The Global Tobacco Epidemic

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Slide 1:

Text: The Global Tobacco Epidemic Dr. Corinne Husten, Director (Acting), Office on Smoking and Health **Graphic:** Logos for Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Slide 2:

Text: Number of Smokers Worldwide (in millions)

	Males	Females	Total
Developed	200	100	300
Developing	700	100	800
World	900	200	1.1 Billion

Graphic: Picture of a man and woman smoking

Slide 3:

Graphic: Pictures of people from around the world dancing, playing an instrument, or just smiling

Slide 4:

Text: Costs of Tobacco Use

• \$40: Total cost per pack to individual, family, and society

Slide 5:

Text: Stages of the Tobacco Epidemic Source: WHO, 1995 Graphic: Line Graphs % of Smokers among Adults % Male Smokers Stage 1—Year 10: 9% Stage 1—Year 20: 18%

 Stage 1—Year 20: 18%

 Stage 2—Year 30: 28%

 Stage 2—Year 40: 45%

 Stage 2—Year 50: 63%

 Stage 3—Year 60: 62%

 Stage 3—Year 80: 45%

 Stage 4—Year 90: 38%

 Stage 4—Year 100: 35%

% Female Smokers

Stage 1—Year 10: 0.2% Stage 1—Year 20: 3% Stage 2—Year 30: 9.8% Stage 2—Year 40: 18% Stage 2—Year 50: 36% Stage 3—Year 60: 43% Stage 3—Year 70: 43% Stage 3—Year 80: 40% Stage 4—Year 90: 35% Stage 4—Year 100: 32%

% of Deaths Caused by Smoking

% Male Death

% Male Deaths				
Stage 1—Year 10: 0.8%				
Stage 1—Year 20: 2.5%				
Stage 2—Year 30: 6%				
Stage 2—Year 40: 9%				
Stage 2—Year 50: 12%				
Stage 3—Year 60: 17.5%				
Stage 3—Year 70: 20%				
Stage 3—Year 80: 30.7%				
Stage 4—Year 90: 32%				
Stage 4—Year 100: 30%				
% Female Smokers				
Stage 1—Year 10: 0%				
Stage 1—Year 20: 0%				
Stage 2—Year 30: 0%				
Stage 2—Year 40: 1%				
Stage 2—Year 50: 2.5%				
Stage 3—Year 60: 3%				
Stage 3—Year 70: 4.3%				
Stage 3—Year 80: 8%				
Stage 4—Year 90: 10.2%				
Stage 4—Year 100: 19.2%				

Slide 6:

Text: Patterns of Smoking (Adult male prevalence, 1995)

United States	28 % (61% in 1939)
East Asia	61 %
Europe, Central Asia	57 %
Latin America, Caribbean	40 %
South Asia	41 % (cigs + bidis)
Sub-Saharan Africa	29 %
Sub-Saharan Africa	29 %

Source: WHO, 1996

Slide 7:

Text: 4.9 million die every year More than 10 million deaths by 2025 **Graphics:** Pictures of men and women smoking

Slide 8:

Graphics: Picture 1: A man smoking Picture 2: A man selling tobacco products

Slide 9:

Text: Deaths, by Broad Cause Group, 2001 Total deaths: 56,502,000 Source: World Health Report, 2002 Graphics: Pie Graph Communicable diseases, maternal & perinatal conditions, & nutritional deficiencies, (18.4 million)—32.5% Noncommunicable conditions, (33.1 million)—58.5% Injuries, (5.0 million)—9.0%

Slide 10:

Text: Deaths, by Broad Cause Group and WHO Region, 2001 Source: World Health Report, 2002 Graphics: Graph Noncommunicable conditions AFR-20% AMR-60% EMR-40% EUR-80% SEAR-43% WPR-60% Injuries AFR—5% AMR-7% EMR-7% EUR-6% SEAR-10% WPR-10% Communicable diseases, maternal and perinatal conditions and nutritional deficiencies AFR—58% AMR-16% EMR-38% EUR-4.9% SEAR-35% WPR—16%

Slide 11:

Text: Chronic Disease - Global Reality

- Non Communicable Diseases contribute to 60% of deaths and 43% of the Global Disease Burden
- Half of these deaths are attributable to cardiovascular diseases (CVD)
- There are more CVD deaths in India or China than in all developed countries added together

Slide 12:

Graphics:

Picture 1: Young boy sitting at a table selling tobacco productsPicture 2: Young boy smoking a cigarette while riding a bike

Slide 13:

Text: Every Day About 100,000 Young People Worldwide Become Addicted to Tobacco

In high-income countries, **15,000** youth become addicted to tobacco every day In middle- and low-income countries, **84,000** youth become addicted to tobacco every day

Source: WHO, 2003

Graphics:

Picture 1: Two young ladies smoking cigarettes, while one hugs perhaps her younger brother

Picture 2: Young man smoking a cigarette

Slide 14:

Graphics: Hamilton Lights poster, with a picture of a young man rollerblading.

Slide 15:

Graphic: German poster for Rauchen beruhigt, of a girl sitting in a lounge smoking. Caption in English translates to: each 2nd smoker does not need to provide itself around its age: it dies before.

Slide 16:

Graphic: Article from Yahoo! India News. Headline reads: Future tobacco deaths underestimated: Report.

Slide 17:

Graphics: Pictures of tobacco products in India

Slide 18:

Text: Cost per Year of Life Gained from Different Health Interventions Source: World Bank, 1994

Intervention	US\$ per Year of Life Gained
Prevention	
Smoking Prevention	\$20-40
Measles Immunization	\$15-20
Cervical Cancer Screening	\$100-500
Treatment	
Oral Cancer	\$1,000
Lung Cancer	\$18,000

Slide 19:

Text: Prevention is Key

- Urgent need for accurate surveillance data and trends
- Aggressive efforts must be introduced to prevent and control major risk factor tobacco consumption
- Population-based strategies are critical to changing social norms around tobacco use

Slide 20:

Text: Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Control

- Prevention of Youth Initiation
- Reduction of Exposure to Secondhand Smoke
- Increased Rates of Cessation
- Reduction of Disparities in Tobacco Consumption

Slide 21:

Text: Global Partners

Graphic: Image of the earth with the words Global Partners curved in front of it

Slide 22:

Graphics: Picture of a baby lighting a cigarette

Slide 23:

Graphics: Picture of the same baby smoking the cigarette

Slide 24:

Graphics: A close-up picture of the baby smoking the cigarette

Slide 25:

Graphics: Picture of the baby looking at the cigarette

Slide 26:

Text: The Global Tobacco Epidemic Dr. Corinne Husten, Director (Acting), Office on Smoking and Health **Graphic:** Logos for Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention