

OSH/CDC TUS Uses and Tools



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Background and Purpose

- Highlight the Office on Smoking and Health's uses of the TUS-CPS including:
 - Healthy People 2010 Tracking
 - Providing validity to BRFSS tobacco use measures given differential response rates
 - The STATE System
 - The Question Inventory on Tobacco
 - Tracking Progress Toward Elimination of Disparities
 - Publications

Healthy People 2010 Tracking

- The TUS-CPS is the official data source for tracking progress toward 100% smoke-free workplaces, Healthy People 2010 Objective 27-12:

“Increase the proportion of worksites with formal smoking policies that prohibit smoking to 100%.”

Comparisons with BRFSS measures

- David Nelson et al have been using TUS-CPS to provide validity to tobacco use measures collected from the BRFSS given the historically lower state response for that survey compared to TUS-CPS.

State smoking prevalence estimates: a comparison of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and current population surveys. Am J Public Health 1997 Oct, 87(10):1605-9.

- Median Δ in 1985 < -2.0%
- Median Δ in 1989 < -0.7%
- Median Δ in 1992/1993 < -1.9%

Larger difference among men than women and Blacks vs. Hispanics and Whites



The STATE System - CDC/OSHA Data Warehouse

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/StateSystem/index.aspx>

The State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System is an electronic data warehouse containing up-to-date and historical state-level data on tobacco use prevention and control:

- Behaviors (cigarettes, cigar, pipe, smokeless tobacco use, cessation)
- Demographics (resident population estimates)
- Economics (cigarette sales, agriculture, manufacturing, tobacco settlement revenue)
- Environment (sales to minors, smokefree policies)
- Funding (actual and recommended funding)
- Health Consequences and Costs (state SAMMEC estimates, YPLLs)
- Legislation



The STATE System - TUS/CPS data available

- Current Smoking (overall, gender)
- Cigarette Use (overall, gender, race/ethnicity, age, women of childbearing age, education)
 - Current
 - Former
 - Never
 - Everyday
 - Some day
- Cigar, Pipe, and Smokeless Use—Current, Former, Never (overall, gender)

The STATE System - TUS/CPS *(data avail cont)*

- Environment
 - % Households with Complete Smoking Bans
 - % Employed persons protected by smokefree policies (overall, gender)

The Question Inventory on Tobacco

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/qit/QuickSearch.aspx>

The Question Inventory on Tobacco is an internet database developed by CDC's Office on Smoking and Health. The database categorizes more than 1,700 tobacco-related questions.

This site can be used to:

- Collect information on survey questions used in the past
- Locate publicly available data, questionnaires and documentation for secondary analyses
- Read brief descriptions of each survey's methodology
- Gather ideas for future instrument development



The Question Inventory on Tobacco

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/qit/QuickSearch.aspx>

The Question Inventory on Tobacco provides easy-to-use simple or advanced search capabilities to locate survey questions by:

- Survey
- Year of survey
- Use of categories and keywords
- Full-text searching

The Question Inventory on Tobacco

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/qit/QuickSearch.aspx>

Each survey question in the system provides an answer format and is:

- Linked to other surveys that have used the same or a similar question along with respective answer formats
- Includes years each question was used in each survey
- Includes years for which each survey is currently available in the Question Inventory on Tobacco.

Included to date are questions from 14 different health surveys, most of which are national surveys published on or after 1990. The list of questions and surveys is expected to grow as OSH continues to enhance the site and add questions from additional surveys such as state surveys and newer surveys.



Tracking Disparities-TUS/CPS data available

Reports generated to assist states in identifying disparities (up to 12 subpopulations) for a number of indicators:

- Overall
- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Age group
- Education (\leq HS, $>$ HS)
- Poverty status (at/above threshold, borderline, above threshold, unknown)
- Occupational Category (white collar, blue collar, farm, service—categories for 2001/2002 and prior years)



Tracking Disparities - Indicators

- Smoking status (current, former, never)
- Use of pipes, cigars, and smokeless tobacco (snuff or chewing tobacco)
- Prevalence of having quit for 1 day or more trying to quit
- Percent of former among ever smokers (quit ratios)
- Prevalence of having been advised by a doctor to quit smoking
- Prevalence of planning to quit smoking in the next 6 mos
- Prevalence of work site and home smoking bans

Publications

Vol. 56 / No. 20 MMWR 501

State-Specific Prevalence of Smoke-Free Home Rules — United States, 1992–2003

To assess trends in national and state-specific prevalence of home “no smoking” rules (i.e., smoke-free home rules), CDC analyzed data from the Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey for 1992–1993, 1998–1999, and 2003.

This report summarizes the results of that analysis indicated that the national prevalence of households with smoke-free home rules in the United States increased significantly, from 43.2% during 1992–1993 to 72.2% in 2003.

During this period, the national prevalence of such rules increased from 9.6% to 31.8% among households with at least one smoker and from 56.8% to 83.5% among households with no smoker. Statistically significant increases in the prevalence of smoke-free home rules were also observed in all states, although variation was observed among states.



Publications in Progress

- In collaboration with Anne Hartman (lead author) and Alison Freeman at EPA, we hope to publish another MMWR article before the end of the year:

State-Specific Prevalence of Smokers' Households Potentially Exposing Children Under 7 Years to Secondhand Smoke: United States, 1992-2003

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www.cdc.gov/tobacco

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