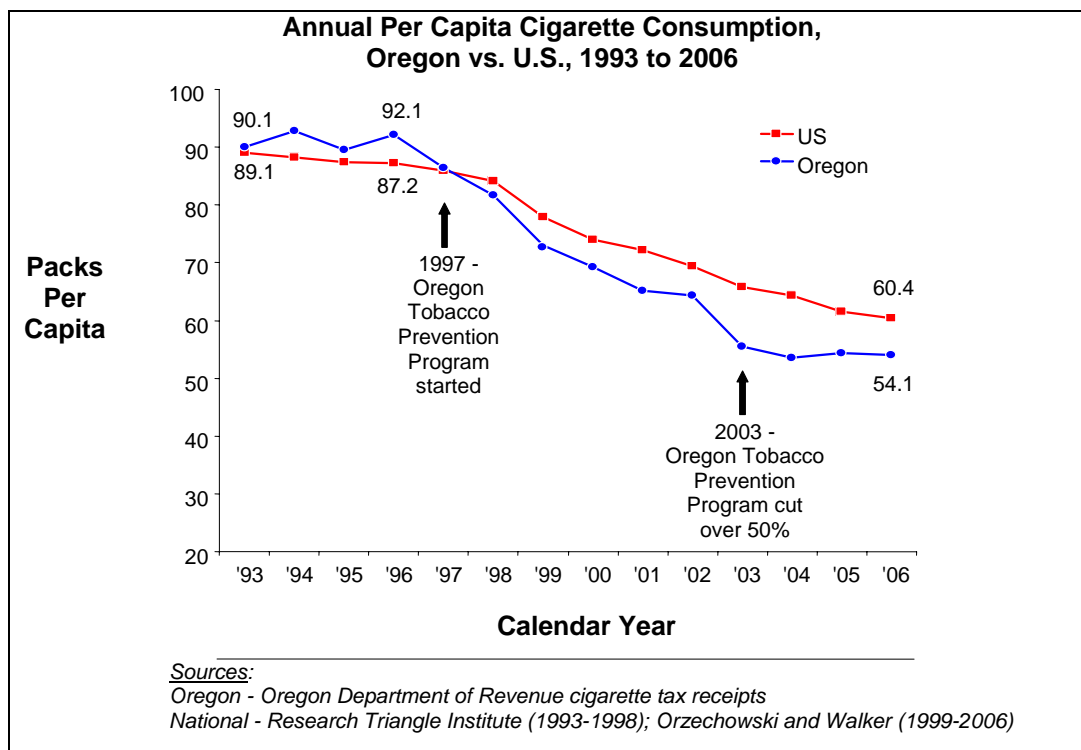


Tobacco Use in Oregon



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

- Tobacco use is the top preventable cause of death in Oregon. It caused 6,921 deaths in 2005.
- There are about 800 deaths caused by secondhand smoke in Oregon each year.
- In 2004, tobacco use cost Oregonians more than \$2.0 billion.

Who uses cigarettes & smokeless tobacco?

- In 2006, 19 percent of Oregon adults (men: 20 percent; women: 17 percent) smoked.
- Some population groups have a higher proportion of smokers than the state average, including African Americans (30 percent), American Indians (38 percent), Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan clients (36 percent), adults who have not completed high school (30 percent), and adults with a household income less than \$15,000 (36 percent).

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

How many youth use cigarettes?

- Although smoking among youth has declined recently, 9 percent of 8th graders and 15 percent of 11th graders currently 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 that include community programs and policies, counter-marketing campaigns, and smoking cessation efforts have proven effective over time.

For more information contact:

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