

Time to Finish
the Job!







Yes, we have some a long way

- * Percent of smokers in 1964 – 42%

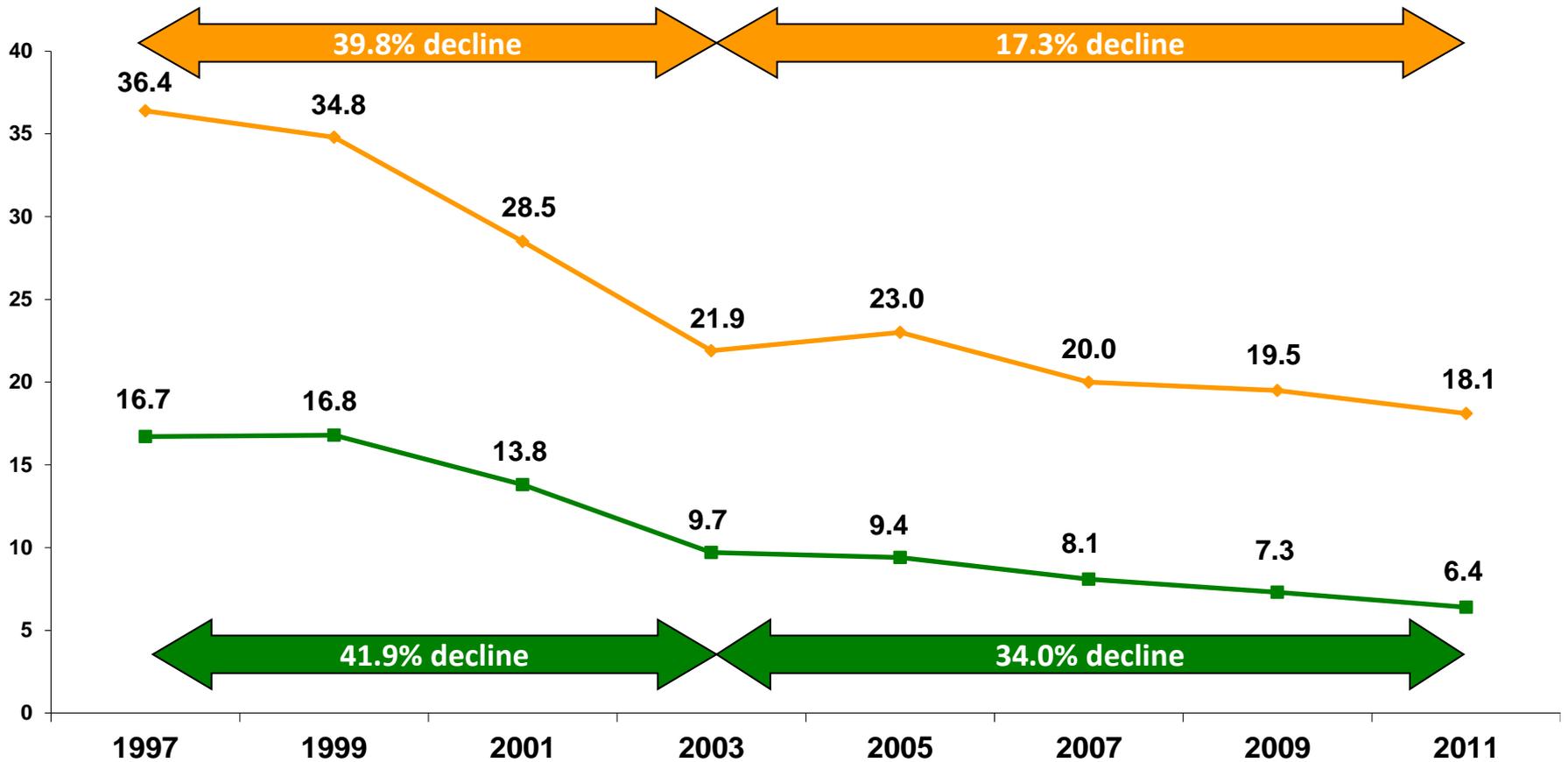
- * Percent of smokers in 2013 – 19%

Sort of.....

- * Number of smokers in 1964 – 50 million
- * Number of smokers in 2011 – **43 million**

National Youth Smoking

1997 - 2011

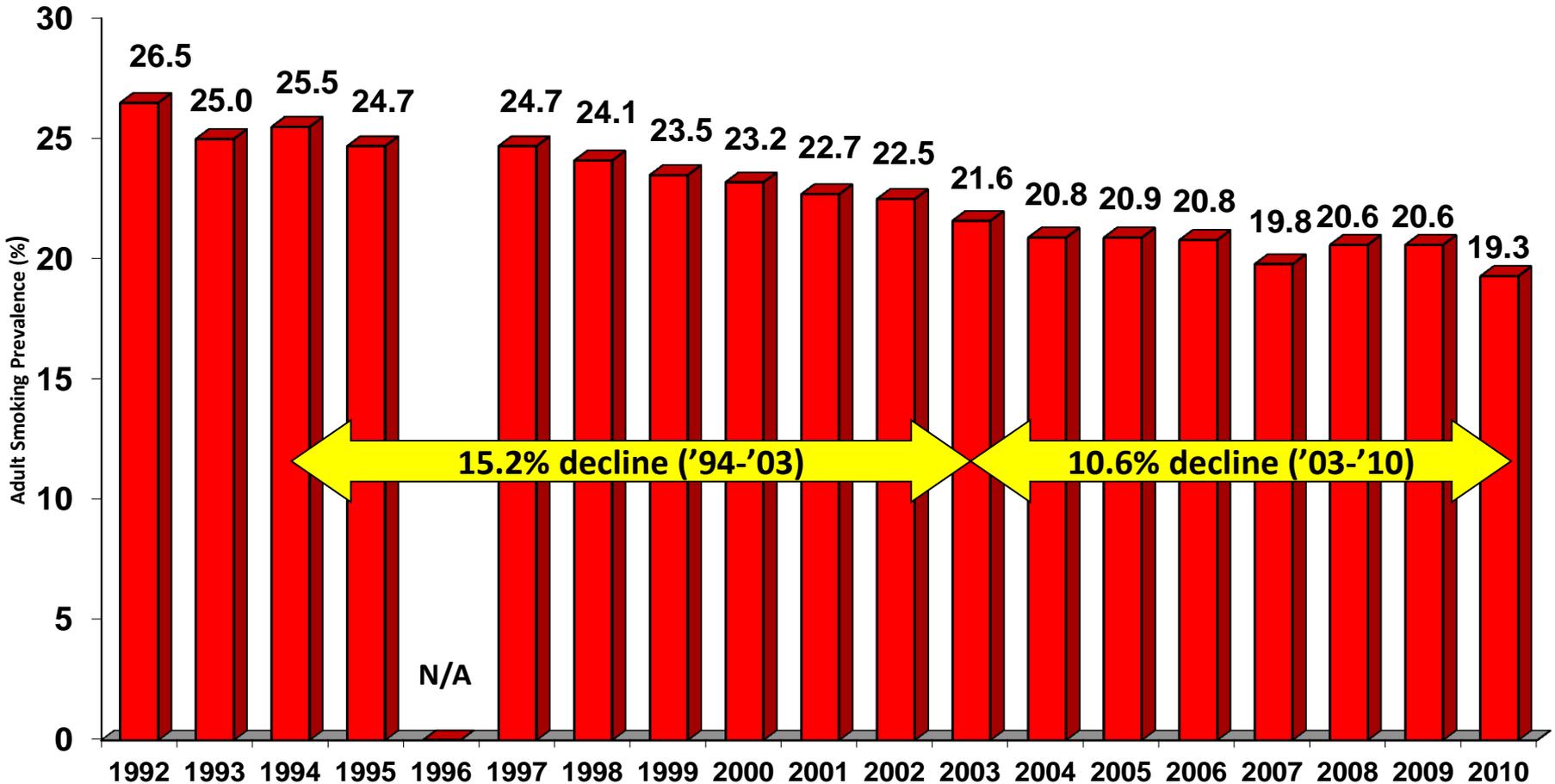


Current cigarette use (smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

Current frequent cigarette use (smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)

National Adult Smoking Trends

1994 - 2010*



*Graph created by CTFK. Data are from the National Health Interview Survey

Disparities

Smoking By Race/Ethnicity*

- * 31.4% of American Indians/Alaska Natives (non-Hispanic)
- * 20.6% of blacks (non-Hispanic)

By Sexual Orientation**

- * Gay, bisexual and transgender men are 2.0 to 2.5 times more likely to smoke than heterosexual men.
- * Lesbian, bisexual and transgender women are 1.5 to 2.0 times more likely to smoke than heterosexual women.

Sources:

*http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm

**American Lung Association <http://www.lgbt-news.com/2010/06/american-lung-association-highlights.html>

Disparities

By Education

- * 45.2% of adults with a GED diploma
- * 33.8% of adults with 9–11 years of education
- * 23.8% of adults with a high school diploma
- * 9.9% of adults with an undergraduate college degree
- * 6.3% of adults with a postgraduate college degree

By Poverty Status

- * 28.9% of adults who live below the poverty level
- * 18.3% of adults who live at or above the poverty level

Source:

http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm

Disparities

By Geography

- * By state, in 2010, smoking prevalence ranged from 9.1% in Utah to 26.8% in West Virginia.¹
- * By region, in 2010, smoking prevalence was highest in the Midwest (21.8%) and South (21.0%) and lowest in the West (15.9%).¹
- * Overall, in 2010, states with the highest prevalence of adult smoking were clustered in the Midwest and Southeast

Source:

http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/adult_data/cig_smoking/index.htm



Some of the hot issues of the day

blu^{CIGS} | PREMIER ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE

Ask your bartender for a blu.

- ✓ Smoke Anywhere
- ✓ No Tar, No Ash, No Odor
- ✓ No Second-hand Smoke
- ✓ Looks, Feels and Tastes Like a Real Cigarette



Made In the U.S.A. 

Our exclusive flavor cartridges are 100% made in the U.S.A. by our partners at Johnson Creek.

www.blu.net

Tobacco Taxes



Smoke-Free Laws

Tobacco Funding

Cessation Policy

Tobacco Taxes



Smoke-Free Laws

Tobacco Funding

Cessation Policy

Tobacco Taxes

Smoke-Free Laws

Tobacco Funding

Cessation Policy





Tobacco Taxes

Smoke-Free Laws

Tobacco Funding

Cessation Policy



Policy Guidance Document Regarding E-Cigarettes and Other Electronic Smoking Devices

June 2013

On April 25, 2011 the FDA Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) announced that it will regulate e-cigarettes as tobacco products unless the products are marketed as therapeutic. The proposed regulations are still forthcoming so the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, American Heart Association, American Lung Association and the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids are re-issuing our policy guidance document regarding e-cigarettes to assist field staff and others.

Our organizations will continue to prioritize reducing the terrible burden caused by cigarettes and other tobacco products in the United States by implementing the policies outlined in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, including comprehensive smokefree laws, tobacco taxes, tobacco cessation policies and program funding efforts..

Much more clarification is needed from CTP on exactly how it will regulate these products. Until that time,



MENTHOL CIGARETTE
MARKETING AIMED AT YOUNG
AFRICAN AMERICANS

SAVE LIVES
**BAN MENTHOL
CIGARETTES**



A green rectangular sign with a white border is mounted on two wooden posts. The sign is tilted upwards and to the right. The text "Health Care Reform" is written on the sign in white, bold, sans-serif font, with "Health Care" on the top line and "Reform" on the bottom line. The background is a solid dark blue.

**Health Care
Reform**



**SMOKING
PROHIBITED**



NYC raises smoking age to 21, sets cigarette pack minimum price at \$10.50



AP PHOTO/MARK LENIHAN

Comment / 12 Shares / 2 Tweets / Stumble / Email

More +

**Summary of 100% Smokefree State Laws and
Population Protected by 100% U.S. Smokefree Laws**

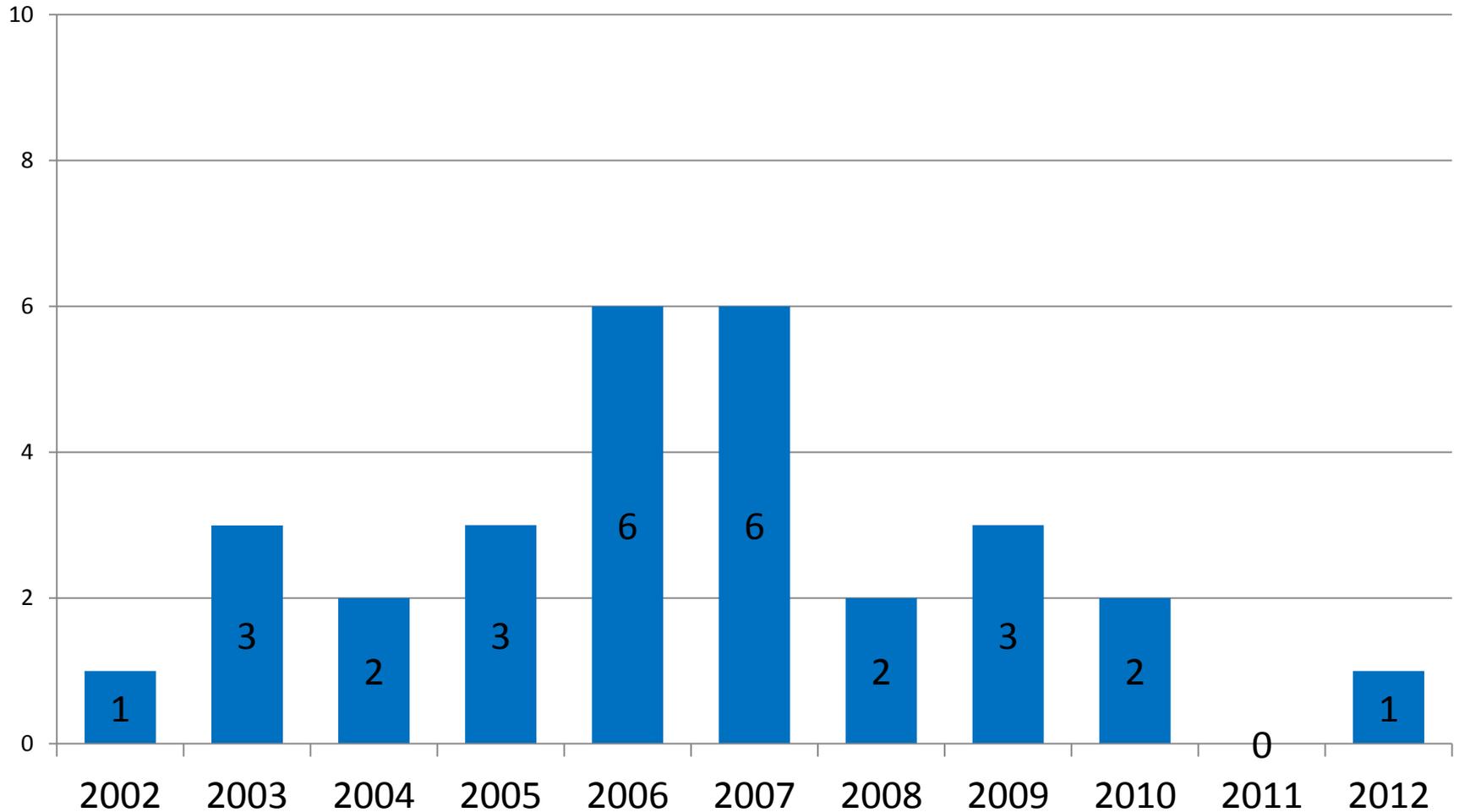
October 1, 2013

Population reflects only municipalities and states with ordinances or regulations that are *currently in effect* and do not allow smoking in attached bars or separately ventilated rooms and do not have size, age, or hours exemptions are listed here.

Type of Law	Number of States*	Population Covered by Local and State Laws	% of Population Covered by Local and State Laws
Workplaces ¹ and/or Restaurants ² and/or Bars ³ and/or Gambling ⁴	36	249,548,049	81.5%
Workplaces ¹ and Restaurants ² and Bars ³	24	150,313,245	49.1%
Workplaces ¹ and Restaurants ² and Bars ³ and Gambling ⁴	16	100,595,081	32.8%
Workplaces ¹	29	198,516,420	64.8%
Restaurants ²	35	236,292,954	77.1%
Bars ³	30	199,046,928	65.0%
Gambling ⁴	19	151,282,058	49.4%
Workplaces ¹ and Restaurants ²	28	185,403,704	60.5%
Restaurants ² and Bars ³	30	199,107,169	65.0%

Smoke-Free Laws

Passage of statewide smoke-free laws (covering restaurants and bars)



Tobacco taxes

**Smoking-caused health costs
and productivity losses per pack
sold in USA (low estimate)**

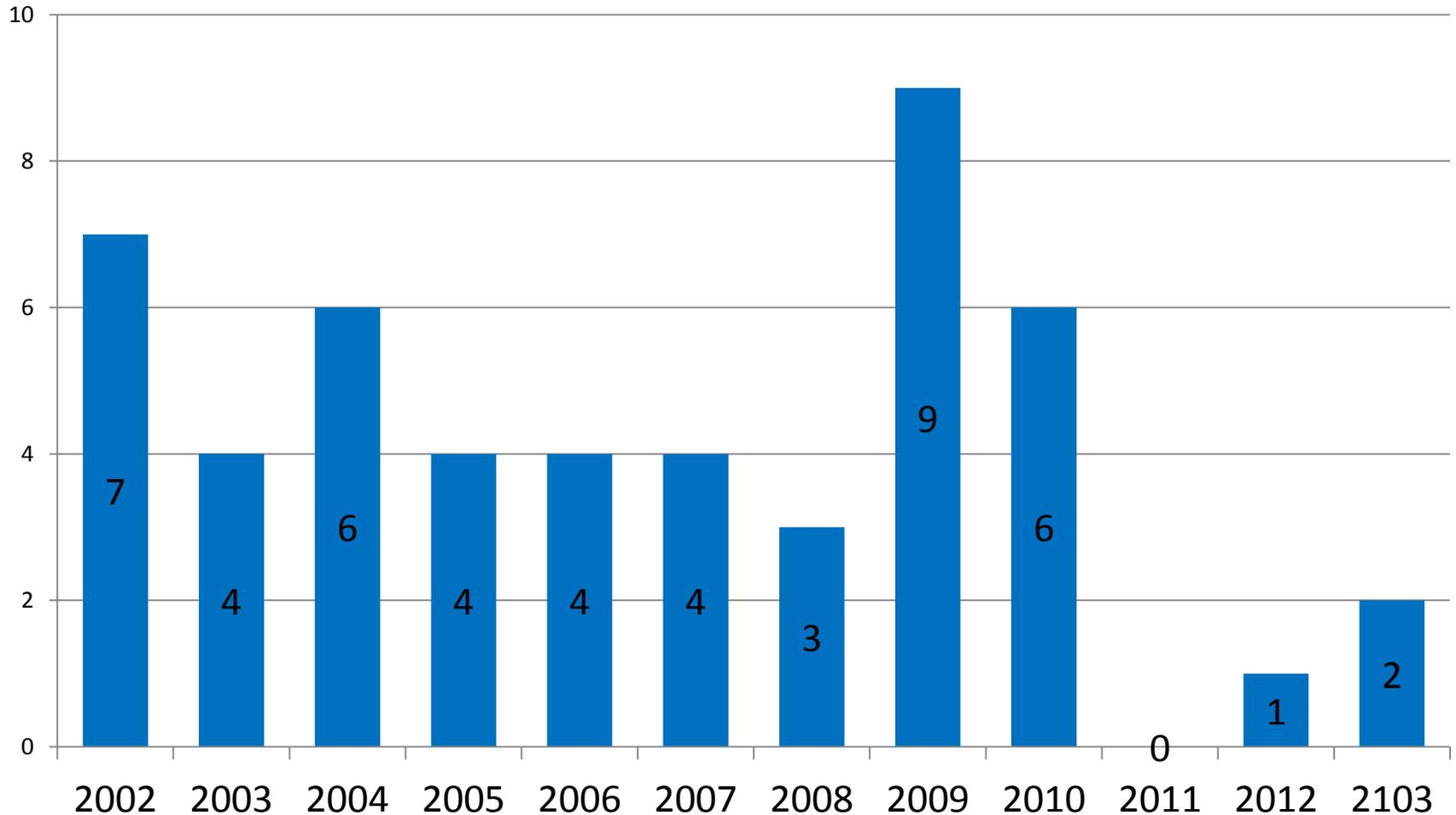
\$10.47 per pack

Source:

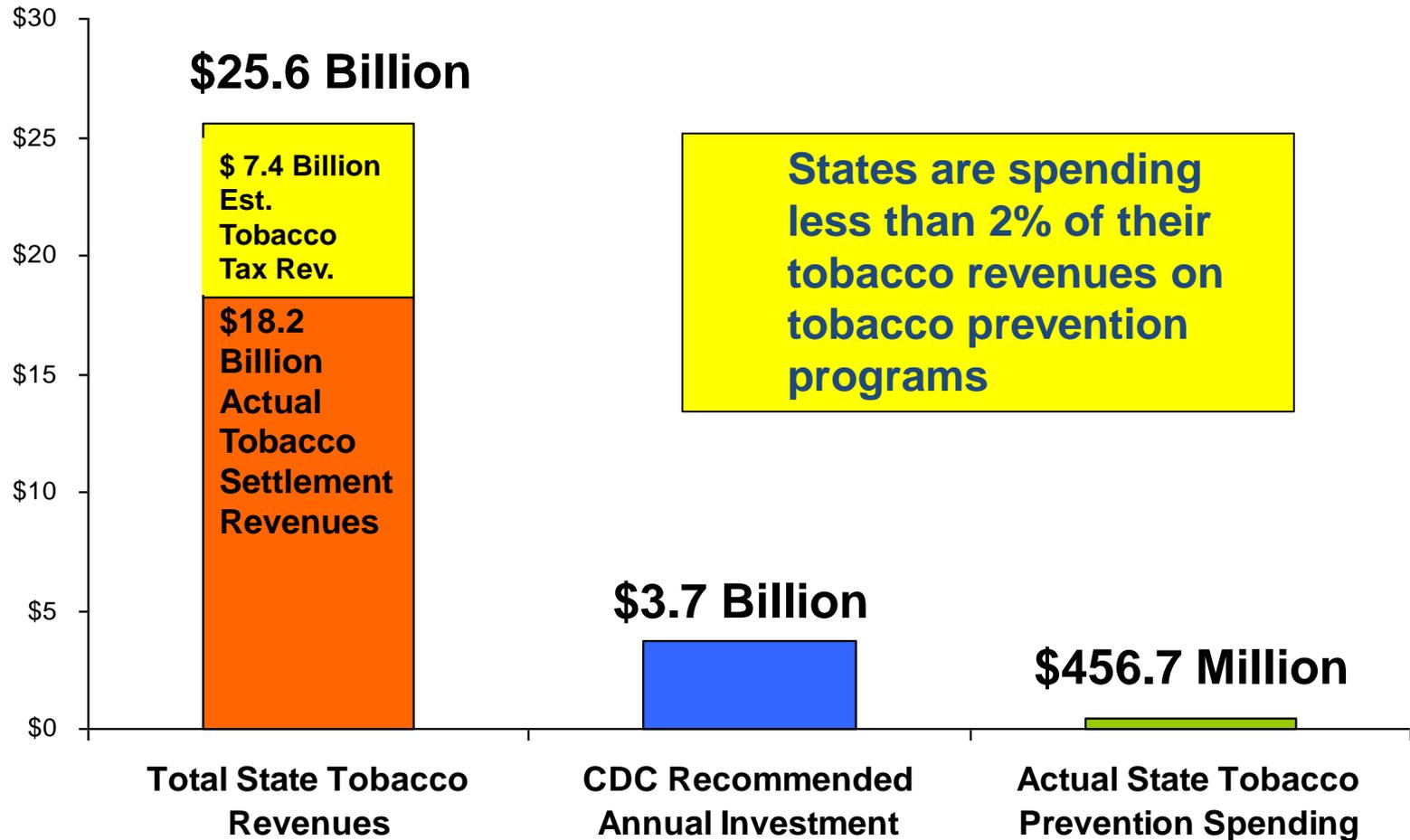
<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0072.pdf>

Tobacco Taxes

Passage of state tobacco tax increases (50 cents or higher)

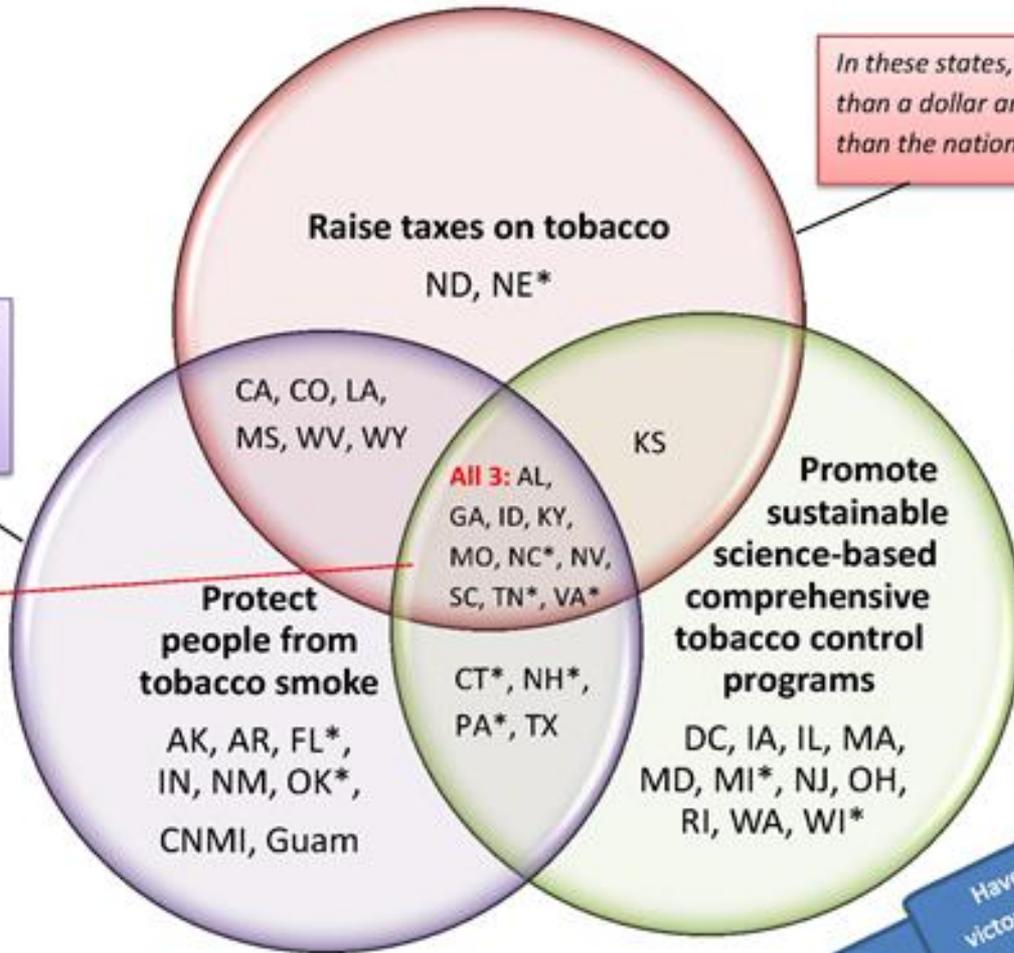


Tobacco Money for Tobacco Prevention, FY 2012





State / Territory Progress toward CDC's Tobacco Control Policy Priorities At-A-Glance



In these states, the cigarette tax is less than a dollar and significantly lower than the national average.

These states and territories lack a comprehensive smoke-free policy that covers restaurants, bars, and other workplaces.

These states currently fund tobacco control programs at less than 10% of the CDC-recommended level.

The states in the center of the diagram have room for improvement on all three policy priorities.

Have achieved policy victories in all three areas

AZ, DE, HI, ME, MN, MT, NY, OR, SD*, UT*, VT, and Puerto Rico

* States with an asterisk have preemptive smoke-free policies. Repealing state preemption is another policy priority in these states.

Sources:

- State cigarette excise tax rates and rankings, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0097.pdf
- U.S. 100% Smokefree Laws in Non-Hospitality Workplaces AND Restaurants AND Bars, American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. <http://non-smoke.org/pdf/090811en03n01.pdf>
- Broken Promises to Our Children Report, Appendix A: History of Spending for State Tobacco Prevention Programs, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. www.tobaccofreekids.org/reports/settlements



SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT
ON SMOKING & HEALTH

50TH
ANNIVERSARY

1964 - 2014

STAY

FOCUSED

AND ABOVE ALL

BE

FEARLESS