

TUS-CPS Linkages and Unique Aspects

Users' Webinar September 17, 2013

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<http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>

Background/Purpose

- **NCI sponsors the Tobacco Use Supplement (TUS) to the Census Bureau's / Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS)**
- **The TUS has been administered 1992-2011, about every 3 years**
- **Data are available for public use to:**
 - Monitor tobacco control progress
 - Conduct tobacco-related research
 - Evaluate tobacco control programs
 - Examine health disparities
- **Key source of state, some local, as well as national level data on:**
 - Cigarette and other tobacco use including emerging products
 - Related social norms and attitudes
 - Intervention and policy



Methods

- **Large nationally representative address-based household sample**
- **Civilian non-institutionalized population ages 15+ (18+ since 2007)**
- **Yields 240,000 individual respondents for each survey cycle**
- **Mostly self reports yielding about 180,000 self respondents**
- **64% of interviews conducted by telephone and 36% in-person**

Topics

■ **Current and past use of tobacco**

- Cigarettes
- Cigars (all types, most recently also flavored)
- Pipes (most recently regular and hookah separately)
- Smokeless (snuff, chew, dip, most recently snus)
- Emerging products (“harm reduction,” most recently, dissolvables and E-cigarettes)

■ **Menthol cigarette use**

■ **Workplace and home smoke-free policies**

■ **Attitudes towards smoke-free policies in public places and cars**

■ **Cost of cigarettes and purchase location**

■ **Physician/dentist advice to quit smoking**

■ **Interest and attempts to quit**

■ **Treatment methods to curb tobacco use**

Unique Aspects (1)

■ Economic and occupation patterns, e.g., raising the cigarette excise tax impact; mortality cost to smokers

- See U. S. CBO June 2012 Report, Pub. No. 4036
- See Viscusi and Hersch. Health Econ 2008;27:943-958

■ Examine tobacco-related health disparities, e.g., using the NCI Health Disparities Calculator “HD*Calc”

- See <http://healthservices.cancer.gov/tools/hdcalc.html>

■ Data suitable for longitudinal analysis, e.g., TUS-CPS series Feb. 2002-Feb. 2003, May 2010-May 2011

- See http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/TUS-CPS_overlap.pdf



Unique Aspects (2)

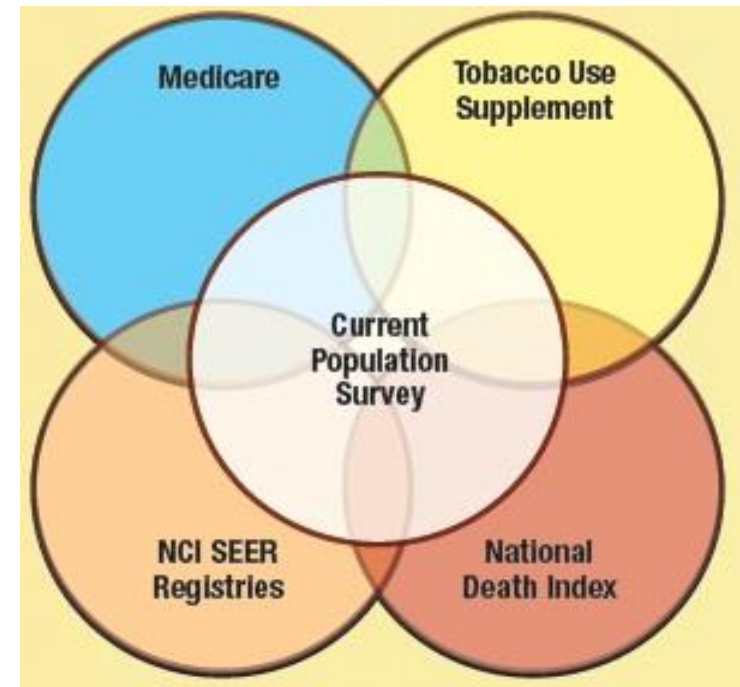
- **Allows detailed data to be used in modeling, indirectly linking to other ecological summary data, e.g., by state, media markets**
 - Effects of smoking-related television advertising on adult smoking and intentions to quit, linking television ratings for top US media markets to TUS-CPS data (Emery et. al. APHA April 2012;102(4):751-757)
- **Special direct linkages to disease outcomes data with National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS)**
- **Direct linkage to other CPS Supplement data**
 - See <http://www.census.gov/cps/about/supplemental.html> and <http://www.census.gov/aboutus/surveyabstracts.pdf>

Unique Linkages to Outcome and Other CPS Supplement Data

- **Linkage to longitudinal disease outcome data through NLMS**

- NLMS uses the CPS March Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) as its core
- Linkages of ASEC data to TUS through the CPS panel design
- CPS data are then linked to National Death Index (NDI), NCI SEER Cancer Registry, and CMS Medicare
- Provides cause-specific mortality, cancer incidence and survival, and Medicare co-morbidity, treatment, and cost data
- For example, examine health disparity associations with prospective lung cancer and COPD mortality outcomes adjusting for smoking status (Lewis et. al. Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2009;13(8):1008-1014)
- See <http://surveillance.cancer.gov/disparities/nlms/>

NLMS Linkages



Unique Linkages to Outcome and Other CPS Supplement Data

- **Linkage to ASEC providing detailed economic, occupational, social, and health insurance data**
 - For example, examine effect of Medicaid coverage of tobacco dependence treatments on quitting attempts and intention to quit by Medicaid smokers (Liu. Public Health 2010;124:553-558)
 - See <http://www.census.gov/aprd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar10.pdf>
- **Linkage to the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) sponsored by BLS provides estimates of the amount of time that Americans spend in various primary activities for a given day of the week based on a 24 hr. activity diary**
 - Sample is drawn from CPS samples one month after they have completed their panel participation
 - Useful for tracking the pattern of smoking during a 24 hr. period to the extent that smoking is a primary activity
 - Provide information about pattern of daily activity for smokers, former smokers, and never smokers (e.g., Song 2012)
 - See http://www.bls.gov/tus/datafiles_2010.htm
- **Linkage to the Voting and Registration Supplement can provide data about a person's ability to influence policy**
 - Can examine influence of TUS attitudes to smoking in public places with state smoke-free laws and participation in voting
 - (Hersch et. al. Economic Inquiry July 2004;42(3):455-468)
See <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/socdemo/voting>

Various Uses of Direct Linkages

Tobacco Treatment Medicaid Coverage and Attempted Quitting

Table 2 – Relationship between Medicaid coverage of tobacco dependence treatment and attempted quitting and intention to quit

Coverage	Attempted to quit in the past 12 months	Intention to quit in the next 6 months	Intention to quit in the next 30 days
Covered, no copayments	35.47%	49.49%	23.12%
Covered, require copayments	32.86%	44.61%	19.02%
No coverage	28.54%	41.16%	18.06%

Data are from Current Population Survey – Tobacco Use Supplements 1996–2007.

Various Uses of Direct Linkages

Table 1 Proportion of Respondents with Non-zero Smoking Time in the ATUS by Smoking Status from the TUS-CPS

	Proportion
Never smoker	.0056 (.0014)
Current smoker	.0949*** (.0082)
Former smoker	.0044 (.0015)
Number of observations	16,327

Notes: Standard errors are in parentheses. The results are weighted using the ATUS final weight. Compared with the proportion of respondents who are never smokers, the difference is * Statistically significant at the .10 level; ** Statistically significant at the .05 level; *** Statistically significant at the .01 level.

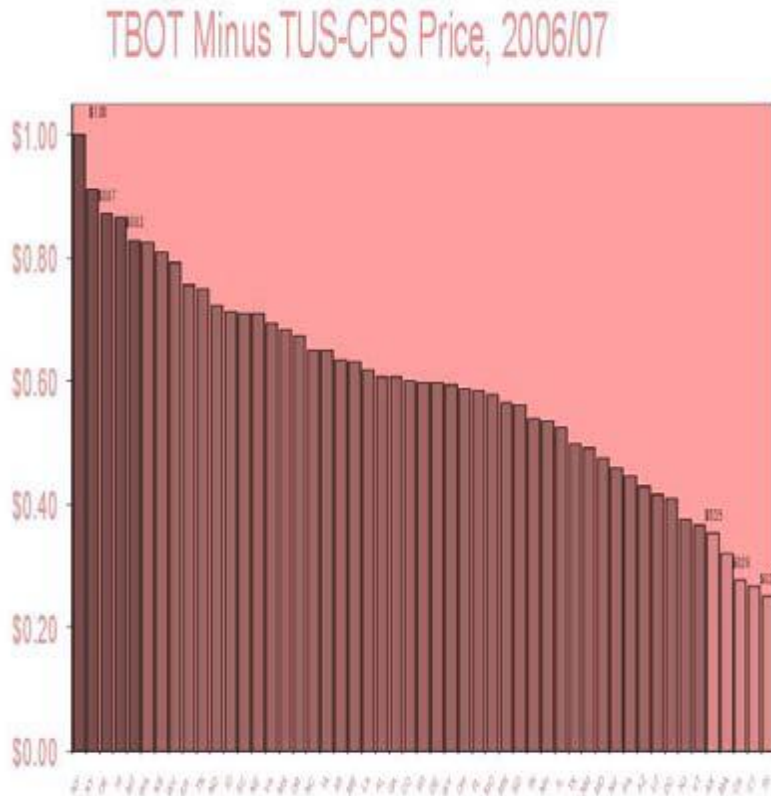
Table 2 Average Minutes Spent per Day on Activities by Sex and Smoking Status

	Men			Women		
	Never smoker	Current smoker	Former smoker	Never smoker	Current smoker	Former smoker
Watching television	153.29 (3.42)	207.58*** (7.09)	202.49*** (4.97)	133.27 (2.31)	176.20*** (6.48)	159.14*** (4.52)
Sports	14.88 (1.51)	18.99 (3.35)	24.37 (2.27)	13.62 (.70)	9.46** (1.58)	11.69 (1.19)
Education	10.03 (1.63)	6.57 (1.73)	2.48*** (.80)	14.29 (2.06)	6.81** (2.29)	4.77*** (.90)
Number of observations	3,839	1,187	1,779	6,262	1,422	1,838

Notes: Standard errors are in parentheses. The results are weighted using the ATUS final weight. Compared with the average minutes spent per day by never smokers, the difference is * Statistically significant at the .10 level; ** Statistically significant at the .05 level; *** Statistically significant at the .01 level.

Various Uses of Unique Aspects

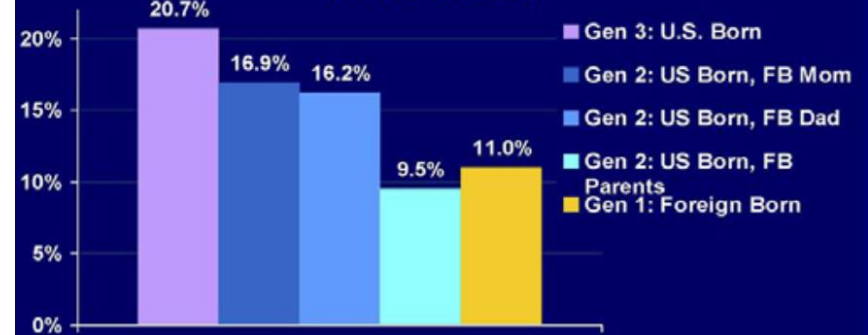
State Cost Differences



Tobacco Use Disparities by Immigration Status

Immigrants are less likely to smoke than US-born, with protective effect in 2nd generation.

Daily Smoking Prevalence by Immigrant Generation, 1995/96 TUS-CPS.

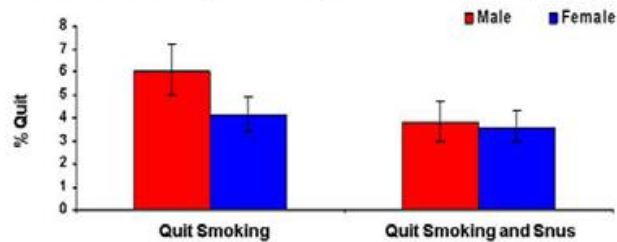


Acevedo Garcia, Pan, Jun, Osypuk, Emmons (2005). "The Effect of Immigrant Generation on Smoking". *Social Science and Medicine*, 61(6): 1223-1242..

Various Uses of Unique Aspects

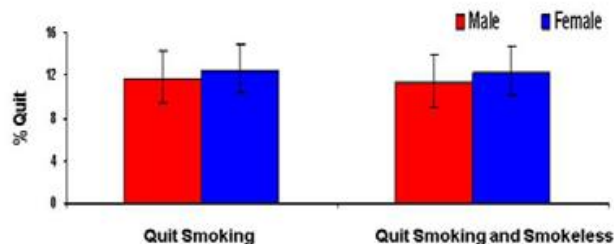
TUS Longitudinal Data: Smokeless/Cigarette Use

Figure 1A. Annual Quit Rate for Smoking or for Smoking and Snus in MONICA Project (5-13 years), Sweden

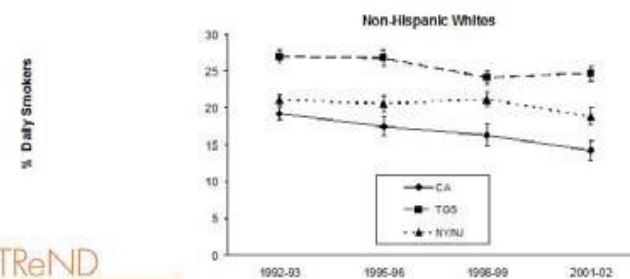
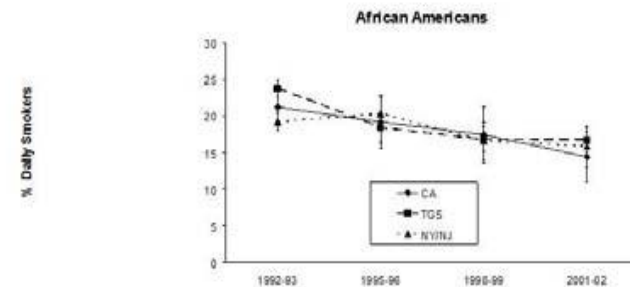


Based on the multi-year followed up results reported in Tables 3-5 in Rodu et al (2003).

Figure 1B. Percent of 2002 Smokers Who Quit Smoking or Quit Both Smoking and Smokeless in 2003, U.S.



Health Disparities and Policy



TReND
Tobacco Research Network on Disparities

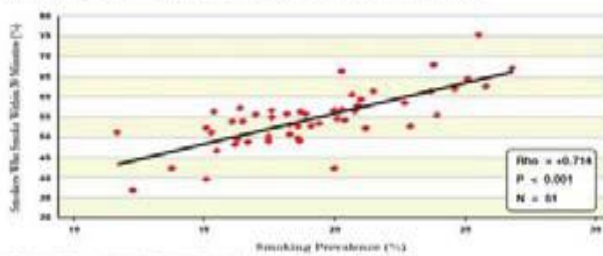
Claremont
GRADUATE UNIVERSITY

Various Uses of Unique Aspects

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Chartbook- <http://www.impactteen.org/tobacodata.htm>

“Hard-Core” Hypothesis Not Supported

Figure 16. Percentage of Cigarette Smokers Who Smoke Within 30 Minutes of Waking and Smoking Prevalence, by State – United States, Ages 25+ Years Old, 2006/07



Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (2006/07)

Home Smoking Rules by State

Figure 32. Trends in the Percentage of Smokers Living in a Smoke-Free Home – UT, VT, and WV (1992/93 to 2006/07)

Source: 2007 US
Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current
Population Survey

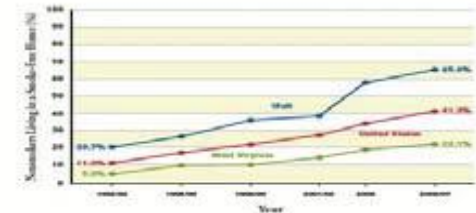
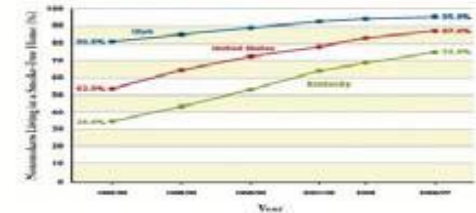


Figure 33. Trends in the Percentage of Nonsmokers Living in a Smoke-Free Home – UT, VT, and WV (1992/93 to 2006/07)

Source: 2007
Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current
Population Survey



Map 2. Percentage of Cigarette Smokers Who Smoke Within 30 Minutes of Waking – 2006/07



Source: 2007 US Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey
Notes: Percentages represent the percentage of current cigarette smokers 15 years old who smoke within 30 minutes of waking.

Various Uses of Unique Aspects and Indirect Linkages

State Cancer Profiles Website
<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

The screenshot shows the State Cancer Profiles website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the National Cancer Institute logo and the text "State Cancer Profiles" and "Dynamic views of cancer statistics for prioritizing cancer control efforts in the nation, states, and counties". The CDC logo is also present. Below the navigation bar, there is a "Quick Profiles" section with dropdown menus for "Area" (Choose a State) and "Cancer" (Choose a Cancer Site), and a "Generate Profile" button. To the right of this section are "Graphs and Maps" and "Support Data" sections, each with several links to various data visualization tools and reports. On the far right, there is a "News Releases" section with links to recent news items and a "Help & About" section with links to site information and user guides. The website is displayed in a browser window with a Windows XP-style taskbar at the bottom.

For Total U.S. and By State Table Generation

<http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/risk/>

Screening and Risk Factors Report - State Cancer Profiles - Windows Internet Explorer

http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/risk/index.php?topic=smoke&risk=v34&sex=0&type=risk&sortVariableName=default&sortOrder=defa

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE **State Cancer Profiles**
Dynamic views of cancer statistics for prioritizing cancer control efforts in the nation, states, and counties

Profiles Home > Screening and Risk Factors Report

Screening and Risk Factors

New: Bias-adjusted modeled estimates for breast or cervical screening or smoking

- [how do you find them?](#)
- [why are they different?](#)

Topic: [About This Table](#)

Variable: [Quick Reference Guide](#)

Race/Ethn.: [Data Type Explanation](#)

Sex: [Tutorial](#)

[Data Type:](#)

Area:

Screening and Risk Factors Report by State (2010-2011 Tobacco Use Supplement Data)

Percent of People Who Answered No One is Allowed to Smoke Anywhere Inside Their Home (All People)
All Races (includes Hispanic), Both Sexes, Ages 18+
Healthy People 2020 Objective Number: n/a

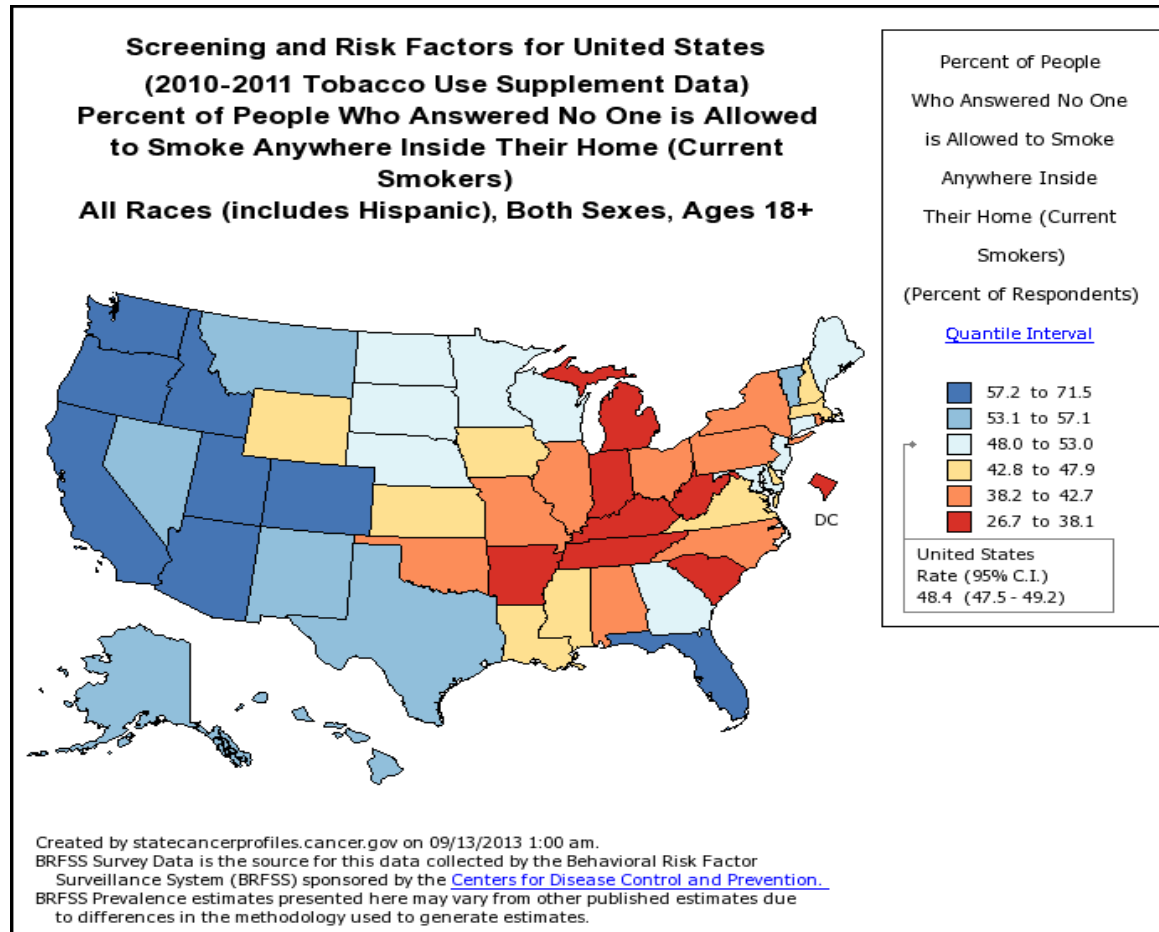
Sorted by Percent

State	Met Objective? ¹	Percent ² (95% Confidence Interval)	Number of Respondents with Screening or Risk Factor
United States	n/a¹	83.9 (83.6, 84.3)	139,874

[Export Data](#)
[Interpret](#)
[Make Map](#)
[Printable View](#)

Various Uses of Unique Aspects and Indirect Linkages

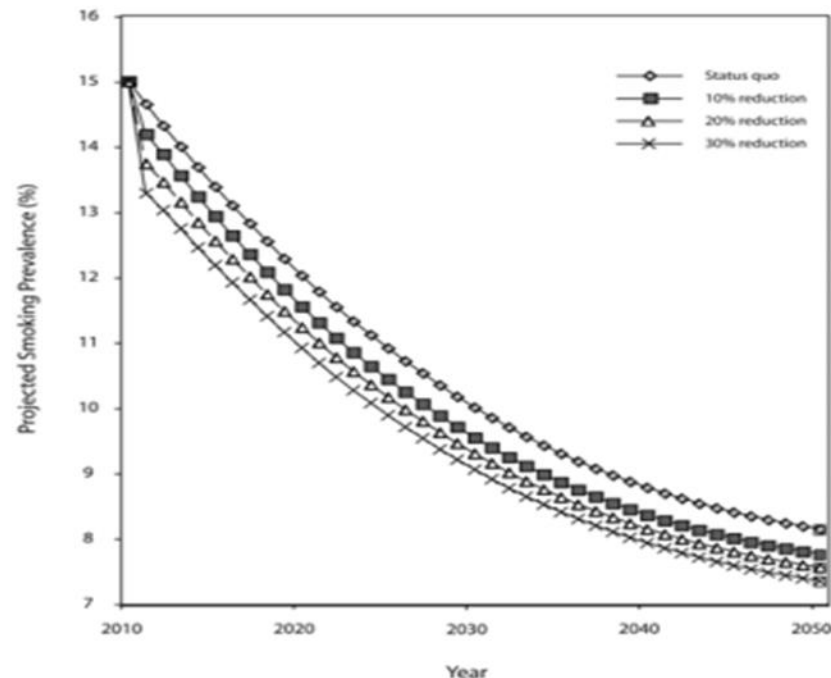
State Cancer Profiles



Various Uses of Unique Aspects and Indirect Linkages

Modeling Smoking Prevalence if Menthol is Banned

FIGURE 1 Smoking prevalence if menthol is banned under 3 scenarios (10%, 20%, and 30% change in initiation and cessation), projected from 2010 to 2050: United States



Lew, D. T. et al. Am J Public Health 2011;101:1236-1240

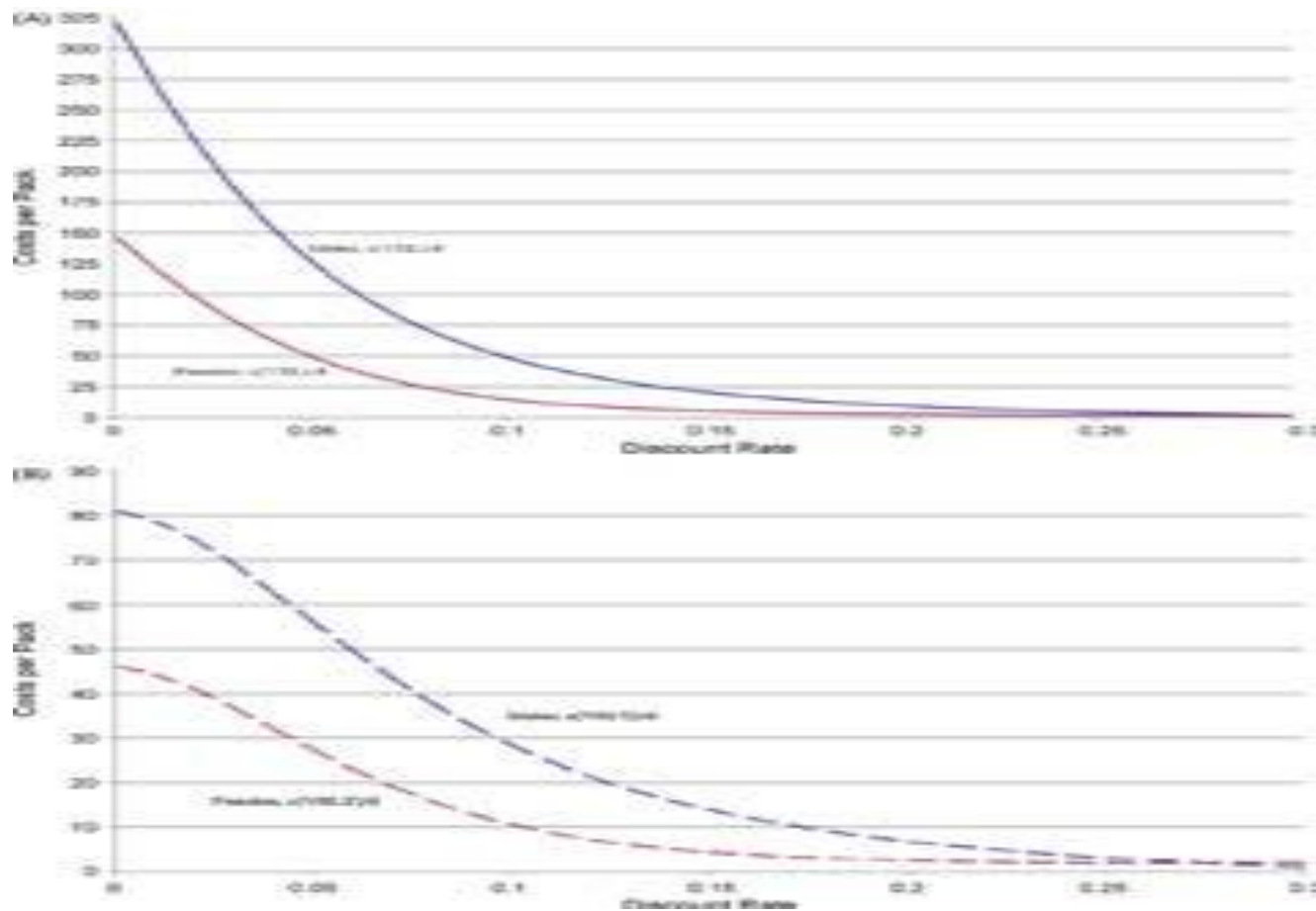
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Various Uses of Unique Aspects and Direct and Indirect Linkages

Mortality Cost of Smoking



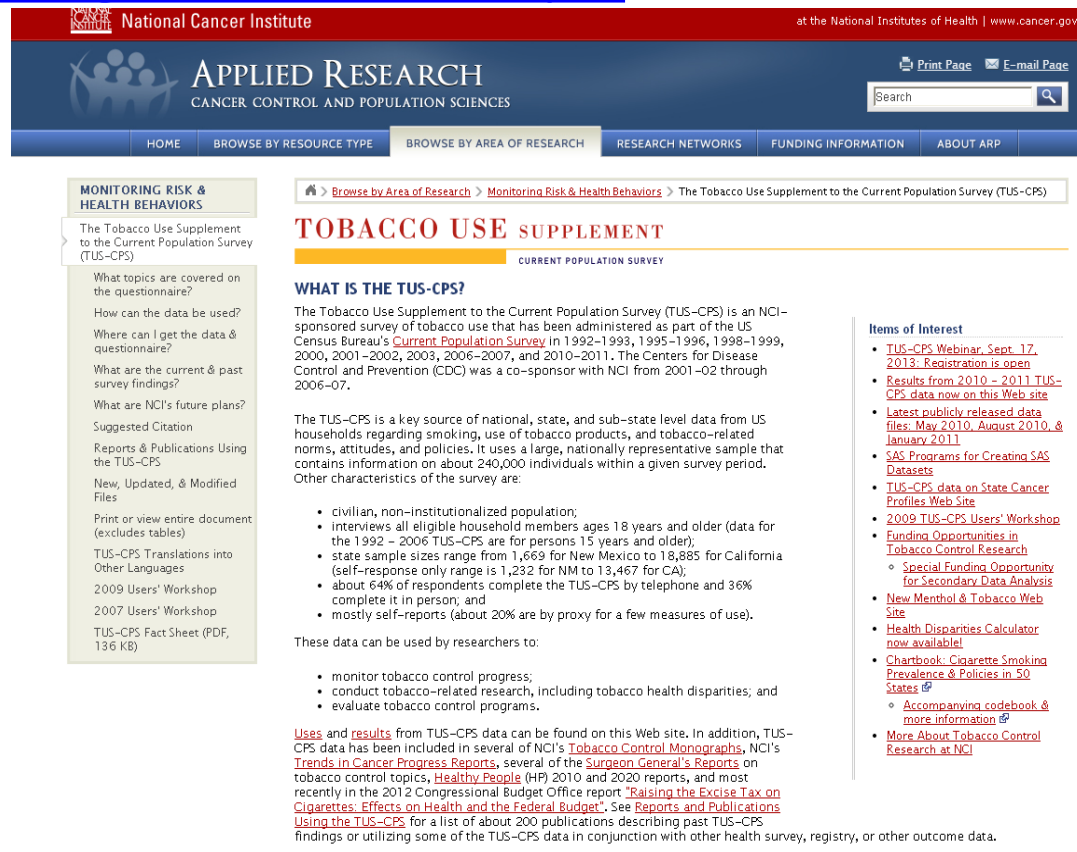
Resources

For publications, workshops, presentations, and general information about the TUS-CPS, please visit:

<http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>

For questions, please contact

<http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/about/contact.html>



The screenshot shows the National Cancer Institute's website for the Applied Research in Cancer Control and Population Sciences. The page is titled "TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT" and "CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY". It includes a navigation menu with options like "HOME", "BROWSE BY RESOURCE TYPE", and "BROWSE BY AREA OF RESEARCH". The main content area is divided into sections: "MONITORING RISK & HEALTH BEHAVIORS" (with a sidebar containing FAQs and citation information), "WHAT IS THE TUS-CPS?" (providing a detailed overview of the survey's history and characteristics), and "Items of Interest" (listing various reports, funding opportunities, and data releases). A footer section lists "Uses and results" and provides information on how to find more data.

MONITORING RISK & HEALTH BEHAVIORS

The Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

What topics are covered on the questionnaire?
How can the data be used?
Where can I get the data & questionnaire?
What are the current & past survey findings?
What are NCI's future plans?
Suggested Citation
Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS
New, Updated, & Modified Files
Print or view entire document (excludes tables)
TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages
2009 Users' Workshop
2007 Users' Workshop
TUS-CPS Fact Sheet (PDF, 136 KB)

TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

WHAT IS THE TUS-CPS?

The Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS) is an NCI-sponsored survey of tobacco use that has been administered as part of the US Census Bureau's **Current Population Survey** in 1992-1993, 1995-1996, 1998-1999, 2000, 2001-2002, 2003, 2006-2007, and 2010-2011. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) was a co-sponsor with NCI from 2001-02 through 2006-07.

The TUS-CPS is a key source of national, state, and sub-state level data from US households regarding smoking, use of tobacco products, and tobacco-related norms, attitudes, and policies. It uses a large, nationally representative sample that contains information on about 240,000 individuals within a given survey period. Other characteristics of the survey are:

- civilian, non-institutionalized population;
- interviews all eligible household members ages 18 years and older (data for the 1992 - 2006 TUS-CPS are for persons 15 years and older);
- state sample sizes range from 1,669 for New Mexico to 18,885 for California (self-response only range is 1,232 for NM to 13,467 for CA);
- about 64% of respondents complete the TUS-CPS by telephone and 36% complete it in person; and
- mostly self-reports (about 20% are by proxy for a few measures of use).

These data can be used by researchers to:

- monitor tobacco control progress;
- conduct tobacco-related research, including tobacco health disparities; and
- evaluate tobacco control programs.

Items of Interest

- TUS-CPS Webinar, Sept. 17, 2013: Registration is open
- Results from 2010 - 2011 TUS-CPS data now on this Web site
- Latest publicly released data files: May 2010, August 2010, & January 2011
- SAS Programs for Creating SAS Datasets
- TUS-CPS data on State Cancer Profiles Web Site
- 2009 TUS-CPS Users' Workshop
- Funding Opportunities in Tobacco Control Research
 - Special Funding Opportunity for Secondary Data Analysis
- New Menthol & Tobacco Web Site
- Health Disparities Calculator now available!
- Chartbook: Cigarette Smoking Prevalence & Policies in 50 States
 - Accompanying codebook & more information
- More About Tobacco Control Research at NCI

Uses and results from TUS-CPS data can be found on this Web site. In addition, TUS-CPS data has been included in several of NCI's **Tobacco Control Monographs**, NCI's **Trends in Cancer Progress Reports**, several of the **Surgeon General's Reports** on tobacco control topics, **Healthy People (HP)** 2010 and 2020 reports, and most recently in the 2012 Congressional Budget Office report, **Raising the Excise Tax on Cigarettes: Effects on Health and the Federal Budget**. See **Reports and Publications Using the TUS-CPS** for a list of about 200 publications describing past TUS-CPS findings or utilizing some of the TUS-CPS data in conjunction with other health survey, registry, or other outcome data.

The TUS-CPS has regularly been translated into Spanish and the 2003 version was also translated into Chinese, Khmer, Korean, and

Published Manuscripts

The TUS-CPS data have been published in about 200 manuscripts in an array of peer-reviewed journals.

