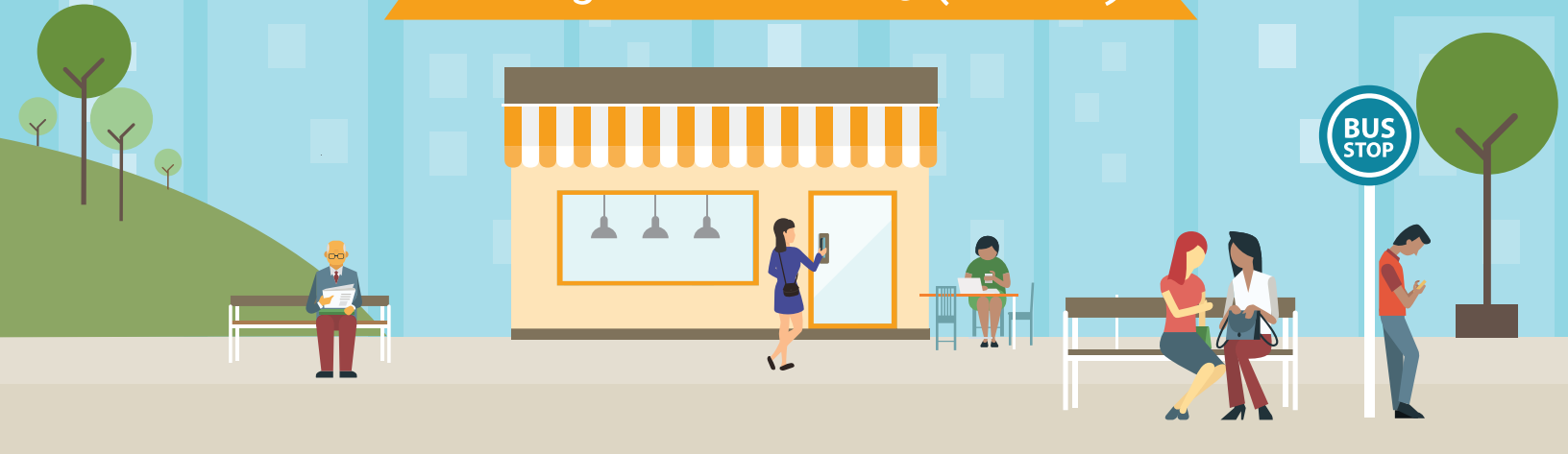


- Current -

CIGARETTE SMOKING

among adults in 2015 (Nation)



OVERVIEW



Current smoking has declined from nearly 21 of every 100 adults (20.9%) in 2005 to about 15 of every 100 adults (15.1%) in 2015.¹



More than **16 million Americans live with a smoking-related disease.**¹



In 2015, about **15 of every 100 U.S. adults aged 18 years or older** (15.1%) currently* smoked cigarettes. This means an estimated 36.5 million adults in the United States currently smoke cigarettes.¹



Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States, accounting for more than 480,000 deaths every year or **1 of every 5 deaths.**²



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/tobacco

**Current smokers are defined as persons who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and who, at the time they participated in a survey about this topic, reported smoking every day or some days.*

GENDER¹

Men were more likely to be current cigarette smokers than women.



16.7%

Nearly 17 of every 100 adult men

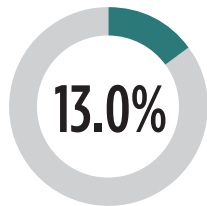


13.6%

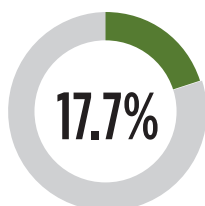
More than 13 of every 100 adult women

BY AGE¹

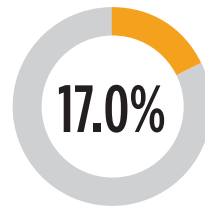
Current cigarette smoking was **higher among persons aged 18-24 years, 25-44 years, and 45-64 years** than among those aged 65 years and older.



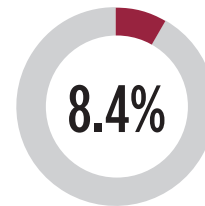
13 of every 100 adults aged 18-24 years



Nearly 18 of every 100 adults aged 25-44 years



17 of every 100 adults aged 45-64 years



More than 8 of every 100 adults aged 65 years and older

BY RACE/ETHNICITY¹

Current cigarette smoking was **highest among non-Hispanic American Indians/Alaska Natives and people of multiple races** and lowest among non-Hispanic Asians.

Nearly 22 of every 100 non-Hispanic American Indians/Alaska Natives



More than 20 of every 100 non-Hispanic multiple race individuals



Nearly 17 of every 100 non-Hispanic Blacks



More than 16 of every 100 non-Hispanic Whites



More than 10 of every 100 Hispanics



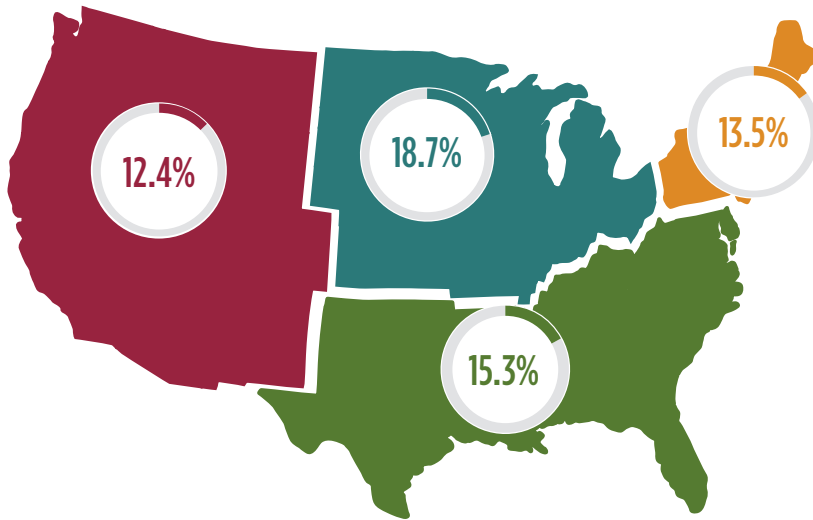
7 of every 100 non-Hispanic Asians*



*Non-Hispanic Asians do not include Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders.

BY U.S. CENSUS REGION¹

Current cigarette smoking was highest in the Midwest and lowest in the West.



Nearly **19 of every 100 adults** who live in the Midwest

More than **15 of every 100 adults** who live in the South

More than **13 of every 100 adults** who live in the Northeast

More than **12 of every 100 adults** who live in the West

BY EDUCATION¹



Current cigarette smoking was **highest among persons with a graduate education degree (GED) certificate** and lowest among those with a graduate degree.

More than **24 of every 100 adults** with 12 or fewer years of education (**no diploma**) (24.2%)

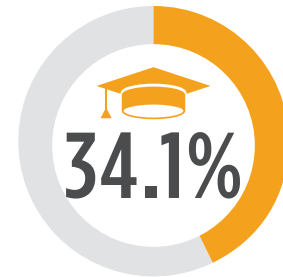
Nearly **20 of every 100 adults** with a **high school diploma** (19.8%)

More than **16 of every 100 adults** with an **associate's degree** (16.6%)

More than **18 of every 100 adults** with some college (**no degree**) (18.5%)

More than **7 of every 100 adults** with an **undergraduate college degree** (7.4%)

More than **3 of every 100 adults** with a **graduate degree** (3.6%)



About **34 of every 100 adults** with a **GED certificate**

BY POVERTY STATUS¹

Current cigarette smoking was higher among persons living below the poverty* level than those living at or above this level.



Nearly **14 of every 100 adults** who live at or above the poverty level

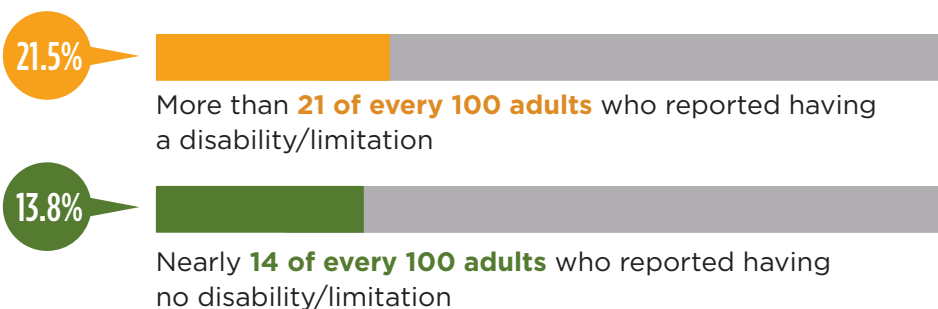


About **26 of every 100 adults** who live below the poverty level

¹Poverty thresholds are based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

BY DISABILITY/LIMITATION¹

Current cigarette smoking was higher among persons with a disability/limitation than among those with no disability/limitation.



BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION¹

Lesbian/gay/bisexual adults were more likely to be current smokers than straight adults.



20.6%
More than 20 of every 100 lesbian/gay/bisexual adults



14.9%
Nearly 15 of every 100 straight adults

REFERENCES

1. Centers Disease Control and Prevention. [HYPERLINK "/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6544a2.htm?s_cid=mm6544a2_w"](#)Cigarette Smoking Among Adults—United States, 2005–2015. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2016;65(44):1205–11 [accessed 2016 Nov 14].
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. [HYPERLINK "/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/50th-anniversary/index.htm"](#)The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014 [accessed 2016 Nov 14]