

Tobacco Product Use Among Adults

Northwest BT Region, 2017



OVERVIEW



In 2017, **nearly 19 of every 100** Northwest BT Region adults 18 years and older currently smoked cigarettes.*



In 2017, **nearly 43 of every 100** Northwest BT Region adults 18 years and older who were current smokers stopped smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit smoking.



In 2017, **nearly 11 of every 100** Northwest BT Region adults 18 years and older currently used any smokeless tobacco products.†

Cigarette Smoking by Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, Northwest BT Region

BY GENDER¶

14.3%

About 14 of every 100 adult women.



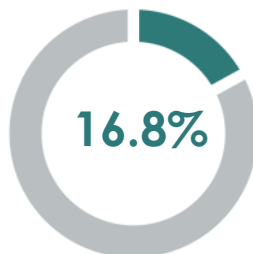
23.3%

About 23 of every 100 adult men.

BY AGE¶



Nearly 31 of every 100 adults aged 18-44 years.



Nearly 17 of every 100 adults aged 45-64 years.

BY OBESITY¶

Nearly 23 of every 100 adults who were Normal or Underweight (BMI<25).

22.6%



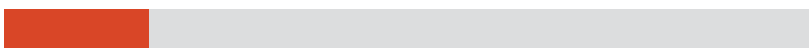
20 of every 100 adults who were Overweight (25<=BMI<30).

20.0%



Nearly 18 of every 100 adults who were Obese (BMI>=30).

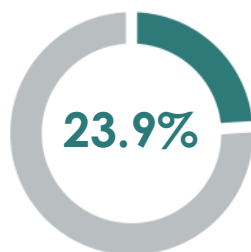
17.8%



¶ The prevalence estimates of current cigarette smoking in Northwest BT Region are not significantly different by gender, age, and obesity groups.

Cigarette Smoking by Selected Socio-demographic Characteristics, Northwest BT Region

BY EDUCATION#



Nearly 24 of every 100 adults with a high school education or less.



Nearly 15 of every 100 adults with some college education or higher.

BY ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME#



25.3%

About 25 of every 100 adults with an annual household income of less than \$35,000 per year.



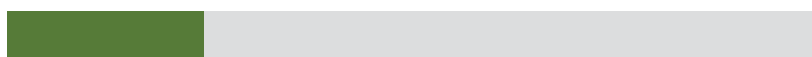
12.8%

Nearly 13 of every 100 adults with an annual household income of \$35,000 or higher per year.

BY DISABILITY STATUS#

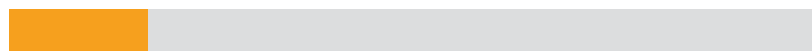
About 24 of every 100 adults who reported living with a disability.§

24.3%



About 17 of every 100 adults who reported living without a disability.

17.1%



The prevalence estimates of current cigarette smoking in Northwest BT Region are not significantly different by education, annual household income, and disability status groups. § Living with a Disability: Respondents who have at least one of the six disability types (hearing, vision, cognition, mobility, self-care, and/or independent living).