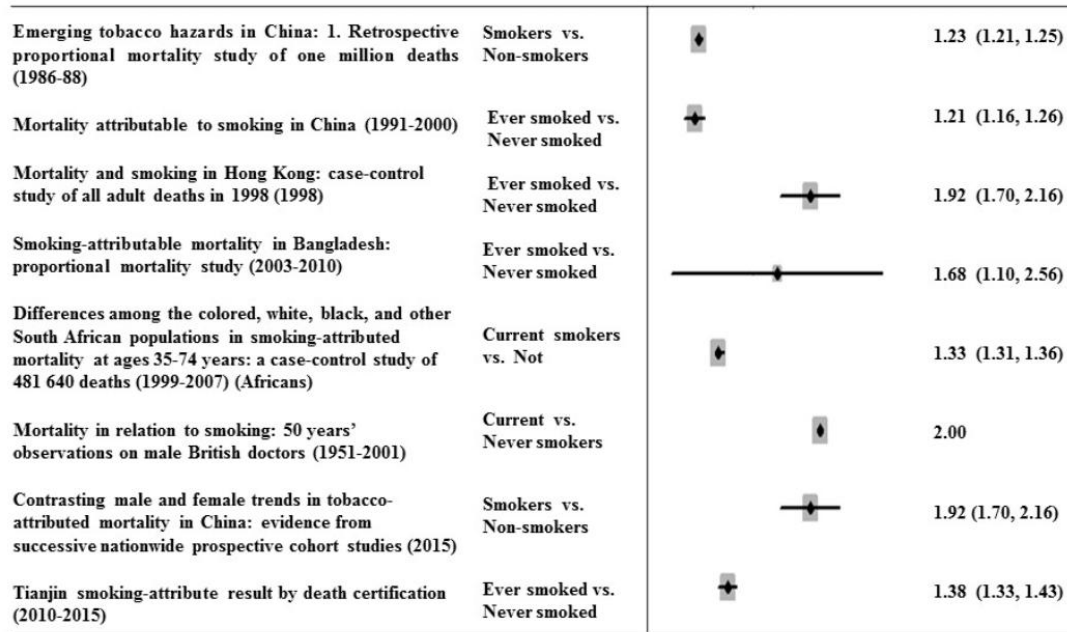


Figure 1. Smoking attributed mortality in all causes of death and lung cancer in men in Tianjin and other counties/regions

A

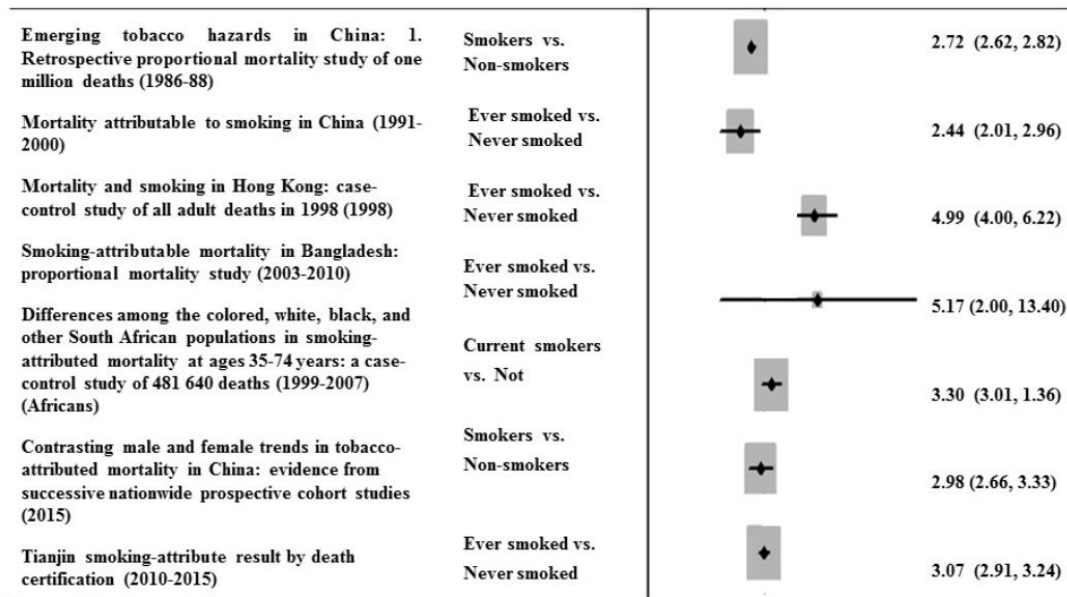
All causes of death



1.0

B

Lung Cancer



1.0

Figure 2. Smoking attributed mortality in all causes of death and lung cancer in women in Tianjin and other counties/regions

A All causes of death

Emerging tobacco hazards in China: 1. Retrospective proportional mortality study of one million deaths (1986-88)	Smokers vs. Non-smokers		1.23
Mortality attributable to smoking in China (1991-2000)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		1.41 (1.33, 1.49)
Mortality and smoking in Hong Kong: case-control study of all adult deaths in 1998 (1998)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		1.62 (1.40, 1.88)
Smoking-attributable mortality in Bangladesh: proportional mortality study (2003-2010)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		
Differences among the colored, white, black, and other South African populations in smoking-attributed mortality at ages 35-74 years: a case-control study of 481 640 deaths (1999-2007) (Africans)	Current smokers vs. Not		1.30 (1.27, 1.34)
Mortality in relation to smoking: 50 years' observations on male British doctors (1951-2001)	Current vs. Never smokers		
Contrasting male and female trends in tobacco-attributed mortality in China: evidence from successive nationwide prospective cohort studies (2015)	Smokers vs. Non-smokers		1.51 (1.40, 1.63)
Tianjin smoking-attribute result by death certification (2010-2015)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		1.46 (1.39, 1.54)

B Lung Cancer

Emerging tobacco hazards in China: 1. Retrospective proportional mortality study of one million deaths (1986-88)	Smokers vs. Non-smokers		2.64
Mortality attributable to smoking in China (1991-2000)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		2.76 (2.18, 3.49)
Mortality and smoking in Hong Kong: case-control study of all adult deaths in 1998 (1998)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		3.06 (2.30, 4.07)
Smoking-attributable mortality in Bangladesh: proportional mortality study (2003-2010)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		
Differences among the colored, white, black, and other South African populations in smoking-attributed mortality at ages 35-74 years: a case-control study of 481 640 deaths (1999-2007) (Africans)	Current smokers vs. Not		4.13 (3.48, 4.89)
Contrasting male and female trends in tobacco-attributed mortality in China: evidence from successive nationwide prospective cohort studies (2015)	Smokers vs. Non-smokers		1.51 (1.40, 1.63)
Tianjin smoking-attribute result by death certification (2010-2015)	Ever smoked vs. Never smoked		4.07 (3.81, 4.35)