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Sufferance for Snuff Puffs: The Acceptability and Behavior of Smoking Marijuana and Tobacco Inside the House

Eusabeia Silfanus, Oliver Lopez PhD, Vincent Berardi PhD | Chapman University

Background

Smoking releases large quantities of $PM_{2.5}$, contributing to indoor air pollution when done inside the home, which can result in negative health outcomes, especially for young children.

Secondary Data - Project Fresh Air (PFA)

Conducted in San Diego County, measuring the air quality of households ($N = 298$) with at least one adult (age $M = 32.94$, $SD = 8.54$) smoking tobacco and/or marijuana living with at least one child aged ≤ 14 ($M = 4.06$, $SD = 3.58$).

Objectives

Is the perception of harm of indoor smoking (tobacco/marijuana) associated with the actual behaviour? Can the type/combination of substance, or health of children play an effect?

Methods

N for different analysis differs as variables for some are missing

($N_{\text{cigarette}} = 267$, $N_{\text{marijuana}} = 196$, $N_{\text{disjoint}} = 213$)

Variables - Baseline Measure Interview

binary variables

- Perception of harm (acceptability)
→ Smoking allowed in the home
tobacco (cigarette) **or** marijuana
- Behaviour
→ Whether or not someone did smoke in the home
- Child had adverse health outcome
→ ED/Overnight stay/diagnosis for coughing/
breathing related issues/infection

Data Analysis - Test for Association

Acceptability and Behaviour (for tobacco or marijuana) + adverse health outcome (covariate)

- Chi-squared, Odds Ratio + Mantel-Haenszel
→ Disjoint categories - only cigarette/only marijuana/both/neither?
- Fisher's exact test with Monte-Carlo Simulation

Smoking Tobacco in the home
Allowed to smoke cigarettes

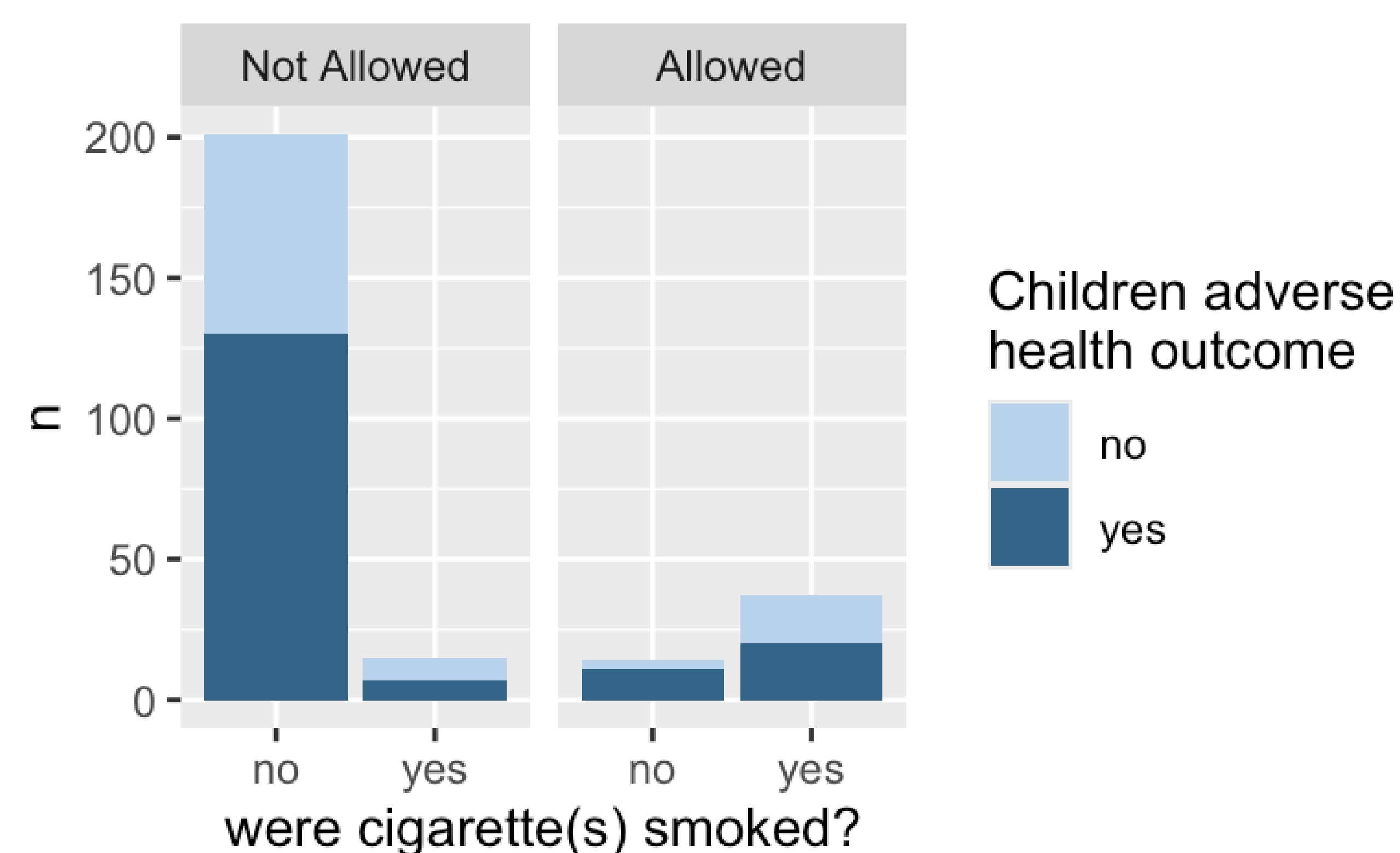


fig. 1 - cigarette allowed and cigarette smoked, with adverse health outcomes

Smoking Marijuana in the home
Allowed to smoke marijuana

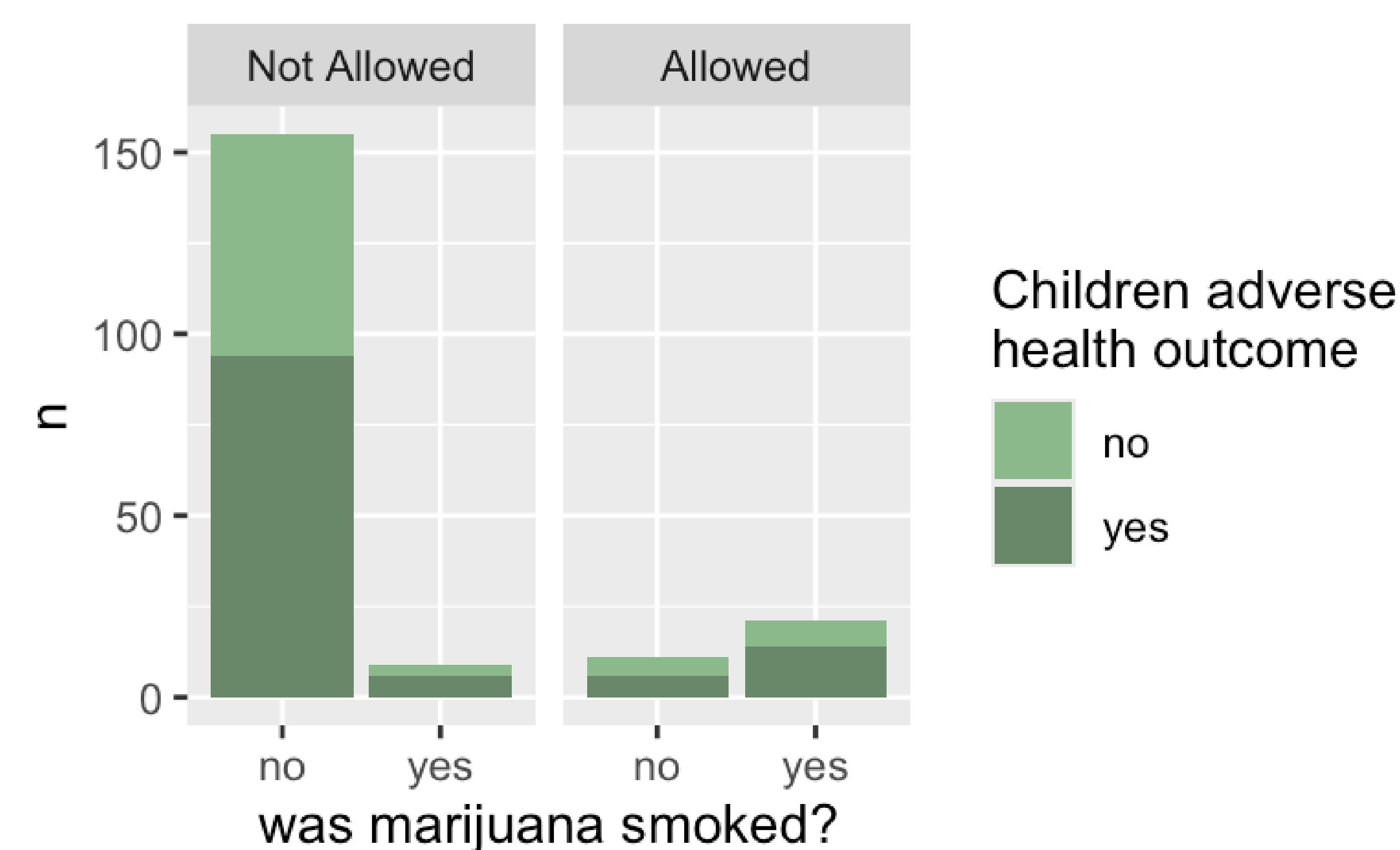


fig. 2 - marijuana allowed and marijuana smoked, with adverse health outcomes

There is a significant association between the perception of harm and behaviour of smoking tobacco and/or marijuana, or neither, inside the house, regardless of the children's health outcome

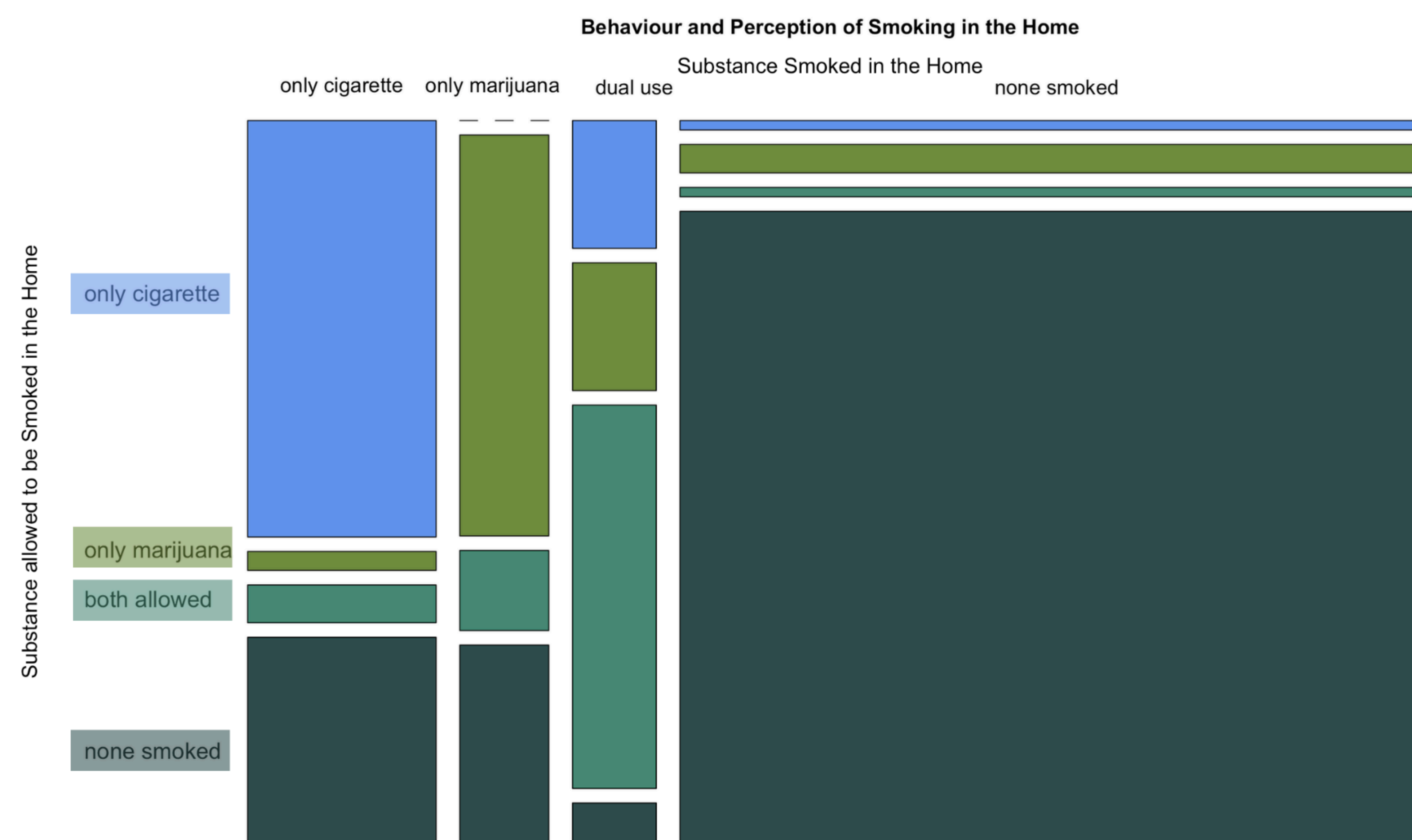


fig. 3 - Disjoint categories of tobacco/marijuana allowed and smoked

Results

Smoking Tobacco or Marijuana in the Home

Is the acceptability of indoor smoking associated with whether or not it is done in the home for tobacco or marijuana?

There is a significant association between allowing smoking and the actual act of smoking in the home:

- tobacco $\chi^2 (1, N = 296) = 122.27, p < 0.001$, **or**
- marijuana $\chi^2 (1, N = 214) = 90.63, p < 0.001$

Covariate - Adverse Health Outcome

Could the children's health outcome be an effect?

Regardless of whether or not the child had an adverse health outcome, the association remains true for use of tobacco or marijuana Mantel-Haenszel (common OR = 39.48; 95% CI = 16.90 - 92.22; $p < 0.001$).

- No use in homes which don't allow, observed value > Expected value
- Use in homes which don't allow, observed value < Expected value

Disjoint categories

Is the association present in the different types of use and acceptability? (Only cigarette/marijuana, both, none)

There is a significant association between allowing smoking and the actual act of smoking in the home ($p < 0.001$)

Conclusion & Discussion

There is a significant association between allowing smoking and the actual act of smoking in the home for tobacco and marijuana.

Limitations

- Only baseline measure
- Lack objective measure - air particle monitor
- Covariates influencing social determinants of health

Future Directions

- Breslow-Day Test

Acknowledgements

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