

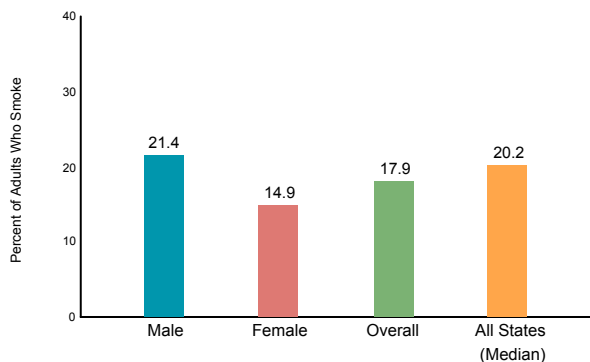


2007 Tobacco Control Highlights District of Columbia

Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality* (SAM), 1997–2001			Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Productivity Losses*, 1997–2001		Smoking-Attributable Expenditures*, 1998	
	SAM*	SAM † Rate		Productivity Losses		
Men	446	397.3	Men	\$149,701,000	Ambulatory	\$58,000,000
Women	283	163.3	Women	\$69,491,000	Hospital	\$78,000,000
Total	729	257.3	Total	\$219,192,000	Nursing Home	\$37,000,000
Note: *Average annual total, among adults aged 35 years and older, and does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths. †Age-adjusted rate expressed per 100,000 population.			Note: *Average annual total, among adults aged 35 years and older, and do not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.		Prescription Drugs	\$8,000,000
					Other	\$9,000,000
					Total	\$190,000,000
					Note: *Excess personal health care expenditures attributed to diseases where cigarette smoking is primary risk factor among adults aged 18 years and older.	

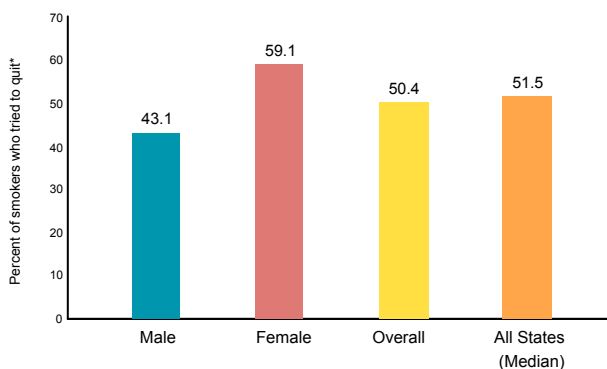
Source: Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) program

Adult Cigarette Use, 2006



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

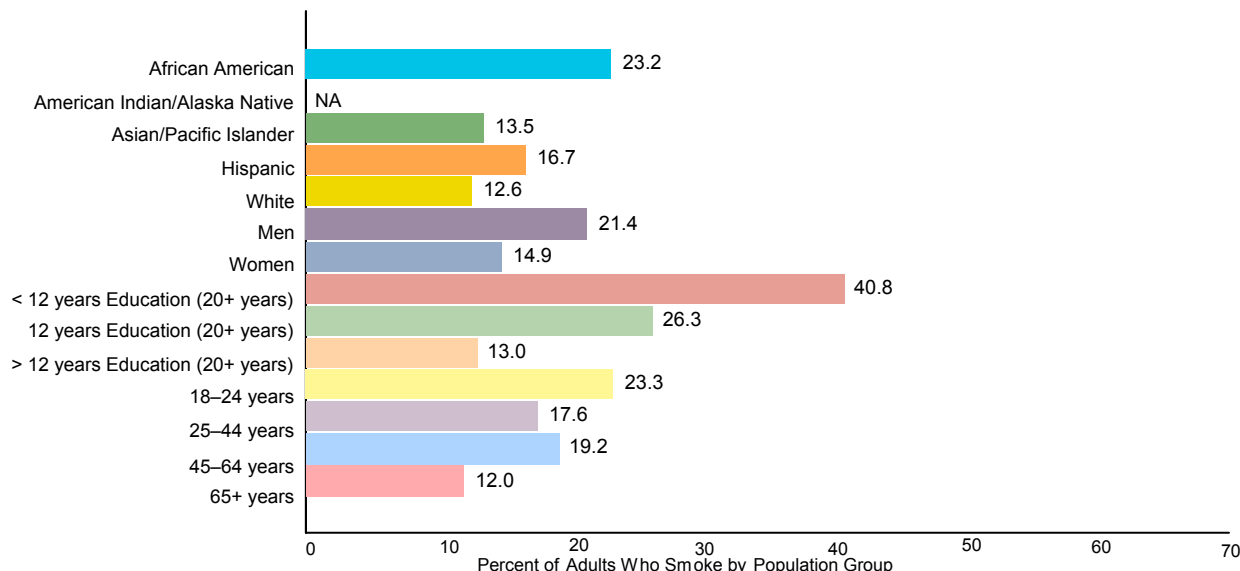
Adults Attempts to Quit Smoking, 2006



Note: *Every Day Smokers who quit smoking cigarettes for ≥1 day during the past year

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Tobacco Related Disparities in Cigarette Use Among Adult Population Groups, 2006*



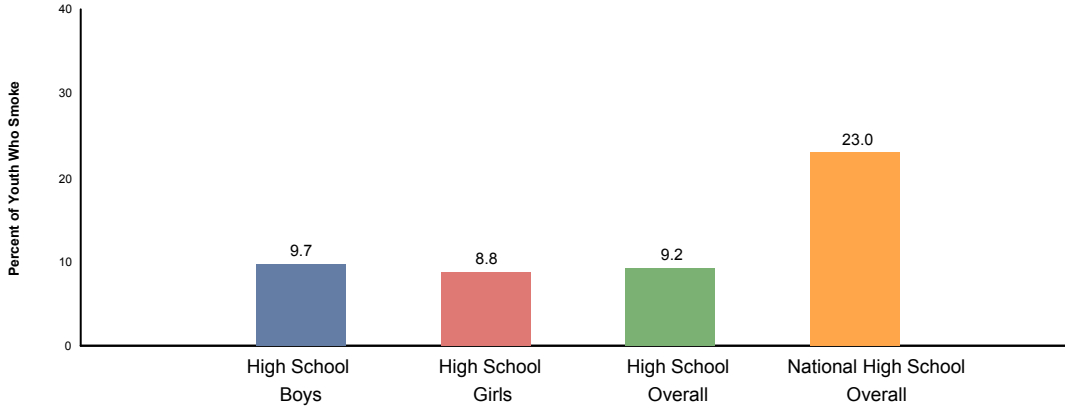
Note: *Estimates for racial/ethnic groups are based on combined 2005 and 2006 data.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



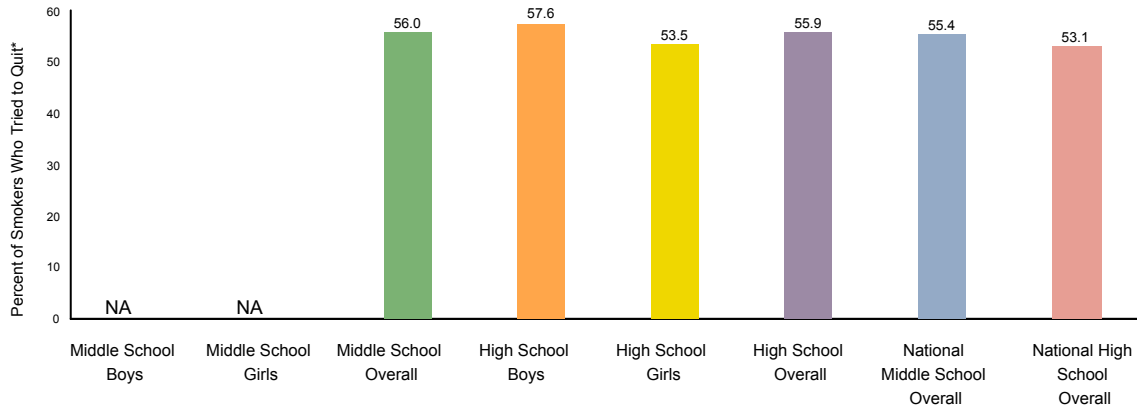
2007 Tobacco Control Highlights District of Columbia

Youth Cigarette Use



Source: State data from Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2005; National data from National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (NYRBS), 2005

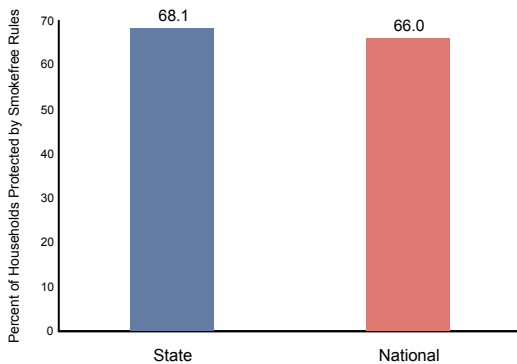
Youth Attempts to Quit Smoking



Note: *Percent of Smokers who quit smoking cigarettes for ≥ 1 day during the past year.

Source: State data from Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS), 2000; National data from National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), 2002

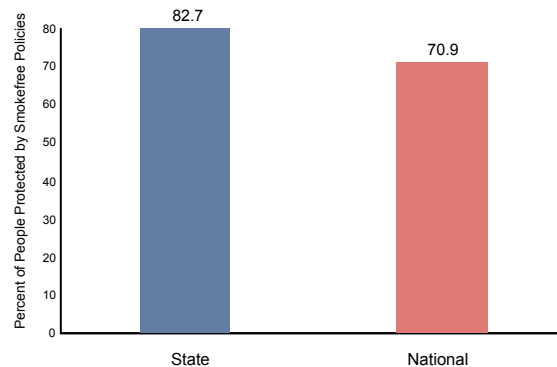
Smokefree Rules in Homes, 2003



Note: The above estimate is a percentage of households with smokefree rules. The estimate is based on agreement of self-respondents aged 15 years and older within each household.

Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

Smokefree Policies in Worksites, 2003



Note: The above estimate is a percentage of people aged 15 years and older who work in indoor worksites with smokefree policies.

Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)



2007 Tobacco Control Highlights District of Columbia

Smokefree Indoor Air Legislation

	Indoor Air Restrictions on Smoking				Penalties	
	Banned (100% Smokefree)	Separated Ventilated Areas	Designated Areas	None	To Business	To Smoker
Government Worksites	X				X	X
Private Worksites	X				X	X
Restaurants	X				X	X
Commercial Day Care	X				X	X
Home-based Day Care	X				X	

Excise Tax Legislation

Cigarette Tax Per Pack	\$ 1.00
Smokeless Tobacco	
Smokeless Tax	Yes
Percent Value (%)	12
Type of Tax	Retail Sales Price
Chewing Tobacco Tax	
Snuff Tax	

Licensure Legislation

Over-the-Counter		Vending Machines	
License Required	Yes	License Required	Yes
Includes Cigarettes	Yes	Includes Cigarettes	Yes
Includes Chewing Tobacco	No	Includes Chewing Tobacco	No

Advertising Legislation

Any Restrictions	No
Banned on State Property	No
Banned on Public Transportation	No
Any Restrictions on Tobacco Billboards	No
Banning of Tobacco Billboards	No

Youth Access Legislation

Cigarette Sales		Cigarette Vending Machines	
Minimum Age	Yes	Restriction on Access	Yes
Minimum Age (Years)	18	Banned from Location	Yes
Purchase Prohibited	No	Limited Placement	No
Possession Prohibited	No	Locking Device	No
Use Prohibited	No	Supervision	Yes

Preemption Legislation

Any Preemption: No

Preemption on Smokefree Indoor Air		Preemption on Advertising		Preemption on Youth Access	
Government Worksites	No	Promotion	No	Sales to Youth	No
Private Worksites	No	Display	No	Distribution	No
Restaurants	No	Sampling	No	Vending Machines	No
		Other	No		

Source: All legislative data are from Office on Smoking and Health (OSH); Data shown reflect the status of legislation effective as of the 1st quarter (January–March) of 2007.



2007 Tobacco Control Highlights

District of Columbia

State Revenue from Tobacco Sales and Settlement

Tobacco Settlement Revenue, 2006	\$35,411,305.76
Gross Cigarette Tax Revenue, 2006	\$23,219,000
Cigarette Tax (per pack), 2007–1st Quarter	\$1.00
Cigarette Consumption (packs sold per Capita), 2006	42.20

Source: Settlement Revenue from National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG); Cigarette Tax from Office on Smoking and Health (OSH); Others from Orzechowski and Walker (OW)

Federal and National Investment in Tobacco Control, 2006

Funding Source	Funding Cycle	Amount
Federal—CDC Office on Smoking and Health	07/05–07/06	\$567,855
Federal—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	10/05–09/06	\$100,000
Non-Government Source—American Legacy Foundation	07/05–06/06	\$5,451,070
Non-Government Source—Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)	NA	\$0
Total		\$6,118,925

Source: Office on Smoking and Health (OSH)

Note: Throughout this report "NA" indicates that data are not available or are not shown because sample size <50.