

Trends in single-, dual-, and poly-tobacco use among US adults, 2014-2019: Results from two nationally representative surveys

Delvon T. Mattingly, Luis Zavala-Arciniega, Jana L. Hirschtick, Nancy L. Fleischer
Department of Epidemiology, University of Michigan School of Public Health

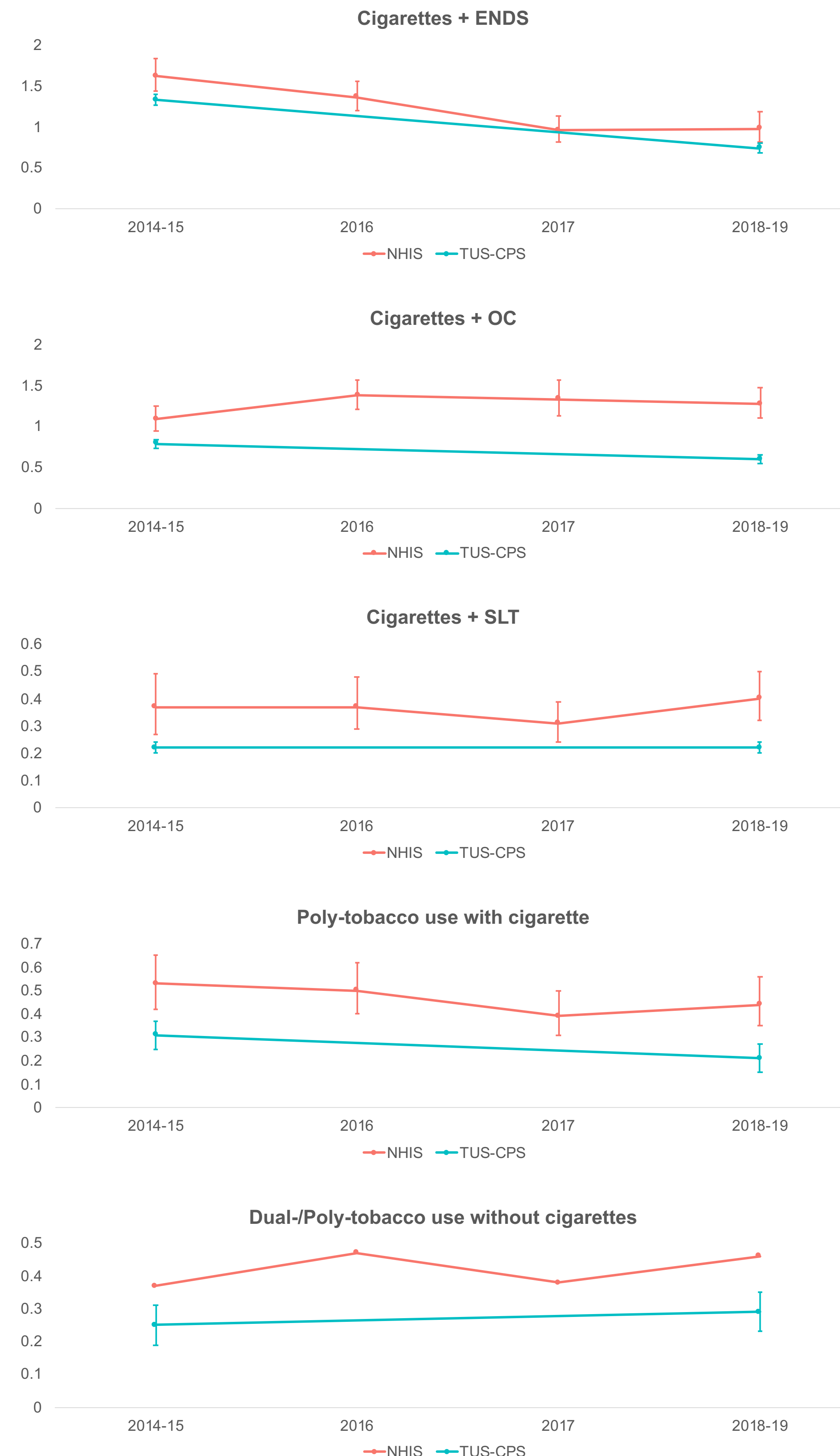
Background

- While numerous investigations of patterns of dual- and poly-tobacco use exist, trends in patterns of tobacco product use over time are not well documented.

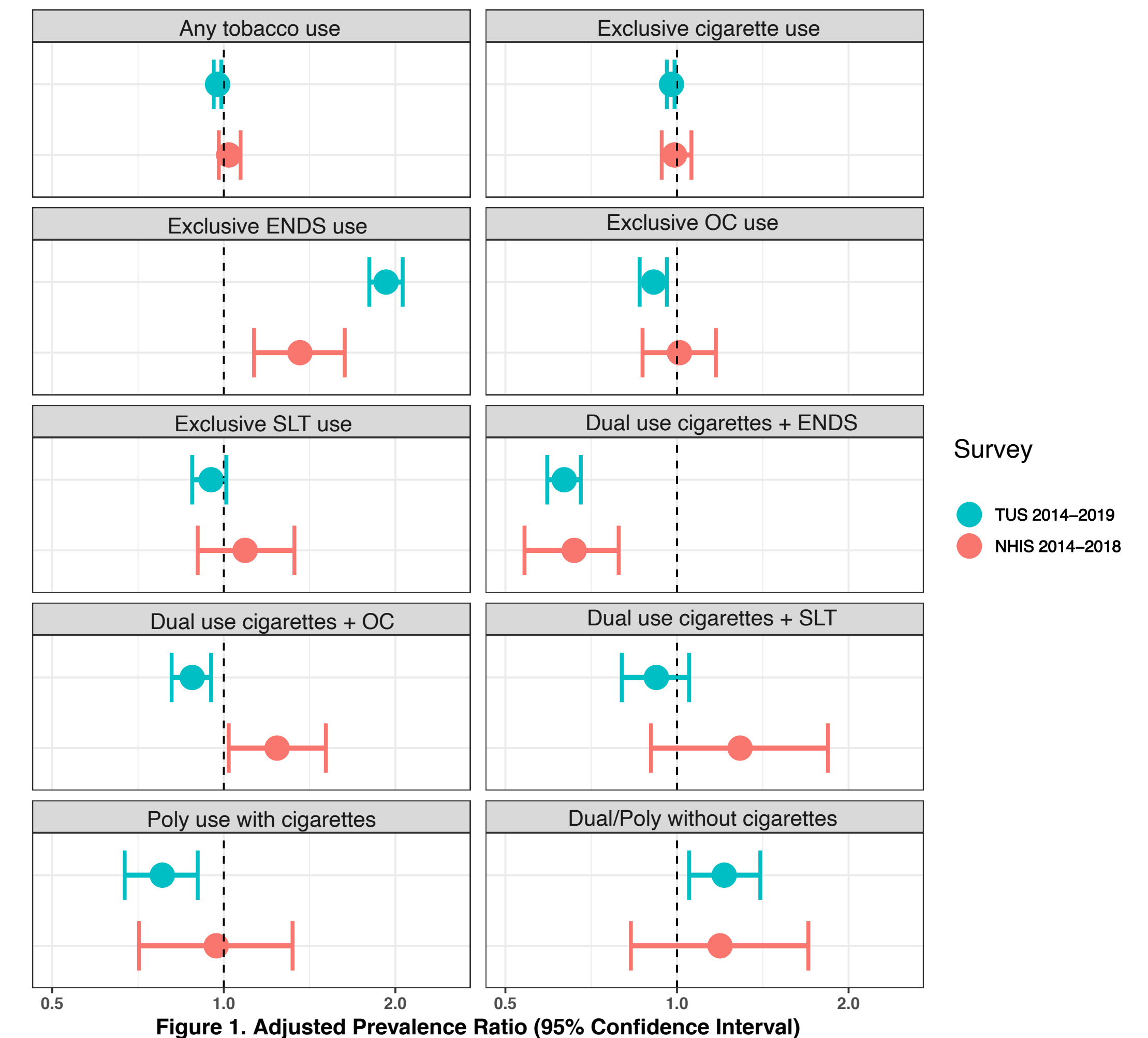
Data & Measures

- We used two nationally representative surveys of the noninstitutionalized adult US population:
 - 2015-2018 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
 - 2014/15 & 2018/19 Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)
- We created a current (every/some day use) patterns-of-tobacco use variable of the following tobacco products:
 - Cigarettes
 - Electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS)
 - Other combustibles (OC) (i.e., cigars/cigarillos/little filtered cigars and traditional pipe/hookah)
 - Smokeless tobacco (SLT)
- We used modified Poisson regression to estimate prevalence ratios of change in product use over time, adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, education, and income

Results – Population Trends Over Time



Results – Adjusted Prevalence Ratios of the Change in Product Use Over Time



Key Findings

- Exclusive ENDS use increased while cigarettes + ENDS dual use decreased over time
- The increase in cigarette + OC over time in NHIS but the decrease in TUS-CPS suggests inter-survey differences in tobacco use prevalence
- Continued monitoring of dual-/poly-tobacco use is needed to determine at-risk populations