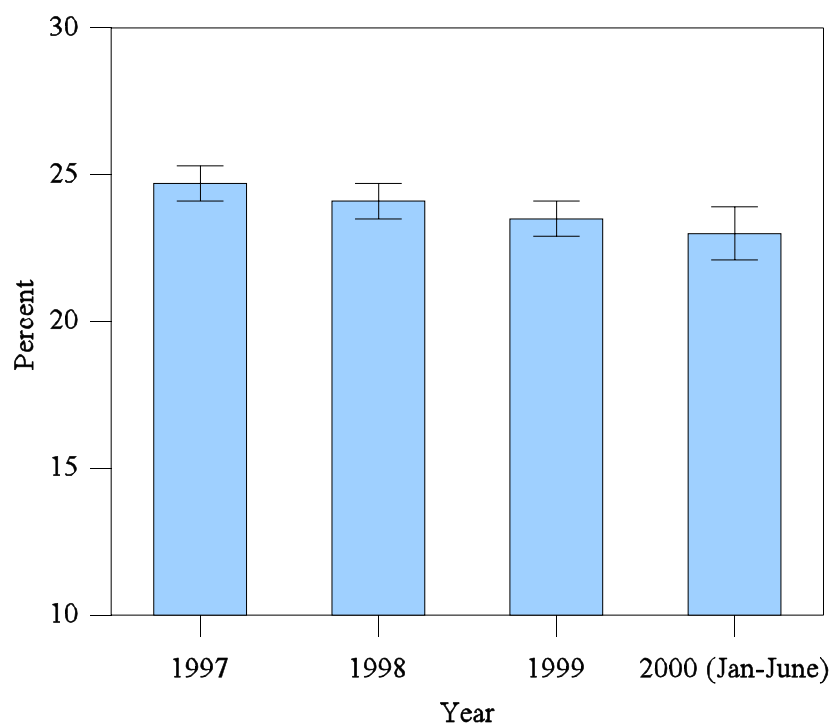


**Prevalence of current smoking among adults:  
United States, 1997 - 2000**

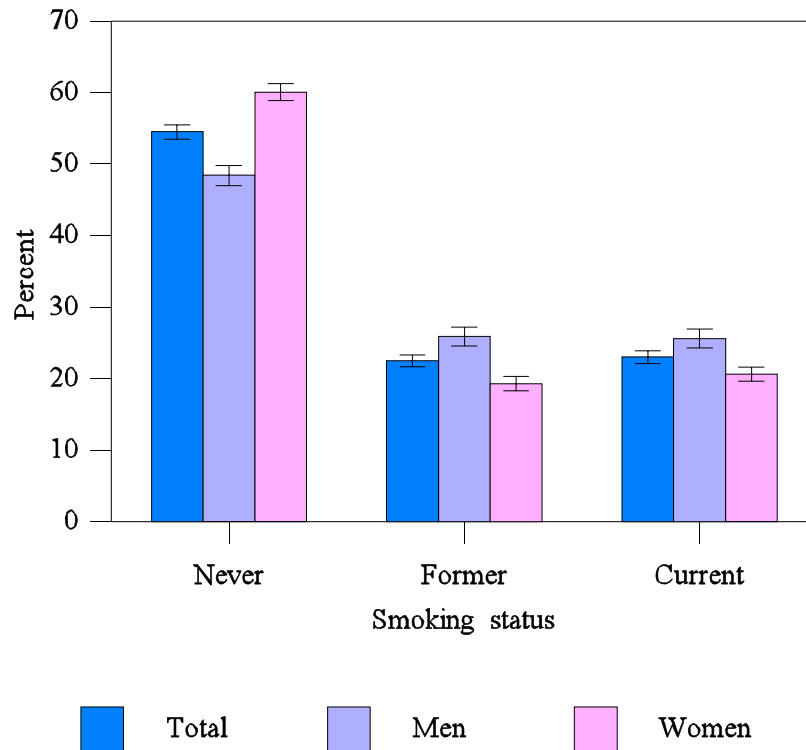


SOURCE: Based on data from the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimate for the year 2000 was based on data collected from January-June in 2000.

NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analysis excluded people with unknown smoking status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- In 2000, 23.0% (95% CI = 22.1%-23.9%) of U.S. adults aged 18 years and older were current smokers.
- The prevalence of current smoking among US adults has declined slightly over time from 24.7% in 1997 to 24.1% in 1998, 23.5% in 1999, and 23.0% in 2000.

**Percent distribution of smoking status among adults, by sex:  
United States, January-June 2000**

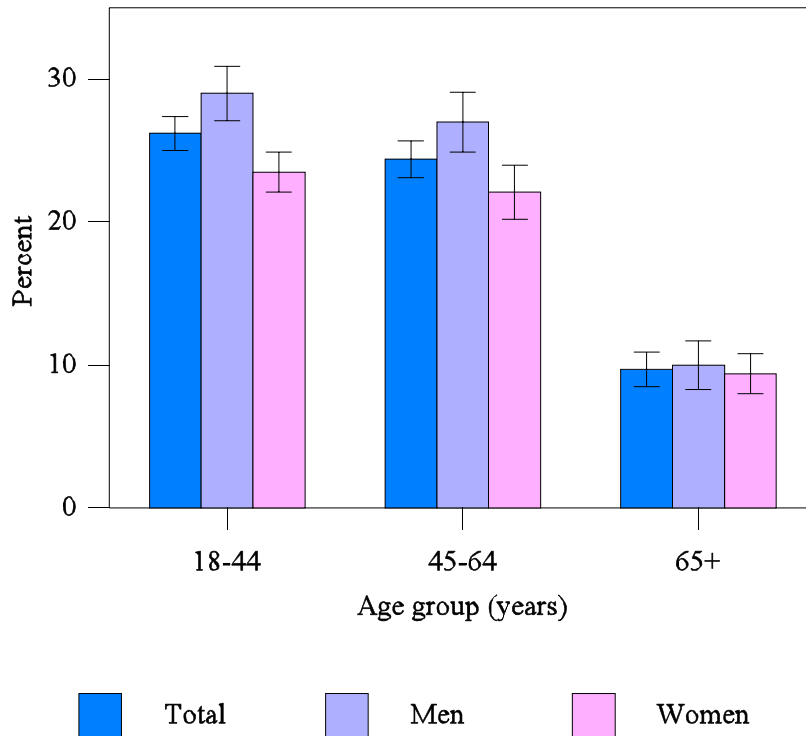


SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analysis excluded 136 people with unknown smoking status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- The percent of current smokers was higher for men (25.6%, 95% CI = 24.3%-26.9%) than for women (20.6%, 95% CI=19.6%-21.6%).
- The percent of former smokers was also higher for men than for women, whereas the percent of those who had never smoked was higher for women than for men.

**Prevalence of current smoking among adults, by sex and age group:  
United States, January-June 2000**

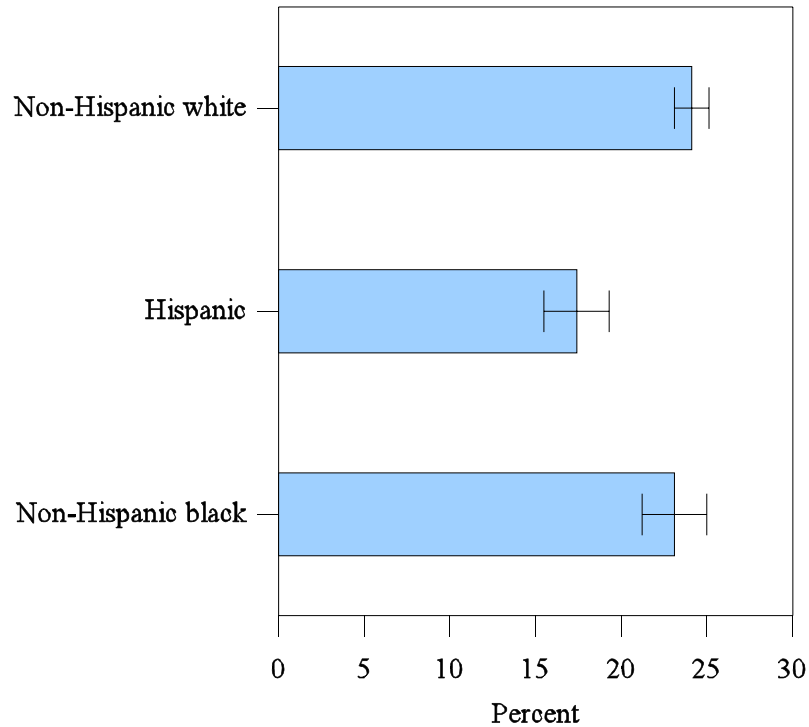


SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analysis excluded 136 people with unknown smoking status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- For both sexes, the prevalence of current smoking was lower among adults aged 65 years and older (9.7%, 95% CI = 8.5%-10.9%), compared with adults aged 18-44 years (26.2%, 95% CI = 25.0%-27.4%) and adults aged 45-64 years (24.4%, 95% CI = 23.1%-25.7%). This difference in current smoking by age group was seen in both men and women.
- A difference in current smoking by sex was seen among adults aged 18-44 years and 45-64 years, but not among adults aged 65 years and older.

**Age-sex-adjusted prevalence of current smoking among adults,  
by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2000**



SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: Current smokers were defined as those who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or some days. The analysis excluded 136 people with unknown smoking status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- The age-sex-adjusted prevalence of current smoking was higher for non-Hispanic whites (24.1%) and non-Hispanic blacks (23.1%) than for Hispanics (17.4%).