

## Healthy People 2020 Summary of Objectives

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### Tobacco Use

**Number      Objective Short Title**

#### **Tobacco Use**

- TU-1      Adult tobacco use
- TU-2      Adolescent tobacco use
- TU-3      Initiation of tobacco use
- TU-4      Smoking cessation attempts by adults
- TU-5      Adult success in smoking cessation
- TU-6      Smoking cessation during pregnancy
- TU-7      Smoking cessation attempts by adolescents

#### **Health Systems Change**

- TU-8      Medicaid coverage for smoking cessation
- TU-9      Tobacco screening in health care settings
- TU-10     Tobacco cessation counseling in health care settings

#### **Social and Environmental Changes**

- TU-11     Exposure to secondhand smoke
- TU-12     Indoor worksite smoking policies
- TU-13     Smoke-free indoor air laws
- TU-14     Smoke-free homes
- TU-15     Tobacco-free schools
- TU-16     Preemptive tobacco control laws
- TU-17     Tobacco tax
- TU-18     Exposure of adolescents and young adults to advertising and promotion
- TU-19     Enforcement of illegal sales to minors laws
- TU-20     Evidence-based tobacco control programs

## Topic Area: Tobacco Use

### Tobacco Use

**TU-1:** Reduce tobacco use by adults.

TU-1.1 Cigarette smoking.

Target: 12.0 percent.

Baseline: 20.6 percent of adults aged 18 years and older were current cigarette smokers in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target of 12 percent.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

TU-1.2 Smokeless tobacco products.

Target: 0.3 percent.

Baseline: 2.3 percent of adults aged 18 years and older were current users of snuff or chewing tobacco products in 2005 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

TU-1.3 Cigars.

Target: 0.2 percent.

Baseline: 2.2 percent of adults aged 18 years and older were current cigar smokers in 2005 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

**TU-2:** Reduce tobacco use by adolescents.

TU-2.1 Tobacco products (past 30 days).

Target: 21.0 percent.

Baseline: 26.0 percent of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 used cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or cigars in the past 30 days in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target.

Data source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU–2.2 Cigarettes (past 30 days).

Target: 16.0 percent.

Baseline: 19.5 percent of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target of 16 percent.

Data source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU–2.3 Smokeless tobacco products (past 30 days).

Target: 6.9 percent.

Baseline: 8.9 percent of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 used smokeless (chewing tobacco or snuff) tobacco products in the past 30 days in 2009.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU–2.4 Cigars (past 30 days).

Target: 8.0 percent.

Baseline: 14.0 percent of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 smoked cigars in the past 30 days in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target of 8 percent.

Data source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

**TU–3:** Reduce the initiation of tobacco use among children, adolescents, and young adults.

TU–3.1 Children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years—Tobacco products.

Target: 5.7 percent.

Baseline: 7.7 percent of children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years who had not previously used tobacco products in their lifetime first used tobacco products in the past 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.2 Children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years—Cigarettes.

Target: 4.2 percent.

Baseline: 6.2 percent of children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years who had not previously smoked cigarettes in their lifetime first smoked cigarettes in the past 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.3 Children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years—Smokeless tobacco products.

Target: 0.5 percent.

Baseline: 2.5 percent of children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years who had not previously used smokeless tobacco in their lifetime first used smokeless tobacco in the previous 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.4 Children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years—Cigars.

Target: 2.8 percent.

Baseline: 4.8 percent of children and adolescents aged 12 to 17 years who had not previously smoked cigars in their lifetime first smoked cigars in the previous 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.5 Young adults aged 18 to 25 years—Tobacco products.

Target: 8.8 percent.

Baseline: 10.8 percent of young adults aged 18 to 25 years who had not previously used tobacco products in their lifetime first used tobacco products in the past 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.6 Young adults aged 18 to 25 years—Cigarettes.

Target: 6.3 percent.

Baseline: 8.3 percent of young adults aged 18 to 25 years who had not previously smoked cigarettes in their lifetime first smoked cigarettes in the past 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.7 Young adults aged 18 to 25 years—Smokeless tobacco products.

Target: 0.2 percent.

Baseline: 2.2 percent of young adults aged 18 to 25 years who had not previously used smokeless tobacco in their lifetime first used smokeless tobacco products in the previous 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

TU–3.8 Young adults aged 18 to 25 years—Cigars.

Target: 4.1 percent.

Baseline: 6.1 percent of young adults aged 18 to 25 years who had not previously smoked cigars in their lifetime first smoked cigars in the previous 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

**TU–4:** Increase smoking cessation attempts by adult smokers.

TU–4.1 Increase smoking cessation attempts by adult smokers.

Target: 80.0 percent.

Baseline: 48.3 percent of adult smokers aged 18 years and older attempted to stop smoking in the past 12 months in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target of 80 percent.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

TU– 4.2 (Developmental) Increase smoking cessation attempts using evidence-based strategies by adult smokers.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

**TU–5:** Increase recent smoking cessation success by adult smokers.

5.1 Increase recent smoking cessation success by adult smokers.

Target: 8.0 percent.

Baseline: 6.0 percent of adult smokers aged 18 years and older last smoked 6 months to 1 year ago in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 2 percentage point improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

TU– 5.2 (Developmental) Increase recent smoking cessation success using evidence-based strategies by adult smokers.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

**TU–6:** Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy.

Target: 30.0 percent.

Baseline: 11.3 percent of women aged 18 to 49 years (who reported having a live birth in the past 5 years and smoking at any time during their pregnancy with their last child), stopped smoking during the first trimester of their pregnancy and stayed off cigarettes for the rest of their pregnancy in 2005.

Target setting method: Retain the Healthy People 2010 target.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

**TU–7:** Increase smoking cessation attempts by adolescent smokers.

Target: 64.0 percent.

Baseline: 58.5 percent of adolescent smokers in grades 9 through 12 tried to stop smoking in the past 12 months in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain Healthy People 2010 target of 64 percent.

Data source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

### **Health Systems Change**

**TU–8:** Increase comprehensive Medicaid insurance coverage of evidence-based treatment for nicotine dependency in States and the District of Columbia.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 6 States had comprehensive Medicaid insurance coverage of evidence-based treatment for nicotine dependency in 2007.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Medicaid Coverage Survey for Tobacco-Dependence Treatments, CDC.

**TU–9:** Increase tobacco screening in health care settings.

TU–9.1 Increase tobacco screening in office-based ambulatory care settings.

Target: 68.6 percent.

Baseline: 62.4 percent of office-based ambulatory care setting visits among patients aged 18 years and older had tobacco screening in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS), NCHS.

TU–9.2 Increase tobacco screening in hospital ambulatory care settings.

Target: 66.2 percent.

Baseline: 60.2 percent of hospital ambulatory care setting visits among patients aged 18 years and older had tobacco screening in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), NCHS.

TU– 9.3 (Developmental) Increase tobacco screening in dental care settings.

Potential data source: American Dental Association’s Survey of Dental Practice.

TU– 9.4 (Developmental) Increase tobacco screening in substance abuse care settings.

Potential data source: National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services.

**TU–10:** Increase tobacco cessation counseling in health care settings.

TU–10.1 Increase tobacco cessation counseling in office-based ambulatory care settings.

Target: 21.1 percent.

Baseline: 19.2 percent of visits to an office-based ambulatory care setting among current tobacco users aged 18 years and older had tobacco cessation counseling ordered or provided during that visit in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS), NCHS.

TU–10.2 Increase tobacco cessation counseling in hospital ambulatory care settings.

Target: 24.9 percent.

Baseline: 22.6 percent of visits to a hospital ambulatory care setting among current tobacco users aged 18 years and older had tobacco cessation counseling ordered or provided during that visit in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), NCHS.

TU–10.3 (Developmental) Increase tobacco cessation counseling in dental care settings.

Potential data source: American Dental Association’s Survey of Dental Practice.

TU–10.4 (Developmental) Increase tobacco cessation counseling in substance abuse care settings.

Potential data source: National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services.

## **Social and Environmental Changes**

**TU–11:** Reduce the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to secondhand smoke.

TU–11.1 Children aged 3 to 11 years.

Target: 47.0 percent.

Baseline: 52.2 percent of children aged 3 to 11 years were exposed to secondhand smoke in 2005–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

TU–11.2 Adolescents aged 12 to 17 years.

Target: 41.0 percent.

Baseline: 45.5 percent of nonsmoking adolescents aged 12 to 17 years were exposed to secondhand smoke in 2005–08.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

TU–11.3 Adults aged 18 years and older.

Target: 33.8 percent.



Baseline: 37.6 percent of nonsmoking adults aged 18 years and older were exposed to secondhand smoke in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

**TU–12:** Increase the proportion of persons covered by indoor worksite policies that prohibit smoking.

Target: 100.0 percent.

Baseline: 75.3 percent of the employed population aged 18 years and older (who worked in indoor public workplaces) were covered by indoor worksite policies that prohibited smoking in 2006–07.

Target setting method: Projected trend data.

Data source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS), U.S. Bureau of the Census and BLS.

**TU–13:** Establish laws in States, District of Columbia, Territories, and Tribes on smoke-free indoor air that prohibit smoking in public places and worksites.

TU–13.1 Private workplaces.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 30 (29 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in private workplaces in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–13.2 Public workplaces.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 34 (33 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in public workplaces in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

### TU–13.3 Restaurants.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 28 (27 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in restaurants in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

### TU–13.4 Bars.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 22 (21 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in bars in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

### TU– 13.5 (Developmental) Gaming halls.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

### TU–13.6 Commercial daycare centers.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 38 (37 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in commercial daycare centers in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

### TU–13.7 Home-based daycare centers.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 37 (36 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in home-based daycare centers in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

#### TU–13.8 Public transportation.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 38 (37 States and the District of Columbia) had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in public transportation in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

#### TU–13.9 Hotels and motels.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: Zero States or the District of Columbia had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in hotels and motels in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

#### TU–13.10 Multiunit housing.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: Zero States or the District of Columbia had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in multiunit housing in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

#### TU–13.11 Vehicles with children.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 4 States had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in vehicles with children in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–13.12 Prisons and correctional facilities.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 8 States had smoke-free indoor air laws that prohibit smoking in prisons and correctional facilities in 2009.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU– 13.13 (Developmental) Substance abuse treatment facilities.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU– 13.14 (Developmental) Mental health treatment facilities.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU– 13.15 (Developmental) Entrances and exits of all public places.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–13.16 (Developmental) Hospital campuses.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU– 13.17 (Developmental) College and university campuses.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

**TU–14:** Increase the proportion of smoke-free homes.

Target: 87.0 percent.

Baseline: 79.1 percent of adults aged 18 years and older reported that no smoking is allowed in their home in 2006–07.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement

Data source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS), U.S. Bureau of the Census and BLS.

**TU–15:** Increase tobacco-free environments in schools, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events.

15.1 Junior high school.

Target: 100 percent.

Baseline: 65.4 percent of junior high schools had tobacco-free environments, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events, in 2006.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU–15.2 Middle school.

Target: 100 percent.

Baseline: 58.7 percent of middle schools had tobacco-free environments, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events, in 2006.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU–15.3 High school.

Target: 100 percent.

Baseline: 66.1 percent of high schools had tobacco-free environments, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events in 2006.

Target setting method: Total coverage.

Data source: School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

TU– 15.4 (Developmental) Head Start.

Potential data sources: To be determined.

**TU–16:** Eliminate State laws that preempt stronger local tobacco control laws.

TU–16.1 Preemption on smoke-free indoor air.

Target: Zero States and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 12 States preempted stronger local tobacco control laws on smoke-free indoor air in 2009.

Target setting method: Total elimination.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–16.2 Preemption in advertising.

Target: Zero States and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 18 States preempted stronger local tobacco control laws in advertising in 2009.

Target setting method: Total elimination.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–16.3 Preemption on youth access.

Target: Zero States and the District of Columbia.

Baseline: 22 States preempted stronger local tobacco control laws on youth access to tobacco products in 2009.

Target setting method: Total elimination.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

**TU–17:** Increase the Federal and State tax on tobacco products.

TU–17.1 Cigarettes.

Target: 52 (50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government).

Baseline: Zero States increased tax on cigarettes by \$1.50 over the tracking decade in 2010 (States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government).

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs and policies.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–17.2 Smokeless tobacco products.

Target: 52 (50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government).

Baseline: Zero States increased tax on smokeless tobacco products by \$1.50 over the tracking decade in 2010 (States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Government).

Target setting method: Consistency with national programs and policies.

Data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–17.3 (Developmental) Other smoked tobacco products.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

**TU–18:** Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults grades 6 through 12 who are exposed to tobacco advertising and promotion.

TU–18.1 Internet advertising and promotion.

Target: 33.1 percent.

Baseline: 36.8 percent of adolescents and young adults in grades 6 through 12 were exposed to tobacco advertising and promotion on the Internet in 2009.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), CDC.

TU–18.2 Magazine and newspaper advertising and promotion.

Target: 19.3 percent.

Baseline: 48.6 percent of adolescents and young adults in grades 6 through 12 were exposed to tobacco advertising and promotion in magazines and newspapers in 2009.

Target setting method: Projected trend data.

Data source: National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), CDC.

TU– 18.3 (Developmental) Movies.

Potential data source: To be determined.

TU– 18.4 (Developmental) Point of purchase (convenience store, supermarket, or gas station).

Potential data source: To be determined.

**TU–19:** Reduce the illegal sales rate to minors through enforcement of laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors.

TU–19.1 States and the District of Columbia.

Target: 51 (50 States and the District of Columbia).

Baseline: 5 States reported an illegal sales rate to minors of 5 percent or less in compliance checks in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain the Healthy People 2010 target of total coverage.

Data source: State Synar Enforcement Reporting, SAMHSA, CSAP.

TU–19.2 Territories.

Target: 8 Territories.

Baseline: 1 Territory reported an illegal sales rate to minors of 5 percent or less in compliance checks in 2009.

Target setting method: Retain the Healthy People 2010 target of total coverage.

Data source: State Synar Enforcement Reporting, SAMHSA, CSAP.

**TU–20:** (Developmental) Increase the number of States and the District of Columbia, Territories, and Tribes with sustainable and comprehensive evidence-based tobacco control programs.

TU–20.1(Developmental) States and the District of Columbia.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU– 20.2 (Developmental) Territories.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.

TU–20.3 (Developmental) Tribes.

Potential data source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System (STATE), CDC, NCCDPHP, OSH.