



Abbreviated name	Tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years
Indicator name	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years
Domain	Risk factors
Subdomain	NCDs and nutrition
Associated terms	Noncommunicable diseases
Definition	<p>Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years. "Smoked tobacco products" include the consumption of cigarettes, bidis, cigars, cheroots, pipes, shisha (water pipes), fine-cut smoking articles (roll-your-own), krekets, and any other form of smoked tobacco.</p> <p>"Smokeless tobacco" includes moist snuff, plug, creamy snuff, dissolvables, dry snuff, gul, loose leaf, red tooth powder, snus, chimo, gutkha, khaini, gudakhu, zarda, quiwam, dohra, tuibur, nasway, naas/naswar, shammah, betel quid, toombak, pan (betel quid), iq'mik, mishri, tapkeer, tombol and any other tobacco product that is sniffed, held in the mouth, or chewed.</p>
Numerator	Number of current tobacco users aged 18+ years. "Current users" include both daily and non-daily users of smoked or smokeless tobacco.
Denominator	All respondents of the survey aged 18+ years.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, sex, other relevant sociodemographic stratifiers where available
Method of measurement	
Method of estimation	Number of respondents aged 18+ years currently using any tobacco product (smoked or smokeless)/(number of survey respondents aged 18+ years) x 100.
Measurement frequency	At least every 5 years
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Population-based (preferably nationally representative) survey
Other possible data sources	
Further information and related links	<p>Draft comprehensive global monitoring framework and targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including a set of indicators. Agenda item A66/8, Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly, 20–28 May 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA66/A66_8-en.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>Global estimate of the burden of disease from second-hand smoke. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2010.</p>