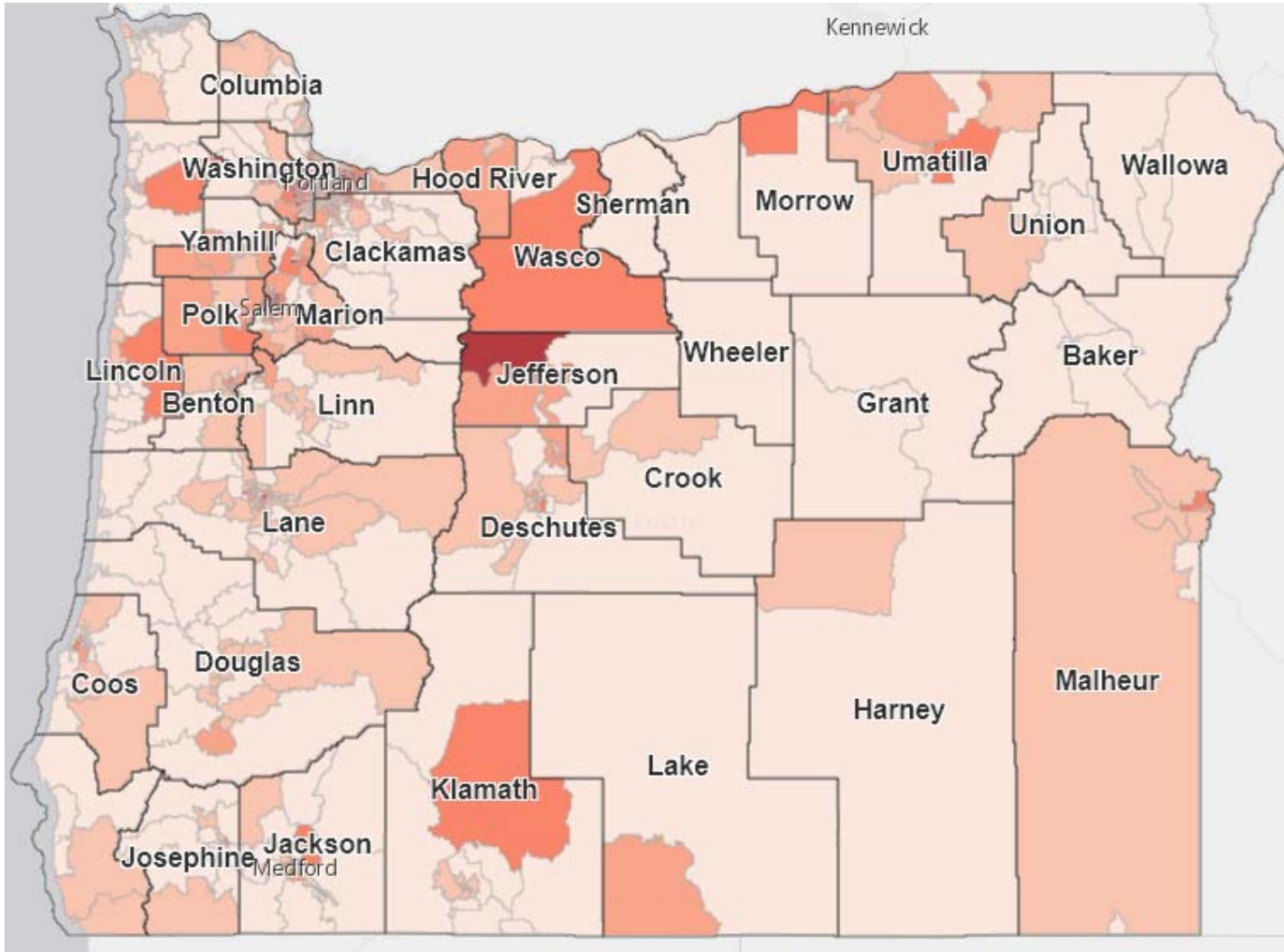


Figure 1: Oregon Population Diversity, 2014

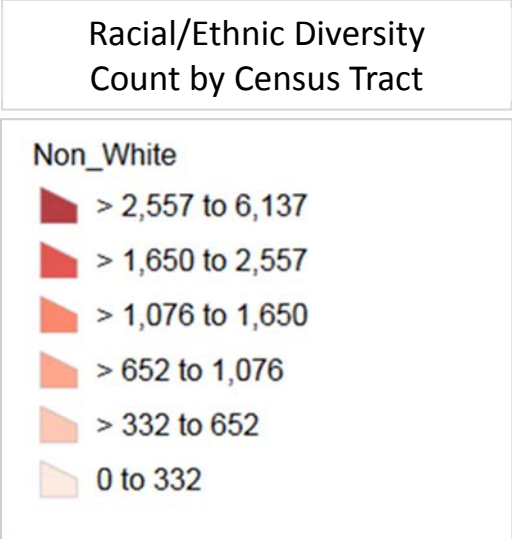
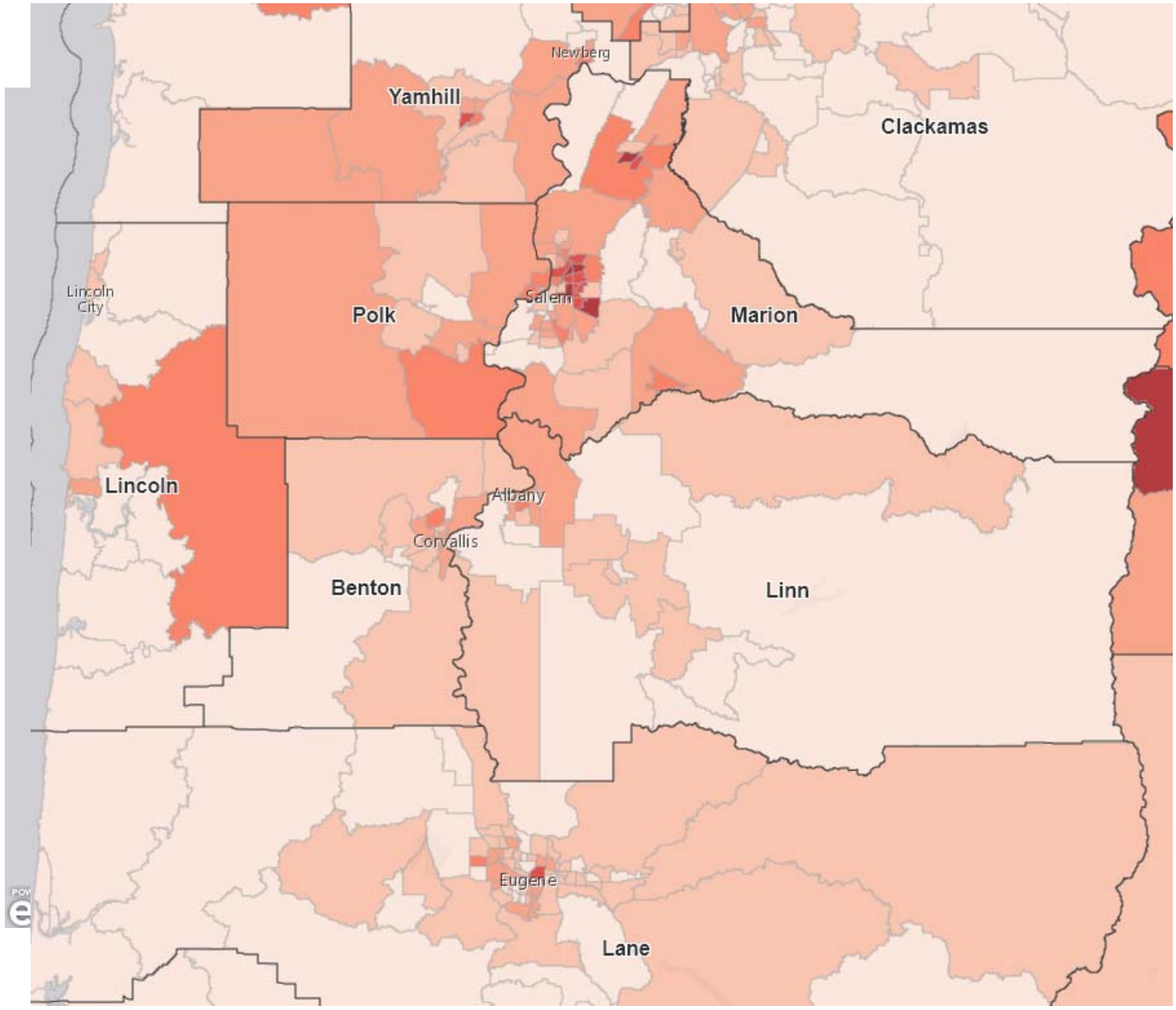


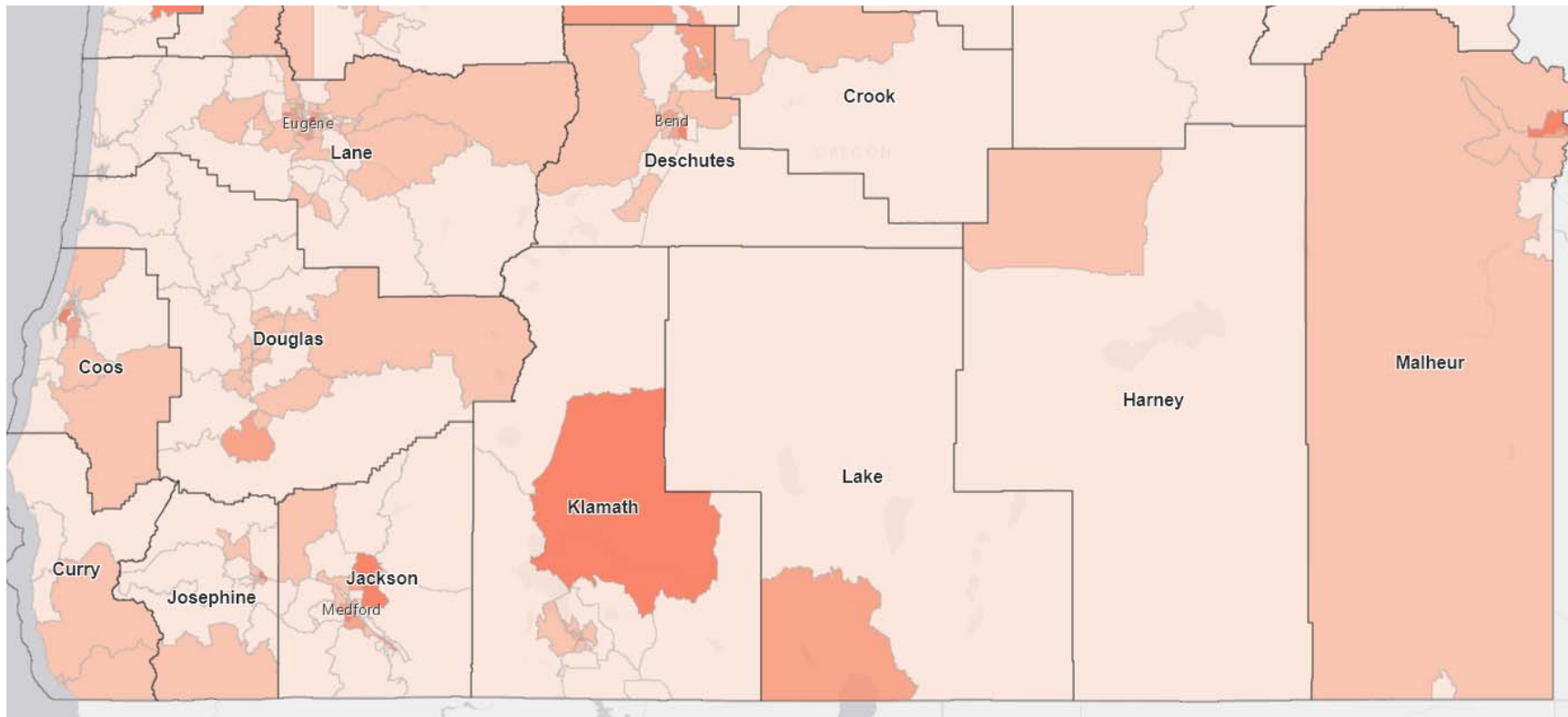
Racial/Ethnic Diversity
Count by Census Tract

Non_White

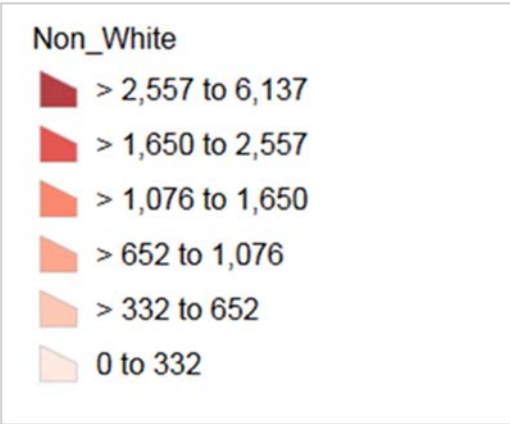
- > 2,557 to 6,137
- > 1,650 to 2,557
- > 1,076 to 1,650
- > 652 to 1,076
- > 332 to 652
- 0 to 332

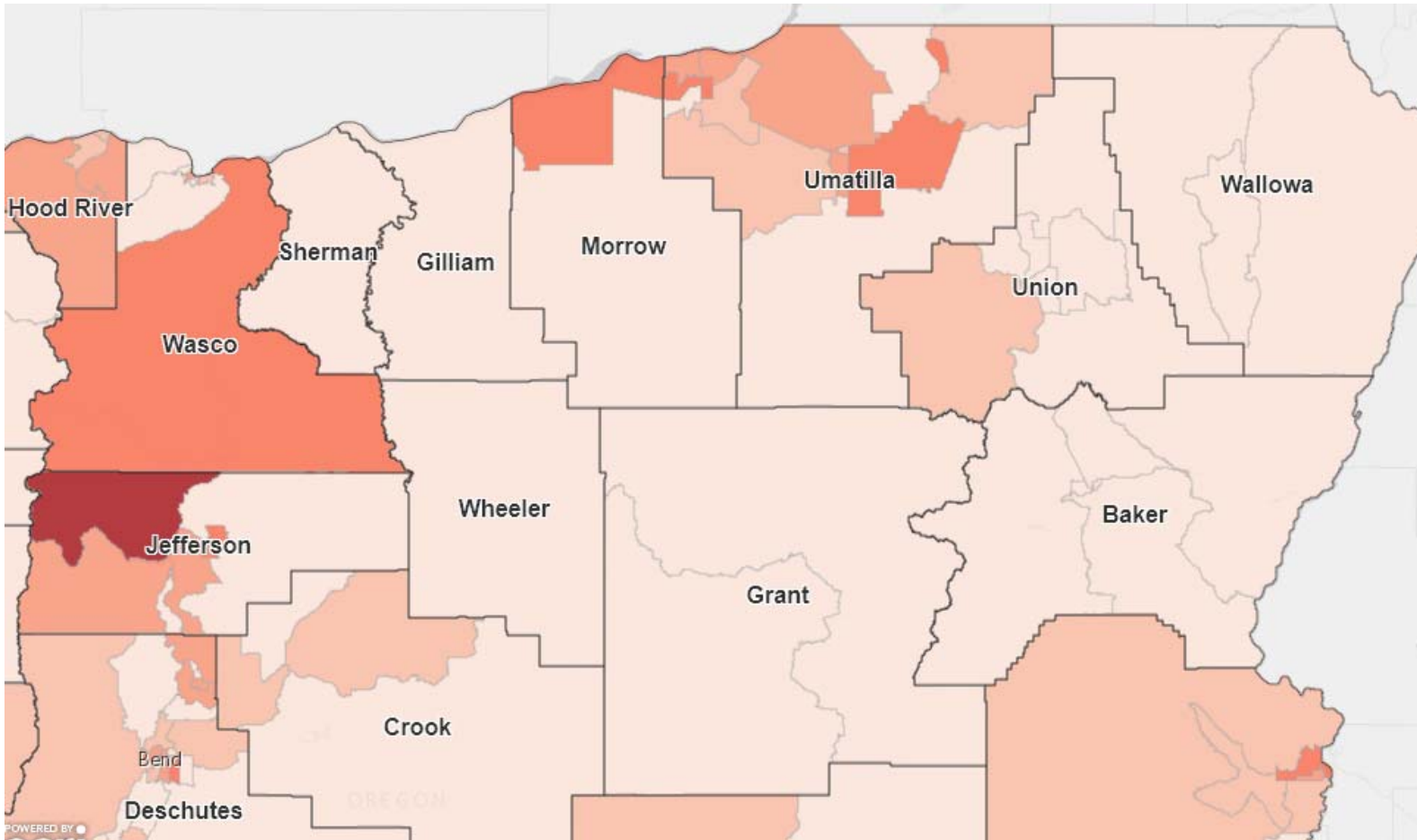
Source: <http://arcg.is/1QX8WCw>
 2014 American Community Survey
 Census Tracts: 5 Year Estimates





Racial/Ethnic Diversity
Count by Census Tract



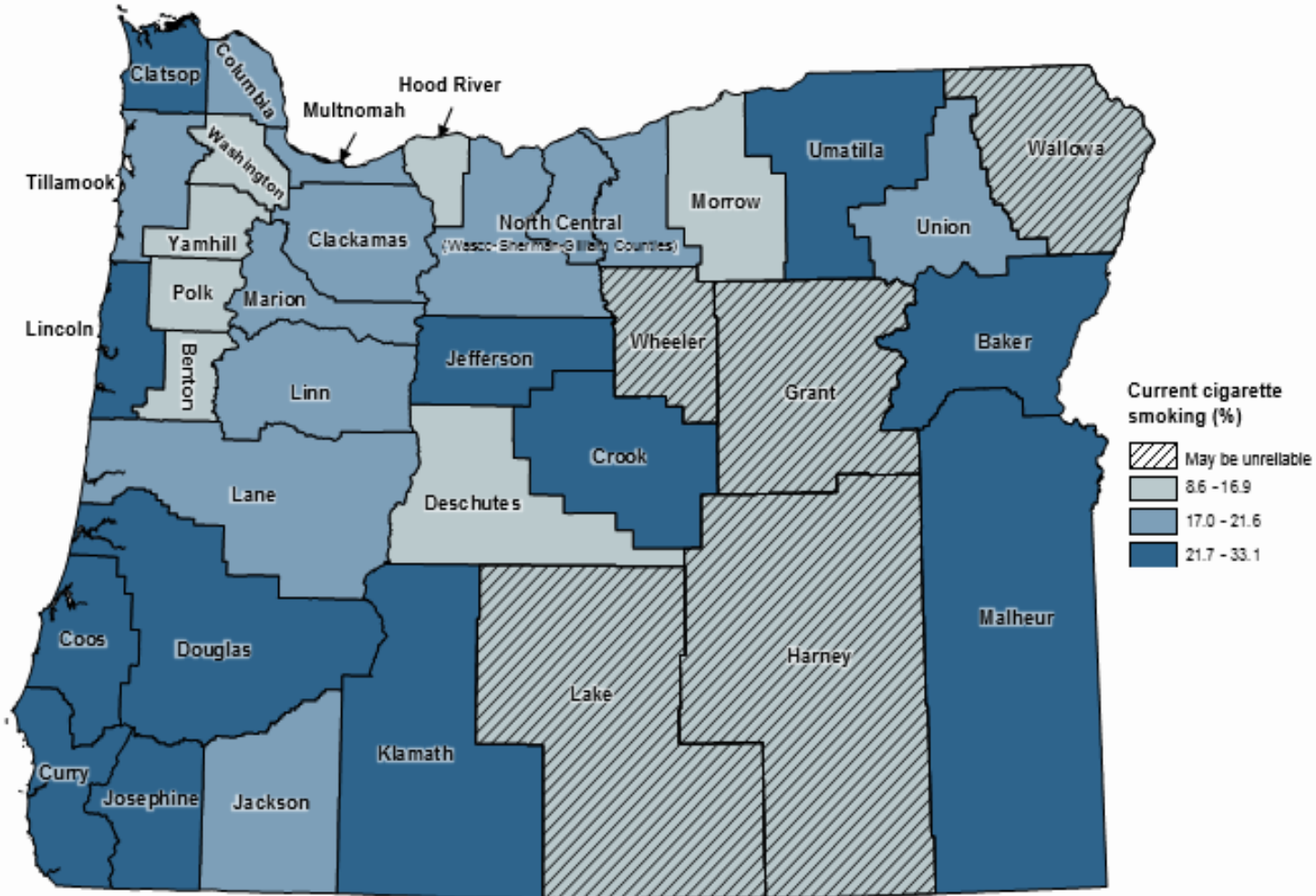


Racial/Ethnic Diversity
Count by Census Tract

Non_White

- > 2,557 to 6,137
- > 1,650 to 2,557
- > 1,076 to 1,650
- > 652 to 1,076
- > 332 to 652
- 0 to 332

Figure 2: Adult Cigarette Smoking By County, 2010-2013



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010-2013

Figure 3: Smoking Rates for Communities Experiencing Disparities

Note: This data should be interpreted with caution.

National Tobacco Use Data

- People with mental health and addictions disorders: up to 90%¹
- Homeless population: 80%²
- Inmates of US prisons and jails: 70-80%³
- Military service members: 50%⁴
- Migrant and seasonal farmworkers: 29%⁵
- Occupation⁶:
 - Construction: 30%
 - Food preparation: 30%
 - Transportation: 29%

Oregon Tobacco Use Data

- Communities of Color⁷:
 - American Indian and Alaska Native: 35%
 - African American: 33%
 - White non-Latino: 21%
 - Latino: 21%
 - Asian and Pacific Islander: 14%
- Oregon Health Plan members: 31% (compared to 14% who are not OHP members)⁸
- Low SES populations: 29% (compared to 13% to those who are not low SES)⁸
- Adults with disabilities: 27% (compared to 14% of Oregon adults without disabilities)⁸
- Lesbian, gay, and bisexual men and women: 22% (compared to 17% of heterosexual Oregonians)⁸

¹ Grant et al., 2004; Lasser et al., 2000; Morris, Waxmonsky, May, & Giese, 2009; Williams & Zeidonis, 2004.

² Smoking among chronically homeless adults: prevalence and correlates. Psychiatric Services. 2012.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22476200>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22476200>

³ Tobacco Control Legal Consortium. Tobacco in adult correctional facilities: a policy overview. 2012.

http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/resources/tclc-fs-tobacco-adultcorrections-2012_0.pdf.

⁴ US Department of Defense. 2011 Health Related Behaviors Survey of Active Duty Military Personnel. Fairfax, VA: US Dept of Defense; 2013.

⁵ Smoking behavior of migrant and seasonal farmworkers in Idaho. Boise State University Department of Political

Science. 2003. <http://test.portalqual.dhw.idaho.gov/Portals/0/MiscDocs/M/MSFW%20Final%20Report.pdf>.

⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Current cigarette smoking prevalence among working adults — United States, 2004-2010. MMWR Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 2011;60(38):1305-1309

⁷ 2010-2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Race Oversample. Estimates are age-adjusted.

Note: No current data is currently available for comparison over time.

⁸ 2014 BRFSS. Estimates are age-adjusted.

Discussion Guide

Figure 1 – Population Diversity Trends in Oregon

1. What trends exist in your county and/or region?
2. How does your county/region compare to other areas of the state?
3. What surprised you about this data? And what would surprise your coworkers, local decision makers and/or community partners?
4. How could you use this information to inform your TPEP work?
5. What remaining questions do you have?

Figure 2 – Adult Smoking by County

1. What trends exist in your county and/or region?
2. How does your county/region compare to other areas of the state?
3. What surprised you about this data? And what would surprise your coworkers, local decision makers and/or community partners?

4. How are you (or could you be) using this information to inform your TPEP work?

5. What remaining questions do you have?

Figure 3 – Smoking Rates for Communities Experiencing Disparities

1. What surprised you about this data? And what would surprise your coworkers, local decision makers and/or community partners?

2. Are you partnering with any stakeholders that serve these communities?

3. How are you (or could you be) using this information to inform your TPEP work?

4. What remaining questions do you have?