

VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS
DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Changes in Cigarette Smoking Habits Between 1955 and 1966

Comparative data on the distribution of the population 18 years of age and over, by cigarette smoking status in 1955 and 1966. Based on information collected in supplements to the Current Population Survey in February 1955 and June 1966.

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IN THIS REPORT comparative data are presented on the cigarette smoking status of persons 18 years and older in the civilian, noninstitutional population for the years 1955 and 1966. Data basic to the estimates for both years were collected in supplements to the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

Changes in smoking habits that occurred during the interval 1955 through 1966 are measured in terms of persons who have ever smoked (current smokers and former smokers) and those who have never smoked. Further comparisons are made by maximum cigarette smoking rate attained, present consumption rates among current smokers, and age at which persons started smoking regularly.

Estimates shown for the 2 years indicate that during the interval there was a decrease among men in the proportion of current cigarette smokers with the decline primarily concentrated among those under 55 years of age. The proportion of current smokers among females increased during the interval, with the percentage of change increasing appreciably with advancing age.

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CHANGES IN CIGARETTE SMOKING HABITS BETWEEN 1955 AND 1966

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INTRODUCTION

Under the sponsorship of the National Cancer Institute, the U.S. Bureau of the Census collected data on smoking histories of the people in the United States as a supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS) for February 1955. This survey, which covered the civilian, noninstitutional population 18 years of age and over residing in the United States, provided estimates of smoking characteristics of persons by sex, age, and a number of other demographic characteristics.¹ In addition to information on current smoking status and consumption rates, data were also obtained on the approximate age at which persons started smoking.

Early in 1966, the Division of Health Interview Statistics contracted with the Bureau of the Census to run a similar study as a supplement to the Current Population Survey for June 1966. Questions on smoking habits were phrased similarly to those employed in the 1955 study in order to make the data as comparable as possible (appendix III). The two questionnaires were not identical because the primary purpose of the 1955 study was to obtain data on lifetime smoking history, while that of the 1966 survey was to investigate changes in current smoking habits.

While the 1966 study was undertaken primarily as the initial phase of a planned series of annual supplements which will produce periodic data on changes in smoking habits, it also provided an opportunity to investigate the differences in cigarette smoking habits in 1955 and 1966 with the same method of data collection used in the two surveys.

Comparative data from the two surveys show that the proportion of current cigarette smokers² among males 18 years and over decreased from 56.9 percent in 1955 to 50.7 percent in 1966, and increased during this period among women at this age level from 28.4 percent to 32.9 percent (table A). All of these estimates include an allocation of persons in the samples for whom information on smoking habits was unknown. Totals for the group "unknown smoking status" are shown in tables 1 and 2, which also include data on changes in smoking characteristics by age for the period 1955-66. It is apparent from table 2 that the decrease in the percentage of cigarette smokers occurred among males under 55 years of age. It should also be emphasized that the decrease in the proportion of male smokers occurred for the most part among those smoking less than 10 cigarettes per day, while increases in the proportion of female smokers were noted in each of the age groups shown, and among those smoking 10 or more cigarettes per day.

¹Haenszel, W.; Shimkin, M. B.; and Miller, H. P.: Tobacco smoking patterns in the United States. *Public Health Monograph Number 45*. PHS Pub. No. 463. Public Health Service, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956.

²For definitions relating to smoking habits, see appendix II.

Table A. Percent distribution of persons 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status according to sex: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Cigarette smoking status	Male		Female	
	1955	1966	1955	1966
	Percent distribution			
All persons, 18 years and over ¹ -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current nonsmokers-----	43.1	49.3	71.6	67.1
Never smoked-----	32.1	31.1	67.6	60.3
Formerly smoked-----	11.1	18.2	4.0	6.8
Current smokers-----	56.9	50.7	28.4	32.9

¹Persons for whom smoking status was unknown (shown in tables 1 and 2) have been allocated to categories in accordance with the distribution of persons of known smoking status.

SOURCE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF DATA

The population from which the sample was selected for the two studies was that of the United States as of February 1955 and June 1966. Persons in the following categories were excluded from the sample: members of the Armed Forces, and inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, the infirm, and the needy.

For the 1955 study, data were collected from approximately 21,000 households, which contained about 45,000 persons 18 years of age or over at the time of this survey, in 230 sample areas comprising 453 counties and independent cities. Of the 21,000 households, approximately 4.4 percent were "noninterview," that is, households for which no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained. In order to account for the experience of persons in noninterviewed households, the weights assigned to other households of similar characteristics in the sample areas were increased. In addition to the general nonresponse, tobacco smoking information was not reported for about 4.5 percent of the persons; these persons were not allocated to the smoking

status categories in the original report issued on this survey (footnote 1, p. 1).

In 1966, data were collected from approximately 35,000 households, which contained about 69,000 persons 18 years of age and over at the time of the survey, in 357 sample areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities. In about 4.5 percent of the sample households, interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls, or were unavailable for other reasons. Adjustment of the data to include the experience of persons in noninterviewed households was accomplished as in 1955, by increasing the weights assigned to interviewed households with similar characteristics.

The estimating procedure used in both the 1955 and 1966 surveys involved, as a final step, the inflation of the weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, and race. For the 1955 survey, these independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1950 census of population and on statistics of births, deaths, and net immigration; for the 1966 survey, the 1960 census of population was substituted for the 1950 enumeration.

Questionnaire and Interview

In 1955, a form, separate from the routine schedule of the Current Population Survey, was used by the interviewer for recording smoking histories for all household members 18 years and over (appendix III). The primary purpose of the study was to classify people according to smoking habits rather than to make estimates of the amount of tobacco consumed.

The instructions emphasized that, when possible, information on smoking histories was to be obtained directly from the person himself. When the individual was not at home, the plan called for leaving a form to be completed by the respondent with followup by the interviewer to secure uncompleted forms. In practice, these instructions could not be adhered to strictly because some informants volunteered the information for other members of the family, and in these situations there was a risk of receiving no data at all if the informant's response was not accepted.

The instructions for the 1966 survey emphasized that, where possible, information on smoking habits was to be obtained directly from the person himself. No provision, however, was made for leaving a form to be completed by the respondent with a followup by the interviewer. As a result, the self-response rate for men declined from 58 percent in 1955 to 35 percent in 1966. For women, fewer of whom were currently employed and absent from home, the self-response rate declined only from 83 percent to 75 percent.

Self-Respondents

Because of the decline in the self-response rate in 1966, the smoking history data were analyzed by self-responses and proxy-responses. From estimates in table B it can be seen that in both surveys the proportion of self-responses increased for men with advancing age, but remained rather stable among all women 25 years and older. Among men, the self-response rate was consistently lower in all age groups in 1966 than in comparable groups in 1955 (table B). The self-response rate for males 65 and over was much higher than in all other age groups. For women, the self-response rates were somewhat

Table B. Percent of persons who were self-respondents, by sex and age at the time of survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Age at time of survey	Male		Female	
	1955	1966	1955	1966
All ages, 18+ years-	57.9	34.9	83.0	75.1
18-24 years-----	43.3	26.2	71.4	58.5
25-34 years-----	53.5	31.8	86.8	82.1
35-44 years-----	56.4	28.9	85.8	79.1
45-54 years-----	58.0	31.5	85.4	76.3
55-64 years-----	64.0	40.2	84.8	79.0
65+ years-----	73.6	56.8	79.2	74.5

lower in 1966 for each age group, but the general level of self-responses was much higher than among men in both surveys.

There is evidence that self- and proxy-response differences result in some reporting bias (table C). For example, both males and females are more likely to be classified as former smokers (had smoked at least 100 cigarettes during lifetime, but not smoking at the time of the survey) if they report for themselves than if their status is reported by another family member (proxy-respondent). On the other hand, proxy-respondents may report other family members as having never smoked (had never smoked as many as 100 cigarettes) because they are not aware of a previous smoking history. Self-respondents who report average number of cigarettes smoked daily report slightly higher amounts than do proxy-respondents. This bias will result in some underreporting of smoking rates for males in particular since in the 1966 survey, data on almost two-thirds of all males who had ever smoked were obtained through proxy-responses.

The estimates in table 5 indicate that in the 1966 survey for males who "never smoked," the absolute percent differences between proxy- and self-respondents were greatest among persons

under 25 years and those 65 years and over. For females, the differences between the percentages who had never smoked as reported by self-respondents and proxy-respondents became increasingly smaller with advancing age.

Response Error

There was no built-in scheme for validation of responses in either the 1955 or 1966 survey plan, and no direct measures of the extent of the response errors can be made.

One source of bias associated with both surveys was best described in the 1955 study on smoking patterns (footnote 1, p. 1) as follows: "It should be stressed that the questions were designed to classify people and not to estimate the amount of tobacco consumed. For the latter purpose the proper approach would have been to include questions on recent purchases or on the number of units consumed in a given day. Couching smoking questions in terms of 'on the average' probably exerts a downward bias. The respondent may be encouraged to think of some smoking pattern which he rarely falls below and to neglect amounts in excess of this figure in his response. Since the primary objective of this survey was to classify groups of people for purposes of comparison, such biases would not be important so long as they were not large nor selective in character."

SMOKING HABITS

Measures of Smoking Habits

The smoking characteristics of all persons aged 18 years and over have been examined in terms of three basic measures: (1) current smoking habits, (2) number of cigarettes smoked per day presently, and (3) number of cigarettes smoked per day when smoking the heaviest (maximum amount). Thus, the population was divided into groups of persons who had never smoked cigarettes and those who have ever smoked. The latter group was subdivided into present and former smokers. The present smokers were subdivided into regular and occasional smokers. The regular smokers were those who reported smoking one or more cigarettes a day, while oc-

casional smokers were those who did not report smoking regularly (not every day).

The smoking amounts were obtained in terms of the estimated number of cigarettes smoked. These data were divided into four categories (1-9, 10-20, 20-40, and 41 and over). These categories were established in order to conform with normal cigarette dispensing and packaging practices, and ranged from a half a pack or less to more than two packs a day. This was also suggested by a definite concentration on round numbers in reporting the number of cigarettes smoked daily. For example, in the class 10-20 cigarettes most persons reported 20 cigarettes, for 21-40 cigarettes the modal units were 30 and 40, and for 41 cigarettes and over, units of 50 and 60. These peaks undoubtedly arose from the practice of selling cigarettes in packs of 20, partly from individual programming of daily consumption in units of half packs, and partly due to ease of reporting among respondents.

The proportion of persons of unknown smoking status, shown in table 2, was appreciably higher in the 1955 survey than in that of 1966. This difference was due to the data collection practice in 1955 of leaving a questionnaire which was to be completed by any adult not home at the time of interview. Failure to return the form increased the nonresponse rate and added to the proportion of persons of unknown smoking status. It is possible to consider persons of unknown smoking status as persons who have never smoked or as persons who are currently smoking, and thus vary the amount of change that could have occurred in smoking habits from 1955 to 1966. However, the most reasonable method of distributing this unknown group to the several smoking status categories is in accordance with the distribution of those of known status. This procedure produces the estimates shown in table A.

While the data give a measure of current and heaviest cigarette smoking amounts, there is no measure of how long a respondent was smoking at a given rate, or how many cigarettes a day he was smoking when he started smoking. For example, a 25-year-old man who reported the heaviest amount as one pack a day could have smoked at that rate from the time he was 18 years of age or for only 1 year.

Current Smoking Habits

Of the 56,768,000 males and 64,310,000 females 18 years of age and over in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States as of June 1966, an estimated 27,998,000 males and 20,670,000 females, or 49.3 and 32.1 percent respectively, were current smokers (tables 1 and 2). Without proration of persons of unknown smoking status, these figures are comparable to 53.8 percent of the males and 27.4 percent of the females who were current smokers at the time of the 1955 survey. It should be pointed out, however, that despite the percentage decrease among male smokers, the number of men smoking cigarettes in 1966 exceeds the estimate for 1955 by about 1½ million. Among women the increase in the number of cigarette smokers during this time interval amounted to approximately 5½ million (table 1). During the same interval the male population 18 years and older increased by 7,187,000, while the female population increased 9,214,000.

Among males the percentage of nonsmokers of cigarettes in the age group 18 years and over increased from 40.8 percent in 1955 to 47.9 percent in 1966 (fig. 1). This absolute increase of 7.1 percentage points among male nonsmokers between 1955 and 1966 is mainly attributable to a substantial increase in the percentage of former smokers. This increase may, however, be an underestimate of the actual proportion of men who have become nonsmokers, because of the high proportion of proxy respondents for males who tend to erroneously report former smokers as persons who have never smoked. Included in the 47.9 percent of male nonsmokers in 1966, 17.7 percent previously smoked regularly or occasionally in contrast to only 10.5 percent in 1955 (table 2) when the proportion of male self-respondents was considerably greater.

Among women 18 years and older, the percentage of current cigarette smokers (regular and occasional) increased from 27.4 percent in 1955 to 32.1 percent in 1966 (fig. 1). With the percentage of females who had never smoked generally lower in 1966 than in 1955, it would seem that the increase of 4.7 percentage points in the proportion of current cigarette smokers is due for the most part to the increased proportion of

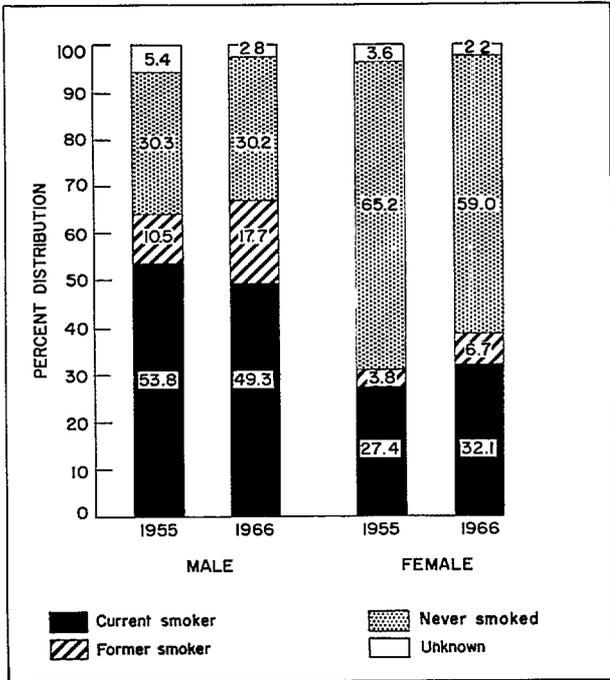


Figure 1. Percent distribution of the population 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status according to sex.

women who had started smoking since the 1955 survey (table 2).

The proportion of occasional smokers among current smokers decreased from 4.0 percent in 1955 to 0.3 percent in 1966 among men, and from 3.8 percent in 1955 to 0.3 percent in 1966 among women (table 2). Differences in interviewing techniques and interviewing instructions between the 2 years may be partly responsible for the noted decline. On the 1955 questionnaire there was a check box labeled "smoke once in a while, not every day," which was used by the interviewer to denote persons who smoked occasionally. In the administration of the 1966 questionnaire, the interviewer was required to determine if the person smoked on the average less than one cigarette per day before classifying him as an occasional smoker. The greater latitude in classification permissible in the 1955 survey probably accounts for the higher proportion of persons classified as occasional smokers in that survey. The decline in occasional smokers between 1955 and 1966 was apparently not biased by proxy-

response or self-response, since the decline was quite similar in the two groups (table C).

The estimates shown in table D and presented graphically in figure 2 indicate that the decline among current male smokers between 1955 and 1966 was primarily concentrated among those under 55 years of age, while the percent increase among the female smokers increased appreciably with advancing age. If it were possible to consider persons in the 10-year-age intervals at the time of the 1955 survey as co-

horts representative of those who would have advanced to the succeeding 10-year interval in the 1966 survey, the decrease in the proportion of male smokers would be even more conspicuous. Because the death rate among cigarette smokers is higher than that for the general population,³ an analysis of cohorts within two

³Hammond, E. C.: Smoking in relation to mortality and morbidity. *J. Nat. Cancer Inst.* 32(5):1161-1188, May 1964.

Table C. Percent distribution of persons 18 years and over,¹ by cigarette smoking status according to sex and type of respondent: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Cigarette smoking status	Male				Female			
	1955		1966		1955		1966	
	Self	Proxy	Self	Proxy	Self	Proxy	Self	Proxy
	Percent distribution							
All persons, 18+ years--	100.0	100.0	² 100.0	² 100.0	100.0	100.0	² 100.0	² 100.0
<u>Nonsmokers</u>								
Total-----	43.0	43.3	49.1	48.7	70.3	78.0	65.7	70.2
Never smoked-----	30.0	34.8	27.6	32.5	65.8	76.2	58.3	65.6
Previously smoked-----	13.0	8.5	21.5	16.1	4.5	1.8	7.5	4.6
Occasionally-----	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2
Regularly-----	11.5	7.6	20.5	15.6	3.5	1.2	7.0	4.4
<u>Smokers</u>								
Total-----	57.0	56.8	³ 50.4	³ 50.3	29.7	22.0	³ 33.9	³ 28.9
Occasionally-----	4.2	4.4	0.4	0.3	4.1	3.0	0.3	0.3
Never regularly-----	3.1	3.5	---	---	3.5	2.8	---	---
Previously regularly----	1.2	0.8	---	---	0.6	0.2	---	---
Regularly-----	52.8	52.4	49.5	46.6	25.6	19.0	33.1	26.7
Under 10 cigarettes daily--	8.5	9.7	5.6	4.8	9.1	7.4	5.7	5.7
10-20 cigarettes daily---	29.8	30.7	28.9	30.2	14.0	9.6	22.1	17.4
21-40 cigarettes daily---	13.2	11.1	13.1	10.8	2.4	1.7	5.0	3.4
41+ cigarettes daily-----	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2

¹Excluding persons for whom type of respondent was unknown.

²Includes persons of unknown smoking status.

³Includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

Table D. Percent of persons currently smoking cigarettes (regularly or occasionally), by sex and age at the time of survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Age at time of survey	Male			Female		
	1955	1966	Change	1955	1966	Change
All ages, 18 years and over-----	53.8	49.3	-8.4	27.4	32.1	+17.2
18-24 years-----	53.0	48.3	-8.9	33.3	34.7	+4.2
25-34 years-----	63.6	58.9	-7.4	39.2	43.2	+10.2
35-44 years-----	62.1	57.0	-8.2	35.4	41.1	+16.1
45-54 years-----	58.0	53.1	-8.4	25.7	37.3	+45.1
55-64 years-----	45.8	46.2	+0.9	13.4	23.0	+71.6
65 years and over-----	25.8	24.6	-4.7	4.7	8.1	+72.3

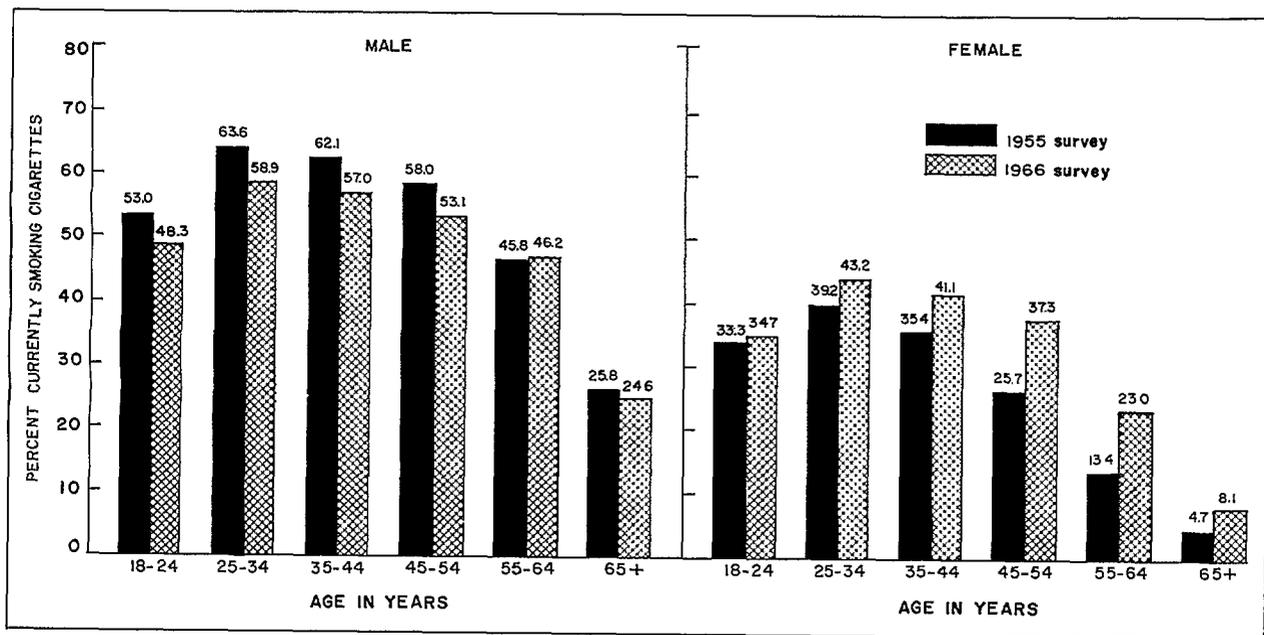


Figure 2. Percent of population currently smoking cigarettes regularly or occasionally, by age at time of survey and sex.

independent studies is not a valid procedure, since it is not possible to take into account the decrease in the number of smokers during a 10-year interval that is attributable to mortality.

Cigarette Consumption Rates

There was no appreciable change in the proportion of men who currently smoked 21 or more cigarettes a day, 12.7 percent in 1955 and 12.5 in 1966 (table E). There was an increase in the percentage of women who smoked 21 or more cigarettes per day from 2.3 percent in 1955 to 4.9 percent in 1966. This meant that the proportion of women who were smoking more than a pack a day in 1966 was approximately double that for 1955. Among women the age group with the largest increase was 25-44 years.

Among the male, current, regular smokers included in table 2, the proportion of those smoking from 1-9 cigarettes per day declined between 1955 and 1966. The concentration of the decline among those who smoked less than half a pack of cigarettes a day indicates that the increase in the proportion of males who quit smoking (former smokers) between 1955 and 1966 might be attributed to light and occasional smokers (table 2). Among women, however, there was an actual increase in the number of those who smoked, but a substantial decline among those who smoked less than half a pack a day. The increase in the amount smoked between 1955 and 1966 among women was concentrated among those who smoked from 10 to 20 and 21 to 40 cigarettes per day. It is possible that some of the women who smoked less than 10 cigarettes per day in 1955 may have increased their cigarette consumption by 1966. However, there is no clear evidence in the data that such increases in the percent of female smokers were related to the increased switching to heavier smoking, since an increase in the number of current nonsmokers who previously had been regular smokers also took place.

It would seem that some women are joining the ranks of former smokers, while an even larger number are joining the smoking group. The females who are starting to smoke heavily are younger, while those no longer smoking cigarettes are older persons. This point is emphasized by the data in table 2, which indicate that in 1966 the proportion of female nonsmokers who were previously regular smokers was higher

Table E. Percent of persons smoking 21 or more cigarettes per day, by sex and age at the time of survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Age at time of survey	Male		F��male	
	1955	1966	1955	1966
All ages, 18+ years-	12.7	12.5	2.3	4.9
18-24 years-----	7.7	6.6	1.9	3.5
25-34 years-----	15.0	15.4	3.5	7.4
35-44 years-----	17.7	18.0	3.0	7.4
45-54 years-----	15.7	15.8	2.8	6.2
55-64 years-----	10.1	12.5	1.1	2.8
65+ years-----	3.4	3.2	*	0.6

in each single age group than were similar proportions in 1955. And, in general, this difference became greater with advancing age.

Current Status of Those Who Ever Smoked

Another dimension of analysis which more clearly identifies changes in the smoking population is added when data are analyzed in terms of those who ever smoked cigarettes *regularly*. In this classification shown in tables 6 and 7, persons are classified as former regular smokers and current regular smokers. The former group is subdivided into "nonsmokers now" and "occasional smokers now." The latter group is shown by current rate of smoking.

Estimates shown in table 7 indicate that there is an increase of 10.2 percentage points in the proportion of male nonsmokers who were former regular smokers, 15.5 percent in 1955 and 25.7 percent in 1966. Among females the percentage of nonsmokers among those who have ever smoked regularly increased from 11.1 percent in 1955 to 16.4 percent in 1966. At the time of the 1955 survey, 82.9 percent of the men who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly were smoking at the time of the survey; a comparable figure for 1966 was 74.0 percent, an absolute decrease of 8.9 percentage points (tables 7 and

F). Among females the percent of current smokers among those who had ever smoked regularly decreased from 87.0 percent in the 1955 survey to 83.1 percent in 1966. In general, the percentage decrease for both men and women became greater with advancing age, reaching a maximum of 24.1 percent for males 65 years and older (table F).

The consistent decrease in the percent of regular smokers between 1955 and 1966 in each of the current smoking categories, 1-9, 10-20, and 21-40 cigarettes per day, for males, with no appreciable change in the proportion smoking more than two packs per day, accounts for the marked increase in the proportion of former regular smokers (table 7). Among females who have ever smoked, where the number of cigarettes smoked per day has increased between the two surveys, there is added evidence that the population has moved in two directions, some have quit smoking or have cut down, while others have increased their average daily rate of cigarette consumption.

HISTORY OF CIGARETTE SMOKING

Age at Which Started Smoking

Since much of the information obtained in the two surveys is based on respondent recall, most of the estimates shown are subject to bias intro-

duced by faulty memory of past events. Undoubtedly, questions regarding the age at which persons started smoking placed severe demands on memory even when such questions were directed at persons providing information only for themselves. When questions of this kind were directed to a proxy-respondent, the memory bias was compounded by the lack of information on the part of the proxy-respondent. Because of the comparatively low percentage of self-respondents among males in the 1966 survey (table B), comparative data from the two surveys regarding age at the time smoking was started have not been presented for males.

Another shortcoming of the smoking data for young males in both surveys is the exclusion of persons in the military service. Because of the high proportion of males 18-24 years of age in the Armed Forces in 1966, in contrast to 1955, the characteristics of the remaining civilian population in this age group may be quite different from those of youths of a comparable age in the 1955 survey.

However, it is felt that the material collected on age when smoking started for females, for whom the proxy-response rate is quite low, is representative of the female population in both surveys. Because of basic differences in the patterns of smoking history among males and females it is not reasonable to assume that the

Table F. Percent of current cigarette smokers among persons who have ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex and age at the time of survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Age at time of survey	Male			Female		
	1955	1966	Decrease in 1966	1955	1966	Decrease in 1966
	Percent					
All ages, 18+ years-----	82.9	74.0	-10.7	87.0	83.1	-4.5
18-24 years-----	93.6	90.8	-3.0	89.7	88.0	-1.9
25-34 years-----	87.5	81.8	-6.5	86.3	85.7	-0.7
35-44 years-----	84.7	75.9	-10.4	87.7	83.3	-5.0
45-54 years-----	82.4	72.3	-12.3	87.5	82.8	-5.4
55-64 years-----	74.0	66.8	-9.7	83.5	76.5	-8.4
65+ years-----	63.8	48.4	-24.1	73.7	68.5	-7.1

cumulative data for females shown in figure 3 are characteristic of males. It is known that the curves for male smokers were at a higher level than those for females, because the rate of those who have ever smoked is consistently higher among males than among females.

In the comparison of females in the two surveys by the age at which they started smoking, it is assumed that the mortality rates among cigarette smokers during the years prior to the sur-

veys were similar enough to produce comparable survivor populations. Because the populations under consideration in this instance consist only of persons who have ever smoked, the comparative rates would not be influenced by the mortality differentials between smokers and non-smokers.

The cumulative percentage estimates of females becoming regular smokers prior to specific ages shown in table 8 have been summarized

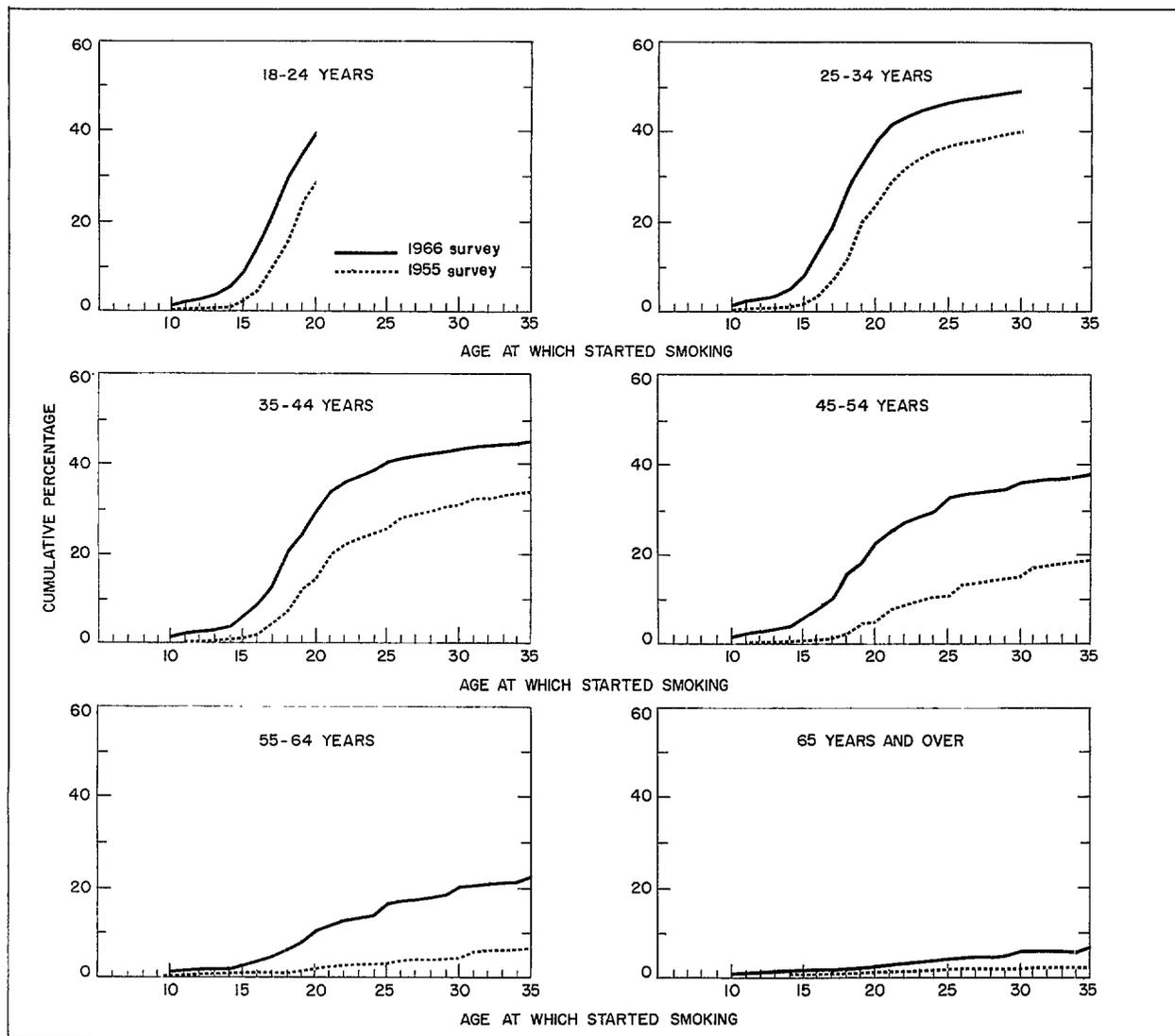


Figure 3. Cumulative percentage of females becoming regular cigarette smokers prior to age specified, by age at time of survey. (Cumulative percentages are shown in table 8.)

for comparative purposes in figure 3. Age at which the person started smoking has been carried only through 35 years since accretions to the smoking population are rather small thereafter. In the two youngest age groups, those under 35 years, the cumulative curves have been adjusted by the usual actuarial methods to take account of the population not exposed to risk during the entire age span covered.

Between 1955 and 1966 there was a shift to an earlier age at which women start to smoke; this shift has accompanied the rising trend in the proportion of women smoking regularly (fig. 3). The marked change in the age at which women start to smoke cigarettes is apparent from a comparison of the data in the two surveys. From table 8 it is apparent that the percent of women 18-24 years of age in 1966 who had started smoking by age 15 (8.4 percent) was four times that for the comparable age-group in 1955 (2.1 percent). In 1966, 29.9 percent of the women who were 18-24 years of age at the time of the interview, had started to smoke by the age of 18, in contrast to 15.9 percent of those who were 18-24 years of age in 1955. This represents an increase of 14.0 percentage points, with the percent in 1966 approximately twice that in 1955.

Among women 35 years and over, an age interval in which all of those included would have had an opportunity to start smoking at age 35 or younger, the percent increase for those who had started smoking by age 35 between 1955 and 1966 became greater with advancing age. For those 65 years and older at the time of the surveys, 1.7 percent had started smoking by age 35 in the 1955 survey while a comparable percentage in the 1966 survey was 6.5 percent, approximating a fourfold increase (table 8 and fig. 3).

Continuance of Maximum Rate

In tables 9 and 10 the current cigarette smoking habits of persons who have ever smoked regularly are shown according to the maximum rate of cigarette consumption attained. From table 11, in which this material has been summarized, it is apparent from both surveys that women who have ever smoked a maximum of 21-40 or 41 and over cigarettes per day have a greater tendency to "cut down" than do those whose maximum rate is

less than a pack per day. The greater opportunity, in terms of number of cigarettes, for the former group to "cut down" without giving up cigarettes altogether may account for this tendency. In the 1955 survey this same pattern was noted for men. However, the data collected in the 1966 survey indicate that a high percentage of men who have smoked a maximum of less than half of a pack of cigarettes per day have quit smoking, since only 48.5 percent were continuing to smoke at their maximum rate at the time of the survey (table 11). This increase in the proportion of men who have quit smoking is in agreement with the increase between 1955 and 1966 of the nonsmokers among former regular cigarette smokers shown in table 2. While this increase in nonsmokers is characteristic of each age group, it is particularly evident among men 45 years and older.

The current cigarette smoking status at the time of the 1966 survey of persons according to their maximum rate is described more fully in table G. Of males whose maximum rate had been less than 10 cigarettes per day, 48.5 percent continued to smoke at this level; approximately 48.9 percent did not smoke at the time of the interview and the rest were occasional smokers (table G). Of those males who smoked 10-20 cigarettes at a maximum, 67.2 percent still smoked the same amount, about 6.2 percent smoked less than 10 cigarettes, 25.6 percent were nonsmokers at the time of the interview, and the rest were occasional smokers. Of those males who smoked 21-40 cigarettes at a maximum rate, about 51.9 percent smoked at the same level, while about 33.3 percent of those with a maximum rate of 41 or more cigarettes a day smoked that amount per day at the time of the 1966 survey.

Among women whose maximum level was 20 or less cigarettes per day, the percentage who were smoking at that level at the time of the survey was markedly higher than that for males who had a comparable maximum level. For women whose maximum rate was 21-40 cigarettes per day, the percentage currently smoking at that level was only slightly higher than that for their male counterparts, and the proportion of women continuing to smoke at a maximum of 41 or more cigarettes was slightly lower than that for males who had reached this level. However, from estimates shown in table G it is apparent that a

Table G. Percent distribution of persons, by current cigarette smoking status according to maximum rate ever attained and sex: United States, 1966 survey

Maximum cigarette smoking rate ever attained	Cigarette smoking status						
	Total who ever smoked cigarettes ¹	Current non-smokers	Current occasional smokers	Current regular smokers			
				1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
<u>Male</u>	Percent distribution						
1-9 cigarettes daily---	100.0	48.9	2.1	48.5	...	...	...
10-20 cigarettes daily-	100.0	25.6	0.3	6.2	67.2	...	...
21-40 cigarettes daily-	100.0	18.3	*	1.6	27.8	51.9	...
41+ cigarettes daily---	100.0	23.3	*	2.0	11.2	29.7	33.3
<u>Female</u>	Percent distribution						
1-9 cigarettes daily---	100.0	35.8	1.5	62.1	...	...	...
10-20 cigarettes daily-	100.0	14.2	0.3	7.6	77.2	...	...
21-40 cigarettes daily-	100.0	7.8	*	1.3	35.5	54.8	...
41+ cigarettes daily---	100.0	12.6	*	2.8	15.7	37.2	30.2

¹Includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

comparatively high percentage of men, regardless of the maximum level attained, had quit smoking cigarettes, while women showed more of a tendency to reduce the number of cigarettes smoked per day.

Percentages complementary to those shown by age group in table 11, i.e., the difference between each percent shown and 100 percent, represent the proportion of persons who were currently smoking at a daily rate less than their maximum. Differences in these complementary percentages through successive age intervals, also shown in the table, represent the cumulative effect of persons who drop back from their maximum rate. Thus, a rough estimate of the proportion of males 45-54 years (at the time of the 1966 survey) reducing their daily cigarette consumption from a maximum of 21-40 cigarettes within the preceding 10 years may be obtained by subtracting from this percentage (100 percent minus 53.3 percent = 46.7 percent) the corresponding value for persons 35-44 years (100 percent minus 56.4 percent = 43.6 percent) to obtain an estimate of +3.1 percent.

The direct method of obtaining information about changes in smoking patterns was not used because of the time required to obtain a complete smoking history and because informants might not have been willing (or able) to supply a detailed chronology on shifts of smoking habits. In this table it is assumed that the experience for persons in each age group reflects the cumulative result of events occurring at any previous age.

With the exception of very heavy smokers among males 18-24 years, the proportion of both males and females who were smoking at their maximum level was lower in 1966 than in 1955, regardless of age or of the level of the maximum rate (table H). In general, for both men and women, the greatest percent decrease in those smoking at their maximum level occurred among those smoking less than 10 cigarettes per day and those smoking 41 or more per day.

The most definitive estimates produced from the 1966 survey are those pertaining to persons who had quit smoking cigarettes. Approximately 25.7 percent of the men in the population 18 years

and older and 16.4 percent of the women who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly were nonsmokers at the time of the 1966 survey (table J). The proportion who had quit smoking increased directly with advancing age for both men and women.

The percentage of nonsmokers (among those who had ever smoked) was highest among persons who had reached a maximum of 1-9 cigarettes per day. Among those who had reached this level, 48.9 percent of the men and 35.8 percent of the women had become nonsmokers. Among men the

rate of nonsmokers (at the time of the survey) among those who had reached a maximum of 10-20 cigarettes (25.6 percent) was about the same as that for men who had smoked a maximum of 41 or more cigarettes per day (23.3 percent). Both groups were heavily weighted with the high proportions of persons 45 years and older who had become nonsmokers. For both men and women, the lowest percentage of nonsmokers was among those who had reached a maximum of 21-40 cigarettes per day (18.3 percent for men and 7.8 percent for women).

Table H. Percent change from 1955 to 1966 in proportion of persons who were smoking cigarettes at their maximum rate at the time of the survey, by sex and age: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

Sex and age	Maximum rate of cigarette smoking			
	Under 10 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
<u>Male</u>				
Percent change from 1955 to 1966				
All ages, 18+ years-----	-36.4	-14.6	-24.0	-30.2
18-24 years-----	-16.1	-5.6	-31.6	+19.6
25-34 years-----	-35.8	-9.5	-20.6	-12.1
35-44 years-----	-36.5	-15.9	-20.0	-42.2
45-54 years-----	-41.6	-16.1	-24.4	-28.8
55-64 years-----	-40.3	-16.0	-21.7	-38.8
65+ years-----	-51.6	-25.9	-39.7	-38.0
<u>Female</u>				
All ages, 18+ years-----	-24.6	-6.8	-17.7	-38.1
18-24 years-----	-17.6	-4.2	-17.4	*
25-34 years-----	-21.5	-4.0	-16.1	-37.3
35-44 years-----	-25.7	-8.8	-17.2	-48.5
45-54 years-----	-29.1	-7.4	-18.5	-48.6
55-64 years-----	-25.6	-4.6	-18.5	-42.4
65+ years-----	-20.2	-14.7	-26.2	*

Table J. Percent of persons who had ever smoked regularly (during lifetime history) who were nonsmokers of cigarettes at the time of the survey, by sex, age, and maximum daily rate: United States, 1966 survey

Sex and age	Total	Maximum rate of cigarette smoking			
		1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
<u>Male</u>		Percent nonsmokers at time of survey			
All ages, 18+ years-----	25.7	48.9	25.6	18.3	23.3
18-24 years-----	9.1	23.4	7.1	6.1	*
25-34 years-----	17.8	44.5	19.7	10.4	7.8
35-44 years-----	23.7	47.9	25.1	16.5	18.9
45-54 years-----	27.4	53.8	28.5	19.5	28.0
55-64 years-----	32.9	57.5	33.0	25.7	34.3
65+ years-----	51.0	66.3	47.6	43.7	52.9
<u>Female</u>					
All ages, 18+ years-----	16.4	35.8	14.2	7.8	12.6
18-24 years-----	11.7	27.6	9.2	5.4	*
25-34 years-----	13.9	33.7	12.4	6.5	*
35-44 years-----	16.2	35.5	14.6	7.7	17.7
45-54 years-----	16.7	40.3	14.6	7.8	*
55-64 years-----	22.6	40.1	19.7	11.0	*
65+ years-----	30.5	41.4	25.5	24.8	*

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Table 1. Number of persons 18 years and over, by sex, cigarette smoking status, and age at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.]

Year of survey, sex, and age	Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes				Cigarette smoker							Unknown if ever smoked
		Total	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes		Total ¹	Occasional	Regular					
				Occasionally	Regularly			Total ¹	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily	
<u>1955</u>													
<u>Male</u>													
Number of persons in thousands													
All ages, 18+ years---	49,581	20,219	15,030	592	4,597	26,672	2,005	24,667	4,216	14,138	5,798	515	2,690
18-24 years----	5,405	2,202	2,019	39	144	2,867	262	2,605	645	1,542	399	19	336
25-34 years----	11,065	3,404	2,465	88	851	7,032	377	6,655	888	4,111	1,561	94	629
35-44 years----	10,755	3,437	2,314	108	1,015	6,684	398	6,286	849	3,535	1,713	189	634
45-54 years----	9,100	3,325	2,241	127	957	5,278	379	4,899	753	2,719	1,291	136	497
55-64 years----	6,934	3,392	2,355	100	937	3,177	312	2,865	597	1,569	648	51	365
65+ years-----	6,322	4,459	3,636	130	693	1,634	277	1,357	484	661	186	26	229
<u>Female</u>													
All ages, 18+ years---	55,096	38,048	35,927	457	1,664	15,072	2,086	12,986	4,640	7,013	1,196	81	1,976
18-24 years----	7,460	4,651	4,403	44	204	2,487	369	2,118	901	1,066	143	*	322
25-34 years----	12,196	6,950	6,261	127	562	4,781	589	4,192	1,364	2,378	398	32	465
35-44 years----	11,484	7,020	6,476	114	430	4,062	466	3,596	1,206	2,029	330	*	402
45-54 years----	9,399	6,674	6,316	94	264	2,420	353	2,067	709	1,084	241	*	305
55-64 years----	7,296	6,080	5,904	44	132	979	212	767	330	351	73	*	237
65+ years-----	7,261	6,673	6,567	34	72	343	97	246	130	105	*	*	245
<u>1966</u>													
<u>Male</u>													
All ages, 18+ years---	56,768	27,188	17,148	392	9,648	27,998	197	27,801	2,816	16,559	6,450	667	1,582
18-24 years----	8,828	4,325	3,870	30	425	4,262	*	4,249	549	2,839	521	58	241
25-34 years----	10,231	4,006	2,632	68	1,306	6,031	43	5,988	450	3,784	1,450	125	194
35-44 years----	11,306	4,574	2,511	65	1,998	6,444	49	6,395	504	3,627	1,818	213	288
45-54 years----	10,595	4,703	2,504	83	2,116	5,623	36	5,587	449	3,164	1,506	170	269
55-64 years----	8,093	4,011	2,125	58	1,828	3,737	26	3,711	433	2,055	929	82	345
65+ years-----	7,717	5,570	3,507	88	1,975	1,902	29	1,873	430	1,089	227	*	245
<u>Female</u>													
All ages, 18+ years---	64,310	42,235	37,943	256	4,036	20,670	209	20,461	3,610	13,245	2,946	174	1,405
18-24 years----	10,463	6,626	6,123	25	478	3,633	31	3,602	739	2,378	350	*	204
25-34 years----	11,302	6,266	5,434	46	786	4,878	34	4,844	795	3,153	788	43	158
35-44 years----	12,294	6,995	5,967	55	973	5,054	54	5,000	775	3,216	856	50	245
45-54 years----	11,372	6,850	5,940	61	849	4,243	38	4,205	618	2,760	668	41	279
55-64 years----	8,899	6,590	5,950	44	596	2,051	35	2,016	412	1,300	227	*	258
65+ years-----	9,980	8,908	8,529	25	354	809	*	793	270	438	57	*	263

¹Data for 1966 includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status at the time of the survey, according to age at the time of the survey and sex: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.]

Year of survey, sex, and age	Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes				Cigarette smoker						Unknown if ever smoked	
		Total	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes		Total ¹	Occasional	Regular					
				Occasionally	Regularly			Total ¹	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily		41+ daily
1955													
Male													
Percent distribution													
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	40.8	30.3	1.2	9.3	53.8	4.0	49.8	8.5	28.5	11.7	1.0	5.4
18-24 years---	100.0	40.7	37.4	0.7	2.7	53.0	4.8	48.2	11.9	28.5	7.4	0.4	6.2
25-34 years---	100.0	30.8	22.3	0.8	7.7	63.6	3.4	60.1	8.0	37.2	14.1	0.8	5.7
35-44 years---	100.0	32.0	21.5	1.0	9.4	62.1	3.7	58.4	7.9	32.9	15.9	1.8	5.9
45-54 years---	100.0	36.5	24.6	1.4	10.5	58.0	4.2	53.8	8.3	29.9	14.2	1.5	5.5
55-64 years---	100.0	48.9	34.0	1.4	13.5	45.8	4.5	41.3	8.6	22.6	9.3	0.7	5.3
65+ years-----	100.0	70.5	57.5	2.1	11.0	25.8	4.4	21.5	7.7	10.5	2.9	0.4	3.6
Female													
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	69.1	65.2	0.8	3.0	27.4	3.8	23.6	8.4	12.7	2.2	0.1	3.6
18-24 years---	100.0	62.3	59.0	0.6	2.7	33.3	4.9	28.4	12.1	14.3	1.9	*	4.3
25-34 years---	100.0	57.0	51.3	1.0	4.6	39.2	4.8	34.4	11.2	19.5	3.3	0.3	3.8
35-44 years---	100.0	61.1	56.4	1.0	3.7	35.4	4.1	31.3	10.5	17.7	2.9	*	3.5
45-54 years---	100.0	71.0	67.1	1.0	2.8	25.7	3.8	22.0	7.5	11.5	2.6	*	3.2
55-64 years---	100.0	83.3	80.9	0.6	1.8	13.4	2.9	10.5	4.5	4.8	1.0	*	3.2
65+ years-----	100.0	91.9	90.4	0.5	1.0	4.7	1.3	3.4	1.8	1.4	*	*	3.4
1966													
Male													
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	47.9	30.2	0.7	17.0	49.3	0.3	49.0	5.0	29.2	11.4	1.2	2.8
18-24 years---	100.0	49.0	43.8	0.3	4.8	48.3	*	48.1	6.2	32.2	5.9	0.7	2.7
25-34 years---	100.0	39.2	25.7	0.7	12.8	58.9	0.4	58.5	4.4	37.0	14.2	1.2	1.9
35-44 years---	100.0	40.5	22.2	0.6	17.7	57.0	0.4	56.6	4.5	32.1	16.1	1.9	2.5
45-54 years---	100.0	44.4	23.6	0.8	20.0	53.1	0.3	52.7	4.2	29.9	14.2	1.6	2.5
55-64 years---	100.0	49.6	26.3	0.7	22.6	46.2	0.3	45.9	5.4	25.4	11.5	1.0	4.3
65+ years-----	100.0	72.2	45.4	1.1	25.6	24.6	0.4	24.3	5.6	14.1	2.9	*	3.2
Female													
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	65.7	59.0	0.4	6.3	32.1	0.3	31.8	5.6	20.6	4.6	0.3	2.2
18-24 years---	100.0	63.3	58.5	0.2	4.6	34.7	0.3	34.4	7.1	22.7	3.3	*	1.9
25-34 years---	100.0	55.4	48.1	0.4	7.0	43.2	0.3	42.9	7.0	27.9	7.0	0.4	1.4
35-44 years---	100.0	56.9	48.5	0.4	7.9	41.1	0.4	40.7	6.3	26.2	7.0	0.4	2.0
45-54 years---	100.0	60.2	52.2	0.5	7.5	37.3	0.3	37.0	5.4	24.3	5.9	0.4	2.5
55-64 years---	100.0	74.1	66.9	0.5	6.7	23.0	0.4	22.7	4.6	14.6	2.6	*	2.9
65+ years-----	100.0	89.3	85.5	0.3	3.5	8.1	*	7.9	2.7	4.4	0.6	*	2.6

¹Data for 1966 includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

Table 3. Number of persons 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status, sex, type of respondent, and age: United States, 1955 survey

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.]

Sex, type of respondent, and age	Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes				Cigarette smoker							
		Total	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes		Occasional			Regular				
				Occasionally	Regularly	Total	Never smoked cigarettes regularly	Previously smoked cigarettes regularly	Total	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
MALE													
Self-respondent													
Number of persons in thousands													
All ages, 18+ years--	26,844	11,539	8,041	411	3,087	1,135	824	311	14,170	2,295	7,992	3,550	333
18-24 years---	2,163	796	694	28	74	88	70	*	1,279	272	783	209	*
25-34 years---	5,507	1,734	1,157	62	515	213	160	53	3,560	415	2,146	937	62
35-44 years---	5,643	1,845	1,148	67	630	214	140	74	3,584	440	1,985	1,035	124
45-54 years---	4,945	1,840	1,119	78	643	212	165	47	2,893	435	1,566	809	83
55-64 years---	4,161	2,115	1,371	67	677	187	137	50	1,859	379	1,016	436	28
65+ years----	4,425	3,209	2,552	109	548	221	152	69	995	354	496	124	*
Proxy respondent													
All ages, 18+ years--	19,492	8,434	6,785	173	1,476	849	689	160	10,209	1,887	5,981	2,169	172
18-24 years---	2,829	1,360	1,280	*	69	170	155	*	1,299	369	743	184	*
25-34 years---	4,796	1,613	1,263	*	327	153	115	38	3,030	468	1,918	612	32
35-44 years---	4,370	1,564	1,151	42	371	182	141	41	2,624	398	1,507	660	59
45-54 years---	3,577	1,466	1,104	47	315	166	127	39	1,945	312	1,124	456	53
55-64 years---	2,336	1,246	964	30	252	123	103	*	967	213	534	201	*
65+ years----	1,584	1,185	1,023	*	142	55	48	*	344	127	155	56	*
FEMALE													
Self-respondent													
All ages, 18+ years--	43,730	30,730	28,778	404	1,548	1,807	1,548	259	11,193	3,970	6,126	1,041	56
18-24 years---	5,054	3,097	2,869	38	190	284	253	31	1,673	702	858	113	*
25-34 years---	10,096	5,891	5,249	115	527	543	442	101	3,662	1,173	2,122	344	*
35-44 years---	9,464	5,870	5,365	104	401	388	322	66	3,206	1,072	1,814	306	*
45-54 years---	7,700	5,605	5,276	79	250	309	283	26	1,786	611	950	211	*
55-64 years---	5,928	5,067	4,907	39	121	194	173	*	667	304	299	59	*
65+ years----	5,488	5,199	5,112	29	58	89	75	*	200	107	84	*	*
Proxy respondent													
All ages, 18+ years--	8,947	6,981	6,820	51	110	269	249	*	1,697	661	863	148	25
18-24 years---	2,024	1,515	1,494	*	*	82	77	*	427	200	199	28	*
25-34 years---	1,539	1,008	967	*	30	42	42	*	489	179	249	51	*
35-44 years---	1,565	1,109	1,070	*	29	76	68	*	380	133	213	31	*
45-54 years---	1,313	1,011	981	*	*	43	38	*	259	98	128	*	*
55-64 years---	1,066	948	933	*	*	*	*	*	99	29	55	*	*
65+ years----	1,441	1,392	1,376	*	*	*	*	*	42	*	*	*	*

NOTE: Excluded are persons for whom type of respondent was unknown.

Table 4. Number of persons 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status, sex, type of respondent, and age: United States, 1966 survey

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex, type of respondent, and age	Total ¹	Nonsmoker of cigarettes				Cigarette smoker						
		Total	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes		Total ²	Occasional	Regular				
				Occasionally	Regularly			Total	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
MALE												
Self-respondent												
Number of persons in thousands												
All ages, 18+ years---	19,324	9,481	5,335	188	3,958	9,740	74	9,565	1,083	5,390	2,541	351
18-24 years-----	2,264	963	783	*	171	1,287	*	1,269	159	853	231	26
25-34 years-----	3,209	1,188	705	34	449	2,003	*	1,977	150	1,201	569	57
35-44 years-----	3,199	1,276	653	*	599	1,912	*	1,897	139	1,009	635	114
45-54 years-----	3,267	1,431	702	26	703	1,821	*	1,783	139	995	571	78
55-64 years-----	3,130	1,517	688	31	798	1,591	*	1,551	212	895	385	59
65+ years-----	4,258	3,107	1,804	65	1,238	1,127	*	1,088	283	637	150	*
Proxy respondent												
All ages, 18+ years---	36,122	17,579	11,756	180	5,643	18,159	120	16,837	1,724	10,914	3,884	315
18-24 years-----	6,391	3,344	3,071	*	254	2,966	*	2,688	390	1,978	288	32
25-34 years-----	6,875	2,801	1,920	30	851	4,018	29	3,823	300	2,575	880	68
35-44 years-----	7,866	3,280	1,852	38	1,390	4,514	42	4,249	365	2,606	1,179	99
45-54 years-----	7,089	3,247	1,795	49	1,403	3,778	*	3,484	310	2,154	930	90
55-64 years-----	4,659	2,477	1,431	*	1,023	2,120	*	1,926	217	1,149	536	*
65+ years-----	3,239	2,428	1,687	*	721	762	*	667	141	451	73	*
FEMALE												
Self-respondent												
All ages, 18+ years---	47,308	31,099	27,557	214	3,328	16,017	154	15,675	2,697	10,444	2,388	146
18-24 years-----	6,015	3,545	3,145	*	379	2,447	*	2,415	472	1,657	270	*
25-34 years-----	9,155	5,060	4,341	41	678	4,067	29	4,005	658	2,624	680	43
35-44 years-----	9,556	5,487	4,645	46	796	4,034	48	3,947	614	2,601	692	40
45-54 years-----	8,471	5,220	4,474	46	700	3,231	*	3,162	428	2,181	521	32
55-64 years-----	6,852	5,186	4,650	41	495	1,621	27	1,560	315	1,037	194	*
65+ years-----	7,255	6,599	6,301	*	279	615	*	584	210	344	30	*
Proxy respondent												
All ages, 18+ years---	15,711	11,026	10,299	34	693	4,539	53	4,194	896	2,731	538	29
18-24 years-----	4,266	3,067	2,968	*	95	1,162	*	1,050	262	710	74	*
25-34 years-----	1,998	1,184	1,072	*	108	796	*	761	138	517	106	*
35-44 years-----	2,518	1,496	1,315	*	172	986	*	919	152	600	157	*
45-54 years-----	2,625	1,609	1,456	*	144	991	*	905	188	565	143	*
55-64 years-----	1,824	1,394	1,291	*	99	411	*	380	96	249	31	*
65+ years-----	2,483	2,278	2,197	*	75	193	*	180	60	91	27	*

¹Includes persons of unknown smoking status.

²Includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

NOTE: Excluded are persons for whom type of respondent was unknown.

Table 5. Percent distribution of persons 18 years and over, by cigarette smoking status according to sex, age at the time of the survey, and type of respondent: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.]

Age, type of respondent, and year of survey	Male						Female					
	Total ¹	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes	Currently smokes cigarettes			Total ¹	Never smoked cigarettes	Previously smoked cigarettes	Currently smokes cigarettes		
				Under 10 daily (including occasional)	10-20 daily	21+ daily				Under 10 daily (including occasional)	10-20 daily	21+ daily
<u>All ages, 18+ years</u>	Percent distribution											
Self-respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	30.0	13.0	12.8	29.8	14.5	100.0	65.8	4.5	13.2	14.0	2.5
1966-----	100.0	27.6	21.5	6.0	28.9	15.0	100.0	58.3	7.5	6.0	22.1	5.4
Proxy respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	34.8	8.5	14.0	30.7	12.0	100.0	76.2	1.8	10.4	9.6	1.9
1966-----	100.0	32.5	16.1	5.1	30.2	11.6	100.0	65.6	4.6	6.0	17.4	3.6
<u>18-24 years</u>												
Self-respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	32.1	4.7	16.6	36.2	10.4	100.0	56.8	4.5	19.5	17.0	2.2
1966-----	100.0	34.6	8.0	7.3	37.7	11.3	100.0	52.3	6.7	8.1	27.5	4.8
Proxy respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	45.2	2.8	19.1	26.3	6.6	100.0	73.8	1.0	13.9	9.8	1.4
1966-----	100.0	48.1	4.3	6.2	30.9	5.0	100.0	69.6	2.3	6.5	16.6	1.8
<u>25-44 years</u>												
Self-respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	20.7	11.4	11.5	37.0	19.4	100.0	54.3	5.9	16.2	20.1	3.5
1966-----	100.0	21.2	17.3	4.8	34.5	21.5	100.0	48.0	8.3	7.2	27.9	7.8
Proxy respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	26.3	8.3	13.1	37.4	14.9	100.0	65.6	2.6	13.9	14.9	3.1
1966-----	100.0	25.6	15.7	5.0	35.1	15.1	100.0	52.9	6.5	6.6	24.7	6.0
<u>45-64 years</u>												
Self-respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	27.3	16.1	13.3	28.4	14.9	100.0	74.7	3.6	10.4	9.2	2.1
1966-----	100.0	21.7	24.4	5.9	29.5	17.1	100.0	59.5	8.4	5.2	21.0	5.0
Proxy respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	35.0	10.9	13.8	28.0	12.3	100.0	80.5	1.9	7.9	7.7	2.0
1966-----	100.0	27.5	21.3	4.8	28.1	13.4	100.0	61.7	5.8	6.9	18.3	4.2
<u>65+ years</u>												
Self-respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	57.7	14.8	13.0	11.2	3.3	100.0	93.1	1.6	3.6	1.5	0.2
1966-----	100.0	42.4	30.6	7.2	15.0	3.9	100.0	86.9	4.1	3.1	4.7	0.4
Proxy respondent:												
1955-----	100.0	64.6	10.2	11.5	9.8	3.9	100.0	95.5	1.1	2.0	1.2	0.1
1966-----	100.0	52.1	22.9	4.5	13.9	2.3	100.0	88.5	3.3	2.6	3.7	1.2

¹Data for 1966 includes persons of unknown smoking status and persons whose current smoking rates are unknown.

Table 6. Number of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex, age, and smoking status at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Year of survey, sex, and age	Total ¹	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker				
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total ¹	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
<u>1955</u>									
<u>Male</u>									
Number of persons in thousands									
All ages, 18+ years-	29,746	5,079	4,597	482	24,667	4,216	14,138	5,798	515
18-24 years-----	2,782	177	144	33	2,605	645	1,542	399	*
25-34 years-----	7,603	948	851	97	6,655	888	4,112	1,561	94
35-44 years-----	7,418	1,132	1,015	117	6,286	849	3,535	1,713	189
45-54 years-----	5,944	1,045	957	88	4,899	753	2,719	1,291	136
55-64 years-----	3,871	1,006	937	69	2,865	597	1,569	648	51
65+ years-----	2,128	771	693	78	1,357	484	661	186	26
<u>Female</u>									
All ages, 18+ years-	14,933	1,947	1,664	283	12,986	4,640	7,013	1,196	81
18-24 years-----	2,361	243	204	39	2,118	901	1,066	143	*
25-34 years-----	4,856	664	562	102	4,192	1,364	2,378	398	32
35-44 years-----	4,102	506	430	76	3,596	1,206	2,029	330	*
45-54 years-----	2,361	294	264	30	2,067	709	1,084	241	*
55-64 years-----	919	152	132	*	767	330	351	73	*
65+ years-----	334	88	72	*	246	130	105	*	*
<u>1966</u>									
<u>Male</u>									
All ages, 18+ years-	37,583	9,782	9,648	134	27,801	2,816	16,559	6,450	667
18-24 years-----	4,680	431	425	*	4,249	549	2,839	521	58
25-34 years-----	7,322	1,334	1,306	28	5,988	450	3,784	1,450	125
35-44 years-----	8,428	2,033	1,998	35	6,395	504	3,627	1,818	213
45-54 years-----	7,725	2,138	2,116	*	5,587	449	3,164	1,506	170
55-64 years-----	5,558	1,847	1,828	*	3,711	433	2,055	929	82
65+ years-----	3,873	2,000	1,975	25	1,873	430	1,089	227	*
<u>Female</u>									
All ages, 18+ years-	24,624	4,163	4,036	127	20,461	3,610	13,245	2,946	174
18-24 years-----	4,095	493	478	*	3,602	739	2,378	350	*
25-34 years-----	5,653	809	786	*	4,844	795	3,153	788	43
35-44 years-----	6,003	1,003	973	30	5,000	775	3,216	856	50
45-54 years-----	5,078	873	849	*	4,205	618	2,760	668	41
55-64 years-----	2,636	620	596	*	2,016	412	1,300	227	*
65+ years-----	1,158	365	354	*	793	270	438	57	*

¹Data for 1966 includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

NOTE: The estimates shown in this table differ from those in table 1 because persons who had always been occasional smokers are excluded.

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by smoking status at the time of the survey according to age at the time of the survey and sex: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Year of survey, sex, and age	Total ¹	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker				
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total ¹	1-9 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily
<u>1955</u>									
<u>Male</u>									
Percent distribution									
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	17.1	15.5	1.6	82.9	14.2	47.5	19.5	1.7
18-24 years-----	100.0	6.4	5.2	1.2	93.6	23.2	55.4	14.3	*
25-34 years-----	100.0	12.5	11.2	1.3	87.5	11.7	54.1	20.5	1.2
35-44 years-----	100.0	15.3	13.7	1.6	84.7	11.4	47.7	23.1	2.5
45-54 years-----	100.0	17.6	16.1	1.5	82.4	12.7	45.7	21.7	2.3
55-64 years-----	100.0	26.0	24.2	1.8	74.0	15.4	40.5	16.7	1.3
65+ years-----	100.0	36.2	32.6	3.7	63.8	22.7	31.1	8.7	1.2
<u>Female</u>									
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	13.0	11.1	1.9	87.0	31.1	47.0	8.0	0.5
18-24 years-----	100.0	10.3	8.6	1.7	89.7	38.2	45.2	6.1	*
25-34 years-----	100.0	13.7	11.6	2.1	86.3	28.1	49.0	8.2	0.7
35-44 years-----	100.0	12.3	10.5	1.9	87.7	29.4	49.5	8.0	*
45-54 years-----	100.0	12.5	11.2	1.3	87.5	30.0	45.9	10.2	*
55-64 years-----	100.0	16.5	14.4	*	83.5	35.9	38.2	7.9	*
65+ years-----	100.0	26.3	21.6	*	73.7	38.9	31.4	*	*
<u>1966</u>									
<u>Male</u>									
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	26.0	25.7	0.4	74.0	7.5	44.1	17.2	1.8
18-24 years-----	100.0	9.2	9.1	*	90.8	11.7	60.7	11.1	1.2
25-34 years-----	100.0	18.2	17.8	0.4	81.8	6.1	51.7	19.8	1.7
35-44 years-----	100.0	24.1	23.7	0.4	75.9	6.0	43.0	21.6	2.5
45-54 years-----	100.0	27.7	27.4	*	72.3	5.8	41.0	19.5	2.2
55-64 years-----	100.0	33.2	32.9	*	66.8	7.8	37.0	16.7	1.5
65+ years-----	100.0	51.6	51.0	0.6	48.4	11.1	28.1	5.9	*
<u>Female</u>									
All ages, 18+ years--	100.0	16.9	16.4	0.5	83.1	14.7	53.8	12.0	0.7
18-24 years-----	100.0	12.0	11.7	*	88.0	18.0	58.1	8.5	*
25-34 years-----	100.0	14.3	13.9	*	85.7	14.1	55.8	13.9	0.8
35-44 years-----	100.0	16.7	16.2	0.5	83.3	12.9	53.6	14.3	0.8
45-54 years-----	100.0	17.2	16.7	*	82.8	12.2	54.4	13.2	0.8
55-64 years-----	100.0	23.5	22.6	*	76.5	15.6	49.3	8.6	*
65+ years-----	100.0	31.5	30.6	*	68.5	23.3	37.8	4.9	*

¹Includes persons whose current daily smoking rates are unknown.

Table 8. Cumulative percentages of females becoming regular cigarette smokers prior to the age specified, by age at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Age at which started smoking	Age at time of the survey											
	18-24 years ¹		25-34 years ¹		35-44 years		45-54 years		55-64 years		65 years and over	
	1955	1966	1955	1966	1955	1966	1955	1966	1955	1966	1955	1966
	Cumulative percentage											
10 years-----	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.2	*	1.6	*	1.6	0.1	0.9	*	0.7
11 years-----	0.2	2.2	0.2	2.2	0.1	2.2	0.1	2.4	0.2	1.2	*	0.9
12 years-----	0.2	2.7	0.2	2.8	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.8	0.2	1.4	*	1.0
13 years-----	0.3	3.7	0.4	3.5	0.2	3.0	0.1	3.2	0.2	1.5	*	1.0
14 years-----	0.9	5.4	0.6	5.0	0.3	3.9	0.2	3.9	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.1
15 years-----	2.1	8.4	1.5	7.4	0.6	5.5	0.3	5.2	0.3	2.2	0.1	1.2
16 years-----	4.8	14.5	3.2	13.3	1.7	8.8	0.6	7.7	0.6	3.2	0.2	1.4
17 years-----	9.8	21.2	7.0	19.0	4.2	12.6	1.3	10.3	0.7	4.1	0.4	1.4
18 years-----	15.9	29.9	11.9	27.9	7.0	20.4	2.0	15.7	0.8	6.1	0.4	1.7
19 years-----	24.3	35.3	20.2	32.9	12.3	24.3	4.1	18.1	1.2	7.2	0.6	1.9
20 years-----	28.9	39.6	23.9	38.1	14.5	29.8	4.7	22.9	1.4	10.1	0.7	2.4
21 years-----	32.6	42.6	28.9	41.2	19.6	33.6	7.5	25.6	2.1	11.3	0.9	2.7
22 years-----	34.7	44.0	31.9	43.0	22.0	36.0	8.7	27.2	2.3	12.4	1.0	3.0
23 years-----	35.8	44.7	34.0	44.4	23.4	37.3	9.7	28.6	2.4	13.0	1.0	3.2
24 years-----	36.2	44.9	35.3	45.2	24.8	38.4	10.3	29.6	2.6	13.7	1.1	3.3
25 years-----	-	-	36.2	46.3	25.6	40.7	10.9	32.7	2.8	16.7	1.1	4.0
26 years-----	-	-	37.6	47.0	28.0	41.3	13.4	33.2	3.4	17.1	1.4	4.1
27 years-----	-	-	38.0	47.5	28.9	41.7	13.7	33.9	3.6	17.5	1.4	4.3
28 years-----	-	-	38.7	48.0	29.6	42.3	14.1	34.3	3.7	18.1	1.4	4.4
29 years-----	-	-	39.3	48.4	30.5	42.6	14.7	34.6	4.0	18.3	1.4	4.5
30 years-----	-	-	39.8	48.9	30.8	43.6	14.9	36.4	4.1	20.7	1.4	5.5
31 years-----	-	-	40.3	49.3	32.6	43.8	17.0	36.5	5.5	20.9	1.6	5.5
32 years-----	-	-	40.7	49.7	32.7	44.0	17.3	36.8	5.6	21.1	1.7	5.6
33 years-----	-	-	40.9	50.1	33.2	44.3	17.8	37.0	5.9	21.2	1.7	5.7
34 years-----	-	-	41.2	50.3	33.4	44.5	18.2	37.2	5.9	21.3	1.7	5.7
35 years-----	-	-	42.0	-	33.8	44.9	18.5	38.2	6.1	22.3	1.7	6.5

¹For ages under 35, data are adjusted by usual actuarial procedures to take account of population not exposed to risk for entire age span covered.

Table 9. Number of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex, age, maximum rate attained, and smoking status at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 survey

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex, age, and maximum rate attained	Total	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker		
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total	Now smoking at maximum	Now smoking below maximum
MALE							
<u>All ages, 18+ years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	29,746	5,079	4,597	482	24,667	21,880	2,787
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	4,263	1,012	959	53	3,251	3,241	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	15,994	2,602	2,270	332	13,392	12,590	802
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	8,124	1,053	983	70	7,071	5,546	1,525
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	1,055	247	243	*	808	503	305
<u>18-24 years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	2,782	177	144	33	2,605	2,379	226
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	642	70	60	*	572	572	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,562	82	62	*	1,480	1,415	65
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	502	*	*	*	487	373	114
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	54	*	*	*	49	*	30
<u>25-34 years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	7,603	948	851	97	6,655	5,899	756
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	816	141	123	*	675	675	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	4,386	564	500	64	3,822	3,639	183
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	2,125	186	176	*	1,939	1,493	446
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	222	36	36	*	186	92	94
<u>35-44 years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	7,418	1,132	1,015	117	6,286	5,623	663
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	849	202	188	*	647	645	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,852	559	472	87	3,293	3,127	166
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	2,362	289	273	*	2,073	1,665	408
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	281	39	39	*	242	186	56
<u>45-54 years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	5,944	1,045	957	88	4,899	4,336	563
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	756	194	186	*	562	562	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,121	515	455	60	2,606	2,432	174
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,718	232	217	*	1,486	1,211	275
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	277	66	66	*	211	131	80
<u>55-64 years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	3,871	1,006	937	69	2,865	2,520	345
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	650	202	199	*	448	444	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,018	519	468	51	1,499	1,390	109
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,024	196	187	*	828	634	194
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	136	67	63	*	69	52	*
<u>65+ years</u>							
Total ¹ -----	2,128	771	693	78	1,357	1,123	234
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	550	203	203	*	347	343	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,055	363	313	50	692	587	105
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	393	135	115	*	258	170	88
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	85	34	34	*	51	*	28

¹Includes persons for whom maximum rate was unknown.

Table 9. Number of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex, age, maximum rate attained, and smoking status at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 survey—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex, age, and maximum rate attained	Total	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker		
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total	Now smoking at maximum	Now smoking below maximum
FEMALE							
All ages, 18+ years							
Total ¹ -----	14,933	1,947	1,664	283	12,986	11,908	1,022
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	4,928	852	784	68	4,076	4,055	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	7,991	831	650	181	7,160	6,620	516
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,731	158	137	*	1,573	1,152	411
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	166	34	29	*	132	81	51
18-24 years							
Total ¹ -----	2,361	243	204	39	2,118	1,899	211
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	914	122	114	*	792	790	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,164	88	59	29	1,076	975	101
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	246	*	*	*	231	134	91
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-34 years							
Total ¹ -----	4,856	664	562	102	4,192	3,803	369
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	1,430	260	239	*	1,170	1,160	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,756	326	257	69	2,430	2,239	183
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	577	55	48	*	522	372	148
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	69	*	*	*	58	32	26
35-44 years							
Total ¹ -----	4,102	506	430	76	3,596	3,379	205
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	1,288	211	188	*	1,077	1,073	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,308	221	182	39	2,087	1,959	122
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	443	40	34	*	403	328	74
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	31	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years							
Total ¹ -----	2,361	294	264	30	2,067	1,913	144
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	774	135	127	*	639	637	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,190	108	89	*	1,082	1,015	60
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	333	29	26	*	304	238	65
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	37	*	*	*	30	*	*
55-64 years							
Total ¹ -----	919	152	132	*	767	685	76
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	359	74	70	*	285	282	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	429	59	43	*	370	328	40
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	110	*	*	*	96	68	28
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
65+ years							
Total ¹ -----	334	88	72	*	246	229	*
Less than 10 cigarettes daily-----	163	50	46	*	113	113	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	144	29	*	*	115	105	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
41 or more cigarettes daily-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹Includes persons for whom maximum rate was unknown.

Table 10. Number of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex, age, maximum rate attained, and smoking status at the time of the survey: United States, 1966 survey

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex, age, and maximum rate attained	Total	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker			Not reported
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total	Now smoking at maximum	Now smoking below maximum	
MALE								
All ages, 18+ years								
Total ¹ -----	37,583	9,782	9,648	134	26,492	19,638	5,129	1,309
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	2,486	1,268	1,215	53	1,205	1,205	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	18,159	4,702	4,656	46	13,333	12,201	1,132	124
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	10,772	1,975	1,966	*	8,756	5,588	3,168	41
41 or more cigarettes daily----	1,934	450	450	*	1,473	644	829	*
18-24 years								
Total ¹ -----	4,680	431	425	*	3,967	3,129	610	282
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	441	107	103	*	330	330	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,681	191	191	*	2,454	2,291	163	36
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	889	54	54	*	833	452	381	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	133	*	*	*	122	56	66	*
25-34 years								
Total ¹ -----	7,322	1,334	1,306	28	5,809	4,332	1,110	179
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	407	191	181	*	216	216	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,608	721	712	*	2,870	2,710	160	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	2,312	244	240	*	2,060	1,289	771	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	321	25	25	*	296	117	179	*
35-44 years								
Total ¹ -----	8,428	2,033	1,998	35	6,162	4,579	1,188	233
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	405	207	194	*	196	196	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,819	967	960	*	2,825	2,607	218	27
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	2,774	460	458	*	2,303	1,565	738	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	551	104	104	*	443	211	232	*
45-54 years								
Total ¹ -----	7,725	2,138	2,116	*	5,289	3,921	1,007	298
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	394	216	212	*	171	171	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,496	1,010	998	*	2,466	2,288	178	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	2,430	477	475	*	1,942	1,296	646	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	493	138	138	*	349	166	183	*
55-64 years								
Total ¹ -----	5,558	1,847	1,828	*	3,499	2,501	756	212
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	360	213	207	*	147	147	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,563	858	847	*	1,690	1,484	206	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,639	421	421	*	1,211	795	416	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	321	110	110	*	209	75	134	*
65+ years								
Total ¹ -----	3,873	2,000	1,975	25	1,766	1,176	458	107
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	480	335	318	*	145	145	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,992	955	948	*	1,028	821	207	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	727	320	318	*	405	190	215	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	119	63	63	*	56	*	36	*

¹Includes persons for whom maximum rate was unknown.

Table 10. Number of persons 18 years and over who had ever smoked cigarettes regularly, by sex, age, maximum rate attained, and smoking status at the time of the survey: United States, 1966 survey—Con.

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Sex, age, and maximum rate attained	Total	Former regular cigarette smoker			Current regular cigarette smoker			Not reported
		Total	Nonsmoker of cigarettes now	Occasional smoker of cigarettes now	Total	Now smoking at maximum	Now smoking below maximum	
FEMALE								
All ages, 18+ years								
Total ¹ -----	24,624	4,163	4,036	127	19,975	16,207	3,201	486
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	3,691	1,378	1,323	55	2,293	2,293	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	14,329	2,072	2,031	41	12,151	11,065	1,086	106
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	4,879	389	383	*	4,472	2,676	1,796	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	572	76	72	*	492	173	319	*
<u>18-24 years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	4,095	493	478	*	3,487	2,766	624	115
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	645	180	178	*	459	459	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,456	235	226	*	2,205	1,972	233	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	700	40	38	*	658	315	343	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	73	*	*	*	68	*	48	*
<u>25-34 years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	5,653	809	786	*	4,779	3,799	896	65
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	738	263	249	*	470	470	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,302	419	410	*	2,864	2,574	290	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,315	86	86	*	1,226	712	514	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	148	*	*	*	135	43	92	*
<u>35-44 years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	6,003	1,003	973	30	4,897	4,054	725	103
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	766	287	272	*	474	474	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	3,539	527	517	*	2,989	2,739	250	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,290	99	99	*	1,188	791	397	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	158	28	28	*	128	50	78	*
<u>45-54 years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	5,078	873	849	*	4,087	3,353	562	118
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	717	298	289	*	419	419	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	2,918	434	427	*	2,454	2,306	148	30
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	1,011	79	79	*	927	589	338	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	122	*	*	*	115	39	76	*
<u>55-64 years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	2,636	620	596	*	1,957	1,626	272	59
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	491	202	197	*	287	287	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	1,520	305	299	*	1,204	1,105	99	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	426	51	47	*	371	216	155	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	58	*	*	*	36	*	*	*
<u>65+ years</u>								
Total ¹ -----	1,158	365	354	*	767	608	124	26
Less than 10 cigarettes daily--	331	146	137	*	183	183	...	*
10-20 cigarettes daily-----	595	152	152	*	436	370	66	*
21-40 cigarettes daily-----	137	34	34	*	103	53	50	*
41 or more cigarettes daily----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹Includes persons for whom maximum rate was unknown.

Table 11. Percentage of regular cigarette smokers (lifetime history) continuing to smoke at their maximum according to maximum rate attained, by sex and age at the time of the survey: United States, 1955 and 1966 surveys

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Year of survey and age	Maximum rate of cigarette smoking								
	Male				Female				
	Less than 10 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily	Less than 10 daily	10-20 daily	21-40 daily	41+ daily	
<u>1955</u>		Percent at maximum							
All ages, 18 years and over-	76.0	78.7	68.3	47.7	82.3	82.8	66.6	48.8	
18-24 years (1)-----	89.1	90.6	74.3	35.2	86.4	83.8	54.5	*	
25-34 years (2)-----	82.7	83.0	70.3	41.4	81.1	81.2	64.5	46.4	
35-44 years (3)-----	76.2	81.2	70.5	66.2	83.3	84.9	74.0	61.3	
45-54 years (4)-----	74.3	77.9	70.5	47.3	82.3	85.3	71.5	62.2	
55-64 years (5)-----	68.3	68.9	61.9	38.2	78.6	76.2	62.2	53.8	
65 years and over (6)-----	62.4	55.6	43.3	27.1	69.3	72.9	52.4	*	
		First order differences of complementary percentages							
(3)-(2)-----	+6.5	+1.8	-0.2	-24.8	-2.2	-3.7	-9.5	-14.9	
(4)-(3)-----	+1.9	+3.3	-	+18.9	+1.0	-0.4	+2.5	-0.9	
(5)-(4)-----	+6.0	+9.0	+8.6	+9.1	+3.7	+9.1	+9.3	+8.4	
(6)-(5)-----	+5.9	+13.3	+18.6	+11.1	+9.3	+3.3	+9.8	*	
<u>1966</u>		Percent at maximum							
All ages, 18 years and over-	48.5	67.2	51.9	33.3	62.1	77.2	54.8	30.2	
18-24 years (1)-----	74.8	85.5	50.8	42.1	71.2	80.3	45.0	27.4	
25-34 years (2)-----	53.1	75.1	55.8	36.4	63.7	78.0	54.1	29.1	
35-44 years (3)-----	48.4	68.3	56.4	38.3	61.9	77.4	61.3	31.6	
45-54 years (4)-----	43.4	65.4	53.3	33.7	58.4	79.0	58.3	32.0	
55-64 years (5)-----	40.8	57.9	48.5	23.4	58.5	72.7	50.7	31.0	
65 years and over (6)-----	30.2	41.2	26.1	16.8	55.3	62.2	38.7	16.7	
		First order differences of complementary percentages							
(3)-(2)-----	+4.7	+6.8	-0.6	-1.9	+1.8	+0.6	-7.2	-2.5	
(4)-(3)-----	+5.0	+2.9	+3.1	+4.6	+3.5	-1.6	+3.0	-0.4	
(5)-(4)-----	+2.6	+7.5	+4.8	+10.3	-0.1	+6.3	+7.6	+1.0	
(6)-(5)-----	+10.6	+16.7	+22.4	+6.6	+3.2	+10.5	+12.0	+14.3	

NOTE: The difference between each percent shown in this table and 100 percent represents the proportion of persons who were currently smoking at a daily rate less than their maximum. Differences of these percentages through successive age intervals, shown in the table, represent the cumulative effect of persons who drop back from their maximum rate. For example, a rough estimate of the proportion of males 45-54 years (1966 survey) reducing their consumption from a maximum of 21-40 cigarettes within the preceding 10 years can be obtained by subtracting from this percentage (100 percent minus 53.3 percent = 46.7 percent) the corresponding value for persons 35-44 years (100 percent minus 56.4 percent = 43.6 percent) to obtain an estimate of +3.1 percent.

APPENDIX I

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Information on the smoking habits of the civilian, noninstitutional population was collected during February 1955 and during June 1966 in supplements to the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census. For the 1955 survey, the sample design was spread over 230 sample areas comprising 453 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 21,000 households, which contained about 45,000 persons 18 years of age or over, were designated for inclusion in the survey. Of these 21,000 households, about 4.4 percent were "noninterview," that is, households for which no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained. In order to account for the experience of persons in noninterviewed households, the weights assigned to other households of similar characteristics residing in the sample areas were increased. In addition to the general nonresponse, tobacco smoking information was not reported for about 4.5 percent of the persons; these persons were not allocated to the smoking status categories.

For the 1966 survey, the sample design was spread over 357 areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 35,000 households, which contained about 69,000 persons 18 years of age or over, were designated for inclusion in the survey. Of these 35,000 households, about 1,500 were visited, but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. As in February 1955, these "noninterviewed" households were taken into account by use of noninterview adjustment factors. In addition to the general nonresponse, tobacco smoking information was not reported for about 2.1 percent of the persons; however, more than half of these persons were allocated to the smoking status categories.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in tables I, II, III, and IV are approximations of the standard errors of various 1966 and 1955 estimates shown in this report. They should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

For a difference between two sample figures (that is, one from 1966 and the other from 1955, or both from the same year), the standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristics 10 years apart, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same year.

As an example, assume that the tables showed the 1966 total number of persons smoking a specific number of cigarettes was 750,000. Linear interpolation using table I shows that the standard error of this estimate is approximately 35,000. Also, if the tables showed the corresponding 1955 estimate to be 600,000, then linear interpolation using table III shows that the standard error of this estimate is approximately 41,000. Therefore, the standard error of the difference between the two estimates is approximately 53,900. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference would be less than 53,900 if the actual difference is zero. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated difference would be less than 107,800 if the actual difference is zero. In this illustration, therefore, we conclude the estimates of 750,000 and 600,000 are significantly different.

Table I. Approximate standard errors for estimated numbers for 1966 shown in this report

Estimate	Standard error
25,000-----	6,000
50,000-----	9,000
100,000-----	13,000
250,000-----	20,000
500,000-----	29,000
1,000,000-----	41,000
2,500,000-----	64,000
5,000,000-----	91,000
10,000,000-----	130,000
25,000,000-----	208,000
50,000,000-----	303,000
100,000,000-----	360,000

Table III. Approximate standard errors for estimated numbers for 1955 shown in this report

Estimate	Standard error
25,000-----	8,000
50,000-----	12,000
100,000-----	17,000
250,000-----	26,000
500,000-----	38,000
1,000,000-----	53,000
2,500,000-----	83,000
5,000,000-----	118,000
10,000,000-----	169,000
25,000,000-----	270,000
50,000,000-----	394,000
100,000,000-----	468,000

Table II. Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages for 1966 shown in this report

Base of percentage	Estimated percent				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
250-----	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.5	4.1
500-----	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.9
1,000-----	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.0
2,500-----	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
5,000-----	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
10,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
25,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
50,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3

Table IV. Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages for 1955 shown in this report

Base of percentage	Estimated percent				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
250-----	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.6	5.3
500-----	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000-----	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.6
2,500-----	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
5,000-----	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
10,000-----	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
50,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
100,000-----	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3



APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Cigarette Smoking Concepts

The smoking habits questionnaires used in the 1955 and 1966 surveys are reproduced in appendix III. Since the questions on the two forms were not identical, the definitions and concepts used in the surveys may differ slightly. For this reason, the concepts relative to the 1955 survey are, whenever possible, quoted directly from the Public Health Service Monograph, Number 45, cited earlier. References to responses to specific questions, cited below, relate to the questionnaires used in the surveys.

Never Smoked Cigarettes

1955: A person who never smoked cigarettes ('No' in Section I, question A, of the 1955 questionnaire) or who smoked less than 10 packs of cigarettes in his lifetime ('Yes' in Section I, question A, and 'No' in question B-2-a).

1966: A person who has never smoked more than 100 cigarettes (five packs of cigarettes) during his entire life is considered to have never smoked cigarettes ('No' to question 41 on the questionnaire).

Regular Cigarette Smoker

1955: "A regular cigarette smoker is defined as a person who smoked cigarettes every day (any of boxes 2-5 checked in question B-1-a or B-2-a in Section I)."

1966: A regular cigarette smoker is defined as a person who smoked on the average at least one cigarette per day.

Occasional Cigarette Smoker

1955: "An occasional cigarette smoker is a person who checked box 1, 'smoke once in a while, not every day,' in Section I, question B-1-a."

1966: An occasional cigarette smoker is defined as a person who smoked on the average less than one cigarette per day.

Former Smoker of Cigarettes

For the comparison of estimates shown in this report, former smokers in both the 1955 and 1966 surveys have been defined as persons who once were regular or occasional smokers, but were not regular or occasional cigarette smokers at the time of the survey. A classification in the 1955 survey, "discontinued smoker," defined as "a person who once was a regular smoker as defined above, but who was a non-smoker or an occasional smoker at the time of the survey," was not used in the present report.

Current Smoker of Cigarettes

In both surveys, a current cigarette smoker is defined as a person who was smoking regularly or occasionally (as defined in the particular survey) at the time of the interview.

Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day

Responses to the number of cigarettes smoked (questions 42B and 47 in the 1966 questionnaire) were grouped into intervals comparable to those shown on the 1955 questionnaire. The intervals 1-9, 10-20, 21-40, and 41 or more cigarettes were used for the presentation of data on the present amount smoked and the maximum amount smoked.



APPENDIX III

FACSIMILES OF SECTIONS OF CPS QUESTIONNAIRES

1955 SURVEY

<p>SECTION I CIGARETTES</p> <p>(Answer all applicable questions in this Section; then continue with Section II)</p>	<p>A. Have you ever smoked any cigarettes?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to Section II - Cigars)</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question below)</p> <p>B. Do you smoke any cigarettes at the present time?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. How many cigarettes do you smoke a day on the average?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 10 cigarettes (1/2 pack)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 10 and 20 cigarettes (1/2-1 pack)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 21 and 40 cigarettes (1-2 packs)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Over 40 cigarettes (over 2 packs)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Did you ever regularly smoke more than this amount each day?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: What was the maximum number of cigarettes you regularly smoked each day? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How many years have you been smoking cigarettes? _____</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. During your entire life, have you smoked as many as 5 to 10 packs of cigarettes?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to Section II)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How many years did you smoke cigarettes? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How long ago did you stop smoking cigarettes? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">e. What was the maximum number of cigarettes you regularly smoked each day when you were a smoker?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoked once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 10 cigarettes (1/2 pack)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 10 and 20 cigarettes (1/2-1 pack)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 21 and 40 cigarettes (1-2 packs)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> Over 40 cigarettes (over 2 packs)</p>
<p>SECTION II CIGARS</p> <p>(Answer all applicable questions in this Section; then continue with Section III)</p>	<p>A. Have you ever smoked any cigars?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to Section III - Pipe smoking)</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question below)</p> <p>B. Do you smoke any cigars at the present time?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. How many cigars do you smoke a day on the average?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or 2 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 or 4 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 8 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 or more cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Did you ever regularly smoke more than this amount each day?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: What was the maximum number of cigars you regularly smoked each day? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How old were you when you started smoking cigars regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How many years have you been smoking cigars? _____</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. During your entire life have you smoked as many as 50 to 75 cigars?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to Section III)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. How old were you when you started smoking cigars regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How many years did you smoke cigars? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How long ago did you stop smoking cigars? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">e. What was the maximum number of cigars you regularly smoked each day when you were a smoker?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoked once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or 2 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 or 4 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 8 cigars a day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 or more cigars a day</p>
<p>SECTION III PIPE SMOKING</p> <p>(Answer all applicable questions in this Section)</p> <p>You should have at least one box checked in Sections I, II, and III.</p>	<p>A. Have you ever smoked a pipe?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Do not answer any more questions)</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question below)</p> <p>B. Do you smoke a pipe at the present time?</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. How many pipefuls do you smoke a day on the average?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 5 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 5 and 9 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 10 and 19 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> 20 or more pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Did you ever regularly smoke more than this amount each day?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: What was the maximum number of pipefuls you regularly smoked each day? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How old were you when you started smoking a pipe regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How many years have you been smoking a pipe? _____</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions below)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. During your entire life, have you smoked as many as 3 to 5 packages of pipe tobacco?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No (End of interview)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. How old were you when you started smoking a pipe regularly? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. How many years did you smoke a pipe? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. How long ago did you stop smoking a pipe? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">e. What was the maximum number of pipefuls you regularly smoked each day when you were a smoker?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) <input type="checkbox"/> Smoked once in a while, not every day</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 5 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 5 and 9 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <input type="checkbox"/> Between 10 and 19 pipefuls</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) <input type="checkbox"/> 20 or more pipefuls</p>

1966 SURVEY

40. Interviewer check item: Is this person 17 years old or over? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 41) No <input type="checkbox"/> (End questions for person).		
<i>NOW, I HAVE A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT SMOKING</i>		
41. Has . . . smoked at least 100 cigarettes in his entire life? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> (Male: Skip to 48A Female: Skip to 50) DK <input type="radio"/>	44B. During that 3 year period, how many times has he quit smoking cigarettes for 2 or more weeks? + DK <input type="radio"/>	FOR MALES ONLY
42A. Does . . . smoke cigarettes now? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> DK <input type="radio"/> ↙ (Skip to 45) ↘	44C: What was the longest period . . . stayed off cigarettes during the past 3 years? ■ (Number of months) Tens DK Units <input type="radio"/> (Go to 46)	48A. Does . . . smoke cigars now? Yes Occa. No DK <input type="radio"/>
42B. On the average, about how many cigarettes a day does he smoke? (Number Per Day) Tens 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DK Units 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	45. (Ask only if "NO" or "DK" in item 42A). How long has it been since . . . smoked cigarettes fairly regularly? Months <input type="radio"/> Years <input type="radio"/> Tens 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DK Units 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Never smoked cigarettes regularly <input type="radio"/>	48B. Did . . . smoke cigars three years ago? Yes Occa. No DK ■ <input type="radio"/>
43A. Did . . . smoke cigarettes 3 years ago? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> DK <input type="radio"/> ↙ (Skip to 44A) ↘	46. About how old was . . . when he first started smoking cigarettes fairly regularly? Tens DK Units 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Never smoked cigarettes regularly <input type="radio"/>	48C. (If "NO" or "DK" in either 48A or 48B, skip to 49A) Compared to three years ago, is . . . now smoking more, less, or about the same number of cigars? More Less Same DK <input type="radio"/>
43B. On the average, about how many cigarettes a day did he smoke 3 years ago? (Number Per Day) Tens 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DK Units 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	47. ■ During the period when . . . was smoking the most, about how many cigarettes a day did he usually smoke? Tens DK Units <input type="radio"/> (If male, go to 48A, If female, skip to 50)	49A. Does . . . smoke a pipe now? Yes Occa. No DK ■ <input type="radio"/>
44A. During the past 3 years, has . . . quit smoking cigarettes for 2 or more weeks at a time? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> DK <input type="radio"/> (Go to 44B) (Skip to 46)	49B. Did . . . smoke a pipe three years ago? Yes Occa. No DK <input type="radio"/>	49C. (If "NO" or "DK" in either 49A or 49B, skip to 50) Compared to three years ago, is . . . now smoking a pipe more, less, or about the same? More Less Same DK ■ <input type="radio"/>
		50. Interviewer check item: (RESPONDENT) Self Proxy <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> (End questions for person)



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