

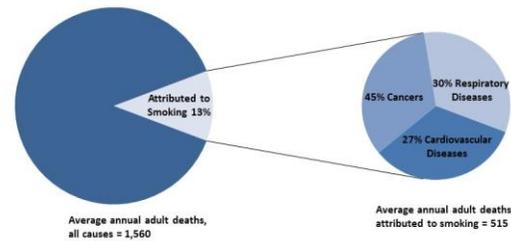
Tobacco Use in Northeast Health District*:

2014 Data Summary

Cigarette Smoking and Smoking-attributable Mortality in the 10-0 Northeast (Athens) Health District during 2008-2013

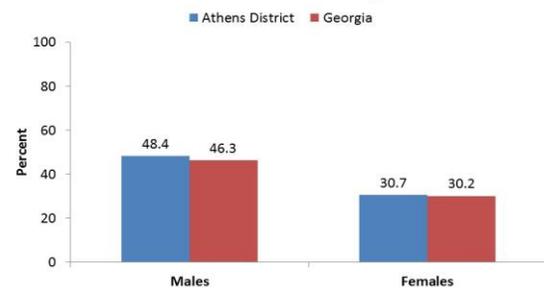
- In 2014, the overall prevalence of smoking among adults aged 18 years and older in Athens health district (20%; 58,000 adults) was higher than both the Georgia (17%; 1.25 million adults) and the national (17%; 40 million adults) prevalences.
- Cigarette smoking was higher among males (24%; 33,000) than among females (16%; 25,500).
- Cigarette smoking was higher among Non-Hispanic (NH) White (23%; 50,000) than Non-Hispanic (NH) Black adults (8%; 4,500).
- Approximately 13% (515/1,560) of all deaths among adults aged 35 years and older were attributed to cigarette smoking (Figure 1).
- Of these,
 - o 233 of 382 deaths (45%) were due to cancer.
 - o 155 of 258 deaths (30%) were due to respiratory disease.
 - o 138 of 920 deaths (27%) were due to cardiovascular disease.

Figure 1. Smoking-attributable Mortality among Adults Aged 35 Years and Older, Athens Health District, 2008-2013*



Source: 2008, 2010-2013 SAMMEC
*Because of data quality issues, 2009 mortality data are not used for analysis.

Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence Rate among Adults Aged 35 Years and Older, Athens Health District and Georgia, 2008-2014

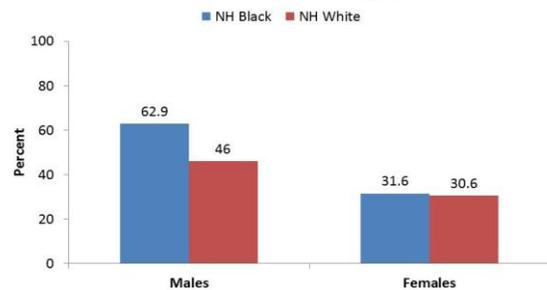


Source: 2008-2014 Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for Georgia (GCCR)

Lung Cancer Incidence among Adults Aged 35 Years and Older in the Athens Health District and Georgia as a whole during 2008-2014

- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate among males (48.4 per 100,000; 721 cases) was higher than the state lung cancer incidence rate (46.3 per 100,000; 13,760 cases).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate among females (30.7 per 100,000; 560 cases) was similar to the state lung cancer incidence rate among females (30.2 per 100,000; 11,270 cases) (Figure 2).

Figure 3. Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence Rate among Adults Aged 35 Years and Older, by Race and Sex, Athens Health District and Georgia, 2008-2014



Source: 2008-2014 Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for Georgia (GCCR)

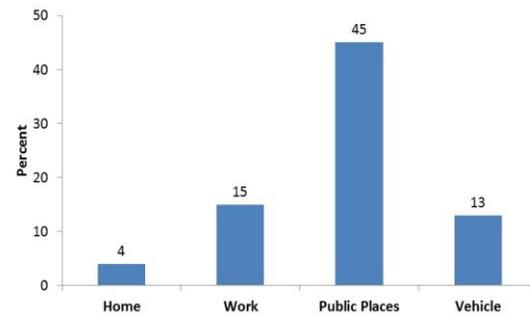


- In the Athens Health District, the lung cancer incidence rate among NH Black males (62.9 per 100,000; 133 cases) was significantly higher than the lung cancer incidence rate among NH White males (46.0 per 100,000; 573 cases) (Figure 3).
- The lung cancer incidence rate for NH White females (30.6 per 100,000; 457 cases) was similar to the NH Black females (31.6 per 100,000; 92 cases) (Figure 3).

Secondhand Smoke Exposure in the Athens Health District in 2014

- Approximately 56% (250,000) of Athens Health District adults were exposed to secondhand smoke^a, which was more than the overall Georgia prevalence of secondhand smoke exposure (45%; 5.3 million).
- Adults were significantly more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke in public places (45%; 195,000) than in the workplace (15%; 40,000), in a vehicle (13%; 60,000), and at home (4%; 17,500) (Figure 4).
- Secondhand smoke exposure was higher among males (36%; 159,000) than females (21%; 91,000).

Figure 4. Exposure to Secondhand Smoke by Location, Athens Health District, 2014



Source: 2014 Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS)

- Exposure to secondhand smoke was significantly higher among NH White adults (37%; 165,000) than NH Black adults (11%; 50,000).
- Adults with less than a college degree (18%; 81,000) were more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke than college graduates (16%; 72,000).
- Overall, the percent of adults in the Athens Health District who support strict enforcement of tobacco use policies related to indoor/outdoor public places^b increased from 90% (250,000) in 2009-2010 to 91% (386,000) in 2014.

*Athens Health District: Barrow, Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, and Walton counties

^aSecondhand smoke exposure includes exposure at home, work, public place, or vehicle

^bResults based on 2014 ATS question, "Should policies that don't allow tobacco use in indoor or outdoor public places be strictly enforced?" Yes or No

Definitions

1. Adults are defined as civilian persons aged 18 years and older, unless otherwise stated.
2. Cigarette smokers are defined as those who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking.
3. Lung cancer incidence rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Data sources

1. 2014 Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
2. Georgia Vital Statistics, 2008, 2010-2013; CDC SAMMEC web application (<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/sammec/>)
3. CDC. Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults – United States, 2014; Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm#national
4. Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry (GCCR), 2008-2014 Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for the State of Georgia
5. 2009-2010 National Adult Tobacco Survey (NATS) and 2014 Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS)