among male cohorts born prior to World War II. In later cohorts women's smoking habits caught up with those of men, counterbalancing the male deaths. 1880 Age 100 Male-female 90 mortality ratio 1940 80 >100% excess male mortality 10kg 75 to 100% 70 50 to 75% 1080 25 to 50% 60 1 to 25% 50 Equal mortality 1 to 25% 1980 40 25 to 50% 50 to 75% 1990 30 75 to 100% >100% excess 2000 female mortalit 20 10 0 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 Deaths of males related to World War I (1914-1918). Deaths of males related to Great successes in combating infectious Conscription was introduced World War II (1939-1945). diseases reduce early adult mortality for in March 1916 and applied both sexes. Young men remain at a higher to men aged 18-40.

Smoking-related excess mortality

risk for accidents, which contributes to their excess mortality since the mid 1950s.