

## The Ohio State University

Center of Excellence in Regulatory Tobacco Science

#### A Closer Look at Disparities in Tobacco Use Among Ohioans

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## **Objectives of the Presentation**

- To describe prevalence of tobacco use among subgroups of Ohio residents that include
  - Medicaid subscribers
  - People living in poverty
  - People diagnosed with mental illness
  - Pregnant women
- To discuss state level policy levers to assist these Ohio residents with tobacco cessation







#### **Prevalence of tobacco use**

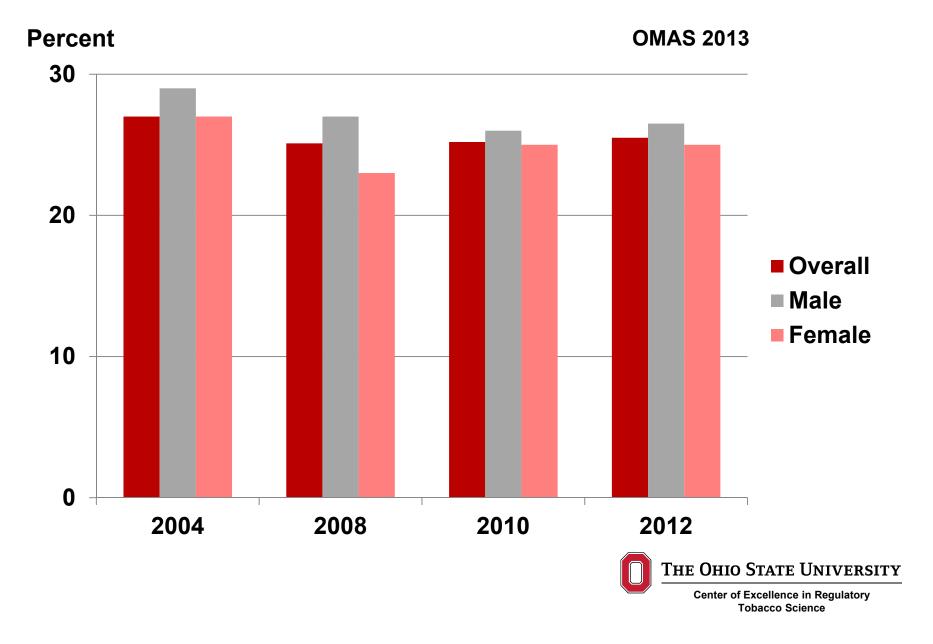
#### Cigarette smoking is higher in Ohio adults CDC 2014

Percent

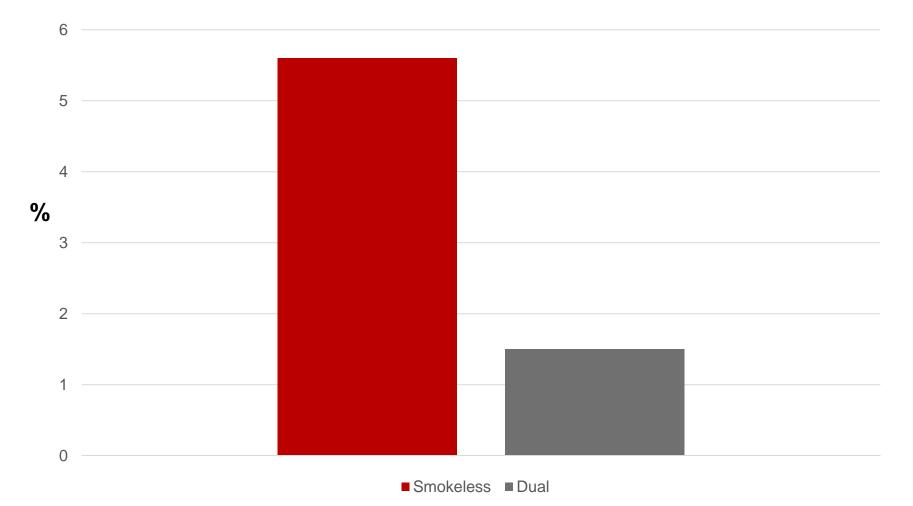
30 25 20 **U.S**. 15 Ohio 10 5 0 ╢ 2000 2010 2013 2005 THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

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#### Smoking prevalence over time by gender in Ohio

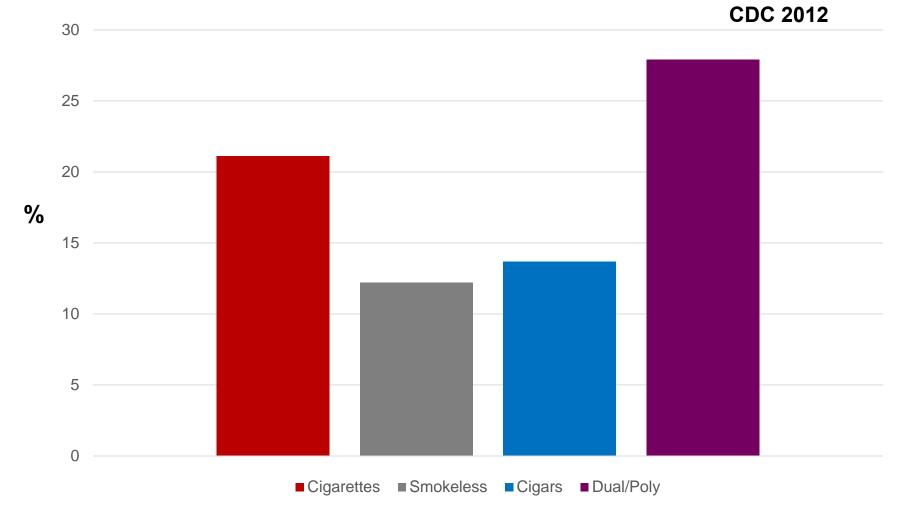


# Smokeless tobacco and dual use prevalence in Ohio adult males



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### **Youth Current Tobacco Use**



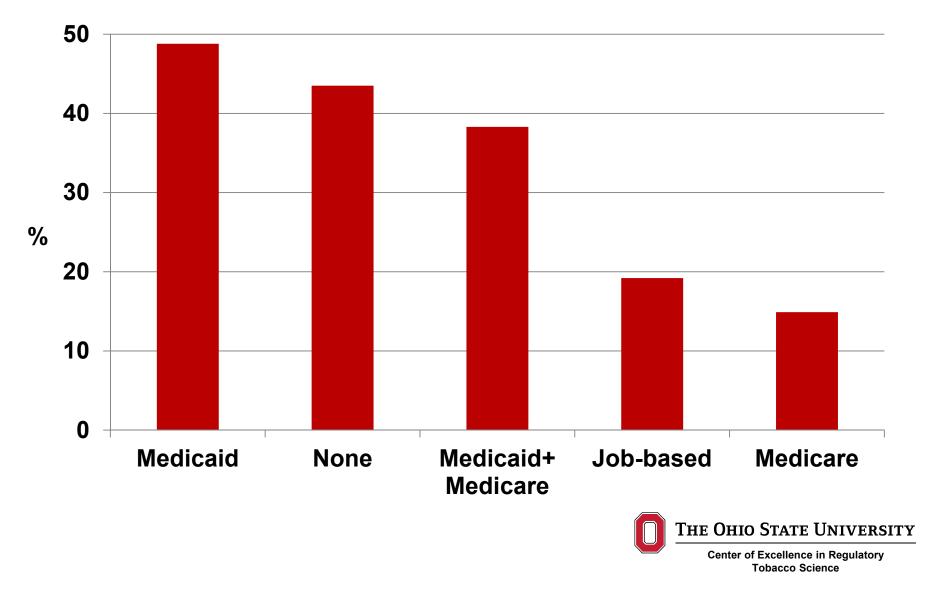


# *Four* factors are consistently associated with smoking among adults in Ohio

- Insurance status
- Education
- Income
- Mental health



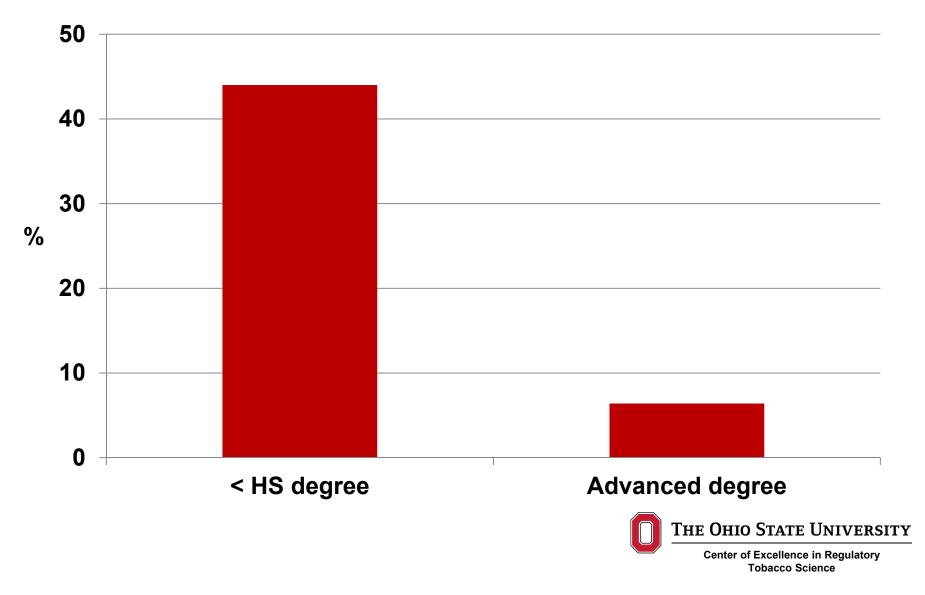
#### Current smoking according to *insurance status* in Ohio adults



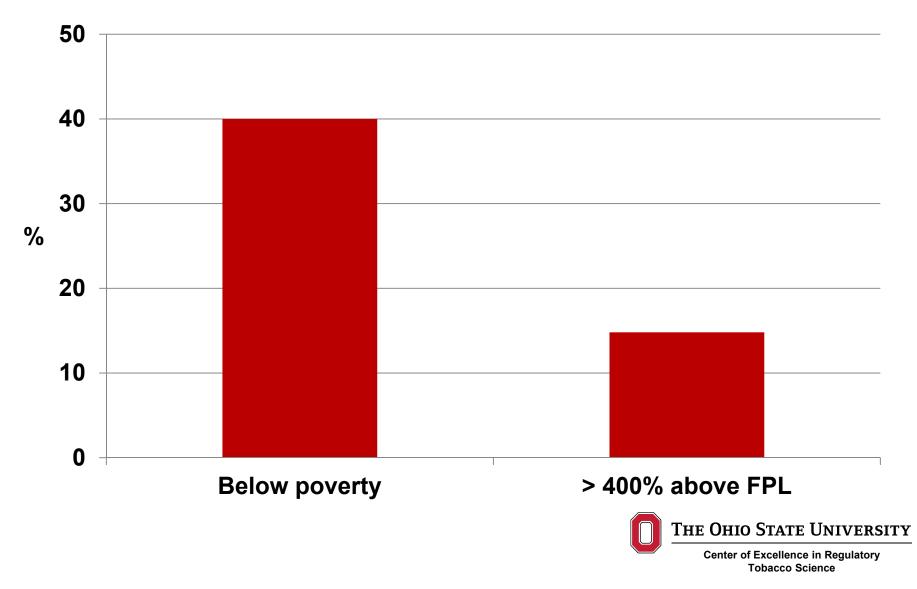
#### Smoking Prevalence in Medicaid Managed Care Service Regions

Ohio Region	Medicaid Adults (%)	Non-Medicaid Adults (%)
Northwest	36.3	20.3
Northeast	41.8	21.7
Northeast Central	45.7	29.9
East Central	47.8	22.3
Central	51.7	21.2
West Central	43.8	24.6
Southwest	47.1	21.4
Southeast	50.4	32.6

# Current smoking according to *education* among Ohio adults



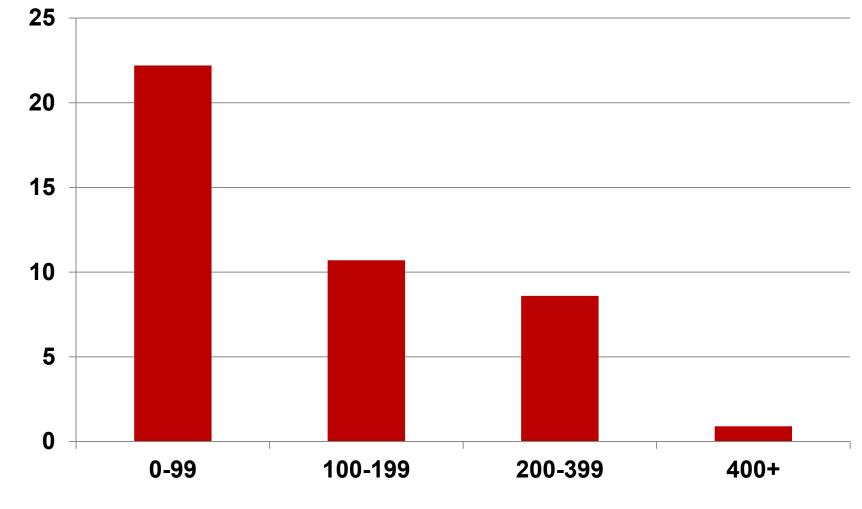
# Current smoking according to *poverty level* among Ohio adults



# Secondhand smoke exposure among children according to *poverty level*

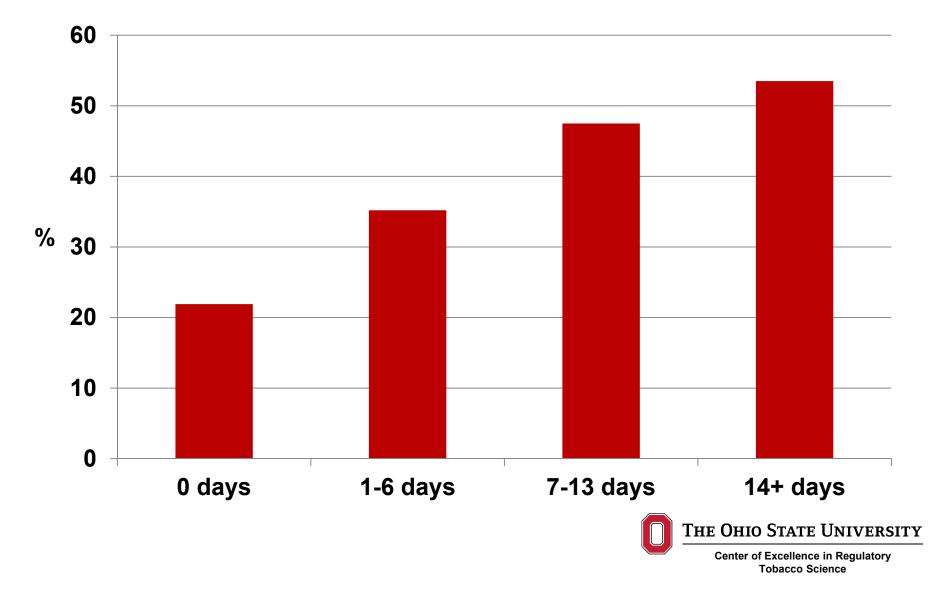
%

**OMAS 2013** 

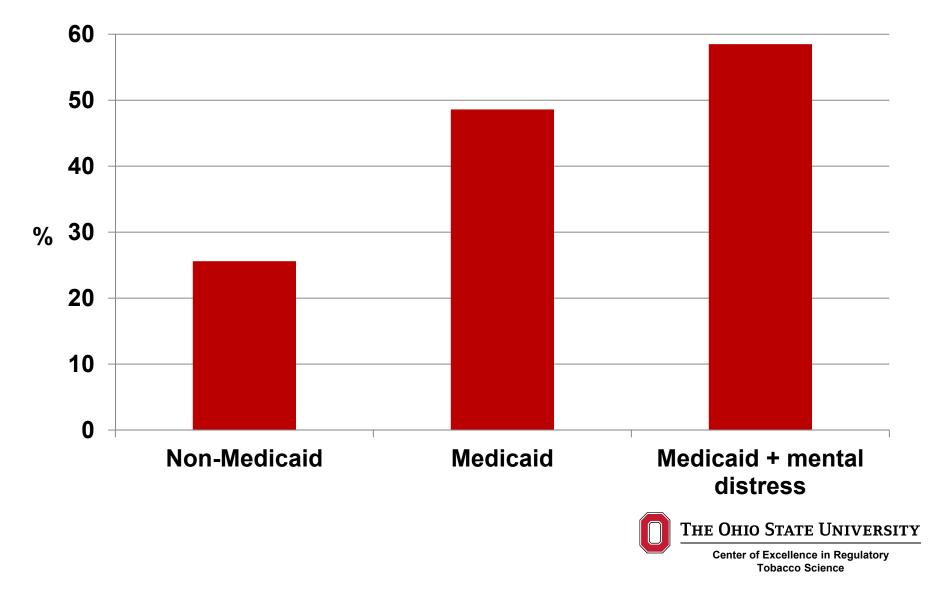


**Percent Federal Poverty Level** 

#### Current smoking according to number of *mentally distressed days* for past 30 days among Ohio adults OMAS 2013

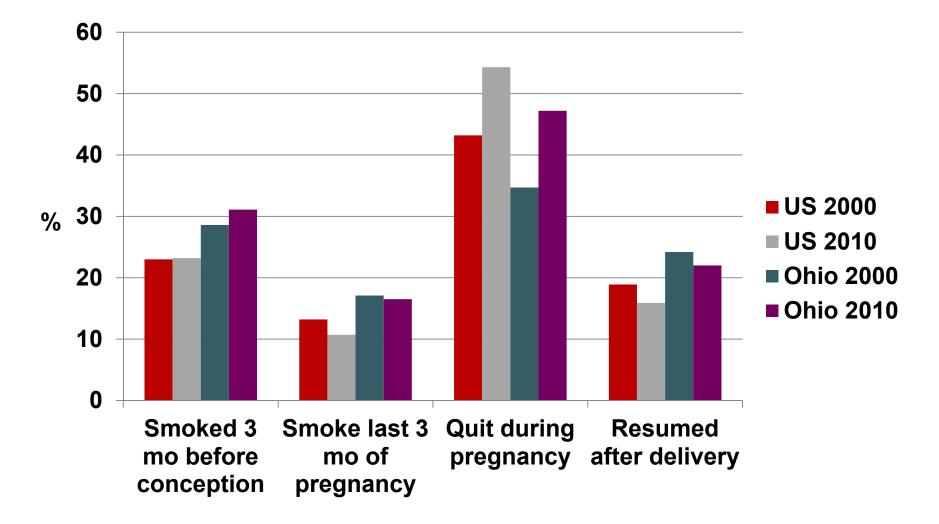


# Current smoking according to *insurance status* and *mental distress* among Ohio adults



#### Cigarette smoking is higher in Ohio pregnant women

**CDC PRAMS** 

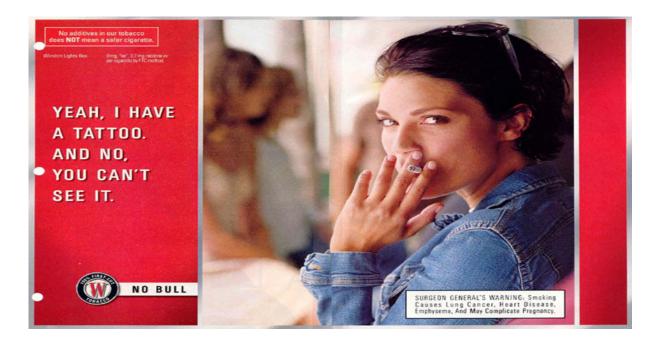


#### Cigarette smoking is higher among *pregnant women with Medicaid insurance*: 2010

**CDC PRAMS** 



### Social factors are related to tobacco use among Ohio women





#### Social Characteristics of 570 Ohio Appalachian Women

Sample: Adult women randomly selected from 14 primary care clinics in Ohio Appalachia; Non-pregnant; no history of cancer

Variable	Never Smoker	Former Smoker	Current Smoker
# Participants	297	117	156
(%)	(52.1)	(20.5)	(27.4)
% < High School	4.0	12.0	12.8
% Unskilled labor	31.1	34.1	49.4
% Uninsured	11.1	12.3	24.4

Wewers et al. 2012



#### **Social Risk Factor Characteristics**

Risk Factor	Never Smoker	Former Smoker	Current Smoker
% Low SEP (child)	48.8	64.7	68.6
% Low SEP (adult)	54.5	73.6	87.4
% CES-D ≥ 16	24.2	23.3	48.7
% Pregnant < age 20	29.0	40.0	52.3
% Single mother	6.1	11.9	12.9

Low Socioeconomic Position (child)

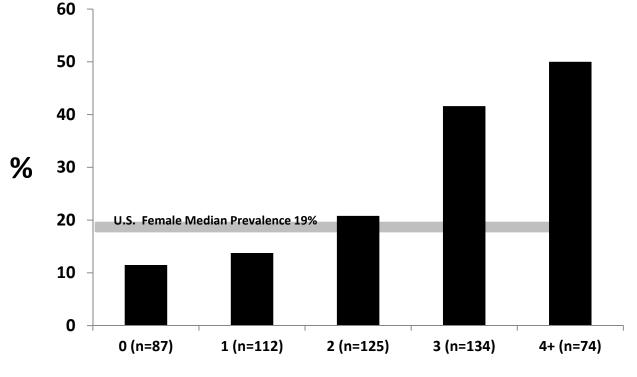
Lived with one parent only OR one parent < HS

Low Socioeconomic Position (adult)

≤ HS; OR no health insurance; OR poverty/income ratio < 2

Wewers et al. 2012

#### **Prevalence of Current Smoking by Number of Risk Factors**



Number of risk factors

Risk factors: Low child SEP, Low adult SEP, Pregnant<20, CES-D≥16, Single mom

Wewers et al. 2012

# State level policy levers to assist Ohio residents with tobacco cessation

#### **Comprehensive Tobacco Control Elements**

- Protect from exposure to second-hand smoke
  - Implement and enforce clean air ordinances
- Restrict tobacco advertising and marketing
  - Counter with mass-media approaches
- Increase tobacco taxes
- Reduce youth access to tobacco products
  - Increase age of purchase
- Provide treatment services

World Health Organization



#### **Tobacco Prevention and Control Funding**



 Ohio spends 7% of the CDC recommended funding level

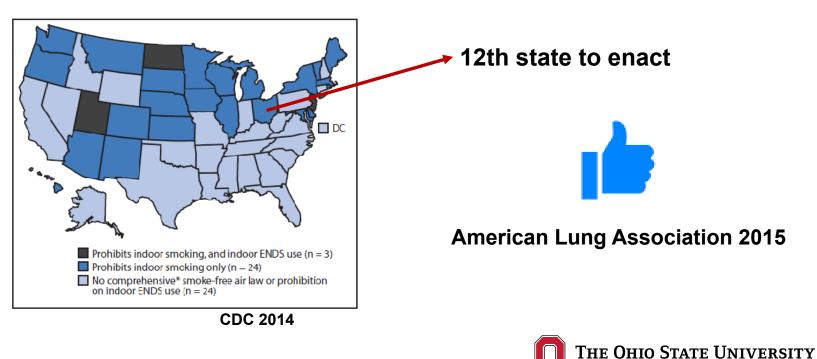
**American Lung Association 2015** 



Protect from exposure to second-hand smoke Implement and enforce clean air ordinances

### **Ohio Smoke Free Policy**

- 2006 Smoke-Free Workplace Act
  - Prohibits smoking in public places
  - Prohibits smoking in places of employment
    - Includes restaurants and bars



Center of Excellence in Regulatory Tobacco Science **Increase tobacco taxes** 

### **Ohio Tobacco Product Excise Taxes**



Cigarettes \$1.25/pack

U.S. Range = \$0.30 - \$4.35 Ohio ranks 29<sup>th</sup>





Cigars 17% wholesale price/cigar



Little cigars 37% wholesale price/pack of 20



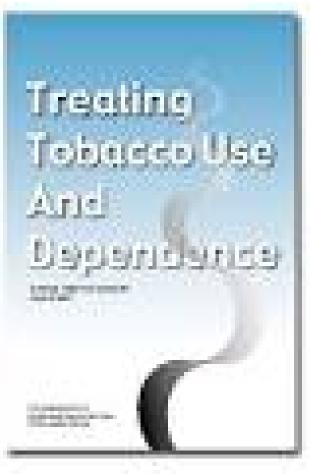
**Smokeless tobacco** 17% wholesale price



### **Provide treatment services**

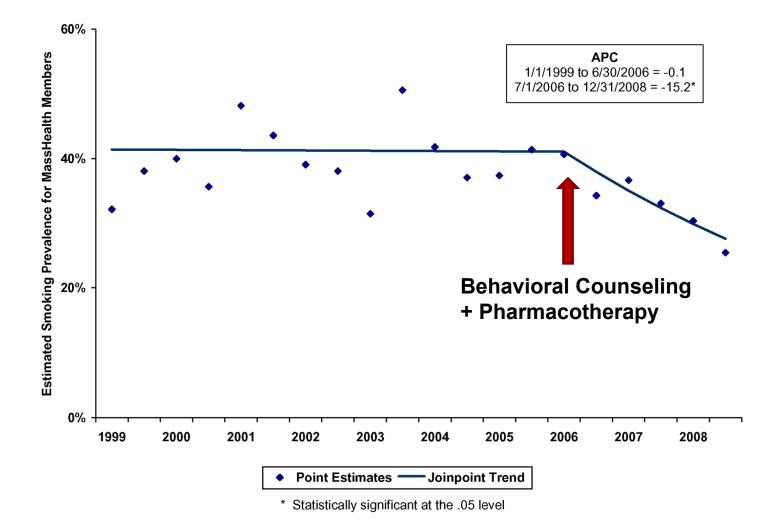
#### **Tobacco Dependence Treatment** USPHS Recommendations 2008

- Behavioral Counseling
  - Problem Solving
  - Social Support
- Pharmacotherapy
  - Varenicline
  - Bupropion
  - Nicotine Replacement Therapy





#### Medicaid Coverage for Tobacco Dependence Treatments in Massachusetts and Associated Decreases in Smoking



Land et al. 2010

#### **Awareness about treatment options**

- Both Medicaid subscribers and health care providers lack awareness about evidence-based treatment options
- Health care providers who are aware are more likely to use pharmacotherapy

McMenamin et al. 2004, 2005 Murphy et al. 2005



## **Ohio Treatment Options**

- Ohio Department of Health
  - Ohio Quit Line 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669)
    Free counseling service and pharmacotherapy
    - Uninsured Ohioans
    - Medicaid enrollees
    - Pregnant women
    - Members of the Ohio Tobacco Collaborative
      - Health plans and employers
  - Ohio QuitLogix Online Program <a href="https://ohio.quitlogix.org">https://ohio.quitlogix.org</a>
  - Tobacco Treatment Specialist Training & Provider Resources
  - Ohio Partners for Smoke Free Families
    - Perinatal Smoking Cessation Program (5 A's)

### **Ohio Treatment Options**

- Ohio Department of Medicaid
  - Ohio expanded coverage for tobacco dependence treatment to Medicaid subscribers
    - In 2014 Ohio became one of 19 states to offer behavioral counseling and FDA-approved pharmacotherapy
    - http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/~/media/HealthyOhio/ASS ETS/Files/tobacco%202%20of%202/CBT/MedicaidBillin g TobaccoCessation.ashx



# Treatment options for those diagnosed with mental illness

- Depression
  - Behavioral counseling + psychosocial mood management
  - Bupropion
    - + past depression
    - ± current depression

van der Meer et al. 2013

- Schizophrenia
  - Psychiatric management
  - Bupropion +
  - Varenicline ±

Tsoi et al. 2013



### Conclusions

- Tobacco use among Ohio residents is higher compared to U.S.
- Certain vulnerable groups have higher rates of tobacco use
- The State of Ohio has dedicated limited resources towards tobacco use prevention and control
- State policy levers have been unevenly implemented
- Additional resources will be necessary to confront the tobacco use epidemic that persists in Ohio



## Thank you



