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<th>Location</th>
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<th>History</th>
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<td>Linn et al (1986)[1]</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Fortmann et al (1985)[2]</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>California</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>Medical Centre</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
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<td>Woman’s Auxiliary</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>1973</td>
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<td>Licensed Physicians</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
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<td>Burgess &amp; Tierney (1970)[23]</td>
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<td>Burgess &amp; Tierney (1969)[24]</td>
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<td>Licensed Physicians</td>
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<td>18%</td>
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</table>
compared to their prior smoking habits

### Multiple States

- **Covey & Wynder (1981)[27, 28]**
  - 1977-79
  - AL, CA, IL, NY, PN
  - Hospital Patients
  - P/E/D/N
  - 11%†
  - 10%†
  - 70%†
  - 46%†
  - Interview
  - 61!
  - n/s
  - 7% of physicians and / or dentists smoked over 21 cigarettes per day

- **Covey & Wynder (1981)[27, 28]**
  - 1981*
  - CA, DL, GE, RI, WI
  - ACS Unit Members
  - GP, IM, OB/G, O
  - 13%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - 46%
  - Interview
  - 494
  - n/s
  - Smoking physicians were much less likely to speak forcefully to patients about quitting smoking

- **Lipp & Benson (1972)[30]**
  - 1971
  - CA, NB, NY
  - Medical Association
  - Mixed
  - 21%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - 40%
  - Postal
  - 1314
  - 47-53%
  - Physicians in Nebraska (29%) were more likely to smoke cigarettes than in upstate New York (16%)

- **Vaillant et al (1970)[31, 32]**
  - 1967
  - ML, MS, NY, PN
  - University Alumni
  - Mixed
  - 30%‡
  - 28%‡
  - -
  - -
  - Longitudinal
  - 45
  - n/s
  - Pipe or cigar smokers now comprise almost half of all current tobacco smokers

- **Vaillant et al (1970)[31, 32]**
  - 1964
  - ML, MS, NY, PN
  - University Alumni
  - Mixed
  - 33%‡
  - 31%‡
  - -
  - -
  - Longitudinal
  - 45
  - n/s
  - Around 5% of current cigarette smokers are now consuming 2 or more packs per day

- **Vaillant et al (1970)[31, 32]**
  - 1957
  - ML, MS, NY, PN
  - University Alumni
  - Mixed
  - 43%‡
  - 19%‡
  - -
  - -
  - Longitudinal
  - 45
  - n/s
  - The majority of current cigarette smokers are consuming 10-20 cigarettes per day

- **Vaillant et al (1970)[31, 32]**
  - 1953
  - ML, MS, NY, PN
  - University Alumni
  - Mixed
  - 46%‡
  - 13%‡
  - -
  - -
  - Longitudinal
  - 45
  - n/s
  - Pipe or cigar smokers comprised only a very small proportion of all current smokers

### National Surveys

- **CA:ACJC (1985)[33]**
  - 1984
  - Nationwide
  - Practicing Physicians
  - Mixed
  - 12%¶
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Telephone
  - 1035
  - 91%
  - 97% of physicians were advising patients not to smoke, although only 89% were advising all patients

- **Stellman et al (1988)[34]**
  - 1982
  - Nationwide
  - General Population
  - Mixed
  - 15% (M) 21% (F)
  - 10% (M) 6% (F)
  - 43% (M) 32% (F)
  - 32% (M) 47% (F)
  - NIH CPS-II
  - 872061
  - n/s
  - Average number of cigarettes smoked per day by current smokers was 23 (males) and 21 (females)

- **Brackbill et al (1988)[35]**
  - 1978-80
  - Nationwide
  - General Population
  - Mixed
  - 17%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Postal
  - ~5000
  - 91%
  - 47% of males smoked 20-39 cigarettes per day and 9% smoked 40 or more cigarettes per day

- **MMWR (1977)[36]**
  - 1975
  - Nationwide
  - Medical Association
  - Mixed
  - 21%‡
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - HIS
  - 65
  - n/s
  - 36% of current smokers claimed they smoked less than 20 cigarettes per day

- **Nelson et al (1994)[37]**
  - 1974-77
  - Nationwide
  - General Population
  - Mixed
  - 19%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - NHS
  - 137
  - n/s
  - There were estimated to be between 32 000 and 71 000 physicians in the US who smoked during these years

- **Bruce et al (1974)[38]**
  - 1967-71
  - Nationwide
  - Society Members
  - ANE
  - 60% (M) 48% (F)
  - -
  - 64%*
  - -
  - Postal
  - 6938
  - 59%
  - 74% of current smokers claimed they smoked 20 or less than cigarettes per day

- **Sterling & Weinkam (1976)[39]**
  - 1970
  - Nationwide
  - General Population
  - PH/SG
  - 16% (WM)
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - HIS
  - 141
  - n/s
  - 50% of current white male smokers smoked less than one pack of cigarettes per day

- **Eisinger (1972)[40]**
  - 1968
  - Nationwide
  - Licensed Physicians
  - PED
  - 36%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - NORCS
  - 287
  - 38%§
  - Of the psychiatrists who had tried to quit smoking, only 46% had been successful

- **Tamerin & Eisinger (1972)[41]**
  - 1968
  - Nationwide
  - Licensed Physicians
  - PSY
  - 42%¶
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - NORCS
  - 309
  - 38%§
  - Of the psychologists who had tried to quit smoking, only 39% had been successful

- **NCSH (1968)[42]**
  - 1968
  - Nationwide
  - Licensed Physicians
  - Mixed
  - 29%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - NORCS
  - 4912
  - 38%§
  - Of the 82% of physicians who had ever smoked, 68% had been successful in quitting

- **Coe & Brehm (1971)[43]**
  - 1952-57
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - GP/IM
  - 31%¶
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - NORCS
  - 1591
  - 38%§
  - Internal medicine physicians (31%) were more likely to smoke than general practitioners (29%)

- **MMWR (1977)[36]**
  - 1967
  - Nationwide
  - Medical Association
  - Mixed
  - 30%¶
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Postal
  - n/s
  - 31% smoked 1-14 cigarettes per day, 30% smoked 15-24 per day and 39% smoked over 25 per day

### Journal-Based Surveys

- **Patient Care (1976)[44]**
  - 1976*
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - Mixed
  - 27%¶
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Journal
  - 562
  - 56%
  - 62% of all current smokers smoked cigarettes and 37% smoked pipes or cigars

- **Modern Medicine (1966)[45]**
  - 1966
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - Mixed
  - 23%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Journal
  - 2178
  - n/s
  - Over half (55%) reported smoking tobacco products of some description within the past five years

- **Medical Tribune (1965)[46]**
  - 1965*
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - Mixed
  - -
  - 10%
  - 11%
  - 38%
  - 27%
  - Journal
  - 144002
  - n/s
  - The percentage of ex-smokers rose with age, from 34% (40 years old), to 42% (65 years old)

- **Medical Times (1957)[48]**
  - 1952-57
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - GP
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Journal
  - 594
  - 28%
  - Of the 60% who smoked in 1952, by 1957 17% had quit and 14% had reduced their consumption

- **Medical Times (1957)[48]**
  - 1952-57
  - Nationwide
  - Journal Subscribers
  - RES
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Journal
  - 675
  - 27%
  - Of the residents who smoked in 1952, by 1957 20% had quit and 19% had reduced their consumption

### Other / Unspecified Locations

- **Marwick (1984)[49]**
  - 1984
  - Not Specified
  - Conference Delegates
  - CAR
  - 7%
  - -
  - -
  - -
  - Conference
  - ~500
  - n/s
  - Although reported by Marwick, the study was actually conducted by Jeremiah Stamler
### Table 1 Legend

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<th>Author/Reference</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Study Type</th>
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<th>Smoking Status</th>
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<td>Mixed</td>
<td>16%‡</td>
<td>5%‡</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Table 1 References


47. 60,000 answer MM smoking survey: Half of physicians don't smoke; nearly quarter use cigarettes. *Mod Med* 1964, 32(5):18,22,26,30.


