

Supplementary Table 1 – Prevalence of current, former, and never smokers in the Italian population, by sex and age groups (ISTAT, 2003) [1]

Age group in 2003	Age group in 2018	% of current smokers	% of former smokers	% of never smokers
Males				
15-19	30-34	14.7	4.2	81.1
20-24	35-39	38.1	9.3	52.6
25-34	40-49	40.2	13.7	46.0
35-44	50-59	37.9	23.1	39.0
45-54	60-69	37.1	34.0	28.9
55-64	70-79	30.1	40.8	29.1
65+	80+	18.0	54.1	27.9
Females				
15-19	30-34	11.9	4.6	83.5
20-24	35-39	21.8	7.9	70.3
25-34	40-49	22.5	13.5	64.0
35-44	50-59	25.5	18.3	56.2
45-54	60-69	24.8	19.1	56.0
55-64	70-79	17.1	17.0	65.9
65+	80+	4.9	12.5	82.6

Supplementary Table 2 – Relative risks (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) for current and former smokers compared to never smokers for each tobacco-related disease

Disease (ICD-9-CM codes) [source meta-analysis]	RR (95% CI)	
	Former smokers	Current smokers
Oropharyngeal cancer (141, 143-146, 148-149) [2]	1.40 (0.99-2.00)	3.43 (2.37-4.94)
Esophageal cancer (150) [2]	2.03 (1.77-2.33)	2.50 (2.00-3.13)
Gastric cancer (151) [3]	1.30 (1.23-1.37)	1.53 (1.44-1.62)
Pancreatic cancer (157) [4]	1.20 (1.10-1.20)	1.80 (1.70-1.90)
Laryngeal cancer (161) [2]	4.65 (3.35-6.45)	6.98 (3.14-15.5)
Lung cancer (162) [2]	3.85 (2.77-5.34)	8.96 (6.73-12.10)
Bladder cancer (188) [2]	1.72 (1.46-2.04)	2.77 (2.17-3.54)
IHD (410-414) [5]	Age < 65: 1.45 (1.41-1.50)	Age < 65: 3.06 (3.00-3.13)
	Age ≥ 65: 1.12 (1.07-1.16)	Age ≥ 65: 1.66 (1.59-1.74)
Stroke (430-438) [5]	Age < 65: 1.30 (1.12-1.50)	Age < 65: 3.12 (2.80-3.47)
	Age ≥ 65: 1.15 (1.07-1.24)	Age ≥ 65: 1.65 (1.52-1.79)
Arteriosclerosis (440-448) [5]	1.82 (1.70-1.95)	2.54 (2.42-2.67)
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487) [5]	1.29 (1.15-1.45)	1.47 (1.33-1.61)
COPD (490-492, 496) [5]	6.70 (6.20-7.20)	9.80 (9.20-10.20)

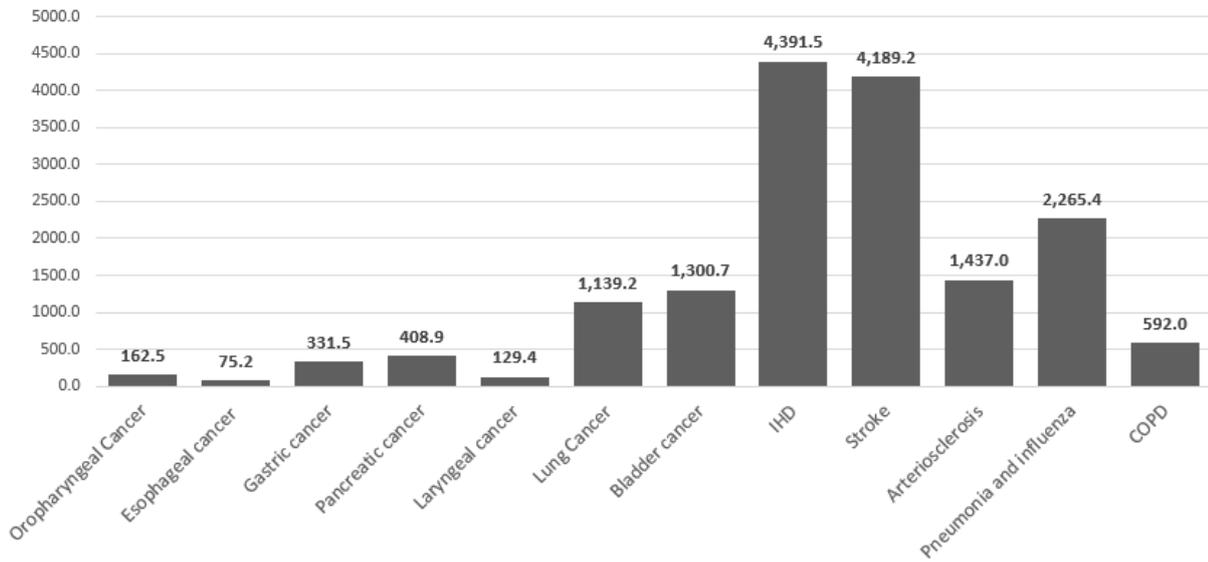
COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, IHD: ischaemic heart disease.

Supplementary Table 3 – Sensitivity analysis of hospitalisations and expenditures attributable to smoking, stratified by disease, using relative risks from Carter et al. [6] (Italy, 2018)

Disease	PAF hospitalisations	Attributable hospitalisations	PAF expenditure	Attributable expenditure
Oropharyngeal cancer	59.62%	5,808	59.76%	€ 27,674,642
Esophageal cancer	56.38%	2,540	56.67%	€ 12,855,218
Gastric cancer	23.66%	4,701	23.59%	€ 28,054,514
Pancreatic cancer	15.66%	3,837	15.80%	€ 19,436,858
Laryngeal cancer	83.75%	6,494	83.63%	€ 35,266,729
Lung cancer	87.72%	59,898	87.80%	€ 272,572,151
Bladder cancer	54.90%	42,797	54.95%	€ 138,985,439
IHD	37.12%	97,712	37.71%	€ 582,489,872
Stroke	19.63%	49,258	20.38%	€ 274,671,833
Arteriosclerosis	44.77%	38,565	46.57%	€ 260,908,848
Pneumonia and influenza	23.37%	31,738	23.37%	€ 114,167,591
COPD	85.24%	30,246	85.89%	€ 75,275,728
Total	37.96%	373,621	37.31 %	€ 1,842,359,424

Attributable expenditure: expenditure (€) attributable to tobacco smoking, Attributable hospitalisations: number of hospitalisations attributable to tobacco smoking, COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, IHD: ischaemic heart disease, PAF: Population Attributable Fraction

Supplementary Figure 1 - Hospitalisation rates of 12 tobacco-related diseases, per million inhabitants (Italy, 2018)



COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, IHD: ischaemic heart disease.

References

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