

# CDC's OFFICE ON SMOKING AND HEALTH PARTNERS WITH STATES TO PROTECT KIDS AND HELP SMOKERS QUIT

**CDC's OFFICE ON SMOKING AND HEALTH (OSH)** is the lead federal agency for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control. OSH saves lives and saves money by preventing and reducing tobacco use – the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the U.S.

Even if you haven't heard of OSH, you've probably seen or felt the impact of our work:



through CDC's **Tips From Former Smokers®** ad campaign that has inspired 500,000 Americans to quit smoking since 2012.



through **1-800-QUIT-NOW**, which links callers to their state quitline and receives critical support from OSH.



which covers **OSH experts' reports and studies** about tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure.



if you or someone you know has quit smoking because of OSH's work to support and encourage **tobacco cessation**.



if you enjoy **smokefree indoor air protections** in public places that have been expanded because of our scientific research.

# 80%

More than 80% of OSH's budget supports state and local tobacco control efforts.

CDC's **National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP)** is the only nationwide investment that supports all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 8 U.S. territories, and 12 tribal organizations for comprehensive tobacco control efforts and quitlines.

CDC's **Tips From Former Smokers®** campaign is the only national media campaign focused on inspiring the 7 in 10 American adults who smoke and want to quit. *Tips®* features real people—not actors—suffering from the health consequences of smoking and secondhand smoke exposure. It connects people who smoke with resources, including a free quitline, 1-800-QUIT-NOW, to help them quit. CDC **supports state and territorial quitlines** to respond to the immediate and sustained spikes in call volumes they receive when the *Tips* campaign is on air.

CDC funds **data collection, evaluation, research and laboratory activities** to monitor tobacco use and its health effects among U.S. youth and adults. OSH supports the state-based Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, and with FDA, supports the school-based National Youth Tobacco Survey, the nation's premier survey of youth tobacco use.



States use OSH funds to prevent kids from using tobacco, reduce secondhand smoke exposure, help smokers quit, and reduce disparities in tobacco use. For every \$1 spent on strong tobacco control programs, states achieve a \$55 return on investment, mostly in averted health care costs to treat smoking-related illness.



*Tips* saves states money. CDC's ad development, placement, and evaluation allows states to invest in ad placement during times and in areas not reached by CDC's *Tips* campaign. CDC's supplemental quitline support helps states meet the demands for cessation support generated by the campaign.



National-level surveillance systems provide consistent, reliable, and cost-effective data collection. CDC data are used by states and others to evaluate their work and monitor progress.

## How does OSH's coordination at the Federal level serve states?

*OSH provides the critical linkages, expertise, resources, and technical assistance states need to maximize impact and minimize duplication.*



**Documenting the problem.** OSH produces Surgeon General's Reports (SGRs) that form the basis of our understanding of the health effects of tobacco use, secondhand smoke exposure, and evidence-based tobacco control strategies. And OSH's epidemiologists regularly publish high-quality reports on tobacco use trends that states use to monitor progress, prioritize interventions, and reduce disparities. For SGRs, visit: [cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/sgr/index.htm](https://cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/index.htm).



**Identifying best practices.** OSH experts identify what works in tobacco control so that states don't have to reinvent the wheel to tackle the problem. OSH regularly updates its guide, *Best Practices for Tobacco Control Programs*, which outlines how states can develop, implement, and budget for an evidence-based tobacco control program. For more, visit: [cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best\\_practices/index.htm](https://cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/index.htm).



**Providing technical assistance and linkages for states and health systems.** OSH provides one-on-one technical assistance for state tobacco control programs, partners with states and health systems working to improve insurance coverage of cessation treatments, and creates opportunities for states to regularly hear from one another and share best practices. For more, visit: [cdc.gov/sixeighteen/tobacco/index.htm](https://cdc.gov/sixeighteen/tobacco/index.htm).



**Sharing media resources.** Through the Media Campaign Resource Center (MCRC), OSH maintains an online repository of tobacco education ads developed by states, non-government organizations (NGOs) and federal agencies. The MCRC allows states to access these existing ads and dedicate their limited budgets to placement, rather than ad development. Since 2012, states that have used the MCRC for *Tips* ads have saved nearly \$6 million in required fees. Visit the MCRC at [cdc.gov/tobacco/mcrc](https://cdc.gov/tobacco/mcrc).



**Educating the public about tobacco use and young people.** For example, OSH developed a TV public service announcement; interactive website; and resources for parents, influencers of youth, and pediatric health care providers that translate the findings of the *2016 Surgeon General's Report on Electronic Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults*. These resources make science accessible to the public and reduce the need for states to develop their own materials. For more, visit [e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/](https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/).



**Tracking and visualizing data.** Through OSHData, OSH presents comprehensive tobacco prevention and control data online in an easy to use, interactive application available to states, researchers, media, and the public. Visit OSHData at [cdc.gov/oshdata](https://cdc.gov/oshdata).

