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# WHO GLOBAL REPORT ON TRENDS IN PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO SMOKING 2000–2025

*Second edition*



World Health  
Organization

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## Foreword

*Svetlana Axelrod*

*Assistant Director-General for Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health  
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Fifteen years after adoption of the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) and five years after adoption of voluntary global targets to reduce deaths from noncommunicable diseases, it is time to take stock of worldwide progress made in reducing tobacco use.

I am pleased to note that over half of WHO Member States are succeeding in reducing demand for tobacco and thereby reducing tobacco-related diseases and deaths. But there is still much work to be done.

The first edition of the report, published in 2015, revealed that the pace of action would fall far short of achieving the global reduction target agreed under the Noncommunicable Diseases Global Action Plan 2013–2020. Instead of being on track to achieving a 30% relative reduction in tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older by 2025, the data showed that only a 14% reduction in prevalence rates would result from efforts made to date. This report shows that there has been more progress and that at the global level countries are on track to achieve a 22% reduction by 2025. However, this is still short of the voluntary global target of a 30% reduction between 2010–2025.

In recognition of the urgent need to tackle the tobacco epidemic, and to accelerate implementation of policies at country level, WHO is launching a much more ambitious Thirteenth Global Programme of Work. We will provide targeted technical assistance to countries facing the toughest challenges in implementing the WHO FCTC. We already know what policies and actions have the greatest impact on increasing quit rates, preventing initiation and reducing demand for tobacco. It is a matter of overcoming the obstacles to implementing them. In this battle, international unity backed by global commitment and strong multisectoral action against a united global tobacco industry is our best chance of ensuring the desired success.

WHO will continue to monitor progress of Member States in further updates of this report. The same indicators are delivered to the United Nations Secretariat for monitoring progress in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3.a.1, which calls for strengthening implementation of the WHO FCTC in all countries, as applicable. I acknowledge the dedicated work of the Secretariat to the WHO FCTC and my WHO teams in facilitating monitoring of the tobacco use reduction target for all Member States.

I congratulate all Member States who are making concerted efforts to reduce demand for tobacco by implementing and enforcing strong policies. Together, we will reverse the global tobacco epidemic and save millions of lives.

## Foreword

*Professor Kevin Hall  
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The University of Newcastle, Australia, is delighted to support the production of the global report on trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking 2000–2025. The School of Medicine and Public Health at the University of Newcastle, Australia, has considerable expertise on Tobacco Control, Epidemiology and Public Health which it has applied to collaborative research projects in partnership with WHO for over a decade. The report continues this partnership and provides a comprehensive analysis of trends and projections of tobacco use internationally as we move toward the global voluntary target of 30% relative reduction in tobacco use by 2025.

Despite a steady reduction in smoking globally, tobacco still kills over 7 million people each year. Much has been done to implement tobacco control policies within individual countries and most regions have seen the prevalence of smoking for both males and females decline since the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC). There is, however, still more to be done to ensure that the 2025 global voluntary target is met.

The WHO Global Report on Prevalence of Tobacco Use (2000-2025) contains country specific information and projections that will provide government, policy makers and regulators valuable information on which to base the development of tobacco control measures.

The University of Newcastle, Australia, is proud to have provided the WHO with expert technical support from our Priority Research Centre for Health Behaviour in the production of this report. The information should enable countries, and the WHO, to implement and monitor new initiatives that will further reduce the harm associated with tobacco use.

## 1. Introduction

Since Richard Doll and Austin Bradford Hill proved the link between smoking and lung cancer in the 1950s, the 1964 US Surgeon General's Report and countless other reports have clearly demonstrated the abysmal consequences of tobacco use on health. Not only tobacco users but non-tobacco users as well suffer tobacco-related illnesses by inhaling second-hand tobacco smoke and coming into contact with the spit of oral smokeless tobacco users or with tobacco leaves during farming or manufacture. Tobacco in any form kills and sickens millions of people every year.<sup>1</sup>

To protect present and future generations from the devastating health, social, environmental and economic consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke, WHO Member States adopted the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC).<sup>2</sup> Article 20 of the treaty calls on Parties to

*... integrate tobacco surveillance programmes into national, regional and global health surveillance programmes so that data are comparable and can be analysed at the regional and international levels, as appropriate.*

In 2005, when the WHO FCTC came into force, only a few countries (mostly high-income countries) had collected adequate, population-wide, comparable data on the prevalence and determinants of tobacco smoking, and much of the information was on cigarette products. Information was lacking for many other products, such as *shisha* (also known as water-pipe, *hookah* or *nargileh*, widely used in Arab countries but fast developing in other markets), *kretek* (a clove-based cigarette used mainly in Indonesia) and *bidis* (used extensively in India). Similarly, very little information was available on use of smokeless tobacco products and its impact on ill-health.

United Nations agencies have a responsibility to help countries to solve the problem of incomplete or inadequate data, and WHO has a long history of doing so. To encourage compliance with WHO FCTC Article 20, WHO and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention partnered to design surveys to help countries to implement the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS). The initial focus of the GTSS, in 1999, was the Global Youth Tobacco Survey – a survey of children aged 13–15 years run in schools. The GTSS was extended in 2007 to include adults, in the Global Adult Tobacco Survey – a household survey of people aged 15 years and over. The GTSS surveys have a standard protocol for sample design, questionnaire, field implementation, data collection, aggregation, analysis and reporting of results.

In 2011, in recognition of the fact that not all countries can afford to undertake a Global Adult Tobacco Survey regularly, WHO and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released the "Tobacco Questions for Surveys" resource<sup>3</sup>, which is a subset of questions from the Global Adult Tobacco Survey. Tobacco Questions for Surveys is increasingly being incorporated in part or in full into other survey systems, such as the WHO *STEPwise* multi-risk factor survey for noncommunicable diseases and the Demographic and Health Survey, and is being promoted for use by organizations such as the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries.

GTSS activities have increased the quantity of comparable data available within and among countries. By the end of 2013, a Global Adult Tobacco Survey had been conducted in 24 countries,



which cover more than 60% of the world's smokers. In addition, some countries (e.g. Brunei Darussalam and Cambodia) have adapted the Global Adult Tobacco Survey protocol independently of the GTSS to conduct adult tobacco surveys. To further support establishment of state-of-the-art national surveillance systems, the Secretariat of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control partnered with the National Institute for Public Health of Finland to create the WHO FCTC Secretariat's Knowledge Hub on Surveillance at the institute. The Knowledge Hub will develop capacity to assist WHO FCTC Parties in their implementation of Article 20 of the Convention.

The consequent improvement in the quantity and quality of data has allowed WHO to adapt the methods it has used over the years to estimate prevalence in countries as well as regional and global averages.

WHO began reporting estimates of the prevalence of tobacco smoking for all countries in the first report on the global tobacco epidemic, in 2008. The model has improved over the years, as have the quantity and quality of national data from countries. The methods used to derive the estimates in this report are described below. WHO published the first edition of this report in 2015. This report is the 2<sup>nd</sup> in the series, using the same methods with a more recent data set.

In 2011, United Nations Member States met in New York to discuss the increase in the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases and especially diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems, cancers and diabetes mellitus. The meeting led to development of the *WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013–2020*. The plan includes a target for reducing the global prevalence of tobacco use (smoked and smokeless tobacco) by 30% by the year 2025 relative to the rate in 2010. Although the target for reducing tobacco use was set as a global target, each country is to set its own target. Some countries have informally adopted the global target as their own. The global target could be achieved if each country were to reduce the 2010 baseline rate by the required 30% by 2025. This report indicates whether the current smoking prevalence trend in each country is upwards, flat, moderately downwards or likely to decrease by 30% from the 2010 level by 2025.

The report presents the prevalence of both smoking and smokeless tobacco use. Trends are presented only for the prevalence of tobacco smoking. After reviewing data on smokeless tobacco use, WHO concluded that there are still not enough data available to estimate global trends in smokeless tobacco use. This report, however, presents the level of smokeless tobacco use by the population aged ≥ 15 years and among children aged 13–15 years, derived from the latest available national surveys. Profiles for each of the 194 WHO Member States are presented in Annex 2.

This report can be used as a companion to the biennial *WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic*,<sup>4</sup> in which progress made by Member States in reducing the demand for tobacco is monitored. The same series of estimates of tobacco smoking prevalence is used in both reports; the report on the global tobacco epidemic includes an extensive technical note about the surveys and the data used for the estimates.

## 2. Methods

While “tobacco use” is generally defined as use of any type of tobacco, smoked or smokeless, the trends estimated for this report are in four indicators of tobacco smoking: current and daily tobacco smoking and current and daily cigarette smoking. Other indicators of tobacco use – smokeless tobacco use and cigarette use by children aged 13–15 years – were not modelled for trends. Data on electronic cigarettes and other nicotine delivery devices are also not included, as there are not enough data yet to make global or regional estimates.

Estimates for the four indicators of tobacco smoking were modelled using a Bayesian negative binomial meta-regression. The output of the model is a set of trend lines for each country that summarize prevalence between 2000 and 2015 and project trends to 2025. The model was fitted separately for men and women, and produces age-specific rates as well as summary rates for the population aged  $\geq 15$  years.

The dataset is a compilation of prevalence rates sourced from nationally representative household surveys completed between 1990 and 2015. The model first adjusts for missing indicators and age groups and then runs a regression model to generate an estimate of trends over time as well as the credible interval around the estimate. Depending on the completeness of survey data from a country, data from other countries were used to fill gaps. Thus, estimates for countries for which there were inadequate data included averaged data from countries in the same United Nations subregion (see Annex 3). Such information could include average rates for age groups that were not surveyed and average rates of use of tobacco types not surveyed in the country.

The model was run for all countries with surveys that met the inclusion criteria. No trend estimate is given for countries that have insufficient or no survey data; however, they are included in global and regional results by assuming that the prevalences are the same as the average for the United Nations subregion. A wide variety of types of tobacco use were monitored by countries. At the time of this analysis, 146 countries had collected information at least twice on smoking behaviour among people aged  $\geq 15$  years. Three more countries<sup>i</sup> collected national data on smoking but did not publish results that could be used in estimating trends. In 28 countries,<sup>ii</sup> only one national survey of smoking behaviour or multiple surveys within a year of each other had been conducted, providing data for only a single time. Two countries<sup>iii</sup> produced trend results for women but not for men, and 15 countries<sup>iv</sup> produced no nationally representative data on smoking or smokeless tobacco use among adults.

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<sup>i</sup> Cameroon, Jordan and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

<sup>ii</sup> Belize, Burundi, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bhutan, Chad, Côte d’Ivoire, Dominica, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Iraq, Libya, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, São Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

<sup>iii</sup> Honduras and Peru.

<sup>iv</sup> Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Central African Republic, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Monaco, Nicaragua, San Marino, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.

Country trends are summarized at global level as well as for WHO regions and World Bank income groups according to the World Bank classification in 2016.<sup>5</sup> For comparisons among countries, prevalence rates are standardized to the WHO Standard Population.<sup>6</sup> Age-standardized rates are hypothetical numbers that are close to the non-standardized rates only for countries with actual population structures that are similar to that of the WHO Standard Population.

While the method of estimation used in the first and second editions of this report is the same, the volume of data available for this second edition is larger than that available for the first edition. The results presented in this report are therefore more robust and in some cases cannot be compared with estimates in the first edition. The dataset for the period 1990–2015 includes almost 200 more national surveys than the previous dataset. The new estimates should therefore be used without reference to the first edition of the report. In future, as countries adopt stronger tobacco control policies and complete new surveys, recalculated trend lines will reflect the changes and provide new estimates for each year between 2000 and 2025.

The methods used in this report are summarized in Annex 3. A full description of the method has been published.<sup>7</sup>

While regular monitoring of tobacco use is a requirement of the 181 Parties to the WHO FCTC, some Parties face challenges to implementation. According to WHO, only 76 countries regularly monitor all types of tobacco use in both adult and young populations, covering only 40% of the world's population.<sup>8</sup> Nevertheless, 146 countries regularly monitor smoking behaviour among the population aged  $\geq 15$  years, so that global trends in smoking can be estimated for this group. Once data on tobacco use become available in the majority of countries, future editions of this report will present global trend estimates for all tobacco use and not only smoked tobacco use.

Estimates of trends in smoking among people aged  $\geq 15$  years were calculated for the 146 countries in which smoking behaviour had been measured in at least two national surveys since 1990, so that trends could be estimated over time. These 146 countries represent 75% of Member States and 92% of the global population. Each WHO region has results for at least 57% of its Member States and 76% of its population, and each World Bank income group is represented by at least 65% of its countries and 64% of its population.

Rates of use of smokeless tobacco are presently available from 110 countries and for more than one period in 61 countries. Countries in which smokeless tobacco use is common, such as most countries in the WHO South-East Asia Region and the Nordic countries in the WHO European Region, monitor smokeless tobacco use; however, one in three countries globally do not collect this information. While some of these countries might expect rates close to zero, partners of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System have strongly encouraged inclusion of questions on smokeless tobacco use in all surveys. It is important to survey all tobacco types in order to monitor the tobacco epidemic completely.

Tobacco use by children aged 13–15 years had been measured at least once between 2007 and 2017 in 179 countries using nationally representative surveys. The surveys included the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (148 countries), the Global School-based Student Health Survey (72 countries), the Health Behaviour in School-age Children Survey (39 countries, mostly in Europe) and some national

surveys, such as the National Study of Schoolchildren’s Health in Brazil, the National Survey on Underage Smoking and Drinking in Japan and the Australian School-age Student Alcohol and Drug Survey.

Some countries, mostly those with adequate data on prevalence, provide estimates and projections of smoking that were calculated with statistical methods different from those used in this report. The estimates may differ somewhat from those produced with the WHO method but are equally valid. The advantage of WHO-modelled estimates is that they are derived by applying a standard method to all countries, enabling measurement of global and regional trends. Member States were consulted on the data and the method used to generate the WHO trend estimates, and their concerns were taken into account when possible.

### 3. Results

#### 3.1 Trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking

The age-standardized prevalence of tobacco smoking has decreased steadily since the beginning of the twenty-first century (Table 1). WHO estimates that 20.2% of the world’s population aged ≥ 15 years were current smokers in 2015, indicating that smoking rates have decreased by 6.7% globally since 2000 and by 4.1% since the WHO FCTC came into force in 2005.

**Table 1. Age-standardized fitted and projected global prevalence of tobacco smoking among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2000–2025**

	Year	Both sexes		Males		Females	
		Prevalence (%)	Average change over past 5 years (%/year)	Prevalence (%)	Average change over past 5 years (%/year)	Prevalence (%)	Average change over past 5 years (%/year)
<b>Fitted</b>	2000	26.9		43.0		10.9	
	2005	24.3	-0.52	39.6	-0.68	9.0	-0.38
	2010	22.1	-0.44	36.6	-0.60	7.5	-0.30
	2015	20.2	-0.38	34.1	-0.50	6.4	-0.22
<b>Projected</b>	2020	18.7	-0.30	31.9	-0.44	5.4	-0.20
	2025	17.3	-0.28	30.0	-0.38	4.7	-0.14
<b>Target*</b>	2025	15.5	-0.44	25.6	-0.73	5.3	-0.15
	Gap	-1.8		-4.4		0.6	

\* The average annual change required to achieve the 2025 target, with 2010 as the baseline, was calculated for the 15-year period 2010–2025.

As the estimated global prevalence of tobacco smoking in 2010 (baseline for the target) was 22.1% for both sexes, 36.6% for males and 7.5% for females, the global target of a 30% relative reduction will require that the prevalence be reduced to 15.5% for both sexes, 25.6% for males and 5.3% for

females. These gains would require all countries collectively to achieve annual reductions between 2010 and 2025 of  $-0.44\%$  per annum for both sexes,  $-0.15\%$  per annum for females and  $-0.73\%$  per annum for males.

The estimates show that the prevalence among females decreased annually at a rate of  $-0.38\%$  to  $-0.22\%$  in the period 2000–2015. If current tobacco control initiatives targeting women are maintained to 2025, the rates are projected to fall by a further  $-0.20\%$  on average in the period 2015–2020 and by  $-0.14\%$  in the period 2020–2025. As a consequence, females are not only well on track to achieving the reduction in the prevalence target of smoking of 5.3% but are projected to exceed that target by 0.6%.

Males achieved annual reduction rates of  $-0.68\%$  to  $-0.50\%$  between 2000 and 2015. As the annual reduction required to attain the male target is  $-0.73\%$ , males are not likely to reach the 2025 target of 25.6%. In fact, the male prevalence is projected to be 30.0%, which is 4.4% short of the target. At a current average reduction of about 2% every five years, males are not expected to reach their target, unless tobacco control initiatives to effectively reduce demand for tobacco are intensified.

### 3.2 Trends in age-specific prevalence of tobacco smoking: global level

The prevalence of tobacco smoking decreased in all age groups between 2000 and 2015 (Table 2), and the reduction is expected to continue in all age groups during 2015–2025. In all periods, the prevalence of tobacco use is highest among people aged 45–54 years.

**Table 2. Age-specific fitted and projected global prevalence rates. both sexes, 2000–2025**

Age group (years)	Estimated prevalence (%)				Projected prevalence (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
15–24	19.1	17.1	15.7	14.3	13.1	12.3
25–34	27.0	24.3	21.9	20.2	18.8	17.2
35–44	32.0	29.0	26.5	24.1	22.0	20.6
45–54	33.2	30.1	27.4	25.4	23.5	21.5
55–64	29.6	26.8	24.6	22.7	21.1	19.9
65–74	24.4	22.1	20.0	18.4	17.3	16.2
75–84	19.4	17.4	16.0	14.7	13.6	12.7
≥ 85	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.5	10.7	10.0

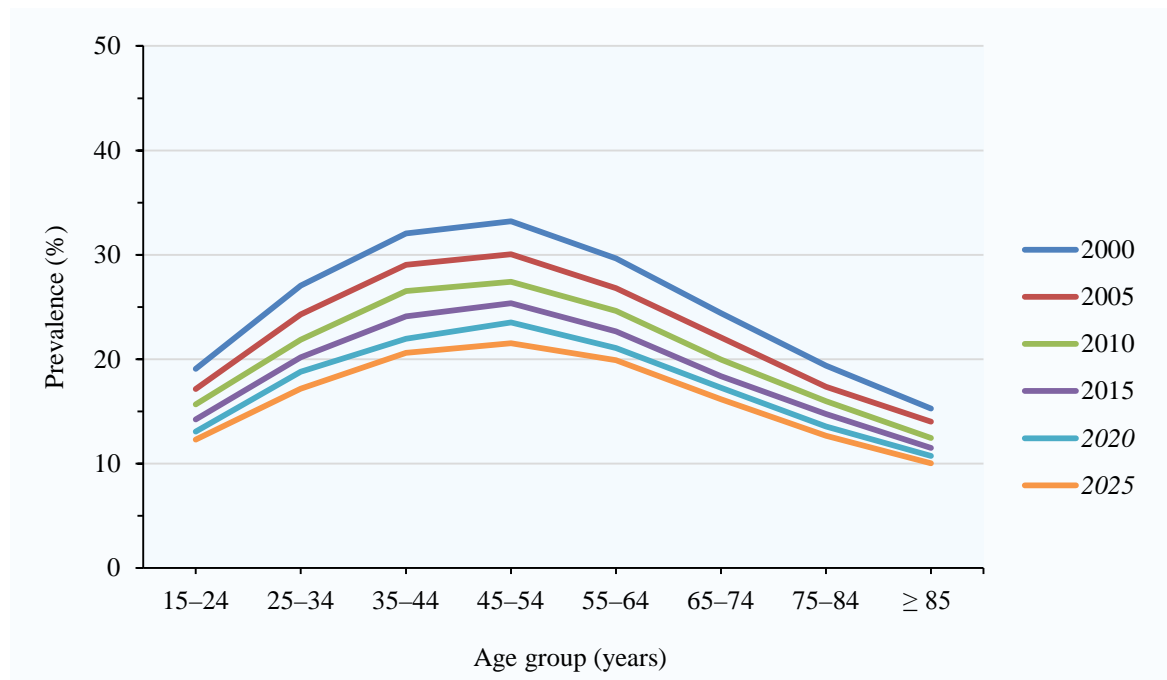
Tracking changes in birth cohorts provides different trends (Fig. 1). The cohort born in 1975–1985 were aged 15–24 years in 2000, when their tobacco smoking prevalence rate was 19.1%; 10 years later, in 2010, the prevalence rate in the same cohort, now aged 25–34 years, was 21.9%. Thus, their prevalence rate increased by 2.8% in ten years. In the cohort aged 15–24 years in 2005, the tobacco smoking prevalence was 17.1%, which was 2% lower than that of the cohort that reached ages 15–24 years in 2000; however, as for the earlier cohort, the prevalence was 20.2% in 2015, an increase of 3.1%, which is not substantially different from the increase in the earlier cohort.

Interestingly, the proportion of smokers in the next age group remained virtually stable over time. Hence, the prevalence in the cohort that reached ages 25–34 years in 2000 (born in the period 1965–1975) was 27.0% in 2000 and 26.5% in 2010. A similar pattern was observed for people born in

the period 1970–1980, who were therefore aged 25–34 years in 2005, when the prevalence rate of smoking was 24.3%. There was little change by 2015, when the prevalence was 24.1%.

The cohort aged 35–44 years is the first in which the number of smokers fell substantially. The prevalence of tobacco smoking in the cohort born in the period 1955–1965 (who were aged 35–44 years in 2000) was 32.0%, which fell to 27.4% (a difference of 4.6%) over the 10-year period to 2010, when the cohort was aged 45–54 years. The prevalence in the cohort that reached 35–44 years in 2005, who were born in 1955–1970, fell by 3.6%, from 29.0% in 2005 to 25.4% in 2015.

**Fig. 1. Age-specific fitted (2000–2015) and projected (2020, 2025) global prevalence of tobacco smoking among people aged ≥ 15 years, both sexes**



People aged 45–54 years consistently had the highest prevalence rate of all age groups. The prevalence among people who reached those ages in 2000, who were born in 1945–1955, was 33.2%, which fell by a substantial 8.6% to 24.6% in the 10-year period to 2010 when they were 55–64 years old. A large decrease (7.4%) was also observed for the cohort born in 1950–1960, whose prevalence of 30.1% in 2005 decreased to 22.7% by the time they reached the ages of 55–64 years in 2015. After that time, all the cohorts shed substantial numbers of smokers as they aged.

### 3.3 Trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking by WHO region

The prevalence of tobacco smoking appears to be decreasing in almost all regions of the world, except for the WHO African and East Mediterranean regions, where the trends appear to be flat. Only one region, the Americas, is on track to reach the 2025 target of a 30% reduction among both males and females (Table 3 and Fig. 2).

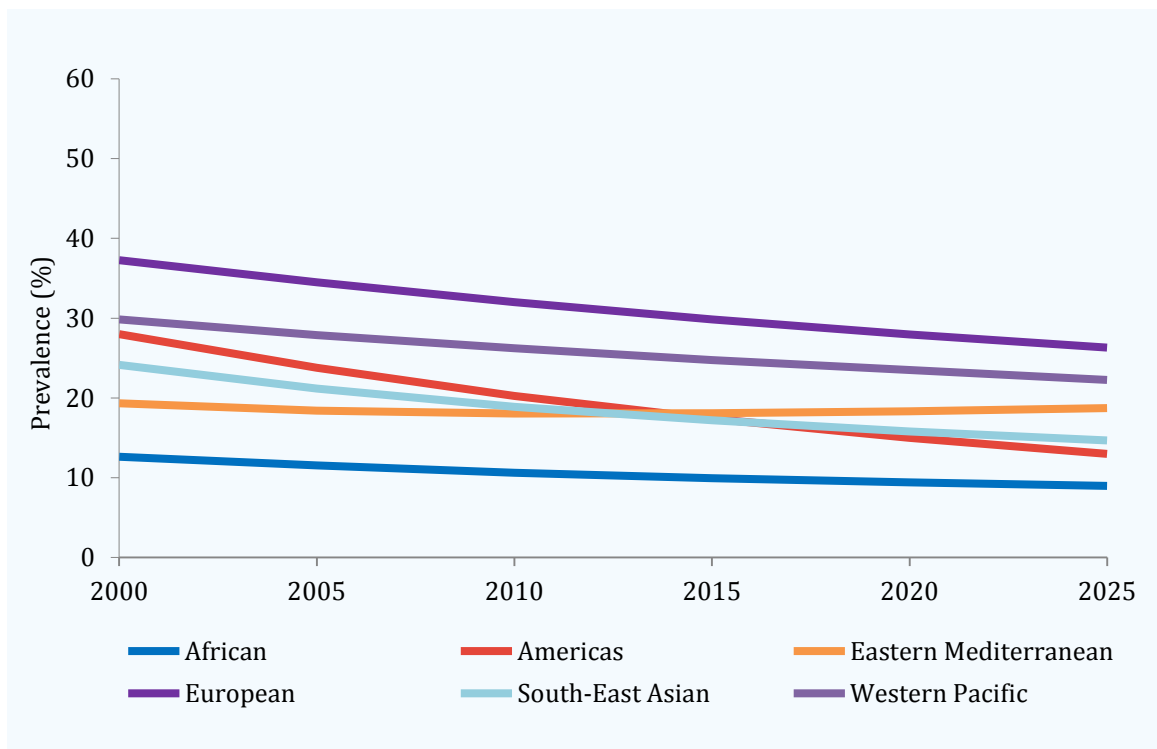
**Table 3. Age-standardized fitted and *projected* global prevalence of tobacco smoking by people aged ≥ 15 years, by WHO region and sex, 2000–2025**

Sex	WHO Region	Estimated prevalence (%)				Projected prevalence (%)		2025 Target (%)	Gap*
		2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025		
<b>Both</b>	All	26.9	24.3	22.1	20.2	18.7	17.3	15.5	-1.8
	African	12.6	11.5	10.6	10.0	9.4	9.0	7.4	-1.6
	Americas	28.0	23.8	20.3	17.4	15.0	13.0	14.2	1.2
	Eastern Mediterranean	19.3	18.4	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.7	12.6	-6.1
	European	37.3	34.5	32.0	29.9	28.0	26.3	22.4	-3.9
	South-East Asian	24.1	21.2	18.9	17.2	15.8	14.7	13.2	-1.5
	Western Pacific	29.9	27.9	26.2	24.8	23.5	22.3	18.4	-3.9
<b>Males</b>	All	43.0	39.6	36.6	34.1	31.9	30.0	25.7	-4.4
	African	20.8	19.6	18.5	17.7	17.0	16.4	13.0	-3.5
	Americas	33.4	28.9	25.1	22.0	19.2	16.9	17.6	0.7
	Eastern Mediterranean	32.6	32.6	33.1	33.9	34.9	36.2	23.2	-13.0
	European	49.3	45.4	41.9	38.7	36.0	33.5	29.3	-4.2
	South-East Asian	41.3	37.6	34.5	32.1	30.0	28.2	24.2	-4.0
	Western Pacific	55.0	51.7	48.9	46.4	44.2	42.1	34.2	-7.8
<b>Females</b>	All	10.9	9.0	7.5	6.4	5.4	4.7	5.3	0.6
	African	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	0.4
	Americas	22.6	18.6	15.4	12.9	10.8	9.1	10.8	1.7
	Eastern Mediterranean	6.1	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	2.1	0.8
	European	25.2	23.6	22.2	21.0	20.0	19.1	15.6	-3.6
	South-East Asian	7.0	4.8	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.1
	Western Pacific	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	0.0

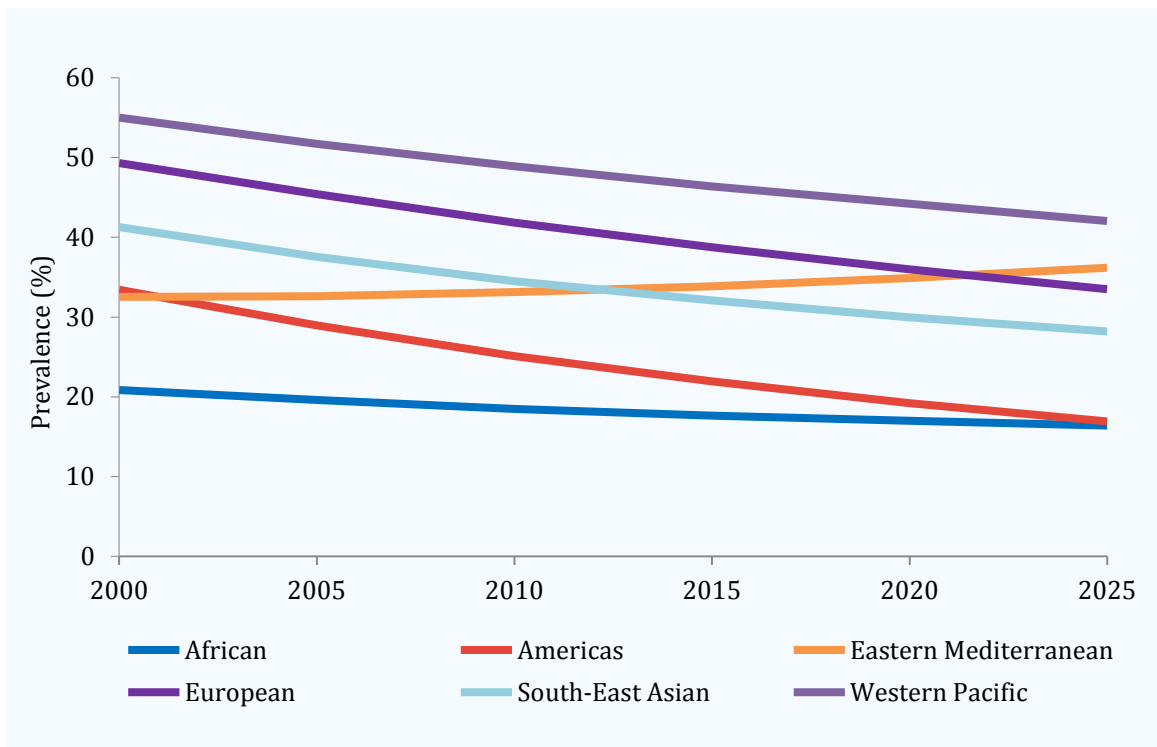
\* The target gap is calculated from (2025 target – 2025 projected prevalence). The values are affected by rounding.

For males (Fig. 3), only one WHO region, the Americas, is expected to attain a 30% relative reduction, and all regions show downward trends, except the Eastern Mediterranean Region, where the prevalence is projected to increase from 33.1% in 2010 to 36.2% in 2025 if tobacco control is not strengthened. There are substantial gaps in data for the African and Eastern Mediterranean regions, as some countries have not completed a survey for a decade.

**Fig. 2. Age-standardized fitted and projected rates of prevalence of tobacco smoking among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, both sexes, by WHO region, 2000–2025**

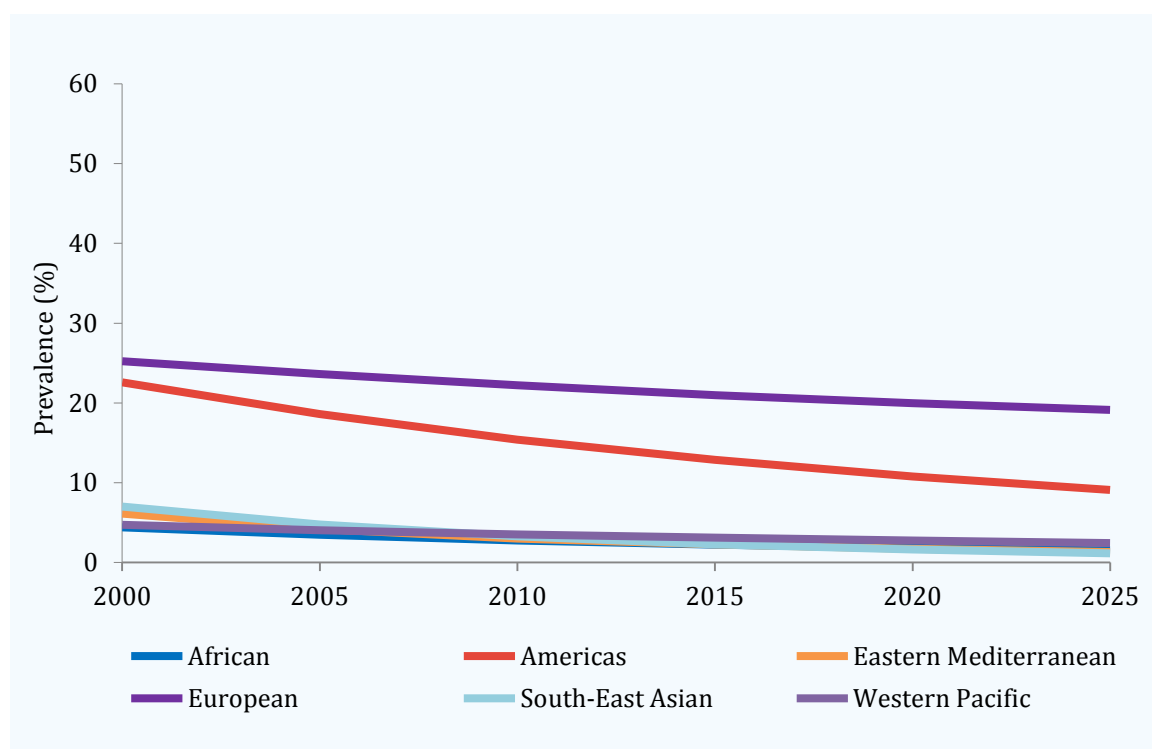


**Fig. 3. Age-standardized fitted and projected rates of prevalence of tobacco smoking by males aged  $\geq 15$  years by WHO region, 2000–2025**





**Fig. 4. Age-standardized fitted and projected global rates of prevalence of smoking by females aged ≥ 15 years by WHO region, 2000–2025.**



The picture that emerges for females differs substantially from that for males (Figs 3 and 4). As the male and female rates were standardized to the same standard population and the graphs have the same scales (0–60%), the level and trends can be compared directly by region. Two differences are obvious. The first is that smoking is far less common among females than among males. The second is that female smoking is dominated by relatively high prevalences in the Americas and European regions. Those two regions are, however, on different tracks. Whereas the Americas Region is expected to reach its target five years early, in 2020, the WHO European Region is the only region that is not expected to reach a 30% relative reduction among females.

### 3.4 Trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking by World Bank income group

When country results are summarized by World Bank income group (see Annex 3), subtle but important changes are revealed (Table 4, Fig.5). The first is that prevalence rates have been decreasing in all income groups, although no group is expected to achieve the 30% reduction relative to their 2010 level. The prevalence in high-income countries decreased from 33.6% in 2000 to 24.6% in 2015, representing an absolute reduction of 9% during that time (or an average absolute reduction of 0.6% per annum).

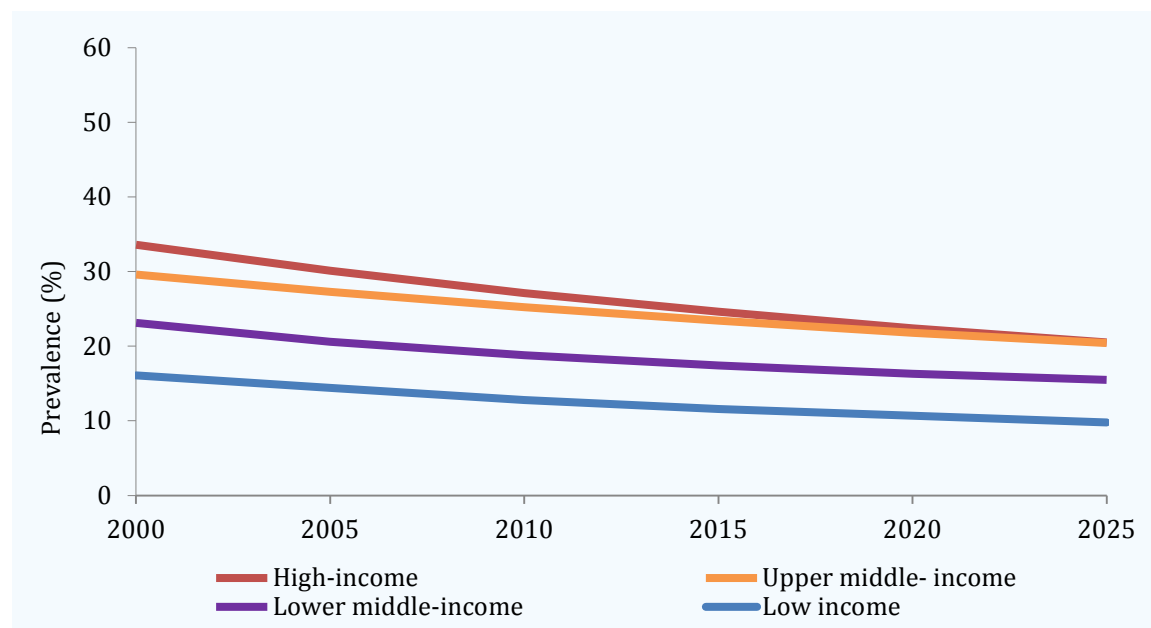
The trend for both sexes clearly illustrates the strong correlation between income level and prevalence (Fig. 5). Although the age-standardized prevalence rate for high-income countries remained the highest among the four groups, the gap from other groups has narrowed appreciably. Hence, in 2000, the prevalence in high-income countries was 4% higher than that in upper middle-income countries, 10.5% higher than that in lower middle-income and 17.5% higher than that in low-income countries. By 2015, the gaps had decreased to 1.2% in relation to upper middle-income countries, 7.2% to lower middle-income countries and 13.0% to low-income countries.

**Table 4. Age-standardized fitted and projected prevalence rates in countries by World Bank income group for people aged ≥ 15 years, 2000–2025**

Country income group	Fitted estimated prevalence (%)				Projected prevalence (%)		2025 target (%)	Gap*
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025		
<b>Both sexes</b>								
All	26.9	24.3	22.1	20.2	18.7	17.3	15.5	-1.8
High-income	33.6	30.1	27.1	24.6	22.4	20.5	19.0	-1.5
Upper middle- income	29.6	27.3	25.2	23.4	21.8	20.4	17.6	-2.8
Lower middle-income	23.1	20.6	18.8	17.4	16.3	15.5	13.2	-2.3
Low income	16.1	14.4	12.8	11.6	10.7	9.8	9.0	-0.8
<b>Males</b>								
All	43.0	39.6	36.6	34.1	31.9	30.0	25.7	-4.4
High-income	40.8	36.5	32.8	29.7	27.1	24.8	23.0	-1.8
Upper middle- income	50.7	47.2	44.0	41.2	38.6	36.3	30.8	-5.4
Lower middle-income	39.5	36.5	34.1	32.2	30.7	29.4	23.8	-5.6
Low income	26.1	24.1	22.1	20.5	19.2	18.0	15.5	-2.5
<b>Females</b>								
All	10.9	9.0	7.5	6.4	5.4	4.7	5.3	0.6
High-income	26.4	23.7	21.4	19.4	17.7	16.2	15.0	-1.2
Upper middle- income	8.6	7.3	6.4	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.5	-0.1
Lower middle-income	6.6	4.8	3.5	2.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	0.9
Low income	6.2	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.2	1.7	2.5	0.7

\* The target gap is calculated from (2025 target – 2025 projected prevalence). The values are affected by rounding.

**Fig. 5. Age-standardized fitted and projected global prevalence of smoking among people aged ≥ 15 years, by World Bank country income group, 2000–2025**



Data for assessing trends in tobacco smoking was available for 146 countries (Table 5). Of these, only 24 countries are on track to achieve a 30% relative reduction in tobacco smoking rates by 2025. Thus, despite decreasing prevalence, the reductions are projected to be insufficient to achieve the target in 82 countries. The prevalence is projected to remain flat for 34 countries and to increase in 6 countries by 2025. This assessment will need revisiting once trends in use of smokeless tobacco products in all regions are known.

**Table 5. Progress towards achieving a 30% reduction in the prevalence of tobacco smoking by 2025**

WHO region	Number of countries that					were assessed in total
	are likely to achieve a 30% relative reduction	are likely to achieve a decrease in prevalence but less than 30%	are unlikely to experience a significant change in prevalence	are likely to experience an increase in prevalence	did not have enough data for calculating a trend	
All	24	82	34	6	48	194
African	1	21	8	2	15	47
Americas	10	6	4	0	15	35
Eastern Mediterranean	0	3	9	2	7	21
European	6	31	10	1	5	53
South East Asian	1	7	0	1	2	11
Western Pacific	6	14	3	0	4	27

### 3.5 Trends in the numbers of tobacco smokers

Although the number of smokers globally is still very large, there has been a relatively small but steady decrease since 2000 (Table 6), when it is estimated that there were 1143 million current smokers globally. In 2005, the year in which the WHO FCTC came into force, there were 1134 million current smokers – a reduction of 9 million smokers during that five-year period (Table 6). In the 10-year period after introduction of the WHO FCTC, there was a reduction of another 20 million smokers. If countries maintain tobacco control at the current intensity, an additional 20 million fewer smokers are projected during the period 2015–2025 (Table 7).

**Table 6. Fitted and *projected* estimates of numbers of current tobacco smokers aged ≥ 15 years by WHO region, by sex, 2000–2025**

WHO Region	Estimated number of smokers (millions)				Projected number of smokers (millions)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Both sexes</b>						
All*	1 143	1 134	1 126	1 114	1 104	1 095
African	52	55	60	66	74	84
Americas	169	156	144	132	121	110
Eastern Mediterranean	56	63	72	82	94	107
European	247	236	223	209	195	182
South East Asian	239	236	235	237	238	240
Western Pacific	380	388	392	388	382	371
<b>Males</b>						
All*	912	924	934	939	944	948
African	43	47	52	59	67	77
Americas	100	94	88	83	77	71
Eastern Mediterranean	47	56	66	77	89	103
European	162	154	145	135	126	117
South East Asian	209	213	217	222	227	231
Western Pacific	351	360	365	363	359	349
<b>Females</b>						
All*	230	210	192	175	160	147
African	9	8	8	8	7	7
Americas	69	62	56	50	44	39
Eastern Mediterranean	8	7	6	5	4	4
European	85	82	78	74	69	65
South East Asian	30	23	18	14	12	9
Western Pacific	29	27	26	25	23	22

\* All = sum of regional totals. Differences are due to rounding.

**Table 7. Changes in the fitted and *projected* absolute numbers of current tobacco smokers aged ≥ 15 years over the previous five years, by sex, 2000–2025**

WHO Region	Estimated number of smokers (millions)				Projected number of smokers (millions)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Both sexes</b>						
All	–	-8.8	-8.5	-11.3	-10.4	-9.2
African	–	3.3	4.5	6.3	8.1	9.8
Americas	–	-12.9	-12.3	-11.6	-11.6	-10.9
Eastern Mediterranean	–	7.2	9.3	9.7	11.8	13.7
European	–	-11.6	-12.9	-14.1	-13.9	-12.5
South East Asian	–	-2.9	-1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6
Western Pacific	–	8.1	3.9	-3.2	-6.5	-10.9
<b>Males</b>						
All	–	11.9	9.6	5.3	4.7	4.0
African	–	4.1	4.9	6.5	8.3	9.7
Americas	–	-5.9	-5.8	-5.6	-5.9	-5.8
Eastern Mediterranean	–	8.8	10.4	10.5	12.3	14.3
European	–	-8.3	-9.0	-9.6	-9.6	-8.6
South East Asian	–	3.8	4.0	5.2	4.6	3.8
Western Pacific	–	9.4	5.1	-1.8	-5.0	-9.3
<b>Females</b>						
All	–	-20.7	-18.2	-16.5	-15.0	-13.2
African	–	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Americas	–	-7.1	-6.5	-5.9	-5.7	-5.1
Eastern Mediterranean	–	-1.6	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5
European	–	-3.3	-3.8	-4.6	-4.3	-3.9
South East Asian	–	-6.7	-5.0	-3.7	-2.8	-2.2
Western Pacific	–	-1.3	-1.2	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5

The reductions and increases in the number of current smokers are not uniform by sex or region. The net reduction of 28.6 million smokers globally between 2000 and 2015 is made up of a total decrease of 82.5 million in some regions and a total increase of 53.9 million in others. The reduction is due to a substantial decrease in the number of smokers in the WHO regions of the Americas and Europe (75.0 million) and smaller decreases in the WHO South-East Asia (3.9 million in the period 2000–2010) and Western Pacific (3.2 million in the period 2010–2015) regions. The impressive decrease was countered by an increase of 53.9 million additional smokers in four regions: African (14.1 million), Eastern Mediterranean (26.2 million), South-East Asian (1.6 million in the period 2010–2015) and Western Pacific (12.0 million in the period 2000–2010).

Analysis of the trends by sex indicates that the number of female current smokers fell in all regions, whereas the reductions among males occurred almost exclusively in the regions of the Americas and Europe. Projections for the period 2015–2025 indicate continuing decreases among females in all

regions and increases among males in the African, Eastern Mediterranean and South-East Asian regions.

Tabulation by World Bank classification of countries by income level (Tables 8 and 9) reinforces the findings of the analysis by WHO region. The greatest reductions in tobacco smoking were seen mostly in high-income countries. Although upper middle-income countries experienced a net increase in the number of smokers in the period 2000–2004, they reversed that trend with net reductions during the 10-year period 2005–2015.

**Table 8. Fitted and *projected* estimates of numbers of current tobacco smokers aged ≥ 15 years, by World Bank income group of country and by sex, 2000–2025**

Country income group	Estimated number of smokers (millions)				Projected number of smokers (millions)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Both sexes</b>						
All*	1 143	1 134	1 125	1 114	1 104	1 095
High-income	272	254	238	220	203	187
Upper middle-income	502	507	505	497	486	471
Lower middle-income	328	331	339	349	362	377
Low-income	41	42	45	48	53	59
<b>Males</b>						
All*	912	924	934	939	944	948
High-income	165	155	145	135	124	115
Upper middle-income	429	438	441	437	431	420
Lower middle-income	285	296	310	325	341	359
Low-income	33	35	38	42	48	54
<b>Females</b>						
All*	230	210	192	175	160	147
High-income	107	99	92	85	78	72
Upper middle-income	73	69	64	60	55	51
Lower middle-income	43	35	29	24	21	18
Low-income	8	7	6	6	6	6

\* All = sum of group totals. Differences are due to rounding.

The net reduction of 28.6 million smokers in the period 2000–2015 was a combination of reductions totalling 61.9 million smokers in high-income countries (52.2 million) and upper middle-income countries after 2005 (9.7 million) and increases totalling 33.3 million smokers in lower middle-income countries (20.9 million), low-income countries (7.8 million) and upper middle-income countries before 2005 (4.6 million).

**Table 9. Changes in the fitted and *projected* absolute numbers of current tobacco smokers aged ≥ 15 years over the previous five years, by World Bank income group of country and by sex, 2000–2025**

Country income group	Estimated number of smokers (millions)				Projected number of smokers (millions)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Both sexes</b>						
All	-	-8.8	-8.6	-11.2	-10.3	-9.2
High-income	-	-18.2	-16.4	-17.6	-17.5	-15.6
Upper middle-income	-	4.6	-1.9	-7.8	-11.0	-14.7
Lower middle-income	-	3.1	7.5	10.3	13.1	15.2
Low-income	-	1.7	2.3	3.8	5.1	5.9
<b>Males</b>						
All	-	11.9	9.6	5.3	4.7	4.0
High-income	-	-10.7	-9.4	-10.4	-10.5	-9.3
Upper middle-income	-	9.0	2.7	-3.5	-6.7	-10.7
Lower middle-income	-	11.0	13.5	15.0	16.6	18.0
Low-income	-	2.5	2.9	4.2	5.3	6.0
<b>Females</b>						
All	-	-20.7	-18.2	-16.5	-15.0	-13.2
High-income	-	-7.5	-7.0	-7.3	-7.0	-6.3
Upper middle-income	-	-4.4	-4.6	-4.3	-4.3	-4.1
Lower middle-income	-	-8.0	-5.9	-4.7	-3.6	-2.8
Low-income	-	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1

Analysis by sex shows net reductions in smoking among females in all country income groups, although the gains are concentrated in the higher-income countries and only modest improvements in low-income countries.

For the period 2015–2025, under the assumption that the intensity of tobacco control measures is unchanged from that in 2000–2015, a net 19.5 million fewer smokers can be expected. That projected reduction would comprise 58.8 million fewer smokers in high- and upper middle-income countries and a total increase of 39.3 million smokers in lower middle-income and low-income countries.

### 3.6 Smoking among children aged 13–15 years

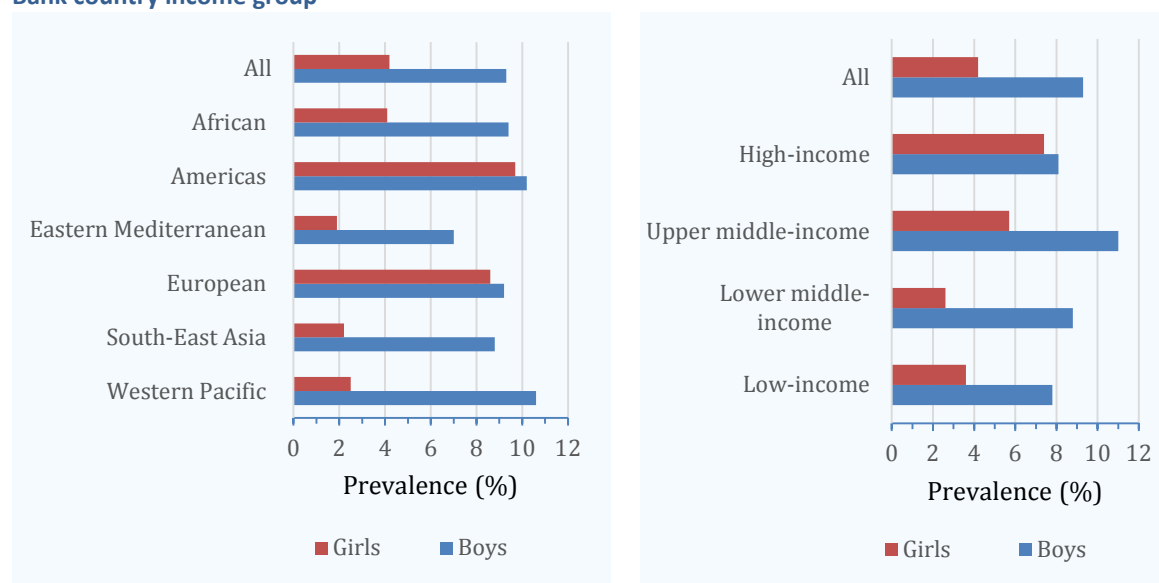
Worldwide, about 7% or just over 24 million children aged 13–15 years smoked cigarettes in 2000–2017 (Table 10, Fig. 6). The rates among boys were 9–10%, except in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, where the prevalence rate was 7.4%. For girls, the prevalence of cigarette smoking was substantially higher in the Americas and European regions than in the other regions. The rate for African girls was approximately half that of the high-prevalence regions but double the rate of the remaining regions.

**Table 10. Prevalence of cigarette smoking and estimated numbers of cigarette smokers among children aged 13–15 years, by WHO region and World Bank country income group**

	Average prevalence rate (%)			Estimated number of cigarette smokers (millions)		
	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes
<b>WHO region</b>						
All	9.3	4.2	6.8	17.0	7.1	24.1
African	9.4	4.1	6.8	3.2	1.3	4.5
Americas	10.2	9.7	9.9	2.4	2.2	4.6
Eastern Mediterranean	7.0	1.9	4.5	1.3	0.3	1.6
European	9.2	8.6	8.9	1.4	1.3	2.7
South-East Asia	8.8	2.2	5.7	5.0	1.2	6.2
Western Pacific	10.6	2.5	6.7	3.6	0.8	4.4
<b>World Bank country income group</b>						
All	9.3	4.2	6.8	17.0	7.1	24.1
High-income	8.1	7.4	7.8	1.6	1.4	3.0
Upper middle-income	11.0	5.7	8.5	5.9	2.8	8.7
Lower middle-income	8.8	2.6	5.8	7.8	2.1	9.9
Low-income	7.8	3.6	5.7	1.7	0.8	2.5

The average estimates were constructed from surveys conducted in countries in the period 2007–2017 and applied to each country's United Nations estimated population in 2014. All values are rounded to one decimal place; therefore, the total for both sexes may not equal the sum of values for boys and girls.

**Fig. 6. Prevalence of cigarette smoking (%) among children aged 13–15 years by WHO region and by World Bank country income group**





These data summarised by country income level indicates that girls in high-income countries have the highest prevalence in the world, while the highest rate for boys is in the upper middle-income group of countries.

### 3.7 Smokeless tobacco use by people aged ≥ 15 years

WHO estimates that, worldwide, there are at least 367 million smokeless tobacco users aged ≥ 15 years (Table 11). More males used smokeless tobacco products (237 million) than females (129 million). Although smokeless tobacco is used in all regions, the WHO South-East Asian Region has by far the largest number of users (301 million), representing 82% of all users worldwide. Every WHO region has at least 8 million smokeless tobacco users, although 86% live in lower middle-income countries.

**Table 11. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use and number of users aged ≥ 15 years, by sex, by WHO region and by World Bank country income group, 2007–2017**

	Average prevalence rate (%)			Estimated no. of smokeless tobacco users (millions)		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<b>WHO region</b>						
All	8.4	4.6	6.5	237.3	129.4	366.7
African	2.9	2.4	2.7	8.0	6.8	14.8
Americas	1.8	0.2	1.0	7.5	0.7	8.2
Eastern Mediterranean	4.0	1.3	2.7	8.4	2.6	11.0
European	1.6	0.3	0.9	6.9	1.4	8.3
South East Asian	27.7	16.4	22.1	191.8	109.5	301.4
Western Pacific	1.8	1.1	1.4	14.7	8.5	23.1
<b>World Bank country income group</b>						
All	8.4	4.6	6.5	237.3	129.4	366.7
High-income	1.6	0.2	0.9	9.2	1.3	10.5
Upper middle-income	1.7	0.9	1.3	18.5	10.0	28.5
Lower middle-income	20.3	11.6	16.0	202.9	113.9	316.9
Low-income	4.1	2.4	3.2	6.7	4.1	10.8

The average estimates were constructed from surveys conducted in countries in the period 2007–2017 and applied to each country's United Nations estimated population in 2014. All values are rounded to one decimal place; therefore, the total for both sexes may not equal the sum of values for males and females.

### 3.8 Smokeless tobacco use by children aged 13–15 years

Using data from the Global Youth Survey, WHO estimates that 13.4 million (3.6%) of the world's population aged 13–15 years use smokeless tobacco products (Table 12). This may be compared with the prevalence rate of 6.8% for cigarette smoking (24.2 million boys and girls). More boys (8.8 million) than girls (4.6 million) used smokeless tobacco, for a ratio of just under two boy users for every girl user.

**Table 12. Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use and number of users among boys and girls aged 13–15 years, by WHO region and World Bank country income group, 2007–2017**

	Average prevalence rate (%)			Estimated no. of smokeless tobacco users (million)		
	Boys	Girls	Both sexes	Boys	Girls	Both sexes
<b>WHO region</b>						
All	4.6	2.6	3.6	8.8	4.6	13.4
African	2.2	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.3
Americas	3.2	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.2
Eastern Mediterranean	4.5	3.1	3.8	0.9	0.6	1.4
European	1.1	3.1	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.3
South East Asian	9.4	4.8	7.2	5.4	2.5	7.9
Western Pacific	2.2	1.4	1.8	0.8	0.5	1.3
<b>World Bank country income group</b>						
All	4.6	2.6	3.6	8.8	4.6	13.4
High-income	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5
Upper middle-income	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.8	2.4
Lower middle-income	7.1	3.8	5.5	6.2	3.1	9.4
Low-income	3.0	2.1	2.6	0.7	0.5	1.1

The average estimates were constructed from surveys conducted in countries in the period 2007–2017 and applied to each country's United Nations estimated population in 2014. All values are rounded to one decimal place; therefore, the total for both sexes may not equal the sum of values for boys and girls.

Young people in the South-East Asia Region had the highest prevalence of use of smokeless tobacco (7.3%) and the highest prevalence among both boys (9.5%) and girls (4.8%). These users accounted for nearly 60% of all smokeless tobacco users aged 13–15 years in the world. In every WHO region except the European Region, at least 1 million children use smokeless tobacco. The prevalence of use is greater in low-income and lower middle-income countries (10.5 million; 78.4%) than in high-income and upper middle-income countries.

## 4. Discussion

The trends presented in this report indicate that tobacco consumption has begun to decrease substantially in many countries. Nevertheless, the world will still not reach the target of a 30% relative reduction in prevalence between 2010 and 2025. Projections are not, however, predictions and often carry the seeds of self-destruction; projections are simply mathematical reflections of what will happen if countries do not increase their efforts to improve outcomes. Projection of a negative outcome can stimulate more action and therefore ensure that the projected outcome does not actually come to pass.

This report shows that the age-standardized prevalence of smoking by people aged  $\geq 15$  years decreased globally from 26.9% in 2000 to 20.2% in 2015. The total number of smokers decreased by 29 million during that 15-year period, by 9 million between 2000 and 2004 and by 20 million since 2005. Analysis of the net reduction in the number of smokers between 2000 and 2015 by country income level showed that the net gain was due to a reduction of 62 million smokers in high-income countries, despite the increase of 33 million smokers in low- and middle-income countries. The number of smokers is expected to decrease by another 20 million globally between 2015 and 2025. It is unlikely that a 30% relative reduction in global tobacco use could be achieved, however, without significant strengthening of tobacco control in low- and middle-income countries.

Whereas the decrease in rates among females is likely sufficient to achieve the 2025 target, the slower progress among males is cause for concern. To reach a 30% reduction in the global male prevalence rate, to 25.6% in 2025, will require an annual reduction of  $-0.73\%$  per annum. In the first 10 years of the twenty-first century, the prevalence among men decreased by  $-0.68\%$  per annum in 2000–2004 and by  $-0.60\%$  per annum in the period 2005–2009; however, the rate of decrease slowed to  $-0.50\%$  in the period 2010–2015. Unless tobacco-control measures that affect males are strengthened, the reduction by 2025 will be 4.4% above the target, at a projected prevalence of 30.0% in 2025. Thus, the number of male smokers is projected to increase from 912 million in 2000 to 948 million in 2025.

The analysis by age group confirms that most people start smoking when they are young. Surveys conducted around the world among children aged 13–15 years indicate that 24 million of them smoke. The adult surveys show that the first big influx of smokers occurs among people aged 15–24 years, with modest additions to the population of smokers thereafter.

The findings suggested that, despite the continued presence of the tobacco industry and marketing of tobacco, tobacco control efforts have resulted in sustained reductions in tobacco use. Since 2007, WHO has supported countries to put in place the MPOWER demand reduction measures at the highest level of achievement, in line with the WHO FCTC,<sup>9</sup> specifically:

- Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies (Article 20)
- Protect people from tobacco smoke (Article 8)
- Offer help to quit tobacco use (Article 14)
- Warn about the dangers of tobacco (Articles 11 and 12)
- Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship (Article 13); and
- Raise taxes on tobacco (Article 6).

The latest biennial WHO report on the global status of tobacco control<sup>10</sup> shows that 121 countries have implemented one or more complete measures, and 79 of these have done so since 2007 when MPOWER monitoring began. Additional information on implementation of these and other measures of the WHO FCTC are available in the regular implementation reports submitted by Parties of the WHO FCTC,<sup>11</sup> prepared by the Secretariat of the WHO FCTC and its partners.

The attainment by many countries around the world of the highest level of achievement in the MPOWER demand reduction measures, in line with the WHO FCTC, has been key to the global reductions in tobacco use.<sup>12</sup> These findings reinforce the observations made in 2016 by the WHO FCTC Impact Assessment Expert Group, who noted a global decline in smoking prevalence and linked that decline to stronger implementation of selected measures under the Convention.<sup>13</sup>

Achievement of the global voluntary targets to reduce tobacco use has probably been impeded by the tobacco industry. This report shows that the prevalence of tobacco use has decreased more slowly in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries, because the introduction of strong tobacco control policies by low- and middle-income countries is impeded by relentless lobbying from the tobacco industry. WHO FCTC Parties have repeatedly cited interference by the tobacco industry with tobacco control policies as the most important barrier to implementing the Convention, reported in successive reporting cycles.<sup>14</sup>

WHO FCTC demand-reduction measures have been proven to be cost-effective,<sup>15</sup> and the most effective policy – raising taxes on tobacco products – generates revenue for governments, making it an attractive means for tackling tobacco use. Tobacco industry interference efforts target low and middle-income countries to make up for losses in the number of smokers (and revenue) in high income countries<sup>16</sup> where tobacco control efforts have been more intensively implemented over a longer period of time. The findings of this report provide additional evidence that while numbers of smokers have fallen in high- and upper middle-income countries, numbers of smokers in low- and lower-middle income countries have steadily risen since 2000.

There is substantial evidence that the tobacco industry targets both men and women to increase sales of their products.<sup>17,18,19</sup> WHO, its Member States and civil society have responded with concerted, coordinated global action to alert women to the tactics of the tobacco industry and of the dangers to their health and that of all members of their families.<sup>20</sup> These efforts appear to have been successful, as the global rate of smoking among women is currently on a downward trend. The number of female smokers aged ≥ 15 years decreased from 230 million in 2000 to 175 million in 2015, and the number is expected to decrease further to 147 million by 2025. The 2010 global rate of smoking by women is expected to decrease by at least 30% in relative terms by 2025. As there is no evidence that the tobacco industry will stop targeting women, tobacco control activists must continue their activities at least at the same intensity as in the past 10 years if countries are to stay on track to achieve the projected reduction in prevalence.

The tobacco industry is also known to target young people to fill the gap in the number of smokers in high-income countries.<sup>21</sup> Although the quantity of data is increasing, WHO considers that they are still insufficient to make robust estimates of trends in tobacco use by children aged 13–15 years. WHO nonetheless conservatively estimates that 24.2 million children currently smoke cigarettes (17.0 million boys and 7.2 million girls) using data from school surveys conducted in countries between 2007 and 2017. Comparison of this number with the WHO estimates from surveys in 2007–2014<sup>22</sup> shows that the rates in high-income countries have fallen, while those in lower middle-income countries have risen. The earlier estimates of cigarette smoking by country income group showed that the highest rate, 10.9%, was in high-income countries, with 8.7% in upper middle-income countries, 5.1% in lower middle-income countries and 5.7% in low-income countries. The addition of three years of data (2014–2017) thus shows marked changes in smoking rates among young people: high-income countries have fallen to second place with a prevalence rate of 7.8%, while that of upper middle-income countries is 8.4%, that of lower middle-income countries is 5.9%, and that of low-income countries is 5.8%.

Smokeless tobacco use also poses a substantial problem for the world. Primarily but not exclusively used in the WHO South-East Asia Region, it is estimated that 380 million people use smokeless tobacco globally, comprising 13 million children and 367 million people aged ≥ 15 years. WHO will

continue to monitor developments in smokeless tobacco use in order to estimate trends in use of smokeless tobacco and of tobacco overall.

### **Limitations**

The trends analyses are limited by the quantity and quality of the basic national surveys. When the WHO FCTC came into force in 2005, countries were collecting information on tobacco use with a variety of methods, which made comparisons difficult. Article 20 of the WHO FCTC requires countries to participate in surveillance of tobacco use in their countries with methods that facilitate comparisons with other countries.

Since the first edition of this report was published in 2015, countries have completed new surveys, and some older data have been shared with WHO to improve completeness of the dataset. The estimates for some countries have therefore dramatically changed since the first edition, with data updates and implementation of new tobacco control measures. While the estimates presented in the first report were the best possible from the data available at the time, they are not directly comparable with those in this second edition, because of the addition of new data. To understand how trends are changing over time, only data in this latest edition should be used.

These trends and projections should be used with caution. The two regions that show the least progress, namely the African Region and the Eastern Mediterranean Region, are also those that provided the least robust data. The results of future surveys may alter the estimated trends substantially. Those presented in this report are the best interpretation of existing data.

A further word of caution is related to timing of release of survey results. The data used for this report were officially released by countries and made available to the WHO databank on or before October 2016. Survey results released after that date were not used but will be included in the next update.

The global reduction target is for all use of tobacco, not only smoking. In some countries, almost all tobacco users are smokers; however, use of smokeless and all other forms of tobacco should also be monitored. Countries have agreed to monitor and report all tobacco use in order to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Even so, currently only half of the world's countries monitor use of smokeless tobacco, and no data are available in over 90 countries. This report focuses on smoking prevalence, for which data were available from 146 countries over long periods. As data on all forms of tobacco use become increasingly available, future editions of this report will include analyses of trends in all use of tobacco, globally and in countries.

## 5. Conclusion

Although countries are collectively unlikely to reach the global relative reduction target of 30% set in the NCD Global Action Plan, on average, the trend is downwards, and there are indications that millions of tobacco users have quit since the beginning of the century. Most of the health gains that will accrue as a result of this change will not occur in many low- and middle-income countries, because they have seen a net increase in the numbers of tobacco users due to interventions by the tobacco industry. These increases have the potential to derail the modest but important health gains that many countries have realized.

The downward trend in smoking seen globally has been inspired by the WHO FCTC. WHO, the Secretariat to the WHO FCTC, academia and civil society have all worked with countries to advocate for and help build capacity to implement strong tobacco control policies.

The global community recognizes that tobacco use undermines global development. Achieving a decrease in tobacco use, one of the major risk factors that contributes to mortality and morbidity at all stages of the life course, will significantly improve each country's ability to achieve the SDGs. The information in this report contributes directly to monitoring progress on SDG 3, which is to "ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages" and specifies the importance of reducing the burden of noncommunicable diseases (target 3.4) and strengthening implementation of the WHO FCTC in all countries, as appropriate (target 3.a). This report summarizes the progress made in achieving SDG Indicator 3.a.1 globally, regionally and nationally since 2000 and what can be expected from now until 2025 on the basis of work to date. This information can be used by policy-makers in government and civil society to plan future tobacco control actions that will promote the health and well-being of populations everywhere and enhance the global community's capacity to meet SDG 3.

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## Annex 1. Global tables of country estimates

The following tables appear in this annex and are also provided in table format in the WHO Global Health Observatory at <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.home> and at <http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/surveillance/trends-tobacco-smoking-second-edition/>

Table A1.1. Current tobacco smoking rate among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2016 estimates

Table A1.2. Daily tobacco smoking rate among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2016 estimates

Table A1.3. Current cigarette smoking rate among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2016 estimates

Table A1.4. Daily cigarette smoking rate among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2016 estimates

Table A1.5. Current tobacco smoking prevalence trends among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2000–2025, not age-standardized

Table A1.6. Characteristics of the most recent survey in the survey set used to calculate the estimates

Table A1.7. Number of tobacco smokers among people aged  $\geq 15$  years, 2016 estimates

**Table A1.1. Current tobacco smoking among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2016 estimates**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.9	33.7	6.2
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	17.5	2.2
Algeria	9.6	15.6	23.5	18.8	30.5	45.7	0.3	0.7	1.2	15.6	30.4	0.7
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	4.1	5.9	7.5	8.0	11.3	14.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	6.5	12.3	0.6
Botswana	14.1	20.1	26.8	24.7	34.9	46.2	3.6	5.4	7.7	20.1	34.4	5.7
Burkina Faso	8.1	12.6	17.0	15.9	24.2	32.2	0.7	1.4	2.4	12.8	23.9	1.6
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	5.0	9.0	14.2	9.0	16.4	25.7	1.2	2.0	3.2	9.3	16.5	2.1
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	9.2	13.5	18.2	16.2	22.9	30.4	2.2	4.1	5.9	14.0	23.6	4.4
Congo	17.7	26.8	36.9	34.8	52.2	71.3	0.7	1.7	2.8	27.0	52.3	1.7
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	3.6	6.0	8.3	7.3	11.8	16.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.8	11.4	0.2
Ethiopia	2.5	3.9	5.4	4.9	7.6	10.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	4.5	8.5	0.4
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	10.0	15.3	20.3	20.1	30.7	40.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	16.0	31.2	0.7
Ghana	2.1	3.5	5.0	4.1	7.0	9.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	4.0	7.7	0.3
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	7.5	10.1	12.9	14.4	19.2	24.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	10.8	20.4	1.2
Lesotho	17.6	26.2	35.7	35.6	53.0	72.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	27.2	53.9	0.4
Liberia	4.6	9.3	14.9	8.6	17.2	27.6	0.6	1.4	2.3	9.8	18.1	1.5
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	8.4	12.2	16.4	15.0	21.0	27.2	1.9	3.6	5.6	14.6	24.7	4.4
Mali	8.1	12.4	17.0	15.4	23.4	31.6	0.7	1.5	2.3	12.3	23.0	1.6
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	15.1	21.4	29.7	28.8	40.5	56.1	2.0	3.1	4.4	22.0	40.7	3.2
Mozambique	9.6	15.6	22.2	17.6	27.4	38.4	2.3	4.8	7.4	17.1	29.1	5.1
Namibia	14.3	20.1	26.5	23.6	32.5	42.8	5.8	8.7	11.7	22.0	34.2	9.7
Niger	5.2	7.9	10.2	10.4	15.7	20.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	7.8	15.4	0.1
Nigeria	3.0	5.7	8.9	5.7	10.6	16.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	5.7	10.8	0.6
Rwanda	7.5	10.7	14.5	13.3	18.2	24.0	2.5	4.2	6.3	12.9	21.0	4.7
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	6.0	8.2	10.5	12.4	16.7	21.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.5	16.6	0.4
Seychelles	15.8	21.4	27.5	26.4	35.6	45.4	5.0	7.0	9.4	21.4	35.7	7.1
Sierra Leone	15.7	23.3	32.1	26.8	38.5	52.0	5.0	8.6	13.0	25.1	41.3	8.8
South Africa	15.4	20.0	25.2	25.2	32.6	41.0	6.1	7.9	10.1	20.7	33.2	8.1
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	5.7	8.2	11.2	10.7	15.2	20.5	0.9	1.5	2.2	9.1	16.5	1.7
Togo	4.4	6.7	9.4	8.6	12.9	17.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	7.6	14.2	0.9
Uganda	5.9	8.6	11.8	10.0	14.6	20.0	1.8	2.8	3.8	10.1	16.7	3.4
United Republic of Tanzania	9.8	14.2	19.1	18.3	25.7	34.0	1.5	3.0	4.6	15.0	26.7	3.3
Zambia	8.4	12.0	16.1	15.5	21.9	29.0	1.4	2.3	3.4	13.9	24.7	3.1
Zimbabwe	9.4	14.2	18.9	18.5	27.7	36.6	0.7	1.3	2.1	16.2	30.7	1.6

**Table A1.1. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.9	21.4	12.4
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	16.3	21.3	26.6	20.8	27.5	34.5	12.1	15.4	19.2	22.0	27.7	16.2
Bahamas	6.1	11.5	16.7	10.9	20.4	29.5	1.6	3.1	4.8	11.8	20.4	3.1
Barbados	4.5	7.6	11.2	8.4	14.0	20.5	1.0	1.9	3.0	8.2	14.5	1.9
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	10.3	14.0	18.2	13.4	18.0	23.8	7.2	10.2	13.0	14.0	17.9	10.1
Canada	11.5	13.7	16.2	13.5	16.1	19.1	9.6	11.4	13.4	14.3	16.6	12.0
Chile	24.5	36.5	52.4	28.1	40.8	57.8	21.0	32.3	47.2	37.9	41.5	34.2
Colombia	3.7	9.0	15.7	5.6	13.4	23.1	1.9	4.8	8.7	9.1	13.5	4.7
Costa Rica	7.9	11.8	16.5	11.8	17.4	24.1	4.0	6.3	8.9	11.9	17.4	6.4
Cuba	15.9	36.6	62.6	24.6	55.4	91.9	7.2	17.9	33.3	35.2	53.3	17.1
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	7.6	13.1	19.3	10.8	18.2	26.9	4.6	8.1	11.9	13.8	19.1	8.5
Ecuador	3.6	7.0	10.5	6.3	12.1	18.0	0.9	2.0	3.2	7.2	12.3	2.0
El Salvador	3.2	9.8	18.9	5.9	18.7	36.4	0.9	2.5	4.4	10.7	18.8	2.5
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	6.6	12.1	18.6	12.2	21.8	33.2	1.3	2.8	4.6	13.0	23.1	2.9
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2	2.0	3.2	...	...	...
Jamaica	8.9	16.7	27.2	14.9	28.3	46.2	3.0	5.3	8.6	17.0	28.6	5.3
Mexico	11.3	14.2	17.3	17.4	21.6	26.3	5.4	7.0	8.6	14.2	21.4	6.9
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	4.4	6.1	8.4	7.1	9.9	13.7	1.7	2.4	3.2	6.2	9.9	2.4
Paraguay	8.8	13.1	17.5	14.2	21.2	28.1	3.3	4.8	6.6	13.3	21.6	5.0
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	4.8	6.2	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	12.4	25.0	41.5	21.6	42.8	70.4	3.2	7.4	13.0	25.2	42.9	7.4
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	16.7	20.9	26.0	19.2	23.8	29.9	14.2	18.1	22.2	21.9	24.6	19.1
Uruguay	11.2	15.9	21.2	14.1	19.4	25.7	8.6	12.8	17.1	17.0	19.9	14.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table A1.1. continued

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.1	34.0	2.2
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	15.7	26.5	38.0	22.7	37.9	54.0	2.7	5.4	8.4	21.7	37.6	5.8
Djibouti	5.4	13.0	24.8	10.2	24.3	46.9	0.7	1.7	2.7	13.1	24.5	1.7
Egypt	19.3	24.8	30.5	38.4	49.4	60.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	25.2	50.1	0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7.7	10.8	14.1	15.0	20.9	27.1	0.5	0.8	1.0	11.0	21.1	0.8
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	17.6	24.1	31.8	29.2	39.8	52.4	1.8	2.7	3.7	19.9	37.0	2.7
Lebanon	23.2	33.4	44.2	28.1	40.5	53.1	18.2	26.2	35.1	33.8	40.7	26.9
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	13.5	23.6	35.1	27.2	47.6	70.7	0.4	0.8	1.3	24.0	47.1	0.8
Oman	7.0	11.7	16.6	9.9	16.4	23.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	8.1	15.6	0.5
Pakistan	13.8	19.1	24.8	25.4	34.8	45.1	1.7	2.6	3.5	19.8	36.7	2.8
Qatar	15.7	22.0	29.5	20.5	28.7	38.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	13.9	26.9	0.8
Saudi Arabia	11.0	15.9	20.9	18.1	26.0	33.8	1.0	1.7	2.6	13.6	25.4	1.8
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	20.7	32.8	49.8	41.8	65.9	100.0	0.5	1.1	1.9	33.5	65.8	1.1
United Arab Emirates	13.1	29.4	49.1	17.1	38.1	63.5	0.3	1.2	2.2	19.3	37.4	1.2
Yemen	9.6	17.3	26.9	15.1	27.5	43.0	4.0	7.1	10.8	18.4	29.2	7.6
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.4	38.1	20.7
Albania	20.2	28.9	37.7	36.7	51.1	65.6	4.4	7.5	10.8	29.2	51.2	7.1
Andorra	20.3	30.2	43.0	24.9	35.7	50.1	15.4	24.4	35.5	33.4	37.8	29.0
Armenia	19.2	24.5	30.3	41.5	52.8	65.2	1.1	1.6	2.0	26.8	52.1	1.5
Austria	21.5	26.8	32.8	23.3	29.1	35.5	19.9	24.6	30.2	29.7	30.9	28.4
Azerbaijan	9.9	20.8	32.4	20.2	42.4	66.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	21.4	42.5	0.3
Belarus	20.0	26.2	32.6	35.8	46.7	58.1	6.8	9.0	11.4	28.3	46.1	10.5
Belgium	18.7	26.2	34.2	21.2	29.8	38.6	16.3	22.7	30.0	28.3	31.4	25.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.9	38.1	54.3	31.3	47.3	68.2	18.7	29.1	40.8	39.0	47.7	30.2
Bulgaria	23.8	32.7	43.1	31.4	42.2	56.0	16.8	23.8	31.2	37.3	44.4	30.1
Croatia	25.4	33.3	41.3	28.6	37.7	46.3	22.5	29.3	36.7	37.1	39.9	34.3
Cyprus	22.4	35.5	49.4	32.0	51.8	69.6	12.4	18.6	28.4	36.2	52.7	19.6
Czechia	24.1	31.7	38.6	27.8	36.6	44.5	20.5	27.0	33.0	34.4	38.3	30.5
Denmark	15.9	19.1	23.3	15.7	19.0	23.0	16.2	19.3	23.6	19.1	18.8	19.3
Estonia	23.1	28.6	35.4	31.6	38.3	47.5	15.9	20.4	25.1	31.9	39.3	24.5
Finland	14.4	18.2	21.8	16.6	21.1	25.5	12.2	15.3	18.3	20.5	22.6	18.3
France	21.9	28.4	35.1	24.9	32.2	40.0	19.1	24.9	30.7	32.9	35.6	30.1
Georgia	20.1	28.0	35.5	39.0	54.3	68.9	3.5	4.9	6.3	30.4	55.5	5.3
Germany	21.9	26.6	31.2	24.7	30.0	35.1	19.2	23.4	27.5	30.7	33.1	28.2
Greece	29.8	41.2	54.6	38.3	51.1	66.2	21.8	32.0	43.7	43.7	52.0	35.3
Hungary	20.5	27.9	36.1	24.6	33.2	43.0	16.8	23.1	30.0	30.8	34.8	26.8
Iceland	10.4	14.5	18.9	10.8	14.9	19.6	9.9	14.0	18.2	14.8	15.2	14.3
Ireland	18.3	23.3	29.0	19.2	24.7	30.7	17.3	21.8	27.3	24.4	25.7	23.0
Israel	17.5	24.6	32.2	24.5	34.7	45.3	10.7	15.0	19.7	25.4	35.4	15.4
Italy	18.3	21.9	26.0	22.2	26.5	31.1	14.7	17.5	21.2	23.8	27.8	19.8
Kazakhstan	18.2	24.3	30.2	33.1	43.8	54.2	4.9	7.0	8.8	25.1	43.1	7.0
Kyrgyzstan	19.7	26.4	32.6	38.2	50.3	61.6	2.2	3.6	5.1	27.1	50.5	3.6

**Table A1.1. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.4	38.1	20.7
Latvia	26.9	34.4	41.9	39.0	50.3	60.9	16.9	21.4	26.3	38.3	51.0	25.6
Lithuania	20.3	25.9	31.7	28.8	36.6	44.5	13.4	17.0	21.1	29.7	38.0	21.3
Luxembourg	17.2	22.7	27.9	19.2	25.3	31.1	15.2	20.0	24.6	23.5	26.0	20.9
Malta	16.9	23.5	30.9	21.2	29.0	37.8	12.7	18.1	24.1	25.6	30.2	20.9
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	13.5	45.8	100.0	15.1	47.8	100.0	12.0	44.0	100.0	46.0	47.9	44.0
Netherlands	20.2	24.7	29.9	21.8	26.6	32.3	18.6	22.9	27.5	25.9	27.3	24.4
Norway	16.1	19.8	23.0	16.7	20.5	24.0	15.6	19.0	22.1	20.2	20.7	19.6
Poland	21.9	27.4	34.1	27.2	33.6	42.6	17.0	21.7	26.3	28.2	33.1	23.3
Portugal	15.0	19.5	24.6	21.1	26.9	33.9	9.7	13.0	16.5	23.2	30.0	16.3
Republic of Moldova	18.5	24.2	29.5	34.6	45.0	54.9	4.1	5.5	6.7	25.3	44.6	5.9
Romania	20.7	27.7	35.3	27.2	35.9	45.2	14.7	20.1	26.2	30.0	37.1	22.9
Russian Federation	28.7	37.3	47.0	45.0	58.5	72.9	15.0	19.6	25.3	40.9	58.3	23.4
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	28.1	36.0	44.1	30.6	38.4	47.2	25.7	33.7	41.3	39.0	40.2	37.7
Slovakia	19.5	28.7	39.5	25.8	37.1	49.8	13.6	21.0	30.1	30.4	37.7	23.1
Slovenia	15.5	20.2	25.3	17.9	23.5	29.4	13.2	17.1	21.5	22.6	25.0	20.1
Spain	20.8	25.9	31.3	23.9	29.6	35.8	17.8	22.3	27.1	29.4	31.4	27.4
Sweden	14.8	18.3	22.0	15.1	18.5	22.1	14.5	18.1	21.9	18.9	18.9	18.8
Switzerland	19.9	23.8	27.8	23.0	27.4	31.8	17.0	20.4	23.9	25.8	28.9	22.6
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	22.5	27.5	34.1	34.3	41.7	52.1	11.4	14.1	17.1	27.6	41.1	14.1
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	22.1	27.3	33.0	38.8	47.5	56.9	8.3	10.5	13.2	30.5	47.4	13.5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16.6	20.8	25.3	18.6	23.3	28.4	14.6	18.5	22.4	22.4	24.7	20.0
Uzbekistan	8.5	12.3	16.7	16.6	24.0	32.5	0.8	1.3	1.9	13.0	24.7	1.3
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.9	31.6	2.2
Bangladesh	16.3	22.6	28.3	31.9	44.1	55.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	22.9	44.7	1.0
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	8.3	11.1	14.5	14.9	20.0	26.1	1.3	1.7	2.2	11.3	20.6	1.9
Indonesia	29.0	39.2	49.7	56.4	75.9	96.1	1.7	2.6	3.4	39.5	76.1	2.8
Maldives	13.0	28.5	48.1	25.3	55.5	93.7	0.9	2.0	3.4	28.6	55.0	2.1
Myanmar	12.8	20.0	27.4	23.0	34.9	46.6	3.2	6.2	9.4	20.8	35.2	6.3
Nepal	15.3	21.0	27.0	25.8	35.2	44.8	6.0	8.4	11.0	23.7	37.8	9.5
Sri Lanka	9.9	13.3	17.0	20.8	27.7	35.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	13.7	27.0	0.3
Thailand	16.2	20.6	25.0	31.4	40.0	48.3	1.7	2.1	2.7	20.4	38.8	1.9
Timor-Leste	30.0	42.0	54.8	56.0	77.0	100.0	3.3	6.1	8.6	42.2	78.1	6.3

**Table A1.1. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.5	46.0	3.0
Australia	11.4	14.1	17.0	12.9	16.0	19.0	9.9	12.3	15.0	14.8	16.5	13.0
Brunei Darussalam	8.4	16.9	26.3	15.3	30.9	48.1	1.0	1.9	3.1	16.5	30.9	2.0
Cambodia	11.7	14.5	17.8	22.8	28.3	34.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	17.9	33.7	2.0
China	21.3	26.9	33.2	40.0	50.5	62.5	1.7	2.2	2.7	25.2	48.4	1.9
Cook Islands	18.8	25.7	33.4	22.1	30.0	39.1	15.2	21.2	27.4	25.5	29.8	21.2
Fiji	13.0	22.4	32.3	20.2	34.5	49.0	5.6	10.1	15.2	22.5	34.8	10.2
Japan	16.7	20.0	24.4	26.6	31.7	38.9	7.5	9.1	10.9	22.5	33.7	11.2
Kiribati	28.3	47.0	68.2	36.3	59.3	85.4	20.7	35.4	52.1	47.4	58.9	35.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19.3	27.0	36.3	34.4	47.9	64.1	4.8	6.8	9.3	29.3	51.2	7.3
Malaysia	13.9	21.7	29.0	27.6	42.9	57.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	21.7	42.4	1.0
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	19.7	25.6	32.1	36.2	46.7	58.3	3.8	5.4	6.9	26.0	46.5	5.5
Nauru	21.1	40.1	62.7	19.4	37.1	57.0	22.7	43.0	68.1	40.0	36.9	43.0
New Zealand	12.1	14.8	17.5	13.2	16.1	19.2	11.0	13.6	15.8	16.0	17.2	14.8
Niue	9.4	14.8	21.9	12.4	19.3	28.9	6.6	10.5	15.2	14.9	19.3	10.5
Palau	10.2	15.6	21.9	15.0	22.7	31.6	4.8	7.7	11.2	15.2	22.7	7.7
Papua New Guinea	23.8	37.0	54.0	32.6	50.3	73.1	14.8	23.5	34.5	36.2	48.8	23.5
Philippines	17.2	24.1	30.3	28.9	41.0	51.5	5.5	7.2	9.2	24.3	40.8	7.8
Republic of Korea	18.7	22.8	27.5	33.1	40.1	48.3	4.6	5.9	7.2	23.6	40.9	6.2
Samoa	18.3	27.2	36.0	25.5	37.4	48.8	10.8	16.4	22.4	27.4	38.1	16.7
Singapore	11.9	16.0	21.3	21.0	28.1	37.3	3.1	4.4	6.0	16.8	28.3	5.2
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	19.5	27.6	36.3	30.9	43.9	57.7	8.4	11.8	15.5	28.1	44.4	11.8
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	12.2	19.0	27.2	22.9	35.4	50.2	1.5	2.8	4.2	18.7	34.5	2.8
Viet Nam	18.1	23.4	29.0	36.4	47.0	58.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	23.5	45.9	1.0

**Table A1.2. Daily tobacco smoking rate among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2016 estimates**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.7	28.5	4.8
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	14.3	1.7
Algeria	6.5	12.3	19.4	12.8	24.1	37.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	12.3	24.0	0.5
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	3.3	4.9	6.5	6.3	9.4	12.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	5.3	10.2	0.5
Botswana	11.2	16.3	22.2	19.7	28.5	38.6	2.8	4.3	5.9	16.3	28.1	4.6
Burkina Faso	6.4	10.6	15.5	12.4	20.3	29.4	0.6	1.3	2.2	10.5	20.0	1.4
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	3.8	7.1	10.8	6.8	12.8	19.4	0.9	1.6	2.6	7.2	12.9	1.7
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	7.1	11.2	15.5	12.4	19.1	25.9	1.7	3.2	5.0	11.6	19.7	3.5
Congo	11.3	19.3	28.8	22.4	37.6	56.1	0.4	1.1	1.9	19.3	37.7	1.1
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	3.0	4.7	6.8	6.0	9.5	13.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	4.6	9.1	0.2
Ethiopia	1.5	2.8	4.2	3.0	5.5	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.1	6.1	0.2
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	7.6	12.4	17.3	15.4	24.9	34.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	12.6	25.3	0.5
Ghana	1.5	2.7	4.2	2.9	5.4	8.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	3.0	5.9	0.2
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	5.5	7.8	9.9	10.8	15.0	19.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	8.3	16.0	0.6
Lesotho	12.6	20.7	29.7	25.5	41.9	59.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	21.1	42.7	0.3
Liberia	3.5	7.4	12.2	6.5	13.8	22.6	0.5	1.1	1.8	7.8	14.5	1.1
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	6.1	9.2	12.6	11.1	16.1	21.5	1.2	2.4	3.8	10.8	18.9	2.9
Mali	5.9	9.9	14.2	11.3	18.7	26.6	0.5	1.1	1.8	9.8	18.4	1.2
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	10.1	15.8	22.3	19.8	30.9	43.5	0.8	1.4	2.0	15.9	31.1	1.4
Mozambique	6.7	12.1	17.7	12.1	21.7	30.9	1.7	3.4	5.6	12.9	23.1	3.6
Namibia	10.9	16.2	22.7	18.3	26.5	36.8	4.1	6.7	9.8	17.3	28.0	7.5
Niger	3.1	5.3	7.6	6.2	10.6	15.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	5.2	10.4	0.1
Nigeria	1.8	4.5	7.4	3.5	8.4	13.8	0.1	0.4	0.9	4.6	8.5	0.5
Rwanda	5.5	8.4	12.0	9.7	14.3	20.0	1.9	3.3	5.1	9.6	16.6	3.6
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	4.5	6.9	9.3	9.2	14.1	18.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	6.9	14.0	0.3
Seychelles	11.7	16.4	22.1	20.3	28.0	37.6	3.0	4.6	6.3	16.4	28.1	4.6
Sierra Leone	11.3	17.8	24.7	20.1	30.4	40.9	2.8	5.7	9.1	19.0	32.6	5.8
South Africa	12.3	16.6	21.2	20.3	27.3	34.8	4.7	6.5	8.3	16.9	27.7	6.7
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	3.8	5.7	7.9	7.2	10.6	14.4	0.6	1.1	1.6	6.2	11.5	1.2
Togo	3.0	5.3	7.7	5.8	10.2	14.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	5.8	11.2	0.7
Uganda	3.0	5.6	8.4	5.3	9.6	14.2	0.8	1.7	2.7	6.5	10.9	2.1
United Republic of Tanzania	6.5	10.6	14.8	12.2	19.4	26.6	1.0	2.0	3.3	11.1	20.2	2.2
Zambia	5.0	8.3	11.9	9.3	15.0	21.5	0.8	1.6	2.4	9.4	16.9	2.1
Zimbabwe	6.2	10.5	15.2	12.2	20.5	29.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	11.7	22.8	1.2



**Table A1.2. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.3	15.6	9.0
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	11.5	15.4	19.8	14.9	20.0	26.0	8.3	11.1	13.9	15.8	20.1	11.7
Bahamas	4.0	8.2	12.6	7.3	14.4	22.1	1.0	2.3	3.6	8.2	14.4	2.3
Barbados	3.2	5.2	7.6	6.0	9.6	13.9	0.6	1.3	1.9	5.4	10.0	1.3
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	7.8	11.1	14.4	10.2	14.5	18.9	5.4	7.8	10.2	11.0	14.4	7.8
Canada	8.1	9.8	11.5	9.6	11.5	13.7	6.7	8.1	9.5	10.2	11.9	8.6
Chile	12.3	24.9	40.1	15.2	28.4	45.7	9.6	21.5	34.8	25.7	28.9	22.7
Colombia	2.1	6.2	11.8	3.1	9.4	17.8	1.1	3.2	6.2	6.2	9.4	3.2
Costa Rica	4.3	7.3	11.0	6.5	10.8	16.2	2.1	3.8	5.8	7.3	10.8	3.9
Cuba	8.0	25.3	45.9	11.8	38.1	67.7	4.2	12.5	24.0	24.2	36.5	12.0
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	5.2	10.0	15.4	7.0	13.8	21.0	3.4	6.3	9.9	10.4	14.4	6.6
Ecuador	1.9	3.5	5.5	3.3	6.1	9.3	0.4	1.0	1.7	3.6	6.2	1.0
El Salvador	1.4	5.9	11.8	2.6	11.2	22.7	0.4	1.5	2.7	5.9	11.3	1.5
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3.8	8.4	14.6	6.9	15.3	26.2	0.7	2.0	3.5	9.0	16.2	2.1
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	1.2	2.2	...	...	1.2
Jamaica	5.4	11.8	20.7	9.4	20.1	35.3	1.5	3.7	6.4	11.9	20.3	3.7
Mexico	6.3	8.1	10.1	9.8	12.5	15.5	3.0	3.9	4.8	8.1	12.4	3.9
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	1.8	3.3	5.1	2.9	5.3	8.3	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.3	5.3	1.3
Paraguay	5.6	8.4	11.2	9.2	13.8	18.2	1.8	2.9	3.9	8.6	14.1	3.0
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	3.2	4.9	...	...	3.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	6.3	17.4	30.0	10.9	29.9	51.0	1.8	5.0	9.3	17.4	30.0	5.0
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	8.3	15.0	21.3	9.7	17.0	24.2	6.9	13.0	18.5	15.6	17.6	13.7
Uruguay	7.4	10.4	14.0	9.4	13.0	17.2	5.5	8.1	11.0	11.0	13.3	8.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**Table A1.2. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6	29.5	1.7
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	12.8	22.2	33.2	18.7	32.2	47.7	1.8	3.8	6.3	22.1	31.9	4.1
Djibouti	2.6	9.7	19.5	4.9	18.3	37.1	0.3	1.1	1.9	9.8	18.5	1.1
Egypt	16.9	22.4	27.6	33.7	44.7	54.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.8	45.3	0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7.1	9.7	12.8	13.7	18.7	24.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	9.8	19.0	0.6
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	13.8	20.0	26.0	23.2	33.5	43.5	1.1	1.6	2.2	18.6	31.1	1.6
Lebanon	13.7	24.9	37.7	18.8	32.7	47.4	8.5	17.0	28.0	25.2	32.8	17.5
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	11.0	19.3	28.6	22.3	39.0	57.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	19.1	38.7	0.5
Oman	6.0	9.7	13.9	8.5	13.6	19.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	9.2	12.9	0.3
Pakistan	10.4	15.3	20.6	19.1	28.0	37.7	1.2	2.0	2.8	16.1	29.5	2.2
Qatar	11.9	17.6	24.2	15.6	23.0	31.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	16.5	21.6	0.6
Saudi Arabia	8.8	13.5	18.9	14.7	22.4	31.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	13.2	21.9	0.9
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	14.5	28.5	42.9	29.3	57.6	86.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	28.5	57.5	0.8
United Arab Emirates	11.0	23.4	37.4	14.3	30.4	48.6	0.2	0.7	1.3	22.9	29.8	0.7
Yemen	5.8	13.3	21.9	9.6	22.1	35.8	2.0	4.5	7.8	14.2	23.5	4.8
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.2	32.1	16.2
Albania	13.2	22.9	33.3	23.8	40.7	58.5	3.0	5.8	9.1	22.8	40.8	5.5
Andorra	15.5	25.3	36.0	19.4	30.2	42.0	11.4	20.2	29.7	28.1	32.0	23.9
Armenia	16.0	21.3	27.4	34.8	46.2	59.1	0.8	1.2	1.7	21.1	45.6	1.2
Austria	16.6	20.7	25.5	17.7	22.1	27.3	15.6	19.3	23.8	22.9	23.5	22.3
Azerbaijan	6.4	16.0	26.5	13.1	32.6	53.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	16.0	32.6	0.2
Belarus	15.2	21.4	27.3	28.0	39.5	50.0	4.4	6.2	8.3	21.7	39.0	7.2
Belgium	13.2	21.2	28.3	15.2	24.1	32.1	11.4	18.4	24.7	22.7	25.3	20.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18.6	30.8	46.0	24.7	39.1	60.3	12.7	22.6	32.0	31.4	39.4	23.5
Bulgaria	17.0	24.9	33.2	23.3	33.8	44.9	11.2	16.6	22.4	28.0	35.5	21.0
Croatia	22.1	28.8	36.3	26.0	33.1	41.8	18.6	24.9	31.3	31.9	35.0	29.1
Cyprus	14.9	27.7	42.5	22.9	40.7	61.8	6.7	14.3	22.5	28.4	41.4	15.0
Czechia	18.3	23.7	29.6	22.0	28.6	35.6	14.9	19.1	23.8	25.6	29.9	21.5
Denmark	12.0	15.1	18.5	12.0	14.8	18.3	12.1	15.3	18.7	15.0	14.6	15.3
Estonia	17.6	22.0	26.9	24.8	31.2	37.7	11.4	14.2	17.7	24.0	32.0	17.1
Finland	11.0	14.0	16.7	12.8	16.5	19.7	9.2	11.6	13.9	15.7	17.6	13.8
France	18.5	23.6	28.6	21.3	26.9	32.7	15.9	20.6	24.8	27.3	29.8	24.9
Georgia	16.6	22.7	30.2	32.8	44.7	59.5	2.3	3.4	4.5	23.2	45.6	3.6
Germany	17.8	21.1	25.1	21.2	25.2	30.2	14.5	17.2	20.3	24.2	27.8	20.7
Greece	21.1	32.7	46.6	30.5	43.9	60.9	12.3	22.3	33.3	34.3	44.7	24.6
Hungary	16.0	22.9	29.3	19.6	28.1	35.9	12.9	18.2	23.4	25.1	29.4	21.2
Iceland	7.0	11.1	15.4	6.7	10.9	15.4	7.2	11.2	15.4	11.3	11.1	11.5
Ireland	12.2	18.0	24.7	13.0	19.3	26.2	11.5	16.7	23.3	18.8	20.1	17.6
Israel	13.4	19.9	27.8	19.6	28.3	39.3	7.5	11.9	16.7	20.4	28.8	12.3
Italy	12.9	18.1	22.9	16.3	22.2	28.2	9.8	14.3	18.0	19.6	23.3	16.2
Kazakhstan	12.3	16.7	22.0	22.9	30.7	40.2	2.9	4.2	5.8	16.5	30.2	4.3
Kyrgyzstan	13.6	20.5	28.5	26.6	39.4	54.3	1.3	2.6	4.0	20.6	39.5	2.6

**Table A1.2. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.2	32.1	16.2
Latvia	22.3	28.6	35.2	34.3	44.0	54.5	12.5	16.0	19.5	30.6	44.6	19.1
Lithuania	15.6	19.9	24.6	24.1	30.7	37.5	8.7	11.1	13.9	22.0	31.8	13.9
Luxembourg	10.5	17.4	23.6	11.4	19.2	26.1	9.6	15.5	21.1	18.0	19.7	16.3
Malta	13.5	18.5	24.6	17.1	23.5	30.8	9.9	13.5	18.5	20.0	24.5	15.5
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	10.6	37.2	100.0	12.0	39.3	100.0	9.3	35.2	100.0	37.3	39.3	35.3
Netherlands	14.3	19.9	25.5	15.0	21.4	27.2	13.7	18.5	23.9	20.8	21.9	19.8
Norway	11.3	13.8	16.2	11.5	14.0	16.4	11.1	13.6	16.0	14.1	14.1	14.0
Poland	18.3	23.0	28.1	22.7	28.7	35.2	14.2	17.7	21.6	23.4	28.2	19.0
Portugal	10.8	15.5	20.3	16.2	22.4	28.8	6.1	9.4	12.9	18.0	25.0	11.8
Republic of Moldova	15.0	20.5	25.9	28.4	38.5	48.2	3.0	4.4	5.8	20.6	38.2	4.7
Romania	16.6	23.0	29.9	22.3	30.8	39.7	11.4	15.8	20.9	24.6	31.8	18.0
Russian Federation	23.8	31.4	40.8	38.7	50.5	65.4	11.3	15.5	20.3	33.0	50.3	18.6
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	22.8	29.8	36.8	25.3	32.7	40.3	20.6	27.0	33.6	32.1	34.3	30.1
Slovakia	14.3	21.5	29.1	20.0	28.8	38.3	9.1	14.9	20.6	22.5	29.2	16.3
Slovenia	12.4	17.2	22.9	14.6	20.0	26.8	10.2	14.5	19.1	19.2	21.4	17.0
Spain	16.9	21.8	26.5	19.4	25.2	30.5	14.5	18.6	22.7	24.7	26.7	22.9
Sweden	8.6	10.4	12.6	7.9	9.7	11.8	9.2	11.1	13.4	10.8	9.9	11.6
Switzerland	16.0	19.2	22.5	17.9	21.2	25.1	14.1	17.3	20.0	20.7	22.4	19.1
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	18.4	22.9	27.5	29.1	36.1	43.5	8.4	10.4	12.5	22.6	35.5	10.4
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	18.9	23.6	29.0	34.4	42.6	52.1	6.0	7.8	9.8	24.8	42.5	10.1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10.8	16.3	22.0	12.2	18.5	24.6	9.5	14.3	19.5	17.5	19.6	15.4
Uzbekistan	5.6	9.2	13.3	11.0	18.1	25.9	0.6	0.9	1.5	9.5	18.6	1.0
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.7	27.6	1.8
Bangladesh	14.4	19.9	24.5	28.4	38.9	47.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	20.2	39.4	0.8
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	7.2	9.7	12.5	13.0	17.5	22.4	1.0	1.4	1.9	10.1	18.1	1.6
Indonesia	22.4	33.9	44.0	43.7	66.1	85.8	1.0	1.6	2.2	34.0	66.3	1.8
Maldives	7.6	22.4	39.6	14.7	43.6	77.1	0.6	1.6	2.8	22.2	43.2	1.6
Myanmar	10.4	15.6	21.5	18.8	27.2	36.6	2.5	4.7	7.4	15.7	27.4	4.8
Nepal	11.6	15.8	20.5	19.2	25.9	33.4	4.7	6.8	8.9	17.1	27.8	7.6
Sri Lanka	7.1	10.0	13.0	14.9	20.9	27.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.7	20.3	0.2
Thailand	13.2	17.2	21.2	25.8	33.6	41.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	16.6	32.6	1.4
Timor-Leste	18.7	32.1	45.8	34.5	58.8	83.5	2.5	4.8	7.3	32.7	59.7	5.0

**Table A1.2. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.0	39.6	2.5
Australia	10.1	12.5	15.1	11.3	14.0	16.8	8.9	11.0	13.3	13.0	14.4	11.7
Brunei Darussalam	5.6	13.1	21.4	10.3	24.1	39.2	0.6	1.4	2.4	13.1	24.1	1.5
Cambodia	9.9	12.7	15.5	19.5	24.9	30.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	15.0	29.5	1.7
China	18.2	23.3	28.4	34.3	43.9	53.4	1.4	1.9	2.3	22.3	42.1	1.6
Cook Islands	13.0	18.2	23.6	15.7	22.1	28.5	10.2	14.1	18.6	18.0	21.9	14.1
Fiji	8.5	14.3	21.3	13.9	23.0	34.0	3.0	5.5	8.4	14.5	23.2	5.6
Japan	12.8	16.9	21.1	20.5	27.0	33.6	5.7	7.5	9.5	18.7	28.7	9.3
Kiribati	22.6	39.2	57.9	29.1	50.3	76.0	16.6	28.9	41.0	39.3	49.9	29.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	15.6	23.0	30.3	28.0	41.0	53.9	3.6	5.5	7.5	24.5	43.8	5.9
Malaysia	11.5	17.3	24.1	22.9	34.3	47.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	17.1	33.9	0.7
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	16.0	22.0	28.7	29.5	40.4	52.5	3.0	4.2	5.7	21.9	40.2	4.3
Nauru	15.7	31.9	47.8	14.5	29.8	45.3	16.8	34.0	50.3	31.8	29.6	33.9
New Zealand	10.8	13.0	15.5	11.9	14.1	17.1	9.9	12.0	14.1	14.0	15.1	13.0
Niue	5.9	10.0	14.2	8.0	13.4	18.9	4.0	6.8	9.8	10.0	13.4	6.8
Palau	8.0	12.8	17.7	12.1	18.9	25.6	3.5	6.0	8.8	12.7	18.8	6.0
Papua New Guinea	19.1	30.8	44.3	26.0	42.3	60.1	12.0	19.1	28.2	30.3	41.1	19.2
Philippines	13.2	18.2	23.5	22.7	31.3	40.5	3.7	5.2	6.6	18.3	31.1	5.6
Republic of Korea	16.5	21.1	25.4	29.7	37.5	44.8	3.7	5.0	6.6	21.6	38.3	5.3
Samoa	13.2	20.9	29.1	19.1	29.5	41.0	6.9	11.8	16.5	21.3	30.0	12.0
Singapore	9.3	12.9	17.0	16.9	23.1	30.4	2.1	3.1	4.2	13.3	23.3	3.7
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	17.5	23.7	29.9	28.0	38.0	47.8	7.2	9.7	12.6	23.8	38.4	9.7
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	7.6	12.2	17.2	14.4	22.8	31.9	0.9	1.7	2.7	12.0	22.3	1.7
Viet Nam	15.0	19.1	24.0	30.2	38.3	48.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	18.7	37.5	0.8

**Table A1.3. Current cigarette smoking rate among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2016 estimates**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	5.3	11.9	19.6	11.7	23.4	38.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	11.9	23.3	0.4
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	2.8	4.0	5.4	5.7	8.0	10.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.5	8.7	0.2
Botswana	8.6	15.2	22.6	14.5	26.9	39.8	1.6	3.5	5.6	15.2	26.6	3.7
Burkina Faso	6.9	10.2	13.6	14.5	20.6	27.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	10.3	20.3	0.3
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	2.8	6.5	10.8	5.6	12.6	21.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	6.7	12.7	0.7
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	7.4	10.6	14.0	14.0	19.0	24.4	1.0	2.2	3.5	11.0	19.6	2.4
Congo	10.8	16.3	22.5	20.2	32.0	43.8	0.4	0.8	1.4	16.5	32.1	0.8
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	2.5	4.7	6.9	5.2	9.4	13.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.6	9.1	0.1
Ethiopia	2.1	3.2	4.5	4.3	6.4	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6	7.1	0.1
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	8.0	11.2	14.7	16.8	22.7	29.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	11.7	23.1	0.2
Ghana	1.6	2.6	3.6	3.6	5.2	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.9	5.7	0.1
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	6.3	8.1	9.9	12.8	15.9	19.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	8.7	16.9	0.4
Lesotho	13.0	18.9	25.9	26.1	38.2	52.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	19.6	38.9	0.2
Liberia	3.7	6.7	10.2	7.6	13.0	19.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	7.0	13.6	0.4
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	6.2	9.2	12.4	12.6	17.7	23.5	0.4	0.8	1.4	11.0	20.9	1.0
Mali	7.0	9.6	12.5	14.0	18.7	24.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	9.5	18.4	0.5
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	12.8	19.2	25.3	26.1	36.4	47.9	1.7	2.7	3.7	19.7	36.6	2.8
Mozambique	6.9	10.8	15.2	14.3	21.0	29.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	12.0	22.3	1.6
Namibia	9.5	12.9	16.9	16.2	21.7	28.5	3.5	4.8	6.3	14.2	23.0	5.4
Niger	4.2	6.1	8.0	8.5	12.3	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.0	12.0	0.0
Nigeria	2.5	3.9	5.4	5.0	7.6	10.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	4.0	7.7	0.2
Rwanda	4.1	6.5	8.7	8.8	12.9	17.1	0.5	0.9	1.4	8.0	14.9	1.0
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	4.8	6.6	8.6	10.4	13.7	17.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.9	13.6	0.1
Seychelles	13.1	18.3	23.9	23.2	31.0	40.3	3.7	5.4	7.3	18.3	31.1	5.4
Sierra Leone	11.2	15.7	20.3	20.5	28.5	36.5	2.2	3.4	4.7	17.0	30.5	3.5
South Africa	11.9	16.4	20.8	20.2	26.9	34.1	4.6	6.3	8.1	17.0	27.4	6.5
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	5.1	7.3	10.0	9.7	14.0	19.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	8.2	15.2	1.1
Togo	3.1	4.8	6.6	6.5	9.7	13.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.4	10.6	0.2
Uganda	4.6	6.6	9.1	9.2	12.5	17.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	7.7	14.3	1.1
United Republic of Tanzania	6.9	10.2	14.0	13.6	19.9	27.3	0.3	0.7	1.2	10.8	20.8	0.8
Zambia	7.4	10.1	12.8	14.9	19.8	24.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	11.6	22.3	0.9
Zimbabwe	7.9	11.1	14.7	16.0	22.4	29.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	12.7	24.9	0.4

**Table A1.3. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	14.7	19.2	24.2	20.3	25.0	31.7	10.7	13.8	17.3	19.9	25.2	14.5
Bahamas	4.3	9.0	14.4	7.8	16.2	25.6	0.8	2.3	3.9	9.2	16.1	2.3
Barbados	2.9	6.0	9.5	5.3	11.1	17.4	0.6	1.4	2.4	6.5	11.5	1.4
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	8.9	12.4	16.0	11.9	16.1	20.5	6.4	8.8	11.7	12.4	16.0	8.7
Canada	11.1	13.2	15.5	13.5	15.5	18.3	9.1	10.9	12.9	13.8	16.0	11.5
Chile	19.4	28.7	39.0	23.0	33.4	45.8	15.8	24.2	32.6	29.8	34.0	25.6
Colombia	3.5	7.3	12.2	5.8	10.9	17.9	1.9	3.9	6.7	7.4	10.9	3.9
Costa Rica	7.0	10.4	14.5	10.6	15.2	21.1	3.8	5.6	8.0	10.5	15.2	5.7
Cuba	9.5	28.9	52.4	17.7	44.6	80.3	4.7	13.3	24.4	27.8	42.8	12.8
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	5.6	9.3	13.9	8.2	13.0	19.3	3.4	5.8	8.6	9.8	13.6	6.0
Ecuador	2.6	5.6	9.2	4.7	9.7	15.6	0.7	1.6	2.8	5.7	9.8	1.6
El Salvador	2.7	8.0	16.3	5.0	15.3	31.3	0.6	2.0	3.8	8.7	15.4	2.0
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	5.4	9.8	14.8	9.7	17.8	26.7	1.1	2.2	3.5	10.6	18.9	2.3
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	1.6	2.2	...	...	1.6
Jamaica	7.2	14.1	21.7	12.0	24.0	37.1	2.5	4.4	6.6	14.3	24.2	4.4
Mexico	9.9	13.0	16.0	16.5	19.9	24.6	4.8	6.2	7.6	13.0	19.7	6.2
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	3.6	5.4	7.4	6.2	8.9	12.1	1.3	2.0	2.8	5.5	8.9	2.0
Paraguay	5.6	10.6	15.2	9.0	17.1	24.3	2.2	4.0	5.9	10.8	17.4	4.2
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	4.0	5.1	...	...	4.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	11.0	19.3	29.0	20.1	32.9	48.6	2.8	5.9	9.7	19.5	33.0	5.9
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	13.8	16.8	20.2	16.1	19.2	23.0	11.9	14.5	17.4	17.6	19.8	15.3
Uruguay	9.4	13.6	18.0	13.4	17.0	22.3	6.8	10.5	14.2	14.5	17.4	11.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table A1.3. continued

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	11.6	20.2	29.9	17.9	30.3	44.7	0.6	1.5	2.6	15.8	30.0	1.6
Djibouti	3.7	10.2	19.6	6.4	19.8	38.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	10.3	19.9	0.6
Egypt	14.0	19.2	24.4	28.5	38.2	48.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.4	38.7	0.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4.8	8.0	11.9	9.7	15.4	22.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	8.1	15.6	0.6
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	10.0	18.0	26.5	17.2	30.1	44.1	0.8	1.6	2.6	14.8	28.0	1.6
Lebanon	19.3	27.0	35.9	24.8	34.4	46.0	13.1	19.5	25.6	27.3	34.5	20.1
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	10.7	20.1	30.1	23.0	40.6	60.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	20.5	40.3	0.6
Oman	5.2	8.7	13.3	7.5	12.3	18.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	5.9	11.6	0.2
Pakistan	10.8	14.8	18.8	20.2	26.9	34.0	1.4	2.2	3.0	15.4	28.4	2.4
Qatar	10.7	16.5	23.1	13.7	21.6	30.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	10.4	20.3	0.5
Saudi Arabia	7.2	12.1	17.5	12.2	19.8	28.3	0.7	1.3	2.1	10.4	19.3	1.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	12.5	25.6	42.6	22.6	51.7	86.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	26.1	51.6	0.6
United Arab Emirates	8.4	22.7	39.7	10.2	29.4	51.5	0.2	0.7	1.5	14.8	28.8	0.7
Yemen	6.0	12.8	19.8	10.5	20.9	32.0	2.3	4.6	7.5	13.6	22.2	4.9
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania	16.3	23.8	31.4	31.9	43.5	56.5	2.6	4.9	7.2	24.1	43.6	4.6
Andorra	14.3	25.0	37.0	18.2	29.3	42.1	11.2	20.4	31.5	27.6	31.1	24.1
Armenia	17.7	22.9	28.1	39.6	49.5	60.4	1.1	1.4	1.9	25.1	48.8	1.3
Austria	19.6	25.1	31.1	22.6	27.5	33.8	17.7	22.8	28.4	27.8	29.2	26.3
Azerbaijan	9.4	16.5	25.0	20.2	33.7	50.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	17.1	33.8	0.3
Belarus	18.1	23.8	30.5	32.8	42.4	54.2	6.1	8.3	10.7	25.8	41.9	9.6
Belgium	17.1	23.8	31.6	19.9	27.0	35.8	14.3	20.7	27.7	25.6	28.3	22.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21.3	30.7	41.3	27.1	37.7	50.5	16.6	23.8	32.3	31.4	38.0	24.7
Bulgaria	20.8	30.0	38.7	29.2	38.7	49.4	15.5	21.9	28.7	34.2	40.7	27.6
Croatia	22.1	29.9	38.5	25.7	34.1	43.7	18.8	26.1	33.8	33.3	36.1	30.5
Cyprus	19.9	29.4	40.5	31.0	43.0	59.3	9.5	15.2	21.1	29.9	43.8	16.0
Czechia	19.6	26.4	32.8	24.0	30.9	37.7	17.2	22.2	28.2	28.8	32.4	25.1
Denmark	14.2	17.7	21.2	14.4	17.1	20.5	14.6	18.2	21.7	17.6	16.9	18.2
Estonia	19.1	25.5	32.6	27.0	34.7	43.3	12.8	17.8	23.5	28.5	35.6	21.4
Finland	11.7	15.5	20.0	14.9	18.6	23.8	9.2	12.6	16.3	17.5	19.9	15.0
France	19.5	26.0	32.3	22.4	29.3	36.1	17.5	22.9	28.8	30.1	32.4	27.7
Georgia	18.9	25.5	33.9	35.7	49.5	65.5	3.2	4.6	6.1	27.7	50.5	4.9
Germany	19.6	24.4	29.9	22.2	27.3	33.4	17.4	21.5	26.6	28.1	30.2	25.9
Greece	25.7	35.8	46.5	34.8	44.5	56.8	18.4	27.7	36.9	38.0	45.4	30.6
Hungary	18.6	26.0	33.7	24.2	31.2	39.7	15.3	21.4	28.4	28.7	32.6	24.8
Iceland	6.4	11.2	16.1	6.2	11.3	16.2	6.8	11.1	16.1	11.4	11.5	11.3
Ireland	16.1	20.3	24.8	17.6	21.5	26.4	15.1	19.2	23.3	21.3	22.4	20.2
Israel	15.0	21.2	27.6	21.0	28.8	37.2	9.6	13.8	18.4	21.9	29.4	14.3
Italy	17.6	21.2	25.0	21.6	25.5	30.3	14.3	17.2	20.1	23.1	26.8	19.4
Kazakhstan	17.4	22.6	28.3	32.3	40.9	50.9	4.6	6.3	8.2	23.4	40.3	6.4
Kyrgyzstan	17.4	22.9	29.4	33.8	43.9	55.9	1.9	3.0	4.2	23.6	44.1	3.0

**Table A1.3. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	22.3	30.0	38.2	32.9	43.9	56.4	13.6	18.7	23.4	33.5	44.6	22.4
Lithuania	17.6	23.2	29.4	24.9	32.9	41.5	11.4	15.1	19.4	26.6	34.2	18.9
Luxembourg	15.2	20.1	25.6	18.1	23.1	29.0	12.5	17.1	22.3	20.9	23.8	17.9
Malta	14.6	21.1	27.7	19.4	26.8	35.1	10.4	15.5	20.3	22.9	27.9	17.9
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	10.6	39.2	100.0	12.1	40.9	100.0	9.0	37.5	100.0	39.3	41.0	37.5
Netherlands	15.6	21.3	26.9	18.3	23.0	28.9	14.5	19.7	25.0	22.3	23.6	21.0
Norway	10.6	15.6	20.9	10.5	15.5	21.2	11.1	15.7	20.5	15.9	15.6	16.2
Poland	19.2	25.2	30.7	24.9	31.0	37.6	14.8	20.0	24.3	26.0	30.5	21.4
Portugal	12.6	17.6	22.5	17.6	24.1	30.5	8.4	11.9	15.4	20.9	26.8	14.9
Republic of Moldova	16.7	21.7	28.0	30.0	40.4	52.2	3.5	4.8	6.1	22.7	40.1	5.2
Romania	17.8	24.3	31.3	25.1	32.0	41.2	12.1	17.2	22.2	26.4	33.0	19.7
Russian Federation	26.1	33.9	43.5	40.2	53.1	68.3	13.6	17.9	22.9	37.2	52.9	21.5
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	18.7	29.3	40.5	20.2	31.3	42.8	17.5	27.5	38.3	31.8	32.7	30.8
Slovakia	15.0	24.1	33.0	21.5	31.3	42.4	10.2	17.5	24.2	25.6	31.9	19.2
Slovenia	14.3	18.8	24.1	16.5	22.0	28.3	11.5	15.8	20.0	21.0	23.5	18.5
Spain	18.2	23.8	29.6	22.2	27.6	34.2	15.1	20.2	25.1	27.1	29.3	24.9
Sweden	9.5	13.3	17.4	8.0	11.5	15.7	11.0	15.1	19.0	13.7	11.7	15.7
Switzerland	15.4	20.8	25.7	18.2	23.7	29.4	13.3	18.0	22.2	22.5	25.0	19.9
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	20.4	25.7	30.3	31.4	38.8	45.4	10.8	13.3	16.1	25.8	38.2	13.3
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	20.3	25.7	32.1	37.5	44.9	55.9	7.4	9.8	12.2	28.7	44.8	12.6
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13.9	17.0	20.1	16.1	18.9	22.2	12.7	15.2	18.0	18.2	20.0	16.4
Uzbekistan	6.5	10.0	14.1	13.3	19.7	27.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	10.7	20.3	1.0
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	14.3	19.5	25.1	29.1	38.2	49.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	19.7	38.7	0.7
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	3.6	4.9	6.3	6.8	8.8	11.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	5.0	9.1	0.8
Indonesia	23.7	33.7	43.7	46.0	65.0	84.3	1.6	2.4	3.2	33.9	65.2	2.6
Maldives	11.3	20.6	31.9	22.8	40.2	61.8	0.7	1.5	2.5	20.7	39.8	1.5
Myanmar	8.7	15.7	24.0	16.1	27.3	41.0	2.3	4.9	8.1	16.3	27.5	5.1
Nepal	13.2	18.0	23.0	22.5	29.8	37.7	5.5	7.5	9.9	20.2	32.0	8.4
Sri Lanka	5.8	9.9	14.4	12.5	20.6	30.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	10.2	20.1	0.2
Thailand	15.1	19.3	23.7	30.9	37.5	45.9	1.5	1.9	2.5	19.0	36.3	1.7
Timor-Leste	23.1	33.8	46.1	46.8	62.5	84.7	2.7	4.5	6.5	34.1	63.5	4.6



**Table A1.3. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	7.1	11.3	15.5	7.9	12.6	17.5	6.3	10.0	13.6	11.8	13.0	10.5
Brunei Darussalam	6.5	13.9	22.2	12.9	25.5	40.6	0.7	1.6	2.6	13.6	25.5	1.6
Cambodia	10.8	13.8	16.6	21.9	27.1	32.5	1.3	1.7	2.0	17.0	32.2	1.8
China	18.0	24.2	30.3	35.7	45.6	56.9	1.5	2.0	2.5	22.7	43.7	1.7
Cook Islands	12.5	21.1	29.7	15.8	24.5	34.5	10.6	17.5	24.7	20.9	24.3	17.5
Fiji	9.4	18.4	28.2	16.0	28.4	43.1	4.0	8.2	12.9	18.5	28.6	8.3
Japan	15.7	19.4	23.0	25.7	30.8	36.4	7.3	8.7	10.5	21.7	32.7	10.7
Kiribati	20.5	38.4	60.8	26.4	49.1	78.5	14.0	28.5	44.3	38.8	48.7	28.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13.3	20.8	28.3	24.3	36.6	49.6	3.7	5.5	7.7	22.5	39.2	5.8
Malaysia	12.2	18.4	25.1	24.6	36.6	49.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	18.4	36.1	0.7
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	13.4	20.9	29.4	24.9	38.1	53.5	2.6	4.4	6.1	21.2	38.0	4.4
Nauru	13.4	32.3	53.8	13.8	29.6	49.6	13.5	34.9	57.8	32.2	29.5	34.9
New Zealand	11.5	13.9	16.8	13.0	15.1	18.6	10.5	12.9	15.2	15.1	16.1	14.0
Niue	7.2	12.6	18.5	9.8	16.5	24.3	4.9	8.9	13.1	12.7	16.5	8.9
Palau	6.9	12.7	19.2	9.8	18.6	27.5	3.3	6.2	9.9	12.4	18.6	6.2
Papua New Guinea	15.3	30.3	45.5	21.2	41.3	61.8	9.3	19.1	28.9	29.7	40.1	19.2
Philippines	15.7	21.4	27.4	27.3	36.7	46.7	4.7	6.1	8.1	21.6	36.6	6.6
Republic of Korea	17.4	21.5	26.0	32.1	37.9	45.6	4.5	5.6	6.9	22.3	38.7	5.8
Samoa	15.1	22.1	29.9	21.7	30.3	40.4	9.1	13.4	18.8	22.3	30.9	13.6
Singapore	10.0	14.3	18.2	17.9	25.1	31.8	2.5	3.9	5.2	14.9	25.3	4.5
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	13.5	22.3	31.7	20.8	35.3	49.7	5.9	9.6	14.3	22.7	35.7	9.6
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	8.6	15.5	23.2	16.9	28.7	42.7	1.0	2.3	3.7	15.2	28.0	2.3
Viet Nam	14.2	18.4	23.2	29.0	37.1	46.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	18.6	36.3	0.8

**Table A1.4. Daily cigarette smoking rate among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2016 estimates**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	5.0	9.4	14.4	9.9	18.5	28.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.0	18.4	0.2
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	2.6	3.7	4.8	5.1	7.4	9.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0	8.0	0.1
Botswana	6.4	9.4	12.9	11.9	17.1	23.3	1.0	1.7	2.6	9.0	16.9	1.8
Burkina Faso	3.3	5.4	7.5	6.7	10.8	14.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.0	10.6	0.3
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	2.2	5.0	7.9	4.2	9.8	15.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	5.0	9.9	0.5
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	4.1	6.2	8.7	7.7	11.4	15.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	6.0	11.8	1.1
Congo	9.1	13.9	18.8	18.1	27.3	37.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	14.0	27.4	0.5
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	2.1	3.5	5.2	4.1	7.0	10.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.0	6.8	0.1
Ethiopia	1.7	2.5	3.4	3.4	5.0	6.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.0	5.5	0.1
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	6.8	10.2	13.7	13.9	20.9	27.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	10.0	21.2	0.2
Ghana	1.2	2.2	3.2	2.5	4.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	5.0	0.1
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	5.2	6.9	8.6	10.2	13.5	16.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	7.0	14.4	0.4
Lesotho	10.9	16.1	21.7	22.1	32.6	43.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	16.0	33.1	0.2
Liberia	2.3	5.3	8.5	4.4	10.3	16.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	6.0	10.8	0.3
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	5.4	7.4	9.5	10.3	14.1	17.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	9.0	16.6	1.0
Mali	4.1	6.4	8.8	8.0	12.5	17.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	6.0	12.3	0.3
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	9.7	14.6	19.7	19.2	28.6	38.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	15.0	28.8	1.1
Mozambique	5.5	8.9	12.5	10.8	17.2	24.0	0.6	1.3	2.0	10.0	18.3	1.3
Namibia	7.8	10.7	14.2	13.5	18.3	24.0	2.6	3.8	5.2	11.0	19.3	4.2
Niger	3.7	5.5	7.3	7.4	11.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.8	0.0
Nigeria	1.4	3.3	5.1	2.8	6.3	9.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.0	6.4	0.1
Rwanda	3.5	5.2	6.8	7.0	10.1	13.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	6.0	11.7	1.0
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	4.1	5.6	7.2	8.4	11.6	14.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.0	11.5	0.1
Seychelles	10.7	14.6	18.8	18.9	25.5	32.6	2.5	3.5	4.7	15.0	25.6	3.5
Sierra Leone	9.8	14.5	19.3	18.7	27.2	35.6	1.2	2.3	3.5	16.0	29.1	2.3
South Africa	10.0	13.4	17.0	16.6	22.2	27.9	3.8	5.2	6.6	14.0	22.6	5.3
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	2.6	3.9	5.4	4.9	7.3	10.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	4.0	7.9	0.7
Togo	2.4	3.8	5.3	4.8	7.5	10.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.0	8.3	0.2
Uganda	3.1	4.8	6.5	5.7	8.8	12.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	6.0	10.0	1.0
United Republic of Tanzania	6.2	8.8	11.8	12.3	17.1	22.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	9.0	17.9	0.8
Zambia	4.5	6.7	9.2	8.7	13.0	17.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	8.0	14.7	0.7
Zimbabwe	6.7	9.4	12.5	13.7	18.9	25.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	10.0	21.0	0.4

**Table A1.4. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	10.8	14.4	18.1	14.1	18.8	23.7	7.8	10.4	12.8	15.0	18.9	10.9
Bahamas	3.1	6.1	9.3	5.5	10.6	16.1	1.0	1.9	3.0	6.0	10.6	1.9
Barbados	2.2	4.0	6.3	4.0	7.3	11.5	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.0	7.5	1.2
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	7.3	10.0	12.9	9.7	13.2	17.0	5.0	6.9	9.0	10.0	13.1	6.8
Canada	8.1	9.7	11.4	9.6	11.4	13.5	6.7	8.1	9.4	10.0	11.8	8.5
Chile	13.9	21.1	29.4	16.0	24.4	33.7	11.8	17.9	25.3	22.0	24.8	18.9
Colombia	1.6	4.5	7.9	2.5	7.0	12.2	0.7	2.1	3.9	5.0	7.0	2.1
Costa Rica	3.2	5.9	8.2	4.7	8.8	12.1	1.8	3.0	4.4	6.0	8.8	3.0
Cuba	8.0	20.4	34.0	12.1	30.2	49.3	3.9	10.6	18.8	20.0	28.9	10.1
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	5.0	8.1	12.1	7.0	11.0	16.6	2.9	5.2	7.8	8.0	11.5	5.4
Ecuador	1.5	3.0	4.6	2.7	5.2	7.9	0.4	0.8	1.4	3.0	5.3	0.8
El Salvador	1.4	4.8	9.6	2.6	9.1	18.4	0.4	1.2	2.2	5.0	9.1	1.2
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	2.6	5.0	7.5	4.8	8.7	12.9	0.5	1.4	2.3	5.0	9.3	1.4
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	1.0	1.6	...	...	1.0
Jamaica	4.0	9.2	14.7	6.7	15.2	24.4	1.5	3.3	5.2	9.0	15.4	3.3
Mexico	6.2	7.7	9.6	9.5	11.9	14.8	2.9	3.7	4.6	8.0	11.8	3.7
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	1.9	3.0	4.2	3.1	4.9	6.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.0	4.9	1.1
Paraguay	4.9	7.2	9.5	8.3	12.2	15.9	1.5	2.1	2.8	7.0	12.5	2.2
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.7	2.1	...	...	1.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	7.1	14.2	24.8	12.8	24.9	43.5	1.4	3.6	6.5	14.0	24.9	3.6
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	10.7	13.2	15.8	12.2	14.9	18.1	9.2	11.5	13.5	14.0	15.4	12.1
Uruguay	7.1	10.1	13.4	9.3	12.7	16.5	5.2	7.8	10.6	11.0	13.1	8.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table A1.4. continued

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	9.8	16.5	24.3	14.9	24.9	36.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	16.0	24.7	1.1
Djibouti	2.6	7.7	14.6	5.1	14.9	28.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	8.0	15.0	0.5
Egypt	12.5	16.2	20.2	24.9	32.3	40.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	16.0	32.7	0.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.2	5.3	7.5	6.2	10.2	14.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	5.0	10.4	0.4
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	10.3	15.0	19.8	17.5	25.4	33.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	14.0	23.6	0.8
Lebanon	9.1	14.7	20.8	14.7	23.8	33.5	3.5	5.6	8.0	15.0	23.9	5.7
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	9.0	14.9	22.5	18.3	30.3	45.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	15.0	30.1	0.3
Oman	3.8	6.8	9.8	5.4	9.6	13.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.0	9.1	0.1
Pakistan	7.1	10.1	12.9	13.3	19.0	24.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	11.0	20.0	1.0
Qatar	8.3	13.1	18.3	10.9	17.2	24.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	12.0	16.1	0.2
Saudi Arabia	5.5	9.3	13.0	9.3	15.6	21.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	9.0	15.2	0.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	11.9	22.7	35.4	24.3	46.1	71.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	23.0	46.0	0.3
United Arab Emirates	7.0	16.4	26.9	9.2	21.4	35.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	16.0	21.0	0.3
Yemen	4.2	8.9	14.3	7.6	16.3	26.1	0.8	1.5	2.4	10.0	17.4	1.6
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania	14.6	21.2	27.7	27.1	38.4	49.6	2.6	4.6	6.8	21.0	38.5	4.4
Andorra	11.0	20.0	28.7	13.4	24.0	34.0	8.5	15.8	23.0	22.0	25.4	18.7
Armenia	14.9	19.6	24.9	32.4	42.5	54.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	19.0	41.9	1.0
Austria	15.2	20.0	24.6	16.7	21.6	26.6	13.8	18.4	22.7	22.0	23.0	21.2
Azerbaijan	5.9	13.2	21.5	12.0	26.9	43.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	13.0	27.0	0.2
Belarus	14.6	19.8	25.1	27.2	36.9	46.6	4.0	5.6	7.2	20.0	36.4	6.5
Belgium	10.3	17.3	24.3	11.0	19.1	27.1	9.7	15.6	21.7	19.0	20.1	17.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16.1	27.1	38.4	20.0	34.4	48.3	12.3	20.0	28.7	28.0	34.7	20.8
Bulgaria	16.7	23.2	31.1	23.0	31.2	41.9	10.8	15.8	21.0	26.0	32.8	19.9
Croatia	16.9	23.4	30.4	20.5	28.2	36.8	13.6	19.1	24.6	26.0	29.8	22.3
Cyprus	15.2	24.0	33.3	22.9	35.8	49.4	7.2	11.8	16.7	25.0	36.4	12.4
Czechia	17.9	23.0	28.3	21.5	27.4	33.8	14.4	18.8	23.1	25.0	28.8	21.2
Denmark	7.6	11.8	16.1	7.8	12.1	16.2	7.3	11.4	16.0	12.0	12.0	11.4
Estonia	16.1	20.6	25.8	23.1	29.5	36.9	10.1	13.1	16.3	22.0	30.2	15.8
Finland	7.3	11.2	14.9	9.0	13.6	17.8	5.6	9.0	12.1	13.0	14.6	10.7
France	14.5	19.8	24.9	18.4	24.6	31.0	11.0	15.3	19.3	23.0	27.2	18.5
Georgia	14.6	20.3	27.0	28.8	40.1	53.2	2.1	3.0	4.0	21.0	41.0	3.2
Germany	16.6	20.2	24.5	19.4	23.7	28.8	14.0	16.9	20.5	23.0	26.1	20.4
Greece	18.6	27.6	37.3	24.9	35.4	46.9	12.8	20.3	28.2	29.0	36.0	22.4
Hungary	14.6	20.5	27.4	17.0	24.5	32.2	12.5	17.1	23.1	23.0	25.6	19.8
Iceland	6.8	9.7	12.9	7.5	10.4	14.0	6.1	8.9	11.8	10.0	10.6	9.1
Ireland	11.2	15.7	20.1	12.2	16.8	21.6	10.1	14.7	18.7	17.0	17.4	15.6
Israel	13.8	18.8	24.8	20.1	27.0	35.7	7.8	10.9	14.3	19.0	27.5	11.3
Italy	14.2	17.7	20.8	17.1	21.5	25.6	11.4	14.1	16.4	19.0	22.5	15.9
Kazakhstan	11.4	15.3	19.2	21.0	28.1	35.1	2.8	4.0	5.1	15.0	27.6	4.0
Kyrgyzstan	14.9	19.7	24.9	28.9	37.9	47.5	1.5	2.4	3.4	20.0	38.1	2.4

**Table A1.4. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	Point estimate	Upper limit	Point estimate	Point estimate	Point estimate
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	19.9	26.4	32.1	30.0	39.9	49.0	11.6	15.3	18.4	28.0	40.5	18.3
Lithuania	10.1	15.7	20.8	15.3	23.2	31.0	5.9	9.5	12.4	17.0	24.1	11.9
Luxembourg	9.8	14.7	19.3	10.8	16.4	21.2	8.8	13.1	17.5	15.0	16.8	13.7
Malta	11.0	16.2	21.8	14.3	20.5	27.8	7.6	12.0	15.9	18.0	21.4	13.8
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	8.7	33.2	100.0	9.8	35.1	100.0	7.6	31.3	100.0	33.0	35.2	31.3
Netherlands	15.0	18.6	22.6	16.5	20.2	24.6	13.6	17.2	20.7	20.0	20.7	18.3
Norway	7.7	11.4	14.6	8.4	12.2	15.4	7.1	10.6	13.8	12.0	12.3	11.0
Poland	16.7	21.3	26.3	21.2	27.0	33.4	12.5	16.0	19.8	22.0	26.6	17.2
Portugal	8.9	13.2	17.6	12.6	18.6	24.5	5.7	8.4	11.6	15.0	20.7	10.6
Republic of Moldova	13.4	17.9	22.8	25.3	33.7	42.9	2.7	3.7	4.7	18.0	33.5	4.0
Romania	15.2	21.2	27.4	19.6	27.5	35.3	11.1	15.4	20.1	23.0	28.3	17.5
Russian Federation	21.8	29.0	36.5	34.6	46.5	58.2	11.2	14.5	18.4	31.0	46.3	17.4
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	20.1	26.9	33.9	22.0	28.8	36.2	18.3	25.1	31.8	29.0	30.2	28.1
Slovakia	11.4	18.5	25.9	15.8	25.0	34.6	7.4	12.5	17.9	19.0	25.4	13.8
Slovenia	10.2	14.7	19.3	11.9	17.3	22.7	8.5	12.3	16.0	16.0	18.4	14.4
Spain	15.2	19.7	24.7	17.5	22.5	27.9	13.0	17.2	21.6	22.0	23.8	21.1
Sweden	6.2	8.6	10.9	6.8	8.9	11.1	5.7	8.3	10.7	9.0	9.0	8.6
Switzerland	15.7	19.0	22.1	17.0	20.6	24.2	14.5	17.4	20.1	21.0	21.8	19.3
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	17.3	21.7	26.3	27.5	34.3	41.2	7.6	9.9	12.1	22.0	33.7	9.9
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	17.3	21.6	26.0	31.6	39.2	47.3	5.3	6.9	8.4	23.0	39.2	8.8
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	12.4	15.8	19.1	14.0	17.6	21.2	11.0	14.0	17.0	17.0	18.6	15.1
Uzbekistan	5.1	7.6	10.2	10.0	14.9	19.9	0.5	0.8	1.2	8.0	15.3	0.8
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	11.5	15.8	20.9	22.7	31.1	41.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	16.0	31.5	0.4
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.9	5.2	6.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	3.0	5.4	0.5
Indonesia	23.2	32.0	41.8	45.5	62.6	81.4	1.0	1.5	2.1	32.0	62.8	1.7
Maldives	5.7	14.3	25.4	11.1	28.0	49.6	0.4	1.0	1.7	14.0	27.7	1.0
Myanmar	6.4	9.6	13.4	11.5	16.6	22.6	1.6	3.0	4.8	10.0	16.7	3.1
Nepal	11.1	14.8	18.8	18.6	24.5	30.8	4.4	6.1	8.1	16.0	26.3	6.8
Sri Lanka	5.2	7.1	9.2	10.8	14.8	19.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.0	14.4	0.1
Thailand	12.8	16.1	19.5	25.0	31.5	38.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	16.0	30.5	1.3
Timor-Leste	19.0	28.3	38.7	35.8	53.1	72.2	1.7	3.0	4.5	29.0	54.0	3.1

**Table A1.4. continued**

Region and country	Crude adjusted prevalence (%)									Age-standardised prevalence (%)		
	Both sexes			Male			Female			Both sexes	Male	Female
	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>	<i>Point estimate</i>
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	6.7	9.7	12.6	7.5	11.1	14.2	6.0	8.4	11.1	10.0	11.4	8.9
Brunei Darussalam	5.2	10.8	17.6	9.7	20.0	32.5	0.5	1.1	1.8	11.0	20.0	1.1
Cambodia	8.4	11.3	14.0	16.5	22.0	27.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	13.0	26.1	1.6
China	16.9	20.8	26.1	32.0	39.4	49.3	1.1	1.4	1.8	20.0	37.8	1.3
Cook Islands	9.6	14.9	20.7	11.4	17.9	25.1	7.7	11.8	16.0	15.0	17.8	11.8
Fiji	6.9	12.1	18.1	11.3	19.5	28.9	2.4	4.6	7.0	12.0	19.7	4.6
Japan	12.8	16.0	19.4	20.5	25.6	31.1	5.6	7.0	8.4	18.0	27.3	8.6
Kiribati	13.9	28.5	43.2	17.4	37.2	55.8	10.5	20.5	31.4	29.0	36.9	20.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13.1	19.0	26.2	24.3	35.1	48.3	2.3	3.5	4.8	20.0	37.5	3.8
Malaysia	10.5	15.8	22.5	20.9	31.5	44.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	16.0	31.1	0.5
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	14.7	19.6	25.1	27.0	35.9	45.8	2.8	3.9	5.2	20.0	35.7	3.9
Nauru	10.0	23.5	38.0	8.1	22.4	34.9	11.8	24.4	40.9	23.0	22.3	24.4
New Zealand	10.2	12.6	14.8	11.0	13.7	16.3	9.4	11.5	13.4	14.0	14.7	12.5
Niue	4.8	8.6	12.8	6.4	11.6	17.3	3.3	5.8	8.5	9.0	11.6	5.8
Palau	5.2	9.1	12.9	7.8	13.3	18.7	2.3	4.3	6.6	9.0	13.3	4.3
Papua New Guinea	14.8	24.4	35.1	20.2	33.8	48.3	9.3	14.9	21.6	24.0	32.8	14.9
Philippines	12.5	16.7	21.9	21.7	28.8	37.9	3.4	4.7	6.0	17.0	28.6	5.1
Republic of Korea	16.1	20.1	24.8	28.8	36.0	44.2	3.6	4.7	5.9	21.0	36.7	4.9
Samoa	12.8	19.1	25.4	17.8	26.4	34.8	7.6	11.4	15.4	20.0	26.9	11.6
Singapore	9.0	12.4	16.1	16.3	22.2	28.8	2.1	3.0	3.9	13.0	22.3	3.5
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	12.2	18.1	24.1	19.3	28.7	38.2	5.2	7.8	10.4	18.0	29.0	7.8
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	7.1	11.1	16.8	13.4	20.8	31.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	11.0	20.3	1.5
Viet Nam	10.8	14.3	17.7	21.7	28.7	35.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	14.0	28.1	0.6

**Table A1.5. Current tobacco smoking prevalence trends among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2000–2025, not age-standardized**

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	27.6	28.3	29.0	30.4	31.8	33.6	5.6	2.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	16.7	15.7	15.3	15.6	16.1	16.9
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	15.1	13.7	12.5	11.6	10.7	9.9	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	8.3	7.4	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.1
Botswana	31.5	32.3	33.5	34.3	35.6	37.1	7.6	6.8	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.2	20.7
Burkina Faso	27.3	26.4	25.3	24.4	23.5	23.0	7.4	4.4	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	16.9	15.0	13.7	12.7	12.1	11.7
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	19.5	18.3	17.3	16.6	15.9	15.4	6.9	4.6	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.1	12.8	11.2	10.0	9.2	8.6	8.1
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	28.6	26.5	24.7	23.2	21.9	20.7	11.6	8.3	6.0	4.3	3.2	2.3	20.1	17.4	15.4	13.8	12.6	11.5
Congo	9.8	16.4	27.8	46.8	77.1	96.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	5.7	9.0	14.7	24.1	39.2	49.2
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	17.9	15.6	13.7	12.2	10.8	9.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	9.0	7.9	6.9	6.1	5.5	4.9
Ethiopia	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	37.2	34.8	32.9	31.2	29.6	28.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	19.6	17.9	16.6	15.6	14.7	14.2
Ghana	9.6	8.6	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	27.8	24.4	21.8	19.6	17.5	15.6	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	15.0	13.0	11.5	10.3	9.1	8.1
Lesotho	35.9	40.5	45.4	51.7	58.9	66.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	17.2	19.6	22.2	25.5	29.4	33.5
Liberia	21.4	19.9	18.5	17.4	16.5	15.7	5.1	3.4	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7	13.2	11.6	10.4	9.4	8.8	8.2
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	28.5	25.6	23.2	21.2	19.7	18.1	7.8	6.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	18.0	15.7	13.9	12.4	11.3	10.3
Mali	22.1	22.4	22.9	23.2	23.7	24.2	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.9	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.7
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	46.8	44.7	42.4	40.9	39.3	38.0	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	25.4	24.1	22.7	21.7	20.6	19.8
Mozambique	38.0	34.1	30.7	27.8	25.5	23.4	8.4	7.1	5.9	4.9	4.1	3.5	22.1	19.8	17.6	15.8	14.4	13.2
Namibia	28.3	29.5	30.6	32.2	33.9	36.0	13.0	11.5	10.1	9.0	8.1	7.2	20.4	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.5	21.1

Table A1.5. continued

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>AFRICAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	25.5	22.3	20.3	18.4	17.1	15.7	6.5	5.6	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.5	15.3	13.3	12.0	10.8	10.1	9.2
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	20.6	19.2	18.0	16.9	16.0	15.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	10.8	9.7	9.0	8.3	7.9	7.4
Seychelles	41.7	39.5	37.4	35.7	34.3	33.1	8.8	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	25.0	23.7	22.8	21.5	20.4	19.6
Sierra Leone	51.4	46.6	42.4	39.1	36.3	33.5	28.9	19.6	13.4	9.3	6.4	4.4	40.0	32.9	27.6	23.9	21.1	18.7
South Africa	34.6	33.9	33.2	32.8	32.4	32.2	10.6	9.7	8.8	8.0	7.4	6.8	22.0	21.2	20.5	20.1	19.6	19.3
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	15.1	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.5	15.9	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5
Togo	15.6	14.5	13.7	13.0	12.4	12.0	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	9.1	8.0	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.1
Uganda	25.5	21.3	17.9	15.1	12.9	11.0	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	14.8	12.4	10.5	8.9	7.7	6.6
United Republic of Tanzania	37.4	33.0	29.3	26.2	23.6	21.2	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.3	21.1	18.5	16.3	14.5	13.0	11.6
Zambia	26.8	25.0	23.5	22.2	21.0	20.0	4.6	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.7	15.5	14.2	13.1	12.2	11.4	10.8
Zimbabwe	29.4	28.4	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.7	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	15.9	15.0	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.0
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	45.1	38.6	33.0	28.3	24.3	21.1	36.4	27.8	21.3	16.2	12.4	9.6	40.6	33.0	26.9	22.0	18.2	15.2
Bahamas	16.9	17.6	18.8	20.1	21.6	23.7	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.4	11.9	12.8
Barbados	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.6	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	29.9	25.4	21.7	18.5	15.9	13.7	19.8	16.0	13.0	10.6	8.7	7.1	24.7	20.6	17.2	14.4	12.2	10.3
Canada	29.7	24.6	20.2	16.8	13.7	11.3	25.7	19.9	15.5	12.0	9.2	7.1	27.7	22.2	17.8	14.4	11.4	9.2
Chile	60.6	53.3	47.2	41.8	37.0	33.0	54.1	45.9	39.0	33.3	28.5	24.3	57.3	49.5	43.0	37.5	32.7	28.6
Colombia	26.7	21.3	17.3	14.1	11.5	9.6	12.8	9.3	6.8	5.0	3.7	2.8	19.6	15.1	11.9	9.4	7.5	6.1
Costa Rica	26.5	23.1	20.2	17.7	15.7	14.0	9.7	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.8	5.1	18.1	15.7	13.8	12.0	10.7	9.5
Cuba	58.8	57.6	56.7	56.1	55.3	54.7	33.6	27.3	22.5	18.6	15.5	12.9	46.2	42.4	39.6	37.3	35.4	33.8
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.2	18.3	18.2	13.6	11.5	9.8	8.4	7.2	6.3	16.7	15.3	14.2	13.2	12.7	12.2
Ecuador	21.4	17.9	14.9	12.5	10.6	9.1	5.6	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.1	13.5	10.9	8.9	7.3	6.0	5.1
El Salvador	29.1	25.1	21.6	19.1	16.9	15.3	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.9	15.8	13.4	11.5	10.0	8.9	8.0
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



Table A1.5. continued

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>AMERICAS REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	17.8	18.6	19.9	21.5	23.4	25.7	5.3	4.2	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	11.3	11.2	11.5	12.0	12.6	13.6
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	27.6	27.7	27.9	28.2	28.9	29.8	9.0	7.5	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.1	18.2	17.4	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.8
Mexico	36.5	31.0	26.2	22.4	19.0	16.1	12.7	10.5	8.7	7.2	5.9	4.9	24.4	20.6	17.3	14.7	12.4	10.4
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	25.1	18.5	13.9	10.5	8.0	6.2	4.8	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.7	15.0	11.2	8.5	6.5	5.0	3.9
Paraguay	44.4	35.1	27.9	22.1	17.8	14.2	15.0	10.4	7.3	5.2	3.7	2.6	29.8	22.9	17.7	13.8	10.8	8.5
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.0	9.0	6.7	5.0	3.8	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	78.1	67.1	55.1	44.6	36.2	29.5	20.9	14.9	10.9	7.9	5.8	4.3	49.6	41.0	32.9	26.1	20.8	16.7
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	34.2	30.6	27.3	24.4	21.7	19.4	27.6	24.2	21.2	18.6	16.2	14.2	30.8	27.3	24.2	21.5	18.9	16.8
Uruguay	58.8	41.3	29.4	20.8	14.8	10.6	43.0	29.3	20.0	13.7	9.5	6.6	50.5	35.0	24.5	17.1	12.0	8.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	31.8	33.2	35.2	37.3	40.0	43.2	7.8	6.8	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.7	22.1	23.5	25.0	26.1	27.6	29.3
Djibouti	31.8	29.1	26.7	24.7	23.1	21.6	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	17.4	15.8	14.4	13.2	12.2	11.4
Egypt	31.9	36.0	41.6	48.1	55.5	63.4	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	16.7	18.4	21.1	24.2	27.8	31.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	26.5	23.8	22.2	21.2	20.0	18.8	4.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	15.4	13.3	11.9	11.0	10.3	9.5
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.0	39.7	39.7	5.6	4.4	3.5	2.9	2.3	1.9	27.0	26.6	24.7	24.3	23.9	23.6
Lebanon	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.4	41.4	42.4	33.2	30.4	28.3	26.4	25.3	24.6	36.5	35.4	34.6	33.4	33.4	33.5
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	34.3	37.6	41.6	46.6	52.0	57.5	4.9	2.7	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	19.2	19.6	20.9	23.2	25.7	28.3
Oman	13.6	14.2	15.0	16.2	17.4	18.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.3	8.5	9.6	11.5	12.1	12.5
Pakistan	36.6	35.8	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.1	8.1	5.6	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.4	22.8	21.1	19.9	19.1	18.9	18.6
Qatar	24.2	25.0	26.8	28.3	30.1	31.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	17.4	18.3	21.5	21.8	22.7	23.6

Table A1.5. continued

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	22.6	23.6	24.8	25.8	27.0	28.2	4.2	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.2	16.6
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	57.3	59.7	62.7	65.6	68.0	69.9	7.1	3.9	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	32.1	31.4	31.9	32.7	33.6	34.4
United Arab Emirates	34.3	34.9	36.2	37.6	39.5	41.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	25.6	26.7	28.7	29.2	29.9	30.6
Yemen	29.9	28.9	28.0	27.6	27.6	27.5	13.8	11.1	9.0	7.4	6.1	5.1	21.9	20.0	18.5	17.5	16.9	16.3
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania	57.5	55.3	53.5	51.5	50.6	50.2	11.7	10.0	8.8	7.7	6.8	6.1	34.7	32.5	31.2	29.2	28.3	27.7
Andorra	42.6	40.5	38.2	36.1	34.4	32.7	28.0	26.9	25.9	24.6	23.7	23.3	35.6	34.0	32.2	30.5	29.3	28.1
Armenia	66.1	60.0	55.9	53.1	49.9	46.2	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	31.4	29.6	28.9	24.9	23.2	21.5
Austria	53.8	44.5	36.7	30.3	24.9	20.6	39.7	34.1	29.5	25.3	21.8	18.5	46.5	39.1	33.0	27.7	23.3	19.5
Azerbaijan	54.5	49.8	46.1	43.3	40.6	38.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	26.3	24.2	22.5	21.2	19.9	18.7
Belarus	64.6	58.0	52.2	47.5	43.0	38.9	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.2	8.4	7.7	36.2	32.5	29.3	26.6	24.1	21.8
Belgium	43.1	38.4	34.0	30.5	27.4	25.1	28.4	26.4	24.6	23.0	21.7	20.7	35.5	32.2	29.2	26.7	24.5	22.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	59.8	55.1	51.4	48.1	44.8	42.3	35.7	33.2	31.2	29.4	27.8	26.6	47.6	44.0	41.2	38.7	36.2	34.4
Bulgaria	58.5	52.5	47.5	43.2	39.1	35.8	37.6	32.4	28.1	24.4	21.4	18.9	47.7	42.1	37.5	33.4	29.9	27.0
Croatia	39.4	39.1	38.3	37.9	37.4	37.1	23.9	25.6	27.0	28.9	30.9	33.2	31.3	32.0	32.4	33.2	34.0	35.1
Cyprus	61.6	58.4	55.0	52.3	49.8	47.6	22.5	21.1	19.9	18.8	18.0	17.2	42.1	39.9	37.8	35.8	34.2	32.7
Czechia	39.7	38.8	37.9	36.9	35.9	35.4	26.8	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.4	33.0	32.6	32.3	31.8	31.3	31.3
Denmark	43.7	33.9	26.1	20.0	15.4	11.9	34.4	28.8	23.9	20.0	16.7	14.0	39.0	31.3	25.0	20.0	16.1	13.0
Estonia	54.3	48.8	43.8	39.1	35.4	31.5	23.8	22.9	21.7	20.6	19.7	19.0	37.7	34.7	31.8	29.1	26.9	24.8
Finland	34.2	29.2	25.4	21.8	18.8	16.2	22.4	20.0	17.7	15.8	14.0	12.5	28.1	24.5	21.4	18.7	16.4	14.3
France	38.0	36.0	34.2	32.5	31.0	29.8	26.8	26.1	25.5	24.9	24.6	24.2	32.2	30.9	29.7	28.6	27.7	26.9
Georgia	61.7	59.0	56.6	54.6	52.5	50.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	31.8	30.2	29.1	28.2	27.1	25.9
Germany	38.8	35.6	32.9	30.5	28.2	26.1	27.1	25.9	24.7	23.7	22.6	21.3	32.8	30.6	28.7	27.0	25.3	23.7
Greece	60.4	57.1	54.3	51.3	49.2	47.3	43.4	39.3	35.8	32.6	30.0	27.9	51.7	48.0	44.8	41.6	39.3	37.3
Hungary	46.0	41.4	37.6	33.9	30.8	27.9	32.2	28.9	26.1	23.5	21.3	19.3	38.7	34.7	31.5	28.4	25.8	23.4
Iceland	32.8	25.5	19.9	15.7	12.5	9.8	27.0	21.8	17.8	14.6	11.9	9.9	29.9	23.6	18.8	15.2	12.2	9.8
Ireland	37.5	33.2	29.1	25.4	22.2	19.6	37.0	31.6	27.1	22.6	19.2	16.2	37.2	32.4	28.1	24.0	20.7	17.9
Israel	39.9	37.8	36.5	35.1	33.9	32.6	24.0	20.7	17.7	15.4	13.3	11.5	31.7	29.0	26.9	25.0	23.4	21.9
Italy	32.8	30.9	28.9	26.9	25.0	23.3	18.9	18.6	18.2	17.6	17.1	16.3	25.6	24.5	23.3	22.1	20.9	19.7

Table A1.5. continued

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	55.8	51.3	47.4	44.5	41.7	38.2	10.6	9.3	8.2	7.2	6.2	5.4	31.7	29.0	26.7	24.8	22.9	20.8
Kyrgyzstan	49.7	49.9	49.3	50.1	51.0	51.1	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.0	26.8	26.8	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.4
Latvia	56.0	54.0	51.8	50.3	48.8	47.4	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.5	21.4	21.7	37.2	36.3	35.2	34.4	33.8	33.4
Lithuania	52.6	47.0	41.9	37.3	33.6	30.2	19.0	18.6	18.0	17.2	16.9	16.6	34.4	31.5	28.8	26.3	24.4	22.7
Luxembourg	41.1	35.2	30.2	26.1	22.5	19.5	26.9	24.4	22.2	20.4	18.6	17.1	33.8	29.7	26.2	23.3	20.6	18.3
Malta	41.7	37.2	33.1	29.5	26.7	24.1	27.3	23.5	20.6	18.6	16.6	15.0	34.3	30.2	26.8	24.0	21.6	19.5
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	55.1	52.5	50.5	48.0	46.2	44.6	50.4	48.1	46.2	44.2	42.6	41.3	52.7	50.2	48.3	46.0	44.4	42.9
Netherlands	41.7	36.1	31.4	27.3	23.7	20.7	33.1	29.4	26.3	23.5	20.8	18.6	37.3	32.7	28.8	25.4	22.2	19.6
Norway	44.3	35.1	27.6	21.5	16.9	13.3	40.7	32.3	25.5	20.1	15.8	12.3	42.5	33.7	26.5	20.8	16.4	12.8
Poland	45.7	41.2	37.4	34.3	31.3	28.3	34.6	29.8	25.7	22.3	19.3	16.6	39.9	35.3	31.3	28.0	25.0	22.2
Portugal	35.8	33.0	30.0	27.4	25.2	23.2	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.1	12.9	13.0	24.1	22.8	21.1	19.8	18.6	17.8
Republic of Moldova	43.6	43.5	44.2	44.9	45.5	45.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	23.2	23.3	23.8	24.2	24.4	24.5
Romania	51.9	46.3	41.1	36.7	32.9	29.4	25.3	23.5	21.9	20.3	18.9	17.6	38.2	34.5	31.1	28.2	25.6	23.2
Russian Federation	68.6	65.0	61.8	59.1	56.3	53.5	18.8	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8	20.0	41.6	40.2	38.8	37.6	36.4	35.2
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	55.8	49.6	44.0	39.3	35.1	31.2	38.3	36.9	35.2	33.9	32.9	31.7	46.8	43.0	39.5	36.5	34.0	31.5
Slovakia	44.0	41.6	39.3	37.5	35.4	33.6	20.3	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.6	31.7	30.6	29.6	28.9	28.0	27.4
Slovenia	30.3	27.9	25.9	23.8	22.1	20.5	21.0	19.9	18.6	17.4	16.3	15.3	25.5	23.8	22.2	20.6	19.2	17.9
Spain	45.9	40.5	35.4	30.3	26.3	22.6	28.3	26.5	24.8	22.6	20.7	18.9	36.9	33.4	30.0	26.3	23.4	20.7
Sweden	31.3	26.7	22.6	19.2	16.3	13.9	31.6	26.6	22.3	18.8	15.6	13.1	31.5	26.6	22.4	19.0	15.9	13.5
Switzerland	36.5	33.2	30.4	28.0	25.6	23.5	23.5	22.3	21.4	20.6	19.6	18.6	29.8	27.6	25.8	24.2	22.6	21.0
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	59.6	53.3	47.6	42.7	38.1	33.9	19.6	17.7	16.1	14.4	12.9	11.4	39.0	35.0	31.4	28.1	25.1	22.3
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	60.4	55.7	51.9	48.3	44.9	41.6	12.7	12.1	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.3	34.4	31.9	29.8	27.8	25.8	24.0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	37.5	32.3	27.9	24.2	20.6	17.6	35.1	28.9	23.7	19.2	15.7	12.8	36.3	30.5	25.7	21.6	18.1	15.2
Uzbekistan	29.2	27.0	25.4	24.1	23.2	22.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.0	13.8	13.0	12.3	11.9	11.4

**Table A1.5. continued**

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	53.6	50.4	47.2	44.4	41.9	40.0	5.1	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	29.9	27.1	24.6	22.8	21.3	20.2
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	32.3	27.7	23.7	20.6	17.8	15.6	5.6	3.8	2.6	1.8	1.3	0.9	19.4	16.1	13.5	11.5	9.8	8.5
Indonesia	59.4	64.0	70.2	74.9	79.8	83.5	4.7	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.0	31.9	33.8	36.7	38.8	41.0	42.7
Maldives	65.9	62.5	59.2	56.0	53.0	50.7	8.6	5.4	3.5	2.2	1.4	0.9	37.3	33.8	31.2	28.9	26.9	25.5
Myanmar	50.1	44.5	39.7	35.7	31.8	28.7	13.5	10.4	8.2	6.5	5.1	4.1	31.2	26.9	23.4	20.6	18.0	16.0
Nepal	40.8	40.1	38.0	35.5	33.6	32.6	28.4	19.3	13.2	9.2	6.4	4.5	34.4	29.4	24.9	21.6	19.3	17.9
Sri Lanka	30.7	29.8	28.8	28.1	27.0	25.8	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	16.0	15.0	14.1	13.5	12.8	12.2
Thailand	48.3	45.5	43.3	40.5	37.9	35.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	25.0	23.5	22.4	20.9	19.5	18.4
Timor-Leste	92.1	89.1	84.2	78.0	72.5	67.4	9.6	8.2	7.2	6.3	5.6	5.0	51.3	49.0	46.1	42.5	39.4	36.6

Table A1.5. continued

Region and country	Male (%)						Female (%)						Both sexes (%)					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	26.6	22.6	19.3	16.5	14.1	12.0	21.7	18.1	15.2	12.8	10.7	8.9	24.1	20.3	17.2	14.6	12.4	10.4
Brunei Darussalam	29.5	29.7	30.1	30.9	31.4	32.6	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.4
Cambodia	43.9	37.1	32.6	28.9	26.2	23.2	5.9	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	23.8	19.6	17.0	14.8	13.3	11.6
China	56.5	53.8	51.9	50.6	49.2	47.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	30.2	28.7	27.7	26.9	26.2	25.1
Cook Islands	54.5	45.2	37.2	31.1	25.9	21.8	43.6	34.6	27.9	22.2	18.0	14.4	49.0	40.0	32.7	27.4	22.8	17.6
Fiji	51.6	45.7	40.1	35.2	31.2	27.9	15.7	13.6	11.8	10.4	9.2	8.1	33.8	29.9	26.2	22.9	20.3	18.0
Japan	51.3	44.1	37.9	32.7	28.2	24.3	13.0	11.6	10.4	9.3	8.3	7.5	31.6	27.3	23.7	20.6	17.9	15.6
Kiribati	90.2	81.4	70.4	61.0	53.1	46.4	57.4	48.9	41.8	36.4	31.7	27.8	73.0	64.6	55.6	48.3	42.0	36.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	63.7	58.0	52.9	48.6	45.3	42.2	16.7	12.6	9.4	7.3	5.6	4.3	39.8	34.6	30.7	27.6	25.2	23.1
Malaysia	54.0	49.9	46.7	43.6	40.5	38.1	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	28.6	26.2	24.0	22.1	20.2	18.8
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	54.9	51.4	49.1	47.5	45.3	43.2	7.5	6.6	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.6	31.0	28.8	27.2	26.1	24.7	23.4
Nauru	60.5	51.4	44.0	37.9	33.2	29.1	69.1	59.2	51.0	44.4	38.6	34.1	64.0	55.8	47.9	41.9	36.2	32.3
New Zealand	29.1	24.2	20.1	16.6	13.8	11.5	28.0	22.3	17.8	14.1	11.2	8.9	28.5	23.2	18.9	15.3	12.5	10.2
Niue	34.4	28.4	23.8	20.1	16.9	14.4	18.3	15.2	12.8	10.8	9.2	7.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	11.5	11.5	11.5
Palau	43.1	35.2	28.8	23.6	19.7	16.3	15.2	12.2	9.8	8.1	6.5	5.4	30.0	24.5	19.8	16.5	13.3	11.4
Papua New Guinea	83.2	72.2	61.4	51.8	44.5	38.6	40.6	33.8	28.5	24.2	20.7	17.8	62.1	53.2	45.1	38.1	32.7	28.3
Philippines	57.0	50.9	46.2	41.6	37.9	34.3	10.3	9.2	8.3	7.4	6.6	5.9	33.6	29.9	27.3	24.5	22.2	20.0
Republic of Korea	63.7	55.0	47.9	41.3	35.7	30.8	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	34.9	30.4	26.7	23.4	20.5	18.0
Samoa	61.9	53.0	45.2	38.7	33.1	28.7	25.2	21.9	19.2	16.8	14.8	13.2	44.2	38.0	32.6	28.1	24.2	21.2
Singapore	27.7	27.9	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.8
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	55.9	51.8	47.8	44.6	41.5	38.9	15.9	14.5	13.2	12.0	11.0	10.1	35.9	32.8	30.1	28.0	26.1	24.5
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	59.9	50.8	42.8	36.6	31.2	27.0	5.0	4.1	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.1	32.9	27.7	23.1	19.7	16.7	14.5
Viet Nam	48.3	47.5	47.1	47.2	46.5	45.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	24.2	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.1	22.6

**Table A1.6. Characteristics of the most recent survey in the survey set used to calculate the estimates**

Region and country	Year data were collected	Age range of survey (years)	Indicator reported from survey			
			Current tobacco smoking	Daily tobacco smoking	Current cigarette smoking	Daily cigarette smoking
<b>GLOBAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	2010	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Angola	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benin	2015	18–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Botswana	2014	15–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Burkina Faso	2013	25–64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Burundi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Verde	2012	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Cameroon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central African Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chad	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comoros	2012	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Congo	2011–12	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Côte d'Ivoire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Democratic Republic of the Congo	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eritrea	2010	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Ethiopia	2011	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambia	2013	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Ghana	2014	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea-Bissau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenya	2015	18–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Lesotho	2012	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Liberia	2013	15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Madagascar	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malawi	2010	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Mali	2013	15–64	...	...	Yes	Yes
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritius	2009	19–75	Yes	...	Yes	...
Mozambique	2011	Males 15–64, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Namibia	2013	15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Niger	2012	Males 15–64, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Nigeria	2013	15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Rwanda	2012	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Sao Tome and Principe	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Seychelles	2013	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sierra Leone	2013	≥15	...	...	Yes	...
South Africa	2012	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Sudan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swaziland	2014	15–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Togo	2013–14	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Uganda	2014	18–69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
United Republic of Tanzania	2012	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Zambia	2013–14	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Zimbabwe	2011	Males 15–54, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...

**Table A1.6. continued**

Region and country	Year data were collected	Age range of survey (years)	Indicator reported from survey			
			Current tobacco smoking	Daily tobacco smoking	Current cigarette smoking	Daily cigarette smoking
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antigua and Barbuda	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	2013	≥18	...	...	Yes	...
Bahamas	2012	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Barbados	2011–12	≥25	Yes	Yes	...	...
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	2013	≥18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canada	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Chile	2012	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Colombia	2013	≥15	Yes	...	...	...
Costa Rica	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cuba	2010	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Dominica	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	2007	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Ecuador	2011–13	20–59	Yes	Yes	...	...
El Salvador	2014	≥18	Yes	...	...	...
Grenada	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	2012	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Honduras	2011–12	Males 15–54, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Jamaica	2007–08	15–74	...	...	Yes	...
Mexico	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nicaragua	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama	2013	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paraguay	2011	15–74	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Peru	2015	15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Saint Kitts and Nevis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Lucia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suriname	2013	25–65	...	...	Yes	...
Trinidad and Tobago	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States of America	2015	≥18	...	...	Yes	...
Uruguay	2013	15–64	...	Yes	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table A1.6. continued**

Region and country	Year data were collected	Age range of survey (years)	Indicator reported from survey			
			Current tobacco smoking	Daily tobacco smoking	Current cigarette smoking	Daily cigarette smoking
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahrain	2007	20–64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Djibouti	2006	≥15	Yes	...	...	...
Egypt	2015	Males 15–59, Females 15–49	Yes	Yes	...	...
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2011	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Iraq	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	2014	18–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Lebanon	2013	≥18	Yes	...	Yes	...
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	2006	15–74	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Oman	2008	≥18	Yes	Yes	...	...
Pakistan	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Qatar	2013	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Saudi Arabia	2014	≥15	Yes	...	...	...
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syrian Arab Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	2005–06	35–70	Yes	Yes	...	...
United Arab Emirates	2009	≥18	...	Yes	...	...
Yemen	2013	≥10	Yes	...	...	...
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania	2008–09	15–49	Yes	...	Yes	Yes
Andorra	2011	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Armenia	2012	≥16	Yes	Yes	...	...
Austria	2013–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Azerbaijan	2015	≥15	...	...	Yes	...
Belarus	2013	≥16	Yes	Yes	...	...
Belgium	2013	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011–12	15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Bulgaria	2014–15	≥15	...	...	Yes	Yes
Croatia	2014–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Cyprus	2014	≥15	Yes	...	...	...
Czechia	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Denmark	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Estonia	2014	16–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Finland	2014	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
France	2014	15–75	Yes	Yes	...	...
Georgia	2014	18–65	...	...	Yes	...
Germany	2012–13	≥18	Yes	Yes	...	...
Greece	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Hungary	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Iceland	2015	18–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Ireland	2014–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Israel	2013	≥21	Yes	...	...	...
Italy	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Kazakhstan	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	2013	25–64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**Table A1.6. continued**

Region and country	Year data were collected	Age range of survey (years)	Indicator reported from survey			
			Current tobacco smoking	Daily tobacco smoking	Current cigarette smoking	Daily cigarette smoking
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	2014	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Lithuania	2014	20–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Luxembourg	2015	≥15	...	...	Yes	Yes
Malta	2014	≥15	Yes	...	...	...
Monaco	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montenegro	2012	≥20	Yes	...	...	...
Netherlands	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Norway	2015	16–74	Yes	Yes	...	...
Poland	2014–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Portugal	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Republic of Moldova	2013	25–69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	2011	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Russian Federation	2015	≥18	Yes	...	...	...
San Marino	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serbia	2014	18–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Slovakia	2014	≥18	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Slovenia	2014	15–64	Yes	...	...	...
Spain	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Sweden	2015	16–84	Yes	Yes	...	...
Switzerland	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	2015	≥18	Yes	Yes	...	...
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2014	≥18	...	...	Yes	Yes
Uzbekistan	2014	18–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	2009–10	≥25	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	2009–10	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	2013	≥15	Yes	...	Yes	...
Maldives	2009	Males 15–64, Females 15–49	...	...	Yes	Yes
Myanmar	2014	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Nepal	2012–13	15–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Sri Lanka	2014	18–69	Yes	Yes	...	...
Thailand	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Timor-Leste	2014	18–69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Table A1.6. continued**

Region and country	Year data were collected	Age range of survey (years)	Indicator reported from survey			
			Current tobacco smoking	Daily tobacco smoking	Current cigarette smoking	Daily cigarette smoking
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	2013	≥14	Yes	Yes	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	2014–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	2014	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
China	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Cook Islands	2011	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Fiji	2011	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Japan	2014	≥20	Yes	...	Yes	...
Kiribati	2004–06	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2013	18–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Malaysia	2015	15–75	Yes	Yes	...	...
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia (Federated States of)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mongolia	2013	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Nauru	2004	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
New Zealand	2014–15	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Niue	2011	≥15	Yes	Yes	...	...
Palau	2011–13	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Papua New Guinea	2009–10	≥0	Yes	...	...	...
Philippines	2013	15–49	...	...	Yes	...
Republic of Korea	2014	≥19	Yes	...	Yes	...
Samoa	2013	18–64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	2012–13	18–69	...	...	Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	2011	15–64	Yes	Yes	...	Yes
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	2011	25–64	Yes	Yes	...	...
Viet Nam	2015	≥15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Table A1.7. Number of tobacco smokers among people aged ≥ 15 years, 2016 estimates**

Region and country	Estimated number of current tobacco smokers (thousands)			Estimated number of daily tobacco smokers (thousands)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>GLOBAL</b>	1 111 978	940 099	171 878	924 253	792 978	131 275
<b>AFRICAN REGION</b>	67 592	60 053	7 539	53 063	47 352	5 711
Algeria	4 489	4 389	100	3 540	3 468	72
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benin	382	362	20	318	302	16
Botswana	315	272	43	256	222	34
Burkina Faso	1 279	1 206	73	1 079	1 012	68
Burundi	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	34	30	4	26	23	3
Cameroon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	65	56	10	54	46	8
Congo	730	707	23	524	509	15
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	182	179	3	148	144	3
Ethiopia	2 354	2 263	91	1 699	1 638	61
Gabon	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	169	165	4	137	134	3
Ghana	606	588	18	471	454	18
Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	2 770	2 631	139	2 139	2 056	83
Lesotho	363	360	3	287	285	2
Liberia	249	230	19	199	185	15
Madagascar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malawi	1 196	1 018	177	899	781	118
Mali	1 188	1 117	71	945	893	52
Mauritania	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	222	206	16	164	157	7
Mozambique	2 461	2 065	395	1 916	1 636	280
Namibia	320	248	72	258	202	56
Niger	806	801	5	546	540	5
Nigeria	5 942	5 632	310	4 670	4 463	207
Rwanda	756	598	159	594	470	125
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	720	702	18	607	593	14
Seychelles	16	13	3	12	10	2
Sierra Leone	890	723	167	681	571	111
South Africa	7 791	6 209	1 582	6 501	5 200	1 302
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swaziland	67	61	6	47	43	5
Togo	292	274	18	230	217	13
Uganda	1 819	1 522	297	1 181	1 001	180
United Republic of Tanzania	4 289	3 829	461	3 197	2 890	307
Zambia	1 090	985	105	748	674	73
Zimbabwe	1 320	1 258	62	979	931	48

**Table A1.7. continued**

Region and country	Estimated number of current tobacco smokers (thousands)			Estimated number of daily tobacco smokers (thousands)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>AMERICAS REGION</b>	130 028	81 519	48 508	93 804	59 483	34 321
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	6 981	4 364	2 616	5 060	3 174	1 886
Bahamas	36	31	5	25	22	4
Barbados	18	15	2	12	10	2
Belize	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	22 687	14 189	8 498	17 929	11 430	6 498
Canada	4 182	2 420	1 762	2 981	1 728	1 252
Chile	5 297	2 902	2 395	3 614	2 020	1 594
Colombia	3 327	2 414	913	2 302	1 693	609
Costa Rica	448	328	120	276	204	72
Cuba	3 504	2 648	856	2 419	1 821	598
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	980	673	307	749	510	239
Ecuador	818	700	118	412	353	59
El Salvador	445	384	62	267	230	37
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	872	769	104	614	539	74
Honduras	...	...	57	...	...	34
Jamaica	359	301	58	254	214	40
Mexico	13 291	9 965	3 326	7 620	5 767	1 853
Nicaragua	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	179	144	35	96	77	19
Paraguay	619	507	112	398	330	68
Peru	...	...	557	...	...	371
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	101	86	15	70	60	10
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	54 988	30 819	24 169	39 372	22 014	17 359
Uruguay	432	250	182	283	168	115
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...

**Table A1.7. continued**

Region and country	Estimated number of current tobacco smokers (thousands)			Estimated number of daily tobacco smokers (thousands)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	83 874	79 018	4 856	71 151	67 852	3 299
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrain	291	270	21	244	230	15
Djibouti	79	74	5	59	56	3
Egypt	15 414	15 352	62	13 954	13 892	62
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6 647	6 403	244	5 912	5 729	183
Iraq	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	747	712	36	620	599	21
Lebanon	1 529	932	597	1 140	752	387
Libya	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	5 991	5 887	104	4 888	4 823	65
Oman	429	425	4	355	352	3
Pakistan	23 919	22 322	1 597	19 188	17 960	1 228
Qatar	425	421	4	340	338	3
Saudi Arabia	3 677	3 515	162	3 105	3 028	76
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tunisia	2 852	2 803	49	2 485	2 450	36
United Arab Emirates	2 342	2 319	23	1 864	1 850	13
Yemen	2 862	2 278	584	2 201	1 830	370
<b>EUROPEAN REGION</b>	205 793	133 095	72 698	168 159	111 571	56 588
Albania	684	593	91	542	472	70
Andorra	22	13	9	18	11	7
Armenia	604	582	22	526	509	16
Austria	1 971	1 045	926	1 520	794	726
Azerbaijan	1 590	1 578	12	1 221	1 213	8
Belarus	2 071	1 683	388	1 691	1 423	268
Belgium	2 470	1 375	1 095	2 000	1 112	888
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 255	771	484	1 014	638	376
Bulgaria	1 988	1 236	752	1 515	990	525
Croatia	1 199	647	552	1 037	568	469
Cyprus	349	259	90	273	204	69
Czechia	2 837	1 598	1 239	2 125	1 249	877
Denmark	909	445	464	714	346	368
Estonia	314	193	121	242	157	84
Finland	838	477	361	647	373	274
France	14 991	8 176	6 814	12 468	6 831	5 638
Georgia	917	832	86	744	685	59
Germany	18 721	10 305	8 417	14 843	8 656	6 187
Greece	3 845	2 303	1 542	3 053	1 978	1 075
Hungary	2 337	1 309	1 028	1 918	1 108	810
Iceland	38	20	19	29	14	15
Ireland	857	451	406	663	352	311
Israel	1 456	1 004	452	1 177	819	359
Italy	11 283	6 598	4 685	9 356	5 528	3 828
Kazakhstan	3 161	2 681	480	2 167	1 879	288
Kyrgyzstan	1 083	1 008	76	844	789	55

**Table A1.7. continued**

Region and country	Estimated number of current tobacco smokers (thousands)			Estimated number of daily tobacco smokers (thousands)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>EUROPEAN REGION (continued)</b>	205 793	133 095	72 698	168 159	111 571	56 588
Latvia	572	376	196	475	329	146
Lithuania	628	401	227	485	337	148
Luxembourg	109	61	48	83	46	37
Malta	85	52	33	67	42	24
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	234	119	115	190	98	92
Netherlands	3 511	1 863	1 647	2 830	1 499	1 331
Norway	855	445	409	597	304	293
Poland	8 991	5 275	3 716	7 537	4 506	3 031
Portugal	1 730	1 115	616	1 373	928	445
Republic of Moldova	829	730	99	704	625	79
Romania	4 536	2 819	1 717	3 768	2 418	1 350
Russian Federation	44 289	31 593	12 696	37 313	27 272	10 040
San Marino	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia	2 658	1 371	1 286	2 198	1 168	1 031
Slovakia	1 323	820	503	994	637	357
Slovenia	356	204	153	303	173	130
Spain	10 151	5 649	4 501	8 564	4 810	3 754
Sweden	1 488	748	740	846	392	454
Switzerland	1 702	963	739	1 372	745	627
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	16 337	12 023	4 314	13 590	10 408	3 182
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukraine	10 338	8 167	2 171	8 937	7 325	1 613
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11 157	6 099	5 058	8 752	4 843	3 909
Uzbekistan	2 662	2 516	145	1 998	1 898	100
<b>SOUTH-EAST ASIAN REGION</b>	237 049	223 241	13 809	204 639	193 589	11 049
Bangladesh	26 168	25 649	519	23 028	22 625	403
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	105 690	97 850	7 840	92 075	85 619	6 456
Indonesia	74 093	71 637	2 456	63 899	62 387	1 511
Maldives	76	74	3	60	58	2
Myanmar	7 965	6 693	1 271	6 180	5 217	964
Nepal	4 138	3 264	874	3 109	2 402	708
Sri Lanka	2 093	2 068	25	1 577	1 561	17
Thailand	11 600	10 996	604	9 697	9 237	460
Timor-Leste	291	270	21	222	206	16

**Table A1.7. continued**

Region and country	Estimated number of current tobacco smokers (thousands)			Estimated number of daily tobacco smokers (thousands)		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC REGION</b>	387 641	363 174	24 467	333 436	313 130	20 307
Australia	2 791	1 568	1 223	2 466	1 372	1 094
Brunei Darussalam	56	53	3	43	41	2
Cambodia	1 571	1 469	102	1 384	1 293	91
China	307 253	294 944	12 309	267 027	256 397	10 631
Cook Islands	2	1	1	1	1	1
Fiji	144	112	32	92	74	17
Japan	22 030	16 840	5 190	18 620	14 343	4 277
Kiribati	35	21	14	29	18	11
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 225	1 068	157	1 041	914	127
Malaysia	5 049	4 943	106	4 023	3 952	71
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	551	492	59	471	425	46
Nauru	3	1	1	2	1	1
New Zealand	540	284	257	475	248	227
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	3	2	1	2	2	1
Papua New Guinea	1 821	1 249	572	1 515	1 051	465
Philippines	16 814	14 296	2 518	12 732	10 914	1 818
Republic of Korea	9 925	8 624	1 301	9 168	8 065	1 103
Samoa	33	24	10	26	19	7
Singapore	773	665	108	623	546	76
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	19	15	4	16	13	3
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	33	30	2	21	20	2
Viet Nam	16 984	16 611	373	13 834	13 536	298

## **Annex 2. Country profiles**

Annex 2 presents country profiles showing prevalence estimates and trends in current and daily tobacco smoking among persons  $\geq 15$  years and the latest reported current and daily tobacco smoking among children aged 13-15 for each country. Rates of use of smoked or smokeless tobacco by children aged 13-15 are provided from national surveys.

This annex is available for download at  
<http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/surveillance/trends-tobacco-smoking-second-edition/>



### Annex 3. Statistical annex

This annex provides an explanation of the data sources and methods used to calculate the estimates in this report.

#### 1. Estimated and projected numbers of tobacco smokers and average prevalence of tobacco smoking by WHO region and country income group

The estimation method is described in section 2 of the report. The DISMOD files used for modelling are available at <http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/surveillance/trends-tobacco-smoking-second-edition/>. The data sources are provided in Table A3.1 below and also in each country profile. Regional and global averages were calculated from weighted country estimates. Countries for which there were no estimates were included in regional and global averages by assuming the average prevalence rate for the United Nations subregion in which the country is located. Surveys received during country consultation are not included in the list or in the estimates. They will be included in the next round.

**Table A3.1**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Albania	1999-00	Assessment and valuation of smoking prevalence among adult population [+15 years] and population subgroups in Albania and other indicators related to tobacco use	≥15
	2002	Reproductive Health Survey	Men 15-49, Women 15-44
	2007	Albanian Adult Tobacco Survey	≥18
	2008-09	Albania Demographic Health Survey	15-49
Algeria	2002	Enquête sur la santé de la famille (PAPFAM)	≥10
	2010	Algeria Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Andorra	1997	Enquesta Nacional de Salut d'Andorra	≥15
	2002	Enquesta Nacional de Salut d'Andorra	≥15
	2011	Enquesta Nacional de Salut d'Andorra	≥15
Argentina	1999	Estudio Nacional sobre consumo de sustancias adictivas en Argentina	16-64
	2005	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo	≥18
	2009	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo	≥15
	2011-12	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2013	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo Para Enfermedades No Transmisibles	≥18
Armenia	2000	Armenia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-54, Women 15-49
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2005	Armenia Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2005	Armenia: Tobacco Prevalence Survey Among Adults	≥16
	2008-09	Health System Performance Assessment (HSPA) - Armenia	≥16
	2010	Armenia Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2012	Health System Performance Assessment Survey	≥16
Australia	1991	National Campaign Against Drug Abuse Household Survey	≥14
	1993	National Campaign Against Drug Abuse Household Survey	≥14
	1995	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥15
	1995	National Health Survey	≥15
	1995	Smoking behaviours of Australian adults	≥16

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Australia	1998	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
	2001	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
	2001	National Health Survey	≥18
	2004	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
	2004-05	Chronic diseases and associated risk factors in Australia	≥18
	2004-05	National Health Survey	≥18
	2007	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
	2007-08	National Health Survey	≥15
	2010	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
	2011-12	Australian Health Survey	≥18
	2013	National Drug Strategy Household Survey	≥14
Austria	1991	Mikrozensus	≥16
	1995	The prevalence of smoking in Austria	≥15
	1997	Mikrozensus	≥16
	2004	Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch (Representative Survey on Substance Abuse)	14-99
	2006-07	Österreichische Gesundheitsbefragung (Austrian Health Interview Survey)	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2014	Österreichische Gesundheitsbefragung	≥15
	2013-15	Österreichische Gesundheitsbefragung	≥15
	2015	Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch (Representative Survey on Substance Abuse)	≥15
Azerbaijan	2001	Reproductive Health Survey, Azerbaijan	15-44
	2006	Azerbaijan Demographic and Health Survey	15-59
	2010	Household Budget Survey	≥15
	2012	Household Budget Survey	≥15
	2014	Household Budget Survey	≥15
	2015	Household Budget Survey	≥15
Bahamas	2005	Bahamas CNCI Prevalence Study and Risk Factor Survey	15-74
	2012	Bahamas STEPS	25-64
Bahrain	1995	Bahrain Family Health Survey (BFHS)	≥15
	1998-99	National nutrition survey for adult Bahrainis	≥19
	2007	National Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factor Survey	20-64
Bangladesh	2003	World Health Survey, Bangladesh	≥18
	2004	Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey	15-54
	2004	Impact of Tobacco-related illnesses in Bangladesh	≥15
	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - Bangladesh	≥15
	2009-10	Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factor Survey	≥25
Barbados	1992	Barbados Risk Factor Survey	15-59
	2007	Barbados STEPS Survey	≥25
	2011-12	Health of the Nation	≥25
Belarus	2000	National Household Survey	≥18
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2006	Survey for evaluating healthy lifestyles programs in the Republic of Belarus	≥16
	2008	Sample Survey of Households	≥16
	2009	Sample Survey of Households	≥16
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2013	выборочное обследование домашних хозяйств по уровню жизни (Sample survey of households living standards)	≥16

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Belgium	1990-95	Tobacco consumption 1970-1994 in the member states of the European Union and in Norway and Iceland	15-74
	1997	Health Interview Survey, Belgium	≥15
	2001	Health Interview Survey, Belgium	≥15
	2004	Health Interview Survey, Belgium	≥15
	2008	Health Interview Survey, Belgium	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2013	Health Interview Survey, Belgium	≥15
Belize	2005-06	The Central American Diabetes Initiative: Survey of Diabetes, Hypertension and Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors	≥20
Benin	2006	Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Bénin	15-49
	2008	L'Enquete STEPS Au Benin	25-64
	2011-12	Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Bénin	Men 15-64, Women 15-49
	2015	ENQUETE STEPS	18-69
Bhutan	2012-13	National Health Survey	≥10
	2014	Bhutan STEPS Survey	18-69
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud, Bolivia	15-49
	2008	Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud (ENDSA)	15-49
	2014	Estudio Nacional de Prevalencia y Características del Consumo de Drogas en Hogares Bolivianos	12-65
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2002	Non-communicable disease risk factor survey Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25-64
	2003	World Health Survey, Bosnia and Herzegovina	≥18
	2011-12	Bosnia and Herzegovina MICS	15-49
Botswana	2007	Republic of Botswana Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (STEPS)	25-64
	2014	Botswana STEPS survey	15-69
Brazil	2003	World Health Survey, Brazil	≥18
	2008	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - Brazil	≥15
	2013	Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde (National Health Survey)	≥18
Brunei Darussalam	1997	National Nutritional Status Survey (NNSS)	≥20
	2001	Population Census	≥15
	2009-11	National Health and Nutritional Status Survey (NHANSS)	≥19
	2011	Population Census	≥15
	2014-15	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Survey on Noncommunicable Diseases	≥15
Bulgaria	1997	Patterns of smoking in Bulgaria	≥18
	2007	National Behavioural Risk Factor Survey	25-64
	2008	National Statistical Institute European Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2013	National Centre for the Study of Public Opinion Survey	≥15
	2014-15	European Health Interview Survey	≥15
Burkina Faso	2003	Enquête Démographique et de Santé	15-49
	2002-03	World Health Survey, Burkina Faso	≥18
	2010	Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
	2013	Enquête STEPs sur les facteurs de risque des maladies non transmissibles, Burkina Faso	25-64
Burundi	2010	Enquête Démographique et de Santé	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Cabo Verde	2005	Cape Verde Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde Reprodutiva (IDSR-II)	15-49
	2007	Cap Vert Enquête STEPS	25-64
	2012	National Survey on Drug Use in the General Population	15-64

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Cambodia	2000	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2004	Smoking Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2005	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2010	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2010	Cambodia STEPS Survey	25-64
	2011	National Adult Tobacco Survey of Cambodia	≥15
	2014	Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2014	National Adult Tobacco Survey of Cambodia	≥15
Cameroon	2004	Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2011	Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples au Cameroon	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)	≥15
Canada	1994-95	National Population Health Survey	≥12
	1996-97	National Population Health Survey	≥12
	1999	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	1998-99	National Population Health Survey	≥15
	2000	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2001	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2000-01	Canadian Community Health Survey	≥12
	2000-01	Risk factors for cardiovascular disease in Canada	≥12
	2002	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2003	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2003	Canadian Community Health Survey	≥12
	2002-03	Joint Canada/ United States survey of health	≥18
	2004	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2005	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2006	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2007	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2008	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2009	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2010	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
	2011	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15
2012	Canada Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS)	≥15	
2013	Canadian Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CTADS)	≥15	
Chad	2003	World Health Survey, Chad	≥18
Chile	1994	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	1996	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	15-64
	1998	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2000	Encuesta Nacional de Calidad de Vida y Salud	≥15
	2000	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2002	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2003	Encuesta Nacional de Salud	≥17
	2004	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2006	Encuesta Nacional de Calidad de Vida y Salud	≥15
	2006	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2008	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2009-10	Encuesta Nacional de Salud	≥15
	2010	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
	2012	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General de Chile	12-64
China	1993	National health services survey	≥15
	1996	Smoking Behaviour Epidemic Surveillance in China	≥15
	1998	National health services survey	≥15
	1998	The Second National Health Services Survey	≥15

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
China	2000-01	Cigarette smoking and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in China: The International Collaborative Study of Cardiovascular Disease in Asia	35-74
	2002	Risk Factors Surveillance in China	15-69
	2004	Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance in China	18-69
	2007	Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance in China	15-69
	2010	Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance in China	≥18
	2009-10	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - China	≥15
	2015	Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - China	≥15
Colombia	1998	Estudio Nacional de Factores de Riesgo de Enfermedades	18-69
	2007	Encuesta Nacional de Salud	18-69
	2008	Estudio Nacional de Consumo de Sustancias Psicoactivas en Colombia	18-65
	2013	Estudio Nacional de Consumo de Sustancias Psicoactivas en Colombia	12-65
Comoros	2003	World Health Survey, Comoros	≥18
	2011	Comoros STEPS	25-64
	2012	Comoros Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Congo	2003	World Health Survey, Congo	≥18
	2011-12	Enquête Démographique et de Santé du Congo	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Cook Islands	2003-04	Cook Islands NCD STEPS Survey	25-64
	2006	Census	≥15
	2011	Census	≥15
Costa Rica	2000-01	Consumo de Drogas en Costa Rica	12-70
	2006	Encuesta nacional en hogares sobre consumo de drogas	18-70
	2010	Encuesta de enfermedades crónicas y factores de riesgo cardiovascular	≥20
	2010	Encuesta nacional en hogares sobre consumo de drogas	12-70
	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Cote d'Ivoire	2011-12	Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
Croatia	1995-97	A large cross-sectional study of health attitudes, knowledge, behaviour and risks in the post-war Croatian population (the First Croatian Health Project)	18-65
	2003	Croatian Adult Health Survey	≥18
	2003	World Health Survey, Croatia	≥18
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2011	Substance abuse among the general public in the Republic of Croatia	15-64
	2014-15	European Health Interview Survey with TQS	≥15
Cuba	1995	I Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo y Enfermedades no Transmisibles y Actividades Preventivas	≥15
	2001	II Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo y Enfermedades no Transmisibles y Actividades Preventivas	≥15
	2010	III Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo y Enfermedades no Transmisibles y Actividades Preventivas	≥15
Cyprus	2008	European Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2014	Eurobarometer	≥15

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Czechia	1992	MONICA population survey data book	35-64
	1993	Reproductive Health Survey	15-44
	1993	Sample Survey of the Health Status of the Czech Population	≥15
	1996	Sample Survey of the Health Status of the Czech Population	≥15
	1999	Sample Survey of the Health Status of the Czech Population	≥15
	2002	Sample Survey of the Health Status of the Czech Population	≥15
	2002	Smoking of cigarette and alcohol drinking in the Czech Republic	≥15
	2003	Smoking of cigarettes in the Czech Republic	≥15
	2002-03	World Health Survey, Czech Republic	≥18
	2004	Czech smoking prevalence survey	≥15
	2005	Czech smoking prevalence survey	≥15
	2008	Tobacco Smoking Survey INRES-SONES	≥15
	2009	Development of the Prevalence of Smoking in Adult Population in the Czech Republic: Opinions and Attitude of Czech Citizens Towards the Issues Related to Smoking	15-64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2012	The use of tobacco and alcohol in the Czech Republic	≥15
	2013	The use of tobacco in the Czech Republic	≥15
	2014	The use of tobacco in the Czech Republic	≥15
2015	The use of tobacco in the Czech Republic	≥15	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2008	Survey of NCD risk factors based on STEPwise approach	25-64
	2013	Adult Tobacco Survey	≥17
	2016	KAP survey on cessation of smoking	≥17
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2013-14	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Denmark	1990-91	Smoking habits in Denmark from 1953 to 1991: a comparative analysis of results from three Nationwide Health Surveys among adult Danes in 1953-1954, 1986-1987, and 1990-1991	≥15
	2000	The Danish Health Interview Survey	≥16
	2004	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2005	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2008	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2010	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2013	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2014	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	2015	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]	≥15
	Djibouti	2002	Family Health Survey
2006		Enquete Djiboutienne a Indicateurs Multiples (MICS)	≥15
Dominica	2007-08	Dominica STEPS Survey	15-64
Dominican Republic	1990	Tobacco or Health: Status in the Americas	20-79
	2002	Dominican Republic Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2003	World Health Survey, Dominican Republic	≥18
	2007	Dominican Republic Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Ecuador	2003	World Health Survey, Ecuador	≥18
	2010	El consumo actual de cigarrillos en el Ecuador	≥18
	2011-13	Encuesta Nacional de Salud y Nutricion (ENSANUT)	20-59
Egypt	2000	Demographic and Health Survey	15-49
	2002	National survey on waterpipe use and other risk factors for cardiovascular disease in Egypt	≥18
	2005	Tobacco use in shisha: studies on waterpipe smoking in Egypt	≥12
	2005-06	Non-communicable disease surveillance system	15-65
	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - Egypt	≥15
	2011-12	Egypt NCD Stepwise Survey	15-65
	2015	Egypt Demographic and Health Survey	15-59
El Salvador	2005	Estudio Nacional sobre Consumo de Drogas en Población en General	12-65
	2014	Encuesta Nacional de Alcohol y Tabaco	≥18
	2014	Estudio Nacional sobre Consumo de Drogas en Población en General	12-65
Eritrea	2004	National noncommunicable disease (NCD) risk factor baseline survey (using WHO STEPSwise approach)	15-64
	2010	Eritrea STEPS survey	25-64
Estonia	1990	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	1992	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	1994	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	1996	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	1997	Baltic Nutrition and Health Surveys	18-64
	1998	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2000	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2002	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2003	World Health Survey, Estonia	≥18
	2004	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2006	Estonian Health Interview Survey	≥16
	2006	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2008	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2010	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64
2012	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64	
2014	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population	16-64	
Ethiopia	2003	World Health Survey, Ethiopia	≥18
	2005	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
	2011	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Fiji	1993	National Nutrition Survey	≥12
	1999	National Fijian Adult Substance Use Survey- smoking, alcohol, kava and marijuana use in 16-45 year olds	16-45
	2002	Fiji Non-communicable Diseases STEPS Survey	15-64
	2011	Fiji STEPS	25-64
Finland	1995	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	1996	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	1997	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	1998	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64



**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Finland	1999	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	1999-00	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2001	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2000-01	Health Examination Survey	≥30
	2002	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2003	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2004	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2005	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2006	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2008	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2010	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2011	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2012	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2013	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
	2014	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population	15-64
France	1991-92	Tobacco consumption 1970-1994 in the member states of the European Union and in Norway and Iceland	≥18
	1995	Baromètre santé	18-75
	2000	Baromètre santé	12-75
	2004-05	Baromètre santé	12-75
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2010	Baromètre santé	15-75
	2014	Baromètre santé	15-75
Gabon	2012	Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Gabon	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Gambia	2010	Gambia STEPS Survey	25-64
	2013	Gambia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15-59, Women 15-49
Georgia	1999	Reproductive Health Survey	15-44
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2003	World Health Survey, Georgia	≥18
	2005	Reproductive Health Survey	15-44
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2010	Reproductive Health Survey	15-49
	2010	Survey of Risk Factors of Non-Communicable Diseases	18-64
	2014	Georgia National Household Tobacco Survey	18-65



**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range	
Germany	1990	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse among Adults in Germany (Repräsentativerhebung zum Gebrauch und Missbrauch psychoaktiver Substanzen bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland)	18–39	
	1990–91	National trends in risk factors for cardiovascular disease in Germany	25–69	
	1995	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse among Adults in Germany (Repräsentativerhebung zum Gebrauch und Missbrauch psychoaktiver Substanzen bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland)	18–59	
	1995	Mikrozensus - Fragen zur Gesundheit	≥10	
	1997	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse among Adults in Germany (Repräsentativerhebung zum Gebrauch und Missbrauch psychoaktiver Substanzen bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland)	18–59	
	1997–98	Bundes-Gesundheitsurvey, Robert Koch Institut	18–79	
	2000	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse among Adults in Germany (Repräsentativerhebung zum Gebrauch und Missbrauch psychoaktiver Substanzen bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland)	18–59	
	2002	Gesundheitsmonitor	18–79	
	2003	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse among Adults in Germany (Repräsentativerhebung zum Gebrauch und Missbrauch psychoaktiver Substanzen bei Erwachsenen in Deutschland)	18–59	
	2003	Mikrozensus - Fragen zur Gesundheit	≥15	
	2002–03	Telefonischer Gesundheitsurvey GSTeI03	18–79	
	2003–04	Telefonischer Gesundheitsurvey GSTeI04	≥18	
	2005	Mikrozensus - Fragen zur Gesundheit	≥15	
	2008–09	Gesundheit in Deutschland Aktuell (German Health Update)	≥18	
	2009	Mikrozensus - Fragen zur Gesundheit	≥15	
	2009–10	Gesundheit in Deutschland Aktuell (German Health Update)	≥18	
	2010	SOEP (Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung)	≥18	
	2008–11	Studie zur Gesundheit Erwachsener in Deutschland	18–79	
	2012	Epidemiological Survey of Substance Abuse (ESA)	18–64	
	2012–13	Gesundheit in Deutschland Aktuell (German Health Update)	≥18	
	2013	Microcensus (Mikrozensus)	≥15	
	Ghana	2003	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
		2003	World Health Survey, Ghana	≥18
2008		Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49	
2014		Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49	
Greece	1998	General population survey on licit and illicit drug use	12–64	
	1994–99	Tobacco smoking in relation to body fat mass and distribution in a general population sample	25–84	
	2004	National Nutrition and Health Survey	18–74	
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15	
	2009	National Health Survey	≥15	
	2010	Hellas Health Survey III, HEART	18–89	
	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15	
	2014	Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) Health Survey	≥15	
Grenada	2010–11	Grenada STEPS	25–64	

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Guatemala	2003	World Health Survey, Guatemala	≥18
Guinea	2005	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Guyana	2009	Guyana Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Haiti	2000	Enquête Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2005–06	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2012	Enquête Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services en Haïti	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Honduras	2005–06	Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud ENDESA	15–49
	2011–12	Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud ENDESA	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Hungary	1996	Smoking and passive smoking (Nationwide opinion poll among the adult population)	≥18
	2000	National Health Interview Survey (OLEF)	≥18
	2003	National Health Interview Survey (OLEF)	≥18
	2003	World Health Survey, Hungary	≥18
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	European Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2012	Felnott Dohányzás Felmérés (Adult Tobacco Survey)	≥18
	2013	Felnott Dohányzás Felmérés (Adult Tobacco Survey)	≥18
Iceland	2014	European Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2000	The Icelandic Medical Association survey	26–89
	2005	Prevalence of smoking in Iceland	15–89
	2008	Prevalence of smoking in Iceland	15–89
	2011	Household Surveys	15–89
	2013	Umfang reykinga – Samantekt	15–89
India	2015	May - December Household Surveys done by Gallup	18–69
	1998–99	National Family Health Survey (NFHS)	≥15
	2005–06	National Family Health Survey (NFHS)	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2009–10	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - India	≥15
Indonesia	1995	Seri Survei Kesehatan Rumah Tangga: Perilaku Merokok Di Indonesia	≥20
	2001	SURKESNAS (National Household Health Survey)	≥15
	2002–03	Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2007	Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS)	≥10
	2007	Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2010	Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS)	≥15
	2011	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)	≥15
	2012	Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
Iran	2013	Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS)	≥15
	2005	Survey of the non-communicable disease risk factor surveillance system of Iran	15–64
	2007	Survey of the non-communicable disease risk factor surveillance system of Iran	15–64
	2008	Chronic Diseases Risk Factor Surveillance: WHO STEPwise approach to surveillance	15–64
	2009	Iran STEPS Survey	15–64
	2011	Sixth national survey of NCD Risk Factors Surveillance	15–64
Iraq	2006	Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors Survey	25–65
	2006–07	Iraq Family Health Survey	≥12

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Ireland	1993–94	Tobacco consumption 1970-1994 in the member states of the European Union and in Norway and Iceland	≥15
	1998	Survey of Lifestyle, Attitudes and Nutrition in Ireland (SLAN)	≥18
	2002	Survey of Lifestyle, Attitudes and Nutrition in Ireland (SLAN)	≥18
	2003	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2004	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2005	Cigarette smoking trends	≥15
	2005	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2006	Ireland: Current Trends in Cigarette Smoking	≥15
	2006	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2007	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2007	Survey of Lifestyle, Attitudes and Nutrition in Ireland (SLAN)	≥18
	2008	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2010	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2011	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2012	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2013	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2014	National Tobacco Control Office Smoking Tracker Survey (Ipsos MRBI telephone omnipoll)	≥15
	2014–15	Healthy Ireland Survey	≥15
Israel	1998	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	2000	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	1999–01	MABAT: Israeli National Health and Nutrition Survey	25–64
	2002	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	2003–04	The Israel Health Interview Survey based on the EUROHIS Questionnaire	≥21
	2004–05	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	2006	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	2007	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥18
	2008	Israel Center for Disease Control KAP survey	≥21
	2009	Health Survey, supplement to the Labour Force Survey, Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics	≥20
	2008–09	National Health Interview Survey	≥21
2013	National Health Interview Survey	≥21	
Italy	1990	Smoking in Italy	≥15
	1993	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	1994	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	1995	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	1996	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	1997	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	1998	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Italy	1998	Osservatorio epidemiologico cardiovascolare	35–74
	1999	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2000	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2001	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2001	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2002	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2002	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2003	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2003	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2005	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2005	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2006	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2006	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2007	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2007	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2007	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2008	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2008	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2008	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2009	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2009	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2010	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2010	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2010	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2011	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2011	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2011	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
	2012	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14
	2012	Surveillance System Passi	18–69
	2012	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15
2013	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥14	
2013	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15	
2014	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥15	
2014	Survey by DOXA/ISS	≥15	
2015	ISTAT: Indagine Multiscopo "Aspetti della vita quotidiana"	≥15	
Jamaica	1991	Tobacco or Health: Status in the Americas	≥10
	2000–01	Jamaica Healthy Lifestyle Survey	15–49
	2007–08	Health and Lifestyle Survey II	15–74
Japan	1990	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1990	National Survey of Cardiovascular Diseases	≥30
	1991	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1992	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1993	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1994	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1995	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1996	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1997	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1998	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1999	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	1999	National Survey on Smoking and Health	≥15
	2000	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2000	National Survey of Cardiovascular Diseases	≥30

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Japan	2001	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2002	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2003	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2003	Survey on adult drinking patterns and prevention for related problems	≥20
	2004	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2006	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2009	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2010	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2011	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2012	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2013	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2014	National Health and Nutrition Survey	≥20
Jordan	2002	Jordan Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2002	Prevalence of selected risk factors for chronic disease - Jordan	≥18
	2004	Jordan STEPS	≥18
	2007	Jordan Population and Family Health Survey	15–49
	2007	Prevalence of Risk Factors of Non-communicable Diseases	≥18
	2009	Jordan Population and Family Health Survey	15–49
	2012	Jordan Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Kazakhstan	1999	Demographic and Health Survey	15–44
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2002–03	World Health Survey, Kazakhstan	≥18
	2007	National tobacco survey: consumption, knowledge and attitudes	15–65
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2014	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Kenya	2003	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2004	World Health Survey, Kenya	≥18
	2008–09	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2014	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2014	Kenya GATS	≥15
	2015	Kenya STEPS survey	18–69
Kiribati	1999	Country Profiles on Tobacco or Health 2000	≥16
	2004–06	Kiribati NCD Risk Factors (STEPS)	15–64
Kuwait	2006	The Risk Factors of Non Communicable Diseases in the State of Kuwait	20–64
	2008–10	World Health Survey in Kuwait	≥18
	2014	Kuwait STEPS Survey	18–69
Kyrgyzstan	2001	Health lifestyles in central Asia: the case of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan	≥18
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2002	CINDI Kyrgyzstan	≥18
	2005	National epidemiological study of tobacco use prevalence in Kyrgyzstan	≥15
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2012	Kyrgyz Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2013	Kyrgyzstan STEPS	25–64

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2003	World Health Survey, Lao People's Democratic Republic	≥18
	2012	National Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2013	Laos STEPS Survey	18–64
Latvia	1997	Baltic Nutrition and Health Surveys	18–64
	1998	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	16–64
	2000	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2002	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2003	World Health Survey, Latvia	≥18
	2004	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2006	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2008	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2010	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2012	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
	2014	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population	15–64
Lebanon	1997	Prevalence of tobacco use among Lebanese adult population	≥19
	2004	Lebanon Family Health Survey	≥15
	2008–09	Chronic Diseases Risk Factor Surveillance: WHO STEPwise approach to surveillance	25–64
	2010	Lebanese National Tobacco Control Program survey	≥18
	2013	Lebanese National Tobacco Control Program survey	≥18
Lesotho	2004	Lesotho Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2009	Lesotho Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2012	Lesotho STEPS Survey	25–64
Liberia	2006–07	Liberia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2011	Liberia STEPS Survey	25–64
	2013	Liberia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Libya	2009	Libya STEPS Survey	25–64
Lithuania	1994	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	1994	Health behaviour in Estonia, Finland, and Lithuania 1994-1998	20–64
	1996	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	1996	Health behaviour in Estonia, Finland, and Lithuania 1994-1998	20–64
	1994–96	Smoking and passive smoking in Estonia, Lithuania and Finland	24–64
	1997	Baltic Nutrition and Health Surveys	18–64
	1998	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	1998	Health behaviour in Estonia, Finland, and Lithuania 1994-1998	20–64
	2000	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	2002	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	1994–02	The prevalence of overweight and obesity in relation to social and behavioural factors (Lithuanian health behaviour	20–64
	2004	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	2006	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	2008	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2010	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64
2012	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64	
2014	Health Behaviour among Lithuanian Adult Population	20–64	
Luxembourg	1993	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15
	1998	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15
	2001	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15
	2002	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Luxembourg	2003	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15
	2004	Le tabagisme au Luxembourg	≥15
	2005	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2006	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2007	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2008	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2011	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2012	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2013	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2014	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
	2015	Les Habitudes Tabagiques au Luxembourg	≥15
Madagascar	2008–09	Madagascar Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Malawi	2000	Malawi Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Malawi	≥18
	2004	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2009	Malawi National STEPS Survey for Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases and their Risk Factors	25–64
	2010	Malawi Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Malaysia	1996	National Health And Morbidity Survey	≥15
	2003	World Health Survey, Malaysia	≥18
	2006	National Health And Morbidity Survey	≥15
	2005–06	NCD Risk Factors in Malaysia	25–64
	2011	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Maldives	2015	National Health And Morbidity Survey	15–75
	1997	Smoking Survey	≥16
Mali	2001	Smoking Survey	≥16
	2009	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–64, Women 15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Mali	≥18
Mali	2006	Mali Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2013	STEPS Survey	15–64
	2012–13	Mali Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Malta	2002	The first national health interview survey	15–98
	2008	European Health Interview Survey	15–98
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2014	Eurobarometer	≥15
Marshall Islands	2002	NCD Risk Factors STEPS Survey	15–64
Mauritania	2003	World Health Survey, Mauritania	≥18
Mauritius	1992	Mauritius Non-communicable Disease Study	25–74
	1998	Non-Communicable Disease Survey	25–74
	2003	World Health Survey, Mauritius	≥18
	2004	Mauritius non-communicable diseases survey	20–74
	2009	Mauritius Non Communicable Disease Survey	19–75

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Mexico	1993	An Epidemiologic Overview of Smoking in Mexico	12–65
	1992–93	Encuesta nacional de adicciones: tabaco, alcohol y otras drogas	≥18
	1998	Encuesta nacional de adicciones: tabaco, alcohol y otras drogas	≥18
	2000	Encuesta Nacional de Salud	≥20
	2002	Encuesta nacional de adicciones	12–65
	2002–03	World Health Survey, Mexico	≥18
	2006	Encuesta Nacional de Salud y Nutrición	≥20
	2008	Encuesta nacional de adicciones	12–65
	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2011	Encuesta nacional de adicciones	18–65
	2012	Encuesta Nacional de Salud y Nutrición	≥20
2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15	
Micronesia (Federated States)	2012	National Outcome Measures Survey	12–98
Mongolia	1999	Glucose intolerance and associated factors in Mongolia: results of a national survey	≥35
	2005	Mongolia STEPS survey on the Prevalence of NCD risk factors	15–64
	2009	Mongolia STEPS survey on the Prevalence of NCD risk factors	15–64
	2013	Mongolia STEPS survey on the Prevalence of NCD risk factors	15–64
Montenegro	2008	Living Standards Measurement Survey, LSMS	≥20
	2012	Living Standards Measurement Survey, LSMS	≥20
Morocco	2000	Prevalence of the main cardiovascular risk factors in Morocco	≥20
	2003	World Health Survey, Morocco	≥18
	2003–04	Maroc Enquête sur la Population et la Santé Familiale	≥15
	2006	MARTA	15–74
Mozambique	2003	Moçambique Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde	15–49
	2005	Mozambique STEPS Survey	25–64
	2011	Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde de Moçambique	Men 15–64, Women 15–49
Myanmar	2003	World Health Survey, Myanmar	≥18
	2009	WHO STEPS Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance	15–64
	2014	WHO STEPS Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance	25–64
Namibia	2000	Namibia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Namibia	≥18
	2006–07	Namibia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2013	Namibia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Nauru	1994	Unpublished data for Nauru	≥25
	2004	Nauru NCD risk factors STEPS Survey	15–64
Nepal	2000	A study on tobacco economics in Nepal	≥15
	2001	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Nepal	≥18
	2006	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2007	Nepal Non Communicable Disease Risk Factors Survey	15–64
	2011	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2012–13	NCD Risk Factors STEPS Survey	15–69



**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Netherlands	1990	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1991	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1992	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1993	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1994	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1995	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1996	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1997	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1998	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	1999	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2000	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2001	Continuous quality of life survey (POLS)	≥15
	2001	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2002	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2003	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2004	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2005	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2006	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2007	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2008	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2010	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2011	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2012	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2013	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
	2014	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits	≥15
New Zealand	1990	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1991	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1992	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1993	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1994	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1995	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1996	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1996–97	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15
	1997	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1998	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	1999	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	2000	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	2001	Tobacco Facts	≥15
	2006	Census	≥15
	2006–07	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15
	2006–07	New Zealand Tobacco Use Survey (NZTUS)	15–64
	2008	New Zealand Tobacco Use Survey (NZTUS)	15–64
	2009	Tobacco Use in New Zealand	15–64
	2011	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15
2012–13	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15	
2013–14	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15	
2014–15	New Zealand Health Survey	≥15	
Nicaragua	2001	Encuesta Nicaraguense de Demografía y Salud	15–49
Niger	2006	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2007	Mesure des facteurs de risque des maladies non transmissibles au Niger (Approche Step wise de l'OMS)	15–64
	2012	Enquête Démographique et de Santé et à Indicateurs Multiples au Niger	15–59

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Nigeria	1990	Non-communicable diseases in Nigeria	≥15
	2003	Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2008	Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2012	Global Adult Tobacco Survey: Nigeria	≥15
	2013	Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
Niue	2006	Census of Population and Housing	≥15
	2011	Niue STEPS Survey	≥15
Norway	1990	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1991	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1992	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1993	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1994	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1995	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1996	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1997	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1998	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	1998	Survey of living conditions concerning health, care and social relations	≥16
	1999	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2000	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2001	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2002	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2003	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2004	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2005	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2006	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2007	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2008	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2009	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2010	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
	2011	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74
2012	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74	
2013	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74	
2014	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74	
2015	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey	16–74	
Oman	1995	Oman Family Health Survey	≥15
	2000	National Health Survey	≥15
	2008	World Health Survey	≥18
Pakistan	1990–94	National Health Survey of Pakistan	≥15
	2002–03	World Health Survey, Pakistan	≥18
	2012	National Health Behaviour Survey	15–64
	2012–13	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2014	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Palau	1990–91	Palau Health Survey	35–64
	2010	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)	≥18
	2012	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)	≥18
	2011–13	STEPS Survey	25–64
Panama	2007	Encuesta Nacional de Salud Y Calidad de Vida - Panama	≥15
	2010	Encuesta de Prevalencia de Factores de Riesgo de Enfermedades Cardiovasculares	≥18
	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Papua New Guinea	2007	Papua New Guinea STEPS Survey	15–64
	2009–10	Household Income & Expenditure Survey (HIES)	≥0

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Paraguay	1990	Tobacco or Health: Status in the Americas	15–66
	2003	World Health Survey, Paraguay	≥18
	2011	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo de Paraguay (STEPS)	15–74
Peru	2004–06	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2006	Encuesta Nacional de Consumo de Drogas en Poblacion General de Peru	12–64
	2007–08	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
	2009	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
	2010	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
	2010	Encuesta Nacional de Consumo de Drogas en Poblacion General de Peru	12–65
	2011	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
	2012	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
	2013	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar	15–49
Philippines	1998	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
	2001	Baseline Behavioural Risk Factor Survey	15–74
	2003	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2003	National Nutrition and Health Survey (NNHeS)	≥20
	2003	World Health Survey, Philippines	≥18
	2008	National Nutrition and Health Survey (NNHeS)	≥20
	2008	Philippines Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2008–09	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2013	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2013	National Nutrition Survey	≥20
Poland	1990	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1991	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1992	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1993	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1994	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1995	Palenie tytonio w Polsce: Postawy, Nastepstwa zdrowotne I profilanktyka	≥16
	1996	Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2007	The current status of tobacco epidemic in Poland	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	GIS survey on attitudes to smoking	≥15
	2009–10	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2011	GIS survey on attitudes to smoking	≥15
	2013	GIS survey on attitudes to smoking	≥15
	2013	TNS Polska Survey	≥15
	2014–15	TNS Polska Survey	≥15
Portugal	1995–96	Inquéritos Nacionais de Saúde	≥15
	1998–99	Inquéritos Nacionais de Saúde	≥15
	2001	Inquérito Nacional ao Consumo de Substâncias Psicoactivas na População Portuguesa	15–64
	2005–06	National Health Survey	≥15
	2007	Inquérito Nacional ao Consumo de Substâncias Psicoactivas na População geral, Portugal	15–64
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2012	Inquérito Nacional ao Consumo de Substâncias Psicoactivas na População Portuguesa	15–64
	2014	National Health Survey	≥15

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Qatar	2006	World Health Survey Qatar	≥18
	2012	Qatar STEPS Survey	18–64
	2013	Qatar Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Republic of Korea	1990–92	Prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in South Korean adults: results from the Korea Medical Insurance Corporation (KMIC)	35–59
	1995	Korean National Health Survey	20–59
	1995	National Health Interview Survey in Korea	15–69
	1998	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2001	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2005	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2007	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2008	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2009	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2010	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2011	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2012	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
	2013	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19
2014	Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥19	
Republic of Moldova	1997	Determinants of obesity-related underreporting of energy intake	15–49
	1997	Reproductive Health Survey	15–44
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2005	Moldova Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2012	MICS Survey	15–49
	2013	Moldova STEPS Survey	18–69
Romania	1993	Reproductive Health Survey Romania	15–24
	1996	Reproductive Health Survey Romania	15–24
	1999	Reproductive Health Survey Romania	Men 15–49, Women 15–44
	2003	Smoking and Public Health in Romania: Knowledge, attitudes and practices about tobacco use in the Romanian general population	14–60
	2005	Attitudes and behaviours for a healthy lifestyle	≥20
	2004–05	Prevalence of drug use in Romania	15–64
	2007	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of the General Romanian Population Regarding Tobacco Use and the Legal Provisions	15–59
	2008	Knowledge, attitudes and practices about active and passive smoking in Romania	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	Knowledge, attitudes and practices about active and passive smoking in Romania	≥15
	2011	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2011	Knowledge, attitudes and practices about active and passive smoking in Romania	≥15
	Russian Federation	1996	New Russia Barometer Survey
2001		Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
2009		Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
2010		Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
2015		Fomnibus survey	≥18

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Rwanda	2000	Enquête Démographique et de Santé, Rwanda	15–49
	2005	Enquête Démographique et de Santé, Rwanda	15–49
	2010	Enquête Démographique et de Santé, Rwanda	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2012	Rwanda STEPS Survey	15–64
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2007–08	St Kitts STEPS Survey	25–64
Saint Lucia	2012	Saint Lucia STEPS Survey	25–64
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1991	Risk factor survey in St. Vincent	≥19
	2013–14	National Health and Nutrition Survey	18–69
Samoa	2002	STEPS Survey	25–64
	2009	Samoa Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2013	Samoa STEPS Survey	18–64
Sao Tome and Principe	2008	Sao Tomé et Príncipe Enquête STEPS Survey	25–64
	2008–09	Sao Tomé et Príncipe Inquérito Demográfico e Sanitário	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Saudi Arabia	1990–93	Prevalence and determinants of smoking in three regions of Saudi Arabia	≥15
	1995–00	National cross-sectional study on coronary artery disease risk factors in Saudi Arabia (the CADIS study)	≥30
	2004	WHO STEPwise approach to NCD Surveillance - Saudi Arabia	15–64
	2006	Study of Smoking Behaviours in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	≥15
	2014	Saudi Health Information Survey	≥15
Senegal	2003	World Health Survey, Senegal	≥18
	2005	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2010–11	Enquête Démographique et de Santé à Indicateurs Multiples (EDS-MICS)	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Serbia	2000	National Health Survey Serbia	≥15
	2006	National Health Survey Serbia	≥20
	2010	Serbia Public Opinion Poll	≥18
	2011	Serbia Public Opinion Poll	≥18
	2012	Serbia Public Opinion Poll	≥18
	2013	National Health Survey Serbia	≥15
	2014	National survey on lifestyles of citizens in Serbia	18–64
Seychelles	1994	The Seychelles Heart Study II	25–64
	2004	The Seychelles Heart Study III	25–64
	2013	The Seychelles Heart Study IV	25–64
Sierra Leone	2008	Sierra Leone Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2009	The Prevalence of the Common Risk Factors of Non-Communicable Diseases in Sierra Leone	25–64
	2013	Sierra Leone Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Singapore	1998	National Health Survey	18–64
	2001	National Health Surveillance Survey	≥18
	2004	National Health Survey Singapore	18–69
	2007	National Health Surveillance Survey (NHSS)	≥18
	2010	National Health Survey	18–69
	2012–13	National Health Surveillance Survey (NHSS)	18–69

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Slovakia	1994	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	1996	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	1998	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	2000	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	2002	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	2003	World Health Survey, Slovakia	≥18
	2004	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	2006	Drug addiction survey	≥18
	2006	Prieskum verejnej mienky (Slovak Statistics Office opinion poll survey)	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	European Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2010	National population study on drug consumption (NMCD)	15–64
	2014	Tobacco and Health Education Survey	≥18
	Slovenia	1994	Slovenian public opinion survey
1996		Slovenian public opinion survey	≥18
1999		Slovenian public opinion survey	≥18
2000		Slovenian public opinion survey	≥18
2001		CINDI Health Monitor Survey	25–64
2001		Slovenian public opinion survey	≥18
2003		Tvegana vedenja, povezana z zdravjem in nekatera zdravstvena stanja pri odraslih prebivalcih Slovenije. II. Tvegana vedenja (CINDI Health Monitor Survey)	25–64
2003		World Health Survey, Slovenia	≥18
2004		CINDI Health Monitor Survey	25–64
2007		European Health Interview Survey	≥15
2008		CINDI Health Monitor Survey	25–74
2009		Eurobarometer	≥15
2012		CINDI Health Monitor Survey	25–64
2011–12		Survey on the Use of Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Drugs	15–64
2014		Survey on the Use of Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Drugs	15–64
Solomon Islands		2005–06	Solomon Islands NCD Risk Factors STEPS Survey
South Africa	1995	Smoking status, knowledge of health effects and attitudes towards tobacco control in South Africa	≥18
	1998	South Africa Demographic and Health Survey	≥15
	2003	South Africa Demographic and Health Survey	≥15
	2002–03	World Health Survey, South Africa	≥18
	2007	South African Social Attitude Survey	≥16
	2010	South African Social Attitude Survey	≥16
	2012	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	≥15
Spain	1993	Tobacco consumption 1970–1994 in the member states of the European Union and in Norway and Iceland	≥16
	2001	Encuesta Nacional de Salud de España	≥16
	2002–03	Encuesta Nacional de Salud de España	≥18
	2006	Encuesta Nacional de Salud de España	≥16
	2009	Encuesta Europea de Salud de España	≥16
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2011–12	Encuesta Nacional de Salud	≥15
2014	European Health Interview Survey	≥15	

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Sri Lanka	2001	Sri Lanka: sentinel tobacco use prevalence survey	≥15
	2003	World Health Survey, Sri Lanka	≥18
	2006	Sri Lanka STEPS Survey	15–64
	2014	Sri Lanka STEPS Survey	18–69
Suriname	2007–08	Suriname National Household Drug Prevalence Survey	12–65
	2013	STEPS survey	25–65
Swaziland	2003	World Health Survey, Swaziland	≥18
	2006–07	Swaziland Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2007	Swaziland STEPS NCD Risk Factor Survey	25–64
	2014	Swaziland STEPS NCD Risk Factor Survey	15–69
Sweden	1996	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2000	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2001	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2002	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2003	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2004	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2005	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2006	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2007	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2008	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2009	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2008–09	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	≥16
	2010	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2011	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2010–11	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	≥16
	2012	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2012	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	16–84
	2013	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84
	2012–13	Swedish Living Conditions Survey	≥16
2014	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84	
2015	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)	16–84	
Switzerland	1990	PERMA data	15–74
	1991	PERMA data	15–74
	1992	Enquête suisse sur la santé	≥15
	1992	PERMA data	15–74
	1993	PERMA data	15–74
	1994	PERMA data	15–74
	1995	PERMA data	15–74
	1996	PERMA data	15–74

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Switzerland	1997	Enquête suisse sur la santé	≥15
	1997	PERMA data	15–74
	1998	PERMA data	15–74
	1999	PERMA data	15–74
	2001	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2002	Enquête suisse sur la santé	≥15
	2002	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2003	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2004	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2005	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2006	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2007	Enquête suisse sur la santé	≥15
	2007	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2008	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2009	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2010	Tobacco Monitoring survey	14–65
	2011	Addiction Monitoring survey	≥15
	2012	Addiction Monitoring survey	≥15
	2012	Enquête suisse sur la santé	≥15
	2013	Addiction Monitoring survey	≥15
2014	Addiction Monitoring survey	≥15	
2015	Addiction Monitoring survey	≥15	
Syrian Arab Republic	1999	National survey on tobacco use	≥15
	2002–03	National survey on non-communicable diseases and factors affecting their development	15–65
Tajikistan	2012	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2015	Практика потребления сигарет и некурибельного табака среди населения РТ (Cigarette and smokeless tobacco use in the Republic of Tajikistan)	16–60
Thailand	1991	Health and Welfare Survey	≥6
	1993	Cigarette Smoking Behaviour Survey	≥6
	1996	Health and Welfare Survey	≥11
	1999	Cigarette Smoking Behaviour Survey	≥11
	2001	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2003	Health and Welfare Survey	≥11
	2004	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2006	Health and Welfare Survey	≥11
	2007	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2009	Health, Welfare and Food Consumption Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2011	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2011	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey	≥15
	2013	Health and Welfare Survey	≥15
2014	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey	≥15	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2011	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	15–49
Timor-Leste	2009–10	Timor-Leste Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2014	National survey for noncommunicable disease risk factors and injuries	18–69
Togo	2010–11	Enquête STEPS au Togo sur les facteurs de risque des maladies non transmissibles	15–64
	2013–14	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49



**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
Tonga	1991	Smoking in the Kingdom of Tonga	≥20
	2004	Tonga STEPS Survey	15–64
	2006	Tonga Census	15–64
	2011	Tonga Census	15–64
	2011	Tonga STEPS Survey	25–64
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	Pan American STEPS Noncommunicable Diseases and Risk Factors Survey	15–64
Tunisia	1996	Tobacco use in Tunisia: behaviour and awareness	≥25
	2003	World Health Survey, Tunisia	≥18
	2005–06	Enquête nationale morbidité et recours aux soins (TAHINA)	35–70
Turkey	1997–98	Population-based study of diabetes and risk characteristics in Turkey: results of the Turkish Diabetes Epidemiology Study	≥20
	2003	Turkey Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Turkey	≥18
	2008	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2009	Eurobarometer	≥15
	2010	Turkey Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2012	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2012	Turkey Health Interview Survey	≥15
	2014	Turkey Health Interview Survey	≥15
Turkmenistan	2013–14	Turkmenistan STEPS Survey	18–64
Tuvalu	2002	Population and Housing Census	≥15
Uganda	2000–01	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2006	Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2011	Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2014	Uganda NCD Risk Factors Survey	18–69
Ukraine	1999	Reproductive Health Survey	15–44
	2000	Epidemiology of smoking in Ukraine	≥18
	2001	Prevalence of smoking in 8 countries of the former Soviet Union: results from the Living Conditions, Lifestyles and Health Study	≥18
	2003	World Health Survey, Ukraine	≥18
	2005	Tobacco in Ukraine	≥15
	2007	Ukraine Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2008	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2009	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2010	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2010	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2010	Health in Times of Transition Study	≥18
	2011	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2012	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2013	Annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥18
	2013	Kyiv International Institute of Sociology face-to-face survey	≥18
	2014	Survey of living conditions: annual household survey conducted by the National Statistic Service	≥12
	2015	Kyiv International Institute of Sociology face-to-face survey	≥18

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
United Arab Emirate:	1995	National Family Health Study	≥15
	2009	World Health Survey	≥18
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	1992	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	1994	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	1994	Tobacco consumption 1970-1994 in the member states of the European Union and in Norway and Iceland	≥15
	1996	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	1998	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	2000	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	2001	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	2002	General Household Survey-Great Britain	≥16
	2003	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2004	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2005	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2006	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2007	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2008	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2009	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2010	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2010	Integrated Household Survey	≥18
	2011	General Lifestyle Survey: Smoking and drinking among adults	≥16
	2011	Integrated Household Survey	≥18
	2012	Integrated Household Survey	≥18
	2012	Opinions and Lifestyle Survey, Adult Smoking Habits in Great	≥16
	2013	Integrated Household Survey	≥18
2013	Opinions and Lifestyle Survey, Adult Smoking Habits in Great	≥16	
2014	Integrated Household Survey	≥18	
United Republic of Tanzania	2004–05	Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2010	Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2012	Tanzania STEPS Survey	25–64
United States of America	1990	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	1995	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	1997	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	1998	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	1999	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2000	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2001	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2002	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2002	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2003	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2003	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2004	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2005	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2005	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2006	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2006	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2007	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2007	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2008	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2008	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
2009	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18	
2009	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18	

**Table A3.1 continued**

Country	Survey year	Survey name	Survey age range
United States of America	2010	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2010	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2011	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2011	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥12
	2012	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2012	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	≥18
	2012–13	National Adult Tobacco Survey (NATS)	≥18
	2013	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2014	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
	2015	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	≥18
Uruguay	1991–93	Enfermedades cardiovasculares	≥19
	1994	Estudio nacional de hábitos tóxicos en el Uruguay	15–65
	2003	World Health Survey, Uruguay	≥18
	2006	Cuarta Encuesta Nacional de Hogares sobre Consumo de Drogas	12–65
	2006	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo de Enfermedades Crónicas No Transmisibles	25–64
	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2013	Encuesta Nacional de Factores de Riesgo de Enfermedades Crónicas No Transmisibles	15–64
Uzbekistan	2002	Uzbekistan Health Examination Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2006	Social Research Center population survey of tobacco consumption practices	≥15
	2014	Uzbekistan STEPS Survey	18–64
Vanuatu	1998	Vanuatu Non-communicable Disease Survey	≥20
	2011	Vanuatu NCD Risk Factors STEPS Survey	25–64
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General	18–65
Viet Nam	2002	National Health Survey	≥15
	2006	Vietnam Household Living Standards Survey	≥15
	2010	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	≥15
Yemen	2002–03	Yemen Family Health Survey	≥10
	2013	National Health and Demographic Survey	≥10
Zambia	2001–02	Zambia Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Zambia	≥18
	2007	Zambia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
	2013–14	Zambia Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–59, Women 15–49
Zimbabwe	1999	Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey	15–49
	2003	World Health Survey, Zimbabwe	≥18
	2005	National Survey Zimbabwe Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors (ZINCoDs)	≥25
	2005–06	Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49
	2011	Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey	Men 15–54, Women 15–49

## 2. Estimated numbers of children aged 13–15 who smoke cigarettes and average prevalence by WHO region and country income group

### Sources of prevalence:

- Global Youth Tobacco Surveys (GYTS) factsheets published by countries that ran the survey;
- Global School-based Student Health Surveys (GSHS) factsheets published by countries that ran the survey; and
- Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children (HBSC) survey results published in *Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study: international report from the 2013/2014 survey*. Copenhagen, WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2016 (<http://www.hbsc.org/publications/international/>)

The exact surveys used in the estimation are listed in Table A3.2 below. Other types of youth survey may have been completed by countries but were not used in this analysis.

*Source of population numbers:* World Population Prospects, 2015 revision, medium fertility variant, population estimates by sex and year for 2014. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2015 (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/>).

*Method:* For each country and for each sex, the number of current cigarette smokers aged 13–15 years was calculated from data in the most recent GYTS, National Youth Tobacco Survey (USA only), GSHS or HBSC undertaken. One of the four surveys was conducted by 171 countries between 2007 and 2017 (Table A3.2). While the GYTS, NYTS and GSHS all included cigarette smoking rates, the HBSC provided tobacco smoking rates. Although the two are not strictly comparable, they are assumed to be close enough not to bias the analysis. As the HBSC survey publishes rates separately for children aged 13 and children aged 15, the number of smokers aged 13–15 years was calculated as the mean of the two rates multiplied by the population aged 13–15 years, separately for each sex. The resulting numbers of smokers in this age group in countries that conducted an HBSC were then added to the numbers of cigarette smokers aged 13–15 years in countries that completed a GYTS, NYTS or GSHS and summarized by World Bank income group region and by WHO region. For countries for which there were no data, the average prevalence rates for boys and girls in the same United Nations subregion (defined below) was assumed. Data are available from at least 50% of countries in each United Nations subregion. For countries with no published breakdown of their total population by age in the World Population Prospects, 2015 revision (Andorra, Cook Islands, Dominica, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino and Tuvalu), the population aged 13–15 years was estimated from the proportion of the population of that age range in a neighbouring country in the same World Bank income group.

**Table A3.2 Most recent Global Youth Tobacco Survey, Global School-based Student Health Survey or Health Behaviour Among School-aged Children survey completed in countries, 2007–2017**

Country	Survey year	Survey name
Afghanistan	2014	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Albania	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Algeria	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Andorra	...	...
Angola	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Argentina	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Armenia	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Australia	...	...

**Table A3.2 continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Austria	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Azerbaijan	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bahamas	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bahrain	2016	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Bangladesh	2014	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Barbados	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Belarus	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Belgium	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Belize	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Benin	2016	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Bhutan	2016	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Botswana	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Brazil	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	2014	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Bulgaria	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Burkina Faso	...	...
Burundi	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cabo Verde	2007	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cambodia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cameroon	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Canada	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Central African Republic	...	...
Chad	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Chile	2013	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
China	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Colombia	...	...
Comoros	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Congo	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cook Islands	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Costa Rica	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cote d'Ivoire	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Croatia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cuba	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cyprus	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Czechia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...
Denmark	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Djibouti	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.2 continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Dominica	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Dominican Republic	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ecuador	...	...
Egypt	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
El Salvador	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Equatorial Guinea	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Eritrea	...	...
Estonia	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Ethiopia	...	...
Fiji	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Finland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
France	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Gabon	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Gambia	...	...
Georgia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Germany	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Ghana	2012	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Greece	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Grenada	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Guatemala	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Guinea	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Guinea-Bissau	...	...
Guyana	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Haiti	...	...
Honduras	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Hungary	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Iceland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
India	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Indonesia	2015	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Iraq	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ireland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Israel	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Italy	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Jamaica	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Japan	...	...
Jordan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kazakhstan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kenya	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kiribati	2011	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Kuwait	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.2 continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Kyrgyzstan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Latvia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lebanon	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lesotho	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Liberia	...	...
Libya	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lithuania	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Luxembourg	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Madagascar	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Malawi	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Malaysia	2012	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Maldives	2014	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Mali	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Malta	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Marshall Islands	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mauritania	2010	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Mauritius	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mexico	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Monaco	...	...
Mongolia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Montenegro	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Morocco	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mozambique	2015	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Myanmar	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Namibia	2013	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Nauru	2011	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Nepal	2015	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Netherlands	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
New Zealand	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Nicaragua	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Niger	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Nigeria	...	...
Niue	2010	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Norway	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Oman	2015	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Pakistan	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Palau	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Panama	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Papua New Guinea	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.2 continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Paraguay	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Peru	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Philippines	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Poland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Portugal	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Qatar	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Republic of Korea	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Republic of Moldova	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Romania	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Russian Federation	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Rwanda	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Saint Lucia	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Samoa	2011	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
San Marino	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sao Tome and Principe	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Saudi Arabia	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Senegal	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Serbia	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Seychelles	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sierra Leone	...	...
Singapore	...	...
Slovakia	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Slovenia	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Solomon Islands	2011	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Somalia	...	...
South Africa	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
South Sudan	...	...
Spain	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Sri Lanka	2016	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Sudan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Suriname	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Swaziland	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sweden	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Switzerland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Syrian Arab Republic	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tajikistan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Thailand	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Timor-Leste	2015	Global School-Based Student Health Survey



**Table A3.2 continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Togo	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tonga	2017	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tunisia	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Turkey	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Turkmenistan	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tuvalu	2013	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Uganda	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ukraine	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
United Arab Emirates	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
United Republic of Tanzania	2013	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
United States of America <sup>1</sup>	2015	National Youth Tobacco Survey
Uruguay	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Uzbekistan	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Vanuatu	2011	Global School-Based Student Health Survey
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Viet Nam	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Yemen	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Zambia	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Zimbabwe	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

<sup>1</sup>The method of the National Youth Tobacco Survey is comparable to that of the GYTS, but rates are reported for "high-school students" and not for children aged 13–15 years.

### 3. Estimated numbers of current smokeless tobacco users aged $\geq 15$ years and average prevalence of smokeless tobacco use by WHO region and country income group

*Sources of prevalence rates:* the most recent national survey published by countries that included smokeless tobacco use. The surveys used are listed in Table A3.3 below.

*Source of population numbers:* World Population Prospects, 2015 revision, medium fertility variant, population estimates by sex and year for 2014. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2015 (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/>).

*Method:* For each country and for each sex, the number of current smokeless tobacco users aged  $\geq 15$  years was calculated from the prevalence rates published in the source report (latest adult survey undertaken by each country during the period 2007–2017), multiplied by the population aged  $\geq 15$  years of the appropriate sex in 2014. A total of 105 countries (54%) had surveyed smokeless tobacco use in their national populations in this period. The median survey year in terms of population coverage was 2013. Countries for which there was no published survey of smokeless tobacco use in the period 2007–2017 were assumed to have no smokeless tobacco users, with the exception of China, for which unpublished results from the 2009 Global Adult Tobacco Survey were used. At least half the population aged  $\geq 15$  years in each group of countries (WHO region or World Bank income group) was represented in a survey. While, in total, 82% of the global population was surveyed, the method resulted in a global underestimate of the number of smokeless tobacco users, which will be corrected in future revisions as more countries survey smokeless tobacco use.

Countries that had conducted a survey of smokeless tobacco use among people in an age range other than  $\geq 15$  years were included in the analysis by assuming that the total age rate was not too dissimilar from the rate for people aged  $\geq 15$  years. This assumption may have resulted in either over- or underestimated rates. The numbers of smokeless tobacco users were then summed to calculate the total number in each region by grouping Member States into their World Bank income group and WHO region (specified below). Finally, to calculate the average prevalence rates in each region, the total number of smokeless tobacco users was divided by the summed populations aged  $\geq 15$  years in each region. For countries for which there was no published breakdown by age of their total population, the population aged  $\geq 15$  years was estimated from the proportion of the population aged  $\geq 15$  years in a neighbouring country in the same World Bank Income group.

**Table A3.3. Most recent nationally representative population-based survey that included smokeless tobacco use in countries, 2007–2017**

Country	Survey year	Survey name
Afghanistan	...	...
Albania	...	...
Algeria	2010	National Adult Tobacco Survey
Andorra	...	...
Angola	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...
Argentina	2012	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Armenia	...	...
Australia	2013	National Drug Strategy Household Survey
Austria	2015	Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch (Representative Survey on Substance Abuse)
Azerbaijan	2011	National study of risk factors for noncommunicable diseases in Azerbaijan

**Table A3.3. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Bahamas	2012	STEPS Survey
Bahrain	...	...
Bangladesh	2013	Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factor Survey
Barbados	2007	STEPS Survey
Belarus	...	...
Belgium	...	...
Belize	...	...
Benin	2015	STEPS Survey
Bhutan	2014	STEPS Survey
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...
Botswana	2014	STEPS Survey
Brazil	2013	Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde (National Health Survey)
Brunei Darussalam	2015	Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices Survey on Noncommunicable Diseases
Bulgaria	...	...
Burkina Faso	2013	STEPS Survey
Burundi	...	...
Cabo Verde	2007	STEPS Survey
Cambodia	2014	National Adult Tobacco Survey
Cameroon	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Canada	2015	Canadian Tobacco, Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CTADS)
Central African Republic	...	...
Chad	...	...
Chile	...	...
China	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Colombia	...	...
Comoros	2011	STEPS Survey
Congo	...	...
Cook Islands	...	...
Costa Rica	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Cote d'Ivoire	...	...
Croatia	2015	European Health Interview Survey with TQS
Cuba	...	...
Cyprus	...	...
Czechia	2015	The use of tobacco in the Czech Republic
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...

**Table A3.3. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Denmark	2015	Monitorering af danskernes rygevaner [Monitoring smoking habits in the Danish population]
Djibouti	...	...
Dominica	2008	STEPS Survey
Dominican Republic	2007	Demographic and Health Survey
Ecuador	...	...
Egypt	2012	STEPS Survey
El Salvador	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...
Eritrea	2010	STEPS Survey
Estonia	2014	Health Behaviour among Estonian Adult Population
Ethiopia	2015	STEPS Survey
Fiji	...	...
Finland	2014	Health Behaviour and Health among the Finnish Adult Population
France	...	...
Gabon	...	...
Gambia	2010	STEPS Survey
Georgia	2010	Survey of Risk Factors of Noncommunicable Diseases
Germany	2012	Eurobarometer - Attitudes of Europeans Towards Tobacco
Ghana	2008	Demographic and Health Survey
Greece	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Grenada	2011	STEPS Survey
Guatemala	...	...
Guinea	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...
Guyana	...	...
Haiti	...	...
Honduras	...	...
Hungary	2014	European Health Interview Survey
Iceland	2015	May - December Household Surveys done by Gallup
India	2010	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Indonesia	2013	Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	...	...
Iraq	...	...
Ireland	...	...
Israel	...	...
Italy	...	...
Jamaica	...	...
Japan	...	...
Jordan	...	...
Kazakhstan	2014	Global Adult Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.3. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Kenya	2015	STEPS Survey
Kiribati	...	...
Kuwait	2014	STEPS Survey
Kyrgyzstan	2013	STEPS Survey
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2015	National Adult Tobacco Survey
Latvia	2014	Health behaviour among Latvian adult population
Lebanon	...	...
Lesotho	2012	STEPS Survey
Liberia	2011	STEPS Survey
Libya	...	...
Lithuania	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...
Madagascar	2009	Demographic and Health Survey
Malawi	2009	STEPS Survey
Malaysia	2015	National Health And Morbidity Survey
Maldives	2009	Demographic and Health Survey
Mali	...	...
Malta	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...
Mauritania	...	...
Mauritius	...	...
Mexico	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Micronesia (Federated States of)	...	...
Monaco	...	...
Mongolia	2013	STEPS Survey
Montenegro	...	...
Morocco	...	...
Mozambique	...	...
Myanmar	2014	STEPS Survey
Namibia	2007	Demographic and Health Survey
Nauru	...	...
Nepal	2013	STEPS Survey
Netherlands	2011	The Dutch Continuous Survey of Smoking Habits
New Zealand	...	...
Nicaragua	...	...
Niger	2012	Demographic and Health Survey
Nigeria	2012	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Niue	2011	STEPS Survey
Norway	2015	Statistics Norway Smoking Habits Survey

**Table A3.3. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Oman	...	...
Pakistan	2014	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Palau	2013	STEPS Survey
Panama	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Papua New Guinea	...	...
Paraguay	2011	STEPS Survey
Peru	...	...
Philippines	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Poland	2015	TNS Polska Survey
Portugal	...	...
Qatar	2013	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Republic of Korea	...	...
Republic of Moldova	2013	STEPS Survey
Romania	2011	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Russian Federation	2016	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Rwanda	2012	STEPS Survey
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2008	STEPS Survey
Saint Lucia	2012	STEPS Survey
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...
Samoa	2013	STEPS Survey
San Marino	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	2008	STEPS Survey
Saudi Arabia	2014	Saudi Health Information Survey
Senegal	2015	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Serbia	...	...
Seychelles	2013	The Seychelles Heart Study IV
Sierra Leone	2009	The Prevalence of the Common Risk Factors of Noncommunicable Diseases in Sierra Leone
Singapore	...	...
Slovakia	2014	Tobacco and Health Education Survey
Slovenia	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...
Somalia	...	...
South Africa	2007	South African Social Attitude Survey
South Sudan	...	...
Spain	...	...
Sri Lanka	2014	STEPS Survey
Sudan	...	...
Suriname	...	...
Swaziland	2014	STEPS Survey
Sweden	2015	Nationella folkhälsoenkäten (National Survey on Public Health)

**Table A3.3. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Switzerland	2015	Addiction Monitoring survey
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...
Tajikistan	2016	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Thailand	2014	The Smoking and Drinking Behaviour Survey
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	...	...
Timor-Leste	2014	National survey for noncommunicable disease risk factors and injuries
Togo	2011	STEPS Survey
Tonga	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	STEPS Survey
Tunisia	...	...
Turkey	...	...
Turkmenistan	2014	STEPS Survey
Tuvalu	...	...
Uganda	2014	Uganda NCD Risk Factors Survey
Ukraine	2010	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
United Arab Emirates	...	...
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	2012	STEPS Survey
United States of America	2015	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
Uruguay	2009	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Uzbekistan	2014	STEPS Survey
Vanuatu	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2011	Estudio Nacional de Drogas en Población General
Viet Nam	2010	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
Yemen	2013	Demographic and Health Survey
Zambia	2007	Demographic and Health Survey
Zimbabwe	2011	Demographic and Health Survey

#### 4. Estimated numbers of young people aged 13–15 years who use smokeless tobacco and average prevalence of use by WHO region and country income group

##### *Sources of prevalence:*

- Global Youth Tobacco Surveys (GYTS) factsheets published by countries that ran the survey. The exact surveys used in the estimation are listed in Table A3.4 below.;
- For Norway: Helse og Trivsel Blant Barn og Unge (HBSC), HEMIL-rapport 1/2016, HEMIL-senteret, Universitetet i Bergen, 2016 (<http://filer.uib.no/psyfa/HEMIL-senteret/HEVAS/HEMIL-rapport2016.pdf>).
- For USA: National youth tobacco survey, Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2015 ([http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/surveys/nyts](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/nyts)).

Other types of youth survey that included smokeless tobacco use might have been conducted in countries during this period but were not used in this analysis.

*Source of population numbers:* World Population Prospects, 2015 revision, medium fertility variant, population estimates by sex and year for 2014. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2015 (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/>).

*Source of population numbers:* World Population Prospects, 2015 revision, medium fertility variant, population estimates by sex and year for 2014. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2015 (<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/>).

*Method:* For each country and for each sex, the number of current smokeless tobacco users aged 13–15 years was calculated from the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use published in the source report (latest GYTS undertaken by each country during the period 2007–2017, plus Norwegian and US surveys) and multiplying them by the population aged 13–15 years for the appropriate sex in 2014. The median survey year in terms of population coverage was 2014, and 115 countries were covered by a survey. Countries that had not conducted a GYTS (or NYTS in the USA) in which smokeless tobacco use was included in the period 2007–2017 were assumed to have no smokeless tobacco users, with the exception of Norway where the HBSC survey was used. Other HBSC surveys, completed in 14 European countries that did not conduct a GYTS survey, could not be used because smokeless tobacco use was not reported. In total, 73% of the world's population aged 13–15 years was covered by a survey between 2007 and 2017. WHO regions and World Bank income groups that were poorly represented (< 50% of their populations surveyed) are the WHO African (30%) and European regions (35%) and the World Bank high-income (47%) and low-income groups (30%), and the estimates for these groups cannot be considered representative. The number of smokeless tobacco users aged 13–15 years was calculated by multiplying the rates in each country by the sex-specific population aged 13–15 years in 2014, summarized by World Bank income group region, by WHO region and globally. The population aged 13–15 years in countries for which no age breakdown of their total population had been published was estimated from the proportion of the population aged 13–15 years in a neighbouring country in the same World Bank income group. As in the Norwegian HBSC survey rates are published separately for children aged 13 and those aged 15 years, the number of smokeless tobacco users aged 13–15 years was calculated as the mean of the two prevalence rates multiplied by the population aged 13–15 years, separately for each sex. The method results in a global *underestimate* of smokeless tobacco users of these ages, which will be corrected in future editions as more countries survey smokeless use.



**Table A3.4. Most recent Global Youth Tobacco Survey of smokeless tobacco use in countries, 2007–2017**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Afghanistan	...	...
Albania	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Algeria	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Andorra	...	...
Angola	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Argentina	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Armenia	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Australia	...	...
Austria	...	...
Azerbaijan	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bahamas	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bahrain	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bangladesh	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Barbados	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Belarus	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Belgium	...	...
Belize	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Benin	...	...
Bhutan	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Botswana	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Brazil	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Bulgaria	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Burkina Faso	...	...
Burundi	...	...
Cabo Verde	...	...
Cambodia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cameroon	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Canada	...	...
Central African Republic	...	...
Chad	...	...
Chile	...	...
China	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Colombia	...	...
Comoros	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Congo	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cook Islands	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Costa Rica	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cote d'Ivoire	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Croatia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Cuba	...	...

**Table A3.4. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Cyprus	...	...
Czechia	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	...
Denmark	...	...
Djibouti	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Dominica	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Dominican Republic	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ecuador	...	...
Egypt	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
El Salvador	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Equatorial Guinea	...	...
Eritrea	...	...
Estonia	2007	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ethiopia	...	...
Fiji	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Finland	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
France	...	...
Gabon	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Gambia	...	...
Georgia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Germany	...	...
Ghana	...	...
Greece	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Grenada	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Guatemala	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Guinea	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...
Guyana	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Haiti	...	...
Honduras	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Hungary	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Iceland	...	...
India	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Indonesia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Iraq	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ireland	...	...
Israel	...	...
Italy	...	...
Jamaica	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Japan	...	...
Jordan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kazakhstan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kenya	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.4. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Kiribati	...	...
Kuwait	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Kyrgyzstan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Latvia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lebanon	...	...
Lesotho	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Liberia	...	...
Libya	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Lithuania	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Luxembourg	...	...
Madagascar	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Malawi	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Malaysia	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Maldives	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mali	...	...
Malta	...	...
Marshall Islands	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mauritania	...	...
Mauritius	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mexico	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Micronesia (Federated States of)	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Monaco	...	...
Mongolia	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Montenegro	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Morocco	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Mozambique	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Myanmar	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Namibia	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Nauru	...	...
Nepal	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Netherlands	...	...
New Zealand	...	...
Nicaragua	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Niger	...	...
Nigeria	...	...
Niue	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Norway	2014	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
Oman	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Pakistan	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Palau	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Panama	2012	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Papua New Guinea	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Paraguay	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Peru	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

**Table A3.4. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Philippines	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Poland	...	...
Portugal	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Qatar	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Republic of Korea	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Republic of Moldova	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Romania	...	...
Russian Federation	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Rwanda	2008	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...
Samoa	...	...
San Marino	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...
Saudi Arabia	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Senegal	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Serbia	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Seychelles	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sierra Leone	...	...
Singapore	...	...
Slovakia	...	...
Slovenia	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...
Somalia	...	...
South Africa	...	...
South Sudan	...	...
Spain	...	...
Sri Lanka	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sudan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Suriname	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Swaziland	2009	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Sweden	...	...
Switzerland	...	...
Syrian Arab Republic	...	...
Tajikistan	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Thailand	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2016	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Timor-Leste	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Togo	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tonga	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...
Tunisia	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Turkey	...	...
Turkmenistan	2015	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Tuvalu	...	...

**Table A3.4. continued**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Survey year</b>	<b>Survey name</b>
Uganda	2011	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Ukraine	...	...
United Arab Emirates	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	...	...
United Republic of Tanzania	...	...
United States of America	2015	National Youth Tobacco Survey
Uruguay	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Uzbekistan	2013	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Vanuatu	...	...
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2010	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Viet Nam	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Yemen	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
Zambia	...	...
Zimbabwe	2014	Global Youth Tobacco Survey

## 5. World Bank grouping of countries by income (2016)

### High income

Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay

### Upper middle income

Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cook Islands,<sup>5</sup> Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Nauru,<sup>26</sup> Niue,<sup>26</sup> Palau, Panama, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Serbia, Seychelles, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

### Lower middle income

Armenia, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

### Low income

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tajikistan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

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<sup>5</sup> Cook Islands, Nauru and Niue were not allocated to an income group by the World Bank. So as not to exclude these three countries from the analysis, we used the World Bank allocation criteria and the gross domestic product from the US Central Intelligence Agency factbook to allocate them to the appropriate income group.

## **6. World Health Organization grouping of countries by region (2016)**

### **African Region**

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

### **Americas Region**

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

### **South-East Asia Region**

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste.

### **European Region**

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uzbekistan.

### **Eastern Mediterranean Region**

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen'

### **Western Pacific Region**

Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

## **7. Modified United Nations subregions**

### **African Islands**

Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles.

### **Australasia**

Australia, New Zealand.

### **Canada and USA**

Canada, United States of America

### **Caribbean**

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.

### **Central America**

Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama.

### **Eastern Africa**

Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

### **Eastern Asia**

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea.

### **Eastern Europe**

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

### **Middle Africa**

Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe.

### **Northern Africa**

Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia.

### **Northern Europe**

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

### **Oceania**

Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands.

### **Micronesia**

Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

### **South America**

Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

### **South-Central Asia**

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran (Islamic republic of), Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.



**South-Eastern Asia**

Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam.

**Southern Africa**

Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland.

**Southern Europe**

Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Portugal, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey.

**Western Africa**

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo.

**Western Asia**

Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

**Western Europe**

Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Switzerland.



**World Health  
Organization**



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