

THE STATE OF TOBACCO USE IN MAINE

Hancock County Profile

CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING RATES

16 in 100 adults in Hancock County

17 in 100 adults in Maine

14 in 100 adults in the United States



If Hancock County's current cigarette rate among adults was on par with the national average, 1,099 fewer adults would smoke. This is about the population of Sedgewick.

HANCOCK COUNTY

ADULT SMOKING RATE

16% (MAINE 17.3%)

3rd LOWEST
RATE IN MAINE

TOBACCO INDUSTRY INFLUENCE IN MAINE



45.8
MILLION

13.9
MILLION

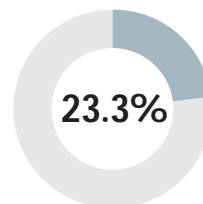


State Spending on Tobacco Prevention

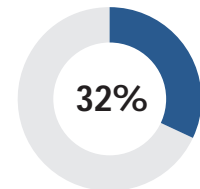
ADULT TOBACCO USE DISPARITIES

Current smoking rates are **higher** among adults with mental illness.

People with a behavioral health condition are not only more likely to smoke, they also smoke more frequently. They account for **25% of the adult population**, but they **consume 40% of cigarettes** sold in the U.S.



Current smoking rate among adults **with no** mental illness



Current smoking rate among adults **with** any mental illness

YOUTH AND TOBACCO USE HANCOCK COUNTY

USE RATES

Youth Cigarette Smoking Rate

7% (MAINE 7.1%)

Youth cigarette, cigar, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, dissolvable tobacco products use

10.6% (MAINE 10.6%)

Second Hand Smoke Exposure Rate

28.5% (MAINE 27%)

Electronic Vapor Product Use Rate

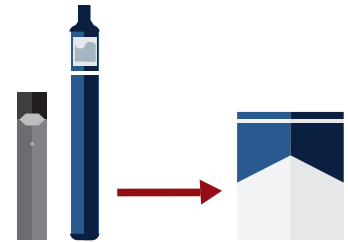
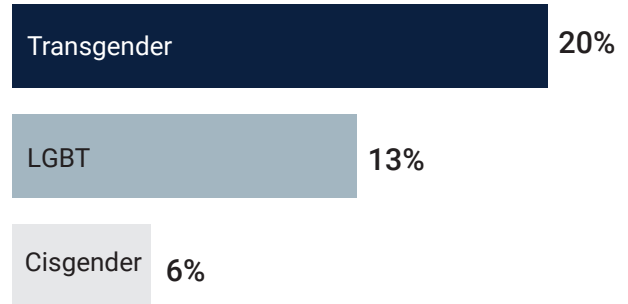
29.7% (MAINE 28.7%)

Vaping with e-cigarettes that contain nicotine can be addictive. In a large study of youth*, those who used e-cigarettes were 2x more likely to start smoking cigarettes within 2 years than youth who never used any tobacco product.

* Nationally representative sample of 10,384 youth, ages 12-17, participating in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study

YOUTH TOBACCO USE DISPARITIES

Transgender students are **3x as likely** to have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days than cisgender students. LGBT students are **2x as likely**.



EXPOSURE TO ADVERTISING



More than **40%** of all Hancock County high school students report seeing tobacco advertisements “a lot” in stores.



References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017 & 2019.
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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Tobacco Use Among Adults with Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health. [updated 2019].
- SAMHSA. Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, 2017.
- Watkins SL, Glantz SA, Chaffee BW. Association of Noncigarette Tobacco Product Use With Future Cigarette Smoking Among Youth in the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study, 2013-2015. JAMA Pediatr. 2018;172(2):181-187.
- Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention & Maine Department of Education. Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey, 2019.

For more information, please visit www.mainepublichealth.org

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