27-5. Increase smoking cessation attempts by adult smokers.

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

Adapted from 3.6 (Tobacco).

Changes since the 2000 Publication

Re

Revised Baseline (see Comments). Revised Target (see Comments).

Measure Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).

Baseline (Year) 45 (1998)

Target 80

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 current cigarette smokers aged 18 years

and older who quit smoking for 1 day or longer during the 12 months prior to the interview and former smokers abstinent less than 365 days.

Denominator Number of persons in the survey population aged

18 years and older who are current cigarette smokers and former smokers abstinent less than

365 days.

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, some days,

or not at all?

[If everyday or some days:]

During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for 1 day or longer BECAUSE YOU WERE TRYING TO QUIT SMOKING?

[if not at all]

How long has it been since you quit smoking cigarettes?

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Adults are classified as current smokers if they report currently smoking cigarettes "everyday" or "some days."

The baseline was revised from 41 to 45 percent due to revised methodology. Previously only cessation attempts by current smokers were counted, counting only failed cessation attempts. The revised methodology also looks at former smokers who have been abstinent less than 365 days and counts both successful and failed cessation attempts.

The target was proportionally adjusted from 75 to 80 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting methodology.

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 objective is measured differently from Healthy People 2000 objective 3.6. For objective 3.6, the question asked, "During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for 1 day or longer?" Beginning in 1997, the question on quitting smoking was modified by adding "because you were trying to quit smoking," and may affect trends. In addition, the data used to track objective 3.6 were not age adjusted. This objective has been revised to include former smokers abstinent less than 365 days; former smokers were not included in objective 3.6 in Healthy People 2000 and these data may not be

comparable.

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.

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.

State Operational Definition

27-5. Increase smoking cessation attempts by adult smokers.

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 over who

have smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime AND who stopped smoking for one day or longer during the 12 months preceding the interview because they were trying to quit smoking.

Denominator Number of adults aged 18 years and older who

have smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime.

Population Targeted State-specific civilian, non-institutionalized adult

population residing in households with telephones

(see Comments).

Operational Definition: Objective 27-5

Questions Used To Obtain the State Baseline Data

From the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:

[NUMERATOR:]

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

[If yes:]

During the past 12 months, have you quit smoking for 1 day or longer?

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".

The numerator counts only the failed cessation attempts of current smokers.

The denominator may include former smokers who were not 'at risk' of cessation in the past 12 months because they had previously quit smoking.

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 27-5