27-1. Reduce tobacco use by adults.

27-1a. Cigarette smoking.

National Data Source National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC,

NCHS.

State Data Source Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

(BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP. (See State Operational

Definition, below.)

Healthy People 2000

Objective

3.4 (Tobacco) (also 15.12 and 16.6).

Leading Health

Indicator

Tobacco Use.

Changes since the

2000 Publication

None.

Measure Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).

Baseline (Year) 24 (1998)

Target 12

Target-Setting Method Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of persons aged 18 years and older who

have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime and who now report smoking cigarettes everyday or

some days.

Denominator Number of persons aged 18 years and older.

Population Targeted U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

Questions Used To Obtain the National

Baseline Data

From the 1998 National Health Interview Survey:

Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

[If yes:]

Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday,

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Persons are considered as using cigarettes if they report that they smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now report smoking cigarettes everyday or some days.

Starting in 1992, NHIS has defined current smokers as persons who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke either everyday or some days. The 1992 inclusion of intermittent smoking increased the prevalence of smoking by approximately one percent compared with estimates derived from the previous smoking definition.

For State data, 1996 and later questions from the BRFSS are the same as those presented for 1998 NHIS.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

This subobjective is used to track the Tobacco Use Leading Health Indicator. See Appendix E for a complete list.

This subobjective is identical to Healthy People 2000 objective 3.4; however, the data used to monitor objective 3.4 were not age adjusted.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note.*¹

See Part C for a description of NHIS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

State Operational Definition

27-1. Reduce tobacco use by adults.

27-1a. Cigarette smoking.

State Data Source Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

(BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

National Data Source National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC,

NCHS.

Measure Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).

Numerator Number of persons aged 18 years and older who

have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime and who now report smoking cigarettes everyday or

some days.

Denominator Number of persons aged 18 years and older.

Population Targeted State-specific civilian, non-institutionalized adult

population residing in households with telephones

(see Comments).

Questions Used To Obtain the State Baseline Data From the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance

System:

Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

[If yes:]

 Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?

Operational Definition: Objective 27-1a

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Data for this objective are collected using the core component of the BRFSS. Thus the data are available for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

National data from the NHIS and state data from the BRFSS may not be comparable for a number of reasons, including mode of question administration, context of questions, question wording, and survey sampling frame.

Persons are considered to be current smokers if they have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and report currently smoking cigarettes "everyday" or "some days".

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note.*¹

See <u>www.cdc.gov/brfss</u> for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

Operational Definition: Objective 27-1a