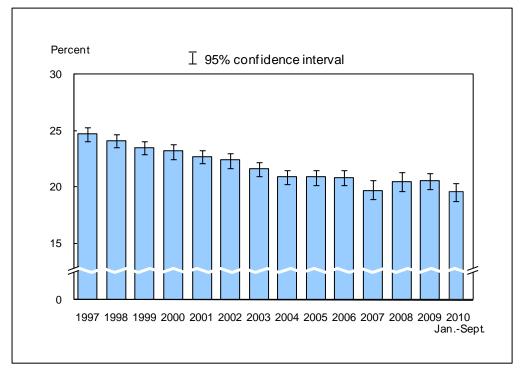


Figure 8.1. Prevalence of current smoking among adults aged 18 years and over: United States, 1997–September 2010



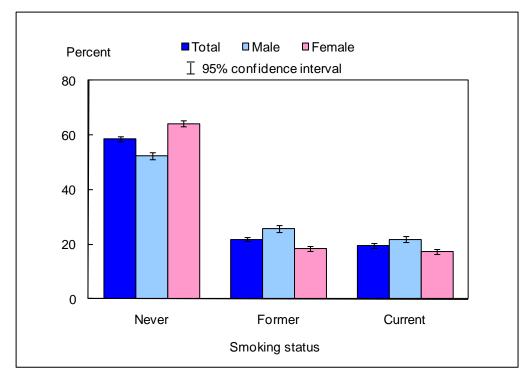
NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analyses excluded persons with unknown smoking status (about 2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey 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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For January–September 2010, the percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who were current smokers was 19.6% (95% confidence interval = 18.78%–20.35%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2009 estimate of 20.6%.
- The prevalence of current smoking among U.S. adults generally declined from 24.7% in 1997 to 19.6% for January–September 2010.



Figure 8.2. Percent distribution of smoking status among adults aged 18 years and over, by sex: United States, January–September 2010



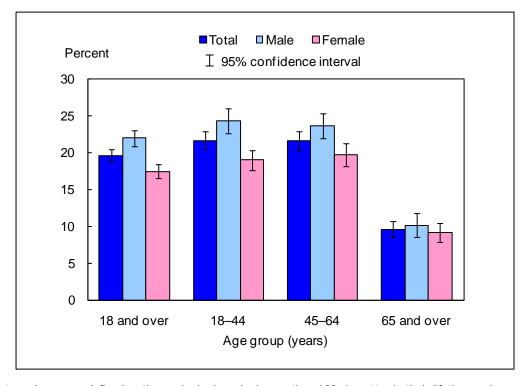
NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.7%) with unknown smoking status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2010, 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 (21.9%) than for women (17.4%).
- 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–September 2010



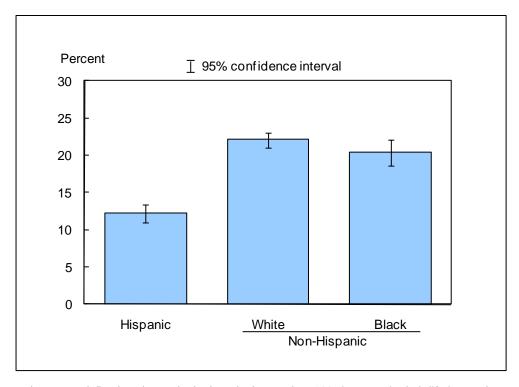
NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who had smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.7%) with unknown smoking status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2010, 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 (9.5%) than among adults aged 18–44 years (21.6%) and 45-64 years (21.6%). 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—September 2010



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 140 persons (0.7%) 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–September 2010, 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 12.2% for Hispanic persons, 22.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 20.4% 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–September 2010

| Year          | Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> 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)  |
| 2009          | 20.6 (19.83-21.27)                                   | 20.6 (19.86-21.28)  |
| JanSept. 2010 | 19.6 (18.78-20.35)                                   | 19.5 (18.74-20.32)  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997—September 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.



## Data table for Figure 8.2. Percent distribution of smoking status among adults aged 18 years and over, by sex: United States, January–September 2010

| Smoking status and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Never, total           | 58.5    | 57.56-59.49             |
| Never, male            | 52.4    | 51.05-53.68             |
| Never, female          | 64.3    | 63.09-65.48             |
| Former, total          | 21.9    | 21.14-22.69             |
| Former, male           | 25.7    | 24.61-26.87             |
| Former, female         | 18.3    | 17.42-19.23             |
| Current, total         | 19.6    | 18.78-20.35             |
| Current, male          | 21.9    | 20.81-22.98             |
| Current, female        | 17.4    | 16.42-18.35             |

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January—September 2010, 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-September 2010

| Age and sex  | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| 18-44 years, total                                     | 21.6    | 20.44-22.78             |
| 18-44 years, male                                      | 24.3    | 22.63-25.91             |
| 18-44 years, female                                    | 19.0    | 17.60-20.33             |
| 45-64 years, total                                     | 21.6    | 20.30-22.83             |
| 45-64 years, male                                      | 23.6    | 21.83-25.32             |
| 45-64 years, female                                    | 19.7    | 18.08-21.25             |
| 65 years and over, total                               | 9.5     | 8.47-10.61              |
| 65 years and over, male                                | 10.1    | 8.45-11.82              |
| 65 years and over, female                              | 9.1     | 7.79-10.37              |
| 18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total         | 19.6    | 18.78-20.35             |
| 18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male          | 21.9    | 20.81-22.98             |
| 18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female        | 17.4    | 16.42-18.35             |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total  | 19.5    | 18.74-20.32             |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male   | 21.6    | 20.54-22.66             |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female | 17.5    | 16.54-18.49             |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2010, 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-September 2010

| Race/ethnicity                 | Age-sex-adjusted <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Hispanic or Latino             | 12.2 (10.97-13.35)  | 12.3 (11.14-13.54)  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single |   |   |
| race, white                    | 22.1 (21.07-23.07)  | 22.1 (21.08-23.08)  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single |   |   |
| race, black                    | 20.4 (18.64-22.16)  | 20.0 (18.27-21.76)  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Age-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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January—September 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates 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.