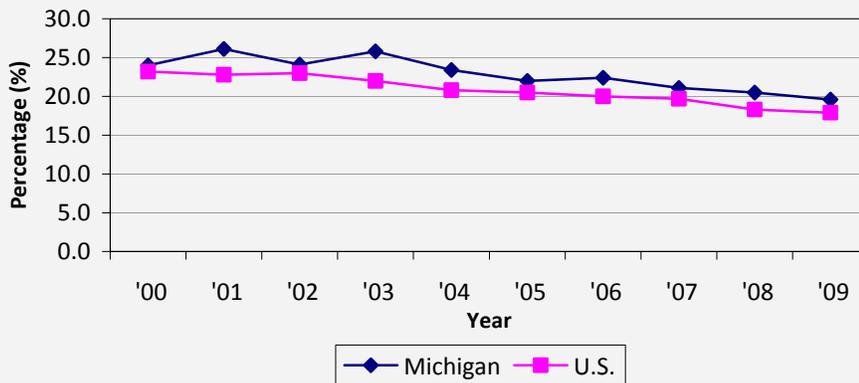


Indicator Definition: Percentage of adults who have smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who currently smoke some days or every day.

Indicator Overview:

- Smoking is a leading cause of death and disability in the United States and is an important modifiable risk factor.
- Smoking contributes to the development of many kinds of chronic conditions, including cancers, respiratory diseases, and cardiovascular diseases, and “remains the leading preventable cause of premature death in the United States.” It has been estimated that smoking costs the United States \$193 billion in annual health related economic losses and 5.1 million years of potential life lost each year.
- Smoking is also associated with cardiovascular disease. Risk of stroke doubles for those who smoke as compared to those who do not.
- Smoking is also related to an increase in chronic obstructive lung disease deaths, adverse reproductive and early childhood effects, and lower bone density in postmenopausal women.

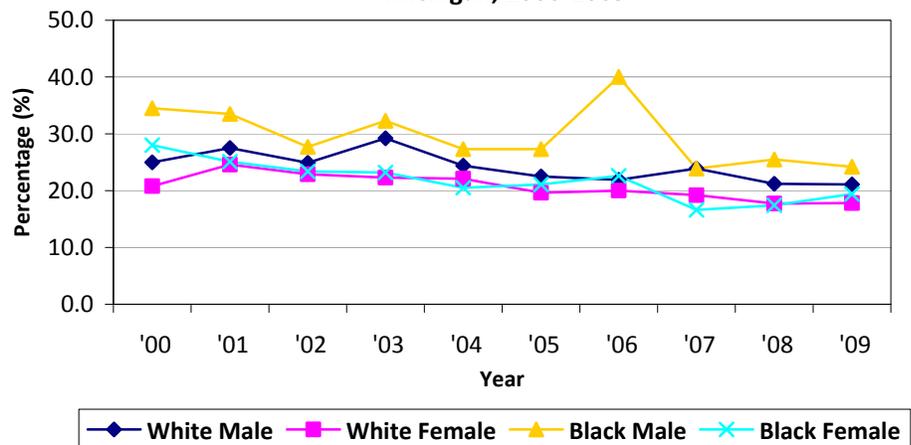
**Current Cigarette Smoking
Michigan and United States, 2000-2009**



← **Trends:** The percentage of smokers in Michigan decreased between 2000 and 2009 from 23.3% to 19.6%, for a net decrease of fifteen percent the overall adult smoking population. Current smoking rates for the U.S. follow a similar trend to that of Michigan. In 2009, fewer than 1 in 5 adults within Michigan and the U.S. reported being current smokers.

→ **Health Disparities:** The gender and racial disparities in the prevalence of current smoking among Michigan adults have diminished over the past decade. In 2009, 24.2% of Black males reported current smoking, followed by White males at 21.1%, Black females at 19.4%, and White females at 17.8%.

**Current Cigarette Smoking by Race and Gender
Michigan, 2000-2009**



Links to Other Sources of Information:

Michigan Department of Community Health. Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2000-2009. (www.michigan.gov/brfs)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2000-2009. (www.cdc.gov/brfss)

Links to Related Public Health Programs:

MDCH: Tobacco Control Program: <http://www.michigan.gov/tobacco>
CDC: Smoking & Tobacco Use: <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/>