

Progress Reports for Priority Populations

For purposes of this Plan, priority populations are groups of people who are disproportionately targeted by the tobacco industry, use tobacco at higher-than-average rates, experience greater exposure to secondhand or third-hand smoke and vape aerosol, or have higher rates of tobacco-related disease. Priority populations include but are not limited to the following: racial and ethnic minority communities, sexual and gender minority groups, people of low socioeconomic status, people with poor mental health or substance use disorders, rural residents, school-age youth, and military personnel and veterans. The agencies that TEROC advises may identify additional priority populations by applying the criteria above and by considering factors such as historical and ongoing patterns of bias and exclusion that disproportionately affect certain communities.

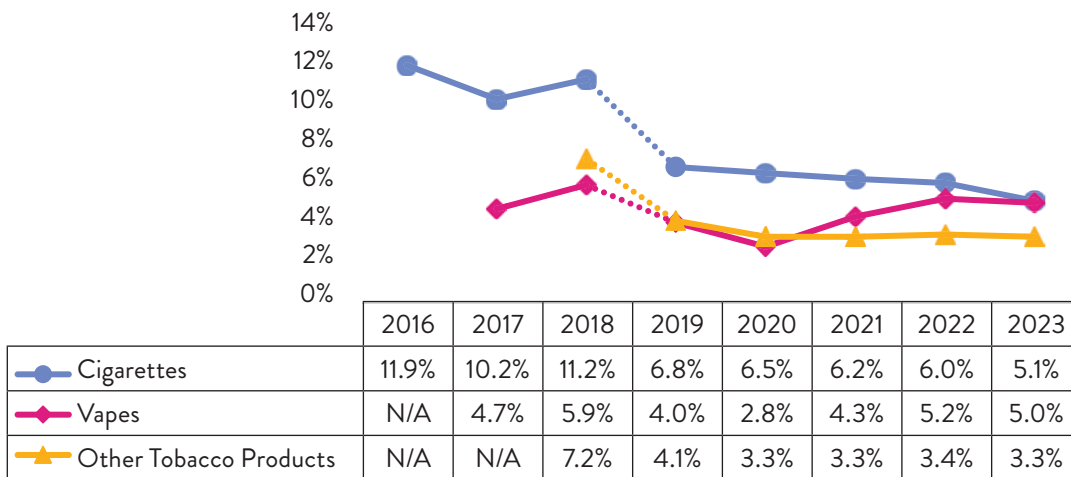
This section of the TEROC Plan provides progress reports for multiple priority populations, including several that are specified as targets for tobacco education programs in the California Health and Safety Code.¹ The progress reports provide current (past 30-day) tobacco use rates based on data from 2016–2023 for California adults (age 18+) and youth (grades 10 and 12) for the following populations:

- Statewide adults and youth
- Hispanic/Latino adults and youth
- African American or Black adults and youth
- Asian adults and youth
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander adults and youth
- American Indian or Alaska Native adults and youth
- LGBTQ+ adults and youth
- Rural adults and youth
- Low-income adults
- Adults and youth with poor mental health
- Pregnant women (including mothers of all ages)



Statewide Adults and Youth

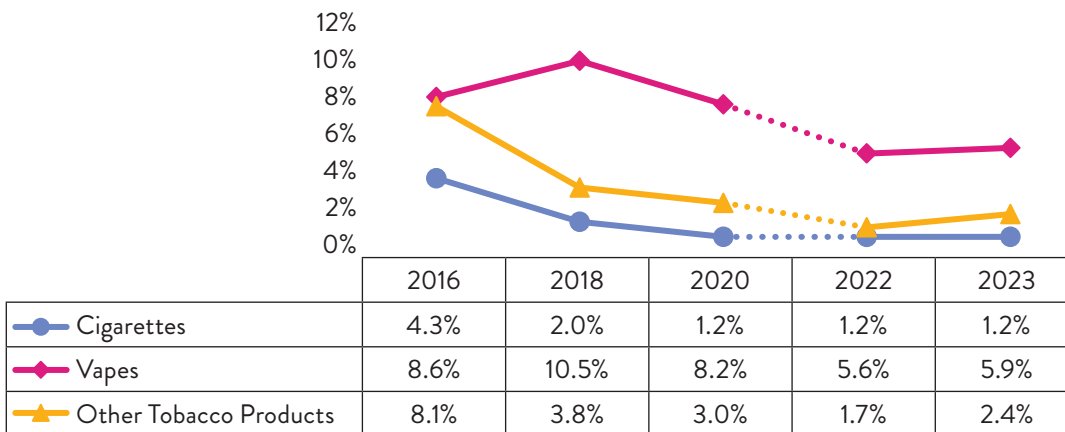
Figure 6. Current Tobacco Use Among Adults Statewide (Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 7. Current Tobacco Use Among Youths Statewide (Grades 10 and 12)

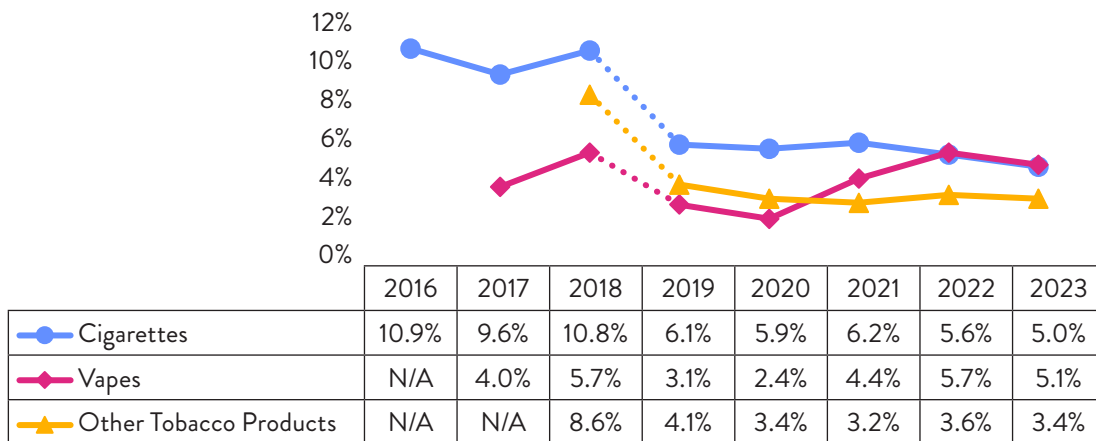


Notes: Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Hispanic/Latino Adults and Youth

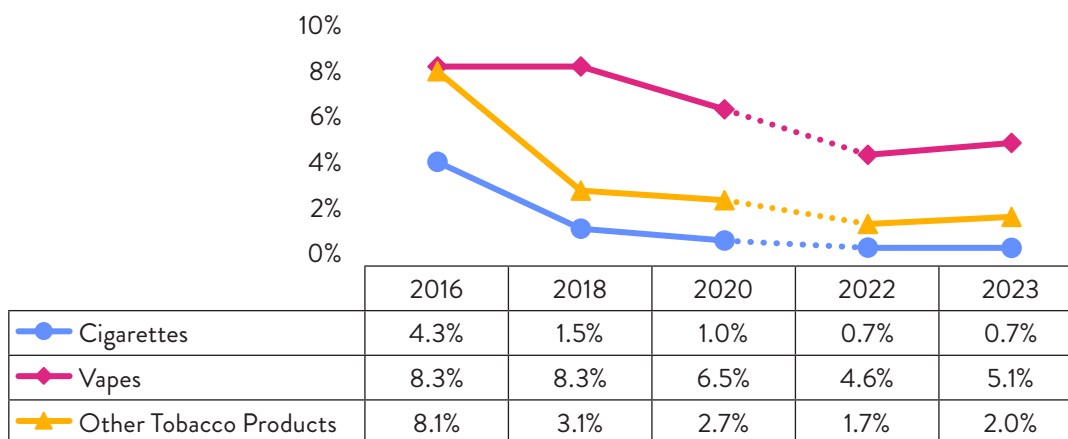
Figure 8. Current Tobacco Use Among Hispanic/Latino Adults (Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 9. Current Tobacco Use Among Hispanic/Latino Youths (Grades 10 and 12)

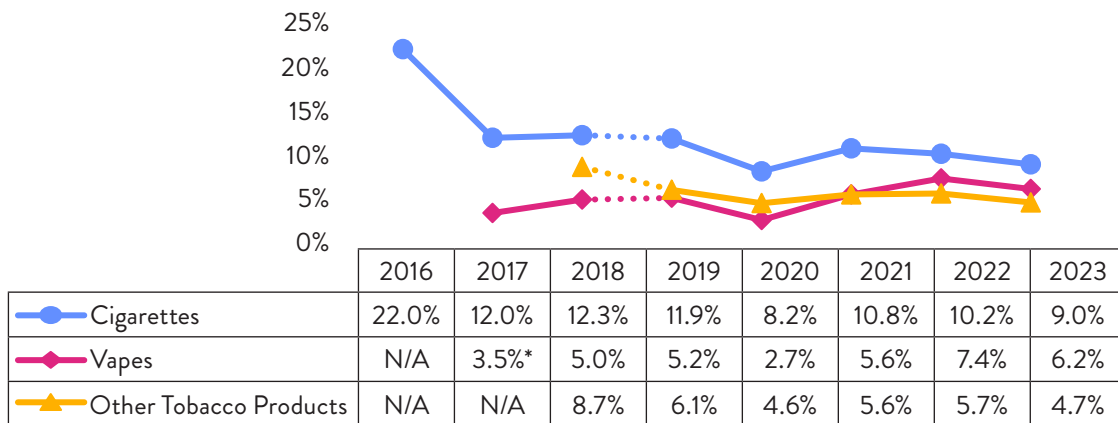


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International

African American or Black Adults and Youth

Figure 10. Current Tobacco Use Among African American or Black Adults (Aged 18+ Years)

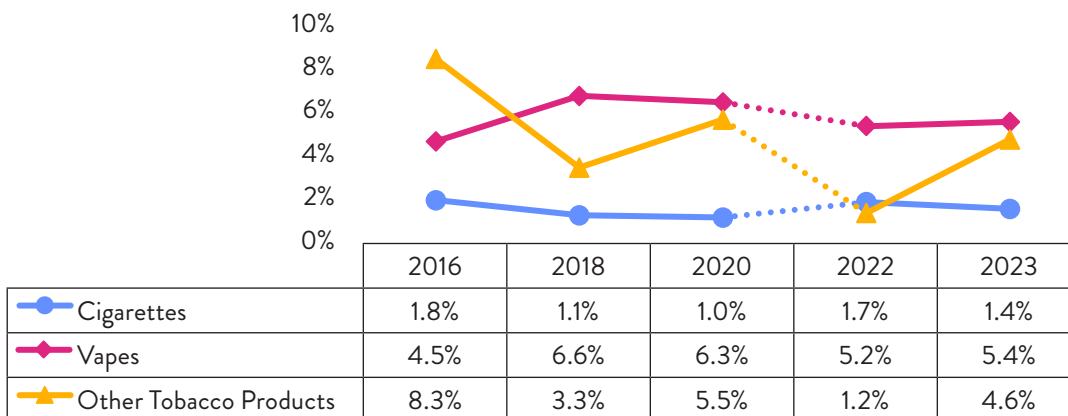


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as non-Hispanic or Latino and reported race as African American or Black only. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

*Statistically unstable estimate; caution should be used.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 11. Current Tobacco Use Among African American or Black Youths (Grades 10 and 12)

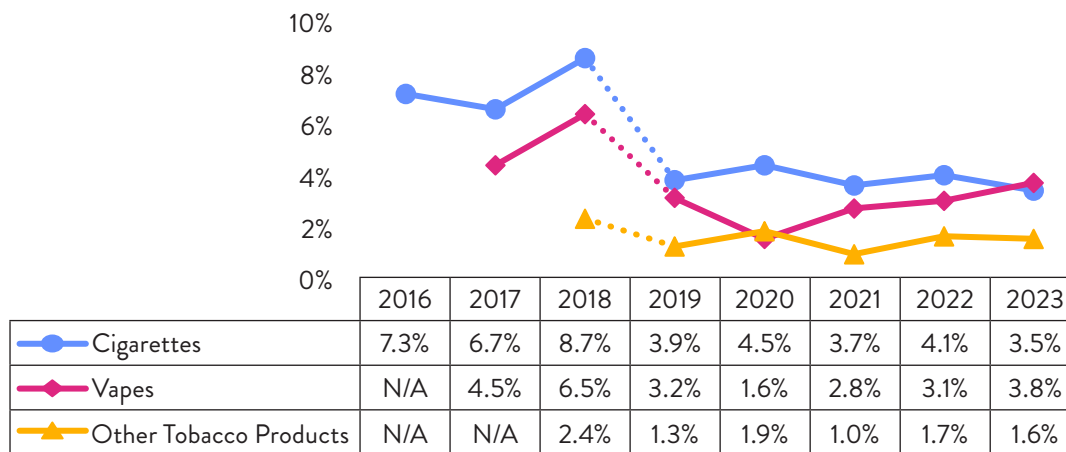


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as non-Hispanic or Latino and reported race as African American or Black only. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Asian Adults and Youth

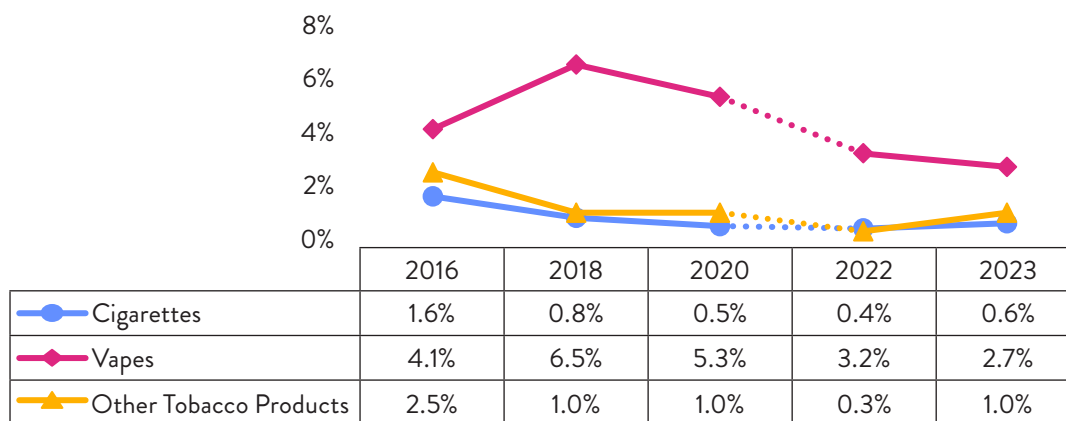
Figure 12. Current Tobacco Use Among Asian Adults (Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as non-Hispanic or Latino and reported race as Asian only. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 13. Current Tobacco Use Among Asian Youths (Grades 10 and 12)

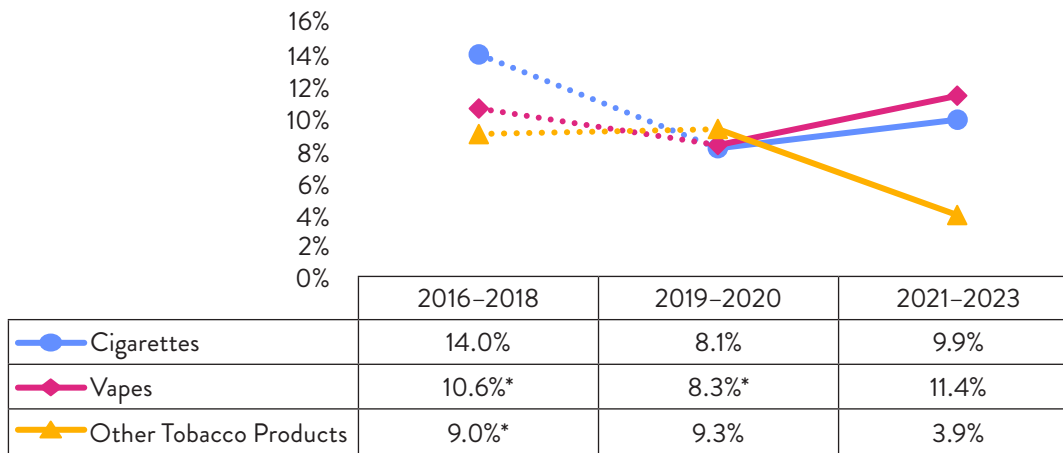


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported ethnicity as non-Hispanic or Latino and reported race as Asian only. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (NHOPI) Adults and Youth

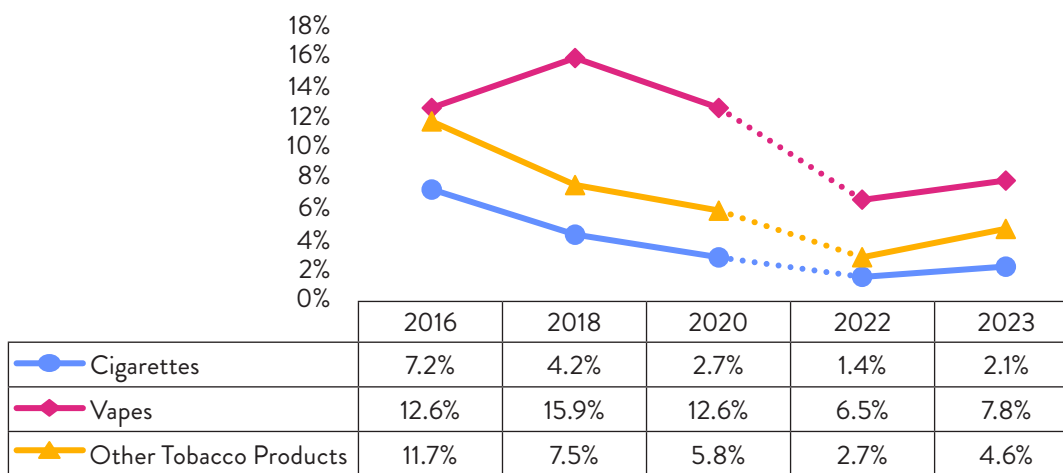
Figure 14. Current Tobacco Use Among NHOPI Adults (Any Mention, Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported race as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (alone or in combination with one or more other races). Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Vape use was first ascertained in 2017 and other tobacco product use was first ascertained in 2018. Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. *Statistically unstable estimate; caution should be used.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 15. Current Tobacco Use Among NHOPI Youths (Any Mention, Grades 10 and 12)

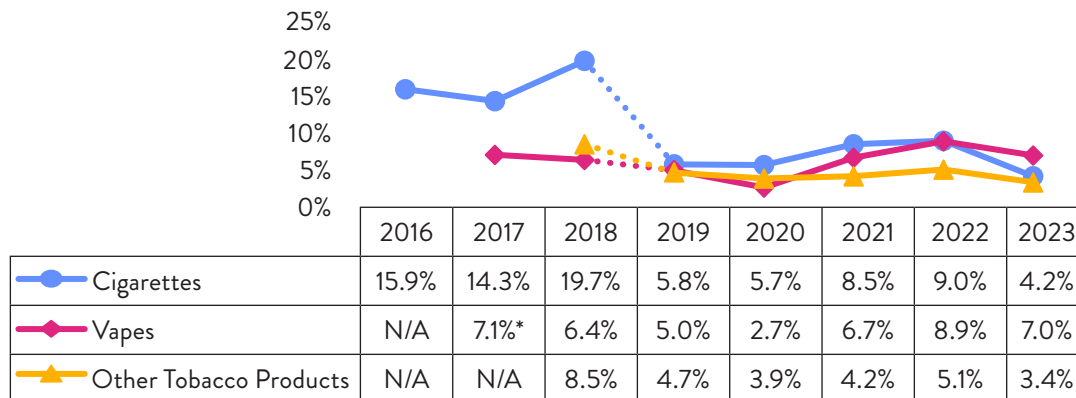


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported race as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (alone or in combination with one or more other races). Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

American Indian or Alaska Native Adults and Youth (Any Mention)

Figure 16. Current Tobacco Use Among American Indian/Alaska Native Adults (Any Mention, Aged 18+ Years)

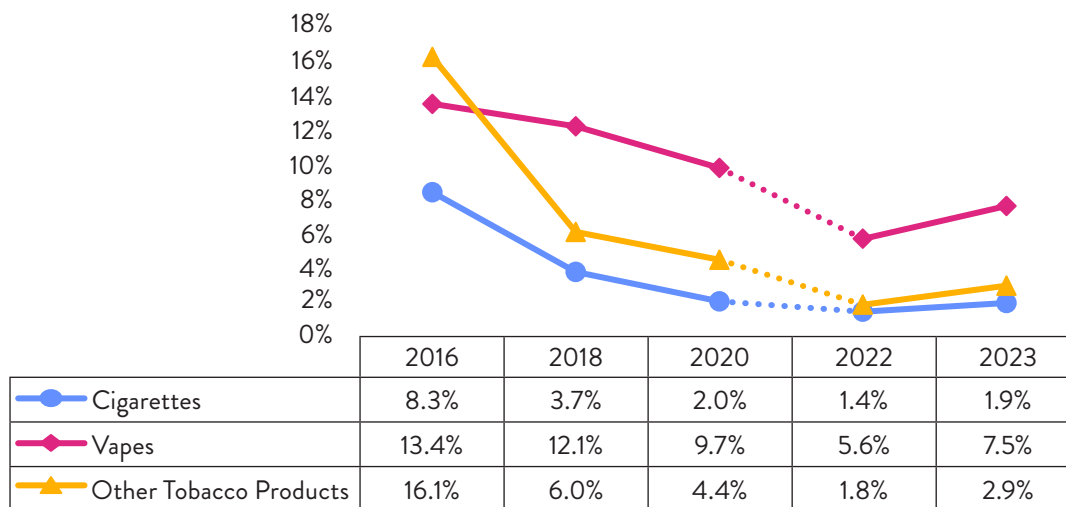


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported race as American Indian or Alaska Native (alone or in combination with one or more other races). Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

*Statistically unstable estimate; caution should be used.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 17. Current Tobacco Use Among American Indian/Alaska Native Youths (Any Mention, Grades 10 and 12)

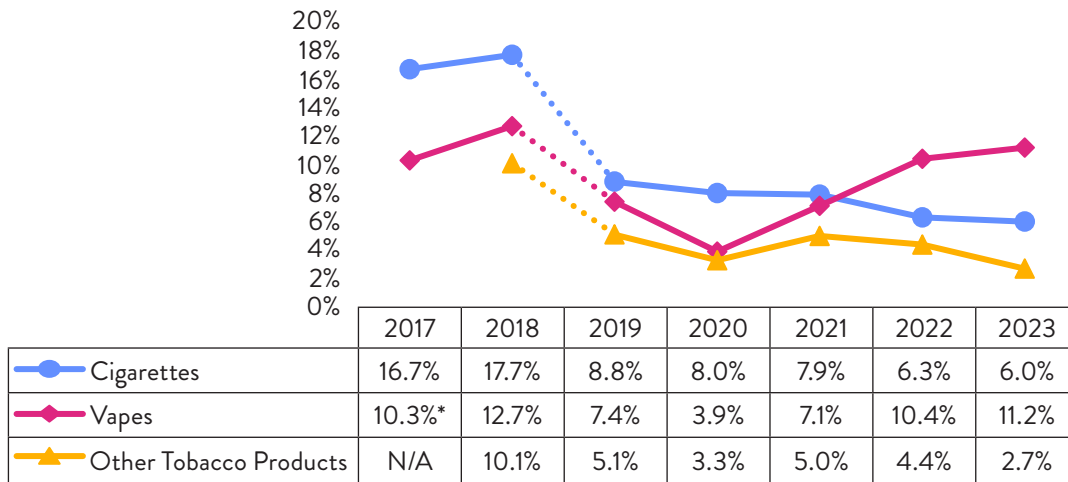


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported race as American Indian or Alaska Native (alone or in combination with one or more other races). Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning (LGBTQ+) Adults and Youth

Figure 18. Current Tobacco Use Among LGBTQ+ Adults (Aged 18+ Years)

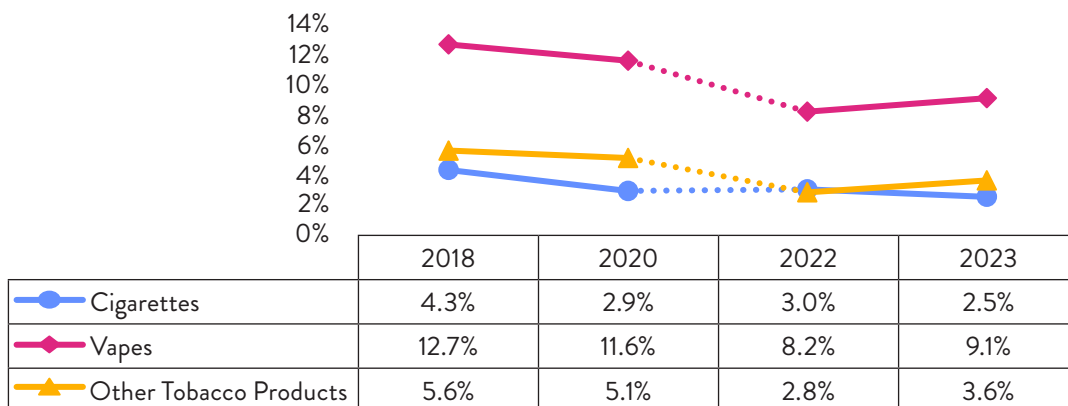


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported sexual orientation as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other minority sexual orientation or reported gender identity as transgender or gender nonconforming. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2017–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

*Statistically unstable estimate; caution should be used.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 19. Current Tobacco Use Among LGBTQ+ Youths (Grades 10 and 12)

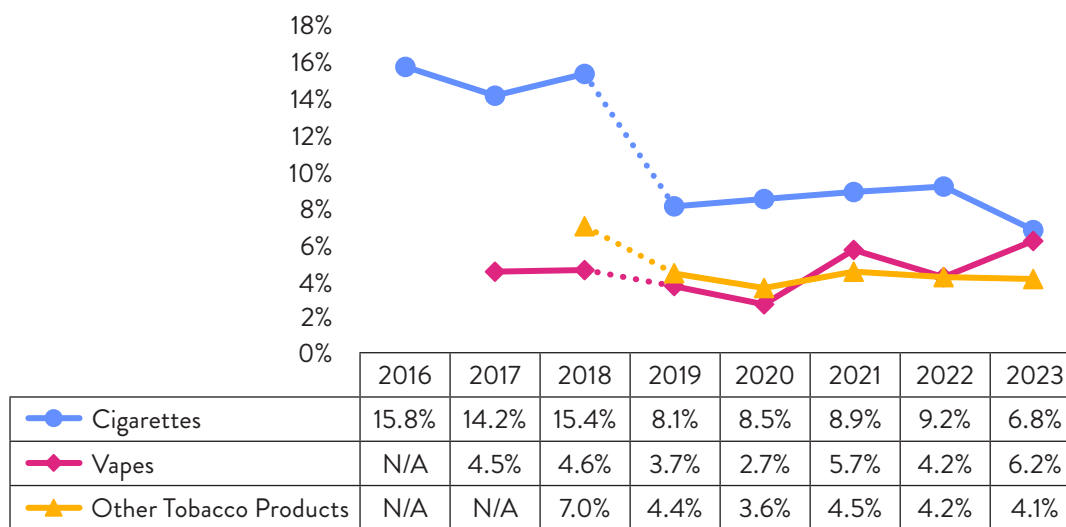


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported LGBTQ+ identity, reported sexual orientation as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or other minority sexual orientation, or reported gender identity as transgender, genderqueer, or other minority gender identity. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2018–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change. LGBTQ+ identity, sexual orientation, or gender identity was not ascertained in 2016.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2018 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Rural Adults and Youth

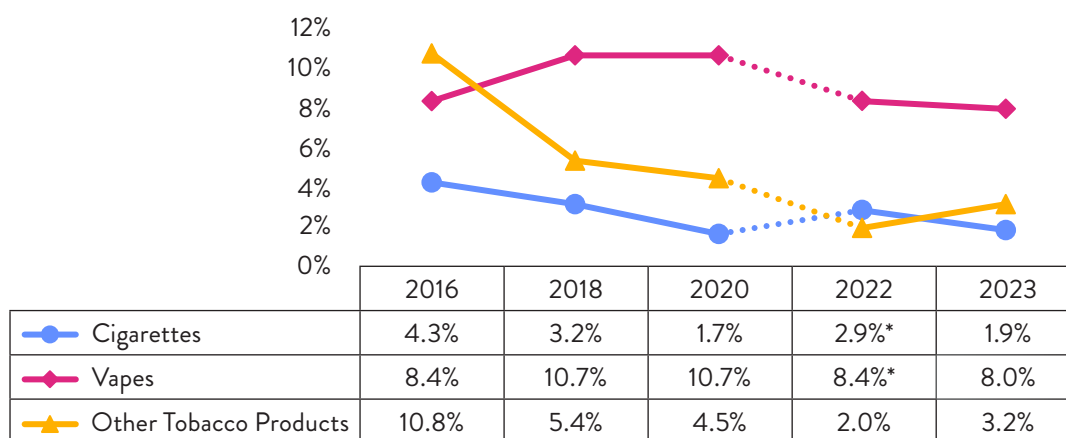
Figure 20. Current Tobacco Use Among Rural Adults (Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Restricted to individuals residing in rural zip codes as defined by Nielsen Inc. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 21. Current Tobacco Use Among Rural Youths (Grades 10 and 12)

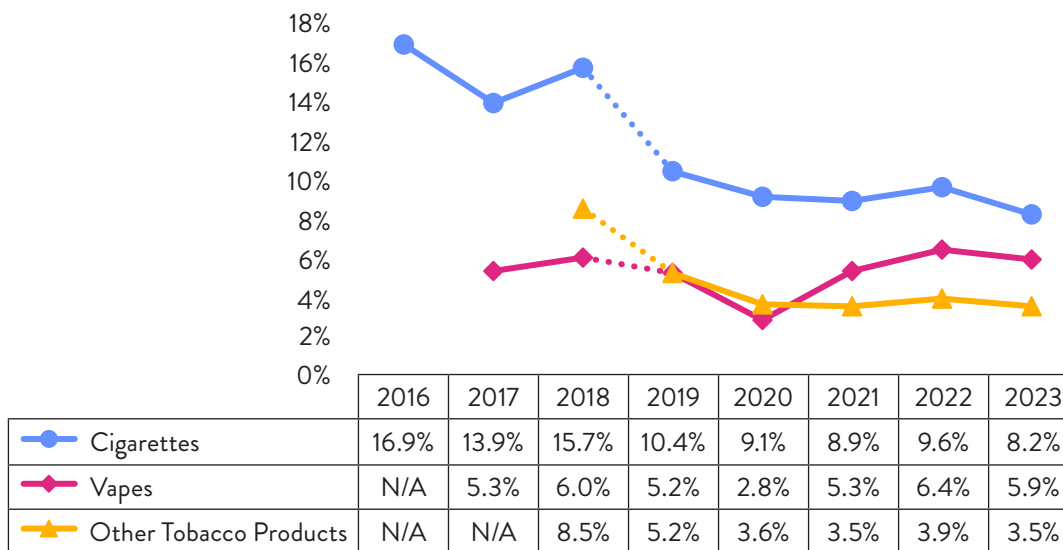


Notes: Restricted to individuals attending school located in towns or rural areas as defined by the National Center for Education Statistics locale classification. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change. *Statistically unstable estimate; caution should be used.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2016 to CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Low Income Adults*

Figure 22. Current Tobacco Use Among Low Income Adults (Aged 18+ Years)



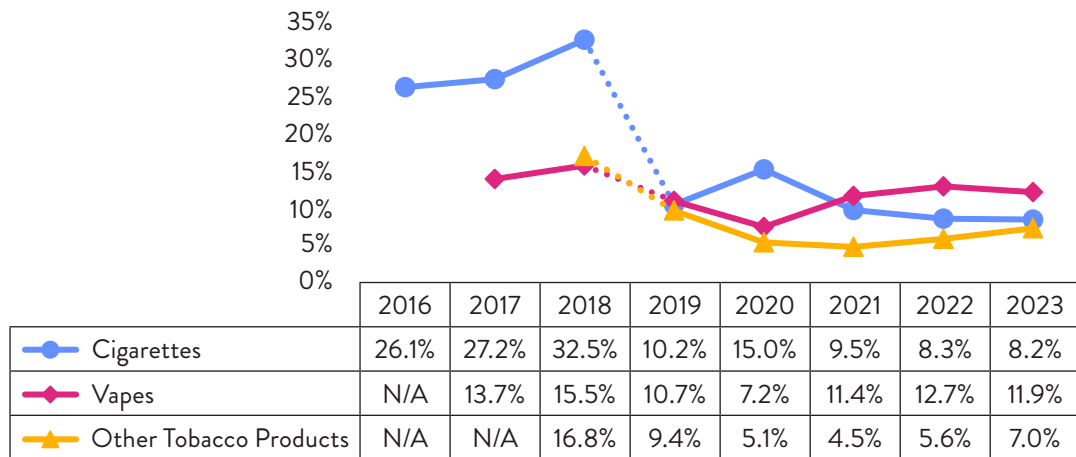
Notes: Restricted to individuals below 185% of the federal poverty level. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

*As of December 2024, the latest data available from the California Youth Tobacco Survey (CYTS 2023) do not have questions related to household income and poverty level. Starting with CYTS 2024, CDPH/CTPP has funded a question on family financial stability as a potential proxy for household income and poverty level. CYTS 2024 data is anticipated to be released by CDPH/CTPP in 2025.

Adults and Youth with Poor Mental Health

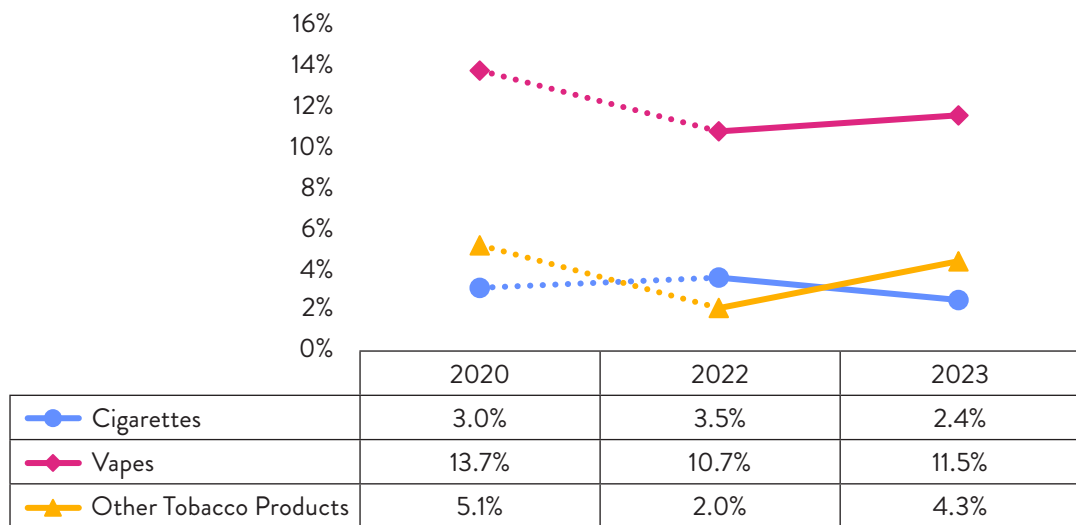
Figure 23. Current Tobacco Use Among Adults with Poor Mental Health (Aged 18+ Years)



Notes: Restricted to individuals with a Kessler 6 Psychological Distress Scale score of ≥ 13 , used as a proxy for poor mental health. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2016–2018 data with 2019–2023 data due to a methodology change. N/A = not ascertained.

Source: California Health Interview Survey. CHIS 2016 to CHIS 2023 Adult Files. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research; 2024.

Figure 24. Current Tobacco Use Among Youths with Poor Mental Health (Grades 10 and 12)

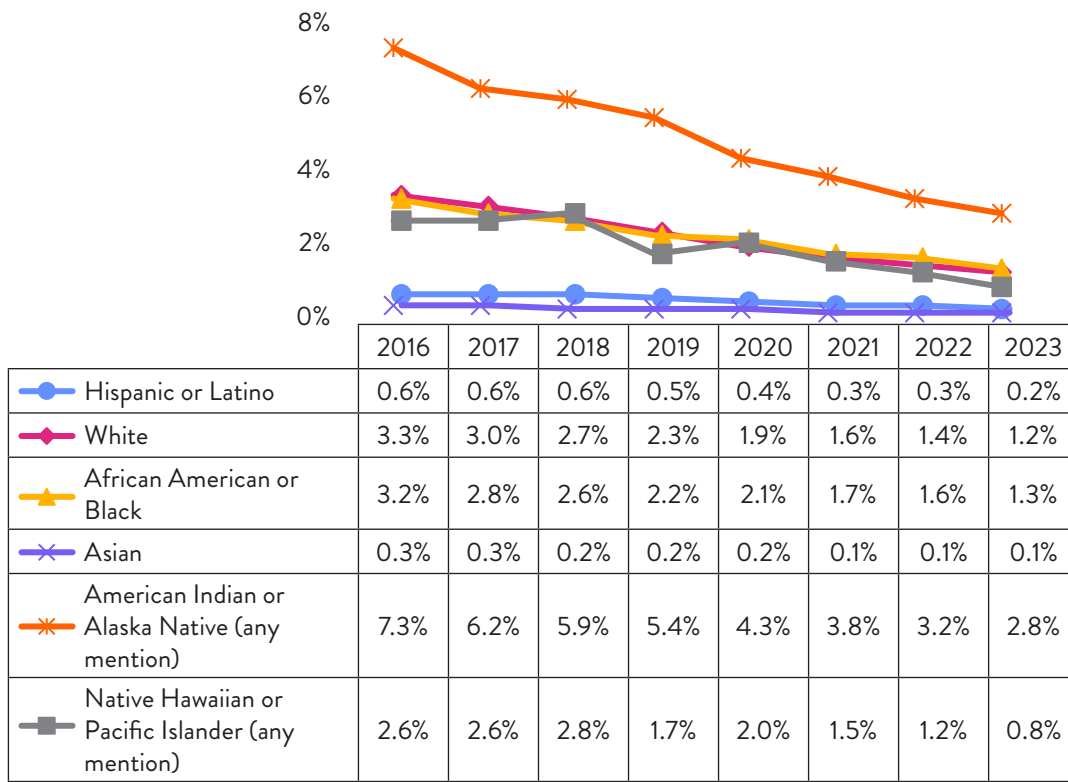


Notes: Restricted to individuals who reported their mental health as poor. Current tobacco use = any use in the past 30 days. Other tobacco products = cigars, heated tobacco (2022–2023), hookah, little cigars/cigarillos, nicotine pouches (2022–2023), and smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, dip, dissolvable tobacco, snuff, and snus). Caution should be used when comparing 2020 data with 2022–2023 data due to a methodology change.

Sources: [1] California Student Tobacco Survey. CSTS 2020. San Diego, CA: UCSD Center for Research and Intervention in Tobacco Control. [2] California Youth Tobacco Survey. CYTS 2022 to CYTS 2023. Berkeley, CA: RTI International.

Pregnant Women (Including Mothers of All Ages)

Figure 25. Any Cigarette Use by Women During Pregnancy (Live Birth, Mothers of All Ages)



Notes: Maternal cigarette use during pregnancy was the only tobacco product use ascertained in birth records. Race and ethnicity categories are not exclusive. Racial groups include only non-Hispanic or Latino of a single race, except for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander includes single race or multiple races, regardless of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. American Indian or Alaska Native includes single race or multiple races, regardless of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Hispanic or Latino includes single or multiple races.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC WONDER. Natality Records 2016–2023.

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality.html>

References

¹ California Health and Safety Code § 104360.