

1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
%	±CI								
29.8	1.2	31.7	1.5	32.5	1.7	35.6	1.8	35.0	2.0
45.0	1.3	43.3	1.6	44.9	1.7	44.4	1.9	41.8	2.1
25.2	1.2	25.0	1.4	22.6	1.4	20.0	1.4	23.2	1.8
24.6	1.6	25.8	1.9	27.5	2.4	30.5	2.5	28.0	2.6
43.4	1.7	41.8	2.4	43.0	2.5	44.3	2.7	41.6	3.0
31.9	1.8	32.4	2.2	29.5	2.3	25.1	2.2	30.4	2.8
35.0	1.6	37.7	2.3	37.6	2.3	40.8	2.5	42.3	2.8
46.6	1.7	44.9	2.2	46.8	2.4	44.5	2.4	41.9	2.8
18.4	1.3	17.4	1.6	15.6	1.8	14.6	1.9	15.8	2.0
36.5	2.0	37.4	2.6	39.5	3.0	42.5	3.0	44.3	3.4
46.1	2.1	43.9	2.5	45.6	2.8	45.4	3.1	41.1	3.4
17.5	1.7	18.6	2.2	15.0	2.0	12.1	1.7	14.6	2.9
23.9	1.6	26.8	2.3	27.6	2.6	29.6	2.6	31.0	3.0
43.4	1.9	42.3	2.8	44.1	2.5	42.9	2.6	41.6	3.0
32.7	1.9	30.9	2.4	28.3	2.4	27.6	2.5	27.4	2.6
29.1	2.1	29.9	3.2	30.0	3.4	34.6	3.6	27.0	3.4
46.2	2.4	44.2	3.6	45.2	4.1	45.9	4.1	43.2	4.2
24.7	2.2	25.9	2.9	24.8	3.1	19.5	3.2	29.8	4.2
21.4	2.2	24.6	3.2	25.3	3.5	25.6	3.5	19.9	3.7
43.8	2.6	41.5	3.7	45.9	4.0	44.5	4.5	45.4	4.8
34.8	2.7	33.9	3.7	28.8	3.7	29.9	4.1	34.7	4.6
25.7	1.6	26.7	2.3	28.2	2.5	30.5	2.7	29.2	2.8
47.7	1.9	46.3	2.8	46.2	2.7	46.8	2.9	45.0	3.1
26.6	1.9	27.0	2.4	25.6	2.4	22.7	2.3	25.8	3.0
33.0	2.7	33.7	3.7	34.0	3.7	36.8	4.4	40.2	4.6
43.6	2.9	42.0	3.6	44.3	4.3	44.0	4.0	39.2	4.6
23.4	2.4	24.3	3.5	21.8	3.4	19.2	3.3	20.6	3.8
35.3	3.4	43.2	4.5	42.1	5.4	48.7	5.4	50.6	5.6
42.9	3.4	37.6	4.6	37.7	5.0	36.9	5.3	34.0	5.5
21.8	2.9	19.2	4.1	20.2	3.8	14.4	3.7	15.4	3.8

Table 41. Percentage of adult white ever smokers who have quit,* overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	25.2	0.6	25.3	0.6	34.3	0.8	36.1	0.9
Gender								
Men	28.9	0.8	28.9	0.8	39.0	1.0	41.0	1.1
Women	19.6	0.9	19.6	0.9	27.8	0.9	29.6	1.4
Age (years)								
18–34	17.6	0.9	16.9	0.9	25.9	1.1	26.2	1.7
35–54	24.5	1.0	25.0	0.9	33.5	1.1	35.2	1.2
≥55	38.3	1.6	38.2	1.5	47.5	1.3	51.0	1.8
Education[§]								
Less than high school	NA	NA	26.4	1.0	34.6	1.2	36.2	1.6
High school	25.4 ^Δ	0.8	25.1	1.2	34.5	1.0	36.3	1.5
Some college	NA	NA	28.4	2.2	37.1	1.6	39.5	2.5
College	33.2 [†]	1.6	38.5	2.3	49.7	2.3	50.6	2.4
Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990	
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	46.6	1.0	46.2	0.9	47.7	0.9	50.9	1.0
Gender								
Men	51.0	1.3	50.5	1.2	51.1	1.2	54.2	1.3
Women	41.0	1.3	40.9	1.3	43.5	1.1	47.0	1.2
Age (years)								
18–34	32.4	1.5	31.4	1.4	32.3	1.5	35.1	1.6
35–54	46.2	1.6	44.6	1.5	45.9	1.4	48.6	1.5
≥55	62.2	1.6	63.1	1.5	65.0	1.3	68.9	1.3
Education[§]								
Less than high school	46.5	2.1	44.3	1.9	45.7	1.7	47.8	2.0
High school	44.5	1.6	44.8	1.4	45.0	1.4	48.2	1.5
Some college	48.7	2.3	48.9	1.9	50.7	1.9	54.0	1.9
College	63.7	2.2	63.0	2.1	64.6	1.8	68.7	1.9

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between whites of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic whites; these data exclude those whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. The prevalence of cessation is the percentage of ever smokers who are former smokers. Former smokers are persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they were not smoking, and ever smokers include current and former smokers.

[†]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates for the total population, males, and females that approximate those for whites aged 18 years and older. Estimates for persons in the 18–34 year old age category were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for whites aged 18–34 years.

1976 [†]		1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
36.5	1.0	36.3	1.0	39.5	1.7	40.5	1.2	40.8	1.7	42.0	1.0
41.3	1.3	41.4	1.1	44.7	2.1	45.3	1.3	45.2	2.1	46.6	1.4
30.4	1.5	30.0	1.5	32.8	2.0	34.3	1.7	35.0	2.4	36.2	1.4
25.3	1.3	26.8	1.8	29.1	2.3	29.4	1.5	30.5	2.3	29.1	1.5
36.5	1.7	35.2	1.5	36.7	2.6	39.7	1.8	39.8	2.6	40.3	1.7
51.6	1.9	50.7	1.9	56.0	2.7	55.5	1.6	54.5	2.9	59.0	1.8
37.1	1.9	36.8	1.7	39.1	2.7	41.2	1.9	39.7	3.0	41.5	2.1
36.6	1.7	36.1	1.9	39.0	2.3	40.2	1.8	40.7	2.7	41.9	1.7
39.7	2.8	39.4	2.2	44.9	3.9	41.7	2.4	43.5	4.3	44.6	2.6
49.4	2.7	50.2	2.8	54.5	3.9	55.6	2.7	54.2	3.9	57.9	2.7
1991		1992		1993		1994		1995			
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
50.5	0.9	48.5	1.3	51.6	1.3	51.0	1.3	50.5	1.6		
54.2	1.2	52.0	1.7	54.6	1.7	53.7	1.7	52.9	2.2		
46.2	1.3	44.4	1.8	48.1	1.7	47.8	1.9	47.6	2.1		
31.9	1.5	27.4	2.0	31.4	2.0	29.0	2.2	31.5	2.6		
48.7	1.4	48.0	1.9	48.6	2.0	49.3	1.9	48.6	2.4		
68.8	1.3	68.1	2.0	71.8	1.8	72.1	1.8	68.0	2.2		
46.0	2.0	49.1	2.7	49.2	3.4	47.1	2.8	46.5	3.3		
48.0	1.4	45.6	2.0	49.8	1.9	48.5	2.1	47.2	2.4		
54.9	1.9	53.6	2.7	55.1	2.6	54.7	2.8	55.7	3.0		
67.8	1.8	64.2	2.6	68.1	2.6	70.8	2.6	66.1	3.4		

[†]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

^ΔLevels presented for 1965 are for persons who had a high school education or less and persons who attended some college or were college graduates.

NA = data not available.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Table 42. Percentage of white women of reproductive age who reported being current cigarette smokers,* overall and by education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974		1976 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	42.2	1.1	41.5	1.1	36.8	1.2	37.3	1.7	36.4	1.5
Education[§]										
Less than high school	NA	NA	48.0	2.2	46.7	2.0	50.5	3.1	49.4	4.4
High school	44.2	1.4	41.3	1.8	36.6	1.8	38.2	2.5	38.0	2.5
Some college	NA	NA	43.8	3.8	37.5	3.2	35.2	4.3	34.8	4.4
College	41.3	2.9	34.6	4.4	27.2	2.6	25.5	3.3	25.0	3.4
Characteristic	1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	36.8	1.5	35.6	2.1	36.0	1.4	33.2	1.9	35.5	1.3
Education[§]										
Less than high school	47.6	3.9	56.1	5.9	52.0	3.9	53.9	7.0	53.6	4.6
High school	37.3	2.5	38.4	3.2	37.3	2.4	33.4	3.6	39.4	2.4
Some college	35.3	3.6	31.8	5.8	36.3	4.3	32.2	5.3	30.8	3.2
College	24.7	3.6	20.1	4.3	21.9	2.7	22.8	4.4	17.8	2.5
Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990		1991	
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	32.5	1.3	31.1	1.1	30.3	1.0	27.9	1.1	28.7	1.1
Education[§]										
Less than high school	55.1	4.4	60.6	3.7	57.9	3.9	58.4	4.3	59.6	3.8
High school	37.1	2.1	36.5	1.8	35.7	1.8	34.4	1.8	36.5	2.0
Some college	28.8	2.7	29.2	2.2	29.2	2.3	24.5	2.1	25.1	2.0
College	14.9	2.2	15.1	1.7	14.2	1.6	10.9	1.5	11.8	1.5
Characteristic	1992		1993		1994		1995			
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI		
Total	30.7	1.6	29.1	1.4	30.6	1.6	28.2	1.8		
Education[§]										
Less than high school	55.5	6.0	60.1	6.2	56.1	7.2	51.7	7.8		
High school	38.3	2.8	38.6	2.7	40.2	2.9	37.0	3.4		
Some college	28.3	2.9	23.4	2.8	27.2	3.2	26.0	3.6		
College	14.3	2.2	11.5	2.0	11.6	2.3	15.3	2.9		

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between whites of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic whites; these data exclude those whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1965–1991, current cigarette smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

[†]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for white women aged 18–44 years.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

NA = data not available.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Table 43. Percentage of white adults who reported being current cigarette smokers,* overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1978–1995 aggregate data

Characteristic	1978–1980 [†]		1983–1985 [†]		1987–1988 [†]		1990–1991 [†]		1992–1993 [†]		1994–1995 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI								
Total	33.5	0.7	30.9	0.6	28.6	0.5	25.9	0.5	26.4	0.6	25.9	0.7
Gender												
Men	36.8	1.0	32.9	0.8	30.5	0.7	27.6	0.7	27.8	0.8	27.6	0.9
Women	30.5	0.8	29.0	0.7	26.9	0.6	24.4	0.6	25.0	0.8	24.4	0.8
Age (years)												
18–34	36.7	1.1	34.6	0.9	32.0	0.8	29.8	0.8	31.6	1.1	31.3	1.2
35–54	39.0	1.0	35.1	1.0	32.9	0.7	30.0	0.7	29.7	1.0	28.7	1.1
≥55	23.7	0.8	21.9	0.7	19.9	0.7	17.1	0.6	16.7	0.8	16.8	0.9
Education[§]												
Less than high school	35.3	1.2	34.4	1.3	34.2	1.1	32.6	1.1	31.9	1.6	33.8	1.7
High school	35.6	1.1	33.8	0.9	32.6	0.8	30.3	0.7	30.6	1.0	30.3	1.1
Some college	34.8	1.3	31.2	1.3	28.2	1.0	24.9	0.9	25.4	1.2	24.7	1.3
College	23.6	1.2	19.0	1.0	16.5	0.7	13.8	0.7	14.2	0.9	13.3	1.0

*These data exclude whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1978–1991, current cigarette smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

[†]1978, 1979, and 1980 data were combined; 1983 and 1985 data were combined; 1987 and 1988 data were combined; 1990 and 1991 data were combined; 1992 and 1993 data were combined; and 1994 and 1995 data were combined.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1978–1995.

Table 44. Percentage of adult white smokers* who reported smoking <15, 15–24, or ≥25 cigarettes per day, overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1978–1995 aggregate data

Characteristic	1978–1980 [†]		1983–1985 [†]		1987–1988 [†]		1990–1991 [†]		1992–1993 [†]		1994–1995 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI								
Total												
<15 cigarettes	24.0	0.7	25.1	0.8	25.0	0.7	28.9	0.8	32.1	1.1	35.3	1.3
15–24 cigarettes	44.7	0.9	44.9	0.9	44.7	0.8	45.1	0.9	44.0	1.2	43.1	1.4
≥25 cigarettes	31.4	0.9	30.0	0.9	30.3	0.8	26.1	0.9	23.9	1.1	21.6	1.1
Gender												
Men												
<15 cigarettes	18.9	0.9	19.1	1.2	20.5	1.0	23.2	1.1	26.6	1.6	29.3	1.8
15–24 cigarettes	43.5	1.3	43.7	1.3	42.3	1.1	43.6	1.3	42.3	1.8	43.0	2.0
≥25 cigarettes	37.6	1.3	37.2	1.4	37.3	1.2	33.2	1.3	31.1	1.6	27.7	1.8
Women												
<15 cigarettes	29.4	1.1	31.3	1.2	29.8	1.0	34.7	1.2	37.7	1.6	41.6	1.9
15–24 cigarettes	45.9	1.3	46.2	1.3	47.2	1.1	46.6	1.2	45.7	1.6	43.2	1.8
≥25 cigarettes	24.7	1.1	22.5	1.1	23.0	0.9	18.7	1.0	16.6	1.2	15.2	1.4
Age (years)												
18–34												
<15 cigarettes	25.9	1.3	29.6	1.3	29.6	1.2	35.7	1.4	38.3	2.0	43.3	2.2
15–24 cigarettes	47.6	1.2	47.1	1.4	46.7	1.3	46.7	1.5	44.6	1.9	43.4	2.3
≥25 cigarettes	26.5	1.3	23.3	1.2	23.8	1.1	17.6	1.2	17.1	1.5	13.3	1.6
35–54												
<15 cigarettes	18.8	1.0	18.6	1.4	19.1	1.1	22.2	1.1	27.2	1.7	30.3	2.0
15–24 cigarettes	41.4	1.6	41.7	1.7	42.5	1.3	43.4	1.5	43.1	1.8	42.2	2.0
≥25 cigarettes	39.8	1.5	39.7	1.7	38.4	1.3	34.4	1.5	29.7	1.6	27.5	1.8
≥55												
<15 cigarettes	28.8	1.7	27.0	1.7	27.0	1.4	29.1	1.6	29.9	2.5	30.5	2.5
15–24 cigarettes	44.2	2.0	45.8	1.8	44.8	1.6	45.4	1.7	44.7	2.7	44.4	2.9
≥25 cigarettes	27.1	1.7	27.2	1.7	28.2	1.5	25.5	1.6	25.4	2.2	25.0	2.7

*These data exclude those whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1978–1991, current cigarette smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

Table 44. Continued

Characteristic	1978–1980 [†]		1983–1985 [†]		1987–1988 [†]		1990–1991 [†]		1992–1993 [†]		1994–1995 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI								
Education[§]												
Less than high school												
<15 cigarettes	22.7	1.4	19.9	1.6	19.5	1.4	20.5	1.6	24.9	2.3	22.8	2.6
15–24 cigarettes	44.2	1.9	44.8	2.0	44.3	1.7	46.1	1.9	43.5	2.8	45.0	3.3
≥25 cigarettes	33.1	1.6	35.4	1.9	36.1	1.7	33.4	1.9	31.6	2.7	32.2	3.1
High school												
<15 cigarettes	21.1	1.2	22.4	1.3	21.6	1.0	25.1	1.2	27.4	1.6	29.9	2.0
15–24 cigarettes	45.1	1.9	45.1	1.5	45.6	1.3	46.8	1.4	46.2	1.9	45.9	2.1
≥25 cigarettes	33.8	1.7	32.5	1.5	32.8	1.2	28.1	1.4	26.4	1.7	24.2	1.9
Some college												
<15 cigarettes	20.4	1.9	24.3	2.3	25.3	1.6	30.5	1.9	33.8	2.7	38.5	3.2
15–24 cigarettes	43.5	2.1	43.7	2.5	43.1	2.0	43.5	2.2	43.1	2.8	41.7	3.1
≥25 cigarettes	36.2	2.4	32.0	2.4	31.7	1.7	26.0	1.8	23.1	2.3	19.9	2.5
College												
<15 cigarettes	28.2	2.8	29.6	2.7	31.7	2.3	35.2	2.4	42.7	3.4	49.7	3.9
15–24 cigarettes	37.6	2.9	39.2	2.7	39.7	2.3	41.3	2.3	37.6	3.3	35.3	3.8
≥25 cigarettes	34.2	2.5	31.2	2.6	28.6	2.1	23.5	2.2	19.6	2.7	15.0	2.6

[†]1978, 1979, and 1980 data were combined; 1983 and 1985 data were combined; 1987 and 1988 data were combined; 1990 and 1991 data were combined; 1992 and 1993 data were combined; and 1994 and 1995 data were combined.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1978–1995.

Table 45. Percentage of adult white ever smokers who have quit,* overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1978–1995 aggregate data

Characteristic	1978–1980 [†]		1983–1985 [†]		1987–1988 [†]		1990–1991 [†]		1992–1993 [†]		1994–1995 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI								
Total	40.3	1.1	44.7	0.8	46.9	0.7	50.7	0.7	50.0	0.9	50.7	1.0
Gender												
Men	45.1	1.2	49.3	1.0	50.8	0.9	54.2	0.9	53.2	1.2	53.3	1.4
Women	34.1	1.4	39.1	1.0	42.2	0.9	46.6	0.9	46.1	1.3	47.7	1.4
Age (years)												
18–34	29.6	1.3	31.1	1.1	31.8	1.1	33.5	1.1	29.2	1.5	30.2	1.7
35–54	39.0	1.3	43.9	1.3	45.3	1.1	48.6	1.1	48.3	1.3	49.0	1.5
≥55	55.4	1.4	60.9	1.2	64.1	1.0	68.9	0.9	69.9	1.3	70.1	1.4
Education[§]												
Less than high school	40.3	1.4	44.5	1.8	45.0	1.4	46.9	1.5	49.1	2.1	46.8	2.2
High school	40.0	1.5	43.5	1.1	44.9	1.1	48.1	1.0	47.6	1.5	47.9	1.6
Some college	42.9	1.8	47.1	1.8	49.8	1.4	54.5	1.3	54.3	1.8	55.2	2.0
College	55.0	2.2	61.6	1.7	63.8	1.4	68.2	1.4	66.1	1.9	68.4	2.2

*These data exclude those whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. The prevalence of cessation is the percentage of ever smokers who are former smokers. Former smokers are persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they were not current smokers, and ever smokers include current and former smokers.

[†]1978, 1979, and 1980 data were combined; 1983 and 1985 data were combined; 1987 and 1988 data were combined; 1990 and 1991 data were combined; 1992 and 1993 data were combined; and 1994 and 1995 data were combined.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1978–1995.

Table 46. Percentage of white women of reproductive age who reported being current cigarette smokers,* overall and by education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1978–1995 aggregate data

Characteristic	1978–1980 [†]		1983–1985 [†]		1987–1988 [†]		1990–1991 [†]		1992–1993 [†]		1994–1995 [†]	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI								
Total	35.3	1.2	33.7	1.0	30.7	0.8	28.3	0.8	30.0	1.2	29.4	1.2
Education												
Less than high school	53.4	3.0	54.5	3.4	59.2	2.7	59.0	3.0	57.5	4.2	53.9	5.2
High school	36.6	1.8	38.0	1.7	36.1	1.4	35.5	1.3	38.5	2.1	38.6	2.3
Some college	34.2	2.8	29.6	2.1	29.2	1.7	24.8	1.5	26.0	2.1	26.6	2.4
College	21.7	1.9	16.0	1.6	14.6	1.2	11.4	1.0	13.0	1.4	13.5	1.8

*These data exclude whites who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1978–1991, current cigarette smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

[†]1978, 1979, and 1980 data were combined; 1983 and 1985 data were combined; 1987 and 1988 data were combined; 1990 and 1991 data were combined; 1992 and 1993 data were combined; and 1994 and 1995 data were combined.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1978–1995.

Appendix 4. Patterns of Cigarette Use Among African Americans

Table 47. Percentage of adult African Americans who reported being current cigarette smokers,* overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974	
	%	±CI [†]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	45.8	1.5	45.9	1.7	41.4	1.8	44.0	2.2
Gender								
Men	60.4	2.8	60.1	2.5	52.9	2.0	54.4	3.9
Women	33.7	2.3	34.2	2.3	32.2	2.5	36.4	2.6
Age (years)								
18–34	53.2	2.8	52.4	2.9	46.0	2.8	46.2	3.5
35–54	50.3	3.0	52.6	2.9	47.0	2.2	53.3	3.8
≥55	27.0	3.2	24.8	3.1	25.1	2.3	28.0	3.8
Education[§]								
Less than high school			44.6	2.4	41.0	2.1	43.3	3.2
High school	44.6 ^Δ	2.0	51.9	4.6	45.4	3.8	49.1	4.3
Some college			52.9	7.8	43.0	6.0	37.3	8.6
College	47.5 ^Δ	5.8	39.6	8.5	34.2	6.4	44.9	9.1
Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990	
	%	±CI [†]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	35.0	1.8	32.9	1.6	31.7	1.6	26.2	1.5
Gender								
Men	39.9	3.0	38.7	2.8	36.6	2.5	32.6	2.4
Women	31.2	2.2	28.2	1.8	27.8	1.9	21.2	1.6
Age (years)								
18–34	34.0	2.8	32.6	2.4	31.5	2.4	25.0	2.2
35–54	42.3	3.4	38.6	2.8	36.0	2.6	32.6	2.7
≥55	27.7	3.0	25.9	2.9	26.4	2.7	19.2	2.4
Education[§]								
Less than high school	39.6	3.0	37.7	2.9	35.0	2.5	30.6	2.8
High school	39.1	3.4	38.7	2.9	38.8	2.9	31.9	2.5
Some college	35.0	4.9	34.2	4.0	31.9	3.7	25.7	3.8
College	28.4	6.1	18.3	3.9	20.9	4.6	17.5	3.8

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between blacks of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic blacks; these data exclude those African Americans who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1978–1991, current cigarette smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

[†]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates for the total population, males, and females that approximate those for African Americans aged 18 years and older. Estimates for persons in the 18–34 year old age category were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for African Americans aged 18–34 years old.

Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

1976 [†]		1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
40.8	2.1	40.7	2.5	37.5	3.7	37.3	2.4	37.1	3.3	35.8	2.2
49.3	3.3	47.3	4.0	46.1	5.5	44.5	3.7	44.9	4.4	40.8	3.5
34.6	3.1	35.9	3.1	31.1	4.5	31.6	2.5	31.0	4.3	31.8	2.6
44.2	3.1	44.4	3.9	39.1	5.8	38.0	3.2	39.9	4.5	35.8	3.2
46.9	3.7	46.9	4.2	46.0	6.1	44.4	3.9	40.5	6.9	42.1	4.1
27.5	3.3	29.9	4.3	24.4	5.2	27.0	4.0	27.5	6.6	27.9	4.2
38.9	2.8	40.2	3.9	36.7	4.8	37.3	3.6	33.7	6.5	37.4	3.9
44.5	4.7	48.2	4.9	40.6	5.1	40.5	4.8	47.6	7.2	39.4	4.3
49.4	7.5	41.8	7.4	46.0	9.9	35.5	6.4	30.8	8.7	34.4	6.3
36.3	10.3	37.1	8.4	37.3	13.5	36.3	7.5	29.4	8.8	28.4	7.3
1991		1992		1993		1994		1995			
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
29.4	1.6	27.8	2.0	26.0	2.0	27.2	2.3	25.8	2.6		
35.5	2.7	32.3	3.5	32.4	3.4	33.9	4.0	28.8	3.7		
24.5	1.9	24.1	2.2	21.0	2.2	21.8	2.2	23.5	3.1		
27.0	2.4	22.4	3.0	21.6	3.3	22.0	3.4	19.9	3.4		
38.3	2.7	38.0	3.7	33.6	3.6	34.7	3.9	33.6	4.6		
20.7	2.7	22.4	3.5	22.3	4.1	24.0	4.0	23.0	3.8		
35.4	3.0	34.4	4.5	33.9	4.5	35.3	4.5	34.1	5.0		
34.9	2.6	32.3	3.7	31.4	3.8	31.6	4.5	31.0	5.0		
31.8	3.8	28.4	4.8	26.6	4.4	27.6	5.4	25.2	5.1		
18.0	4.2	22.4	6.6	13.9	4.6	15.7	5.2	17.6	5.4		

[†]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

^ΔLevels presented for 1965 are for persons who had a high school education or less and persons who attended some college or were college graduates.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Table 48. Percentage of adult African American smokers* who reported smoking <15, 15–24, or ≥25 cigarettes per day, overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total								
<15 cigarettes	56.9	2.7	55.8	2.5	55.5	2.5	58.3	3.2
15–24 cigarettes	35.5	2.5	36.2	2.5	36.0	2.4	33.0	3.1
≥25 cigarettes	7.6	1.4	8.0	1.3	8.6	1.4	8.7	1.8
Gender								
Men								
<15 cigarettes	49.1	3.3	48.3	3.2	49.6	3.2	52.9	5.0
15–24 cigarettes	42.0	3.3	41.8	3.1	40.7	3.1	36.5	4.9
≥25 cigarettes	9.0	1.9	9.9	1.9	9.7	1.7	10.6	2.9
Women								
<15 cigarettes	68.0	3.7	66.1	3.8	62.8	2.8	64.3	4.0
15–24 cigarettes	26.3	3.5	28.5	3.5	30.0	2.5	29.1	3.8
≥25 cigarettes	5.7	1.9	5.5	1.7	7.2	1.7	6.6	2.3
Age (years)								
18–34								
<15 cigarettes	59.7	4.0	57.3	3.9	58.5	3.2	64.0	3.9
15–24 cigarettes	33.0	3.7	35.0	4.0	34.0	3.2	27.8	4.0
≥25 cigarettes	7.4	2.1	7.7	2.1	7.4	2.0	8.2	2.4
35–54								
<15 cigarettes	51.4	3.9	52.0	3.9	50.7	3.2	49.3	6.2
15–24 cigarettes	39.9	3.8	39.1	3.7	38.7	3.6	39.4	5.7
≥25 cigarettes	8.7	2.2	8.9	2.3	10.6	2.0	11.3	3.5
≥55								
<15 cigarettes	65.2	6.4	63.3	6.9	59.3	5.9	65.3	7.5
15–24 cigarettes	29.8	6.4	30.6	7.2	34.3	5.6	31.4	8.2
≥25 cigarettes	5.1	3.0	6.1	3.5	6.5	2.1	3.4	2.6
Education[§]								
Less than high school								
<15 cigarettes	NA	NA	55.3	3.5	52.5	3.9	55.8	5.5
15–24 cigarettes	NA	NA	36.0	3.3	38.0	3.7	35.8	5.3
≥25 cigarettes	NA	NA	8.7	2.0	9.5	2.1	8.4	2.6
High school								
<15 cigarettes	55.8 ^Δ	3.1	50.6	5.7	52.7	4.3	52.9	8.0
15–24 cigarettes	35.9 ^Δ	3.0	40.4	7.9	37.9	4.4	37.4	6.6
≥25 cigarettes	8.3 ^Δ	1.8	9.1	3.2	9.4	2.8	9.8	4.1
Some college								
<15 cigarettes	NA	NA	59.0	10.4	49.9	10.1	56.4	12.5
15–24 cigarettes	NA	NA	32.1	9.4	37.1	8.9	29.5	11.0
≥25 cigarettes	NA	NA	9.0	5.8	13.0	6.5	14.1	10.5
College								
<15 cigarettes	54.6 ^Δ	9.1	60.9	10.1	69.0	11.1	64.8	15.1
15–24 cigarettes	36.1 ^Δ	8.5	32.3	10.1	23.4	9.7	30.2	14.3
≥25 cigarettes	9.3 ^Δ	5.3	6.8	5.3	7.6	7.3	5.1	7.1

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between African Americans of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic African Americans; these data exclude those African Americans who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1965–1991, current cigarette smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

[‡]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates for the total population, males, and females that approximate those for African Americans aged 18 years and older. Estimates for persons in the 18–34 year old age category were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for African Americans aged 18–34 years old.

Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

1976 [†]		1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
52.4	3.9	54.7	4.8	57.0	5.1	55.9	3.2	55.2	5.7	54.9	3.9
39.0	3.7	35.7	4.4	34.0	4.6	33.3	3.1	33.8	4.8	35.6	3.7
8.6	2.1	9.8	2.1	9.1	2.8	10.8	1.6	11.0	3.3	9.5	2.4
44.7	4.7	48.4	5.9	49.5	7.3	51.5	4.9	48.8	9.2	51.4	5.7
44.2	4.4	35.3	5.2	37.3	6.3	36.3	4.7	38.7	6.8	36.5	5.3
11.2	3.0	12.6	3.9	13.2	5.1	12.2	2.6	12.5	5.5	12.1	4.1
60.3	5.8	61.2	6.2	65.0	7.0	60.8	4.4	62.1	6.8	58.5	5.1
33.8	5.9	36.1	5.6	30.4	6.4	30.0	3.8	28.5	6.3	34.6	5.0
6.0	2.2	6.9	2.3	4.6	3.0	9.2	2.6	9.4	3.2	6.9	2.5
56.5	5.5	59.4	5.8	60.3	7.9	60.5	5.2	57.8	6.0	57.7	5.7
35.9	5.3	34.8	6.3	31.5	7.0	31.1	4.3	33.1	6.3	33.0	5.2
7.6	2.6	8.0	3.4	8.2	4.2	8.4	2.5	9.1	3.8	9.4	3.7
44.8	6.5	51.6	7.3	53.0	8.4	48.4	5.1	56.1	10.5	47.6	6.4
44.0	6.9	35.4	6.2	37.2	7.5	36.2	4.5	32.1	9.2	40.6	6.1
11.3	3.4	13.0	3.6	9.8	4.8	15.4	4.3	11.8	7.1	11.9	4.4
57.4	6.4	51.1	8.6	56.1	12.6	59.1	8.7	46.5	11.9	61.7	8.8
36.9	6.8	40.2	7.5	33.9	12.5	33.3	8.6	38.9	10.6	32.9	8.6
5.8	3.7	8.7	4.5	10.0	7.2	7.6	4.1	14.7	10.4	5.4	4.0
50.4	5.8	54.1	7.0	53.4	9.2	52.8	5.7	53.9	9.4	52.8	6.6
41.2	5.1	35.2	5.6	35.4	8.3	32.9	5.2	32.6	9.1	34.0	6.3
8.3	3.3	10.7	3.2	11.3	5.4	14.3	4.2	13.6	7.3	13.2	5.1
48.4	6.9	53.9	7.9	60.4	9.5	53.5	5.6	48.9	9.1	52.6	7.0
44.3	6.2	34.0	7.4	31.1	9.1	36.1	6.3	35.8	8.1	42.1	6.9
7.3	3.1	12.1	4.8	8.5	5.5	10.4	4.4	15.3	5.6	5.4	3.1
54.7	11.7	49.5	12.0	41.5	17.6	57.0	11.5	44.7	18.2	50.2	12.1
29.2	9.9	42.8	12.7	46.1	16.8	30.1	9.2	42.7	18.5	37.1	11.7
16.1	7.9	7.7	6.0	12.5	9.0	13.0	6.8	12.5	11.0	12.7	7.9
44.9	14.9	48.1	15.6	71.9	17.1	47.5	13.2	65.7	18.7	51.6	15.3
38.8	13.9	37.9	15.6	22.6	12.5	40.1	11.5	31.1	18.3	36.7	14.8
16.3	13.0	14.0	9.6	5.5	9.8	12.5	9.2	3.3	6.4	11.7	10.9

[†]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

[‡]Levels presented for 1965 are for persons who had a high school education or less and persons who attended some college or were college graduates.

NA = data not available.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Table 48. Continued

Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990	
	%	±CI [†]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total								
<15 cigarettes	55.8	3.2	61.2	2.9	56.4	2.7	59.9	3.2
15-24 cigarettes	35.0	2.9	31.0	2.8	34.6	2.5	34.2	3.2
≥25 cigarettes	9.3	1.9	7.8	1.6	9.0	1.6	6.0	1.5
Gender								
Men								
<15 cigarettes	52.8	5.2	55.3	4.2	51.0	4.1	52.6	4.7
15-24 cigarettes	36.2	4.3	35.8	4.4	38.2	3.8	40.1	4.7
≥25 cigarettes	11.0	3.2	8.9	2.4	10.8	2.5	7.3	2.3
Women								
<15 cigarettes	58.7	3.9	67.9	3.5	62.2	3.9	68.8	3.6
15-24 cigarettes	33.7	3.8	25.7	3.2	30.7	3.6	26.9	3.4
≥25 cigarettes	7.6	2.0	6.5	1.8	7.2	2.0	4.3	1.7
Age (years)								
18-34								
<15 cigarettes	56.4	5.4	66.2	4.5	62.1	4.0	67.5	4.9
15-24 cigarettes	35.4	4.8	27.6	4.0	29.4	3.7	25.8	4.6
≥25 cigarettes	8.2	3.0	6.2	2.3	8.5	2.4	6.7	2.5
35-54								
<15 cigarettes	53.1	4.8	54.9	4.6	49.2	4.3	51.9	4.9
15-24 cigarettes	35.9	4.6	34.9	4.6	40.5	4.4	42.2	4.7
≥25 cigarettes	11.0	3.0	10.1	2.4	10.3	2.5	5.9	2.2
≥55								
<15 cigarettes	59.6	6.5	61.5	7.1	56.8	7.3	60.8	6.9
15-24 cigarettes	31.8	6.6	31.8	6.9	35.3	6.7	34.9	6.8
≥25 cigarettes	8.6	4.1	6.7	3.8	7.9	3.4	4.3	2.7
Education[§]								
Less than high school								
<15 cigarettes	57.9	5.0	62.8	4.3	51.4	4.5	54.1	5.8
15-24 cigarettes	31.8	4.8	27.7	4.5	38.0	4.5	39.2	5.7
≥25 cigarettes	10.3	3.2	9.5	2.9	10.6	3.0	6.7	2.6
High school								
<15 cigarettes	52.4	5.5	57.6	5.2	58.9	4.7	60.6	5.1
15-24 cigarettes	39.8	5.4	34.2	4.9	32.3	4.6	34.0	5.0
≥25 cigarettes	7.9	2.8	8.2	2.9	8.9	2.5	5.4	2.1
Some college								
<15 cigarettes	47.6	8.9	57.7	7.0	55.0	7.2	57.1	7.8
15-24 cigarettes	37.6	8.3	35.3	6.7	34.0	6.8	37.6	7.8
≥25 cigarettes	14.8	6.6	7.0	3.9	11.0	4.9	5.4	3.7
College								
<15 cigarettes	50.5	12.6	56.8	12.1	54.0	13.5	67.9	11.6
15-24 cigarettes	35.0	11.6	34.7	11.7	40.8	13.5	28.1	11.1
≥25 cigarettes	14.5	12.8	8.5	5.8	5.2	4.0	4.0	4.0

[†]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

1991		1992		1993		1994		1995	
%	±CI								
61.2	3.0	61.4	4.3	65.6	4.2	65.3	4.8	62.5	5.2
30.0	2.8	33.3	3.9	28.5	4.1	27.2	4.3	29.7	4.8
8.7	1.8	5.3	1.7	6.0	2.1	7.5	3.2	7.8	2.7
57.5	4.4	55.7	6.8	63.3	6.2	64.1	7.0	57.6	7.4
31.7	4.0	39.0	6.3	29.2	5.9	25.2	5.8	32.5	7.2
10.8	2.8	5.3	2.4	7.4	3.4	10.7	5.6	9.9	4.5
65.7	3.5	67.5	4.9	68.4	5.8	66.7	5.5	69.7	9.7
28.0	3.4	27.3	4.5	27.5	5.7	29.8	5.5	22.1	8.2
6.2	1.9	5.2	2.0	4.1	2.2	3.5	1.7	8.2	6.0
66.9	4.6	68.5	6.6	70.6	7.9	71.5	7.3	68.3	8.5
27.3	4.4	27.7	6.5	22.8	7.0	22.3	7.0	24.4	8.1
5.7	2.5	3.8	2.1	6.6	3.8	6.2	3.1	7.2	4.4
56.7	4.4	59.0	6.0	62.2	6.0	60.6	7.3	57.2	7.3
32.7	4.0	34.9	5.7	31.2	6.1	31.1	6.4	33.5	7.0
10.7	2.8	6.1	2.7	6.6	3.2	8.4	5.8	9.4	4.2
60.0	6.8	54.3	8.8	64.6	10.3	66.2	9.6	67.1	9.1
29.3	6.5	39.8	8.5	32.0	10.4	26.2	8.4	28.4	8.5
10.7	4.3	5.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	7.6	6.6	4.5	3.7
60.0	5.2	56.2	8.2	59.4	8.1	59.3	8.7	52.3	8.6
28.7	4.8	36.6	8.0	30.9	8.2	32.0	7.9	33.0	8.4
11.3	3.5	7.2	3.4	9.7	5.0	8.6	6.1	14.8	6.8
57.6	4.9	61.3	6.1	64.6	6.9	63.9	8.3	64.1	7.9
35.5	4.8	34.4	5.8	32.1	6.7	28.8	7.2	29.5	7.2
6.9	2.2	4.3	2.4	3.3	2.7	7.2	6.6	6.4	4.1
63.8	7.7	62.5	9.2	64.4	10.3	66.9	11.6	58.8	11.7
28.2	7.4	32.1	9.1	29.8	9.8	27.1	11.3	37.6	11.5
8.1	4.2	5.4	4.0	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.1	3.6	2.8
62.4	13.2	72.5	12.6	78.3	17.4	73.3	17.8	83.0	11.1
22.1	10.8	21.3	11.2	19.4	17.3	26.7	17.8	12.1	9.7
15.6	11.7	6.1	6.8	2.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.0

Table 49. Percentage of adult African American ever smokers who have quit,* overall and by gender, age, and education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974	
	%	±CI [†]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	15.5	1.7	14.2	1.7	20.6	1.5	19.7	2.4
Gender								
Men	16.1	2.2	15.5	2.2	22.2	2.0	21.7	3.6
Women	14.5	2.7	12.3	2.4	18.4	2.1	17.4	2.9
Age (years)								
18–34	8.3	2.0	7.2	1.8	12.8	1.8	13.0	3.9
35–54	16.7	2.6	14.0	2.4	21.1	2.0	16.9	3.3
≥55	29.3	5.2	32.4	5.4	37.4	3.6	38.1	5.8
Education[§]								
Less than high school	NA	NA	17.5	2.3	23.2	2.1	23.3	3.5
High school	18.2 ^Δ	2.1	11.2	3.5	19.4	3.7	17.4	4.7
Some college	NA	NA	12.8	6.5	24.2	6.8	33.2	11.8
College	13.2 ^Δ	5.7	19.9	8.6	33.9	9.9	20.4	9.9
Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990	
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	31.3	2.4	31.1	2.4	32.5	2.1	39.0	2.6
Gender								
Men	34.4	3.6	32.9	3.6	34.9	3.1	39.5	3.4
Women	27.9	3.3	29.0	2.7	29.7	3.0	38.4	3.5
Age (years)								
18–34	21.1	3.5	18.3	3.1	19.2	3.1	24.8	3.9
35–54	30.6	3.7	31.2	3.7	34.9	3.7	39.1	3.8
≥55	48.5	4.6	50.1	4.5	48.3	4.1	58.3	4.6
Education[§]								
Less than high school	32.8	3.6	34.2	3.7	35.8	3.4	40.4	4.4
High school	30.8	4.4	27.0	3.7	27.6	3.5	35.7	3.9
Some college	36.6	6.6	35.8	5.5	37.3	5.8	43.8	6.5
College	37.4	8.7	49.9	8.2	50.4	8.3	51.4	8.2

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between African Americans of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic African Americans; these data exclude those African Americans who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. The prevalence of cessation is the percentage of ever smokers who are former smokers. Former smokers are those who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they were not smoking.

[†]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates for the total population, males, and females that approximate those for African Americans aged 18 years and older. Estimates for persons in the 18–34 year old age category were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for African Americans aged 18–34 years old.

Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

1976 [†]		1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
24.3	2.5	22.7	2.5	26.2	4.1	26.7	2.7	27.5	3.4	28.0	2.9
26.7	3.4	26.4	4.4	28.5	6.4	28.7	3.8	29.2	4.9	32.0	4.3
21.6	3.7	18.7	3.0	23.6	4.8	24.4	3.7	25.5	4.9	23.4	3.7
13.8	3.1	14.3	3.1	17.9	5.6	18.4	4.0	16.9	4.7	18.8	3.9
24.0	4.7	23.0	4.2	27.3	6.0	26.5	4.9	31.1	7.2	27.7	4.8
43.4	6.1	37.4	6.2	41.6	10.8	42.8	6.1	41.7	10.0	44.6	6.4
30.0	3.5	26.9	4.4	29.7	6.1	33.1	4.8	34.7	7.3	32.4	5.1
23.2	4.9	20.9	4.9	25.4	5.9	25.4	4.2	21.3	9.3	25.4	5.3
23.7	9.5	26.7	8.3	27.9	13.2	32.7	10.6	37.2	12.9	32.3	9.0
23.9	13.5	25.3	10.9	20.0	16.2	26.8	9.5	41.9	12.7	36.4	11.8
1991		1992		1993		1994		1995			
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI		
33.4	2.6	36.4	3.3	37.8	3.4	34.7	3.5	36.1	3.9		
34.2	3.6	40.1	5.2	37.9	4.8	34.1	5.3	35.9	5.3		
32.4	3.2	31.9	4.0	37.6	4.8	35.3	4.3	36.4	5.3		
17.2	3.6	23.9	7.2	23.3	5.8	16.7	5.6	22.7	6.2		
31.8	3.5	31.3	4.5	35.5	5.1	34.1	5.3	32.1	5.9		
56.4	5.2	57.4	5.4	56.0	6.7	53.8	6.2	55.6	6.1		
35.8	4.5	38.9	5.6	41.2	6.1	34.5	5.6	39.3	5.9		
29.4	3.4	33.5	5.8	33.3	5.4	32.3	6.2	30.8	6.3		
33.0	5.5	37.7	7.6	40.3	7.7	37.6	8.7	37.0	9.2		
51.2	9.1	43.9	11.8	55.1	12.2	50.3	13.0	51.7	11.3		

[†]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

^ΔLevels presented for 1965 are for persons who had a high school education or less and persons who attended some college or were college graduates.

NA = data not available.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Table 50. Percentage of African American women of reproductive age who reported being current cigarette smokers,* overall and by education, National Health Interview Surveys, United States, 1965–1995

Characteristic	1965		1966		1970		1974	
	%	±CI [‡]	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	42.9	2.9	42.6	2.9	38.6	3.1	41.1	3.5
Education[§]								
Less than high school	NA	NA	48.1	4.7	45.4	4.6	47.1	7.7
High school	45.0 ^Δ	4.0	45.9	6.7	38.9	5.4	45.6	6.4
Some college	NA	NA	49.6	11.7	36.6	10.4	25.6	12.6
College	44.7 ^Δ	9.6	42.9	10.9	41.2	9.2	52.7	13.3
Characteristic	1985		1987		1988		1990	
	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
Total	34.0	2.8	31.4	2.5	29.8	2.4	22.7	2.1
Education[§]								
Less than high school	54.3	6.8	49.1	6.0	47.2	6.1	38.2	6.8
High school	36.9	4.9	35.8	4.3	33.2	4.1	30.7	4.3
Some college	34.0	7.1	32.4	5.6	28.9	5.0	21.2	4.1
College	21.3	7.3	19.7	6.5	20.2	6.0	14.9	5.8

*Data collected before 1978 do not distinguish between African Americans of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic African Americans; these data exclude those African Americans who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. For 1965–1991, current cigarette smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked. For 1992–1995, current smokers include women aged 18–44 years who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked every day or on some days.

Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups

1976 [†]		1977 [†]		1978		1979		1980		1983	
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI
38.8	4.2	41.7	4.0	36.4	6.3	35.2	3.0	34.6	5.4	34.3	3.4
45.3	7.1	44.0	9.0	41.5	10.3	43.2	8.9	35.7	12.9	49.6	8.9
39.1	7.3	49.3	7.6	36.4	7.7	34.5	6.8	40.0	10.0	36.5	6.2
46.0	9.6	41.4	10.5	53.0	15.3	33.2	9.7	30.5	11.8	29.3	8.4
35.5	15.4	36.6	15.1	45.9	19.2	36.2	10.3	31.0	17.4	22.5	9.2
1991		1992		1993		1994		1995			
%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI	%	±CI		
28.1	2.4	24.5	2.9	23.1	2.9	22.9	1.8	23.8	3.9		
50.4	6.1	45.9	10.0	45.6	9.4	43.6	9.4	49.6	12.3		
32.4	4.0	29.8	5.2	30.2	5.5	26.1	5.2	30.6	6.9		
31.5	5.6	26.1	6.7	26.3	6.5	27.4	8.2	24.9	7.6		
19.8	6.6	18.5	8.2	8.2	6.0	8.0	5.7	13.6	7.9		

[†]The 1976 and 1977 surveys collected data only for persons aged 20 years and older. The data for 1976 and 1977 were statistically adjusted to produce estimates that approximate those for African American women aged 18–44 years.

[‡]95% confidence interval.

[§]Includes persons aged 25 years and older.

[^]Levels presented for 1965 are for persons who had a high school education or less and persons who attended some college or were college graduates.

NA = data not available.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965–1995.

Appendix 5. Validation of the Retrospective Assessment of Smoking Prevalence

Because the method of computing smoking prevalences retrospectively is inherent in the birth cohort analyses described in this chapter, comparability of these estimates with accepted cross-sectional estimates was examined. At least two factors contribute to the observed difference between retrospective and cross-sectional estimates of smoking prevalence: how a former smoker is defined and differences in mortality between smokers and nonsmokers (differential mortality). Retrospective estimates will be greater than cross-sectional ones because they are based on the age at which a smoker *quits once and for all*. However, cross-sectional estimates, using the accepted definition of a former smoker (a person who has ever smoked 100 cigarettes but does not smoke *now*), classify ever smokers who are not currently smoking as quitters, even though many will relapse several times before finally quitting. Differential mortality results in retrospective

estimates smaller than cross-sectional ones because smokers are less likely than others to survive and report their smoking history. This factor affects only the older birth cohorts (Harris 1983).

Retrospective estimates of smoking prevalence were assessed by comparing them with smoking prevalence estimates from the NHISs from 1965 through 1988 and from Gallup surveys from 1944 through 1988. The NHIS and Gallup surveys both sample adults only; thus, for the comparison, retrospective prevalences computed for each year included only respondents aged 18 years and older in that calendar year. Sample sizes for the birth cohorts included in this analysis varied widely (Table 51) (NCHS, public use data tapes, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982–1984 [HHANES], and 1987 and 1988 combined).

When this methodology was used to estimate smoking prevalences retrospectively for the national

Table 51. Sample sizes for birth cohorts, by gender, race/ethnicity, and education,* National Health Interview Surveys, 1978–1980, 1987 and 1988 combined, and Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982–1984

Birth Cohort	Men				Women			
	African American		Hispanic		African American		Hispanic	
	<HS	≥HS	<HS	≥HS	<HS	≥HS	<HS	≥HS
1908–1917	401	96	142	33	601	185	229	30
1918–1927	494	222	267	111	683	444	376	113
1928–1937	370	387	387	178	531	638	508	233
1938–1947	292	622	266	226	457	1,013	392	277
1948–1957	277	1,066	322	375	555	2,006	417	462
1958–1967 [†]	175	755	180	255	415	1,510	224	319

*Education was identified as either <12 years of school completed (<HS [high school]) or ≥12 years of school completed (≥HS).

[†]The smoking experience of this cohort is still incomplete.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982–1984 (Cancer Control Supplement and Epidemiology Supplement), and 1987 and 1988 combined.

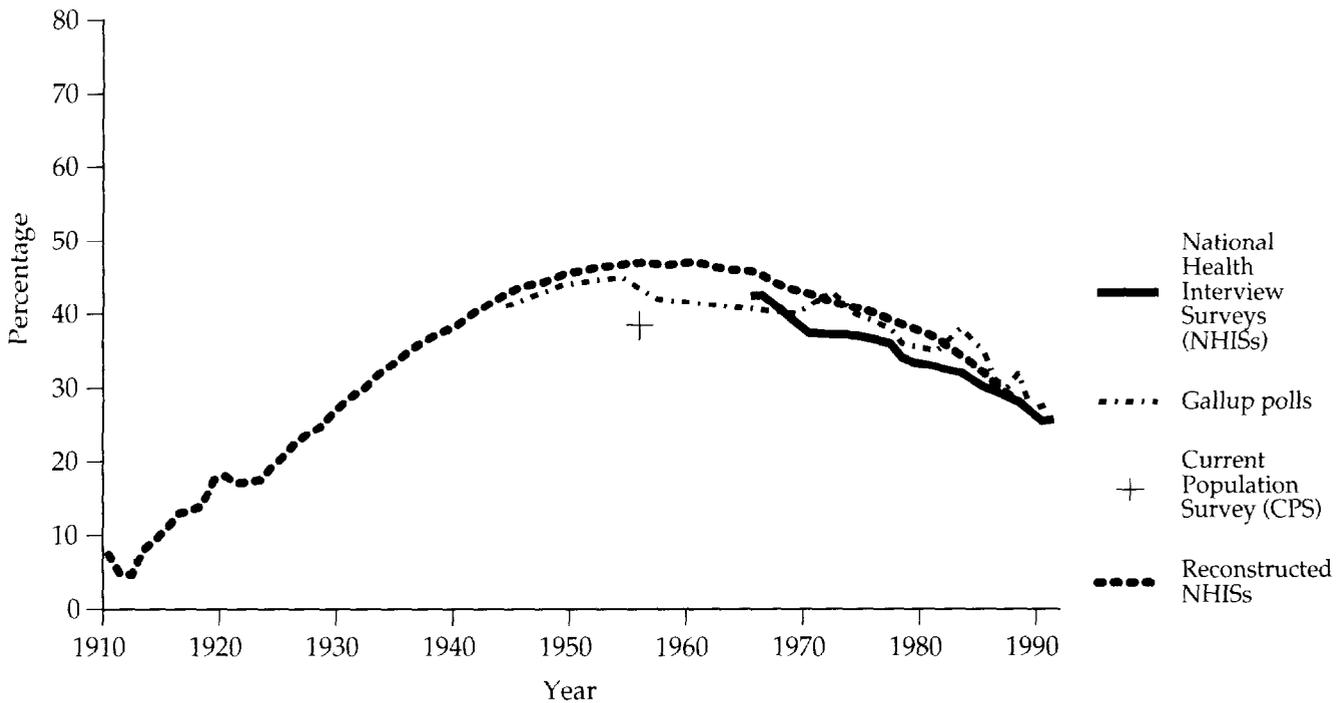
samples of the combined 1978, 1979, 1980, 1987, and 1988 NHISs, the prevalence of smoking in the U.S. population was estimated at approximately 10 percent in 1910, and it gradually increased before peaking in 1960 at approximately 50 percent (Figure 16). The prevalence then declined gradually to 28 percent in 1988.

Data from successive Gallup polls administered since 1944 show a somewhat lower smoking prevalence than do retrospective estimates, especially between 1956 and 1970. Both the NHIS and the Gallup poll estimates follow a similar trend. For most years, retrospective estimates are slightly higher than those

estimated from cross-sectional surveys (Table 52) (NCHS, public use data tapes, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982–1984 [HHANES], and 1987 and 1988 combined). In addition, the estimate for the 1955 CPS (37.6 percent) is slightly lower than that estimated from the retrospective NHIS estimates (Figure 16). These findings are probably accounted for by the surveys' differing definitions of former smoker.

The overall agreement of the retrospective prevalences with cross-sectional NHIS and Gallup poll data supports the validity of the prevalence estimates among successive birth cohorts for the population subgroups presented in this chapter.

Figure 16. Comparison of smoking prevalence estimates from selected U.S. surveys, 1910–1991



Sources: Reconstructed estimates for 1910–1988 from the 1987–1988 combined NHISs (National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS], public use data tapes, 1987–1988); 1944–1991 Gallup polls (Thomas and Larsen 1993); 1955 CPS (USDHHS 1988); and 1965–1991 NHISs (NCHS, public use data tapes, 1965–1991).

Table 52. Comparison of current smoking prevalence* (%) between reconstructed estimates from National Health Interview Surveys (NHISs), 1987 and 1988 combined, NHIS cross-sectional survey estimates, and Gallup poll estimates

Year	Reconstructed NHISs	Cross-sectional NHISs		Gallup Polls	
	Estimate	Estimate	Difference [†]	Estimate	Difference [†]
1944	42.7	NA	NA	41	-1.7
1949	45.4	NA	NA	44	-1.4
1954	46.7	NA	NA	45	-1.7
1957	46.7	NA	NA	42	-4.7
1965	45.8	42.4	-3.4	NA	NA
1966	45.3	42.6	-2.7	NA	NA
1969	43.2	NA	NA	40	-3.2
1970	42.7	37.4	-5.3	NA	NA
1971	42.3	NA	NA	42	-0.3
1972	41.5	NA	NA	43	+1.5
1974	40.8	37.1	-3.7	40	-0.8
1976	39.9	36.4	-3.5	NA	NA
1977	39.2	36.0	-3.2	38	-1.2
1978	38.5	34.1	-4.4	36	-2.5
1979	38.0	33.5	-4.5	NA	NA
1980	37.4	33.2	-4.2	NA	NA
1981	36.7	NA	NA	35	-1.7
1983	34.4	32.1	-2.3	38	+3.6
1985	32.1	30.1	-2.0	35	+2.9
1986	30.5	NA	NA	31	+0.5
1987	29.2	28.8	-0.4	30	+0.8
1988	28.2	28.1	-0.1	32	+3.8

*In the NHIS, current smokers are persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lives and who reported at the time of survey that they currently smoked; in the Gallup poll, current smokers are persons who reported at the time of poll that they had smoked any cigarettes in the past week.

†Difference between the survey estimate and the reconstructed prevalence estimate.

NA = data not available.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, public use data tapes, 1965, 1966, 1970, 1974, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1985, and 1987 and 1988 combined; Gallup and Newport 1990.

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