

Abstact

This thesis investigate the impact of smoking on the development of cancer. The main goal of this thesis is to determine the effect of smoking on the development of cancer in Czechia in the years 1978, 1988, 1998, 2008 and 2018 with a focus on differences in time, gender and age groups. The secondary goal of the thesis is to determine the distribution of smoking prevalence by gender, age groups and level of education, as well as the dependence of smoking prevalence on the level of education, social differences in the influence of smoking on cancer. The analytical part of the work uses the method of age-standardized incidence rate, population attributable fraction and the method of binary logistic regression. Data from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic, the Czech Statistical Office and Eurostat were used for the analysis. It has been shown that the prevalence of smoking depends on the level of education, where the probability of smoking is higher in people with a lower level of education than in people with a high level of education. In Czechia, between 1978 and 2018, the impact of smoking on the development of cancer decreased. While the impact of smoking on the development of cancer decreased in men, it was possible to observe an increase of the impact of smoking on the development of cancer in women. The most common cancers caused by smoking in both sexes were lung and laryngeal cancers.

Keywords:

cancer, incidence, smoking, population attributable fractions