



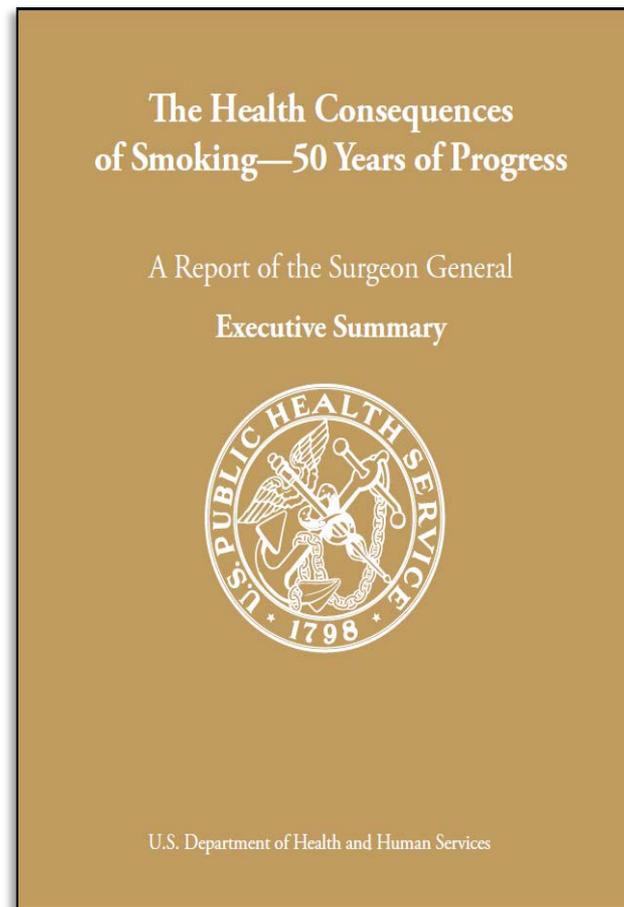
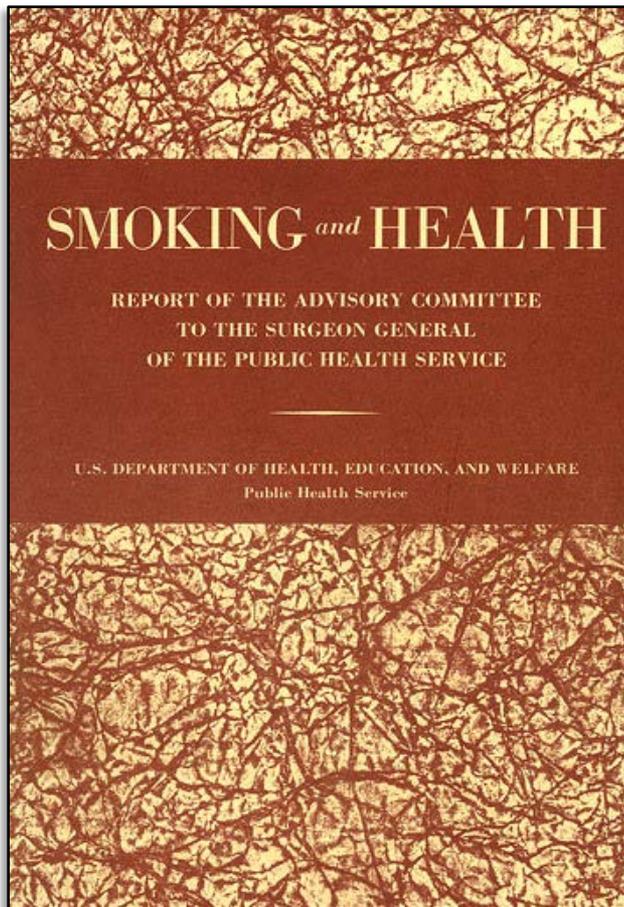
The Future of Tobacco Prevention in Washington State

*Governor's Interagency Council on Health Disparities
December 9, 2015*

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND
HEALTHIER COMMUNITY

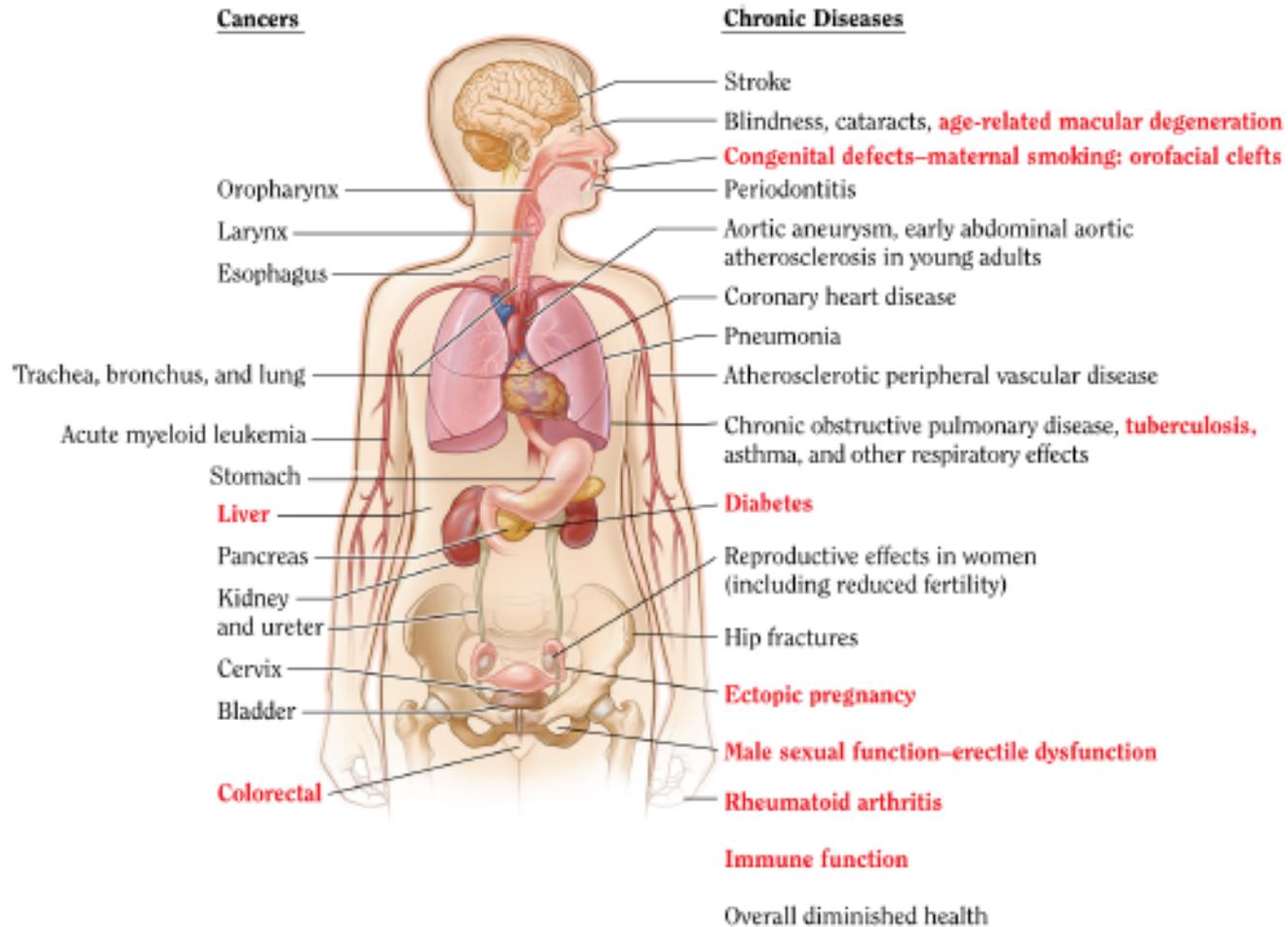


The Health Consequences of Smoking 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General



The Health Consequences of Smoking 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General

Figure 1A The health consequences causally linked to smoking

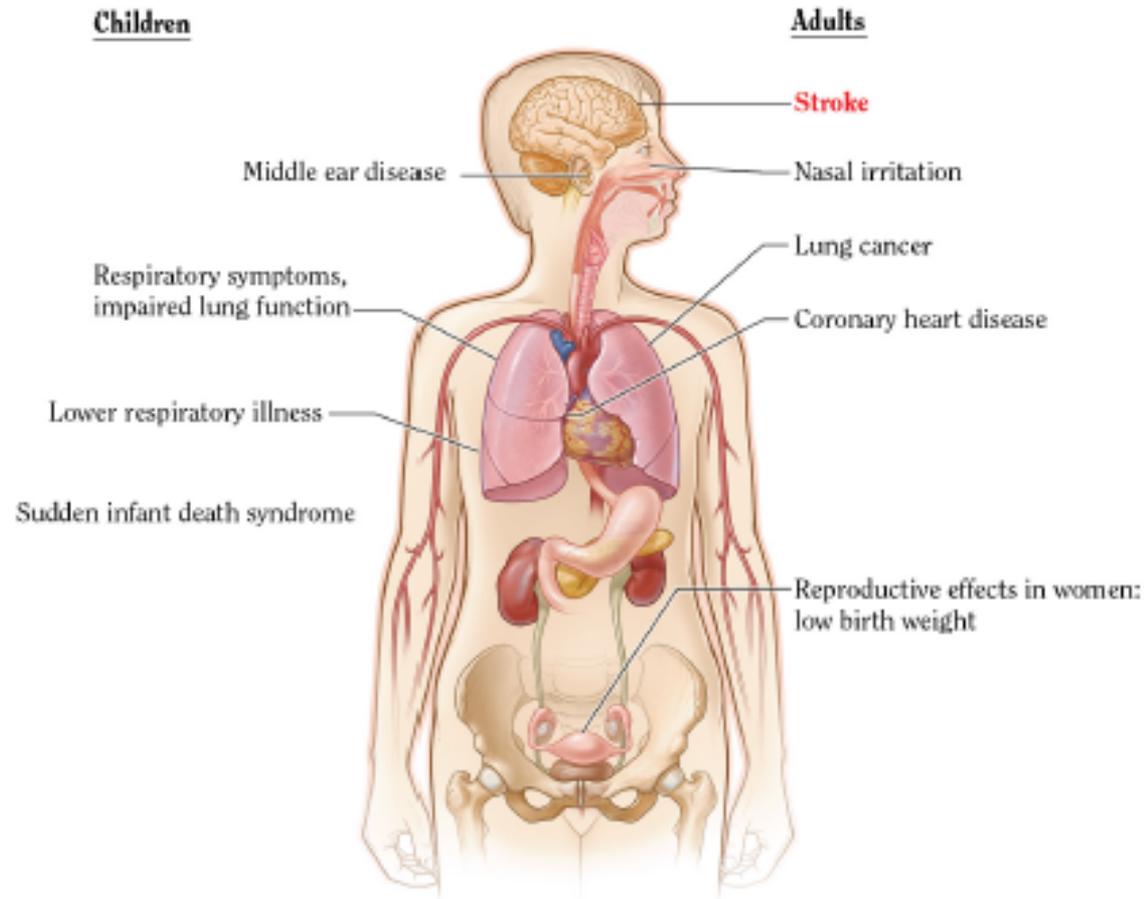


Source: USDHHS 2004, 2006, 2012.

Note: The condition in red is a new disease that has been causally linked to smoking in this report.

The Health Consequences of Smoking 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General

Figure 1B The health consequences causally linked to exposure to secondhand smoke



Source: USDHHS 2004, 2006.

Note: The condition in red is a new disease that has been causally linked to smoking in this report.

Tobacco use remains a leading cause of preventable death and disease in WA State.

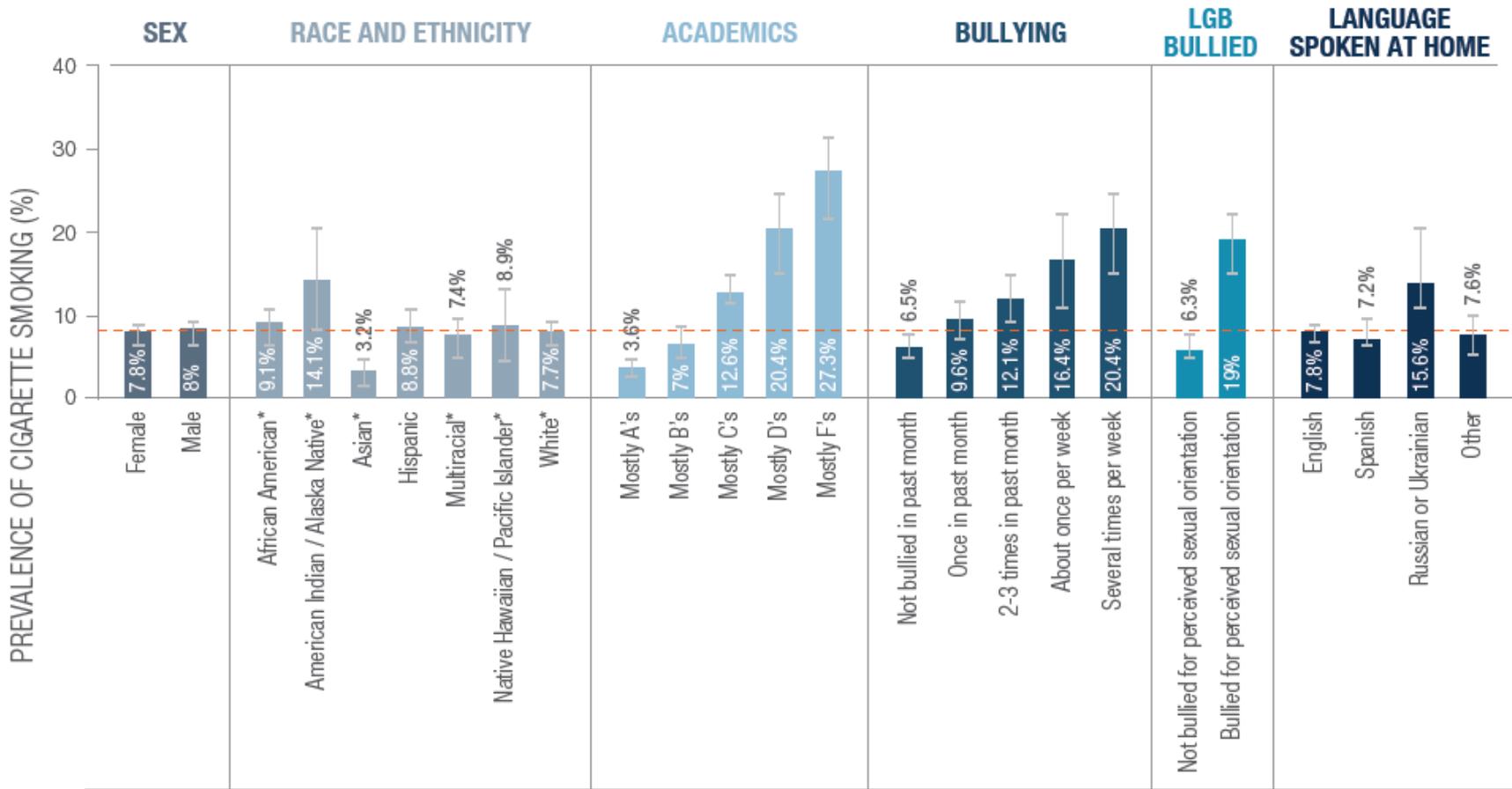
The top 10 leading causes of death for Washington state residents, 2014

1. Cancer
2. Heart disease
3. Alzheimer's disease
4. Unintentional injury
5. Chronic lower respiratory disease
6. Cerebrovascular disease
7. Diabetes
8. Suicide
9. Chronic liver diseases
10. Influenza and pneumonia

Prevalence of Tobacco Use and Harm Hidden by Lack of Data for Some Populations

*A lack of data does not mean
that disparities do not exist.*

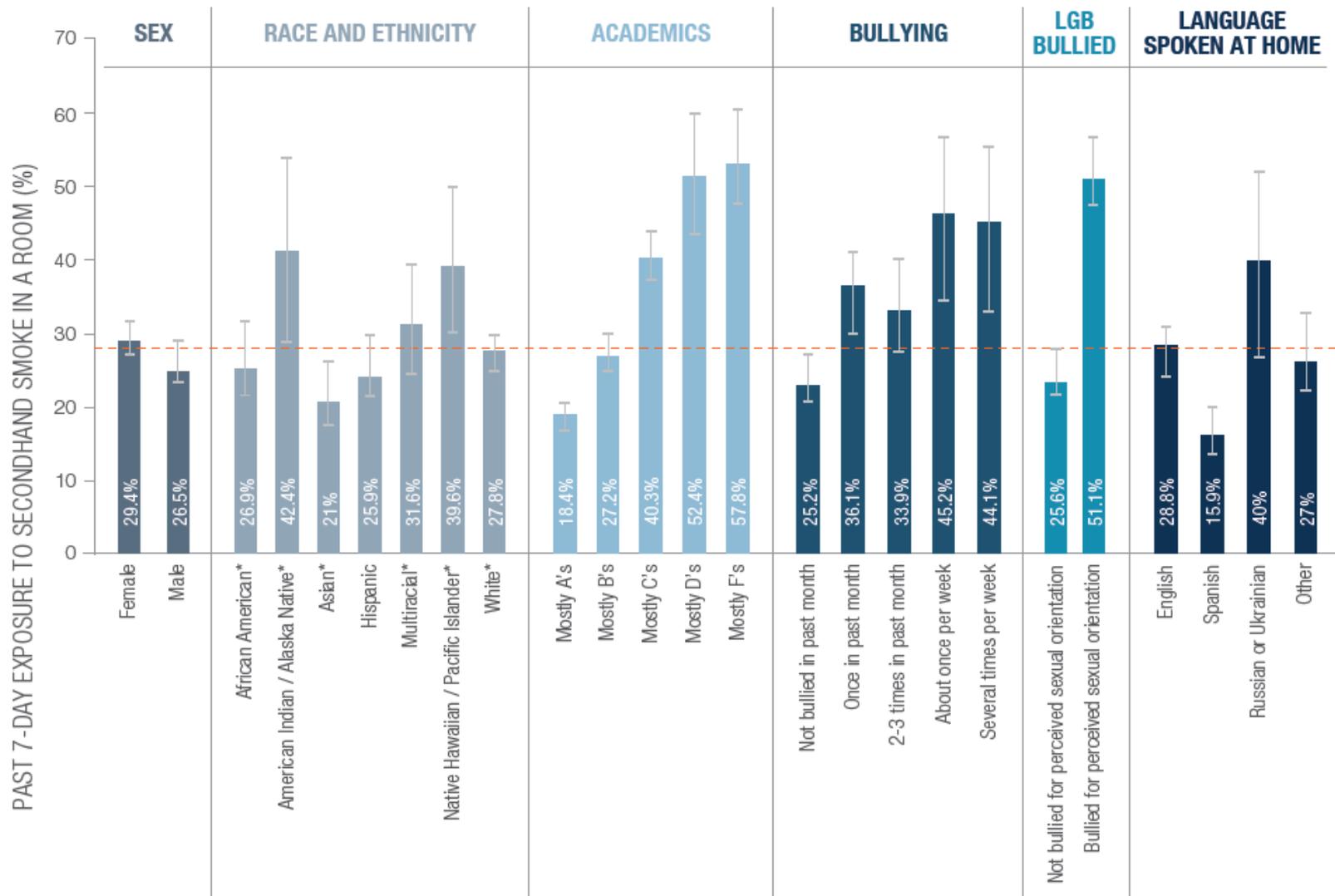
FIGURE 1: Disparities in current cigarette smoking among 10th grade youth in Washington state (2014)



— Overall 10th grade smoking prevalence

*Non-Hispanic

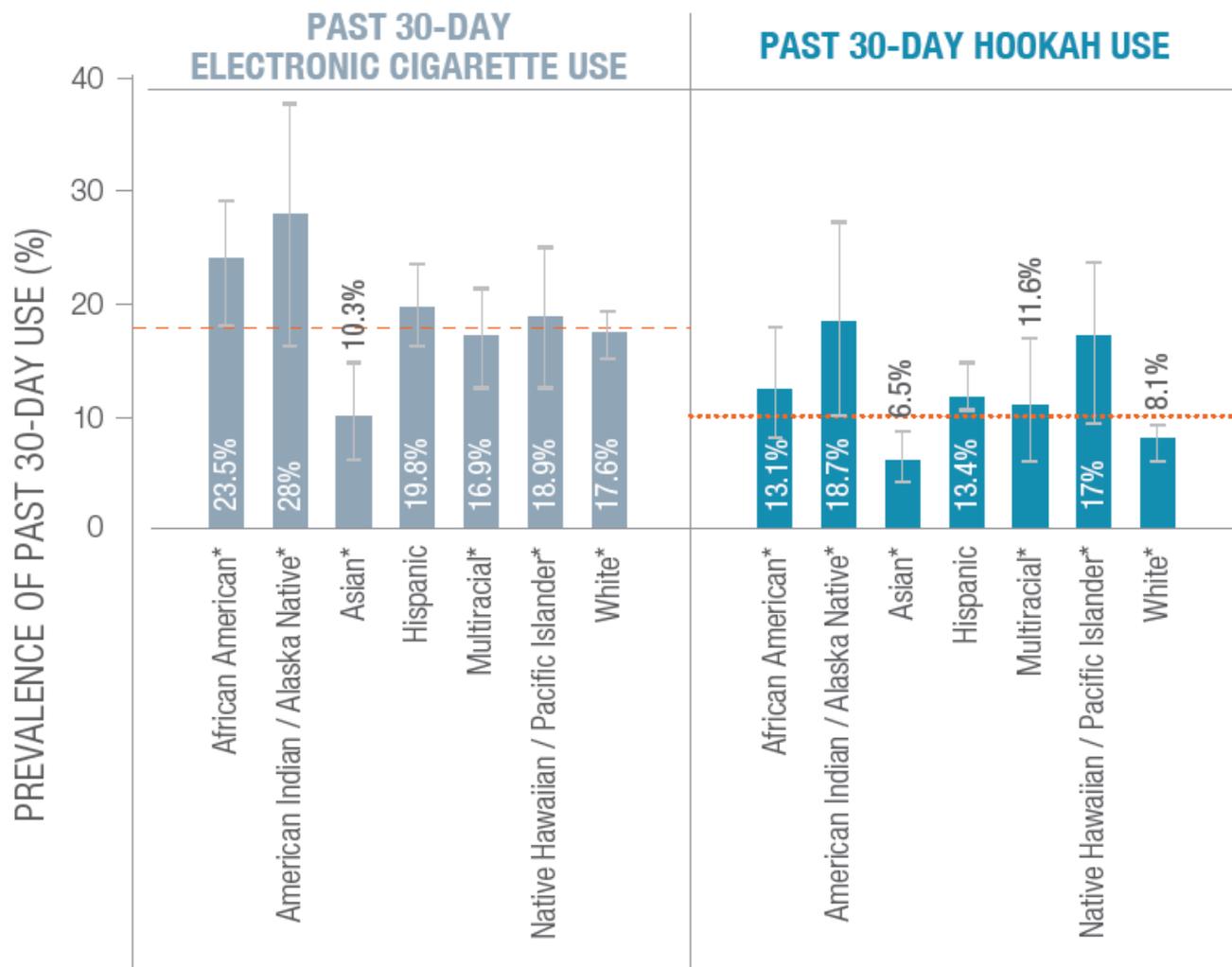
FIGURE 2: Disparities in exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) among 10th grade youth in Washington state (2014)



— Overall 10th grade SHS exposure in a room (28%)

*Non-Hispanic

FIGURE 3: Racial and ethnic disparities in past 30-day hookah and electronic cigarette use among 10th grade youth, Washington state (2014)



— Overall electronic cigarettes (18%)

.... Overall hookah (10%)

*Non-Hispanic

FIGURE 3: Percent of Washington 10th graders who use cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or e-cigarettes (HYS 2012-2014)

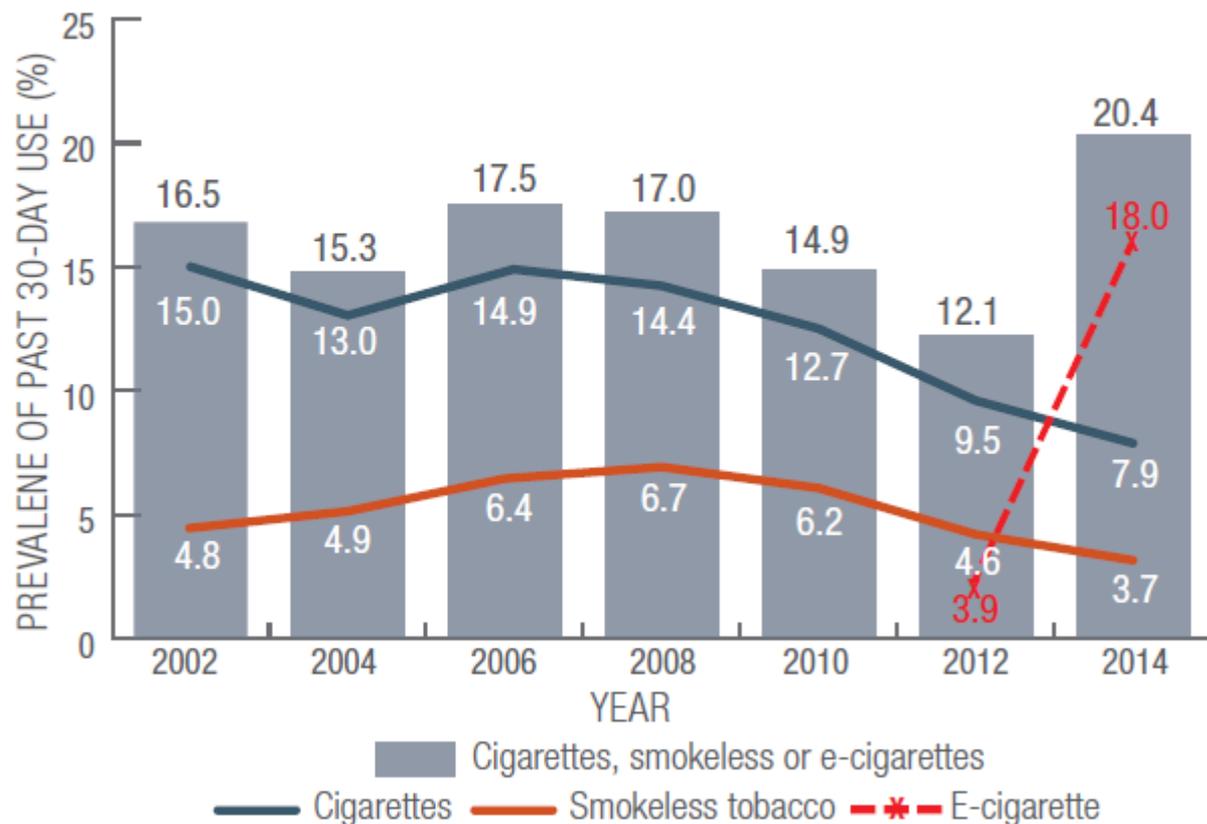
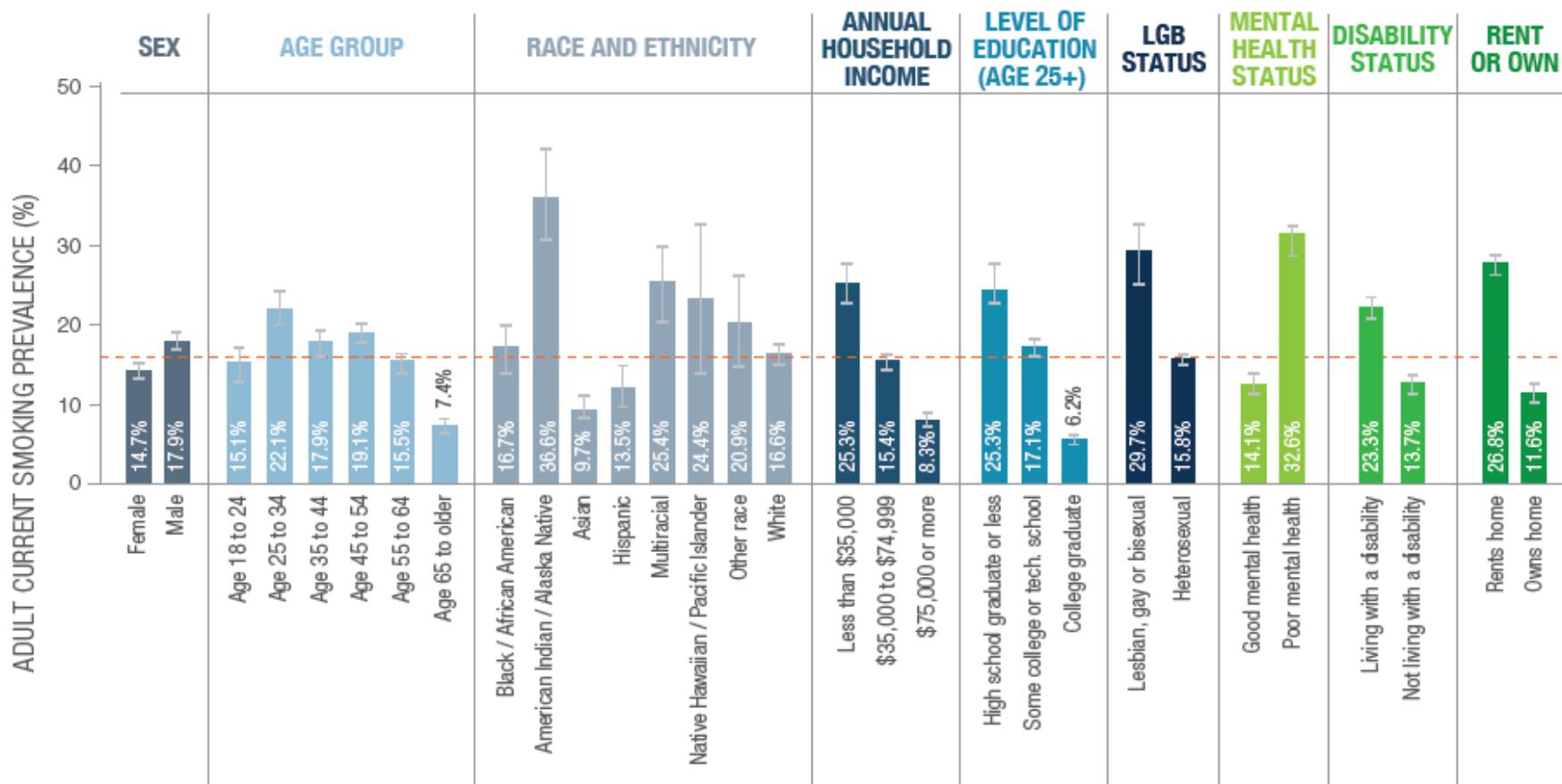


FIGURE 4: Disparities in current cigarette smoking among adults in Washington State (2012-2014)



— Overall, 2012-2014 smoking prevalence (16.2%)

FIGURE 5: Smoking prevalence among pregnant women

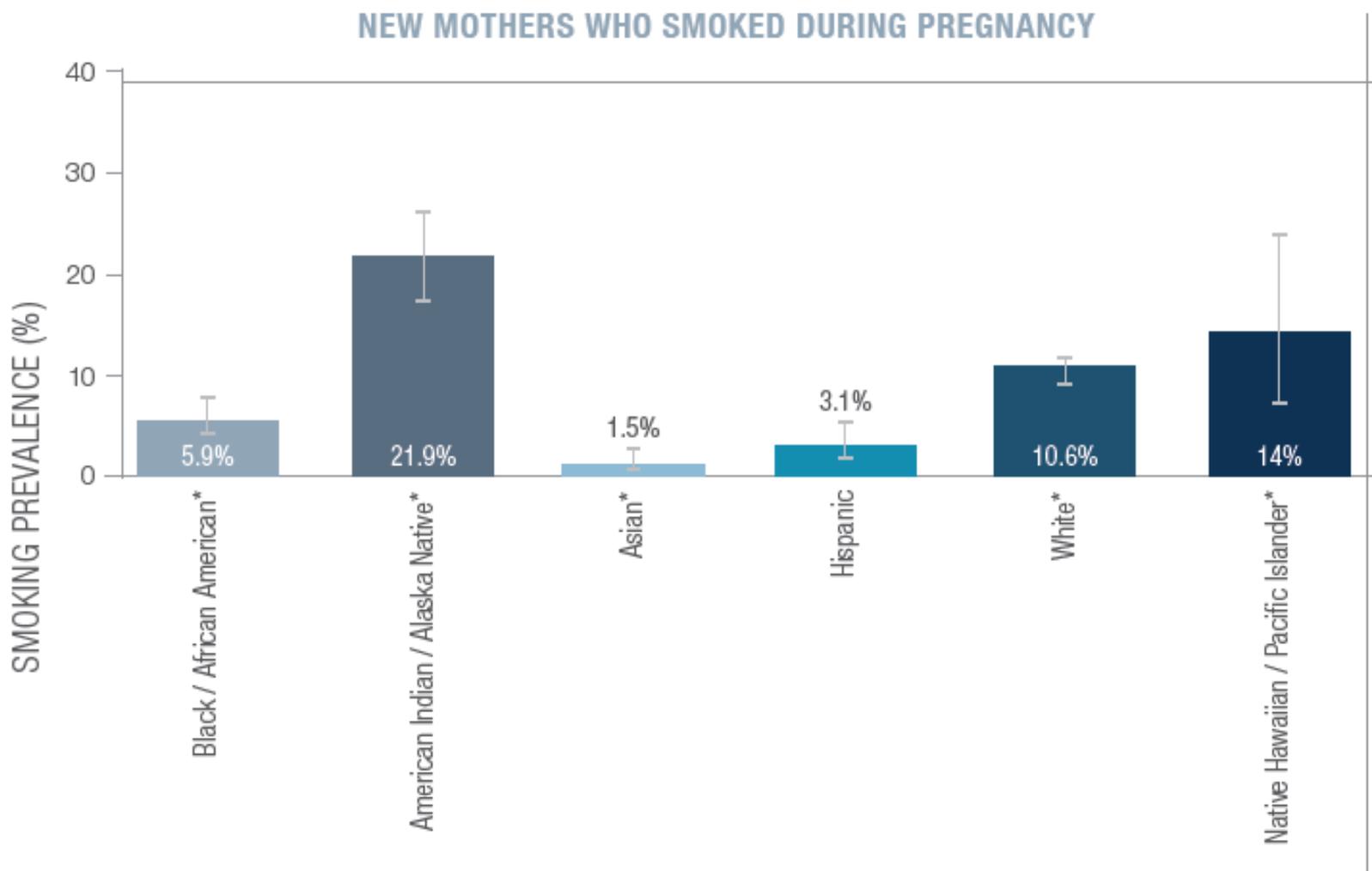


TABLE 2: Cigarette smoking and population size among adults in Washington state by race and ethnicity (2012-2014)

Adult Population (WA OFM, 2014)	Percent of total*	Cigarette smoking prevalence (BRFSS 2012-2014)	Estimated number of adult smokers (percent of total**)
Washington State Adults	100%	16.2%	884,000 (100%)
Hispanic Adults	12%	13.5%	88,000 (10.0%)
Black/African American (non-Hisp.)	3.5%	16.7%	32,000 (3.6%)
American Indian/Alaska Native (non-Hisp.)	1.3%	36.6%	26,000 (2.9%)
Asian (non-Hisp.)	7.4%	9.7%	39,000 (4.4%)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-Hisp.)	0.6%	24.4%	8,000 (0.9%)
Two or more races (non-Hisp.)	3.9%	25.4%	54,000 (6.1%)
White (non-Hisp.)	70.0%	16.6%	634,314 (71.7%)

*N=5,458,809 adults

**N=884,000

Tobacco's Toll in Washington

Health Burden:

- 1 in 5 WA deaths accounting for SHS, cigarettes cause 17 – 19% of death in Washington per year.
- 8,300 Washington residents die from smoking each year.
- 3,900 Washington youth become daily smokers each year.
- 104,000 Washington youth today will ultimately die prematurely from smoking.

Economic Burden:

- \$2.8 billion in annual economic costs directly caused by smoking.

FIGURE 1: 2016 Washington Tobacco Program Funding Versus CDC Recommendations⁴

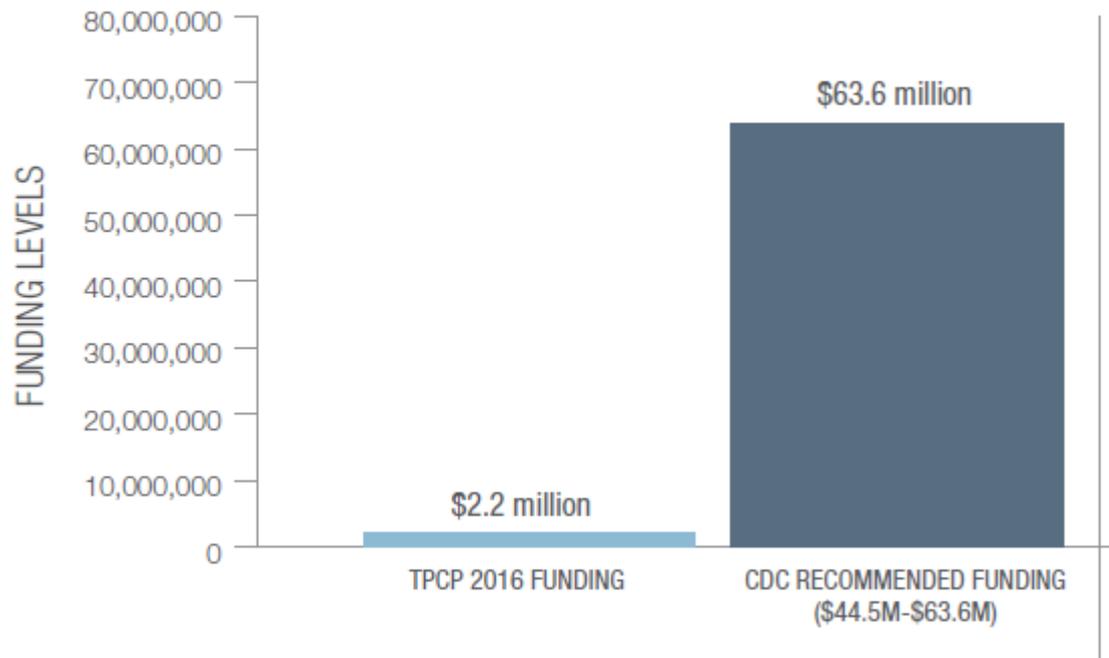


FIGURE 2: Tobacco Prevention and Control Program Funding Sources (State Fiscal Years 2000-2016)

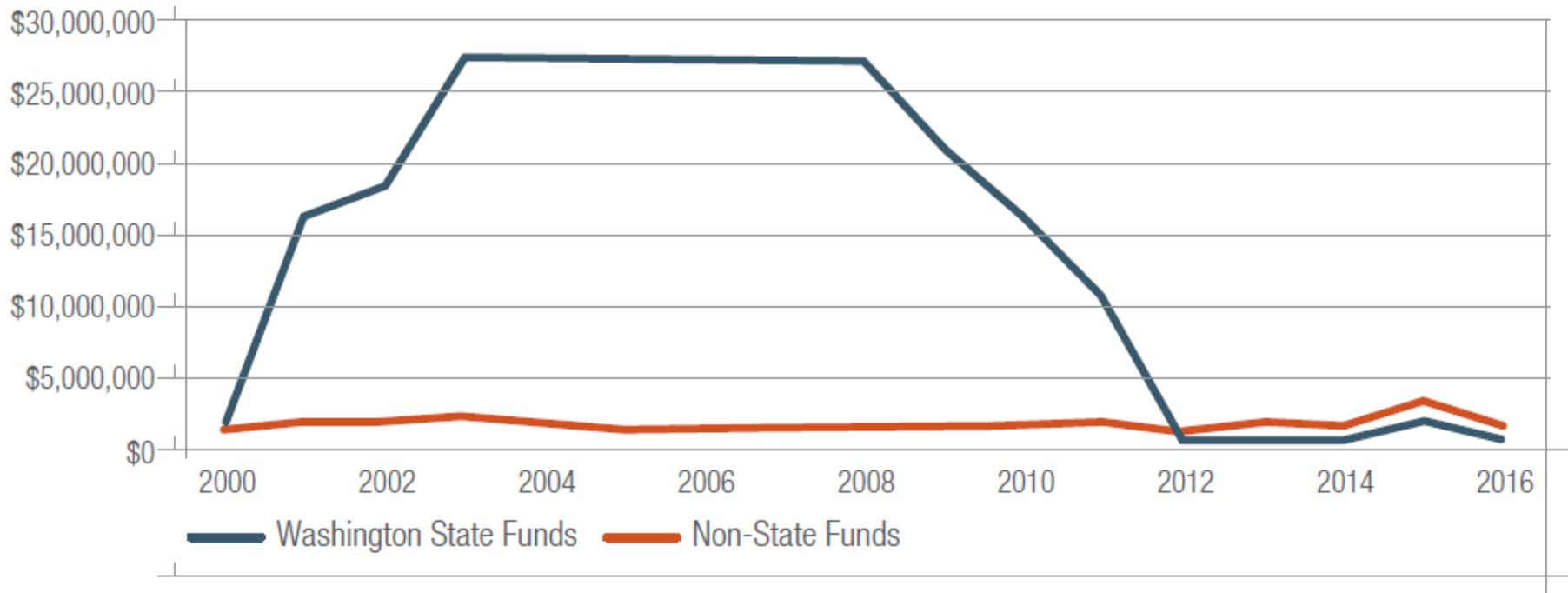
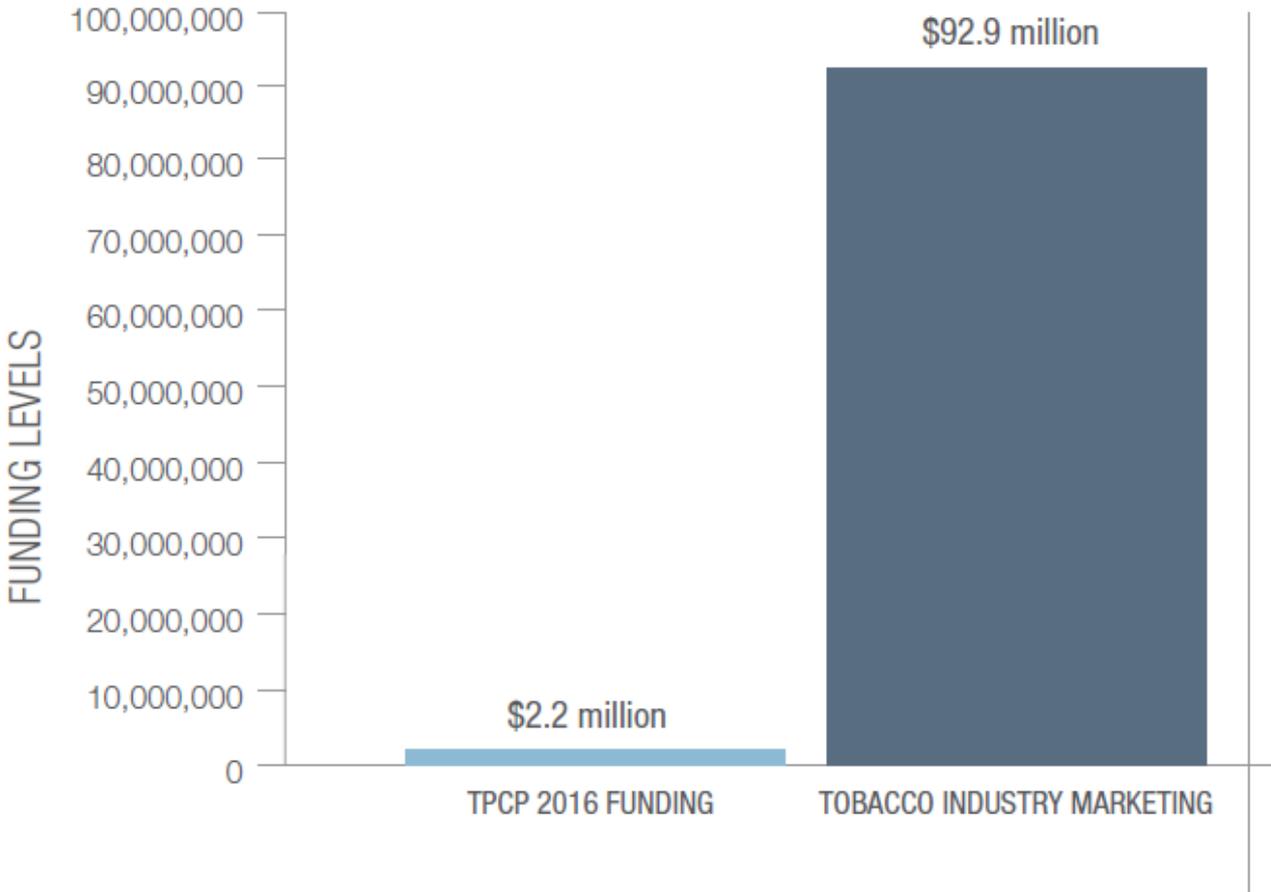


FIGURE 4: Annual Washington Tobacco Program Funding Versus Estimated Tobacco Industry Marketing in Washington (2015)



State Tobacco Prevention and Control Program

What are we trying to do:

1. Prevent initiation among youth and young adults.
2. Eliminate nonsmokers' exposure to secondhand smoke.
3. Promote quitting among adults.
4. Eliminate tobacco-related disparities.

Problem:

Write down one or 2 items that you consider to be the greatest problem(s) or issue(s) facing tobacco prevention in Washington right now.

Solutions and Ideas

What needs to happen in Washington in order to:

- Reduce disparities in tobacco use and tobacco related morbidity/mortality?
- Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke?
- Prevent youth and young adults from taking up tobacco use?
- Help people who smoke quit?

Thank You!

Frances Limtiaco, Program Manager

Frances.Limtiaco@doh.wa.gov

Joella Pyatt, Cessation Consultant

Joella.Pyatt@doh.wa.gov

Dave Harrelson, Policy Consultant

David.Harrelson@doh.wa.gov