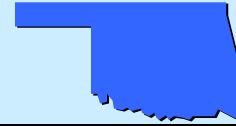


CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG ADULTS



Prevalence

25.0% of Oklahoma adults currently smoke cigarettes

- Male - 27.6%
- Female - 22.6%
- White - 24.3%
- African American - 24.0%
- Native American - 37.5%
- Hispanic - 19.6%

47.3% of Oklahoma adults had ever smoked cigarettes

- Male - 54.5%
- Female - 40.7%

42.9% of ever smokers currently smoke cigarettes every day

- Male - 40.6%
- Female - 45.8%

Cessation – Current Smokers

- 49.8% very interested in quitting smoking
- 49.0% attempted to stop smoking in the past year
- 77.1% have tried to quit at least once
- 69.9% were advised to quit by a health professional
- 46.8% of ever smokers have quit
- 28.0% of former smokers quit in the last 5 years
- 9.2% of former smokers quit in the last year

Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)

- 18.1% live in homes where other adults smoke
- 87.4% think smoke from others is harmful to adults
- 92.7% think smoke from others is harmful to children

Smoking Policy

- 69.4% of households with children do not allow smoking anywhere in the house
- 75.2% workers work where smoking is not allowed in public or common areas
- 85.9% workers work where smoking is not allowed in work areas
- 19.6% avoided going to a restaurant because smoking was allowed
- 9.0% avoided going to a restaurant because smoking was not allowed

Highlights

1 in 4 Oklahoma adults currently smoke cigarettes

Smoking rates are significantly higher among Native Americans

Half of all current smokers have tried to quit smoking within the past year

Over half of those who have ever smoked are still smoking

2 in 10 live in homes where other adults smoke

7 in 10 households with children do not allow smoking in the house

2 in 10 adults have avoided going to a restaurant because smoking was allowed and 1 in 10 adults have avoided going to a restaurant because smoking was not allowed

Data Sources: Oklahoma has two primary sources of data on tobacco use among adults – The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS). The BRFSS, a national telephone-based surveillance system, includes data on the prevalence of behavioral risk factors. It is conducted every year. Over 6,000 Oklahomans were interviewed in 2003. Tobacco risk factors include information on cigarette smoking, environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) policies, and cessation. The ATS is a telephone-based survey of adults 18 years of age or older; it was conducted for the first time in 2002 and will be conducted every two years. Over 1000 Oklahoma adults were interviewed in 2002. The ATS includes data on tobacco use, cessation, environmental tobacco smoke, and attitudes towards tobacco policies.