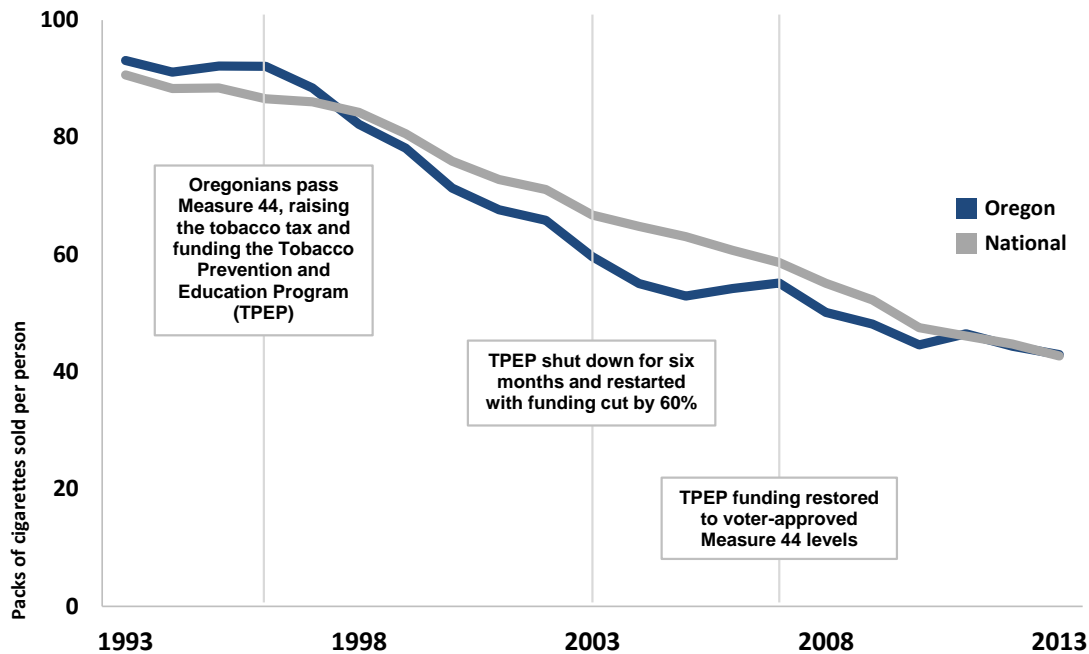


Tobacco Use in Oregon

Cigarette consumption trends follow Oregon tobacco control program funding



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

- Tobacco use is the most preventable cause of death in Oregon. In 2012, it killed 7,086 people.
- About 650 Oregonians die from secondhand smoke each year.
- Tobacco use cost Oregonians \$2.54 billion in 2011.

Who uses cigarettes and smokeless tobacco?

- In 2012, 18.5 percent of Oregon adults (men: 19.9 percent; women: 17.2 percent) smoked cigarettes.
- Some populations have higher proportions of cigarette smokers than the state average, including African Americans (33.3 percent), American Indians (35.3 percent), Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan clients (35.9 percent), adults who have not completed high school (30.7 percent), and adults with a household income less than \$15,000 (31.4 percent).

- In 2012, less than 1 percent of women use smokeless tobacco in Oregon, compared with 7.8 percent of men.

How many youth use cigarettes?

- Although cigarette smoking among youth has declined over time, in 2013, 4.3 percent of eighth-graders and 9.8 percent of 11th-graders still smoke cigarettes.

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:

Oregon Health Authority
[Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Program](#)
 971-673-0984