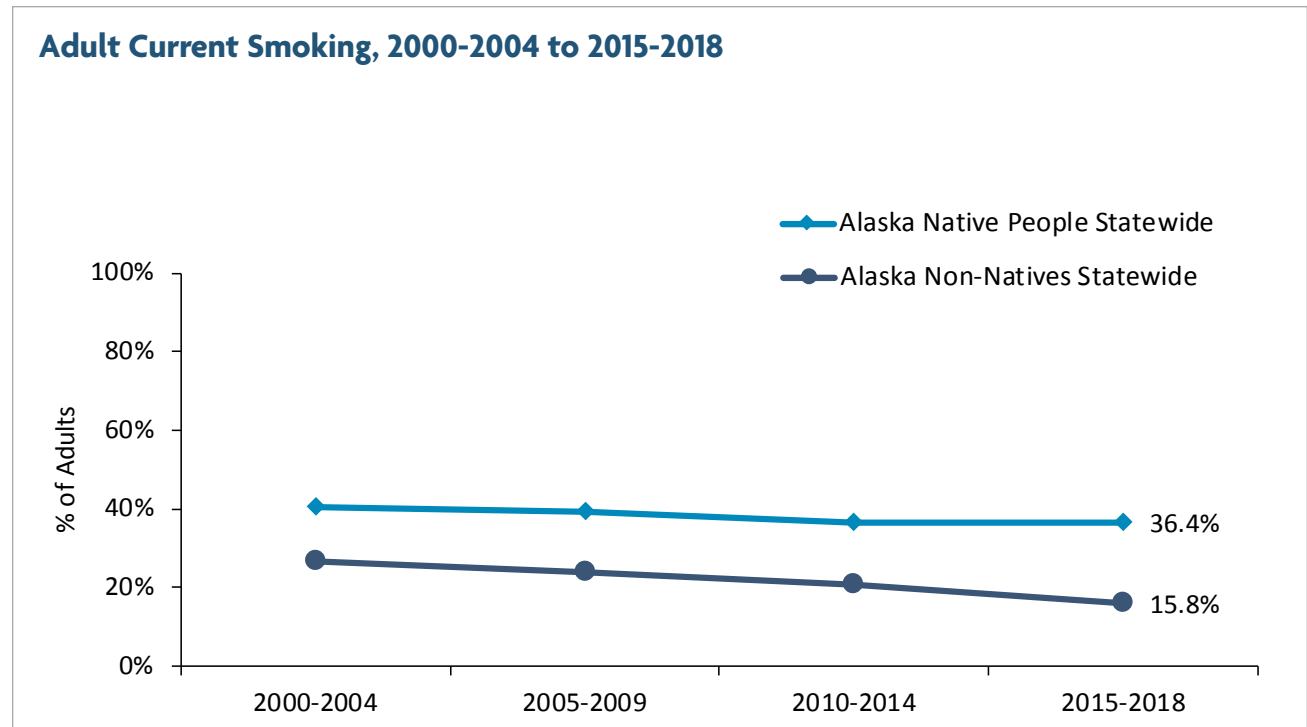


# Current Smoking



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System  
Table C-110

### Definition

Adult current smoking is measured for persons aged 18 years and older who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and currently smoke some days or every day. Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in Alaska and in the United States as a whole. Smoking is associated with cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, premature birth, low birth weight, still birth, infant death, and other negative health effects.<sup>30, 31</sup>

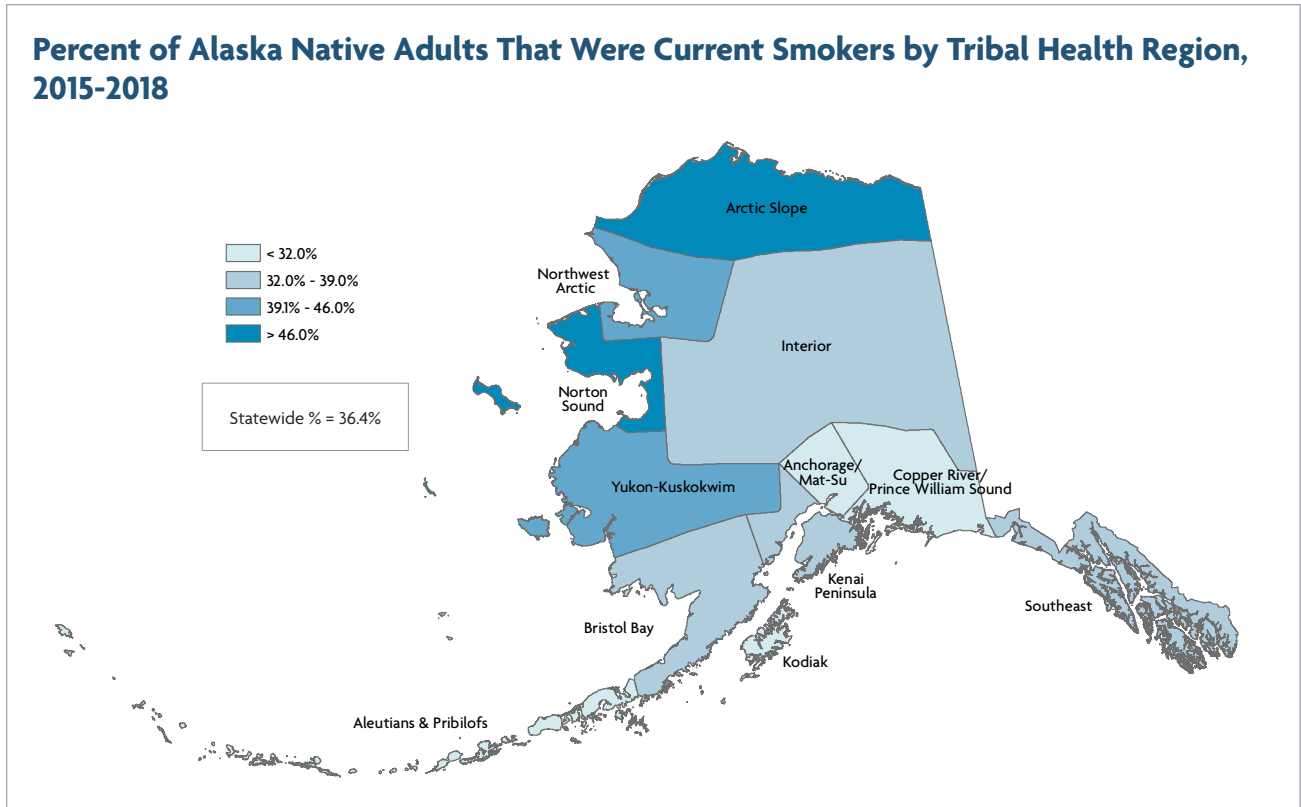
### Related Objectives

Reduce the percentage of adults (aged 18 and older) who currently smoke cigarettes or use electronic vapor products, smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco products to 25.0%. - *HEALTHY ALASKANS 2030, OBJECTIVE #27*. Reduce current cigarette smoking in adults to 5.0%. - *HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030, OBJECTIVE TU-02*

### Summary

- » During 2015–2018, more than one in three (36.4%) Alaska Native adults reported current smoking. This was significantly higher than Alaska non-Native adults (15.8%).
- » Alaska Native adult current smoking rates have remained relatively stable between 2000–2004 and 2015–2018, whereas Alaska non-Native adult current smoking rates decreased significantly.
- » During 2015–2018, the percent of Alaska Native adults that were current smokers varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 30.0% to 53.5%.

# Current Smoking



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Table C-III

# Current Smoking

**Table C-110: Adult Current Smoking, 2000-2004 to 2015-2018**

	Alaska Native People Statewide		Alaska Non-Natives Statewide	
	%	95% Confidence Interval	%	95% Confidence Interval
2000-2004	40.6%	(38.0%-43.3%)	26.5%	(25.3%-27.6%)
2005-2009	39.2%	(37.1%-41.2%)	24.0%	(22.8%-25.2%)
2010-2014	36.4%	(34.4%-38.4%)	20.9%	(19.7%-22.0%)
2015-2018	36.4%	(33.4%-39.4%)	15.8%	(14.7%-16.8%)

**Table C-111: Percent of Alaska Native Adults That Were Current Smokers by Tribal Health Region, 2015-2018**

	Alaska Native People	
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Copper River/Prince William Sound	30.0%	(14.3%-45.6%)
Aleutians & Pribilofs	31.5%	(13.6%-49.3%)
Anchorage/Mat-Su	31.5%	(25.4%-37.7%)
Kodiak Area	31.6%	(13.4%-49.9%)
Southeast	33.0%	(25.9%-40.0%)
Interior	34.4%	(28.2%-40.6%)
Bristol Bay	38.5%	(24.4%-52.6%)
Kenai Peninsula	39.0%	(24.6%-53.4%)
Yukon-Kuskokwim	41.3%	(33.2%-49.4%)
Northwest Arctic	43.5%	(31.2%-55.8%)
Arctic Slope	52.3%	(33.5%-71.2%)
Norton Sound	53.5%	(41.8%-65.1%)
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>(33.4%-39.4%)</b>

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

30 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health. (2014).

The Health Consequences of Smoking - 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

31 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Health Effects of Cigarette Smoking. Retrieved from [www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/health\\_effects/effects\\_cig\\_smoking/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm)