



# *Tobacco Use in CO*

## *Who are the current smokers?*

Moving the Mark Revisited  
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Amy Anderson, MPH  
Renee Calanan, PhD



**COLORADO**  
Department of Public  
Health & Environment

## Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

- Random-digit dialed landline and cell phone survey
- English or Spanish
- Adults aged 18+ living in Colorado
- Sample: 11,500-13,500 weighted to be representative of the adult population in Colorado

## Healthy Kids Colorado Survey (HKCS)

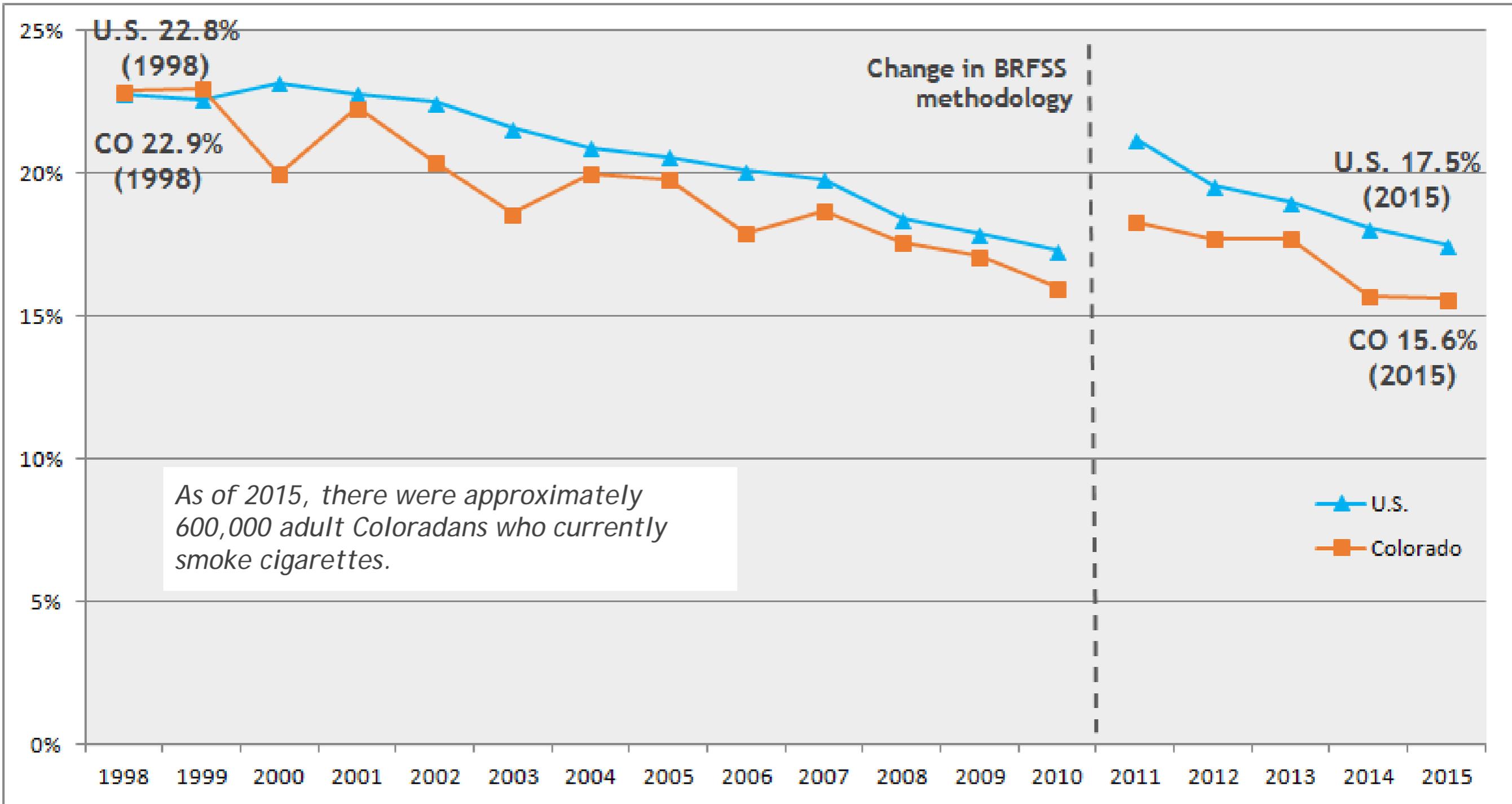
- Paper survey voluntarily completed by high school students
- Random sample of schools and classrooms
- Sample: 15,000-25,000 weighted to be representative of all high school students (grades 9-12) in Colorado

## Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

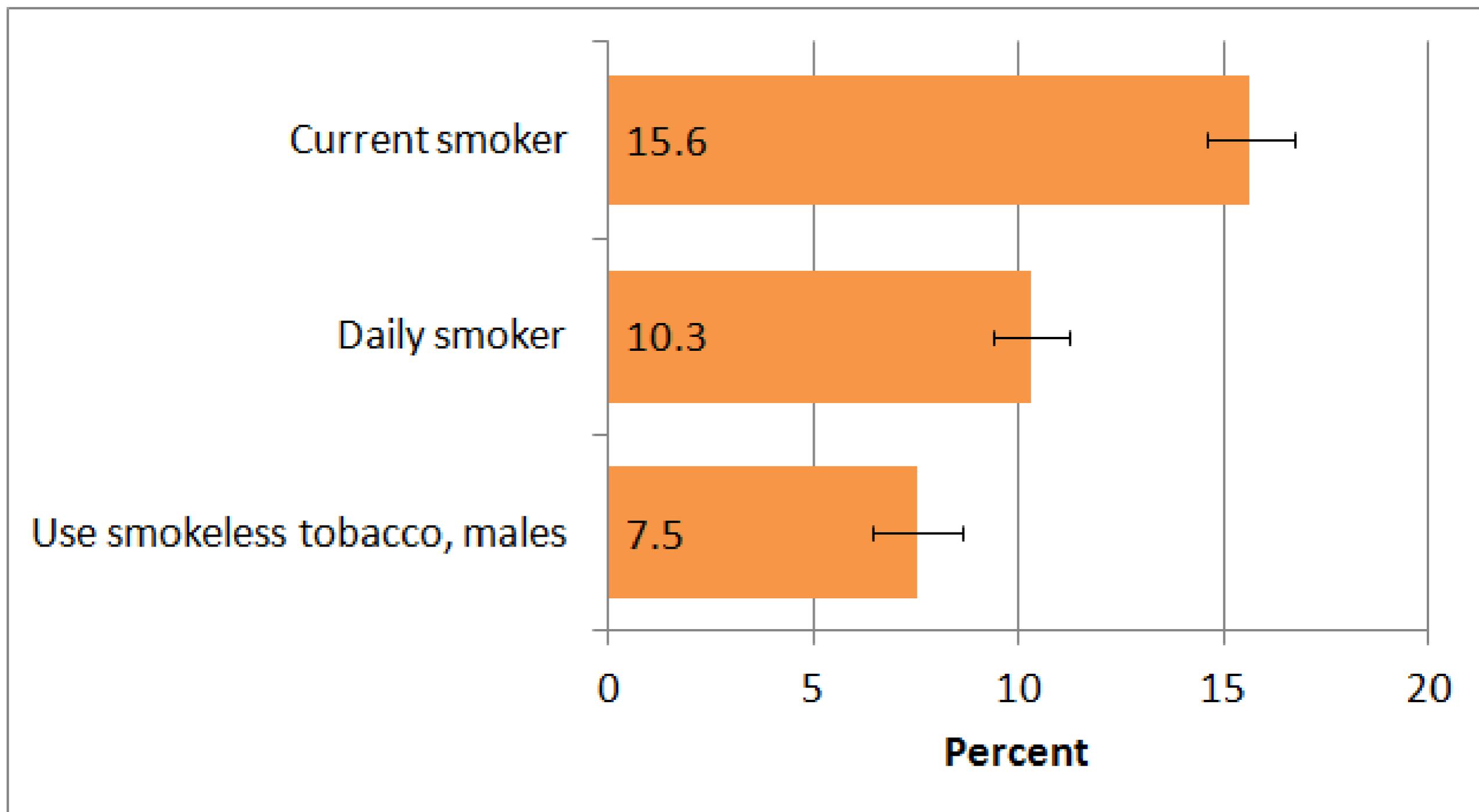
- Mailed paper survey with telephone follow-up if no response
- Random sample of women who had a recent live birth
- Sample: 1,700-2,000 weighted to be representative of all women who had a recent live birth in Colorado

# Current cigarette smoking among adults

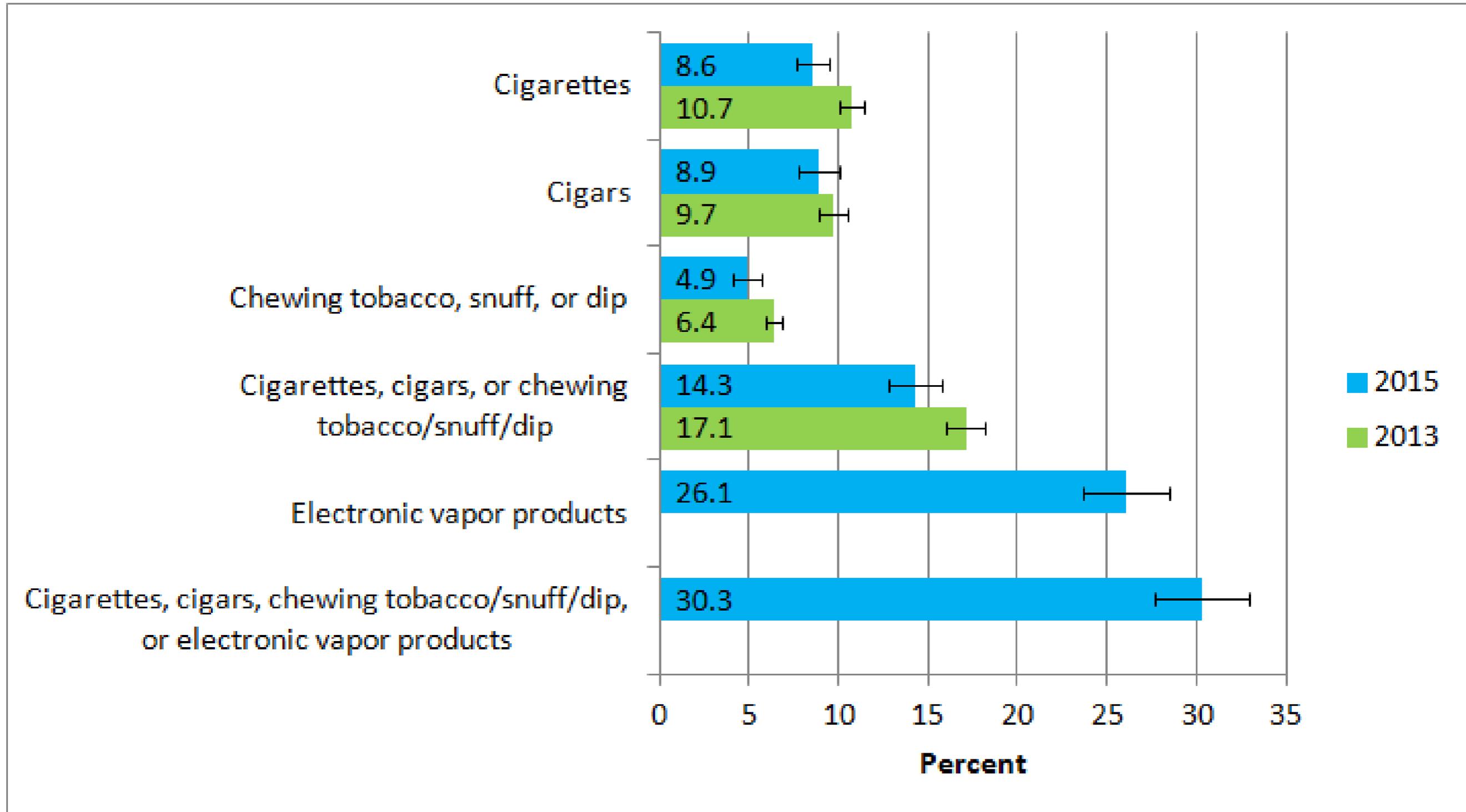
## Colorado and U.S., 1998-2015



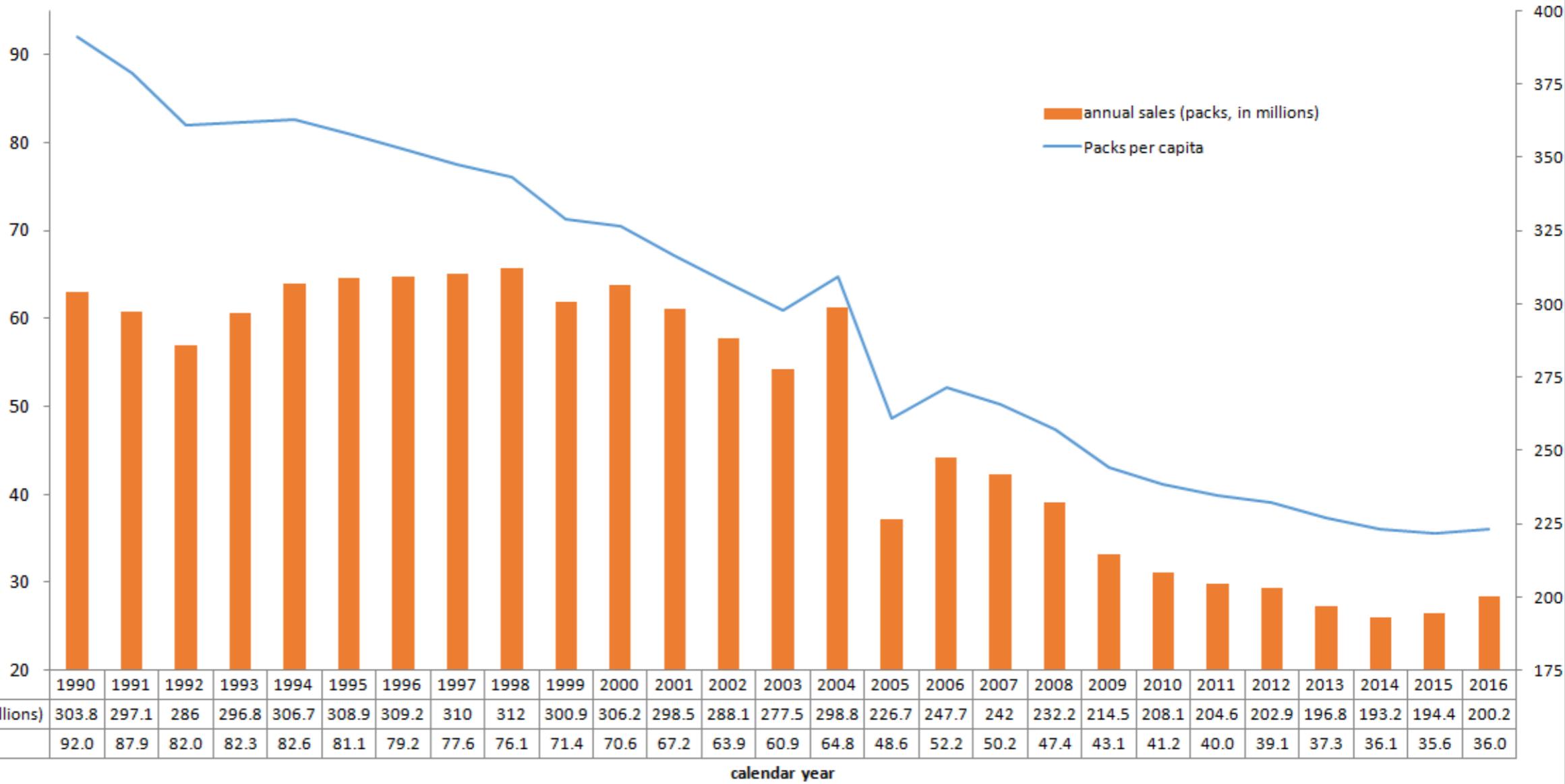
# Current tobacco use among adults



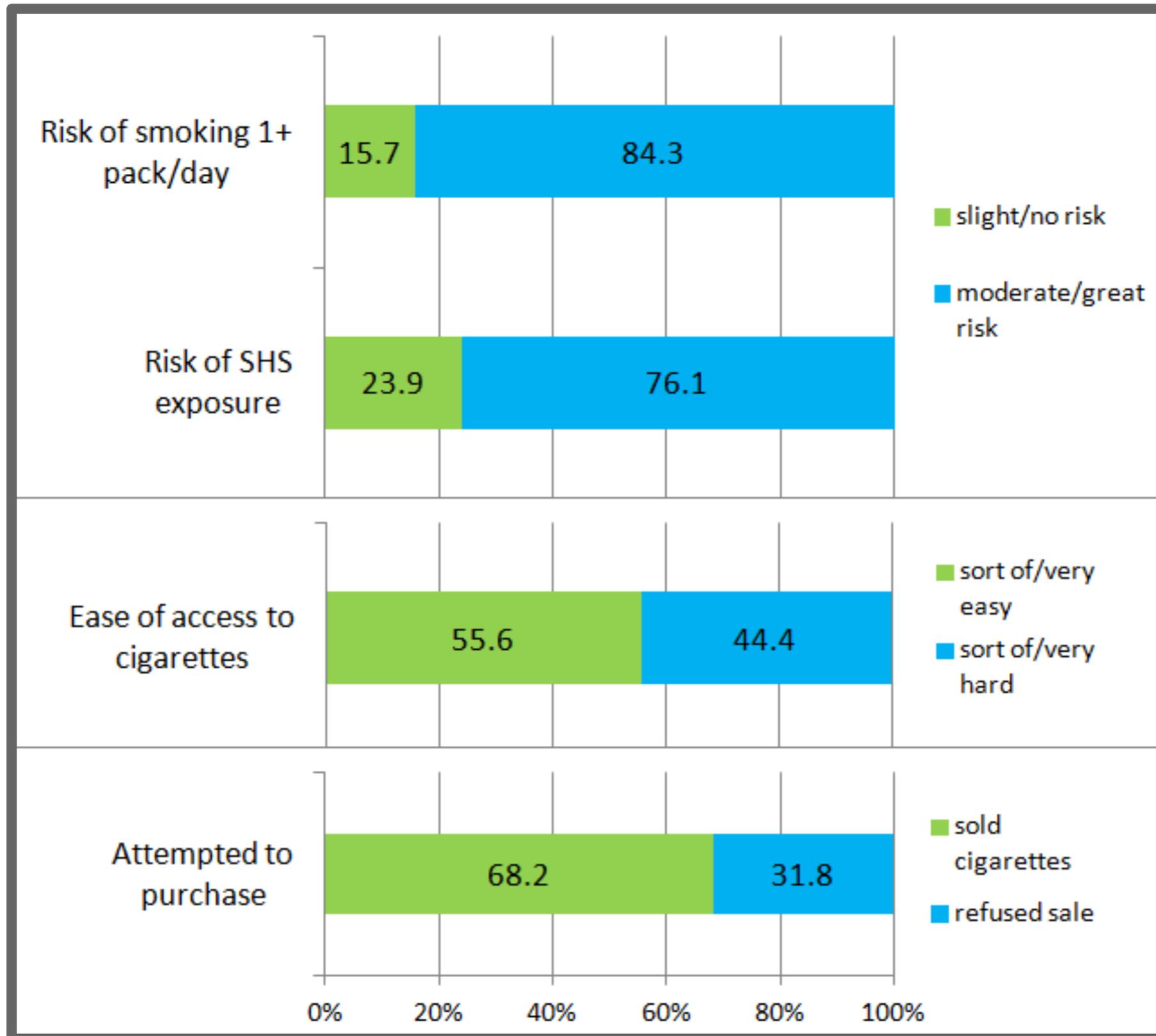
# Current tobacco use among high school students



### Quarter-century+ trend in Colorado cigarette sales

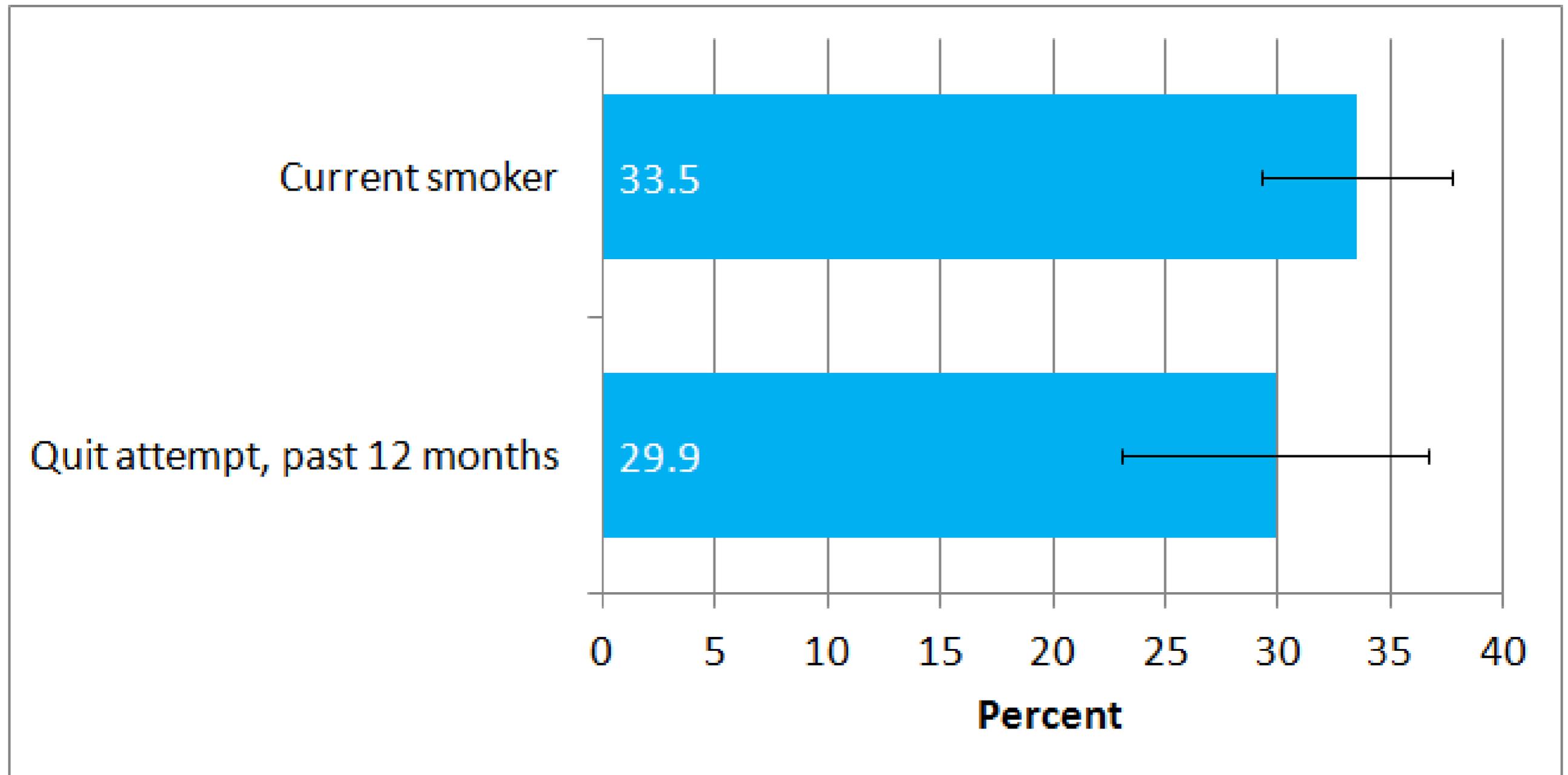


# Perceived risk of\* and access to† cigarettes among high school students



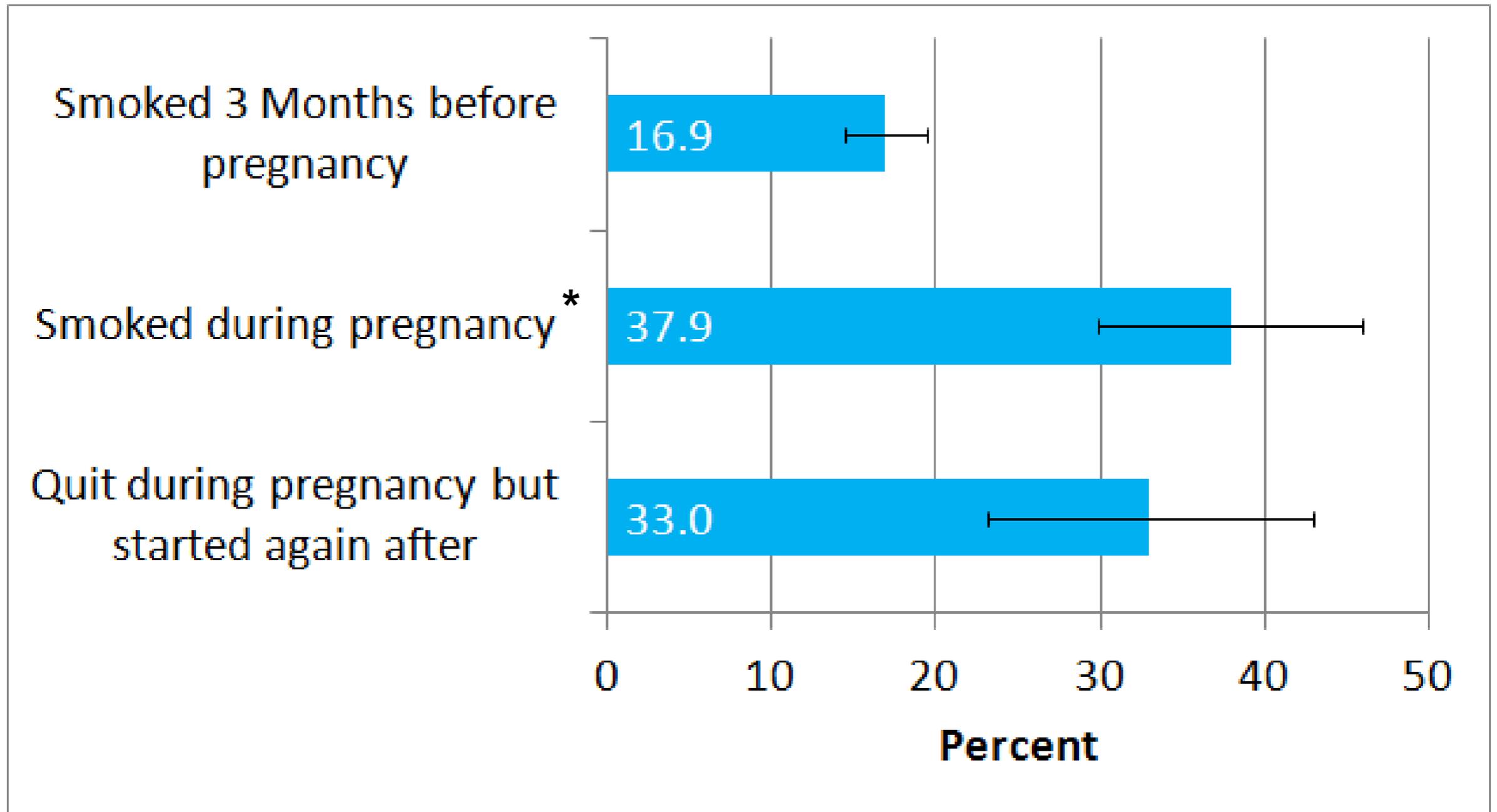
*Current target population:*

*Adults aged 18-24 without a college education*



# Current target population:

## Pregnant women



# Successes

- Overall decrease in cigarette smoking among youth and adults
- CO has lower prevalence than U.S.

# Challenges

- Decreasing trend in sales but small increase 2015-2016
- Rise of e-vapor products
- Among high school students:
  - 30% use tobacco products
  - 1/6 report no or slight risk of smoking 1+ pack/day
  - More than half report easy access to cigarettes
- High prevalence of smoking among priority populations:
  - Adults aged 18-24 without college education
  - Pregnant women

*Who are the current smokers?*

# *Prevalence by demographics and demographics of current smokers*

*Disparities*

Who is more likely to smoke?

*Burden*

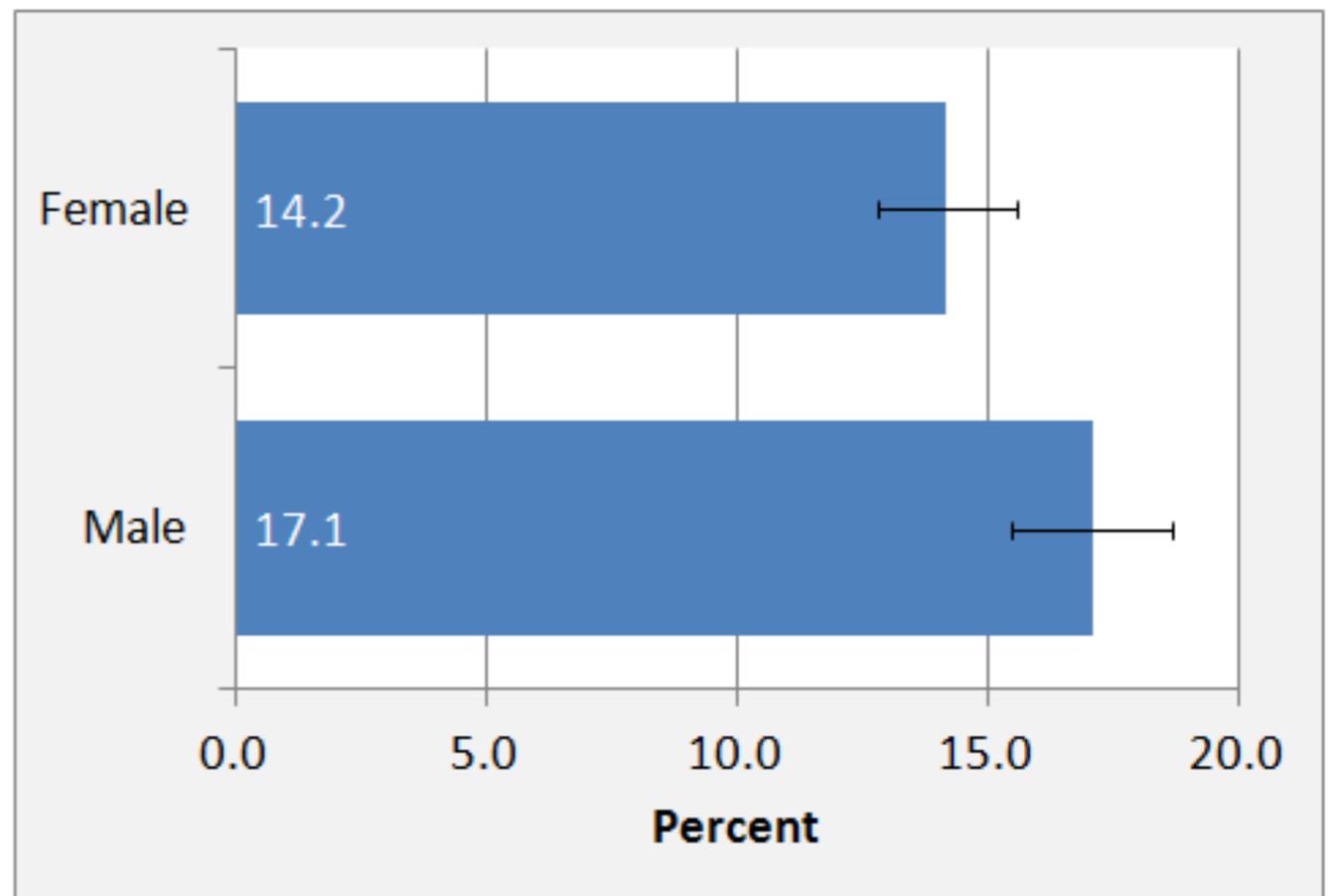
Who are the current smokers?



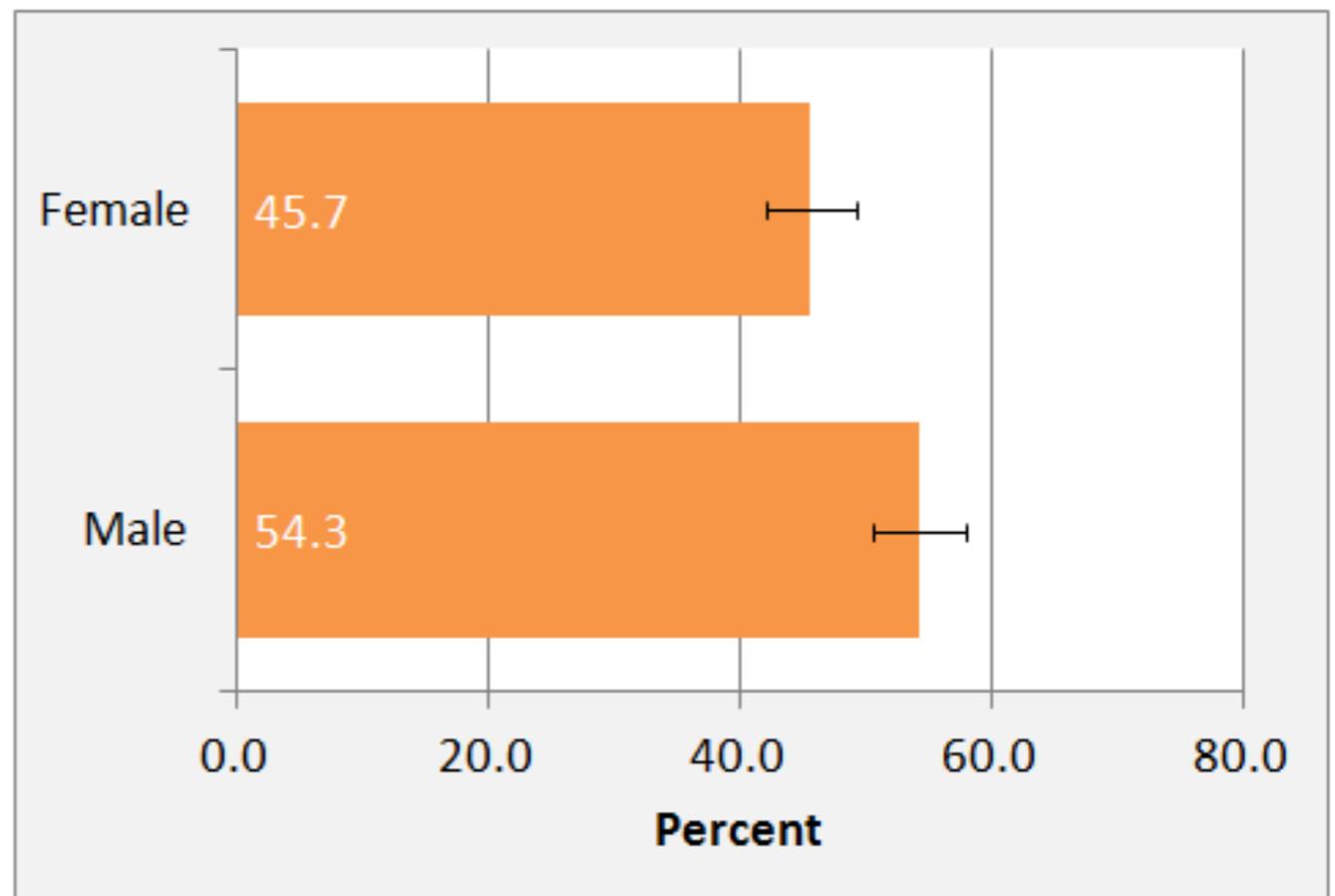
# *Statement on structural inequity*

*The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that social, economic and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes and have a greater impact than individual choices. Reducing health disparities through systems change can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans.*

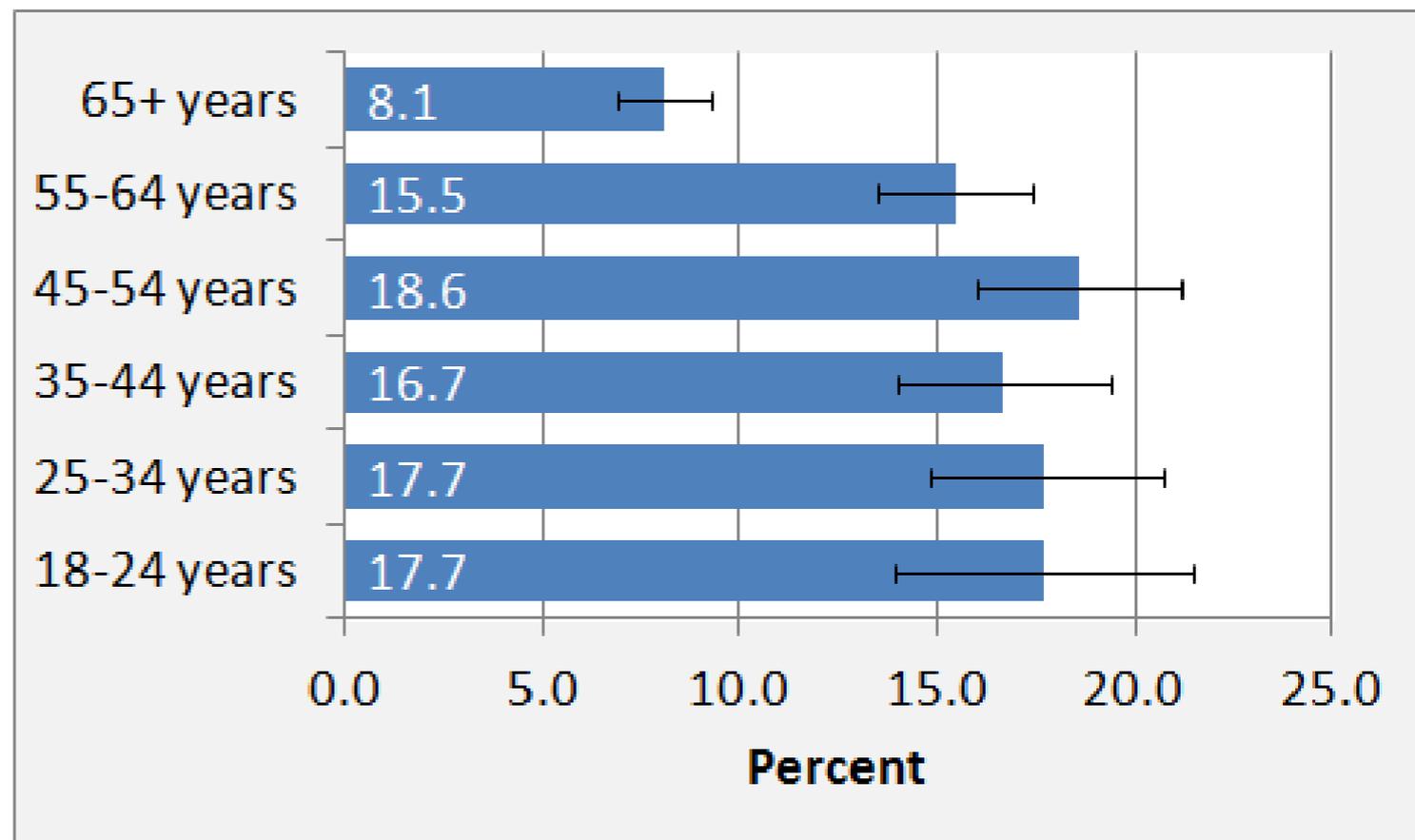
# Current smoking among adults by sex



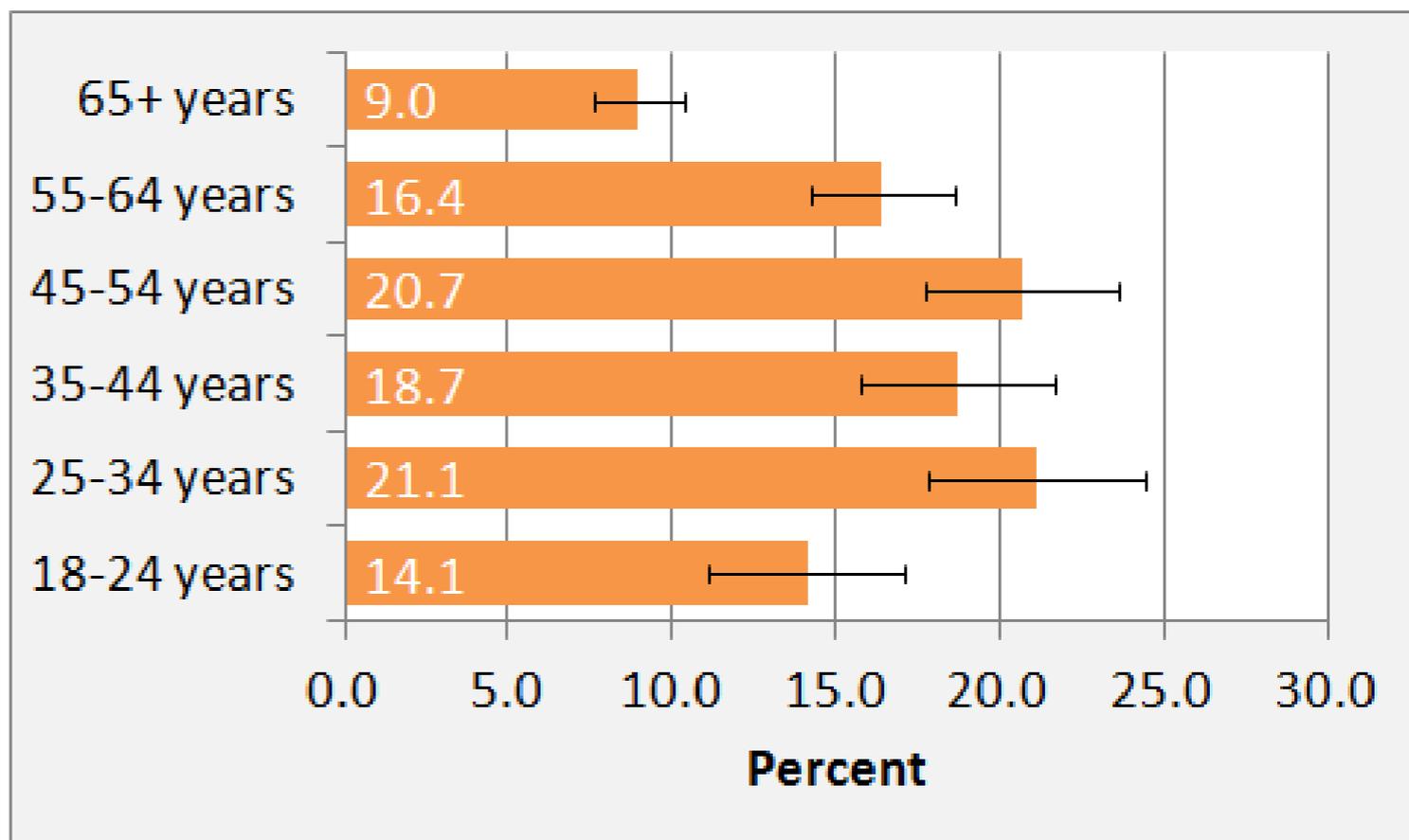
# Sex of current smokers



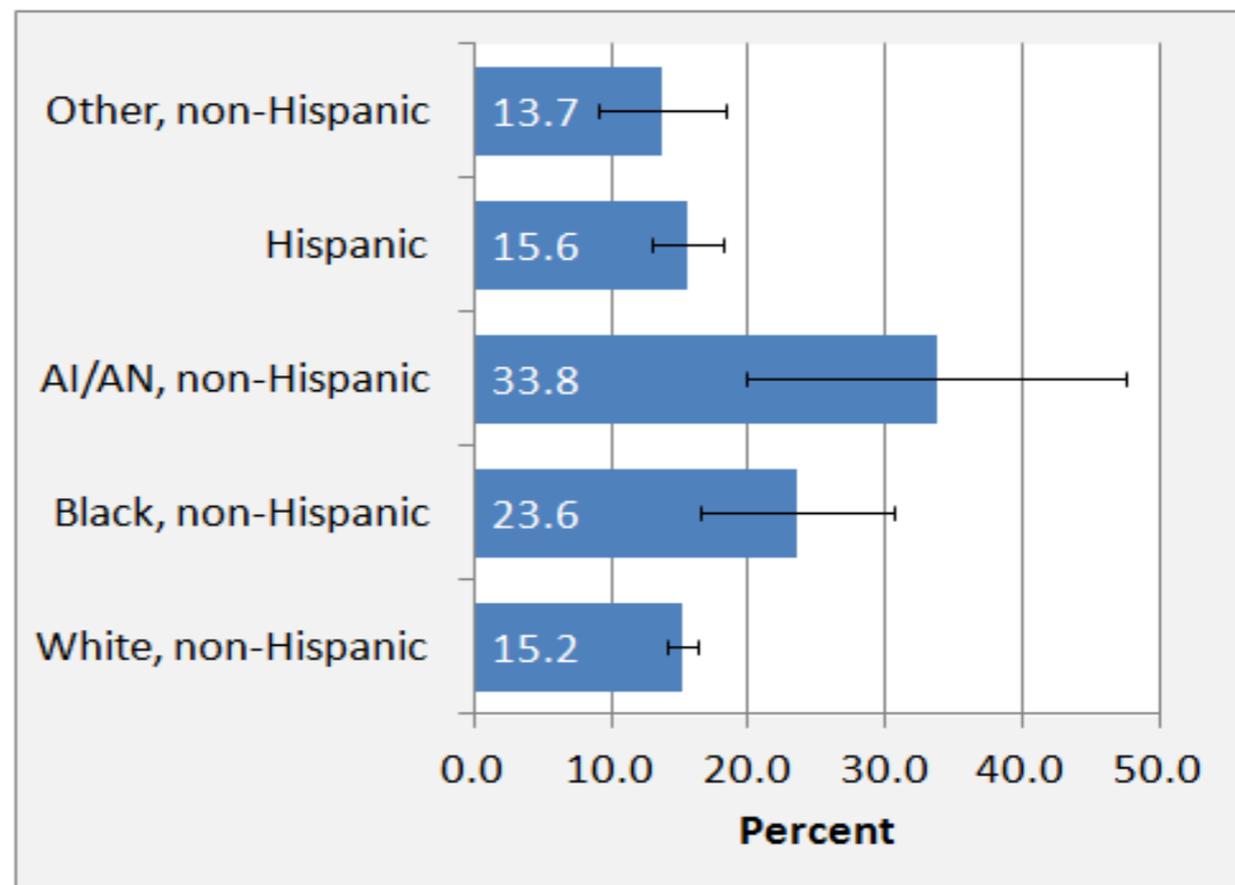
# Current smoking among adults by age



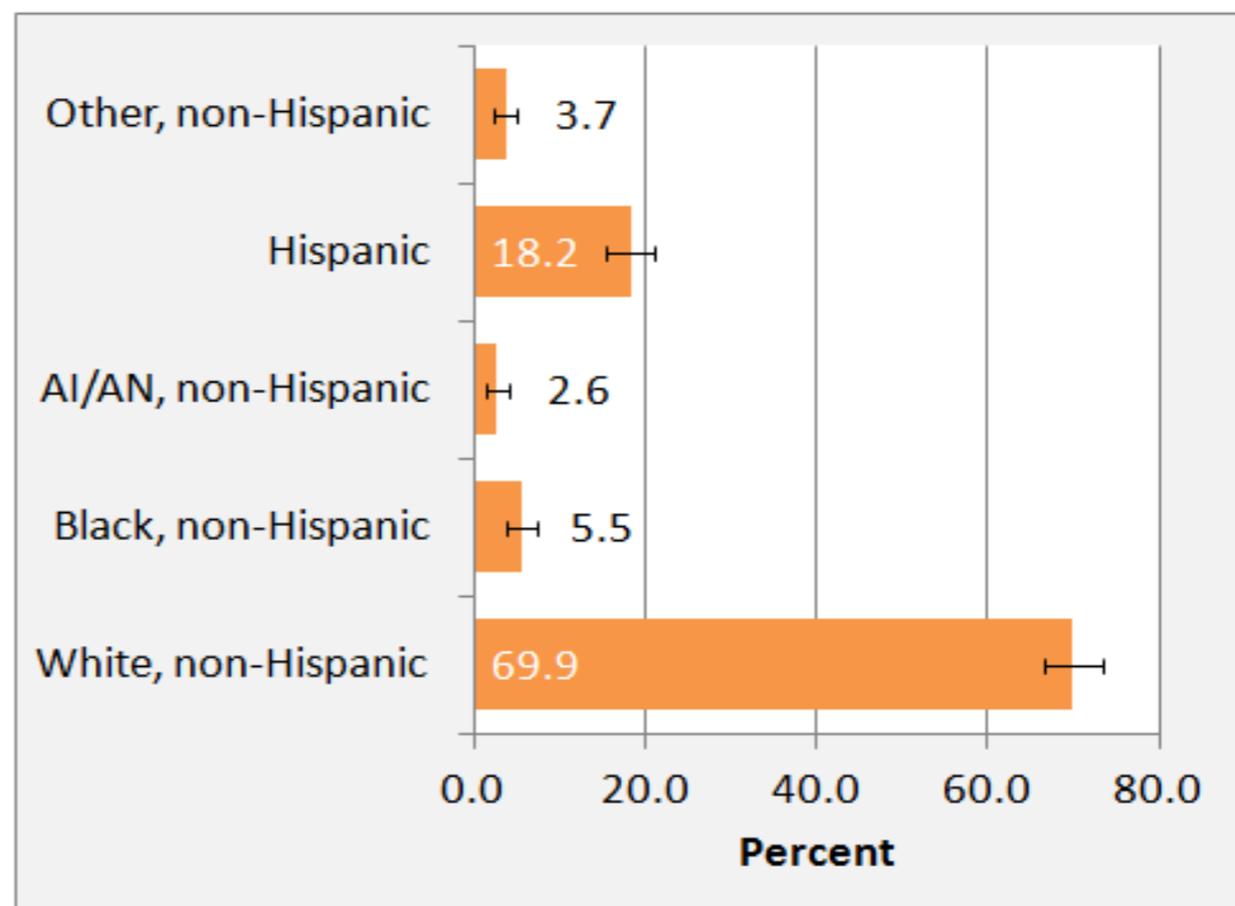
# Age of current smokers



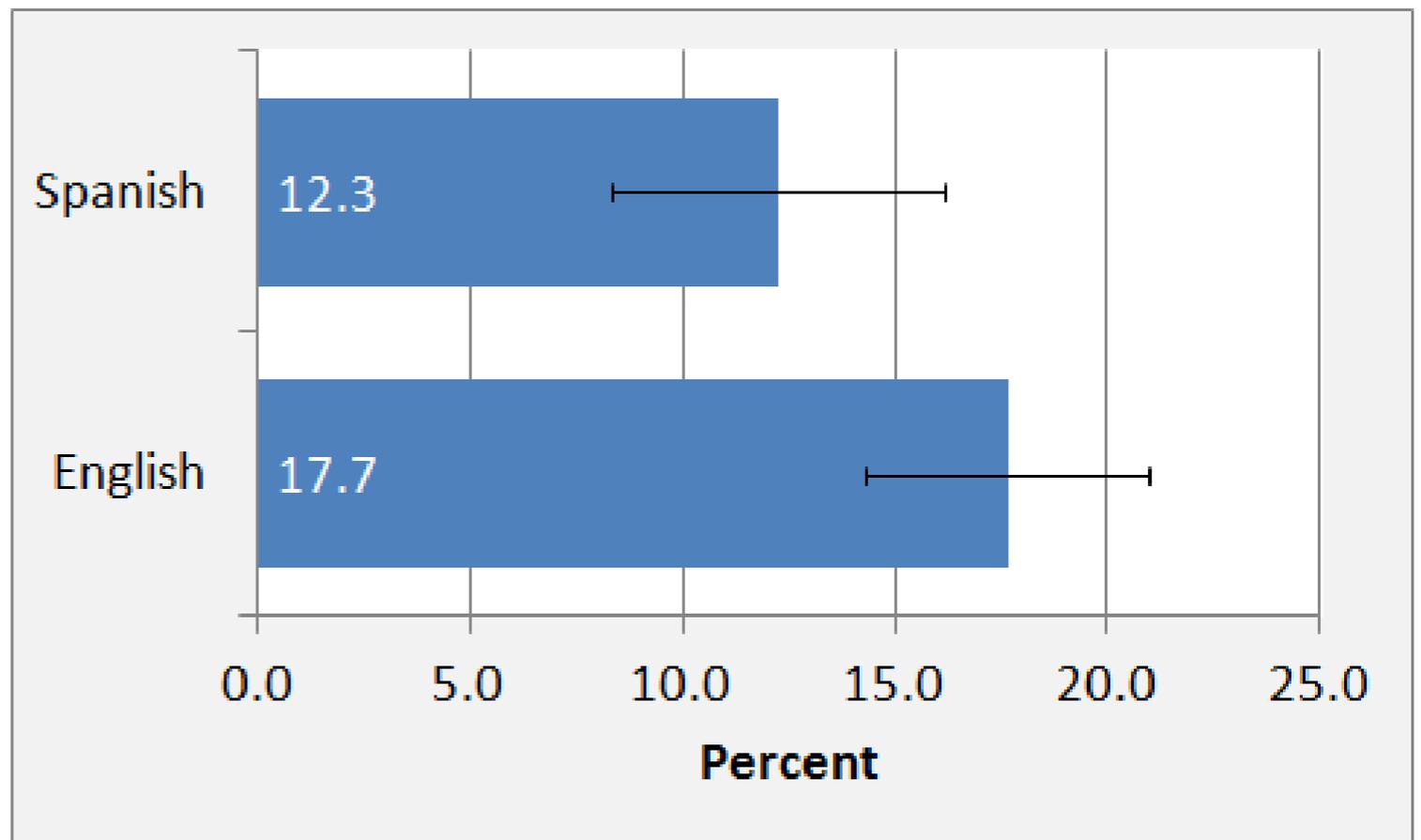
# Current smoking among adults by race/ethnicity



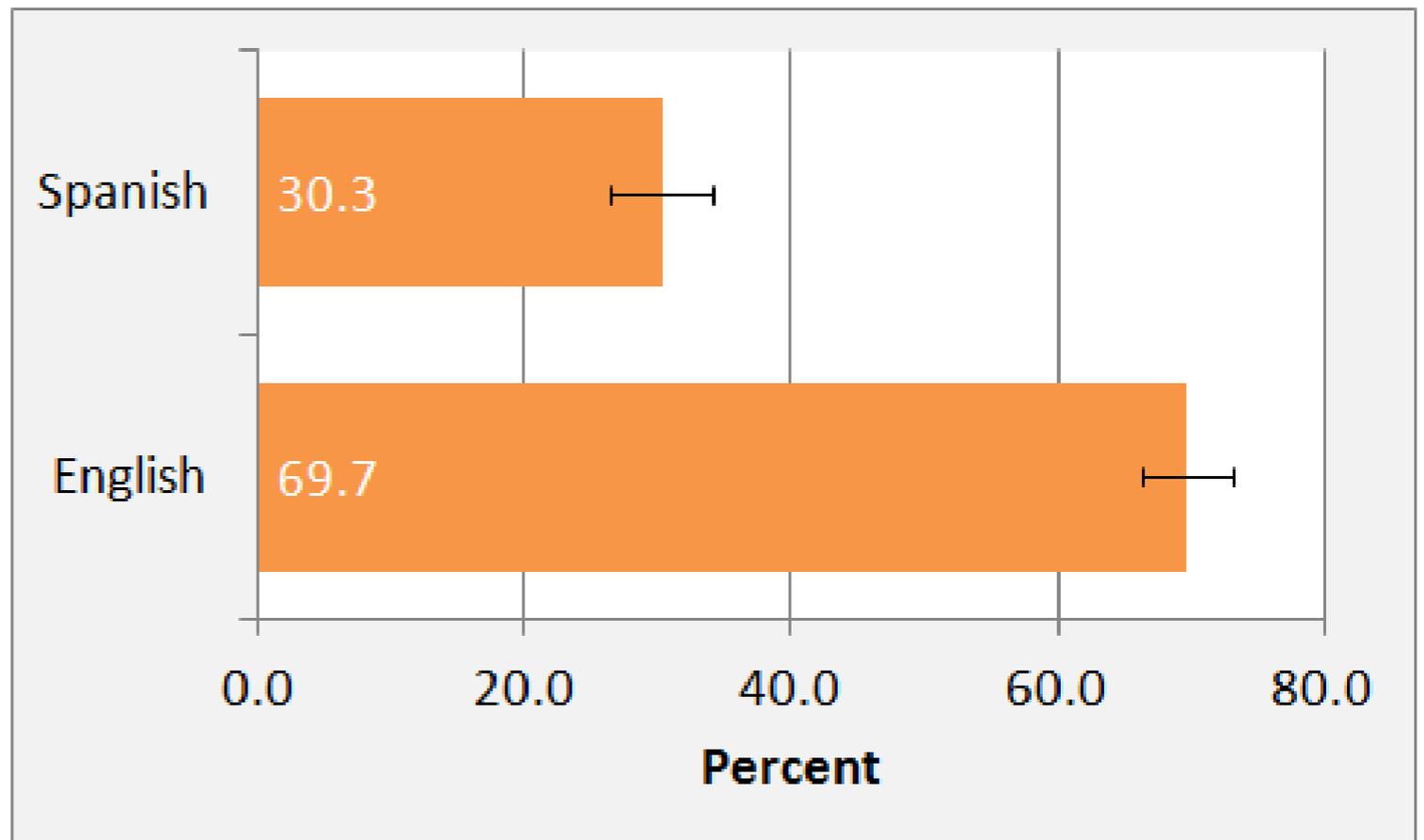
# Race/ethnicity of current smokers



# Current smoking among Hispanic adults by preferred language\*

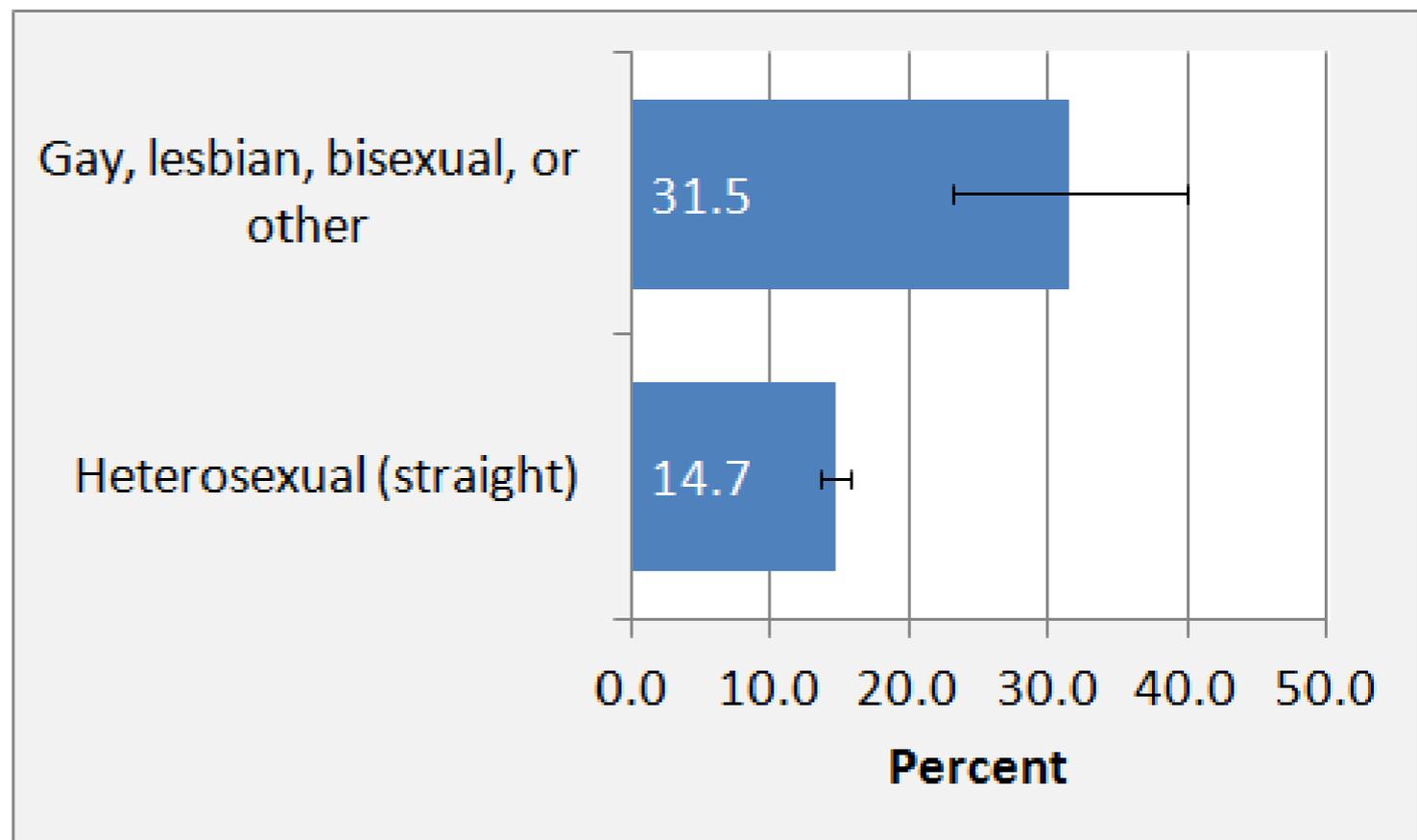


# Preferred language\* of Hispanic current smokers

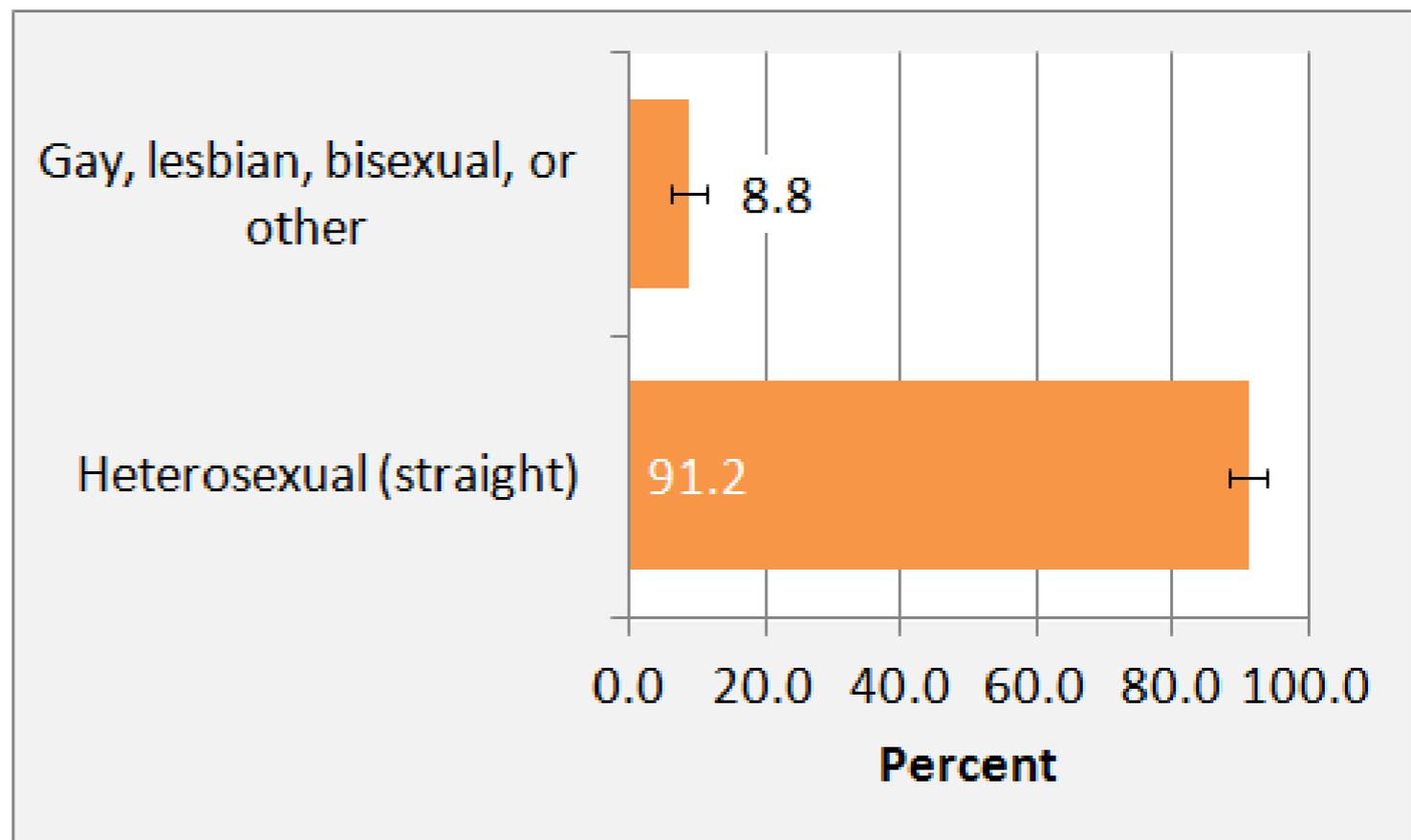


\*Language survey was completed in

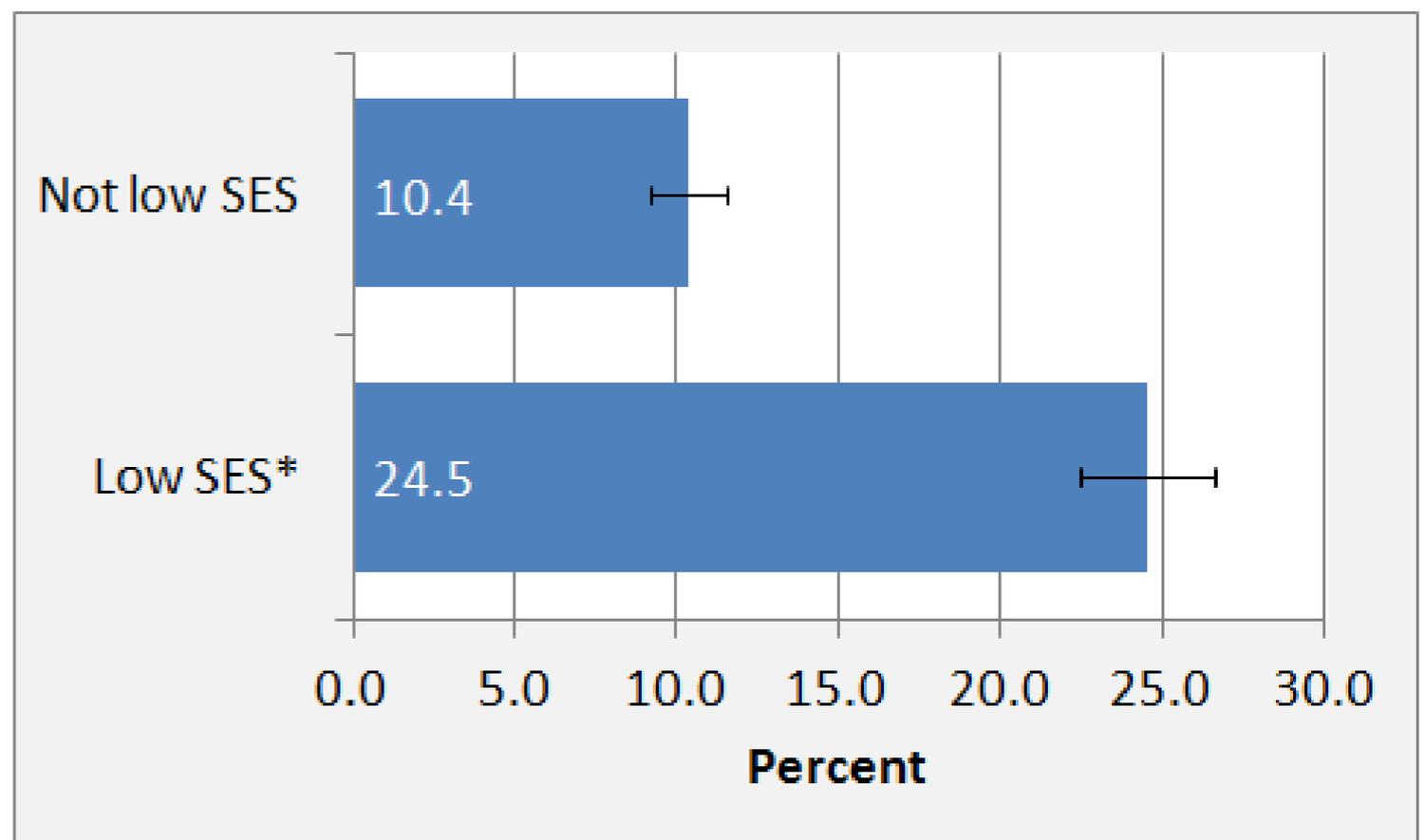
# Current smoking among adults by sexual orientation



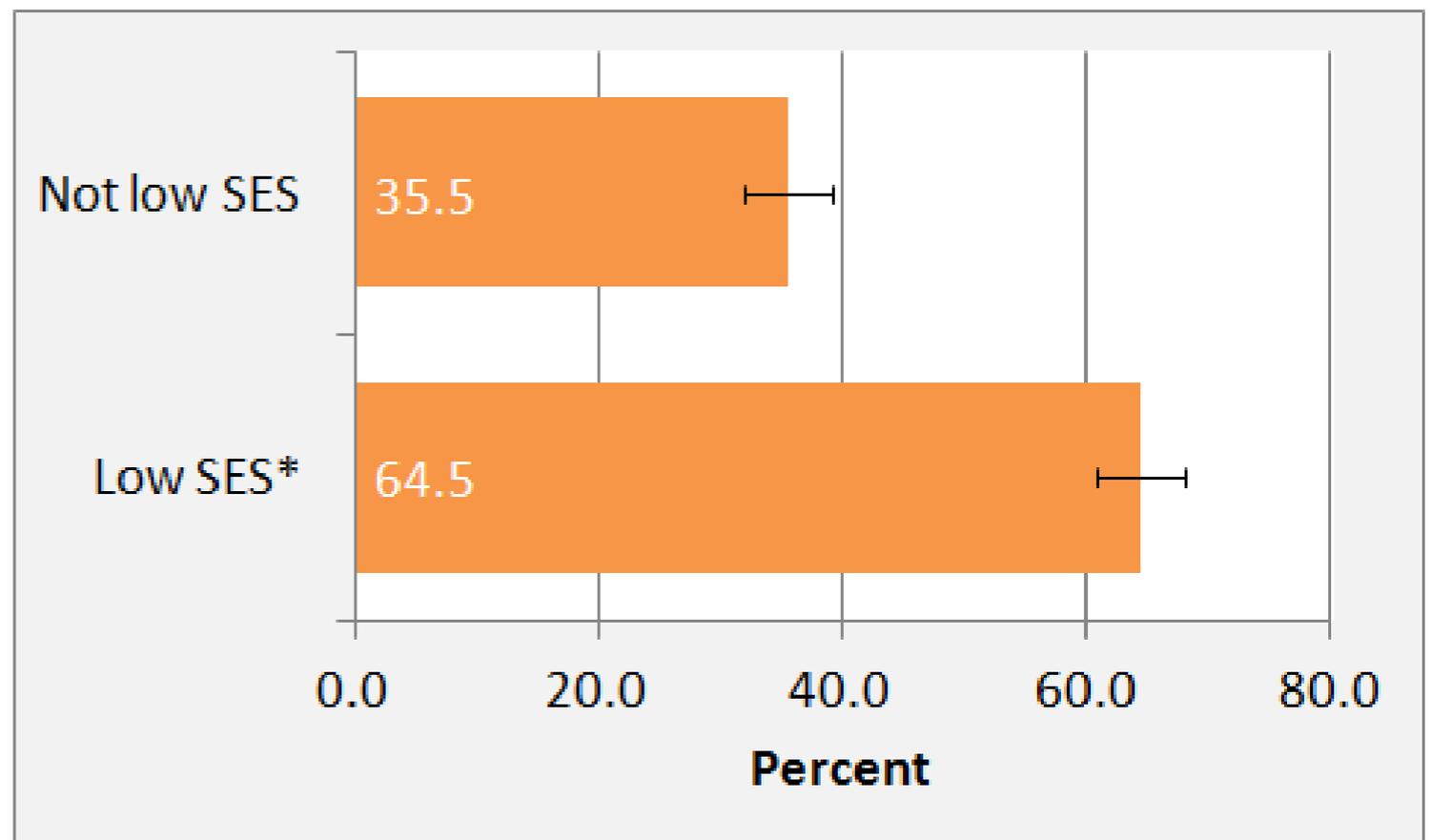
# Sexual orientation of current smokers



# Current smoking among adults by socioeconomic status (SES)

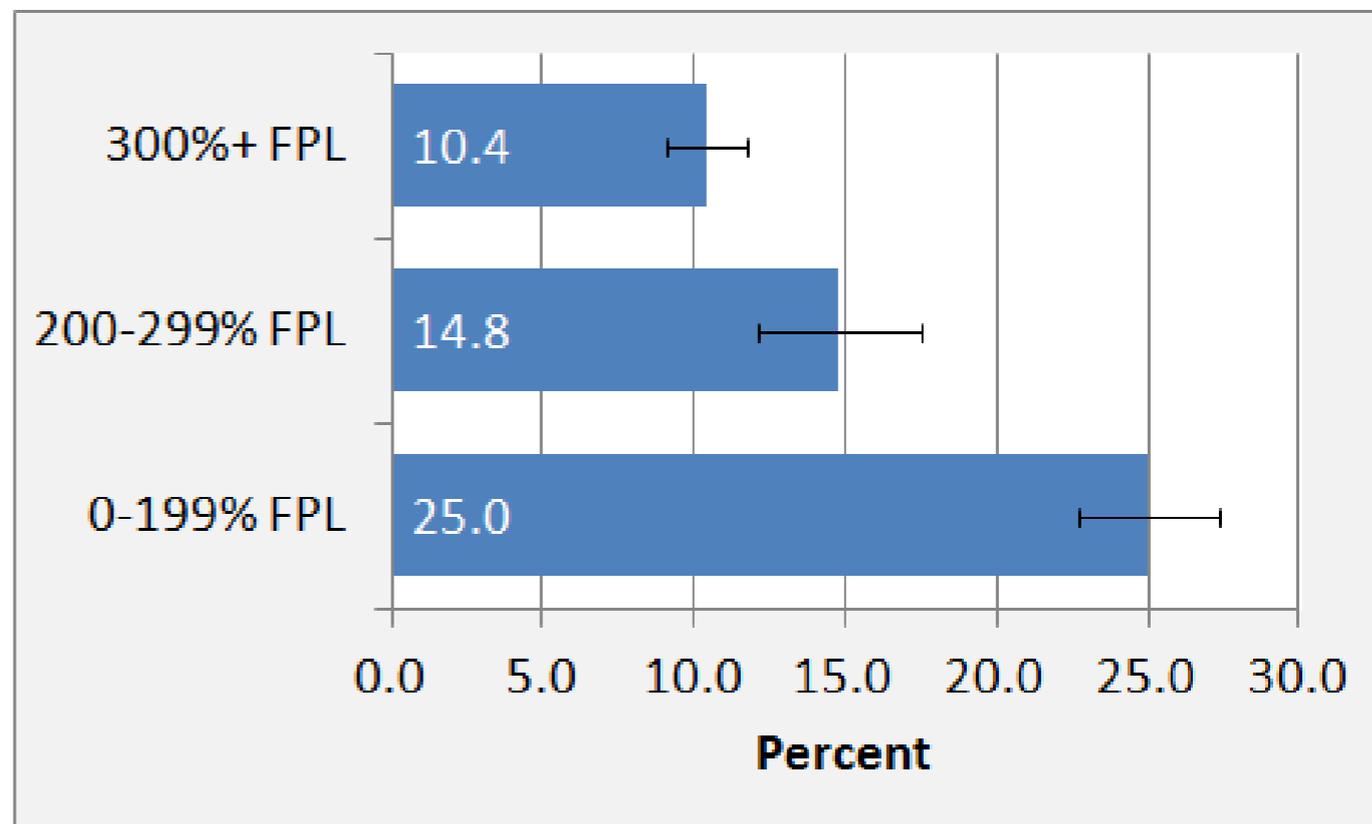


# SES of current smokers

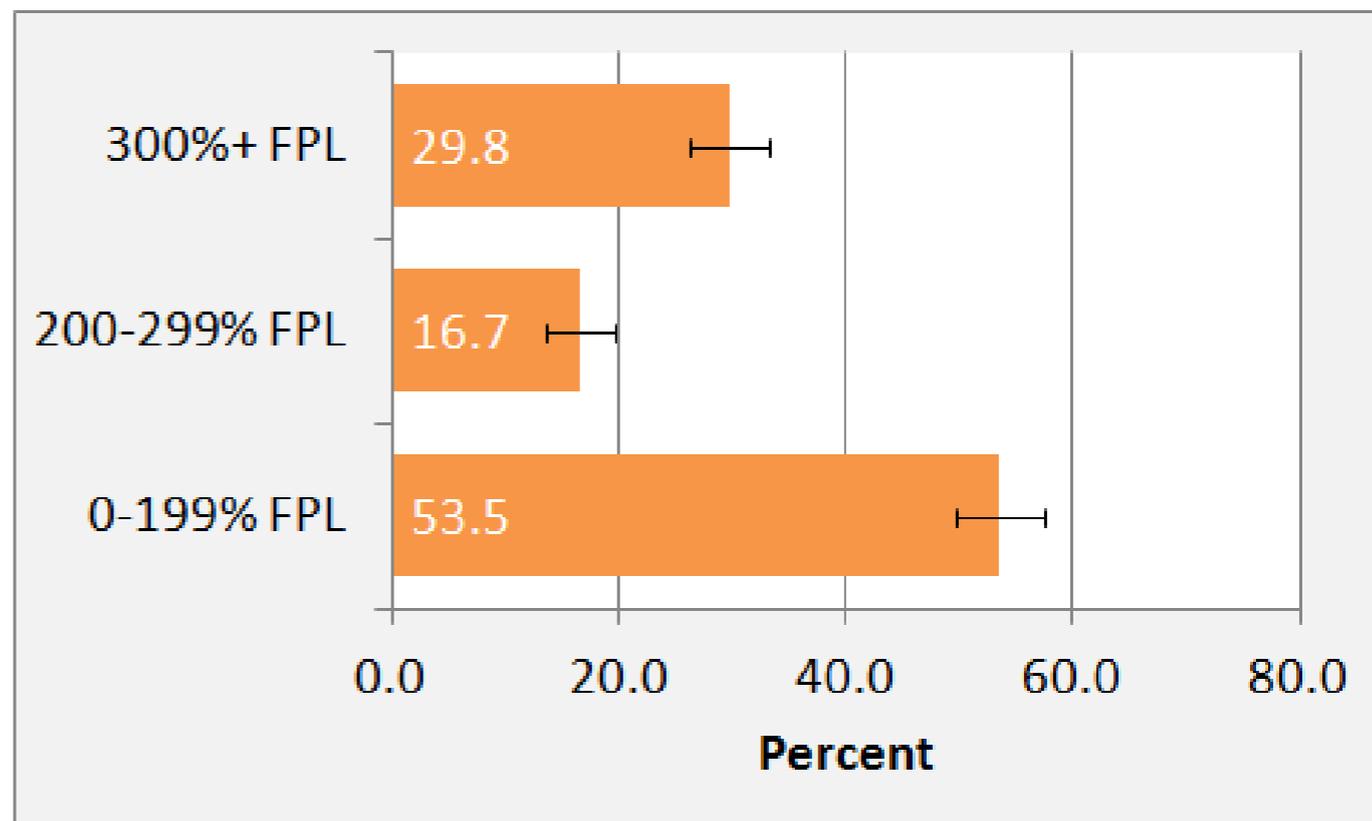


\*Low SES: uninsured, income below 200% FPL, no HS diploma/GED, or unable to work

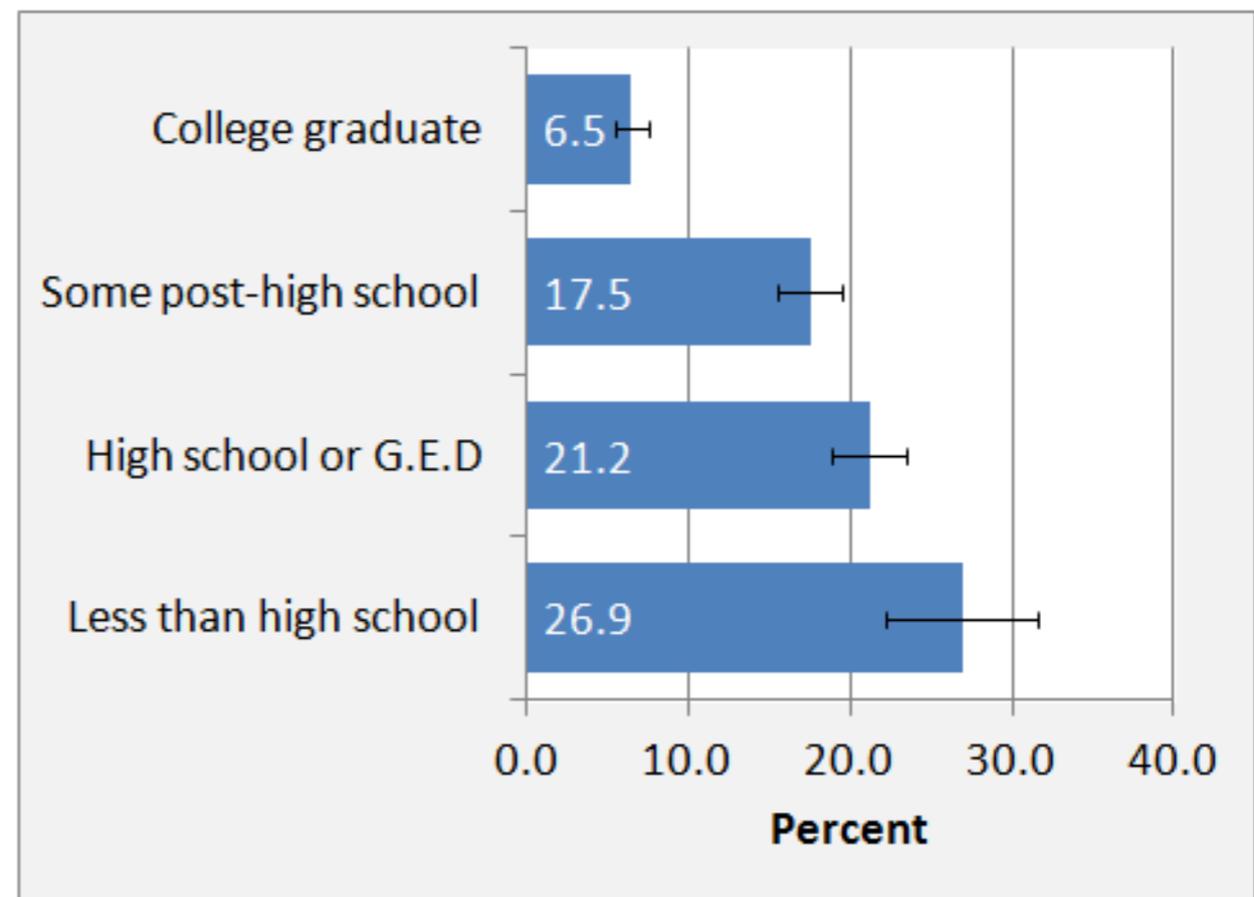
# *Current smoking among adults by poverty level*



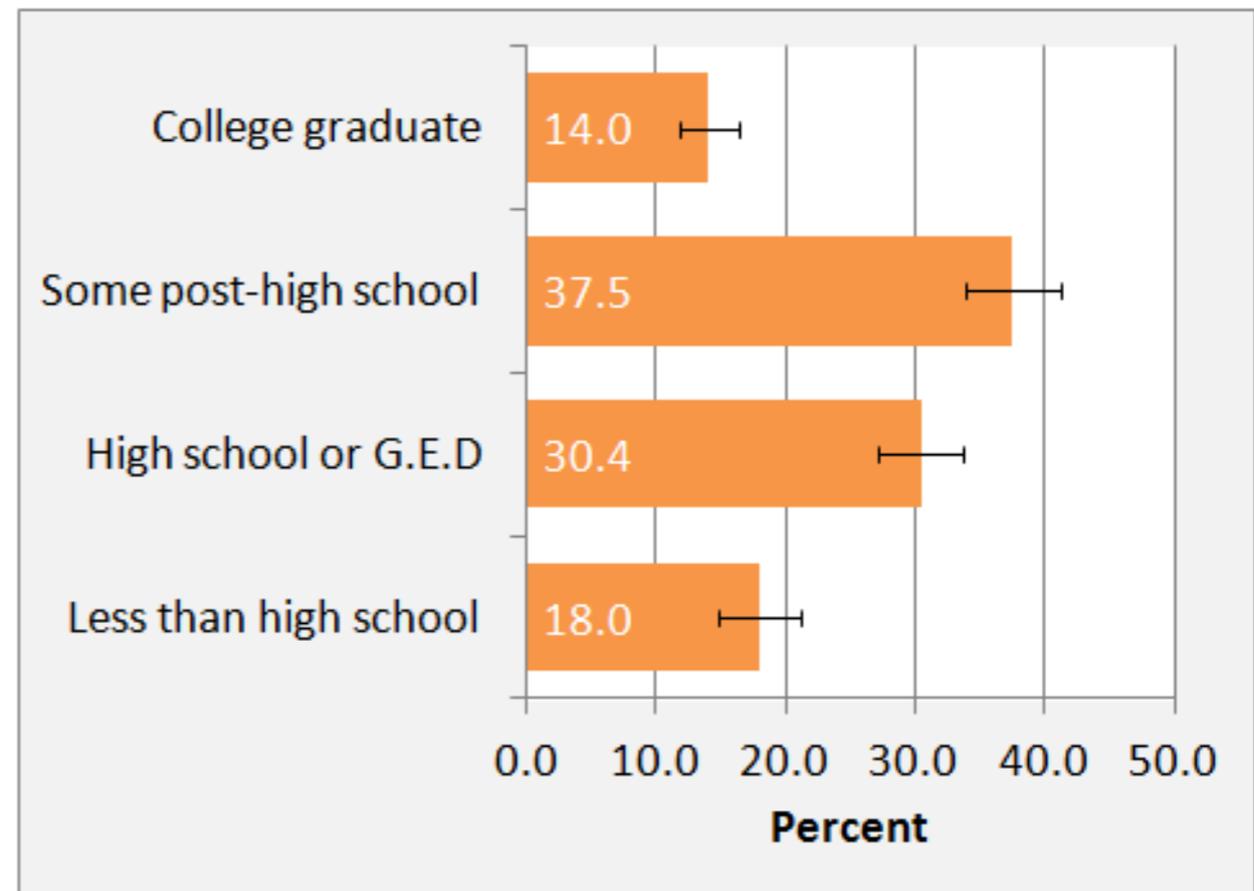
# *Poverty level of current smokers*



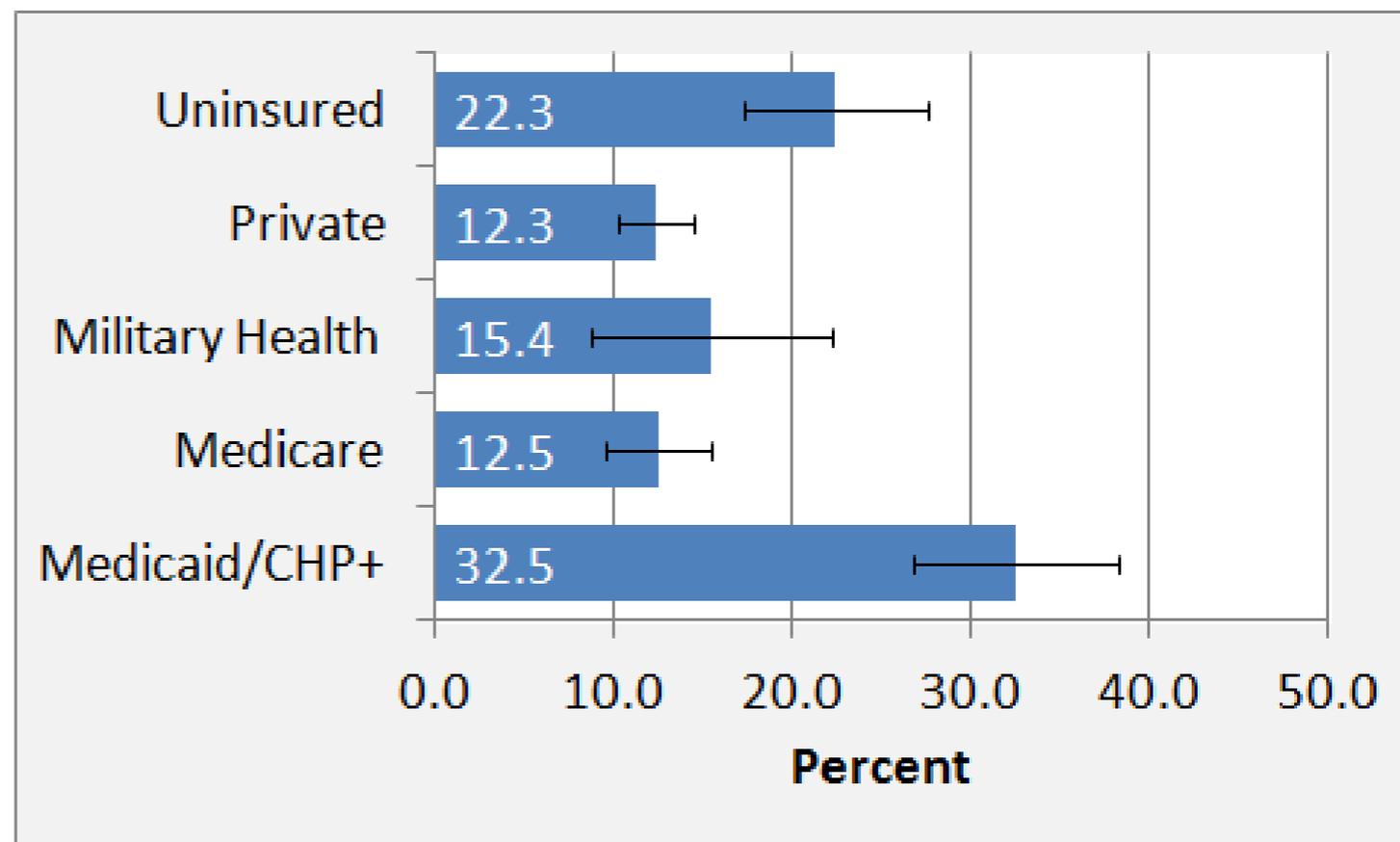
# Current smoking among adults by education level



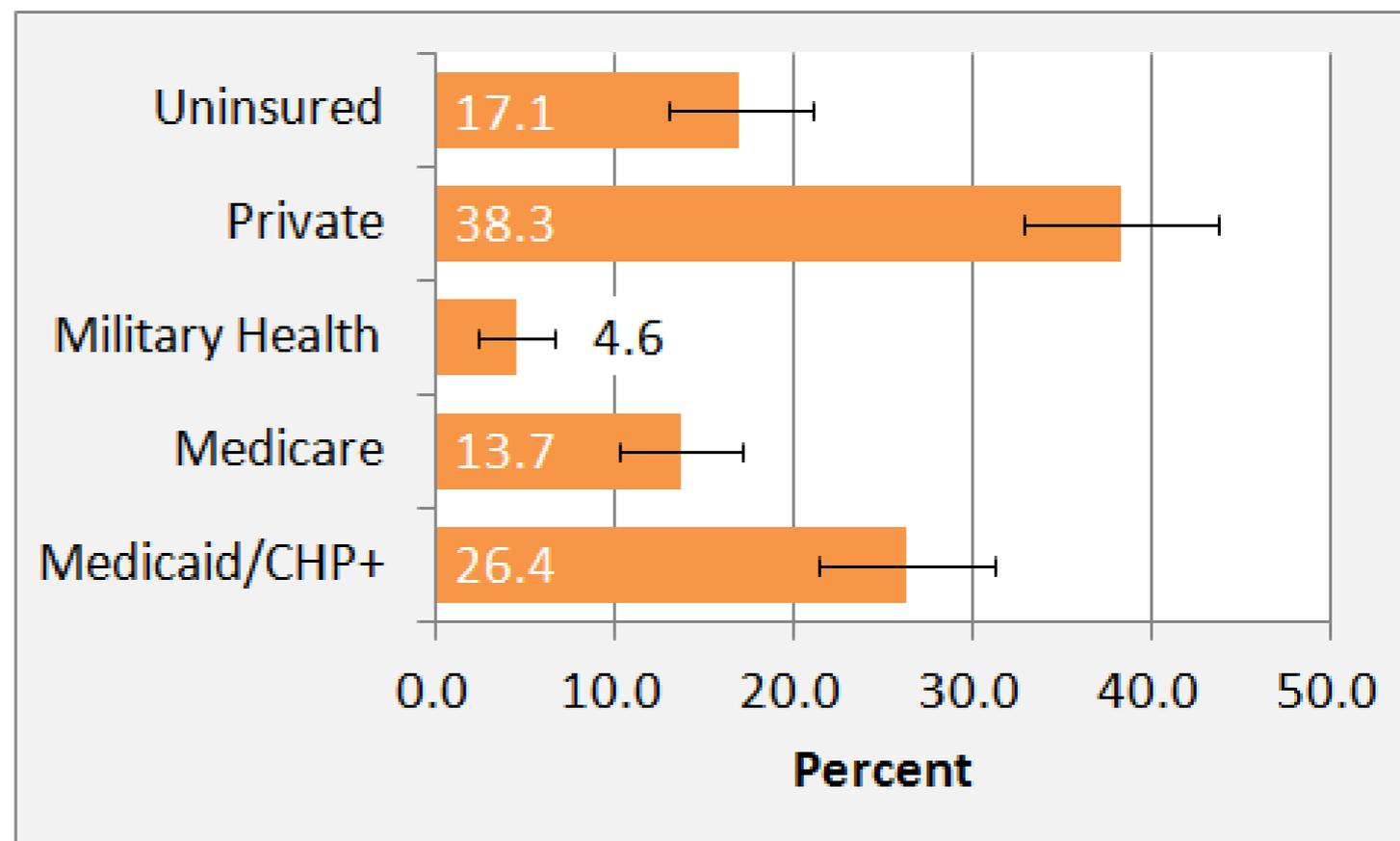
# Education level of current smokers



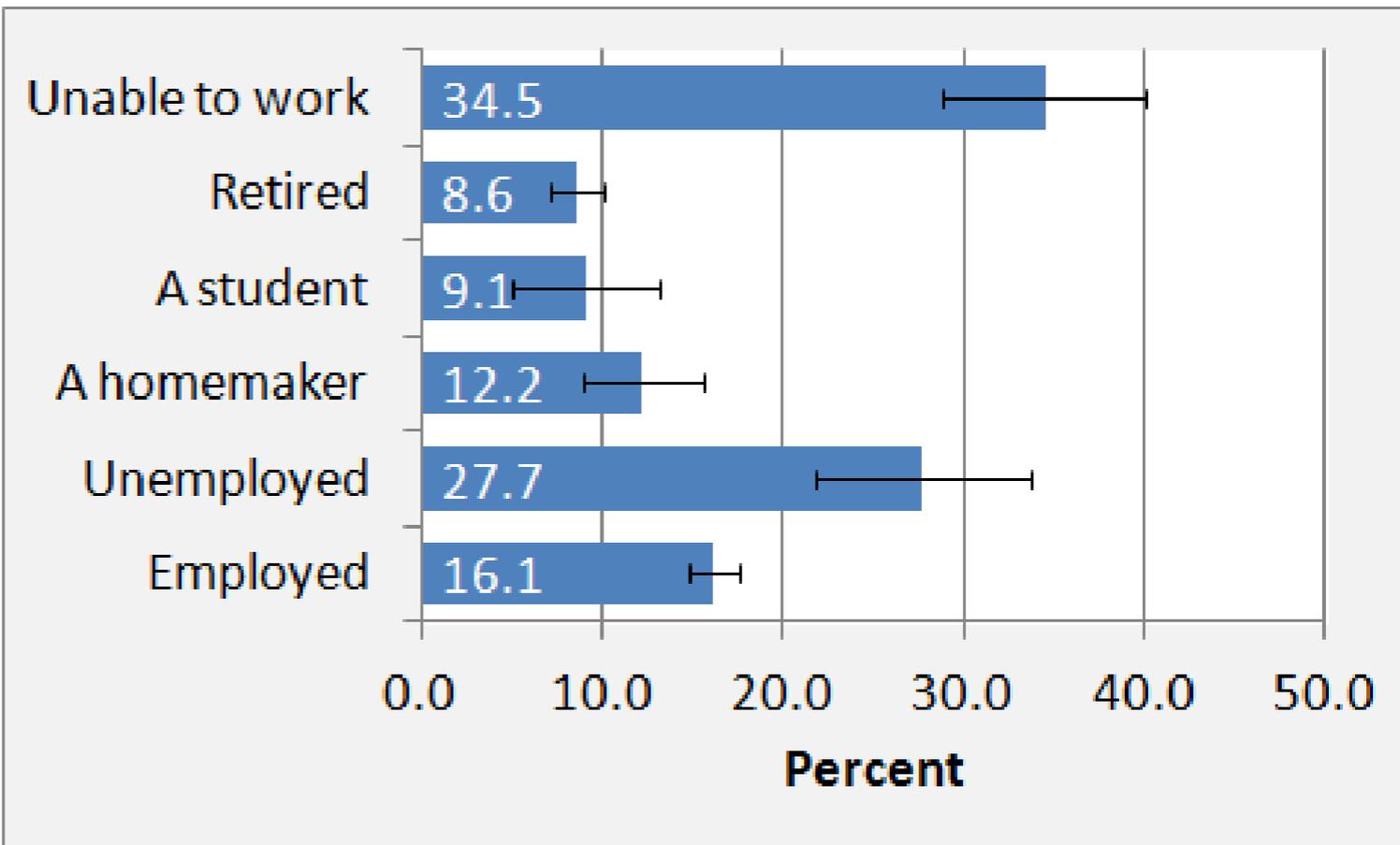
# Current smoking among adults by insurance type



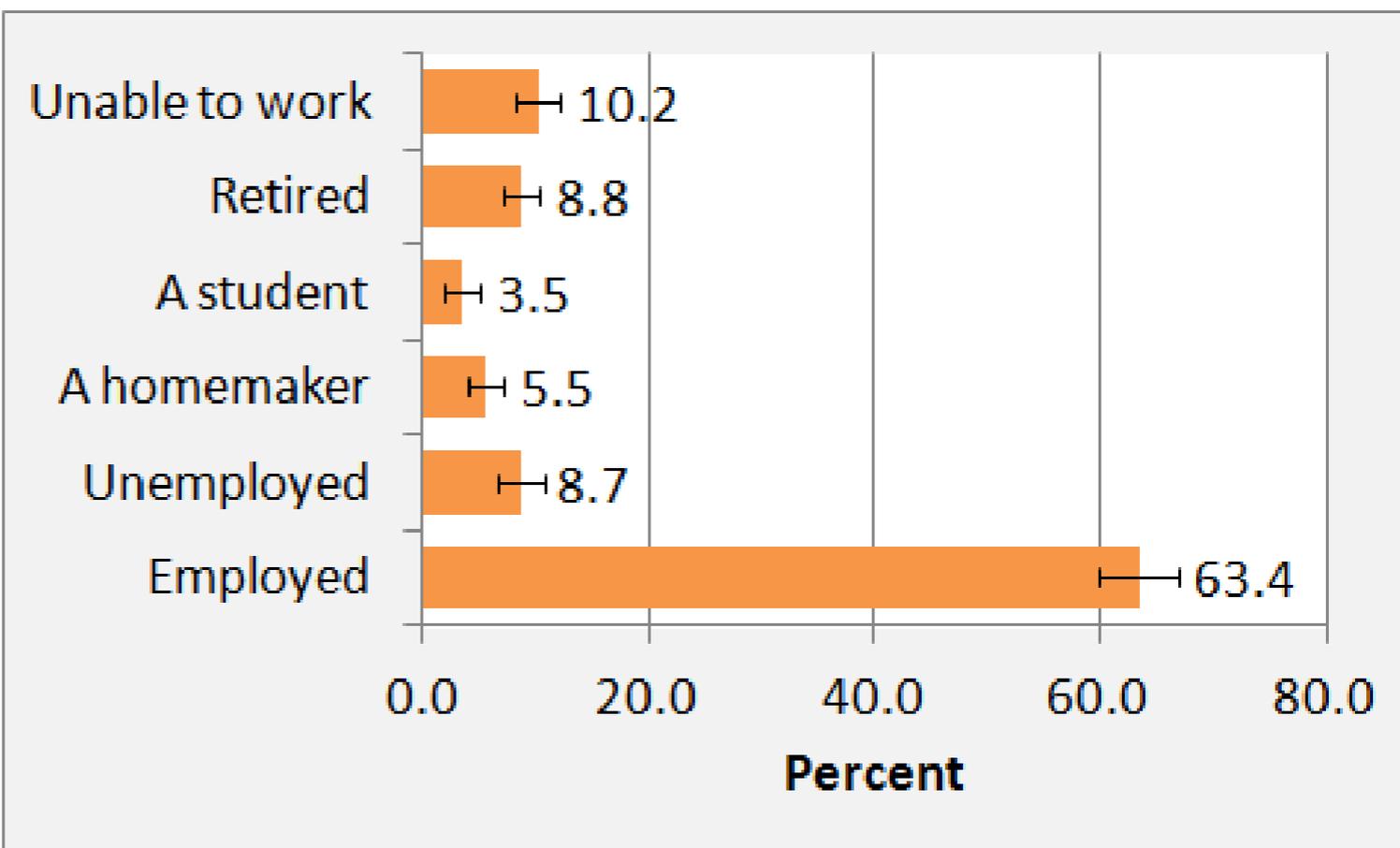
# Insurance type of current smokers



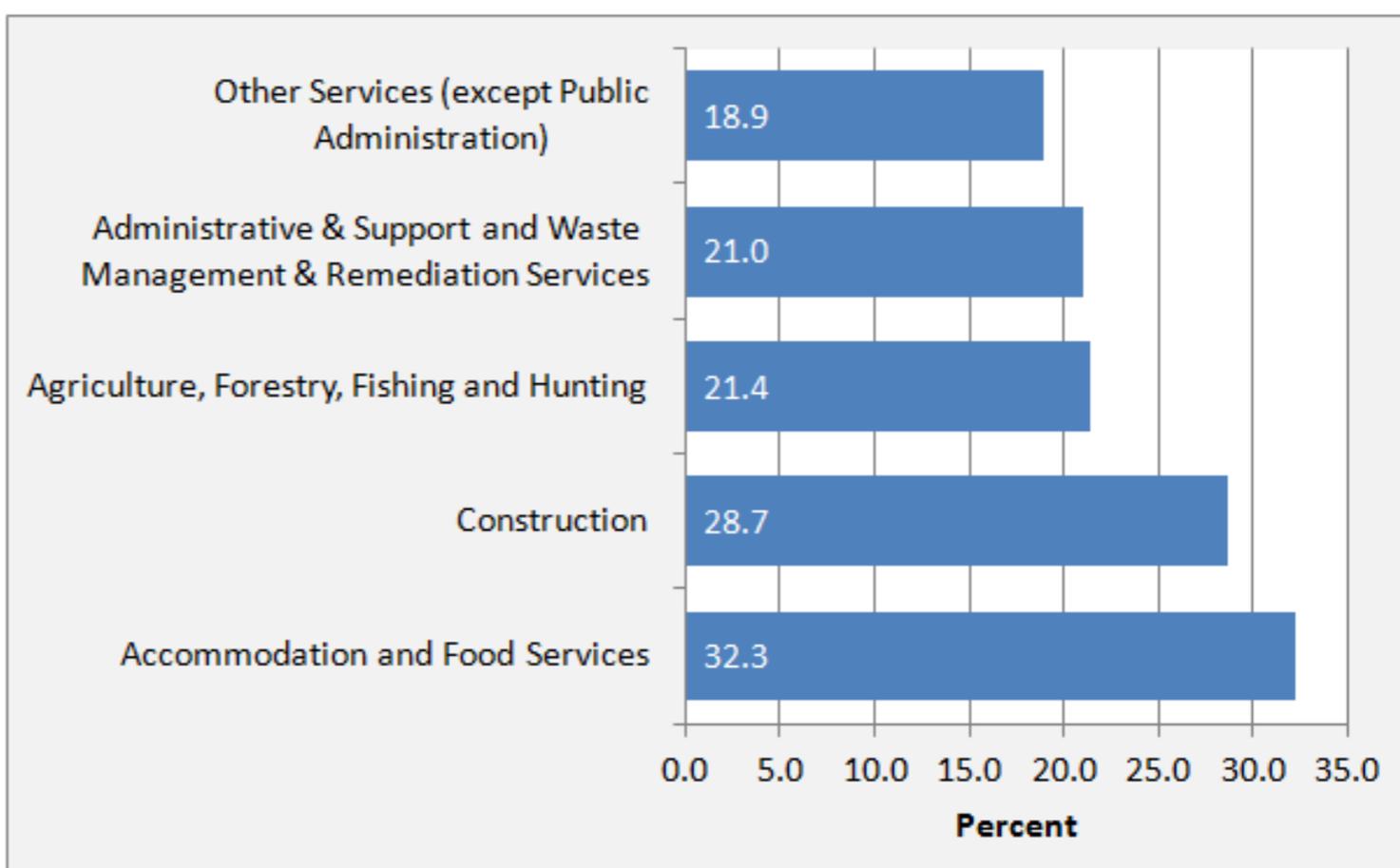
# Current smoking among adults by employment status



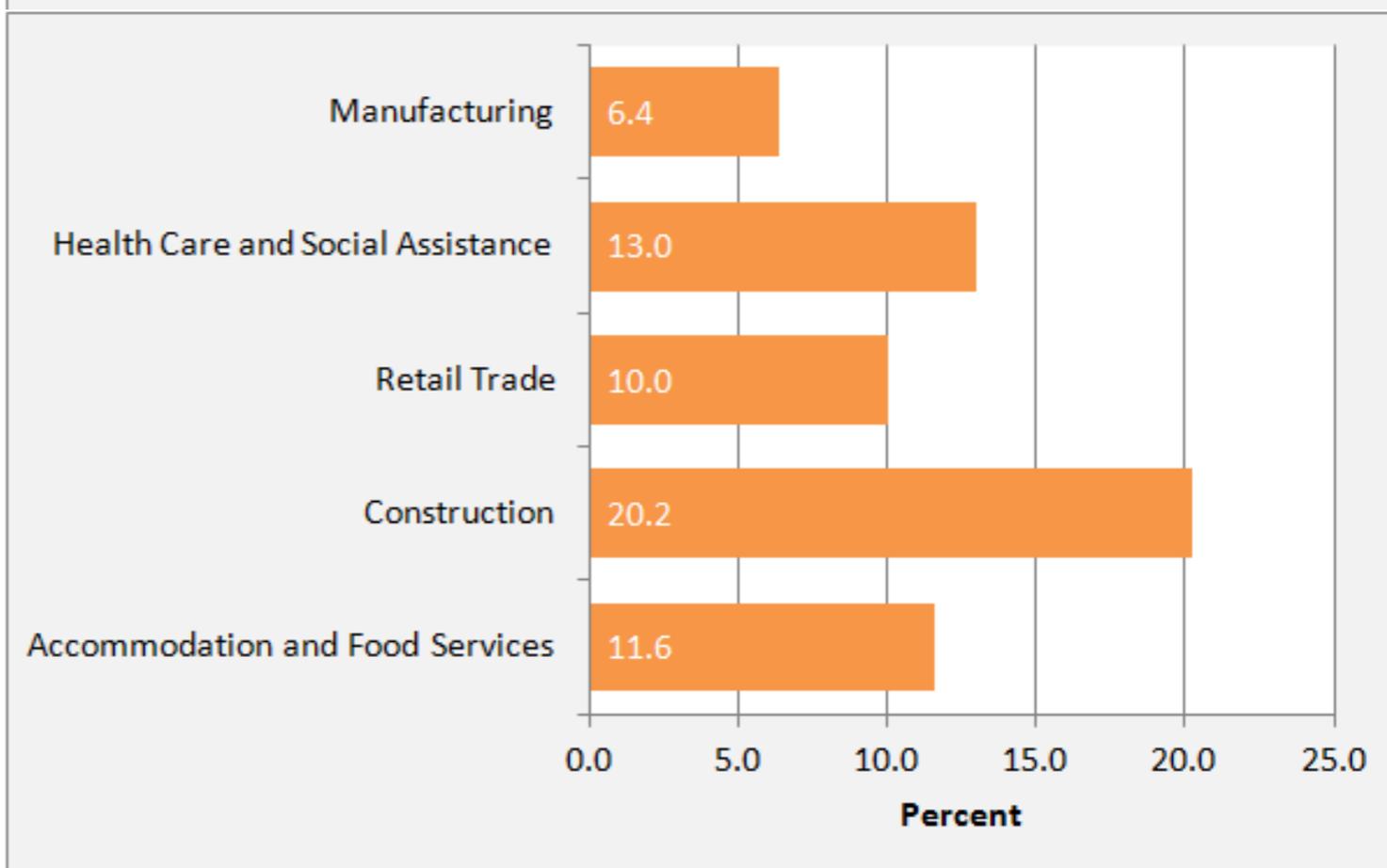
# Employment status of current smokers



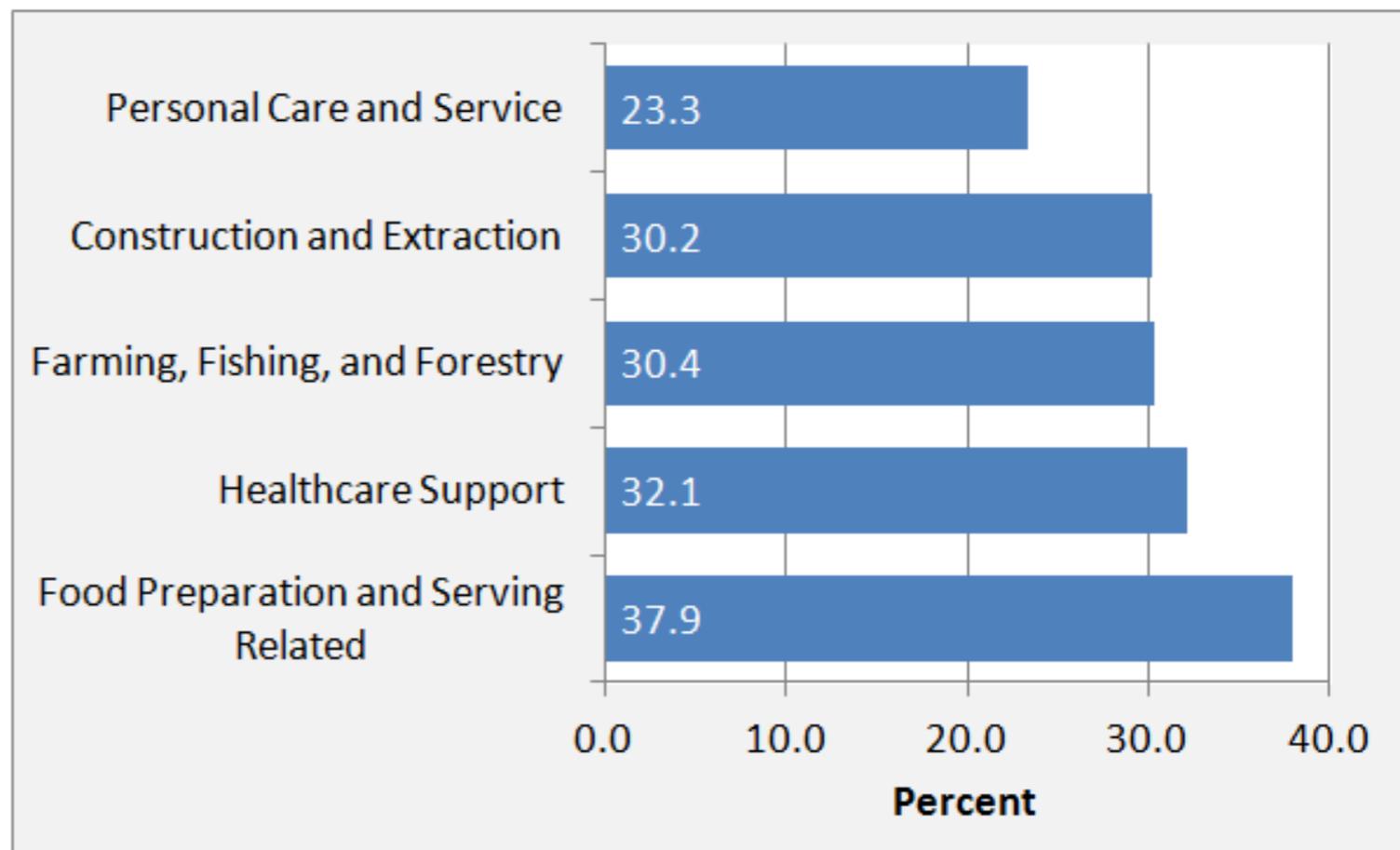
# Current smoking among adults by industry



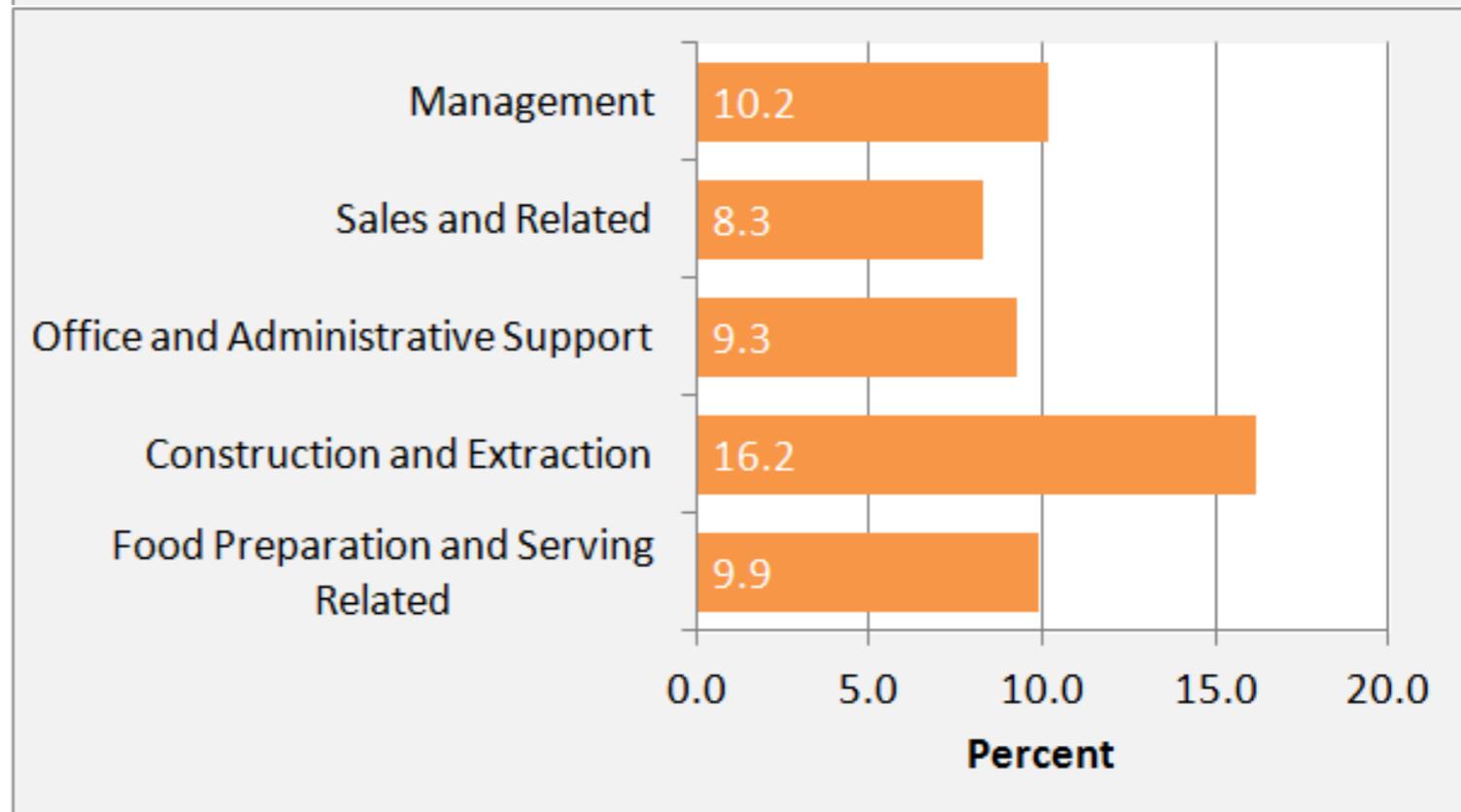
# Industry of current smokers



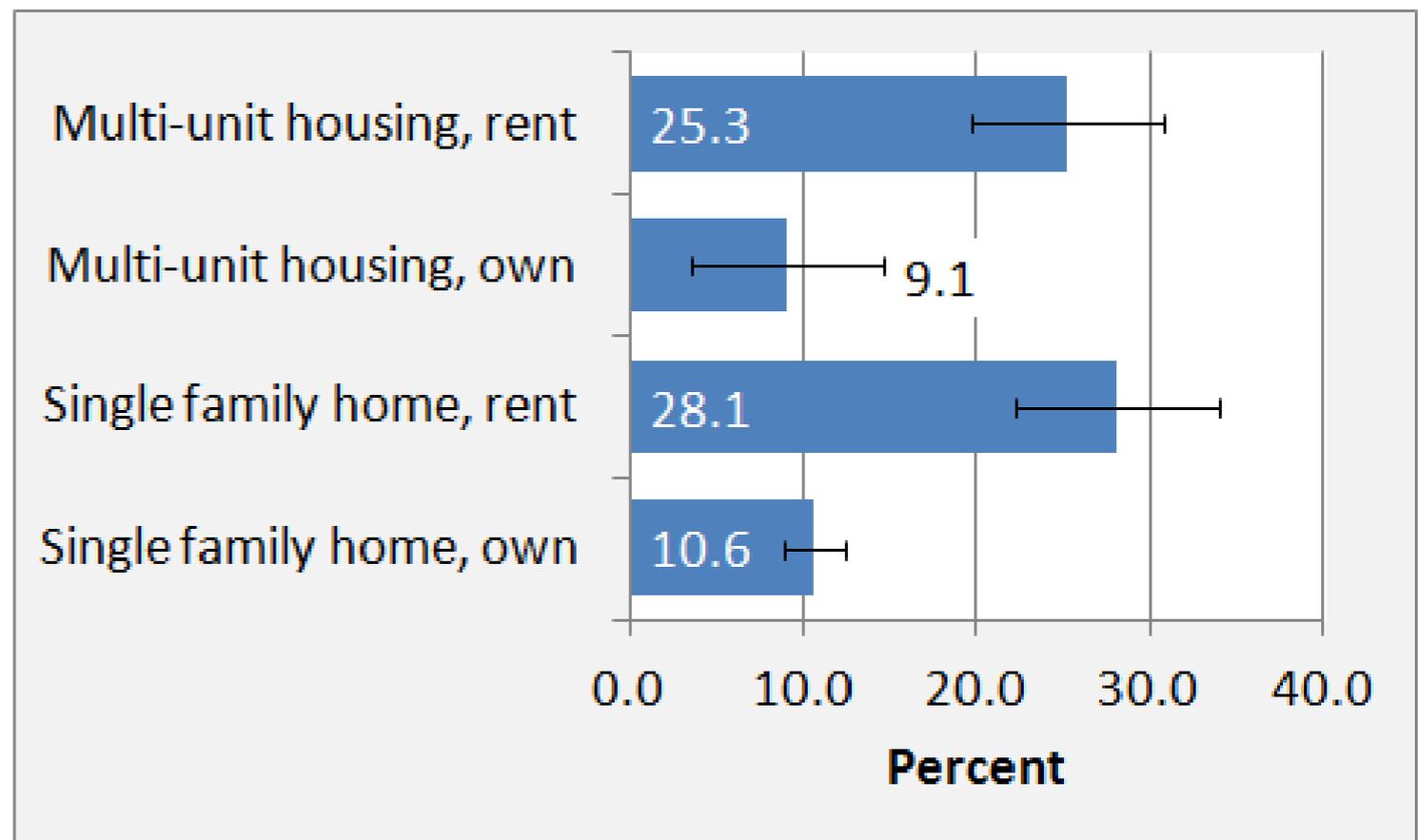
# Current smoking among adults by occupation



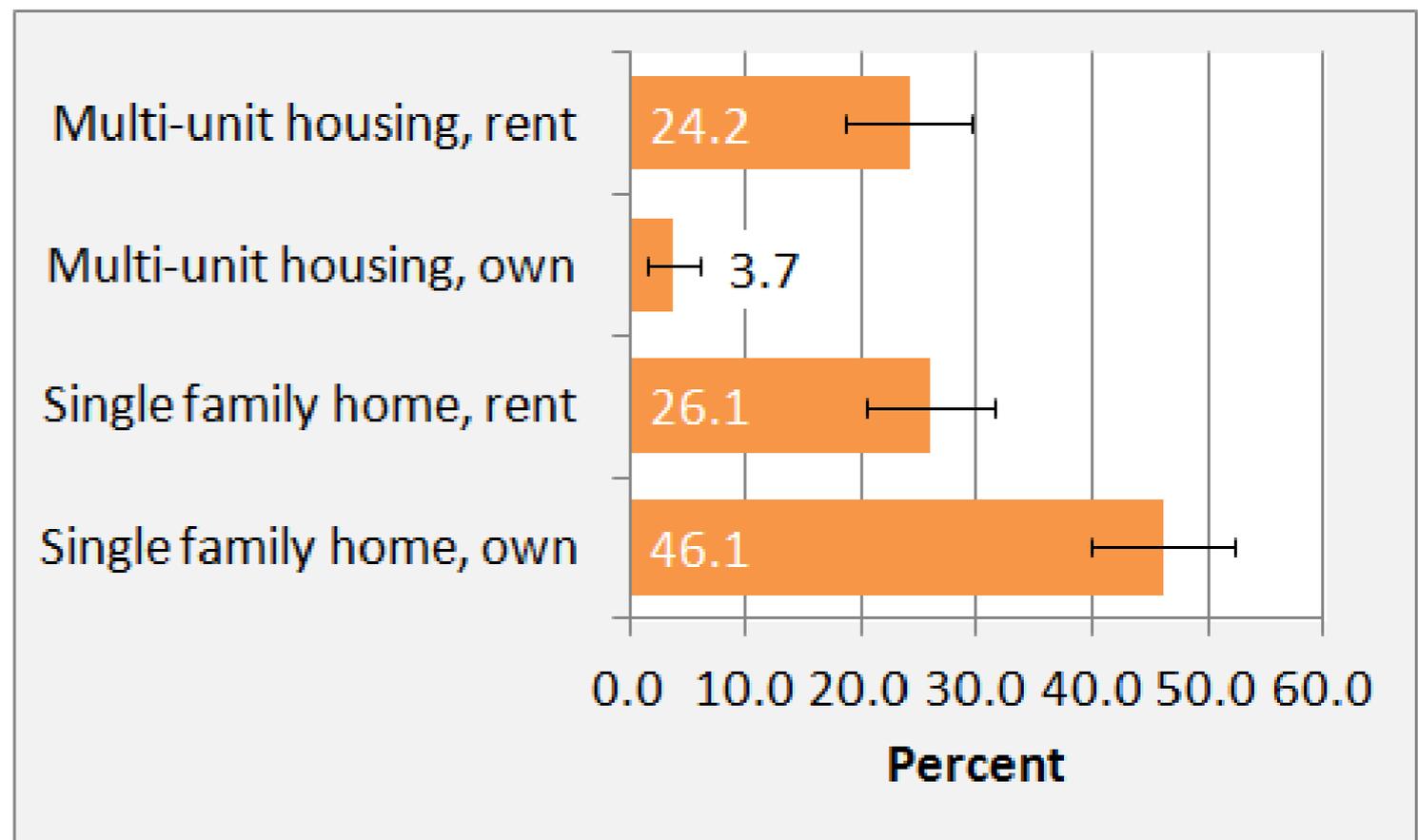
# Occupation of current smokers



# Current smoking among adults by housing type



# Housing type of current smokers



# Summary - Who are the smokers?

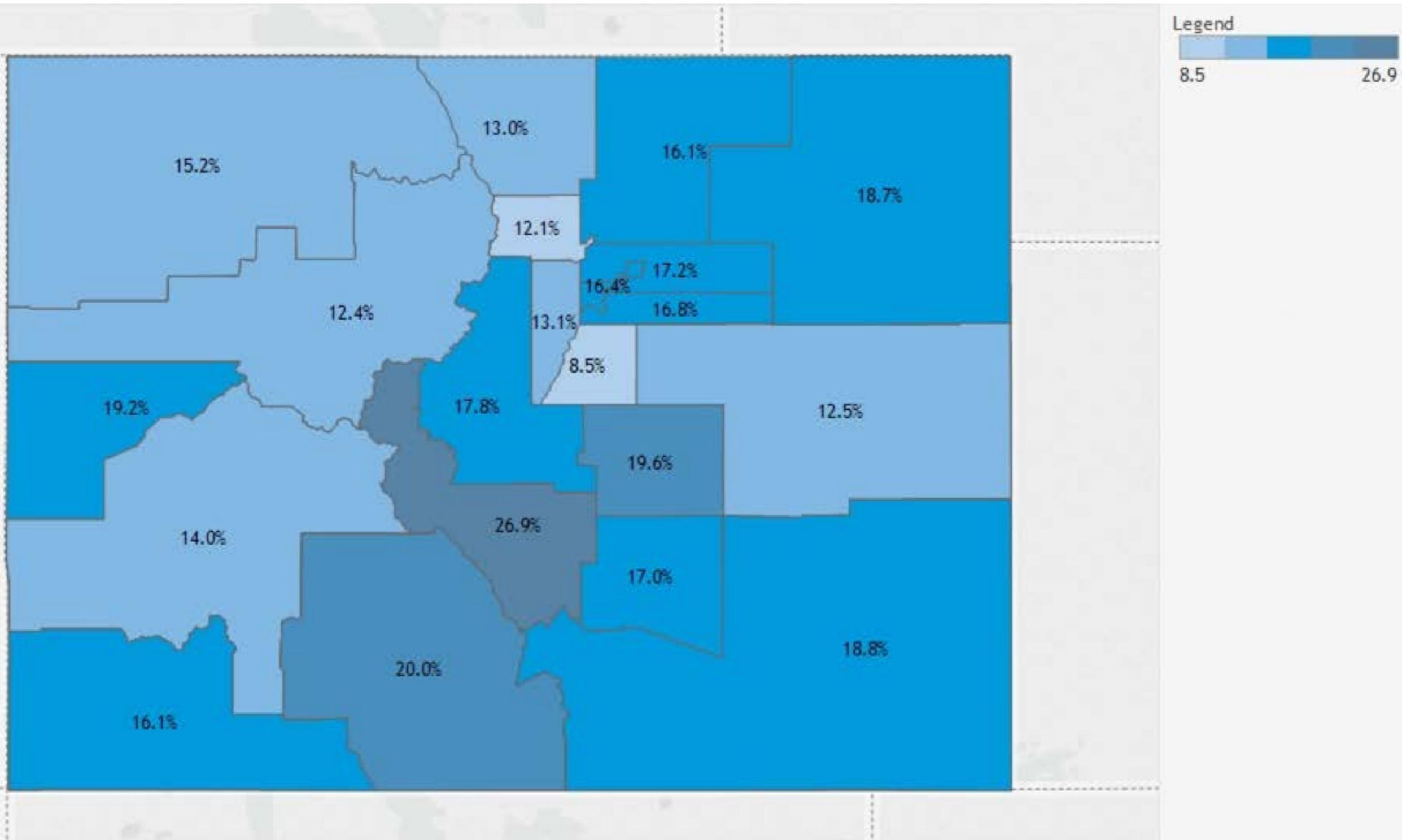
## Disparities

- Adults <65 years
- Males
- Native American & Black
- English-speaking Hispanic
- LGB
- Low SES
- <College degree
- <200% FPL
- Uninsured & Medicaid
- Unemployed & unable to work
- Renters

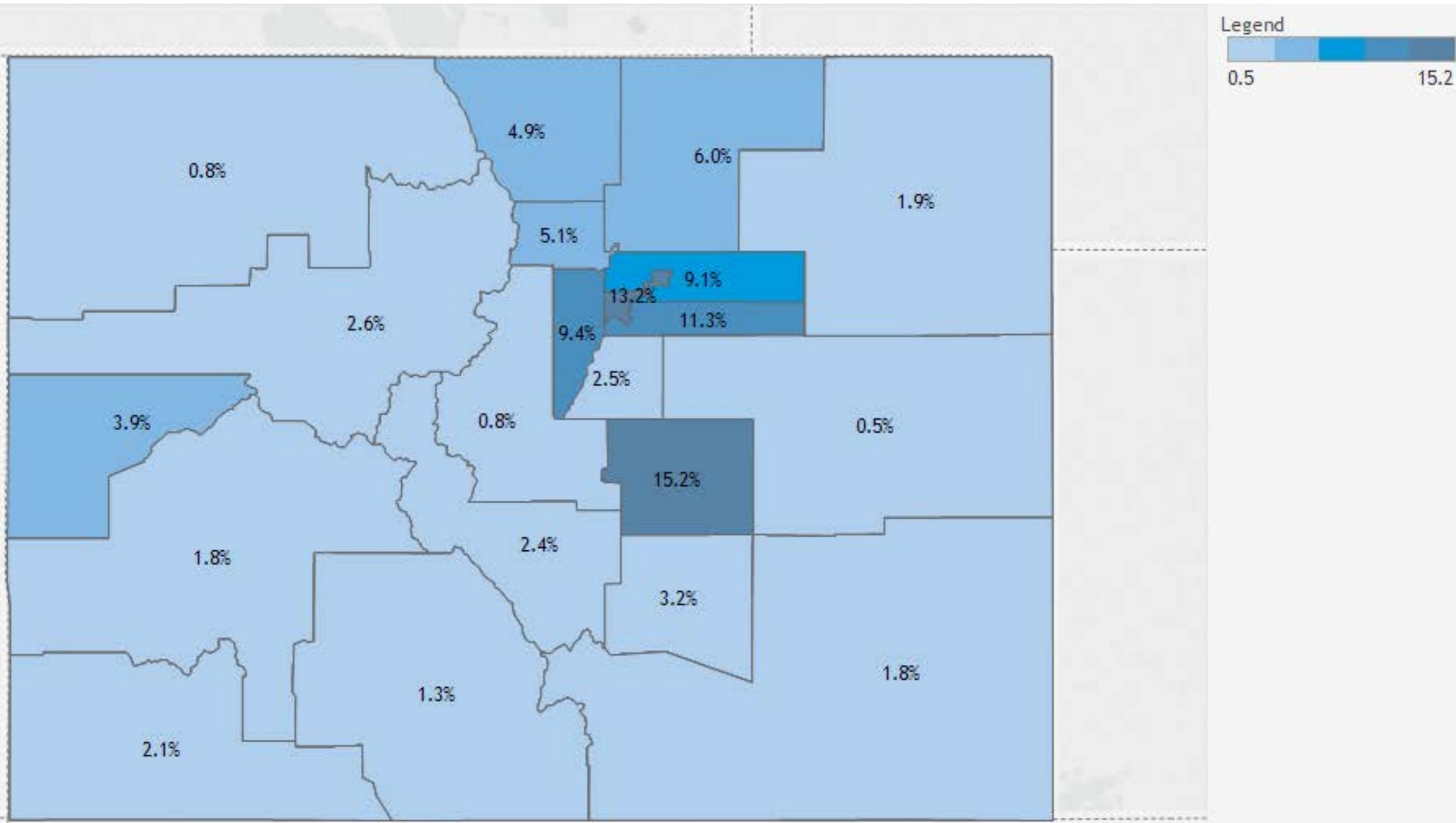
## Burden

- Adults 25-64
- Males
- White & Hispanic
- English-speaking Hispanic
- Heterosexual
- Low SES
- High school grads & some college
- Private insurance & Medicaid
- Employed
  - Construction workers
- Homeowners

# Current smoking among adults by region

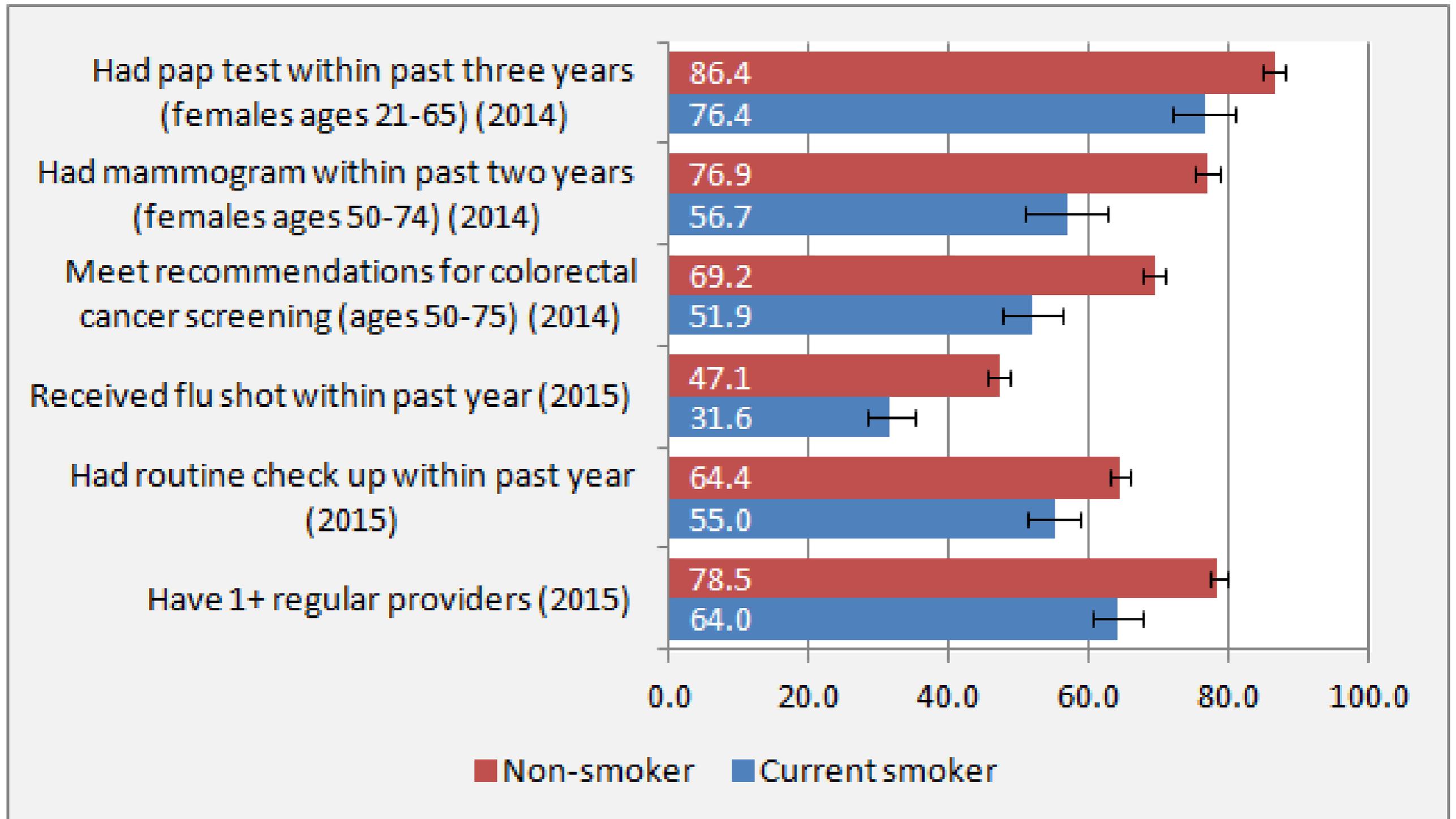


# Where do current smokers live?

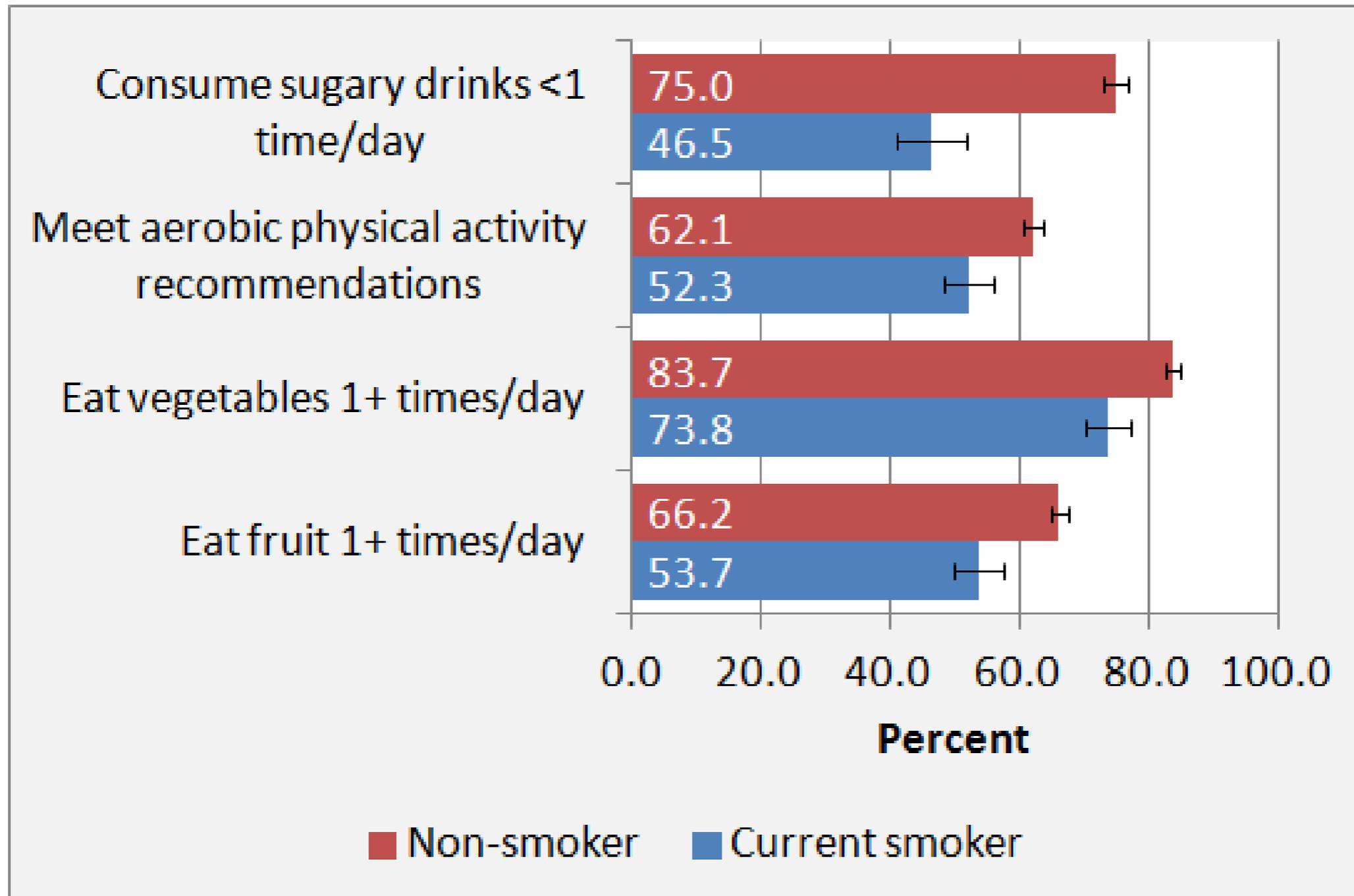


*What else do we know  
about smokers?*

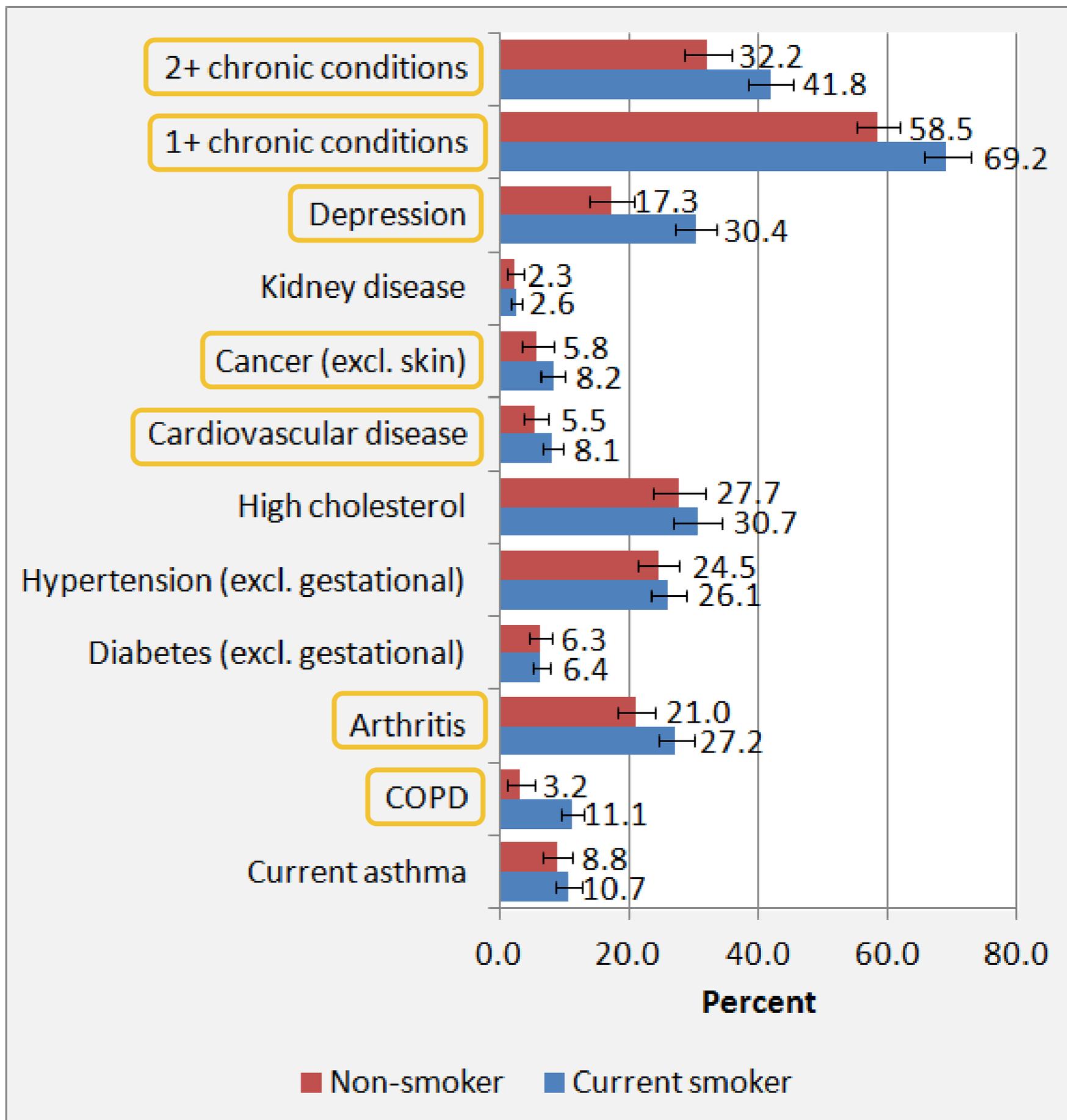
# Health care access and utilization



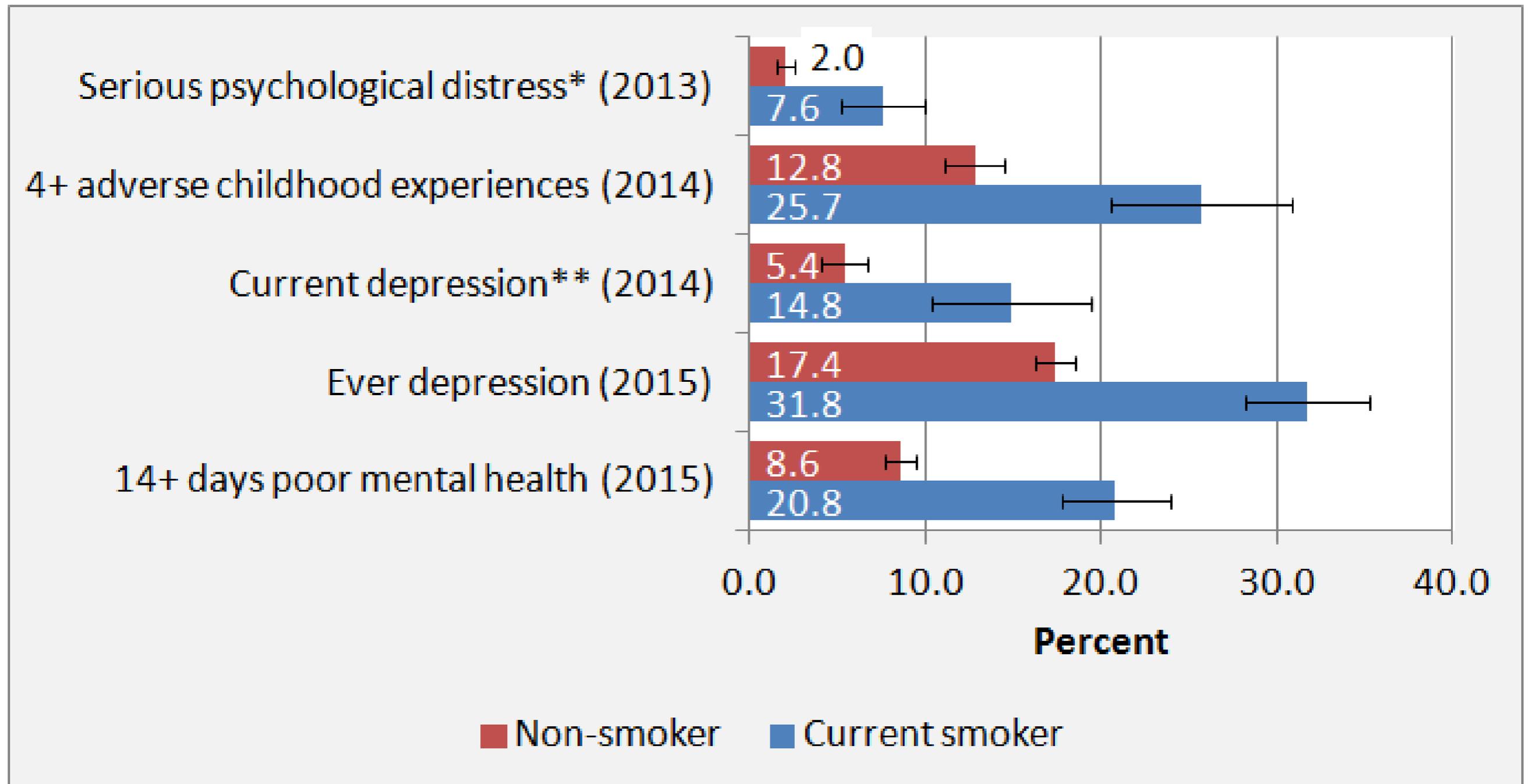
# Health behaviors



# Chronic health conditions



# Mental Health

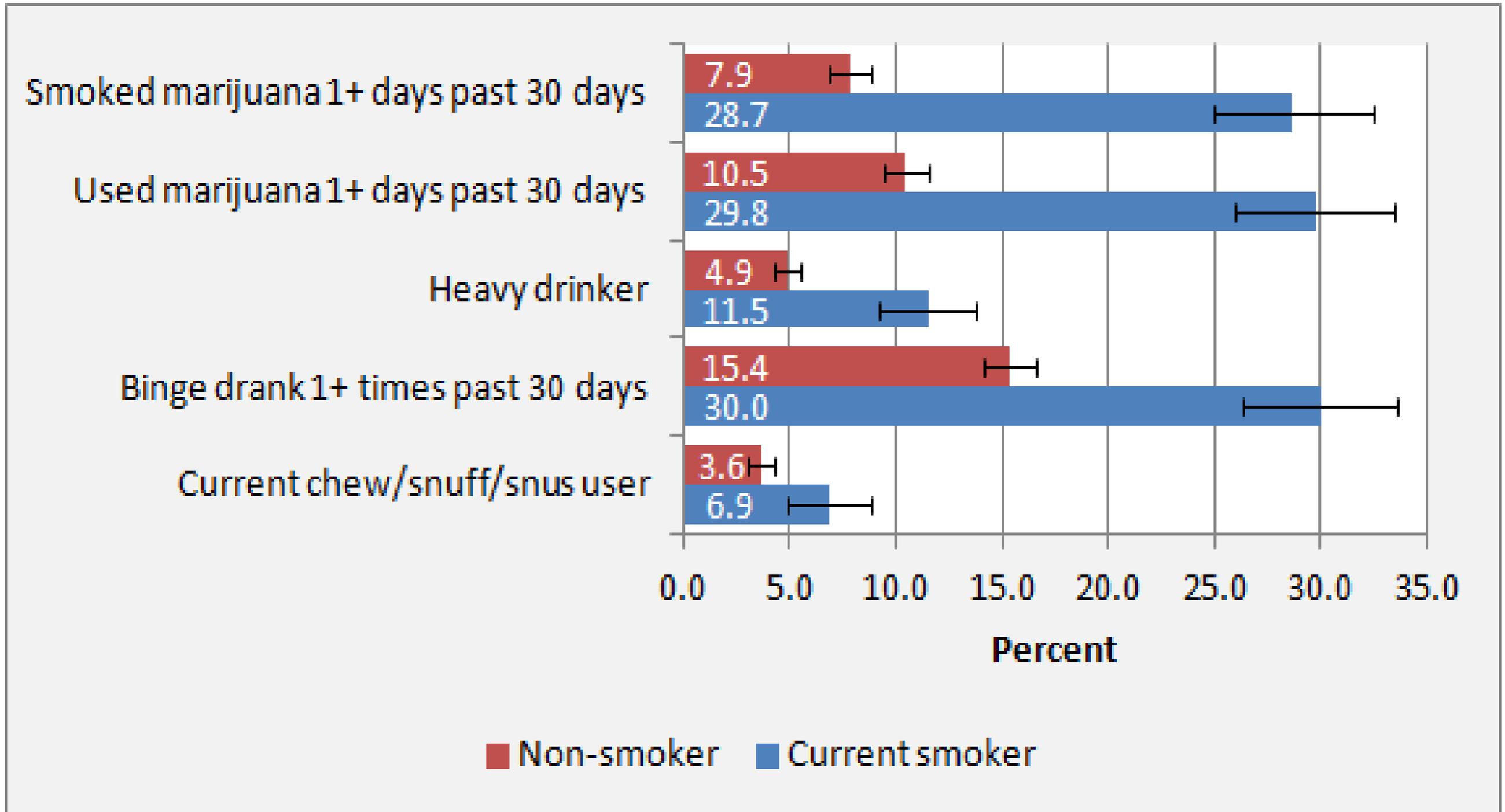


\* Score of 13-24 on 6-item Kessler scale questions

\*\*Score of 20-24 on 8-item Patient Health Questionnaire

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, (year)

# Co-Occurring Substance Use



# *Summary: What else do we know about current smokers?*

## Health care access and utilization

- Less likely to have a regular provider
- Less likely to have annual wellness visit and be up-to-date on preventive services

## Health behaviors

- Less likely to consume fruits and vegetables
- More likely to consume sugary drinks
- Less likely to meet physical activity recommendations

## Chronic health conditions

- More likely to be diagnosed with COPD, arthritis, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and depression
- More likely to have multiple chronic conditions

# *Summary: What else do we know about current smokers?*

## Mental health

- More likely to have psychological distress or depression
- More likely to have 4+ adverse childhood experiences

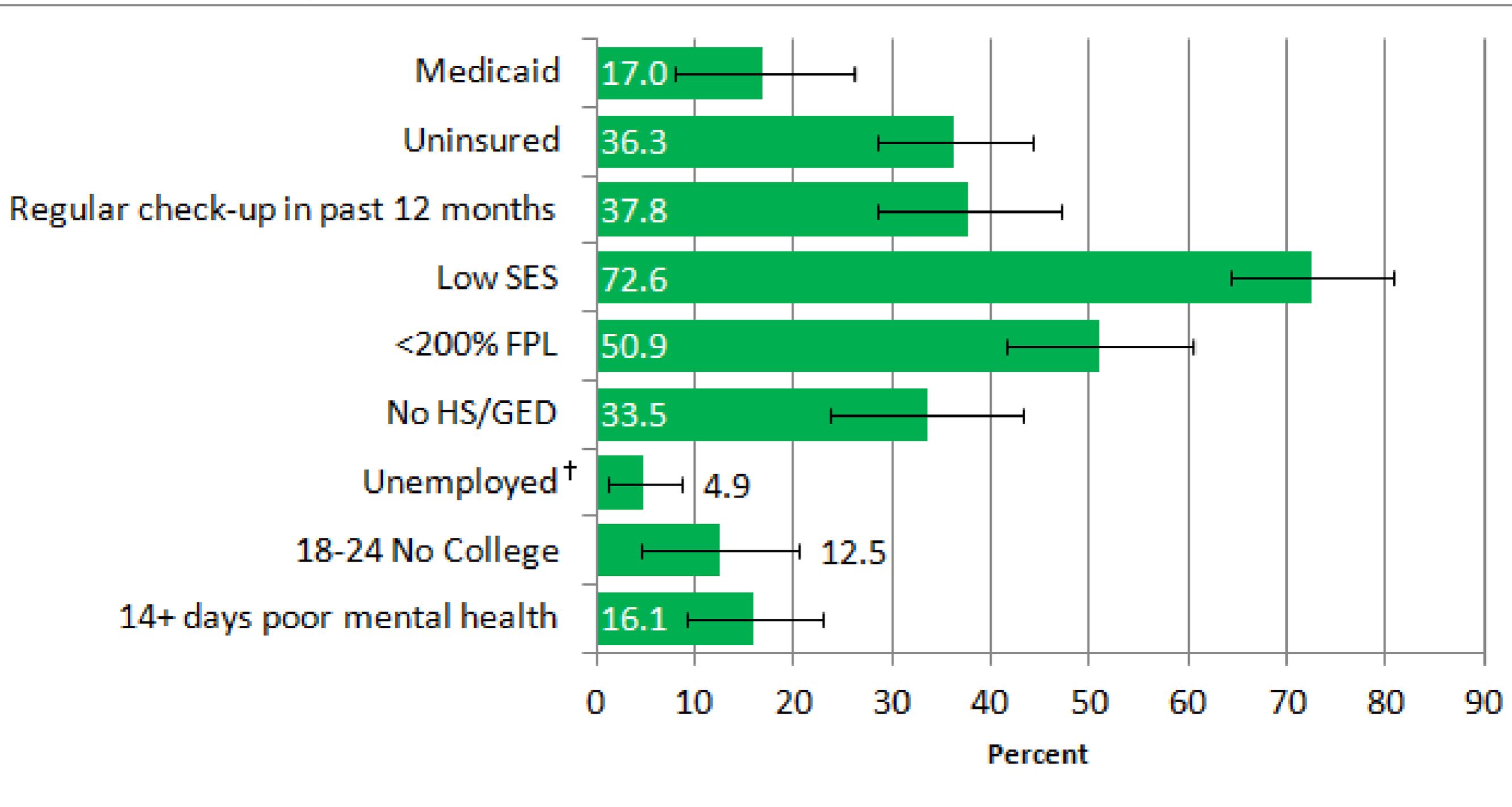
## Co-occurring substance use

- More likely to use marijuana
- More likely to be a heavy drinker or binge drink
- More likely to use chewing tobacco

# *Who are the current smokers:*

1. Working in construction
2. 18-24 without any college education
3. Low SES

# Who are the current smokers who are working in construction\*?

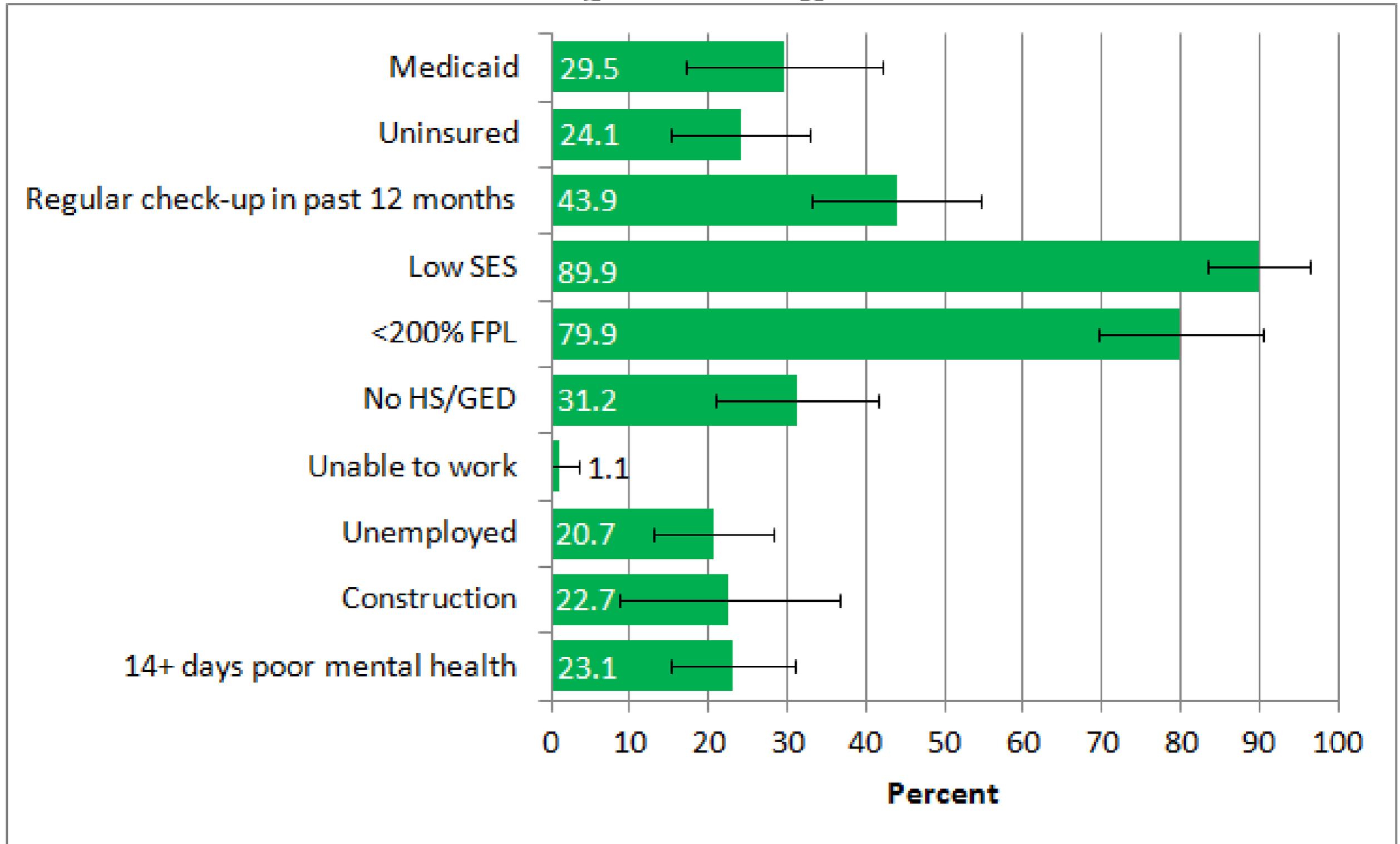


\* Includes those who are employed or out of work for <1 year

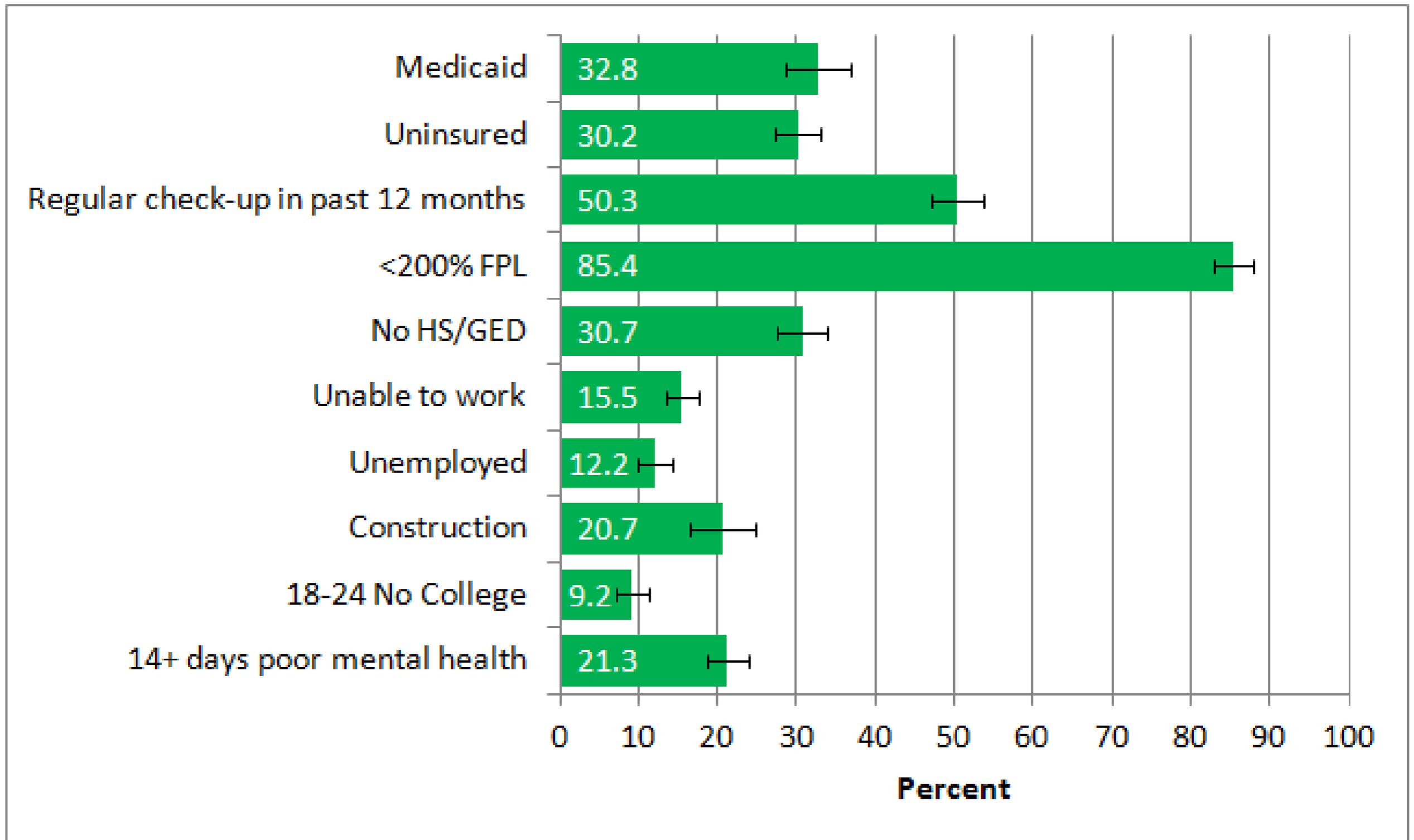
† Unemployed means they have been out of work for <1 year and indicated construction as most recent industry of employment

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014 & 2015

# Who are the current smokers who are 18-24 without any college education?



# Who are the current smokers who are low SES\*?





Questions?

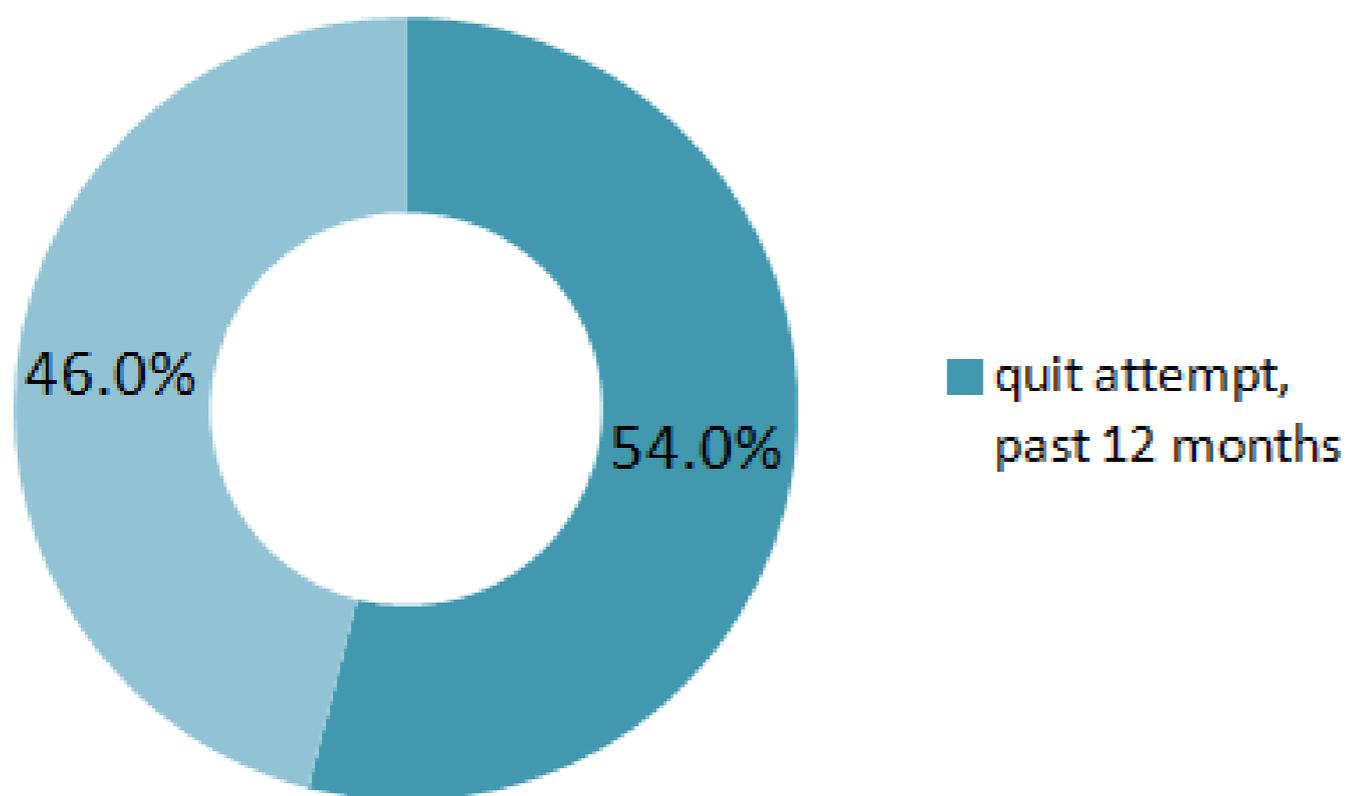
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[amy.anderson@state.co.us](mailto:amy.anderson@state.co.us)

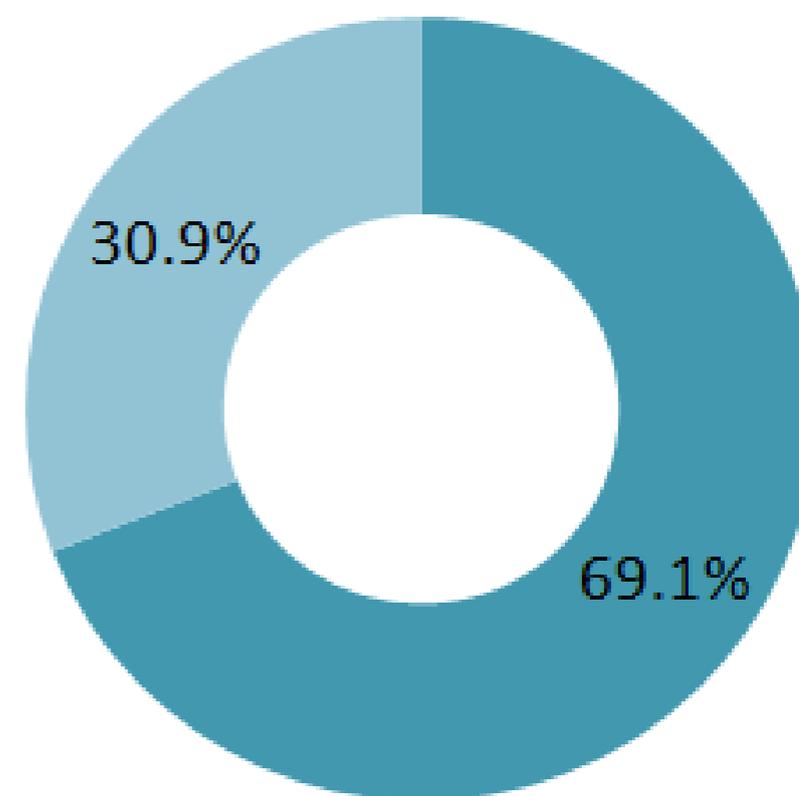
# *Extra Slides*

# Quit attempt in the past 12 months

High school students

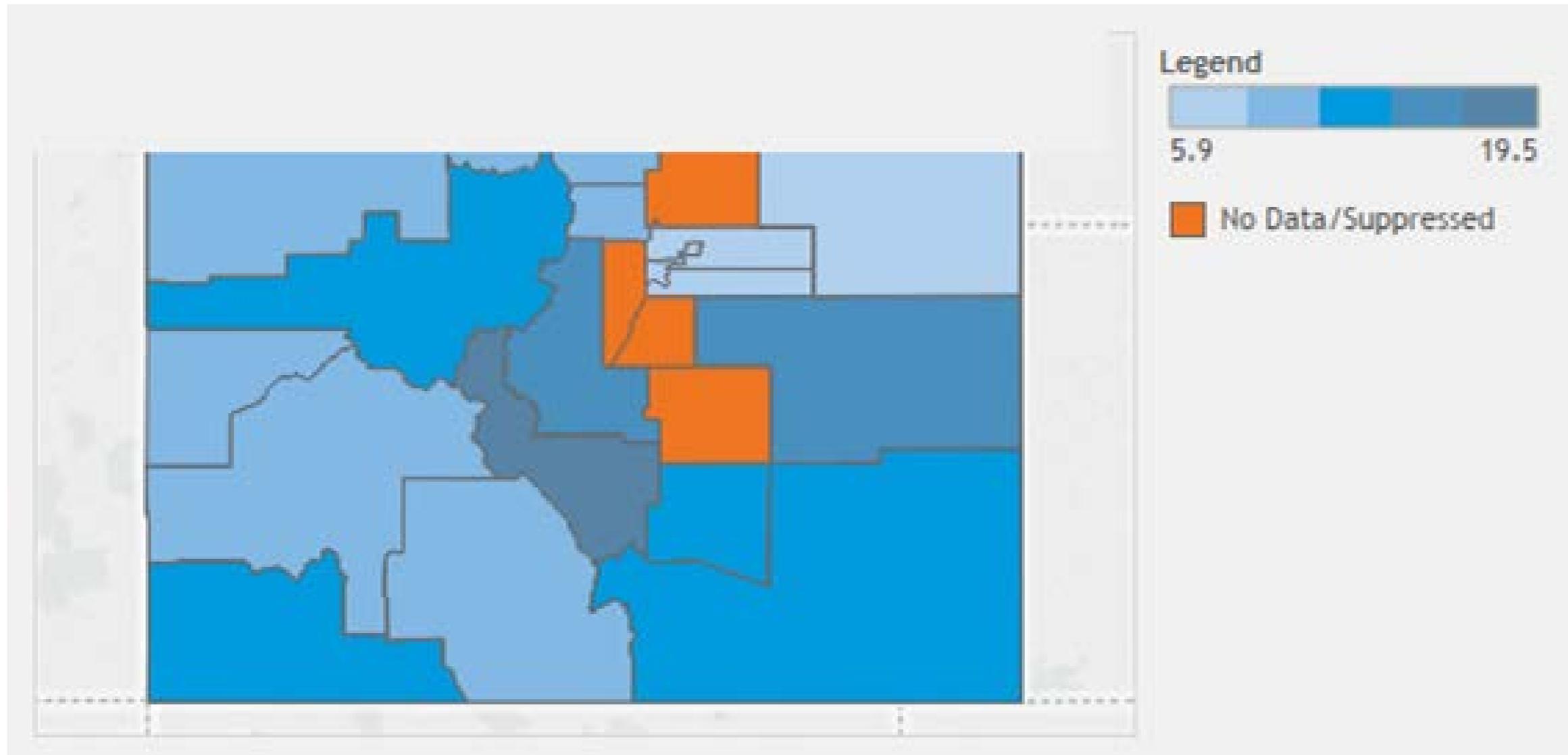


Adults



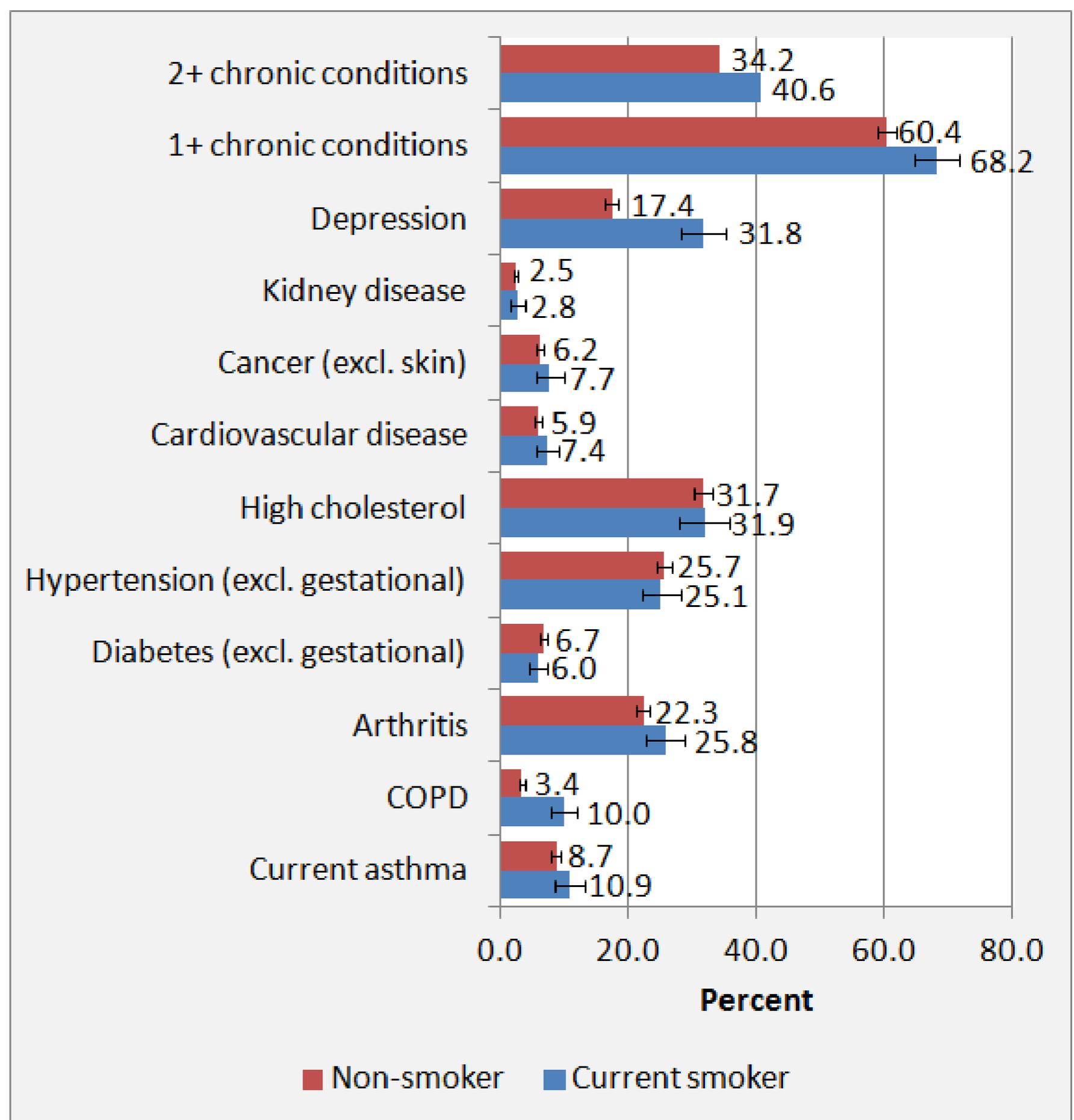
# *Secondhand smoke exposure*


# *Current smoking among high school students by region*





# Chronic health conditions



# *Dual use of cigarettes and marijuana*

3.9% of adults (approx. 150,000)

- Average age: 38 years
- Mostly male (62%)
- Half have no post-high school education (52%)
- Nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  are low SES (72%)
- 17% are lesbian, gay, or bisexual
- Higher among those who are unemployed or unable to work

*Adult cigarette smoking (%) -- CO and select states, 2011-2015*

