

Indiana Latinos & Smoking

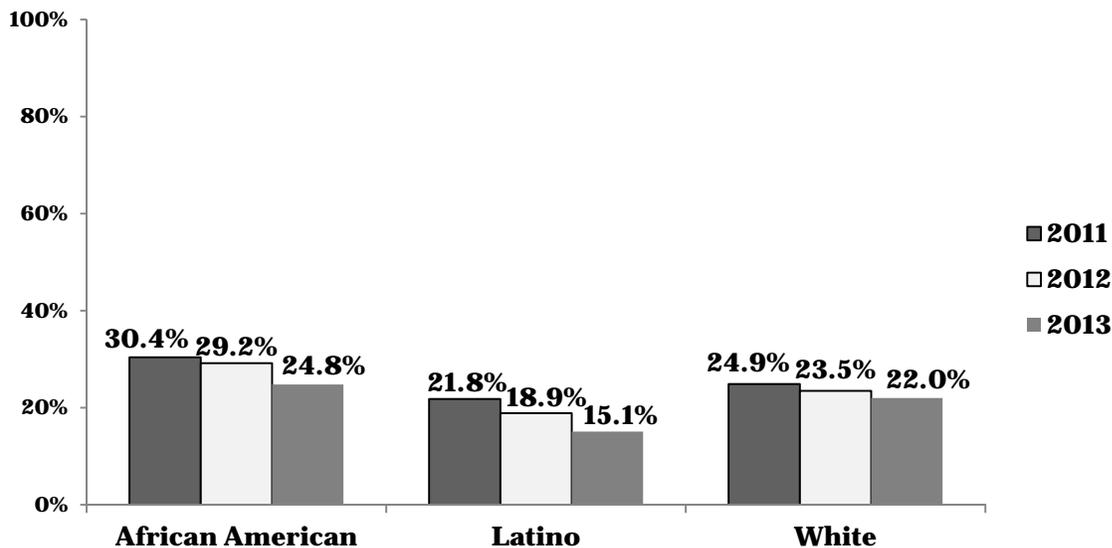
Smoking is a significant risk factor for cancer, heart disease and stroke, the leading causes of death among Latinos. Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among Latinos, with lung cancer deaths about three times higher for Latino men than for Latino women. Stroke and hypertension contribute to cardiovascular disease deaths, and 21% of all coronary heart disease deaths in the U.S. are due to smoking.

Data shown here are adult smoking rates for Latinos in Indiana and some comparisons with the U.S. This data illustrates the great burden smoking places on all Hoosiers.

Smoking Rates among Latinos in Indiana and the U.S. (2013 Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System)

- The smoking rate for Latinos in Indiana (15.1%) is slightly lower than the U.S. median of 18.9%.

**Indiana Adult Smoking Rates by Race,
2011-2013 BRFSS**

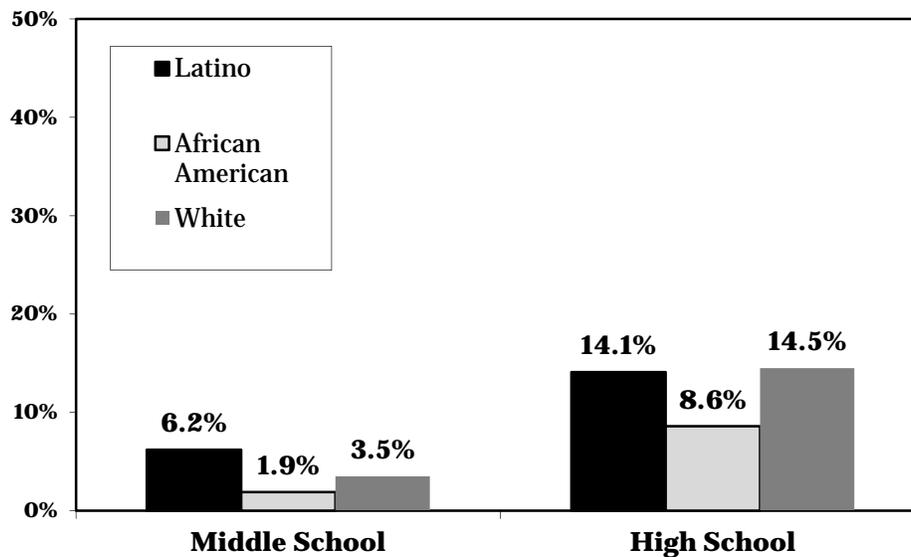


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Latino Youth Smoking Rates (2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey)

- Smoking rates among middle school youth do not vary greatly between African American students (1.9%) and White students (3.5%), however Latino middle school students smoke at a substantially higher rate of approximately 6.2%.
- Latino high school students have a higher smoking rate than African American high school students – 14.1% of Latino youth smoke while 8.6% African American high school youth report smoking.

Indiana Youth Smoking Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey



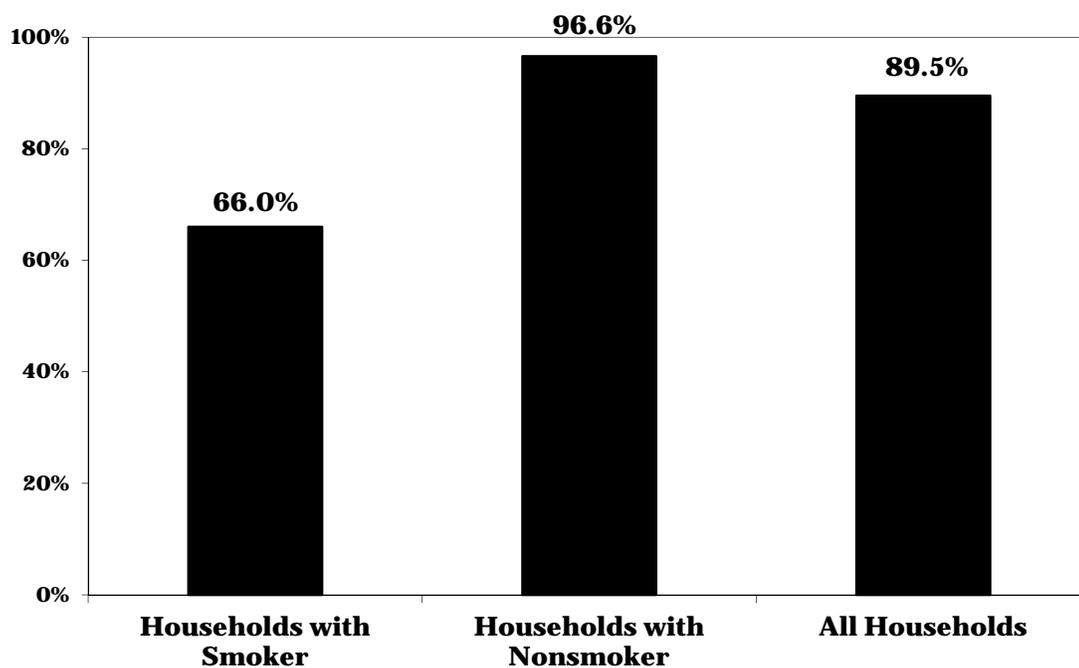
Quit Intentions of Hoosier Latinos (2013 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey)

- Eight percent (8.1%) of Latino smokers stated that they plan to stop smoking within the next thirty days.
- Over one quarter (29.5%) of current Latino smokers tried to quit in the last twelve months.

Indiana Latinos' Attitudes and Beliefs about smoke-free air policy (2013 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey)

- The majority of Latinos in Indiana (89.5%) believe smoking should not be allowed in most public places.
- Latinos (78.9%) are more likely to believe that exposure to secondhand smoke is very harmful than Whites (59.8%)
- Latinos are more likely to agree that secondhand smoke is a cause of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and lung cancer than Whites.

Percentage of Smoke-free Homes among Latinos by Smoking Status, 2013 Adult Tobacco Survey



Sources: 2011-2013 Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey; 2008 & 2013 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey; HHS, Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Latinos: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1998; American Cancer Society, Inc. Cancer Facts and Figures 2010

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