

VERMONT TOBACCO CONTROL STATE PLAN 2015 - 2020

Midway Report Card

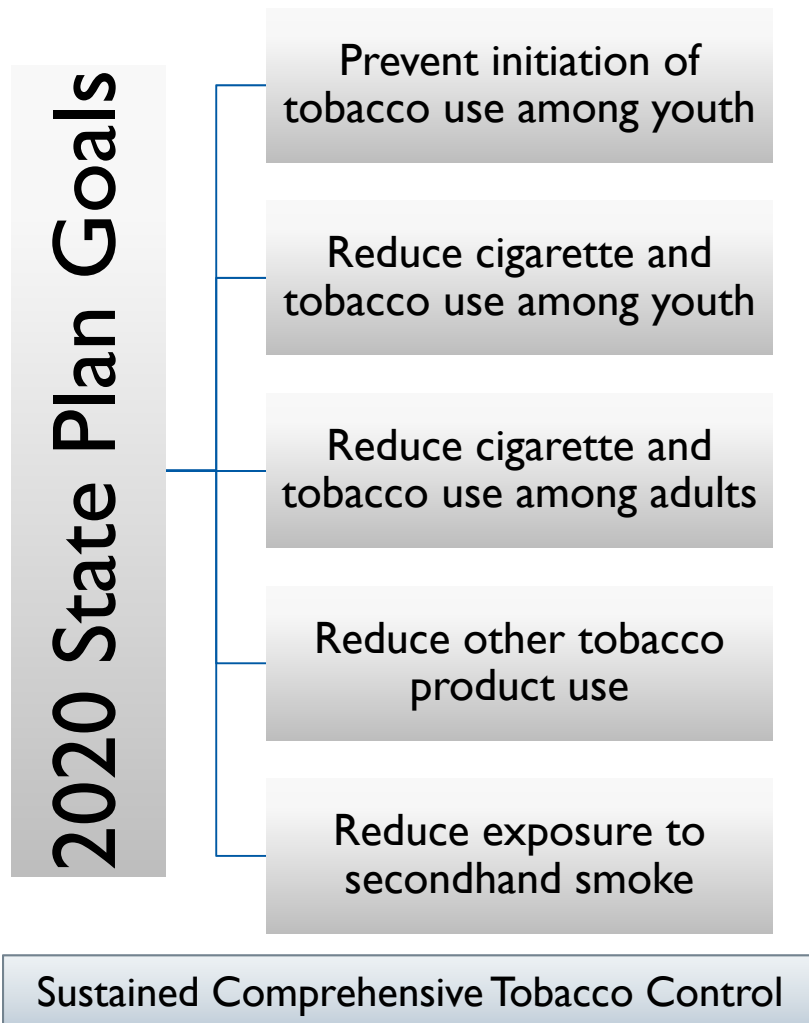
July 2018

Prepared by: JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.

Prepared for: Vermont Department of Health, Tobacco Control Program



State Plan – Midway Report



Midway Report






The Midway Report presents a summary of the State Plan objectives, their baseline values, 2020 target values (**measures of success**) and midway point values per data available as of spring 2018.

The Midway Report is intended to:

1. Provide a check-in on how Vermont is doing in reducing tobacco use and burden
2. Inform planning and priority setting among organizations working in tobacco prevention and control in Vermont to achieve 2020 State Plan measures of success.



Midway Report - Definitions & Notes

Progress on State Plan objectives are reported on compared to baseline and 2020 targets. Progress made midway to 2020 is denoted by:





				
Target met or exceeded	Statistically better than baseline	No detectable change	Statistically worse than baseline	Informational

Note: Several tobacco-related measures in the 2017 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) changed from measures in the 2015 survey (for which State Plan baseline data were used and 2020 targets defined). For these measures, YRBS data are no longer comparable across years and therefore 2015 data are not included in the Midway Report, nor are their 2020 targets as they are not relevant to the 2017 data.





Sustained Comprehensive Tobacco Control

Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ The comprehensive Vermont Tobacco Control Program is funded at 75% of the CDC-recommended level		59% FY2016	57% FY2018	75%
➤ A sustainable source funds the comprehensive Vermont Tobacco Control Program by 2017		Tobacco Trust Fund & annual MSA funds, 2015	Tobacco Trust Fund & annual MSA funds, 2017	% of state tobacco excise tax for tobacco control






Prevent Initiation of Tobacco Use Among Youth

Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce initiation of tobacco use among youth (grades 9–12) ¹	--	--	24% 2017	--
➤ Reduce the percent of youth (grades 9–12) who used any tobacco product in the past 30 days	 	25% 2015	19% 2017	20%
➤ Reduce percent of youth who ever tried a cigarette , even one or two puffs, before age 13 ²	--	--	8% 2017	--
➤ Reduce e-vapor product use among youth (grades 9–12)	 	15% 2015	12% 2017	12%








Reduce Cigarette and Tobacco Use Among Youth

Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce youth (grades 9–12) cigarette smoking prevalence	 	11% 2015	9% 2017	10%
➤ Reduce the percent of youth (grades 9–12) who used any tobacco product in the past 30 days	 	25% 2015	19% 2017	20%
➤ Increase the percent of youth who used any tobacco product in past year and made a quit attempt ³	--	--	33% 2017	--








Reduce Cigarette and Tobacco Use Among Adults

Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce adult cigarette smoking prevalence		18% 2014	18% 2016	12%
➤ Increase the percent of adults who have made a quit attempt		59% 2014	49% 2016	80%
➤ Reduce cigarette smoking prevalence among adults 25–34 years of age		26% 2014	27% 2016	18%
➤ Reduce cigarette smoking prevalence among adults who live below 250% of the FPL		29% 2014	28% 2016	22%
➤ Reduce cigarette smoking prevalence during pregnancy ⁴		17% 2014	16% 2016	10%

Reduce Cigarette and Tobacco Use Among Adults




Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have depression		27% 2014	30% 2016	20%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have arthritis		31% 2014	29% 2016	26%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have current asthma		25% 2014	23% 2016	20%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have COPD		54% 2014	40% 2016	48%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults with cardio vascular disease		29% 2014	56% 2016	24%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have diabetes		24% 2014	29% 2016	18%
➤ Reduce smoking prevalence among adults who have non-skin cancer		26% 2014	25% 2016	20%

Reduce Other Tobacco Product Use

Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use among youth (grades 9–12)		10% 2015	9% 2017	8%
➤ Reduce e-cigarette use among adult cigarette smokers ⁵		15% 2014	13% 2016	12%
➤ Reduce e-vapor product use among youth (grades 9–12) ⁵	 	15% 2015	12% 2017	12%
➤ Reduce prevalence of smokeless tobacco product use among adults		3% 2014	3% 2016	2%
➤ Reduce prevalence of smokeless tobacco product use among youth ⁶	 	7% 2015	5% 2017	5%

Vermont Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System; Vermont Adult Tobacco Survey

Reduce Exposure to Secondhand Smoke


Measure	Midway Status	Baseline	Midway	2020 Target
➤ Reduce exposure of adult non-smokers to secondhand smoke		48% 2014	44% 2016	35%
➤ Increase the proportion of adult smokers reporting voluntary tobacco-free home policies		69% 2014	69% 2016	75%
➤ Increase the proportion of adult smokers reporting voluntary tobacco-free vehicle policies ⁷	--	89% 2014	--	95%
➤ Increase the proportion of adult non-smokers that think secondhand smoke is harmful		65% 2014	57% 2016	75%

State Plan Midway Report Summary

Progress & Achievements

- **Tobacco use among youth declined.** Statistically significant decreases from 2015 to 2017 were seen among any tobacco product use, cigarette use, e-cigarette use, cigar use and smokeless tobacco use.
- **2020 targets achieved for several youth prevalence measures.** 2020 targets were achieved for: cigarette smoking prevalence, any tobacco product use prevalence, e-vapor product use prevalence, and smokeless tobacco use prevalence.

Needs & Challenges

- **Adult tobacco use prevalence unchanged.** Cigarette smoking, e-cigarette, and smokeless product use among adults remains unchanged. Furthermore, the rate of quit attempts among adults decreased (statistically significant) from 2014 to 2016.
 - **Smoking prevalence among priority populations unchanged.** Adults with low income and adults 25-34 years of age have significantly higher rates of smoking compared to the state average. Rates among these priority populations have not changed from baseline to midway.
 - **Smoking among those with chronic disease mostly unchanged.** The rate of smoking among those with COPD decreased (not statistically significant), but the rate among those with cardio vascular disease increased (statistically significant).
 - **Smoking during pregnancy declined, but remains high.** The rate of smoking during pregnancy decreased (statistically significant), but prevalence in VT remains 2X greater than the national rate.
 - **Perception of harm for secondhand smoke (SHS) decreased.** The rate of adult non-smokers that think SHS exposure is harmful was statistically lower, comparing the 2016 rate to 2014.
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Notes

1. Measure is based on lifetime cigarette use. In 2017, YRBS questions about lifetime cigarette use were modified from ever smoked a whole cigarette to ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs. Data on lifetime cigarette use cannot be compared with previous YRBS year results.
 2. Measure is based on lifetime cigarette use before age 13. In 2017, YRBS questions about lifetime cigarette use were modified from ever smoked a whole cigarette to ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs. Data on lifetime cigarette use cannot be compared with previous YRBS year results.
 3. In 2017, YRBS question on quit attempts was changed from current smokers who tried to quit cigarettes during the past year to quit attempts among students who used any tobacco product during the past year.
 4. Smoking prevalence during pregnancy is based on report of smoking cigarettes anytime during pregnancy.
 5. E-cigarette use rates for adults are for current cigarette smokers; rates for youth are any use within the past 30 days, regardless of cigarette smoking status.
 6. In 2017, YRBS question on smokeless tobacco products was modified; the number of smokeless tobacco products and examples used were revised. This change interrupts the smokeless tobacco use trend line. Caution should be used when comparing data from previous YRBS years results
 7. In 2016, ATS did not include a question on voluntary tobacco-free vehicle policies, therefore data are not available to assess this measure in the midway report.
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