

Data table for Figure 7. Cigarette smoking among adults aged 18 and over by age, and tobacco use among adolescents in grades 9–12 by type of product: United States, 2007–2018

Excel and PowerPoint: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2018.htm#Figure_007

Current cigarette smoking among adults aged 18 and over, by age: 2007–2017

Year	18 and over			18–44		45–64		65 and over		
	Percent (age adjusted) ¹	SE	Percent (crude)	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
2007	19.7	0.4	19.8	0.4	22.6	0.6	21.0	0.6	8.3	0.5
2008	20.6	0.4	20.6	0.4	23.1	0.6	22.6	0.6	9.3	0.5
2009	20.6	0.4	20.6	0.4	23.4	0.5	21.9	0.6	9.5	0.5
2010	19.3	0.3	19.3	0.3	21.5	0.5	21.1	0.5	9.5	0.5
2011	19.0	0.3	19.0	0.3	21.2	0.5	21.4	0.5	7.9	0.4
2012	18.2	0.3	18.1	0.3	20.4	0.5	19.5	0.5	8.9	0.4
2013	17.9	0.3	17.8	0.3	19.7	0.5	19.9	0.5	8.8	0.4
2014	17.0	0.3	16.8	0.3	19.1	0.5	18.0	0.5	8.5	0.4
2015	15.3	0.3	15.1	0.3	16.5	0.5	17.0	0.5	8.4	0.4
2016	15.7	0.3	15.5	0.3	16.4	0.5	18.0	0.5	8.8	0.4
2017	14.1	0.3	14.0	0.3	14.6	0.4	16.5	0.5	8.2	0.4

Tobacco use in the past 30 days among adolescents in grades 9–12, by type of product: 2011–2018

Year	Any tobacco products ^{2,3}	Electronic cigarettes ⁴	Cigarettes ⁴	Cigars ⁴	Smokeless tobacco ^{4,5}	Hookah ⁴	Pipe tobacco ⁴
	Percent						
2011	24.2	1.5	15.8	11.6	7.9	4.1	4.0
2012	23.3	2.8	14.0	12.6	7.3	5.4	4.5
2013	22.9	4.5	12.7	11.9	6.2	5.2	4.1
2014	24.6	13.4	9.2	8.2	6.3	9.4	1.5
2015	25.3	16.0	9.3	8.6	6.0	7.2	1.0
2016	20.2	11.3	8.0	7.7	5.8	4.8	1.4
2017	19.6	11.7	7.6	7.7	5.5	3.3	0.8
2018	27.1	20.8	8.1	7.6	5.9	4.1	1.1
	Standard error						
2011	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3
2012	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
2013	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
2014	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2
2015	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2
2016	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1
2017	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1
2018	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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¹Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. Age-adjusted estimates in this table may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See [Appendix II, Age adjustment](#).

²Any tobacco product use is defined as use of any tobacco product (electronic cigarettes, cigarettes, cigars/cigarillos/little cigars, smokeless tobacco [includes chewing tobacco/snuff/dip, snus, and dissolvable tobacco], hookah, pipe tobacco, and bidis) on at least one day in the past 30 days.

³In 2018, bidis was assessed by the question, “In the past 30 days, which of the following tobacco products have you used on at least one day?” and the response option, “Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf).” Prevalence estimates are not provided for bidis individually; however, use of bidis is captured in the composite measure “any tobacco product.”

⁴In 2018, past 30-day use of electronic cigarettes was determined by asking, “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes?” Electronic cigarettes, or e-cigarettes, are battery-powered tobacco products that typically deliver nicotine in the form of an aerosol. Past 30-day use of cigarettes was determined by asking, “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?” Past 30-day use of cigars was determined by asking, “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?” Smokeless tobacco was defined as use of chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, and dissolvable tobacco products. Past 30-day use of smokeless tobacco was determined by asking the following question regarding chewing tobacco, snuff, and dip: “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?” and the following question for use of snus and dissolvable tobacco products: “In the past 30 days, which of the following products did you use on at least one day: Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus;” Dissolvable tobacco products such as Ariva, Stonewall, Camel orbs, Camel sticks, Marlboro sticks, or Camel strips?” Responses from these questions were combined to derive overall smokeless tobacco use. Past 30-day use of hookah was determined by asking, “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe?” Past 30-day use of pipe tobacco was determined by asking, “In the past 30 days, which of the following products have you used on at least one day: and the response option, “Pipes filled with tobacco (not waterpipe)?”

⁵Beginning in 2015, the definition of smokeless tobacco included chewing tobacco/snuff/dip, snus, and dissolvable tobacco products due to a limited sample size for individual products (snus, dissolvable). This definition of smokeless tobacco was applied across all years presented here (2011–2018) for comparability purposes. Previously published reports using 2014 and earlier NYTS data used a definition of smokeless tobacco that included only chewing tobacco, snuff, and dip; therefore, estimates from those reports may not be comparable to those presented here.

NOTES: SE is standard error. Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Current cigarette smoking by adults is defined as smoking either every day or some days. Use of tobacco products by students in grades 9–12 is defined as having used the product on one or more days during the past 30 days. See [Appendix II, Tobacco use](#).

SOURCES: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey and CDC, National Youth Tobacco Survey. See [Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey \(NHIS\) and National Youth Tobacco Survey \(NYTS\)](#).