Tobacco Cessation Programs and Tobacco-Related Comorbidities on the Red Cliff Reservation

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Research Objectives

Native American populations experience disproportionately high rates of tobacco use which leads to high rates of tobacco-related comorbidities. This research project investigates the association between tobacco cessation programs and tobacco-related comorbidities on the Red Cliff Reservation.

Research objectives:
• Collect data to show the current prevalence of tobacco use
• Determine the current tobacco-related comorbidities
• Collect data to show the tobacco cessation programs in place
• Determine any correlations that exist

Research Methods

Research question: What is the association between tobacco cessation programs and tobacco-related comorbidities on the Red Cliff Reservation?

• Qualtrics Survey Software was used to collect anonymous surveys
• The surveys were distributed through social media
• SPSS Statistics Software was used to analyze the data

Limitations: The sample size was a total of 95 surveys, with the overall population of the reservation being 2,513. The survey required internet access.

Results

The data showed a strong positive correlation between not only tobacco use and tobacco-related comorbidities but also the knowledge of existing tobacco cessation programs and tobacco use on the Red Cliff Reservation.

• Commercial tobacco use and tobacco related comorbidities correlation: P-value of 0.027
• Tobacco cessation programs awareness and tobacco usage correlation: P-value of -0.001

“Do you currently use commercial tobacco products?”
“Do you know of any tobacco cessation programs?”

Discussion

The results of this research show there is further work that needs to be done to lessen the tobacco use and health disparities on the Red Cliff Reservation.

• 51.04% of survey participants currently use tobacco products
• 80% of survey participants indicated that they did not know of any existing tobacco cessation programs
• 69.62% of survey participants use tobacco in a traditional way

The traditional use of tobacco is an important consideration when it comes to tobacco use intervention among Native American populations.

Conclusion

The results of this survey proved the hypothesis to be correct. The positive correlations that the data displayed were unsurprising when compared to national data. This shows that although it is known that culturally appropriate tobacco cessation programs are necessary, the accessibility and awareness of such programs is limited.

References

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