

Metadata – Daily smokers

Description	Proportion of the population aged 15 years and over reporting to smoke on a daily basis (smoking includes the consumption of cigarettes, cigars, and pipes).
Rationale	Tobacco use is considered to be one of the biggest public health threats. It is by far the main risk factor for a number of chronic diseases, including lung cancer and cardiovascular diseases. It is also one of the most preventable causes of morbidity and mortality in the world today. Urgent action is necessary; otherwise, according to the WHO, the number of people dying from tobacco use worldwide each year will increase by a quarter by 2030. This indicator is one of the ECHI indicators (1) and is also considered an important indicator of health promotion outcome (2).
Primary Data source	Sciensano: Health Interview Surveys, Belgium 1997-2001-2004-2008-2013 (3) European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)
Indicator source	Sciensano for the Belgian HIS; Eurostat for the EHIS for international comparisons; data are also published by the OECD (Health Data) (4).
Periodicity	Every 3-5 years
Calculation/ technical definitions	<p>Percentage (weighted percentage, according to the survey design) of people aged 15 years and older participating in the Health Interview Survey (HIS) reporting that they smoke every day.</p> <p>The indicator is derived from the combination of 2 questions of the HIS; there were slight changes between the different surveys, but those did not impact the comparability of the indicator over time.</p> <p>1997 and 2001: TA.01: Do you smoke? Yes, every day; Yes, from time to time; No.</p> <p>2004: TA.01: Have you ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes, or the equivalent amount of tobacco, in your lifetime? Only when the answer is 'yes', the next question is asked.TA.02: Do you smoke at the moment? Yes, every day; Yes, from time to time; No.</p> <p>2008: TA01: idem; TA.05: Do you smoke at all nowadays? Yes, daily; Yes, occasionally; Not at all.</p> <p>2013: TA01: idem; TA.06: Do you smoke at all nowadays? Yes, daily; Yes, occasionally; Not at all.</p> <p>Age-adjustment was made using a logistic regression, using the age distribution of the Belgium 2013 as weights for age group.</p>
International comparability	<p>Availability: Yes, the last EHIS in 2014.</p> <p>Comparability: The questions are part of the EHIS and of the national HIS; the EHIS results for this indicator are published by EUROSTAT and the OECD. The indicator definition and the methodology are quite comparable between countries. Many efforts are performed at European level to harmonize the methods and the definitions. Some small differences exist regarding the year of the survey and sometimes the formulation of the question.</p>

Reference List

- (1) Verschuuren M, Achterberg PW, Gijzen R, Harbers MM, Vijge E, Wilk EA, et al. ECHI Indicator Development and Documentation - Joint action for ECHIM final Report Part II. II ed. RIVM; 2012.
- (2) Marshall M, Klazinga N, Leatherman S, Hardy C, Bergmann E, Pisco L, et al. OECD Health Care Quality Indicator Project. The expert panel on primary care prevention and health promotion. *Int J Qual Health Care* 2006 Sep;18:Suppl-5.
- (3) Gisle L, Demarest S, Drieskens S, Van der Heyden J, Charafeddine R, Tafforeau J. Enquête de santé 2013, Rapport 2 : Comportements de santé et style de vie. Brussels: Scientific Institute of Public Health; 2015. Report No.: 2.
- (4) OECD. OECD Health Data 2015. OECD; 2015.