

Data Brief 365. Electronic Cigarette Use Among U.S. Adults, 2018

Data table for Figure 1. Percentage of adults who had ever used an e-cigarette, by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, and poverty status: United States, 2018

Sociodemographic characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
All adults	14.9 (14.3–15.6)	0.31
Men	17.8 (16.9–18.7)	0.48
Women	12.3 (11.6–13.0)	0.36
18–24	25.8 (23.4–28.4)	1.25
25–44	21.1 (20.0–22.3)	0.58
45–64	11.0 (10.3–11.8)	0.39
65 and over	4.7 (4.2–5.3)	0.28
Hispanic	11.5 (10.2–12.9)	0.69
Non-Hispanic white	16.9 (16.2–17.7)	0.39
Non-Hispanic black	10.0 (8.6–11.5)	0.74
Non-Hispanic Asian	10.2 (8.2–12.5)	1.08
Poor	17.9 (16.1–19.9)	0.96
Near poor	17.3 (15.8–18.8)	0.76
Not poor	13.9 (13.2–14.6)	0.35

NOTES: Adults were considered poor if their family income fell below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), near poor if their family income fell at or above 100% but below 200% of the FPL, and not poor if their family income fell at or above 200% of the FPL. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Confidence intervals were calculated using the Korn–Graubard method for complex surveys.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

Data table for Figure 2. Percentage of adults who were current e-cigarette users, by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, and poverty status: United States, 2018

Sociodemographic characteristic	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
All adults	3.2 (3.0–3.5)	0.14
Men	4.3 (3.8–4.8)	0.24
Women	2.3 (2.0–2.6)	0.16
18–24	7.6 (6.2–9.2)	0.76
25–44	4.3 (3.8–4.8)	0.26
45–64	2.1 (1.8–2.5)	0.17
65 and over	0.8 (0.6–1.1)	0.12
Hispanic	2.5 (1.9–3.3)	0.36
Non-Hispanic white	3.7 (3.3–4.1)	0.19
Non-Hispanic black	1.6 (1.1–2.3)	0.27
Non-Hispanic Asian	2.2 (1.3–3.4)	0.49
Poor	3.9 (3.1–4.9)	0.46
Near poor	3.5 (2.9–4.2)	0.33
Not poor	3.1 (2.7–3.4)	0.17

NOTES: Adults were considered poor if their family income fell below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL), near poor if their family income fell at or above 100% but below 200% of the FPL, and not poor if their family income fell at or above 200% of the FPL. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Confidence intervals were calculated using the Korn–Graubard method for complex surveys.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

Data table for Figure 3. Percentage of adults who had ever used an e-cigarette and were current e-cigarette users, by cigarette smoking status: United States, 2018

Smoking status	Percent (95% confidence interval)	Standard error
Ever used an e-cigarette		
Current cigarette smoker	49.4 (47.4–51.4)	1.01
Former cigarette smoker who quit within the past year	57.3 (51.0–63.5)	3.11
Former cigarette smoker who quit 1–4 years ago	48.6 (44.6–52.7)	2.03
Former cigarette smoker who quit 5 years ago or more	9.0 (8.0–10.1)	0.52
Never cigarette smoker	6.5 (5.9–7.0)	0.28
Current e-cigarette user		
Current cigarette smoker	9.7 (8.6–11.0)	0.60
Former cigarette smoker who quit within the past year	25.2 (19.1–32.1)	3.21
Former cigarette smoker who quit 1–4 years ago	17.3 (14.2–20.6)	1.59
Former cigarette smoker who quit 5 years ago or more	1.7 (1.2–2.2)	0.23
Never cigarette smoker	1.1 (0.9–1.3)	0.11

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Confidence intervals were calculated using the Korn-Graubard method for complex surveys.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.