Purposes of a Tobacco-Related Surveillance System

To provide timely information from populations on:
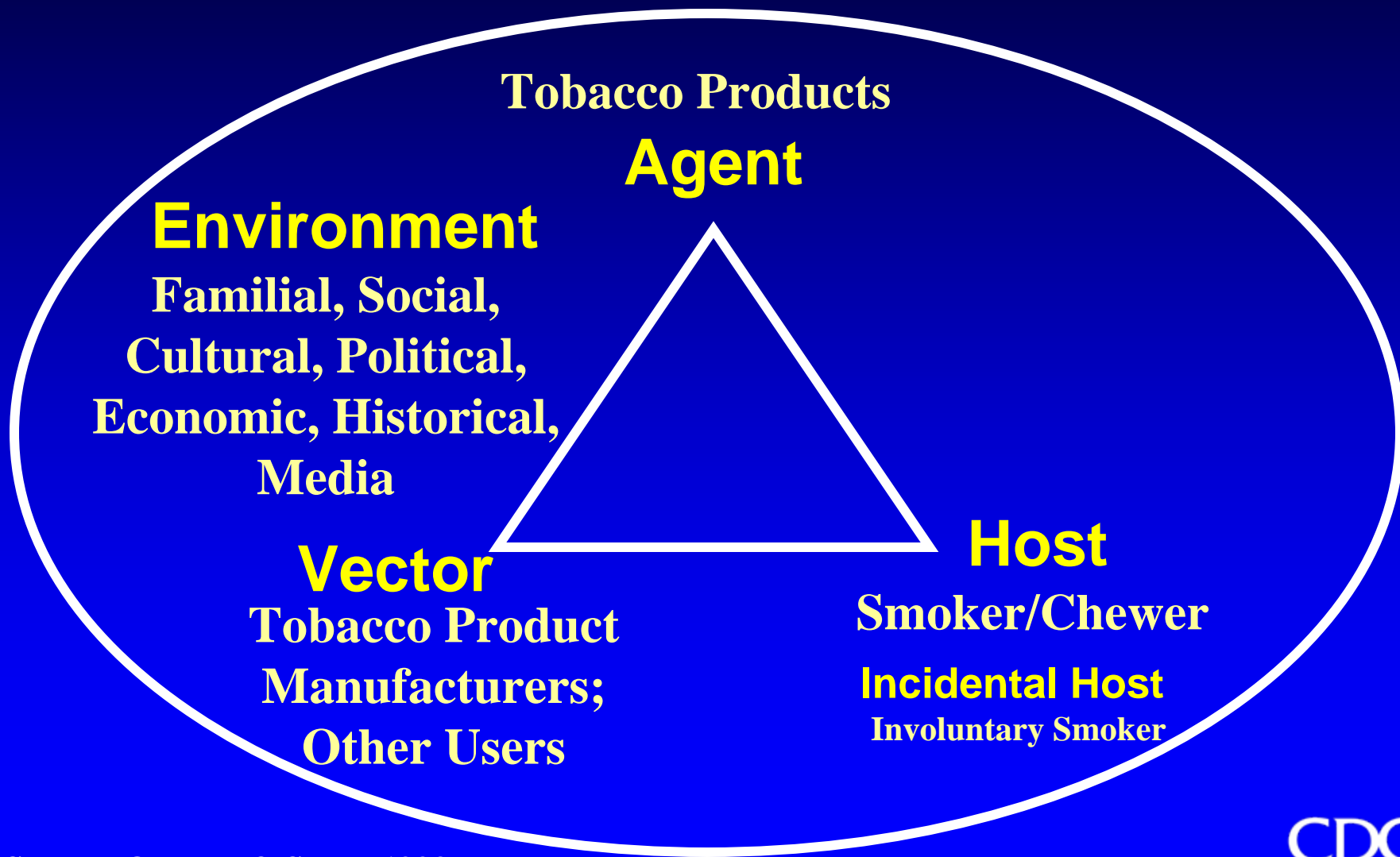
- prevalence of use of various products (tobacco and pharmaceutical)

- factors that influence their use

- incidence, prevalence, and mortality from tobacco-attributable diseases

- impact of tobacco control programs and policies on relevant outcomes

Uses of Tobacco Surveillance Data

- Learn about nature of the problem
- Justify policies, programs, and legislation
- Monitor and evaluate these
- Set realistic objectives
- Identify high risk groups
- Justify research initiatives
- Conduct research

Tobacco Control
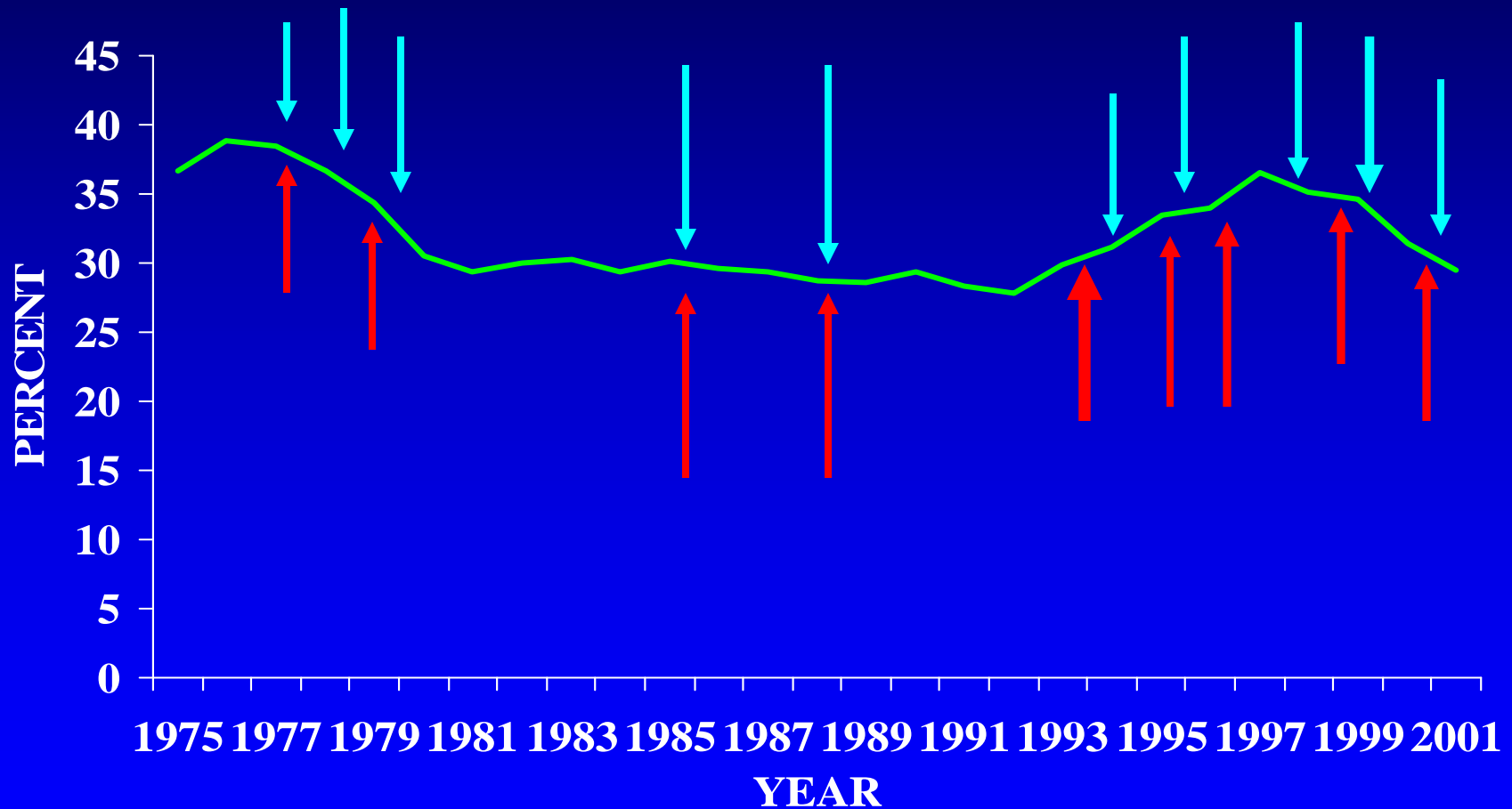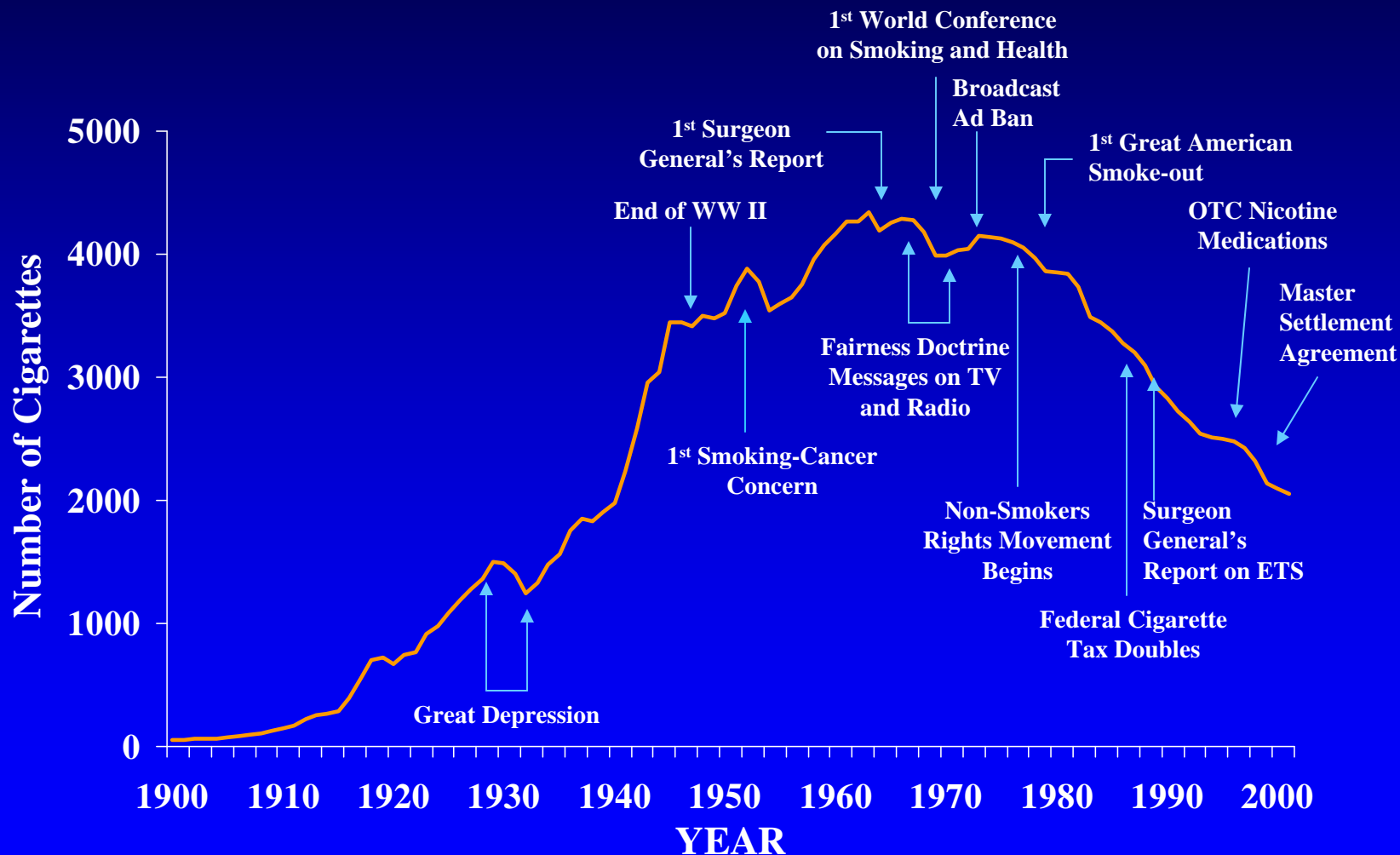# Model of Nicotine Addiction

Tobacco Products

Agent

Environment
Familial, Social, Cultural, Political, Economic, Historical, Media

Vector
Tobacco Product Manufacturers; Other Users

Host
Smoker/Chewer

Incidental Host
Involuntary Smoker

Source: Orleans & Slade, 1993

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL
AND PREVENTION

Conceptual Model of Factors Influencing Trends in Adolescent Smoking – United States, 1975-2001

Adult Per Capita Cigarette Consumption and Major Smoking and Health Events – United States, 1900-2001

Source: United States Department of Agriculture

Paradigm for Tobacco Control

♦ **Minor's access**
♦ **Advertising**

♦ **Cessation activities**
♦ **Prevention activities**
♦ **Clean indoor air**
♦ **Regulation/Liability**
♦ **Price/Economic**

Individual

Tobacco Addiction

Society

Key Areas for Surveillance

- **Evaluating Tobacco Control Programs in a Multi-variate World**

- **Surveillance for Tobacco Harm Reduction**

- **Understanding Natural Histories**

- **Understanding Trends**

National Longitudinal Study of Tobacco Use and Quitting

- **Background**
- **Purpose**
- **Activities to date**
- **Existing systems**
- **Realities**

Tobacco Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Evaluation Network

- **Background**

- **Mission Statement**

- **Activities to date**

- **Existing systems**

- **Realities**