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제목	국문	우리나라 흡연으로 인한 조기사망의 질병부담: 1991년-1994년				
	영문	The Burden of Premature Death due to Smoking in Korea from 1991 to 1994				
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<p>1. 목적</p> <p>To estimate the burden of premature death due to smoking in Korea between 1991 and 1994 using the years of life lost due to premature death(YLLs) method.</p> <p>2. 방법</p> <p>Age-specific standard life expectancy, age on death, sex, and cause of death were determined from the national death certificate data and the life table provided by the National Statistical Office in Korea over the study period. The age group-specific years of life lost due to premature death was calculated by employing the standard expected years of life lost(SEYLL) method. YLLs due to smoking was calculated by employing assumptions and methods developed by the Global Burden of Disease Study Group(Murray and Lopez, 1996). The burden of premature death due to smoking was estimated by multiplying the population attributable risk(PAR) by the YLLs of smoking-related diseases.</p> <p>3. 결과</p> <p>In 1994, the burden of premature death due to smoking was 59.7% in males and 16.6% in females in Korea, suggesting that the loss of 2,219 person years per 100,000 males and 406 person years per 100,000 females in Korea could have been prevented by not smoking. The burden of premature death due to smoking increased from 1,953 person years per 100,000 in 1991 to 2,219 in 1994 for males, and increased from 283 in 1991 to 406 in 1994 for the female population in Korea.</p> <p>4. 고찰</p> <p>Considering the fact that the smoking rate of Korean males ranked first in the world(WHO, 1997), it has been imperative to acquire an accurate estimation of the impact of smoking on the health of the Korean population. The method employed in this study generated in quantified terms the burden of premature death due to smoking, terms comparable with other international studies in this field, and thus can provide a rational basis for national health policy planning regarding premature death from smoking and the related risk factors in Korea.</p>						