EXTINGUISHING THE TOBACCO EPIDEMIC in ILLINOIS

THE PROBLEM

Cigarette smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death and disability in the United States, despite a significant decline in the number of people who smoke. Over 16 million Americans have at least one disease caused by smoking. This amounts to $170 billion in direct medical costs that could be saved every year if we could prevent youth from starting to smoke and help every person who smokes to quit.

ILLINOIS KEY FACTS

In 2019, 22.7% of Illinois high school youth reported currently using any tobacco product, including e-cigarettes. Among Illinois high school youth, 4.7% reported currently smoking cigarettes.

$2.2M
Was received from CDC for tobacco prevention and control activities in FY 2020

14.5%
Of adults smoked cigarettes in 2019

18,300
Adults die from smoking-related illnesses each year

$5.5B
Was spent on healthcare costs due to smoking in 2009

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO TOBACCO USE IN ILLINOIS

Illinois is a state with strong tobacco control policies and programs. The state has a comprehensive smoke-free law, and recently Chicago increased the legal age of sale of tobacco products from 18 to 21 in an effort to protect young people from nicotine addiction and the harms of tobacco use. The state is also working to determine how to reach populations that have higher rates of tobacco use compared to other adults. In Illinois, smoking prevalence among persons with disabilities is approximately 25% higher compared to adults without a disability. Nearly 30% of callers to the Illinois quitline identify themselves as having a disability. The Illinois tobacco program responded by providing cultural competency training to quitline staff that includes information on how to successfully counsel persons with disabilities. The state has also developed appropriate media tools for deaf and hearing-impaired individuals, which includes a video guide in American Sign Language on the benefits of the state quitline.

CURRENT AS OF MARCH 2021

www.cdc.gov/tobacco
CDC’s ROLE IN ADVANCING STATE TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAMS

Illinois is one of 50 states plus DC that receives funding and technical support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support comprehensive tobacco control efforts and quitlines. The Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) is the lead federal agency for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control. For decades, OSH has led public health efforts to prevent young people from using tobacco and to help all tobacco users to quit.

CDC’s TIPS FROM FORMER SMOKERS® (Tips®) CAMPAIGN HELPS ILLINOIS SMOKERS QUIT SMOKING

Despite significant progress, tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death and disease in the US. The good news is that 7 out of 10 smokers want to quit smoking. That is why since 2012 CDC has been educating the public about the consequences of smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke and encouraging smokers to quit through a federally funded, national tobacco education campaign, Tips From Former Smokers®. The campaign features former smokers suffering from the real consequences of smoking.

The Tips® campaign connects smokers with resources to help them quit, including a quitline number (1-800-QUIT-NOW) which routes callers to their state quitline. The Illinois quitline provides free cessation services, including counseling and medication. These services are effective in improving health outcomes and reducing healthcare costs.

“I was thinking about relapsing today and the new commercials came on. It changed my mind real fast. You don’t understand the power of these commercials until you have made the decision to quit. Terrie Hall makes me cry every time . . . that could easily be me.”

– Justin: January 2016

Incoming calls to the Illinois state quitline increased by an average 60% during the 2020 Tips® campaign. The Illinois state quitline received a total of 7,200 calls from March 23rd – October 8th during the 2020 Tips® campaign.

ILLINOIS TOBACCO PREVENTION & CONTROL PROGRAMS REDUCE HEALTHCARE COSTS

Tobacco prevention and control activities are a public health “best buy.” Evidence-based, statewide tobacco control programs that are comprehensive, sustained, and accountable have been shown to reduce the number of people who smoke, as well as tobacco-related diseases and deaths. For every dollar spent on tobacco prevention, states can reduce tobacco-related health care expenditures and hospitalizations by up to $55. The longer and more states invest, the larger the reductions in youth and adult smoking. A comprehensive statewide tobacco control program includes efforts to:

1. Prevent initiation of tobacco use especially among youth and young adults
2. Promote cessation and assist tobacco users to quit
3. Protect people from secondhand smoke

For more information on tobacco prevention and control, visit cdc.gov/tobacco.

CURRENT AS OF MARCH 2021