





C. RYGERE, DER KUN RYGER CIGARETTER  
Blandt mænd er der kommet en markant stigning i  
procenten af "rene" cigaretter (16.9 i 1963 til 26.6 i  
1976 (Tabell 1)) som tegn på, at en større del af  
de mandlige rygere er gået over til kun at ryge  
cigaretter. Dette falder sammen med, at det totale salg  
af pibetobak, cigaretter og cigarrer har været faldende  
siden midten af 1960'erne. Udviklingen blandt kvinder-  
ne følger det tidlige nævnte mønster som tegn på, at  
begannt med endog med en abrupt stigning i perioden 1966 til  
1968.

I Fig. 4 er illustreret procenten af cigarettergåere i  
relativen til de usdumperes stilling. Det er i hele perioden  
markante forskelle i rygerprocenten i relation til  
uddannelsese. Faldet i procenten af cigarettergåere gennem  
første halvdel af 1960'erne efter sigende forstørrede  
markante forskelle i rygerprocenten i relation til  
relativen til de usdumperes stilling. Det er i hele perioden  
relativeret efter køn i perioden fundet for 1969.

Fig. 4 viser en mindre stigning blandt de 15-19 årige  
kvinder. Det er ikke muligt at opdele de enkelte  
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How many cigarettes did you smoke yesterday?«											
(a) Do you smoke? (b) How much do you normally smoke in a week?«											
How many cigarettes did you smoke in interview? «											
Total sample	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
11492	10415	10812	16312	16306	10847	10847	11226	11226	11100	11100	11298
11800	11226	11226	16931	16931	10824	10824	11285	11285	111578	111578	11298
11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100



smokers now smoke cigarettes only. 5. The number of smokers increased rapidly even in most recent years both in men and women (men: 1953 6.8%, 1969 10.1%, 1976 15.2%, women: 1953 1.0%, 1969 5.9%, 1976 10.6%). 6. Where both men and women are concerned, there is a definite connection between tobacco consumption and degree of smoking among men.

The results of an interview investigation concerning smoking habits are presented. Approximately 350.000 Danes, selected at random were questioned about their smoking habits in 1958-1976. All of the respondents selected烟 habitus in 1976. The most important findings were: 1. The number of smokers among men has fallen gradually during the entire period of investigation (71.7% in 1963, 60.7% in 1976) whereas the number of smokers aged 15-19 years in 1976 where found to have increased. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group.

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Poul Ebbe Nielsen, Niels Bygum Krarup, Jens Astrup,  
Finn Gyntelberg & Ole Lissse: Alterations in Danish smoking habits 1958-1976.

#### SUMMARY

The results of an interview investigation concerning smoking habits are presented. Approximately 350.000 Danes, selected at random were questioned about their smoking habits in 1958-1976. The most important findings were:

- 1. The number of smokers among men has fallen gradually during the entire period of investigation (71.7% in 1963, 60.7% in 1976).
- 2. A rapid increase in the number of smokers in the 15-19 age group.
- 3. An increase among women in the same age-group.
- 4. An increase among women in the same age-group.
- 5. An increase among women in the same age-group.

6. Women smoke more than men. 7. Between 1953 and 1976 the percentage of smokers among women increased from 6.8% to 10.6%. 8. There is a correlation between smoking and social class. In all age-groups and in all social classes. A definite fall in the percentage of smokers was found among men in all age-groups and in all social classes. A definite fall in all age-groups and in all social classes.

In the first half of the 1970's, smoking among women decreased by stabilizing the second half of the 1960's. This again gradually during the first half of the 1960's, the percentage of cigarette smokers declined and rose again in 1976. 2. In the first half of the 1960's, the percentage of cigarette smokers declined and rose again in 1976. 3. The changes mentioned are encountered in the first half of the 1960's. This was followed by stabilizing the second half of the 1960's. This again gradually during the second half of the 1960's, the percentage of cigarette smokers declined and rose again in 1976. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group. 4. An increase among women in the same age-group.

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#### RESUME

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to have had any definite effect among the adult population.

of urbanization but the difference between the capital provincial towns and rural districts appears, however to be gradually evened out. Apart from the above mentioned alteration which was observed among the aged 15-19 years, the development in smoking habit seems to go in the reverse direction to that recommended by the health authorities. The anti-smoking campaign conducted in Denmark do not as yet appear to have had any definite effect among the adult population.