

Great American Smokeout — November 16, 2017

The American Cancer Society's Great American Smokeout is an annual event that encourages smokers to make a plan to quit smoking (1). The 42nd annual Great American Smokeout will be held on November 16, 2017.

In the more than 50 years since the Surgeon General's first report on smoking and health, cigarette smoking among U.S. adults has been reduced by approximately half. Nonetheless, since 1964, the year of that first report, an estimated 20 million persons have died because of smoking. Smoking remains the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States (2).

About two out of three adult smokers want to quit smoking cigarettes, and approximately half of smokers made a quit attempt in the preceding year (2). However, in 2016, more than one in seven U.S. adults were current cigarette smokers (3). Getting effective help through counseling and use of medications can increase the chances of quitting by as much as threefold (4).

Information and support for quitting smoking is available by telephone at 800-QUIT-NOW (800-784-8669). CDC's Tips From Former Smokers campaign offers additional quit resources at <https://www.cdc.gov/tips>.

References

1. American Cancer Society. The Great American Smokeout. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; 2017. <https://www.cancer.org/healthy/stay-away-from-tobacco/great-american-smokeout.html>
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3. Clarke TC, Norris T, Schiller JS. Early release of selected estimates based on data from the 2016 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2017. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/earlyrelease201705.pdf>
4. Fiore MC, Jaen CR, Baker TB, et al. Treating tobacco use and dependence: 2008 update. Clinical practice guideline. *Respir Care* 2008;53:1217–22.

Tobacco Product Use Among Adults — United States, 2015

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Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States (1). Despite declining cigarette smoking prevalence among U.S. adults, shifts in the tobacco product landscape have occurred in recent years (2,3). Previous estimates of tobacco product use among U.S. adults were obtained from the National Adult Tobacco Survey, which ended after the 2013–2014 cycle. This year, CDC and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) assessed the most recent national estimates of tobacco product use among adults aged ≥18 years using, for the first time, data from the 2015 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), an annual, nationally representative, in-person survey of the noninstitutionalized U.S. civilian population. The 2015 NHIS adult core

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