

# Smoking Deaths Among Doctors

## Description

The `breslow` data frame has 10 rows and 5 columns.

In 1961 Doll and Hill sent out a questionnaire to all men on the British Medical Register enquiring about their smoking habits. Almost 70% of such men replied. Death certificates were obtained for medical practitioners and causes of death were assigned on the basis of these certificates. The `breslow` data set contains the person-years of observations and deaths from coronary artery disease accumulated during the first ten years of the study.

## Usage

`breslow`

## Format

This data frame contains the following columns:

`age`

The mid-point of the 10 year age-group for the doctors.

`smoke`

An indicator of whether the doctors smoked (1) or not (0).

`n`

The number of person-years in the category.

`y`

The number of deaths attributed to coronary artery disease.

`ns`

The number of smoker years in the category (`smoke*n`).

## Source

The data were obtained from

Breslow, N.E. (1985) Cohort Analysis in Epidemiology. In *A Celebration of Statistics* A.C. Atkinson and S.E. Fienberg (editors), 109–143. Springer-Verlag.

## References

Davison, A.C. and Hinkley, D.V. (1997) *Bootstrap Methods and Their Application*. Cambridge University Press.

Doll, R. and Hill, A.B. (1966) Mortality of British doctors in relation to smoking: Observations on coronary thrombosis. *National Cancer Institute Monograph*, **19**, 205-268.