

به نام خدا

دخانیات و سیر ریسک جهانی

Tobacco and its global risk trends

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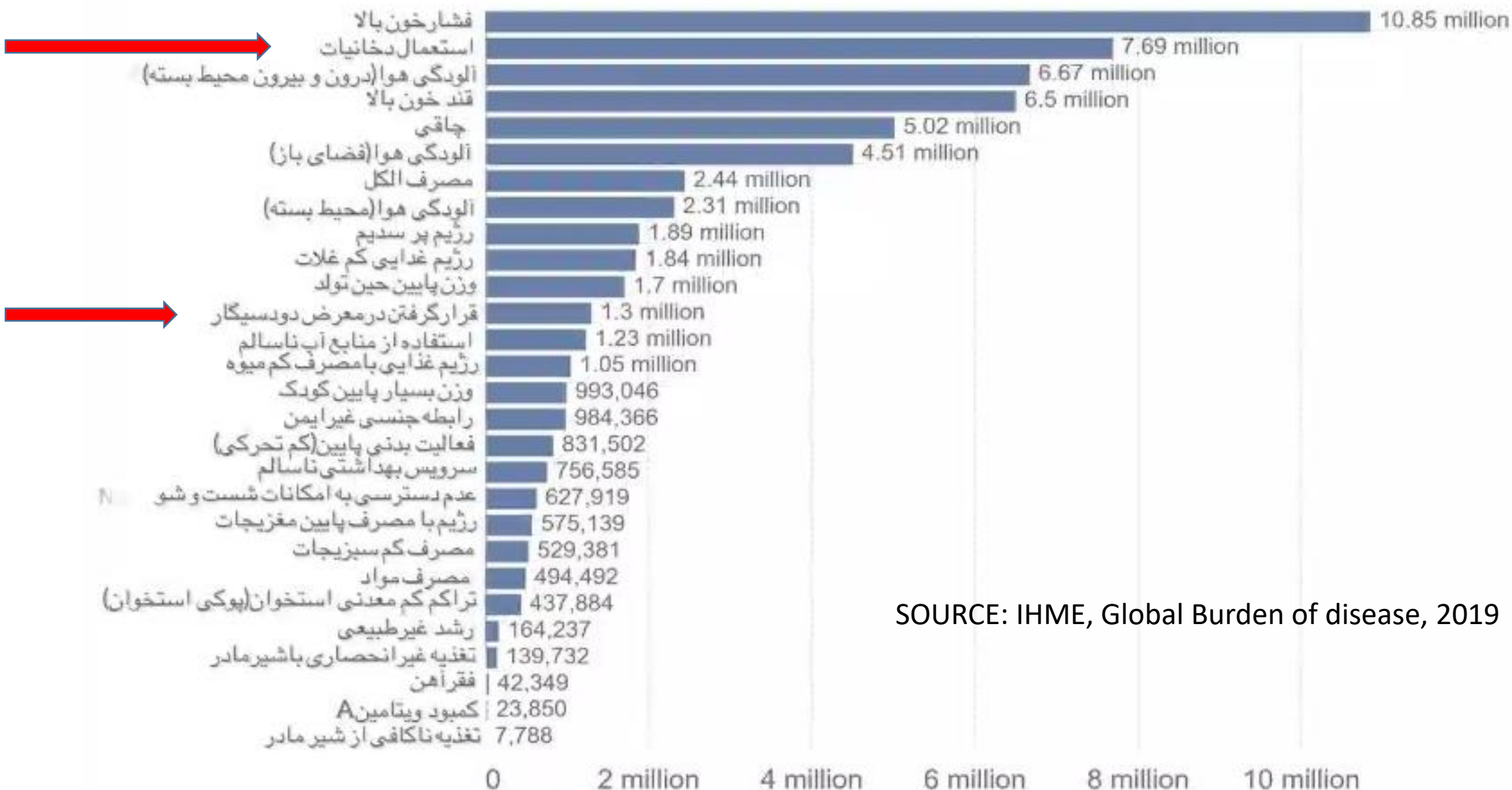
دخانیات و سیر ریسک جهانی

- Tobacco is one of the biggest health problem in the world.
- Millions of people suffer from tobacco-related health problems due to smoking. Researchers estimate that about 8 million people die prematurely each year due to smoking
- This statistic refers to "tobacco use" (rather than smoking alone) because some other forms of tobacco use - chewing tobacco, for example - lead to premature deaths.
- More than 7 million of these deaths are the result of direct tobacco use, and about 1/2 million are non-smokers who die due to exposure to second-hand smoke.

- **The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) estimates in its annual Global Burden of Disease study that 8.7 million people die each year from tobacco use. These latest estimates were published in June 2021, referring to deaths in 2019.**
- **7.4 million of these deaths are caused by smoking, 1.3 million are non-smokers who die due to exposure to second-hand smoke. Another 56,000 people die each year from chewing tobacco .**
- **According to IHME estimates, about 13% of deaths worldwide were the result of smoking in 2019. Another 2% were the result of second hand smoke, which means that 15% of deaths (about 1 in 7 deaths) were the result of tobacco use.**

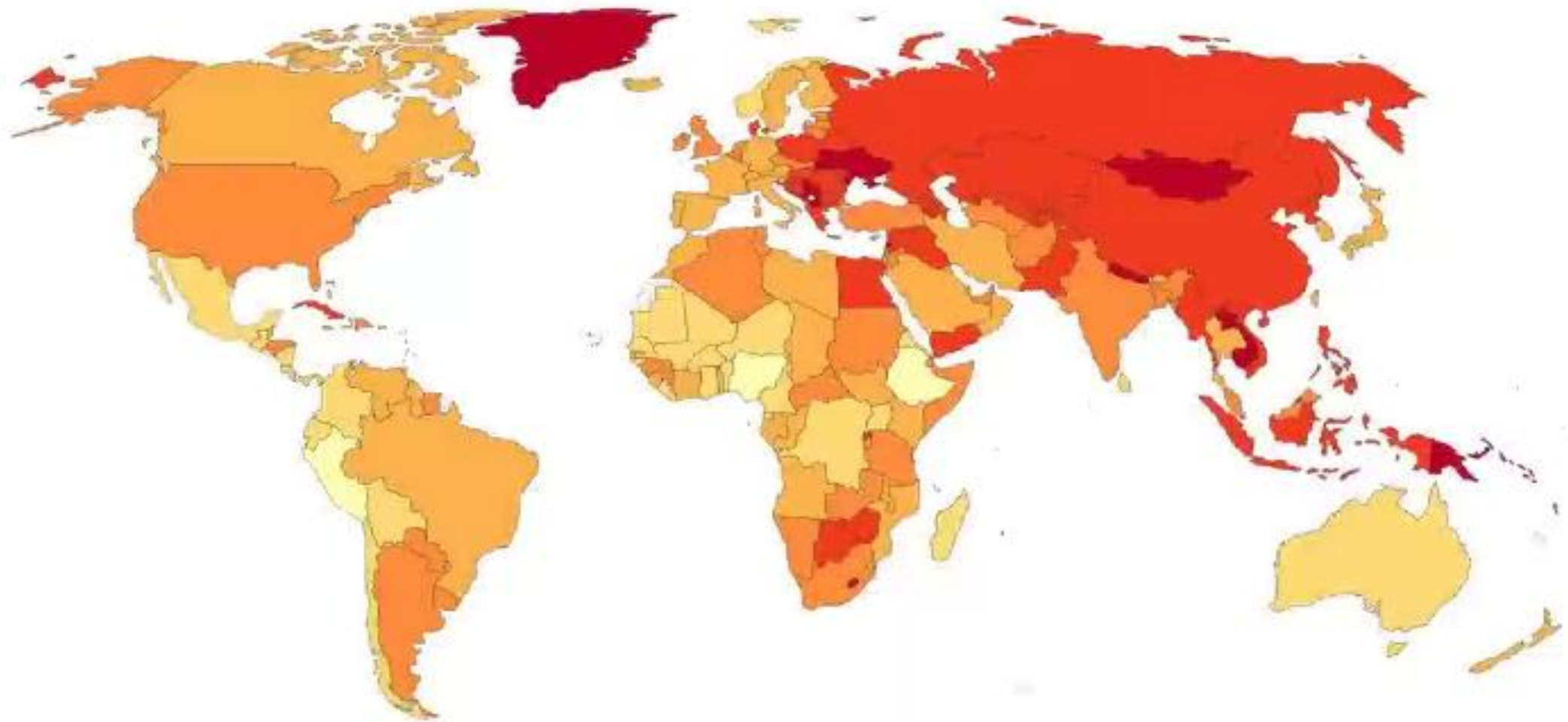
- **In early 2021, an article was published in The Lancet journal. Researchers in that article estimated that smoking has caused ۷/۶۹ million deaths. The Tobacco Atlas by the American Cancer Society and Critical Strategies have also published the same statistics.**
- **Smoking has been one of the biggest health problems in the world for decades. During the ۲۰th century, about ۱۰۰ million people from rich countries were died .Some estimates suggest that one billion people may die from smoking in the ۲۱st century.**

Mortality cases based on **risk factors** for all age groups and in both sexes



SOURCE: IHME, Global Burden of disease, 2019

Annual death rate from smoking in different countries per 100,000 people



SOURCE: IHME, Global Burden of disease, 2019



The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

- The history of tobacco in the world reaches around 9000 to 9000 years AD and the paintings on the stone carvings of the Maya Indians in Mexico show the use of tobacco.
- In the 19th century, tobacco consumption, cultivation, and trade expanded rapidly, and around 1865, the first cigarettes were made to sell and earn money.
- Native Americans saw tobacco as a means of communicating with the supernatural world.
- Apart from such practical uses, tobacco was sometimes used as a gift and was effective in creating social relations and creating hierarchy in the society.

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

- In some tribes, tobacco was given as an offering to the gods, and especially among the Maya, tobacco was considered a divine plant .
- In general, tobacco played an important role in Native American culture.
- Cigarettes in their present physical form were first introduced in the United States in the early 19th century. Before this, tobacco was used in the form of cigarettes and cigars, by chewing and inhaling. During the civil wars, the use of cigarettes became more popular.

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

- A federal tax was first imposed on cigarettes in 1894. Shortly thereafter, the development of the cigarette industry made them quickly a major industry in the United State.
- At the same time, the populist health reform movement led to early anti-smoking activism.
- From 1880 to 1920 ,this activity was more due to moral and health concerns than health and health issues.

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

History of cigarettes and tobacco as medicine

- **Based on the history of the emergence of cigarettes in Europe, many people believed that tobacco is a kind of medicine and can be effective in the treatment and medical industry of the West.**
- **In the late 16th century, Dr. Nicholas Monardes claimed that tobacco reduced hunger, acted as a relaxant and pain reliever, and was even a cure for cancer.**

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

History of cigarettes and tobacco as medicine

- **As a medical application, tobacco was used as a toothache medicine, as a treatment for earache, and as a painkiller and antiseptic in some Central and South American tribes.**
- **During World War I, army surgeons used cigarettes to help relieve pain.**
- **As a pain reliever, currently tobacco and even opioids such as opium are used to relieve toothache or as a treatment for earache and as a pain reliever.**

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

Historical course of restriction and prohibition of smoking

- In 1956, a Surgeon General's Scientific Study Group determined that there was a cause-and-effect relationship between excessive cigarette smoking and lung cancer.
- In 1962 in England, the report of the Royal College of Physicians emphasized the role of smoking in lung cancer.
- In 1969, cigarette advertisements were banned on television and radio. But since anti-smoking messages had a significant effect on cigarette sales, when cigarette advertising was banned, anti-smoking messages were also discontinued.
- In 1972, a Surgeon General's report became the first in a series of scientific reports to identify environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) as a serious health hazard to nonsmokers.

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

Historical course of restriction and prohibition of smoking

- **In 1970, the federal government began legislating smoking bans on government premises.**
- **In 1973, Arizona became the first state to explicitly restrict smoking in a number of public places because exposure to ETS is a public hazard.**
- **US Army and Navy banned smoking for members of service organizations.**
- **In 1979, smoking was restricted throughout the federal government.**

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

Historical course of restriction and prohibition of smoking

- **In 1989, Congress banned smoking on domestic commercial airline flights scheduled for 2 hours or less.**
- **in 1990, the smoking ban was extended to all US commercial flights.**
- **In 1992, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classified environmental cigarette smoke (ETS) as a "Group A" carcinogen, one of the most dangerous carcinogens.**

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ETS: Environmental Tobacco Smoke

The history of tobacco and its evolution as a global risk

Historical course of restriction and prohibition of smoking

- **In 1993, smoking was banned in the White House.**
- **In 1994, Mississippi became the first state in the United States to sue the tobacco industry to recover medical expenses for tobacco-related illnesses.**
- **In 1999, major US tobacco companies agreed to remove all advertising from outdoor billboards and transportation nationwide.**

The history of the emergence of cigarettes in Iran

- **Cigarettes were first imported to Iran in the ۱۸۶۰s, most likely by Russian and Turkish soldiers and merchants stationed in the country.**
- **Early smokers were rich people who interacted with the European immigrant community in the northern cities of Iran and somehow imitated them**
- **In 1869, Tabriz was a trading center for Turkish and Russian influence and housed approximately ۳۵۰ cigar sellers. By 1880, the prevalence of smokers had increased enough for domestic manufacturers to take over.**
- **Home cultivation of cigarette tobacco started in ۱۸۷۶ in the northern provinces of Gilan and Mazandaran.**

The history of the emergence of cigarettes in Iran

- Russian investors established a series of production facilities in Rasht until ۱۸۹۰.
- According to the British consul in Gilan, the output of this cigarette establishment was very high quality and coarse for European tastes.
- The produced cigarettes were very good and cheap so that they found favor among the local people as well.
- Due to the increase in domestic cigarette production, domestic tobacco production increased gradually. In 1890, approximately ۹۹ tons of domestic tobacco was devoted to cigarette production, and there were more than ۱۵۰۰۰ smokers in the country.

The history of the emergence of cigarettes in Iran

(Gilan is the first place to produce domestic tobacco products)

- **At the end of the 19th century, the largest population of Iran and commercial centers were located in the northern provinces, and cigarette production appeared as the dominant form of tobacco consumption before the beginning of the 20th century. Around 1906, production centers expanded beyond Rasht to Mashhad, Tabriz and Tehran .**
- **But while Gilan was the main source of domestic tobacco production, domestic production flourished with the continued import of Russian cigarettes.**
- **With the process of modernization of Iran and social changes in the decades after World War II, the sale of cigarettes increased fourfold due to a series of major changes in the composition of the cigarette market in Iran .**

The history of the emergence of cigarettes in Iran

- In this situation, the interaction and influence of large multinational tobacco companies in the world increased significantly, and as a result of creating new methods of production, distribution and marketing, the number of smokers among Iranian people multiplies.
- This increasing trend continued and the sale of cigarettes in Iran reached ۴۵ billion units in 2003 (1381) and continued to grow at a rate of ۱% every year, until the annual sale of cigarettes in 2021 (1399) reached to more than ۵۵ billion units.
- And, according to some sources, this amount has reached more than ۷۰ billion units in 1400!

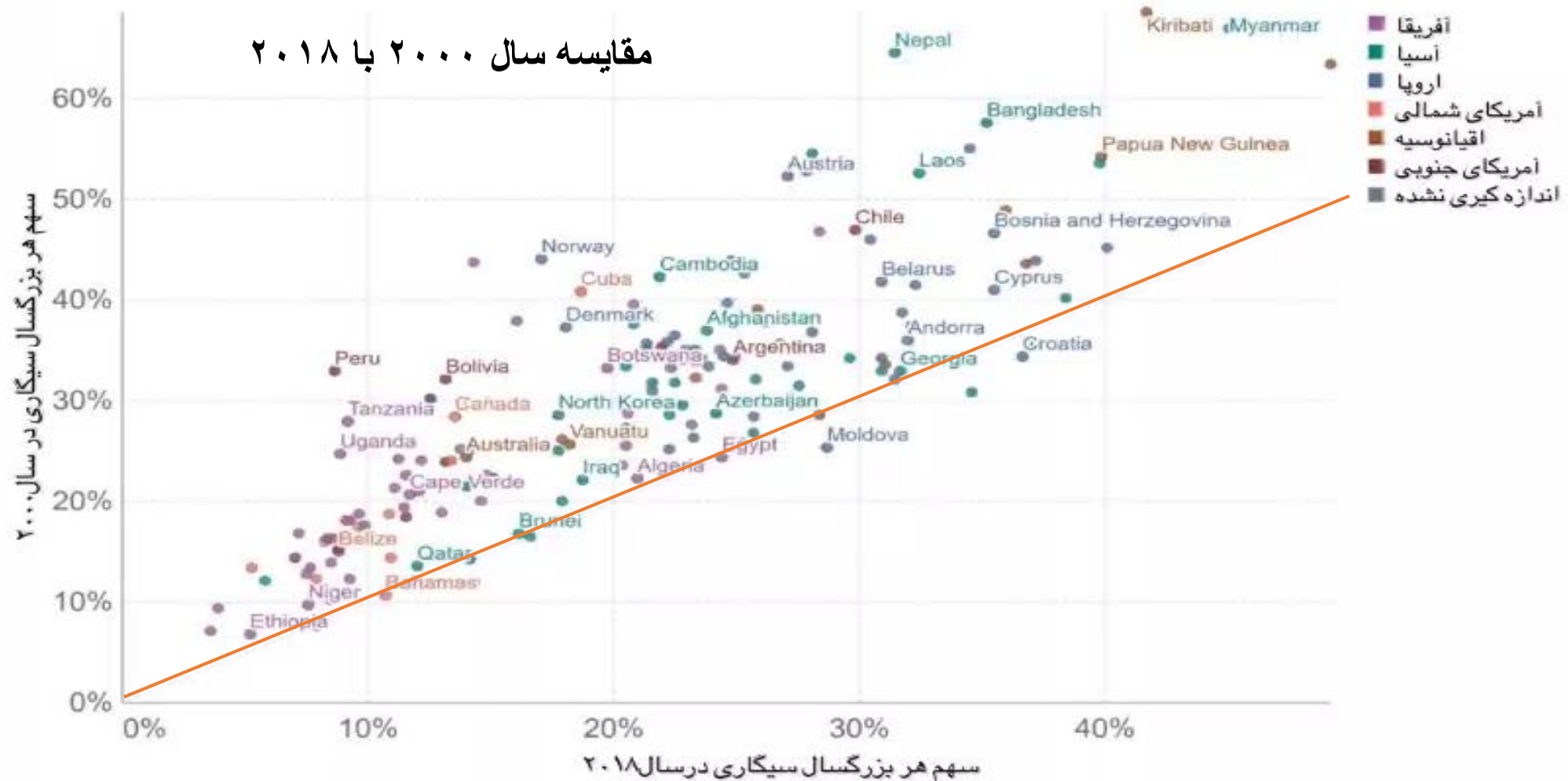
But the promising trend of using tobacco products is that :

The rate of tobacco use is decreasing in almost all countries

- **The rise, peak, and then decline of smoking in rich countries took about a century, a long trajectory with severe health effects.**
- **The surprising fact is that smoking prevalence is declining not only in high-income countries, but also in low- to middle-income countries**

The rate of tobacco use is decreasing in almost all countries

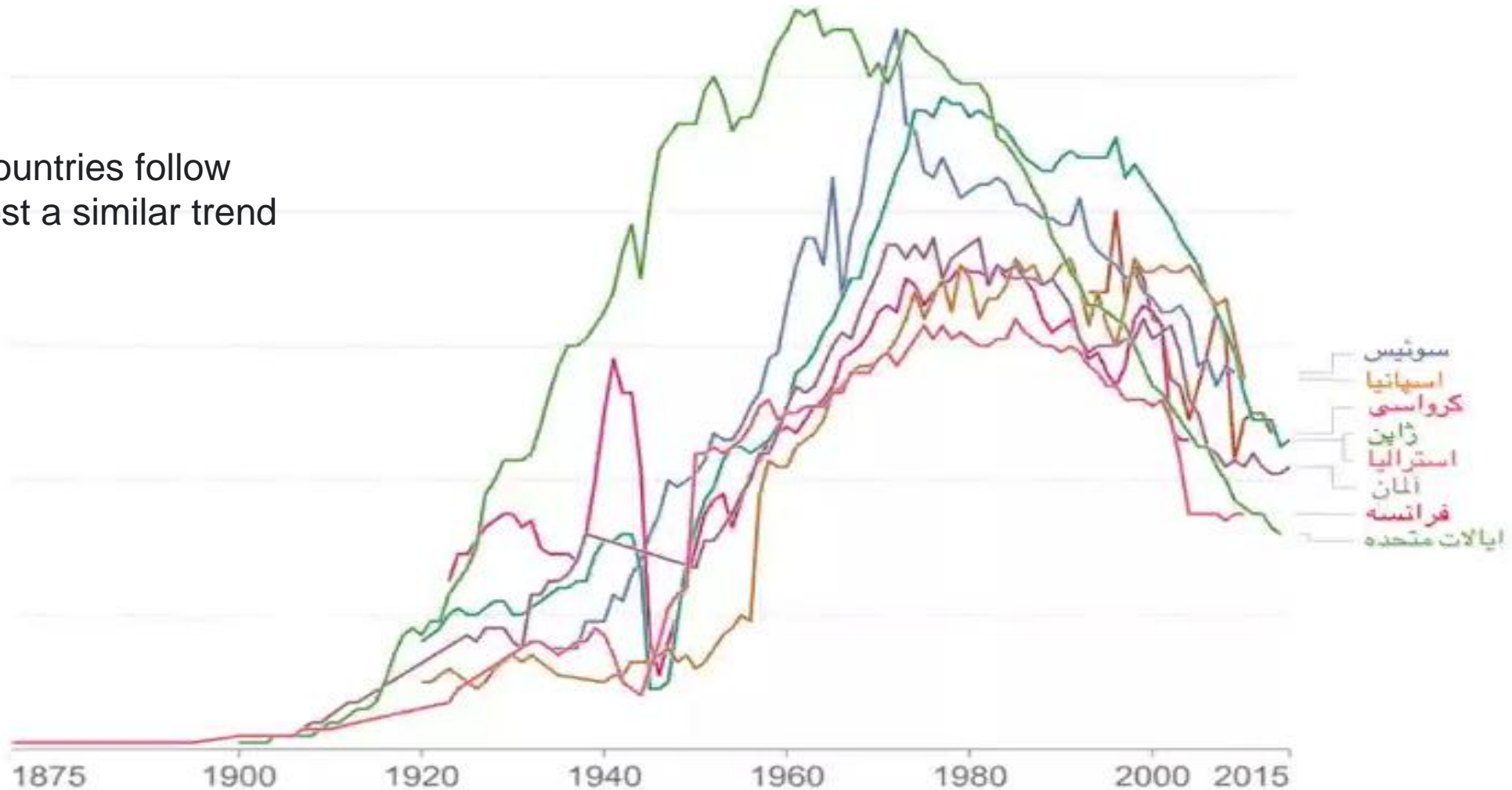
The share of adults over ۱۵ years of age who use tobacco products (daily)



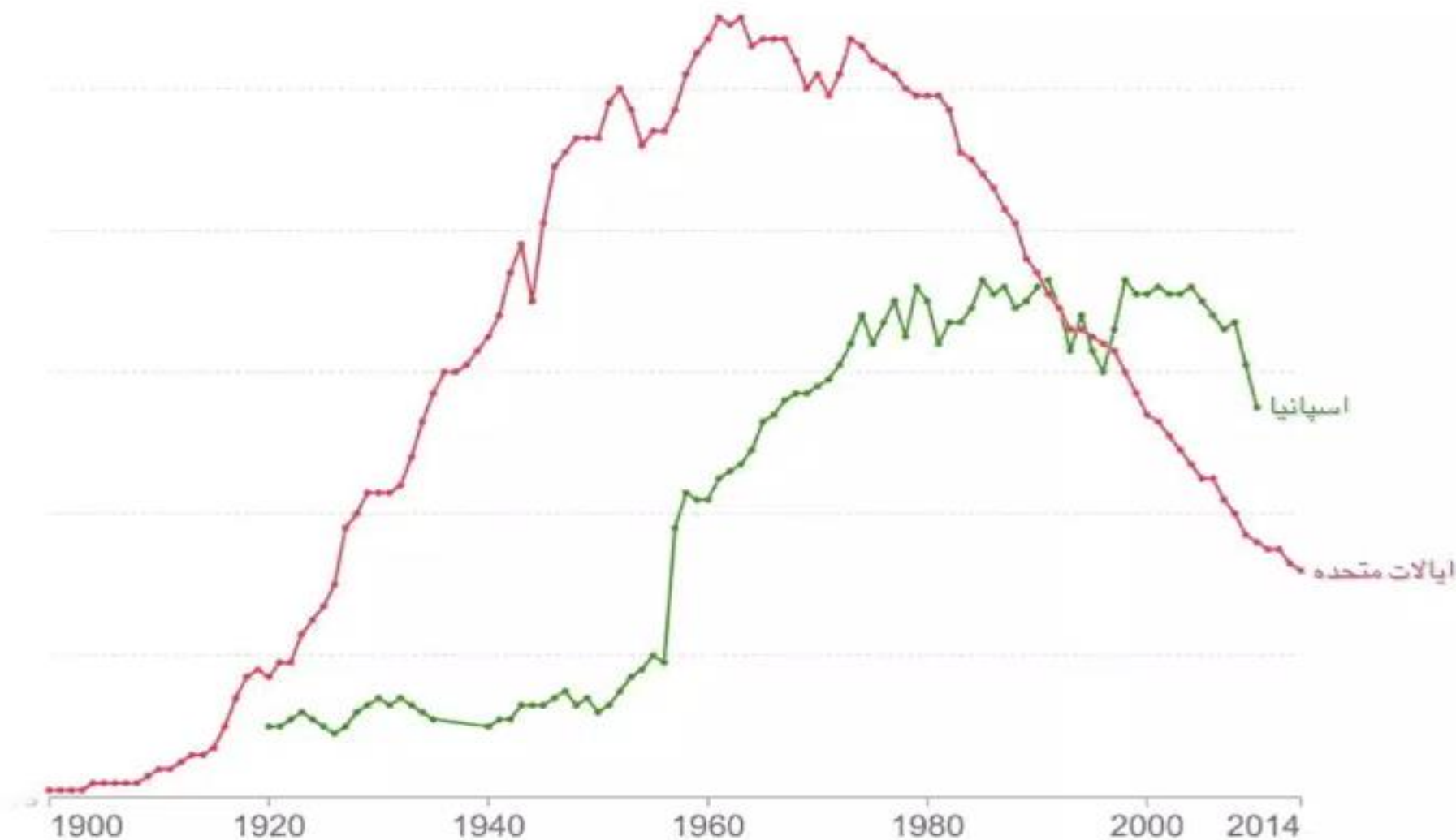
Smoking rates are decreasing in almost all countries

Average number of cigarettes sold to adults over 15 years of age

All countries follow
almost a similar trend



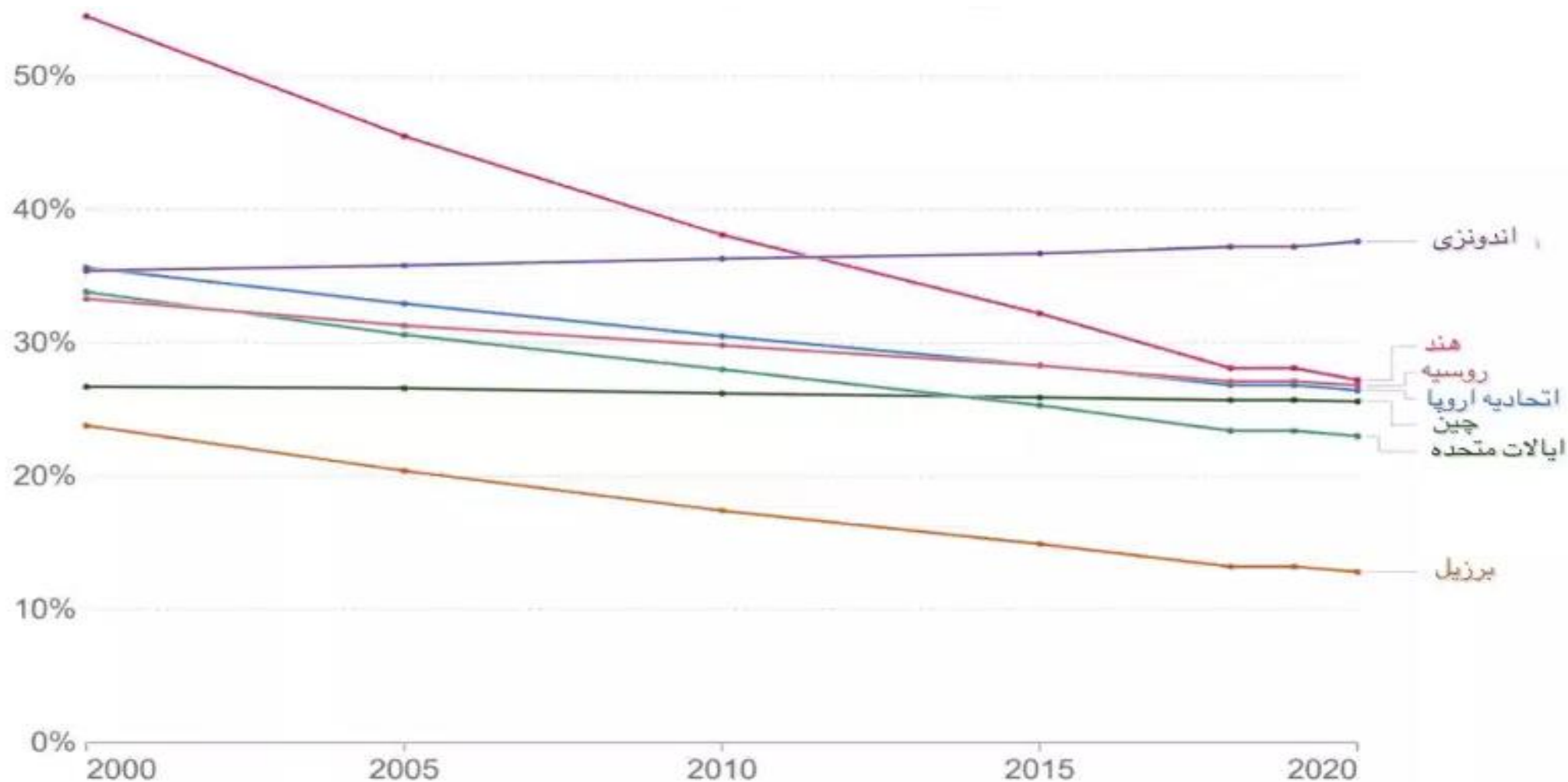
The amount of daily sales of cigarettes to adults in America and Spain



Source: International Smoking Statistics (2017)

OurWorldInData.org/smoking • CC BY

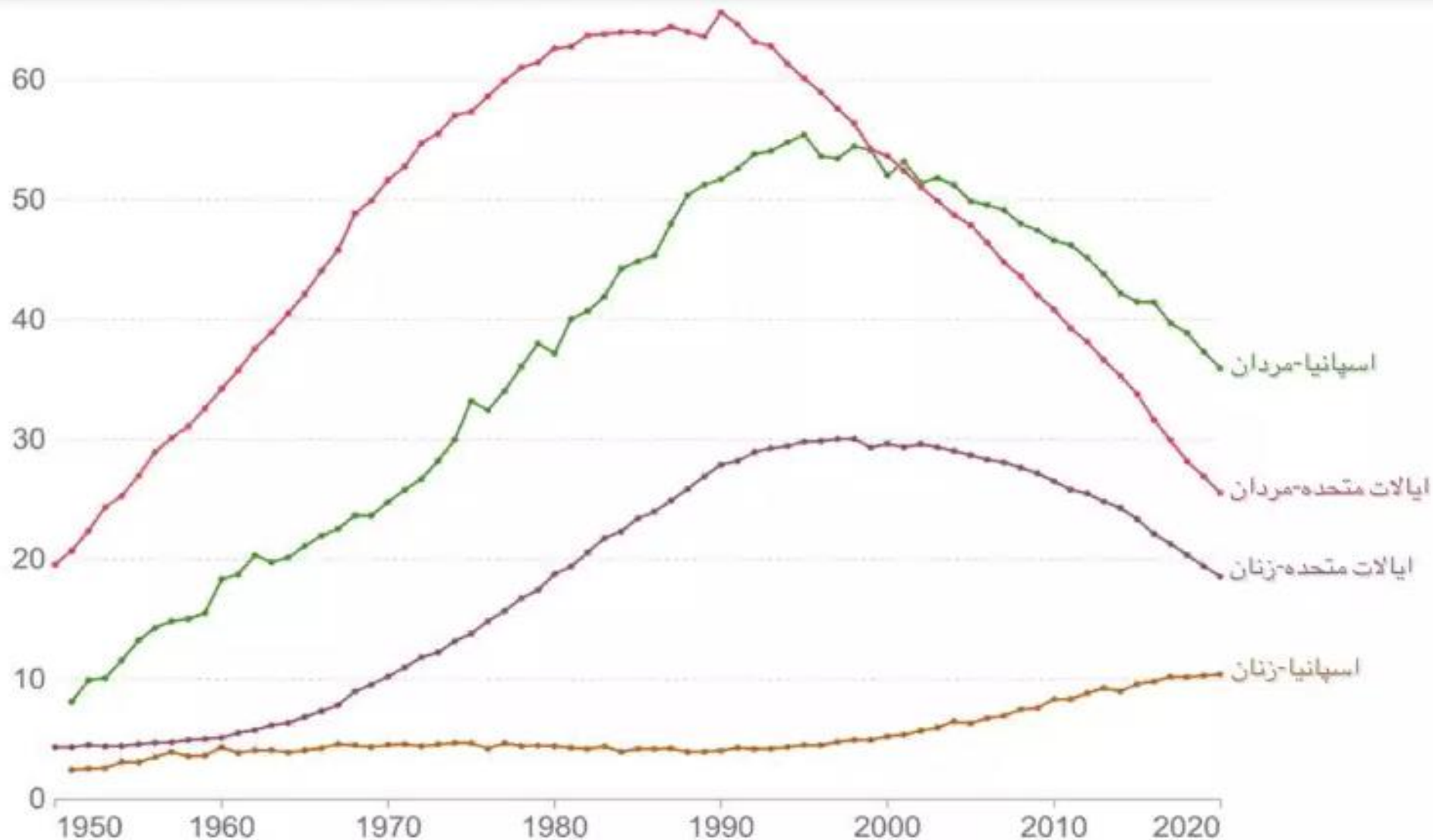
Proportion of adults aged 15 years and older who use tobacco



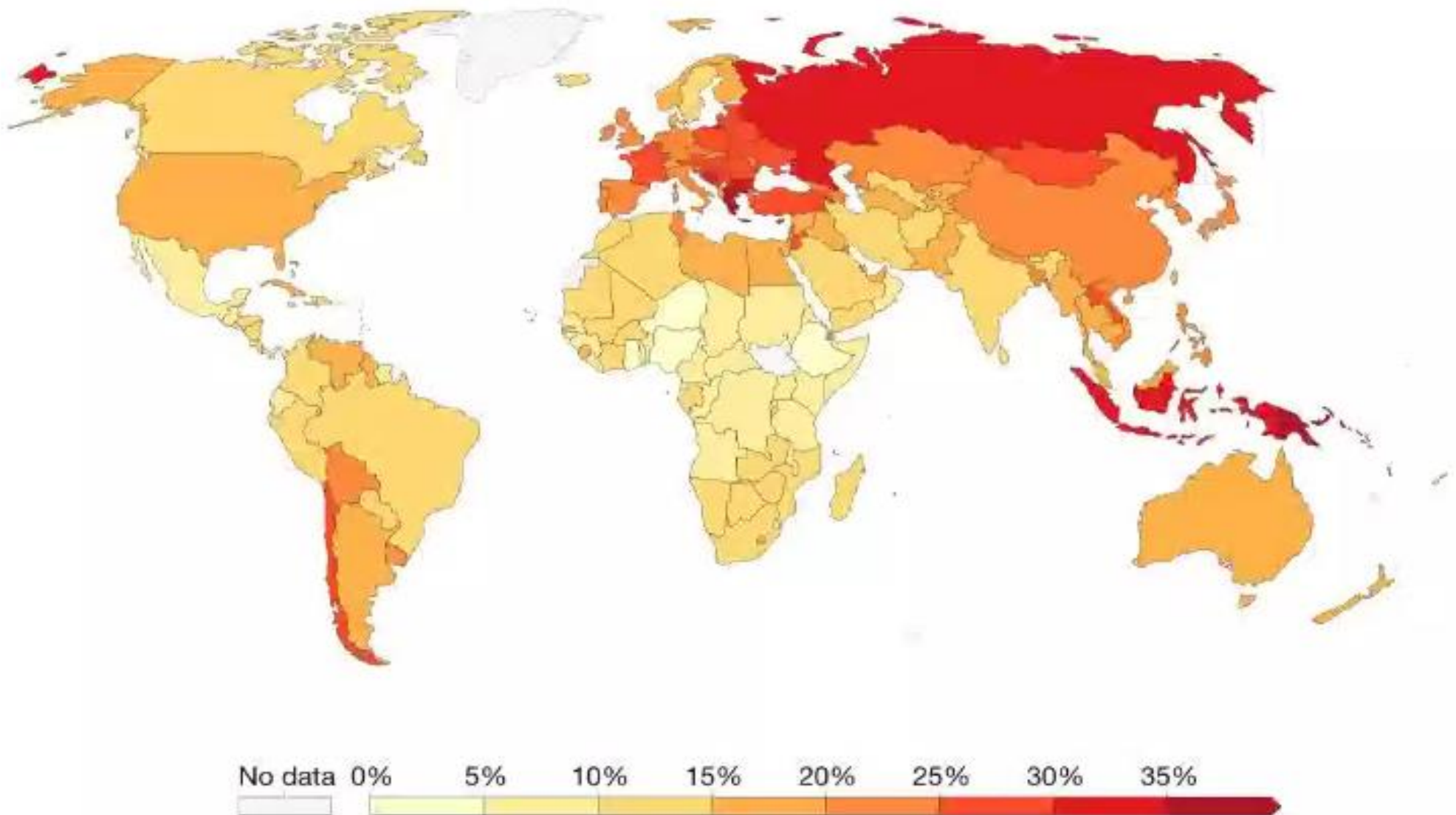
Comparison of the prevalence of smoking in men and women in ۲۰۲۰



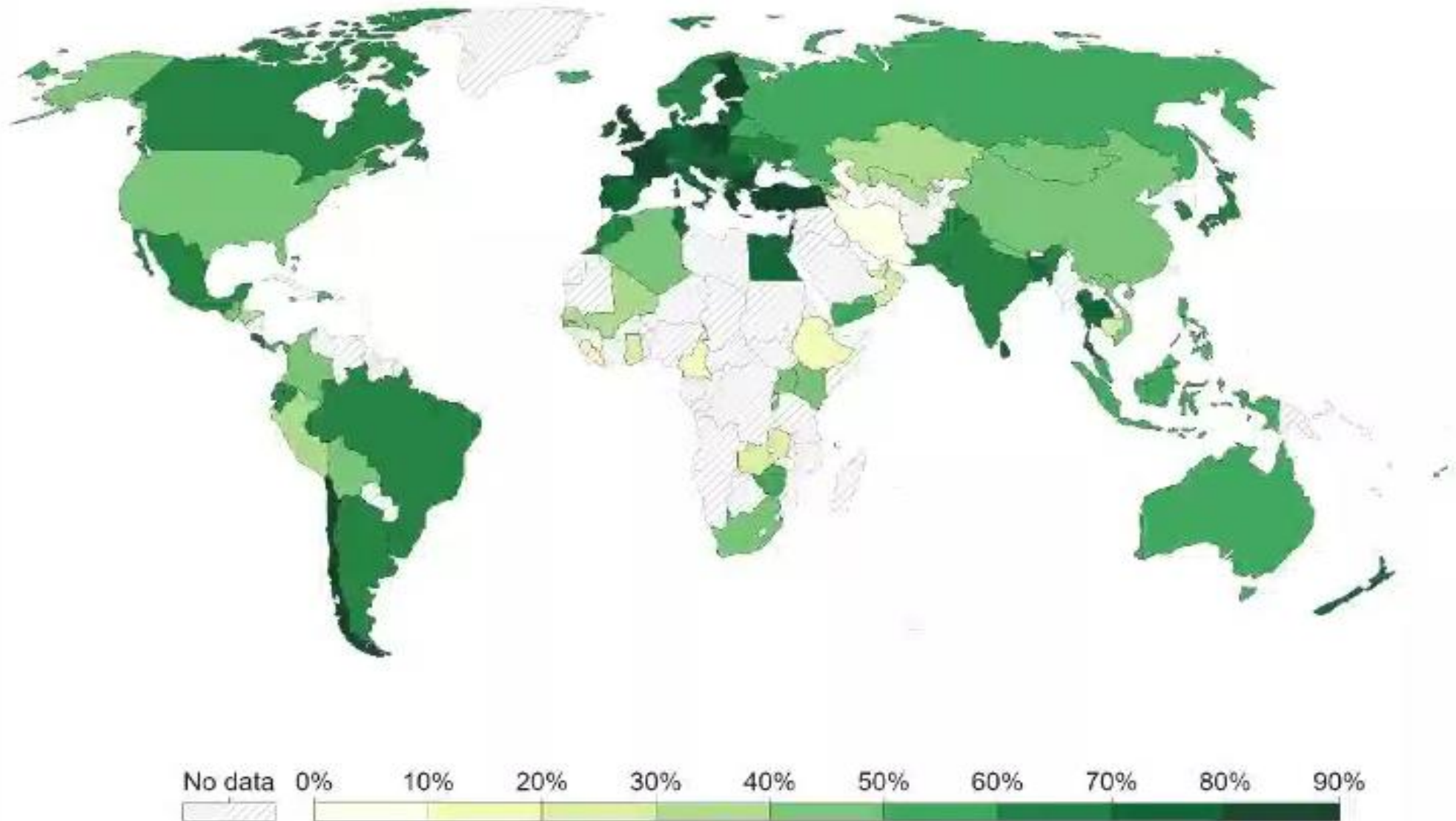
Mortality rate (per 100000 death) due to lung cancer in America and Spain



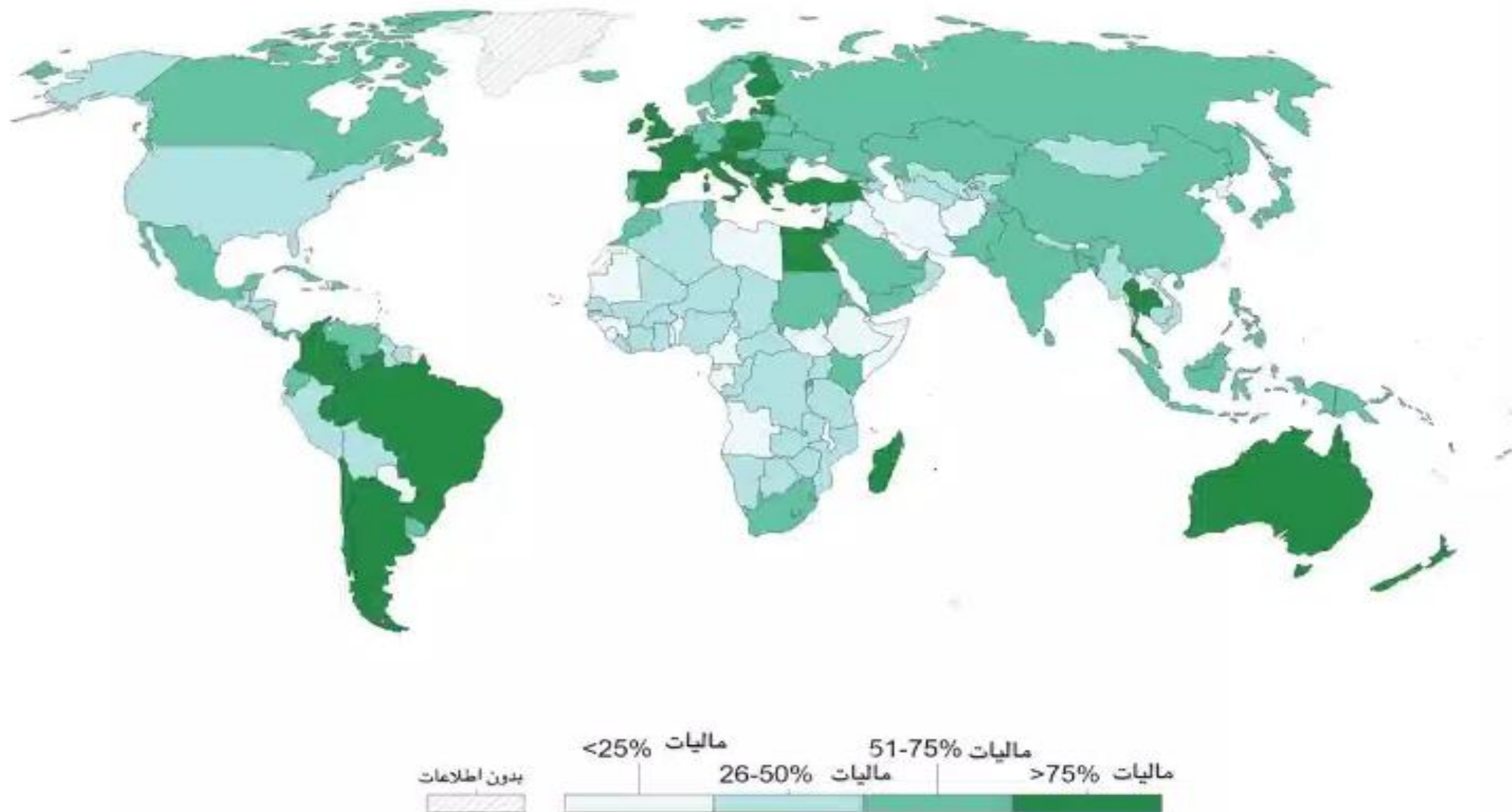
The prevalence of smoking on a daily basis in different countries of the world (2019)



سهم مالیات بر روی قیمت سیگار در کشورهای مختلف (۲۰۲۰)



سهم مالیات بر روی قیمت خرده فروشی سیگار در کشورهای مختلف (۲۰۲۰)



Hoping for smoke-free days

Thank you for your attention!