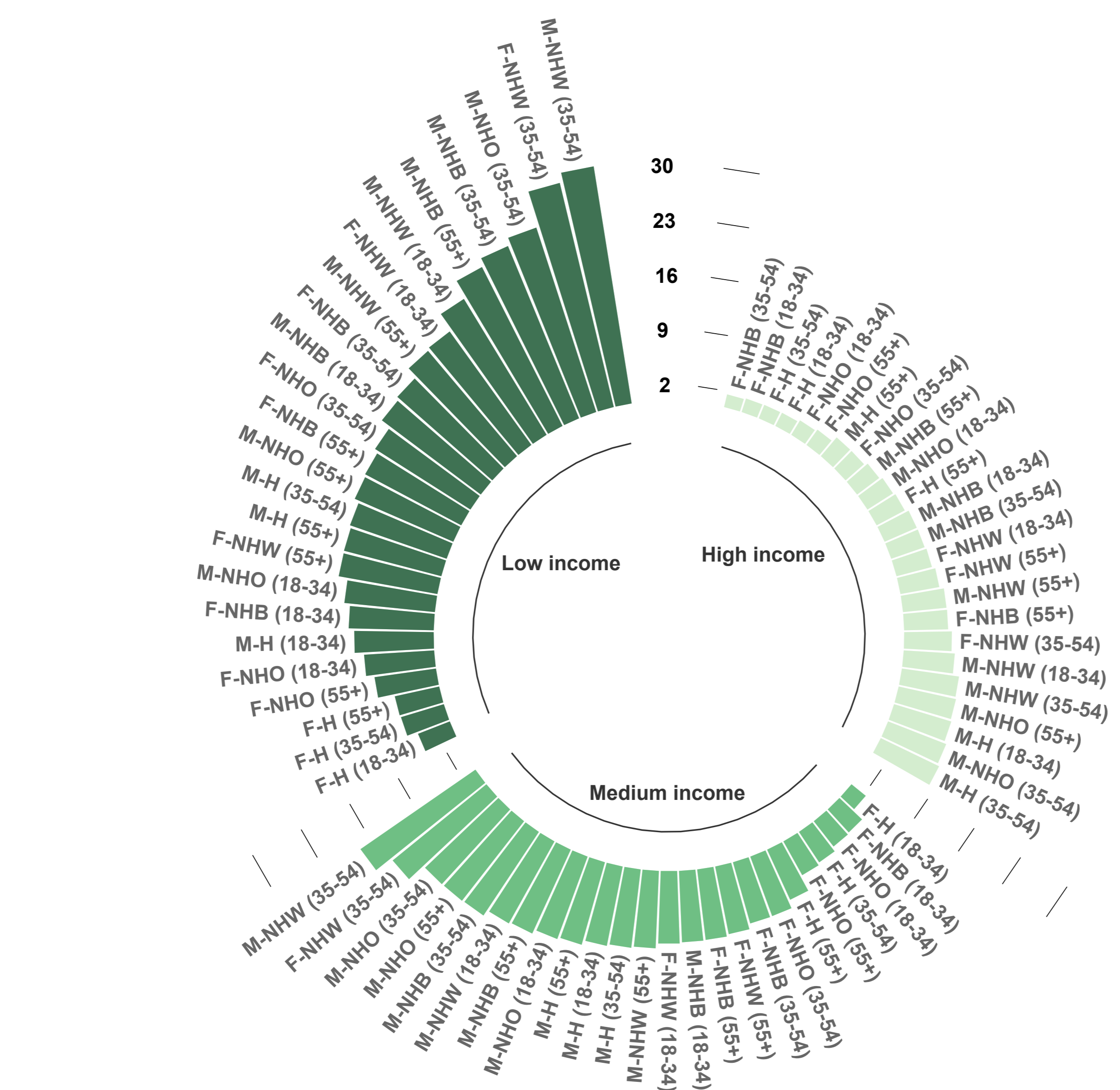


Study Aim

- To estimate the prevalence of cigarettes and e-cigarettes at the intersection of age, sex, race/ethnicity and income, and to develop a visualization tool to aid characterization and interpretation.

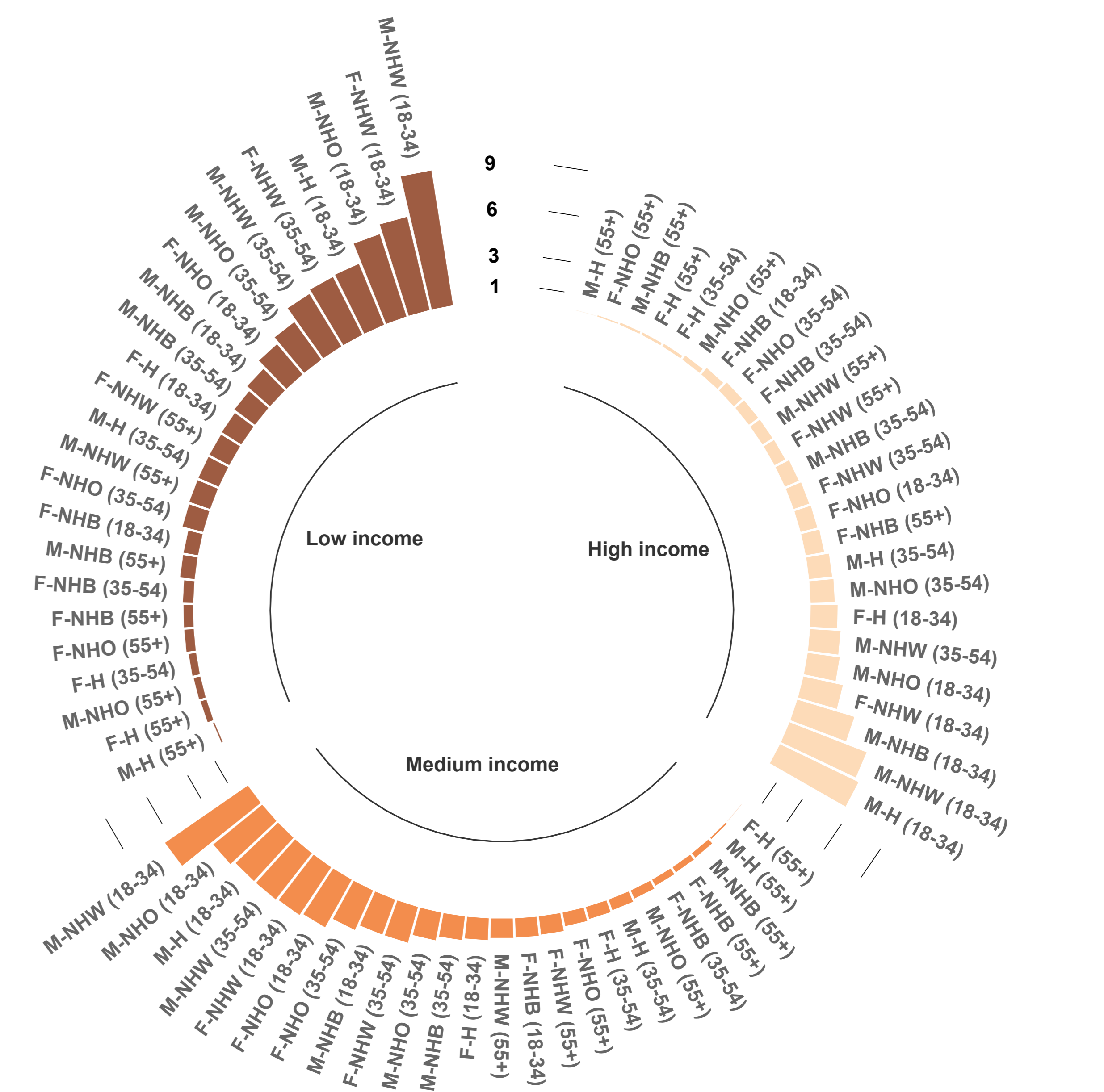
Data & Measures

- Population and data:** Adults 18 years and over from the Tobacco Use Supplement Current Population Survey (TUSCPS) 2018- 2019 (n=137,471).
- Tobacco definitions:** Every day/some day use of cigarettes and e-cigarettes.
- Intersectionality definition:** We used for social dimension and social identity: **age** (18-34, 35-54, 55+), **sex** (male (m), female (f)), **race/ethnicity** (NH white (NHW), NH black (NHB), Hispanics (H), NH others (NHO) and **annual household income** (\$50,000 (low income), \$50,000-\$99,999 (medium income), \$100,000 or more (high income) to generate a variable of 72 categories (i.e., M-H (35-54)/low income).
- Analysis:** We estimated weighted prevalence of cigarette, and e-cigarette use and 95% confidence intervals at the intersection of sex, age, race/ethnicity and income.



Key findings (Cigarettes)

- Higher prevalence of cigarette use among low income participants compared to all other income groups.
- The prevalence of cigarette among males-NHW (35-54)/low income (30.7%) was 19 times higher that the prevalence of smoking among females-NHB (35-54)/ high income (1.7%).
- There is high variability intragroup: low income range: 4.4%-30.7%, medium income range: 2.3%-18.7%, and high income range: 1.6%-8.3%.



Key findings (E-cigarettes):

- Adults aged 18 to 34 have the highest prevalence of e-cigarette,
- The highest prevalence of e-cigarette use was among males-NHW (18-34)/ low income (8.8%).
- Six of the ten top categories with highest prevalence of e-cigarette use are in the low income categories.
- There are no groups of NHB op people over 55 years and over in the top ten categories.