



Trends in Tobacco Dependence Among U.S. Adults Who Smoke Cigarettes or Use E-Vapor Products

Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Analyses of Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study Waves 1 to 7 Data

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Annecy, France



Agenda

Background and Methods

Trends in Tobacco Dependence Index (TDI)

Cross-Sectional Analysis

TDI in Relation to Transition and Quitting

Longitudinal Analysis

Summary and Conclusions



Background and Methods

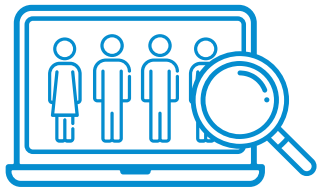
Trends in tobacco dependence in context of harm reduction have not been well studied

The Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study

Sponsored by NIH and FDA

- ✓ **Ongoing nationally representative, longitudinal** cohort study of US youth and adults
- ✓ **Generates epidemiologic data on tobacco use behaviors** including patterns of use, attitudes, beliefs, exposures, and health consequences associated with the use of tobacco products

Allows us to assess tobacco dependence over time



We analyzed seven waves (2013-2023) of **PATH Adult (18+) Data** to identify trends in tobacco dependence among three study groups:

 **Cigarette Only**
(CS Only)

Smoke cigarettes every day or some days, have smoked 100+ cigarettes in entire life, and do not use other tobacco products

 **E-vapor Only**
(EV Only)

Use E-vapor products every day or some days, have used e-vapor products fairly regularly, and do not use other tobacco products

 **Cigarette and E-vapor Dual Use**
(DU)

Smoke cigarettes every day or some days, have smoked 100+ cigarettes in entire life; use E-vapor products every day or some days, have used e-vapor products fairly regularly, and do not use other tobacco products



Background and Methods

Tobacco Dependence Index (TDI)

THE TOBACCO DEPENDENCE INDEX (TDI)

Developed by Strong et. al (2017) based on PATH adult data; Psychometrically validated with Wave 1 and follow-up wave data (Strong et. al, 2020 and 2022)

- ✓ **Facilitate tobacco dependence comparisons** across a range of tobacco products
- ✓ **Examine changes in dependence** related to switching behaviors

The TDI score is the average of 16 items

15 using a 1–5 scale ranging from “not at all true of me” to “extremely true of me”

1 2 3 4 5

Not at all True of Me Extremely True of Me

One dichotomous item was scored 1 or 5

1 5

No Yes

PATH Tobacco Dependence Index Scale Items for Current Users of Cigarettes

Current Smokers	Response Categories and Coding
I find myself reaching for cigarettes without thinking about it.	1=Not true of me at all 2 3 4 5=Extremely true of me
I frequently crave cigarettes.	
My urges keep getting stronger if I don't smoke cigarettes.	
Cigarettes control me.	
My cigarette smoking is out of control.	
I usually want to smoke cigarettes right after I wake up.	
I can only go a couple of hours without smoking cigarettes.	
I frequently smoke cigarettes without thinking about it.	
Smoking cigarettes really helps me feel better if I've been feeling down.	
Smoking cigarettes helps me think better.	
I would feel alone without my cigarettes.	
I would find it really hard to stop smoking cigarettes.	
I would find it hard to stop smoking cigarettes for a week.	
After not smoking cigarettes for awhile, I need to smoke cigarettes to feel less restless and irritable.	
After not smoking cigarettes for awhile, I need to smoke cigarettes in order to keep myself from experiencing any discomfort.	
In the past 12 months, did you find it difficult to keep from smoking cigarettes in places where it was not permitted?	1=No 5=Yes

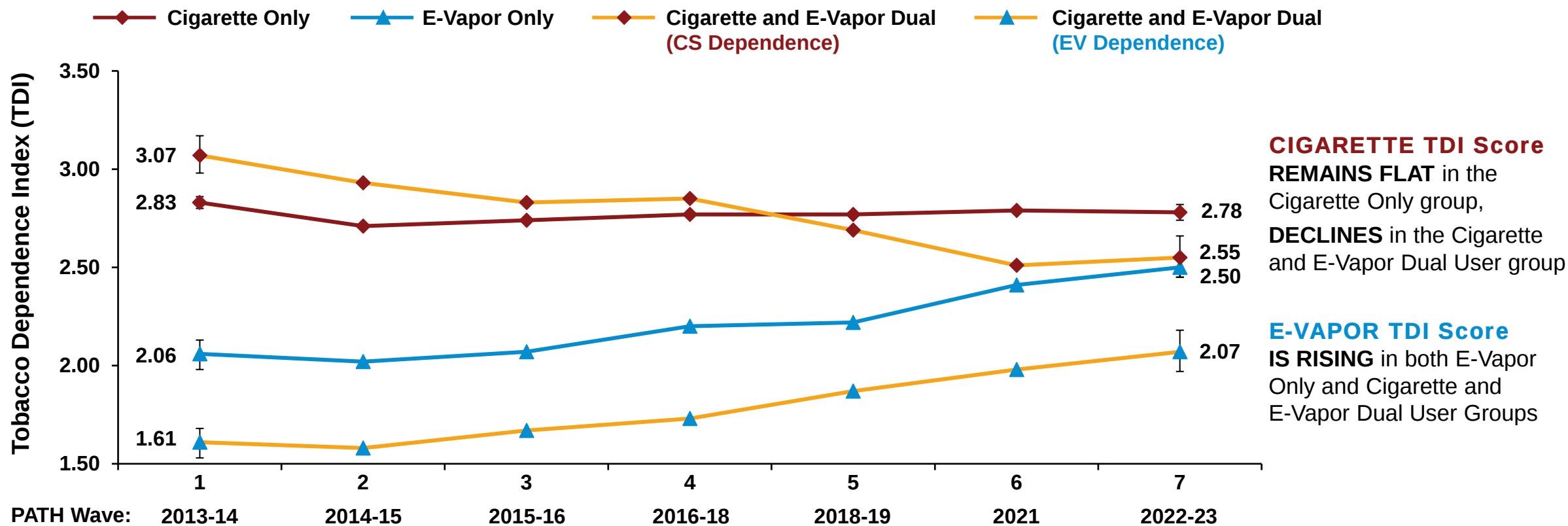
A separate e-vapor dependence module (replacing cigarettes with electronic nicotine products)

Source: Shiffman, S., & Sembower, M. A. (2020). Dependence on e-cigarettes and cigarettes in a cross-sectional study of US adults. *Addiction* (Abingdon, England), 115(10), 1924–1931. <https://doi.org/10.1111/add.15060>



Trends in Tobacco Dependence (TDI)

Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Data



ALCS Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data. EV Only Sample Size: Wave 1 n=415, Wave 2 n=518, Wave 3 n= 620; Wave 4 n=777; Wave 5 n=1553; Wave 6 n=1694; Wave 7 n=2078. In Waves 1 and 2, dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group (if data on dependence variables with 'E' suffix were available, we used the dependence variable with 'E' suffix instead), and variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. Dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. In Waves 3 to 7, dependence variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group; dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. See PATH Wave 3 questionnaire for questionnaire programming details.

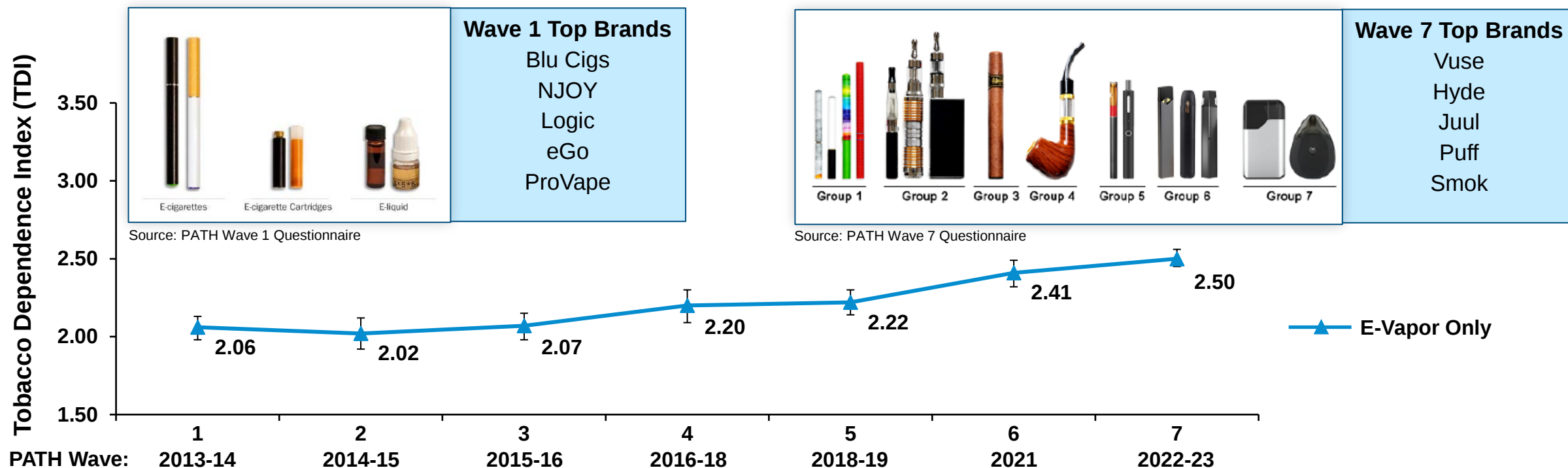


Trends in Tobacco Dependence (TDI)

Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Data

E-Vapor Only Group

Increase in **e-vapor TDI score** coincides with evolution of e-vapor products



ALCS Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data.

In Waves 1 and 2, dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group (if data on dependence variables with 'E' suffix were available, we used the dependence variable with 'E' suffix instead), and variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. Dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group.

In Waves 3 to 7, dependence variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group; dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. See PATH Wave 3 questionnaire for questionnaire programming details.

Top brands are based on brand of e-cigarettes usually / last used among current e-vapor users.



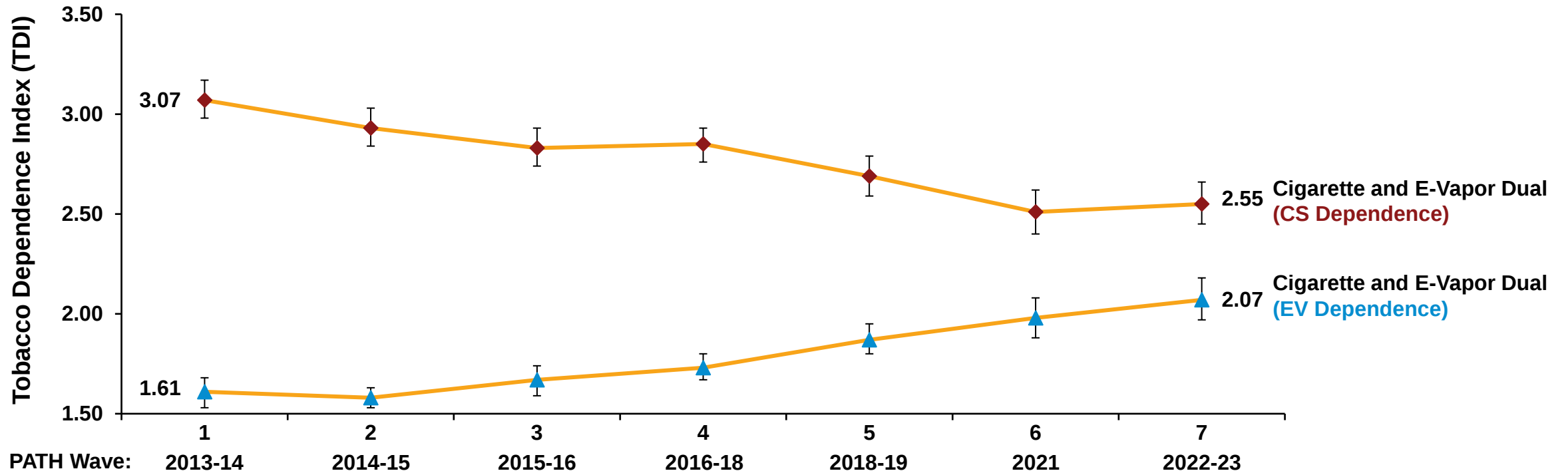
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Trends in Tobacco Dependence (TDI)

Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Data

Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual Use Group

Patterns in **cigarette dependence** and **e-vapor dependence** trends suggest changing dual use behavior over time



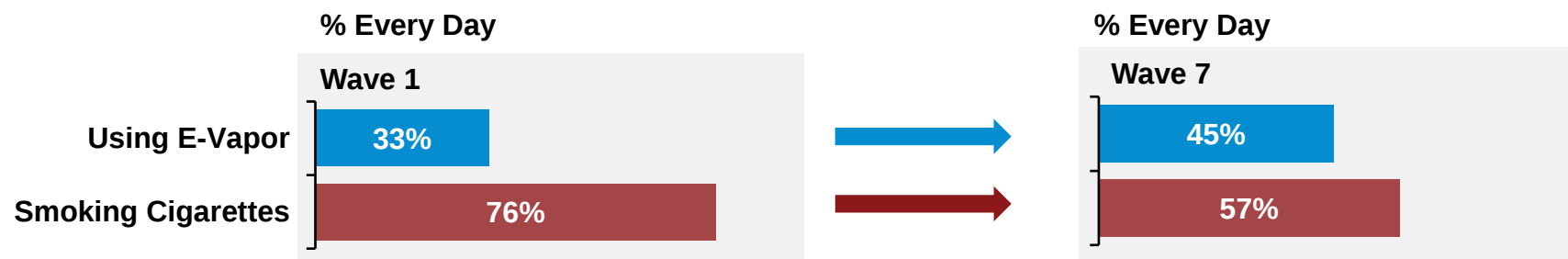
ALCS Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data. Dual User Group Sample Sizes: Wave 1 n=680; Wave 2 n=802; Wave 3 n=687; Wave 4 n=784; Wave 5 n=915; Wave 6 n=639; Wave 7 n=719. In Waves 1 and 2, dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group (if data on dependence variables with 'E' suffix were available, we used the dependence variable with 'E' suffix instead), and variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. Dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. In Waves 3 to 7, dependence variables with 'E' suffix were used for e-vapor dependence in e-vapor only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group; dependence variables without 'E' suffix were used for cigarette dependence in cigarette only group and cigarette and e-vapor dual user group. See PATH Wave 3 questionnaire for questionnaire programming details.



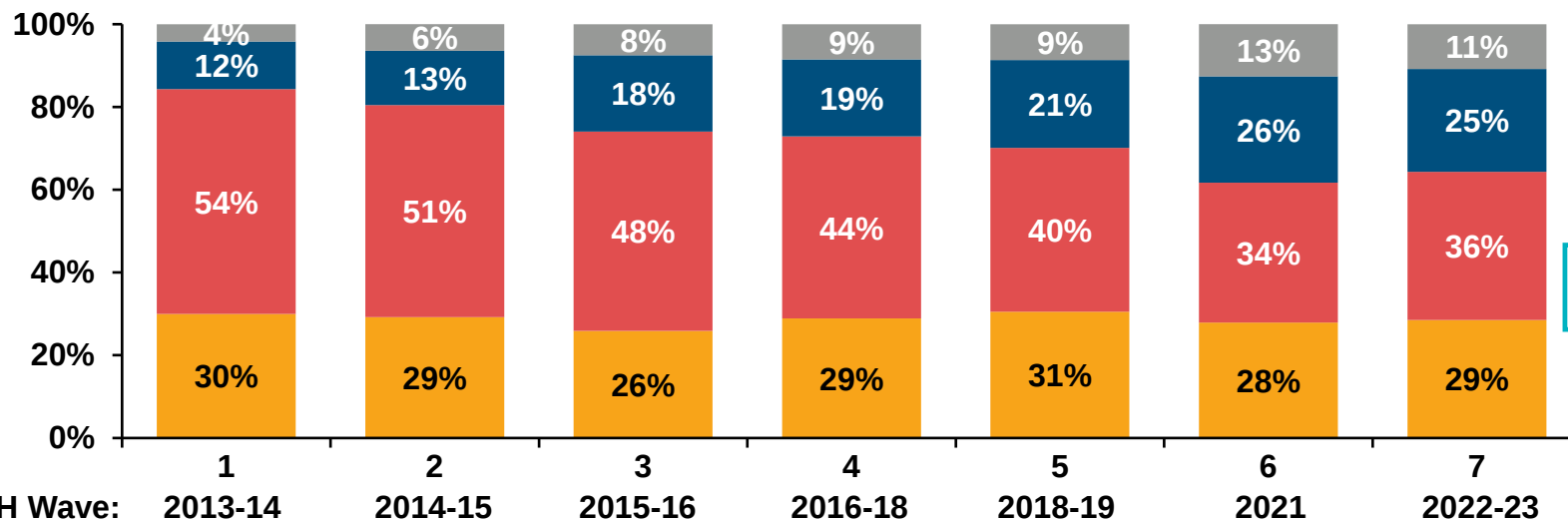
Changes in Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual Use Pattern

Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Data

Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual Use Group



Proportion of Dual User Segment (Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual Group)



Wave 7 TDI

	Cigarette	E-Vapor
Infrequent Dual	1.47	1.49
Vapers Who Smoke	1.68	2.88
Smokers Who Vape	3.09	1.42
Frequent Dual	3.05	2.40

Dual Segment Definition based on Past 30-Day Usage
 Infrequent Dual: CS Days<20, EV Days<20;
 Vapers who Smoke: CS Days<20, EV Days≥20;
 Smoker who Vape: CS Days≥20, EV Days<20;
 Frequent Dual: CS Days≥20, EV Days≥20.

ALCS Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data.

Dual User Group Sample Sizes: Wave 1 n=680; Wave 2 n=802; Wave 3 n=687; Wave 4 n=784; Wave 5 n=915; Wave 6 n=639; Wave 7 n=719.



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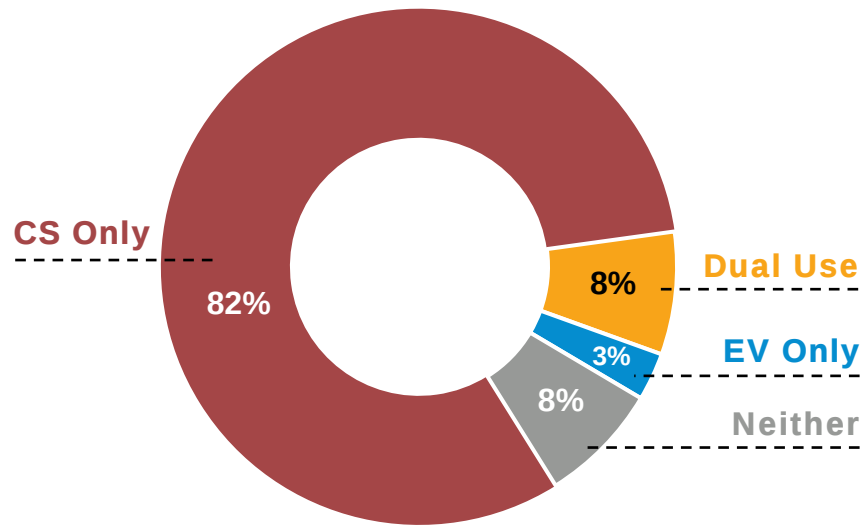
Tobacco Dependence in Relation to Transitions Longitudinal Analysis of PATH Wave 6 to Wave 7 Data

Wave 6 Cigarette Only Group

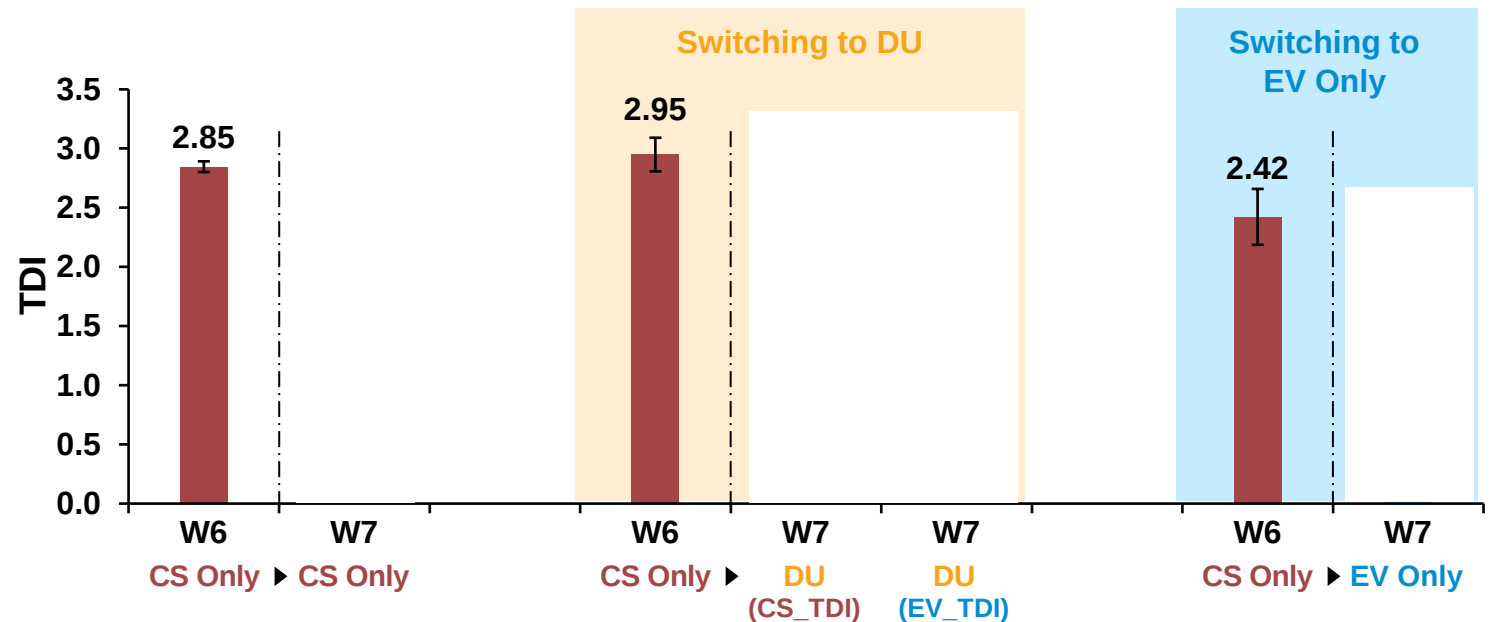


We observed a statistically significant reduction in TDI when **switching to DU** or **switching to EV Only** compared to baseline TDI score

Wave 7 Follow-Up Use Status
(Wave 6 Cigarette Only Group)



TDI by Wave 7 CS and EV Use Status among CS Only at Wave 6



*Statistically significant reduction in TDI compared to baseline Wave 6 TDI score

CPD=Cigarettes per day; CS Only=cigarettes only group; EV Only=E-vapor only group; DU=Dual use of cigarette and e-vapor group. Baseline sample size n = 3,344.

TDI score differences between Wave 6 and Wave 7 were tested using proc surveymeans, accounting for the complex PATH survey design. Bonferroni adjustment was applied in multiple comparisons; Adjusted alpha=0.05/4=0.0125.



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Tobacco Dependence in Relation to Transitions Longitudinal Analysis of PATH Wave 6 to Wave 7 Data

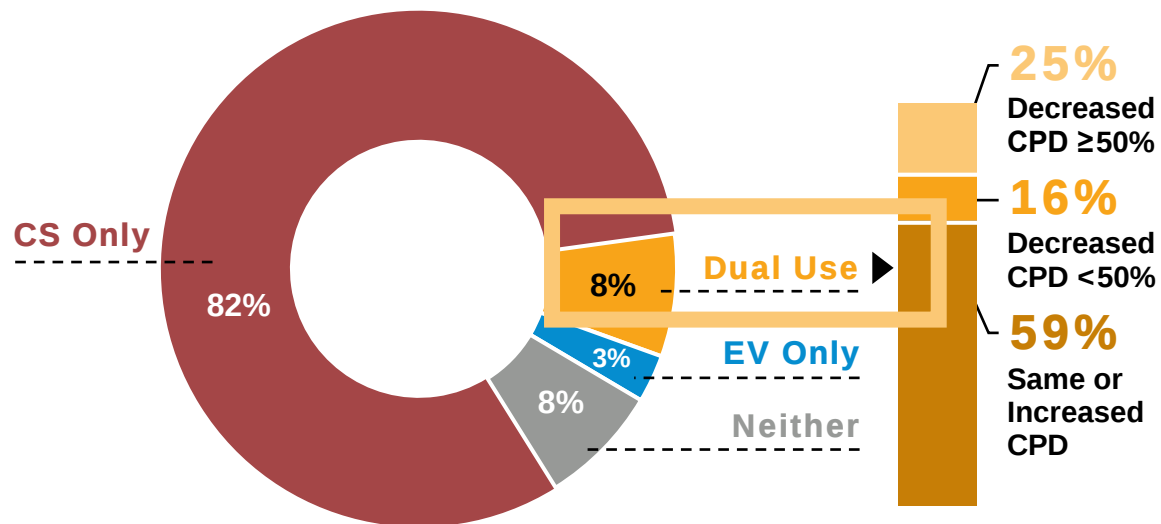
Wave 6 Cigarette Only Group

► Transition to Dual Use

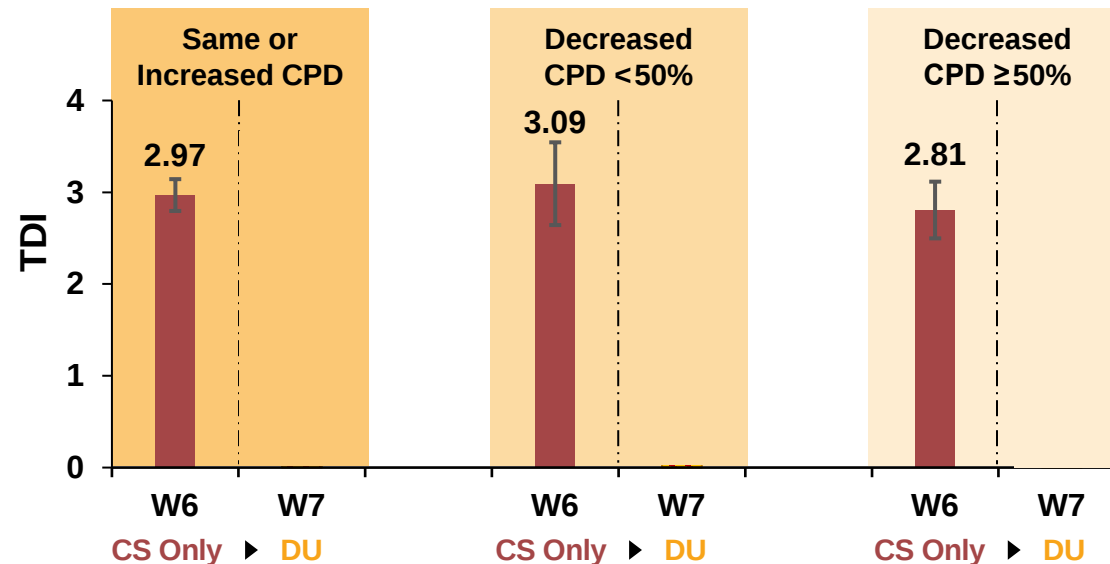


We observed a statistically significant reduction in TDI when switching to **dual use with Decreased CPD $\geq 50\%$**

Wave 7 Follow-Up Use Status
(Wave 6 Cigarette Only Group)



TDI (Cigarette Dependence) by Wave 7 CPD Change among Those who Switched from CS Only to Dual Use



*Statistically significant reduction in TDI compared to baseline Wave 6 TDI score

CPD=Cigarettes per day; CS Only=cigarettes only group; EV Only=E-vapor only group; DU=Dual use of cigarette and e-vapor group. Baseline sample size n = 3,344, transitioning to dual use, n =472. TDI score differences between Wave 6 and Wave 7 were tested using proc surveymeans, accounting for the complex PATH survey design. Bonferroni adjustment was applied in multiple comparisons; Adjusted alpha=0.05/3=0.01667.



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Association between Dependence and Quitting

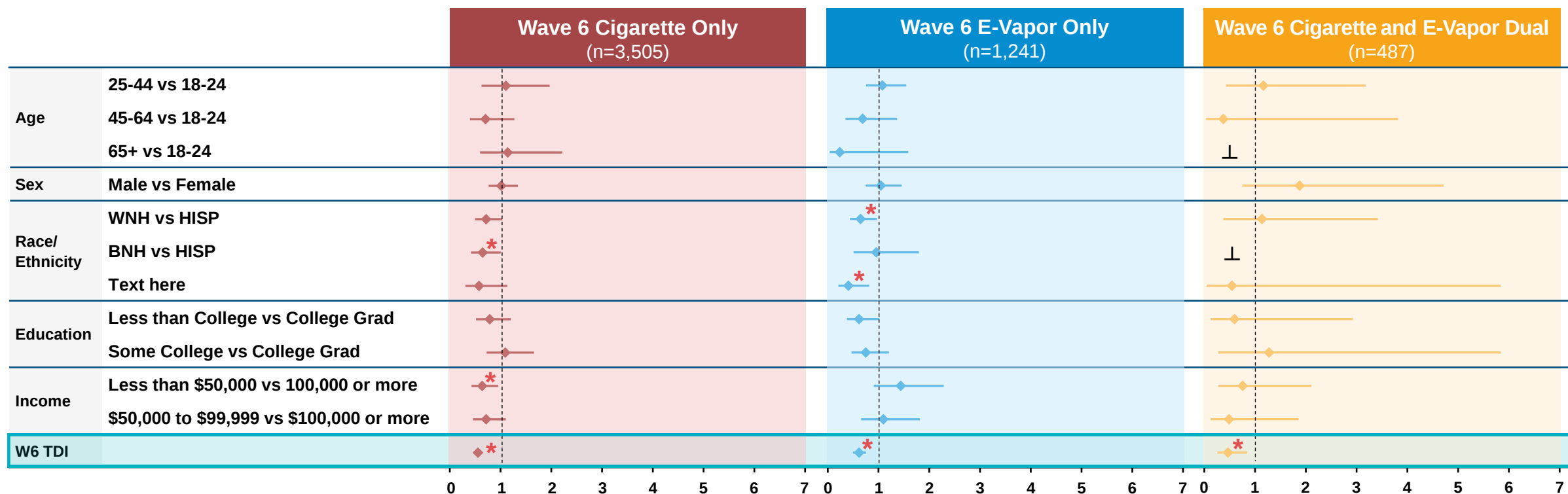
Odds Ratio with 95% Confidence Interval (Model Outcome: Quitting All Tobacco)



Across the three study groups, individuals with **HIGHER DEPENDENCE** would be **LESS likely** to quit all tobacco

W6 TDI Adjusted OR	0.53 CS Only	0.61 EV Only	0.47 CS and EV Dual
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Odds Ratio of Quitting All Tobacco in Wave 7



BNH=Black Non-Hispanic; HISP=Hispanic; OTH=Other Non-Hispanic; WHN=White Non-Hispanic.

ALCS Longitudinal Analysis of PATH Wave 6 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data: Logistic regression models are fitted. Odds ratios are reported.

* Statistical significance at alpha=0.05 level

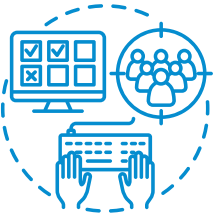
⊥ Low occurrence of event (quitting all tobacco), estimates are not reliable



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Limitation

PATH Study Data



The tobacco dependence data used in this analysis are derived from **self-reported information**, which may be subject to reporting biases



Our longitudinal analysis utilized data from **Waves 6 and 7**, collected **approximately two years apart**. Because data are gathered at discrete intervals, we cannot determine the exact timing of behavior changes, which may influence observed changes in tobacco dependence levels

Tobacco Dependence Index (TDI)



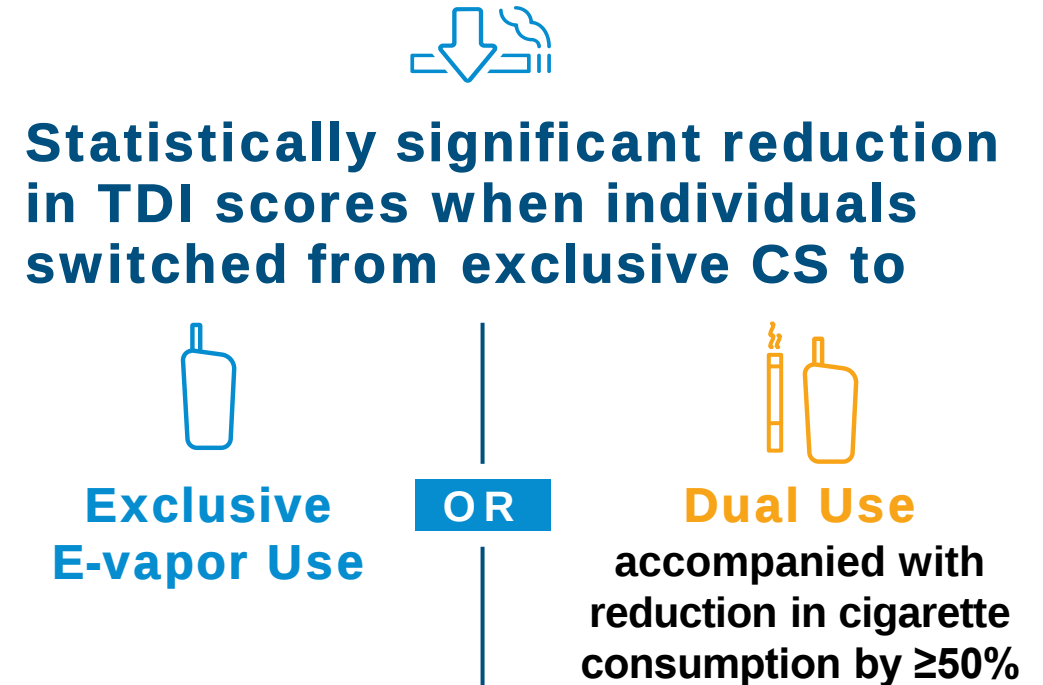
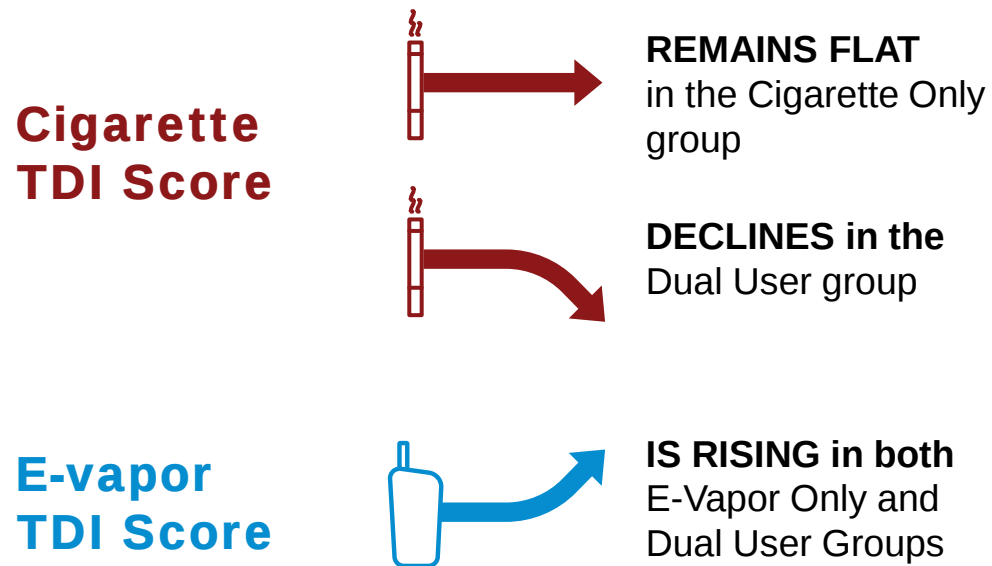
While the TDI allows for comparisons of dependence between different tobacco product categories, **specific thresholds for classifying overall or product-specific dependence levels (e.g., low, medium, high) have not been established**



As the 16-item TDI was developed to assess tobacco dependence across tobacco products. **Some items were not selected to form TDI, although they may perform well in measuring product-specific dependence**

Summary and Conclusions

Trends in CS and EV Dependence



HIGHER TDI was associated with **LOWER** likelihood of quitting all tobacco



Summary and Conclusions



These findings provide valuable insights into the **trends in tobacco dependence among U.S. adults**

AND HIGHLIGHT
the significant reduction in dependence
when individuals either



SWITCH COMPLETELY
from cigarettes to e-vapor

OR



SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE
their cigarette consumption

which are important pathways
for tobacco harm reduction



Reference

Shiffman S, Sembower MA. Dependence on e-cigarettes and cigarettes in a cross-sectional study of US adults. *Addiction*. 2020 Oct;115(10):1924-31.

Strong DR, Pearson J, Ehlke S, Kirchner T, Abrams D, Taylor K, Compton WM, Conway KP, Lambert E, Green VR, Hull LC. Indicators of dependence for different types of tobacco product users: Descriptive findings from Wave 1 (2013–2014) of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*. 2017 Sep 1;178:257-66.

Strong DR, Leas E, Noble M, White M, Frissell KC, Glasser A, Katz L, Taylor K, Compton WM, Conway KP, Lambert E. Predictive validity of the adult tobacco dependence index: findings from waves 1 and 2 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*. 2020 Sep 1;214:108134.

Strong DR, Leas E, Noble M, White M, Glasser A, Taylor K, Edwards KC, Frissell KC, Compton WM, Conway KP, Lambert E. Validation of the wave 1 and wave 2 Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) study indicators of tobacco dependence using biomarkers of nicotine exposure across tobacco products. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*. 2022 Jan 1;24(1):10-9.

Strong DR, Pierce JP, White M, Stone MD, Abrams DB, Glasser AM, Wackowski OA, Cummings KM, Hyland A, Taylor K, Edwards KC. Changes in Tobacco Dependence and Association With Onset and Progression of Use by Product Type From Waves 1 to 3 of the Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study. *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*. 2023 Sep 4;25(11):1781-90.

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. National Institute on Drug Abuse, and United States Department of Health and Human Services. Food and Drug Administration. Center for Tobacco Products. *Population Assessment of Tobacco and Health (PATH) Study [United States] Public-Use Files*. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2025-04-08. <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36498.v23>





THANK YOU!



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TDI Calculation

PATH dependence scale items for current users of cigarettes or e-cigarettes

	Current Smokers	Current E-cigarette Users	Response Coding
R01_AN0055	I find myself reaching for cigarettes without thinking about it.	I find myself reaching for e-cigarettes without thinking about it.	1=Not true of me at all 2 3 4 5=Extremely true of me
R01_AN0025	I frequently crave cigarettes.	I frequently crave e-cigarettes.	
R01_AN0030	My urges keep getting stronger if I don't smoke cigarettes.	My urges keep getting stronger if I don't use e-cigarettes.	
R01_AN0035	Cigarettes control me.	E-cigarettes control me.	
R01_AN0045	My cigarette smoking is out of control.	My e-cigarette use is out of control.	
R01_AN0060	I usually want to smoke cigarettes right after I wake up.	I usually want to use e-cigarettes right after I wake up.	
R01_AN0065	I can only go a couple of hours without smoking cigarettes.	I can only go a couple of hours without using e-cigarettes.	
R01_AN0050	I frequently smoke cigarettes without thinking about it.	I frequently use e-cigarettes without thinking about it.	
R01_AN0070	Smoking cigarettes really helps me feel better if I've been feeling down.	Using e-cigarettes really helps me feel better if I've been feeling down.	
R01_AN0075	Smoking cigarettes helps me think better.	Using e-cigarettes helps me think better.	
R01_AN0080	I would feel alone without my cigarettes.	I would feel alone without my e-cigarettes.	
R01_AN0085	I would find it really hard to stop smoking cigarettes.	I would find it really hard to stop using e-cigarettes.	
R01_AN0090	I would find it hard to stop smoking cigarettes for a week.	I would find it hard to stop using e-cigarettes for a week.	
R01_AN0095	After not smoking cigarettes for awhile, I need to smoke cigarettes to feel less restless and irritable.	After not using e-cigarettes for awhile, I need to use e-cigarettes in order to feel less restless and irritable.	
R01_AN0100	After not smoking cigarettes for awhile, I need to smoke cigarettes in order to keep myself from experiencing any discomfort.	After not using e-cigarettes for awhile, I need to use e-cigarettes in order to keep myself from experiencing any discomfort.	
R01_AN0813	In the past 12 months, did you find it difficult to keep from smoking cigarettes in places where it was not permitted?	In the past 12 months, did you find it difficult to keep from using e-cigarettes in places where it was not permitted?	1=No 5=Yes

Shiffman S, Sembower MA. Dependence on e-cigarettes and cigarettes in a cross-sectional study of US adults. *Addiction*. 2020 Oct;115(10):1924-31.





TDI Calculation

PATH dependence scale items for current users of e-cigarettes

TDI Item	Current Exclusive E-cigarette Users	Wave 1 E-Vapor Only Mean (95% CI)	Wave 7 E-Vapor Only Mean (95% CI)
AN0055	I find myself reaching for e-cigarettes without thinking about it.	2.2 (2.0,2.3)	3.2 (3.1,3.2)
AN0025	I frequently crave e-cigarettes.	2.2 (2.1,2.3)	3.0 (3.0,3.1)
AN0030	My urges keep getting stronger if I don't use e-cigarettes.	1.7 (1.6,1.9)	2.5 (2.4,2.5)
AN0035	E-cigarettes control me.	1.5 (1.4,1.6)	2.0 (1.9,2.0)
AN0045	My e-cigarette use is out of control.	1.5 (1.4,1.6)	2.1 (2.0,2.2)
AN0060	I usually want to use e-cigarettes right after I wake up.	2.0 (1.9,2.1)	2.9 (2.8,3.0)
AN0065	I can only go a couple of hours without using e-cigarettes.	1.9 (1.7,2.0)	2.6 (2.5,2.7)
AN0050	I frequently use e-cigarettes without thinking about it.	1.9 (1.8,2.1)	2.8 (2.7,2.9)
AN0070	Using e-cigarettes really helps me feel better if I've been feeling down.	1.9 (1.8,2.0)	2.4 (2.3,2.4)
AN0075	Using e-cigarettes helps me think better.	1.6 (1.6,1.7)	2.2 (2.1,2.3)
AN0080	I would feel alone without my e-cigarettes.	1.5 (1.4,1.6)	1.7 (1.6,1.8)
AN0085	I would find it really hard to stop using e-cigarettes.	2.1 (1.9,2.2)	2.9 (2.8,2.9)
AN0090	I would find it hard to stop using e-cigarettes for a week.	2.0 (1.9,2.1)	2.9 (2.8,3.0)
AN0095	After not using e-cigarettes for awhile, I need to use e-cigarettes in order to feel less restless and irritable.	2.0 (1.9,2.1)	2.6 (2.6,2.7)
AN0100	After not using e-cigarettes for awhile, I need to use e-cigarettes in order to keep myself from experiencing any discomfort.	1.8 (1.7,1.9)	2.4 (2.3,2.4)
AN0813	In the past 12 months, did you find it difficult to keep from using e-cigarettes in places where it was not permitted?	(% Yes) 18.9% (15.0, 23.5)	(% Yes) 25.6% (23.2, 28.2)

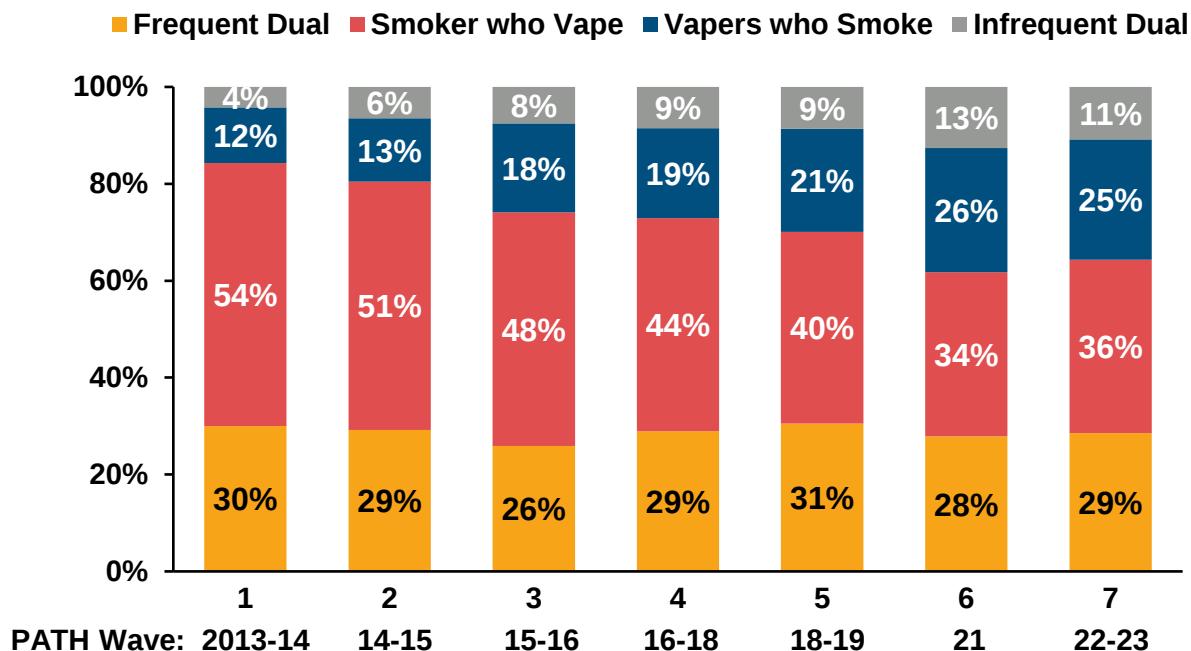


CS and EV Dual Segment and TDI

Proportion of smokers who vape reduced significantly while vapers who smoke and infrequent dual proportions are increasing

Frequent dual and smoker who vape have higher cigarette dependence compared to vapers who smoke and infrequent duals

Dual Segment among CS and EV Dual User



Cigarette and E-Vapor TDI for Dual Segments

		Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5	Wave 6	Wave 7
Cigarette Dependence	Frequent Dual	3.17	3.02	3.09	3.00	3.02	2.83	3.05
	Smokers who Vape	3.25	3.32	3.26	3.33	3.27	3.28	3.09
	Vapers who Smoke	2.44	1.83	1.79	1.94	1.60	1.64	1.68
	Infrequent Dual	1.83	1.72	1.74	1.82	1.60	1.51	1.47
E-Vapor Dependence	Frequent Dual	1.86	1.83	1.86	2.03	2.10	2.32	2.40
	Smokers who Vape	1.28	1.29	1.37	1.30	1.37	1.40	1.42
	Vapers who Smoke	2.56	2.25	2.25	2.43	2.63	2.64	2.88
	Infrequent Dual	1.40	1.35	1.45	1.48	1.39	1.40	1.49

ALCS Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data.



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PATH Data Collection
Wave 1: Sep 2013 – Dec 2014
Wave 2: Oct 2014 – Oct 2015
Wave 3: Oct 2015 – Oct 2016
Wave 4: Dec 2016 – Jan 2018
Wave 5: Dec 2018 – Nov 2019
Wave 6: Mar 2021 – Nov 2021
Wave 7: Jan 2022 – Apr 2023

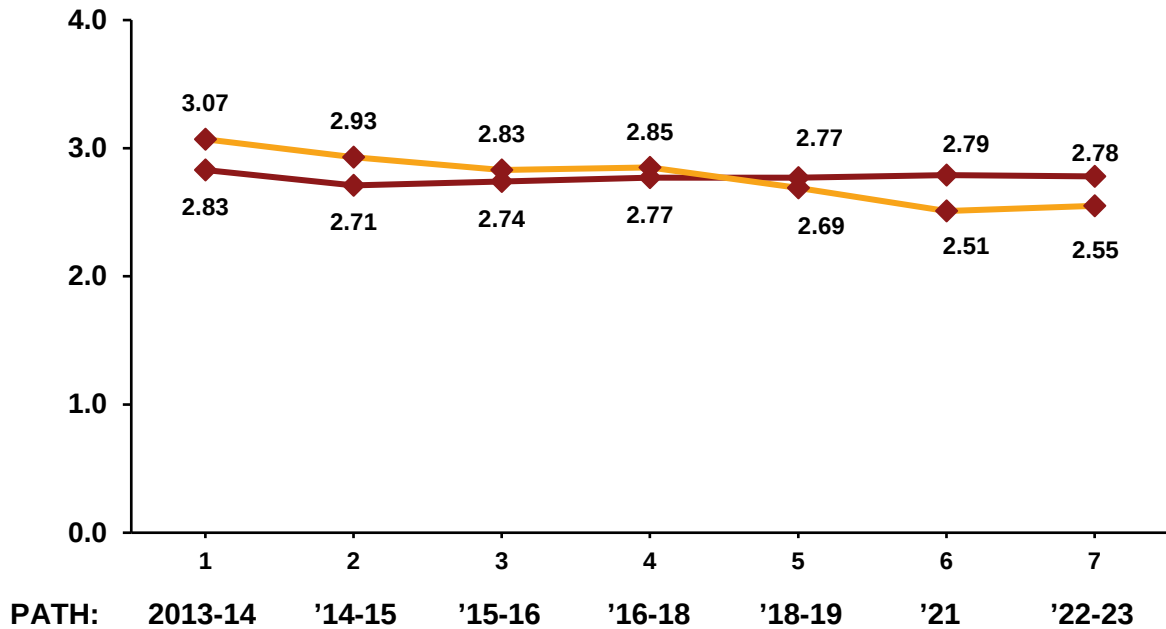
Changes in Cigarette Dependence

Cross-Sectional Analysis of PATH Wave 1 to Wave 7

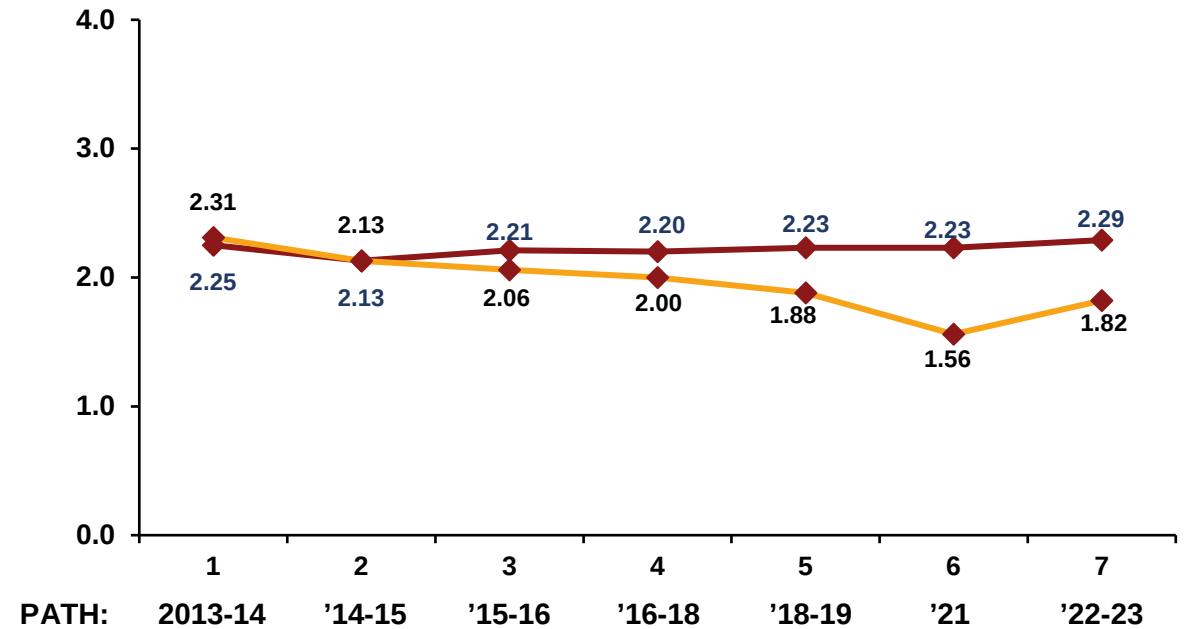
Comparing TDI with HSI for cigarette dependence, consistent results shows the flat trend for cigarette only group, and decrease trend in cigarette dependence among dual users

—◆— Cigarette Only —◆— Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual (TDI_N, Cigarette Dependence)

TDI (range 0-5)



HSI (range 0-6)



Association between Dependence and Quitting

Outcome: Quitting All Tobacco; Covariate: Demographics and Dependence



Across the three study groups, individuals with **HIGHER DEPENDENCE** would be **LESS** likely to quit all tobacco

Adjusted OR	0.53 CS Only	0.61 EV Only	0.47 CS and EV Dual
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Effect	Odds Ratio (95% CI)		
	Cigarette Only	E-Vapor Only	Cigarette and E-Vapor Dual
Age_W6 b.25-44 vs a.18-24	1.08 (0.60, 1.95)	1.07 (0.75, 1.54)	1.17 (0.43, 3.18)
Age_W6 c.45-64 vs a.18-24	0.68 (0.37, 1.25)	0.68 (0.34, 1.36)	0.38 (0.04, 3.82)
Age_W6 d.65+ vs a.18-24	1.12 (0.57, 2.20)	0.23 (0.03, 1.58)	<0.001 (<0.001, <0.001)
Sex_W6 a.Male vs b.Female	0.99 (0.74, 1.32)	1.04 (0.74, 1.45)	1.88 (0.75, 4.72)
Income_W6 a.Less than \$50,000 vs c.100,000 or more	0.61 (0.40, 0.93)	1.43 (0.90, 2.28)	0.76 (0.28, 2.11)
Income_W6 b.50,000 to \$99,999 vs c.100,000 or more	0.69 (0.43, 1.08)	1.09 (0.65, 1.81)	0.49 (0.13, 1.86)
Edu_W6 a.LT College vs c.College Grad	0.76 (0.49, 1.18)	0.61 (0.37, 1.01)	0.60 (0.13, 2.93)
Edu_W6 b.Some College vs c.College Grad	1.07 (0.70, 1.64)	0.74 (0.46, 1.20)	1.28 (0.28, 5.84)
Race_W6 a.WNH vs d.HISP	0.69 (0.47, 1.01)	0.64 (0.43, 0.96)	1.14 (0.38, 3.42)
Race_W6 b.BNH vs d.HISP	0.62 (0.39, 0.98)	0.95 (0.50, 1.79)	<0.001 (<0.001, <0.001)
Race_W6 c.OTH vs d.HISP	0.55 (0.28, 1.11)	0.40 (0.20, 0.81)	0.55 (0.05, 5.84)
TDI_FINAL_W6	0.53 (0.44, 0.63)	0.61 (0.49, 0.75)	0.47 (0.26, 0.85)

Bold text indicate statistical significance at alpha=0.05 level.

ALCS Longitudinal Analysis of PATH Wave 6 to Wave 7 Adult (18+) Data: Logistic regression models are fitted.



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