

Tobacco Data Deck 2018

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section
Epidemiology Branch
Center for Public Health Practice

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program
Center for Health Advancement



Background and Purpose

Major public health initiatives, such as tobacco prevention and control programs, require a steady stream of data about at-risk populations and their specific health outcomes. There are two approaches for providing such data:

- 1) through ad hoc data requests of program staff and their constituent partner organizations; or,
- 2) by development of a comprehensive set of charts and tables that were clearly thought out and thoroughly vetted.

The Arkansas Department of Health has embraced the second approach and initiated the Tobacco Data Deck project to provide tobacco-related health data to program staff, organizations, and the public with the specific goals of reducing the number of ad hoc data requests and reducing the risk of data errors in responding to such requests.



Suggestions for Use

Charts and graphs are in a fixed format so typos cannot be introduced. The charts and graphs can be copied for use in other presentations or reports.

Unless otherwise indicated the error bars on the graphs represent the 95% Confidence Intervals (CI). Confidence intervals are a way to quantify the certainty and variation in the data and/or random fluctuations over time or between groups. If the error bars for the 95% confidence intervals on the graph do not overlap, then the difference is considered statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level of significance.



Acknowledgements

The efforts of many people are of vital importance in the production of the Arkansas Tobacco Data Deck. This includes the colleagues listed below who provided data and all the people who reviewed both in the Center for Public Health Practice and the Center for Health Advancement.

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Data Sources

<u>Source</u>	<u>Latest Year of Data</u>
• Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)	2016
• Arkansas Central Cancer Registry (ACCR)	2014
• Arkansas State Fair Survey	2016
• Arkansas Tobacco Control (ATC)	2017
• Arkansas Tobacco Quitline Evaluation Report	2016
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	2016
• CDC WONDER Mortality Tables	2016
• Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health	2016
• National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)	2016
• Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)	2015
• Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	2017
• Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER)	2014
• <i>The Tax Burden on Tobacco</i> , Orzechowski & Walker	2016
• U.S. Census Bureau	2016
• Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)	2015
• Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)	2010



Data Source Descriptions



APNA

- The **Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA)** survey is administered annually in the fall. Participants are 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade public school students in Arkansas.
- APNA is not a random sample survey, but rather strives to reach all students in these four grades.
- The survey is coordinated by the Division of Behavioral Health Services of the Arkansas Department of Human Services in conjunction with International Survey Associates.
- APNA provides policy makers and prevention workers with tools for understanding prevention needs in the areas of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, antisocial behavior, delinquency, school dropout, and violence.



ACCR

- The **Arkansas Central Cancer Registry (ACCR)** is a population-based registry whose goal is to collect timely and complete data on all cancer cases diagnosed in the state.
- The registry, located within the Center for Public Health Practice of the Arkansas Department of Health, is responsible for maintaining a statewide cancer incidence reporting system; monitoring data accuracy, reliability, and completeness through systematic quality assurance procedures; analyzing cancer incidence and mortality data; disseminating cancer information; and facilitating studies related to cancer prevention and control.



Arkansas State Fair Survey

- The **Arkansas State Fair Survey** was provided at the Arkansas Cancer Coalition booth from October 14-23 during the 2016 Arkansas State Fair held in Little Rock, Arkansas.
- It was a convenience sampling survey of 819 people from all over Arkansas.
- Questions on cancer screening, tobacco use, and tobacco policy in Arkansas were asked of people who stopped at the booth.



ATC

- **Arkansas Tobacco Control (ATC)** regulates and enforces all laws regarding tobacco product manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers in the State of Arkansas.
- ATC is the source of information on the number and type of tobacco permits in Arkansas. They also do checks to monitor the compliance of tobacco retailers with laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors.



ATQ

- The **Arkansas Tobacco Quitline (ATQ) Evaluation Report** is an on-going evaluation of the ATQ, begun in 2009 by the University of Arkansas – Little Rock Institute of Government Survey Research Center.
- The evaluation centers on four major components: 1) analysis of vendor-provided ATQ client demographic, service and treatment data, 2) follow-up telephone interviews with randomly selected ATQ clients to assess client satisfaction and quit rates, 3) observational assessment of ATQ vendor behavior, actions, and “secret shopper” calls to verify service quality and provide feedback to the ADH on the results of those calls to facilitate quality improvement, and 4) validation of vendor service records and costs to look for discrepancies between services and billing.



BRFSS

- The **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)** is the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. BRFSS collects data in all 50 states as well as the District of Columbia and three U.S. territories.
- The BRFSS covers a wide range of health behaviors including health care access; hypertension and cholesterol awareness; physical activity; and dietary consumption; providing estimates of the prevalence of these risk factors for health status and disease. BMI and smoking questions are asked every year while hypertension, physical activity, and fruits and vegetables intake questions are asked in odd years, unless otherwise specified.



CDC WONDER

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**
- **WONDER** stands for **Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research**.
- With CDC WONDER you can query numeric data sets on CDC's computers, via "fill-in-the blank" web pages. Public-use data sets about mortality (deaths), cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, vaccinations, natality (births), census data, and many other topics are available for query, and the requested data are readily summarized and analyzed, with dynamically calculated statistics, charts, and maps.



Health Statistics Branch

- The Health Statistics Branch of the Arkansas Department of Health provides a variety of data concerning the health of Arkansans.
 - The Vital Statistics Section reports information on all vital events: birth, death, marriage, divorce, fetal deaths, and induced terminations of pregnancies.
 - The Hospital Discharge Section reports on all inpatient and emergency department discharges in Arkansas hospitals and information on health professional manpower.
 - The Registry Section collects and reports on all known cases of cancer, tuberculosis, and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV, AIDS, syphilis, and gonorrhea.
 - The Survey Section conducts scientifically based telephone and pencil and paper surveys of health behaviors and conditions.



NSCH

- The **National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)** is a national telephone survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics. It is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau.
- The survey is designed to: (1) estimate national and state-level prevalence for a variety of child health indicators; (2) generate information about children, families, and neighborhoods to help guide policymakers, advocates, and researchers; (3) provide baseline estimates for federal and state performance measures, Healthy People 2020 objectives, and state-level needs assessments, and (4) complement the National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (NS-CSHCN).
- The NSCH provides a broad range of information about children's health and well-being collected in a manner that allows comparisons among states as well as nationally.



PRAMS

- PRAMS, the **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)**, is a surveillance project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments. PRAMS collects state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.
- PRAMS provides data for state health officials to use to improve the health of mothers and infants.
- PRAMS allows CDC and the states to monitor changes in maternal and child health indicators (e.g., unintended pregnancy, prenatal care, breastfeeding, smoking, drinking, and infant health).
- PRAMS enhances information from birth certificates used to plan and review state maternal and infant health programs.
- The PRAMS sample is chosen from all women who had a live birth recently. Weighting methodology is applied in order for the findings to be representative of the state's entire population of women who have recently delivered a live-born infant.
- PRAMS not only provides state-specific data but also allows comparisons among **participating** states because the same data collection methods are used in all states.



SAMHSA

- The **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.
- SAMHSA oversees implementation of the Synar Amendment, which requires states to have laws prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to minors.
 - The Synar Survey monitors the compliance of tobacco retailers with laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors.
 - In Arkansas, the Synar Survey is a joint effort between the Arkansas Department of Health and the Division of Behavioral Health Services of the Department of Human Services.



SEER

- The **Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER)** Program of the National Cancer Institute provides cancer incidence and survival statistics in an effort to reduce the burden of cancer among the U.S. population. SEER collects and publishes data from population-based cancer registries.



The Tax Burden on Tobacco

- The *Tax Burden on Tobacco* is a historical report that is updated annually.
- It is produced by the consulting firm Orzechowski and Walker with support from cigarette manufacturers and state tobacco tax administrators.
- The report includes tables of cigarette tax data for each state from 1955 to the present.



U.S. Census Bureau

- The U.S. Census Bureau's mission is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy.
- The Tobacco Data Deck's section on demographics utilizes the U.S. Census data. The data is also used as the denominator in many other sections.



YRBS

- The CDC's **Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)** is part of the only surveillance system designed to monitor a wide range of priority health risk behaviors – unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; physical inactivity; obesity; and asthma – among high school students.
- It uses a stratified random sample of schools and students at both the national and state levels. It is a paper-based classroom survey.

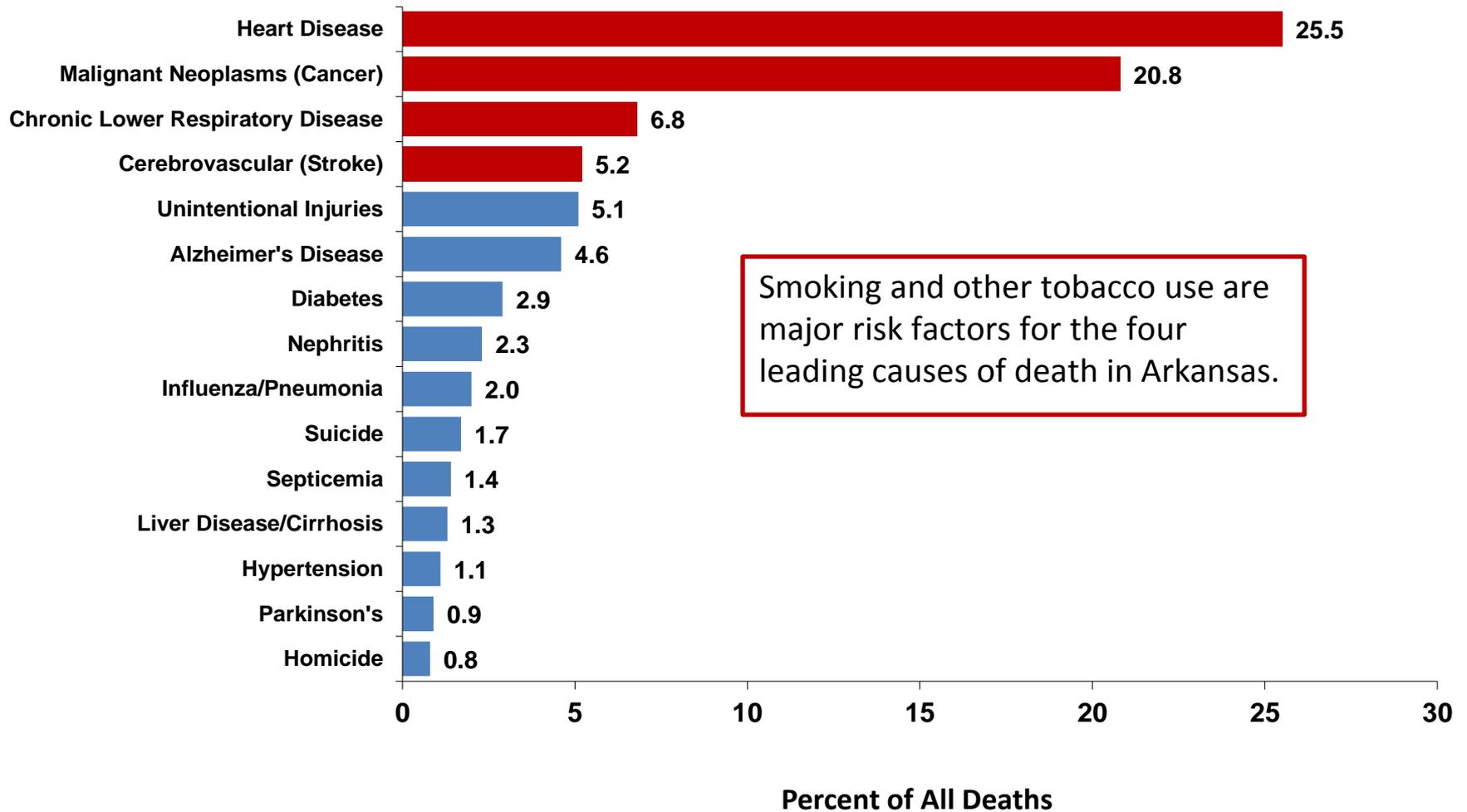


YTS

- The **Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)** is similar to the YRBS. In Arkansas, the YTS consists of a middle school survey and a high school survey. It focused more on tobacco-related issues than the YRBS does. The YTS was last conducted in Arkansas by the Arkansas Department of Health in 2010.
- The YTS is an anonymous, self-administered school-based survey conducted in collaboration with the Arkansas Department of Education and the participating school districts. The YTS collects data on the prevalence of the use of cigarettes and other tobacco products, as well as information on secondhand smoke, knowledge and attitudes about tobacco, cessation, media messages, school tobacco prevention education, and access to tobacco products.



Top Fifteen Leading Causes of Death (All Ages) Arkansas 2016



SECTION I

Tobacco Statistics

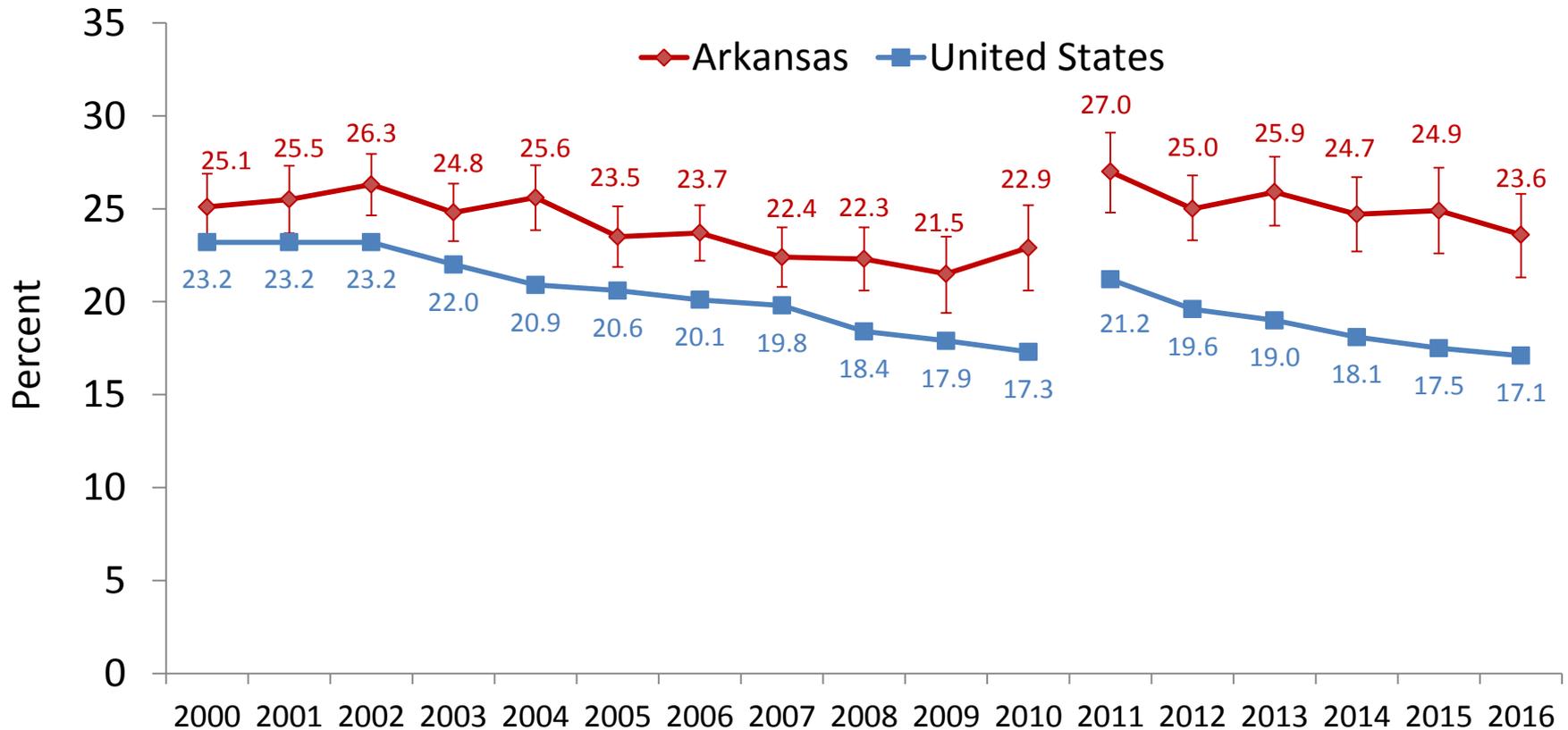


A. Adult Tobacco Use - BRFSS

**Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or older
BRFSS = Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**



Current Cigarette Smoking among Adults Arkansas & U.S.* 2000-2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

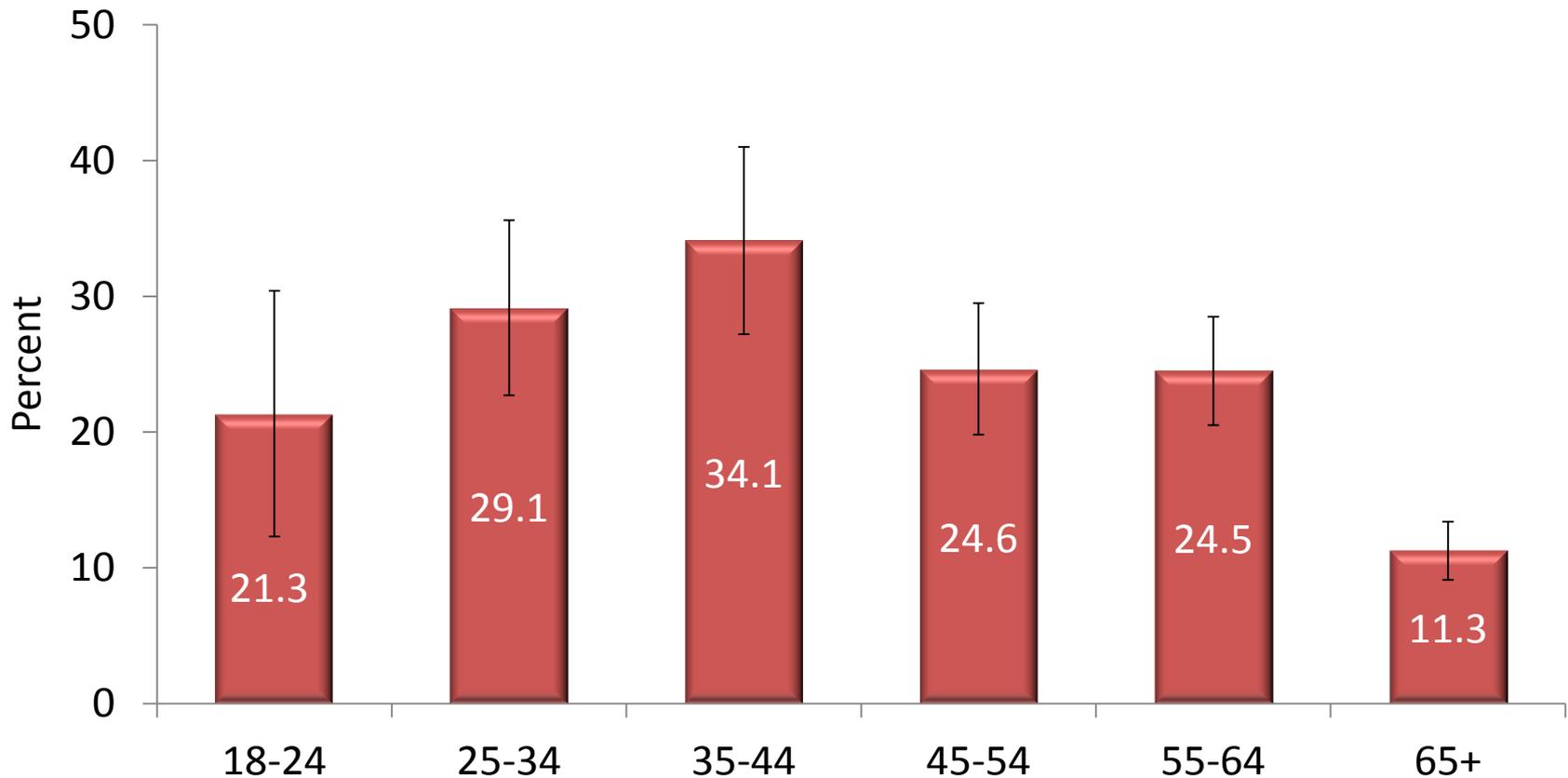
In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.

*The U.S. rate is the median of the states and D.C.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among Adults by Age Group Arkansas 2016

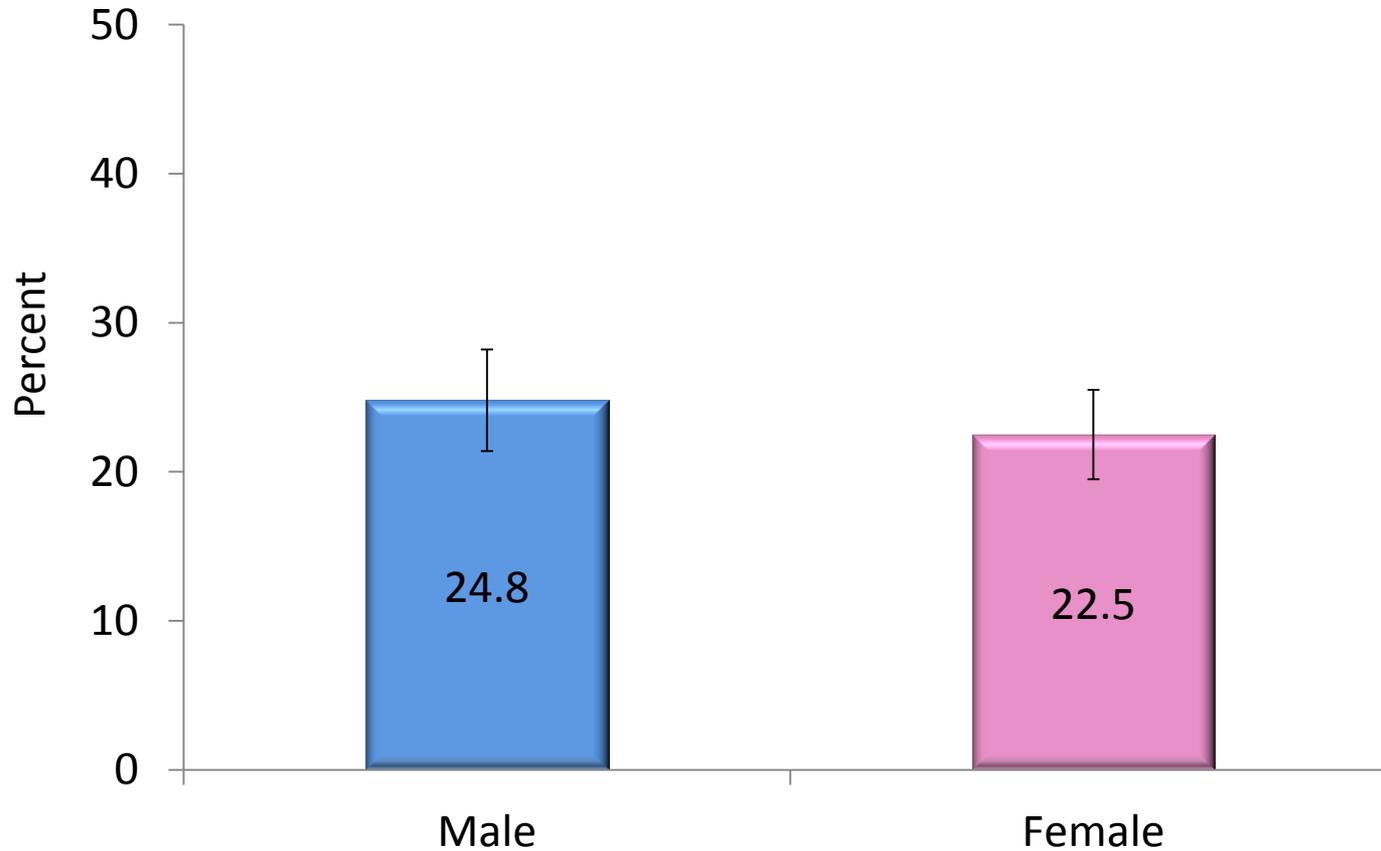


Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



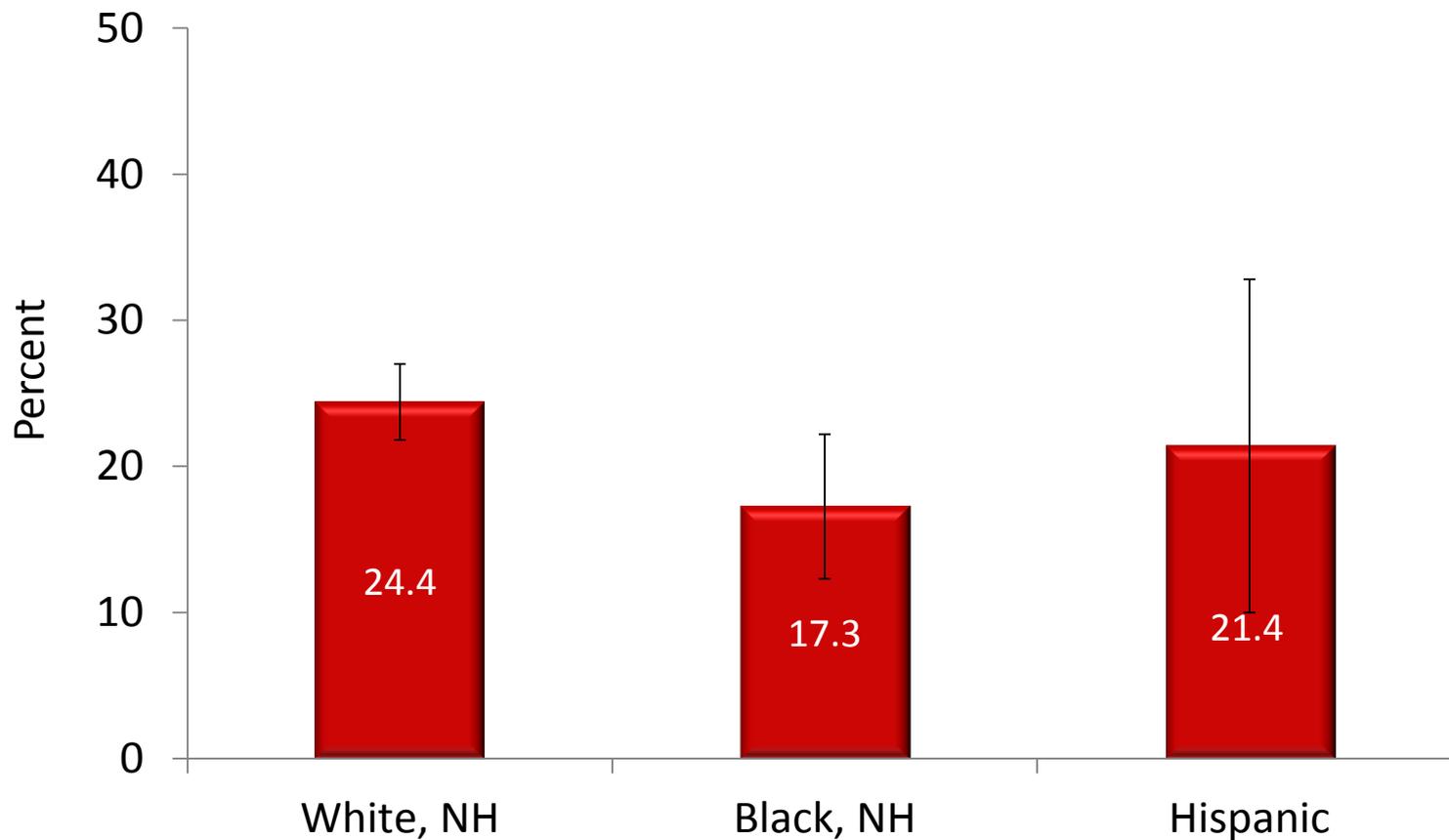
Current Cigarette Smoking among Adults by Gender Arkansas 2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among Adults by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

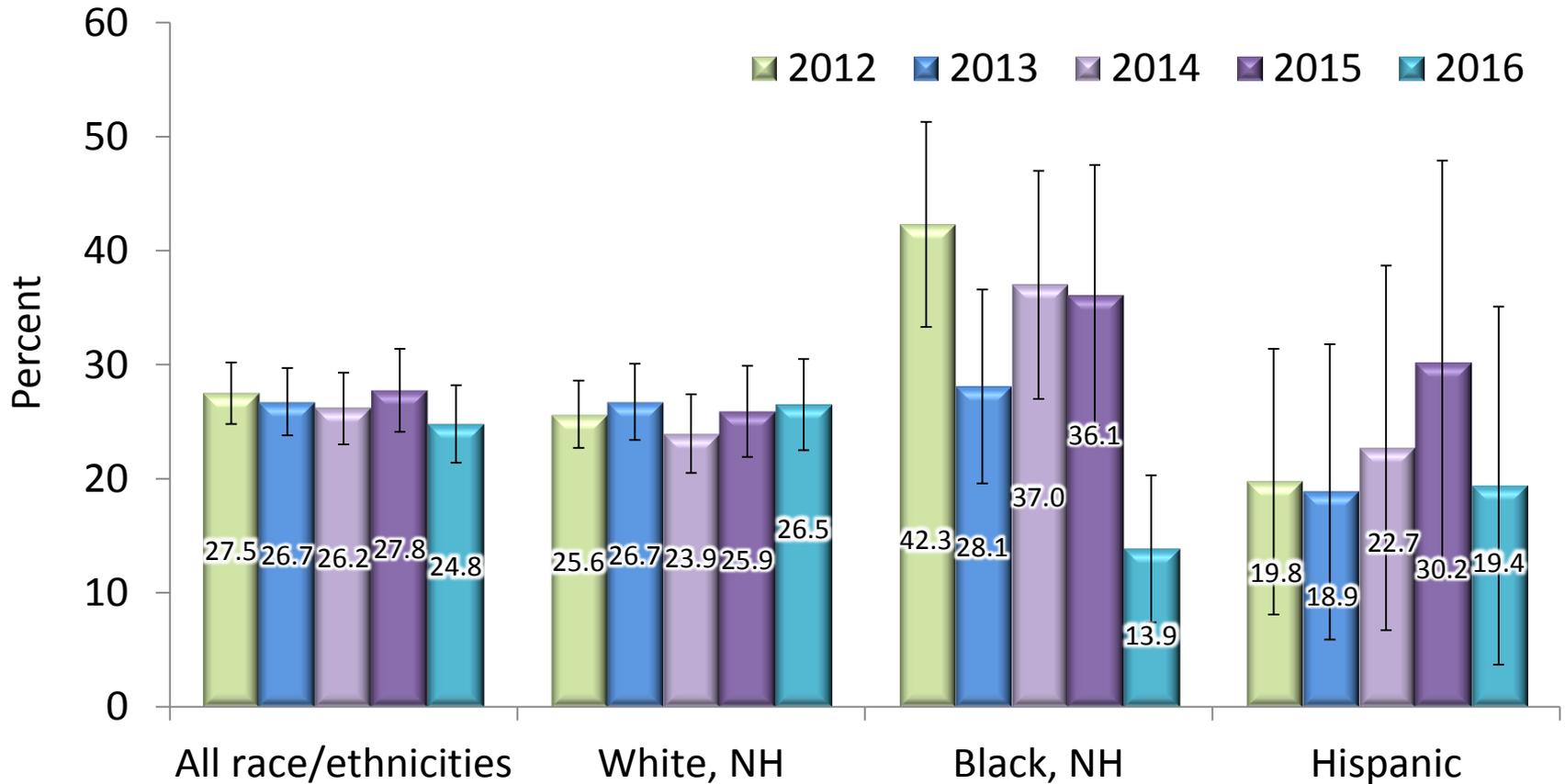
NH = non-Hispanic

Note: The Hispanic rate is based on a numerator less than 50; use caution in interpreting.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among Adult Males by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2012-2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

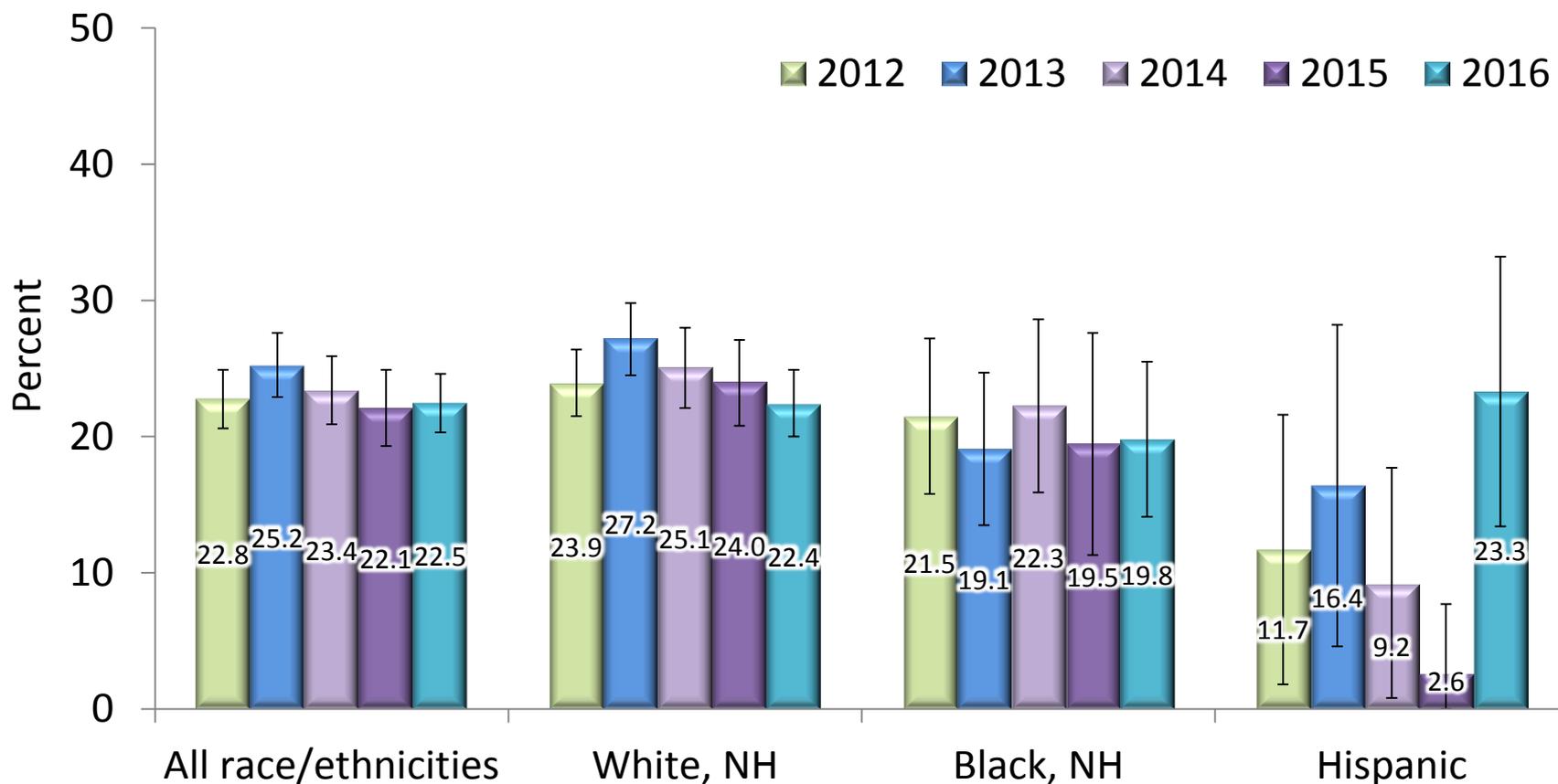
NH = non-Hispanic

Note: The Black and Hispanic rate are based on a numerator less than 50; use caution in interpreting.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among Adult Females by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2012-2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

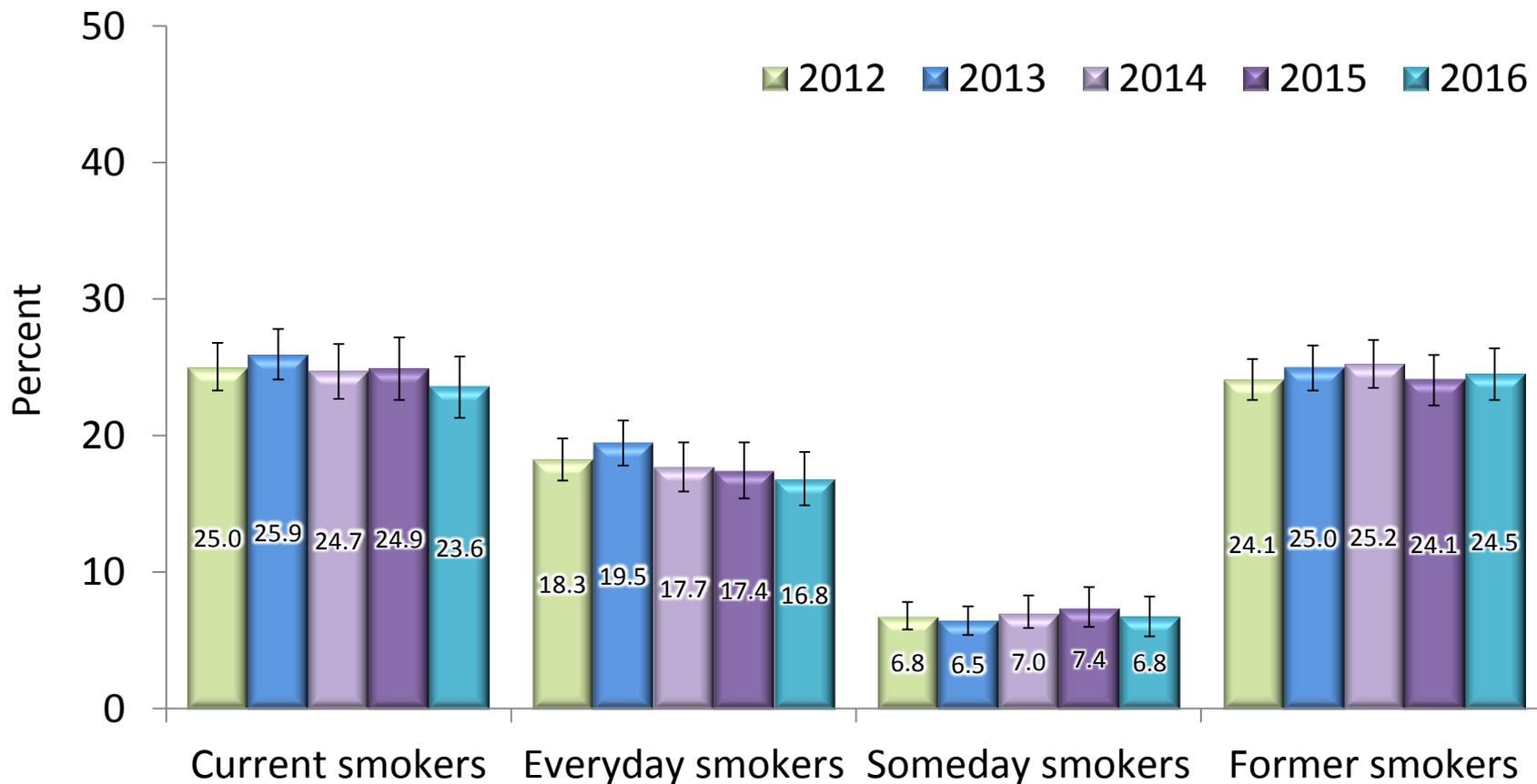
NH = non-Hispanic

Note: The Hispanic rate is based on a numerator less than 50; use caution in interpreting.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Cigarette Smoking among Adults Arkansas 2012-2016



Current smokers are respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

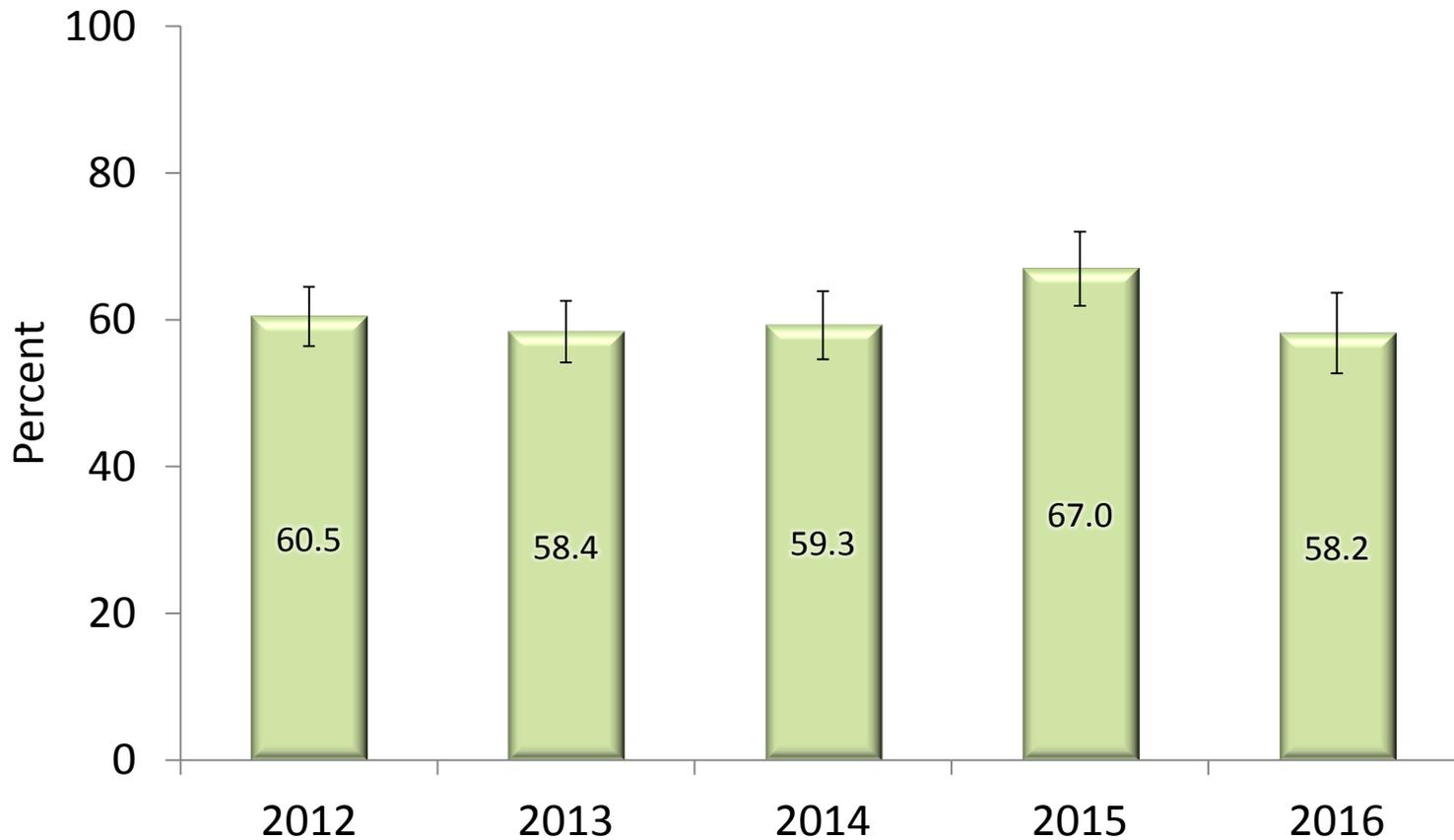
Due to rounding, the sum of everyday smokers and someday smokers might differ slightly than the current smokers percent.

Former smokers are respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke "not at all."

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Percent of Adult Current Smokers Who Made a Quit Attempt in the Past Year Arkansas 2012-2016

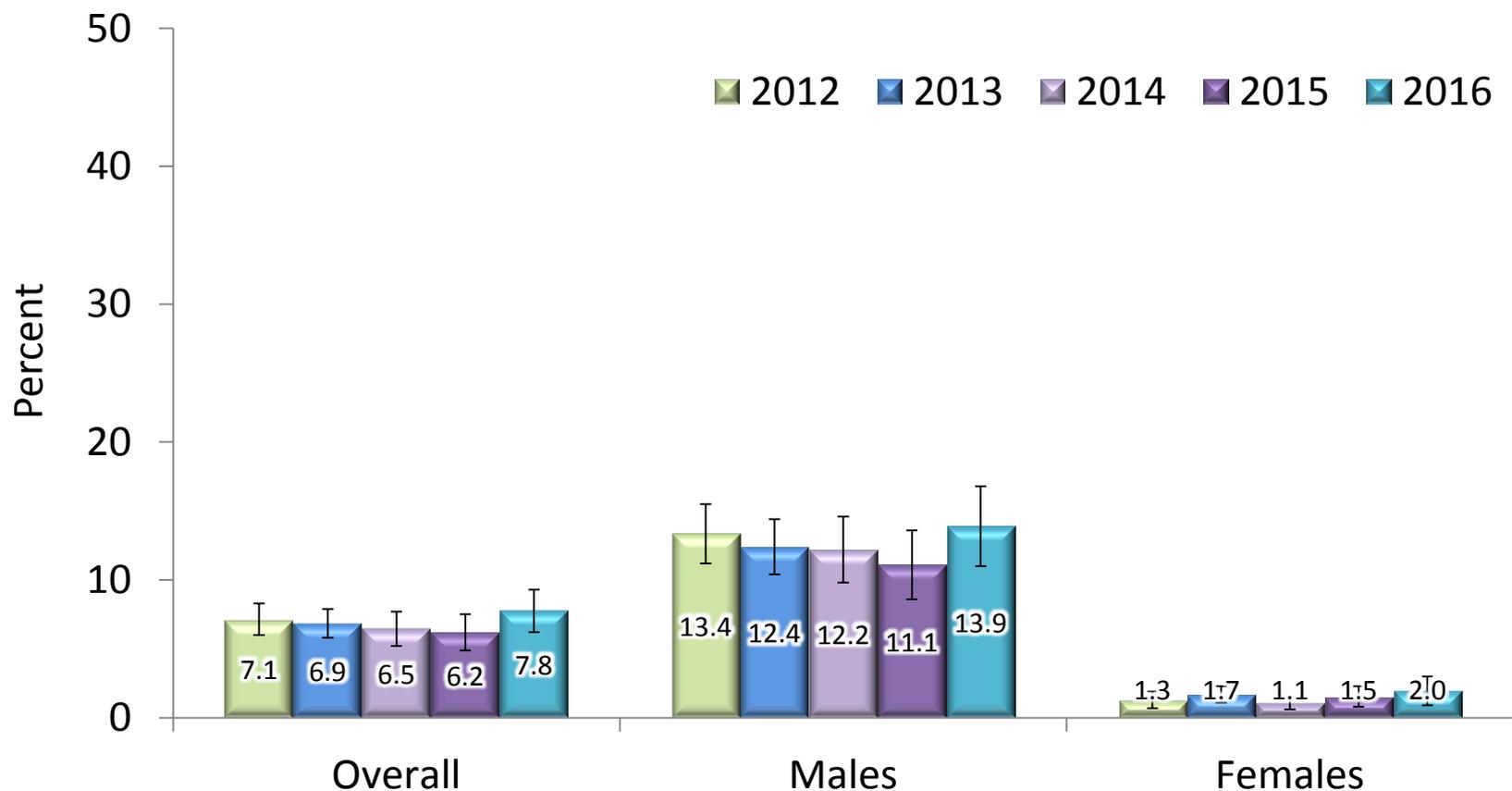


Respondents who report having stopped smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit, during the past 12 months.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



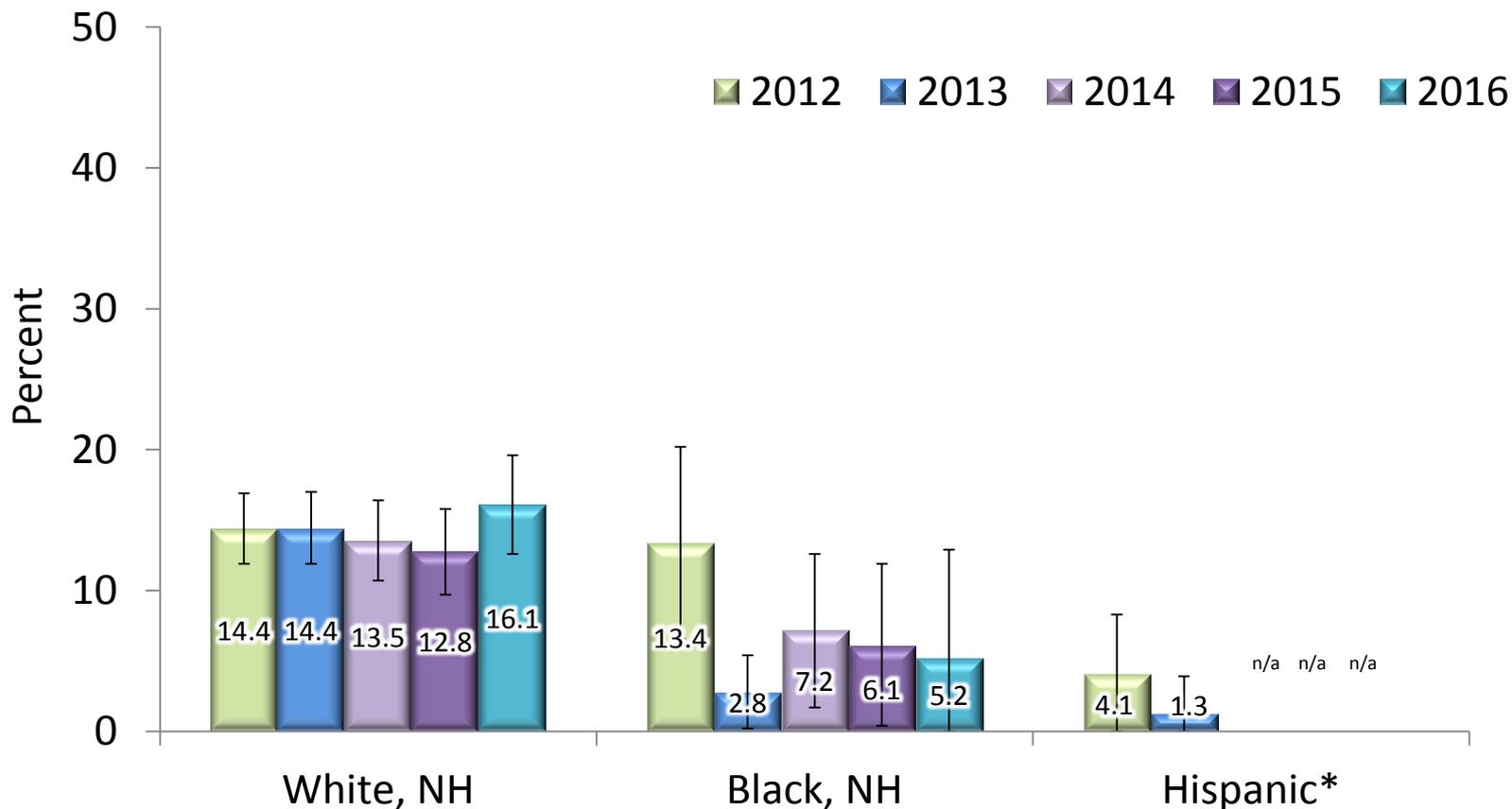
Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adults by Gender Arkansas 2012-2016



Question: Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adult Males by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2012-2016



Question: Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all?

NH = non-Hispanic

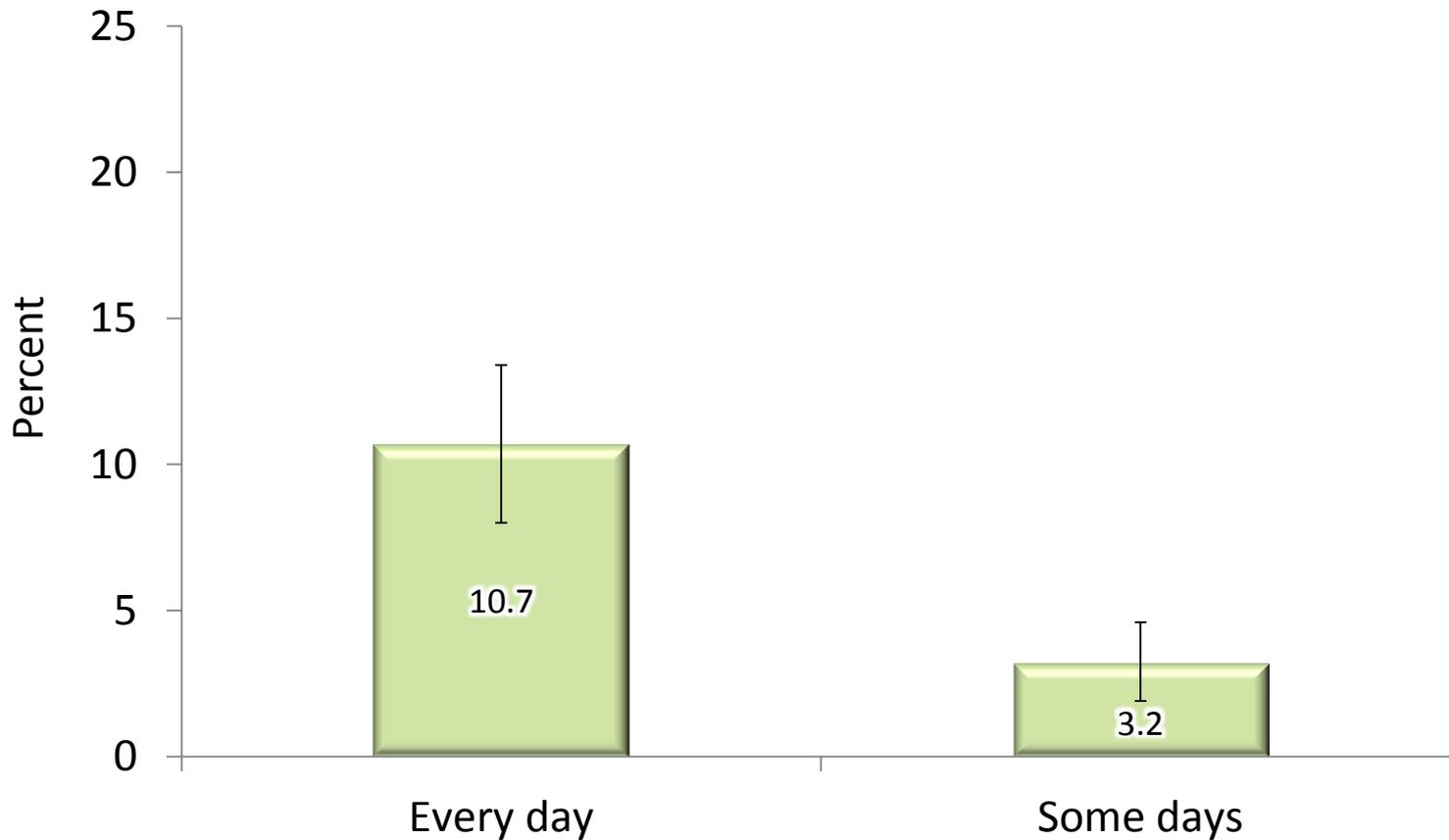
*Prevalence estimate not available because the unweighted sample size for the denominator is < 50 or the Relative Standard Error (RSE) is > 0.3.

Note: The Black and Hispanic rate is based on a numerator less than 50, use caution in interpreting.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



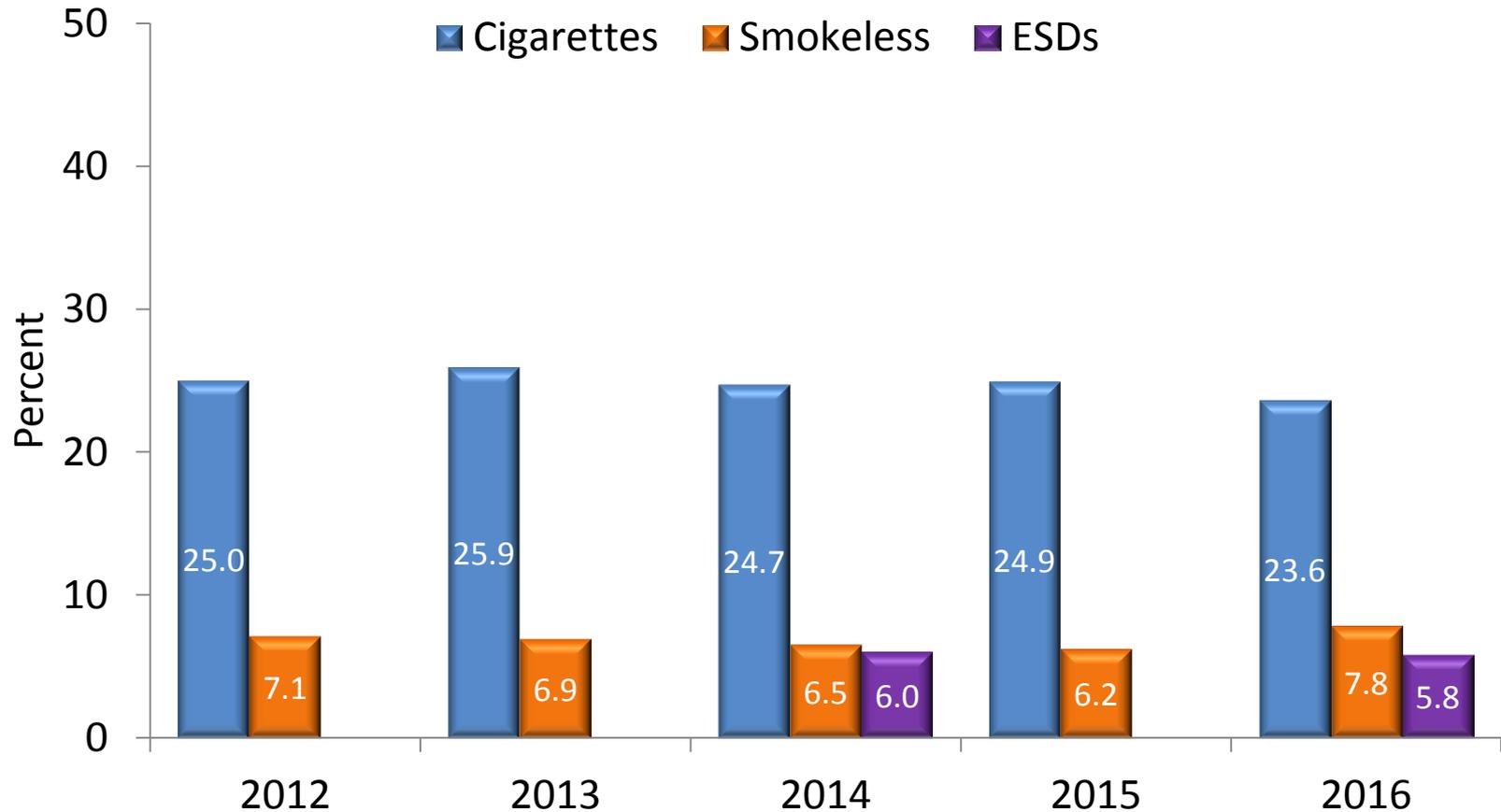
Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among Adult Males Arkansas 2016



Question: Do you currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Tobacco Use among Adults Arkansas 2012-2016



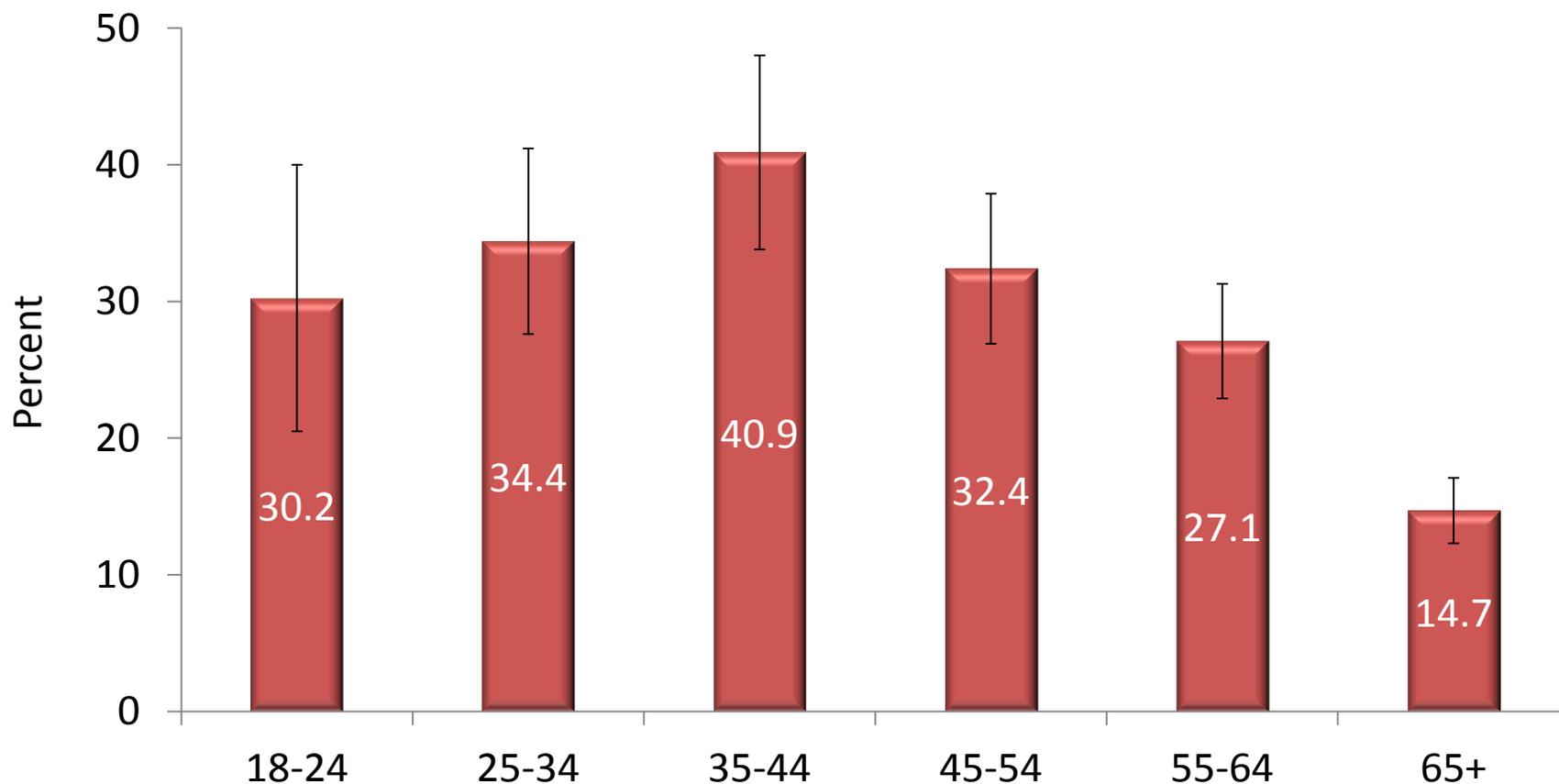
ESD: Electronic Smoking Device

ESD question was first asked in 2014 and only asked every other year.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Current Tobacco Use (Cigarettes and Smokeless) among Adults by Age Group Arkansas 2016



Respondents who report having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days and/or currently use chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day, some days, or not at all.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

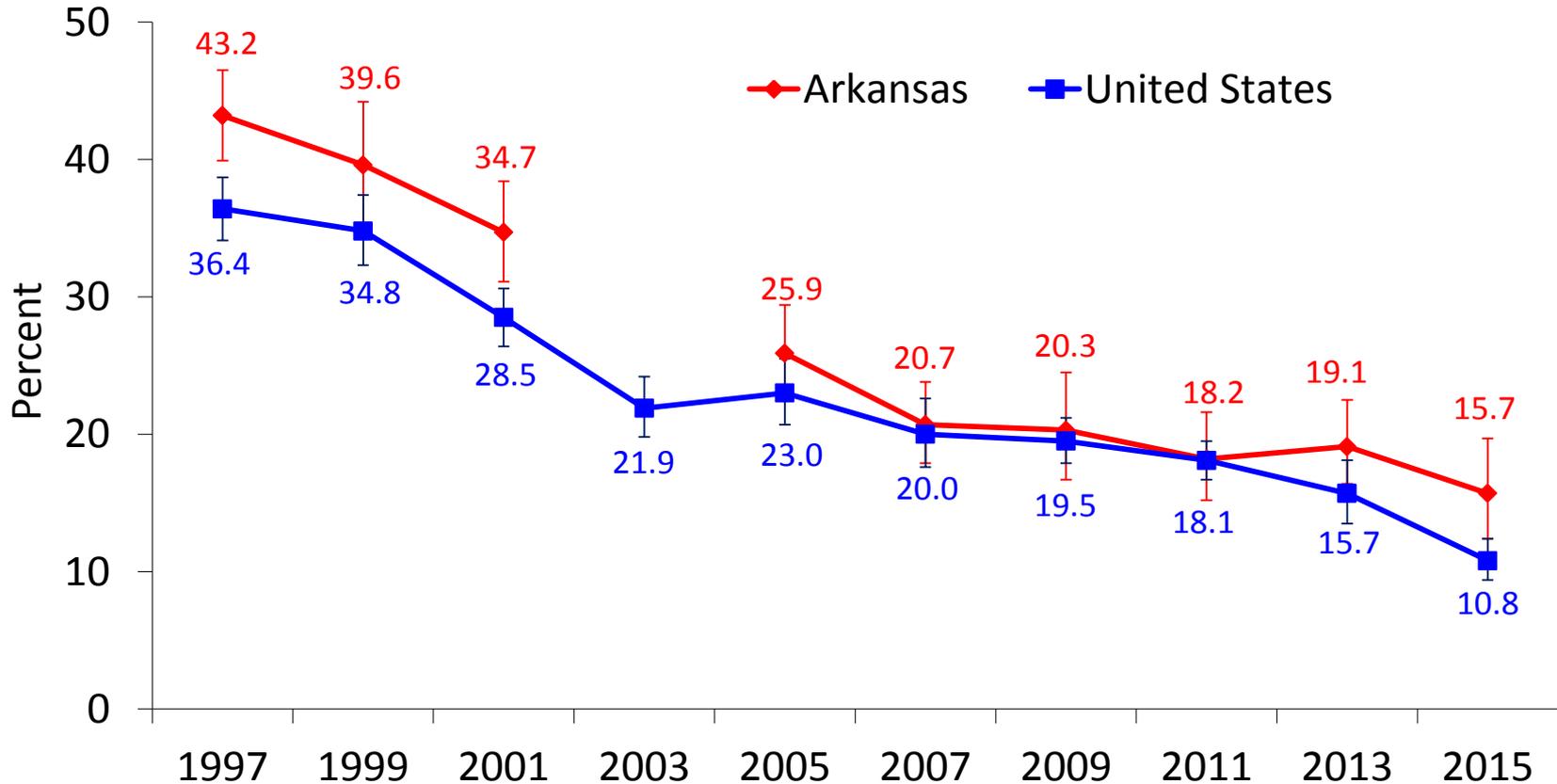


B. Youth Tobacco Use – YRBS

**Youth Risk Behavior Survey
High School Students – Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12**



Current Cigarette Smoking* among High School Students Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2015



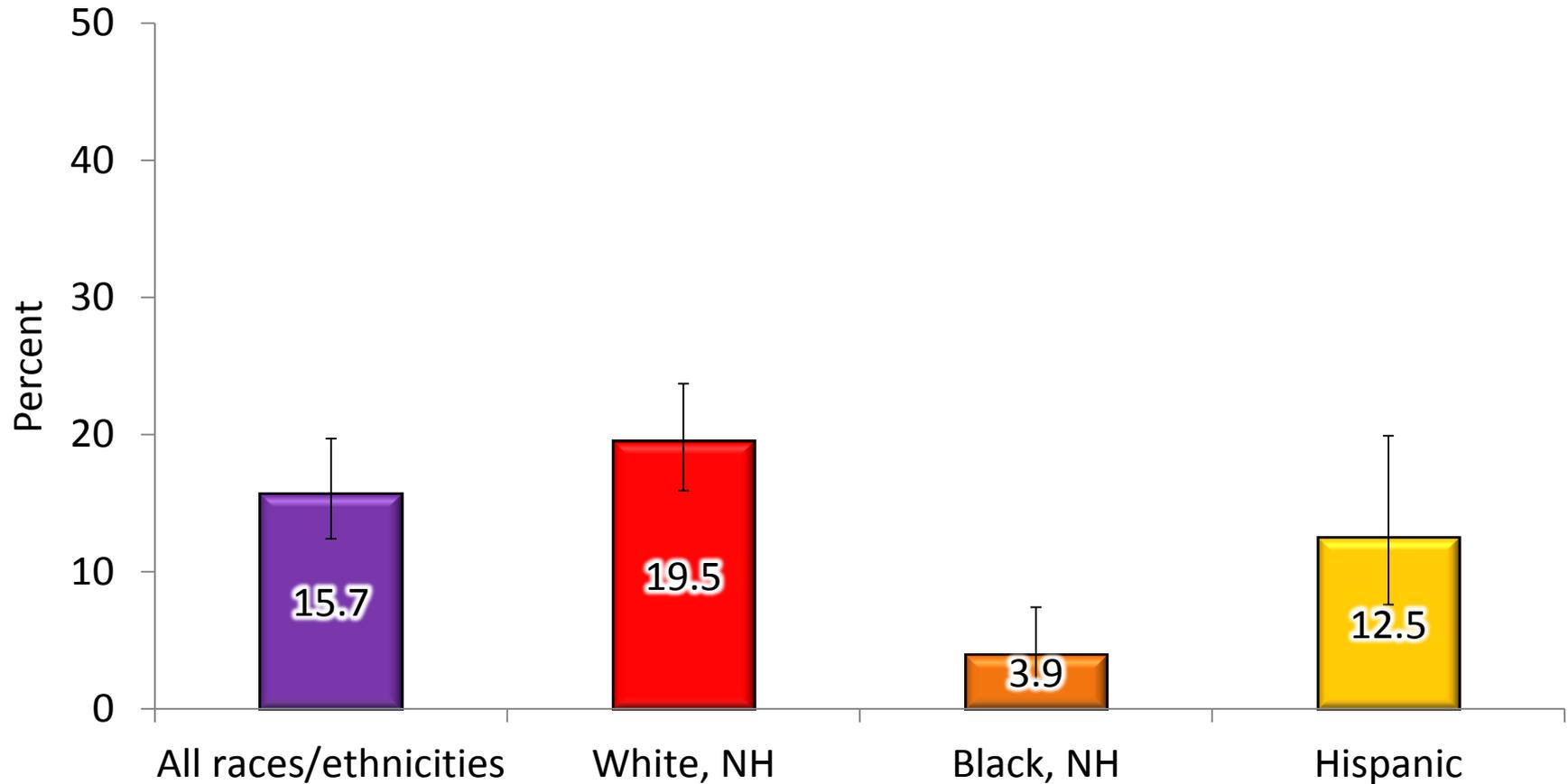
*Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

No data available for Arkansas in 2003.

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



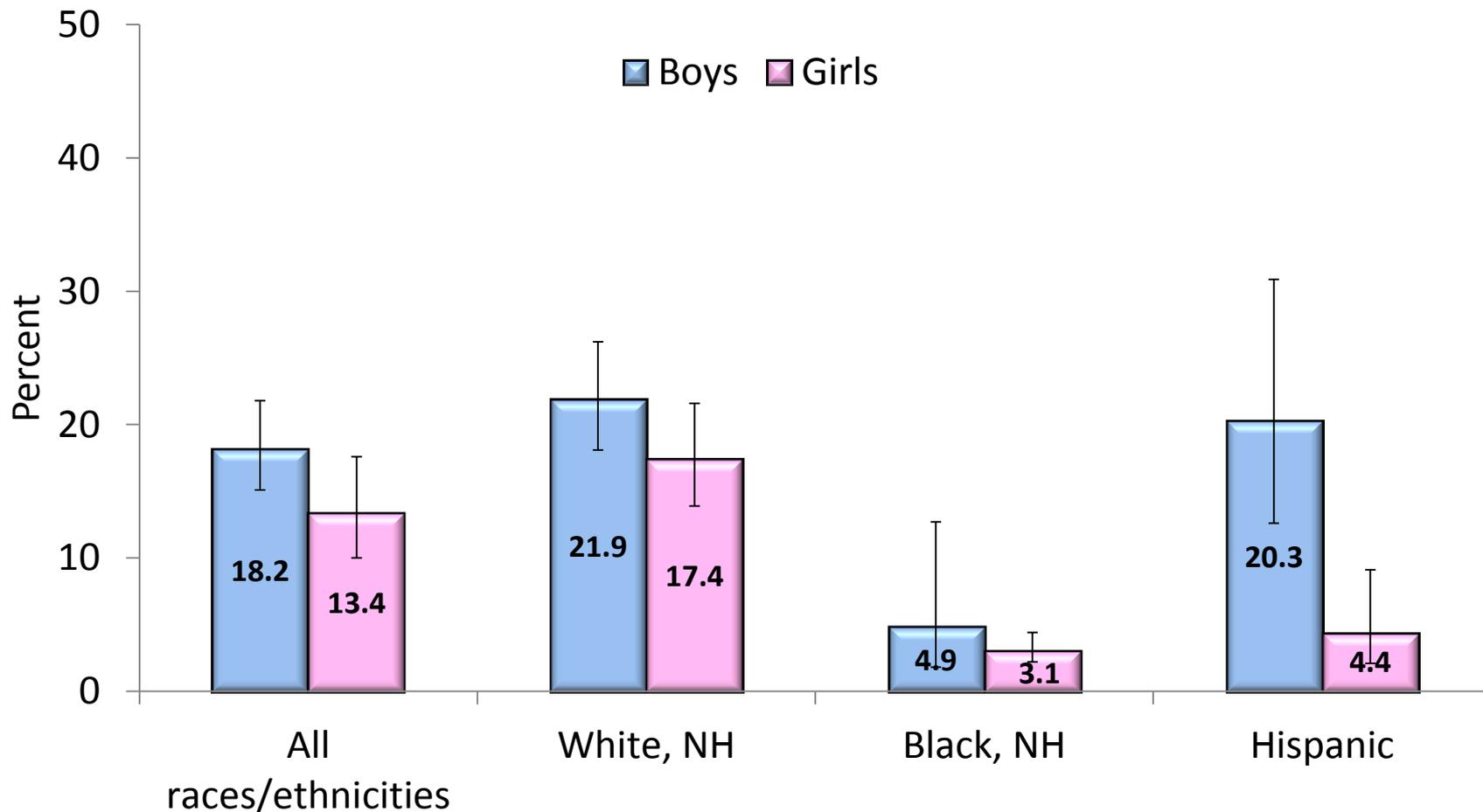
Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2015



Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Students by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Arkansas 2015



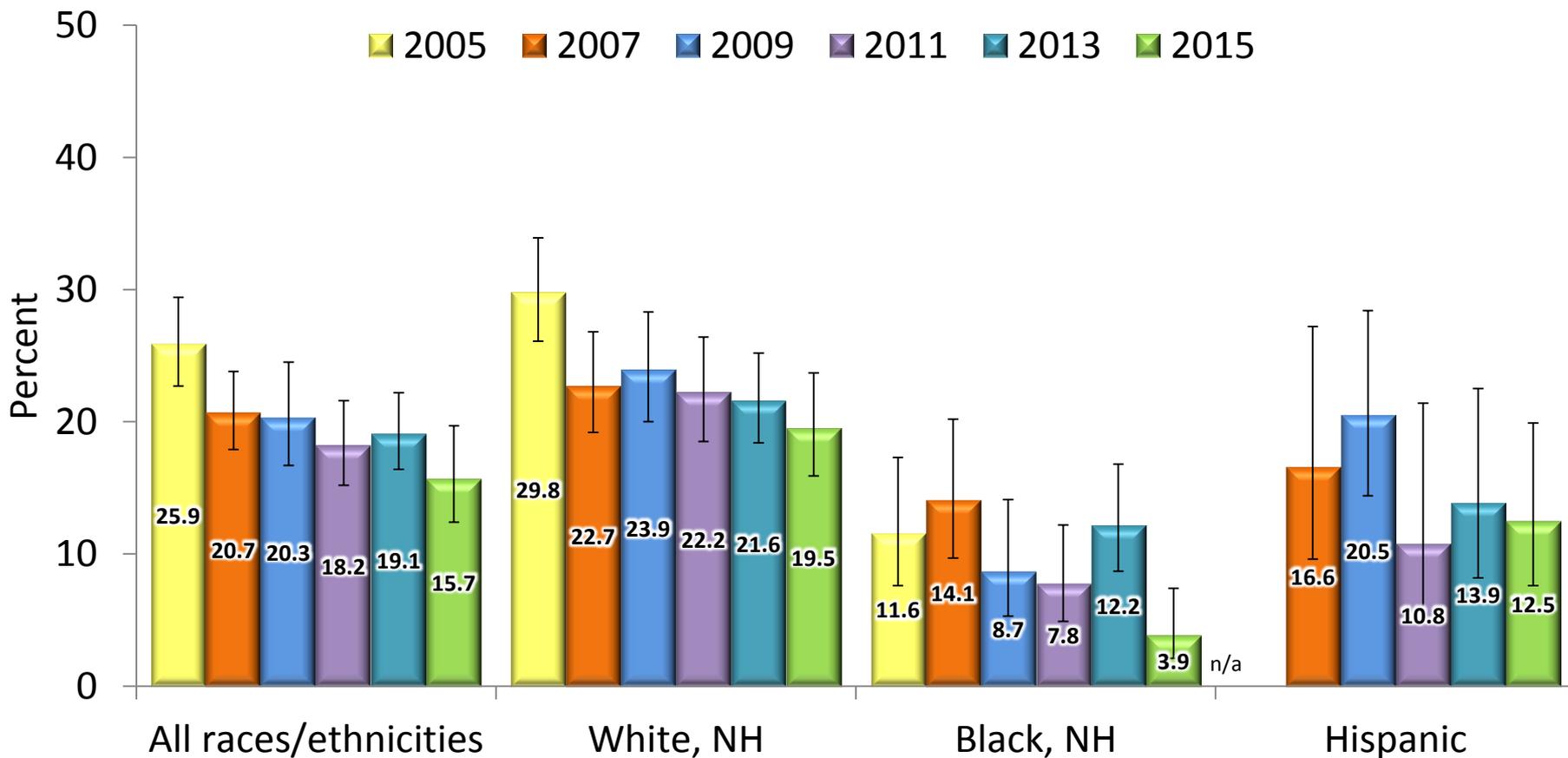
Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2005-2015



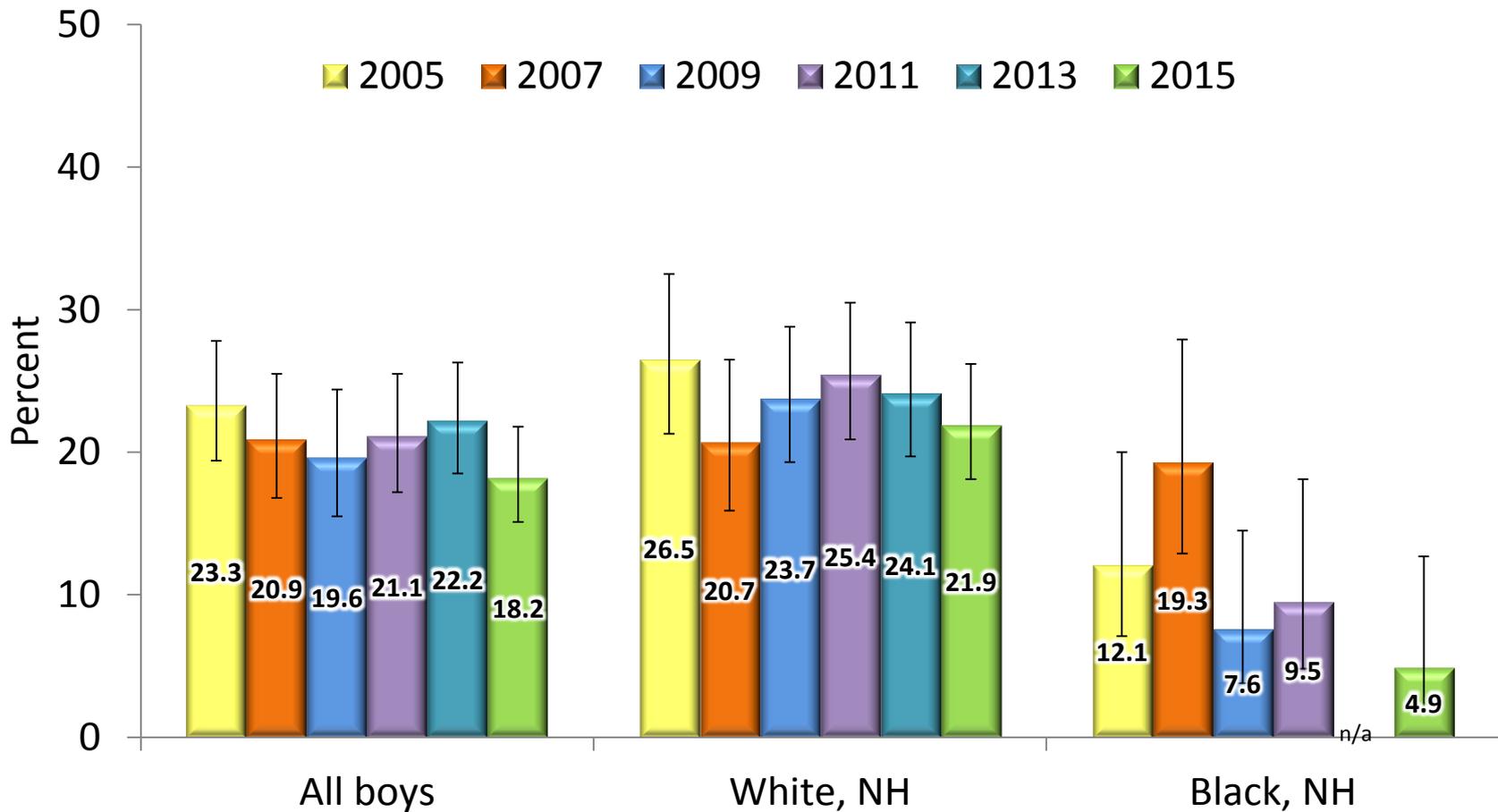
Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

n/a = insufficient data; NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Boys by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2005-2015



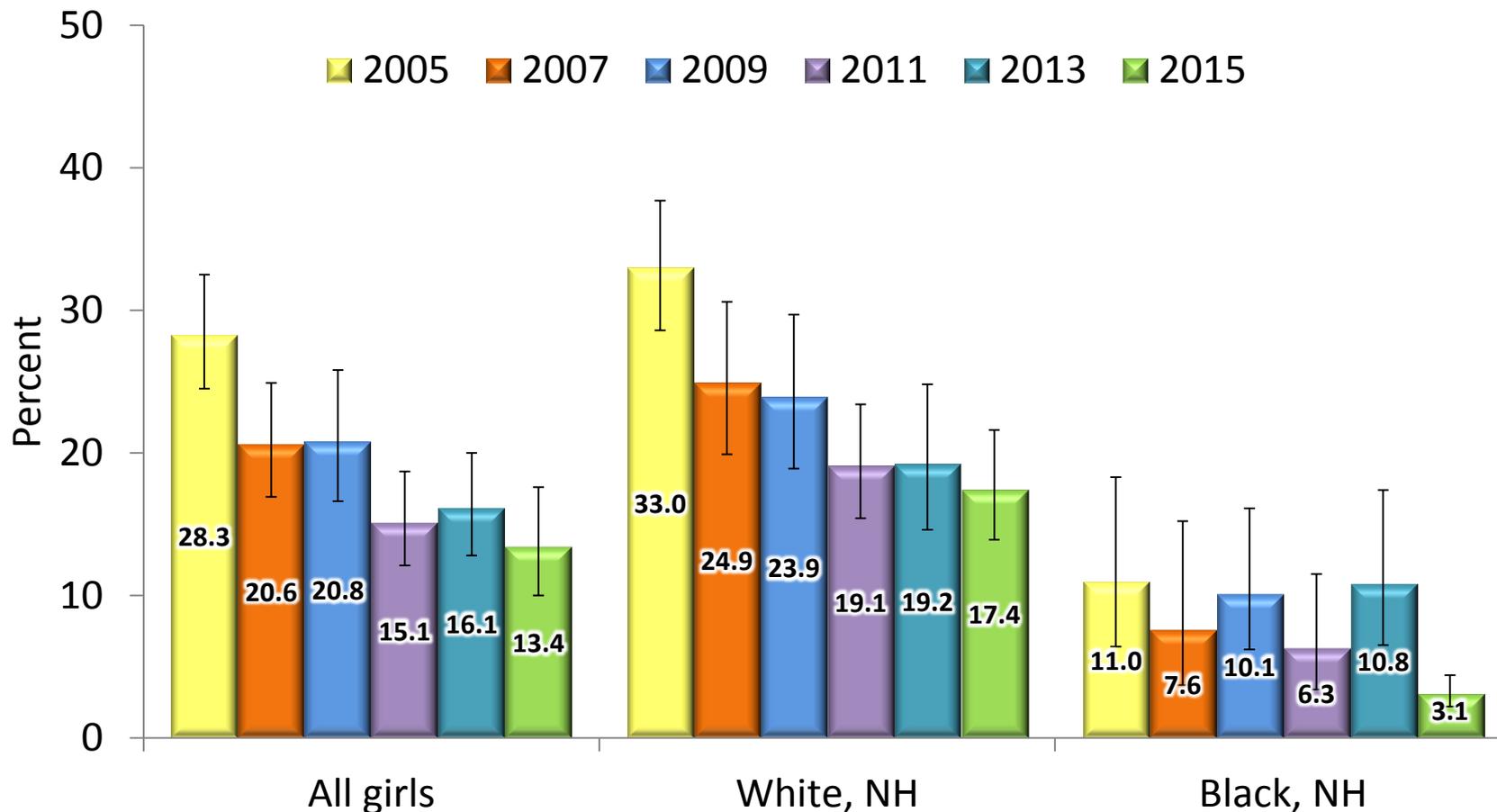
Male students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

n/a = insufficient data; NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Girls by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2005-2015



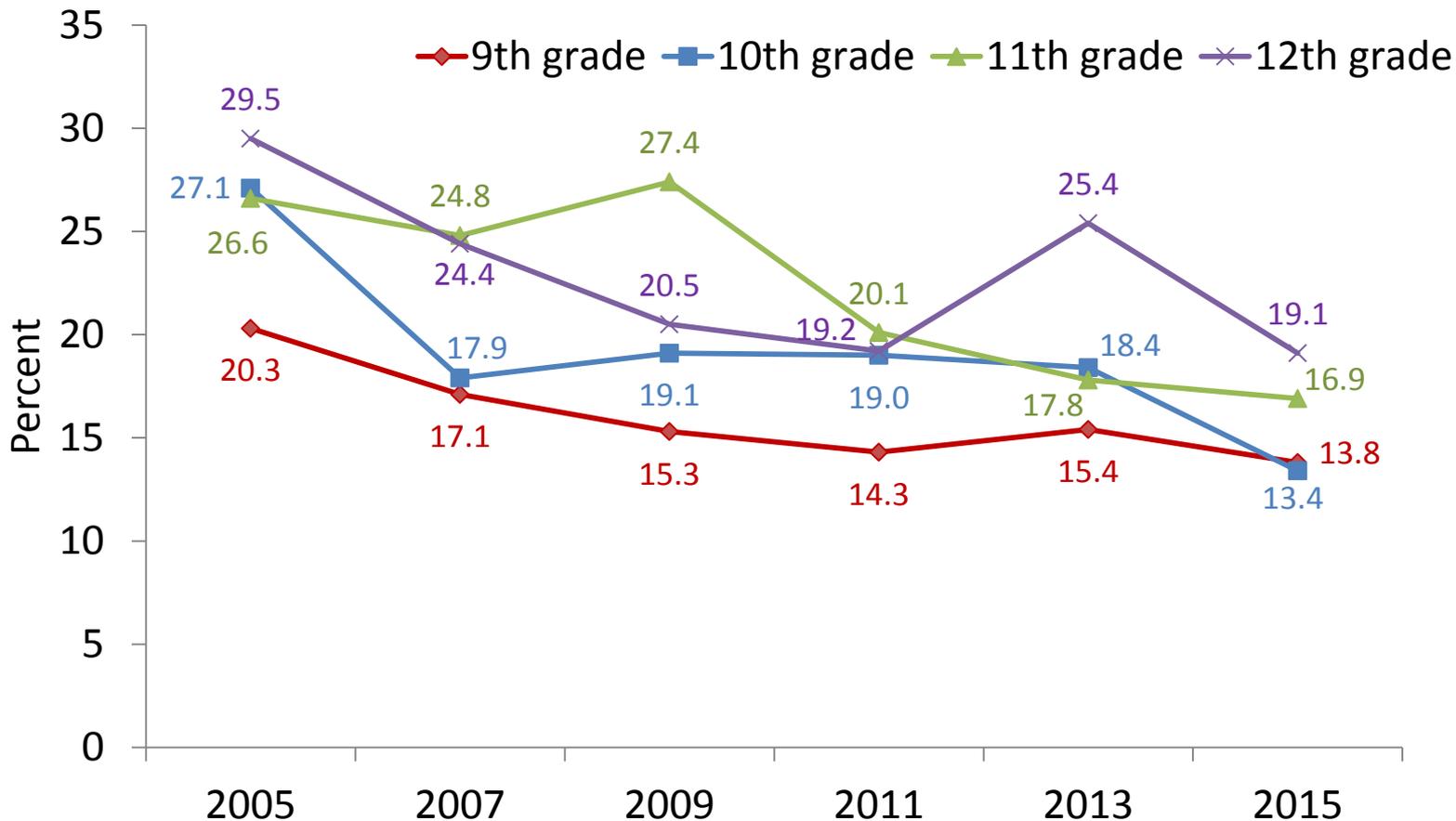
Female students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



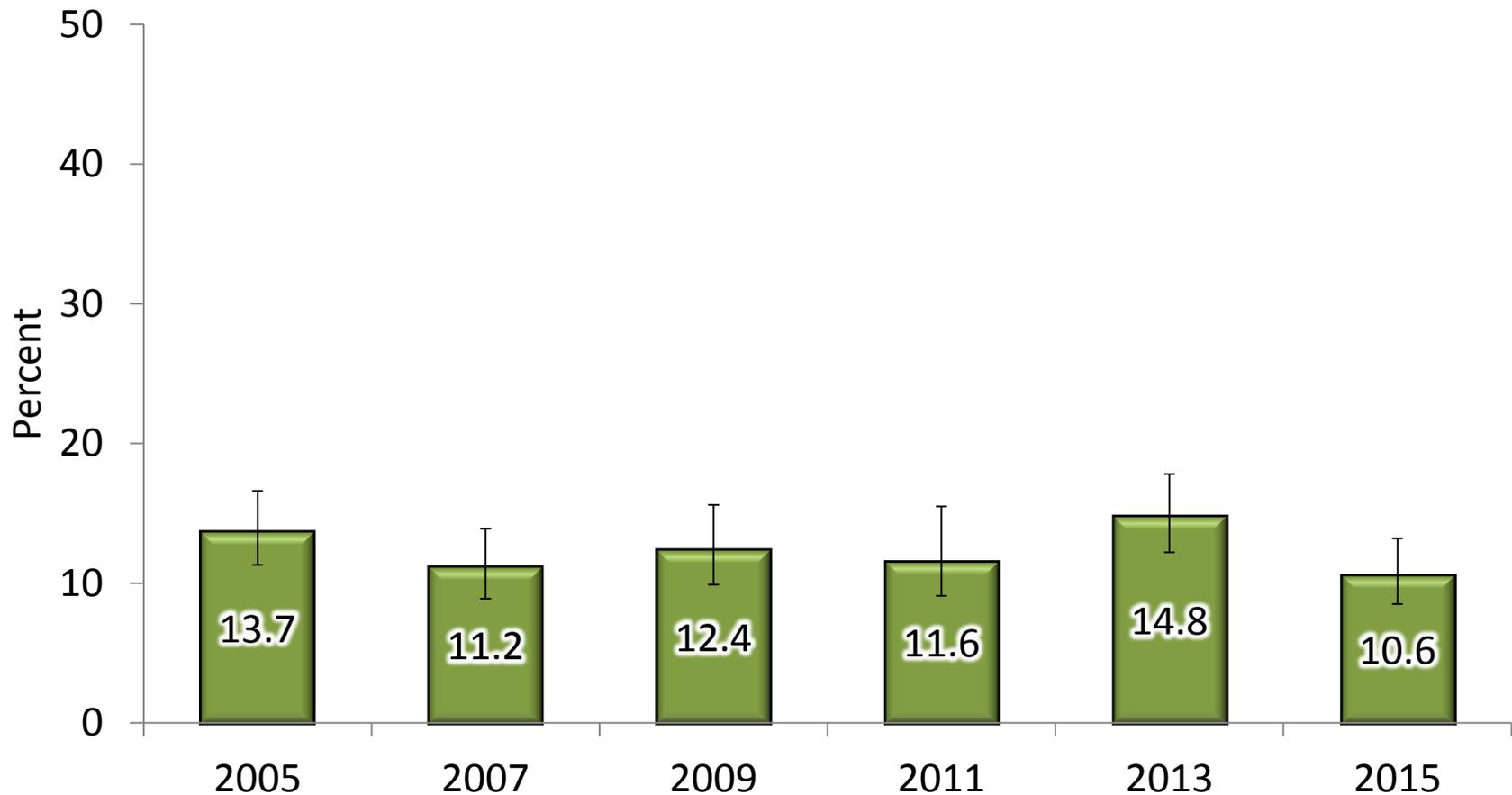
Current Cigarette Smoking among High School Students by Grade Level Arkansas 2005-2015



Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among High School Students Arkansas 2005-2015

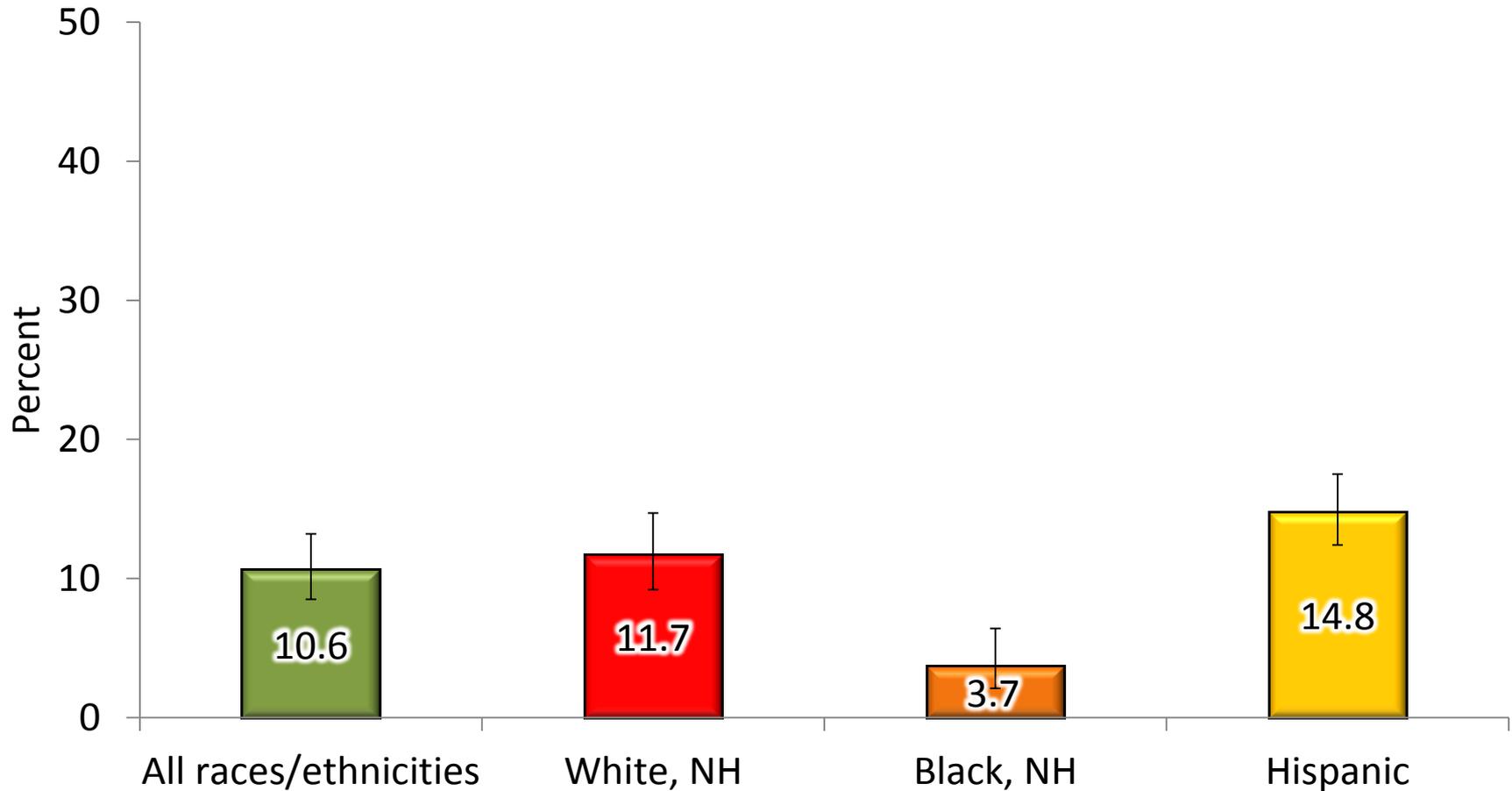


Students in grades 9-12 who report having used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among High School Students by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2015



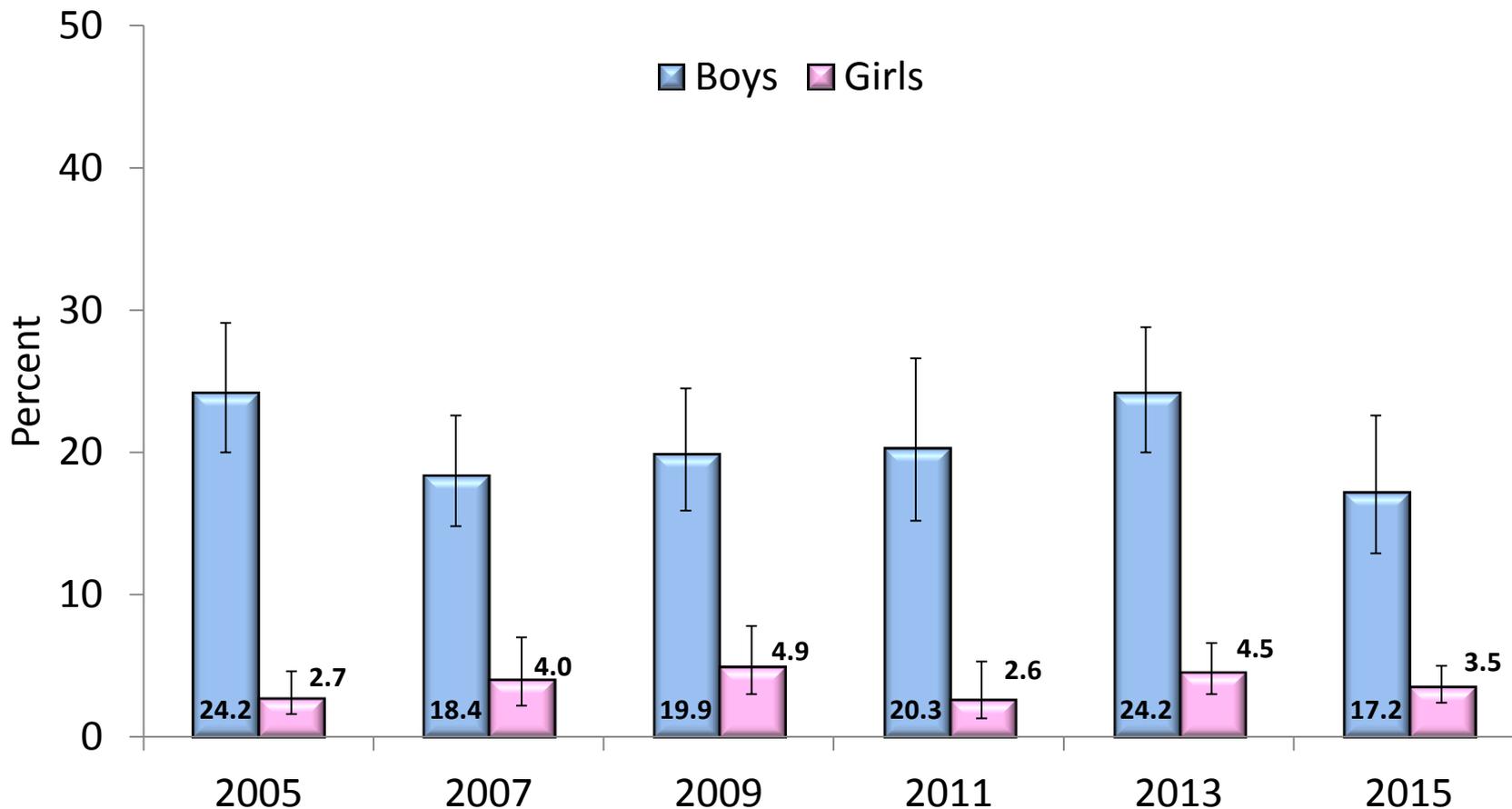
Students in grades 9-12 who report having used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



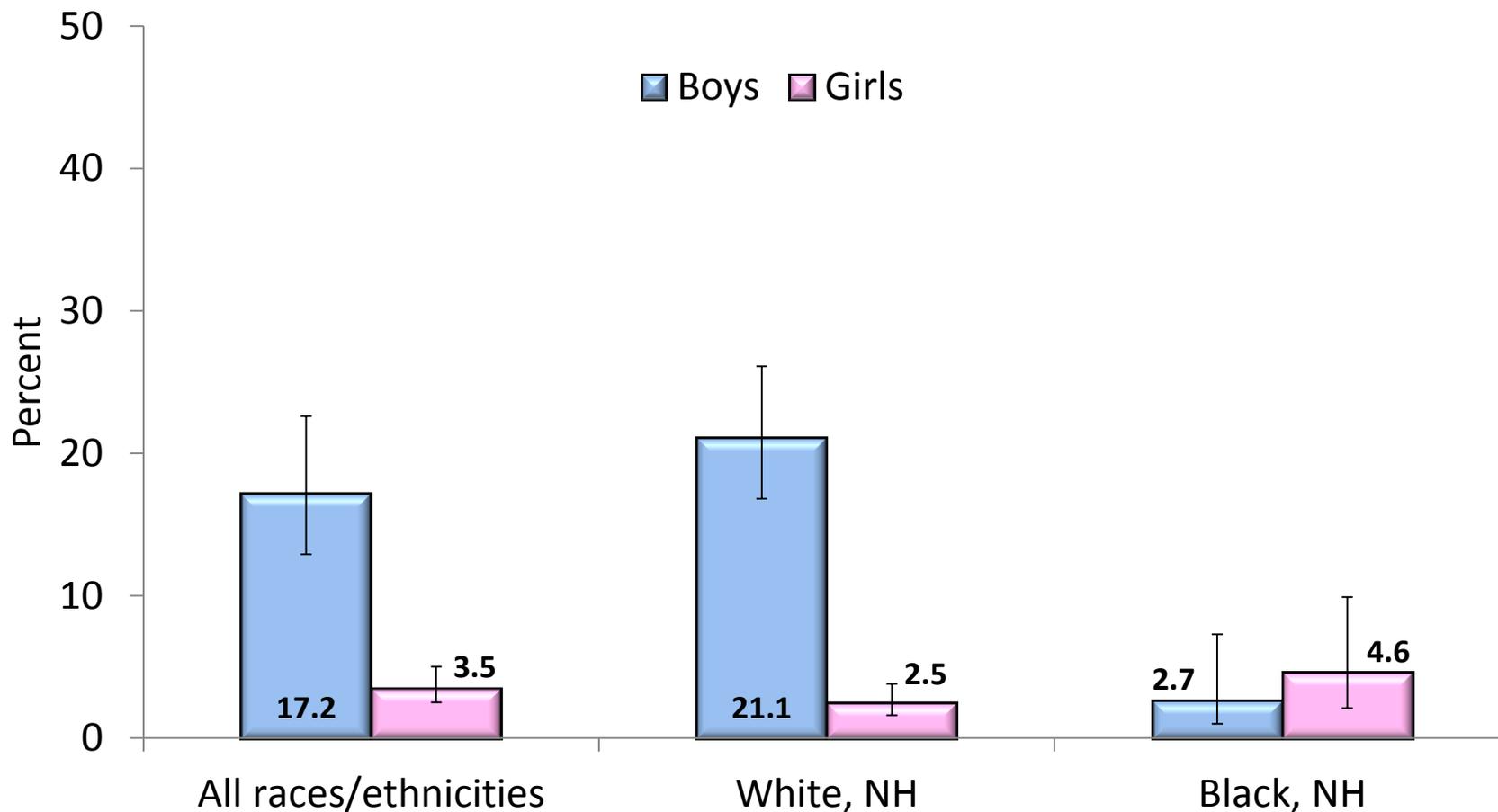
Current Smokeless Use among High School Students by Gender Arkansas 2005-2015



Students in grades 9-12 who report having used smokeless tobacco products on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Smokeless Use among High School Students by Race/Ethnicity and Gender Arkansas 2015



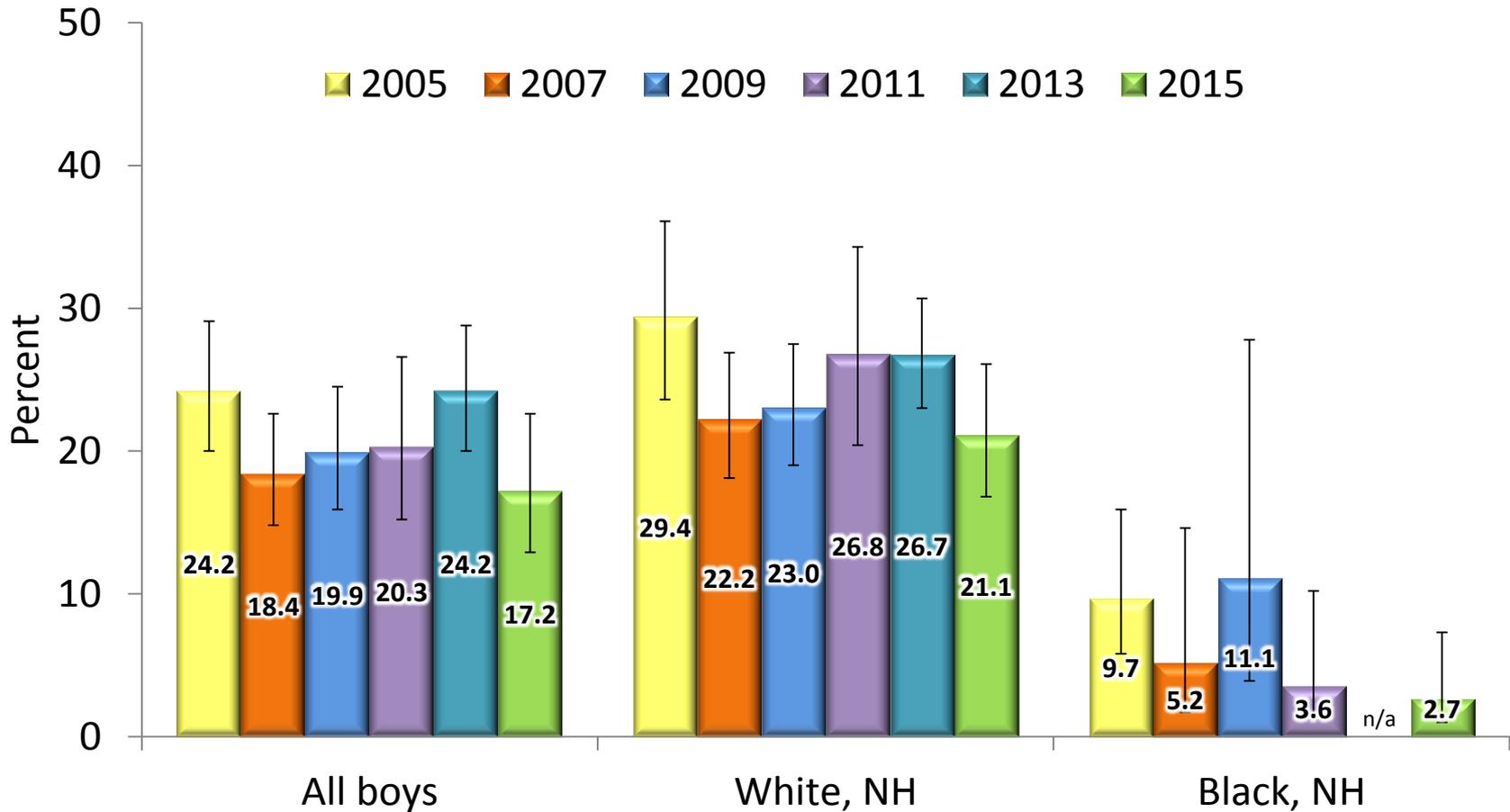
Students in grades 9-12 who report having used smokeless tobacco products on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among High School Boys by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2005-2015



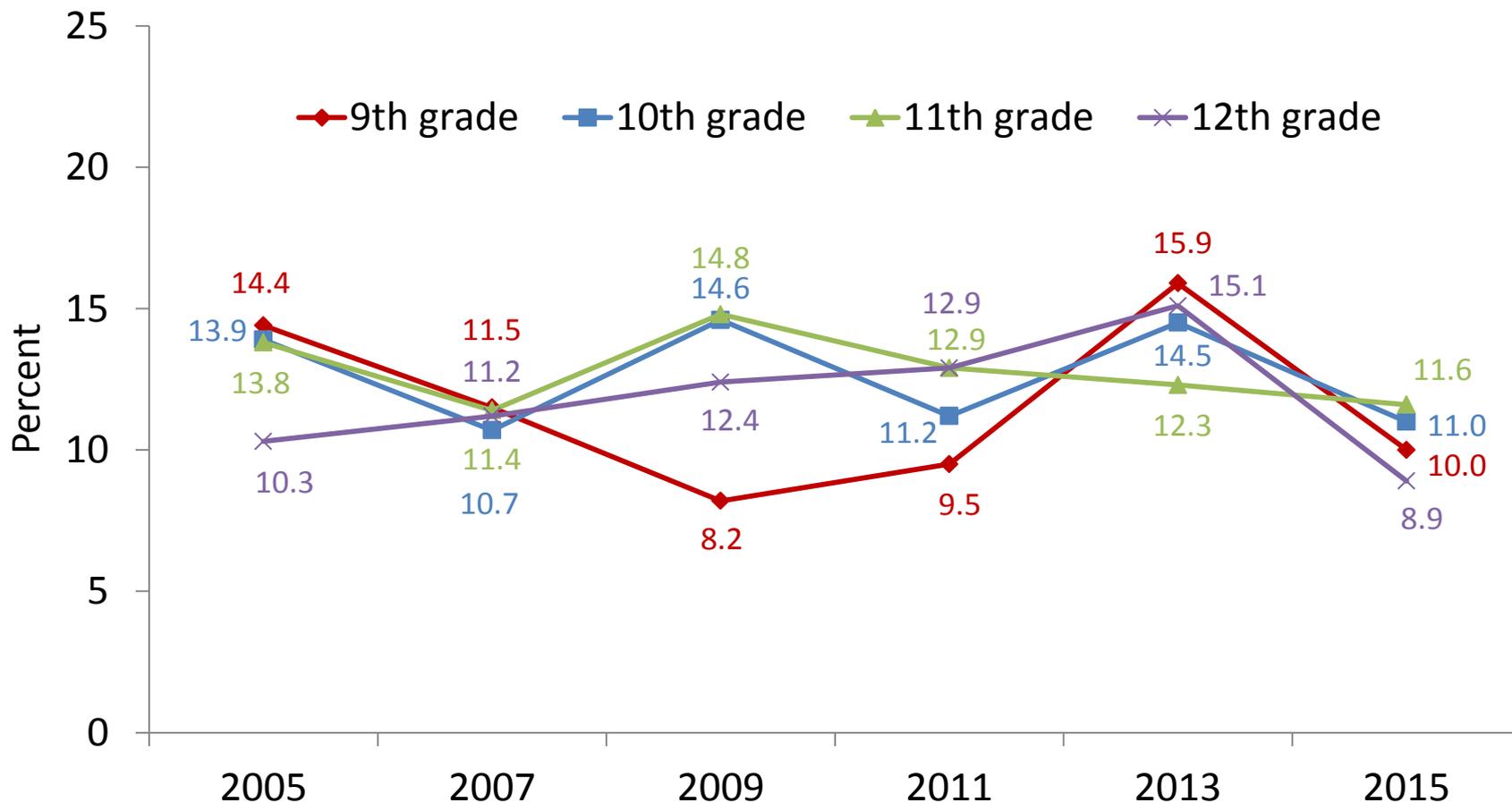
Male students in grades 9-12 who report having used smokeless tobacco products on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

n/a = insufficient data; NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among High School Students by Grade Level Arkansas 2005-2015

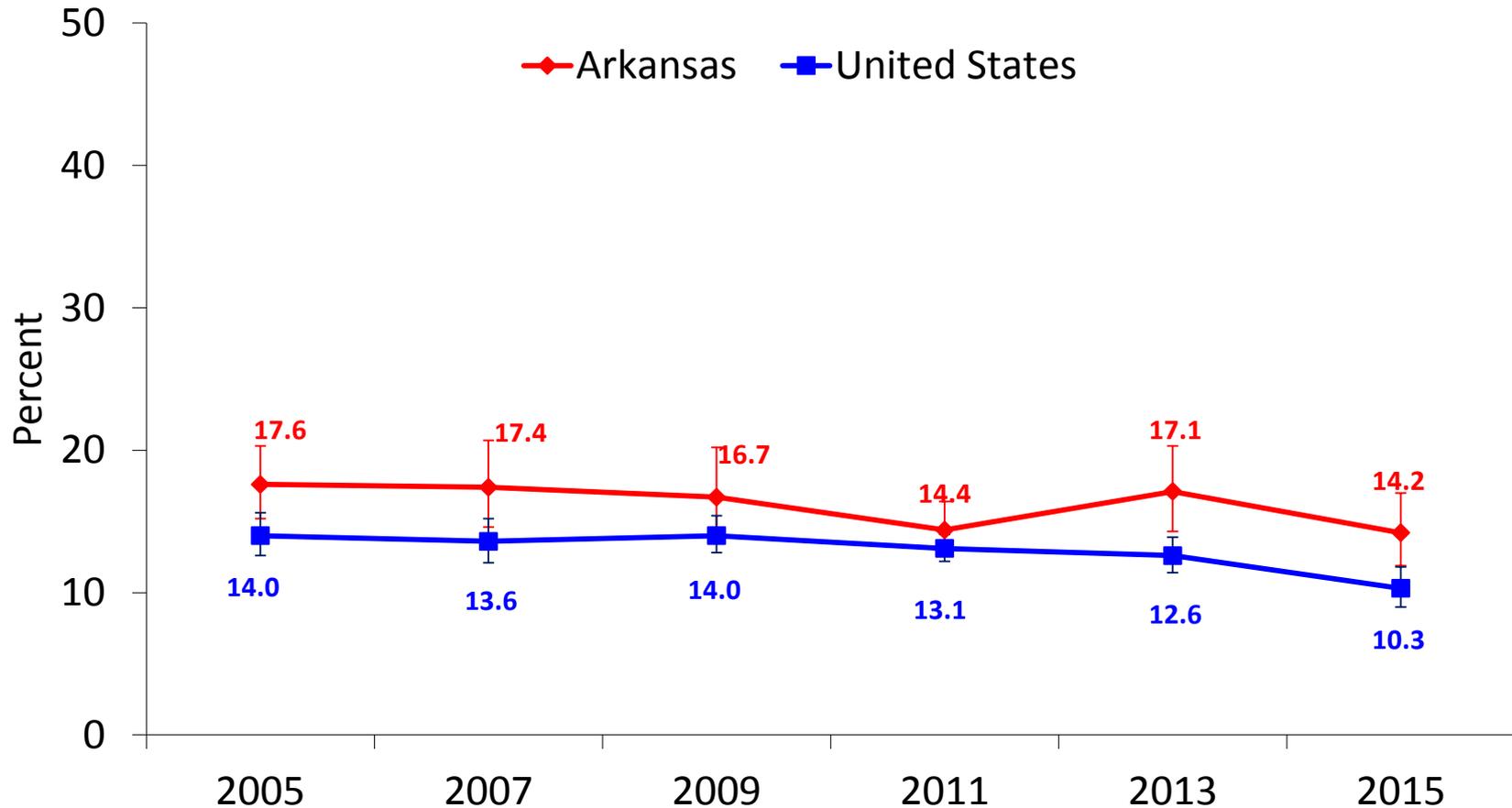


Students in grades 9-12 who report having used smokeless tobacco products on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



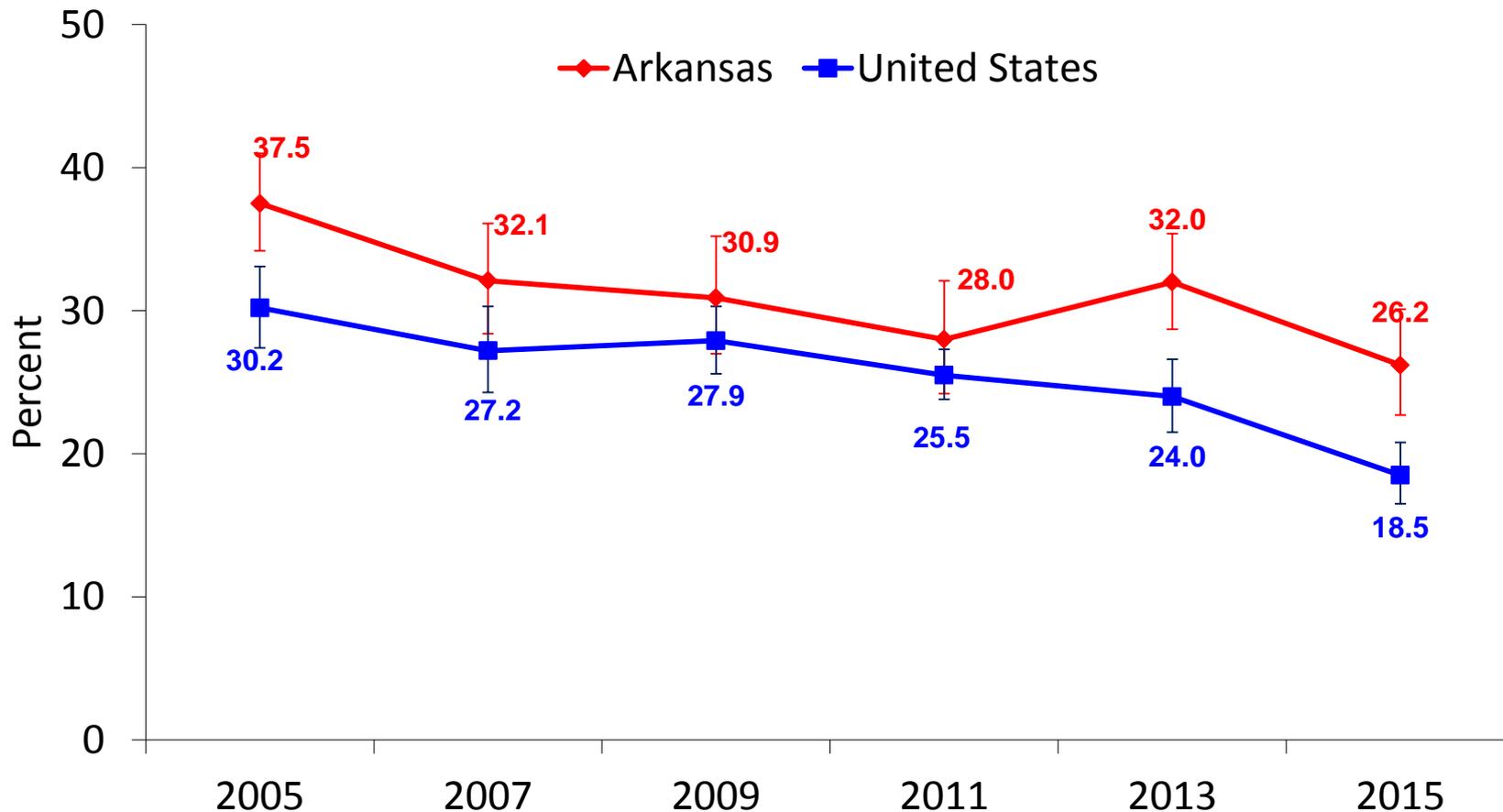
Current Cigar Use among High School Students Arkansas and U.S. 2005-2015



Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

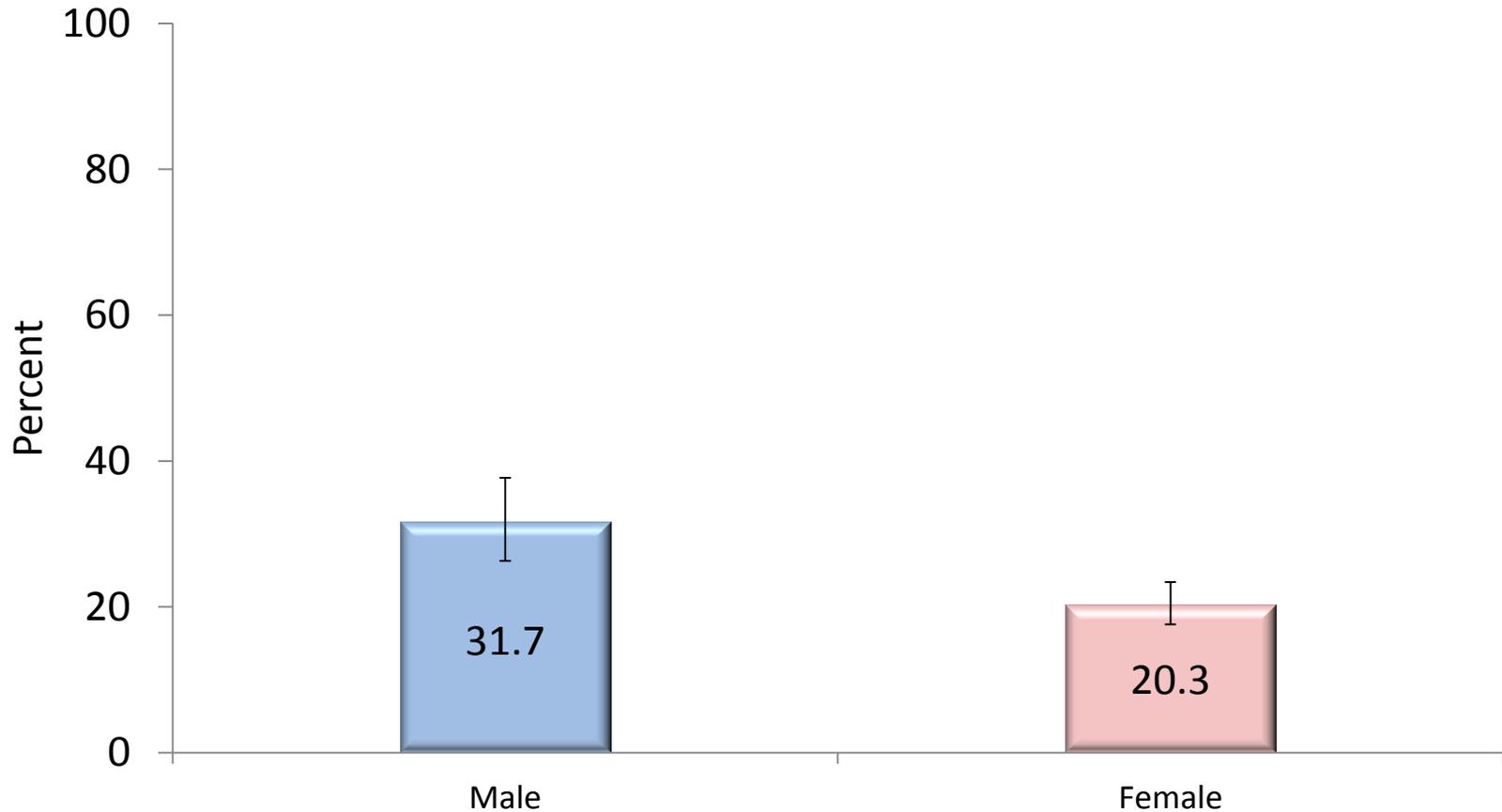


Current Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Cigars, Smokeless) among High School Students Arkansas and U.S. 2005-2015*



Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes, cigars, or used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
*2005-2013 differs from previous reports because new criteria for inclusion was introduced in 2015 and therefore previous years were updated to match it.

Current Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Cigars, Smokeless) among High School Students, by Gender Arkansas 2015



Students in grades 9-12 who report having smoked cigarettes, cigars, or used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the previous 30 days.
Source: Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



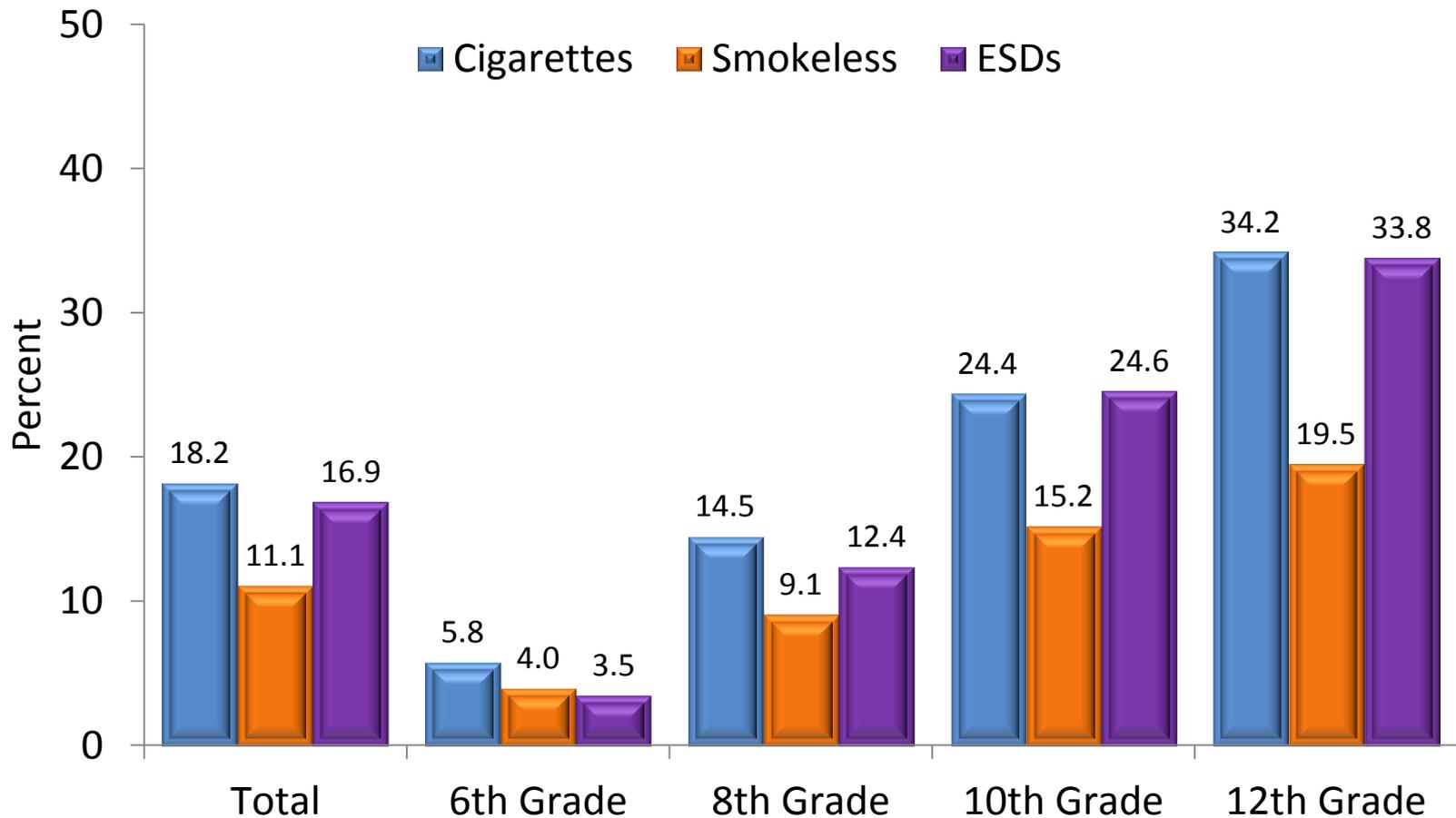
C. Youth Tobacco Use - APNA

Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey
Students – Grades 6, 8, 10, and 12

Lifetime use means that the student has ever used the product.
Current use means that the student has used the product in the
past 30 days.



Lifetime Use of Tobacco Products among Youth Arkansas 2016



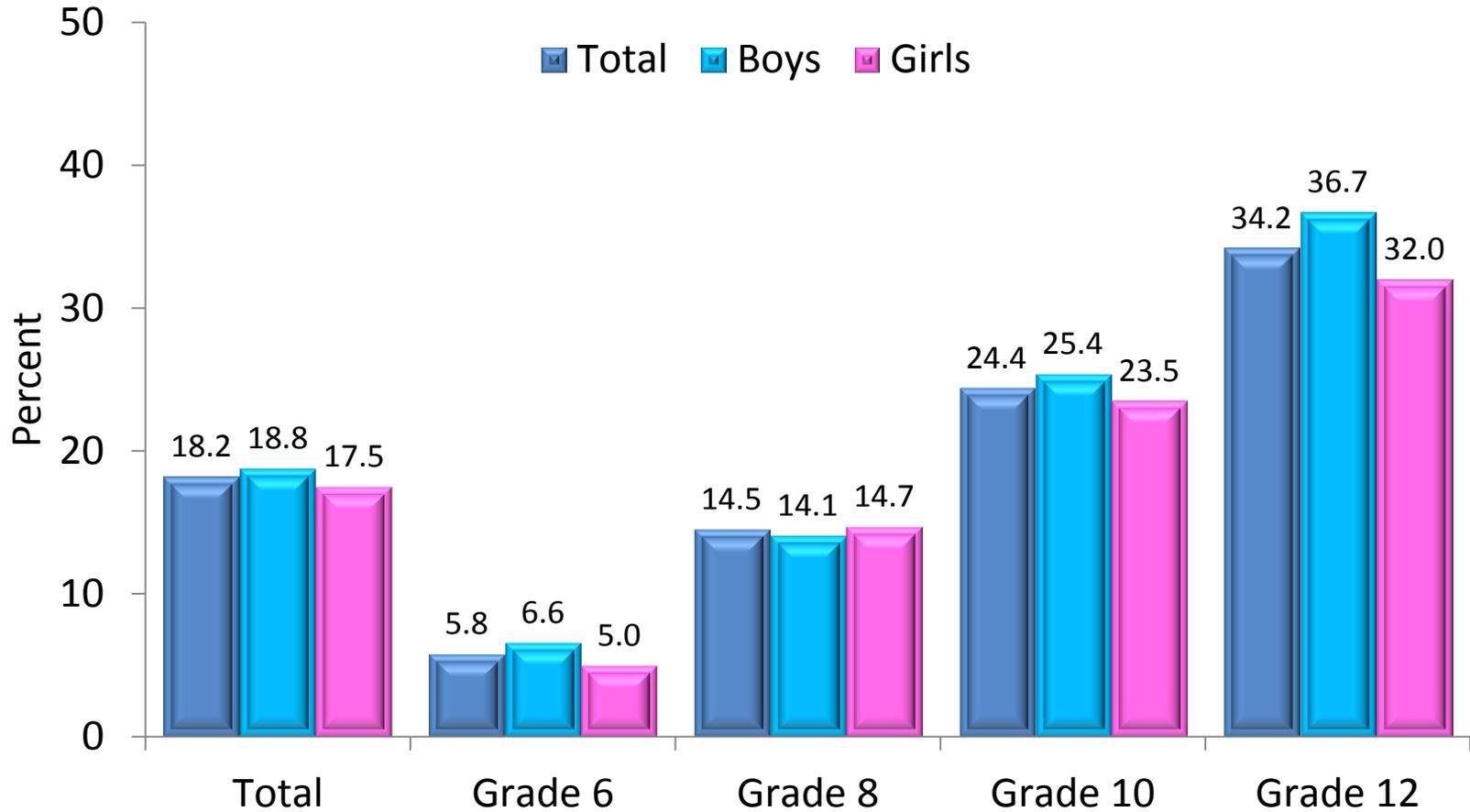
Cigarettes: ever smoked cigarettes; Smokeless: ever used smokeless tobacco (chew, snuff, plug, dipping tobacco, or chewing tobacco);

ESD (Electronic Smoking Device): ever used e-cigarettes, e-cigars, or e-hookahs.

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



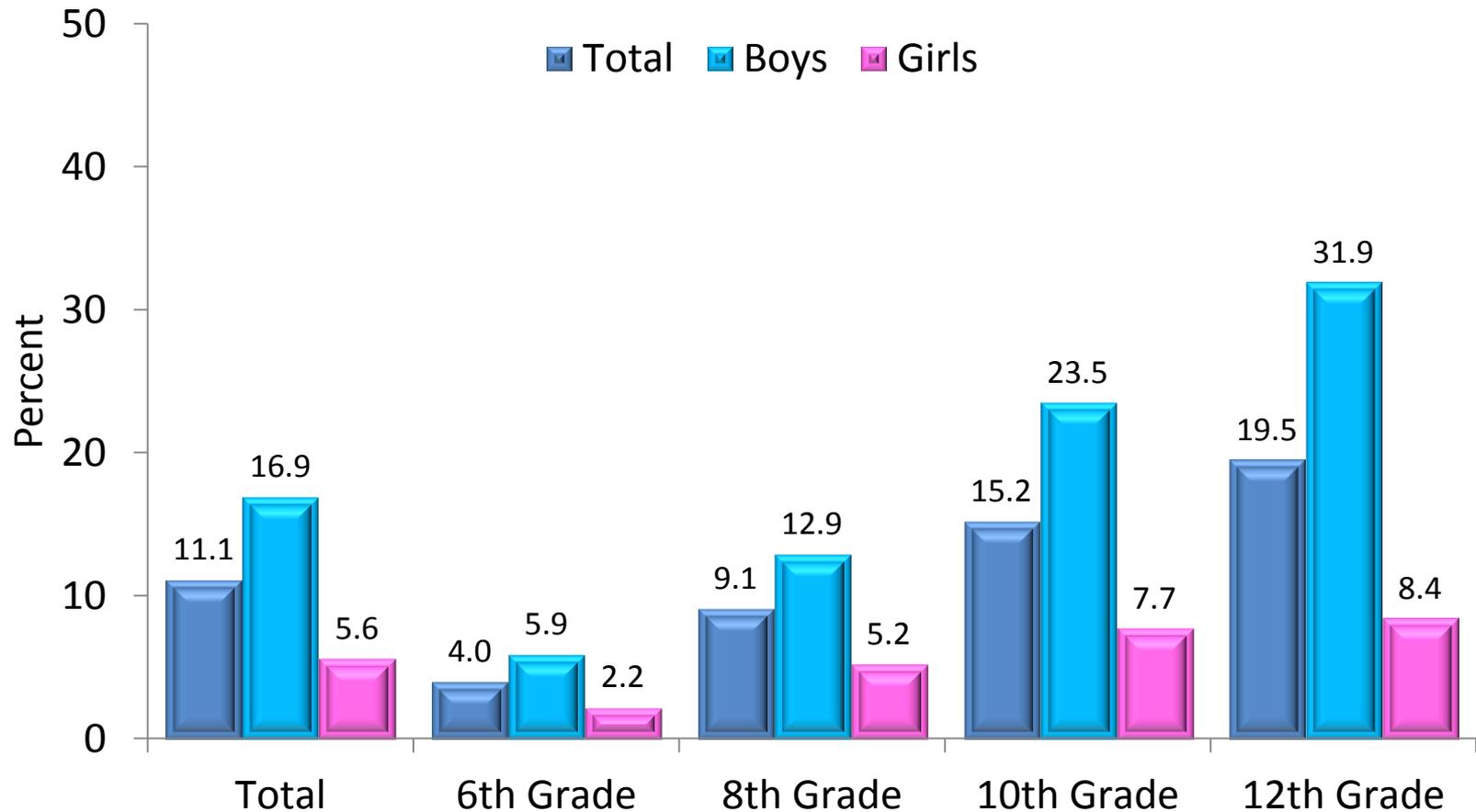
Lifetime Use of Cigarettes among Youth Arkansas 2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



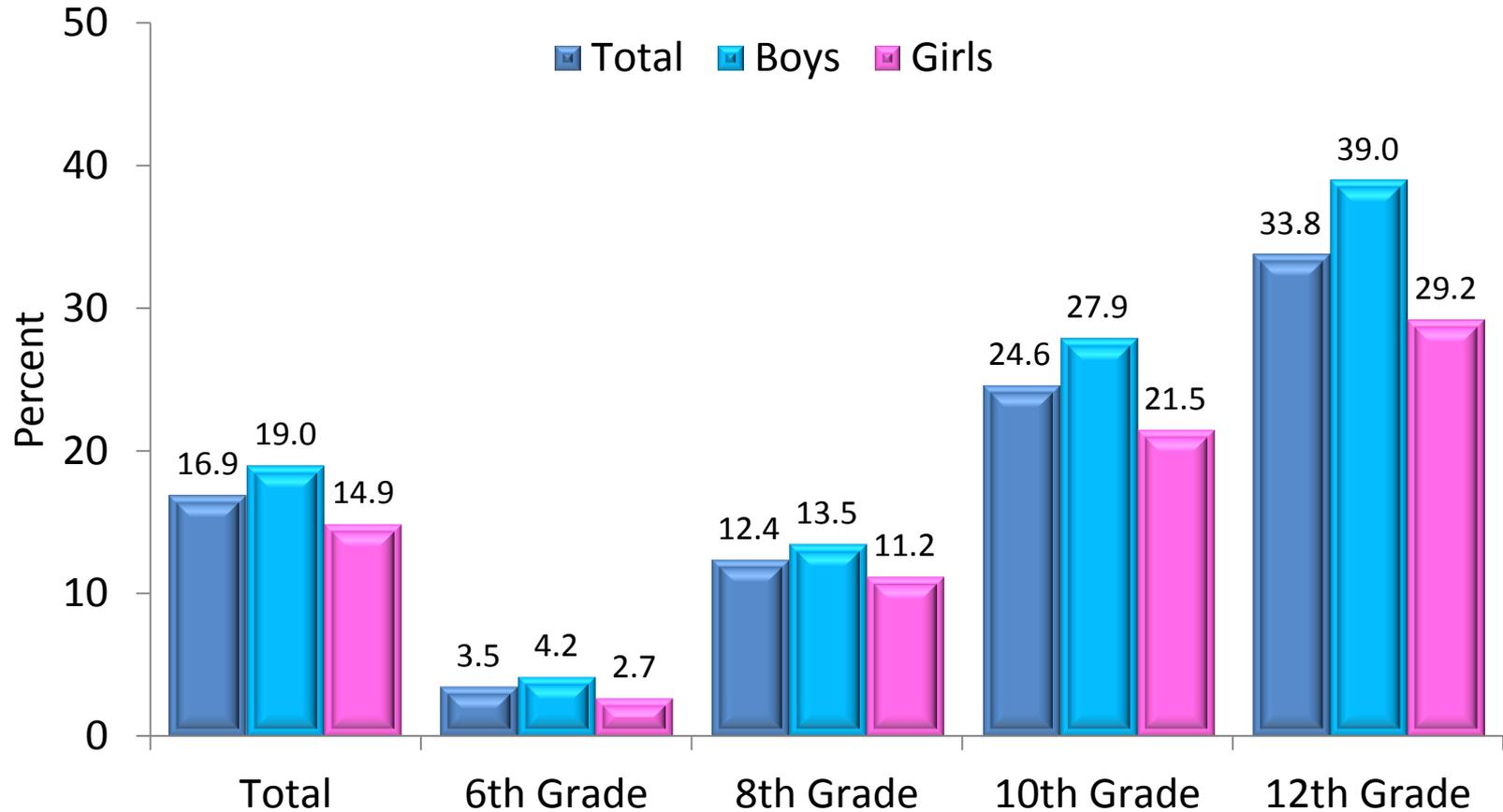
Lifetime Use of Smokeless Tobacco among Youth Arkansas 2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Lifetime Use of ESDs among Youth Arkansas 2016

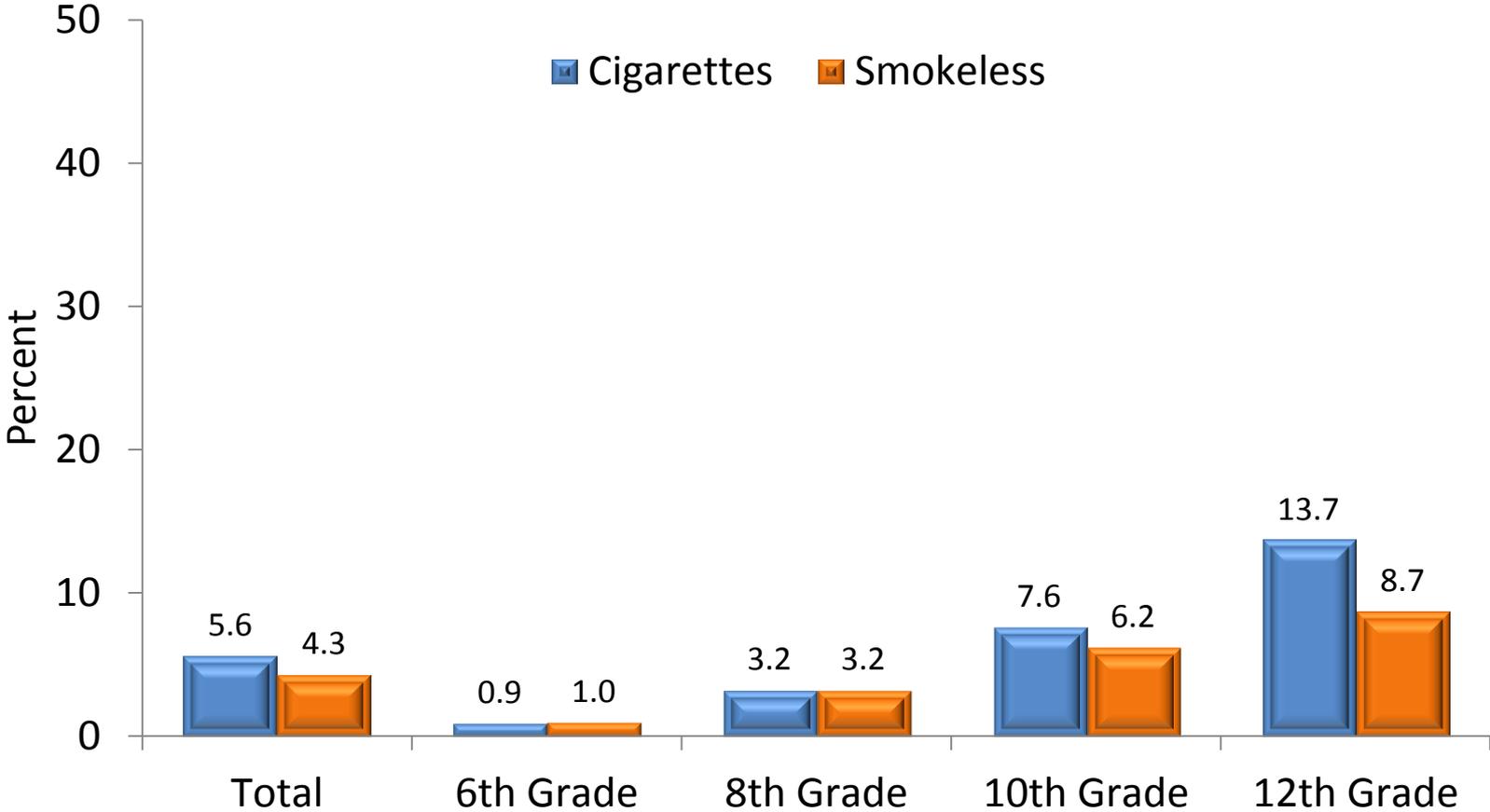


ESD: Electronic Smoking Device

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Current Use of Tobacco Products among Youth Arkansas 2016



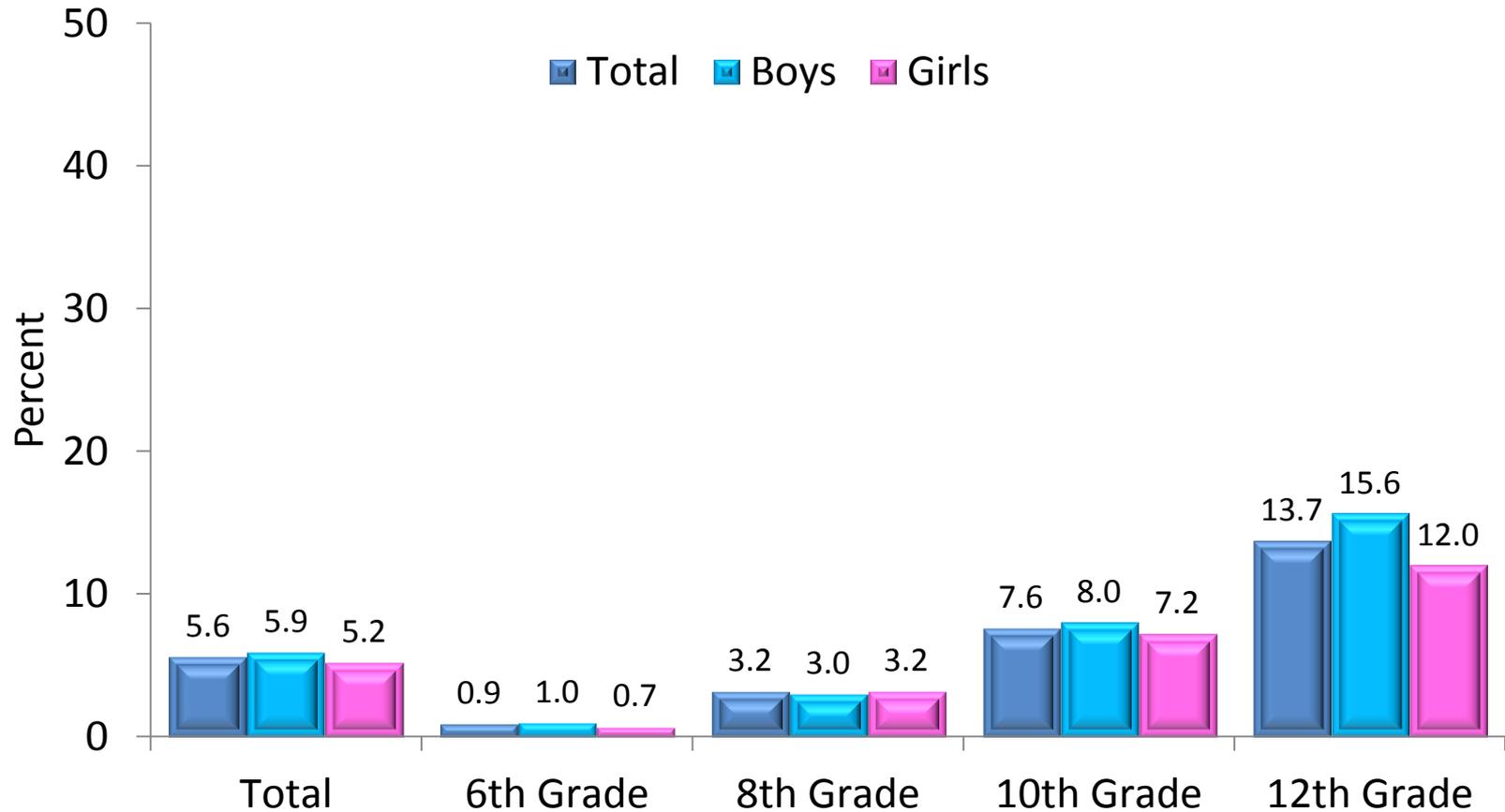
Students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 who report having smoked cigarettes or used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the previous 30 days.

Note: Current use of ESDs is not available

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



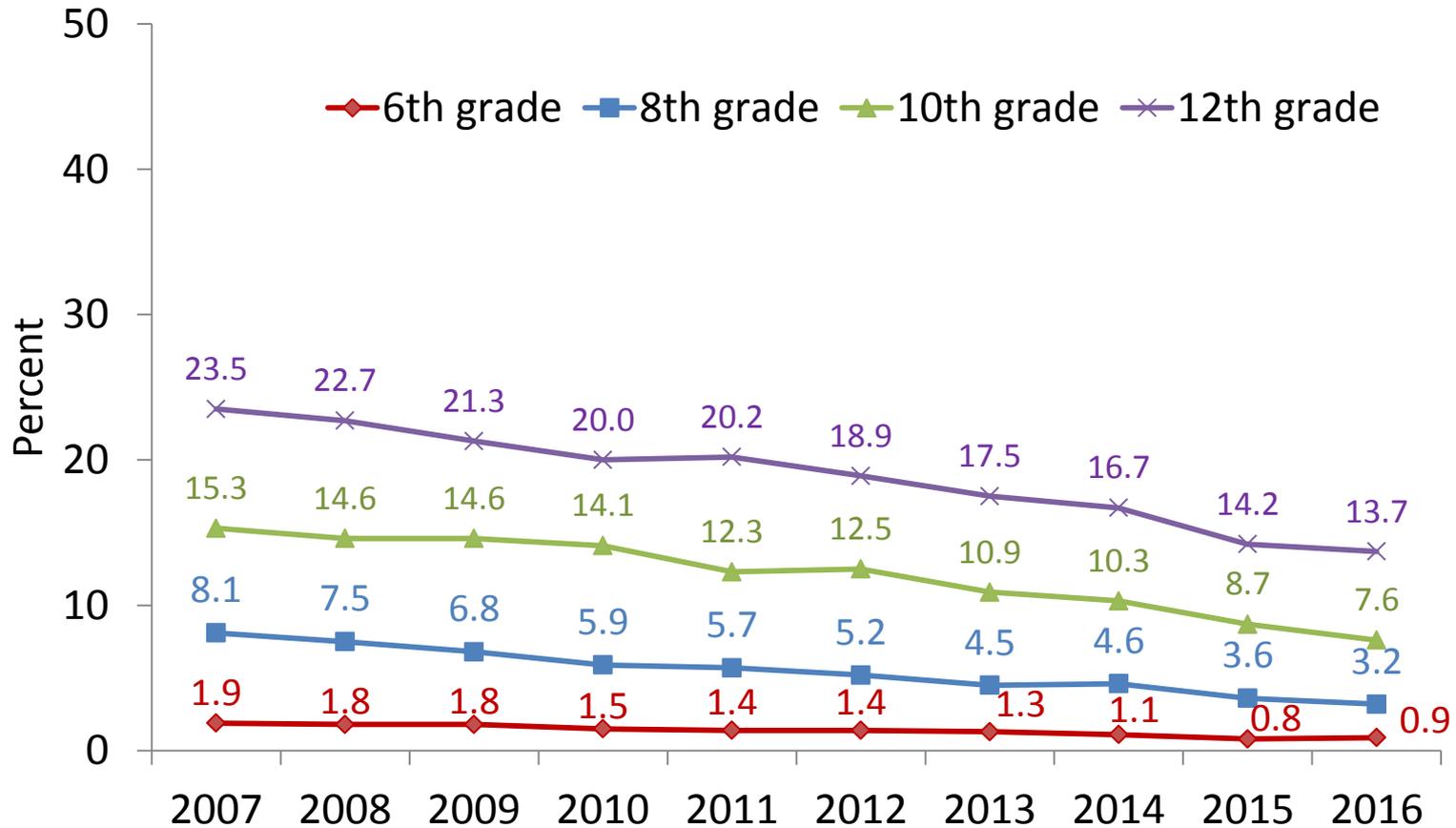
Current Use of Cigarettes among Youth Arkansas 2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



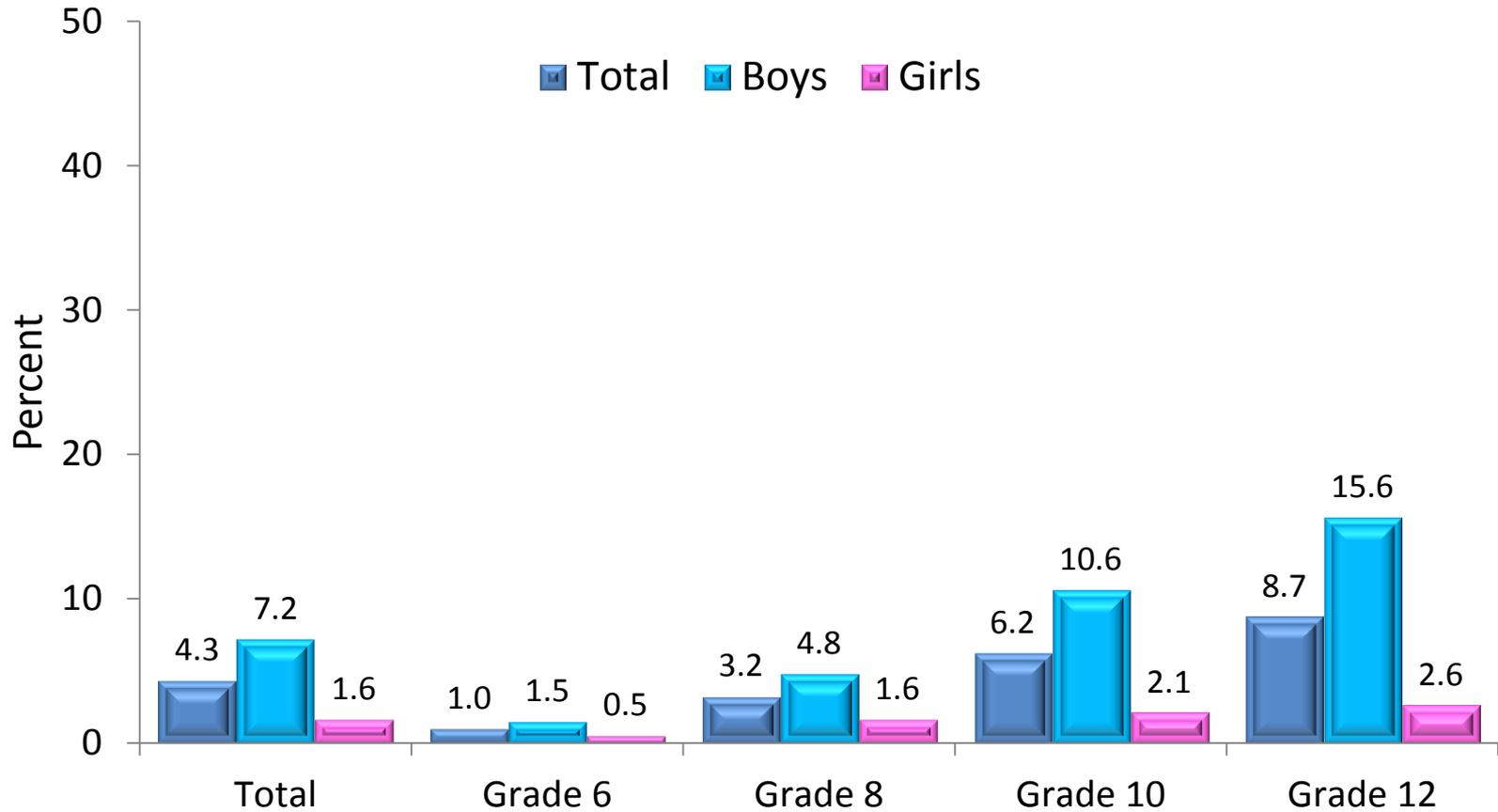
Current Cigarette Smoking among Youth by Grade Level Arkansas 2007-2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



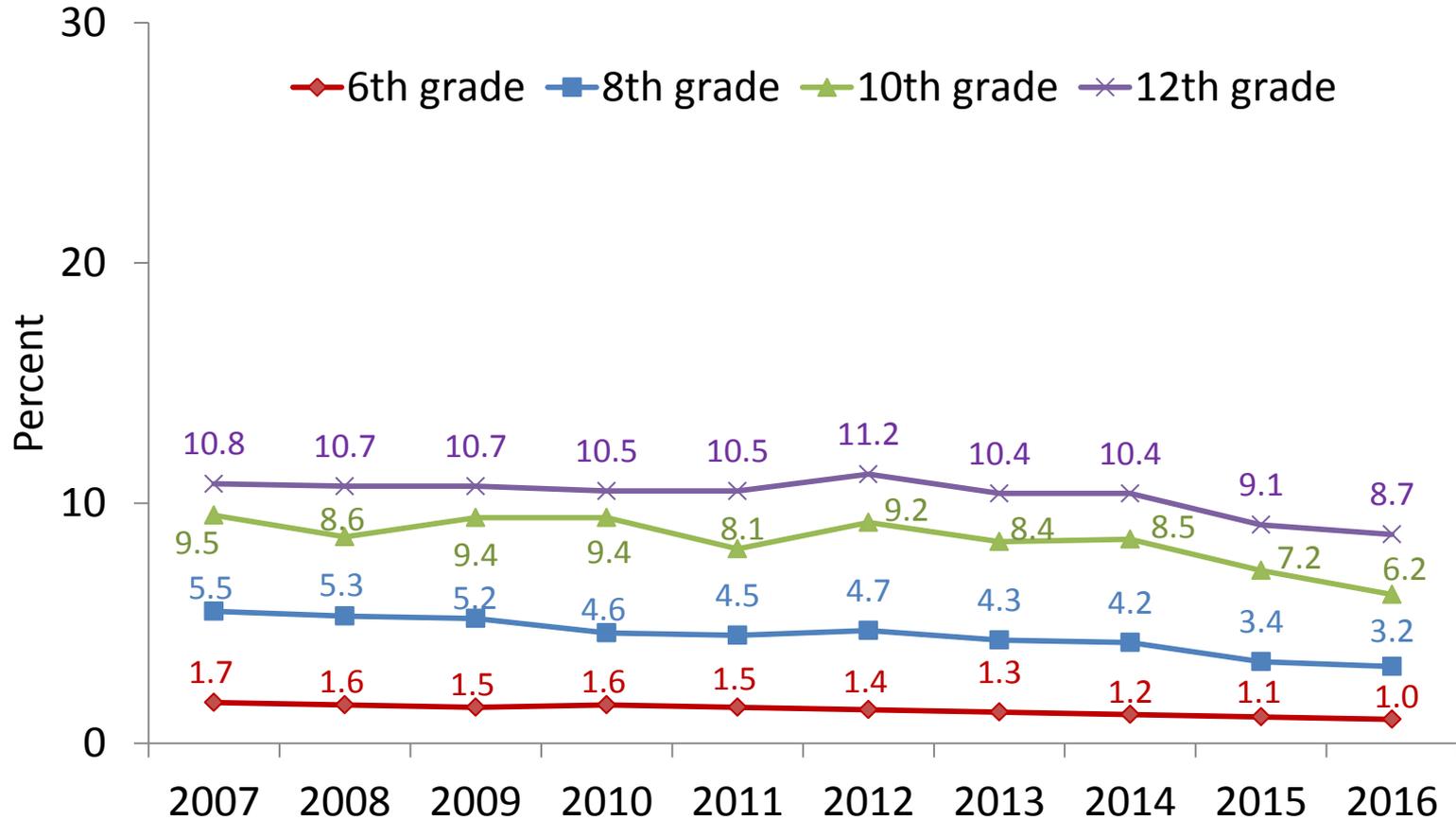
Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco among Youth Arkansas 2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



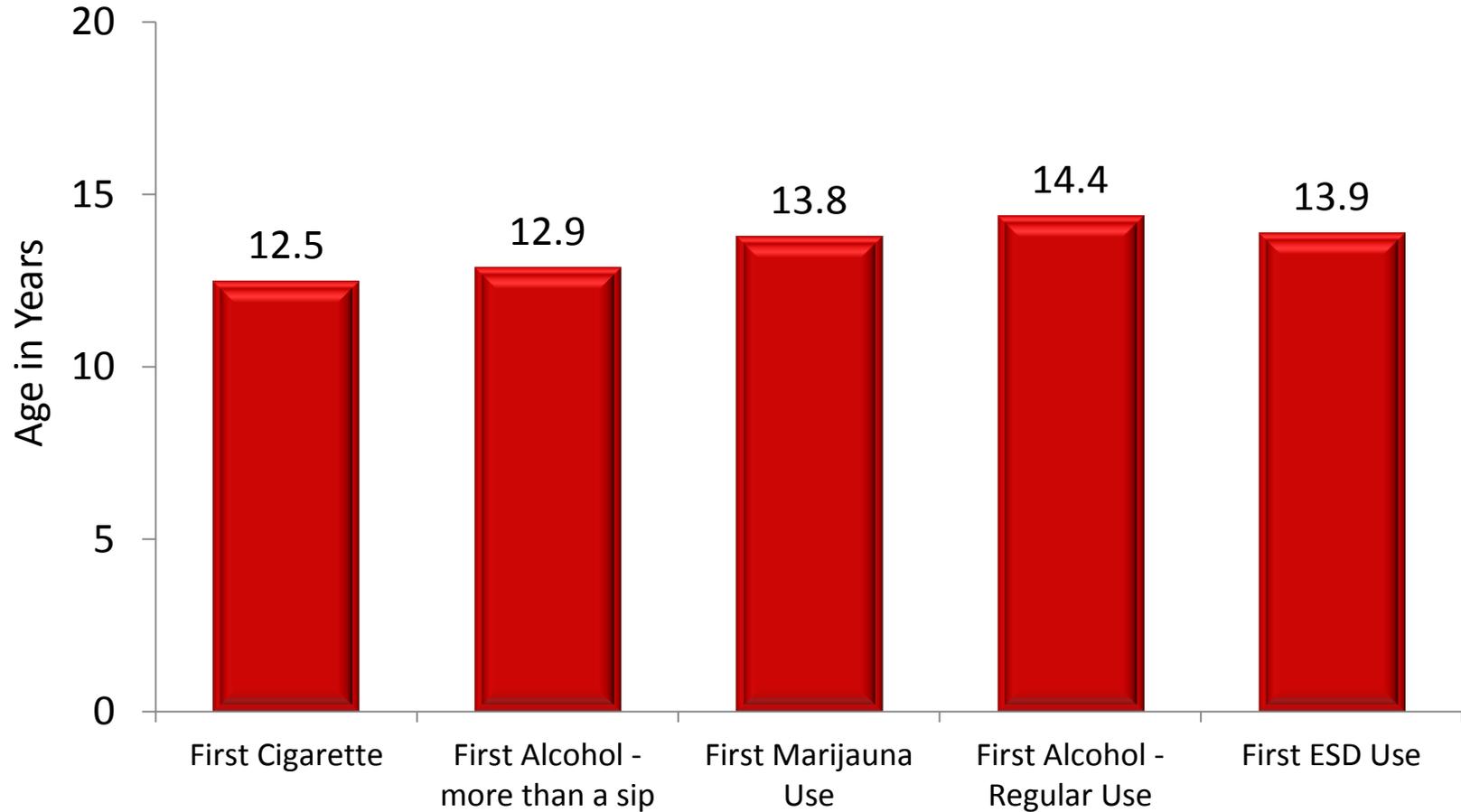
Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among Youth by Grade Level Arkansas 2007-2016



Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Age of Initiation among Youth Arkansas 2016



Among youth who said they had ever used.

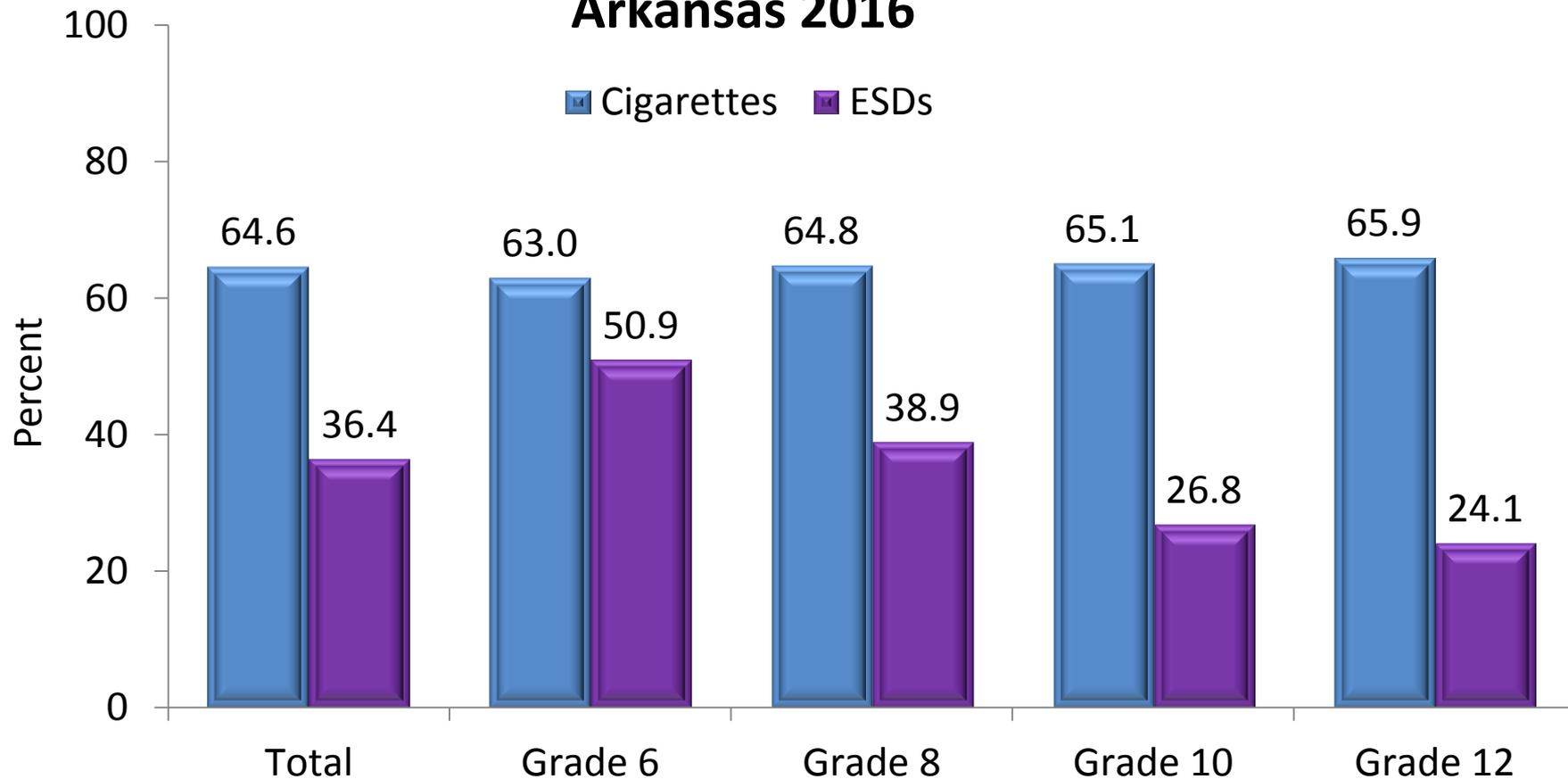
ESD: Electronic Smoking Device

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Percent of students who think people are at “Great Risk” of harming themselves physically or mentally if they smoke a pack or more of cigarettes a day or use an ESD*

Arkansas 2016



*ESD: Electronic Smoking Device

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Rules Regarding Smoking in the Youth's Home or Family Car Arkansas 2016

Grade	Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside your home or car	Smoking is allowed in some places and at some times or in some cars	Smoking is allowed anywhere inside the home or cars	There are no rules about smoking inside the home or cars	I don't know
6	67.0%	10.4%	2.4%	3.1%	17.1%
8	67.3%	10.1%	3.4%	4.5%	14.7%
10	68.6%	10.8%	3.4%	5.5%	11.7%
12	69.9%	11.1%	3.5%	6.5%	9.0%
Combined	68.0%	10.6%	3.1%	4.7%	13.6%

Question: Which statement best describes rules about smoking inside your home or your family cars?

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Youth Taught in School about the Dangers of Tobacco Use Arkansas 2016

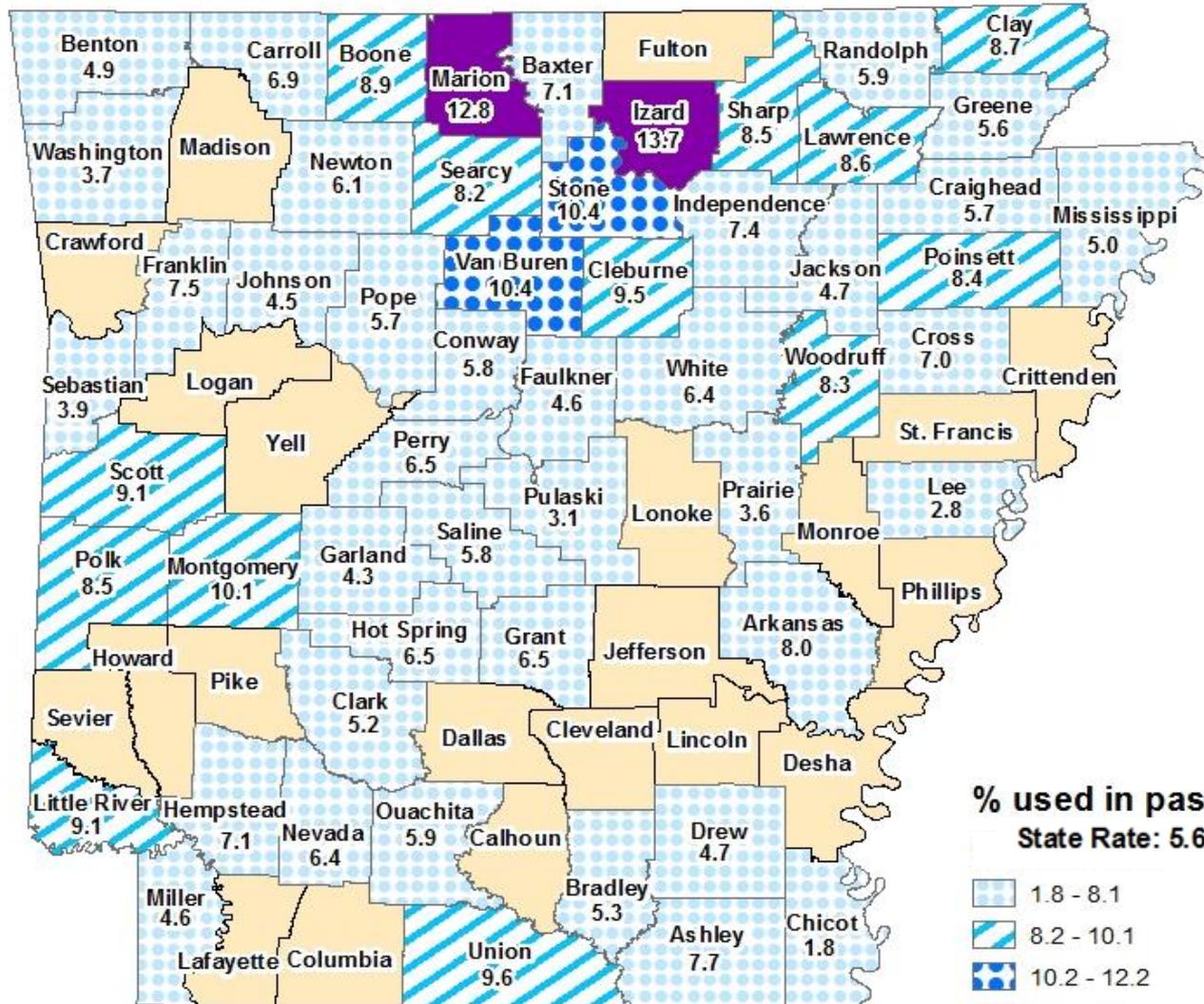
Grade	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost Always
6	21.3%	13.5%	21.5%	23.3%	20.4%
8	24.2%	17.3%	24.2%	19.9%	14.3%
10	37.6%	20.5%	21.6%	13.1%	7.2%
12	46.8%	19.8%	18.5%	9.7%	5.2%
Combined	31.0%	17.5%	21.7%	17.2%	12.5%

Question: During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about the dangers of tobacco use?

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)



Current Cigarette Use among Youth Arkansas 2016

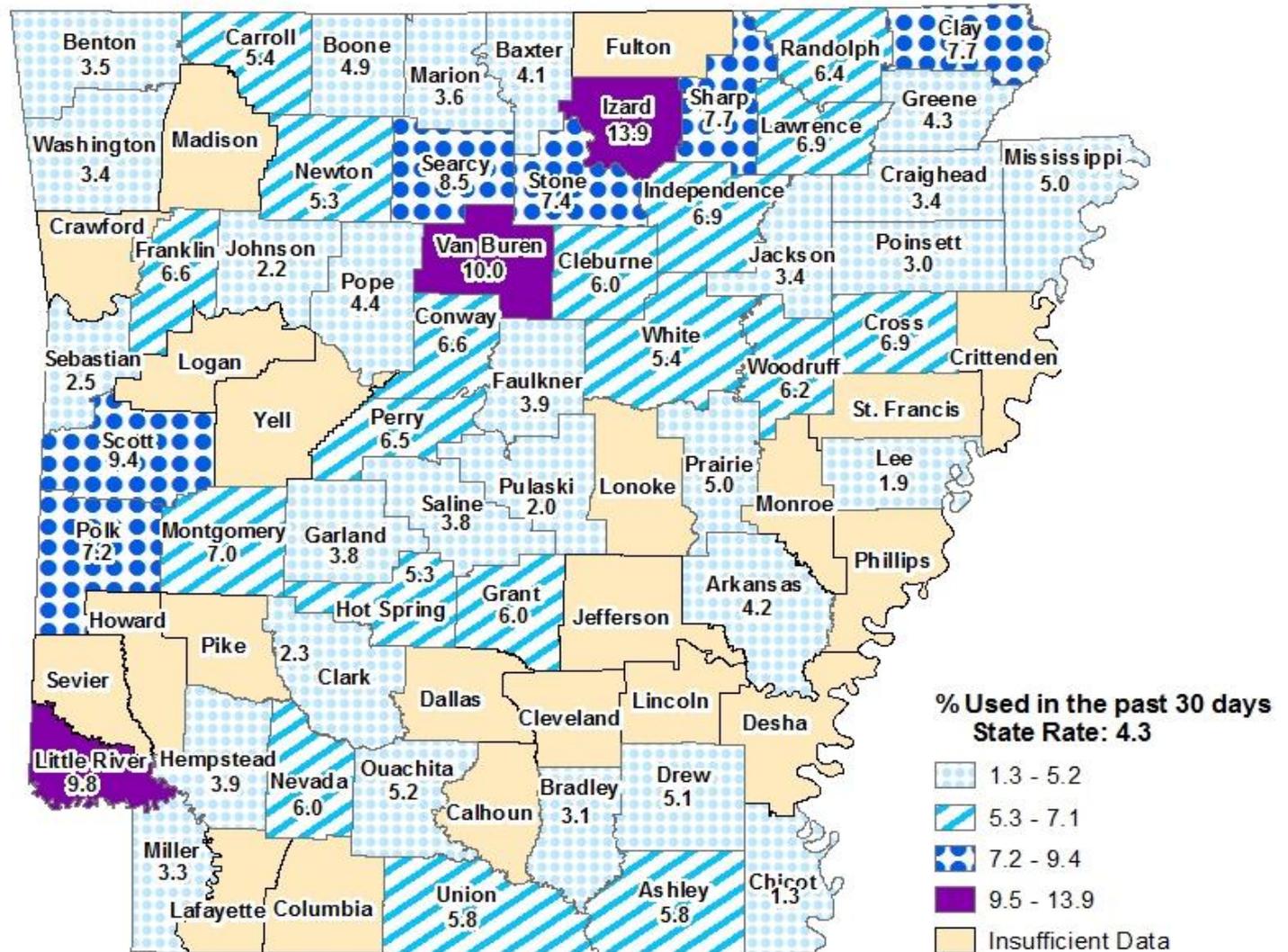


Date: June 20, 2017
 Source: Arkansas Department of Health
 Map created by: Abby Winkler, Epidemiologist

Note: The counties marked "insufficient data" either had less than a 40% overall valid participation rate or less than a 25% valid participation rate for one or more of the four grades surveyed (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th)

Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA)

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use among Youth Arkansas 2016



Date: June 20, 2017
 Source: Arkansas Department of Health
 Map created by: Abby Winkler, Epidemiologist

Note: The counties marked "insufficient data" either had less than a 40% overall valid participation rate or less than a 25% valid participation rate for one or more of the four grades surveyed (6th, 8th, 10th or 12th).

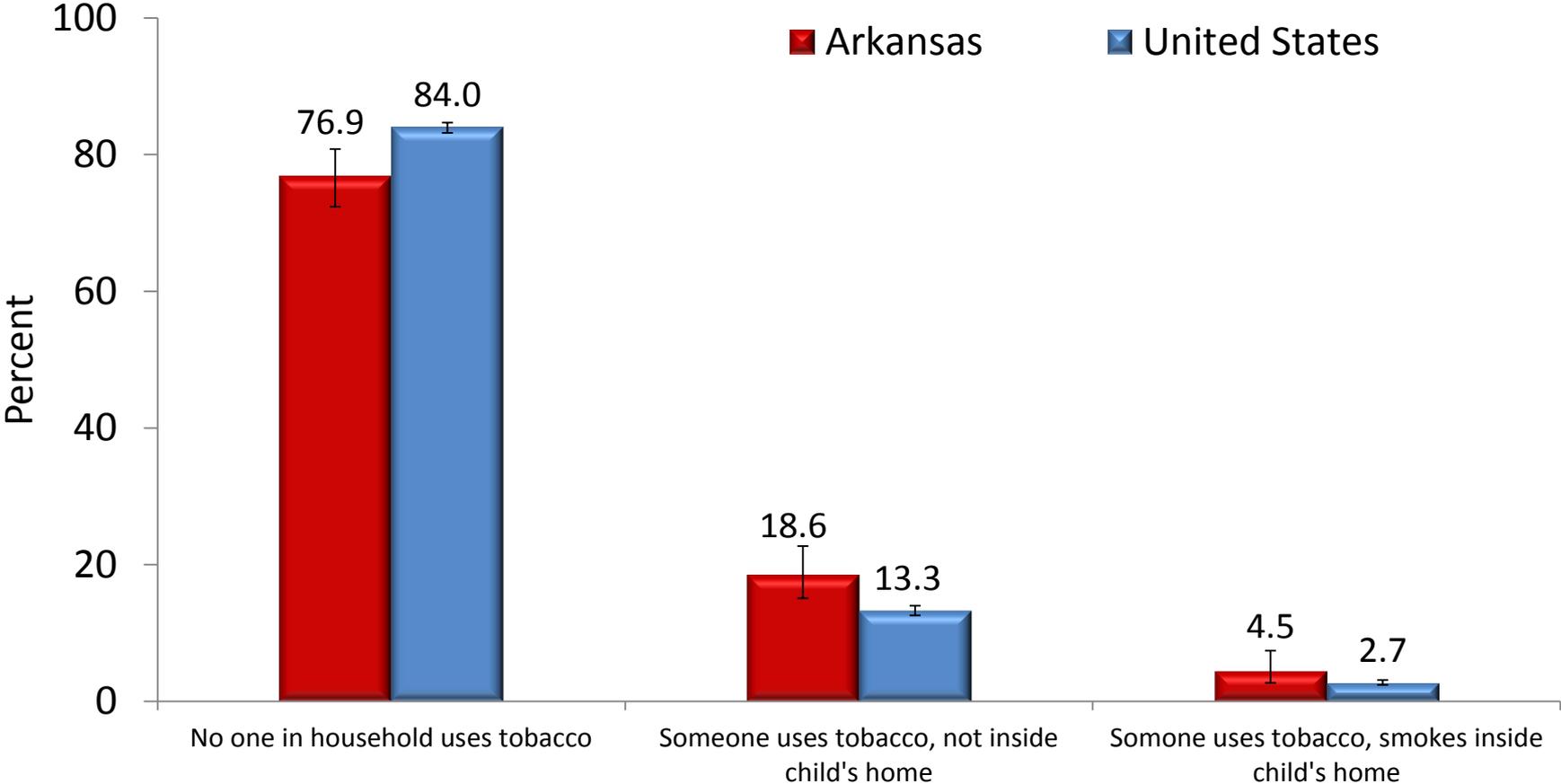
Source: Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA)

D. Tobacco Use In Child's Home

National Survey of Children's Health



Use of Tobacco in Households with Children Arkansas and U.S. 2016



Source: 2016 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)



E. Youth Prevention Activities

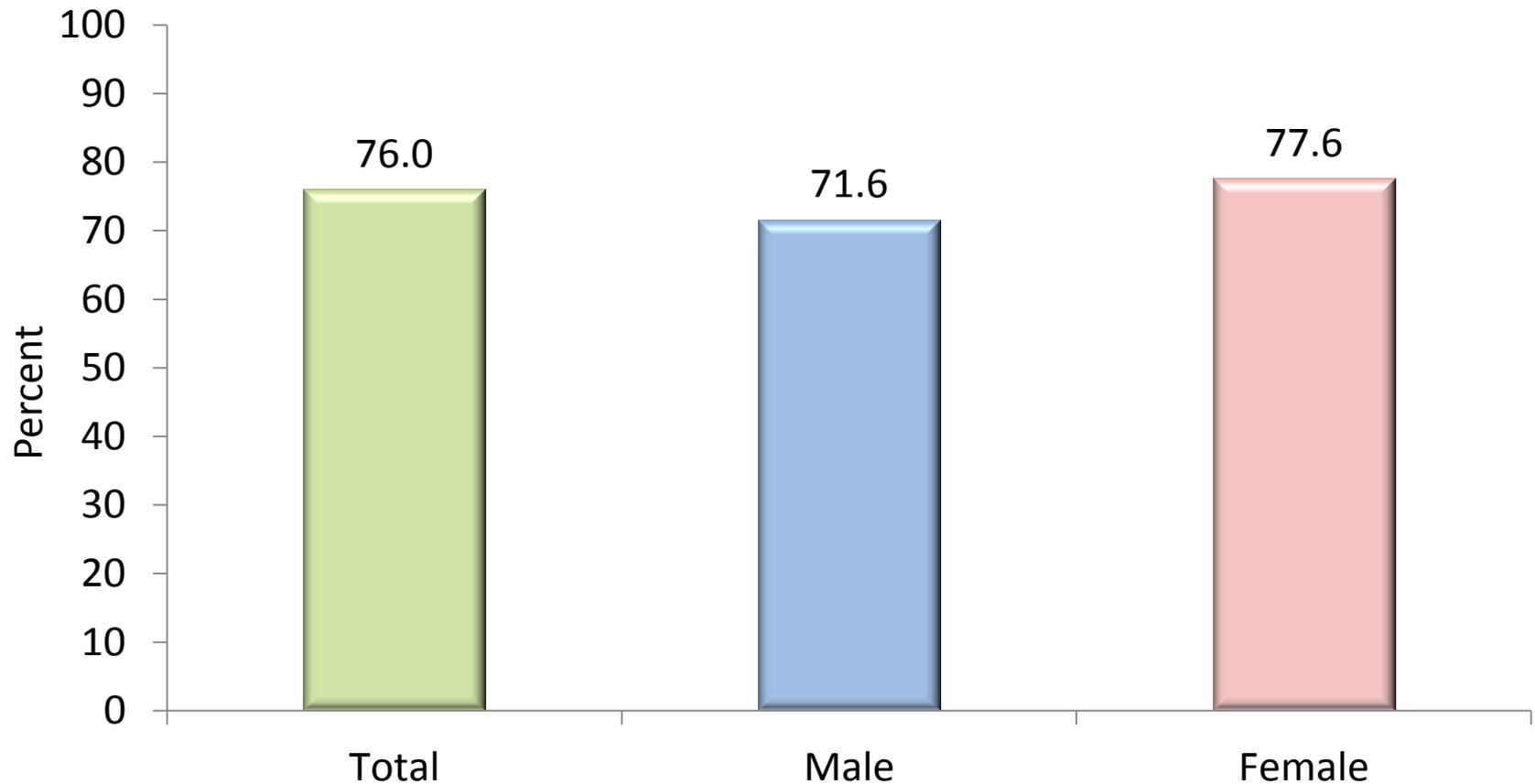
Stop the Start

#imnotareplacement

2016 Arkansas State Fair Survey



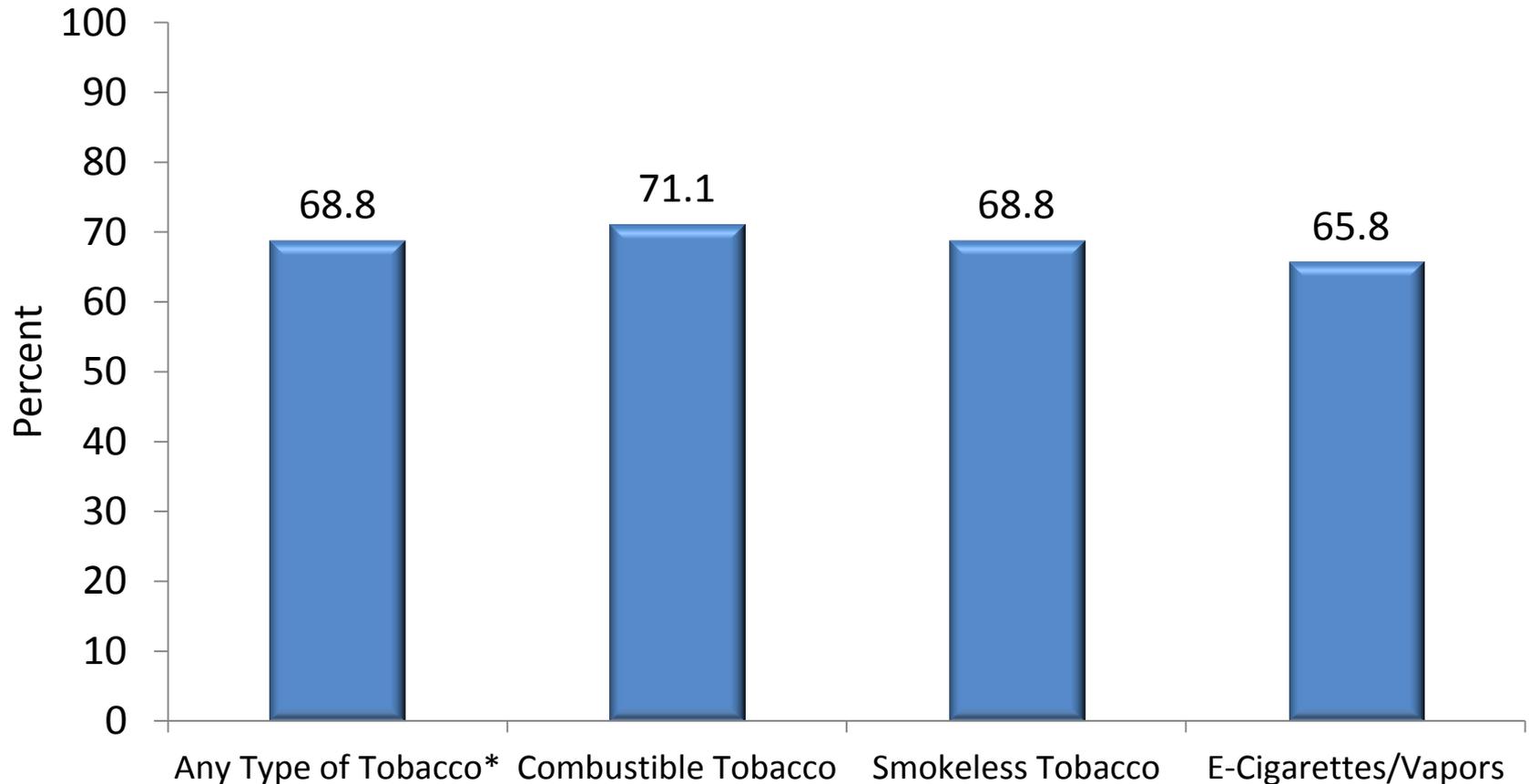
Percent of Adults Who Think the Purchasing Age of Tobacco Should be Raised from 18 to 21 by Gender, Arkansas 2016



Source: 2016 Arkansas State Fair Survey, held at Arkansas Cancer Coalition booth
Excluded missing data (N=41) and <18 years of age (N=28)



Percent of Adults Who Think the Purchasing Age of Tobacco Should be Raised from 18 to 21 by Tobacco Usage, Arkansas 2016



*Users are those that reported using combustible tobacco, smokeless tobacco, and/or e-cigarettes/vapors.

Source: 2016 Arkansas State Fair Survey, held at Arkansas Cancer Coalition booth

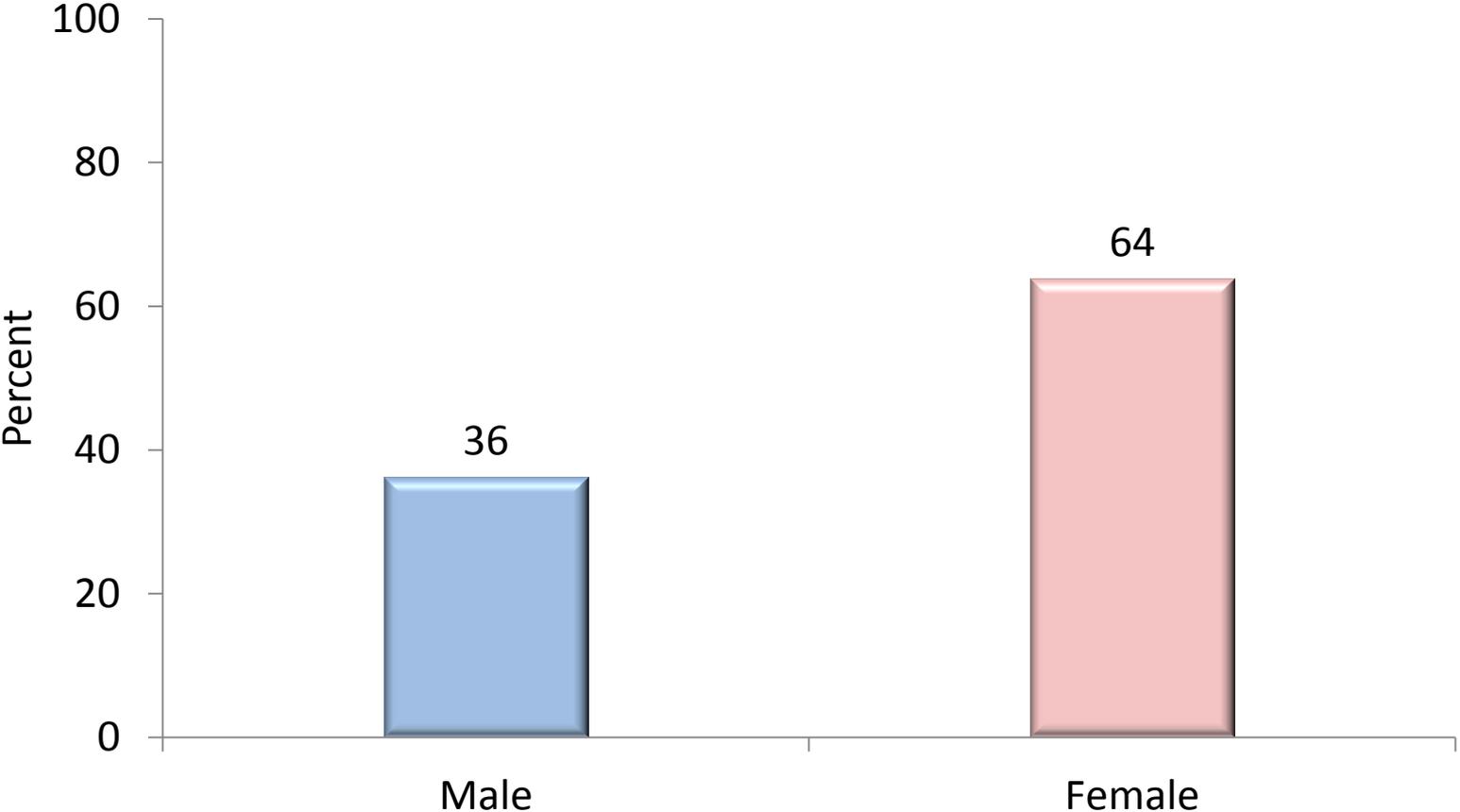
Excluded missing data (N=41) and <18 years of age (N=28)



F. Arkansas Tobacco Quitline (ATQ)



Demographic Characteristics of Tobacco Quitline Registrants by Gender Arkansas FY 2016

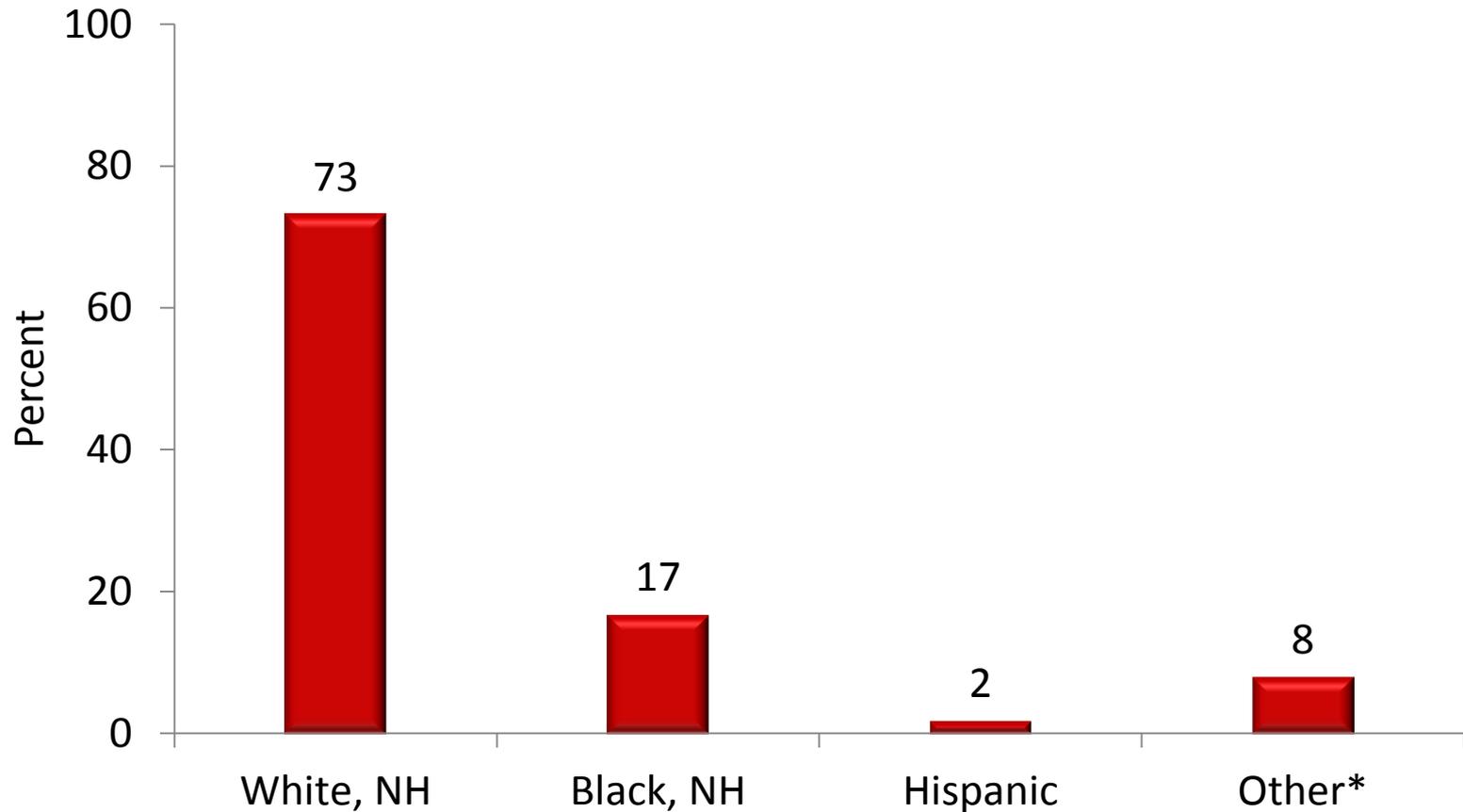


Percent of 10,975 Registrants.

Source: Arkansas Tobacco Quitline FY2016 Evaluation Report



Demographic Characteristics of Tobacco Quitline Registrants by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas FY 2016



*Other includes unknowns and refused.

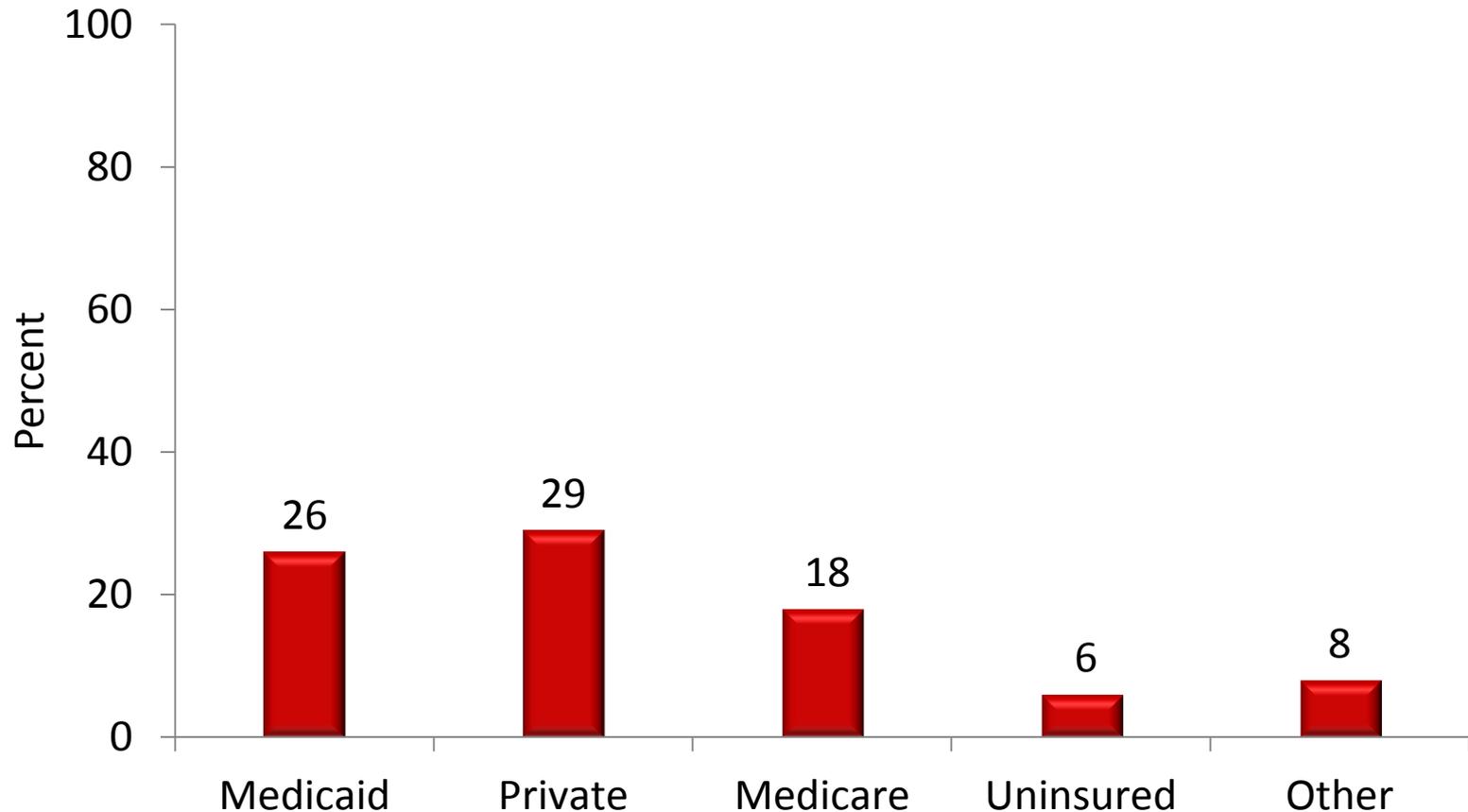
NH = Non-Hispanic

Percent of 10,975 Registrants.

Source: Arkansas Tobacco Quitline FY2016 Evaluation Report



Health Insurance Coverage Type among Tobacco Quitline Registrants Arkansas FY 2016



Percent of 10,975 Registrants.

13% of registrants were missing insurance coverage data.

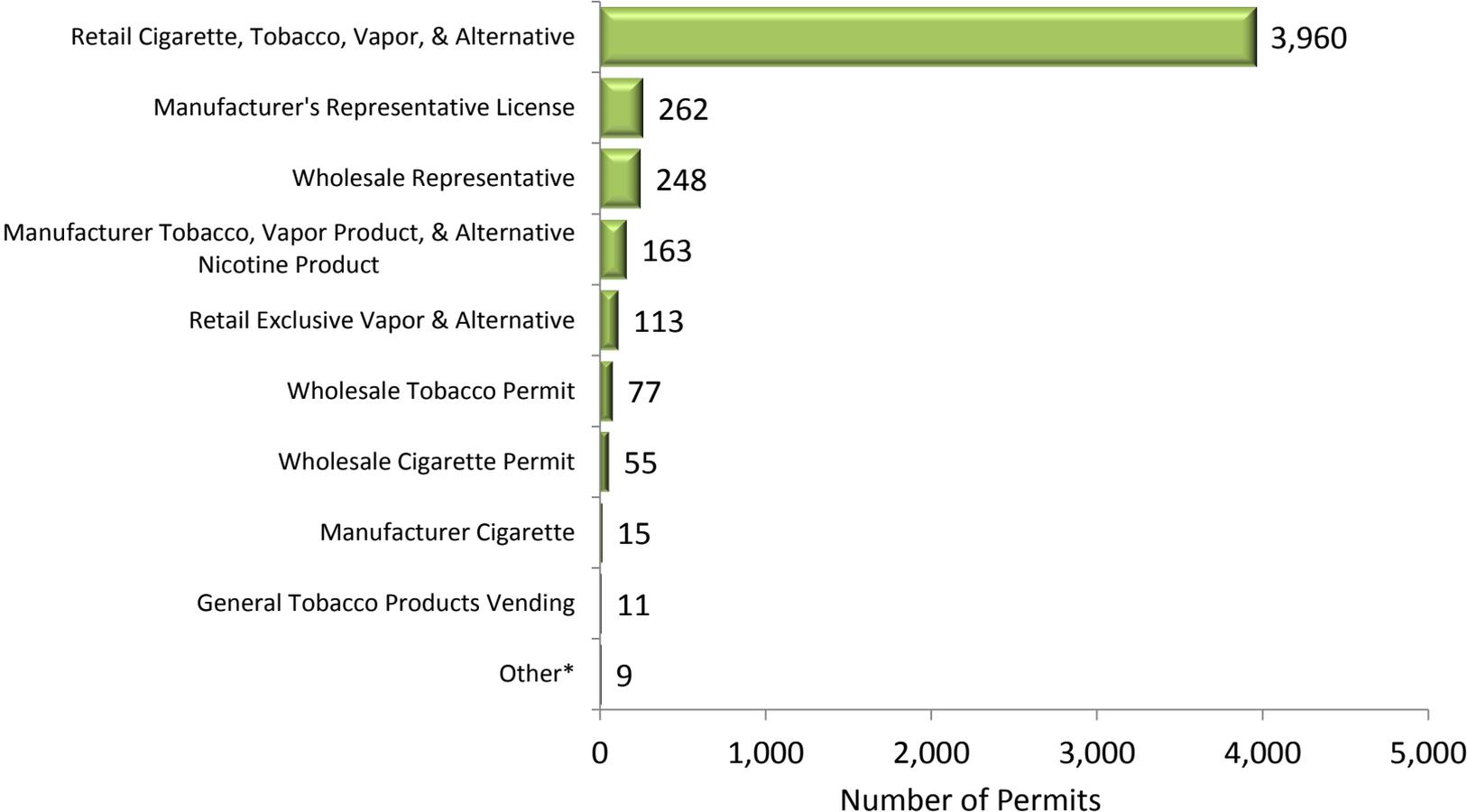
Uninsured coverage is low because the quitline was erroneously not accepting uninsured registrants for the first six months.



G. Tobacco Permits and Sales to Minors Compliance Checks



Number of Arkansas Tobacco Permits by Type February 2017

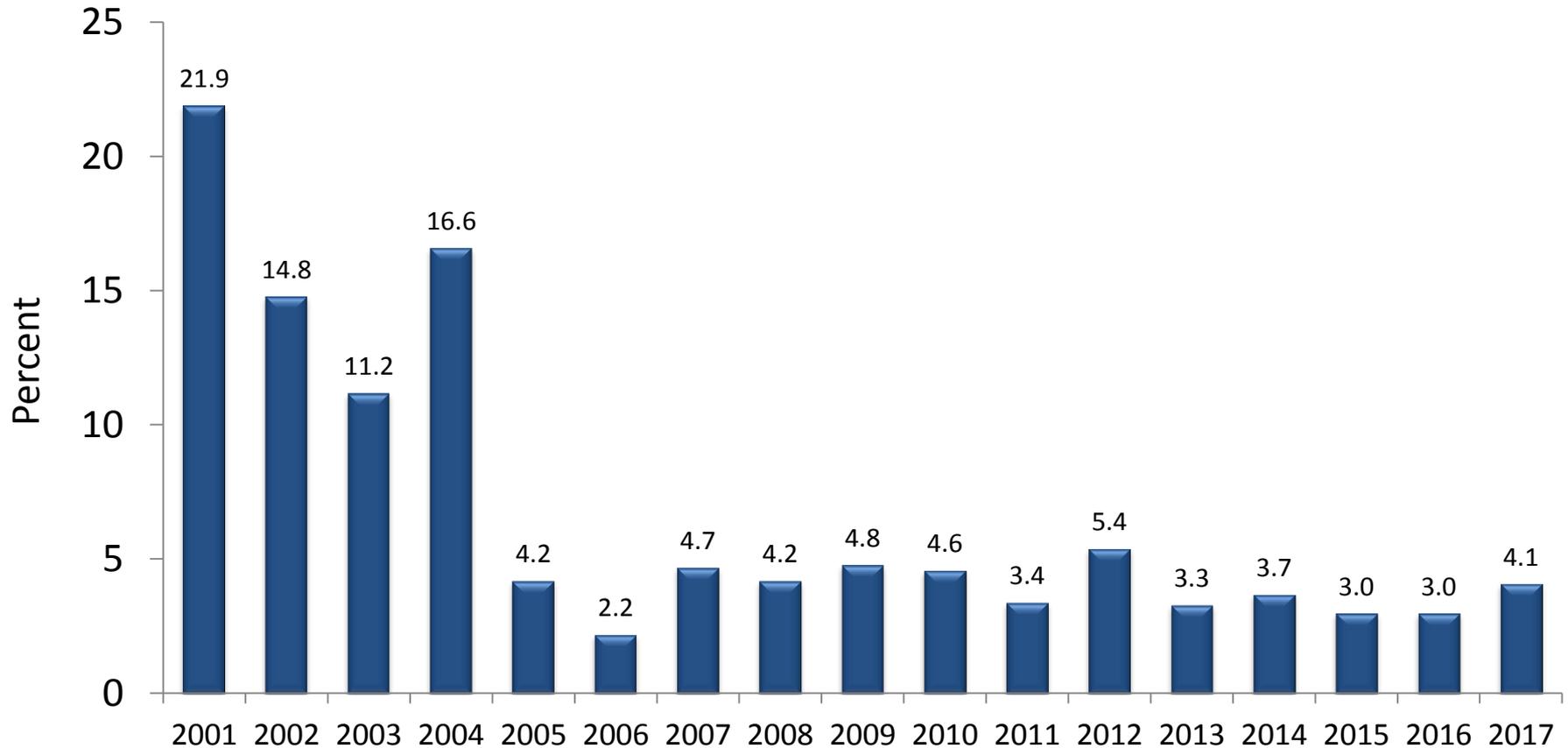


Source: Arkansas Tobacco Control (ATC)

*Other includes Special Events One-Time Permit, Manufacturer Vendor Representative Permit and Dealer's License.



Sales to Minors Compliance Check Violations Synar Survey Arkansas FY 2001-2017

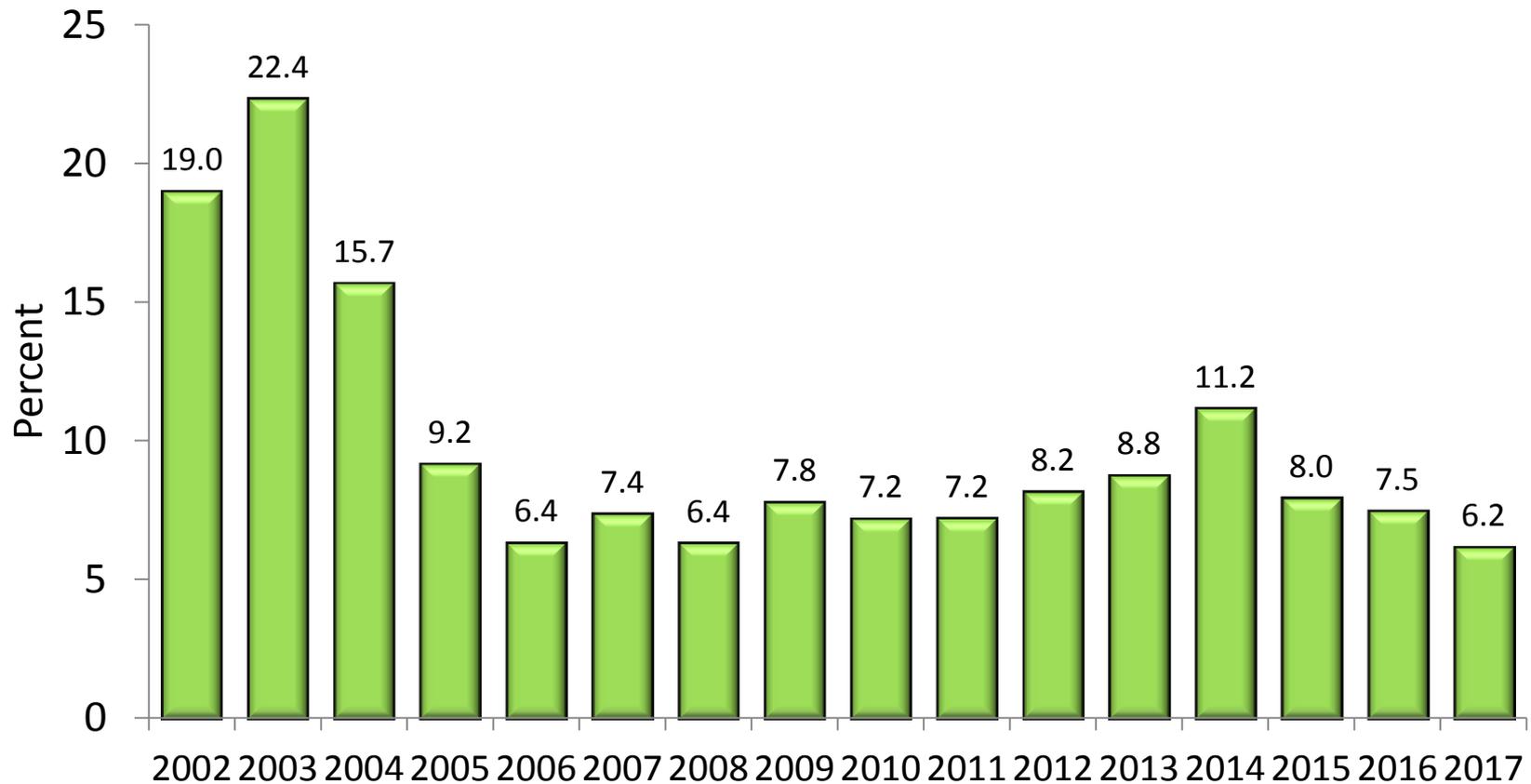


2017 is preliminary.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)
Compliance Checks Synar Survey



Sales to Minors Compliance Check Violations Arkansas Tobacco Control (ATC) FY 2002-2017



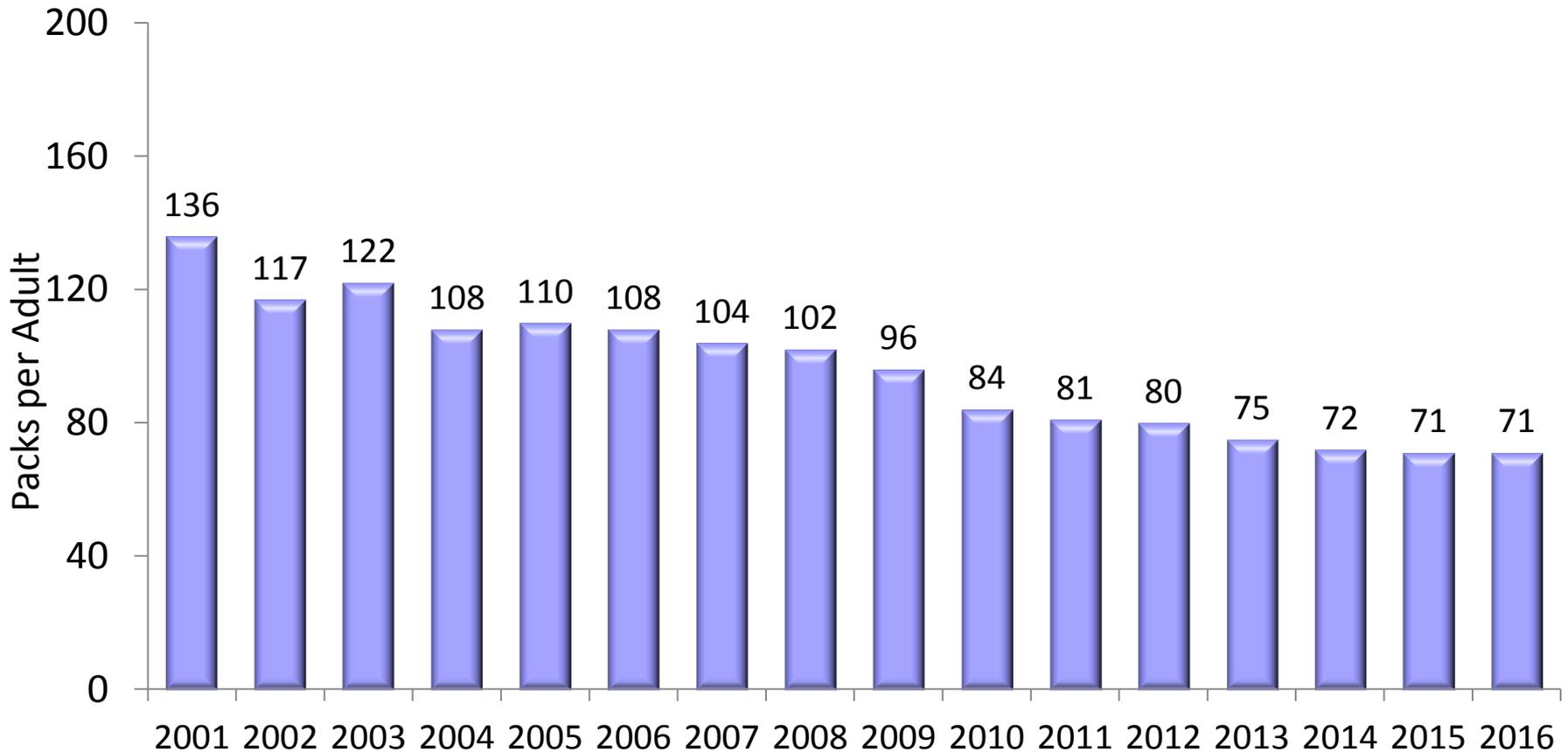
Source: Arkansas Tobacco Control (ATC) as of October 4, 2017



H. Cigarette Consumption and Revenues from Excise Taxes



Per Capita Cigarette Consumption Number of Cigarette Packs Sold per Adult Arkansas FY 2001-2016

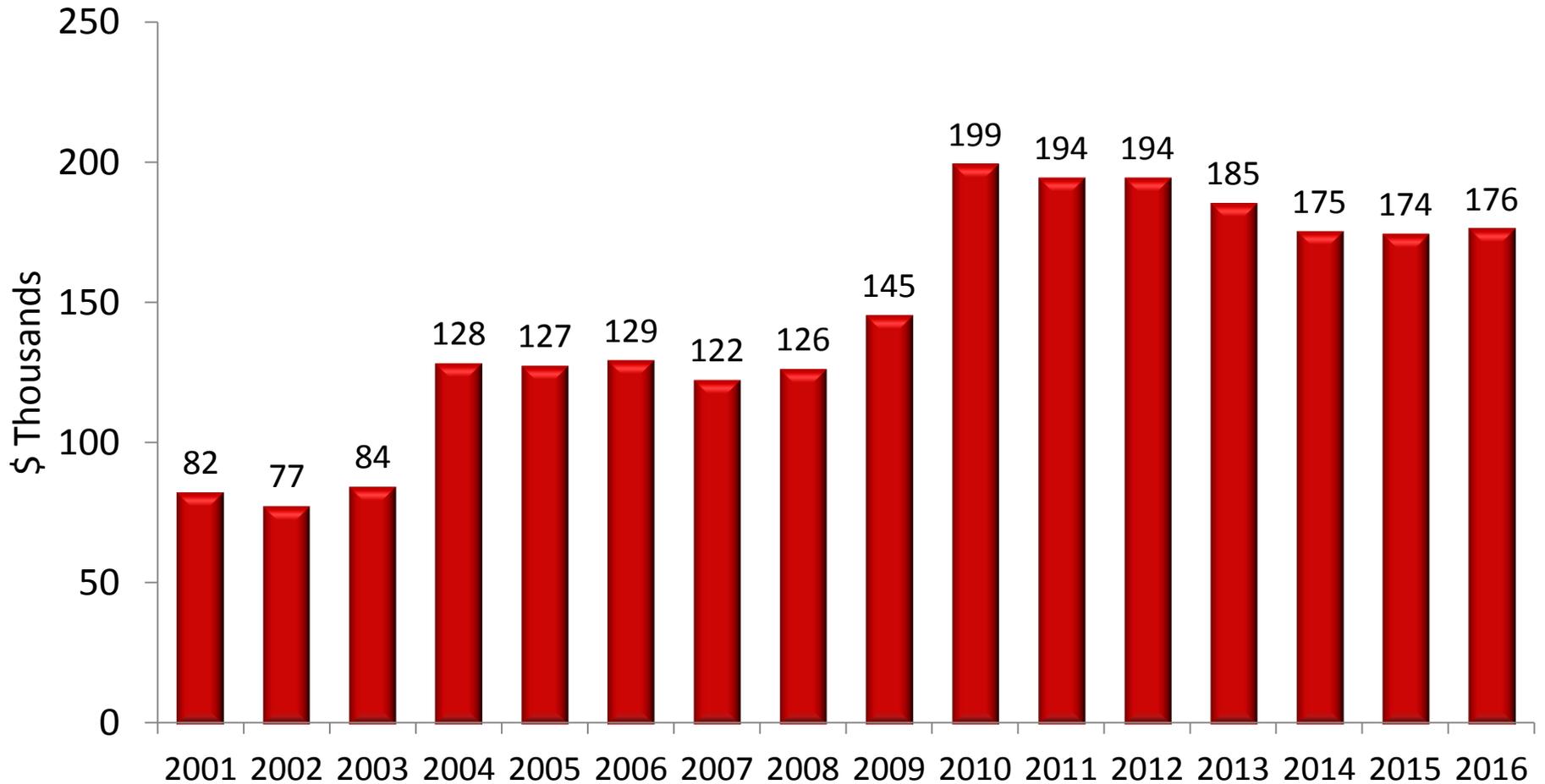


Per capita is calculated as the (number of packs sold) / (state adult population).

Sources: Orzechowski & Walker, The Tax Burden on Tobacco: Historical Compilation 2016 & U.S. Census Bureau



Cigarette Excise Tax Collections Arkansas FY 2001-2016



Sources: Orzechowski & Walker, *The Tax Burden on Tobacco: Historical Compilation 2016*



SECTION II

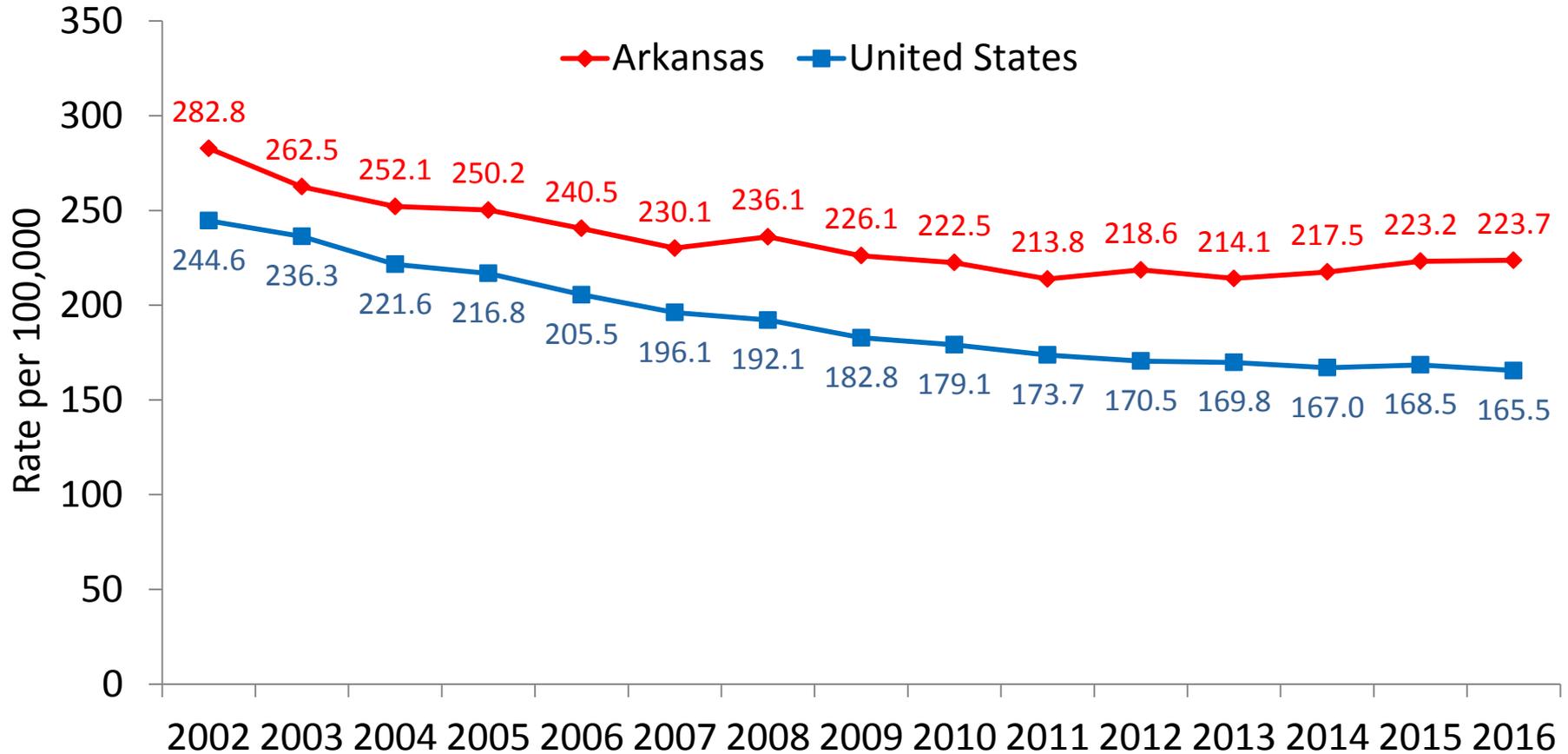
Impact of Tobacco Use: Heart Disease and Stroke



A. Heart Disease Mortality



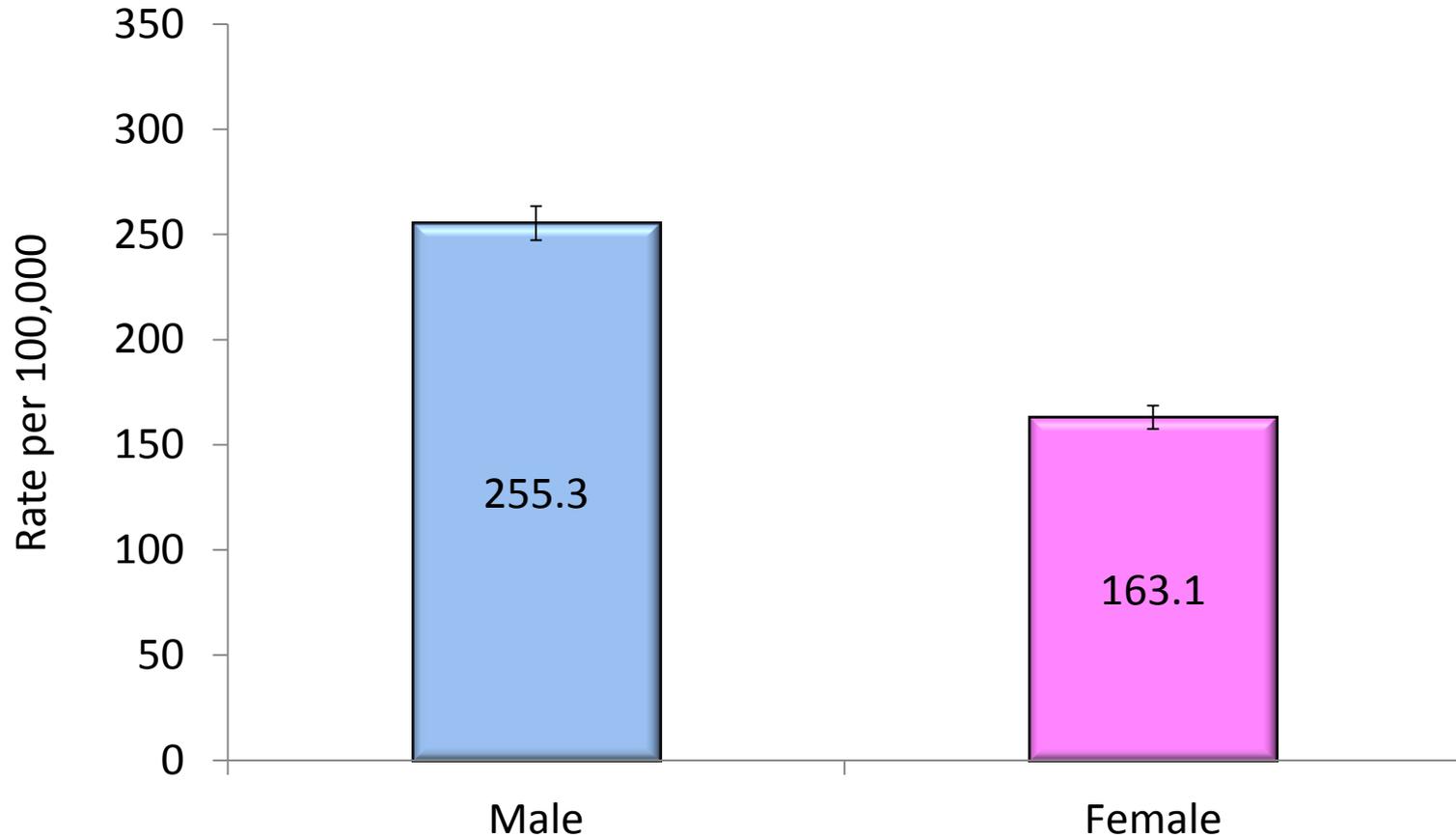
Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Arkansas and U.S. 2002-2016



ICD-10 Codes: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Source: CDC WONDER



Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rate by Gender Arkansas 2016

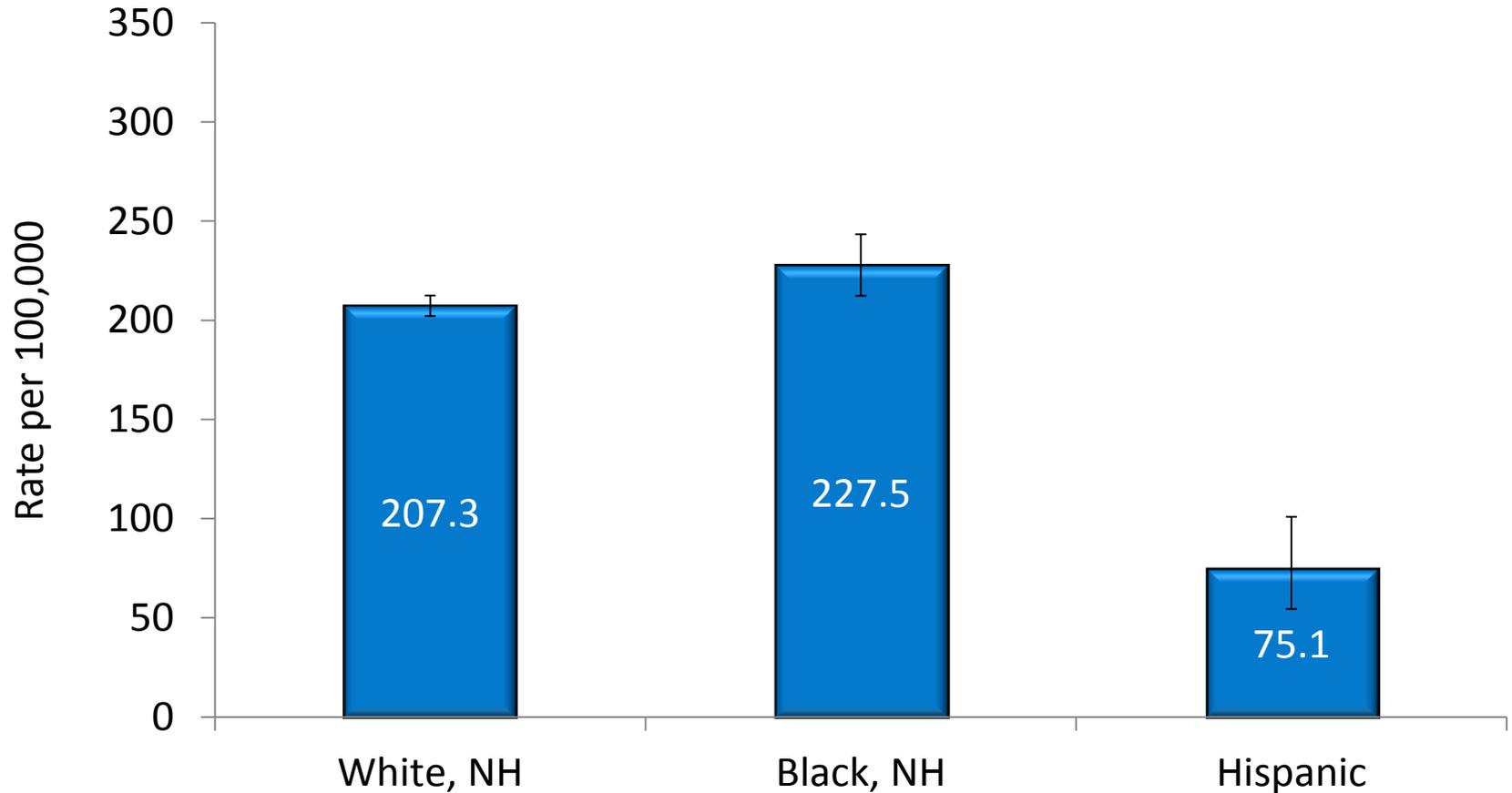


ICD-10 Codes: I00-I109, I11, I13, I120-I51

Source: Health Statistics Branch Data Query System (Provisional Data)



Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



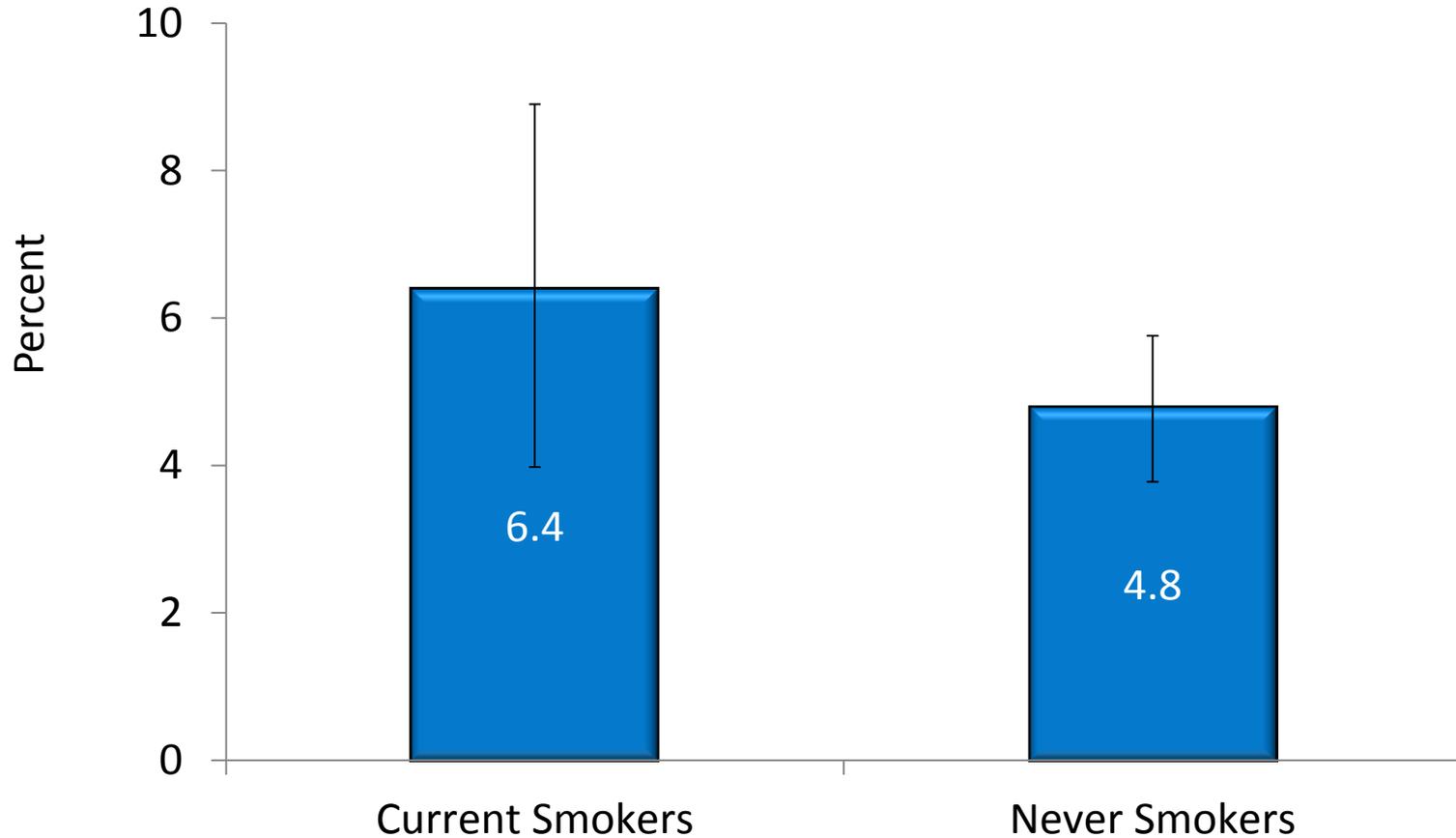
NH = non-Hispanic

ICD-10 Codes: I00-I109, I11, I13, I120-I51

Source: Health Statistics Branch Data Query System (Provisional Data)



Coronary Heart Disease by Smoking Status Arkansas 2016



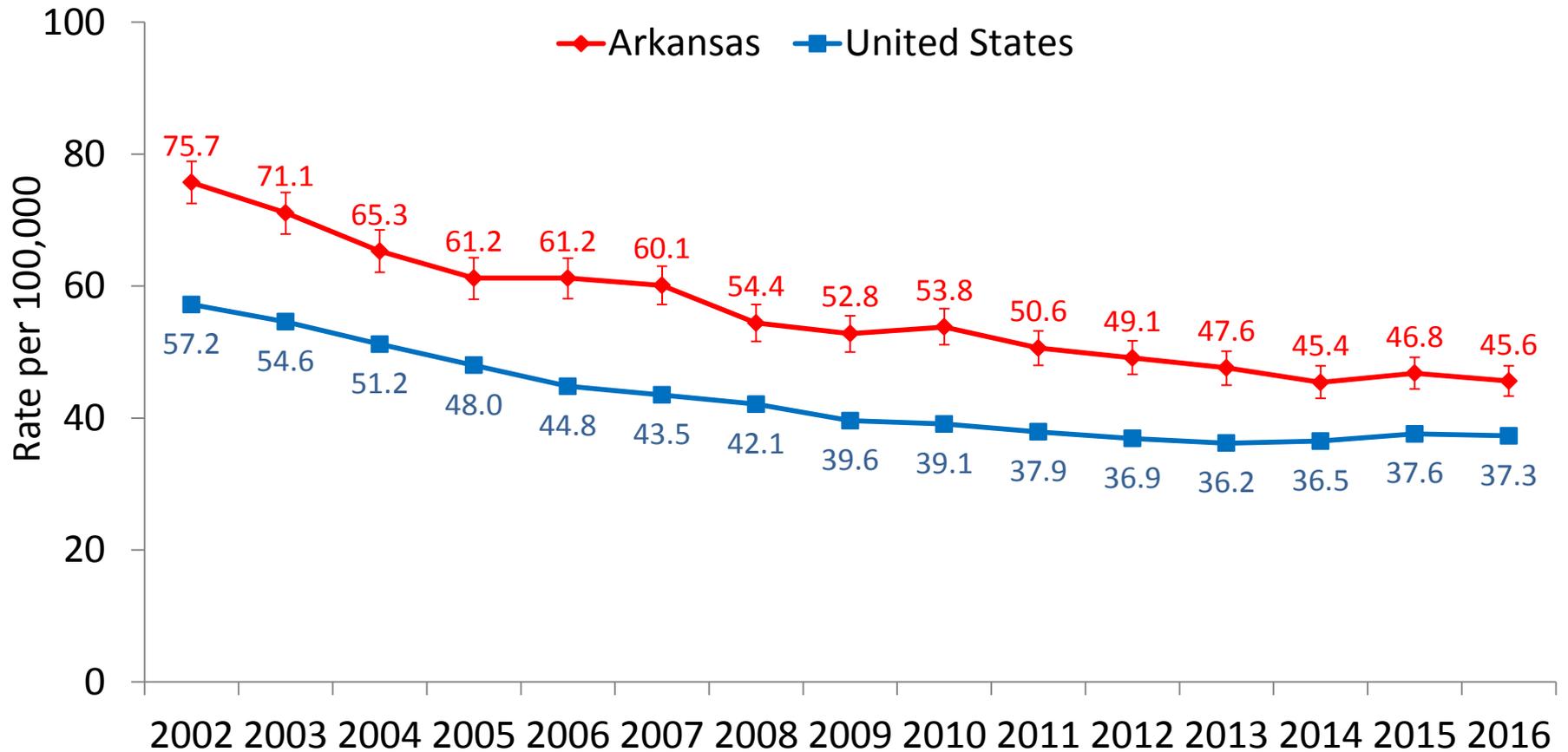
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have angina or coronary heart disease?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



B. Cerebrovascular (Stroke) Mortality



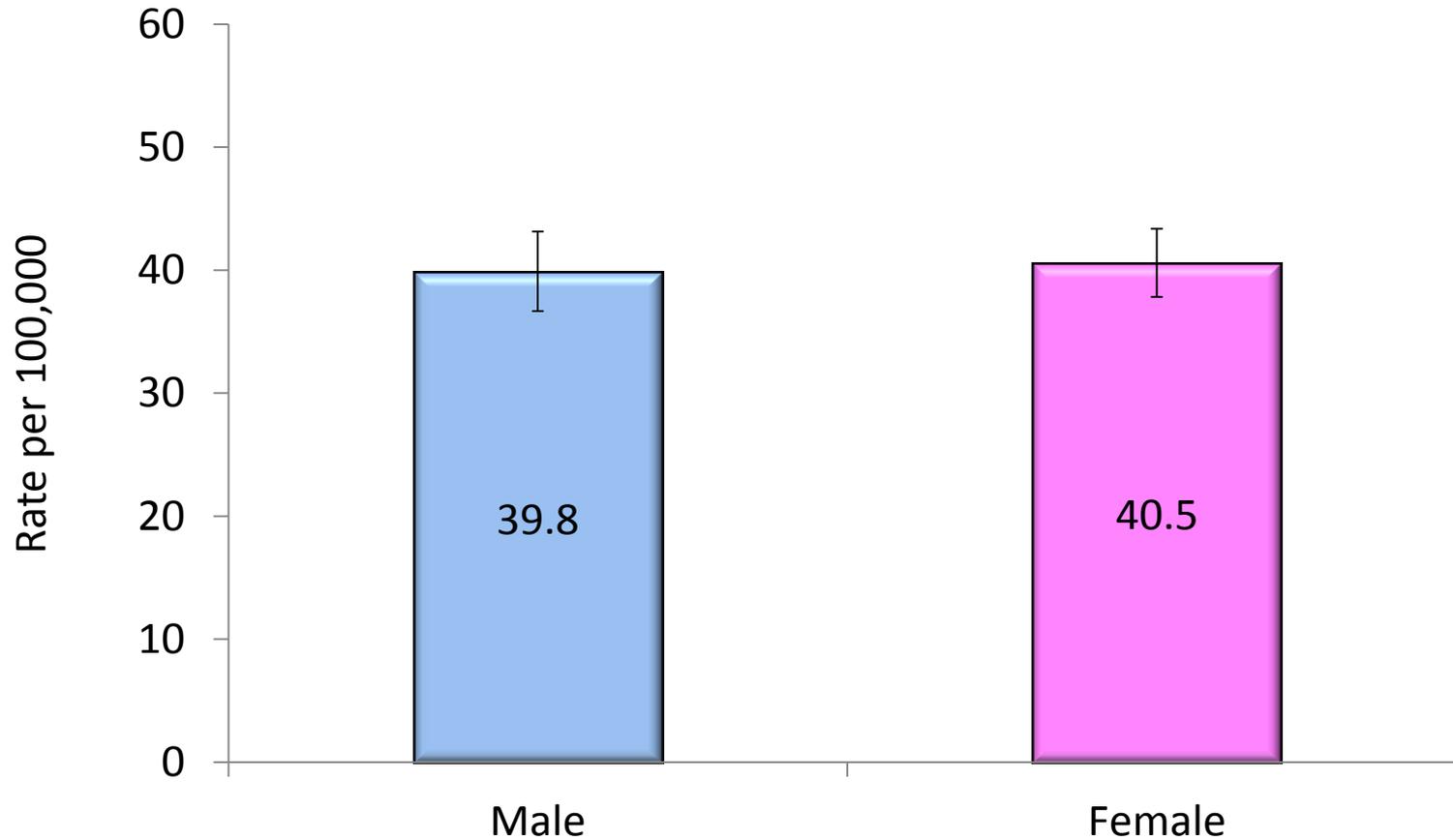
Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Arkansas and U.S. 2002-2016



ICD-10 Codes: I60-I69
Source: CDC WONDER



Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rate by Gender Arkansas 2016

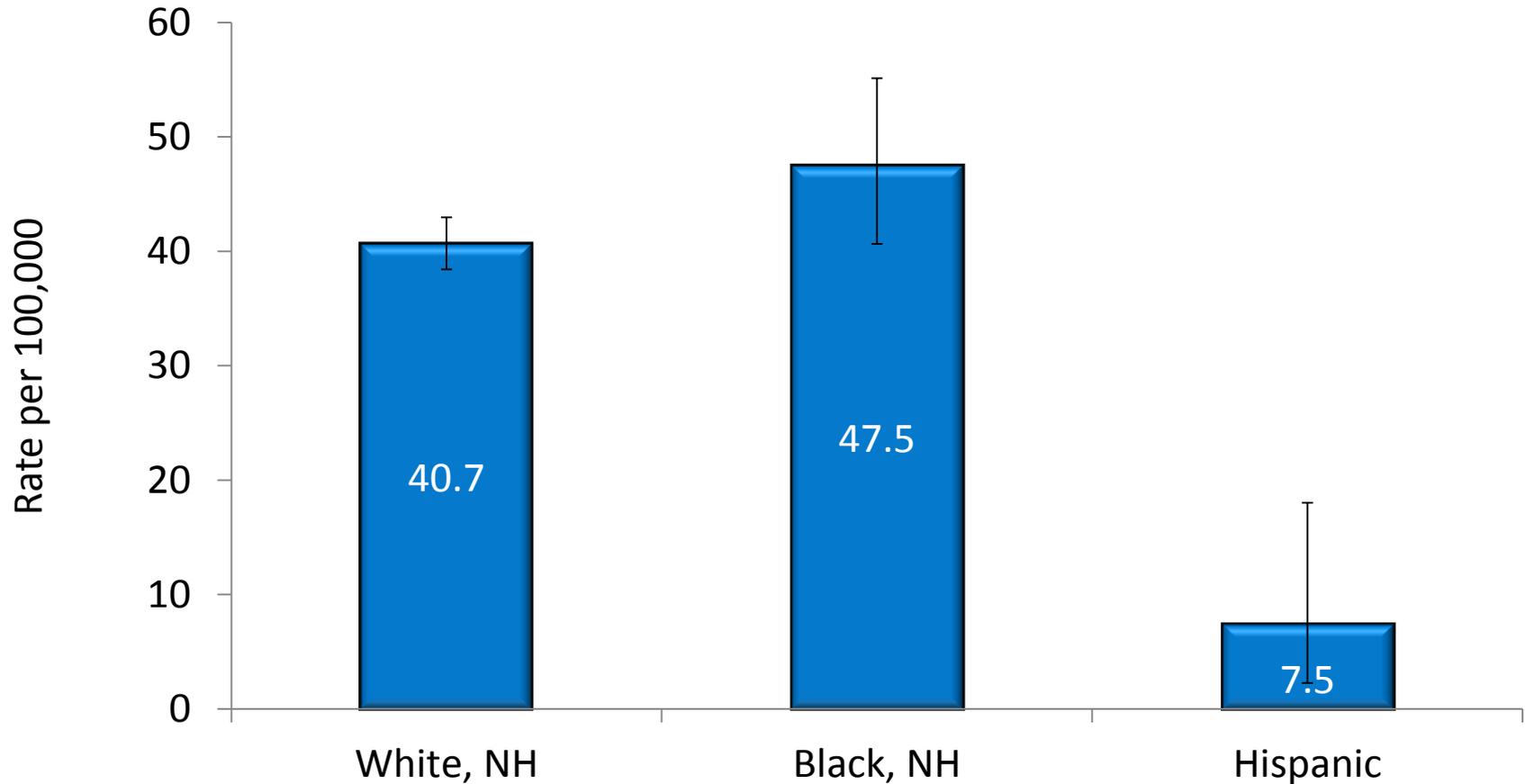


ICD-10 Codes: I160-I69

Source: Health Statistics Branch Data Query System (Provisional Data)



Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



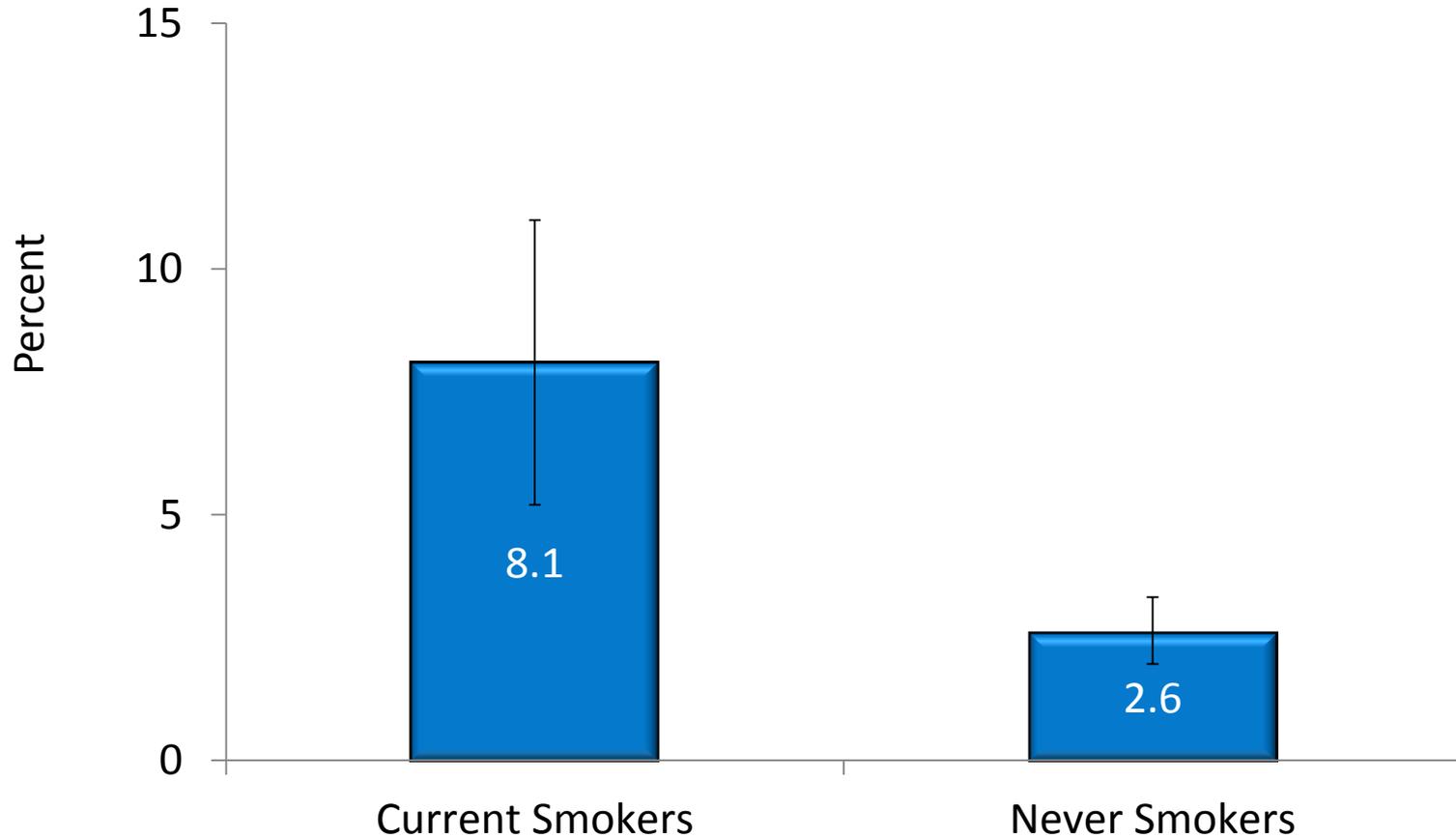
NH = non-Hispanic

ICD-10 Codes: I160-I69

Source: Health Statistics Branch Data Query System (Provisional Data)



Stroke Prevalence by Smoking Status Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have had a stroke?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



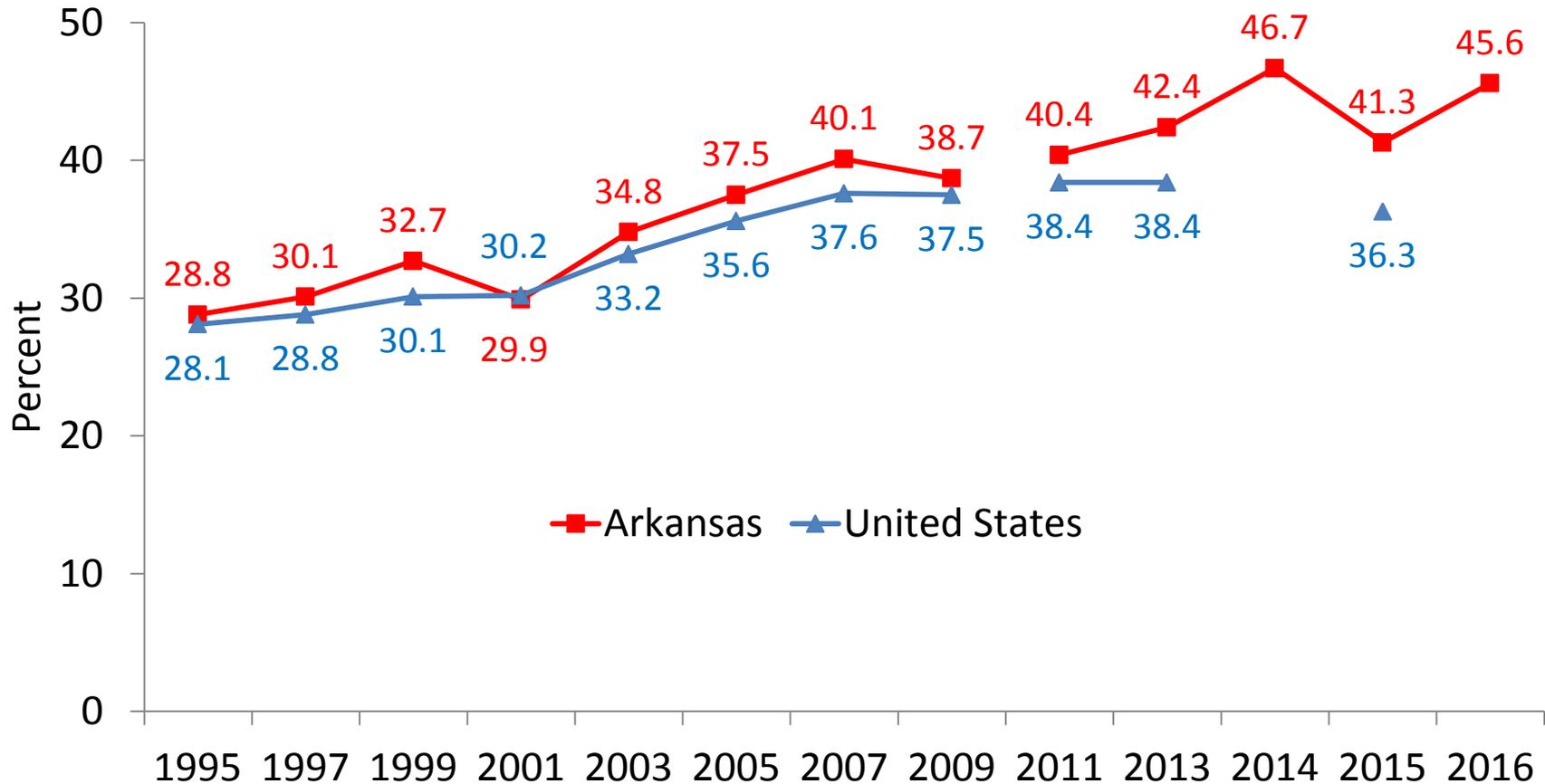
C. High Blood Cholesterol

Asked on BRFSS in Odd-Numbered Years*

***In 2014 and 2016, high blood cholesterol was asked as a state-added question.**



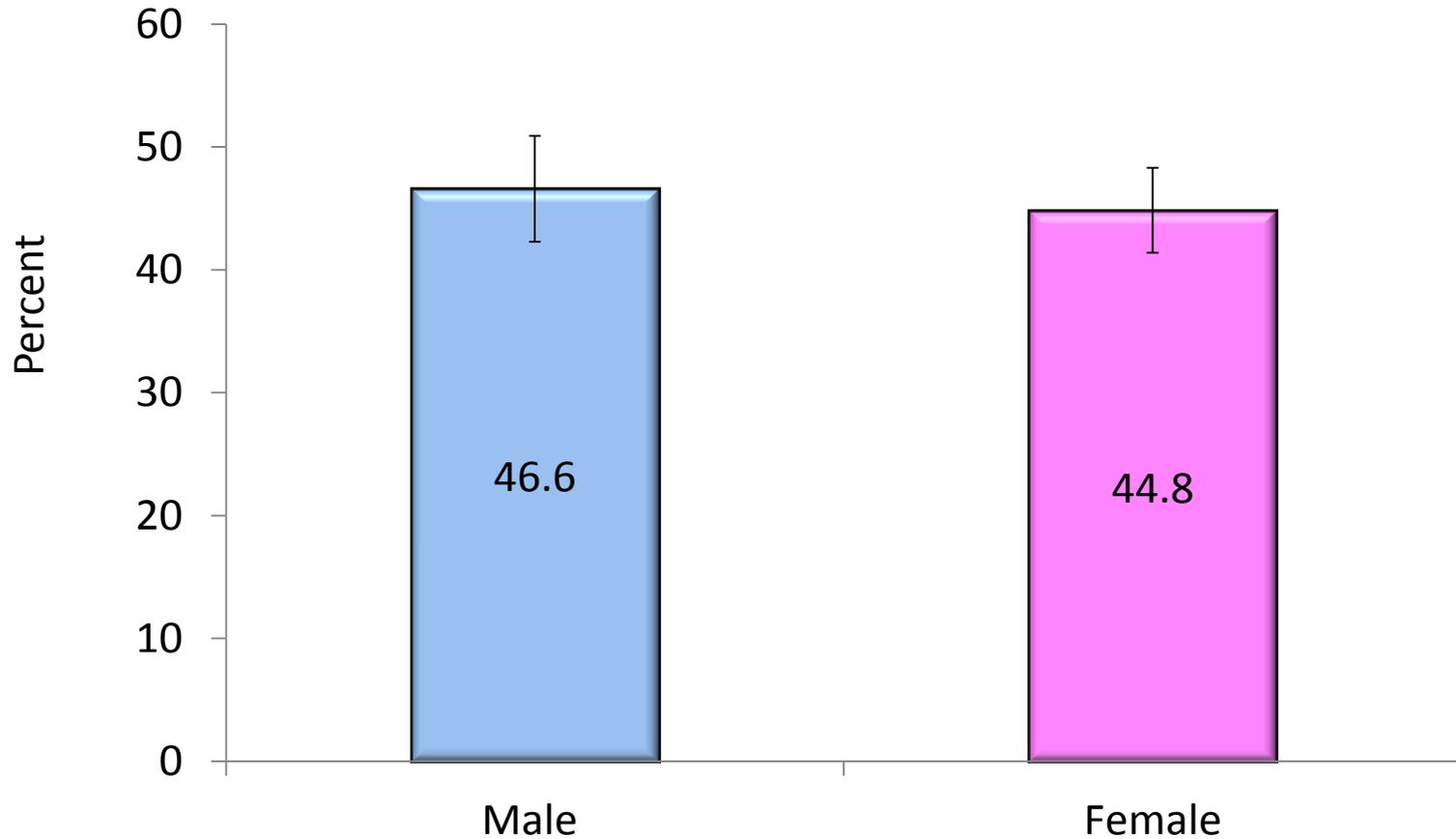
High Blood Cholesterol Arkansas and U.S., 1995-2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol was high?
 In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to previous years.
 Asked in odd years but in 2014 and 2016 was asked as a state-added question.
 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



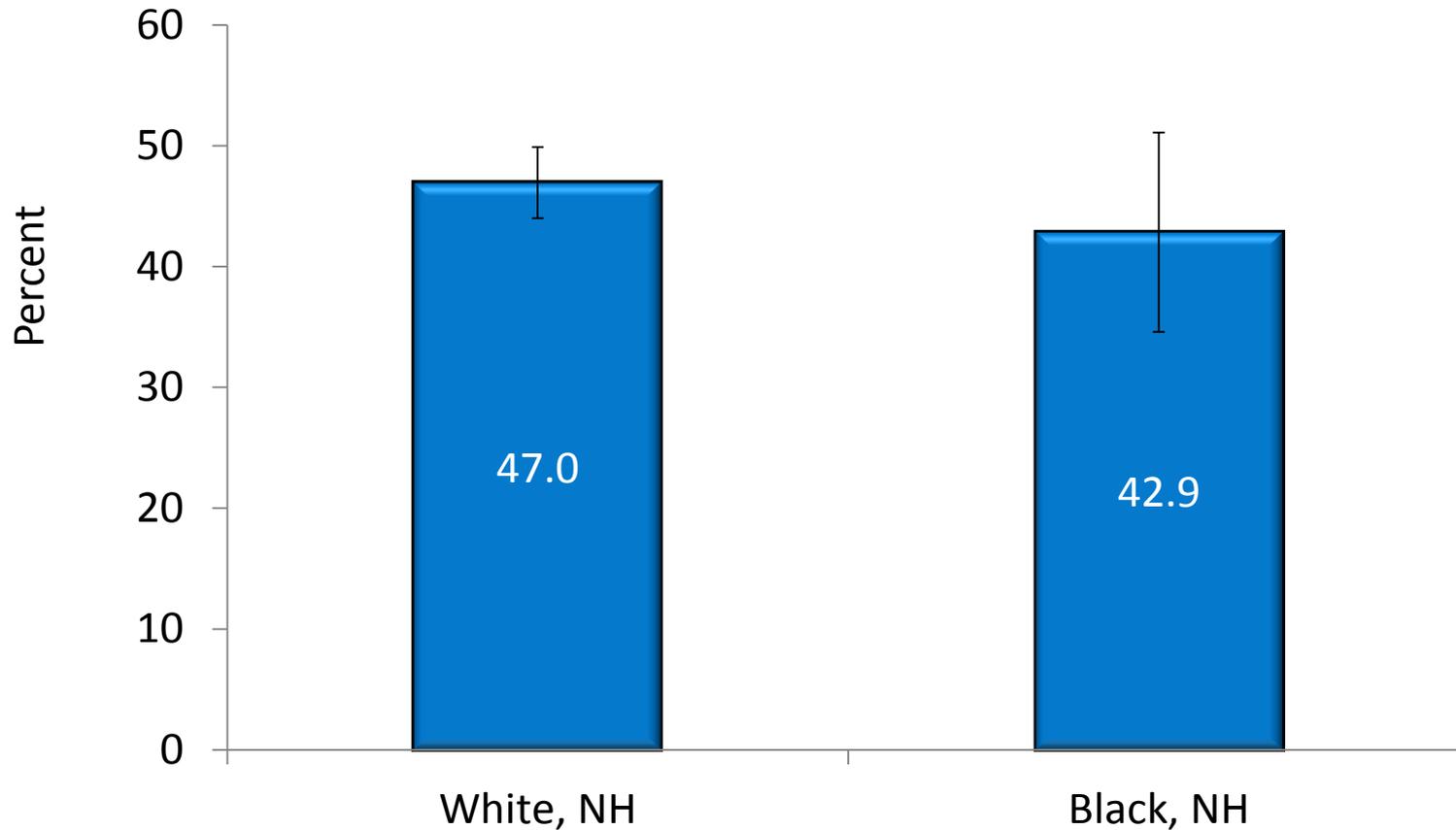
High Blood Cholesterol by Gender Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol was high?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



High Blood Cholesterol by Race Arkansas 2016



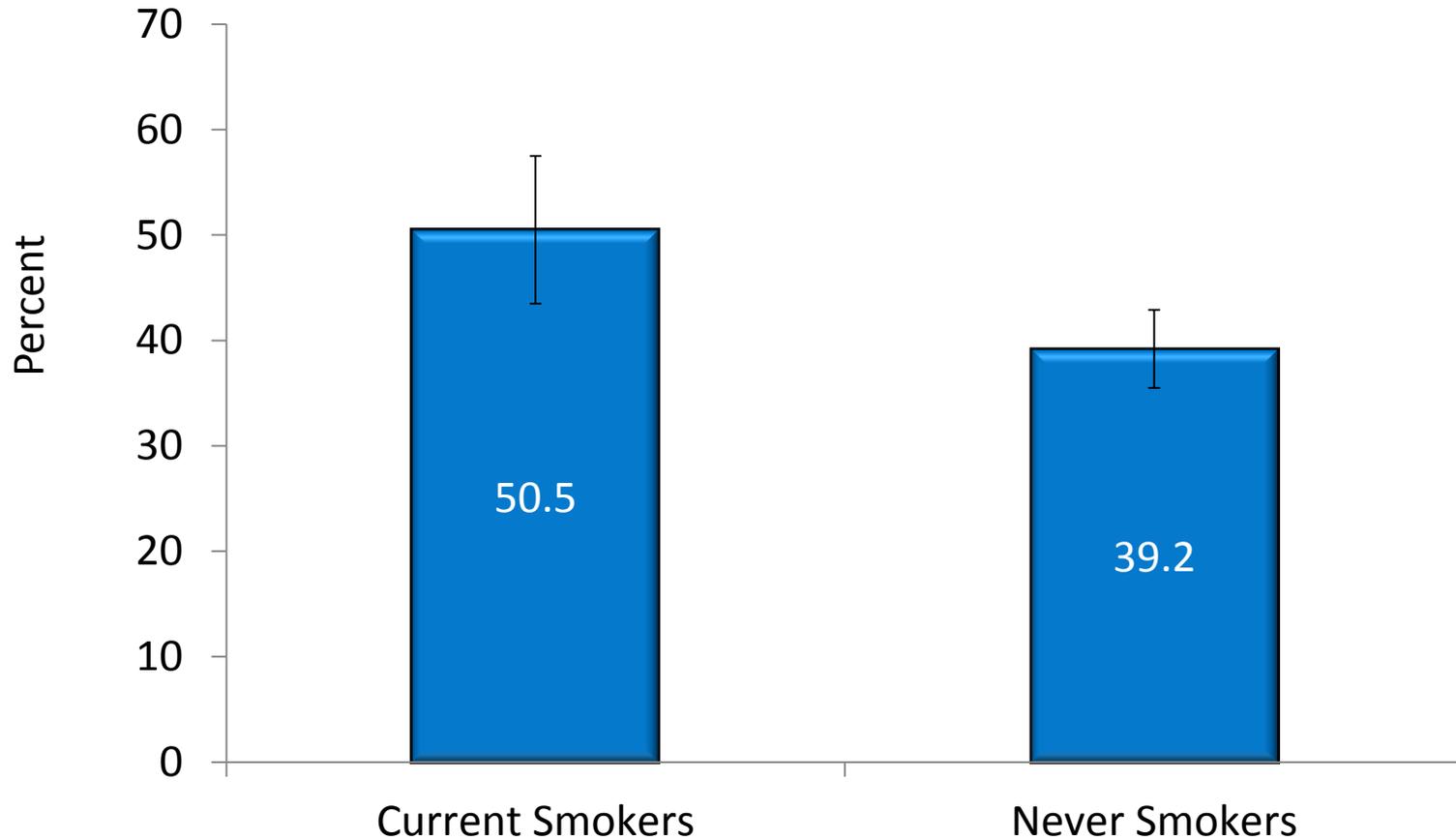
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol is high?

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



High Blood Cholesterol by Smoking Status Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol was high?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



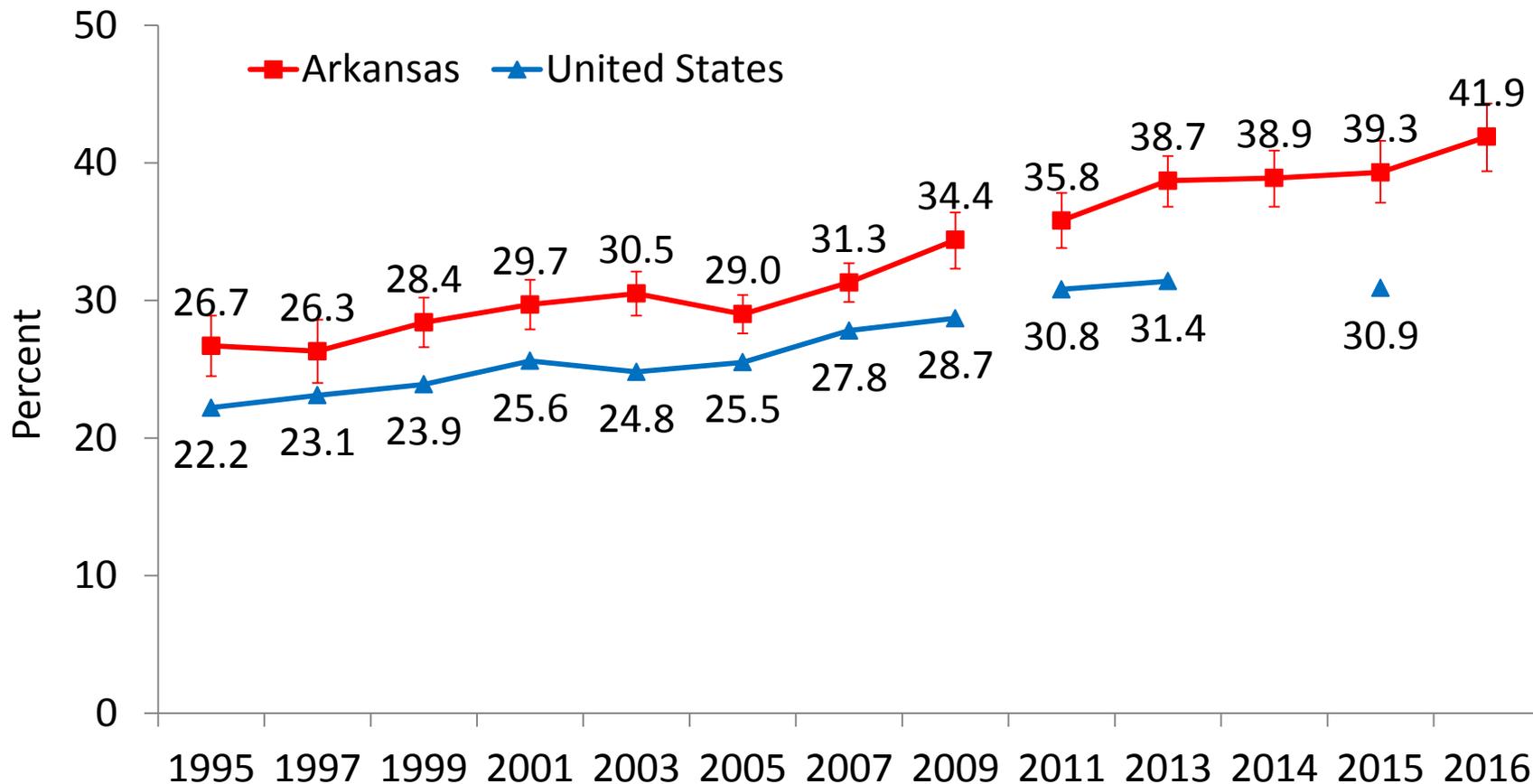
D. Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)

Asked on BRFSS in Odd-Numbered Years*

***In 2014 and 2016, high blood pressure was asked as a state-added question. It did not distinguish between those who had ever been told and those who had only been told during pregnancy.**



High Blood Pressure Arkansas and U.S. 1995-2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have high blood pressure?

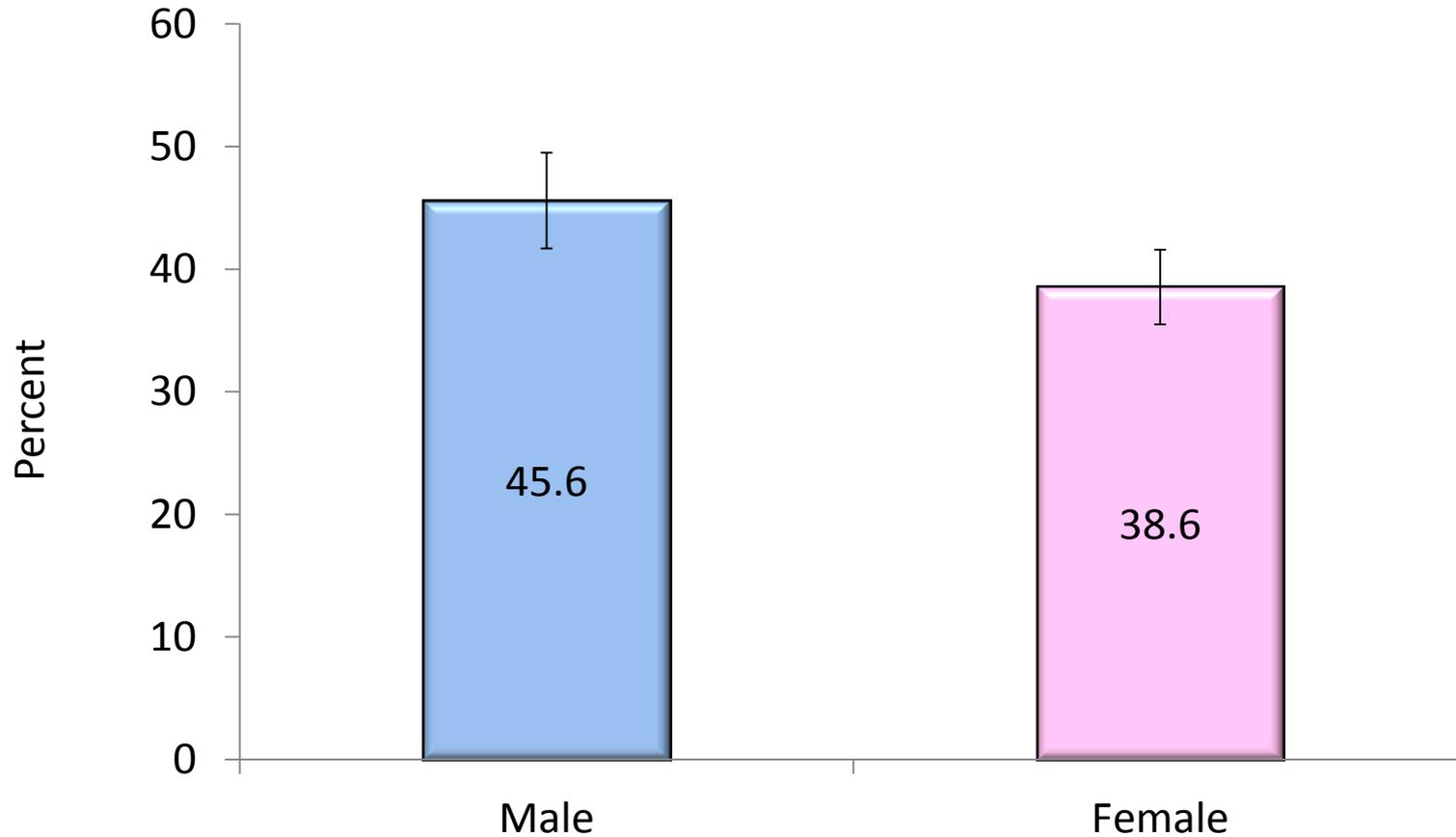
Asked in odd years but in 2014 and 2016 was asked as a state-added question but it did not distinguish between those who had ever been told and those who had only been told during pregnancy.

In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



High Blood Pressure by Gender Arkansas 2016

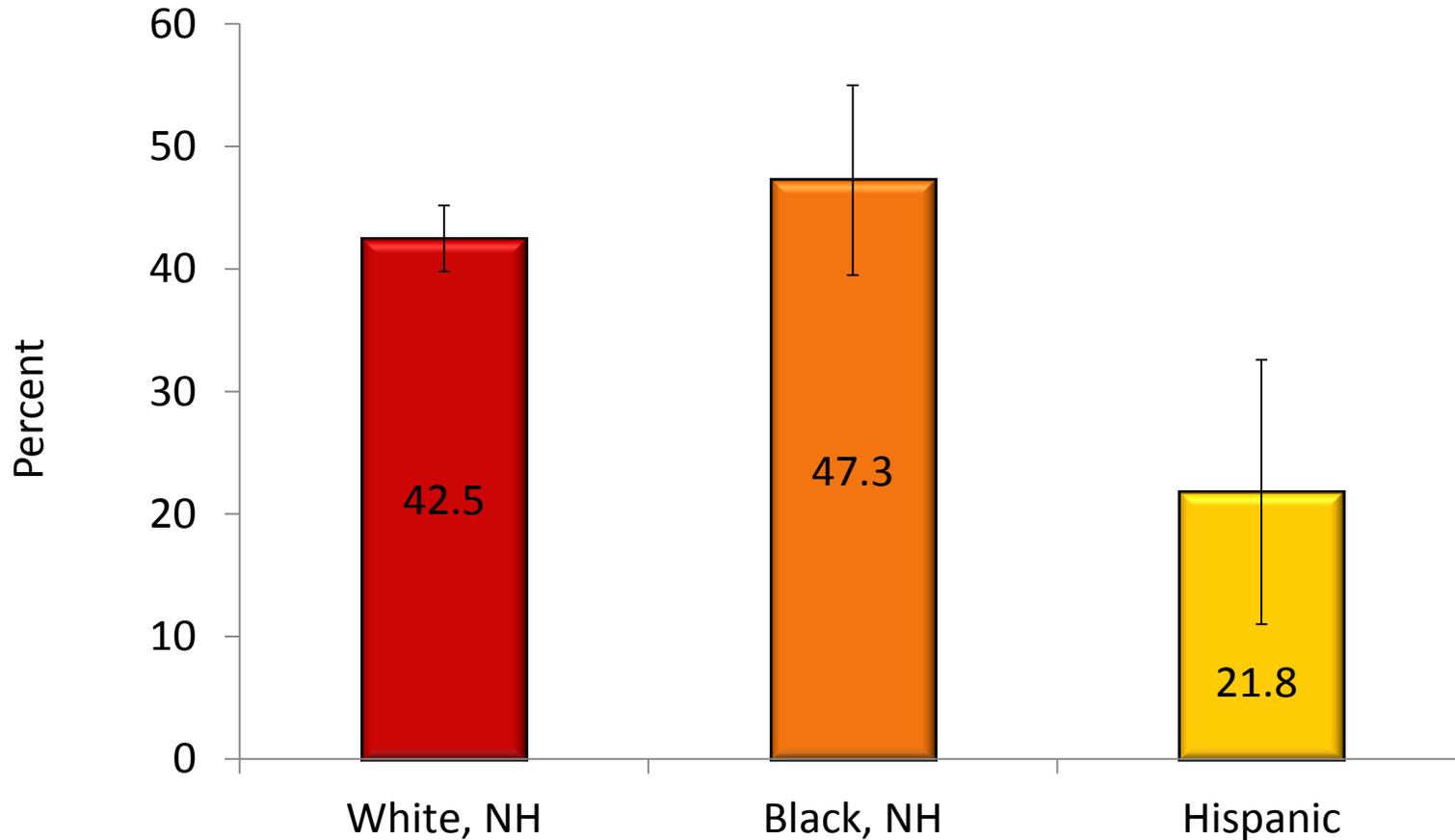


Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have high blood pressure?

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



High Blood Pressure by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



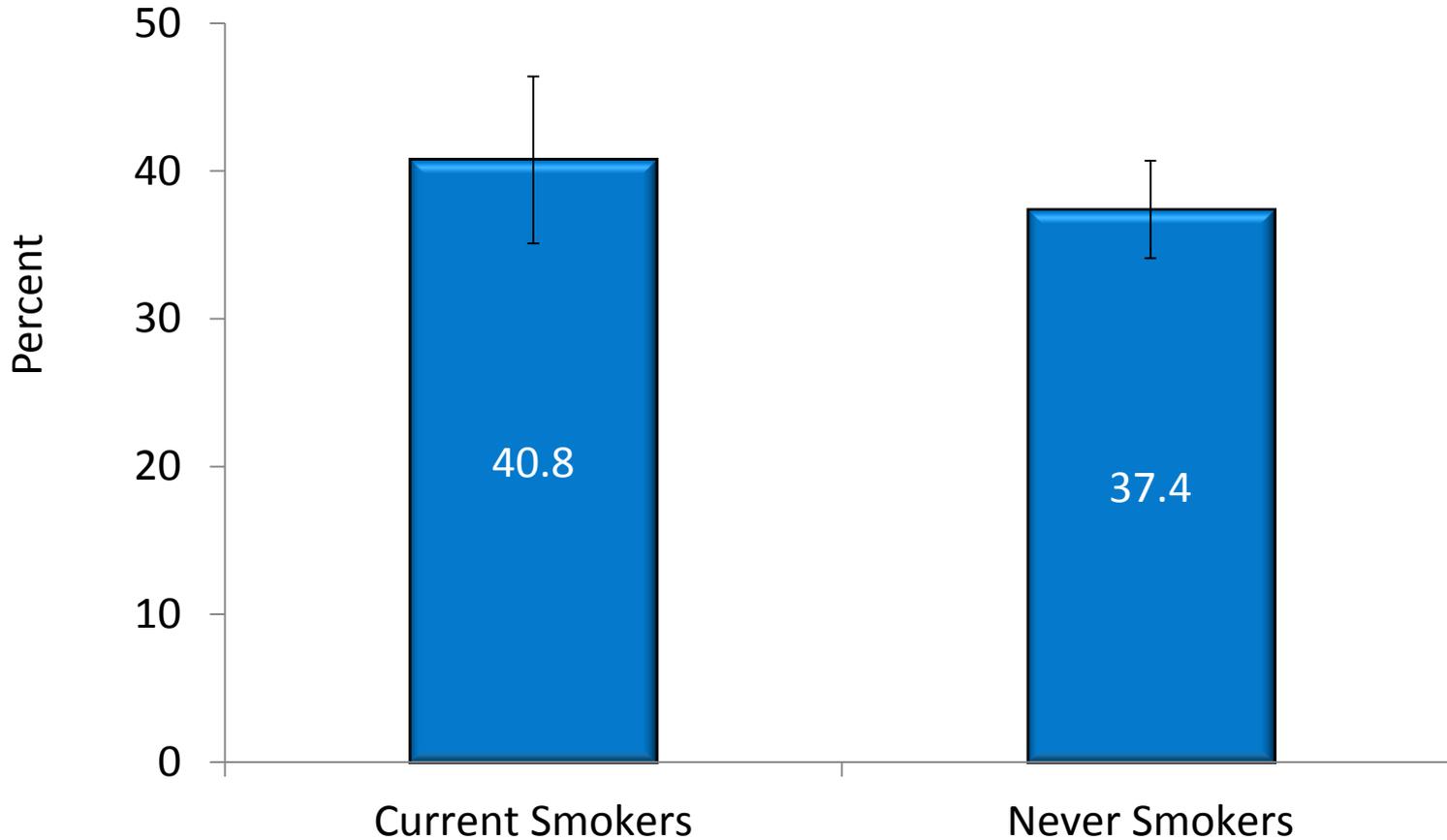
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have high blood pressure?

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



High Blood Pressure by Smoking Status Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have high blood pressure?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



SECTION III

Impact of Tobacco Use: Cancer

Cancer data include invasive cases only unless otherwise noted.

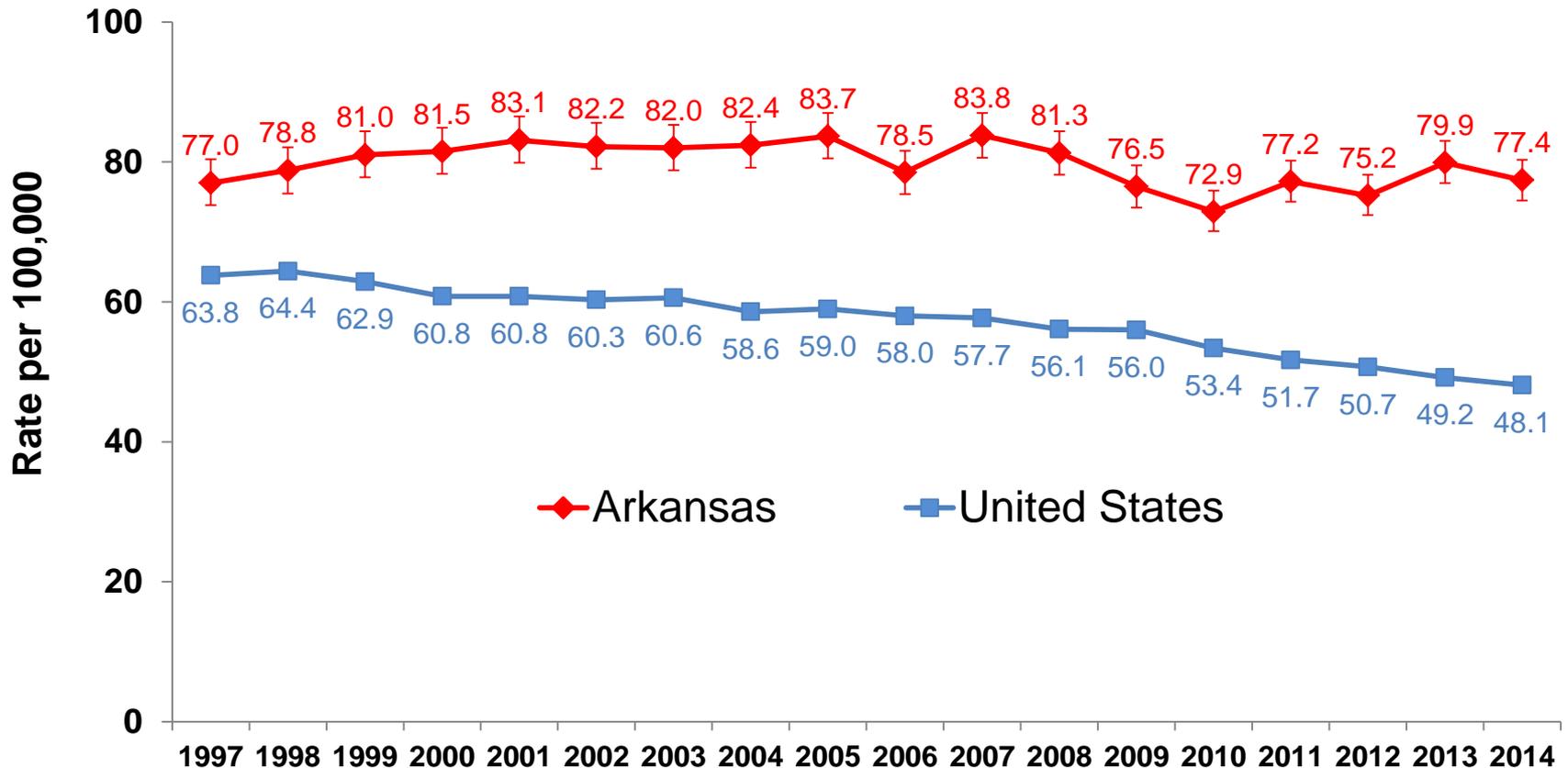


A. Cancer Incidence

The following cancer stats are provided for cancers linked to tobacco use as reported in the Surgeon General's report of 2014, page 4.



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Lung & Bronchus Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



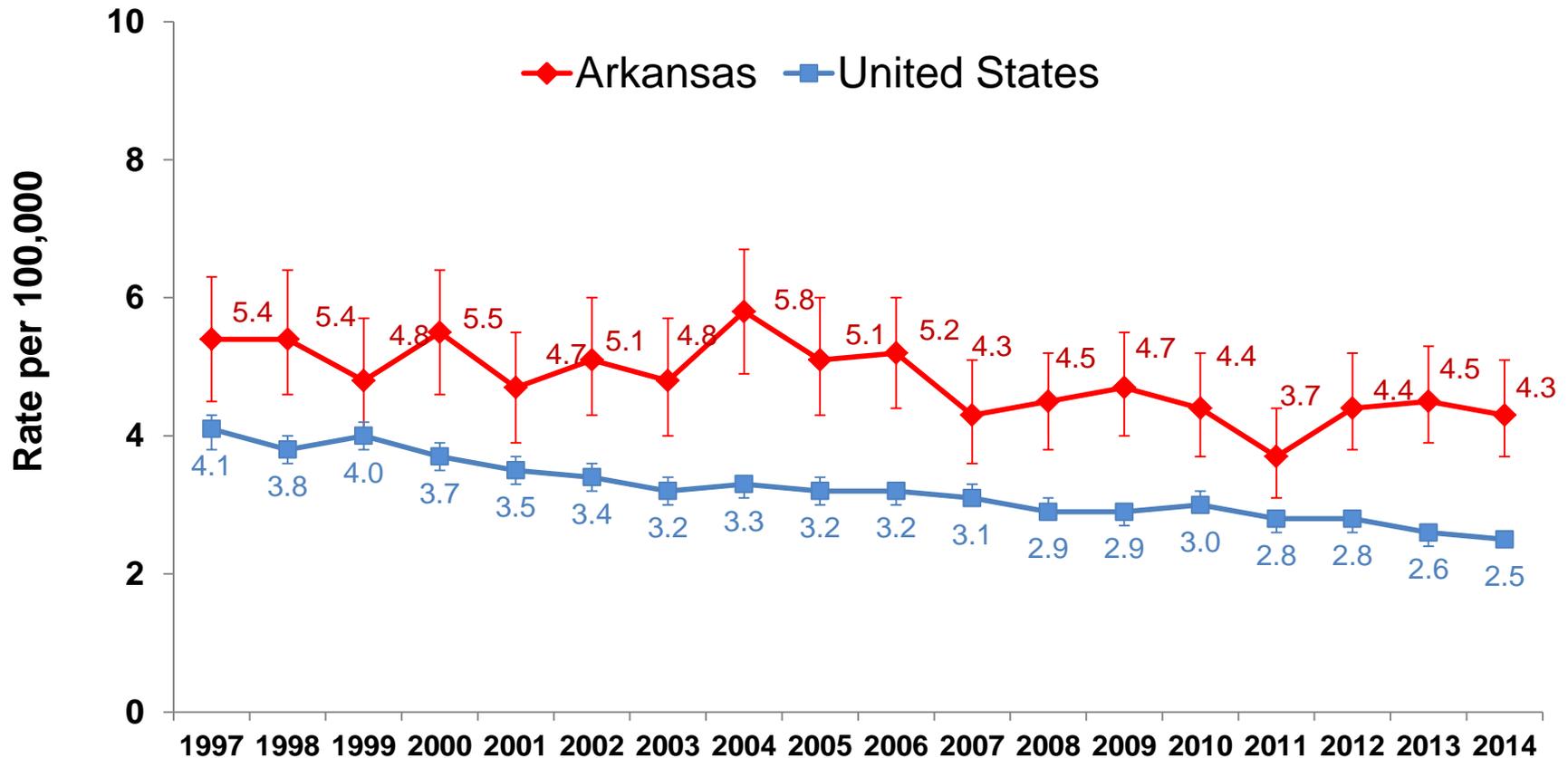
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Larynx Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



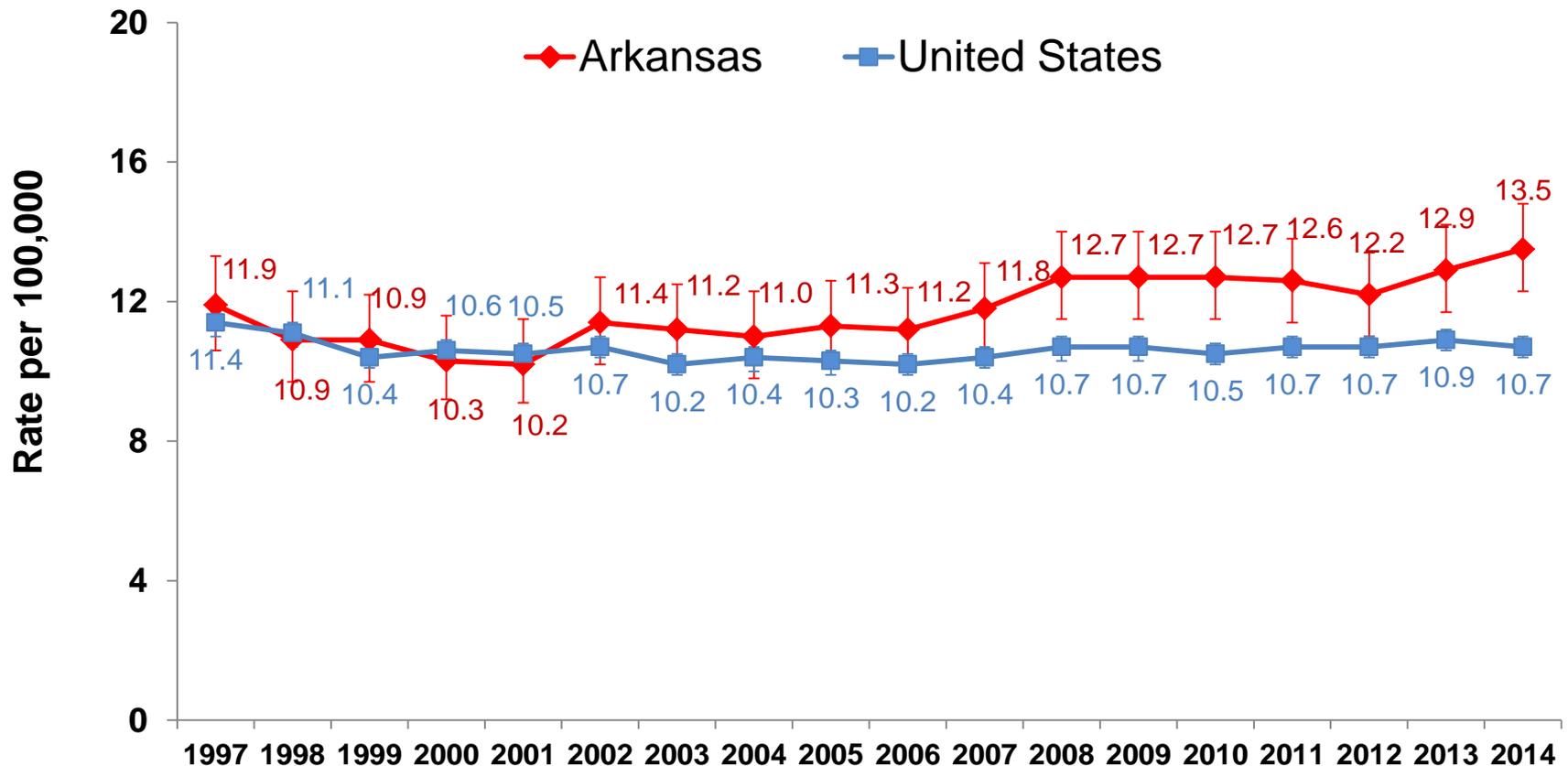
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



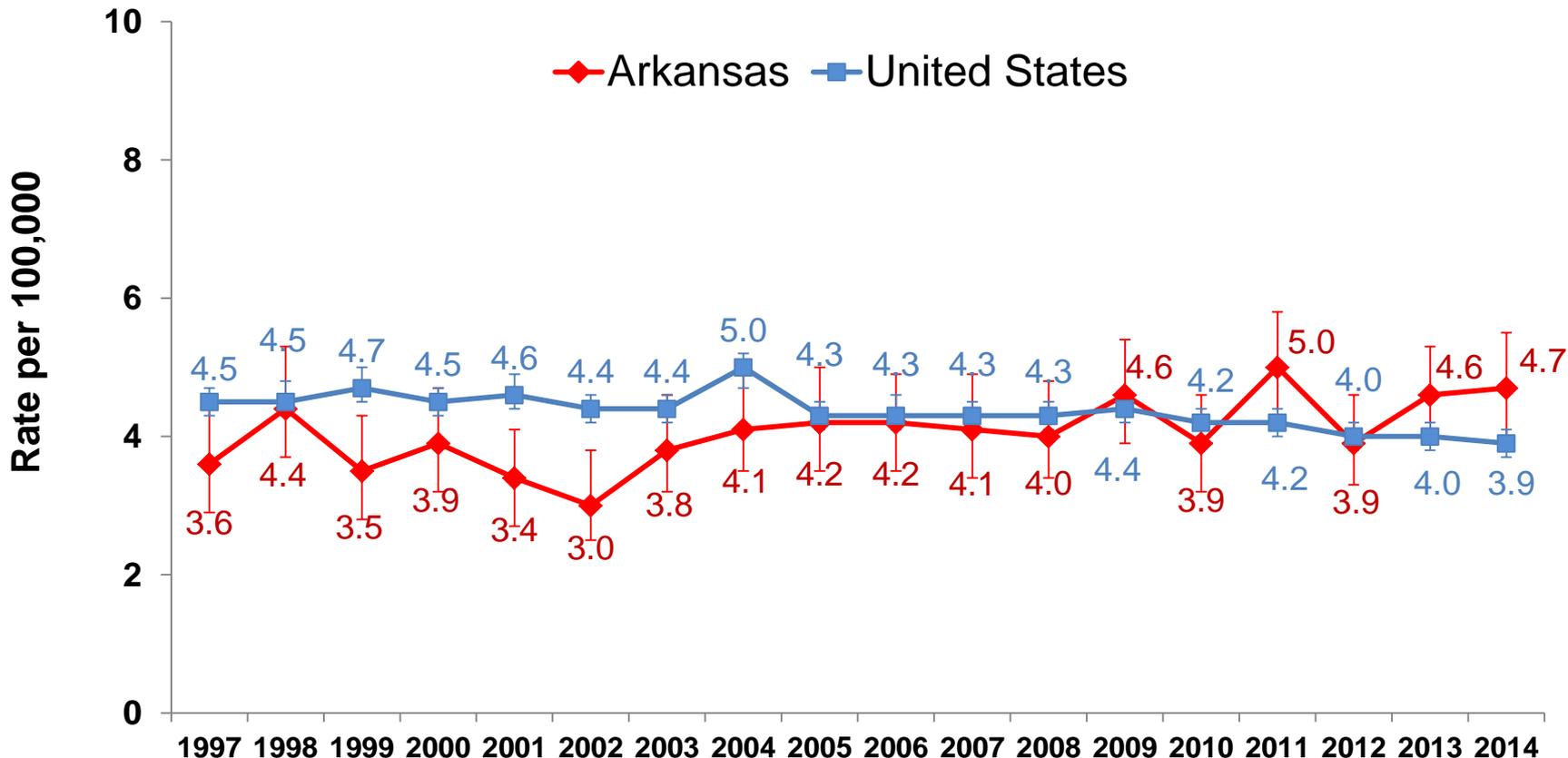
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Esophagus Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



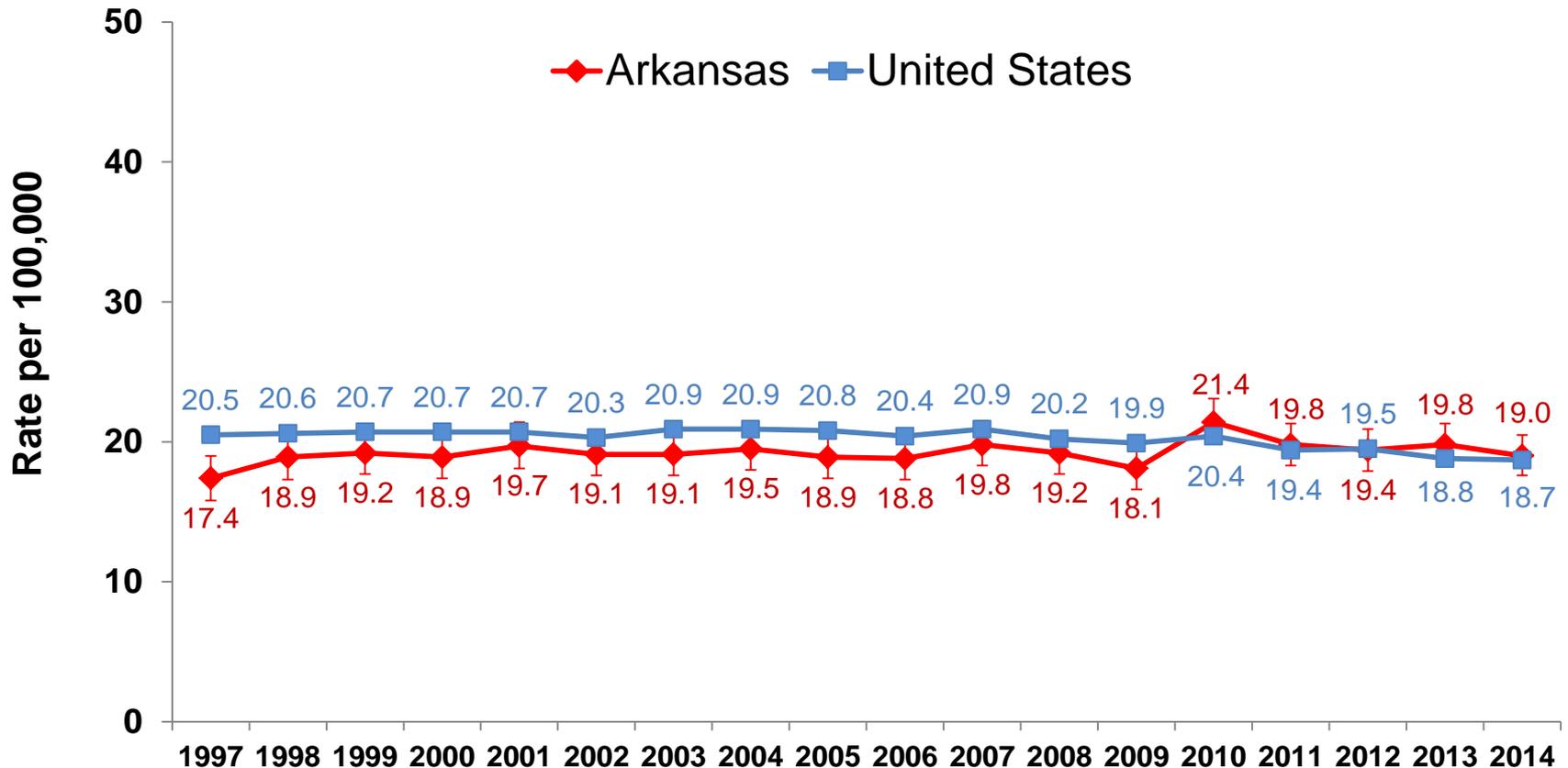
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Urinary Bladder Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



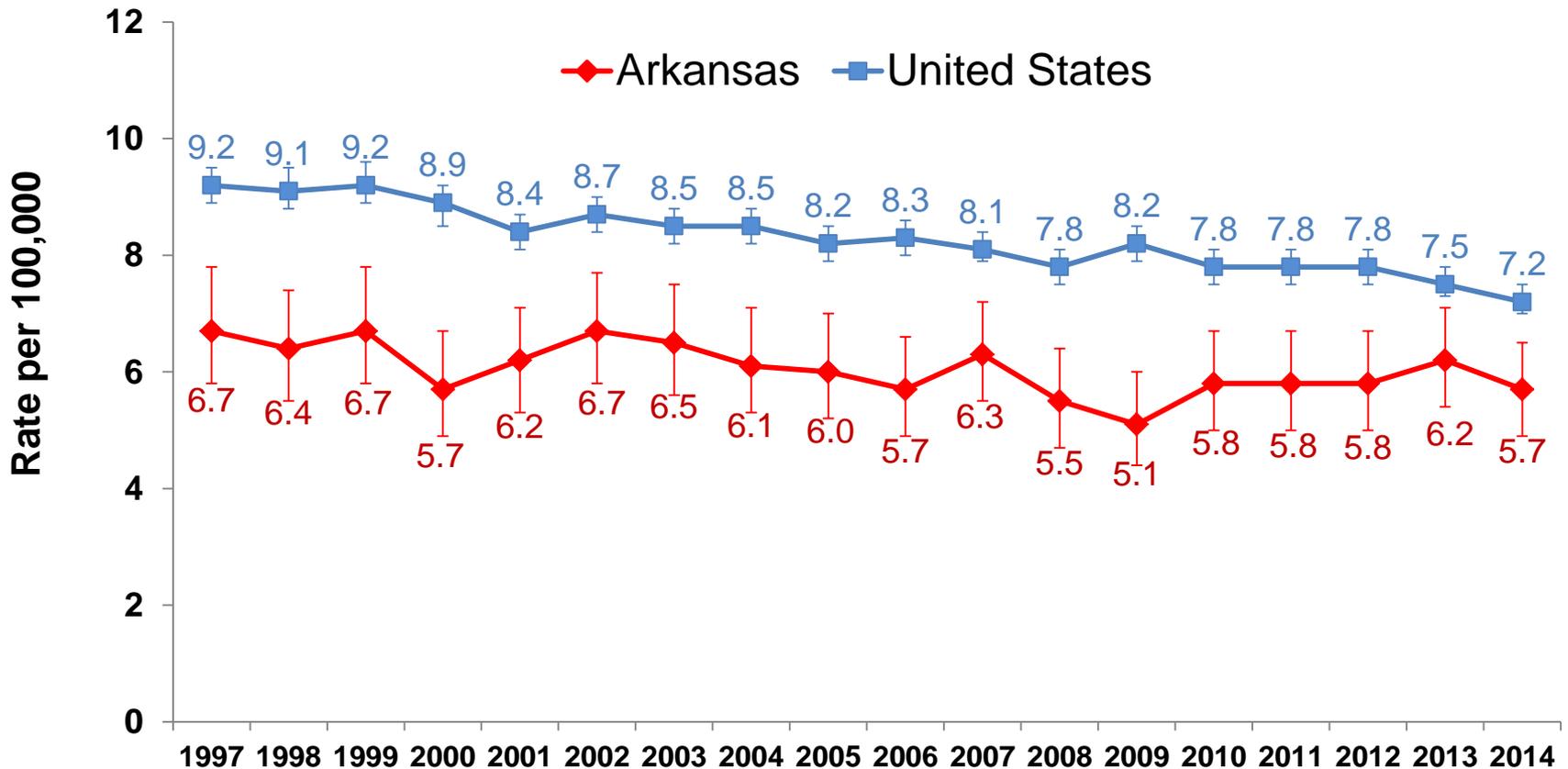
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Stomach Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



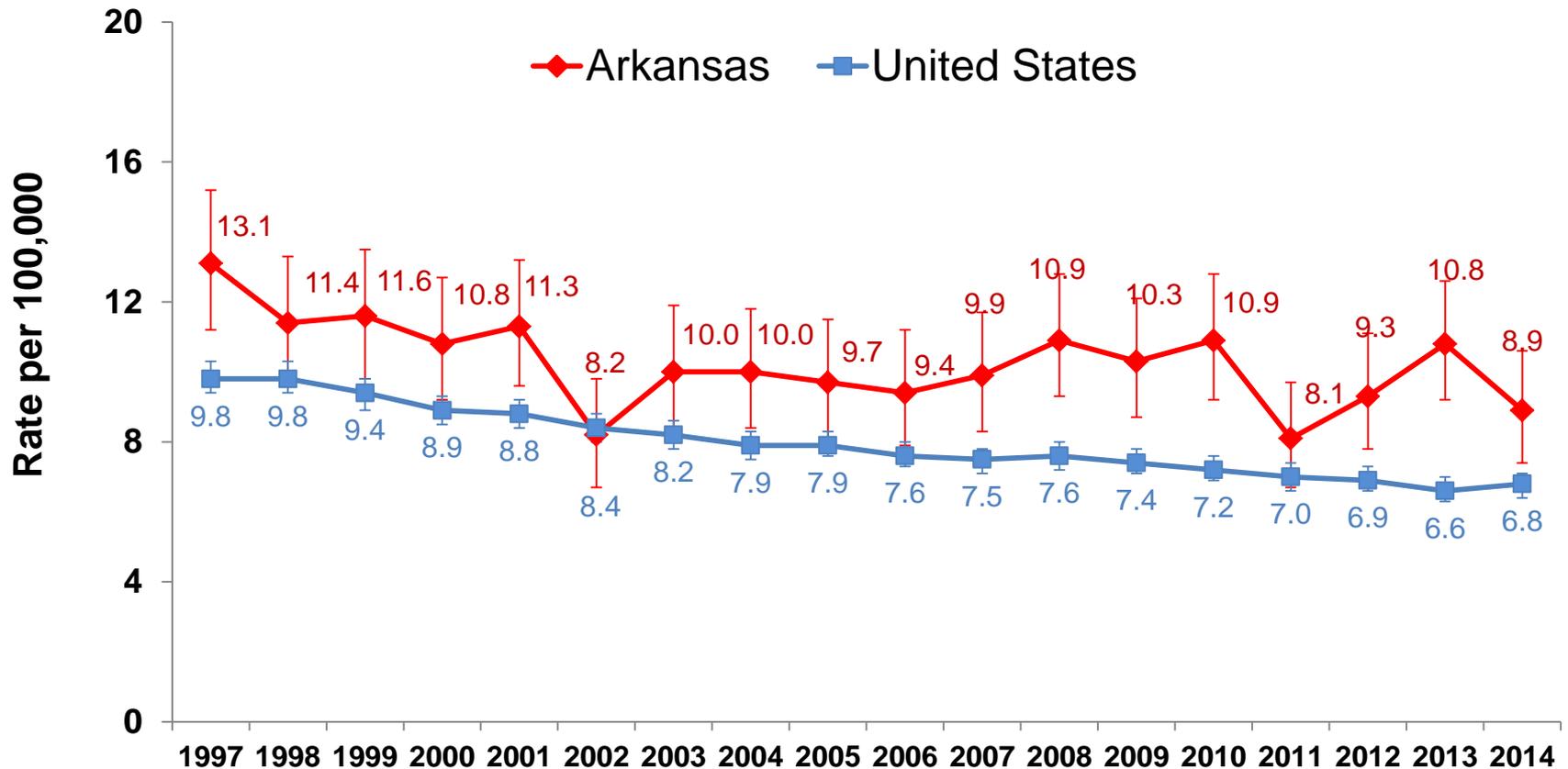
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Cervix Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



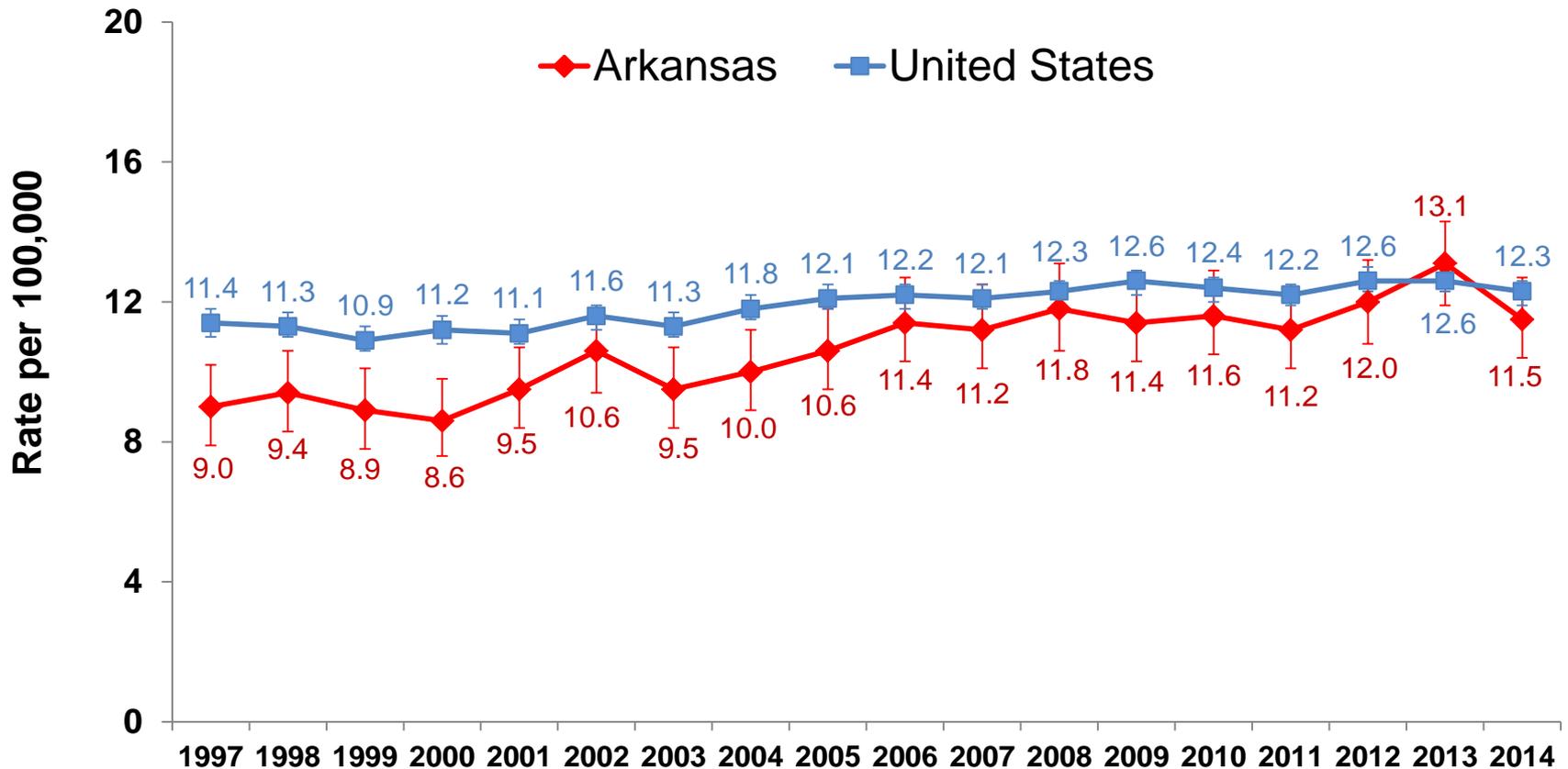
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Pancreas Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



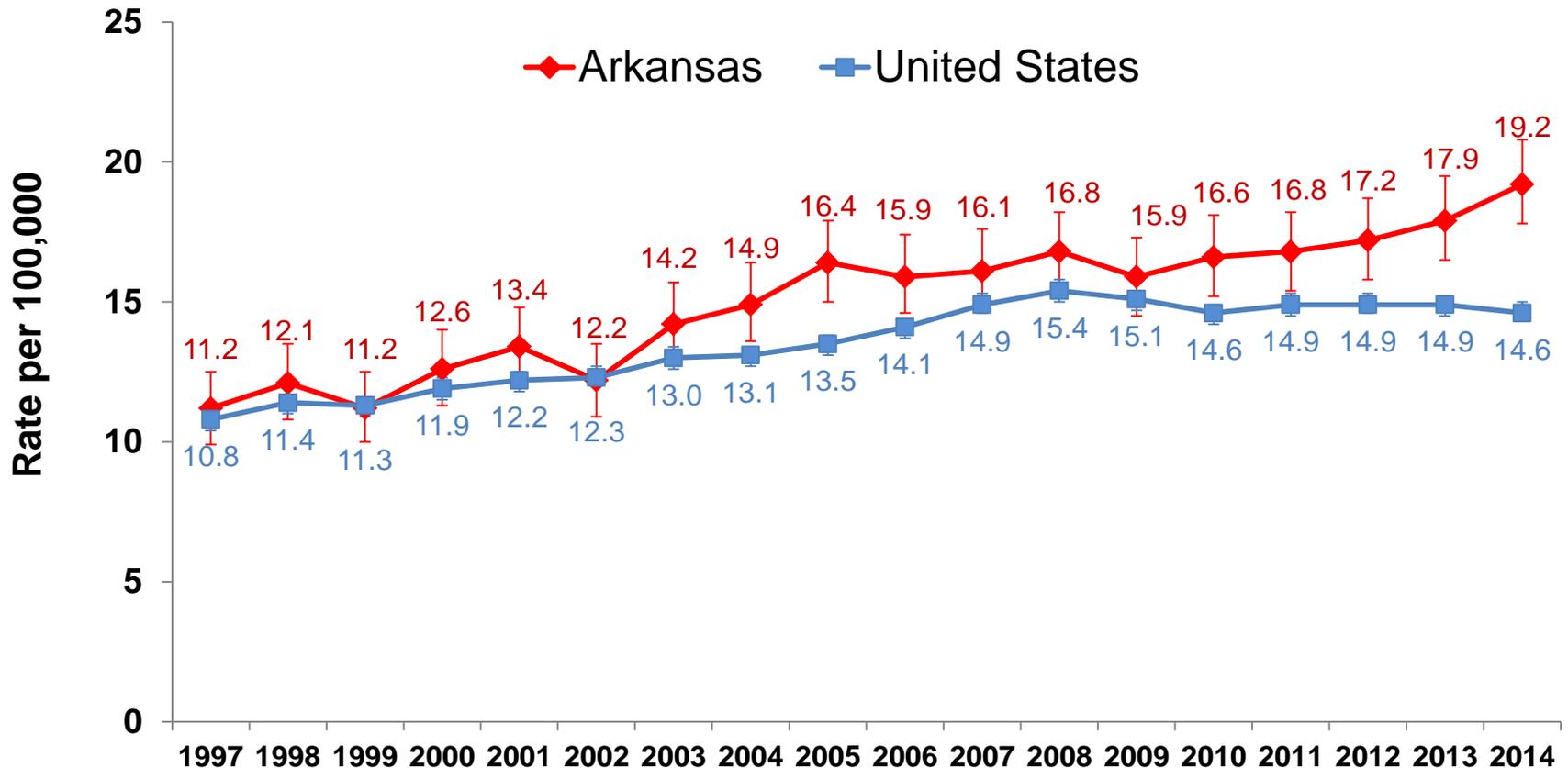
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



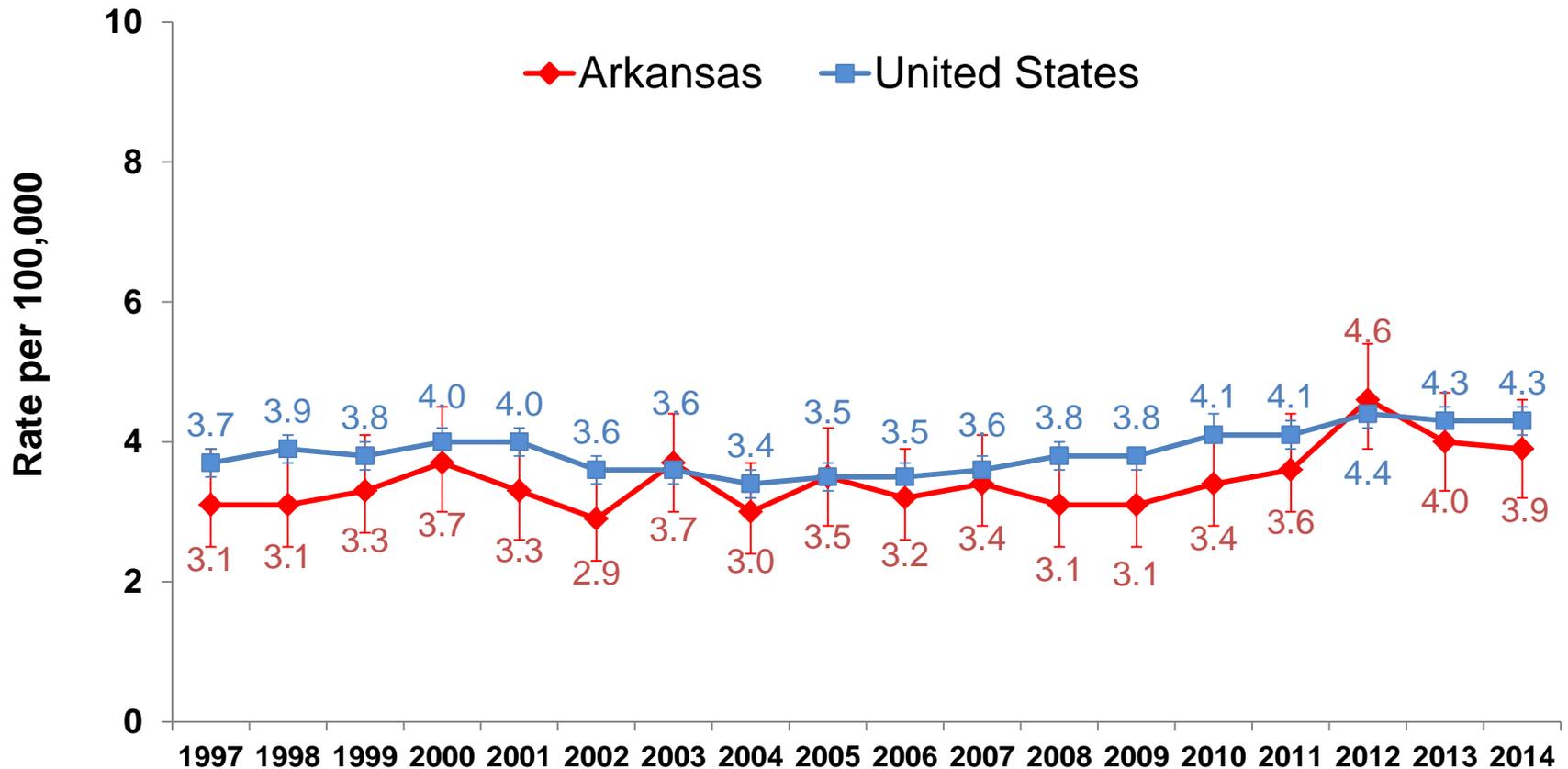
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Acute Myeloid Leukemia Arkansas and U.S. 1997-2014



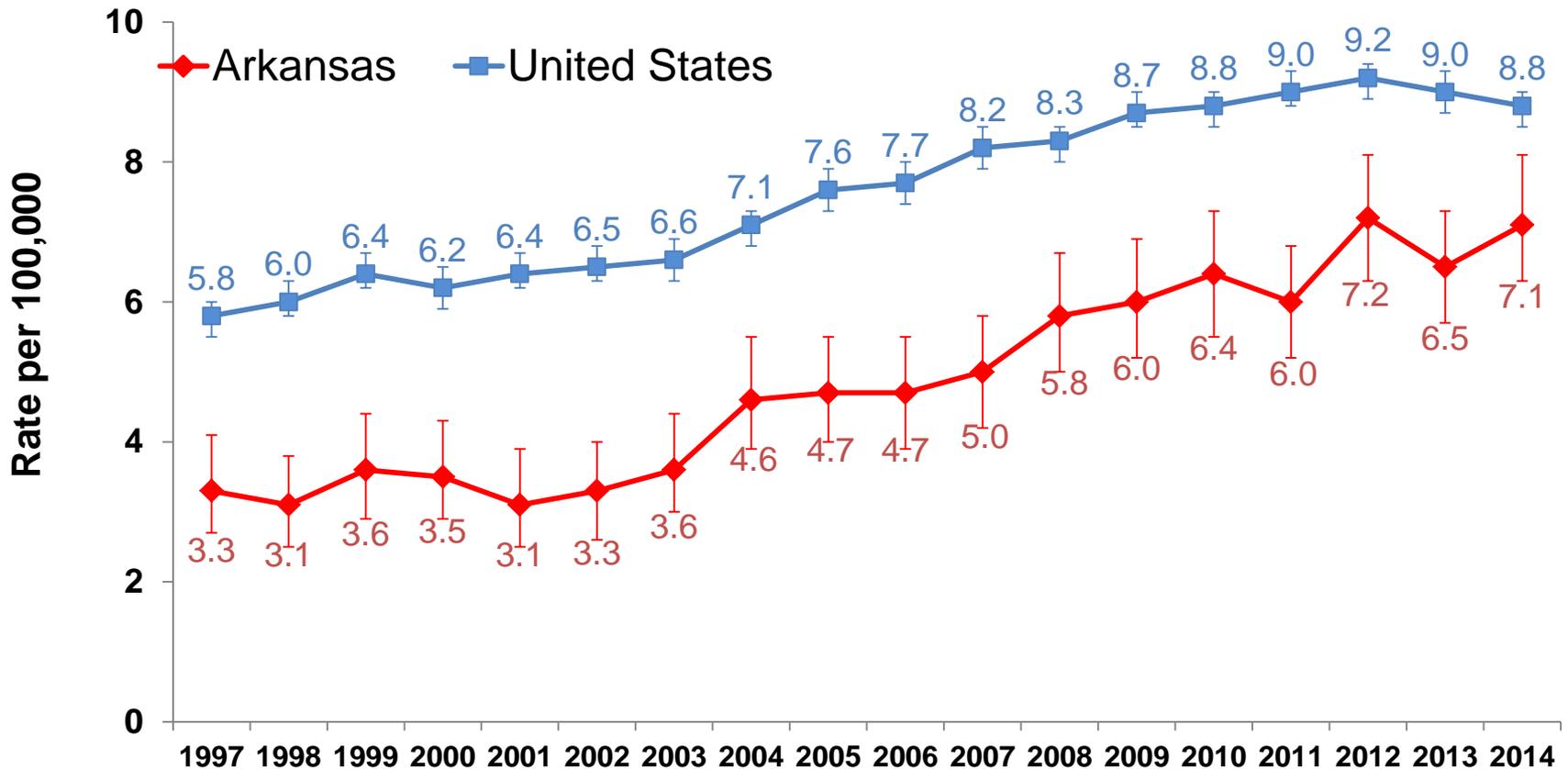
Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)



Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Cancers of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct, Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2014



Age-Adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

2014 data for Arkansas are provisional.

Sources: Arkansas Central Cancer Registry, Arkansas Department of Health (www.cancer-rates.info)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)

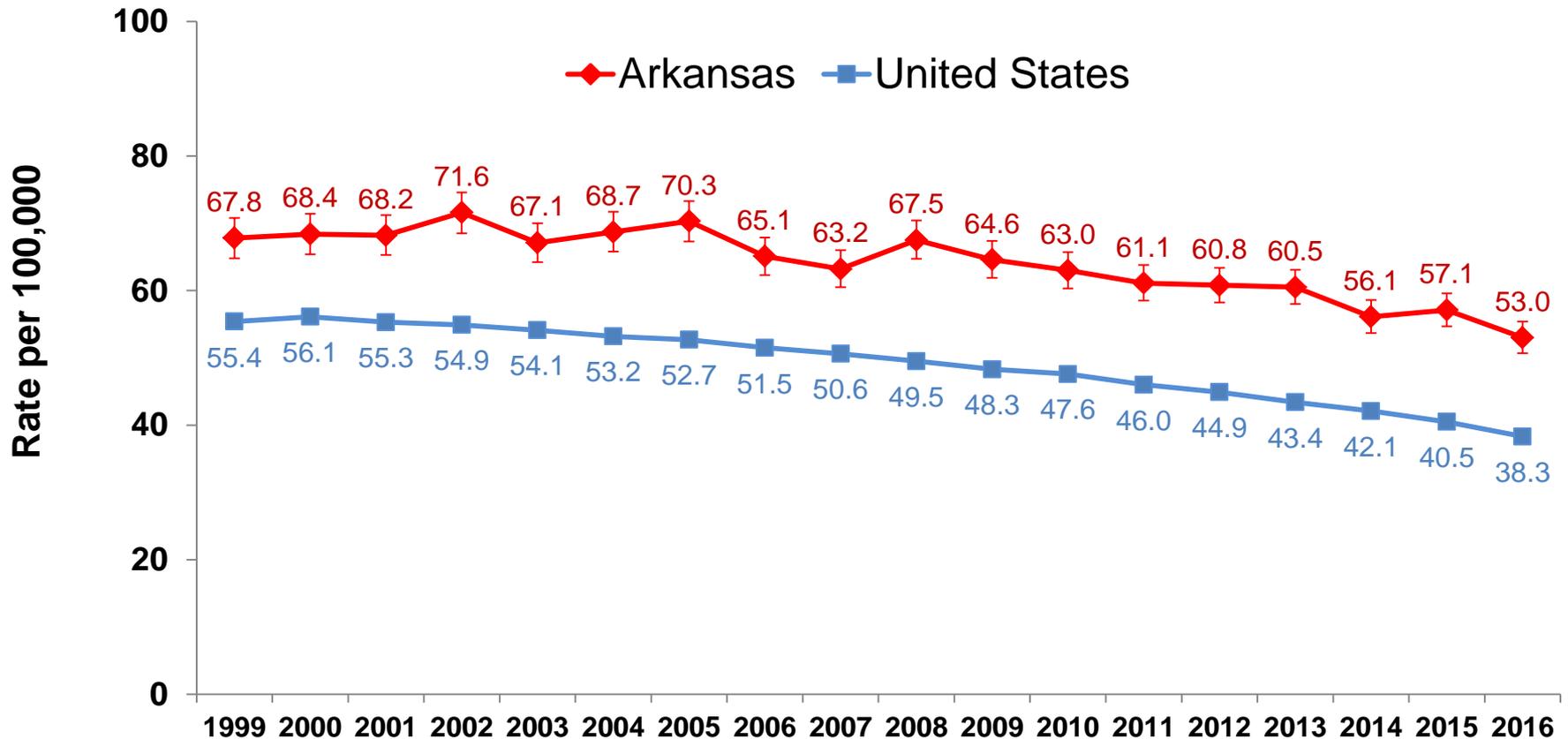


B. Cancer Mortality

The following cancer stats are provided for cancers linked to tobacco use as reported in the Surgeon General's report of 2014, page 4.



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Lung & Bronchus Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

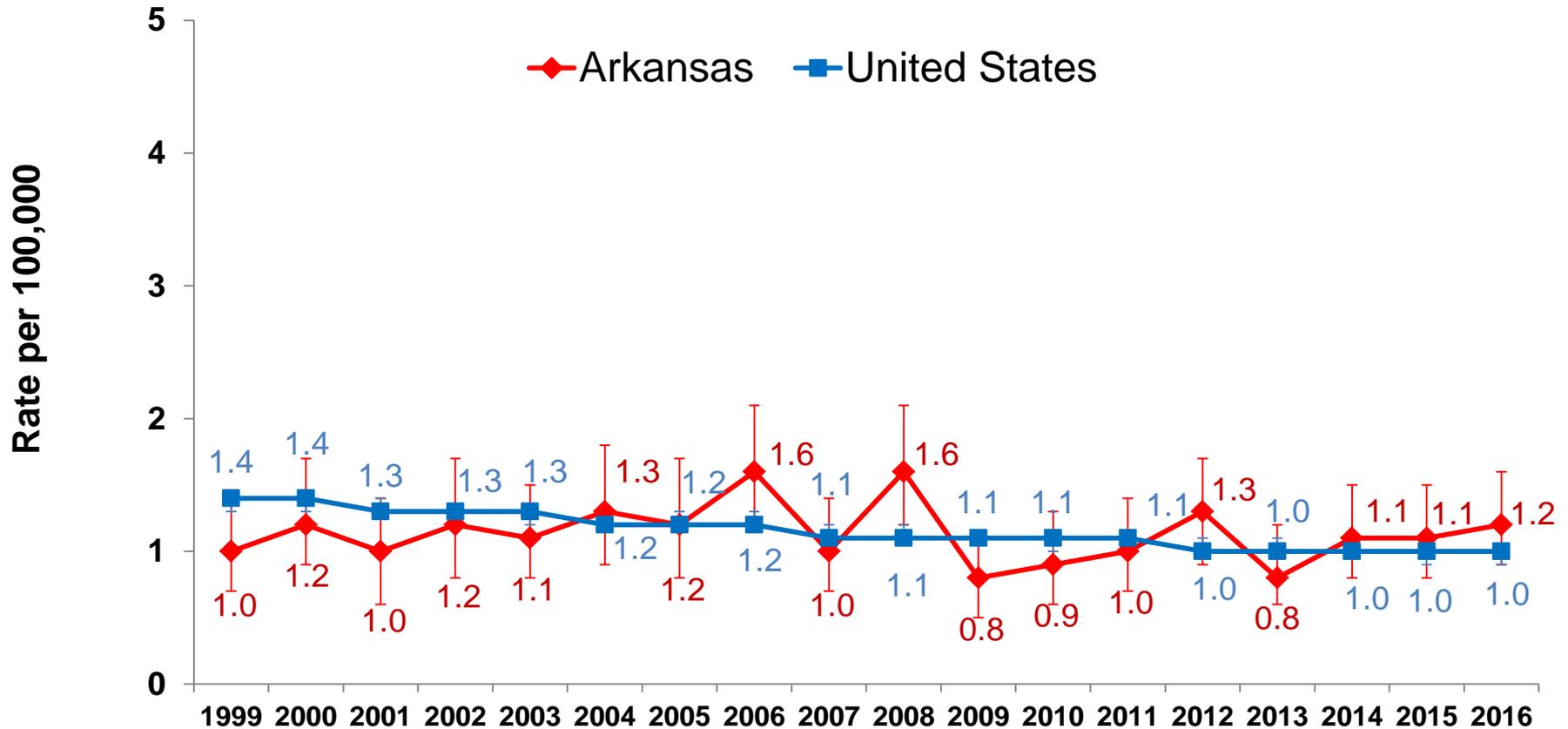


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancer of the Larynx Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

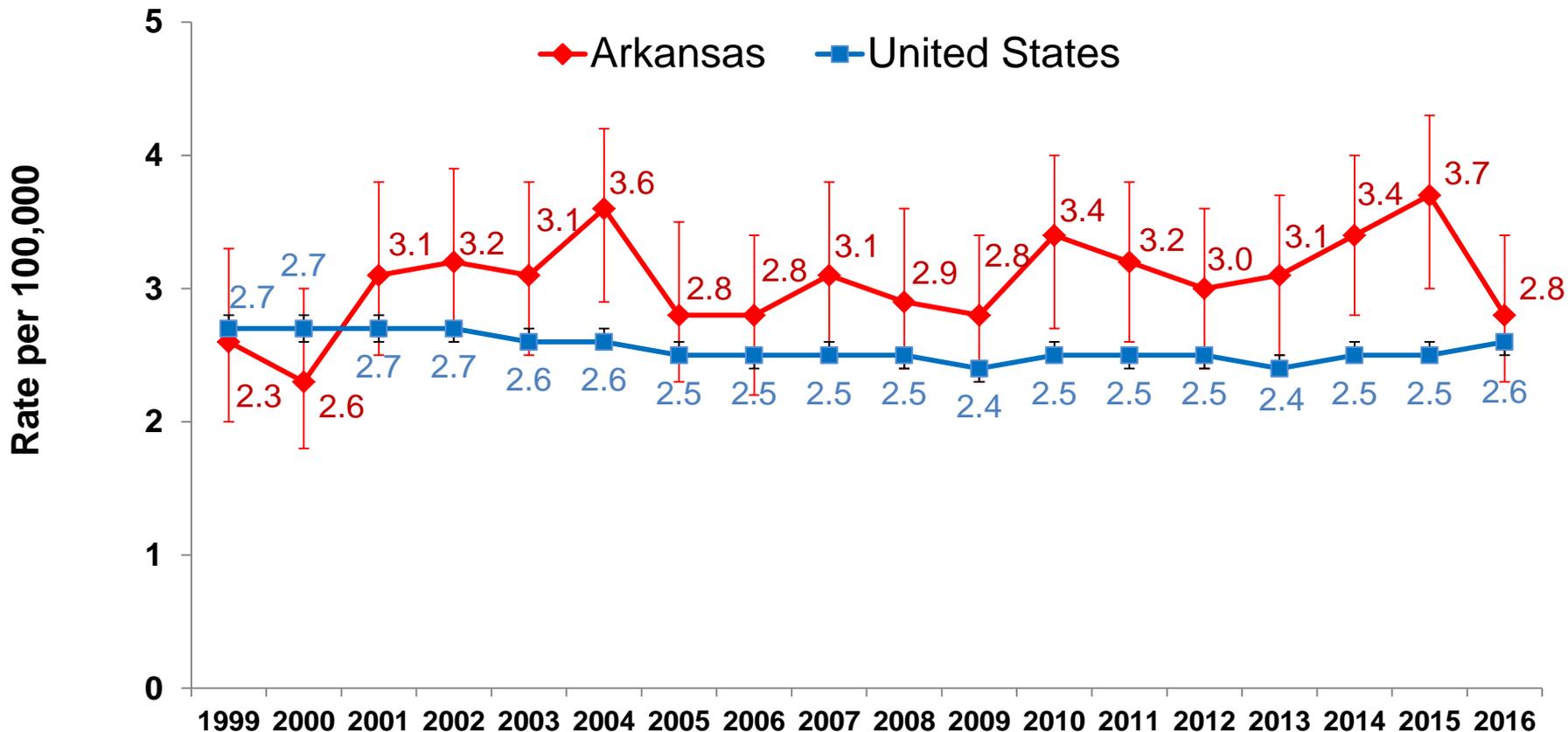


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

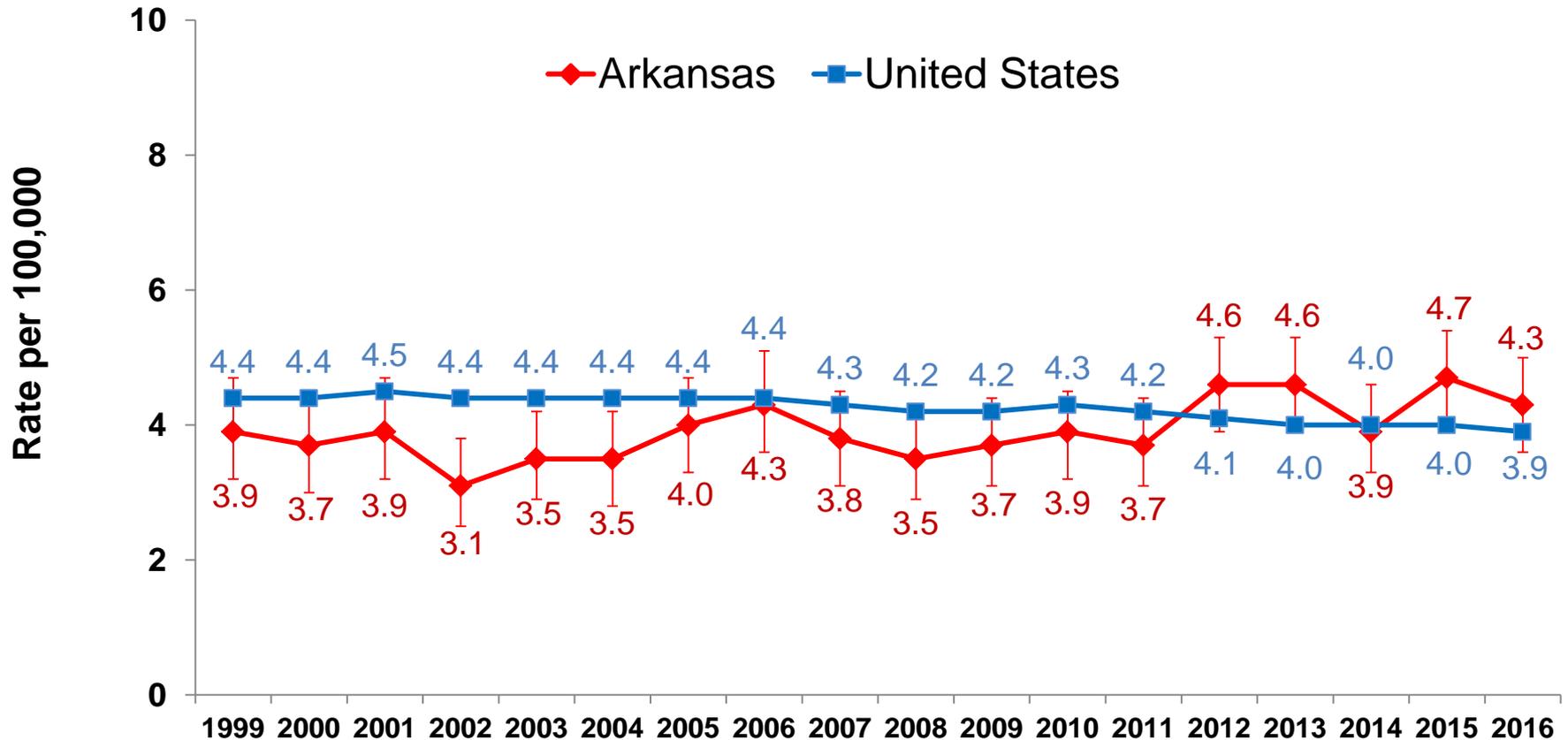


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Esophagus Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

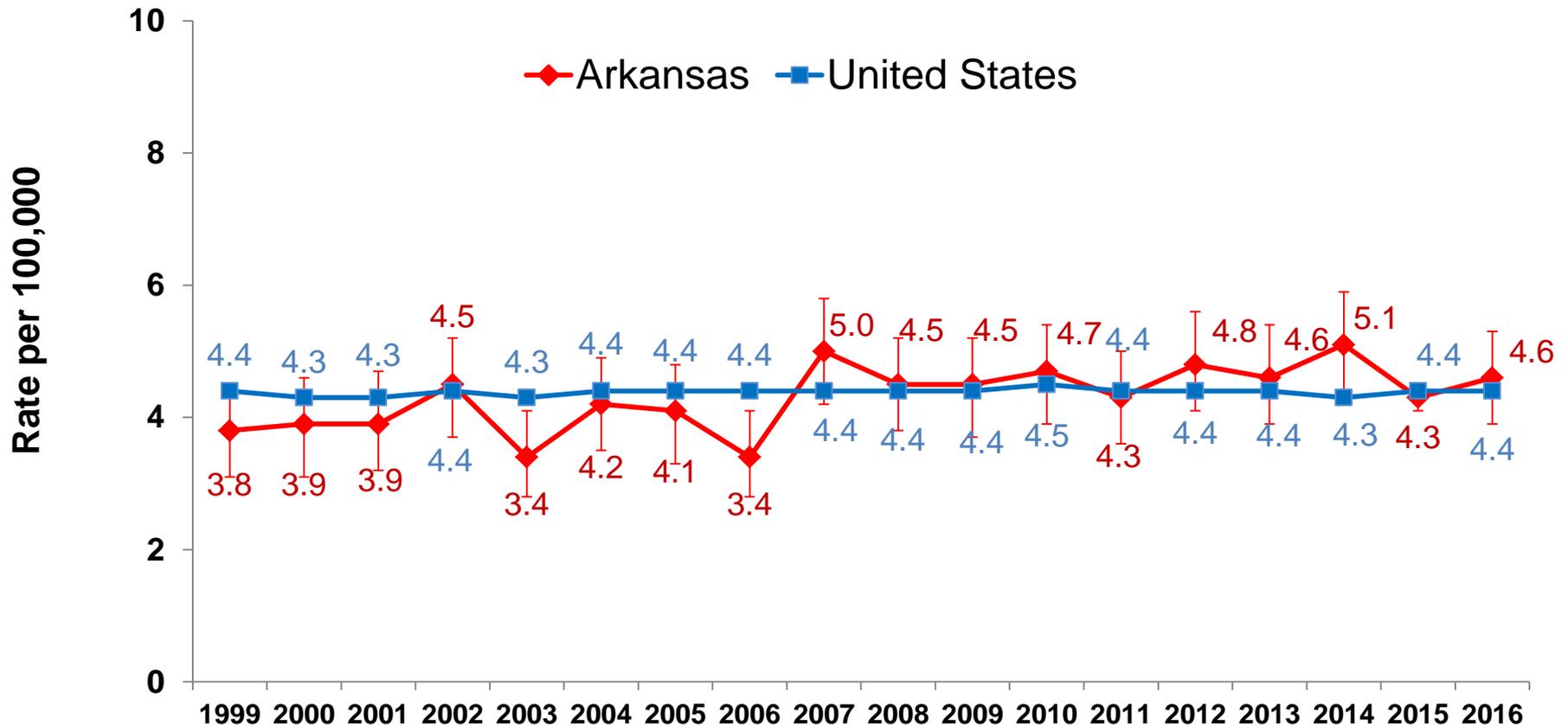


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Urinary Bladder Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016



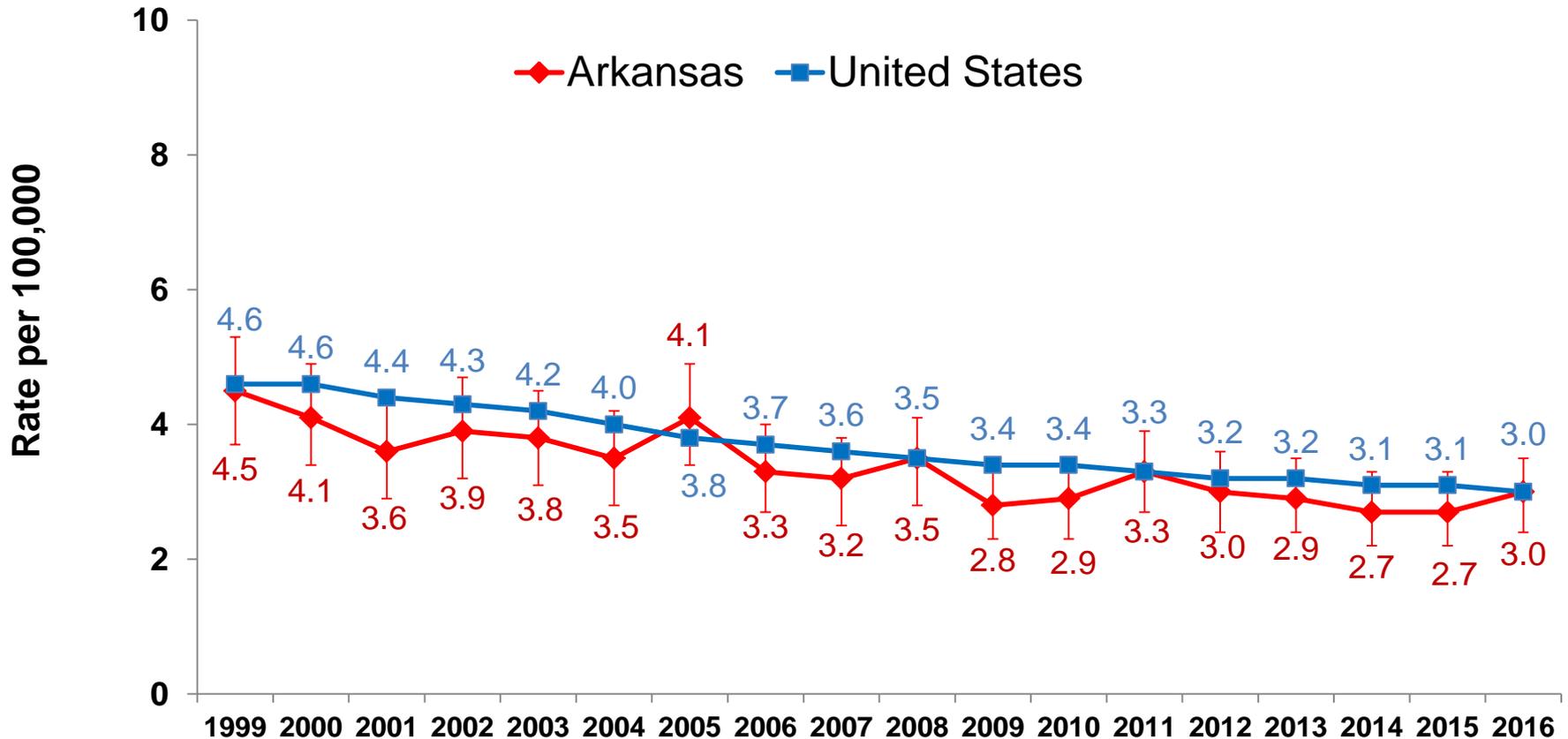
Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Stomach

Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

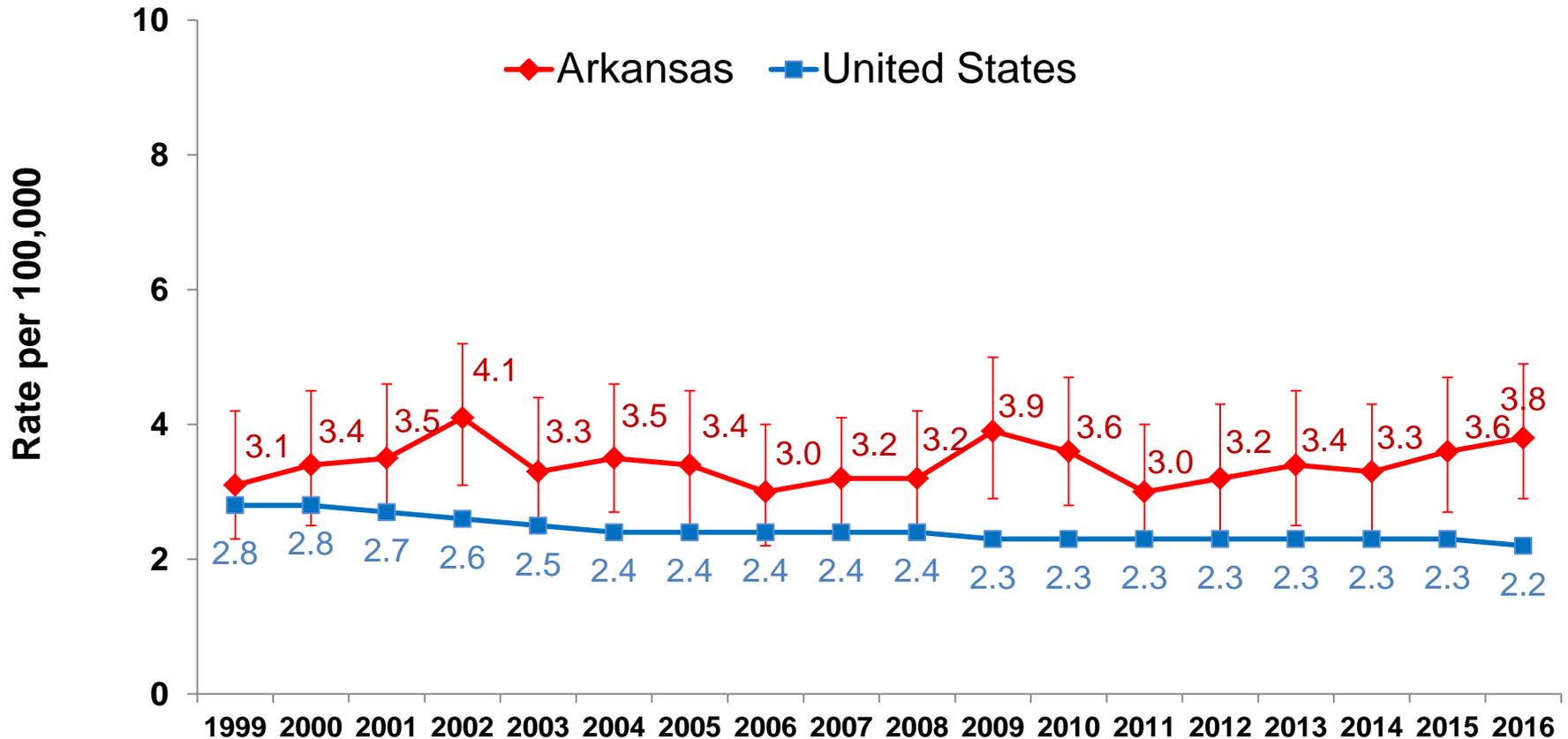


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Cervix Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

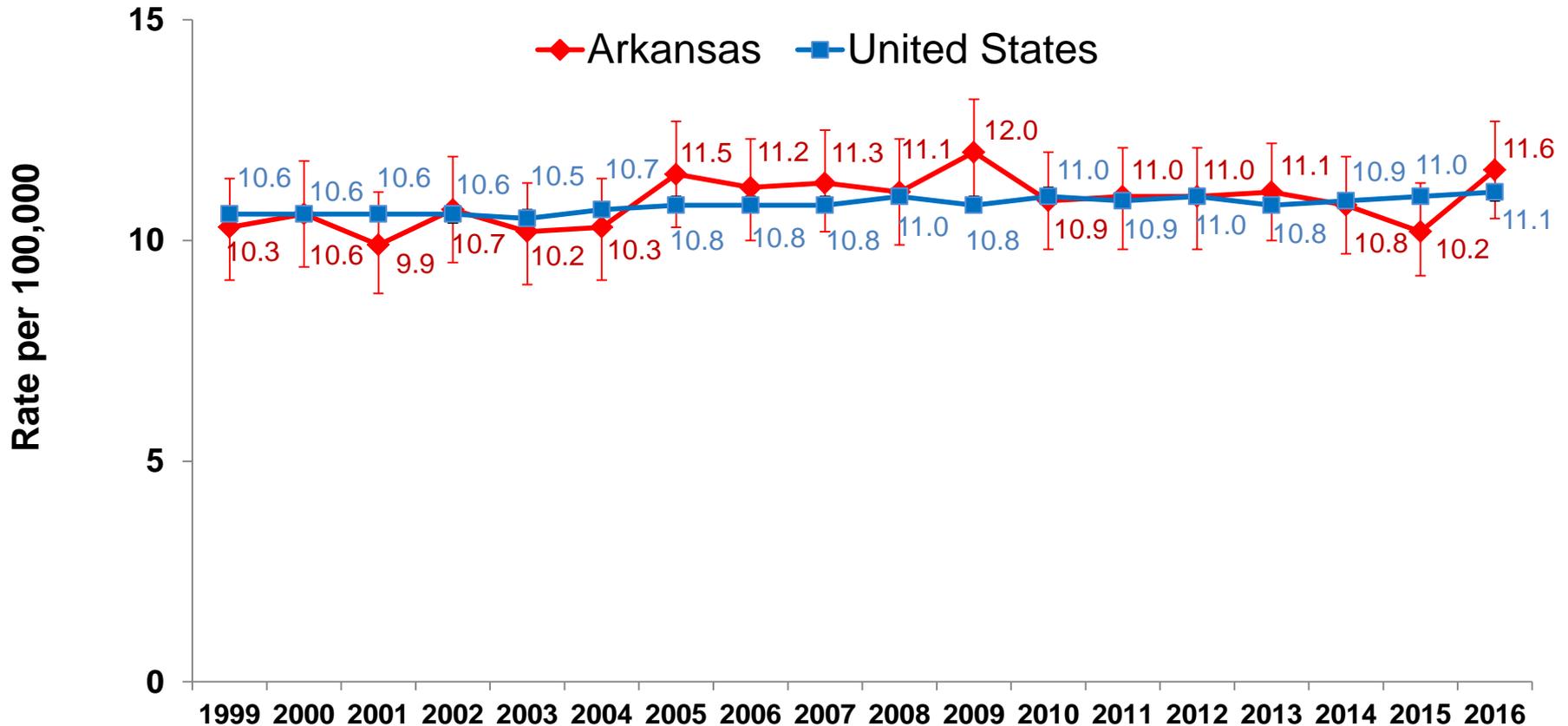


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Pancreas, Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

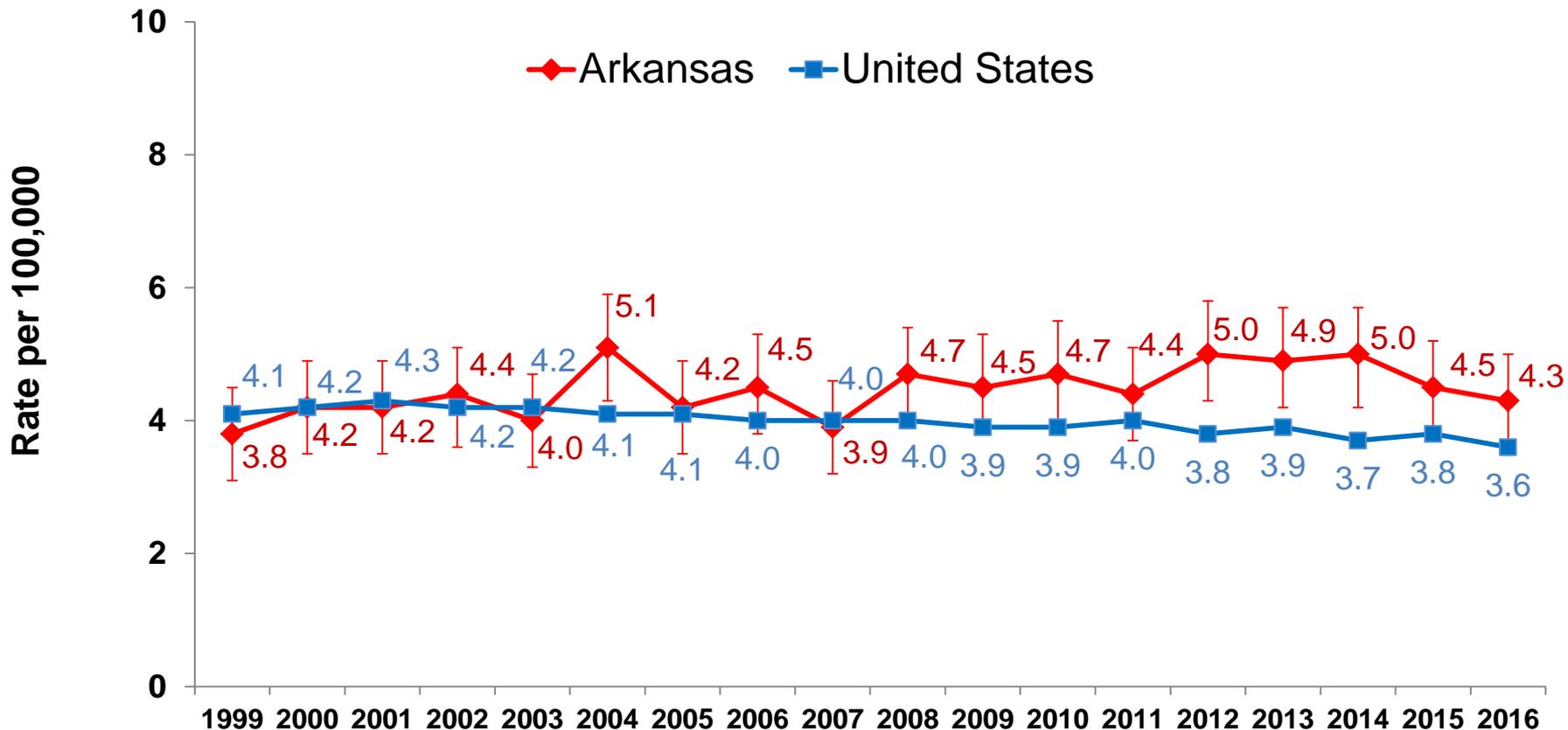


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

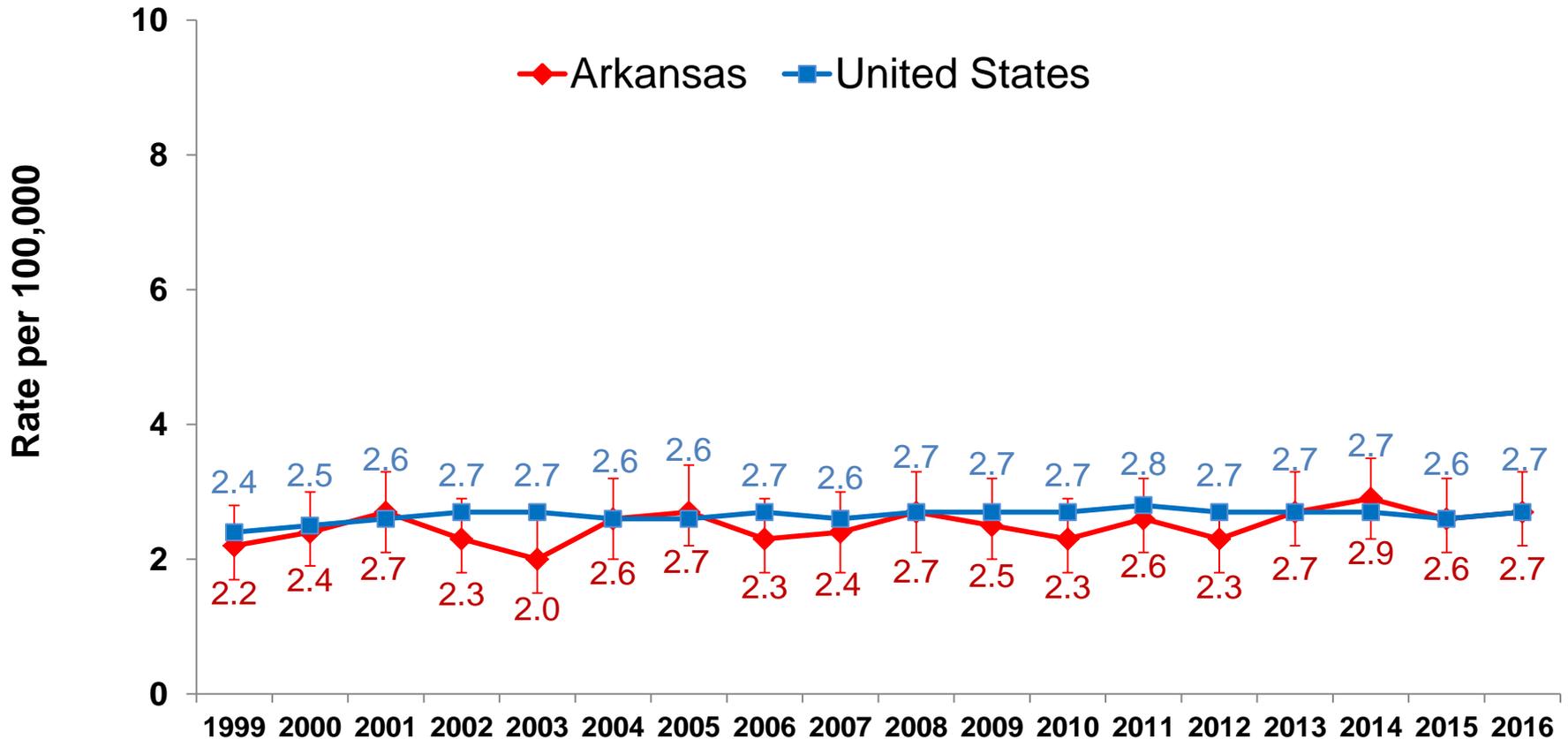


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Acute Myeloid Leukemia Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016

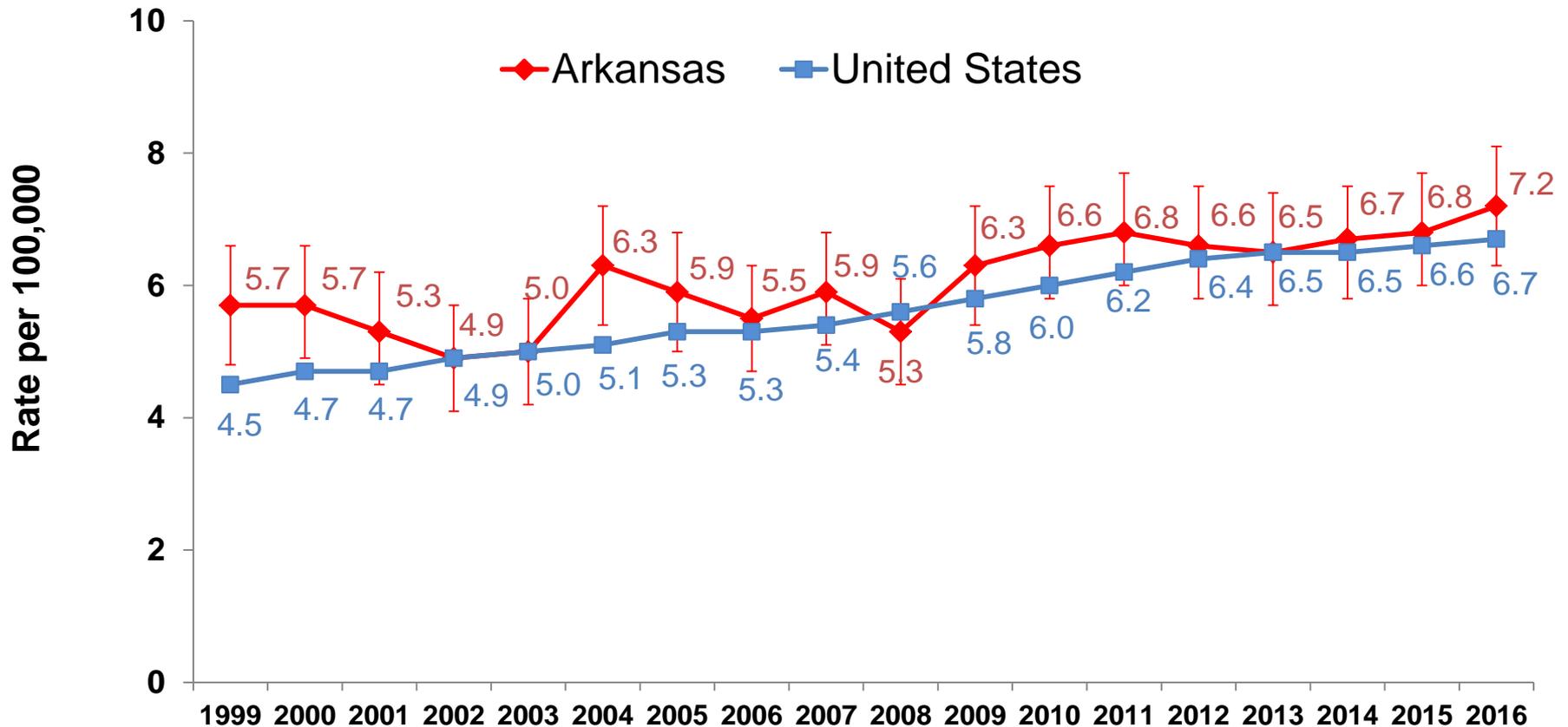


Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates of Cancers of the Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Arkansas and U.S. 1999-2016



Mortality rates age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Sources: CDC WONDER; Compressed Mortality File, Underlying Cause of Death (<http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>)



SECTION IV

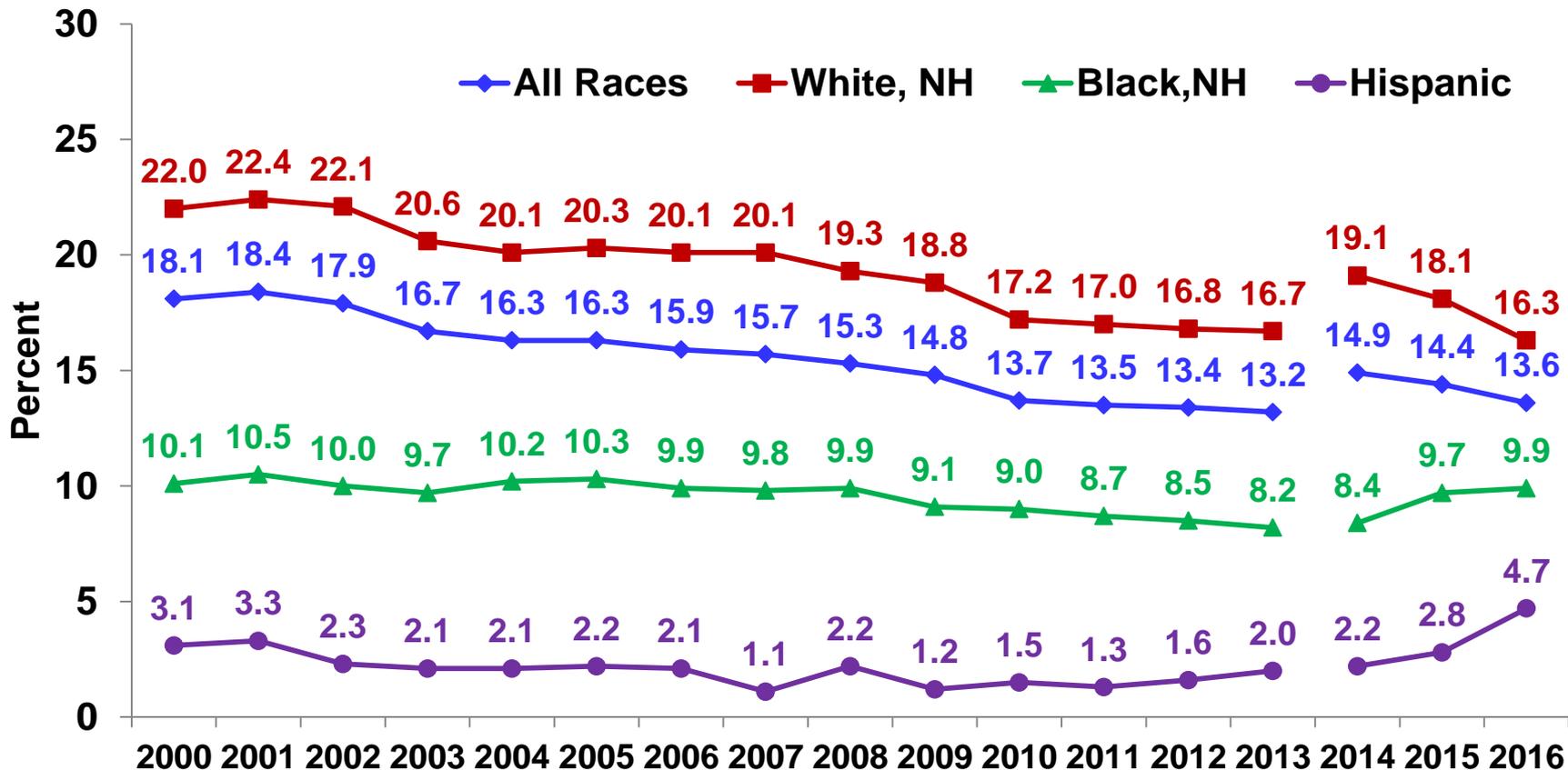
Impact of Tobacco Use: Maternal and Child Health



A. Mothers of All Ages Who Smoked During Pregnancy



Percent of All Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2000-2016



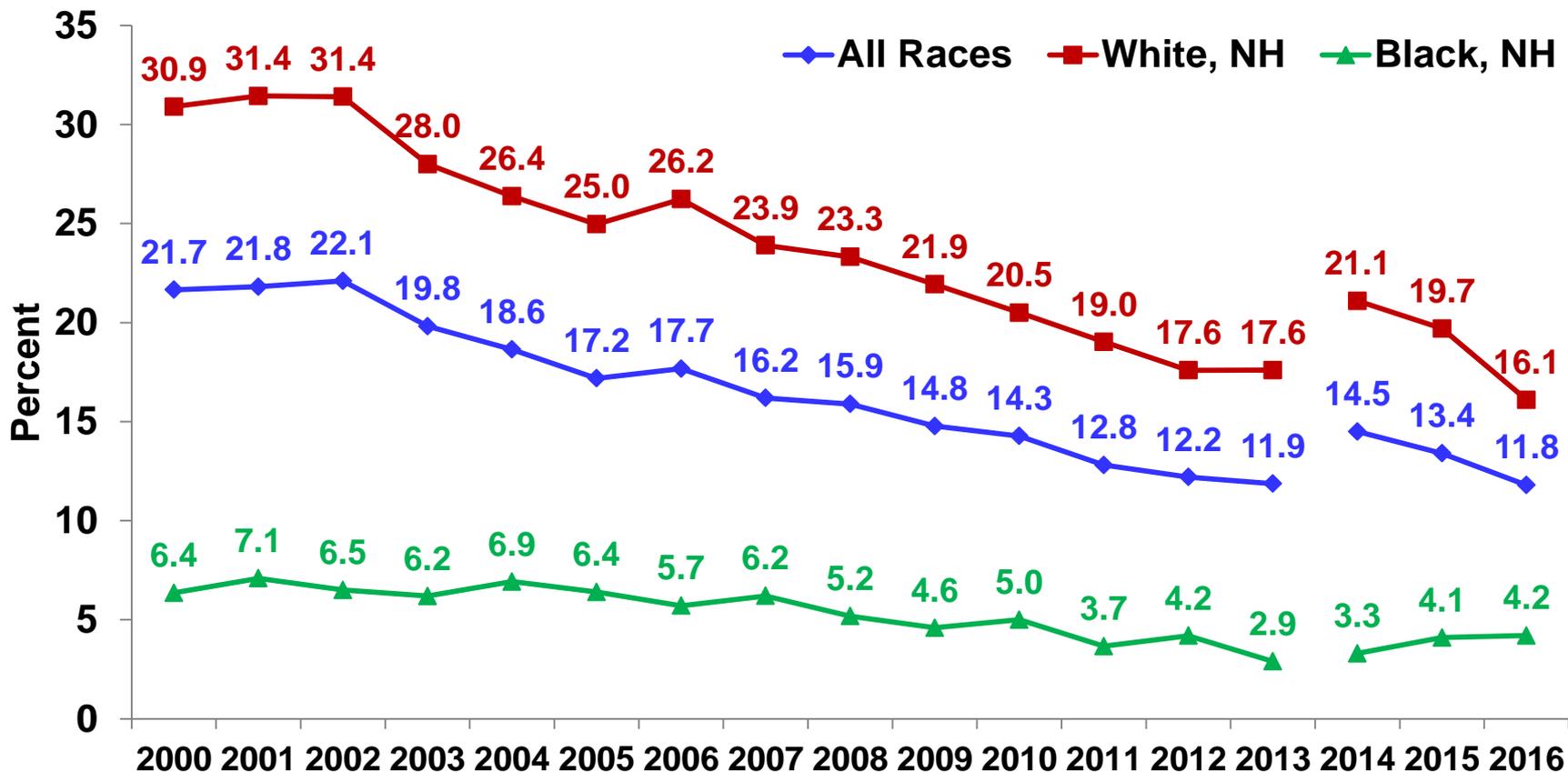
Notes: Percentages are based on approximately 38,000 resident births per year; 2007-2016 data are provisional.
 In 2014 there were methodological changes due to electronic medical records and implementation of the 2003 U.S. birth certificate.
 NH = non-Hispanic
 Source: Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



B. Teenage Mothers (15-19 Years) Who Smoked During Pregnancy



Percent of Teen* Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2000-2016



*15-19 years of age

Notes: (1) Percentages are based on approximately 4,000 resident teen births per year; (2) Insufficient data for Hispanic teens; (3) 2007-2016 data are provisional; (4) NH = non-Hispanic; (5) In 2014 there were methodological changes due to electronic medical records and implementation of the 2003 U.S. birth certificate.

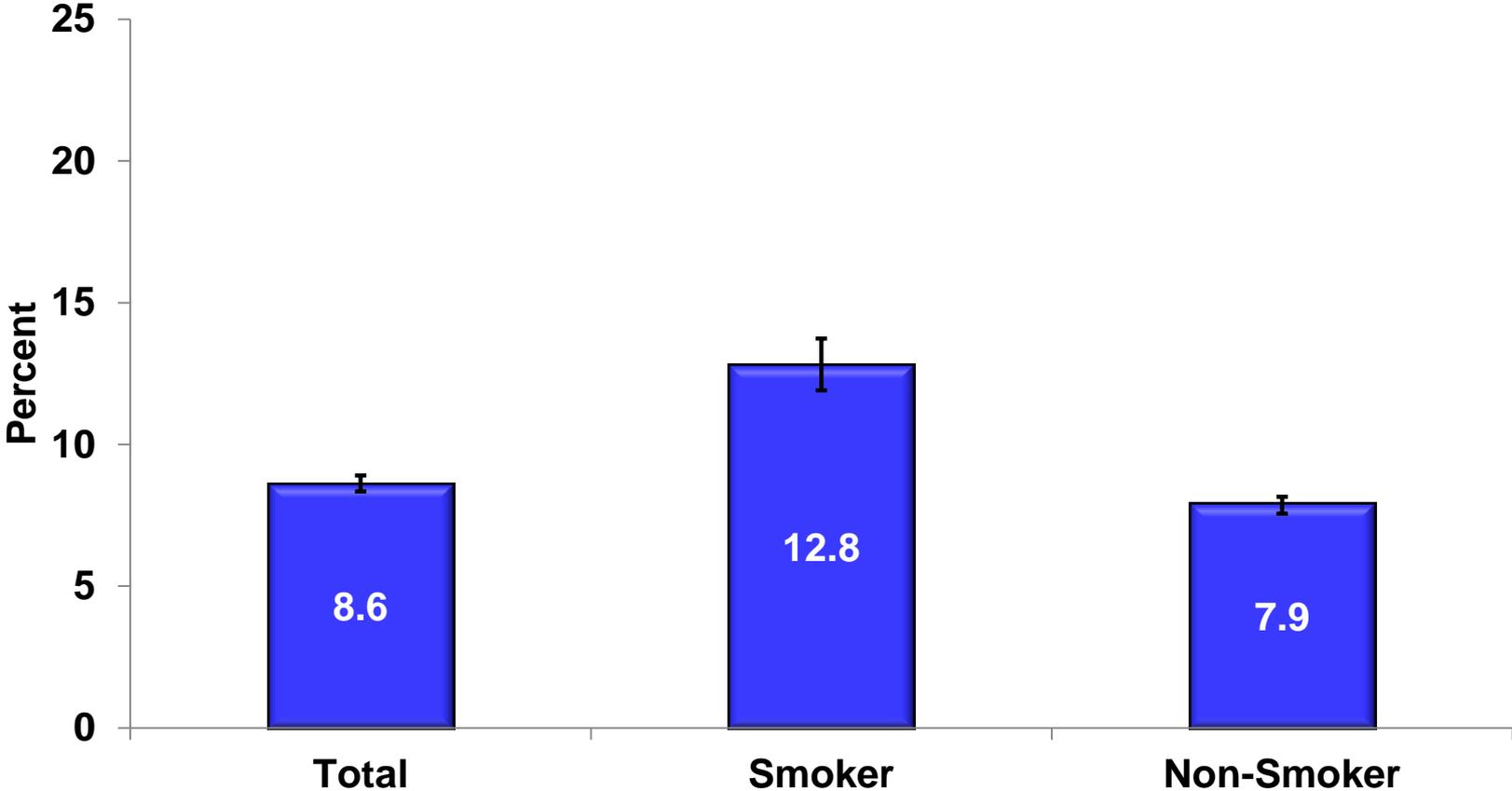
Source: Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



C. Low Birth Weight and Preterm Births by Maternal Smoking



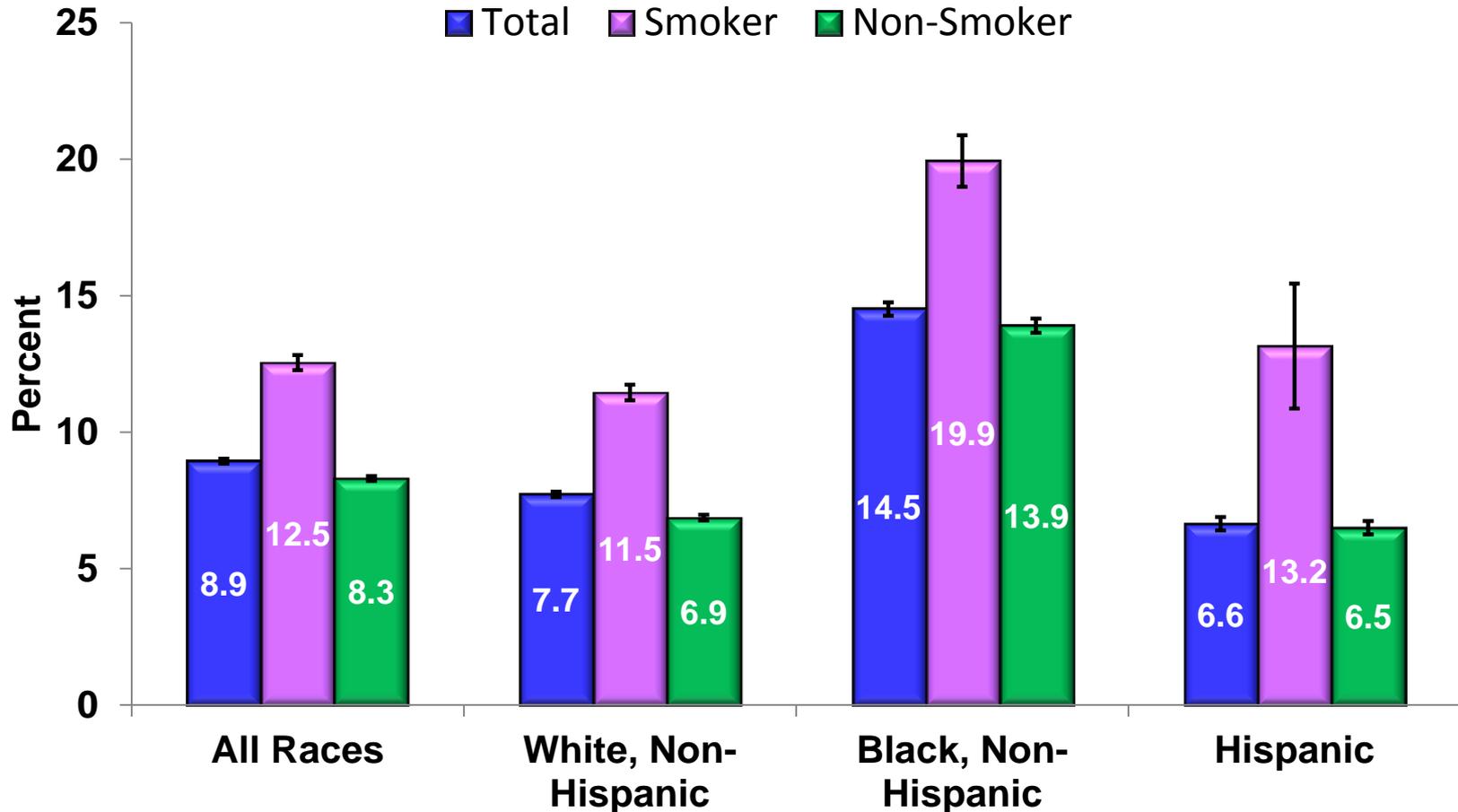
Percent of Low Birth Weight Births by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy Arkansas 2016



Note: 2016 data are provisional; Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams; Number of LBW births in 2016 (N) = 3,216.
Source: Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



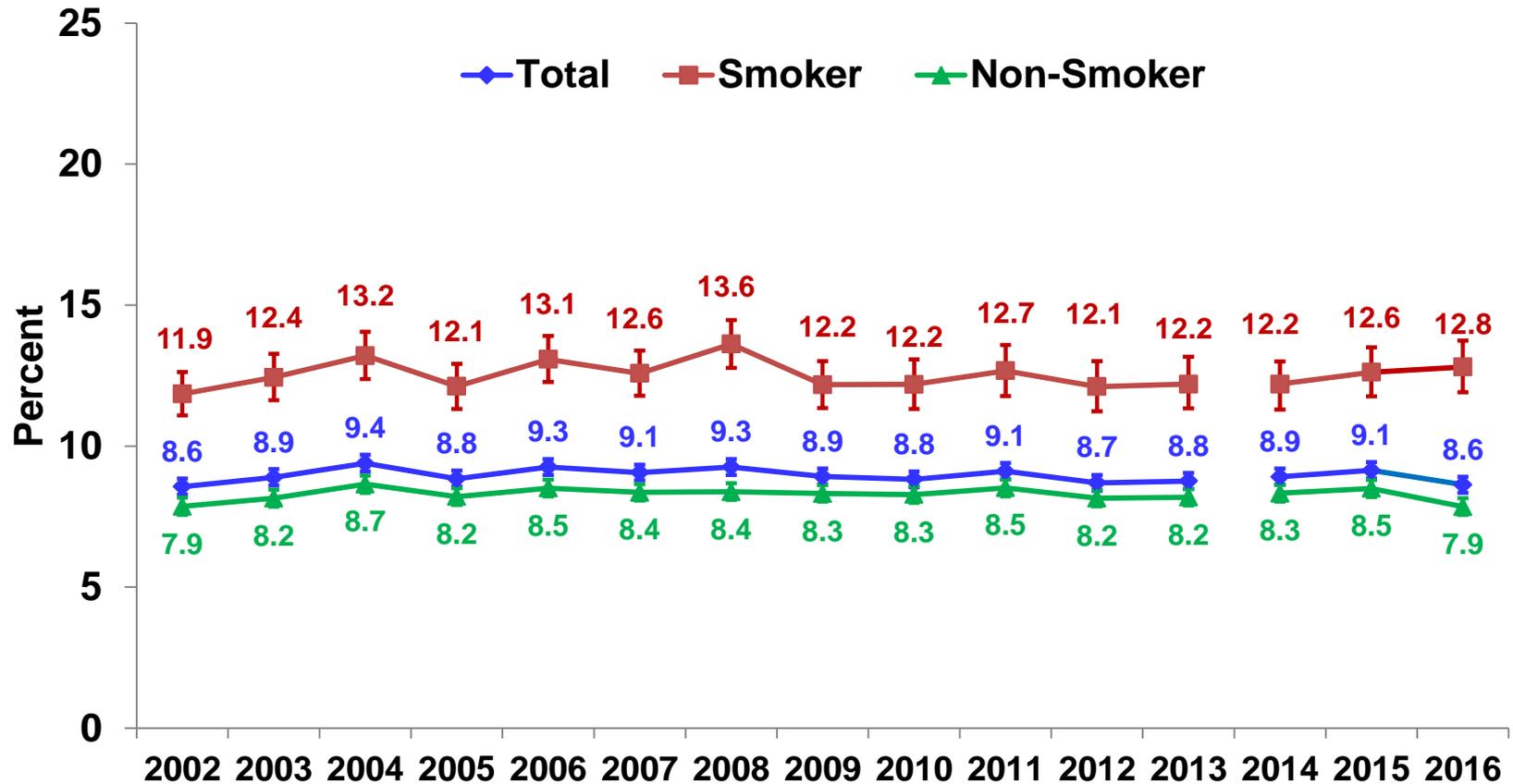
Percent of Low Birth Weight Births by Race/Ethnicity and Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy Arkansas 2007-2016



Note: 2007-2016 data are provisional; Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (≈5.5 pounds).
Source: Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



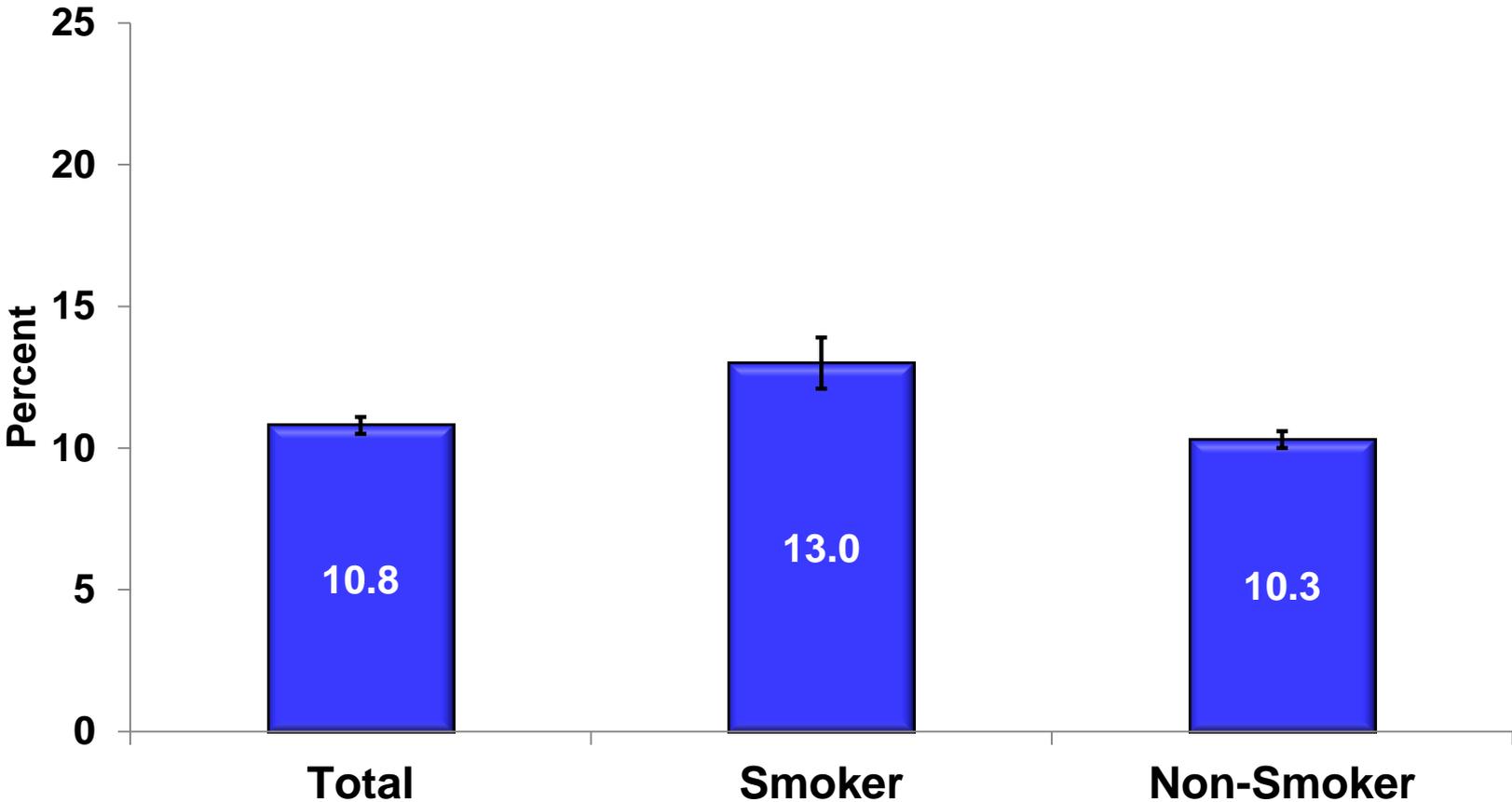
Percent of Low Birth Weight Births by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2002-2016



Note: 2007-2016 data are provisional; Low Birth Weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (≈5.5 pounds).
 In 2014 there were methodological changes due to electronic medical records and implementation of the 2003 U.S. birth certificate.
 Source: Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



Percent of Preterm Births by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy Arkansas 2016



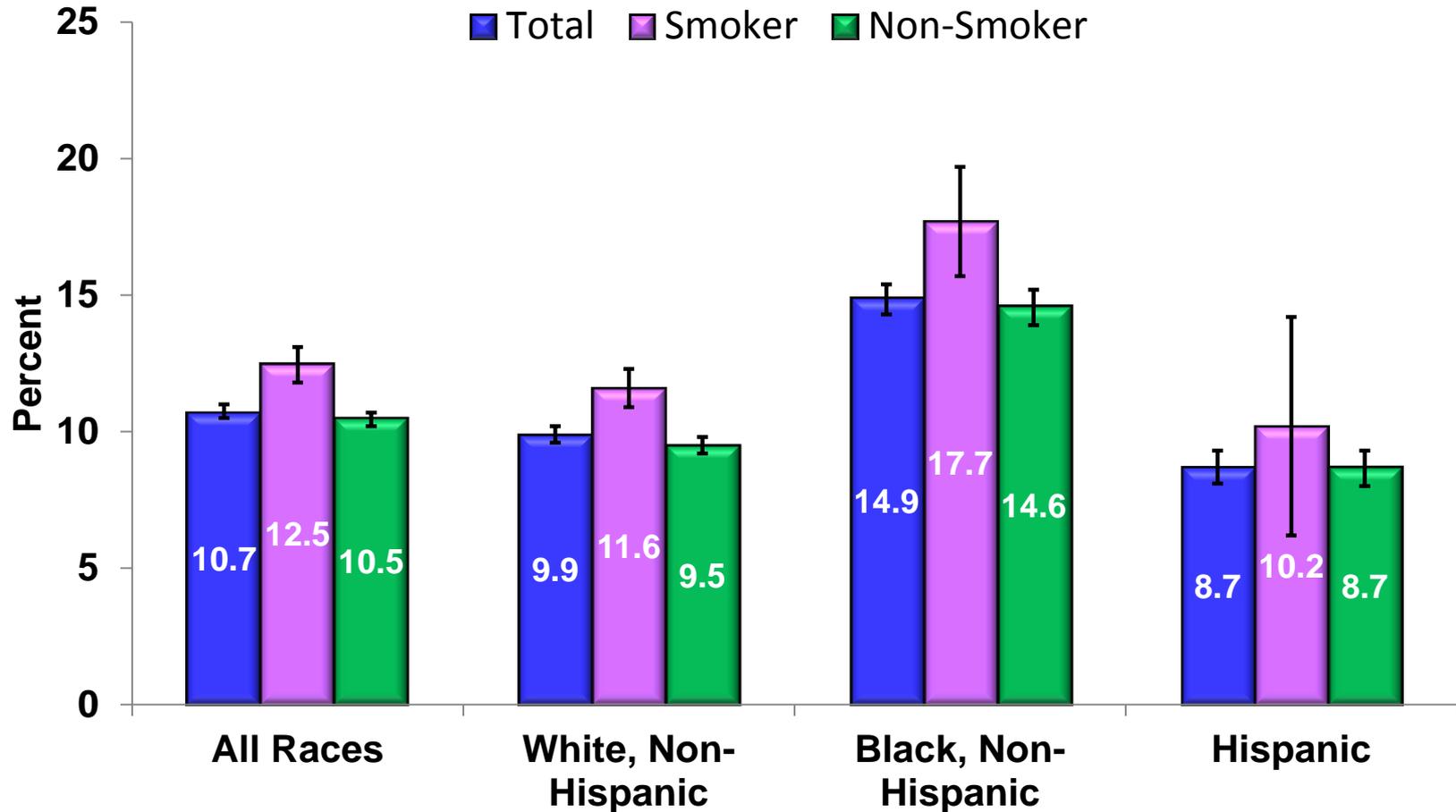
Note: 2016 data are provisional.

Preterm is defined as less than 37 weeks gestation. Number of preterm births in 2016 (N) = 4,136.

Source: Health Statistics Branch natality datasets, Arkansas Department of Health



Percent of Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity and Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2015-2016



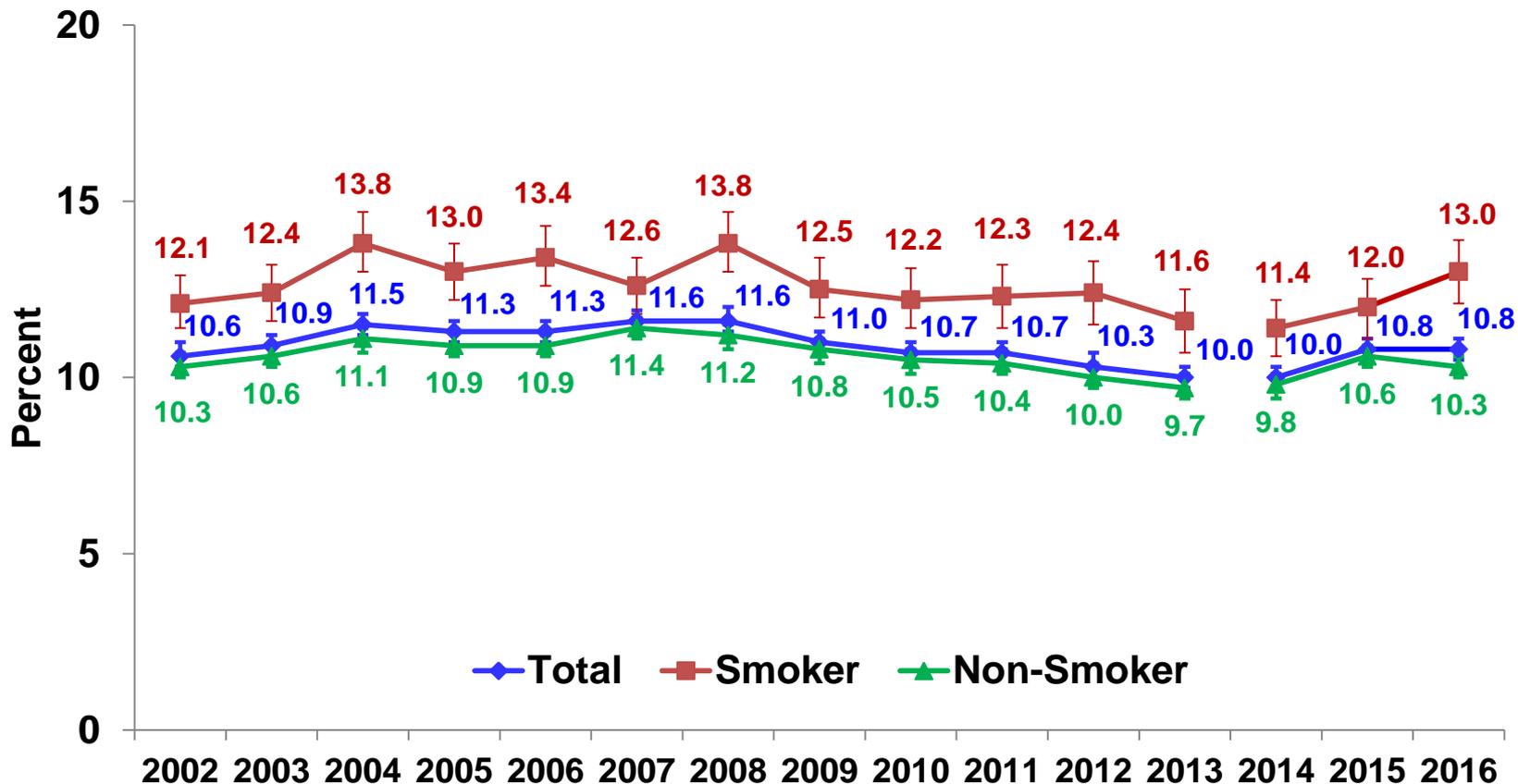
Note: 2015-2016 data are provisional.

Preterm is defined as less than 37 weeks gestation.

Source: Health Statistics Branch natality datasets, Arkansas Department of Health



Percent of Preterm Births by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2002-2016



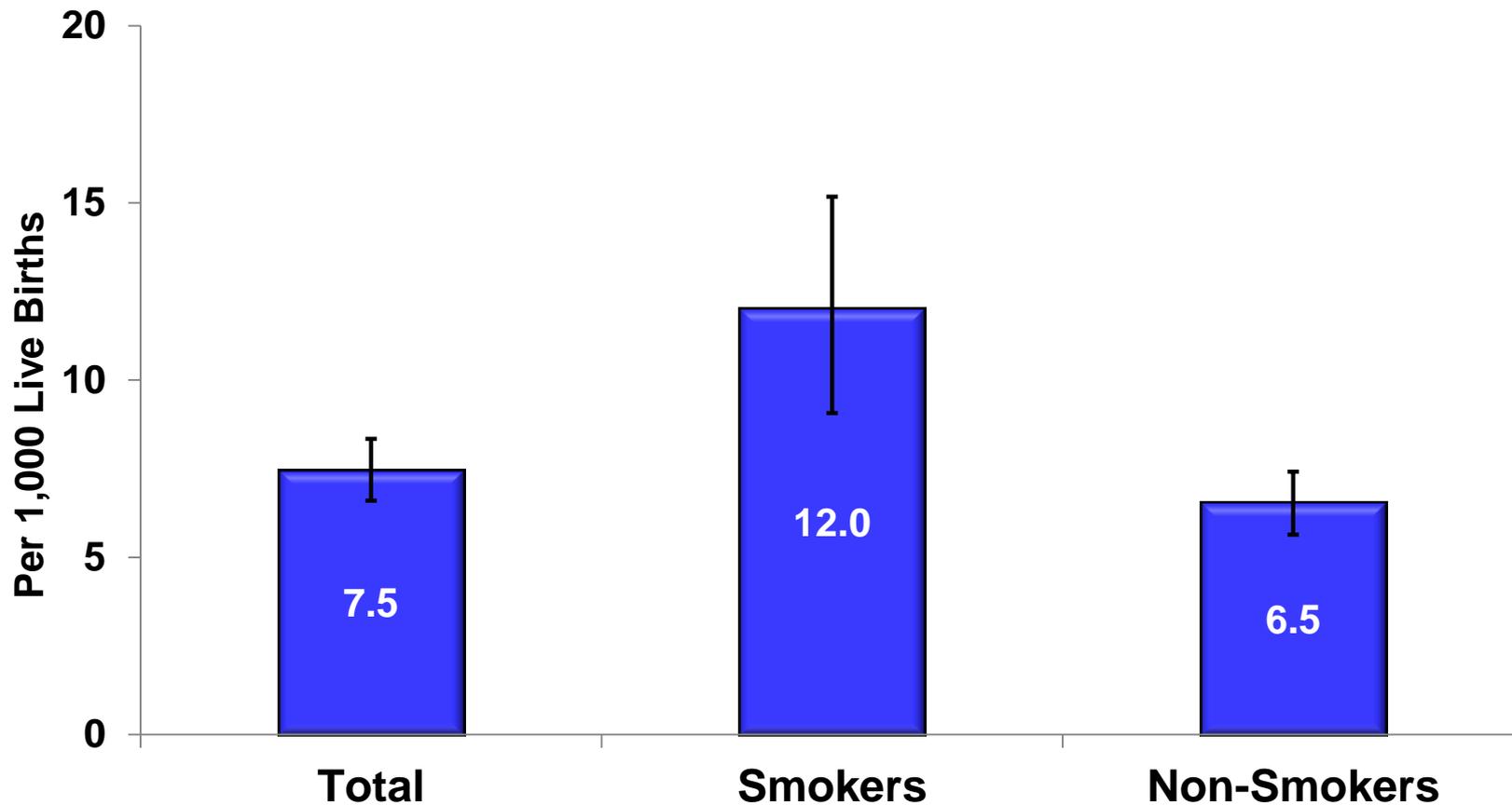
Note: 2007-2016 data are provisional; Preterm is defined as less than 37 weeks gestation.
 In 2014 the birth certificate item on maternal smoking was revised and prevalence estimates may differ from estimates from previous years.
 Source: Health Statistics Branch natality datasets, Arkansas Department of Health



D. Infant Mortality and Maternal Smoking



Infant Mortality Rate by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2016

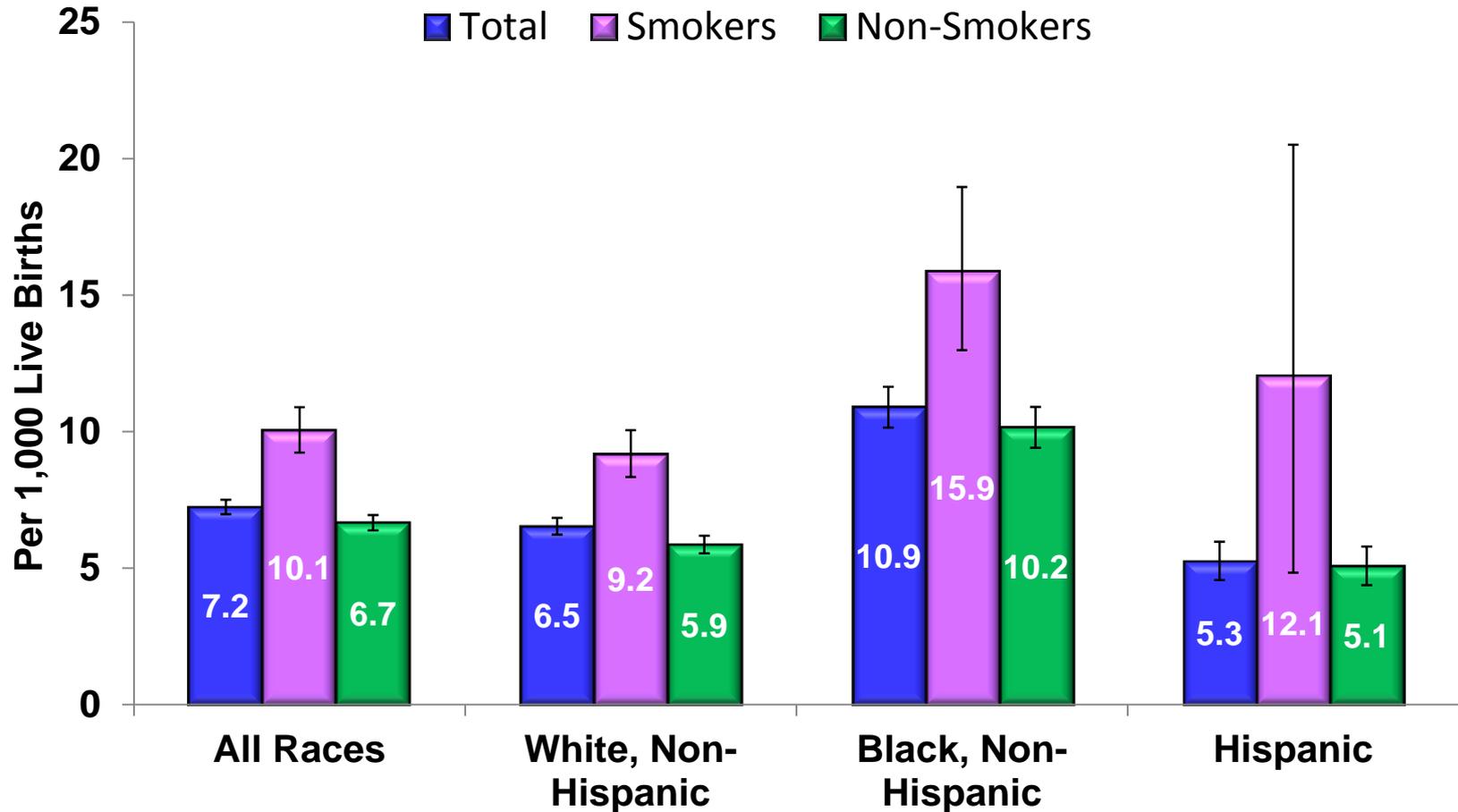


Note: 2016 data are provisional and are based on death year.

Source: Linked Birth/Infant Death Data, Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health
Number of infant deaths in 2016 (N) = 278.



Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2007-2016

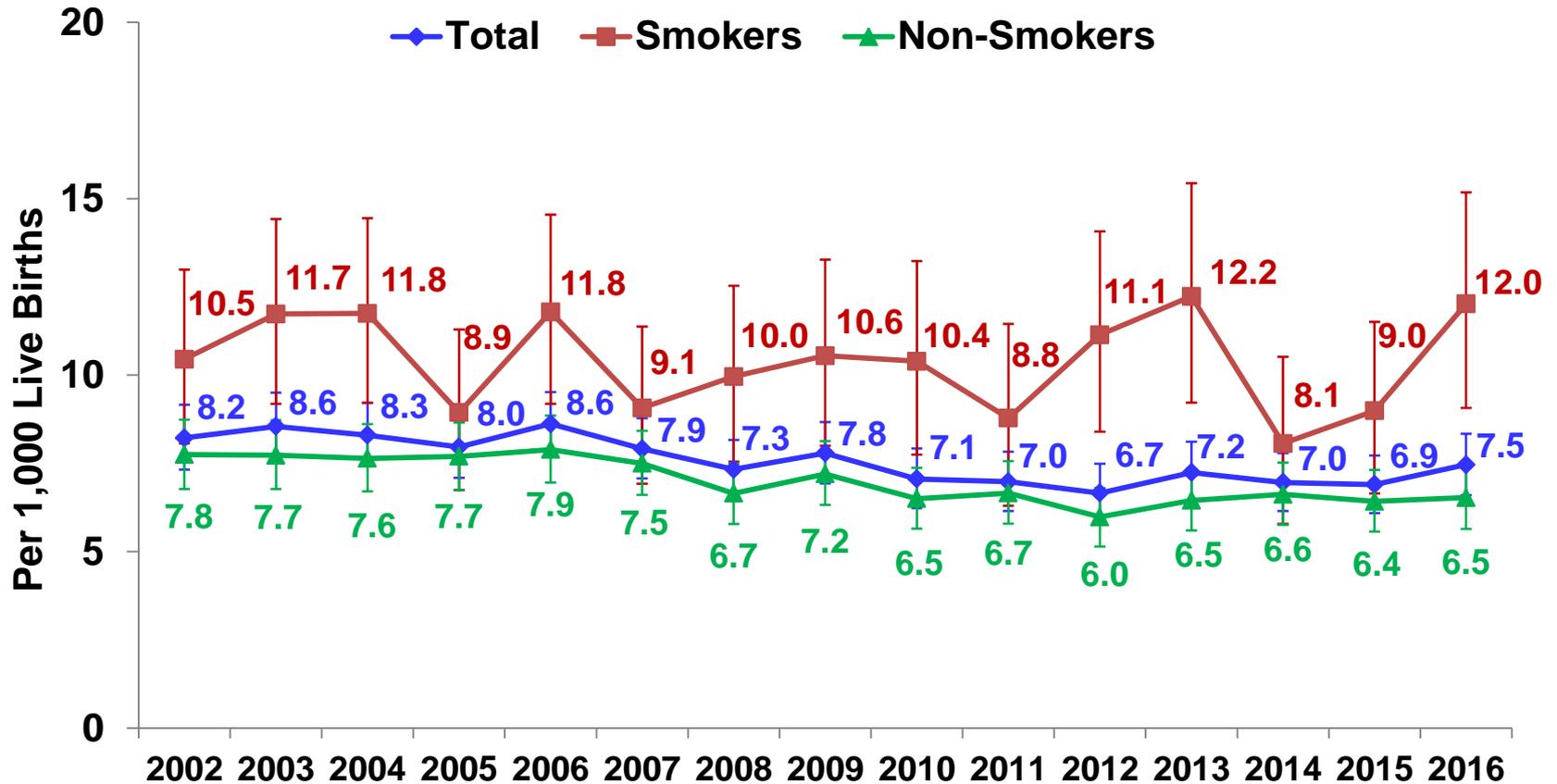


Note: 2007-2016 data are provisional and are based on death year.

Source: Linked Birth/Infant Death Data, Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health
 Number of infant deaths in 2007-2016 (N) = 2,820.



Infant Mortality Rate by Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2002-2016



Note: 2007-2016 data are provisional and are based on death year.

Source: Linked Birth/Infant Death Data, Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health

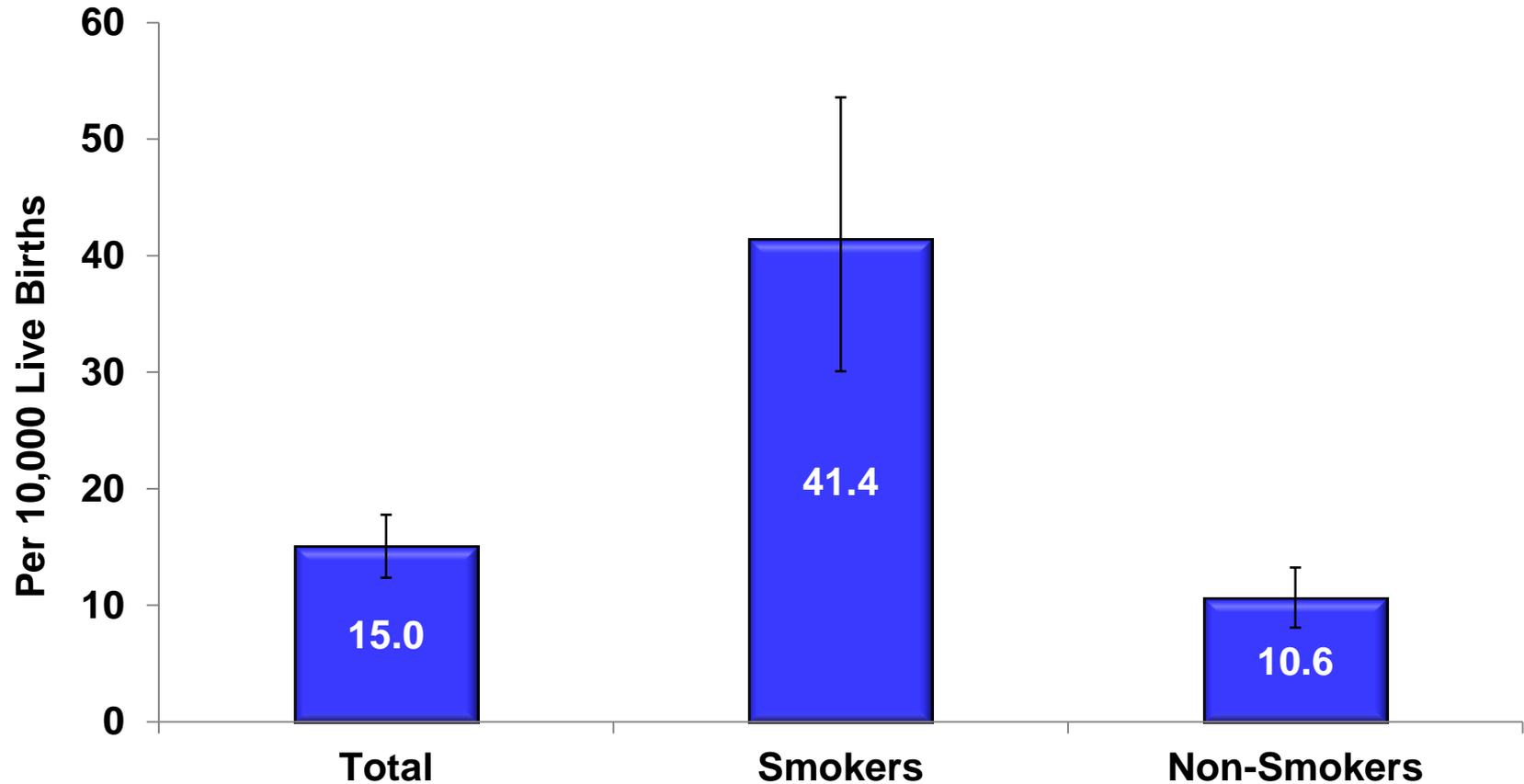


E. SIDS Mortality and Maternal Smoking

SIDS = Sudden Infant Death Syndrome



SIDS Mortality Rate by Maternal Smoking Status Arkansas 2015-2016



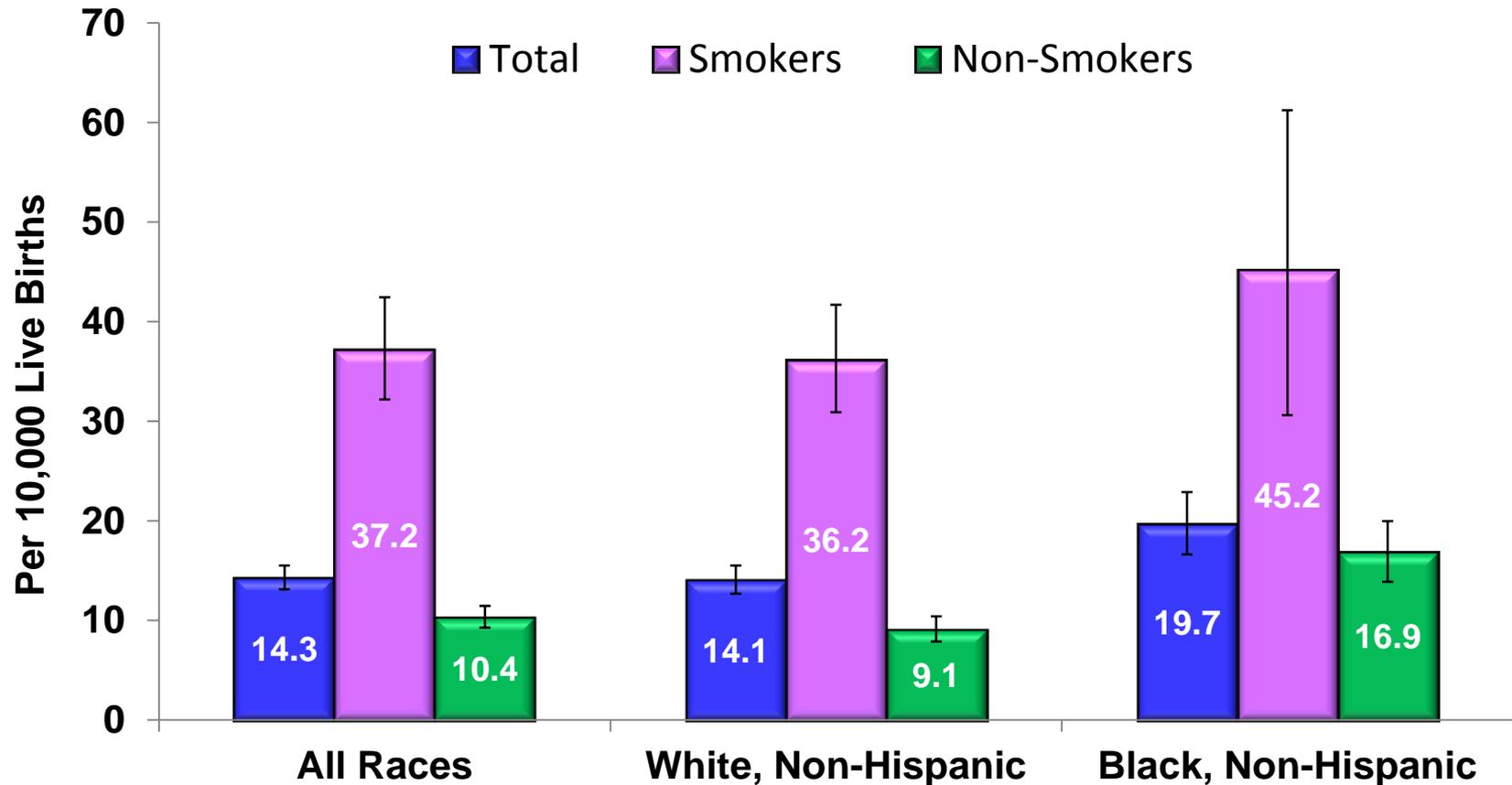
Note: SIDS = Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

2015-2016 data are provisional and are based on death year. ICD-10 Code for SIDS: 'R95'. Number of SIDS deaths from 2015 through 2016 (N) = 114.

Source: Linked Birth/Infant Death Data, Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health



SIDS Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Maternal Smoking Status During Pregnancy, Arkansas 2007-2016



Note: SIDS = Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

2007-2016 data are provisional and are based on death year. ICD-10 Code for SIDS: 'R95'. Number of SIDS deaths from 2007-2016 for All Races: N=557; White, non-Hispanic: N=371; Black, non-Hispanic: N=147.

Source: Linked Birth/Infant Death Data, Health Statistics Branch query system, Arkansas Department of Health

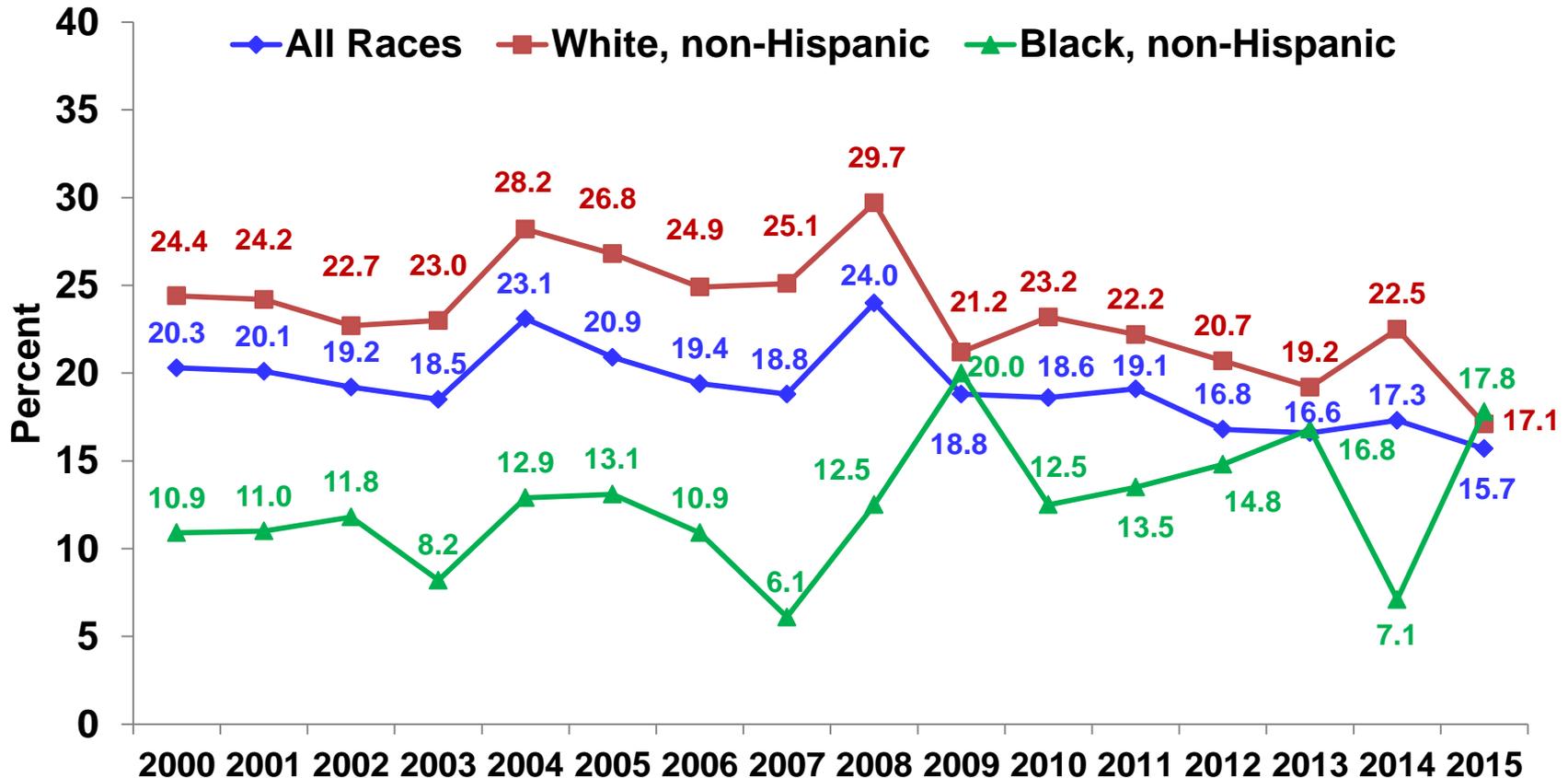


F. PRAMS Indicators

PRAMS = Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



Percent of PRAMS Respondents Who Reported Smoking During Last Three Months of Pregnancy, by Race/Ethnicity, Arkansas 2000-2015

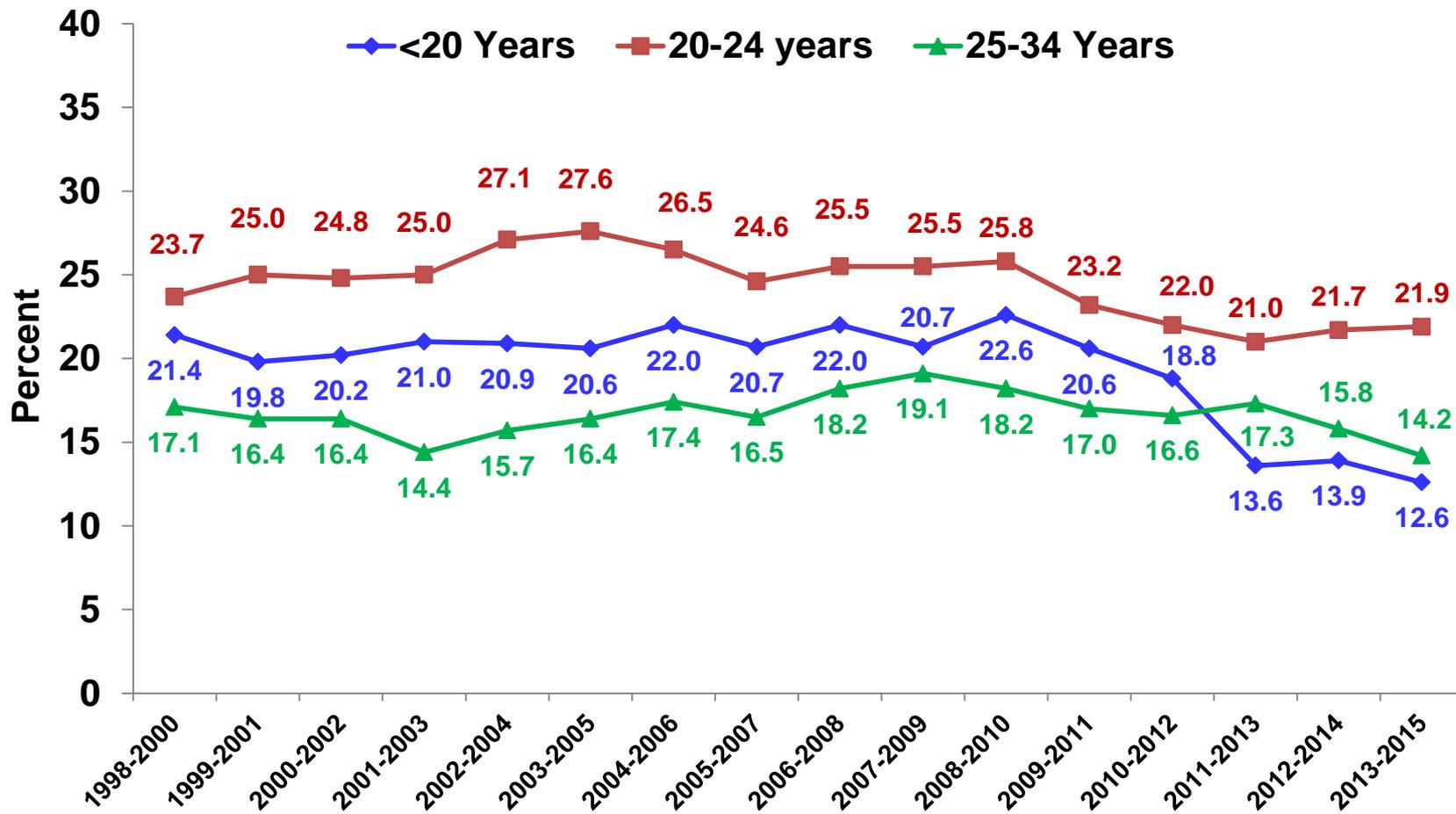


Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

*Due to a small sample size in 2014, be careful in interpreting the data, especially for the Black population which had a relative standard error greater than 30%.



Percent of PRAMS Respondents Who Smoked During Last Three Months of Pregnancy, by Age of Respondent, Arkansas 1998-2015

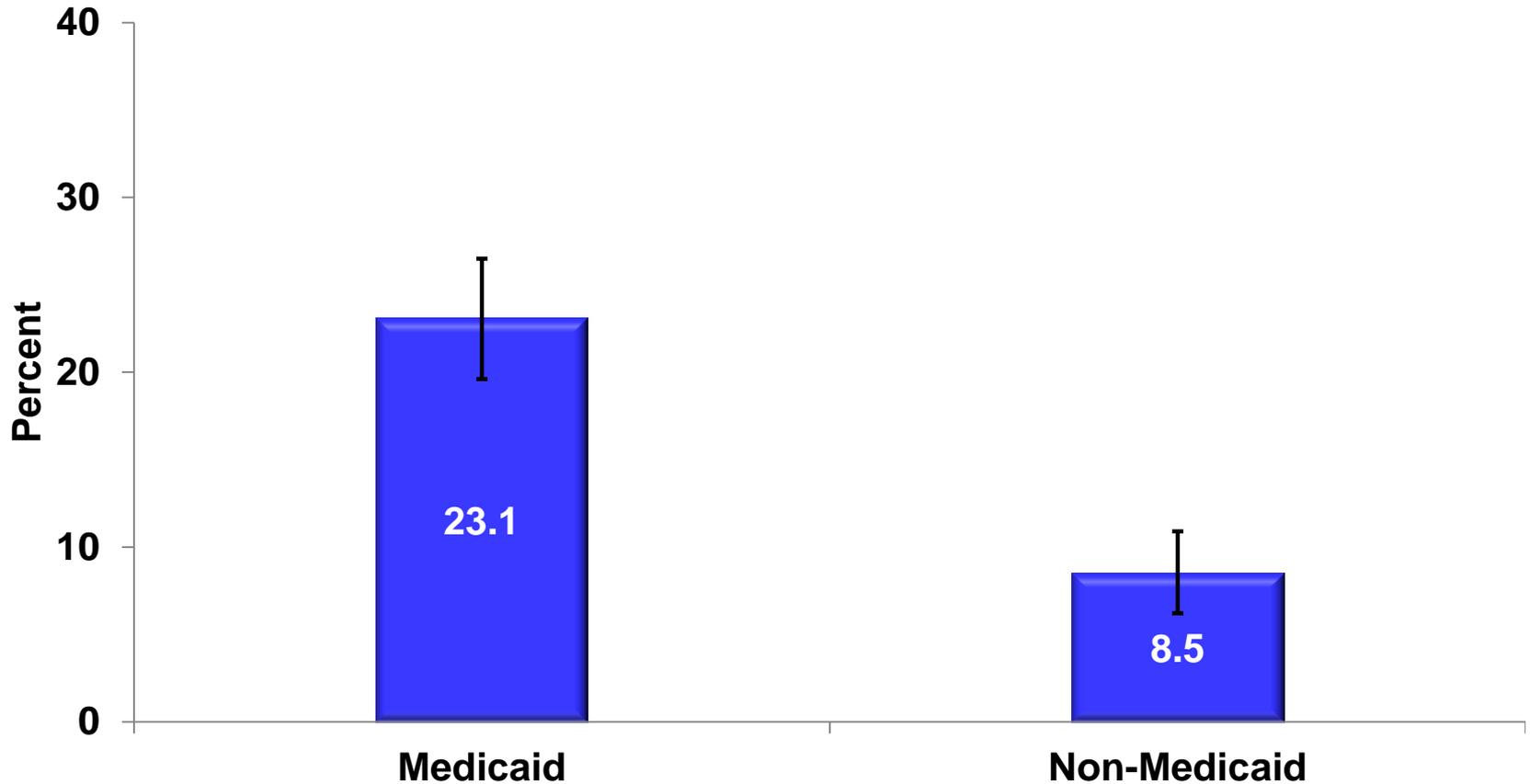


Due to small numbers, three years of data were combined to get a more stable estimate and trend.

Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)



PRAMS Respondents Who Smoked* by Medicaid Status**, Arkansas 2013-2015



*Smoking Status: Respondent reported smoking during last three months of pregnancy.

**Medicaid Status: Respondent reported receiving Medicaid before or at any time during pregnancy.

Source: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

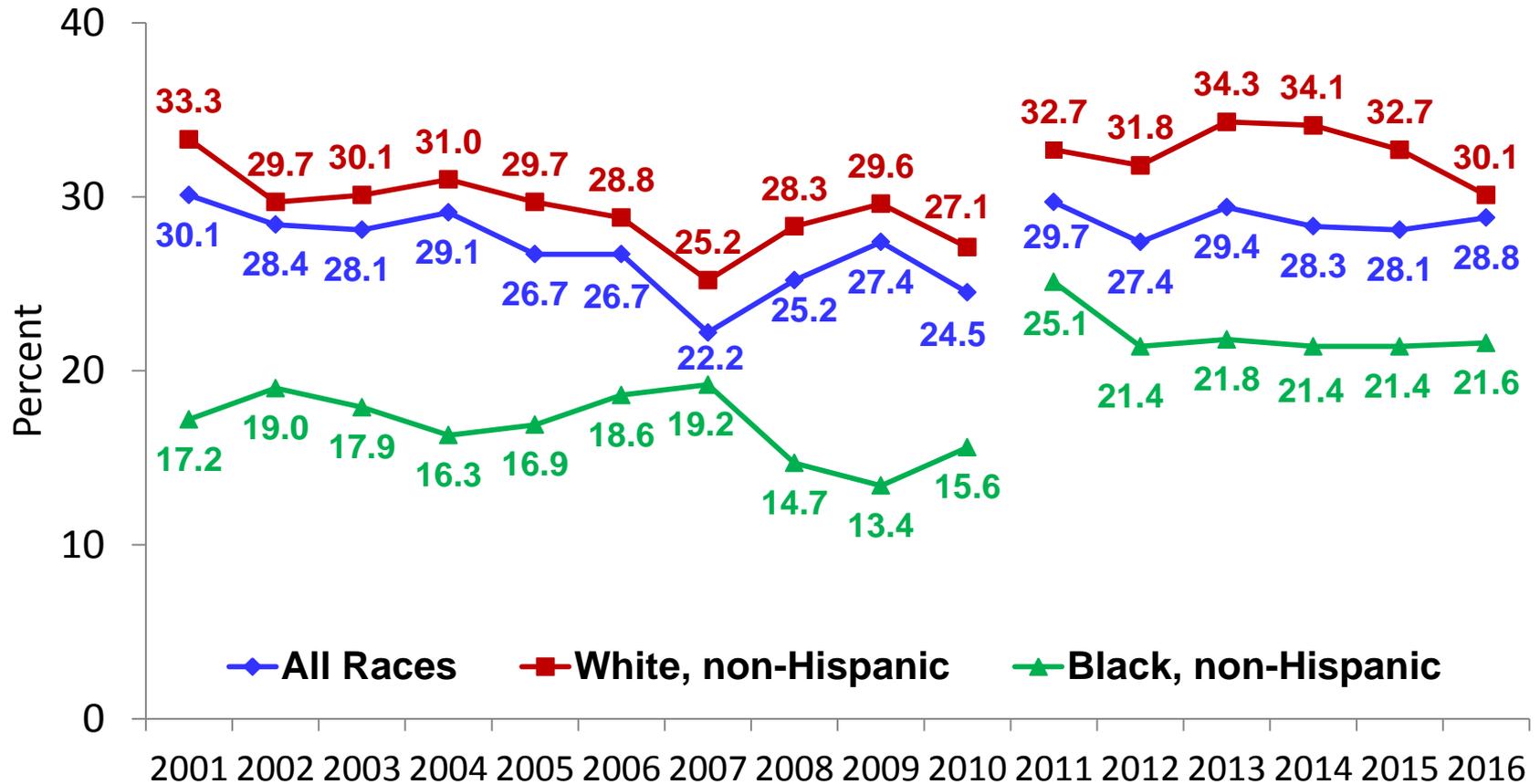


G. BRFSS Indicators

BRFSS = Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



Percent of Adult Women 18-44 Years of Age Who Are Current Smokers, by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2001-2016



In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

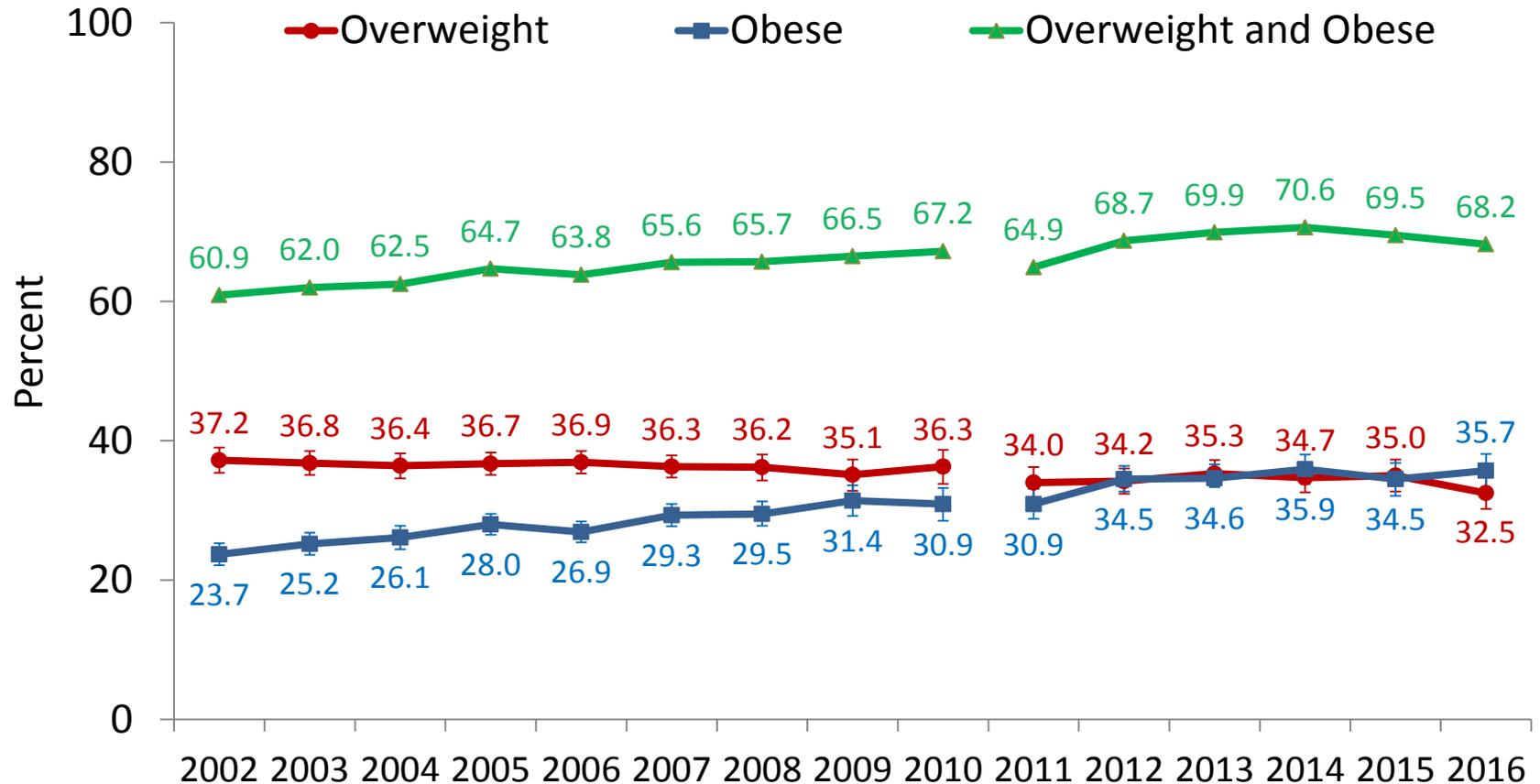


SECTION V

Impact of Tobacco Use: Overweight and Obese



Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese Arkansas 2002-2016



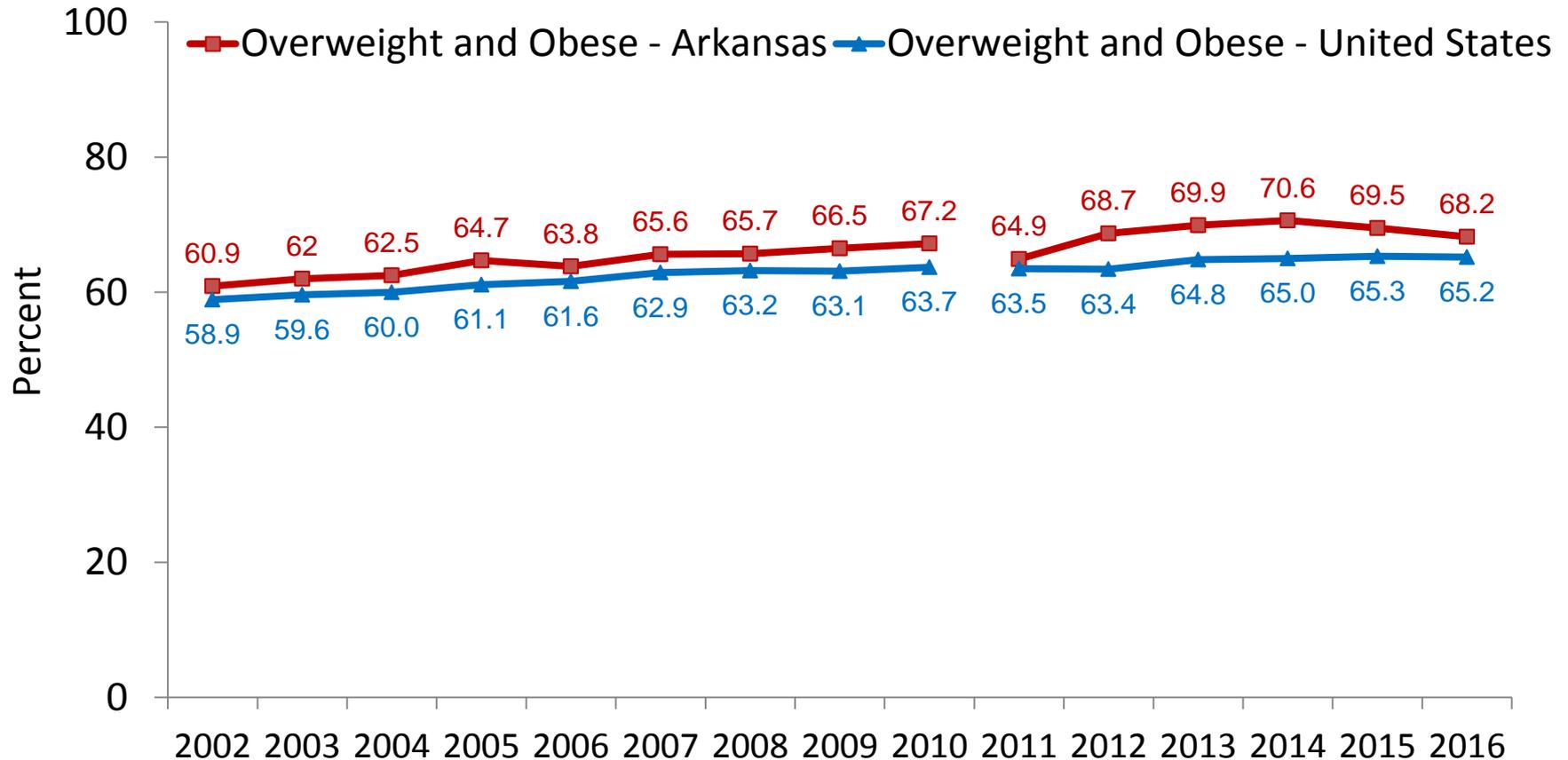
Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0.

In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



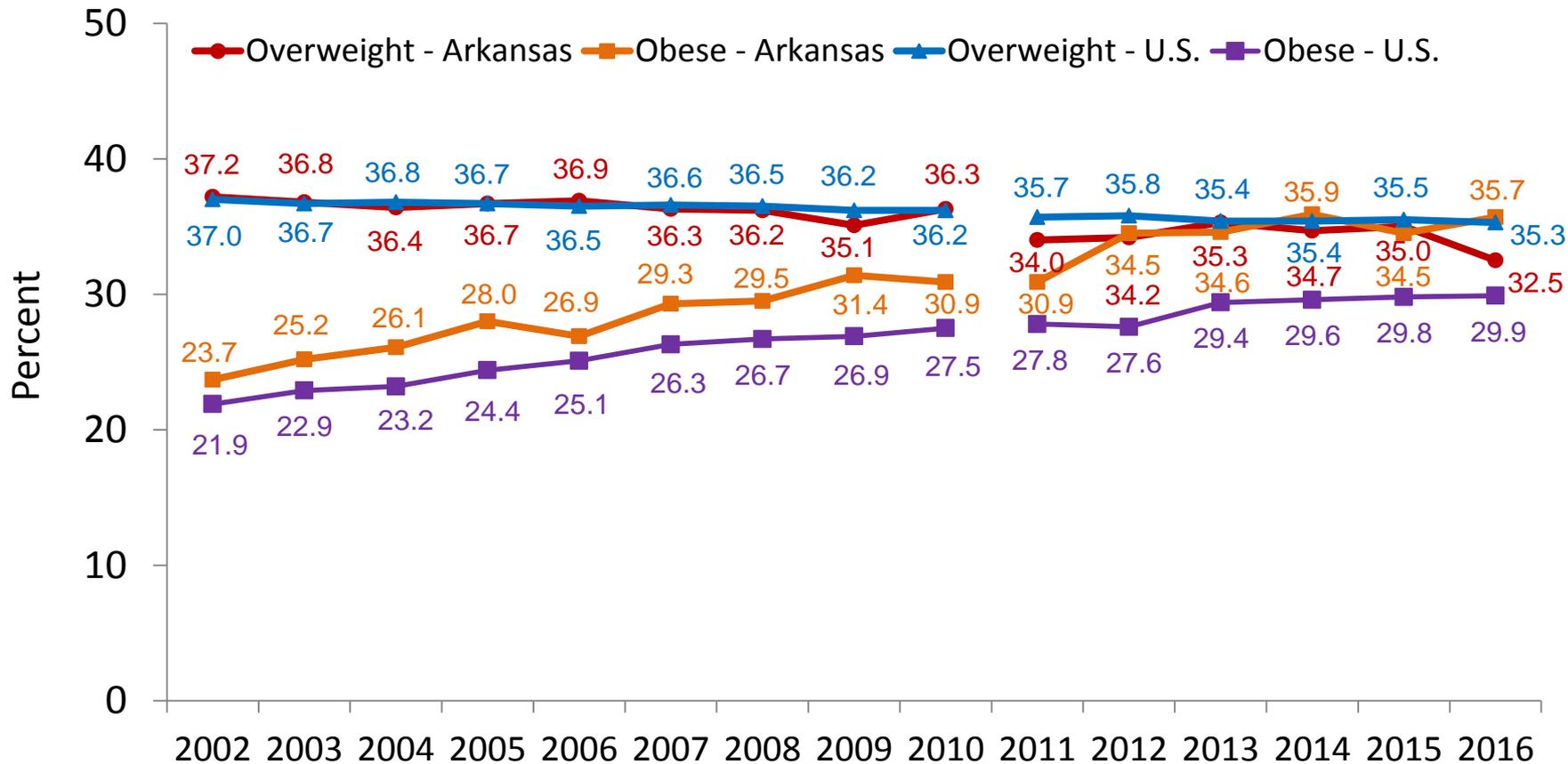
Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese Arkansas and U.S. 2002-2016



Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0; U.S. numbers are the medians of the states;
 In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.
 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



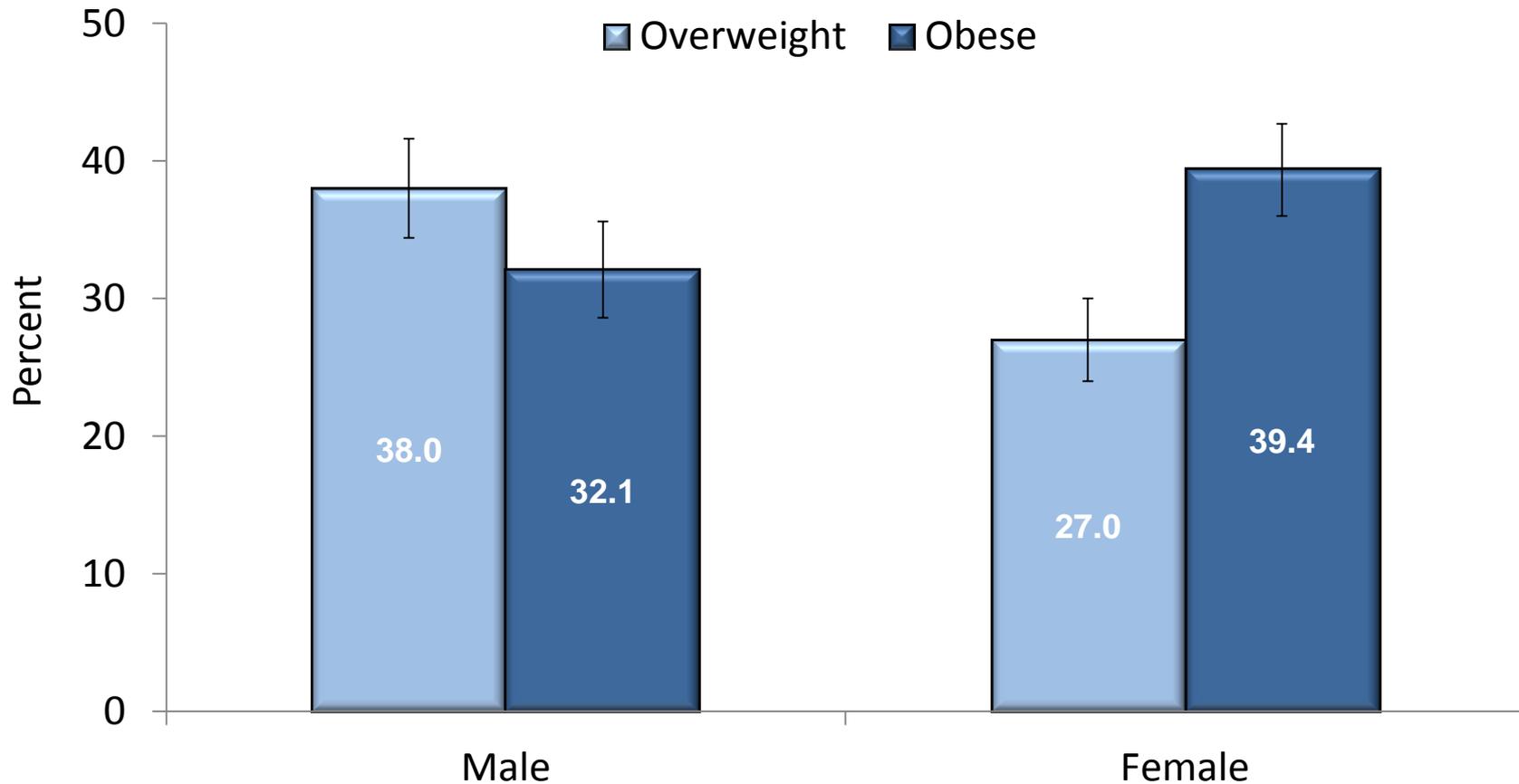
Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese Arkansas and U.S. 2002-2016



Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0; U.S. number are the medians of the states;
 In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.
 Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



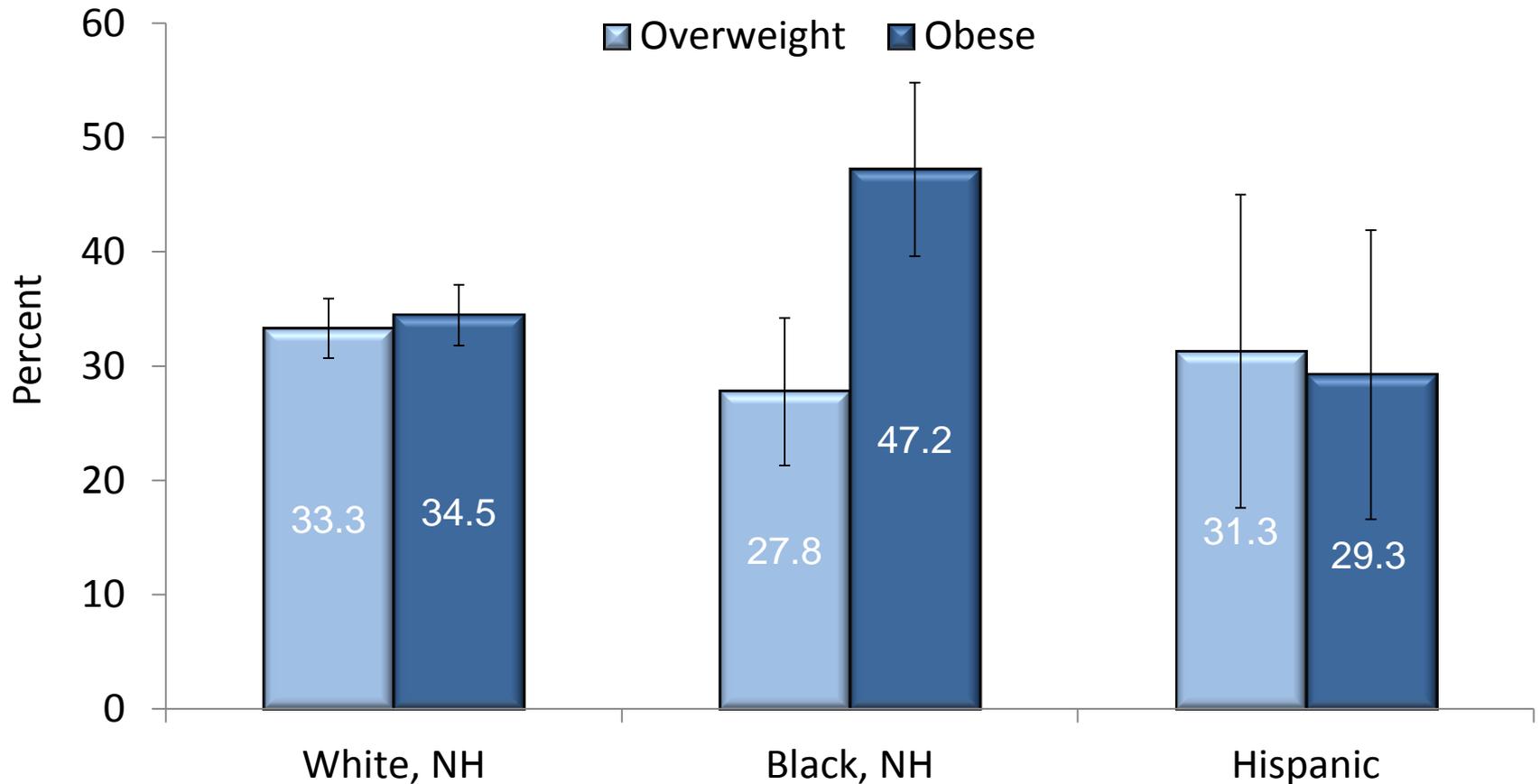
Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese by Gender, Arkansas 2016



Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0.
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



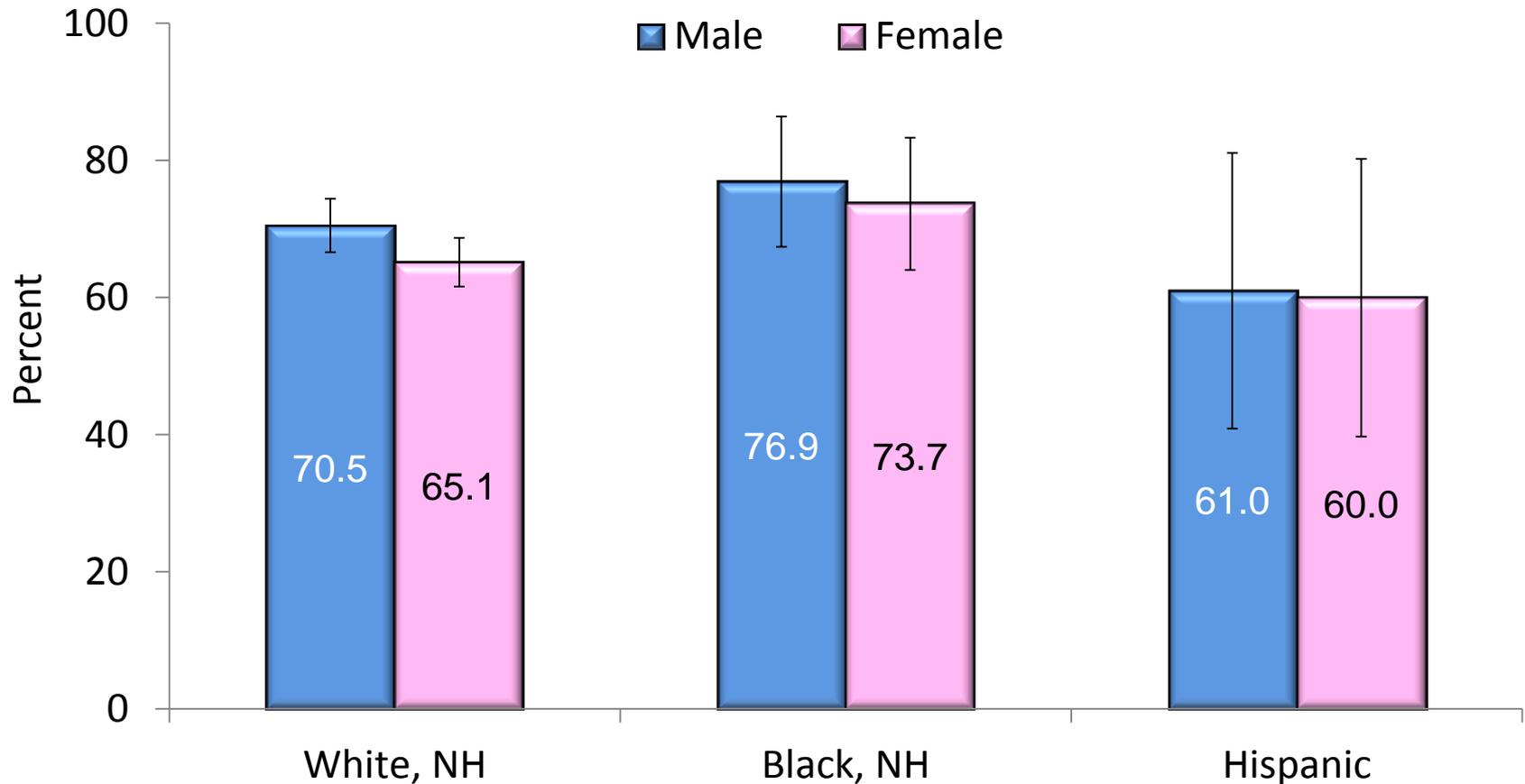
Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Percent of Adults Who are Overweight or Obese, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Arkansas 2016



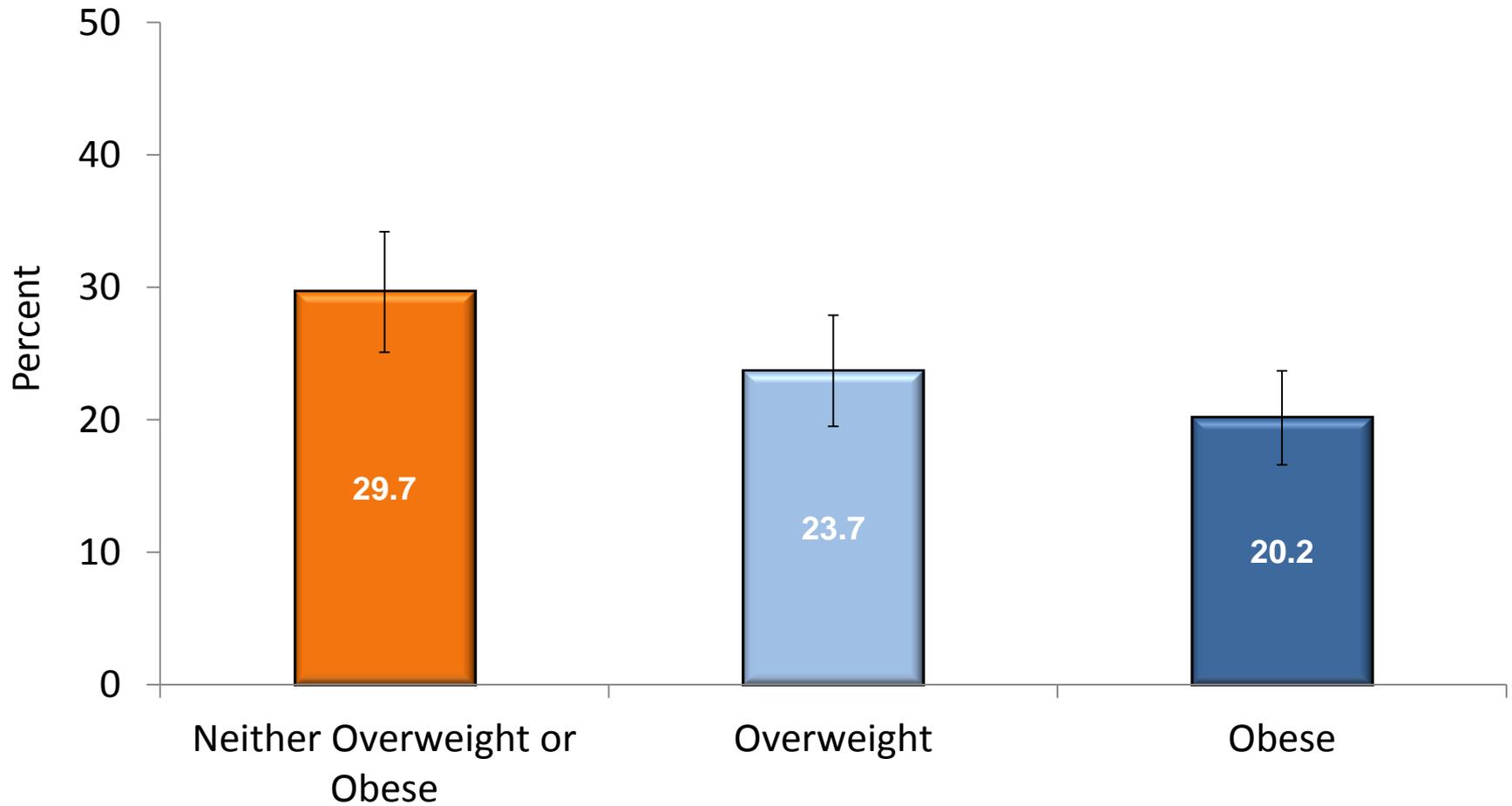
Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0.

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



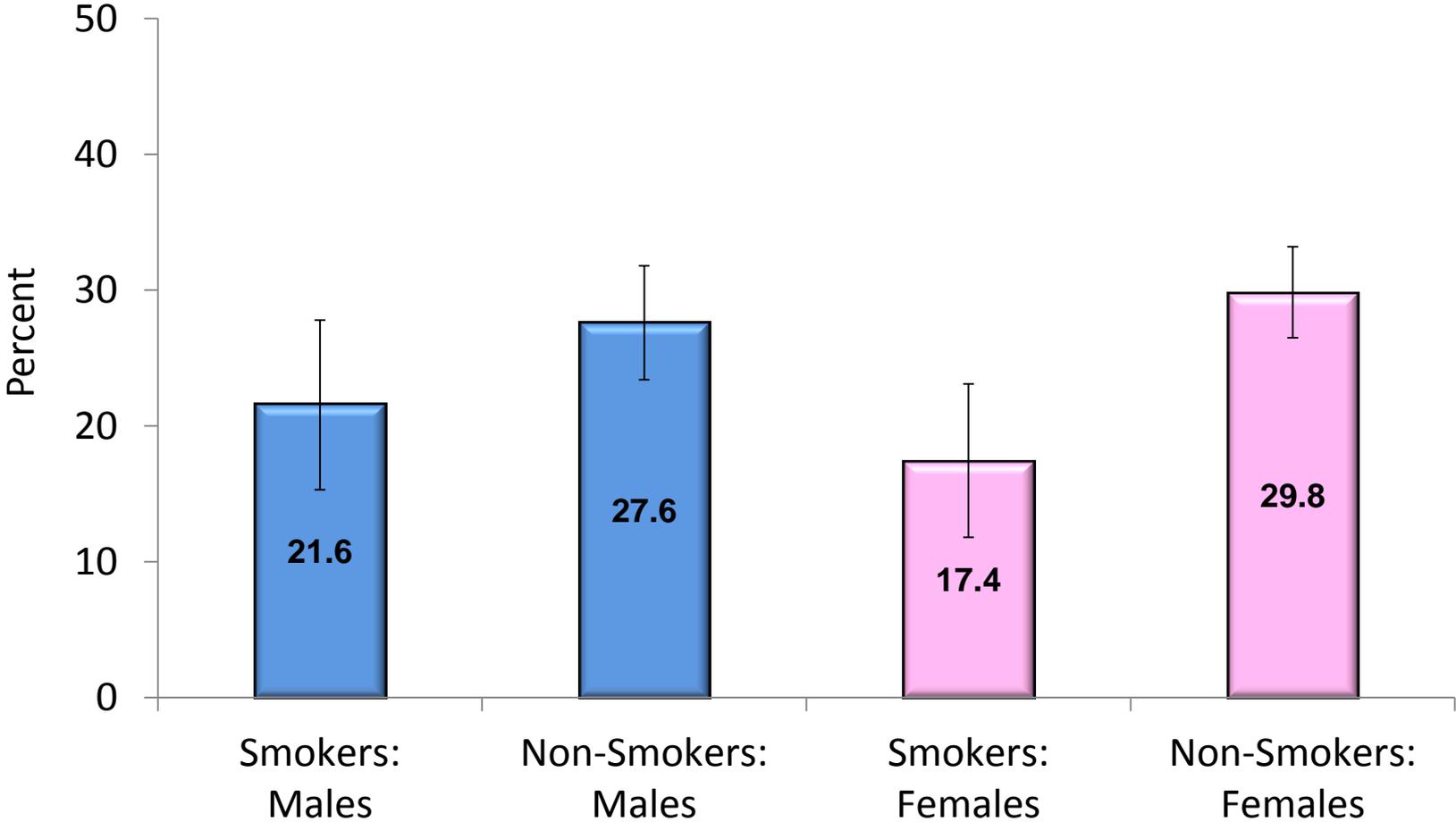
Percent of Adults Who Are Current Smokers by Weight Classification Categories Using BMI Arkansas 2016



Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories: Neither Overweight or Obese <25.0; Overweight = 25.0-29.9; Obese \geq 30.0.
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



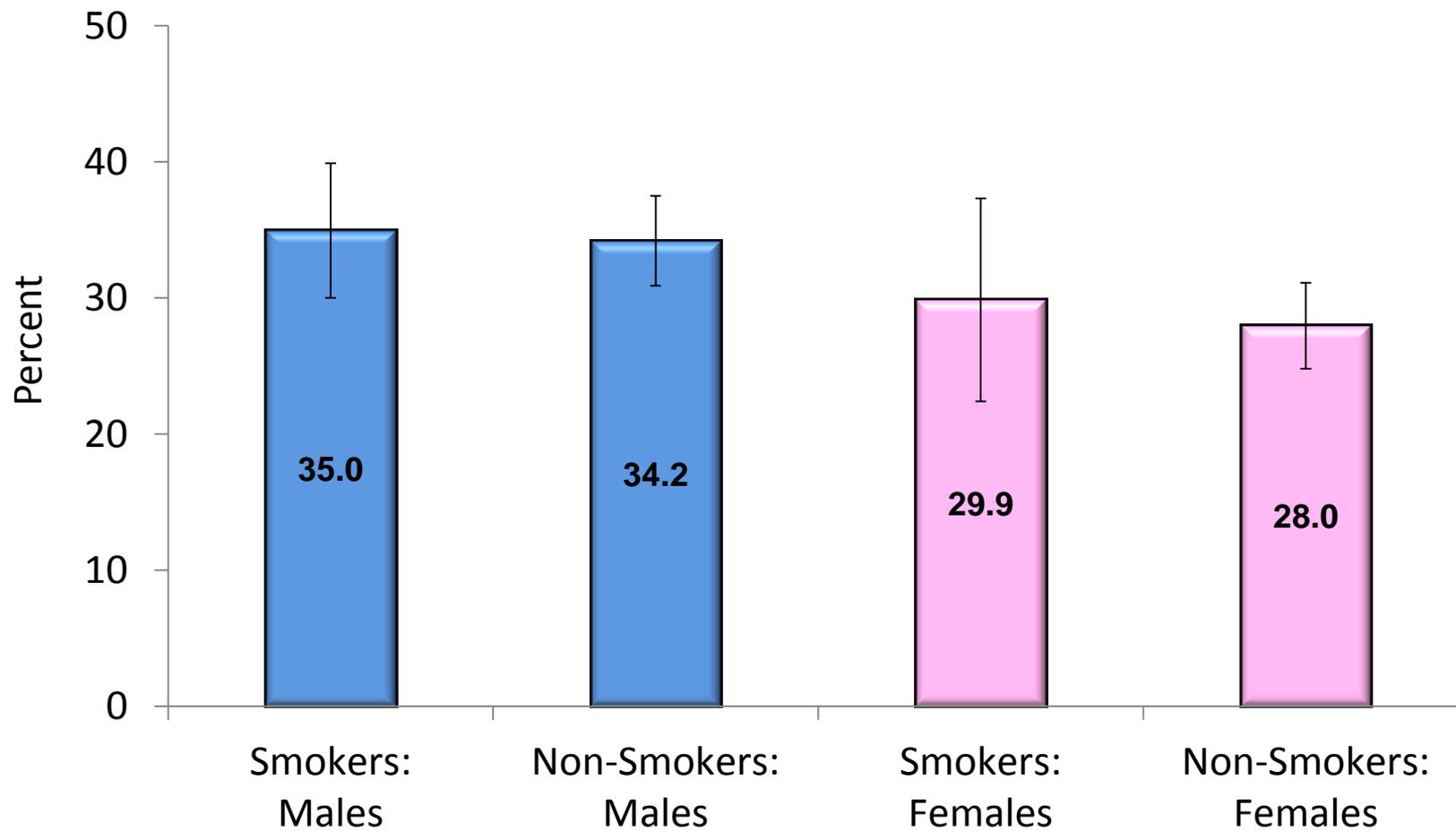
Percent of High School Students Who Think Smoking Makes You Lose Weight, by Smoking Status Arkansas 2010



Source: Arkansas Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)
Question: "Do you think that smoking cigarettes makes you gain or lose weight?"



Percent of High School Students who are Overweight or Obese by Smoking Status Arkansas 2010



Source: Arkansas Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)

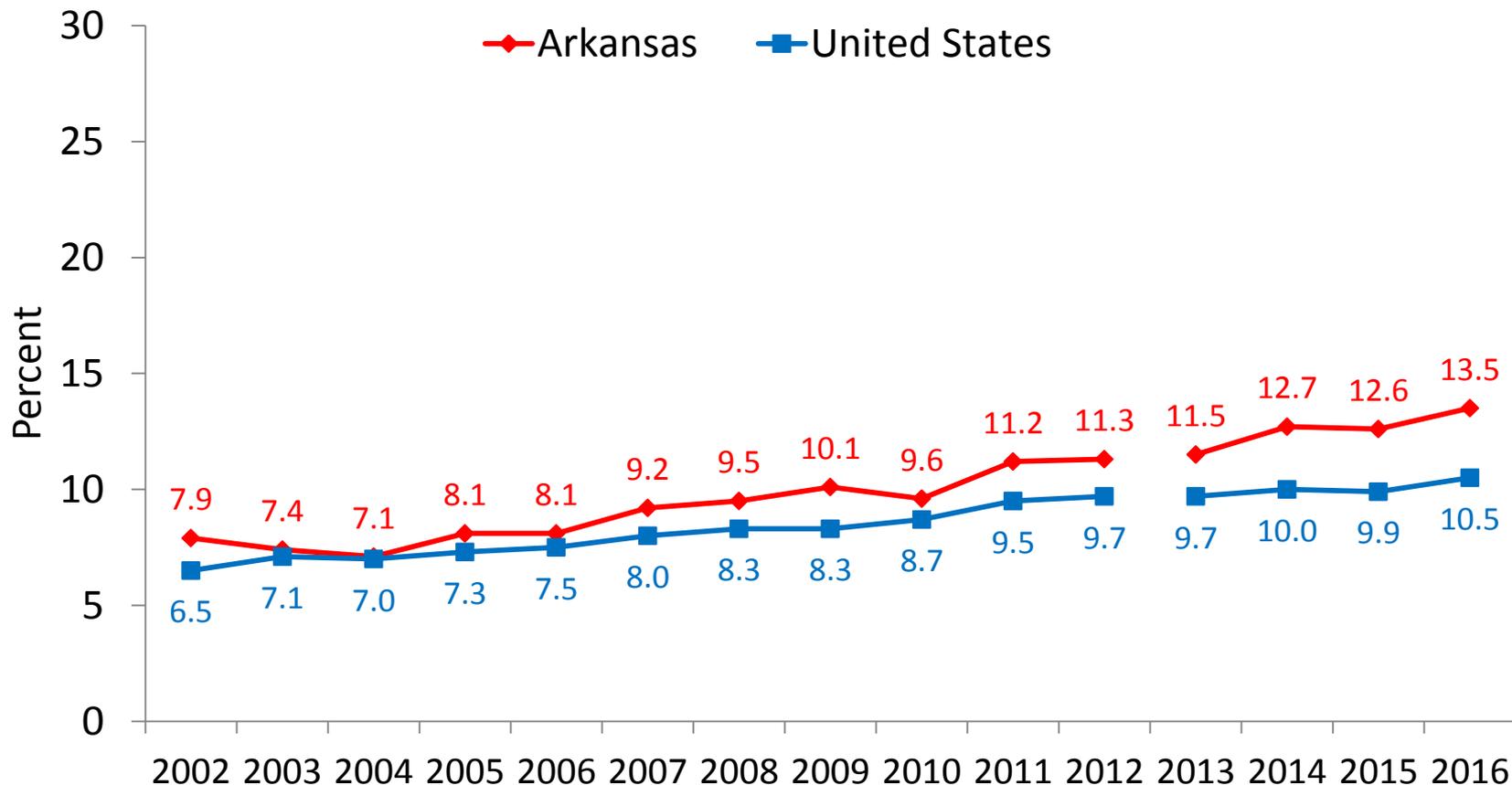


SECTION VI

Impact of Tobacco Use: Diabetes



Diabetes Prevalence Arkansas and U.S. 2002-2016



In 2011 BRFSS had substantial methodological changes; 2011 and subsequent years are not comparable to years prior to 2011.

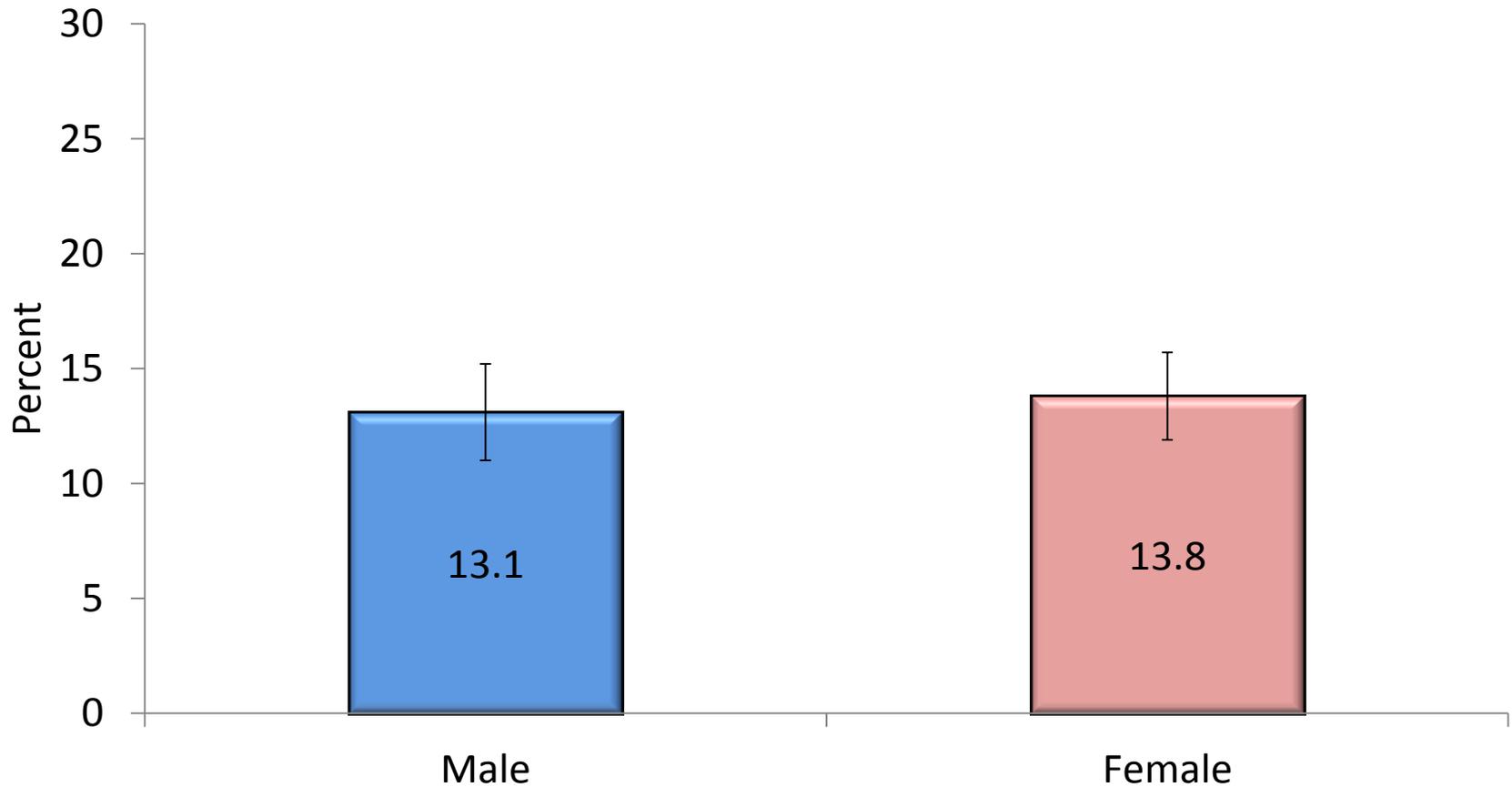
Note: the U.S. numbers are based on the median of the reporting states.

Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



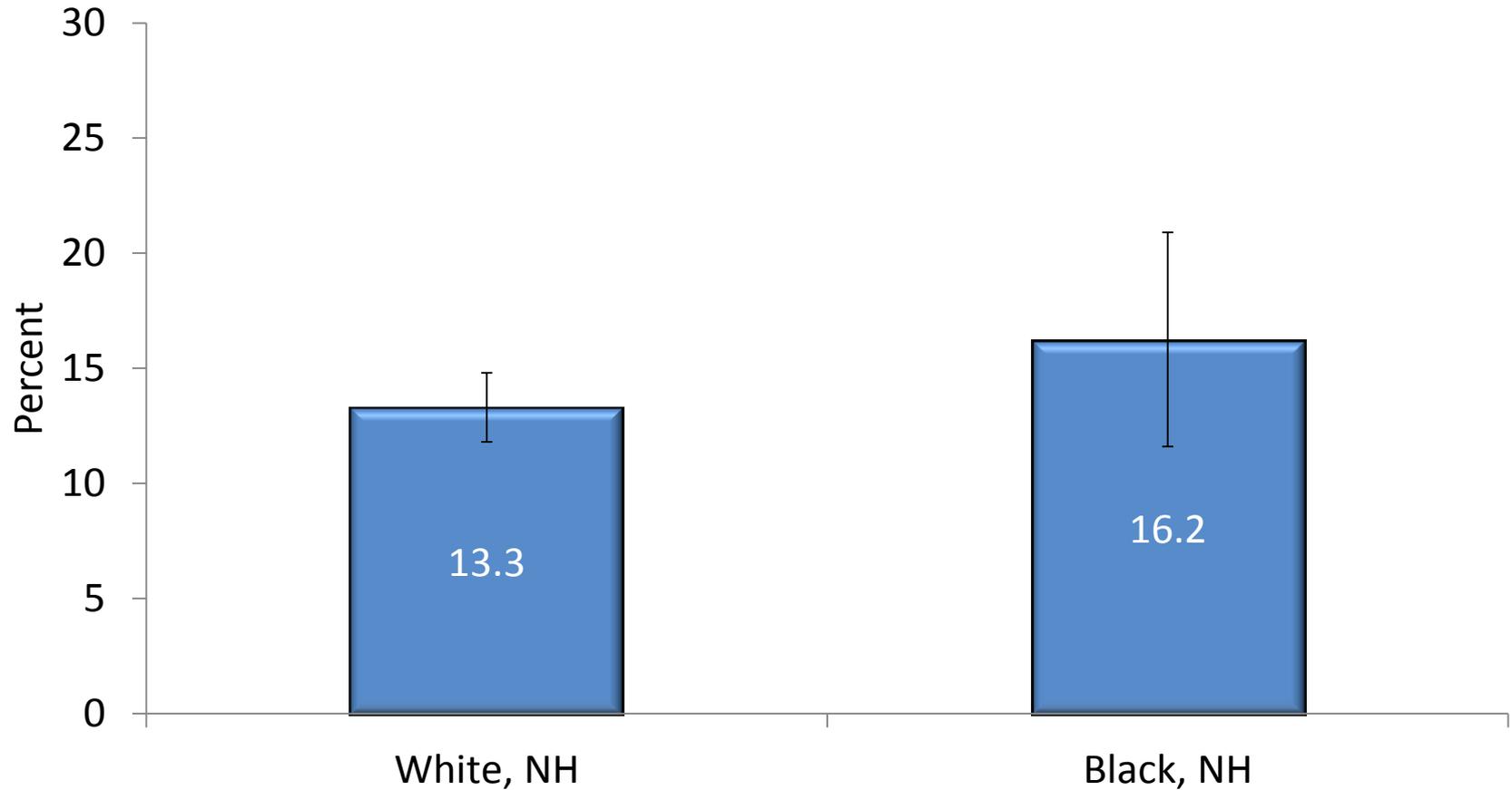
Diabetes Prevalence, by Gender Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Diabetes Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity Arkansas 2016



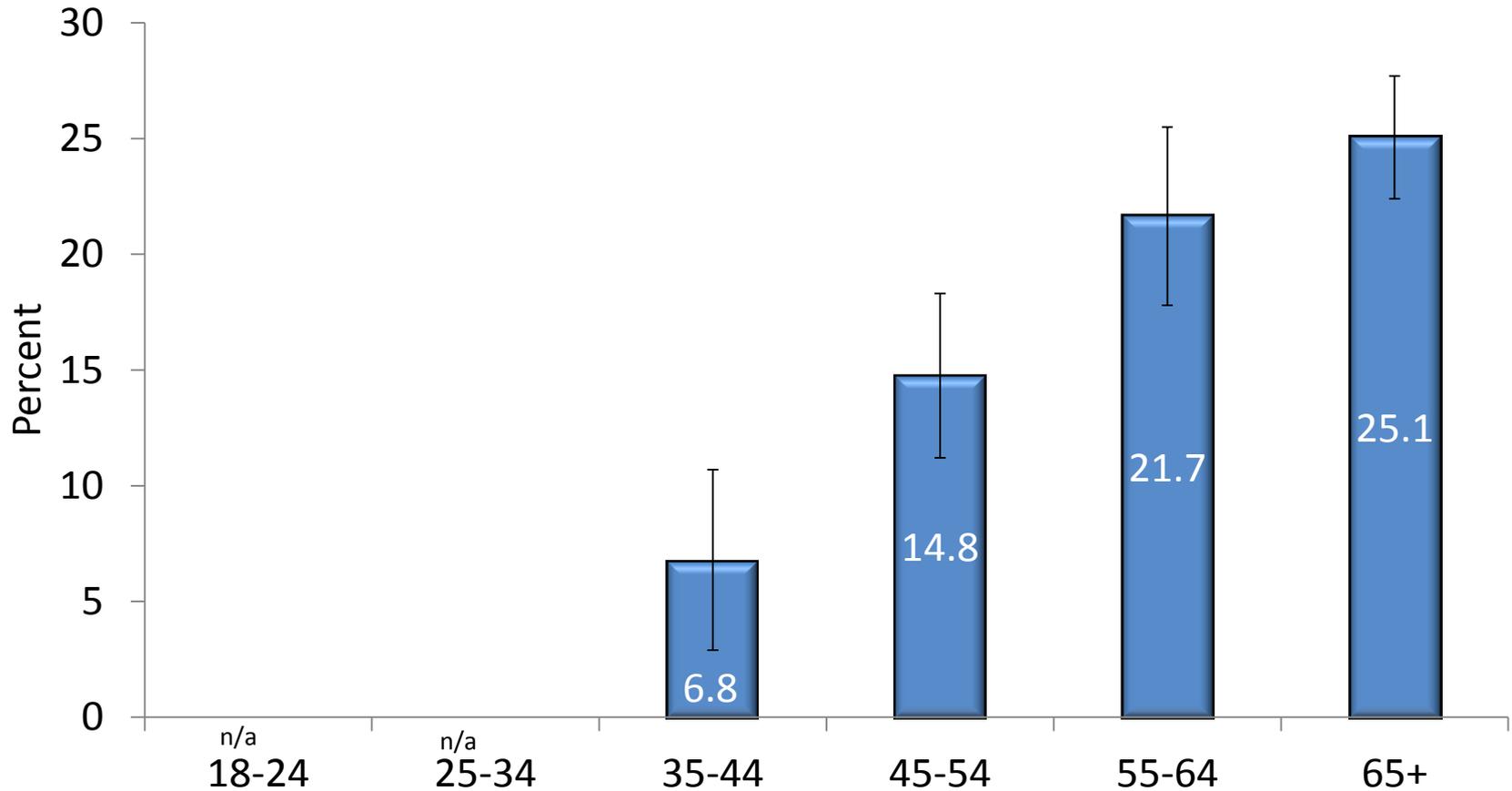
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Diabetes Prevalence by Age Group Arkansas 2016



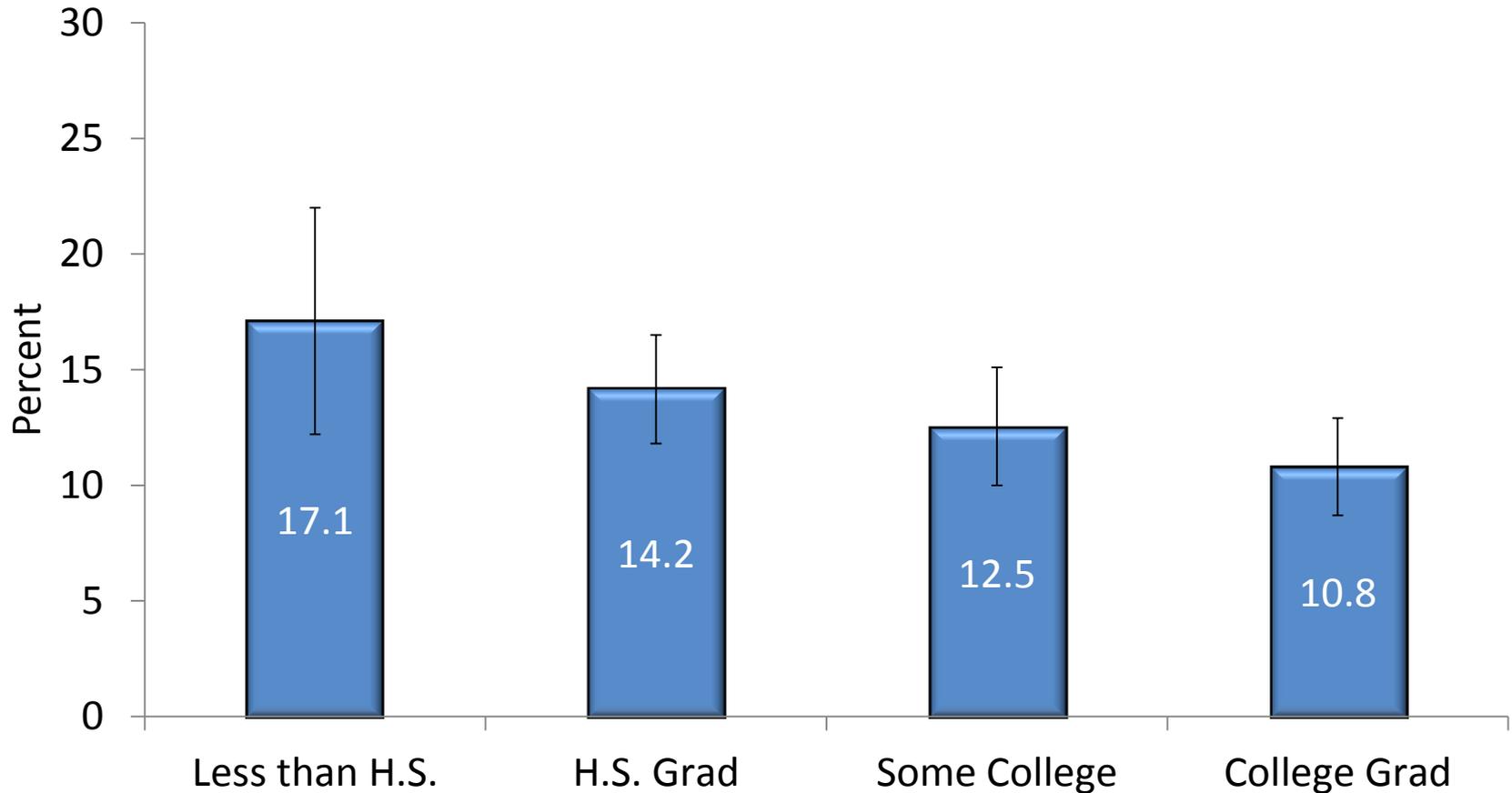
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

n/a = not available due to insufficient data

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Diabetes Prevalence by Education Level Arkansas 2016



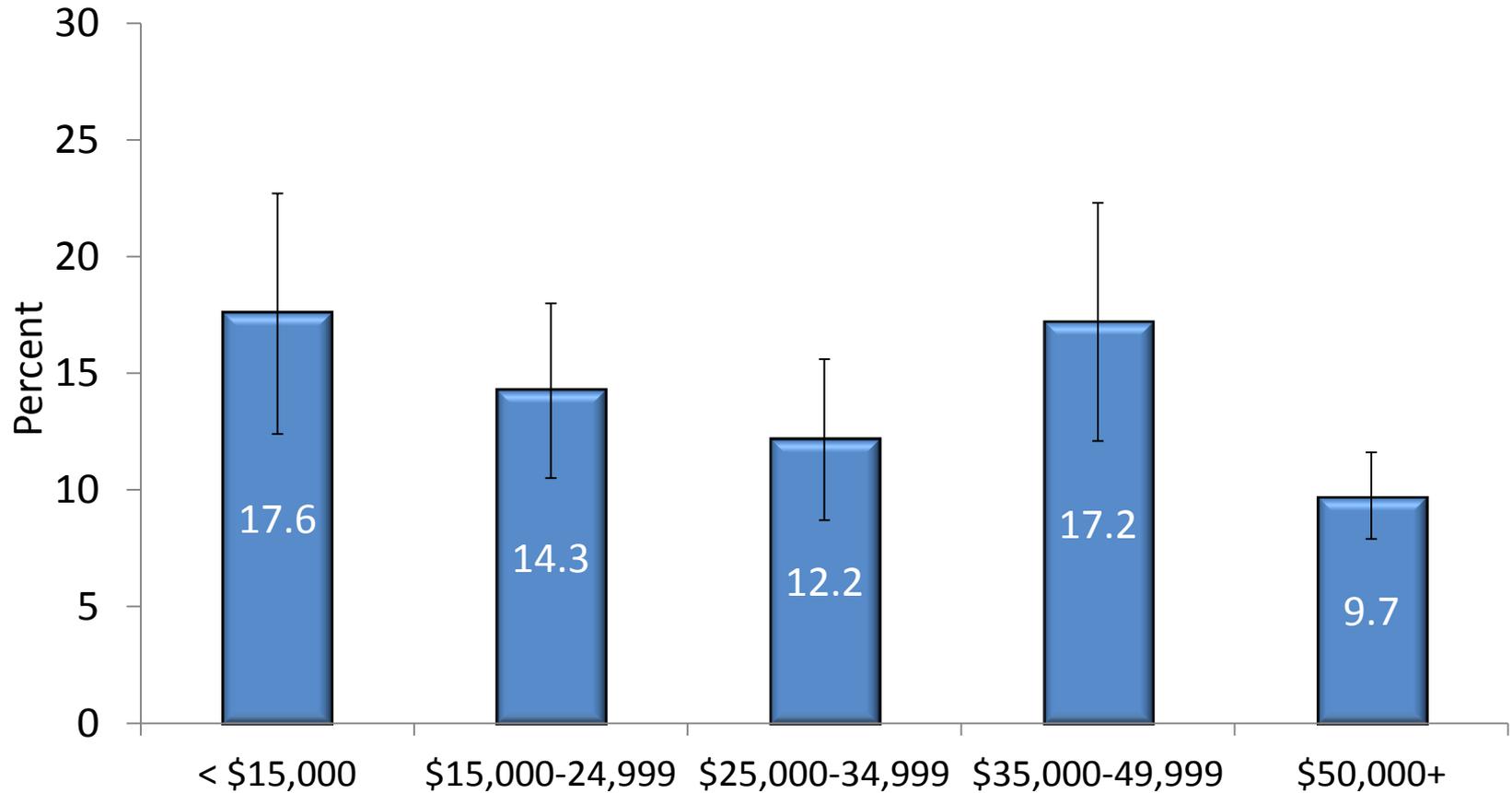
Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

H.S. = High School

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



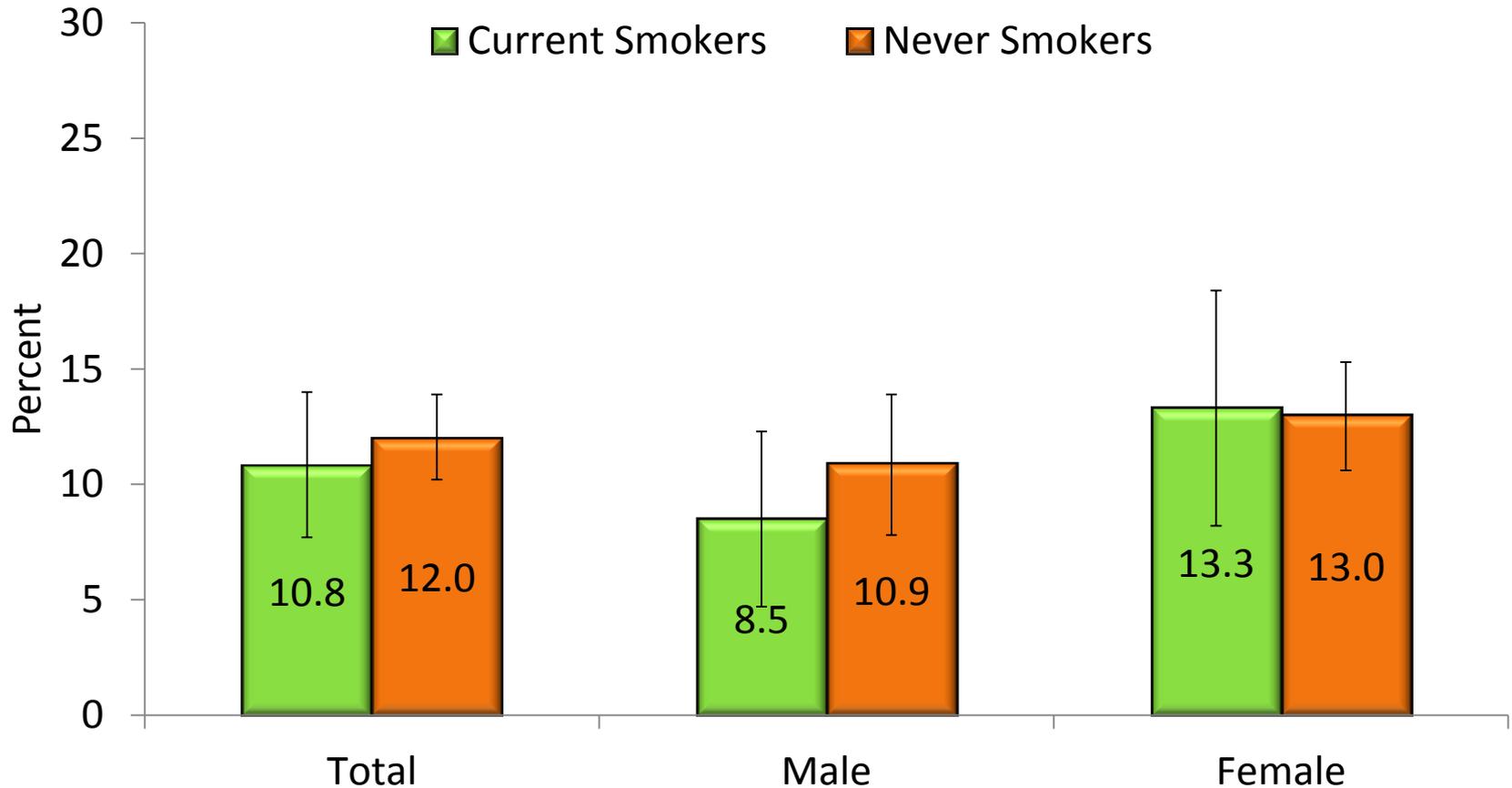
Diabetes Prevalence by Household Income Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



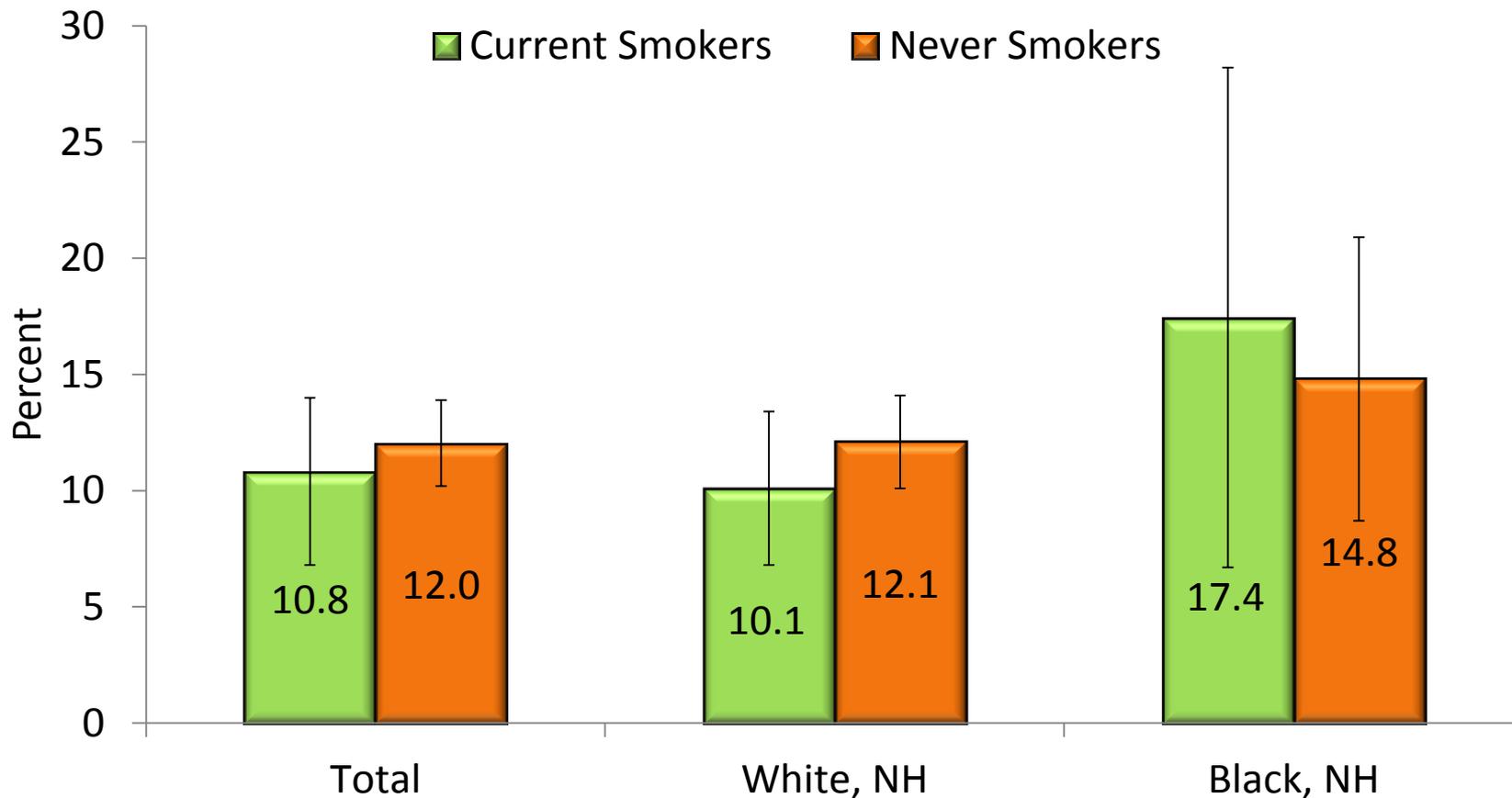
Diabetes Prevalence by Smoking Status and Gender, Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Diabetes Prevalence by Smoking Status and Race/Ethnicity, Arkansas 2016



Question: Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?

NH = non-Hispanic

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

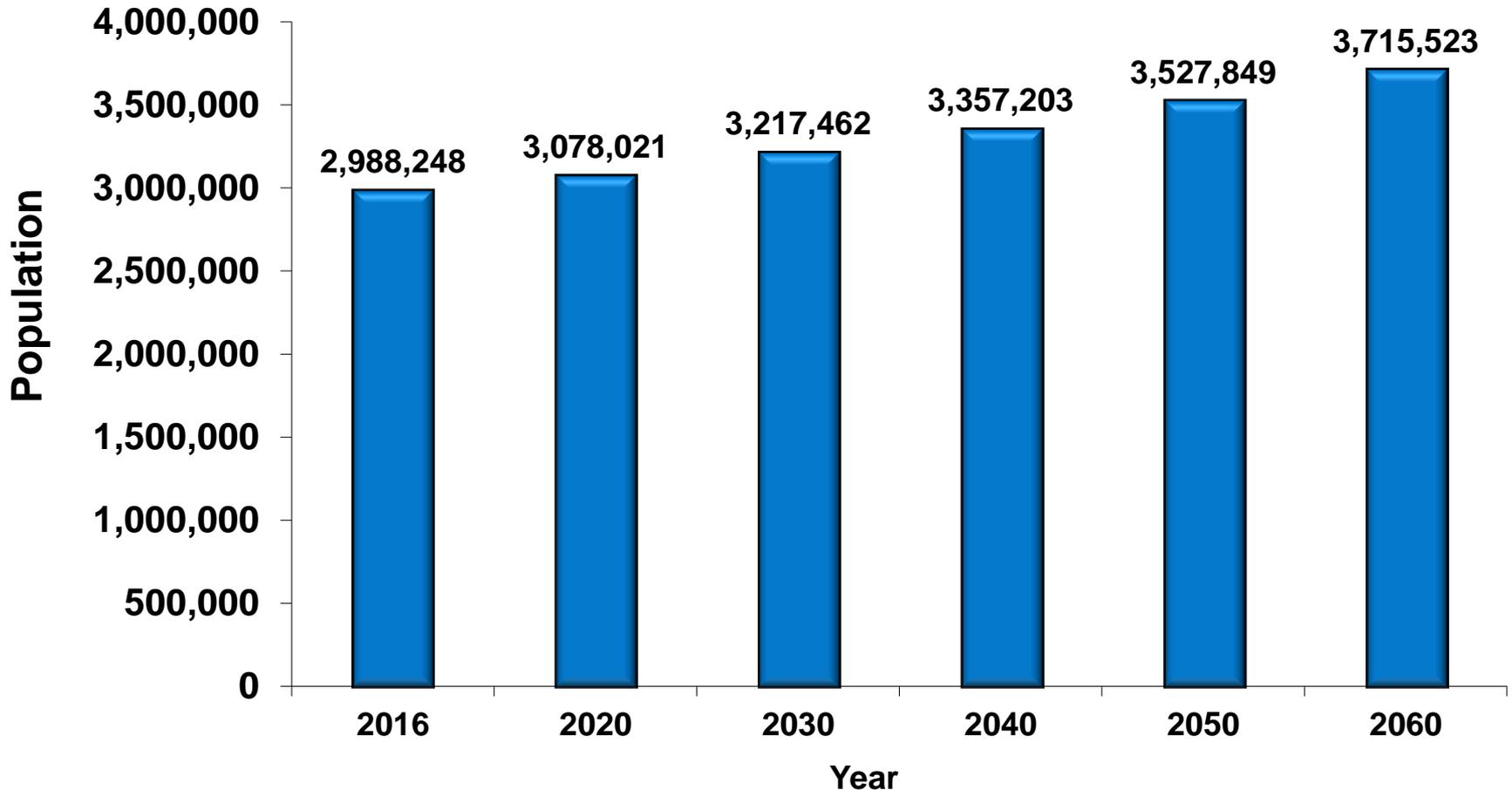


SECTION VII

Demographics



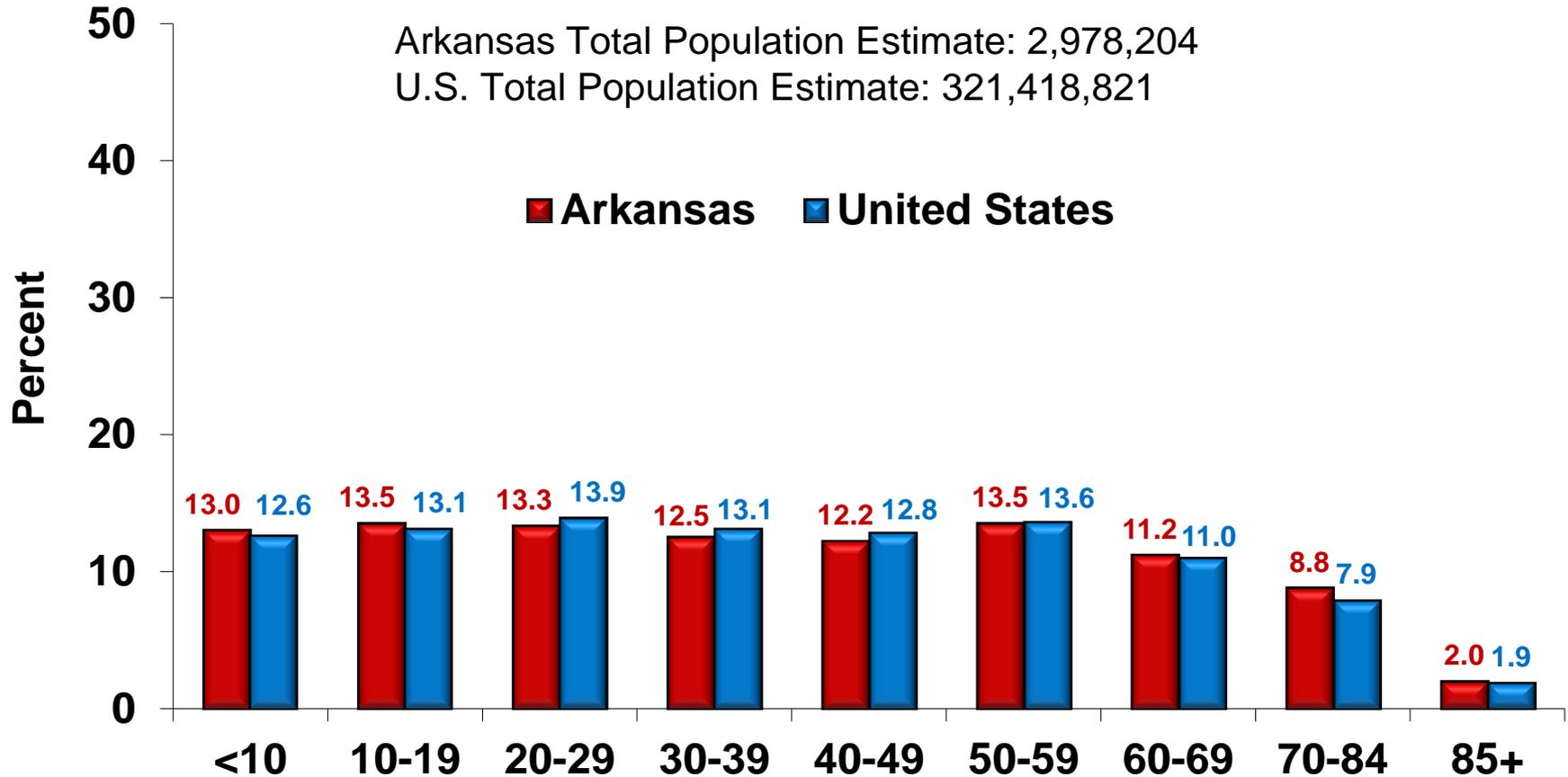
Current Population Estimate and Future Projections, Arkansas 2016-2060



Source: 2016 data are from U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Release Date: December 2016
Projections were processed by Data and Research Division, Institute for Economic Advancement, University of Arkansas at
Little Rock from Regional Economic Models, Inc.; released and last modified June 2014.



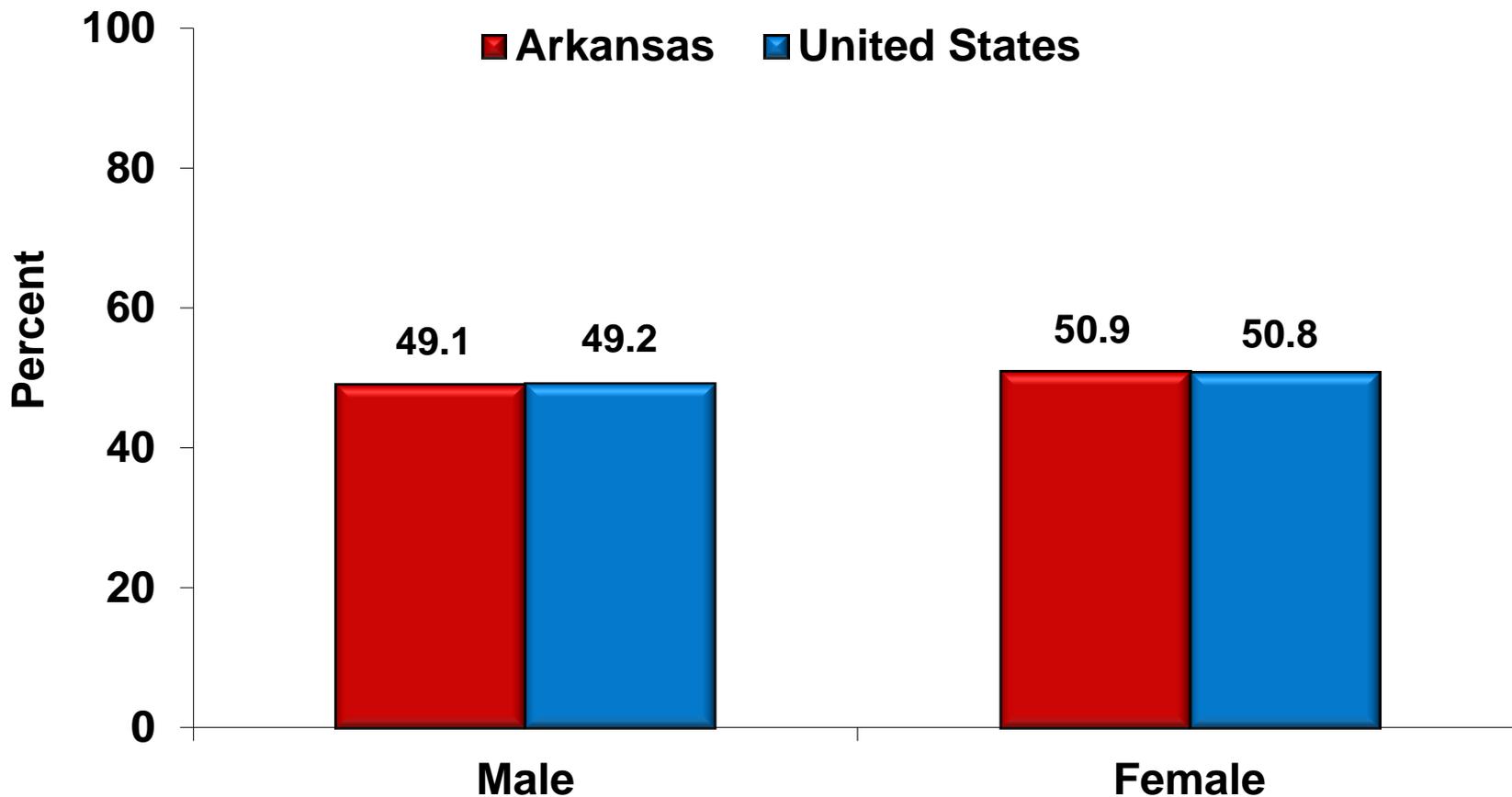
Population Estimates by Age Group, Arkansas and U.S. 2015



Source: 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



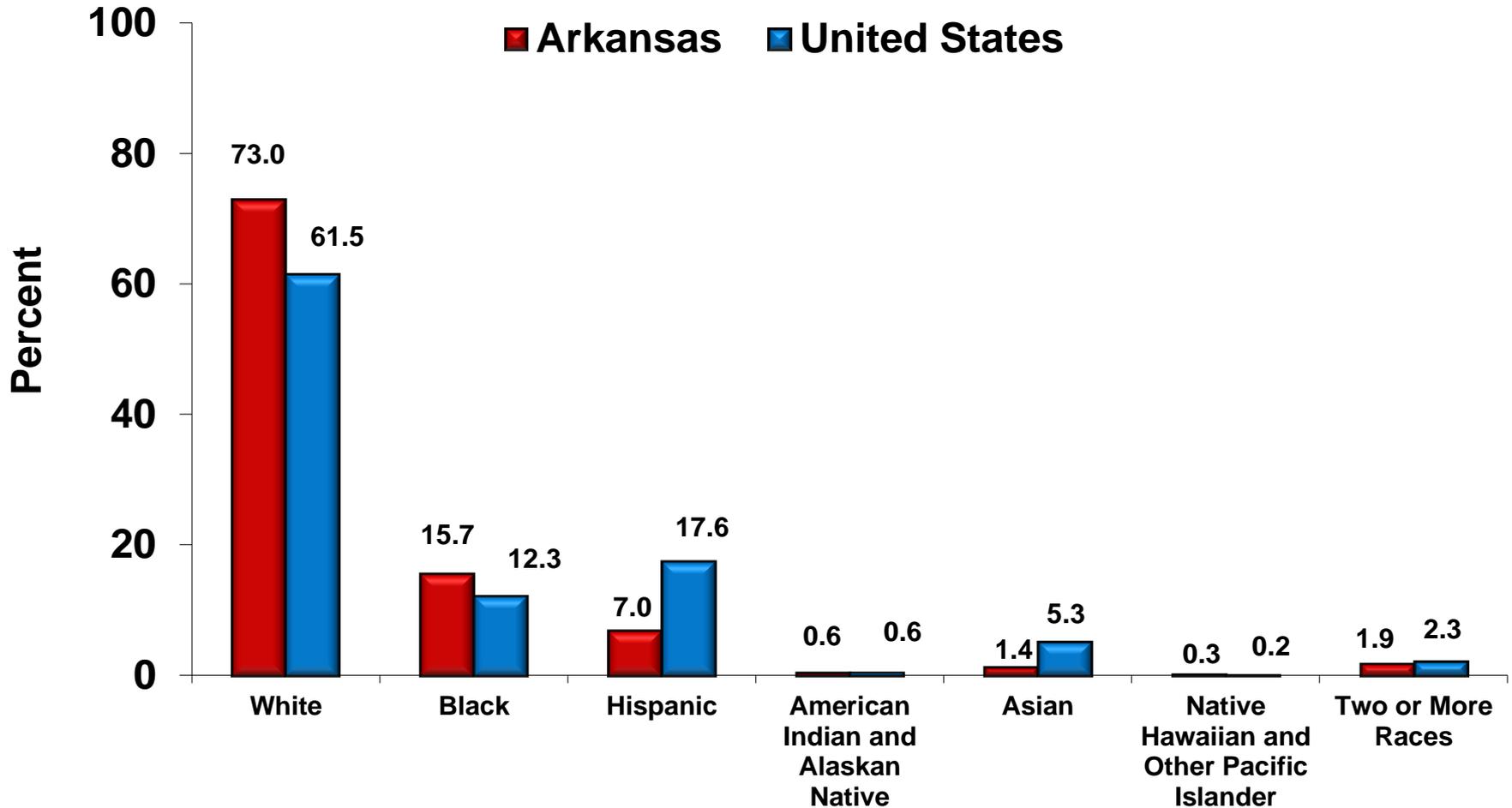
Population Estimates by Gender, Arkansas and U.S. 2015



Source: 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



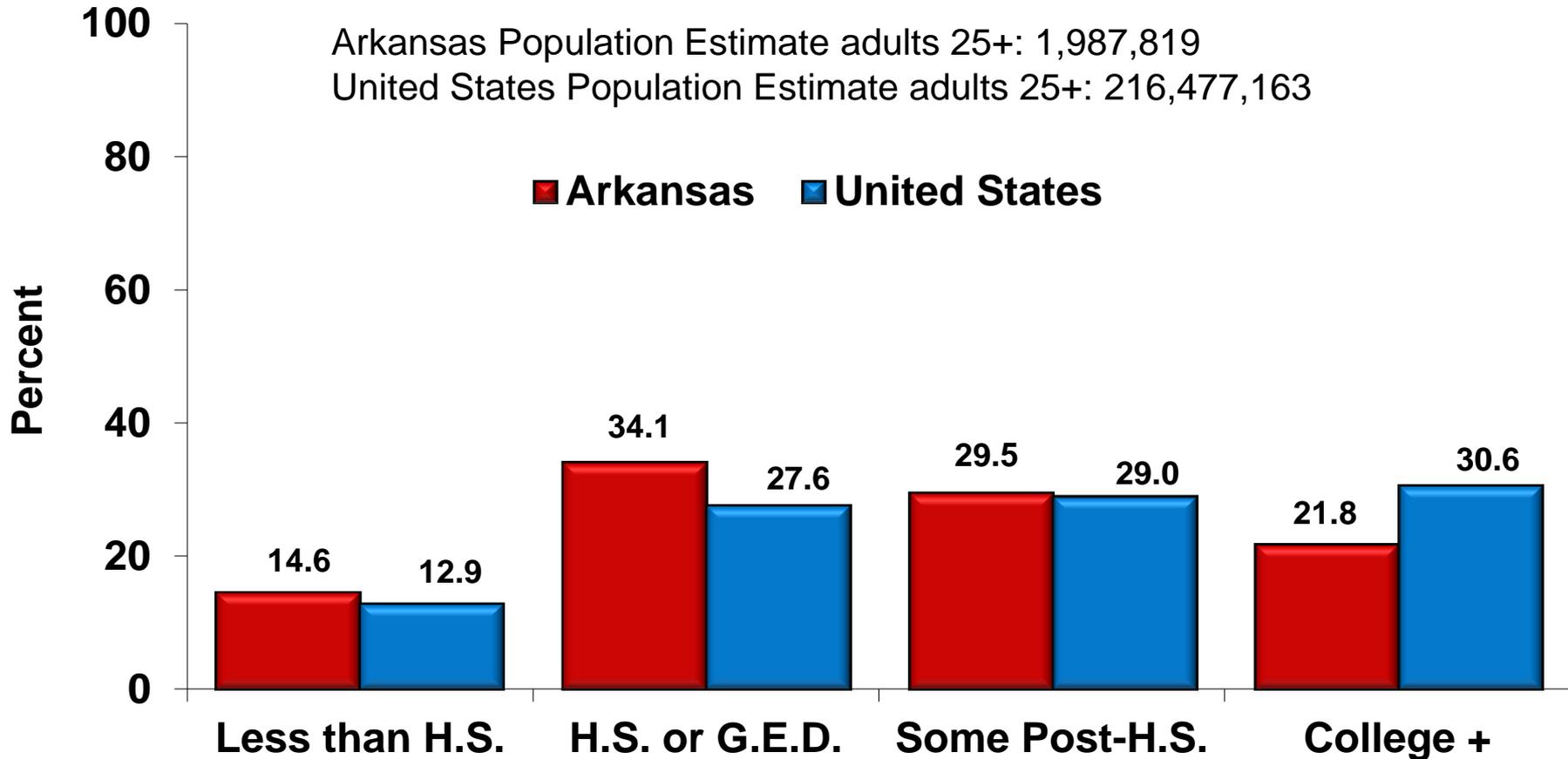
Population Estimates by Race/Ethnicity*, Arkansas and U.S. 2015



*Unless labeled as Hispanic, other classifications are non-Hispanic. (i.e. White is White, non-Hispanic). Hispanic includes all races.
Source: 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



Education Level Among Adults 25 Years and Older, Arkansas and U.S. 2015

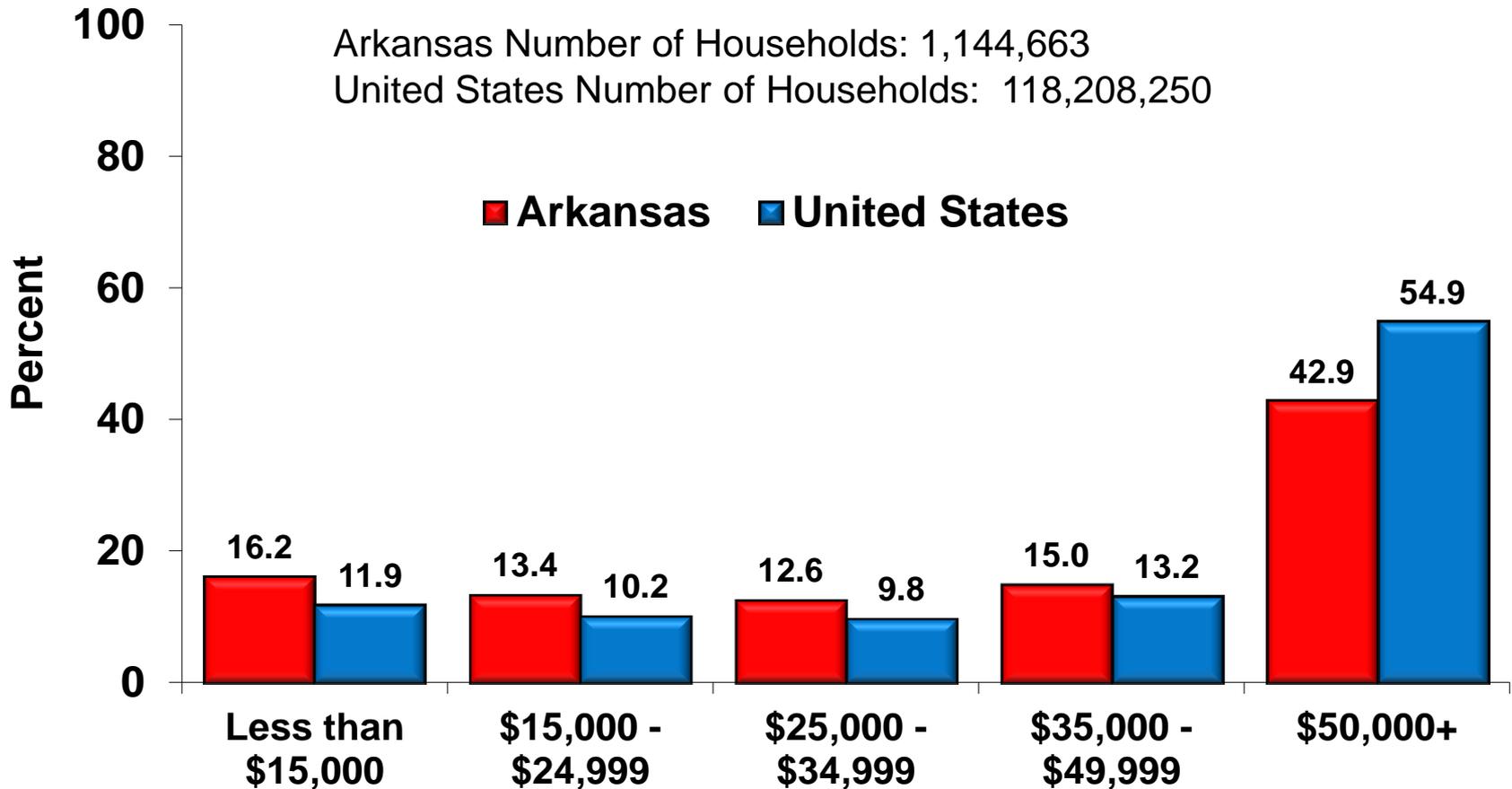


Note: H.S. = High School and G.E.D. = General Educational Development Test.

Source: 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



Household Income, Arkansas and U.S. 2015



Source: 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau



The End

Help us keep track of when/how information in this Data Deck is used.
Email your comments to Abby Winkler at abby.winkler@arkansas.gov.

