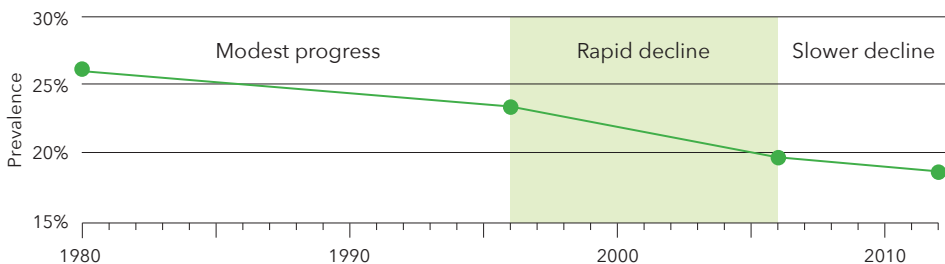


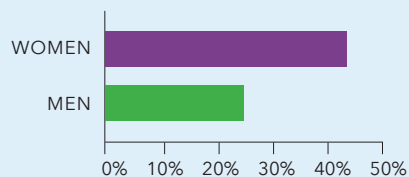
### Global Prevalence of Smoking (percentage of smokers)

Globally, age-standardized prevalence has decreased...

#### THE THREE ERAS OF SMOKING DECLINE



#### DECLINE IN PREVALENCE 1980-2012

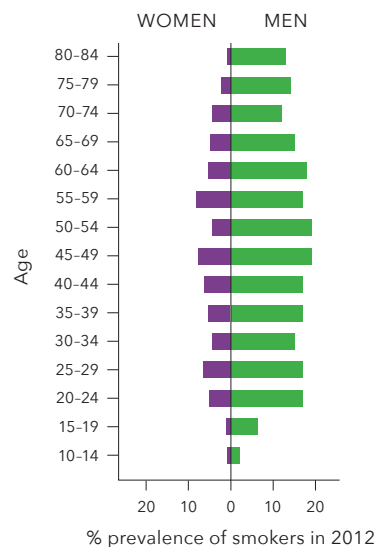


#### MAJOR REDUCTIONS

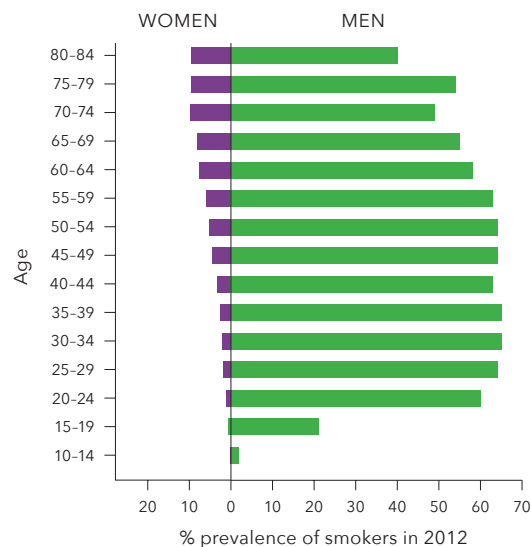


Four countries—Canada, Iceland, Mexico, and Norway—have reduced smoking by **more than half** in both men and women since 1980.

#### PREVALENCE IN MEXICO



#### PREVALENCE IN INDONESIA



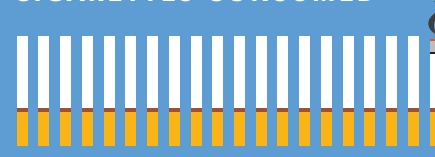
Among the largest Latin American countries, Mexico had the lowest prevalence in 2012.

Indonesia, like many other countries in the region, has high prevalence for men.

### Global Cigarette Consumption

...but the number of smokers worldwide increased due to population growth.

#### CIGARETTES CONSUMED



MORE THAN  
**6 Trillion**

In 75 countries smokers consumed an average of more than **20 cigarettes per day** in 2012.

The number of cigarettes smoked has grown to more than **6 trillion** in 2012.

#### ↓ COUNTRIES WITH BIGGEST REDUCTION IN SMOKERS\*

United States	13.9
Japan	9.3
United Kingdom	6.0
Germany	3.9
Canada	3.0
Poland	2.5
Italy	2.2
Ukraine	1.9
Mexico	1.6
Sweden	0.8

#### ↑ COUNTRIES WITH BIGGEST INCREASE IN SMOKERS\*

China	99.6
India	35.7
Indonesia	29.1
Bangladesh	12.7
Pakistan	9.0
Turkey	7.1
Philippines	7.0
Egypt	5.9
Vietnam	5.8
Brazil	5.8

\*Change in millions of smokers, 1980-2012

\*Change in millions of smokers, 1980-2012

"Despite the tremendous progress made on tobacco control, much more remains to be done. We have the legal means to support tobacco control, and where we see progress being made, we need to look for ways to accelerate that progress. Where we see stagnation, we need to find out what's going wrong."

– Dr. Christopher Murray, IHME Director

Learn more at: <http://viz.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/tobacco>