Smoking Incidence and Prevalence:

- The years of potential life lost before the age of 65 is two times higher in African American smokers vs. White smokers.

- Smoking prevalence is highest among adults aged 45 to 54 with a rate of 25% in 2008.

- The rate of smoking decreases over the life span, with adults aged 65 and older being the least likely to smoke, 9.3% (this is also partially due to the fact that smokers are not as likely to live to older ages).

- Quit attempt data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) show that the rate of quit attempts decreases with increasing age.