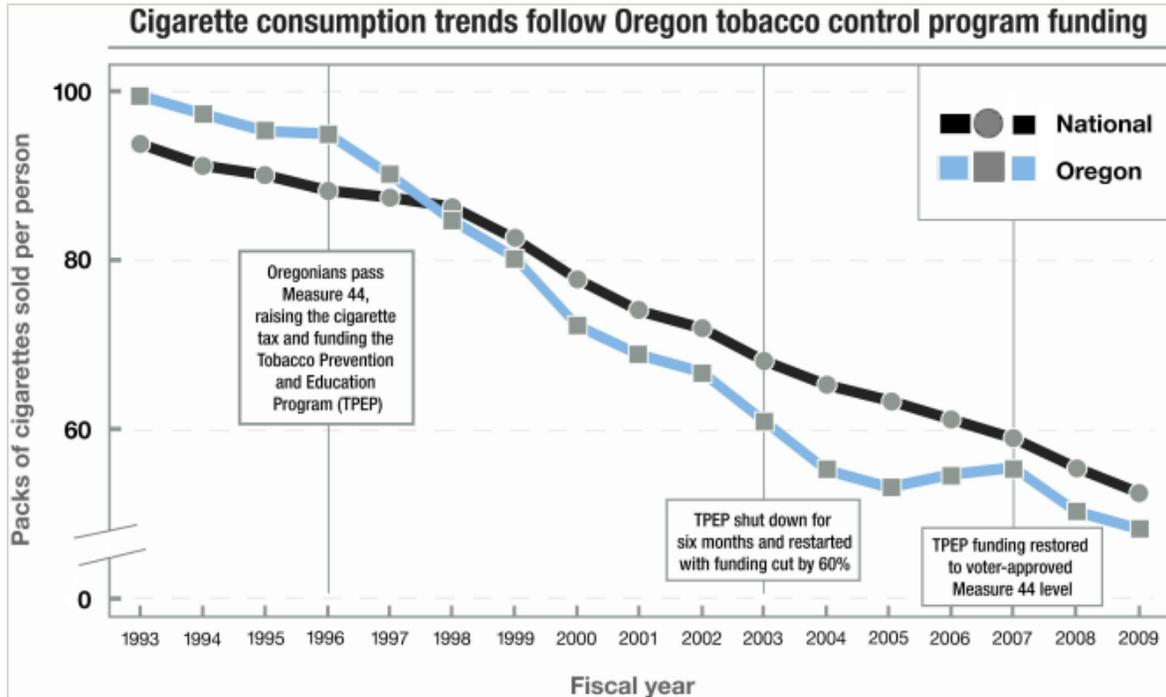


Tobacco Use in Oregon



What are the related deaths and economic costs of tobacco use?

- Tobacco use is the most preventable cause of death in Oregon. In 2005, it killed 6,921 people.
- About 800 Oregonians die from secondhand smoke each year.
- Tobacco use cost Oregonians more than \$2 billion in 2004.

Who uses cigarettes and smokeless tobacco?

- In 2007, 17 percent of Oregon adults (men: 19 percent; women: 15 percent) smoked.
- Some populations have higher proportions of smokers than the state average, including African Americans (30 percent), American Indians (38 percent), Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan clients (37 percent), adults who have not completed high school (32 percent), and adults with a household income less than \$15,000 (33 percent).

- Less than 1 percent of women use smokeless tobacco in Oregon, compared with 8 percent of men.

How many youth use cigarettes?

- Although smoking among youth has declined recently, 9 percent of eighth-graders and 16 percent of 11th-graders smoke.

What is being done to prevent tobacco use and educate people?

- Comprehensive statewide tobacco programs have been shown to reduce tobacco use. These programs, including community programs and policies, counter-marketing campaigns, and smoking cessation efforts, have proven effective over time.

For more information, contact:

Department of Human Services

[Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Program](#)

971-673-0984.