

WHO-MONICA Project : data refer to 13 EU populations. Prevalence of smoking (%), mean values of systolic blood pressure (mmHg), total cholesterol (mmol/L), BMI (Kg/m²) and annual average change in brackets measured in the final survey – women and men aged 35-64 years

Country	Population	Year	Mean of final survey (average annual change)							
			Daily smoking (%)		Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)		Total cholesterol (mmol/L)		Body-mass index (kg/m ²)	
			WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN
Belgium	Charleroi	1990-93	29 (0.09)	48 (-0.30)	125 (0.05)	131 (0.19)	6.1 (0.042)	6.2 (-0.011)	26.8 (-0.14)	27.1 (0.09)
	Ghent	1990-92	27 (0.21)	43 (-0.34)	122 (-0.07)	129 (0.37)	6.0 (0.005)	6.0 (-0.026)	26.1 (-0.12)	26.4 (0.14)
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	1992	23 (0.32)	39 (-0.75)	134 (-0.13)	137(-0.12)	6.1 (-0.004)	6.2 (-0.022)	27.8 (-0.07)	27.6 (0.05)
Denmark	Glostrup	1991-92	45 (0.72)	43 (-0.29)	121 (-0.47)	126 (-0.08)	5.8 (-0.019)	6.0 (0.001)	24.7 (0.01)	26.0 (0.05)
Finland	Kuopio Province	1992	13 (0.02)	30 (-0.70)	139 (-0.61)	140 (-0.58)	5.8 (-0.059)	6.0 (-0.048)	27.1 (0.04)	27.3 (0.09)
	North Karelia	1992	11 (0.17)	27 (-0.47)	137 (-0.49)	142 (-0.06)	5.7 (-0.064)	6.0 (-0.034)	27.1 (0.00)	27.5 (0.06)
	Turku/Loimaa	1992	19 (0.23)	29 (-0.62)	135 (-0.38)	139 (-0.52)	5.7 (-0.045)	5.9 (-0.045)	26.2 (0.02)	27.1 (0.09)
France	Lille	1995-96	17 (0.44)	33 (-0.82)	129 (-0.73)	135 (-0.60)	5.8 (-0.087)	5.8 (-0.082)	26.4 (0.07)	26.4 (0.07)
	Strasbourg	1995-97	15 (-0.14)	23 (-1.06)	127 (-0.85)	135 (-0.72)	5.9 (0.036)	6.0 (0.036)	26.2 (-0.07)	27.3 (0.03)
	Toulouse	1994-96	22 (-0.02)	24 (-1.57)	117 (-0.88)	125 (-0.69)	5.6 (-0.024)	5.08 (-0.009)	24.5 (0.03)	26.1 (0.06)
Germany	Augsburg (rural)	1994-95	16 (0.24)	24 (-0.82)	129 (-0.40)	136 (0.04)	5.9 (-0.017)	6.1 (-0.010)	26.8 (0.01)	27.8 (0.05)
	Augsburg (urban)	1994-95	25 (0.43)	35 (-0.31)	131 (0.21)	137 (0.24)	5.9 (-0.034)	6.2 (-0.013)	26.5 (0.02)	27.1 (0.03)
	Bremen	1991-92	30 (-0.40)	45 (-0.51)	128 (-1.59)	132 (-0.82)	6.2 (0.0022)	6.2 (0.017)	26.3 (-0.02)	26.8 (0.08)
	East Germany	1993-94	11 (-0.78)	26 (-1.45)	137 (-0.27)	141 (-0.04)	5.8 (-0.017)	5.8 (-0.009)	26.4 (0.05)	26.9 (0.10)
Iceland	Iceland	1993-94	31 (-0.38)	23 (-0.17)	121 (0.29)	125 (0.08)	6.0 (-0.031)	6.2 (0.015)	26.3 (0.16)	26.8 (0.09)
Italy	Area Brianza	1993-94	23 (-0.06)	34 (-0.89)	127 (-0.91)	131 (-0.71)	5.9 (0.062)	5.8 (0.037)	25.5 (0.00)	26.4 (0.10)
	Friuli	1994	22 (-0.46)	29 (-0.96)	134 (-0.36)	140 (-0.19)	5.7 (-0.064)	5.9 (-0.042)	25.8 (-0.06)	26.9 (0.06)
Lithuania	Kaunas	1992-93	4 (-0.16)	35 (-0.91)	134 (-0.28)	137 (0.16)	6.2 (0.035)	6.0 (-0.016)	28.0 (-0.16)	27.1 (-0.07)
Poland	Tarnobrzeg Voivodship	1992-93	21 (0.50)	54 (-0.44)	134 (-0.22)	134 (-0.08)	5.5 (0.000)	5.6 (0.021)	28.5 (0.12)	25.9 (0.04)
	Warsaw	1993	34 (-0.69)	52 (-0.93)	128 (-1.52)	132 (-1.35)	5.6 (0.013)	5.7 (0.020)	27.5 (0.02)	27.1 (0.03)
Spain	Catalonia	1994-1996	15 (0.50)	41 (-1.10)	118 (-0.48)	121 (-0.50)	5.5 (-0.024)	5.6 (-0.023)	27.4 (0.08)	26.7 (0.09)
Sweden	Gothenburg	1994-96	29 (-0.50)	25 (-0.47)	130 (0.20)	134 (0.17)	5.4 (-0.085)	5.6 (-0.063)	24.9 (0.06)	26.2 (0.10)
	Northern Sweden	1994	28 (0.50)	21 (-0.41)	126 (-0.25)	130 (-0.21)	6.1 (-0.009)	6.3 (-0.005)	25.7 (-0.01)	26.4 (0.06)
UK	Belfast	1991-92	25 (-1.28)	29 (-0.82)	129 (-0.41)	135 (0.12)	5.9 (-0.024)	5.9 (-0.012)	25.6 (0.01)	26.3 (0.06)
	Glasgow	1995	41 (-0.68)	41 (-1.17)	126 (-0.93)	133 (-0.70)	6.1 (-0.047)	6.1 (-0.011)	26.9 (0.11)	26.8 (0.12)

Source: Kuulasmaa K et al. for the WHO MONICA Project (2000). Estimation of contribution of changes in classic risk factors to trends in coronary-event rates across the WHO MONICA Project population.. Lancet 355: 675-687