1.4	1.1/1.4	2.4/2.8	−/0.0	0.1/0.3	0.1/0.4	0.2/0.8
All Cancer	−/0.1	2.1/6.0 (36%)	1.7/8.7 (19%)	3.8/15	−/0.1	0.1/3.4 (4%)	0.2/6.6 (2%)	0.3/10
Vascular	−/0.0	0.9/2.8	1.2/12	2.1/15	−/0.0	0.1/1.3	0.3/17	0.4/19
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.3/0.8	1.2/5.6	1.5/6.4	−/0.0	0.0/0.3	0.2/5.5	0.3/5.9
All Other	−/1.1	0.9/6.2	0.5/11	1.4/18	−/0.5	0.1/2.4	0.1/14	0.2/17
All Causes	−/1.3	4.2/16 (27%)	4.6/37 (12%)	8.8/54	−/0.7	0.3/7.4 (4%)	0.8/43 (2%)	1.1/52

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	3.8 / 15 (26%)	0.3 / 10 (3%)	4.1 / 25 (16%)
All Causes	8.8 / 54 (16%)	1.1 / 52 (2%)	9.9 / 105 (9%)

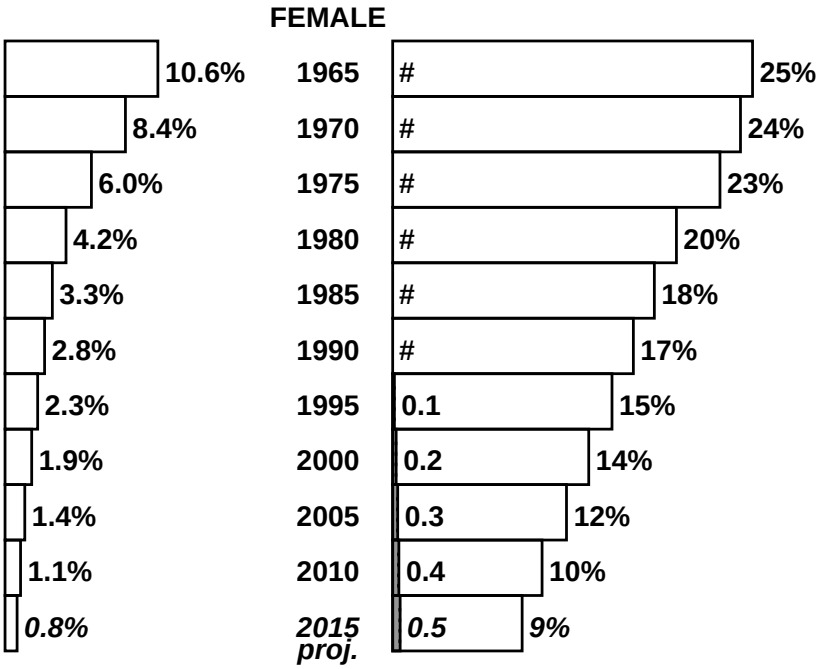
1965-2015‡: PORTUGAL

‡2005 mortality involves average of 2003 & 2007 rates applied to 2005 population



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 23 would die before age 70 (with 6 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

ROMANIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 5.1	− / 2.5	−
35−69	22 / 56	3.1 / 27	22 years
70+	13 / 74	4.7 / 91	8 years
All ages	35 / 135	7.8 / 120	16 years

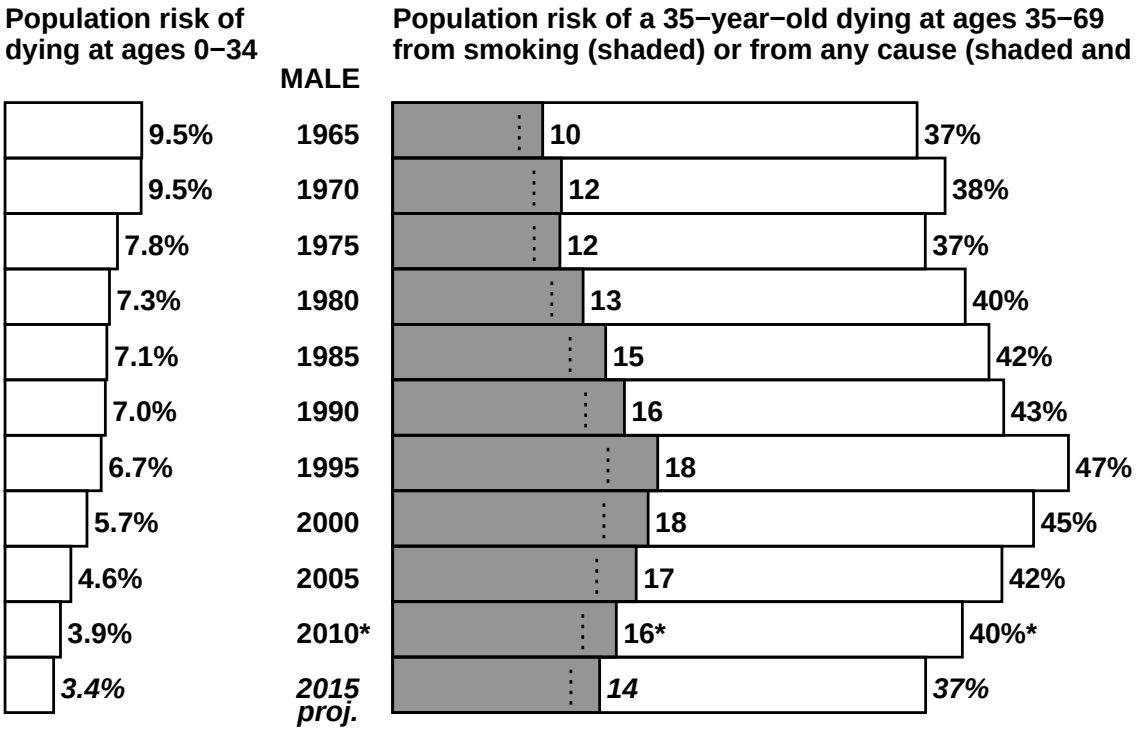
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	4.7/5.0	2.3/2.7	7.0/7.7	−/0.0	0.6/1.0	0.5/0.9	1.1/2.0
All Cancer	−/0.4	8.0/16 (51%)	3.4/12 (29%)	11/28	−/0.3	0.8/9.1 (9%)	0.6/9.8 (6%)	1.4/19
Vascular	−/0.3	11/21	7.3/51	18/72	−/0.2	1.8/10	3.3/71	5.1/81
Respiratory	−/0.6	1.9/3.1	1.9/4.4	3.9/8.1	−/0.5	0.3/1.0	0.7/3.2	1.0/4.7
All Other	−/3.7	1.9/16	0.4/7.2	2.3/27	−/1.6	0.3/6.2	0.1/7.2	0.4/15
All Causes	−/5.1	22/56 (40%)	13/74 (18%)	35/135	−/2.5	3.1/27 (12%)	4.7/91 (5%)	7.8/120

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	11 / 28 (40%)	1.4 / 19 (7%)	13 / 47 (27%)
All Causes	35 / 135 (26%)	7.8 / 120 (7%)	43 / 255 (17%)

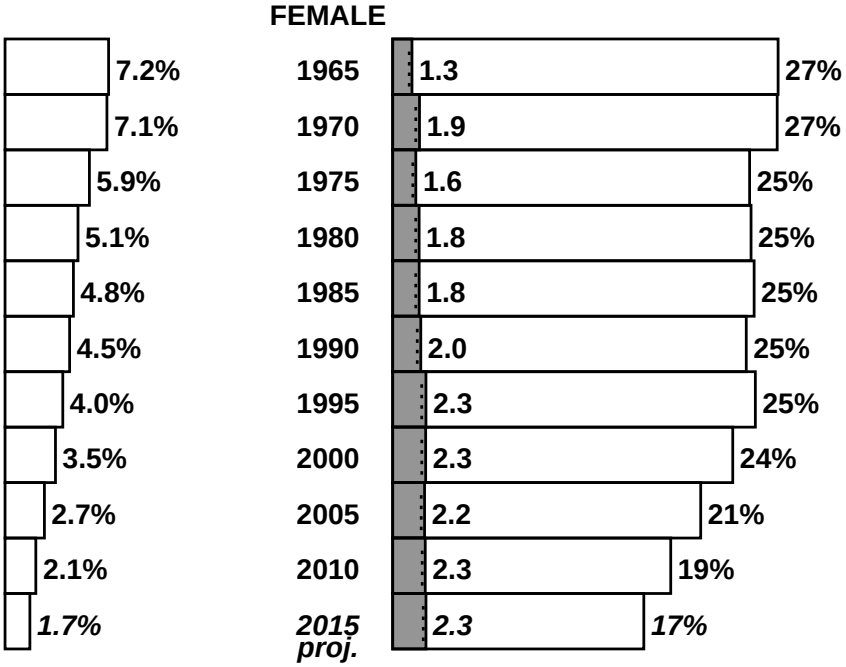
1965-2015: ROMANIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 40 would die before age 70 (with 16 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 384−391), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



RUSSIAN FEDERATION: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 98	− / 35	−
35−69	204 / 558	9.9 / 254	21 years
70+	84 / 390	15 / 675	8 years
All ages	288 / 1047	25 / 963	17 years

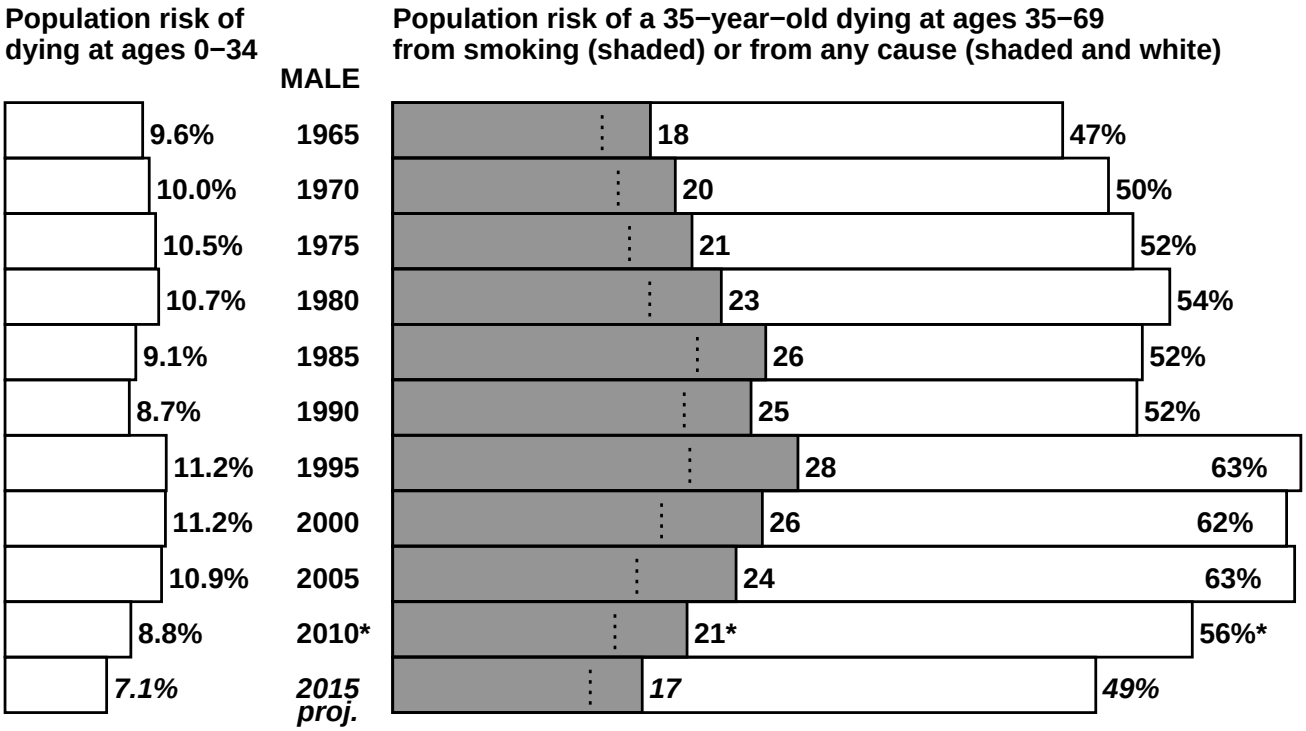
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.1	25/27	14/15	39/42	−/0.1	1.2/4.0	1.5/4.7	2.7/8.7
All Cancer	−/2.8	42/91 (46%)	20/61 (33%)	63/155	−/2.8	1.6/64 (2%)	1.9/67 (3%)	3.5/134
Vascular	−/10	120/244	49/260	169/513	−/3.3	6.7/111	11/510	17/624
Respiratory	−/4.0	18/30	11/20	29/54	−/2.0	0.8/8.0	1.7/13	2.5/23
All Other	−/81	24/193	3.2/50	27/324	−/26	0.9/71	0.7/85	1.6/182
All Causes	−/98	204/558 (37%)	84/390 (21%)	288/1047	−/35	9.9/254 (4%)	15/675 (2%)	25/963

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

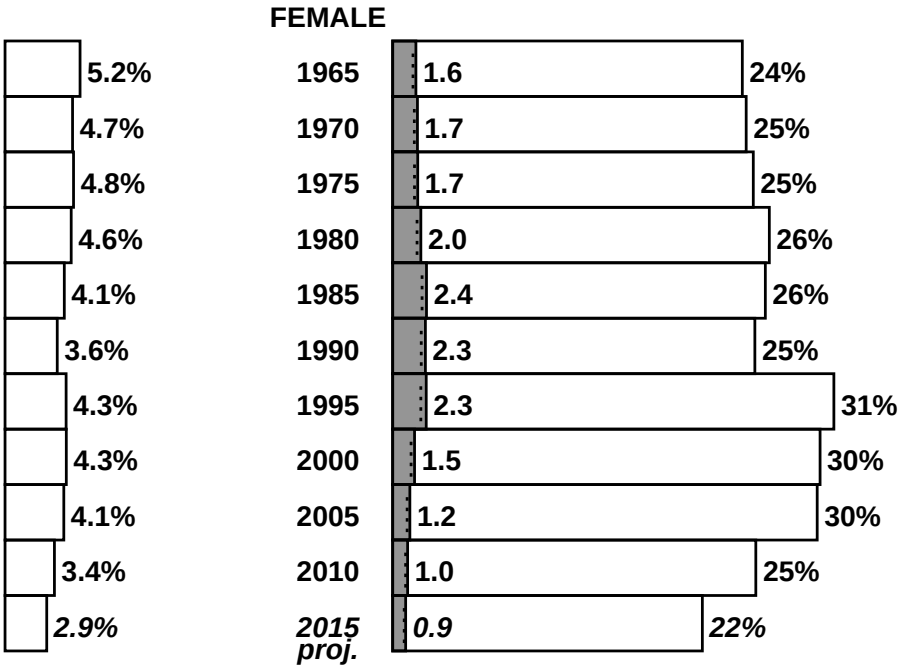
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	63 / 155 (40%)	3.5 / 134 (3%)	66 / 289 (23%)
All Causes	288 / 1047 (27%)	25 / 963 (3%)	313 / 2010 (16%)

1965-2015: RUSSIAN FEDERATION



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 56 would die before age 70 (with 21 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



SERBIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.3	− / 0.6	−
35−69	8.9 / 19	2.7 / 11	21 years
70+	6.6 / 32	3.5 / 40	8 years
All ages	15 / 52	6.2 / 51	15 years

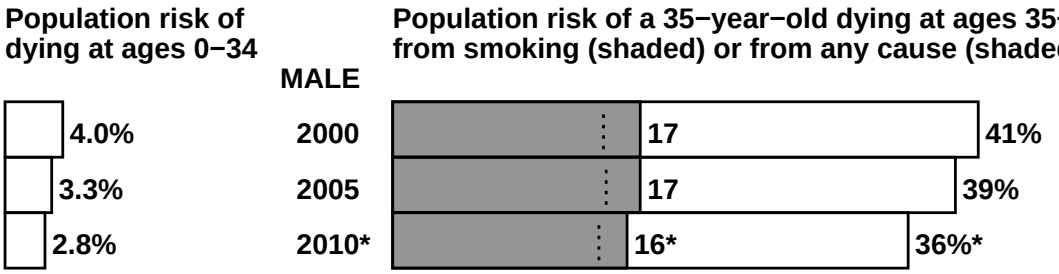
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	2.3/2.4	1.2/1.4	3.5/3.8	−/0.0	0.6/0.8	0.3/0.5	1.0/1.3
All Cancer	−/0.1	3.4/6.3 (55%)	1.8/5.6 (32%)	5.2/12	−/0.1	0.8/4.4 (19%)	0.4/4.5 (10%)	1.3/9.0
Vascular	−/0.1	3.8/7.1	3.3/18	7.0/26	−/0.0	1.3/3.7	2.3/27	3.6/31
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.5/0.8	1.0/1.9	1.5/2.7	−/0.0	0.2/0.4	0.5/1.3	0.7/1.7
All Other	−/1.0	1.2/4.9	0.5/5.8	1.7/12	−/0.4	0.4/2.3	0.3/7.0	0.7/9.6
All Causes	−/1.3	8.9/19 (47%)	6.6/32 (21%)	15/52	−/0.6	2.7/11 (25%)	3.5/40 (9%)	6.2/51

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

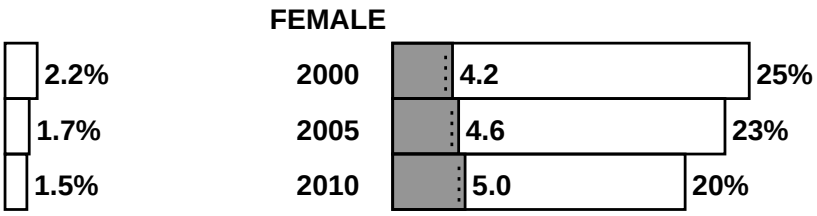
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	5.2 / 12 (43%)	1.3 / 9.0 (14%)	6.5 / 21 (31%)
All Causes	15 / 52 (30%)	6.2 / 51 (12%)	22 / 103 (21%)

2000-2010: SERBIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 36 would die before age 70 (with 16 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



SLOVAKIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.1	− / 0.5	−
35−69	4.3 / 13	0.7 / 5.8	21 years
70+	3.0 / 14	0.8 / 19	8 years
All ages	7.3 / 28	1.6 / 25	15 years

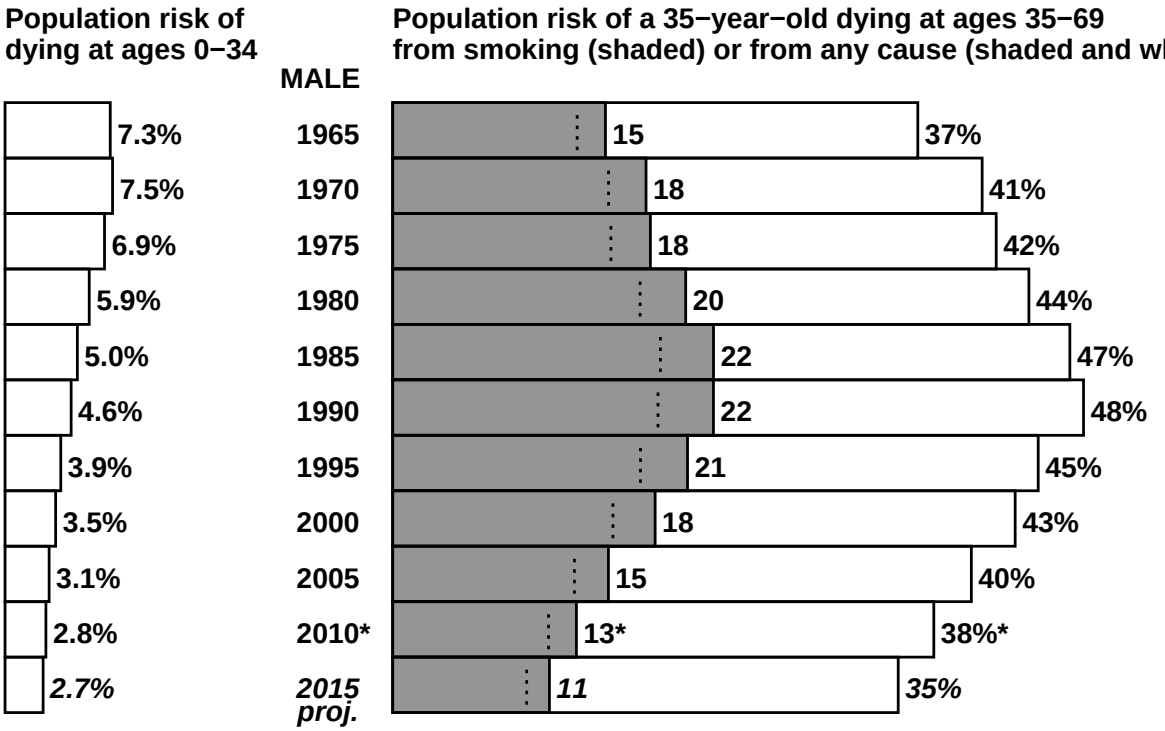
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.9/1.0	0.6/0.6	1.5/1.6	−/0.0	0.2/0.3	0.1/0.2	0.3/0.5
All Cancer	−/0.1	1.6/3.8 (43%)	0.9/3.0 (31%)	2.6/6.9	−/0.1	0.2/2.3 (9%)	0.1/2.7 (5%)	0.4/5.1
Vascular	−/0.1	1.9/4.6	1.6/8.3	3.5/13	−/0.0	0.4/1.9	0.6/14	0.9/15
Respiratory	−/0.1	0.3/0.6	0.4/1.1	0.7/1.8	−/0.0	0.1/0.3	0.1/1.1	0.2/1.4
All Other	−/0.9	0.4/3.8	0.1/1.4	0.5/6.1	−/0.3	0.1/1.3	0.0/1.9	0.1/3.6
All Causes	−/1.1	4.3/13 (33%)	3.0/14 (22%)	7.3/28	−/0.5	0.7/5.8 (12%)	0.8/19 (4%)	1.6/25

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

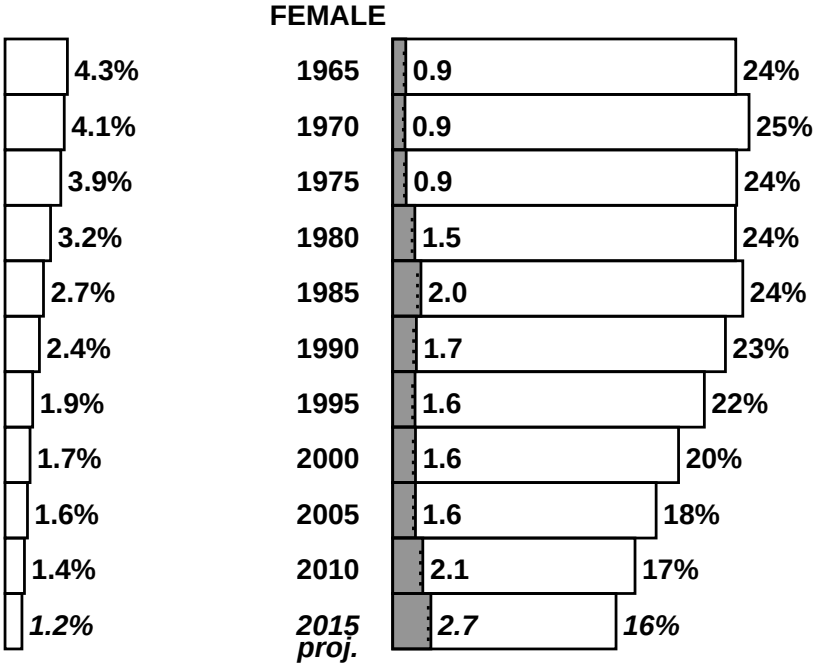
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	2.6 / 6.9 (37%)	0.4 / 5.1 (7%)	2.9 / 12 (24%)
All Causes	7.3 / 28 (26%)	1.6 / 25 (6%)	8.8 / 53 (17%)

1965-2015: SLOVAKIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 38 would die before age 70 (with 13 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



SLOVENIA: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.3	− / 0.1	−
35−69	1.1 / 3.6	0.2 / 1.6	23 years
70+	1.2 / 5.4	0.6 / 7.6	8 years
All ages	2.3 / 9.3	0.8 / 9.3	14 years

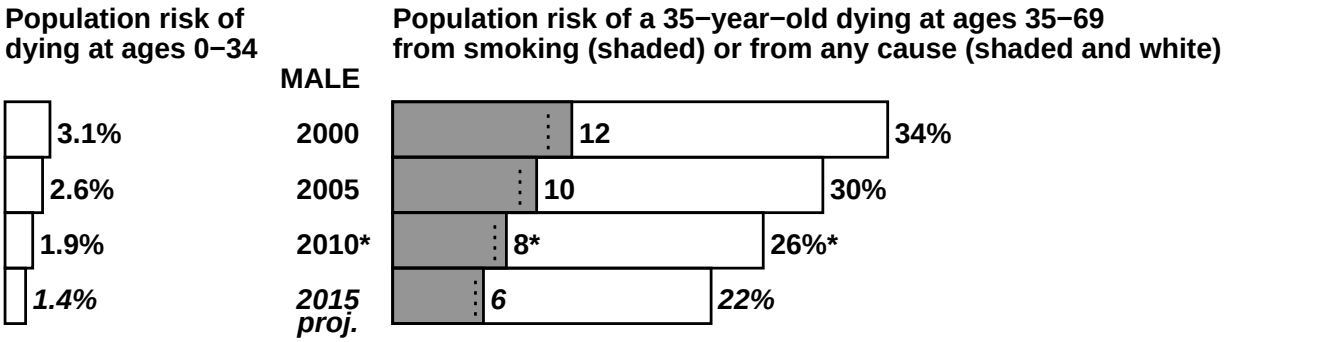
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/1	379/414	328/366	707/781	−/1	99/138	109/162	208/301
All Cancer	−/21	595/1397 (43%)	528/1777 (30%)	1123/3195	−/23	120/843 (14%)	146/1694 (9%)	266/2560
Vascular	−/11	354/859	406/2169	760/3039	−/2	69/281	322/4007	391/4290
Respiratory	−/2	50/89	206/489	256/580	−/1	13/31	110/560	123/592
All Other	−/230	103/1253	58/950	161/2433	−/76	26/414	41/1369	67/1859
All Causes	−/267	1102/3601 (31%)	1198/5386 (22%)	2300/9254	−/105	228/1569 (15%)	619/7629 (8%)	847/9303

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

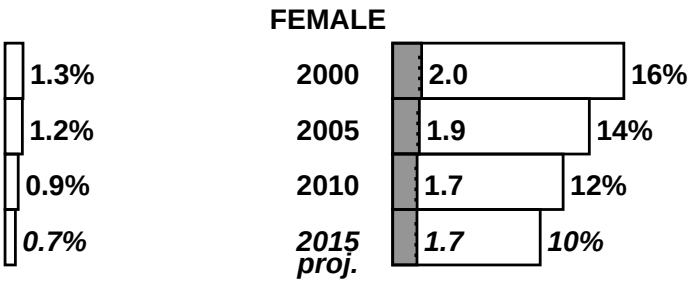
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	1.1 / 3.2 (35%)	0.3 / 2.6 (10%)	1.4 / 5.8 (24%)
All Causes	2.3 / 9.3 (25%)	0.8 / 9.3 (9%)	3.1 / 19 (17%)

2000-2015: SLOVENIA



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 26 would die before age 70 (with 8 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



SPAIN: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 4.5	− / 2.4	−
35−69	19 / 54	2.2 / 24	25 years
70+	31 / 142	1.7 / 162	7 years
All ages	50 / 201	3.9 / 188	14 years

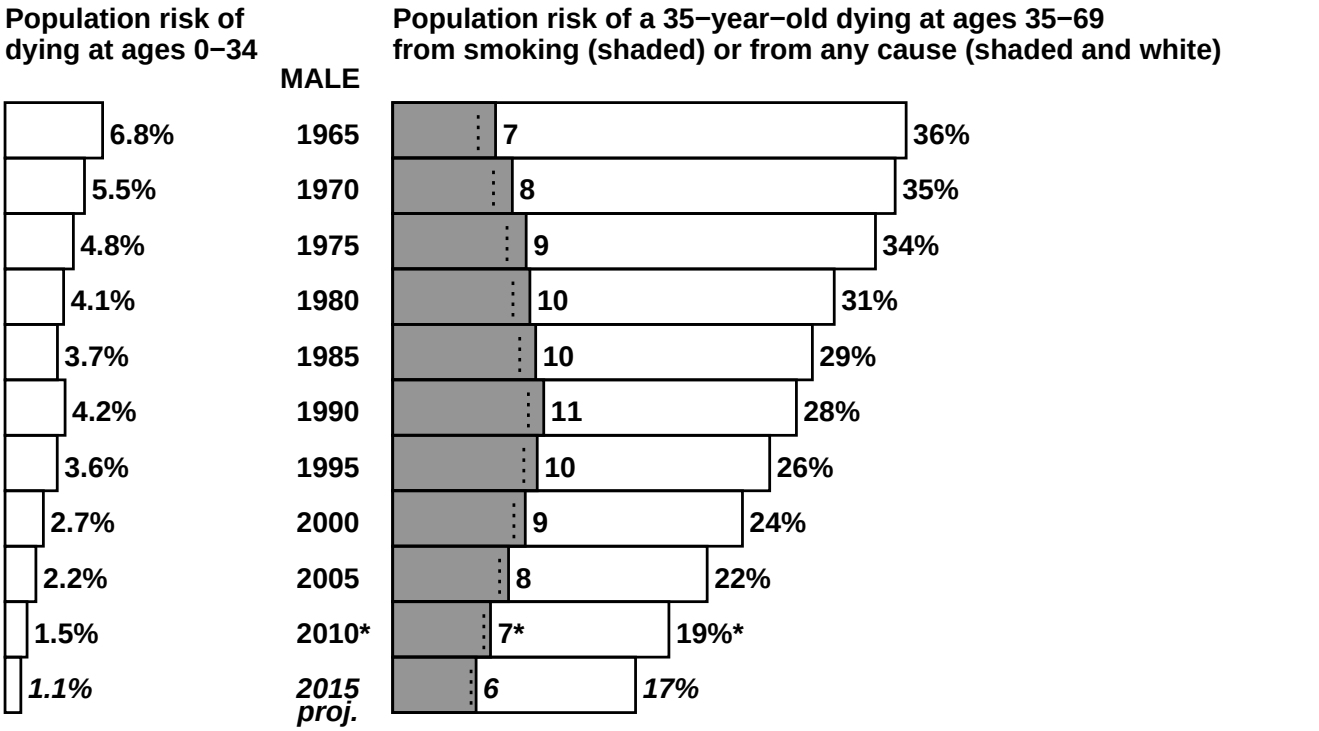
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	7.2/8.0	8.3/9.4	16/17	−/0.0	1.0/1.8	0.3/1.6	1.3/3.4
All Cancer	−/0.5	10/24 (44%)	12/40 (31%)	23/64	−/0.4	1.1/13 (9%)	0.4/26 (1%)	1.5/39
Vascular	−/0.3	4.5/12	7.0/43	12/55	−/0.2	0.5/3.8	0.6/62	1.0/66
Respiratory	−/0.2	1.7/3.1	8.9/22	11/25	−/0.1	0.2/1.0	0.5/17	0.7/18
All Other	−/3.5	2.3/16	2.9/37	5.2/57	−/1.7	0.3/6.2	0.2/57	0.6/65
All Causes	−/4.5	19/54 (35%)	31/142 (22%)	50/201	−/2.4	2.2/24 (9%)	1.7/162 (1%)	3.9/188

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

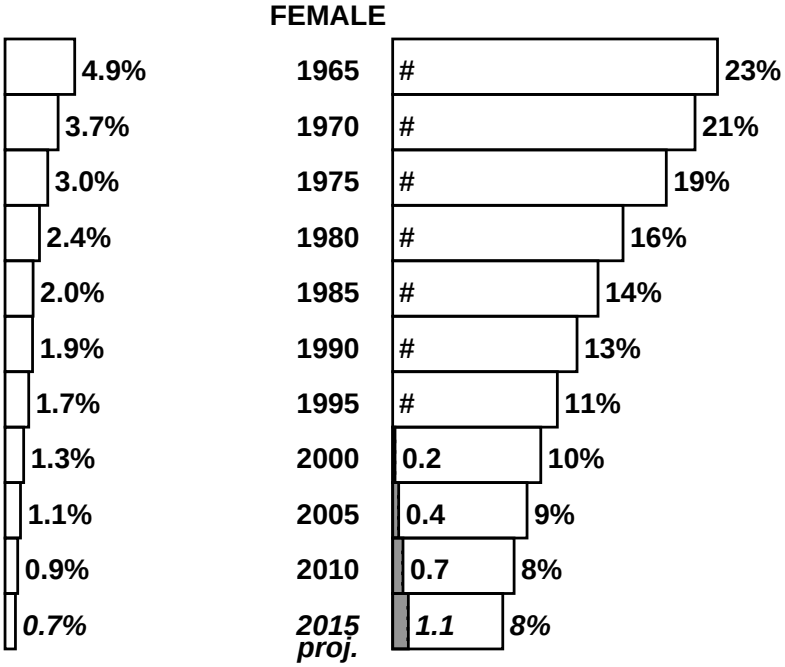
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	23 / 64 (36%)	1.5 / 39 (4%)	24 / 104 (23%)
All Causes	50 / 201 (25%)	3.9 / 188 (2%)	54 / 389 (14%)

1965-2015: SPAIN



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 19 would die before age 70 (with 7 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

SWEDEN: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 1.0	− / 0.5	−
35−69	1.4 / 10	1.3 / 6.6	21 years
70+	3.9 / 33	5.1 / 40	7 years
All ages	5.4 / 44	6.4 / 47	10 years

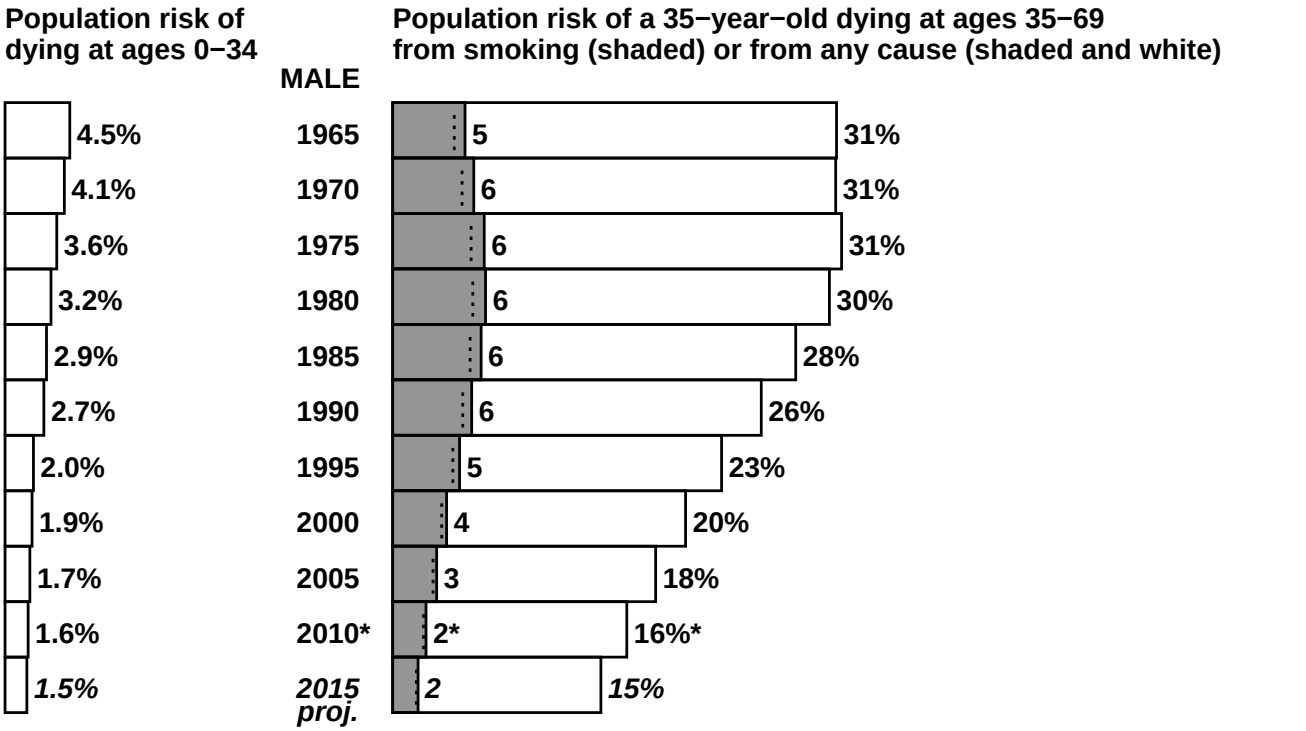
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.5/0.7	0.9/1.2	1.5/1.9	−/0.0	0.5/0.7	0.8/1.0	1.3/1.7
All Cancer	−/0.1	0.7/3.5 (21%)	1.4/7.8 (18%)	2.2/11	−/0.1	0.6/3.5 (18%)	1.0/6.9 (15%)	1.6/10
Vascular	−/0.0	0.4/3.0	1.4/14	1.8/17	−/0.0	0.3/1.2	2.3/18	2.6/19
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.1/0.4	0.7/2.4	0.9/2.8	−/0.0	0.2/0.3	1.0/2.6	1.2/2.9
All Other	−/0.8	0.1/3.4	0.4/8.5	0.5/13	−/0.4	0.2/1.7	0.8/13	1.0/15
All Causes	−/1.0	1.4/10 (14%)	3.9/33 (12%)	5.4/44	−/0.5	1.3/6.6 (20%)	5.1/40 (13%)	6.4/47

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

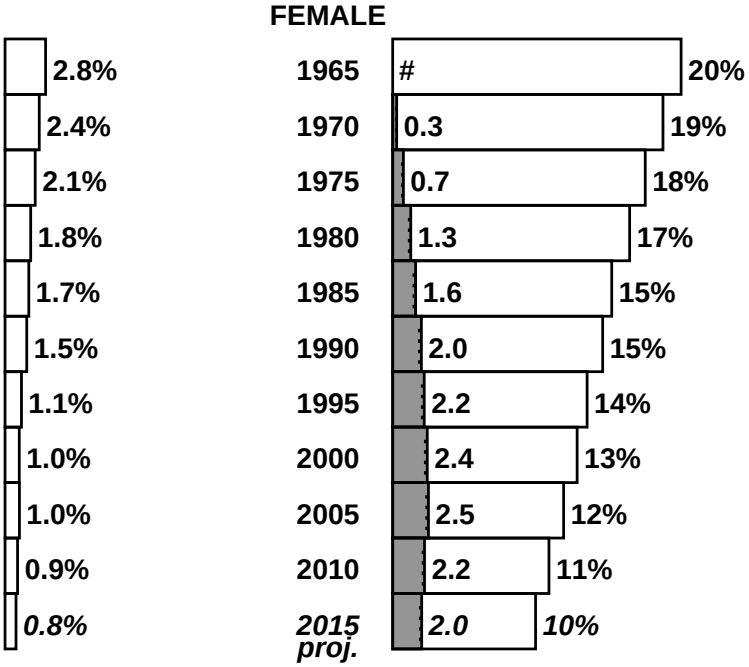
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	2.2 / 11 (19%)	1.6 / 10 (16%)	3.8 / 22 (17%)
All Causes	5.4 / 44 (12%)	6.4 / 47 (14%)	12 / 91 (13%)

1965-2015: SWEDEN



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 16 would die before age 70 (with 2 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

SWITZERLAND: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 0.7	− / 0.4	−
35−69	1.9 / 8.0	0.8 / 4.7	23 years
70+	3.3 / 21	2.2 / 27	7 years
All ages	5.2 / 30	3.1 / 32	13 years

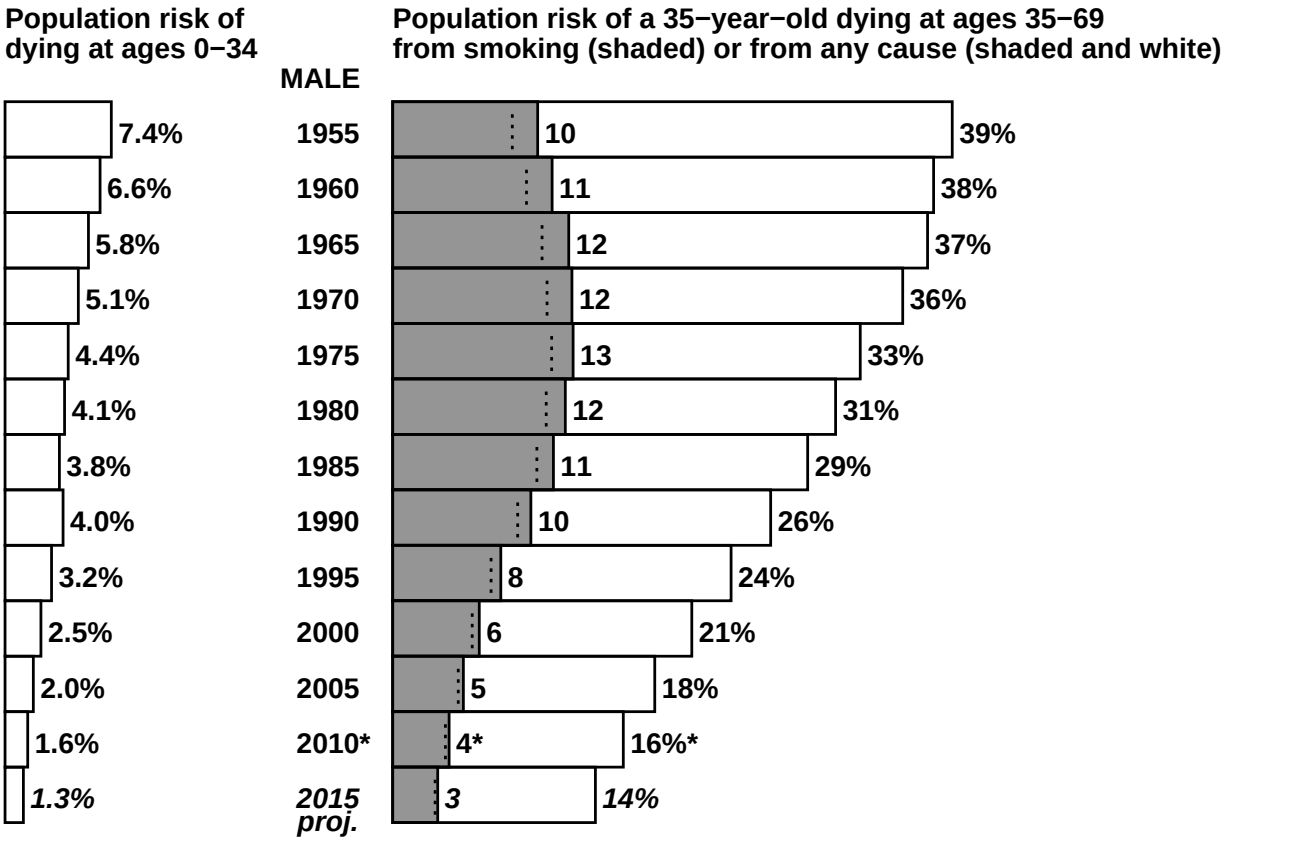
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	0.8/0.9	0.9/1.1	1.7/2.0	−/0.0	0.4/0.5	0.4/0.5	0.8/1.1
All Cancer	−/0.1	1.1/3.3 (33%)	1.4/5.7 (25%)	2.5/9.0	−/0.1	0.5/2.6 (18%)	0.5/4.6 (11%)	1.0/7.2
Vascular	−/0.0	0.5/1.8	1.0/7.9	1.4/9.8	−/0.0	0.2/0.6	0.9/11	1.1/12
Respiratory	−/0.0	0.1/0.3	0.7/1.7	0.8/2.0	−/0.0	0.1/0.2	0.5/1.6	0.6/1.8
All Other	−/0.6	0.2/2.6	0.3/6.0	0.5/9.3	−/0.3	0.1/1.3	0.4/9.6	0.5/11
All Causes	−/0.7	1.9/8.0 (24%)	3.3/21 (16%)	5.2/30	−/0.4	0.8/4.7 (18%)	2.2/27 (8%)	3.1/32

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

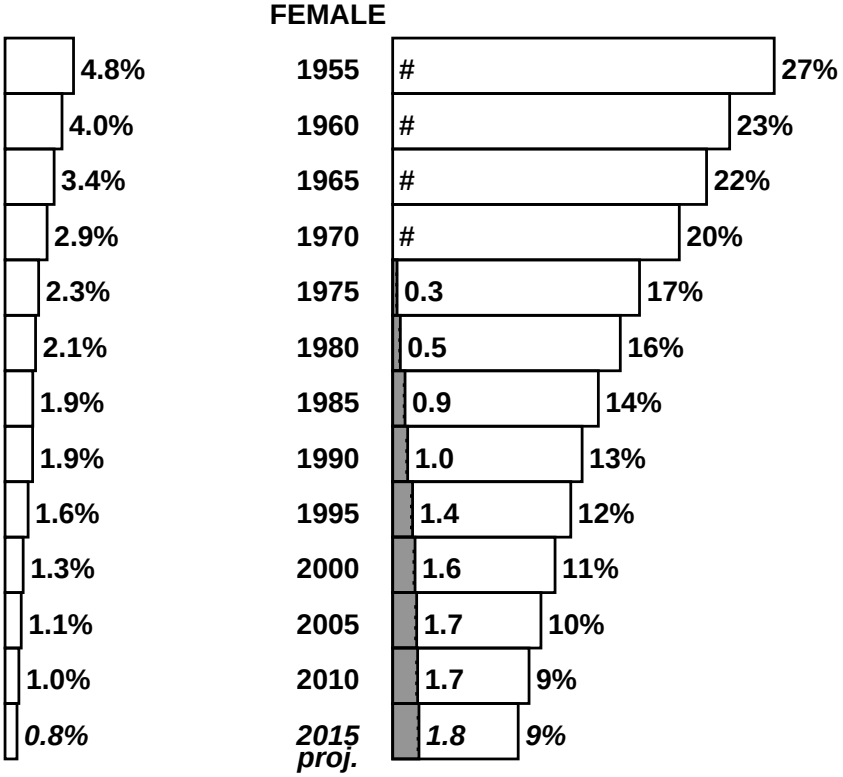
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	2.5 / 9.0 (28%)	1.0 / 7.2 (13%)	3.4 / 16 (21%)
All Causes	5.2 / 30 (17%)	3.1 / 32 (9%)	8.3 / 63 (13%)

1955-2015: SWITZERLAND



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 16 would die before age 70 (with 4 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



 # Real risk too low to estimate reliably

TURKEY: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 34	− / 20	−
35−69	44 / 84	6.1 / 45	25 years
70+	29 / 93	10 / 106	8 years
All ages	73 / 211	16 / 171	18 years

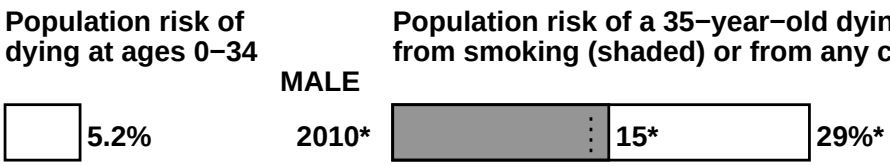
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.2	13/14	6.7/7.3	20/22	−/0.1	1.3/2.2	1.1/1.8	2.4/4.1
All Cancer	−/3.1	18/32 (58%)	9.1/21 (42%)	27/56	−/2.1	1.7/17 (10%)	1.3/13 (10%)	3.0/32
Vascular	−/2.6	16/28	8.3/36	25/68	−/1.2	2.5/15	3.4/54	6.0/70
Respiratory	−/0.3	4.7/5.6	9.5/13	14/19	−/0.2	1.0/2.3	4.3/9.4	5.4/12
All Other	−/28	4.3/18	2.5/22	6.8/69	−/17	0.8/11	0.9/30	1.7/57
All Causes	−/34	44/84 (52%)	29/93 (32%)	73/211	−/20	6.1/45 (13%)	10/106 (9%)	16/171

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

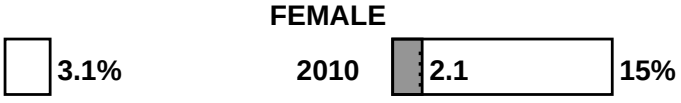
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	27 / 56 (49%)	3.0 / 32 (9%)	30 / 88 (34%)
All Causes	73 / 211 (35%)	16 / 171 (9%)	89 / 382 (23%)

2010: TURKEY



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 29 would die before age 70 (with 15 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway



UKRAINE: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 22	− / 8.8	−
35−69	56 / 168	2.2 / 82	20 years
70+	25 / 155	0.8 / 261	8 years
All ages	82 / 346	3.0 / 351	16 years

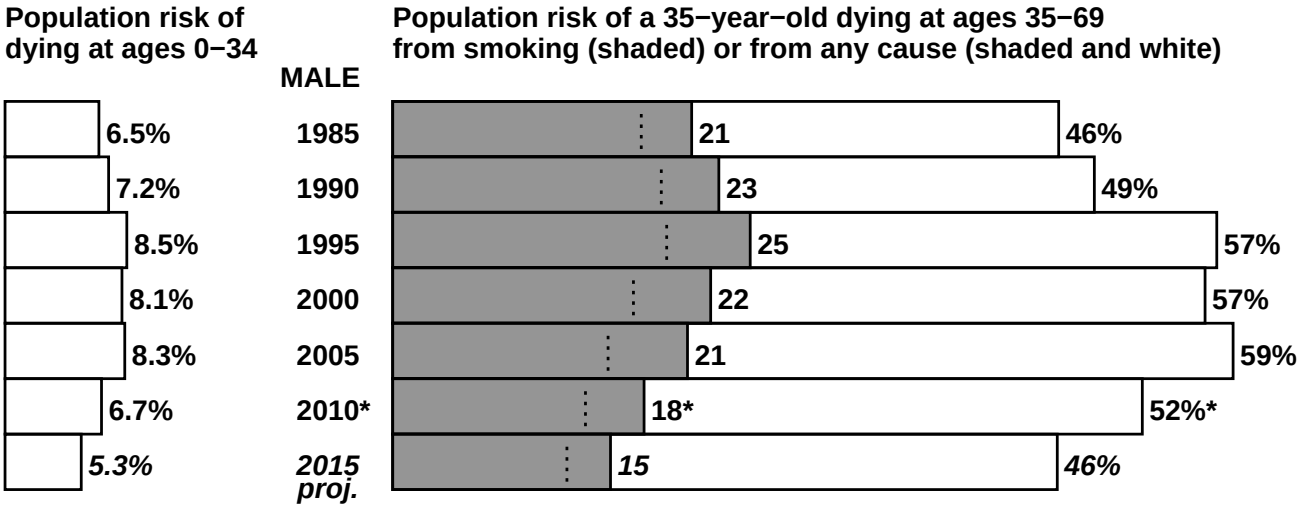
Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	7.2/7.9	3.6/4.2	11/12	−/0.0	0.3/1.2	0.1/1.1	0.3/2.4
All Cancer	−/1.0	13/30 (42%)	5.2/18 (28%)	18/49	−/1.0	0.3/22 (2%)	0.1/17 (0.6%)	0.4/40
Vascular	−/2.0	33/76	16/119	49/197	−/0.6	1.6/39	0.6/219	2.2/259
Respiratory	−/0.8	4.2/7.0	3.3/6.3	7.6/14	−/0.4	0.1/1.7	0.1/3.6	0.2/5.6
All Other	−/19	6.4/55	0.5/12	6.9/86	−/6.9	0.2/19	0.0/21	0.2/47
All Causes	−/22	56/168 (33%)	25/155 (16%)	82/346	−/8.8	2.2/82 (3%)	0.8/261 (0.3%)	3.0/351

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	18 / 49 (36%)	0.4 / 40 (1%)	18 / 89 (21%)
All Causes	82 / 346 (24%)	3.0 / 351 (0.9%)	85 / 697 (12%)

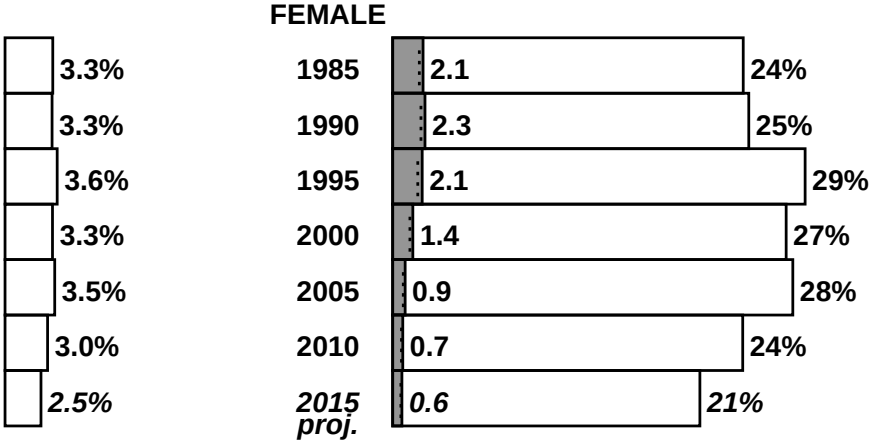
1985-2015: UKRAINE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 52 would die before age 70 (with 18 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

Note: For smoking−attributed mortality (pages 456−463), the long−term average is more trustworthy and relevant than implausibly rapid short−term fluctuations.



UNITED KINGDOM: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 8.2	− / 4.6	−
35−69	19 / 74	12 / 50	23 years
70+	41 / 189	50 / 238	7 years
All ages	60 / 272	62 / 293	11 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.0	6.1/7.1	11/12	17/20	−/0.0	4.3/5.5	8.7/10	13/16
All Cancer	−/0.7	9.0/28 (33%)	17/55 (31%)	26/83	−/0.6	5.4/25 (22%)	12/50 (24%)	17/75
Vascular	−/0.5	5.5/21	10/64	16/85	−/0.3	3.0/8.7	16/80	19/89
Respiratory	−/0.2	2.6/5.8	11/30	14/36	−/0.2	2.4/4.4	15/37	17/42
All Other	−/6.8	1.5/20	3.1/40	4.6/67	−/3.5	1.5/12	7.3/71	8.8/86
All Causes	−/8.2	19/74 (25%)	41/189 (22%)	60/272	−/4.6	12/50 (25%)	50/238 (21%)	62/293

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

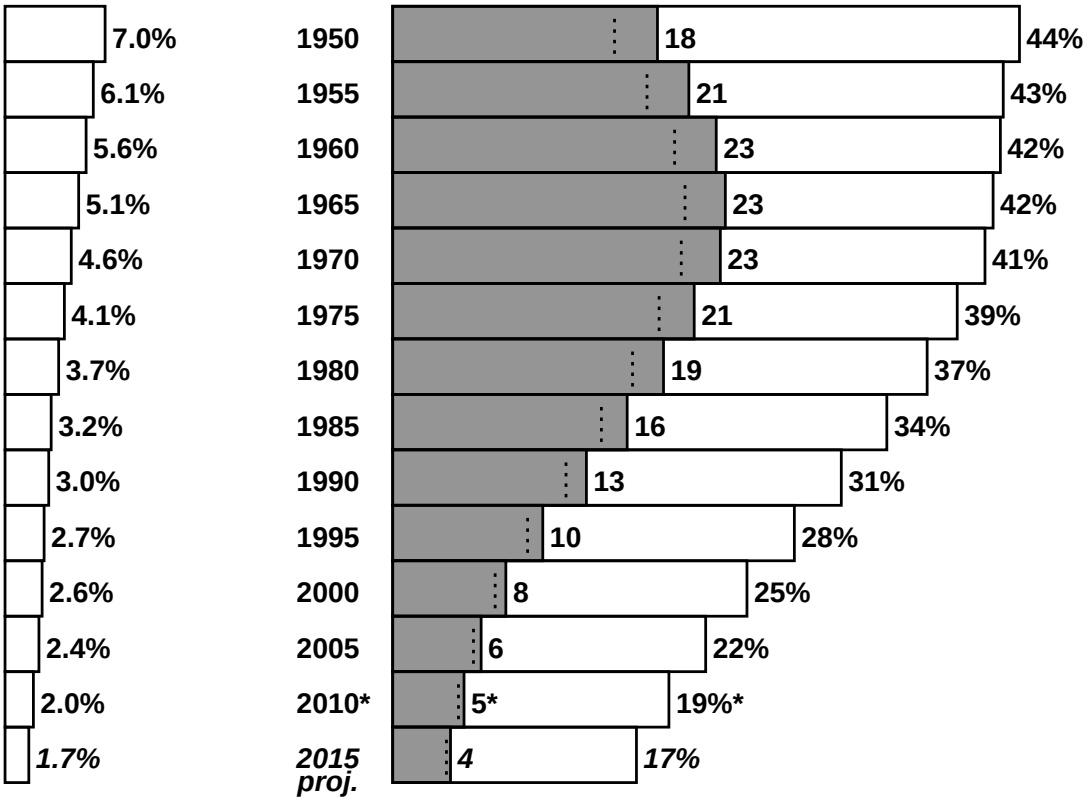
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	26 / 83 (31%)	17 / 75 (23%)	43 / 159 (27%)
All Causes	60 / 272 (22%)	62 / 293 (21%)	122 / 564 (22%)

1950-2015: UNITED KINGDOM

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

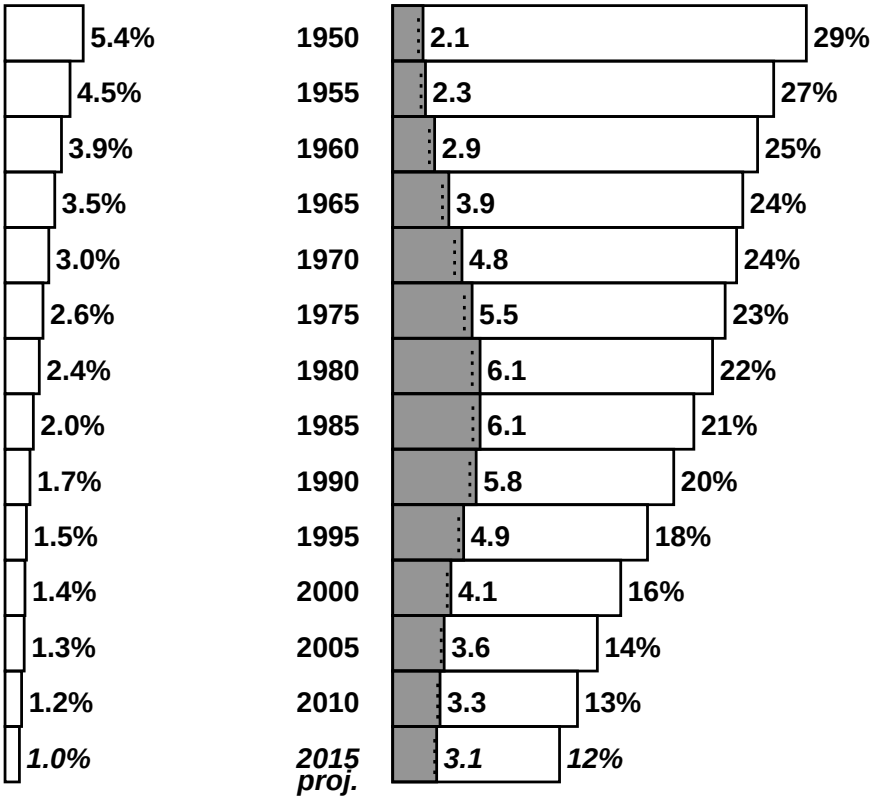
MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 19 would die before age 70 (with 5 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE



UNITED STATES: 2010

Relative importance of deaths in MIDDLE age (35−69) in the year 2010

Age range (years)	Deaths attributed to SMOKING /total deaths (thousands) Male	Female	Mean years lost PER DEATH FROM SMOKING
0−34	− / 73	− / 37	−
35−69	124 / 452	82 / 298	24 years
70+	161 / 701	212 / 899	7 years
All ages	285 / 1226	294 / 1234	13 years

Deaths, by cause, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

Cause	Male (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All	Female (by age) 0−34	35−69	70+	All
Lung Cancer	−/0.1	35/40	43/48	78/88	−/0.1	23/29	36/42	60/70
All Cancer	−/3.5	48/128 (38%)	60/166 (36%)	108/298	−/3.1	27/111 (25%)	45/158 (29%)	73/272
Vascular	−/4.2	43/131	44/252	87/387	−/2.4	25/66	76/338	101/406
Respiratory	−/1.7	15/28	40/86	55/116	−/1.3	15/25	55/99	70/125
All Other	−/63	17/165	16/197	34/425	−/30	15/97	36/305	51/432
All Causes	−/73	124/452 (27%)	161/701 (23%)	285/1226	−/37	82/298 (27%)	212/899 (24%)	294/1234

Cancer deaths, and all deaths, attributed to SMOKING / total deaths (thousands) in the year 2010

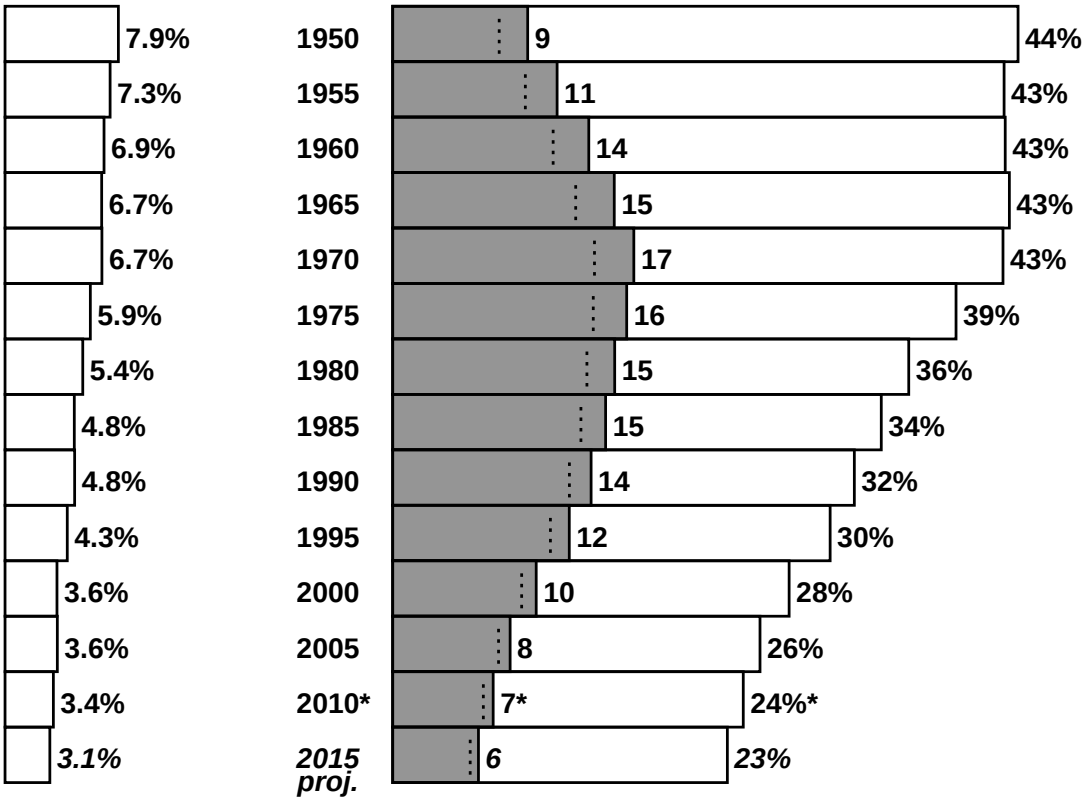
Cause	Male	Female	Male + Female
All Cancer	108 / 298 (36%)	73 / 272 (27%)	181 / 569 (32%)
All Causes	285 / 1226 (23%)	294 / 1234 (24%)	578 / 2460 (24%)

1950-2015: UNITED STATES

Population risk of dying at ages 0−34

Population risk of a 35−year−old dying at ages 35−69 from smoking (shaded) or from any cause (shaded and white)

MALE



*eg, at year 2010 male death rates, out of 100 men aged 35, 24 would die before age 70 (with 7 of these deaths attributed to smoking)

Note: Most of those killed by smoking would otherwise have survived beyond age 70, but a minority (shaded area to right of dotted line) would have died by 70 anyway

FEMALE