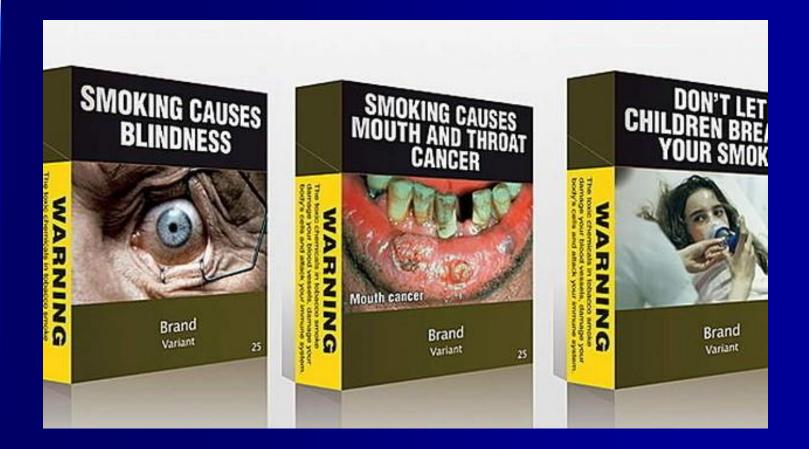
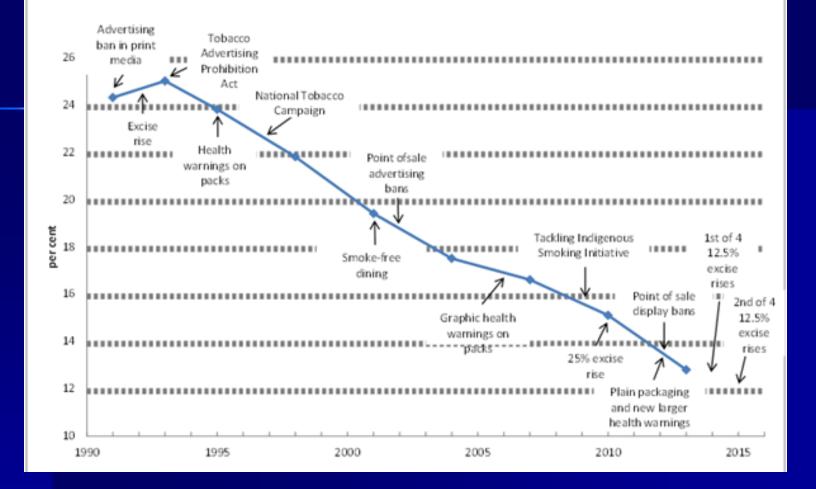
Tobacco Control: Big Fast Benefits

Stanton A. Glantz, PhD Professor of Medicine University of California San Francisco

Australia (December 2012)



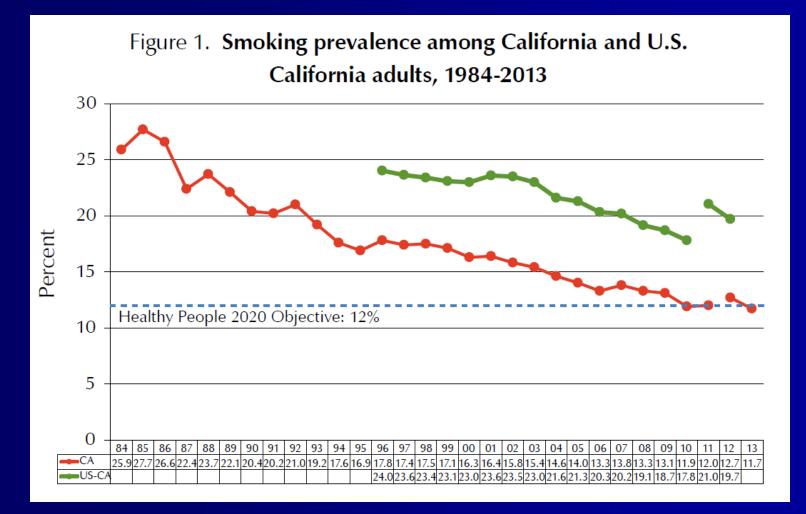


Australian Government, Department of Health 2015

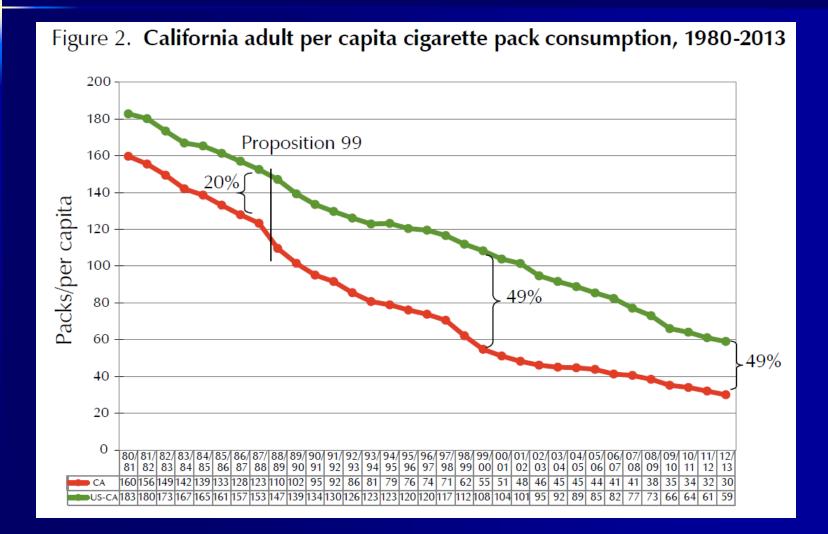
The California Situation

Low taxes (33rd in US)
Few ad restrictions
Weak, obsolete warning labels

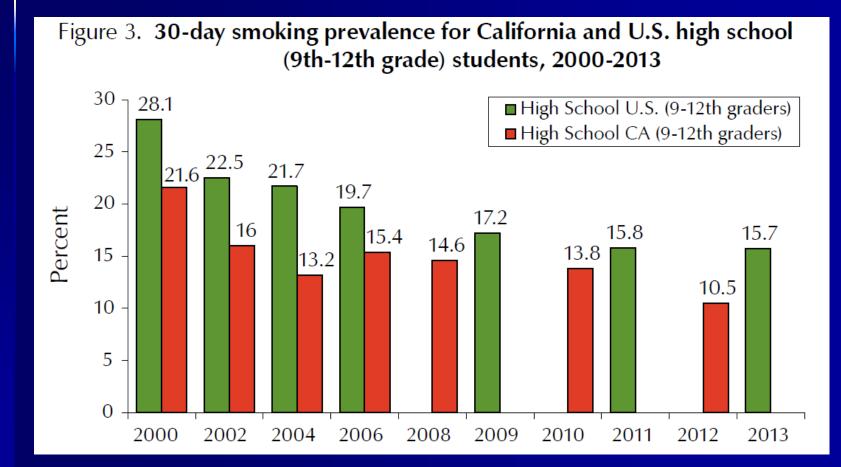
Accelerated prevalence decline



Accelerated consumption decline



Lower youth smoking



The California Model

Social norm change

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MAY 1978

A STUDY OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CIGARETTE SMOKING AND THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

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The original Surgeon General's report, followed by the first "hazard" warning on cigarette packages, the subsequent "danger" warning on packages, the removal of cigarette advertising from television and the inclusion of the danger warning in cigarette advertising were all "blows" of sorts for the tobacco industry. They were, however, blows that the cigarette industry could successfully weather because they were all directed against the mmoker himself. While the overwhelming majority of the public has been convinced by the anti-smoking forces that smoking is dangerous to the smoker's health, this has not persuaded very many smokers to give up smoking.

This we see as the most dangerous development to the viability of the

tobacco industry that has yet occurred. While there is little sentiment for an out

anti-molding downed!

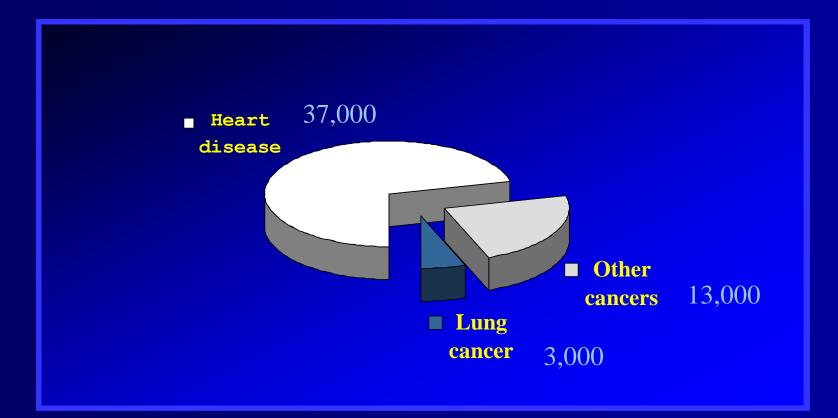
it.		<u> </u>
and a strength	This we see as the most dangerous de	velopment to the viability of the
tobac	cco industry that has yet occurred. While	there is little sentiment for an out-
right	t ban on smoking in public gathering place	s, there is already majority sentiment
for p	providing separate facilities for smokers	and non-smokers. As the anti-smoking
force	es succeed in their efforts to convince not	n-smokers that their health is at
stake	e too, the pressure for segregated facilit.	ies will change from a ripple to a tide
8.5 W	e see it.	TITX 000096
	It is, of course, possible that once	mokers and non-smokers alike ex-
perie	ence all the inconveniences of separate fa	cilities, people will become fed up
		T031052

The California Model

Key messages
 Secondhand smoke kills
 Nicotine is addictive
 The tobacco industry lies
 Industry Spokesman



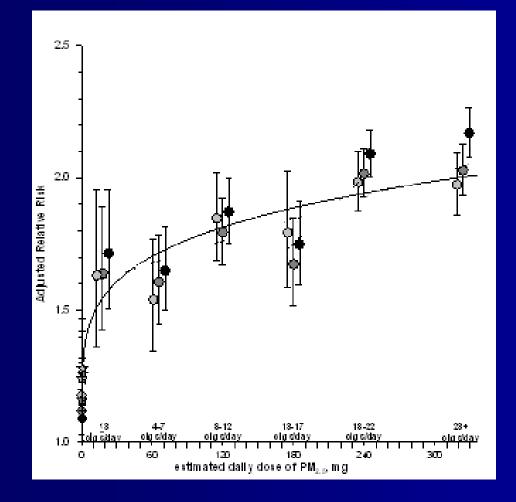
Deaths from Secondhand Smoke



Heart Disease: Epidemiology

About 30% increase in risk if married to smoker or work in smoking workplace

Nonlinear Dose-Response



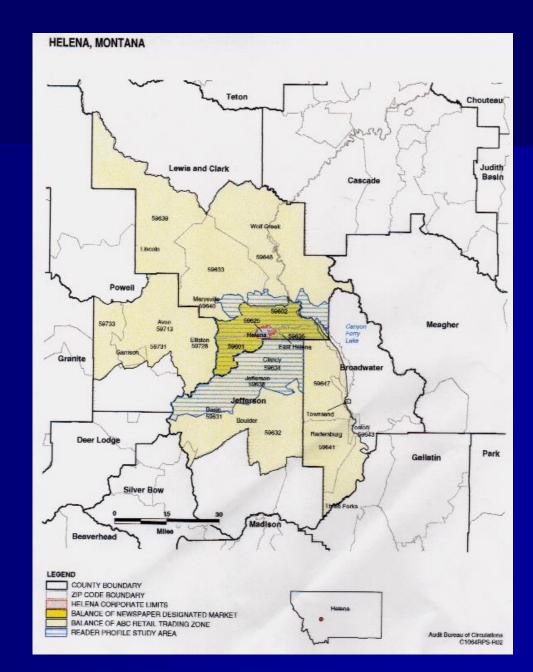
Pope et al, Circulation, 2009

Helena, Montana

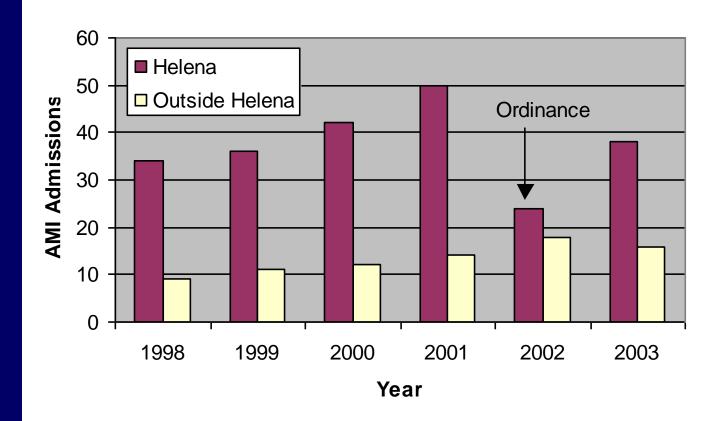
Population of city: 28,306 Population of Helena Zip Codes: 46,943 Total Population of Study area: 65,913 Geographically isolated population Next nearest cardiologist: 60 miles







Significant Drop in AMI Admissions while Ordinance in Effect

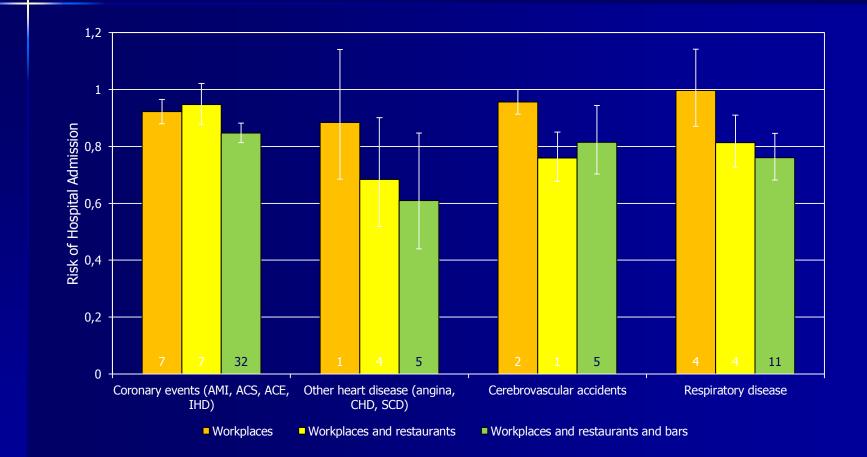


Literature continued to build

43 studies of 33 laws – As of July 2012 Many endpoints Acute myocardial infarction Angina, other heart disease – Stroke – Asthma

- -COPD
- Other pulmonary

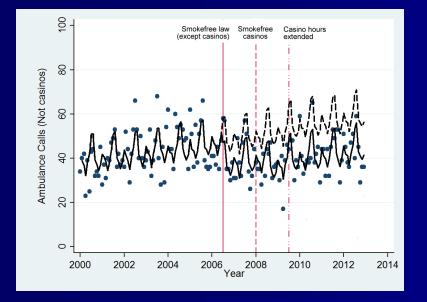
Stronger laws \rightarrow **Bigger effects**

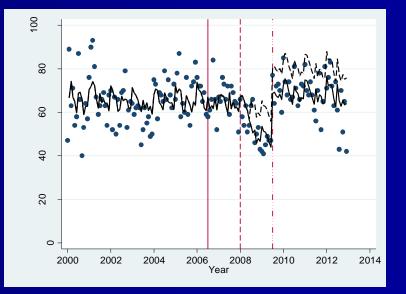


Also reduces

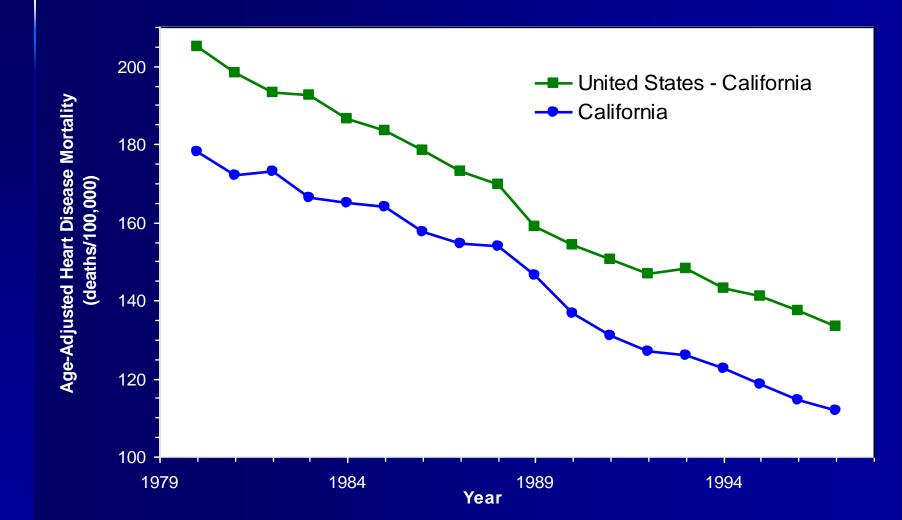
Complications of pregnancyNeonatal complications

Ambulance calls

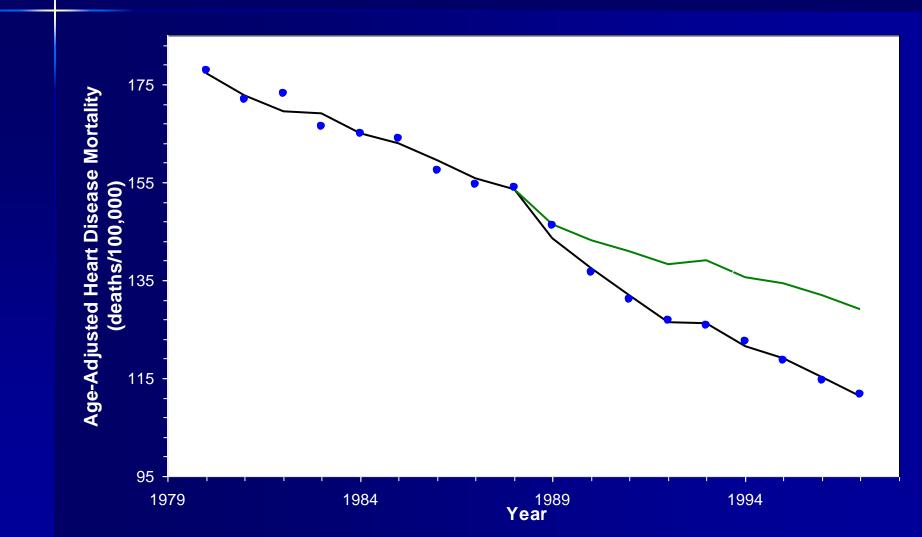




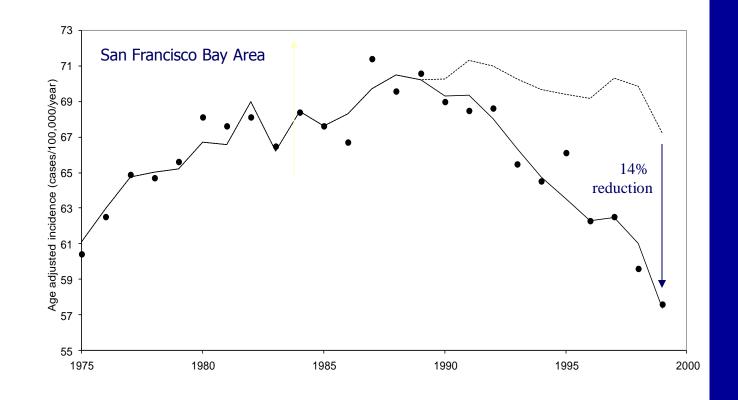
Heart Disease Mortality



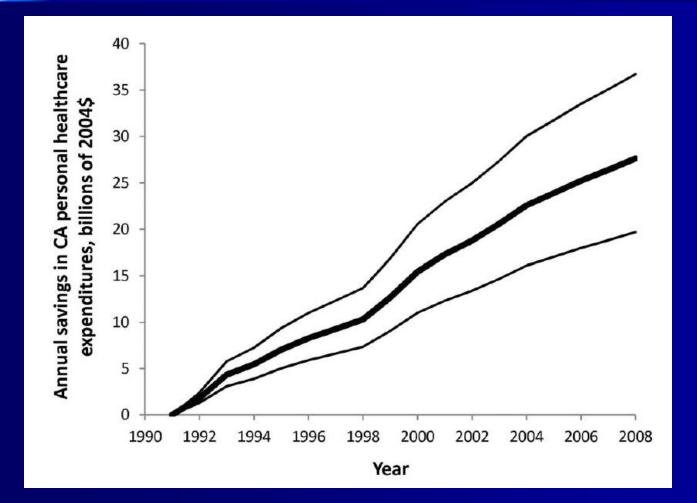
Effect on Mortality



Effect on Lung Cancer Incidence



Health Care Savings Attributable to CA Tobacco Control



1989 through 2008

Tobacco Control Program cost \$2.4 billion
 Save \$243 billion in health costs

 12% of total health costs in 2008

 Reduced cigarette sales by 6.8 billion packs

 Worth \$28.5 billion in to tobacco industry

The View from Afar ...

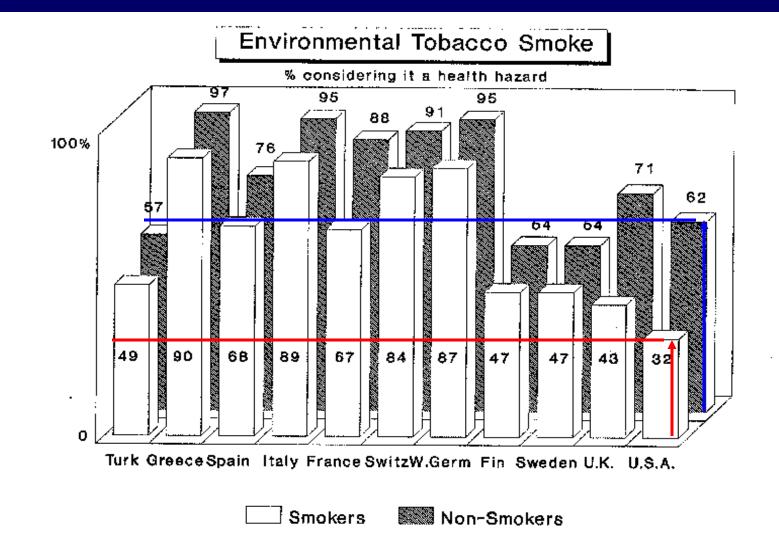
- A California Phenomenon
- Health fanatics
- Puritans
- Foreign to European (and other) traditions and sensibilities

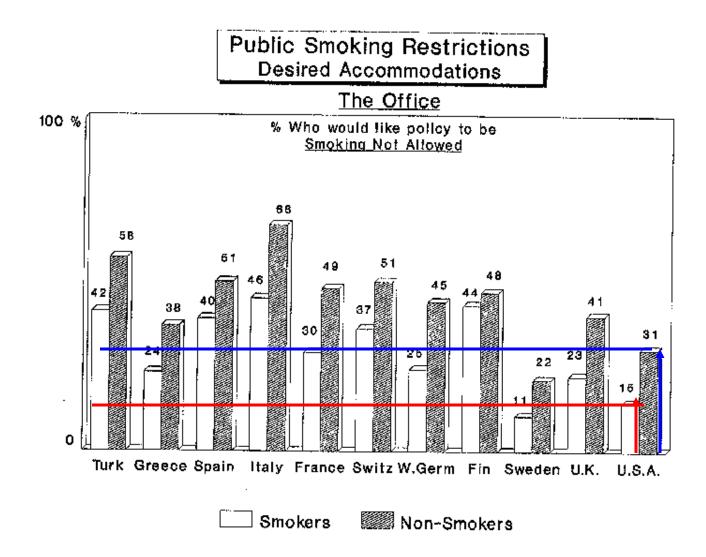
Tobacco Issues 1989

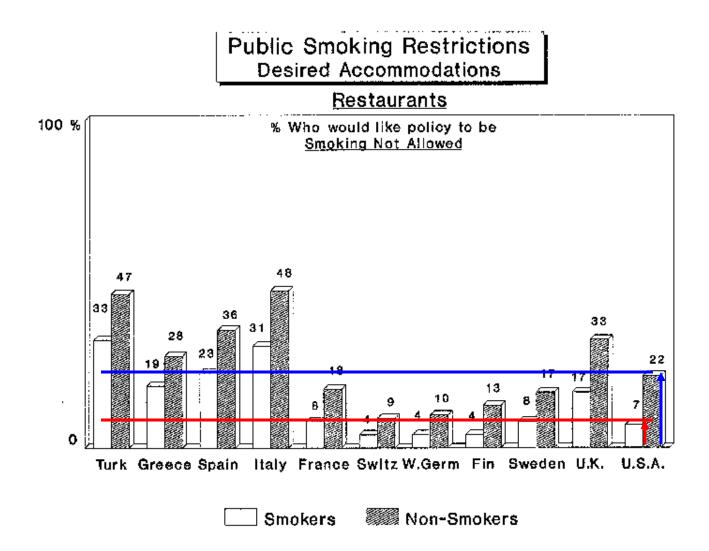
How Today's Smokers & Non-Smokers in Europe Feel About Smoking Issues



Philip Morris International October 1989





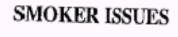


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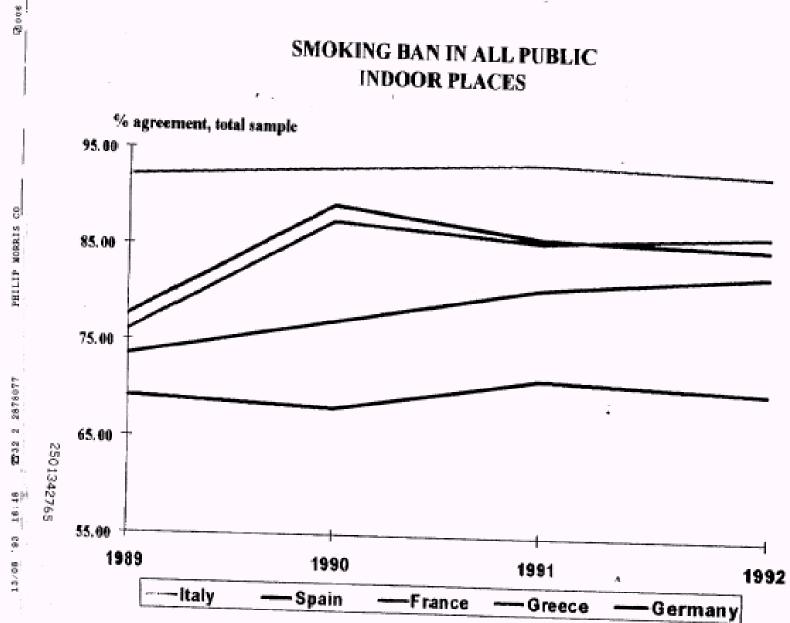
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MANAGING THE SOCIAL CLIMATE FOR TOBACCO USE

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PRINCIPAL PREMISE

FUTURE SALES VOLUMES (AND PROFITABILITY) OF PM TOBACCO OPERATIONS IN EUROPE WILL LARGELY DEPEND ON THE SOCIAL CLIMATE SURROUNDING SMOKING IN OUR MAIN MARKETS.

- PM EEC/EEMA S&T CALCULATES THAT WORKPLACE BANS (LEGISLATED OR SPONTANEOUS) REDUCE CONSUMPTION BY AN AVERAGE OF 5-CIGARETTES PER DAY PER SMOKER.
- THE EFFECTS OF NEGATIVE LEGISLATION CAN BE MINIMIZED BY A TOLERANT SOCIAL CLIMATE (NORWAY)
- CONVERSELY, WHERE THE SOCIAL CLIMATE IS INTOLERANT, SALES VOLUMES DECLINE IRRESPECTIVE OF "SUCCESSFUL" LOBBYING AGAINST LEGISLATION (UNITED KINGDOM)
- LOWER SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY FOR SMOKING LOWERS THE CONSUMER'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE AND ENCOURAGES PRICE COMPETITION (SMALLER MARGINS)

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STRATEGY: TRANSFORMING ETS DEBATE FROM HEALTH

ISSUE (UN-WINNABLE) TO SOCIAL ISSUE (WINNABLE) .

CURRENT / POTENTIAL THIRD PARTY ALLIES

- WORLD TOURISM & TRAVEL COUNCIL
- INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT ATTENDANTS' ASSOCIATION
- INTERNATIONAL HORECA; EUROTOQUES; HOTREC; INT. HOT. ASS.
- VARIOUS IN-MARKET HORECA ASSOCIATIONS
- CEC (EUROPEAN WHITE COLLAR UNION); ETUC (BLUE COLLAR)
- UNICE & VARIOUS IN-MARKET EMPLOYERS' FEDERATIONS
- VARIOUS IN-MARKET BLUE COLLAR UNIONS
- KEY: TAILORED "STAKE" IN DEBATE FOR EACH

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PHILIP MORRIS CO

OTHER USEFUL STRATEGIES

- ✓ THE NEGATIVE US EXAMPLE POSITION HARSH BANS AS TYPICALLY AMERICAN EXTREMISM UNSUITED TO THE EUROPEAN MENTALITY/PHILOSOPHY (BROADCAST B-ROLLS ON US PURITANISM AND EUROPEAN TOURISTS)
- ✓ ENLARGE DEBATE TO DISCRIMINATION ISSUE EUROPEAN ATTITUDES STILL TOLERANT HERE (MARKETABLE SURVEYS PLANNED FOR END-1993 AND 1994)
- ✓ SMOKERS' CLUBS: A MORE ACCEPTABLE SOURCE FOR INFORMATION/COMMENTS ON SMOKER/NON-SMOKER RELATIONS. BEST PROGRAMS (ITALY, GREECE, SCANDINAVIA) INJECT HUMOR INTO THE DEBATE.

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E-cigarettes













Altria Group/ AP





BRITISH AMERICAN

TOBACCO





叁龍國際有限公司 **Dragonite International Limited**

Green smoke

Ecigs to quit

FORMER SMOKER

A TIP FROM A

27 Year Smoker

Smoke and tobacco free for nearly 3 years thanks to vapor products and candy flavors.

Stefan, age 43, California

Sick of being mislead By harmful propaganda? Learn the truth about big tobacco...



NOTBlowingSmoke.org CASAA.org #NOTBlowingSmoke #VapingSavedMyLife

E-cigarettes = less quitting

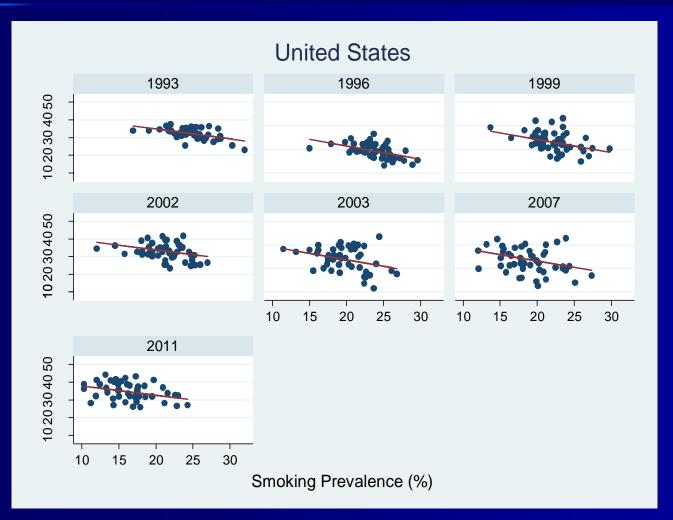
Study	ES (95% CI)	% Weigh
All smokers		
Adkison 2013	0.81 (0.43, 1.53)	4.49
Choi 2014	0.93 (0.19, 4.63)	1.54
Christensen 2014	0.16 (0.07, 0.36)	3.62
Grana 2014	0.76 (0.36, 1.60)	3.94
Prochaska 2014	1.16 (0.65, 2.05)	4.80
Al-Delaimy 2015	0.41 (0.18, 0.93)	3.61
Biener 2015-Intense	6.07 (1.11, 33.18)	1.39
Biener 2015-Intermittent	- 0.31 (0.04, 2.80)	0.96
Harrington 2015	0.90 (0.54, 1.50)	5.14
Hitchman 2015	0.83 (0.52, 1.30)	5.42
Manzoli 2015	0.83 (0.53, 1.29)	5.49
McQueen 2015	0.25 (0.09, 0.65)	2.96
Shi 2015	0.44 (0.24, 0.79)	4.69
Sutfin 2015	0.40 (0.21, 0.76)	4.44
Gmel 2016 - occasional	0.43 (0.19, 0.96)	3.66
Gmel 2016 - daily	0.42 (0.15, 1.18)	2.82
Subtotal (I-squared = 59.7%, p = 0.001)	0.60 (0.45, 0.81)	58.96
Smokers interested in quitting		
Bullen 2013 (Clinical Trial)	1.26 (0.68, 2.34)	4.57
/ickerman 2013	0.50 (0.40, 0.63)	6.54
Borderud 2014	0.50 (0.30, 0.80)	5.25
Brown 2014	1.61 (1.19, 2.18)	6.22
lajek 2015 (Clinical Trial)	1.44 (0.94, 2.21)	5.59
Pavlov 2015	0.68 (0.54, 0.87)	6.49
Pearson 2015	0.77 (0.59, 1.00)	6.39
Subtotal (I-squared = 88.3%, p = 0.000)	0.86 (0.60, 1.23)	41.04
Overall (I-squared = 75.9%, p = 0.000)	0.70 (0.56, 0.87)	100.0
IOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis		
04 1 4 1	4 10 40	

What about the hard core?

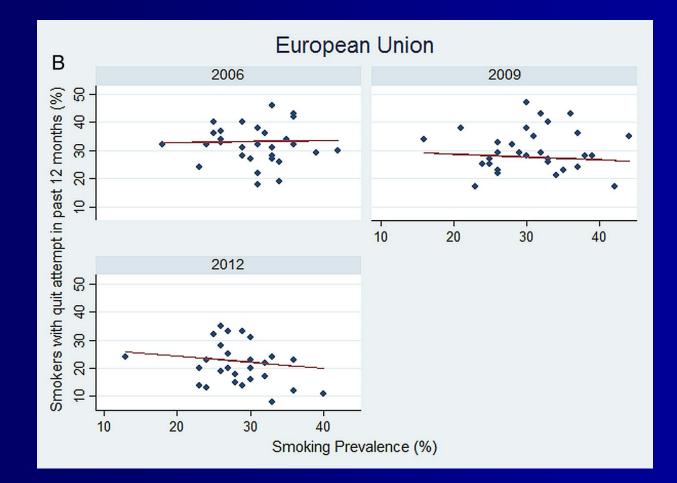
People who can not or will not quit
 Expect as prevalence drops

 Quitting drops
 Cigs/day stays same or increases

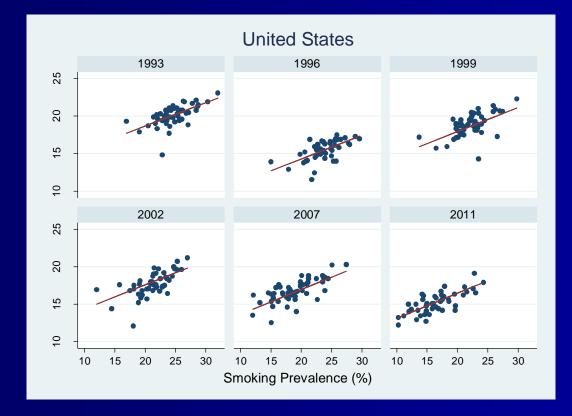
US: More quitting



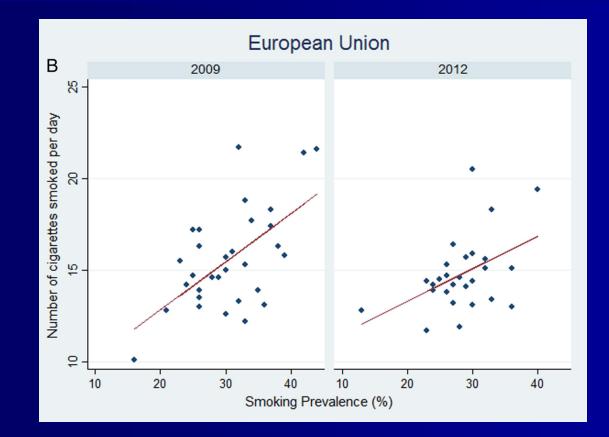
EU: More quitting



US: Lower consumption



EU: Lower consumption

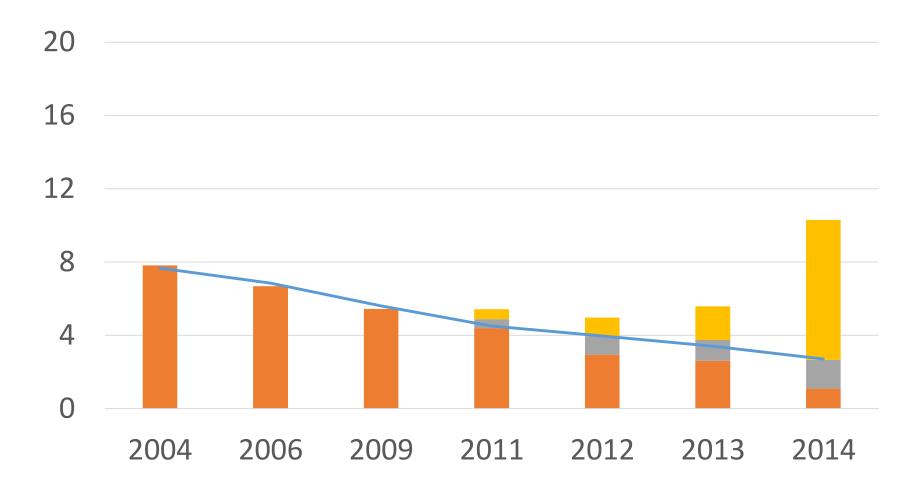


So softening not hardening

What about kids?



Current smoking/e-cigarette use (NYTS)



Current Cigarette only

E-cig use predicts smoking

Nonsmokers at baseline
1 year longitudinal follow-up
Smoking at follow-up

Study	Place	Age	Odds of Smoking	
Wills	Hawaii	≈15	2.87	(2.03 - 4.05)
Primack	US	16-26	8.3	(1.2 - 58.6)
Leventhal	Southern California	≈14	2.73	(2.00 - 3.73)
Gmel	Switzerland	20 (male)	6.02	(2.81-12.88)
OVERALL			3.21	(2.33 - 4.43)

E-cigs likely to prolong tobacco epidemic

Restoring social acceptability
 Depressing quitting among smokers
 Attracting kids to nicotine

 Likely to progress to smoking
 Even if they don't it's a bad thing

The bottom line

- Possible to get large rapid drops in smoking
- Immediate and substantial health benefits
- Immediate and substantial economic benefits