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

Globally, age-standardized prevalence has decreased...

**The Three Eras of Smoking Decline**

- **Modest progress**
- **Rapid decline**
- **Slower decline**

![Graph showing the decline in prevalence from 1980 to 2012](chart)

**Decline in Prevalence 1980-2012**

- **Women**
- **Men**

**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**

- **Women**
- **Men**

**Prevalence in Indonesia**

- **Women**
- **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.

**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*

"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](http://viz.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/tobacco)