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Topic F : Cigarette smoking pattern

INTRODUCTION

An enquiry was conducted via the General Household Survey in July 1990 to obtain information on the number of cigarette smokers and their cigarette smoking pattern for assessing the effectiveness of and reviewing the anti-smoking policy.

2. In the survey, "smoking" refers to cigarette smoking, excluding cigar and pipe smoking. Persons were classified into daily smokers, occasional smokers and ex-smokers. "Daily smokers" refers to persons who had a daily smoking habit at the time of the survey (although they might not smoke on certain days because of illness or some other reasons which prevented them from doing so) and "occasional smokers", persons who smoked less than once a day. The occasional smokers were further classified into those who had previously had a daily smoking habit for a continuous period of at least six months (previously daily smokers) and those who had previously not had a daily smoking habit or had such a habit for less than a continuous period of six months (previously non-daily smokers). "Ex-smokers", on the other hand, refers to persons who had previously had a daily smoking habit for a continuous period of at least six months but had given up smoking at the time of the survey.

3. The sample for this survey consisted of 3 882 households of which 3 747 (or 96.5%) were successfully enumerated. A total of 11 275 persons aged 12 and above were interviewed. By answering some screening questions, they were categorized into the appropriate type of smokers. Daily and occasional smokers were asked to report the age at which they started smoking, the reason for starting to smoke, whether they had ever tried and whether they wanted to give up smoking. Those daily smokers were further asked the average number of cigarettes they smoked a day. Information on the reasons for giving up and the duration of abstinence from smoking was collected from ex-smokers.

4. In this report, the various types of smokers refer to persons aged 15 and above. Teenagers in the 12-14 age group were excluded from the analyses because the number of smokers in this age group sampled was too small (probably due to the small sample size and the tendency of under-reporting) to give reliable estimates. Moreover, youngsters in other age groups such as 15-19 might also had a tendency to under-report their cigarette smoking behaviour. Readers are therefore advised to interpret the findings with caution.

5. A similar survey on cigarette smoking was conducted five times in the past, one during the quarter from January to March 1982, another one in March 1983 and the remaining three in July of the years 1984, 1986 and 1988. For comparison purposes, reference is drawn to the findings of the previous surveys, where appropriate.

MAJOR FINDINGS

6. It was estimated that in July 1990, of the 4.39 million population aged 15 and above, some 18.4% (or 811 100) were either daily or occasional smokers. The number of ex-smokers was estimated to be 102 700, representing 2.3% of the population aged 15 and above. Compared with the previous surveys in 1984, 1986 and 1988, both the proportion of daily smokers and occasional smokers as well as the proportion of ex-smokers showed a steady decreasing trend. (Table F1)

Part I : Characteristics of daily smokers

7. The proportion of daily smokers continued to show a downward trend. Of the population aged 15 and above, 15.7% (or 691 900) were daily smokers. The corresponding figures obtained in the previous surveys in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986 and 1988 were 23.3% (888 400), 19.9% (783 900), 18.7% (744 500), 17.4% (713 400) and 16.8% (723 900) respectively. (Table F1)

Age and sex

8. Of the 691 900 daily smokers, 53% were aged 40 and above, 25% were in the 30-39 age group, 19% in the 20-29 age group and 3% in the 15-19 age group. For persons aged below 60, the rate of daily smoking tended to increase with age. Those in the 50-59 age group had the highest rate (21.2%), while youngsters in the 15-19 age group had the lowest (4.6%). The vast majority (or 92%) of these daily smokers were males. The overall rate of daily smoking for males (28.5%) was 11 times that for females (2.6%). (Table F2)

9. There were no marked changes in the age and sex distribution patterns when compared with the 1982 and 1988 survey except that the proportion of female daily smokers in the age group 20-39 had increased but that in the age group 50 and above had decreased. When compared with the 1988 survey, males recorded a decrease in the rate of daily smoking in all age groups except 15-29. For females, there was an increase in the rate in the age group 20-39 and a significant decrease in the age group 50 and above. In all the three surveys, while males had a relatively higher rate of daily smoking in the age group 40-59, females had the highest rate in the age group 60 and above. (Table F2)

Age started smoking weekly

10. Of the 635 800 male daily smokers, 81% started smoking weekly at an age between 15 and 24 and 13%, between 25 and 39. As for the 56 100 female smokers, 64% started smoking weekly at an age between 15 and 24, 21%, between 25 and 39 and 10%, below 15. Similar distribution patterns were noted in the 1988 survey. (Table F3)

Daily consumption of cigarettes

11. Some 54% of the daily smokers consumed 11-20 cigarettes a day and 36%, 1-10 cigarettes a day. The average number of cigarettes consumed daily by male smokers was higher than that by female smokers (14 against 11). Analysed by age, the number was highest (15) for those in the age group 40-49 and lower for those in the youngest age group 15-19 and those aged 60 and above (at 11 and 12 respectively). (Table F4)

12. Compared with the previous surveys, there was a general decrease in the average number of cigarettes consumed daily for smokers in all age groups. While in 1982 smokers consumed on average 16 cigarettes a day, the daily consumption decreased to 15 in 1988 and 13 in 1990. (Table F4)

Activity status and occupation

13. Some 82% of the daily smokers were economically active. On the whole, the smoking rate for the economically active population (20.8%) almost tripled that for the economically inactive (7.4%). (Table F5 and F6)

14. Of the employed daily smokers, 56% were in production and related occupations and 19% in service occupations. Persons in production and related occupations also recorded the highest smoking rate, then those in service, administrative and managerial and sales occupations; those in professional, technical, clerical and related occupations had a lower smoking rate. A relatively higher tendency to smoke daily (24.5%) was noted for the unemployed persons. The majority (or 73%) of those daily smokers who were economically inactive were retired persons. They also had a high smoking rate of 18.5%. (Table F5 and F6)

15. Compared with the previous surveys, the proportion of home-makers among the economically inactive daily smokers showed a decreasing trend. (Table F5 and F6)

Part II : Characteristics of occasional smokers

16. The proportion of occasional smokers continued to decrease, although at a slower rate, in 1990. In July 1990, of the 4.39 million population aged 15 and above, 2.7% (119 200) were occasional smokers, compared with 5.3% (212 600) in 1984, 4.1% (169 100) in 1986 and 2.9% (123 600) in 1988. In fact, 0.5% were occasional smokers who had previously been daily smokers and 2.2% were those who had previously been non-daily smokers. The proportion of occasional smokers who had previously been daily smokers in the previous three surveys were 0.8% in 1984, 0.7% in 1986 and 0.6% in 1988 while the proportion of those who had previously been non-daily smokers was 4.5%, 3.4% and 2.3% respectively. (Table F1)

Age and sex

17. Among the 119 200 occasional smokers, 54% were in the 20-39 age group and 18% were aged 60 and above. Persons in the 20-49 age group had a relatively higher smoking rate while youngsters in the 15-19 age group, the lowest. Some 87% of these occasional smokers were males; and they also recorded a considerably higher smoking rate than females (4.6% against 0.7%). (Table F7)

18. A decrease in the occasional smoking rate was generally noted for all age groups and for both sexes, compared with the previous surveys in 1984 and 1988. (Table F7)

Activity status and occupation

19. Some 81% of these occasional smokers were economically active. Overall speaking, the occasional smoking rate for the economically active population was 3.5%, as against 1.4% for those economically inactive. (Table F8 and F9)

20. Of the employed occasional smokers, 47% were in production and related occupations and 30% in sales and service occupations. Persons in administrative and managerial occupations had the highest smoking rate (5.5%), then those in production and sales occupations; those in professional, technical, clerical and related occupations had a lower smoking rate. A relatively higher tendency to smoke occasionally (5.7%) was noted for the unemployed. Among those occasional smokers who were economically inactive, about three-fifths were retired persons. (Table F8 and F9)

21. The distribution patterns of the occasional smokers exhibited in the previous surveys were more or less similar. (Table F8 and F9)

"Previously daily smokers"

22. Of the 119 200 occasional smokers, 98 600 (or 83%) were "previously non-daily smokers" and only 20 600 (or 17%) were "previously daily smokers". (Table F10 and F11)

23. Of the 20 600 who were "previously daily smokers", 38% were aged 60 and above, 28% were in the 40-59 age group and 20%, in the 30-39 age group. Only 4% were aged below 25. However, 68% of these smokers started smoking weekly at an age between 15 and 24. Compared with the 1988 survey, there were proportionately less smokers of this category in the age group 40-49 but more in the age group 60 and above. (Table F10)

24. Some 68% of the occasional smokers in this category gave up daily smoking for health reasons (56% without and 12% with a doctor's advice); 18% did so due to the high price of cigarettes and 10%, because of objection from or the bad effect it had on family members. Compared with the previous surveys, there was a considerable increase in the proportion of those who gave up daily smoking due to health reasons without a doctor's advice. (Table F10)

"Previously non-daily smokers"

25. Regarding the 98 600 who were "previously non-daily smokers", 67% were in the 25-49 age group, with a concentration of 30% in the 30-39 age group. Some 14% were aged 60 and above and 12% were aged below 25. Among these smokers, 73% started smoking at an age between 15 and 24. The distribution patterns exhibited in the 1988 survey did not show significant difference. (Table F11)

Part III : Reason for starting to smoke and attempt and desire to give up smoking for daily smokers and occasional smokers

Reason for starting to smoke

26. Of the 811 100 current smokers, 48% reported that they started smoking because of the influence of their friends and 9%, because of the influence of their family members. Some 18% did so out of curiosity and 7%, for killing time. A similar distribution pattern was noted in the 1988 survey. (Table F12)

Attempt and desire to give up smoking

27. Regarding the attempt and desire of these 811 100 smokers to give up smoking, it was found from the survey that :

- (i) 196 300 (or 24%) had tried to give up smoking but failed,
- (ii) 87 400 (or 11%) had never tried but in fact wanted to give up smoking, and
- (iii) 527 400 (or 65%) had never tried and did not want to give up smoking.

The corresponding distribution for daily smokers was 24%, 10% and 67%; that for occasional smokers, 28%, 17% and 55%. (Table F13)

28. Compared with the 1988 survey, there was a decrease in the proportion of smokers who had tried to give up smoking but failed, and an increase in the proportion of smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking. (Table F13)

Reason for failing to give up smoking

29. Of the 196 300 smokers who had tried to give up smoking but failed, 31% cited "they were not determined enough" as the main reason for their failure, while another 31% cited "cigarette smoking had formed a habit". Some 13% failed to do so because they claimed "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasions". Compared with the 1988 survey, there was a smaller proportion who attributed their failure to the fact that "they would feel physiologically uncomfortable". (Table F14)

Reason for not having tried to give up smoking

30. As for the 87 400 smokers who had never tried but indicated that they in fact wanted to give up smoking, the reasons they cited were : "they were not determined enough" (27%), "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" (27%), "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasions" (17%), and "most friends or colleagues were smokers" (14%). Compared with the 1988 survey, there was a higher proportion who cited "most friends or colleagues were smokers" and "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" while the proportion who cited "they were not determined enough" and "they felt physiologically uncomfortable" was lower. (Table F15)

Reason for not wanting to give up smoking

31. Regarding the 527 400 smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking, the majority (or 63%) claimed that they did not want to give up smoking because "cigarette smoking had formed a habit or for killing time" and 12% reported that "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasions". In the 1988 survey, "cigarette smoking was necessary in social occasions" was cited by one-third of the smokers as the reason for not wanting to giving up smoking. (Table F16)

Part IV : Characteristics of ex-smokers

32. The proportion of ex-smokers continued to show a decreasing trend, with a more substantial decrease recorded in 1990. It was estimated that in July 1990, of the 4.39 million population aged 15 and above, 2.3% (102 700) were ex-smokers, compared with 3.7% (145 600) in 1984, 3.2% (132 900) in 1988 and 3.2% (138 300) in 1988. (Table F1)

Age and sex

33. Of the 102 700 ex-smokers, more than seven-tenths were aged 50 and above and a quarter in the 30-49 age group. Analysed by sex, 89% of these ex-smokers were males. (Table F17)

34. Similar distribution patterns were exhibited in the previous surveys in 1984 and 1988. (Table F17).

Duration of abstinence

35. Most of these ex-smokers (or 91%) had abstained from smoking for more than a year and 9%, for more than a month but less than a year. (Table F18)

Reason for giving up smoking

36. More than three-quarters of these ex-smokers gave up smoking for health reasons (48% without and 27% with a doctor's advice). Some 12% gave up smoking because of objection from or the bad effect it had on family members and 8%, because of the high price of cigarettes. Compared with the previous surveys, the proportion of those who gave up smoking for health reasons and because of objection from or the bad effect it had on family members showed a small increase while the proportion that cited "high price of cigarettes" showed a decrease. (Table F18)

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Table F1 : Smokers aged 15 and over by type

Type of smokers	Jan-Mar 82	Mar 83	Jul 84	Jul 86	Jul 88	Jul 90
<u>DAILY SMOKERS AND OCCASIONAL SMOKERS</u>						
No. ('000)	#	#	957.1	882.5	847.5	811.1
Rate*	#	#	24.0	21.5	19.7	18.4
<u>Daily smokers</u>						
No. ('000)	888.4	783.9	744.5	713.4	723.9	691.9
Rate*	23.3	19.9	18.7	17.4	16.8	15.7
<u>Occasional smokers</u>						
No. ('000)	#	#	212.6	169.1	123.6	119.2
Rate*	#	#	5.3	4.1	2.9	2.7
<u>Occasional smokers (previously daily smokers)</u>						
No. ('000)	#	#	32.2	28.7	26.5	20.6
Rate*	#	#	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
<u>Occasional smokers (previously non-daily smokers)</u>						
No. ('000)	#	#	180.4	140.4	97.1	98.6
Rate*	#	#	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.2
<u>EX-SMOKERS</u>						
No. ('000)	#	#	145.6	132.9	138.3	102.7
Rate*	#	#	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.3

* As a percentage of the total number of persons aged 15 and over in the respective periods.

Figures were not available for those surveys conducted before 1984.

Table F2 : Daily smokers by age by sex

Sex/Age group	Jan - Mar 82			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Both sexes</u>	<u>888.4</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>723.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>15.7</u>
15 - 19	22.6	2.6	4.2	15.7	2.2	3.4	20.6	3.0	4.6
20 - 29	189.2	20.7	17.5	130.1	18.0	12.1	128.6	18.6	12.8
30 - 39	175.6	19.5	25.9	192.1	26.5	19.6	172.8	25.0	16.3
40 - 49	165.9	18.6	32.8	120.3	16.6	21.2	126.6	18.3	20.8
50 - 59	170.7	19.0	35.4	125.8	17.4	23.9	108.0	15.6	21.2
60 and over	164.3	19.6	31.1	139.9	19.3	20.2	135.2	19.5	17.7
<u>Male</u>	<u>786.4</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>39.7</u>	<u>662.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>635.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>28.5</u>
15 - 19	21.7	2.8	7.9	12.7	1.9	5.5	18.1	2.9	7.8
20 - 29	181.3	22.6	32.0	121.9	18.4	22.4	118.7	18.7	23.5
30 - 39	167.6	21.1	45.1	182.9	27.5	35.0	160.0	25.1	30.0
40 - 49	151.1	19.2	53.9	116.4	17.6	37.1	122.0	19.2	36.7
50 - 59	143.8	18.1	56.9	116.3	17.6	41.7	102.3	16.1	39.2
60 and over	120.9	16.2	51.6	112.7	17.0	35.2	114.6	18.0	31.1
<u>Female</u>	<u>102.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>56.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2.6</u>
15 - 19	0.9	0.9	0.4	3.0	4.8	1.3	2.5	4.4	1.1
20 - 29	7.9	7.2	1.5	8.2	13.4	1.6	9.9	17.6	2.0
30 - 39	8.0	7.7	2.6	9.2	15.1	2.0	12.8	22.8	2.4
40 - 49	14.9	14.3	6.6	3.9	6.5	1.5	4.5	8.1	1.6
50 - 59	26.9	25.6	11.7	9.5	15.6	3.8	5.8	10.3	2.3
60 and over	43.4	44.3	14.8	27.2	44.6	7.3	20.6	36.8	5.2

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.

Table F3 : Daily smokers by age started smoking weekly by sex

Sex/Age started smoking weekly	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Both sexes</u>	<u>723.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	51.4	7.1	41.6	6.0
15 - 19	349.6	48.3	298.1	43.1
20 - 24	233.4	32.2	253.2	36.6
25 - 29	49.8	6.9	57.3	8.3
30 - 39	30.5	4.2	34.2	4.9
40 and over	9.2	1.3	7.4	1.1
<u>Male</u>	<u>662.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>635.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	45.9	6.9	36.3	5.7
15 - 19	329.4	49.7	280.0	44.0
20 - 24	217.0	32.7	235.0	37.0
25 - 29	43.9	6.6	52.4	8.2
30 - 39	21.0	3.2	27.2	4.3
40 and over	5.9	0.9	4.9	0.8
<u>Female</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>56.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Under 15	5.6	9.1	5.4	10.2
15 - 19	20.3	33.3	18.1	32.1
20 - 24	16.4	26.9	18.1	32.1
25 - 29	5.9	9.7	4.9	8.8
30 - 39	9.5	15.6	7.0	12.4
40 and over	3.3	5.4	2.5	4.4

Table F5 : Daily smokers who were economically active by occupation of employed persons

Occupation	Jan - Mar 82			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Employed persons</u>	<u>703.9</u>	<u>95.5</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>604.0</u>	<u>98.6</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>557.9</u>	<u>98.1</u>	<u>20.8</u>
Professional, technical and related workers	22.1	(3.1)	13.2	11.8	(2.0)	6.1	12.0	(2.1)	5.5
Administrative and managerial workers	33.0	(4.7)	35.5	21.0	(3.5)	24.0	26.8	(4.8)	23.8
Clerical and related workers	43.7	(6.2)	12.7	30.8	(5.1)	6.5	23.5	(4.2)	4.6
Sales workers	82.9	(11.8)	34.2	73.1	(12.1)	22.7	72.2	(12.9)	21.1
Service workers	129.8	(18.4)	35.4	131.1	(21.7)	27.4	107.2	(19.3)	24.1
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	380.0	(53.9)	32.2	322.1	(53.3)	27.9	312.1	(56.0)	30.4
Others	12.3	(1.9)	37.9	14.1	(2.3)	32.3	4.1	(0.7)	18.2
<u>Unemployed persons</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>40.6</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>24.5</u>
Total	737.3	100.0	29.4	612.5	100.0	21.9	568.6	100.0	20.8

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.
Note : Figures in brackets represent the proportion to the employed persons.

Table F6 : Daily smokers who were economically inactive by activity status

Activity status	Jan - Mar 82			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Home-makers	51.5	34.3	7.6	23.9	21.5	3.5	20.2	16.4	2.7
Retired persons	99.6 [#]	65.7 [#]	15.0 [#]	87.5 [#]	78.5 [#]	10.7 [#]	89.9	72.9	18.5
Others							13.2	10.7	3.0
Total	151.1	100.0	11.2	111.4	100.0	7.4	123.3	100.0	7.4

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.
A more detailed breakdown was not available for those surveys conducted before 1990.

Table F7 : Occasional smokers (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by age and sex

Age and sex	Jul 84			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Age group									
15 - 19	8.9	4.2	1.8	4.3	3.5	0.9	3.3	2.8	0.7
20 - 29	68.0	32.0	6.2	32.7	26.5	3.1	30.5	25.6	3.0
30 - 39	54.0	25.4	6.6	34.2	27.6	3.5	33.8	28.3	3.2
40 - 49	28.7	13.5	6.0	21.6	17.5	3.8	19.8	16.6	3.2
50 - 59	29.4	13.8	5.8	14.1	11.4	2.7	10.3	8.7	2.0
60 and over	23.6	11.1	3.9	16.7	13.5	2.4	21.4	18.0	2.8
Sex									
Male	184.8	86.9	9.1	108.8	88.1	4.9	103.1	86.5	4.6
Female	27.8	13.1	1.4	14.8	11.9	0.7	16.1	13.5	0.7
Total	212.6	100.0	5.3	123.6	100.0	2.9	119.2	100.0	2.7

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.

Table F8 : Occasional smokers who were economically active (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by occupation of employed persons

Occupation	Jul 84			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Employed persons</u>	<u>181.1</u>	<u>96.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>103.6</u>	<u>99.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>93.6</u>	<u>97.4</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Professional, technical and related workers	6.1	(3.4)	4.1	3.6	(3.5)	1.9	4.9	(5.3)	2.3
Administrative and managerial workers	13.1	(7.2)	12.7	5.6	(5.4)	6.4	6.2	(6.6)	5.5
Clerical and related workers	17.6	(9.7)	4.4	9.5	(9.2)	2.0	10.3	(11.0)	2.0
Sales workers	17.2	(9.5)	6.9	13.4	(12.9)	4.2	13.6	(14.5)	4.0
Service workers	35.8	(19.8)	8.6	14.4	(13.9)	3.0	14.4	(15.4)	3.2
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	89.7	(49.5)	7.6	56.4	(54.4)	4.9	44.1	(47.2)	4.3
Others	1.6	(0.9)	6.7	0.7	(0.7)	1.5	-	-	-
<u>Unemployed persons</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Total	188.4	100.0	7.2	104.6	100.0	3.7	96.1	100.0	3.5

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.
Note : Figures in brackets represent the proportion to the employed persons.

Table F9 : Occasional smokers who were economically inactive (both previously daily and previously non-daily smokers) by activity status

Activity status	Jul 84			Jul 88			Jul 90		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
Home-makers	10.2	42.1	1.5	5.6	29.5	0.8	6.2	26.8	0.8
Retired persons	14.0*	57.9*	2.1*	13.4*	70.5*	1.6*	14.0	60.7	2.3
Others							2.9	12.5	0.7
Total	24.2	100.0	1.8	19.0	100.0	1.3	23.1	100.0	1.4

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.
* A more detailed breakdown was not available for those surveys conducted before 1990.

Table F10 : Occasional smokers (previously daily smokers) by present age and age started smoking weekly and reason for giving up daily smoking

Present age, age started smoking weekly and reason for giving up daily smoking	Jul 84		Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Present age</u>						
15 - 19	0.3	1.0	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	3.2	9.9	1.6	6.2	0.8	4.0
25 - 29	2.9	8.9	1.9	7.4	2.1	10.0
30 - 39	5.4	16.8	4.3	16.0	4.1	20.0
40 - 49	6.1	18.8	6.2	23.5	2.5	12.0
50 - 59	8.3	25.8	4.6	17.3	3.3	16.0
60 and over	6.1	18.8	7.9	29.6	7.8	38.0
<u>Age started smoking weekly</u>						
Under 15	3.8	11.9	1.3	4.9	1.2	6.0
15 - 19	12.1	37.7	11.5	43.2	7.0	34.0
20 - 24	9.6	29.7	7.8	29.6	7.0	34.0
25 - 29	2.5	7.9	3.6	13.6	3.3	16.0
30 - 39	2.2	6.9	1.6	6.2	2.1	10.0
40 and over	1.9	5.9	0.7	2.5	-	-
<u>Reason for giving up daily smoking</u>						
Health (without a doctor's advice)	12.8	39.6	11.5	43.2	11.5	56.0
Health (with a doctor's advice)	5.1	15.9	4.9	18.5	2.5	12.0
High price of cigarettes	8.9	27.7	4.2	16.1	3.7	18.0
Objection from or bad effect it had on family members	1.9	5.9	2.0	7.4	2.1	10.0
Government's anti-smoking publicity	3.5*	10.9*	1.0	3.7	-	-
Others			2.9	11.1	0.8	4.0
Total	32.2	100.0	26.5	100.0	20.6	100.0

* A more detailed breakdown was not available for the survey conducted before 1988.

Table F11 : Occasional smokers (previously non-daily smokers)
by present age and age first started smoking

Present age and age first started smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Present age</u>				
15 - 19	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.3
20 - 24	13.8	14.2	8.7	8.8
25 - 29	15.4	15.9	19.0	19.2
30 - 39	29.9	30.7	29.7	30.2
40 - 49	15.4	15.9	17.3	17.6
50 - 59	9.5	9.8	7.0	7.1
60 and over	8.8	9.1	13.6	13.8
<u>Age first started smoking</u>				
Under 15	7.2	7.4	3.7	3.8
15 - 19	38.0	39.2	31.3	31.8
20 - 24	33.9	34.8	40.4	41.0
25 - 29	9.5	9.8	13.6	13.8
30 - 39	7.2	7.4	8.7	8.8
40 and over	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8
Total	97.1	100.0	98.6	100.0

Table F12 : Daily smokers and occasional smokers
by reason for starting smoking

Reason for starting smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Influence of friends	424.5	50.1	392.5	48.4
Out of curiosity	190.7	22.5	148.4	18.3
Influence of family members	68.2	8.0	74.6	9.2
Killing time	55.7	6.6	55.7	6.9
Enhancing working spirit	13.1	1.6	40.0	4.9
Easing tension	57.0	6.7	24.7	3.0
Others	38.3	4.5	75.0	9.3
Total	847.5	100.0	811.1	100.0

Table F13 : Daily smokers and occasional smokers by whether had tried to give up smoking and whether wanted to do so

Type of smokers/Whether had tried to give up smoking and whether wanted to do so	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Both daily smokers and occasional smokers</u>	<u>847.5</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>811.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	260.6	30.8	196.3	24.2
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	90.1	10.6	87.4	10.8
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	496.8	58.6	527.4	65.0
<u>Daily smokers</u>	<u>723.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>691.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	219.3	30.3	162.9	23.5
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	75.7	10.4	66.8	9.7
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	428.9	59.3	462.2	66.8
<u>Occasional smokers</u>	<u>123.6</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>119.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Those who had tried to give up smoking but failed	41.3	33.4	33.4	28.0
Those who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking	14.4	11.7	20.6	17.3
Those who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking	67.9	54.9	65.1	54.7

Table F14 : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had tried to give up smoking by reason for failing so

Reason for failing to give up smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Being not determined enough	104.0	39.9	61.0	31.1
Necessary in social occasions	45.9	17.6	24.7	12.6
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	24.6	9.5	17.7	9.0
Too easy to get cigarettes	12.4	4.8	11.5	5.9
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	60.0	23.0	9.5	4.8
Had formed a habit	} 13.7 [#]	5.2 [#]	61.4	31.3
Others			10.3	5.3
Total	260.6	100.0	196.3	100.0

[#] A more detailed breakdown was not available for the 1988 survey.

Table F15 : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had never tried but wanted to give up smoking by reason for not trying to give up smoking

Reason for not trying to give up smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Being not determined enough	37.7	41.8	23.9	27.4
Necessary in social occasions	21.6	24.0	14.8	17.0
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	6.5	7.3	12.4	14.1
Too easy to get cigarettes	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.7
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	12.5	13.8	3.7	4.2
Had formed a habit or for killing time	} 7.5#	8.4#	23.9	27.4
Others			4.5	5.2
Total	90.1	100.0	87.4	100.0

A more detailed breakdown was not available for the 1988 survey.

Table F16 : Daily smokers and occasional smokers who had never tried and did not want to give up smoking by reason for not wanting to give up smoking

Reason for not wanting to give up smoking	Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Necessary in social occasions	156.6	31.5	60.6	11.5
Most friends or colleagues were smokers	89.8	18.1	35.9	6.8
Feeling physiologically uncomfortable	76.0	15.3	21.0	4.0
Being not determined enough	62.3	12.5	15.7	3.0
Had formed a habit or for killing time	} 112.1#	22.6#	333.2	63.1
Others			61.0	11.6
Total	496.8	100.0	527.4	100.0

A more detailed breakdown was not available for the 1988 survey.

Table F17 : Ex-smokers by age and sex

Age and sex	<u>Jul 84</u>			<u>Jul 88</u>			<u>Jul 90</u>		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*	No. ('000)	%	Rate*
<u>Age group</u>									
15 - 19	0.3	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 29	5.8	4.0	0.5	5.6	4.0	0.5	2.9	2.8	0.3
30 - 39	19.8	13.6	2.4	17.3	12.6	1.8	11.1	10.8	1.1
40 - 49	23.3	16.0	4.9	19.0	13.7	3.3	15.3	14.9	2.5
50 - 59	32.9	22.6	6.4	33.8	24.4	6.4	19.4	18.9	3.8
60 and over	63.5	43.6	10.6	62.6	45.3	9.0	54.0	52.6	7.1
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	122.0	83.8	6.0	121.9	88.2	5.5	91.1	88.8	4.1
Female	23.6	16.2	1.2	16.4	11.8	0.8	11.5	11.2	0.5
Total	145.6	100.0	3.7	138.3	100.0	3.2	102.7	100.0	2.3

* As a percentage of the total number of persons in the respective sub-groups.

Table F18 : Ex-smokers by duration of abstinence
and reason for giving up smoking

Duration of abstinence and reason for giving up smoking	Jul 84		Jul 88		Jul 90	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Duration of abstinence						
More than a year	121.7	83.6	123.6	89.3	93.2	90.8
More than a month but less than a year	23.6	16.2	14.1	10.2	9.1	8.8
A month or less	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Reason for giving up smoking						
Health (without a doctor's advice)	62.6	43.0	66.2	47.9	49.5	48.3
Health (with a doctor's advice)	38.6	26.5	34.7	25.1	28.0	27.3
Objection from or bad effect it had on family members	5.4	3.7	10.2	7.3	12.0	11.6
High price of cigarettes	28.7	19.7	17.1	12.3	8.2	8.0
Government's anti- smoking publicity	} 10.3#	7.1#	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.6
Others			7.8	5.7	3.3	3.2
Total	145.6	100.0	138.3	100.0	102.7	100.0

A more detailed breakdown was not available for the survey conducted before 1988.

Not exactly a
successful
detachment!

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	REMARKS
10/10/54	10:00	Room 101	Initial check of equipment
10/11/54	10:00	Room 101	Preparation of samples
10/12/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of first set
10/13/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of second set
10/14/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of third set
10/15/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of fourth set
10/16/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of fifth set
10/17/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of sixth set
10/18/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of seventh set
10/19/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of eighth set
10/20/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of ninth set
10/21/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of tenth set
10/22/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of eleventh set
10/23/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of twelfth set
10/24/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of thirteenth set
10/25/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of fourteenth set
10/26/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of fifteenth set
10/27/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of sixteenth set
10/28/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of seventeenth set
10/29/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of eighteenth set
10/30/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of nineteenth set
10/31/54	10:00	Room 101	Measurement of twentieth set