# TOBACCO PREVENTION AND CONTROL: Saving this Generation and the Next

## BY THE NUMBERS

**6 million**

Tobacco use kills approximately 6 million people annually worldwide

**200 million**

Tripling cigarette taxes around the globe could reduce smoking rates by one-third and prevent about 200 million smoking-related deaths this century*

**80%**

Nearly 80% of the world's 1 billion smokers live in low- and middle-income countries

## The Issue

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the world. If current trends continue, the worldwide death toll from tobacco is expected to increase to more than 8 million deaths per year by 2030. The vast majority of tobacco-related deaths is projected to occur in low- and middle-income countries, resulting in increased health care costs and productivity losses in countries that have weak healthcare systems.

Tobacco use is a major risk factor for four major noncommunicable diseases (NCDs): chronic respiratory diseases, cancer, heart disease and stroke, and diabetes. In addition, tobacco use also has an impact on communicable diseases. For instance, it is a leading risk factor for tuberculosis (TB) and deaths from TB, and smokers with HIV are more likely to contract HIV-related infections and other serious illnesses.

## CDC's Response

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Global Tobacco Control program works with partners to: monitor the global tobacco epidemic, promote effective tobacco control programs, increase country and regional tobacco control efforts, and share resources.

"Reducing tobacco use is a winnable battle. With additional effort and support for evidence-based, cost-effective strategies that we can implement now, we will have a significant impact on our health."

Tom Frieden, MD, MPH, CDC Director

*Bangladesh field worker collecting data through a handheld mobile phone device.*

For more information about CDC's Global NCD, Injury, and Environmental Health initiatives, please visit: http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/ncd

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## CDC'S Response (continued)

Specifically, CDC provides technical assistance and training packages on:

- Standardized tobacco use and control surveillance systems including the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) and the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)
- Sustainable and standardized surveillance tools, i.e. Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS)
- Tobacco prevention and control surveillance methods for Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) residents
- Data utilization training - equipping participants with the skills to use data to inform tobacco control programs and policies
- Cessation and tobacco control strategies for healthcare providers

In addition, CDC supports technical reports and publications (U.S. Surgeon General Reports, U.S. Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs), which are used by ministries of health worldwide. Information and examples of other domestic efforts, including mass media campaigns and the National Tobacco Control Program, are also available to share.

## Our Partners

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Bloomberg Philanthropies: Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use
- CDC Foundation
- National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute

*Jha P, Peto R. 2014. Global effects of smoking, of quitting, and of taxing tobacco. NEJM 370:60-68.

**For further information, please visit:**

**Global Tobacco Control:**
**http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global**

**Global Tobacco Surveillance System Data (GTSSData):**
**http://nccd.cdc.gov/GTSSData/default/default.aspx**

**Global Adult Tobacco Surveillance (GATS) Atlas:**
**http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/gtss/tobacco_atlas**

*Field worker using handheld device to collect data on tobacco use.*