

Interpretation

In 2011, 21.8 percent of Delaware adults reported that they currently smoked cigarettes. The prevalence fell to 19.7 percent in 2012, and remained stable at 19.6 percent in 2013. Similarly, the U.S. prevalence was 21.2 percent in 2011, decreased to 19.6 percent in 2012, and dropped again to 19.0 percent in 2013. Overall, Delaware and the U.S. experienced gradual declines in the percentage of adults who reported being current cigarette smokers.

Addressing the health issue

The Division of Public Health (DPH) works to prevent the use of tobacco products through its Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (TPCP). The TPCP collaborates with the IMPACT Delaware Tobacco Prevention Coalition, health care organizations, youth and community groups, educational organizations, grassroots networks, and state agencies. The Tobacco Program offers programs to help smokers quit, conducts media campaigns, and funds youth-led campaigns and peer-education groups.

- ¹ Adults who are current cigarette smokers= Adults who report currently smoking cigarettes every day or some days; Behavioral Risk Factor Survey ² Estimates for 2011-2013 reflect BRFSS methodological changes started in 2011. These estimates should not be compared to estimates preceding 2011. ³ The Delaware target was established in DPH's Strategic Plan to be met by 2020 reach the Healthy People 2020 goal. ⁴ Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Prevalence and Trends Data Tools.