27-10. Reduce the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.

National Data Source National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

(NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

State Data Source Not identified.

Healthy People 2000

Objective

Not applicable.

Changes since the 2000 Publication

Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).

Measure Percent (age adjusted—see Comments).

Baseline (Year) 84 (1988–94)

Target 56

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 nonsmokers aged 4 years and older who

had a serum cotinine level greater than or equal to

0.05 ng/mL.

Denominator Number of nonsmokers aged 4 years and older.

Population Targeted U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data From the 1988–94 National Health and Nutrition

Examination Survey:

[For ages 8 years and older:]

How many cigarettes have you smoked in the past 5 days?

- How many pipes and how many cigars have you smoked in the past 5 days?
- How many containers of chewing tobacco or snuff have you used in the past 5 days?
- How many pieces of nicotine gum have you chewed in the past 5 days? (Nicotine gum is a sugar-free flavored chewing gum prescribed by a doctor to help people stop smoking or chewing tobacco.)

From 1999 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey:

[For ages 12 years and older:]

During the past 5 days did you use any product containing nicotine including cigarettes, pipes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, nicotine patches, nicotine gum, or any other product containing nicotine?

Expected Periodicity

Periodic.

Comments

Children aged 4 to 11 years are classified as nonsmokers. Children aged 12 years and older are classified as nonsmokers if the responses to all four types of nicotine exposure were "0" or "None." For years 1999 forward, one combined questions about nicotine exposure was asked and persons aged 12 years and older are classified as nonsmokers if they respond "no" to using any product containing nicotine in the past 5 days. Only responses to the questions asked of persons who participated in the examination component of the survey were used, so that serum levels of cotinine could be available for analysis.

The measure changed from counting the number of non-smokers with cotinine levels greater than 0.10 ng/ml to counting the number of non-smokers with cotinine levels greater than or equal to 0.05 ng/ml.

The original baseline of 65 percent was revised to 84 percent due to the above change in methodology and a change in the age groups used for age adjustment. The target was proportionately adjusted from 63 to 56 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 4-11, 12-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79 and 80 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-79 and 80 years 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

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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 NHANES 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.

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