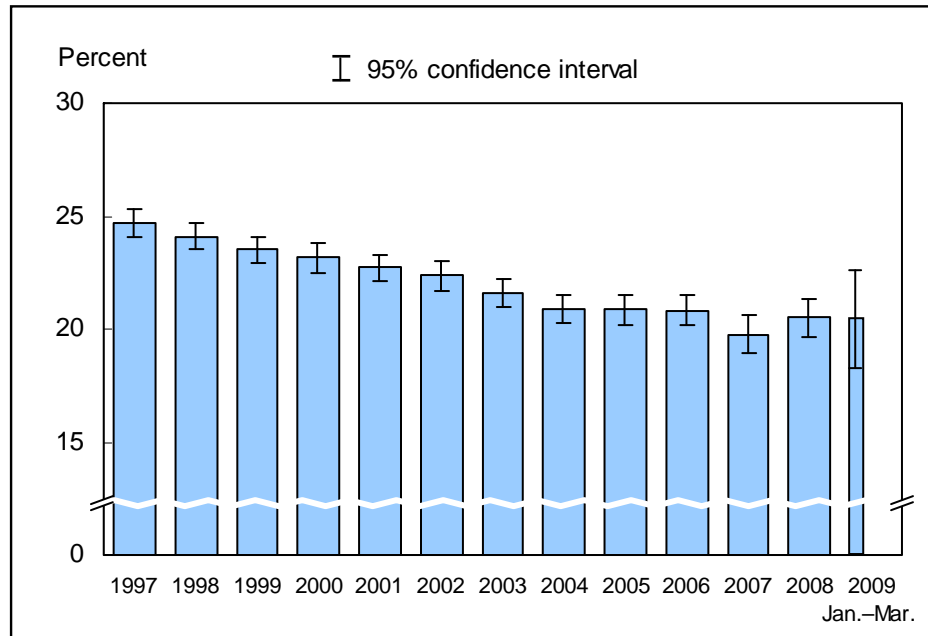


Figure 8.1. Prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997–March 2009

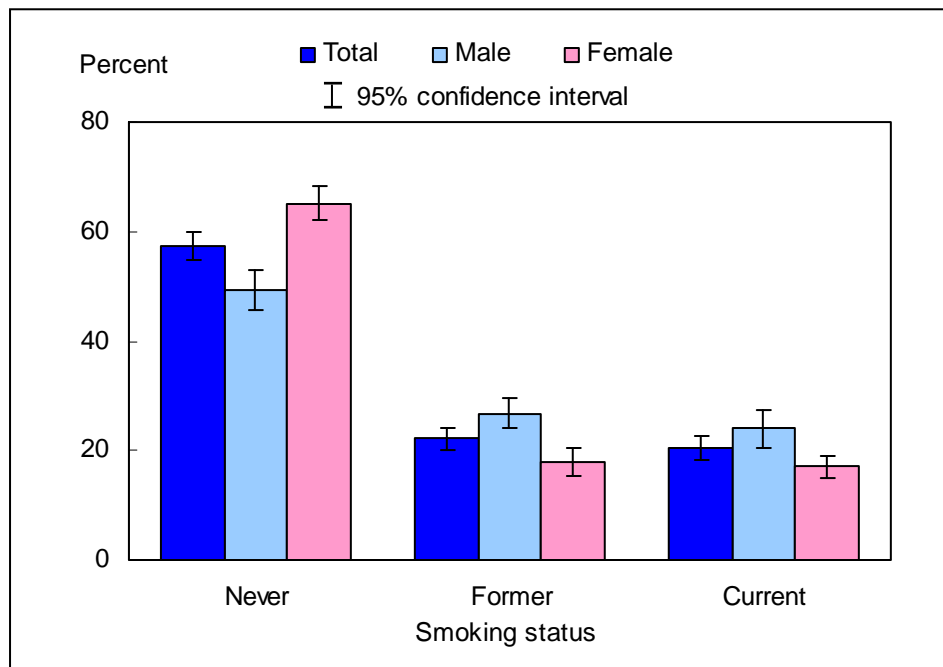


NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analyses excluded persons with unknown smoking status (about 2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2009, the percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who were current smokers was 20.4% (95% confidence interval = 18.26%–22.59%), which was not significantly different from the 2008 estimate of 20.5%.
- The prevalence of current smoking among U.S. adults generally declined from 24.7% in 1997 to 20.4% in early 2009.

Figure 8.2. Percent distribution of smoking status among adults aged 18 years and over, by sex: United States, January–March 2009

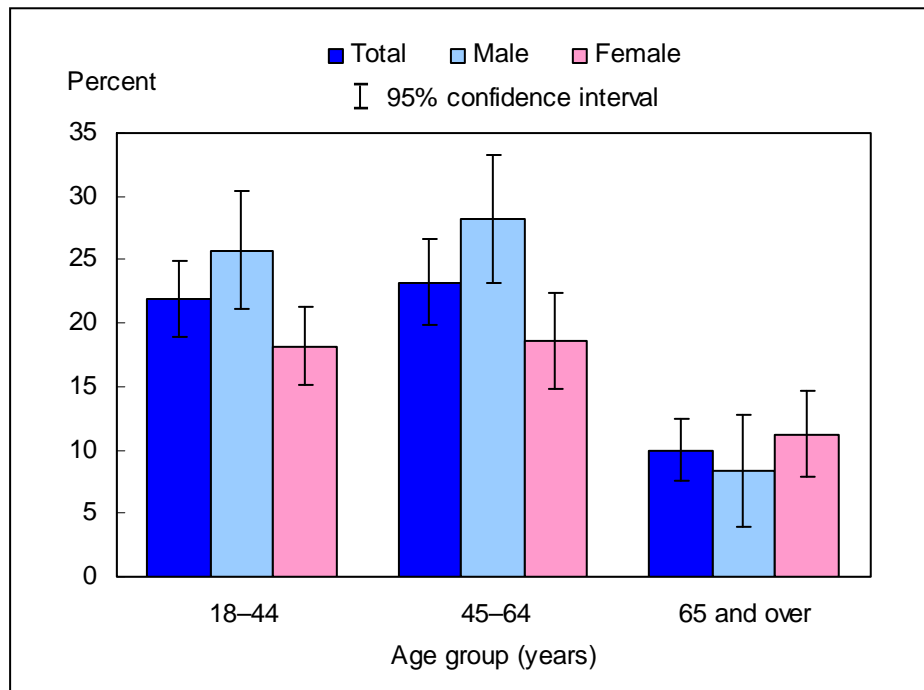


NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 5 persons (0.2%) with unknown smoking status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of current smokers was higher for men (24.0%) than for women (17.1%).
- The percentage of former smokers was higher for men than for women, and the percentage of those who had never smoked was higher for women than for men.

Figure 8.3. Prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

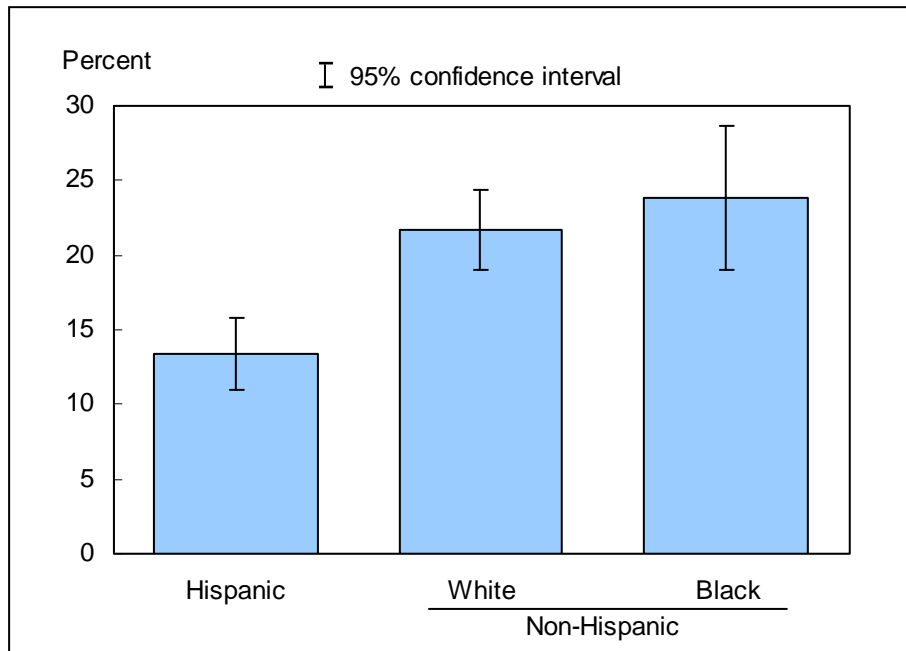


NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 5 persons (0.2%) with unknown smoking status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of adults who were current smokers was lower among adults aged 65 years and over (10.0%) than among adults aged 18–44 years (21.9%) and 45–64 years (23.2%). This pattern in current smoking by age group was seen in both men and women.
- For the age groups 18–44 years and 45–64 years, men were more likely than women to be current smokers.

Figure 8.4. Age-sex-adjusted prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009



NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 5 persons (0.2%) with unknown smoking status. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The age-sex-adjusted prevalence of current smoking was 13.4% for Hispanic persons, 21.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 23.8% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Non-Hispanic white adults and non-Hispanic black adults were more likely than Hispanic adults to be current smokers.

Data tables for Figures 8.1–8.4:

Data table for Figure 8.1. Prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997–March 2009

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997	24.7 (24.1-25.3)	24.6 (24.0-25.1)
1998	24.1 (23.5-24.7)	24.0 (23.4-24.6)
1999	23.5 (22.9-24.1)	23.3 (22.7-24.0)
2000	23.2 (22.5-23.8)	23.1 (22.5-23.7)
2001	22.7 (22.1-23.3)	22.6 (22.0-23.2)
2002	22.4 (21.7-23.0)	22.3 (21.7-22.9)
2003	21.6 (21.0-22.2)	21.5 (20.9-22.1)
2004	20.9 (20.3-21.5)	20.8 (20.2-21.4)
2005	20.9 (20.28-21.52)	20.8 (20.20-21.44)
2006	20.8 (20.14-21.51)	20.8 (20.09-21.43)
2007	19.7 (18.91-20.59)	19.7 (18.83-20.48)
2008	20.5 (19.65-21.30)	20.4 (19.59-21.21)
January–March 2009	20.4 (18.26-22.59)	20.3 (18.13-22.47)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 8.2. Percent distribution of smoking status among adults aged 18 years and over, by sex: United States, January–March 2009

Smoking status and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Never, total	57.4	54.96-59.92
Never, male	49.3	45.65-52.93
Never, female	65.0	61.92-68.17
Former, total	22.1	20.25-24.02
Former, male	26.7	23.98-29.41
Former, female	17.9	15.44-20.33
Current, total	20.4	18.26-22.59
Current, male	24.0	20.47-27.56
Current, female	17.1	15.01-19.13

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 8.3. Prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–44 years, total	21.9	18.96-24.89
18–44 years, male	25.7	21.07-30.39
18–44 years, female	18.2	15.08-21.24
45–64 years, total	23.2	19.80-26.65
45–64 years, male	28.2	23.19-33.29
45–64 years, female	18.6	14.76-22.35
65 years and over, total	10.0	7.54-12.45
65 years and over, male	8.4	3.97-12.82
65 years and over, female	11.2	7.88-14.62
18 years and over (crude ¹), total	20.4	18.26-22.59
18 years and over (crude ¹), male	24.0	20.47-27.56
18 years and over (crude ¹), female	17.1	15.01-19.13
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total	20.3	18.13-22.47
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male	23.5	20.03-27.05
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female	17.1	15.08-19.16

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 8.4. Age-sex-adjusted prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	13.4 (10.95-15.78)	13.4 (10.82-16.06)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	21.7 (19.00-24.35)	21.7 (19.02-24.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	23.8 (19.00-28.66)	23.8 (19.15-28.53)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.