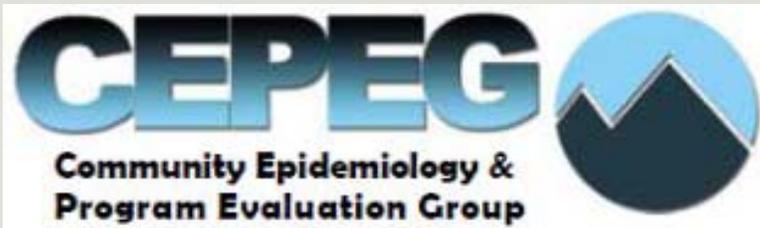


Recent Trends from TABS

Cessation Behaviors & Outcomes, Secondhand Smoke Exposure



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The Attitudes & Behaviors Survey (TABS) on Health

Periodic population-level survey of Colorado adults

Purposes:

- identify & understand mechanisms of tobacco use & cessation
- pretest reactions to interventions
- identify groups with larger burdens or different needs

TABS methods

Random-digit dialed survey, 8,000 to 15,000 Colorado adults

Choice of English or Spanish

Administered in 2001, 2005, 2008, 2012, 2015

Cell phones included (50/50 in 2015)

Cessation

Cessation measures

Quit attempts

- Unchanged during 2012-15

Quit success

- Unchanged since 2001
- During 2012-15:
 - Much lower among low SES in 2015
 - Improved among Medicaid

Quit attempts and success, by SES, 2012-2015





Cessation treatment use

Improvements

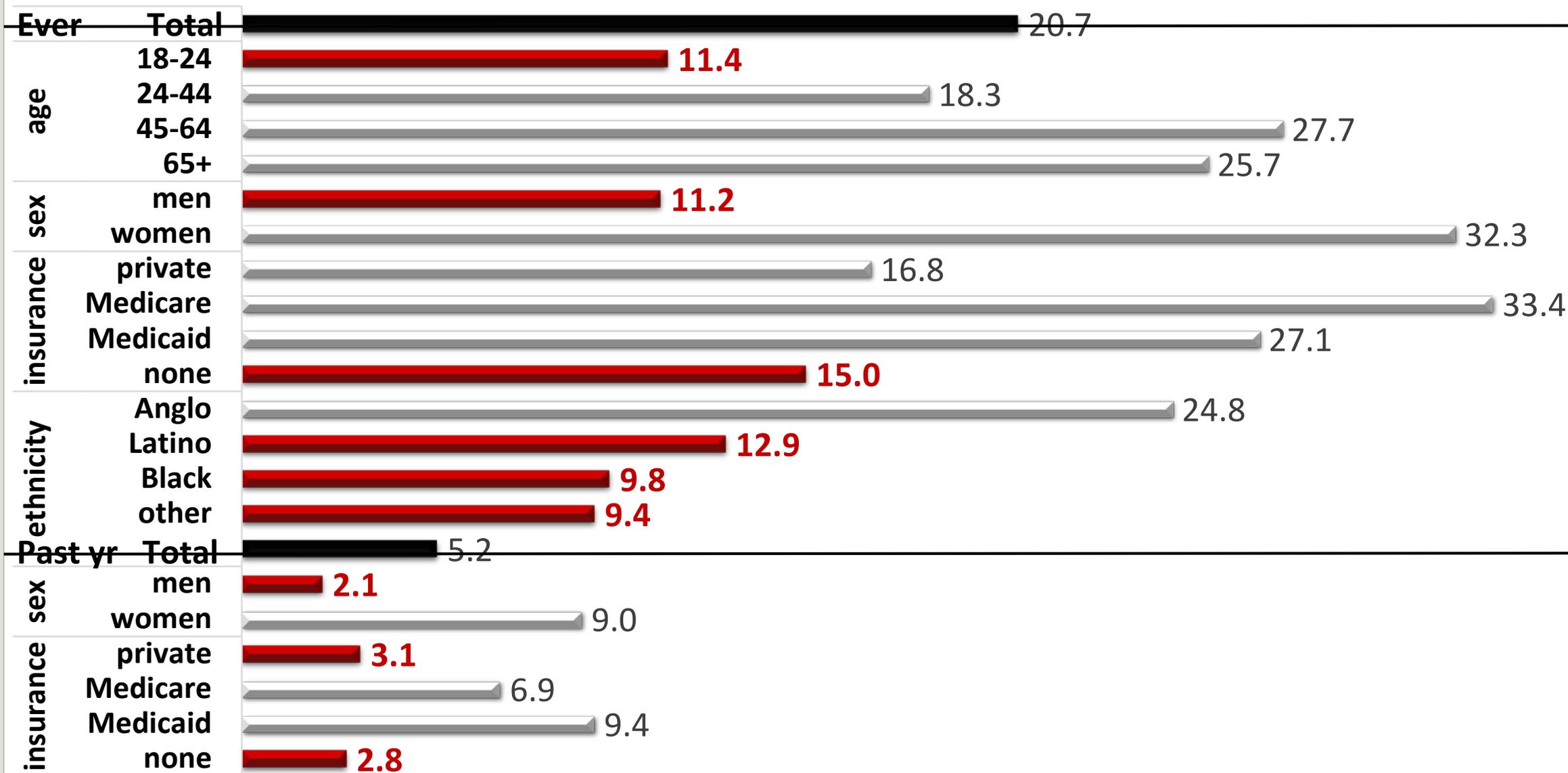
- QuitLine awareness increased (84.8% of smokers know of QuitLine)
- NRT use  in young adults (one-fourth used,  among STWYA)
- MD advice  (three-fourths who saw provider got advice)
- Referral to cessation treatment  (half of advised also referred; two-thirds of referred were to QuitLine)

Cessation treatment use, cont.

Gaps

- Uninsured: <3/4 know of QuitLine, fewer call
- NRT used by 1/4 of quit attempters; no real increase since 2008
- Low Chantix use (6.7%)
- Spanish speakers & uninsured: much less likely to see health provider

QuitLine use, % of Quit Attempters, 2015



Secondhand Smoke

Secondhand smoke exposure at home

Mainly in households with smokers

- No change during 2012-2015
- Two-thirds have smokefree rules
- One-fourth report smoking in home
- One-fifth with children report smoking in home

Smoking inside smokers' homes, past 30 days, 2015



Secondhand smoke exposure in personal vehicles

In households with smokers:

- Smokefree vehicle rules  to almost half
- About four in ten report smoking in vehicles (past 30 days)
- More than one-third with children report smoking in vehicles



Smoking in the workplace

Indoors

- Single digits among those with indoor jobs

Outdoors

- 36.8% reported breathing somebody else's smoke outdoors at work



Smoking in work vehicles

Among those who drive for work more than half the time:

- About 3/4 have smokefree work-vehicle rules (slight decline)
- Smokefree policies half as common among smokers (42.8% vs. 84.2%)



Secondhand smoke policy opinions

More than half of Coloradans would prohibit smoking in ...

- cars when children are present (88.0%)
- outdoor restaurant dining patios (69.3%)
- multi-unit housing (60.6%),
- outdoor public places (57.3%)

Fewer than half of Coloradans would prohibit smoking in ...

- outdoor workplaces (40.3%)



Secondhand smoke in multi-unit housing (MUH)

- Smoking more common among MUH residents
- Similar cessation measures (except higher mean quit attempts)
- Similar current use of e-cigarettes and other tobacco
- No difference in smokefree home measures among smokers
- More likely to ask someone not to smoke around them or family
 - but similar SHS exposure in public areas
- Majority of MUH residents support smokefree MUH policies (59.5%)

Questions and Discussion

(AND THANK YOU)