STATE OF LUNG CANCER TODAY: TOBACCO-RELATED DISPARITIES

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Tobacco Use Is the Single Most Preventable Cause of Disease, Disability, and Death in the United States

Smoking causes disease and death

**All Organs**
Smoking impacts nearly every organ system in the body and causes chronic disease and death.

**480,000**
Cigarette smoking and secondhand smoke exposure kill about 480,000 people in the U.S. each year.

**1 vs. 30**
For every one smoking-related death, at least 30 people – 16 million in all – live with a serious smoking-related illness.

Secondhand smoke causes disease and death

**41,000+**
Secondhand smoke exposure contributes to approximately 41,000 deaths among nonsmoking adults and 400 deaths in infants each year.

**2 in 5**
About two in every five children are exposed to secondhand smoke.

Tobacco use is still a significant public health problem

**34M**
An estimated 34.2 million U.S. adults smoked in 2018.

**Disparities persist**
Large disparities in tobacco use remain across multiple population groups.

Good News: Cigarette Smoking Is Down

24.1% adults smoked cigarettes in 1998 compared to 13.7% in 2018.

Sources: Adult cigarette smoking prevalence data are from the National Health Interview Survey. High school cigarette smoking prevalence data are from the National Youth Risk Behavior Survey.
## Bad News: Tobacco-Related Disparities Persist

### Current cigarette smoking among U.S. adults – NHIS, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>22.6% American Indians/Alaska Natives</th>
<th>15% White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education Level</strong></td>
<td>36% GED</td>
<td>3.7% Graduate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Household Income</strong></td>
<td>21.3% &lt;$35,000</td>
<td>7.3% ≥$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Insurance Coverage</strong></td>
<td>23.9% Uninsured</td>
<td>23.9% Medicaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disability/Limitation</strong></td>
<td>19.2% Yes</td>
<td>13.1% No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Orientation</strong></td>
<td>20.6% Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual</td>
<td>13.5% Heterosexual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serious Psychological Distress</strong></td>
<td>31.6% Yes</td>
<td>13.0% No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults, by Behavioral Health Condition

Current Smoking Among Adults (Age ≥ 18) with a Past Year Behavioral Health (BH) Condition: NSDUH, 2015-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>BH Condition</th>
<th>No BH Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Smoking is defined as any cigarette use in the 30 days prior to the interview date among those ≥18
Behavioral Health Condition includes Any Mental Illness (AMI) and/or Substance Use Disorder (SUD).

* Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.


Adults with behavioral health conditions represent 25% of the U.S. population but account for **40% of all cigarettes** smoked in the U.S.
Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults, by State

About This Map

- 8.9% - <12.4%
- 12.4% - <15.9%
- 15.9% - <19.4%
- 19.4% - <22.9%
- 22.9% - 26.4%

2017

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System, Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Updated 12/2018
Good News: Secondhand Smoke Exposure Is Down


Percent (%)* Exposed to SHS

Year
88 80 53 42 48 39 40 25 25

*non-smoking U.S. population with a serum cotinine ≥0.05 ng/ml

Source: CDC. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).
Bad News: Tobacco-Related Disparities Persist

Percentage of nonsmoking population exposed to secondhand smoke, by selected demographic characteristics — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, U.S., 2013-14

Data come from measuring cotinine, which is a marker of secondhand smoke exposure found in the blood.

Comprehensive Smoke-Free Laws, by State

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System. Updated 2019
Lung Cancer Varies by Geography

Incidence Rate, 2016

Mortality Rate, 2016

TOBACCO CONTROL WORKS

Since 1964, tobacco control has prevented over 8 million early deaths. Evidence-based tobacco control interventions can be used to move toward achieving equity and reducing tobacco-related disparities.

Health Equity in Tobacco Control

The opportunity for everyone to reach their “full health potential.” No one is prevented “from achieving this potential because of their social position or other socially determined circumstance.”

Health Equity

The opportunity for all people to live a healthy, tobacco-free life, regardless of their race, level of education, gender identity, sexual orientation, job they have, neighborhood in which they live, or whether or not they have a disability.

Health Equity in Tobacco Prevention & Control
Working Towards a Contemporary Vision

All Aboard: Health Equity In Tobacco Control
Create a clear, contemporary vision for achieving health equity in tobacco control and prevention

What should we be doing?

How can we have the greatest impact in advancing health equity?

Addressing Tobacco-Related Disparities: A Report of the Surgeon General
Now in production!