

American Indian/Alaskan Native Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults

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The findings and conclusions are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disclosure

- The presenter has no financial relationship to this program.

Objectives

At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Understand trends in cigarette smoking among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth and young adults compared with white youth and young adults.
2. Identify key indicators helpful for tobacco interventions among youth and young adults in AI/AN communities.
3. Recognize differences in AI/AN youth and young adult smoking prevalence across U.S regions.

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- This study was funded by the CDC Office on Smoking and Health

Presentation Overview

- Purpose: To describe recent trends in AI/AN cigarette smoking among youth and young adults
- Identify key indicators helpful for interventions in AI/AN communities

Major Points

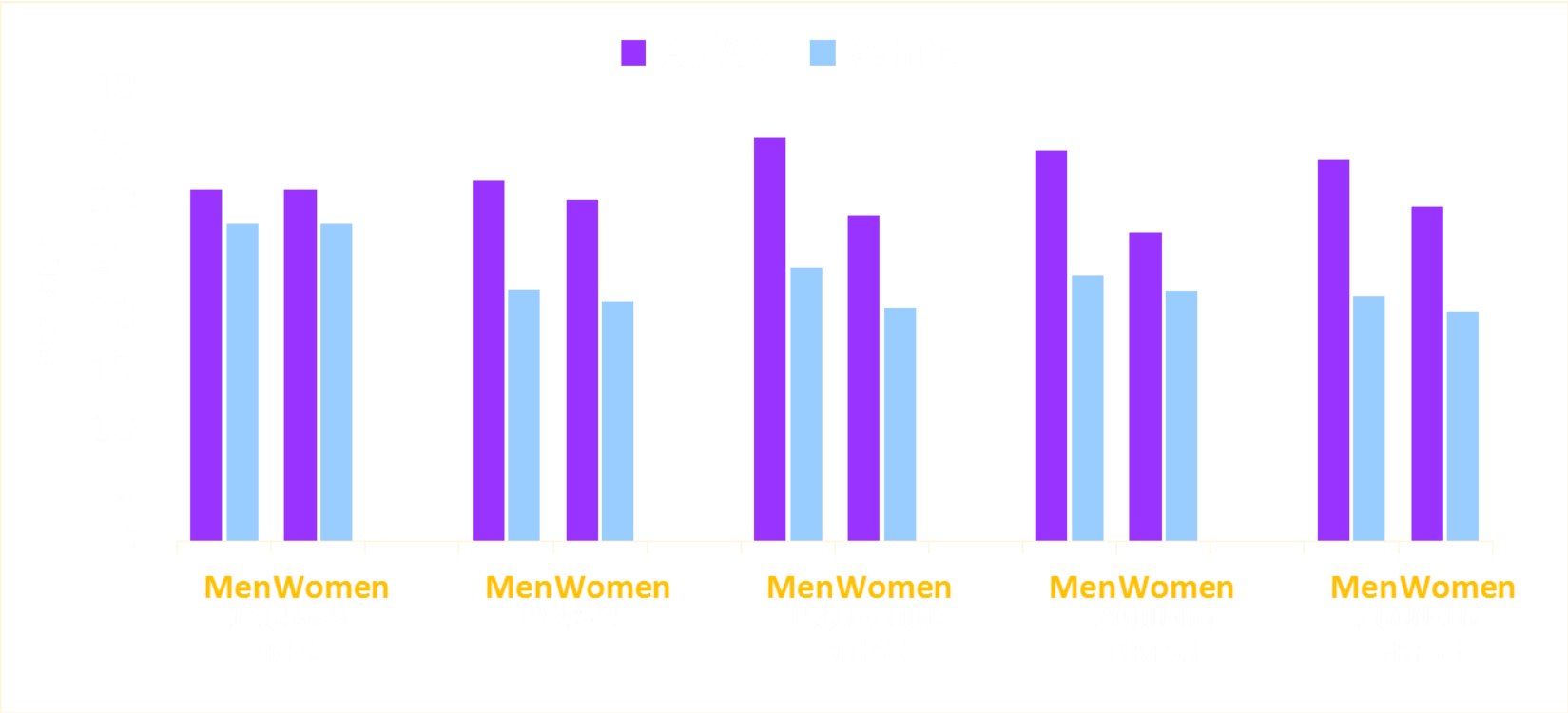
- AI/AN youth and young adult cigarette smoking prevalence is higher than for white youth and young adults
- AI/AN youth and young adult prevalence varies across U.S regions
- Two fundamental shifts occurred in youth and young adult smoking behaviors over the past 20 years

Historic Trends

- Historically, AI/AN adult cigarette smoking prevalence was higher than for all other racial/ethnic groups
- Smoking among youth (all races) peaked in the early 1990's

The percentage of American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) who smoke cigarettes is higher than for whites*

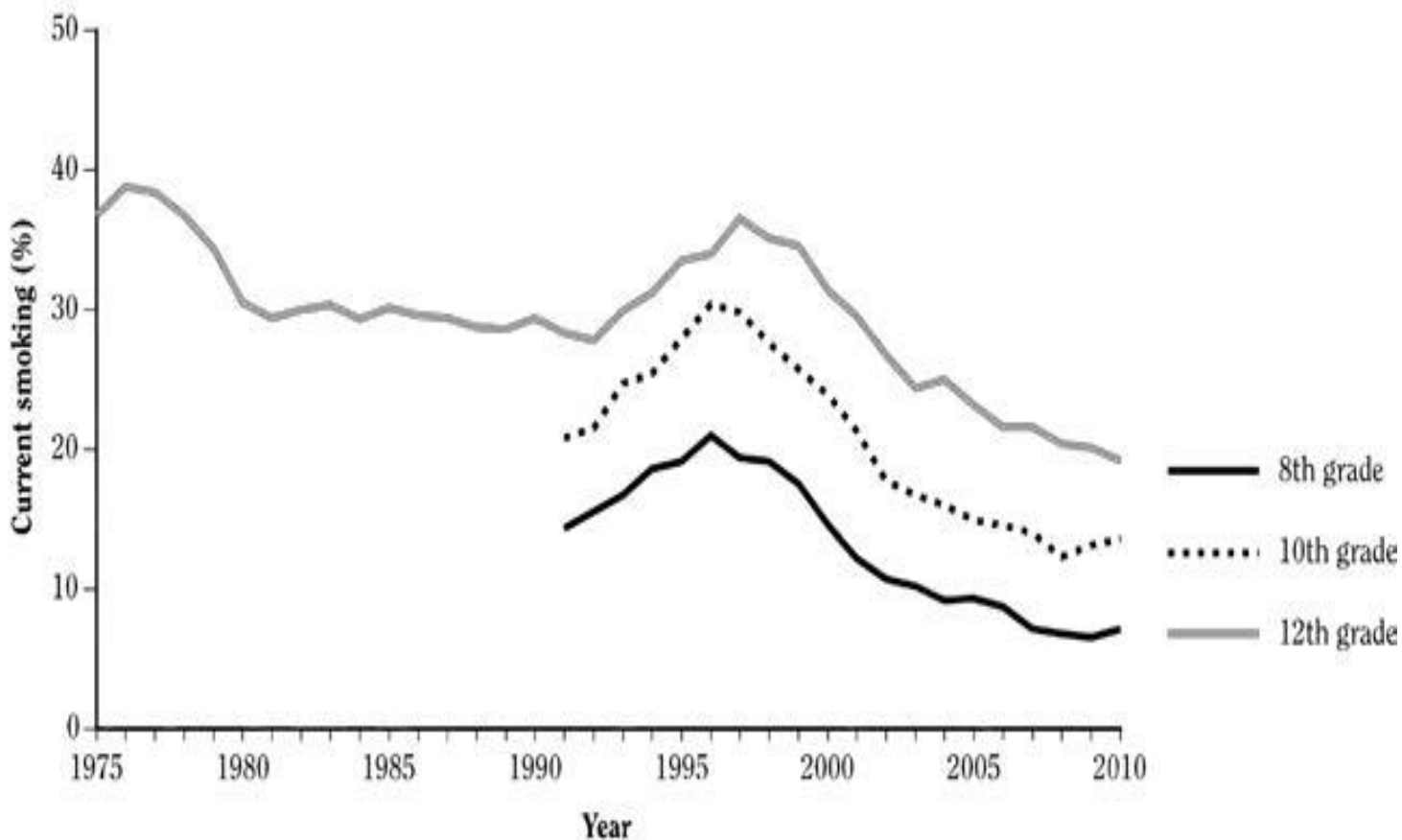
Adults 18+



* 1985 – 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, results from published studies, selected states, BRFSS data pooled over years indicated

Trends in prevalence (%) of past 30-day smoking among young people over time, by grade level; Monitoring the Future (MTF) 1975–2010

A. 8th, 10th, and 12th grades, 1975–2010



Measures of Youth and Young Adult Cigarette Smoking

- Smoked cigarettes on 1+ days in the past 30 days
- Smoked 100+ cigarettes lifetime
- Smoked 1st cigarette in the last year
- 1st smoked daily for at least 30 days, in the last year

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

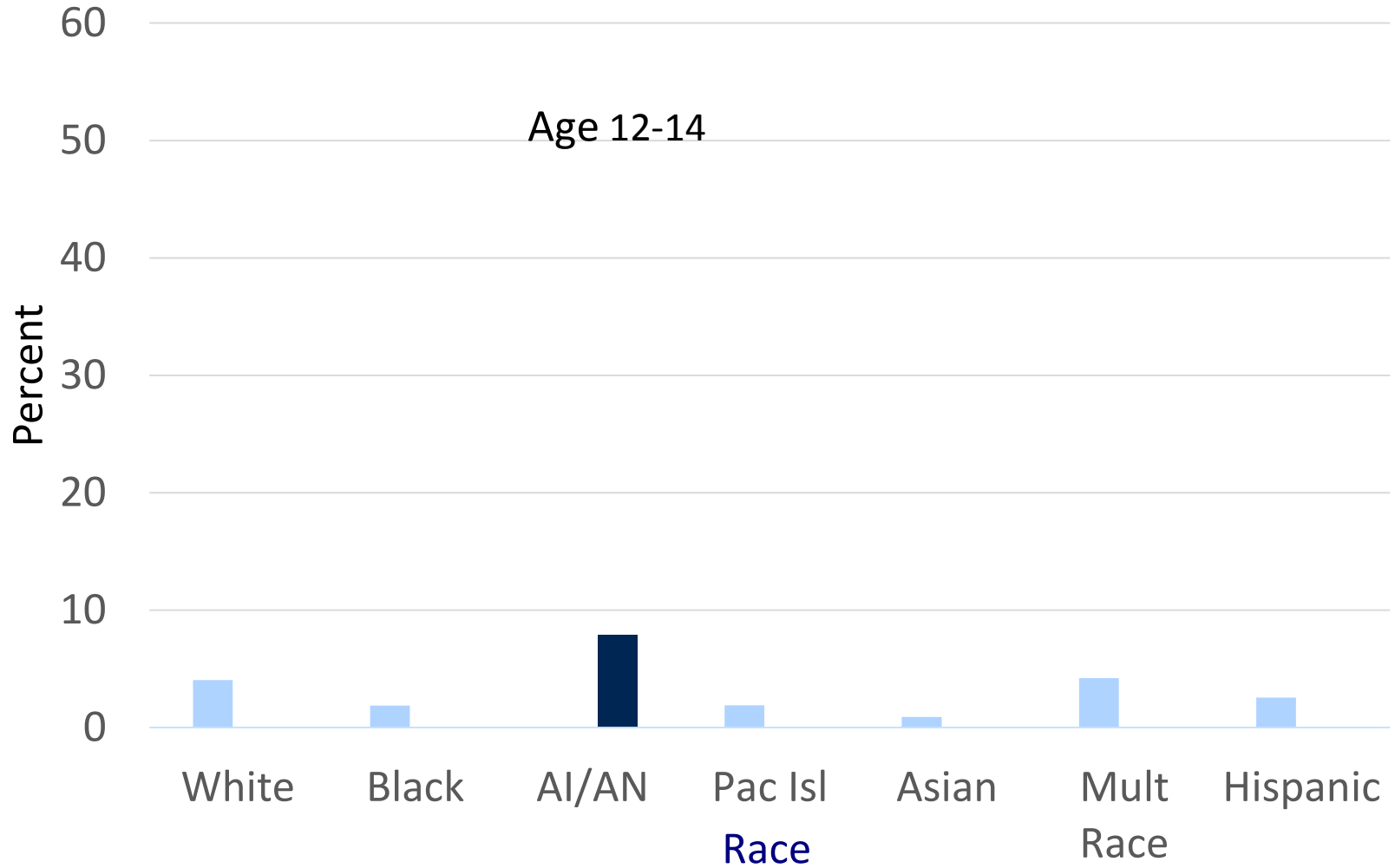
- Nationally representative survey
- Household survey of randomly selected households
- Large numbers of completes; very accurate responses due to private interview protocol
- Best national surveillance system for estimating drug use and correlates
- Combined 2002 to 2013 surveys
- Youth: aged 12-17
- Young Adult: aged 18-25

NSDUH Questions: Current Smoking and Uptake of Smoking

- Current Smoking
 - During the past 30 days, that is since [DATEFILL], on how many days did you smoke part or all of a cigarette?
- Uptake (aka Progression to Established Smoking)
 - Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

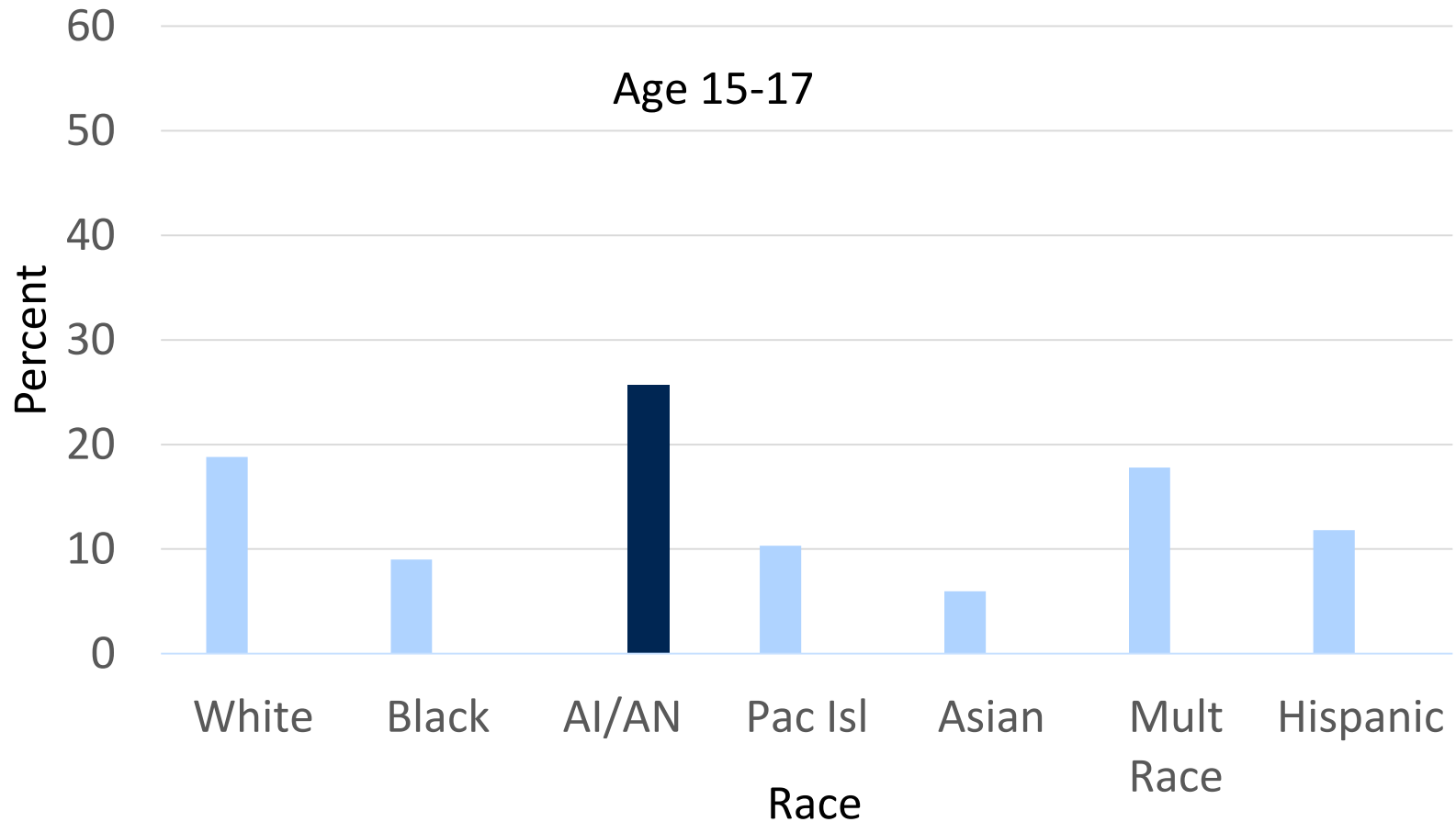
Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking; youth and young adults

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



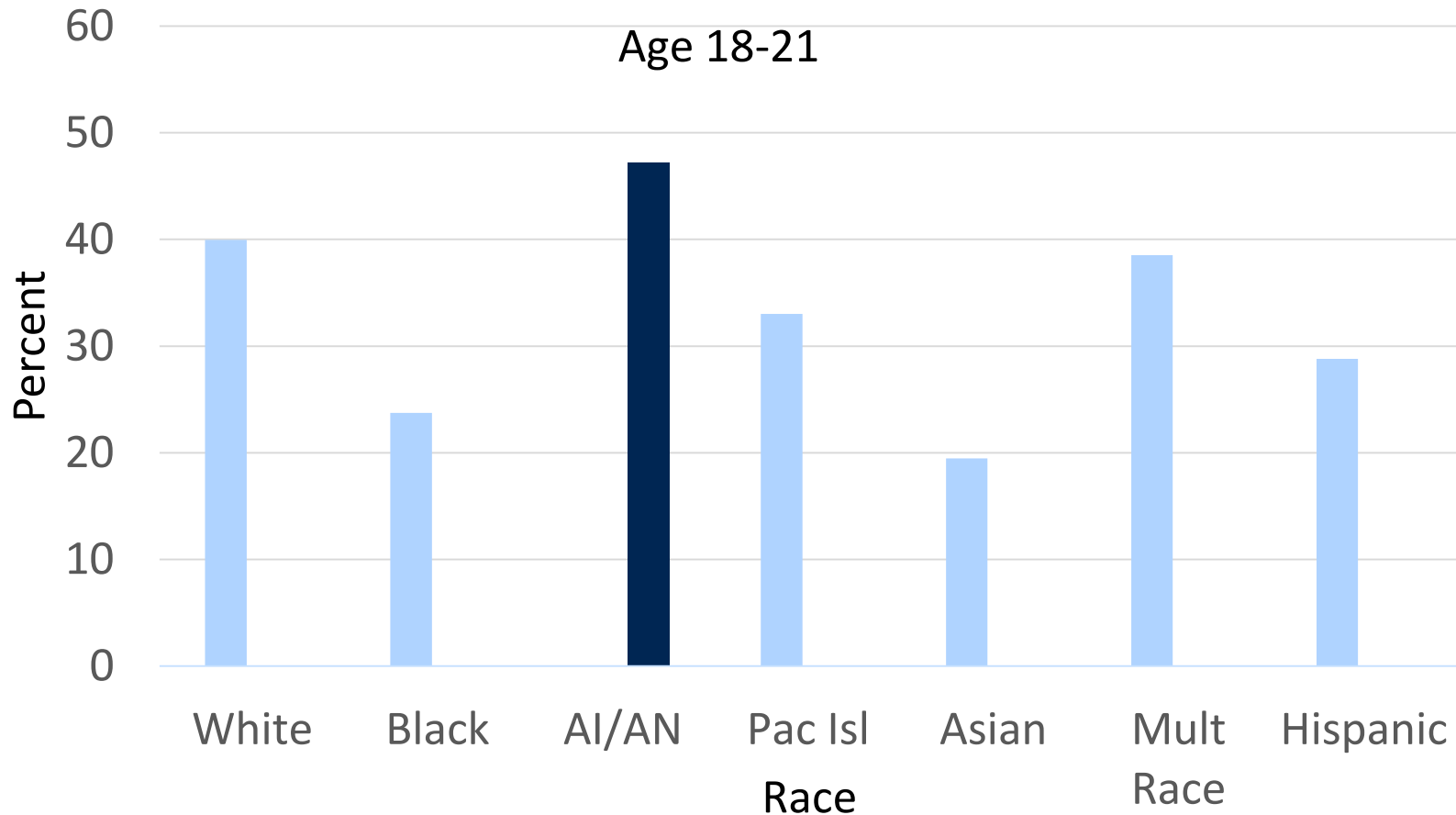
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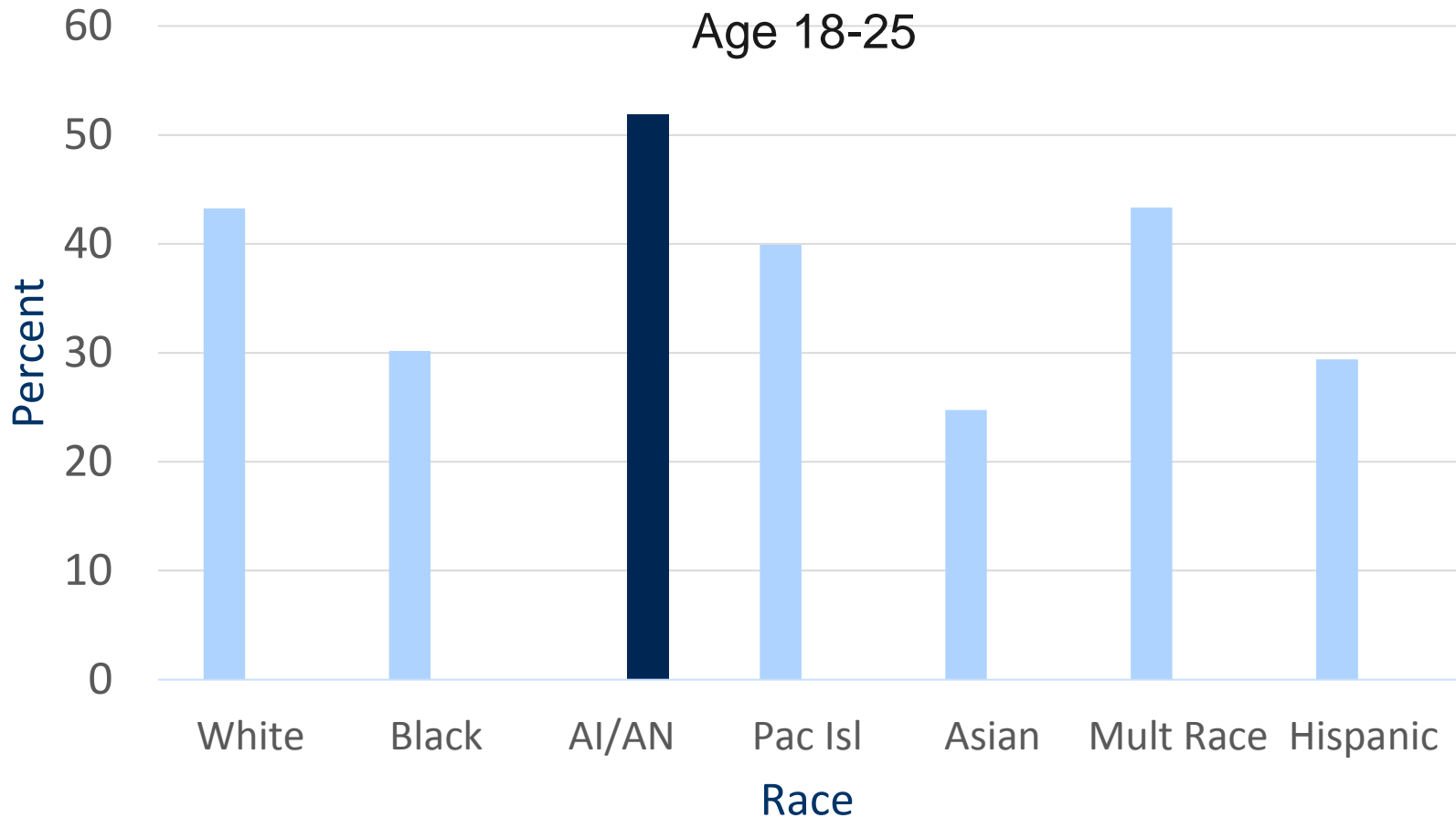
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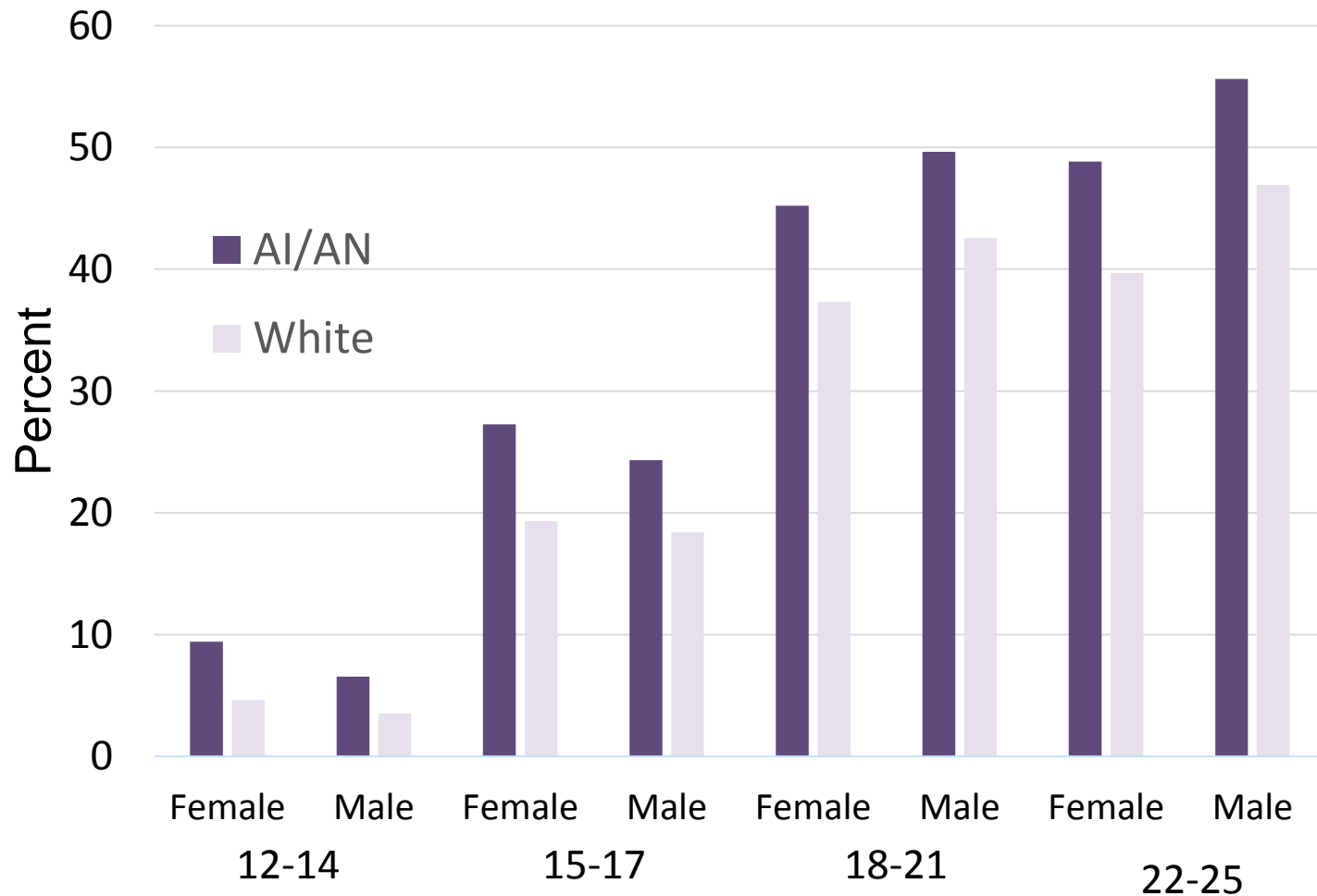
Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking; youth and young adults

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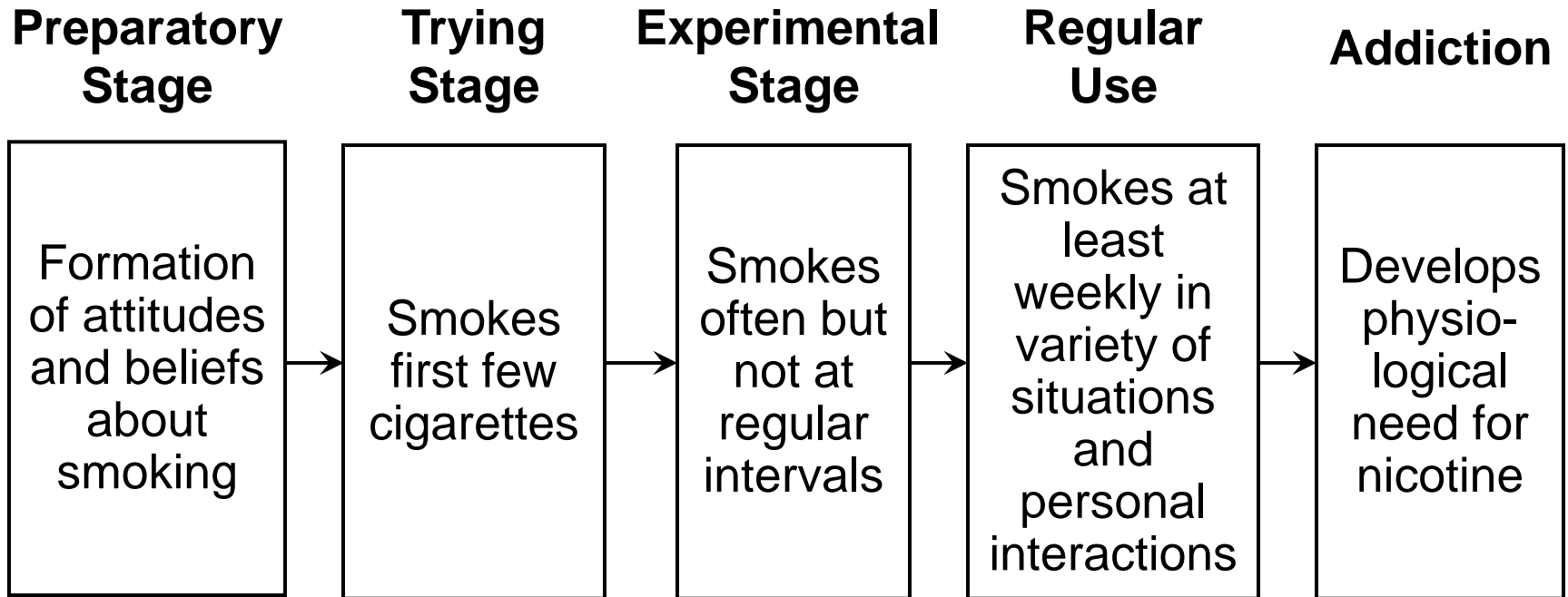


Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking; youth and young adults

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013

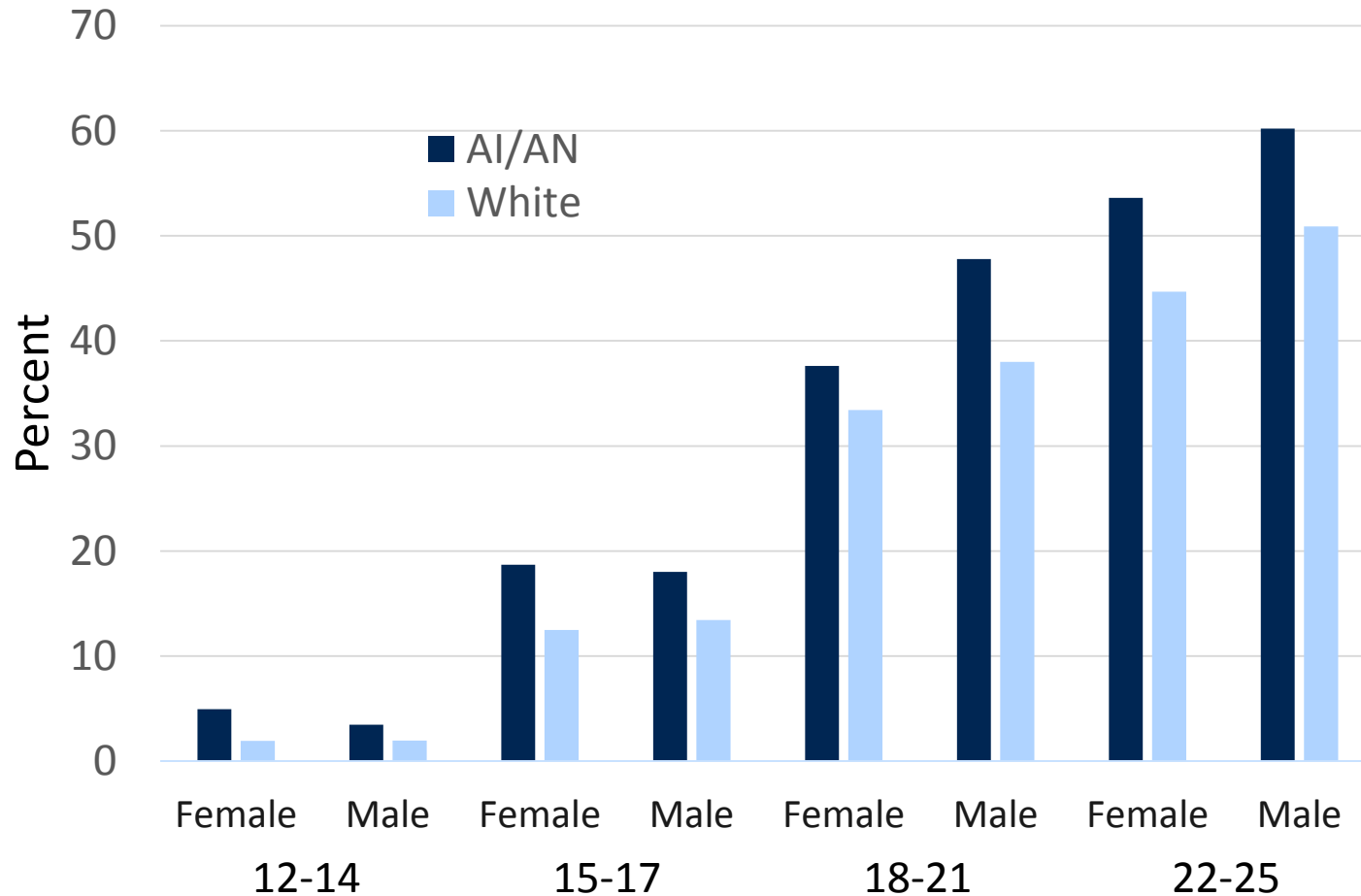


Stages of Smoking Initiation Among Children and Adolescents (Flay, 1993)



Prevalence of smoked 100+ cigarettes youth and young adults

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



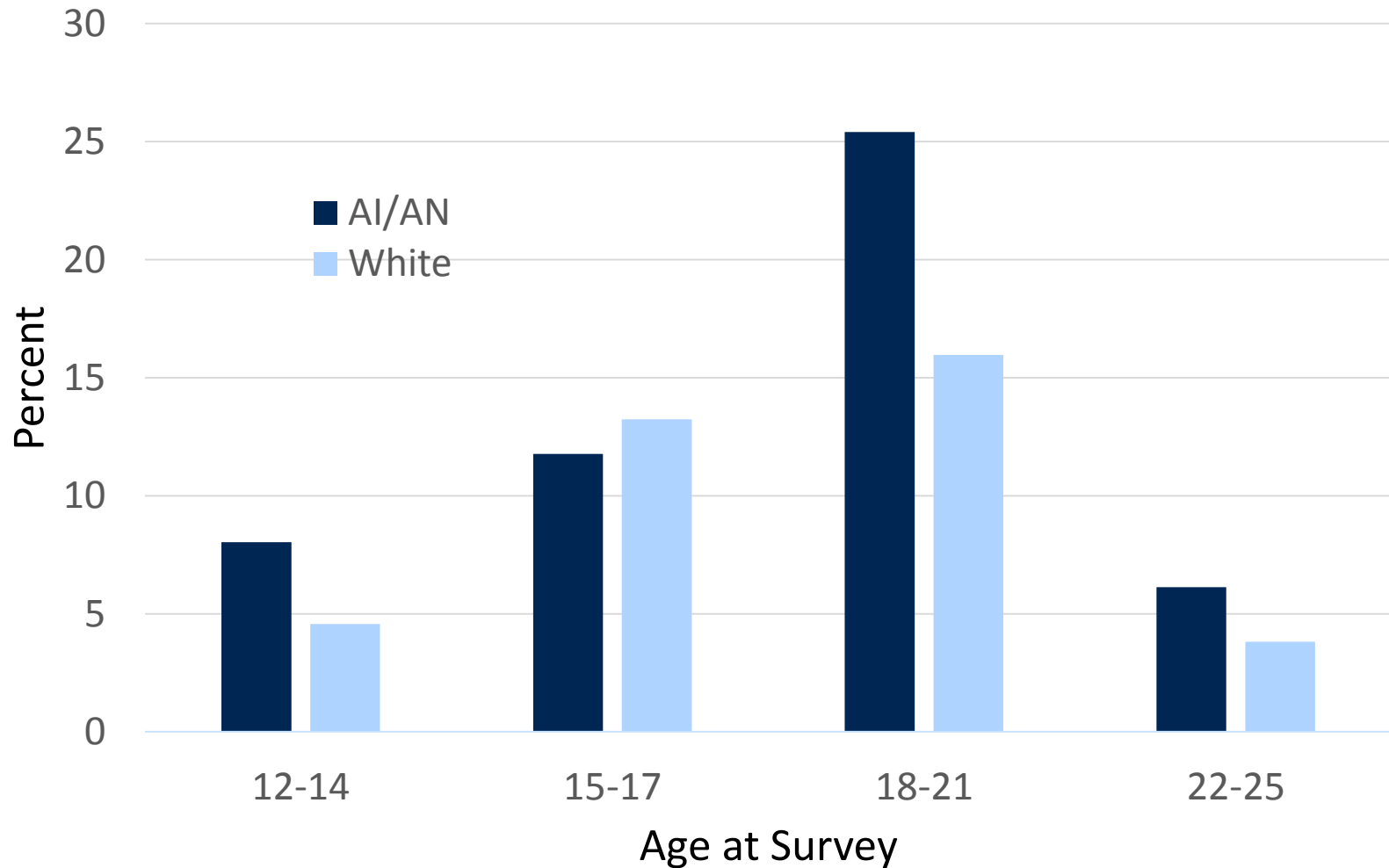
NSDUH Questions:

Initiation of Cigarette Use

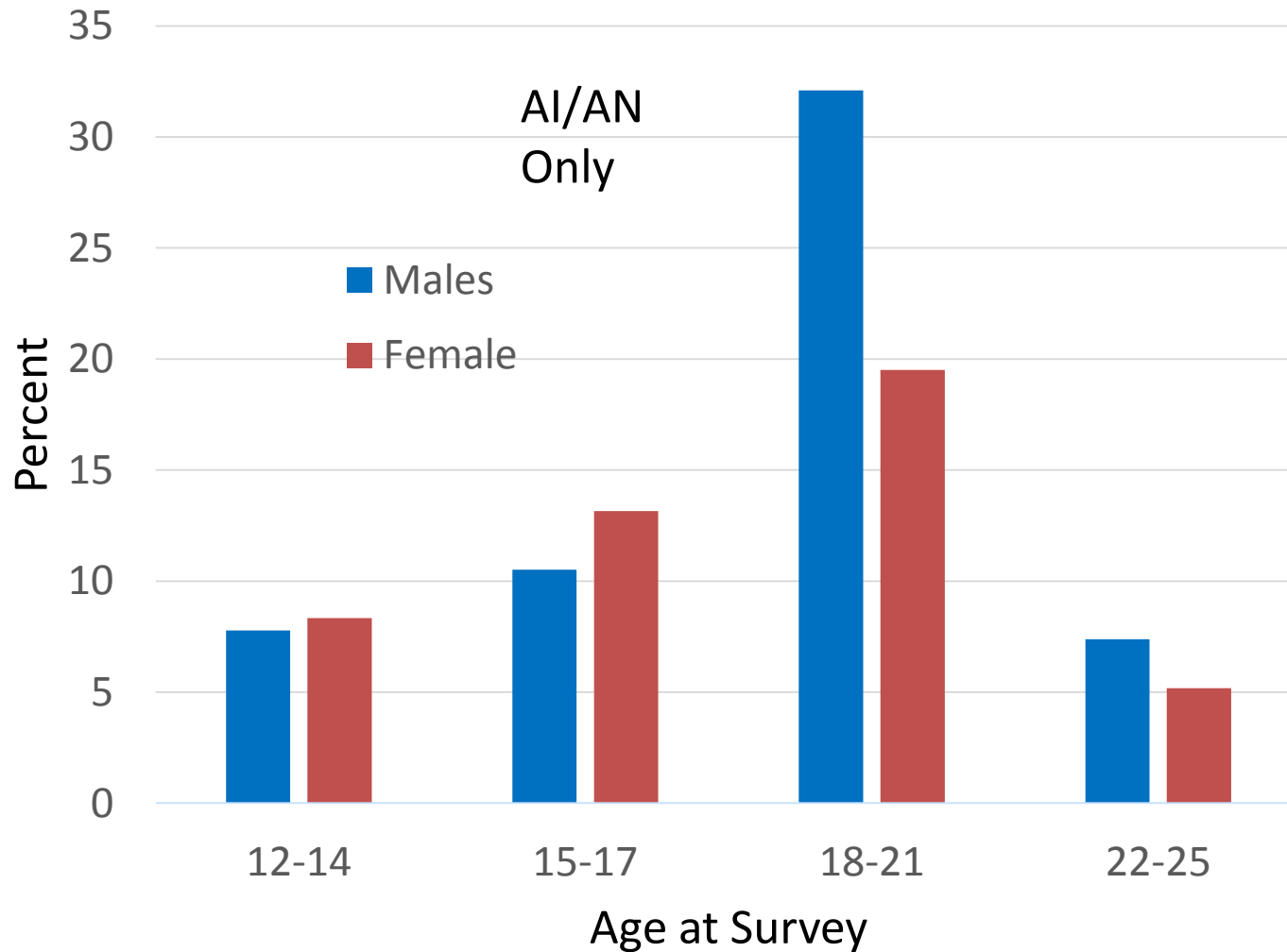
- Initiation of Cigarette Use
 - How old were you the first time you smoked part or all of a cigarette?
 - Did you first smoke part or all of a cigarette in [CURRENT YEAR - 1] or [CURRENT YEAR]?
- Initiation of Daily Cigarette Use
 - Has there ever been a period in your life when you smoked cigarettes every day for at least 30 days?
 - How old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes every day?
 - Did you first smoke cigarettes every day in [CURRENT YEAR - 1] or [CURRENT YEAR]?

Incidence of 1st smoked a cigarette youth and young adults

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013

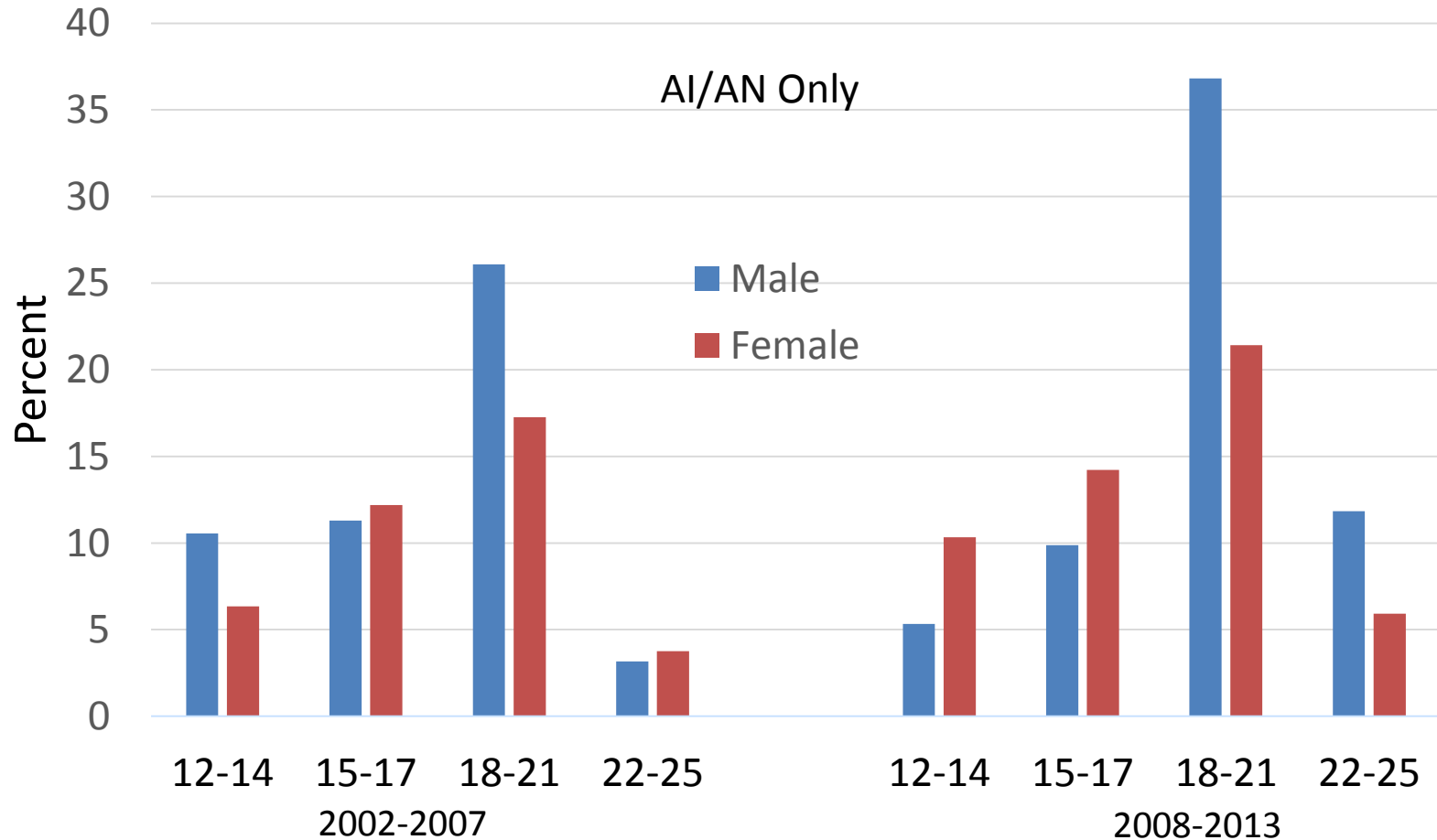


Incidence of 1st smoked a cigarette AI/AN youth and young adults Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



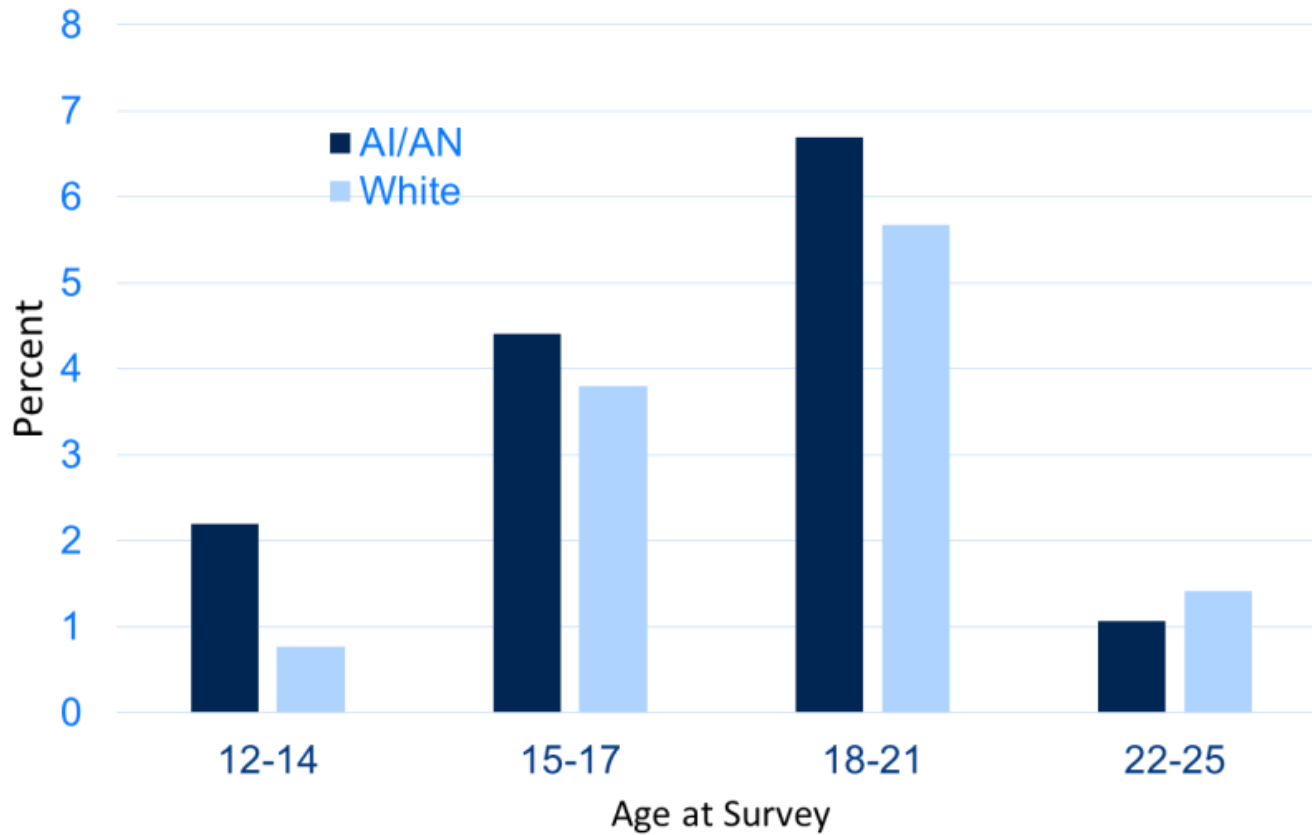
Incidence of 1st smoked a cigarette AI/AN youth and young adults

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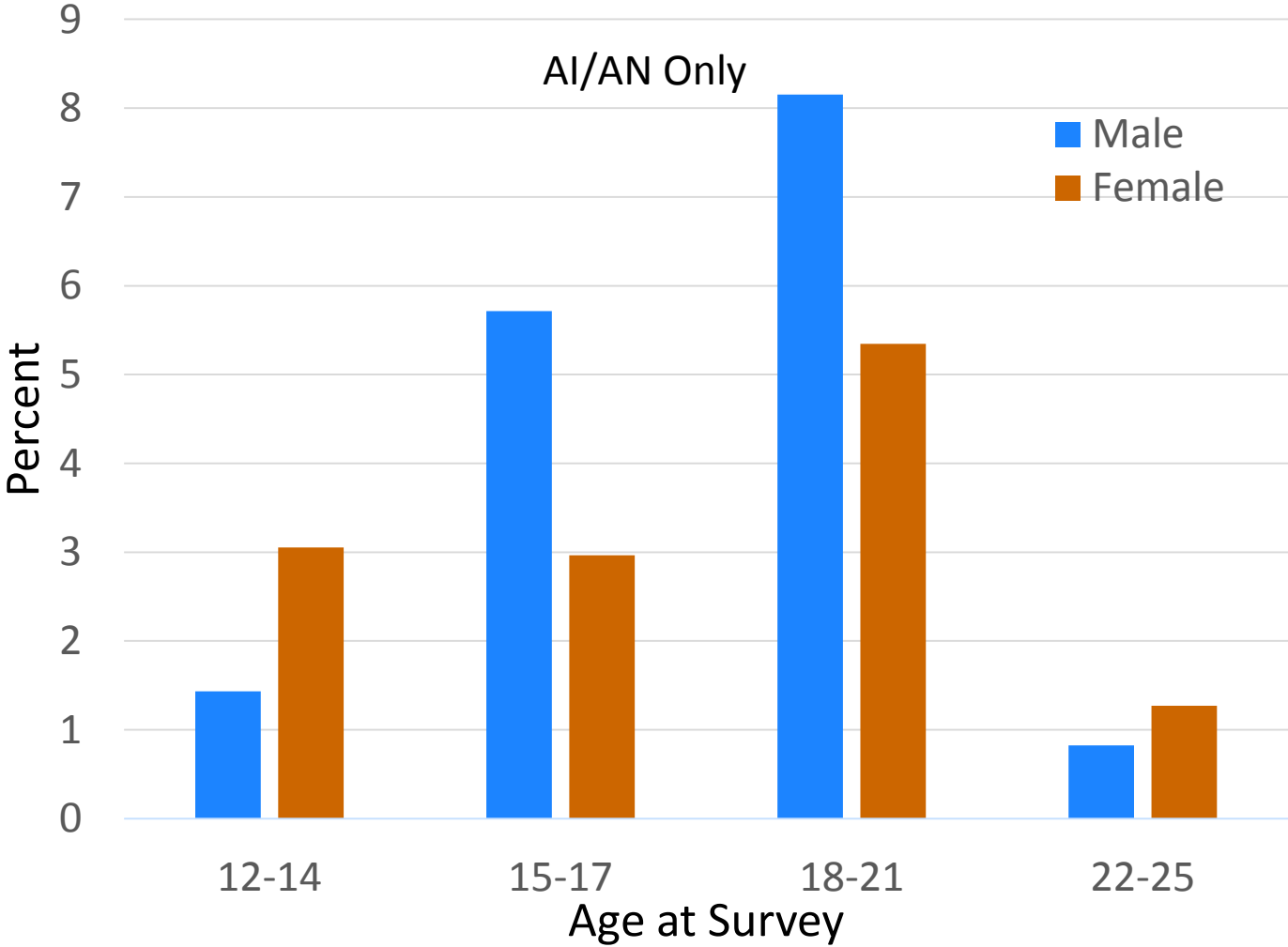


Incidence of 1st smoked cigarettes daily youth and young adults

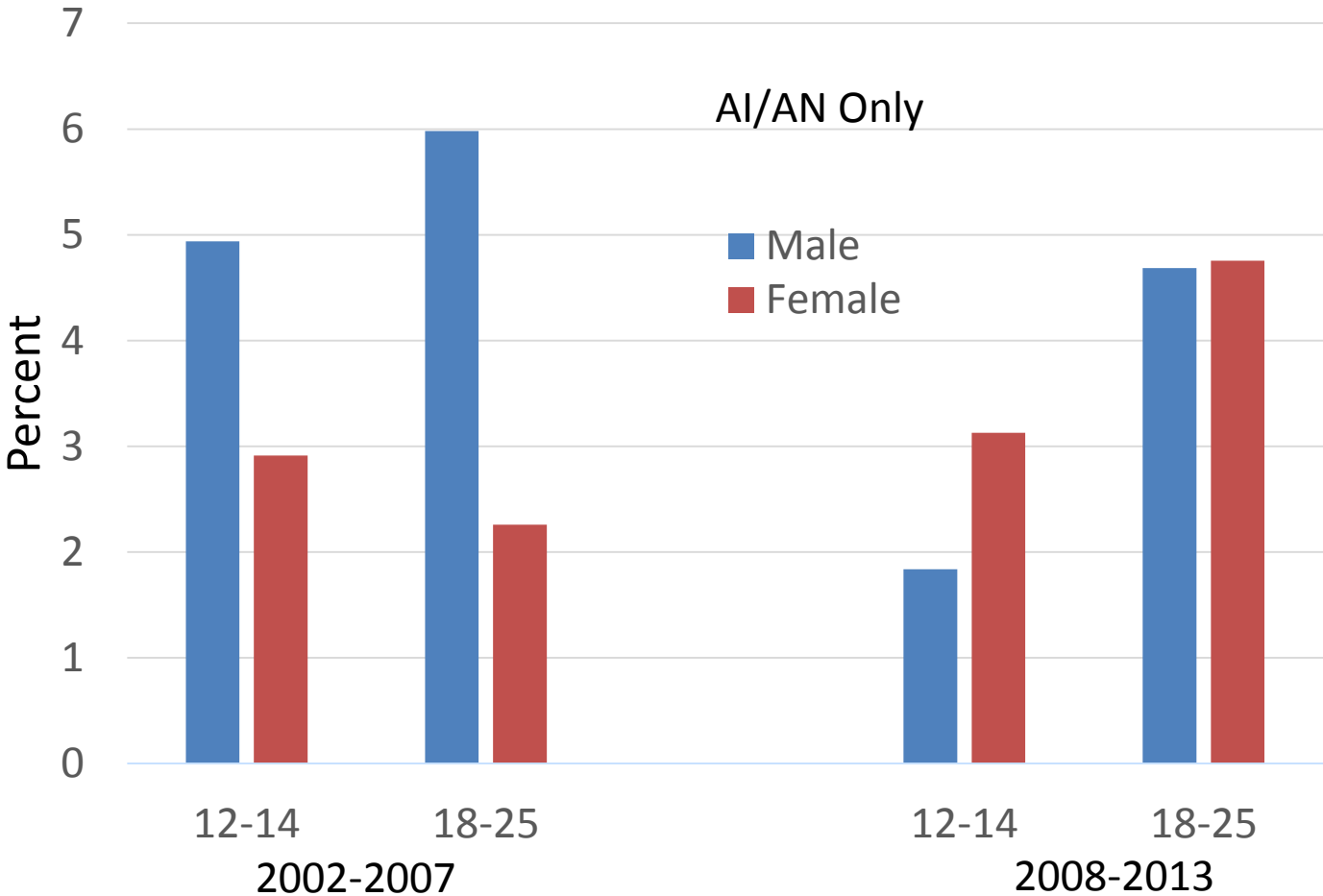
Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



Incidence of 1st smoked cigarettes daily
AI/AN youth and young adults
Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



Incidence of 1st smoked cigarettes daily AI/AN youth and young adults Source: NSDUH 2002-2013

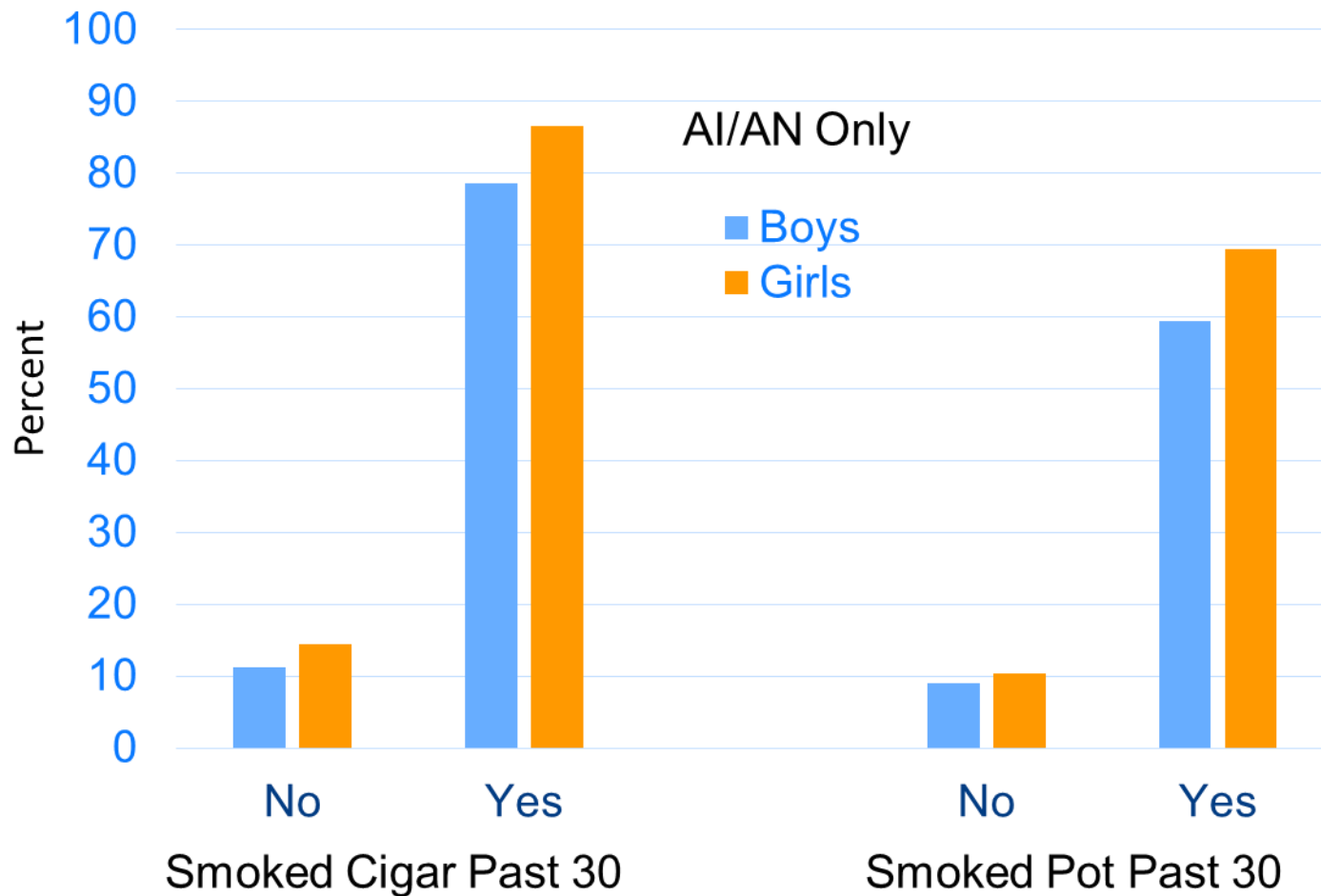


Correlates of Cigarette Smoking

- Past 30 day cigar use
- Past 30 day marijuana use
- Get a real kick out of doing dangerous things
- Family income

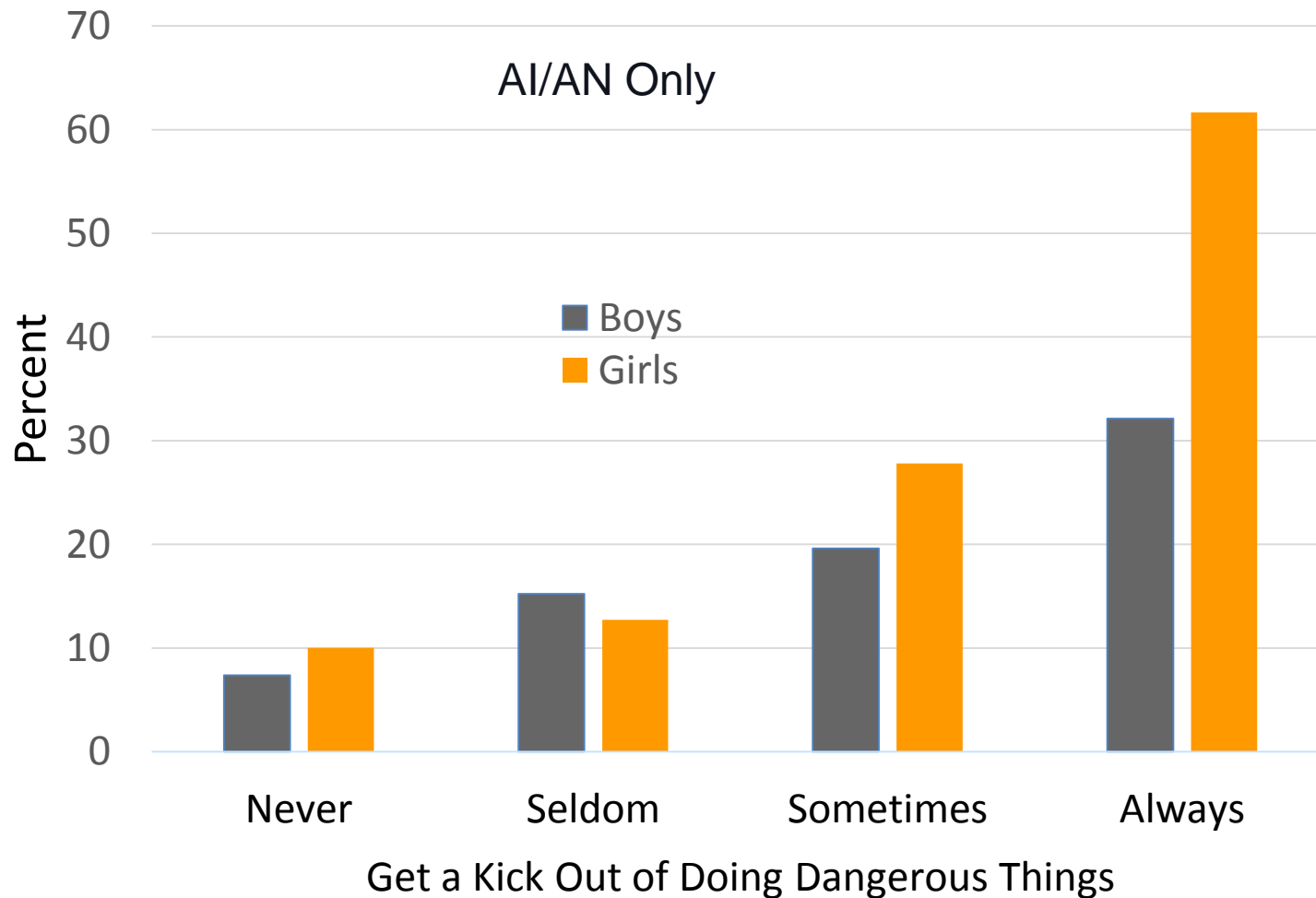
Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking and past 30 day marijuana use; AI/AN youth aged 12-17 years

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



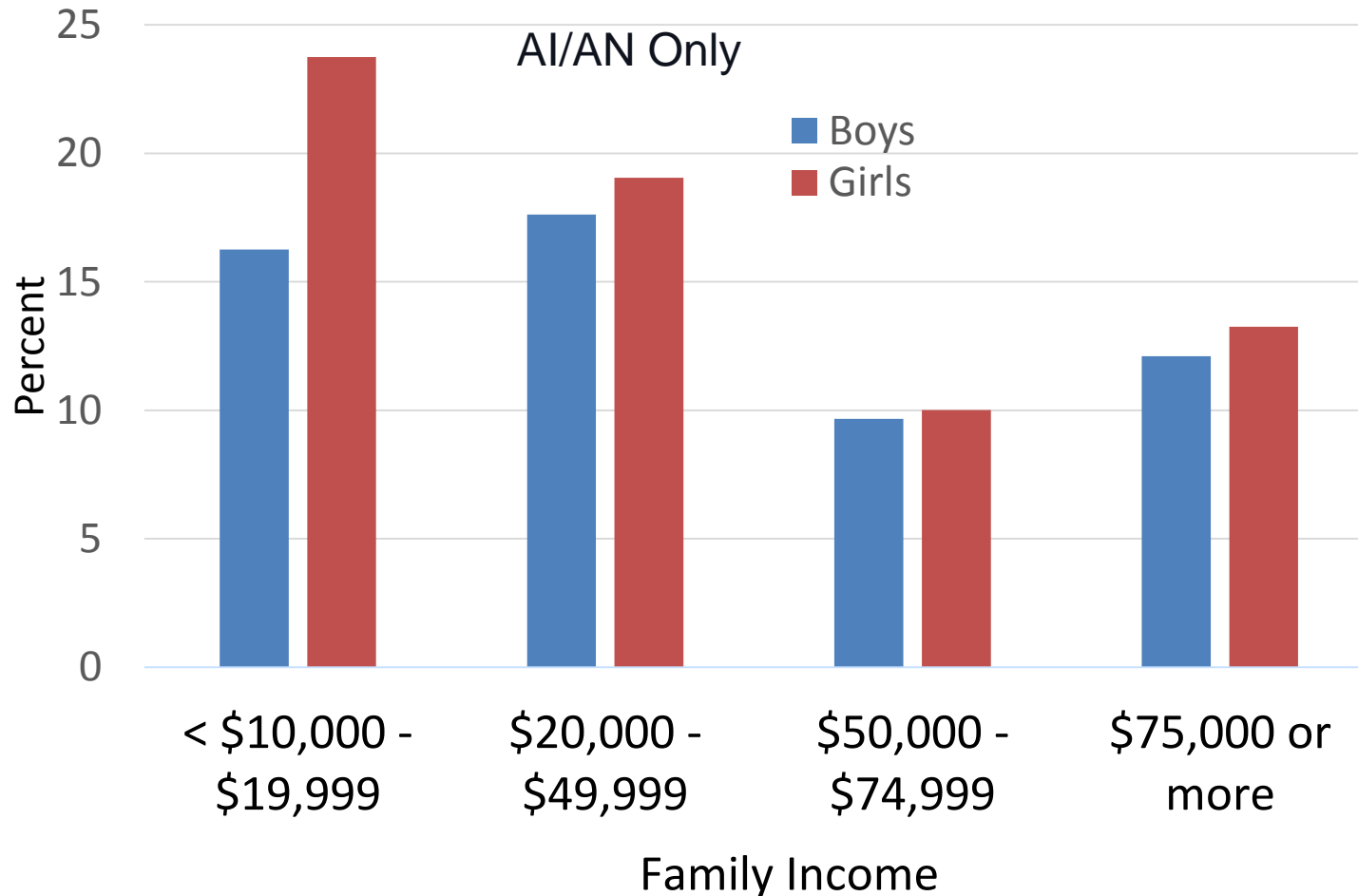
Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking; AI/AN youth aged 12-17 years

Source: NSDUH 2002-2013



Prevalence of past 30 day cigarette smoking; AI/AN youth aged 12-17 years

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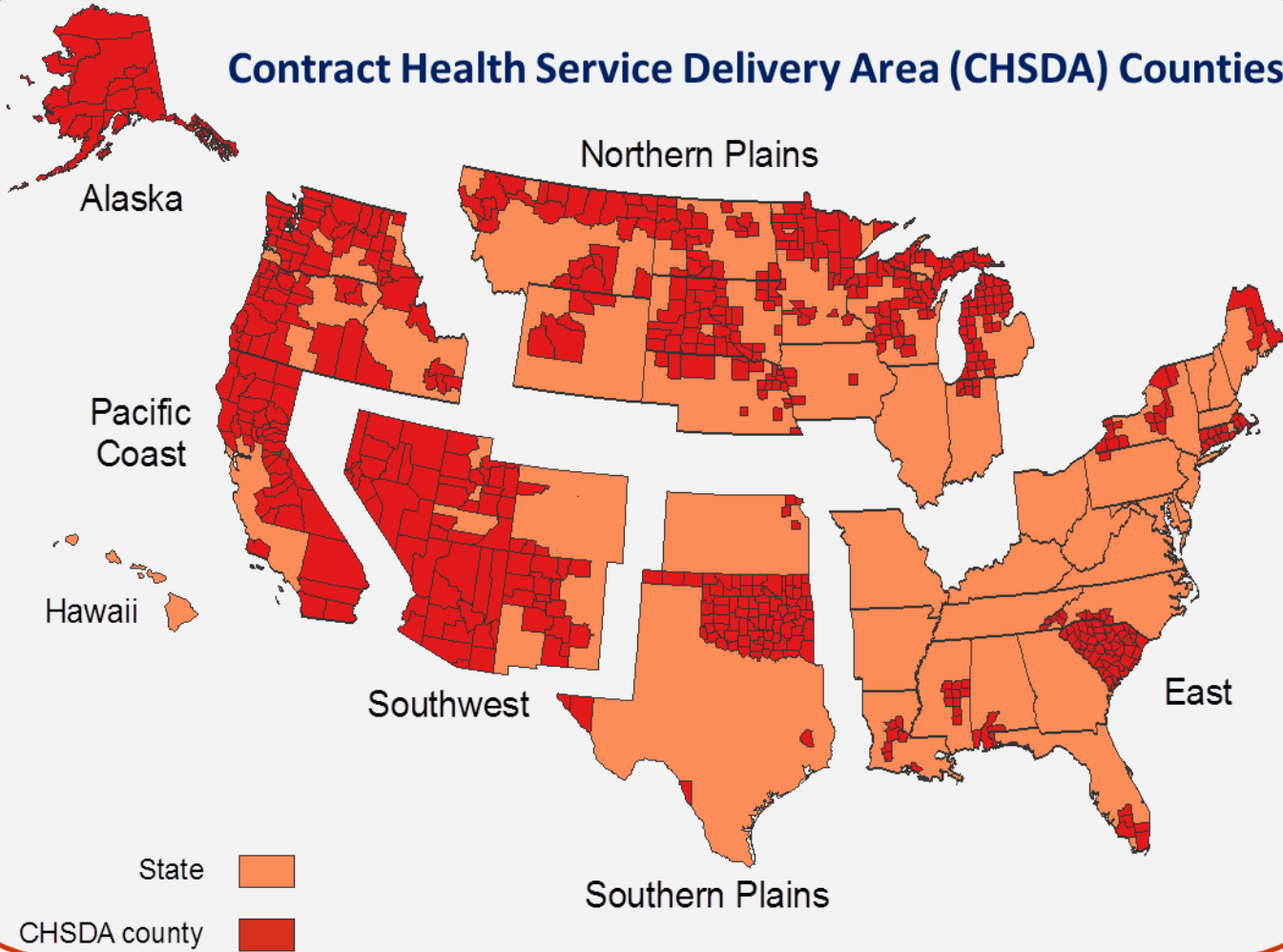
BRFSS Methods – Young Adults 18-24

- Combined 2000 – 2010 BRFSS surveys in 34 states
- Included only respondents in CHSDA counties

BRFSS Questions

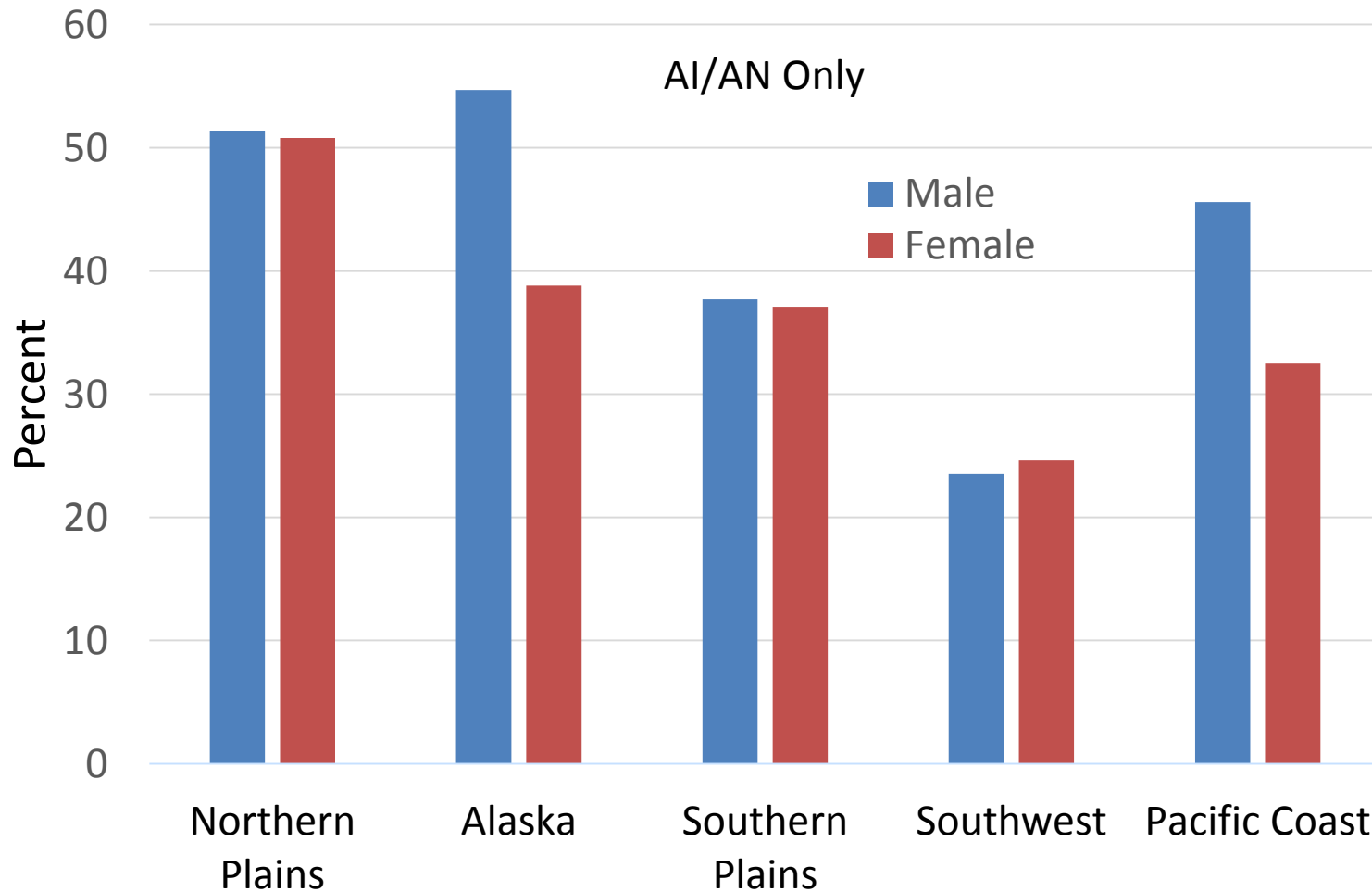
- Current Smoking
 - 1. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?
 - 2. Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?
- Current Smokers – answered “yes” to both items
- Former Smokers – answered “yes” to #1 and “no” to #2

Contract Health Service Delivery Area (CHSDA) Counties



Prevalence of current cigarette smoking AI/AN young adults aged 18-24 years

Source: BRFSS 2000-2010



Summary

- Looked at four measures of cigarette smoking:
 - Past 30 day
 - Smoked 100 cigarettes lifetime
 - 1st smoked a cigarette in year preceding survey
 - 1st smoked cigarettes daily in year preceding survey
- AI/AN had higher smoking prevalences and higher initiation rates than whites
- We found an increase in smoking uptake among AI/AN women
- There has been a shift in initiation from younger adolescents to older adolescents and young adults

Making Adolescent Experimenters into Established Smokers — A Challenge for the Tobacco Industry

...Before proceeding too far in the direction of design of dosage forms for nicotine, it may be well to consider another aspect of our business; that is, the factors which induce a pre-smoker or non-smoker to become a habituated smoker. Paradoxically, the things which keep a confirmed smoker habituated and “satisfied,” i.e., nicotine and secondary physical and manipulative gratifications, are unknown and/or largely unexplained to the non-smoker. **He does not start smoking to obtain undefined physiological gratifications or reliefs, and certainly he does not start to smoke to satisfy a non-existent craving for nicotine.**

Source: Teague Claude E, Jr., RJR. “Research planning memorandum of the tobacco business and the crucial role of nicotine therein.” April 14, 1972. Tobacco Documents, Bates no.: 500915683/5691

Conclusions

- The shift in initiation of cigarette use to older ages presents opportunities and challenges
- Interventions need to be culturally tailored to native people
- The most effective data on smoking rates are those collected in local communities
- Smoking uptake is driven by environmental factors; need to address these factors to reduce uptake rates

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