TOBACCO + NICOTINE USE
IN MINNESOTA

Consumption

Adult Tobacco and Nicotine Use

According to the 2015 Minnesota Survey on Adult Substance Use (MNSASU):

➢ About 16% of Minnesota adults have smoked cigarettes in the past month

➢ Men are slightly more likely than women to report smoking in the past month: 16.6% vs. 14.9%

➢ While cigarette use is relatively consistent regardless of age group, young people are much more likely to use e-cigarettes: 11.5% for ages 18-24, vs. 6.7% for ages 25-44, and 3.9% for ages 45-64

Youth Tobacco and Nicotine Use

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey (MSS):

➢ Higher rates of cigarette use are reported by upper grades: 8.4% of 11th graders, 4.3% of 9th graders, and 2.8% of 8th graders reported past-month cigarette use

➢ Students are much more likely to report using e-cigarettes than traditional cigarettes or other forms of tobacco; e-cigarette use was reported by 5.7% of 8th graders, 9.3% of 9th graders, and 17.1% of 11th graders
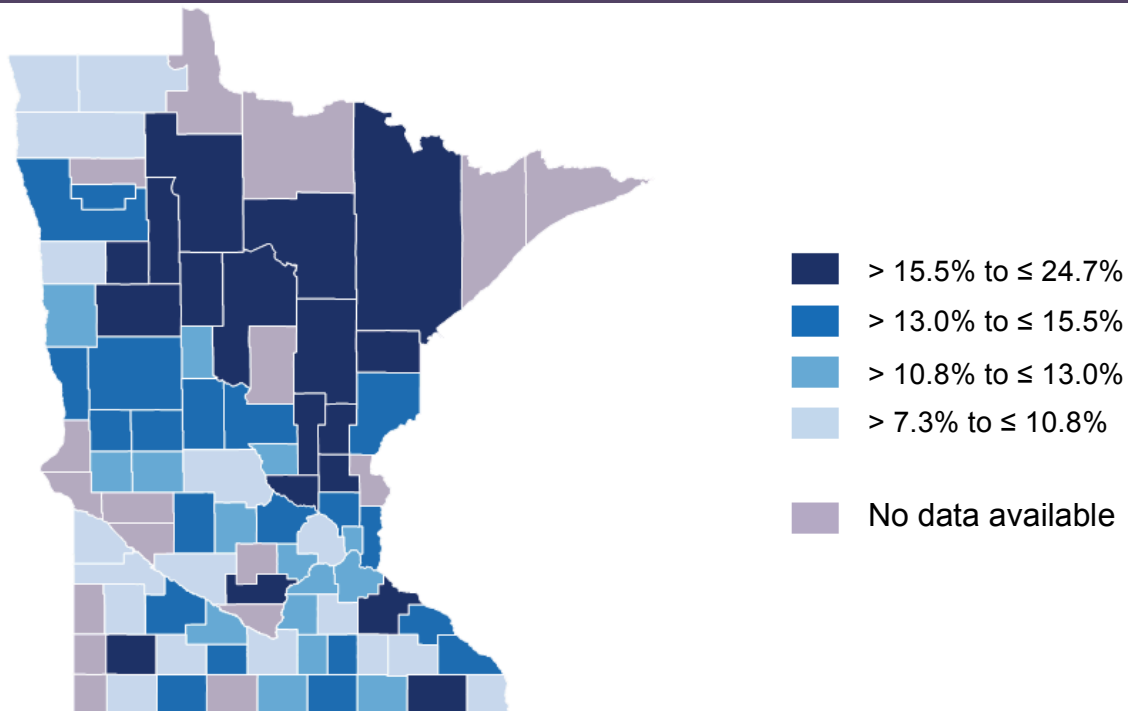
*For more information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, consequences, contributing factors, and treatment, as well as mental health data, visit **SUMN.org***

Past 30-Day Tobacco or Nicotine* Use, 8th 9th, and 11th Graders, by County, 2016 MSS

Legend:
- > 15.5% to ≤ 24.7%
- > 13.0% to ≤ 15.5%
- > 10.8% to ≤ 13.0%
- > 7.3% to ≤ 10.8%
- No data available

*Any tobacco or nicotine includes use of cigarettes; cigars or cigarillos; chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip; e-cigarettes; or hookahs.

Consequences

- Minnesota's lung, bronchus, and trachea cancer death rate was 4.2 per 10,000 population in 2016 (Minnesota Center for Health Statistics)

- Each year, smoking in Minnesota results in 6,300 deaths and $3.2 billion in medical costs (Minnesota Department of Health)

- 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*, 2015)

Contributing Factors

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey:

- Of all Minnesota 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 78% believe people put themselves at great of moderate risk of harm by smoking cigarettes. In comparison, perceived risk of harm from marijuana use is 62%, from binge drinking is 71%, and 79% from misuse of prescription drugs

- Of all 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 93% think their parents would think it's wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes

Adults Reporting Perception of "Great" or "Moderate" Harm from Cigarette and E-Cigarette Use, by Age Group, 2015 MNSASU
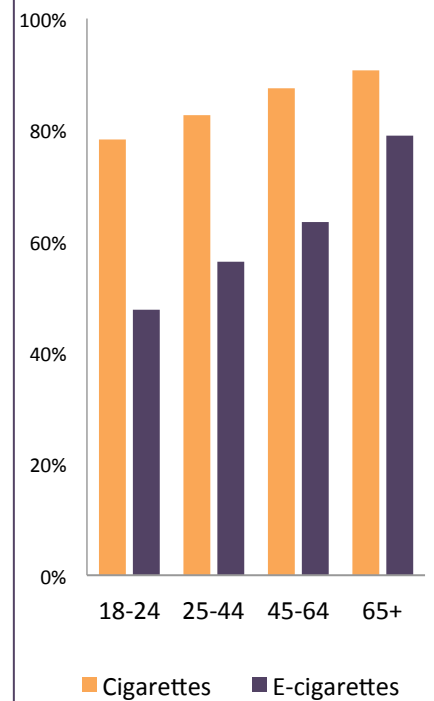
State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

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.

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Contact Us

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

To find your Regional Prevention Coordinator, please visit: www.rpcmn.org