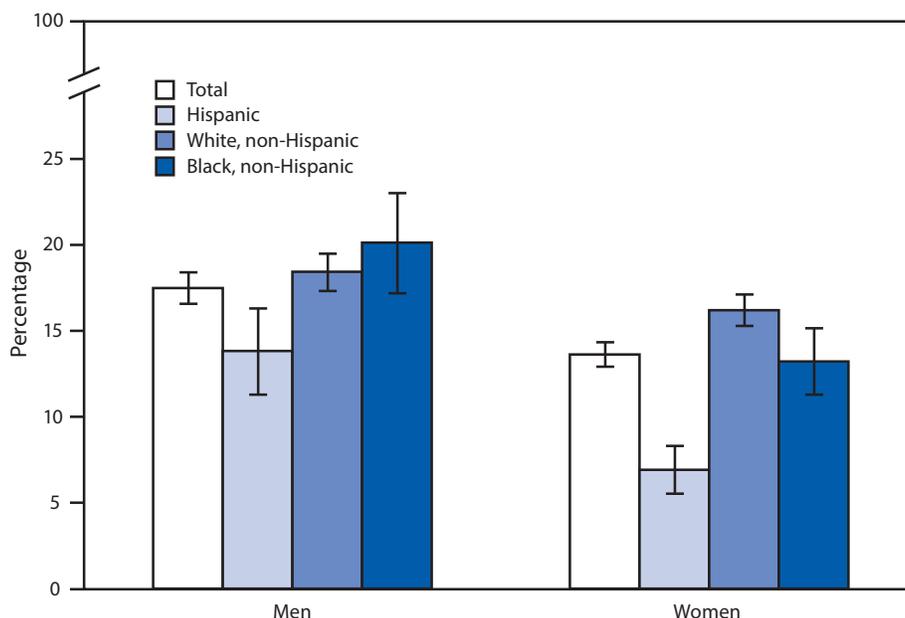


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentages* of Current Smokers[†] Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years, by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin[§] — National Health Interview Survey, 2016[¶]



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Based on two survey questions: All respondents were first asked, "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" Respondents answering "yes" were then asked, "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" Current smokers have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and still currently smoke either every day or on some days.

[§] Categories shown are for Hispanic adults, who may be of any race or combination of races, and non-Hispanic adults who selected one racial group. Not all race groups are shown. Total bars are based on all adults aged ≥18 years.

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged ≥18 years, and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥75 years.

In 2016, men aged ≥18 years were more likely to be current smokers than women (17.5% compared with 13.6%). Non-Hispanic black men (20.1%) and non-Hispanic white men (18.4%) were more likely to be current smokers than Hispanic men (13.8%). Non-Hispanic white women (16.2%) were more likely to be current smokers than non-Hispanic black women (13.2%) and Hispanic women (6.9%).

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/index.htm>.

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