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 use, 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.”**