

Smoking Cessation:

An Analysis of Current and Former Smokers in Philadelphia



Presented by:

Philadelphia Health Management Corporation

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Background

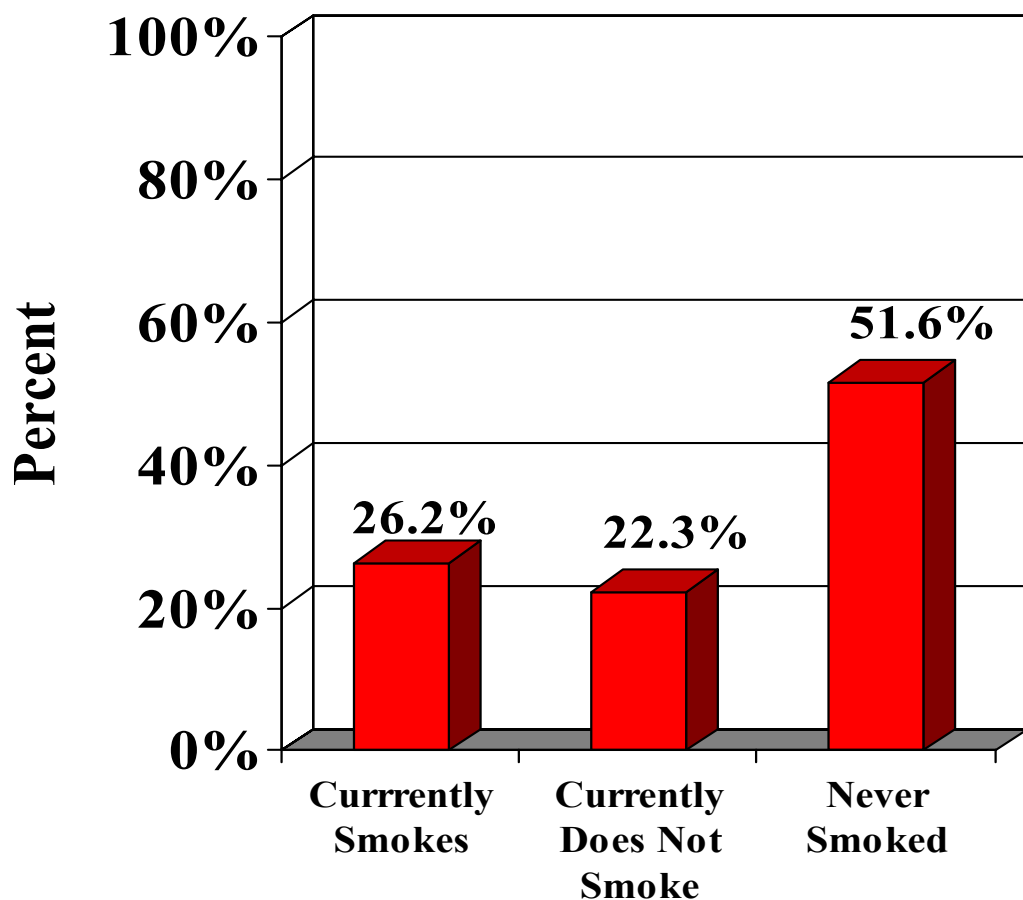
- The following presentation provides an analysis of PHMC's 2004 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey data regarding the prevalence of smoking among adults in Philadelphia.
- This presentation offers an examination of the characteristics of current smokers and provides an examination of smoking cessation efforts of current smokers in Philadelphia.

Methodology

- The 2004 Household Health Survey is a RDD telephone survey conducted in the five-county area of Southeastern Pennsylvania (SEPA).
- Interviews are conducted in over 10,000 households in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties.
- The survey was administered using the last birthday method to select adults 18 years of age.
- Over-samples were conducted among special populations: Asians and older adults.
- Interviews conducted in English and Spanish.
- This presentation examines smoking prevalence among adults 18 years of age and older in Philadelphia. N= 4,415.

NOTE: Interviews regarding respondents ages 0-17yrs are conducted with a child proxy, and therefore questions are not asked regarding smoking behaviors of teens and adolescents. As a result, this analysis focuses on smoking prevalence and smoking cessation efforts among adults ages 18yrs and older and does not include information on adolescent smoking .

Figure 1. Percentage of Adults Ages 18+ In Philadelphia Who Currently Smokes Cigarettes, 2004.



- In Philadelphia, approximately **296,900 (26.2%)** adults **currently smoke** cigarettes every day or some days.
- There are approximately **252,400 (22.3%)** adults who currently do not smoke but did smoke at some point in their lives.

Figure 2. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Currently Smokes Cigarettes By Age, 2004.

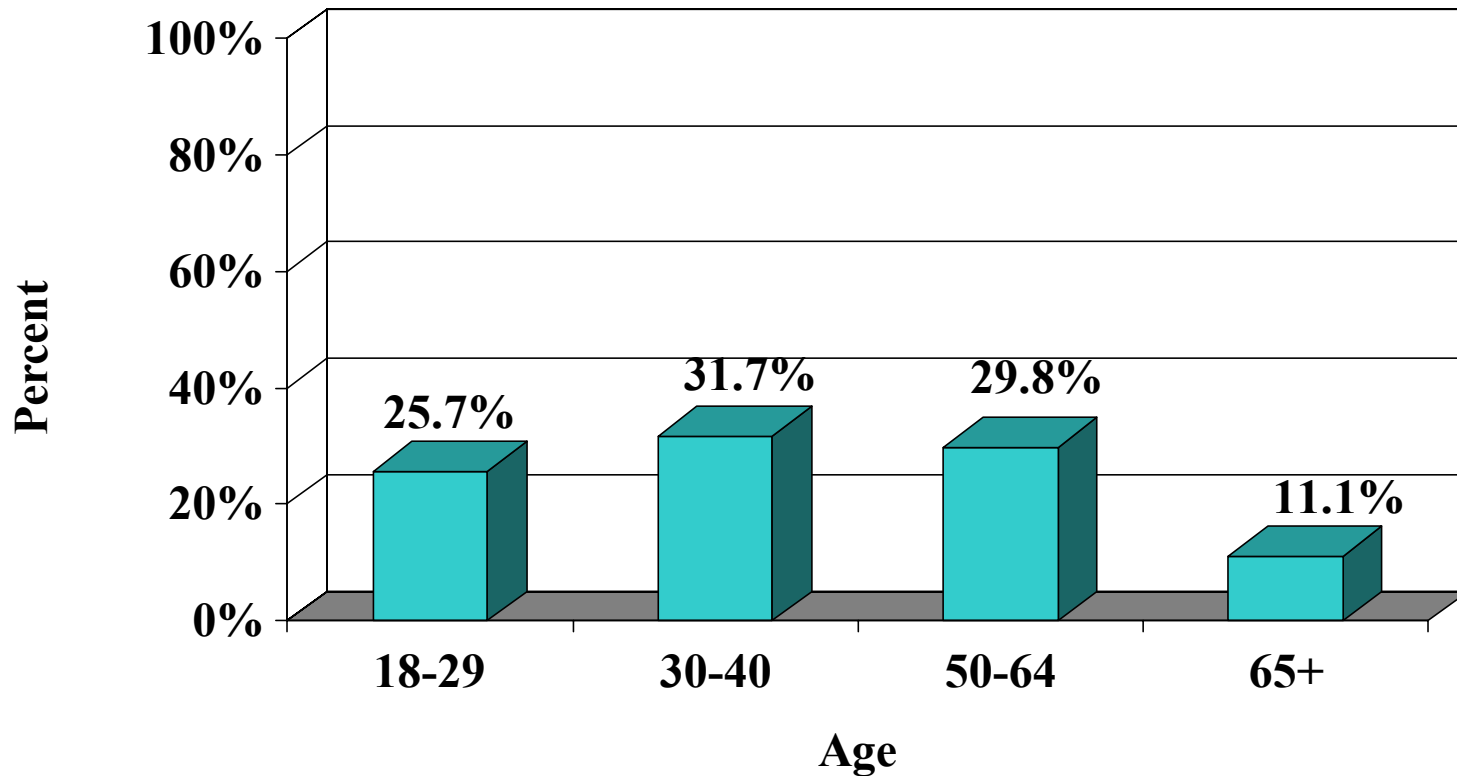


Figure 3. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Currently Smokes Cigarettes By Gender and Race, 2004.

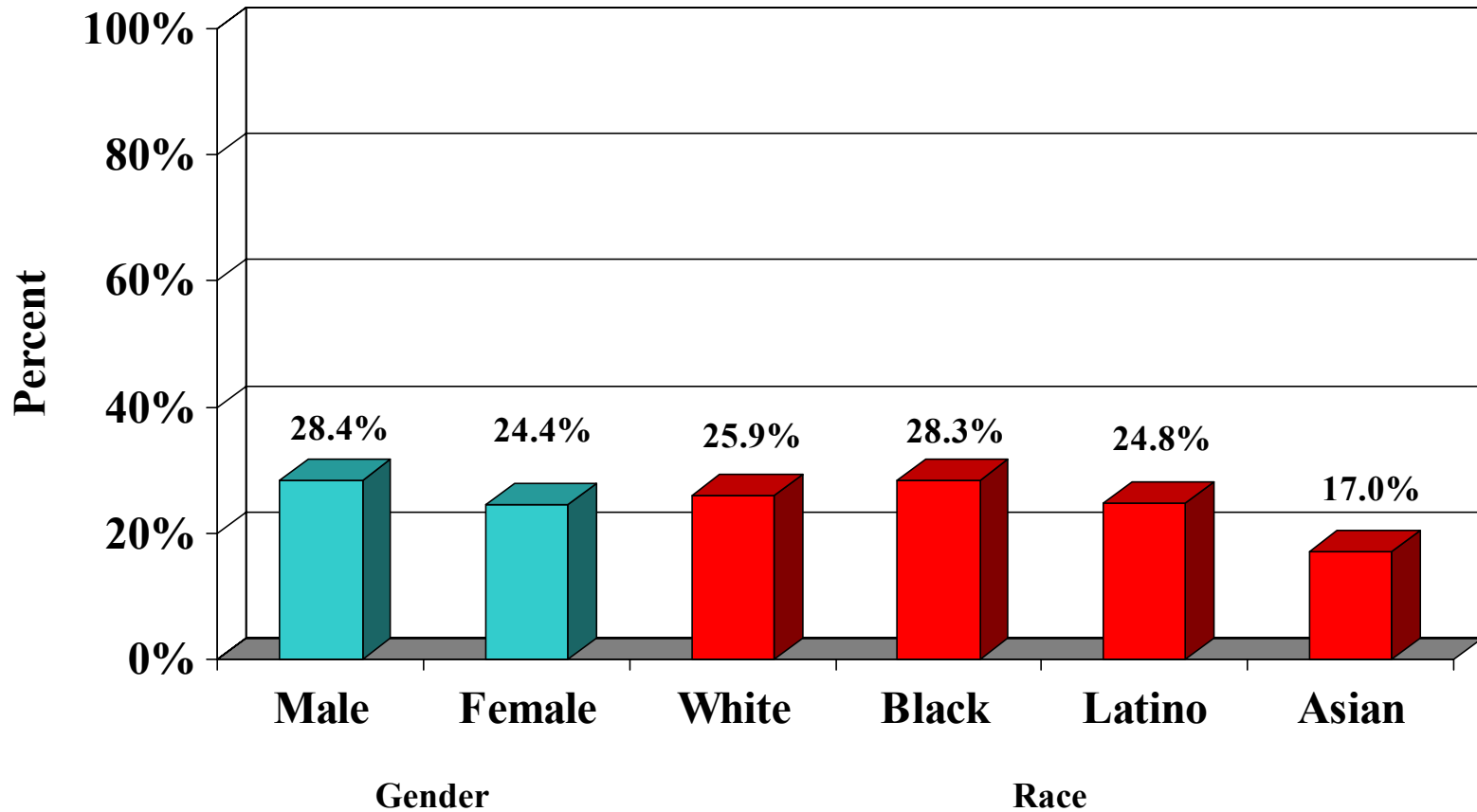
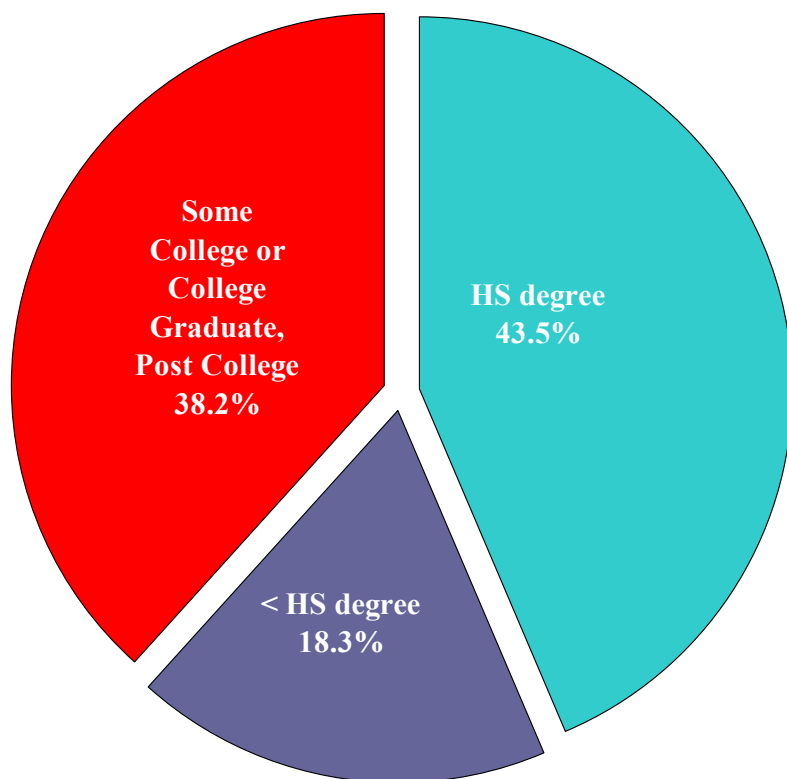
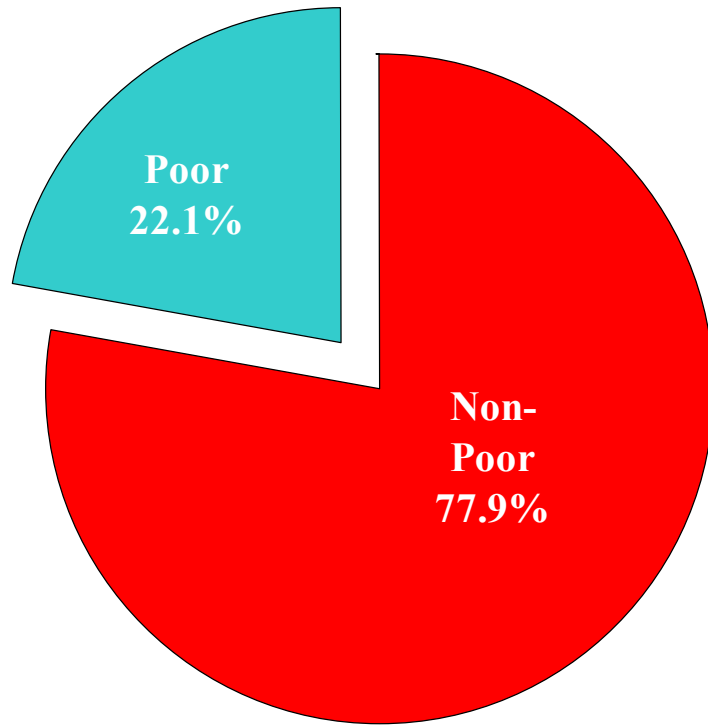


Figure 4. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Currently Smokes Cigarettes By Educational Level, 2004.

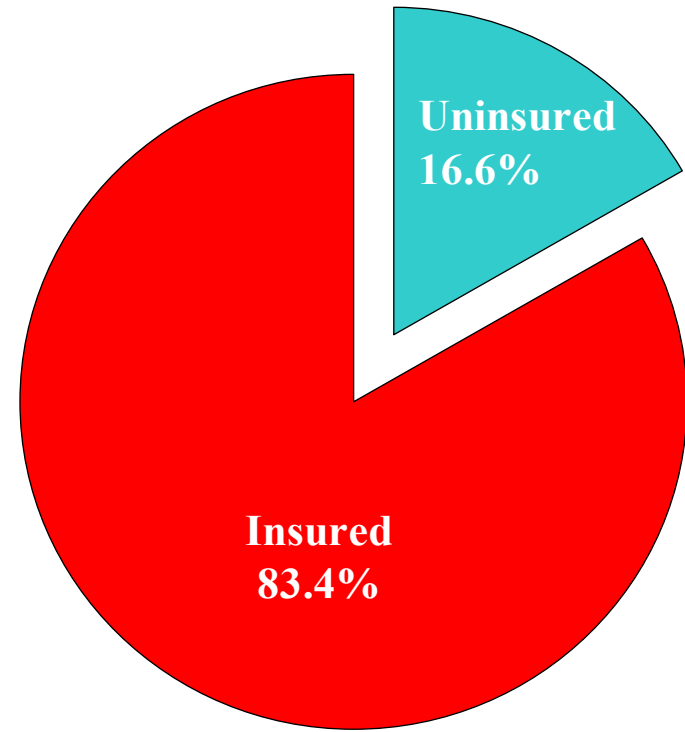


- Approximately one in five (18.3%) adults 18+ in Philadelphia who currently smokes cigarettes does not have a high school degree.
- Almost four out of ten (38.2%) adults age 18+ in Philadelphia has some college, is a college graduate or has some post college education.

Figure 5. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Currently Smokes Cigarettes By Poverty¹ and Health Insurance Status, 2004.



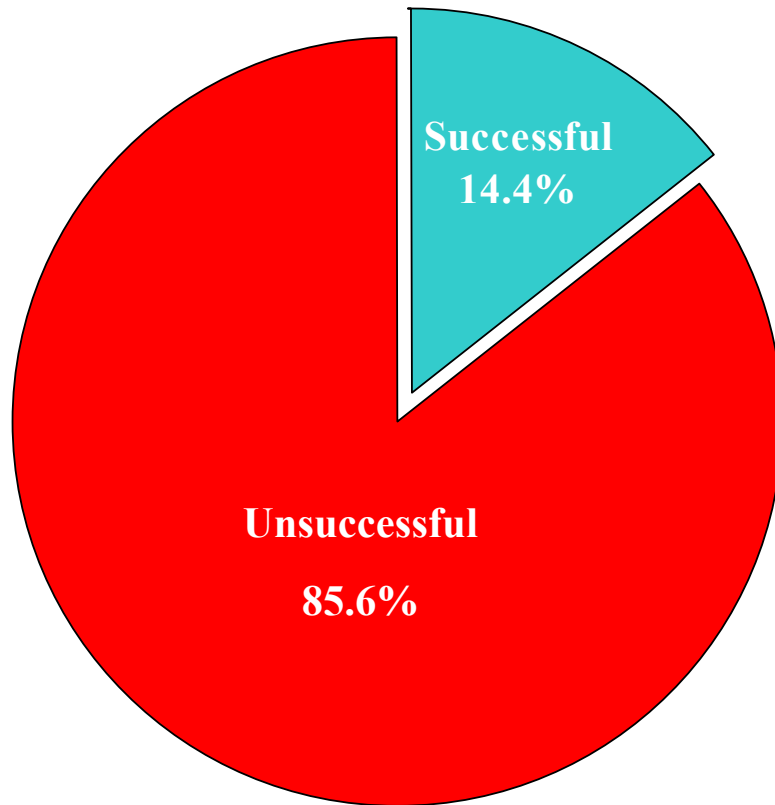
In Philadelphia, 22.1% of adult smokers are living below poverty ; this percentage represents 65,300 adults.



In Philadelphia, 16.6% adult smokers do not have health insurance ; this percentage represents 49,200 adults.

Note: 1. Poor is defined as living below 100% of The Federal Poverty Level.

Figure 6. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Successfully Quit Smoking, 2004.



- One out of seven or 29,000 adults in Philadelphia successfully quit smoking.
- Slightly more than eight out of ten or 172,500 adults in Philadelphia tried to quit smoking in the past year but were not successful.

Figure 7. Top Three Frequently Cited Quit Methods by Adults 18 + In Philadelphia, 2004.

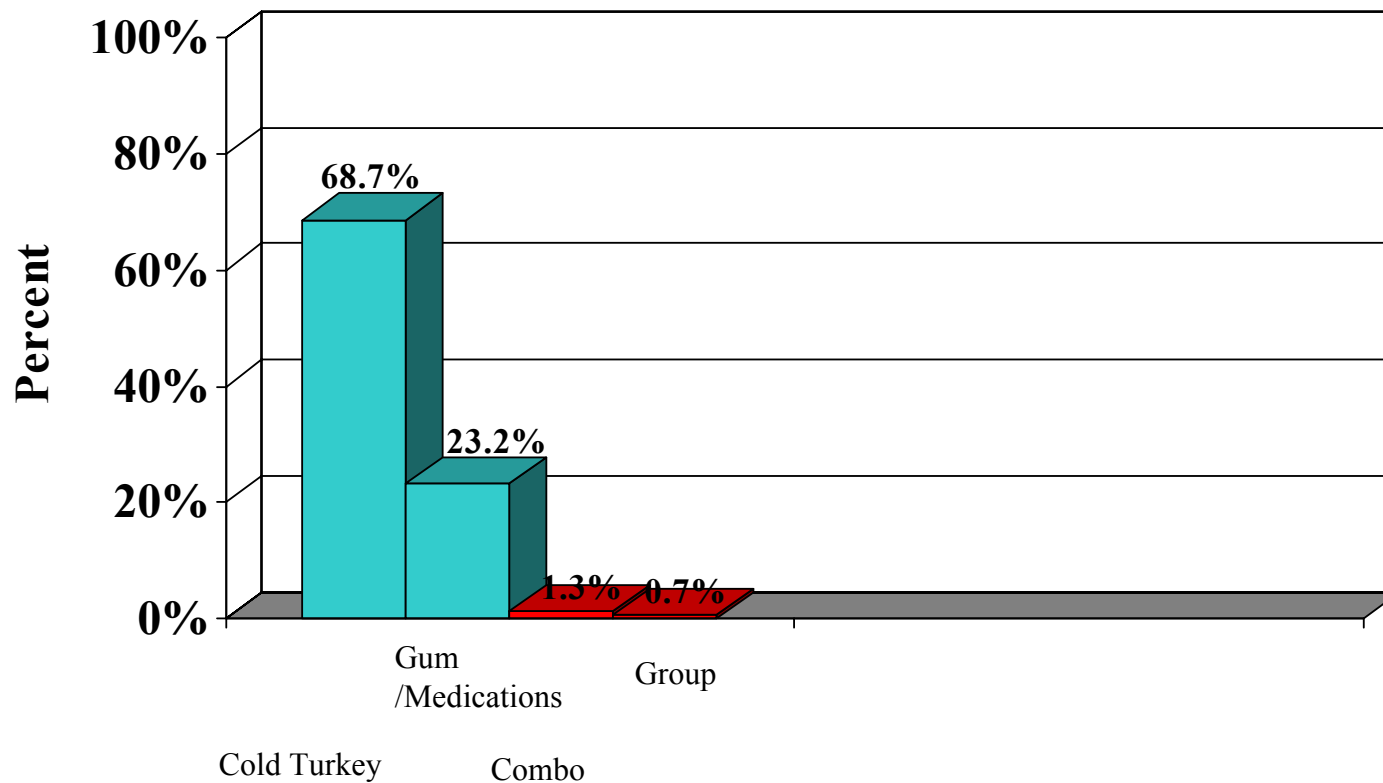


Figure 8. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Successfully Quit Smoking, by Gender and Race, 2004.

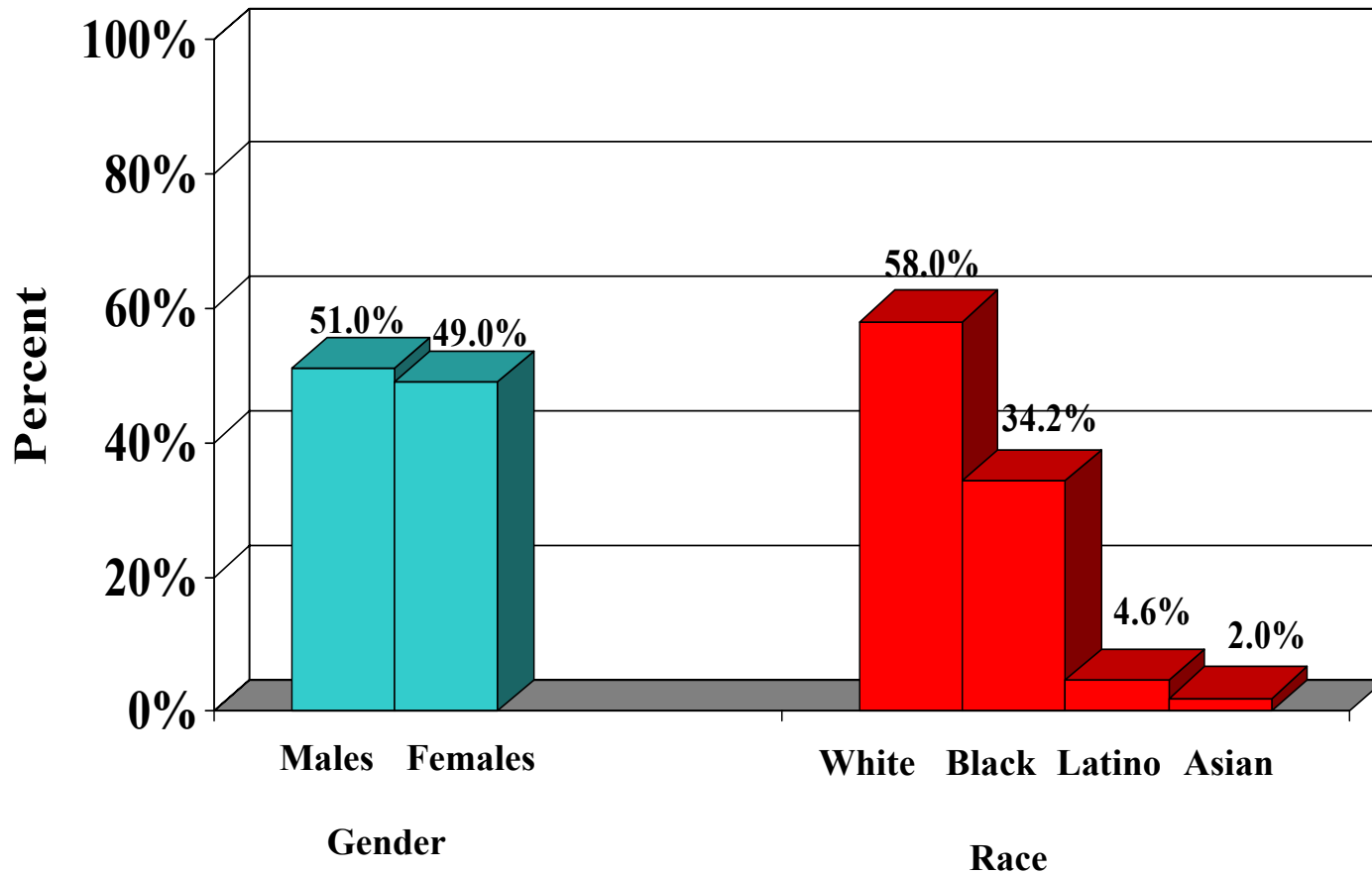


Figure 9. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Successfully Quit Smoking by Age, 2004.

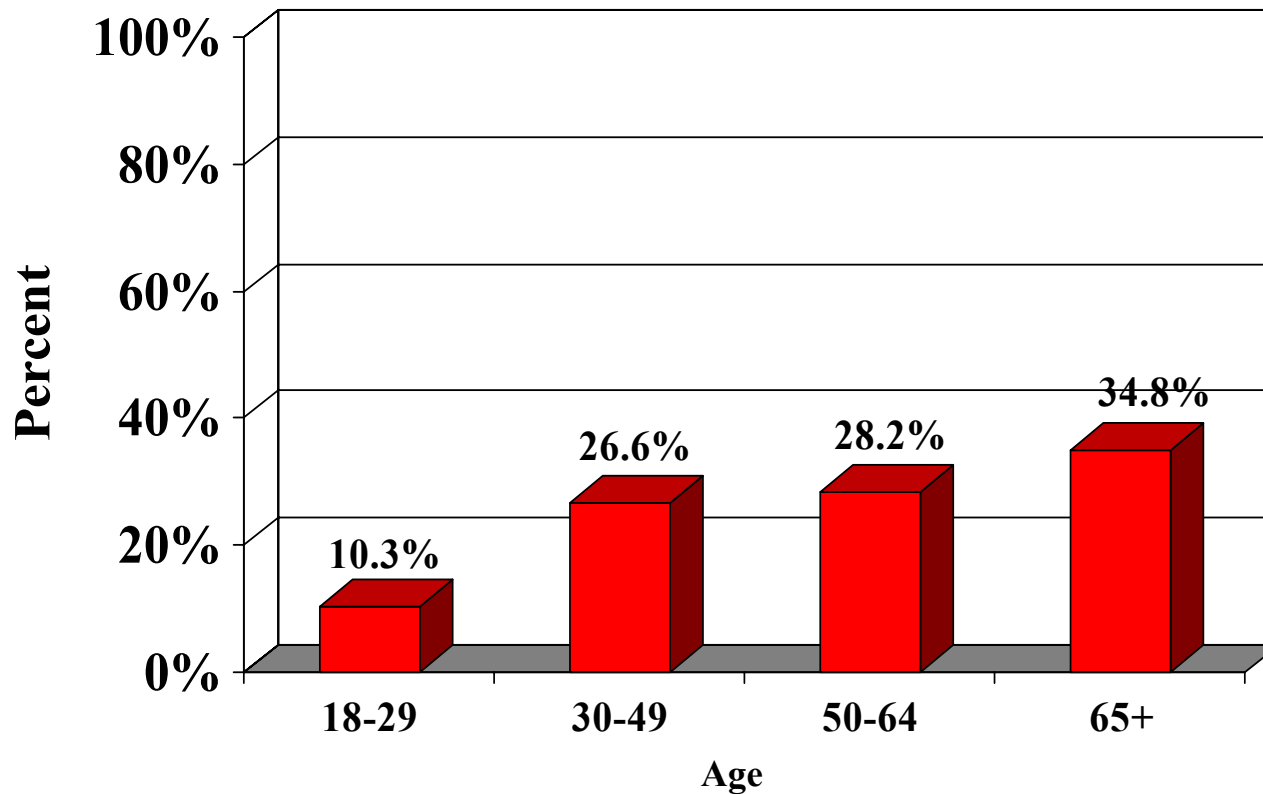
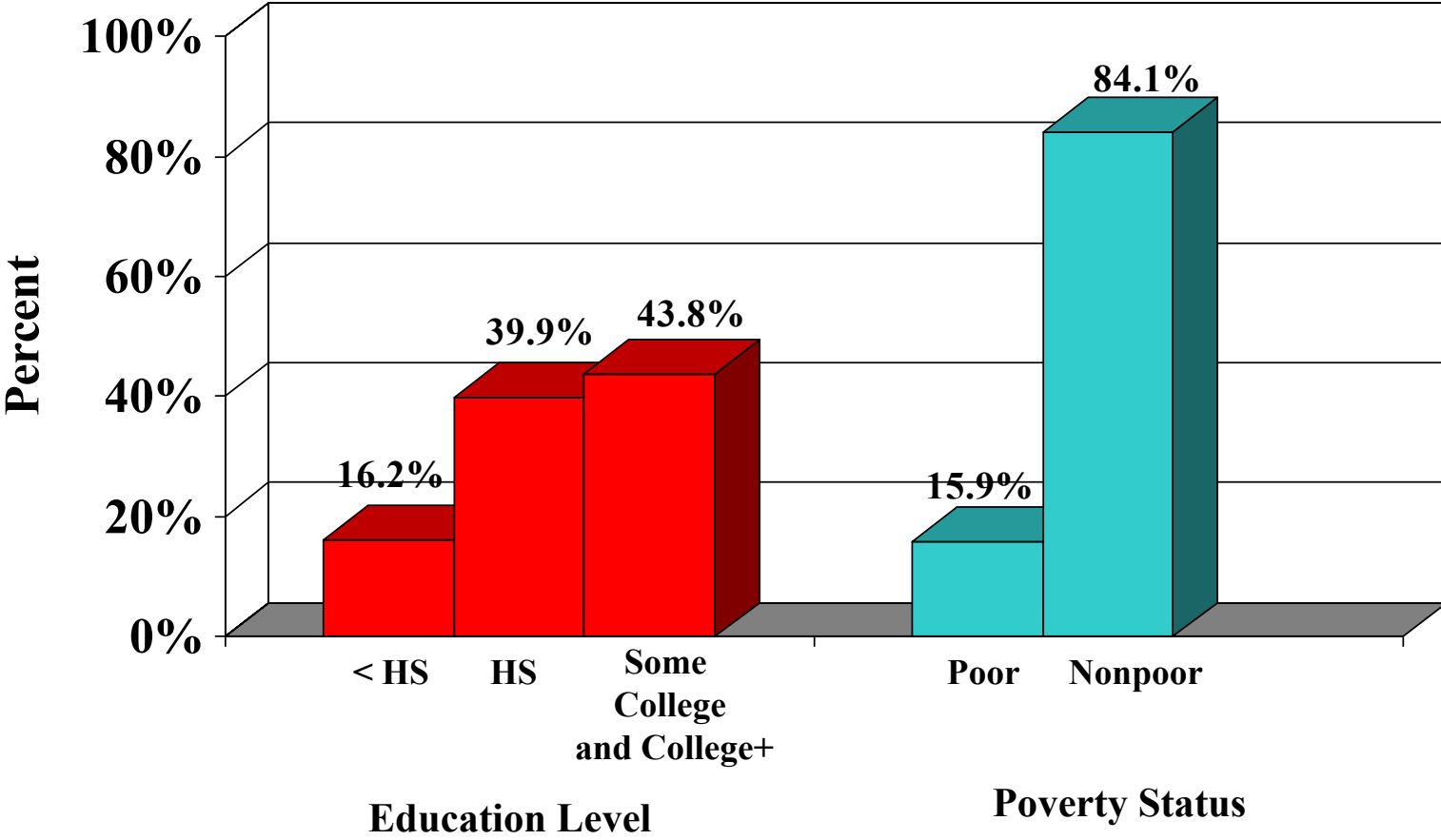


Figure 10. Percentage of Adults Age 18+ In Philadelphia Who Successfully Quit Smoking by Education And Poverty Level, 2004.



Conclusions and Recommendations

- More than 296,000 adults age 18+ in Philadelphia currently smokes every day or some days.
- Approximately 252,000 adults ages 18+ in Philadelphia currently do not smoke but have smoked at some point in their lives.
- Adults who smoke are more likely to be middle aged while older adults are least likely to smoke.
- Black adults are most likely to smoke followed by Latinos, White and Asian adults.
- Males are slightly more likely to smoke than are females.
- The majority of adults who report trying to quit smoking in the past year were unsuccessful (85.6%) and continue to smoke.
- However, 29,000 adults in Philadelphia successfully quit smoking.
- Females, White adults and adults age 65+ are more likely to be successful compared to males, Black or Latino adults or younger adults.