Exercise 9:

Prevalence of smoking in New Zealand 2006-2018

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| Year |
|  | 2006/ 07 | 2011/ 12 | 2012/ 13 | 2013/ 14 | 2014/ 15 | 2015/ 16 | 2016/ 17 | 2017/18 |
| Percent of population that are current smokers | 20.1 | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 14.9 |
| Percent of population that are daily smokers | 18.3 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.1 |
| Percent of current smokers that are heavy smokers | 10.7 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.2 |

<https://minhealthnz.shinyapps.io/nz-health-survey-2017-18-annual> dataexplorer/\_w\_0811ceee/\_w\_4bbef68b/#!/explore- topics

Current smokers = has smoked more than 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smokes at least once a month

Daily smokers = has smoked more than 100 cigarettes in lifetime and currently smokes at least once a day

Heavy smokers = smokes at least 21 cigarettes per day, among current smokers

 a) Put the information above onto a line graph.

b) State two things you notice or wonder about from the graph:

 c) Using the numbers in the table, work out what percentage of current smokers smoked daily:

i) in 2006/7 ii) in 2017/18

d) What is the decrease of percentage smokers from 2006/07 to 2017/18

e) What is this as an average per year over this period?

f) Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 have the goal of reducing the percentage of smokers to 5% by 2025. Work out what the decrease per year needs to be from 2017/18 to 2025 to achieve this goal.

g) How achievable to do you think this goal is?