

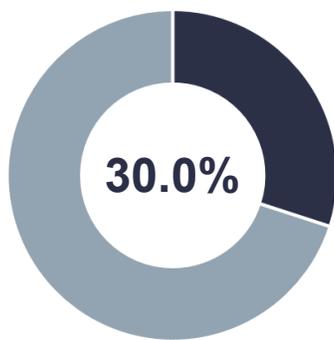
# ADULT SMOKING DISPARITIES IN KANSAS

Updated 2020

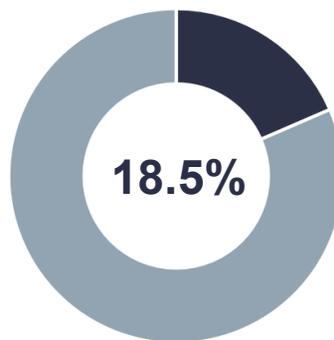
The tobacco industry has long targeted segments of the population based on race, income, and mental health status, among other characteristics.<sup>1,2</sup> They have designed advertisements specifically to appeal to certain populations, targeted marketing campaigns to specific neighborhoods, and designed packaging to appeal to youth and minority groups.<sup>3</sup> Although overall adult tobacco use in Kansas has declined in recent years, disparities remain in cigarette smoking among certain population subgroups.<sup>4</sup>

## Income

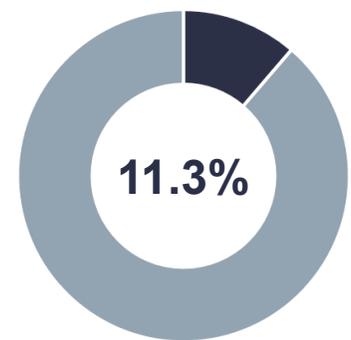
Nearly one third (30.0%) of adults in Kansas earning **less than \$25,000** smoke cigarettes. **One in five (18.5%)** adults earning **\$25,000 to less than \$50,000** smoke cigarettes. This is **significantly higher** than adults earning **\$50,000 or more** (only 11.3%).



Less than \$25,000



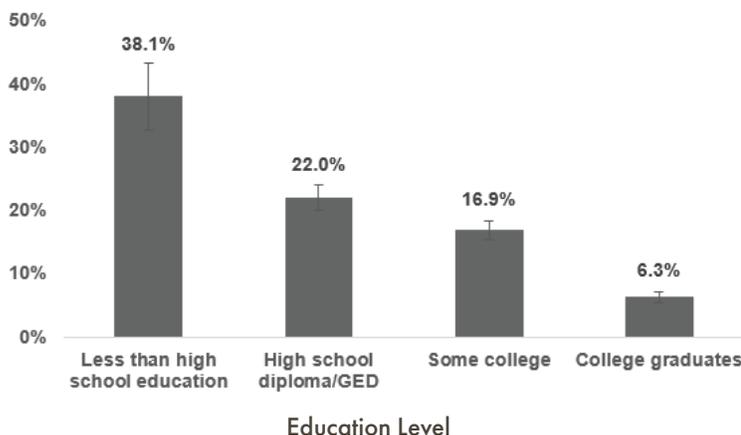
\$25,000 to \$50,000



\$50,000 or more

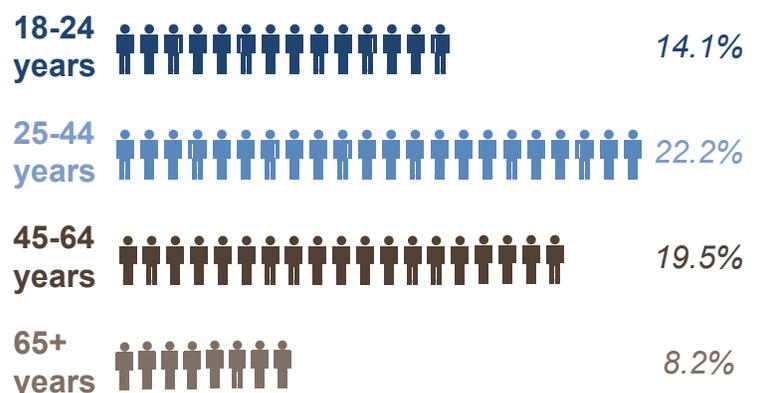
## Education

Adults in Kansas with **less than a high school education** (38.1%), **high school diploma/GED** (22.0%) and **some college** (16.9%) have significantly higher smoking prevalence than **college graduates** (6.3%).



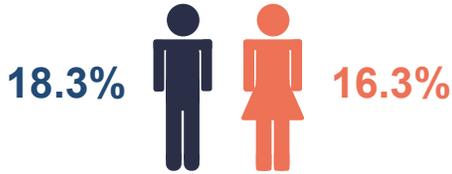
## Age

Adults in Kansas aged **18-24 years** (14.1%), **25-44 years** (22.2%), and **45-64 years** (19.5%) have significantly higher smoking prevalence than adults aged **65 years and older** (8.2%).



## Gender

Men and women smoke at approximately the same rates.



## Mental Health

In Kansas, **one third** (33.0%) of adults with **poor mental health** (defined as reporting 14 or more days of mental health not good) smoke.

That's **more than double** the prevalence as adults **without poor mental health** (15.0%).

## Disability

**One in four** (26.8%) adults living with a **disability** smoke in Kansas.

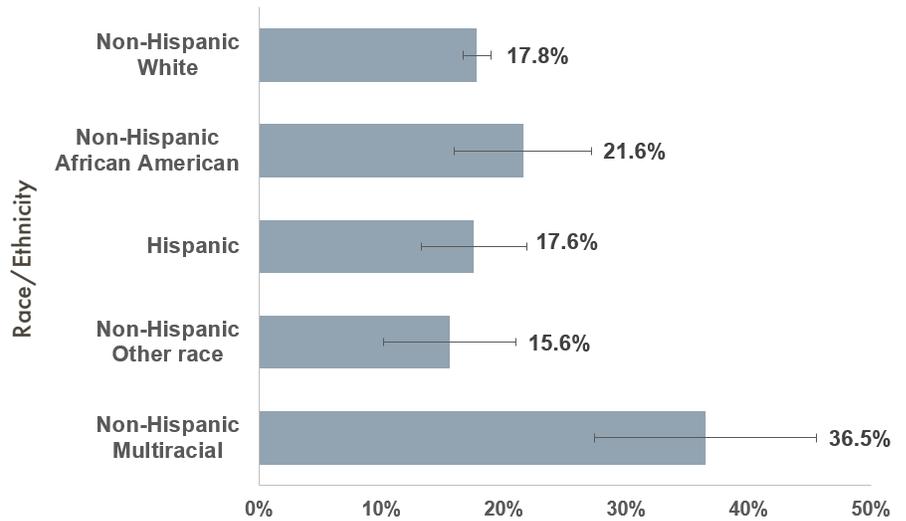
That is **significantly higher** than adults living without a disability who smoke (13.9%).



[www.kdheks.gov/tobacco](http://www.kdheks.gov/tobacco)

## Race

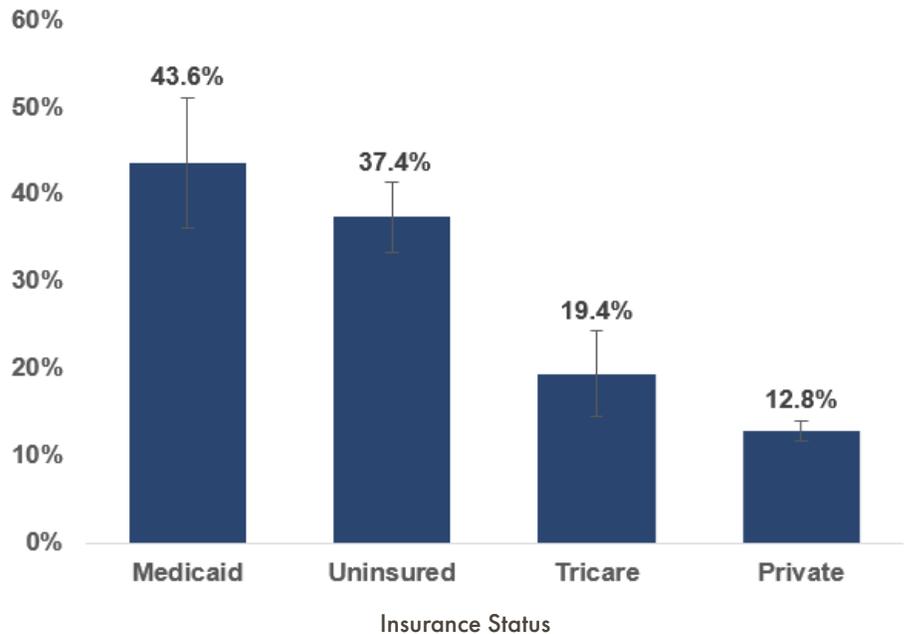
Non-Hispanic multi-racial adults have **significantly higher** smoking prevalence than all other racial and ethnic groups.



Age-Adjusted Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking among Kansas Adults Aged 18 Years and Older

## Insurance

Kansas adults with **Medicaid** (43.6%), **Tricare** (19.4%), and **uninsured** adults (37.4%) have **significantly higher** smoking prevalence than adults with **private** insurance plans (12.8%).



Sources:

1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tobacco Use by Geographic Region. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/disparities/geographic/index.htm>

2 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tobacco Use and Quitting Among Individuals With Behavioral Health Conditions. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/disparities/mental-illness-substance-use/index.htm>

3 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2012. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: A Report of the Surgeon General.

4 2018 Kansas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Promotion, Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

This publication was supported by the Grant or Cooperative Agreement number DP005993, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.