



# TOBACCO

## Consumption

### Adult Smoking

According to the 2010 Minnesota Survey on Adult Substance Use:

- Past 30-day cigarette smoking was reported by 19.8% of Minnesota adults
- Adults in the Northeast Region are most likely to report past 30-day cigarette smoking, and adults in the Metro are least likely
- Men are slightly more likely than women to report smoking

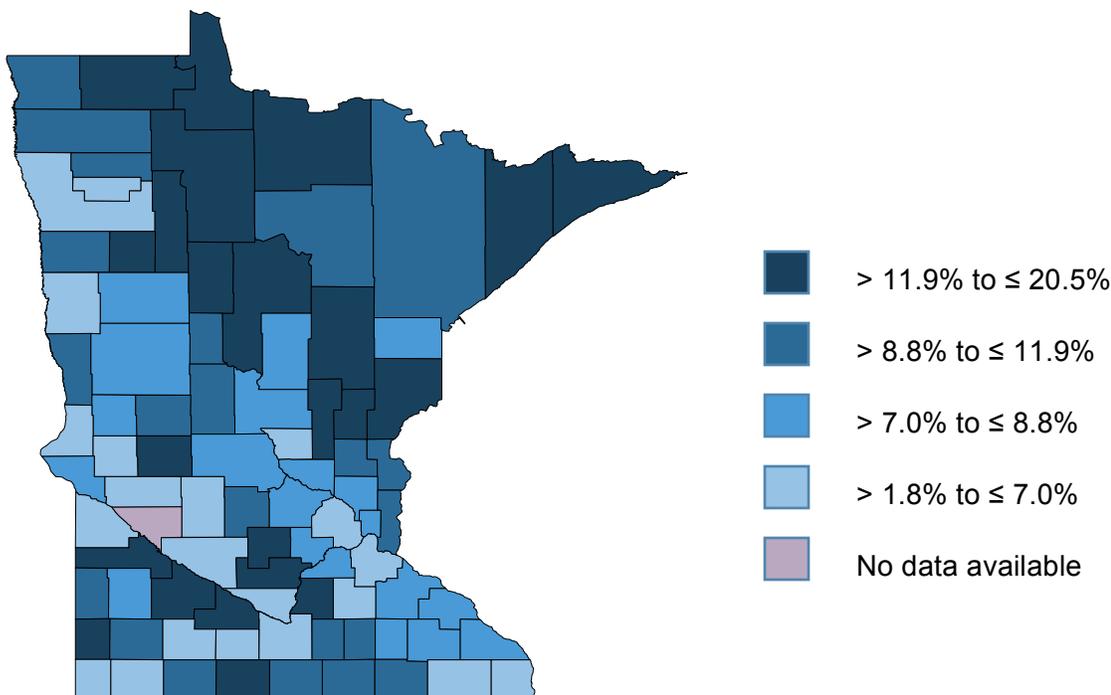
*For more information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, consequences, contributing factors, and treatment, as well as mental health data, visit [SUMN.org](http://SUMN.org)*

### Youth Smoking

According to the 2013 Minnesota Student Survey (MSS):

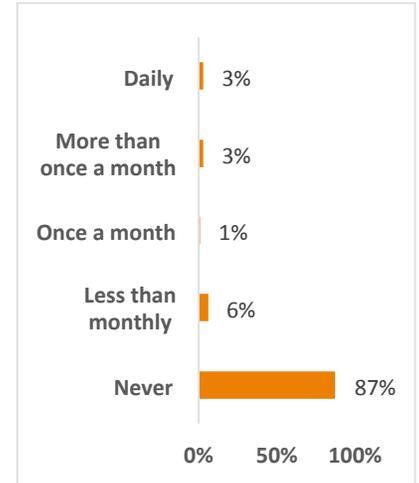
- 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> grade females are about as likely as males to report past 30-day cigarette smoking: 7.6% and 8.0% respectively
- Past month smoking fell among Minnesota 9<sup>th</sup> graders from 19.6% in 2001 to 7.5% in 2013
- Any past 30-day tobacco use (including cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars or cigarillos) was reported by 11.2% of 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders
- Among 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders in Minnesota, 8.0% reported being in the same room as someone who was smoking five or more days during the last seven days; 5.9% reported being in a car with someone who was smoking five or more days during the last seven days

8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Past 30-Day Cigarette Smoking, by County, 2013 MSS



## Consequences

- According to the Minnesota Center for Health Statistics, Minnesota's lung, bronchus, and trachea cancer death rate was 4.4 per 10,000 population in 2013
- Current Minnesota smokers are 2.5 times more likely to report fair overall health than those who have never smoked, and over 2 times more likely to report overall poor health (*Minnesota Adult Tobacco Survey, 2010*)
- Nationally, for every one per who dies from a smoking-related disease another 30 people suffer with a least one serious smoking-related illness. Tobacco use costs the United States more than \$289 billion a year, including about \$133 billion in medical care for adults and \$156 in lost productivity (*The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General, 2014*)



8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders Reporting How Often They Use Tobacco (MSS 2013)

## Contributing Factors

- 80% of Minnesota 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders believe people put themselves at great or moderate risk of harm by smoking cigarettes. In comparison, perceived risk of harm from frequent binge drinking is 72%, marijuana use is 66%, and 81% from misuse of prescription drugs (2013 MSS)
- 94% of 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders think their parents would feel it's wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes (2013 MSS)
- Minnesota 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders reporting any past mental, emotional, or behavioral health diagnosis are 2.5 times more likely than those with no diagnosis to report any past month tobacco use (2013 MSS)

## State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

Minnesota's SEOW has been monitoring substance abuse trends since 2007. The Workgroup helps guide prevention planning at the state level, and provides training and technical assistance to communities. In, 2008 the SEOW launched the Substance Use in Minnesota (SUMN) website to ensure quick and easy access to data for prevention professionals.

### SUMN.org

SUMN is a one-stop-shop for data, tools, and prevention resources. Visitors can search county, regional, and state level data by topic, by location, and by demographic producing tables, charts, graphs, and maps. View and download data products, such as this fact sheet, and find tips on finding, analyzing, translating, using, and disseminating data.

## Contact Us

For questions or more information regarding the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup or SUMN.org, please email: [info@sumn.org](mailto:info@sumn.org)

To contact the Regional Prevention Coordinator for your region, please visit: [www.rpcm.org](http://www.rpcm.org)

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