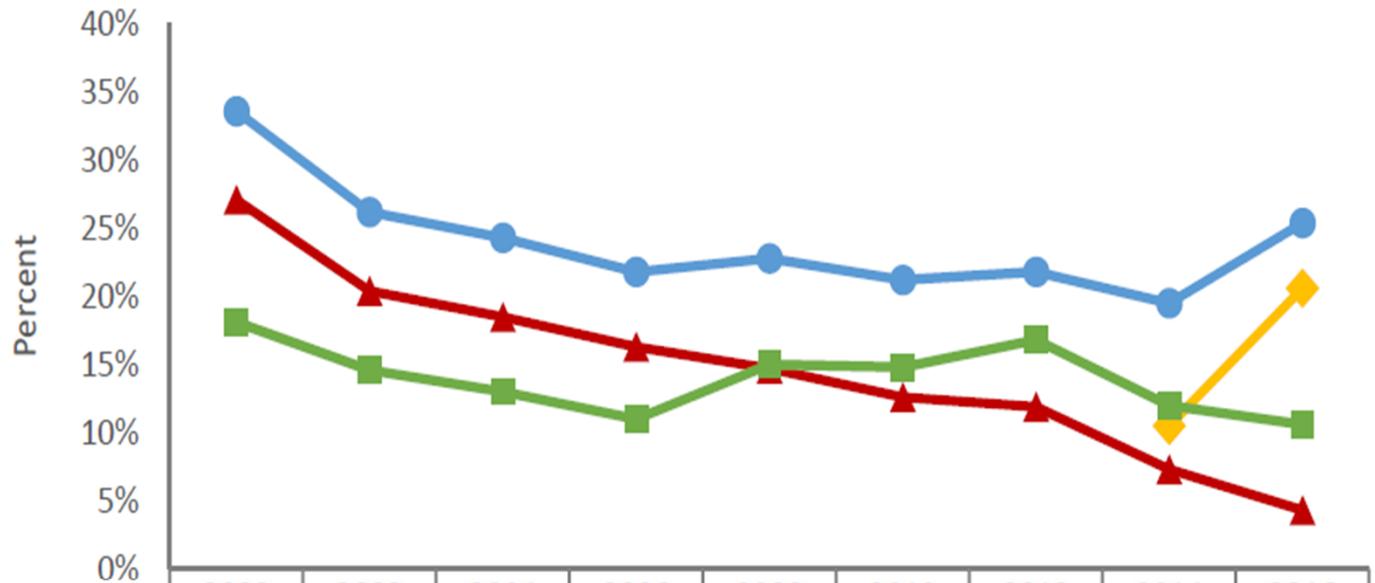


2017 “Tar Wars” Tobacco Free Education Program and Poster Contest

Reaching Children Before Big Tobacco Does

A partnership between Warren County Public Health, The American Academy of Family Physicians and our Local Schools

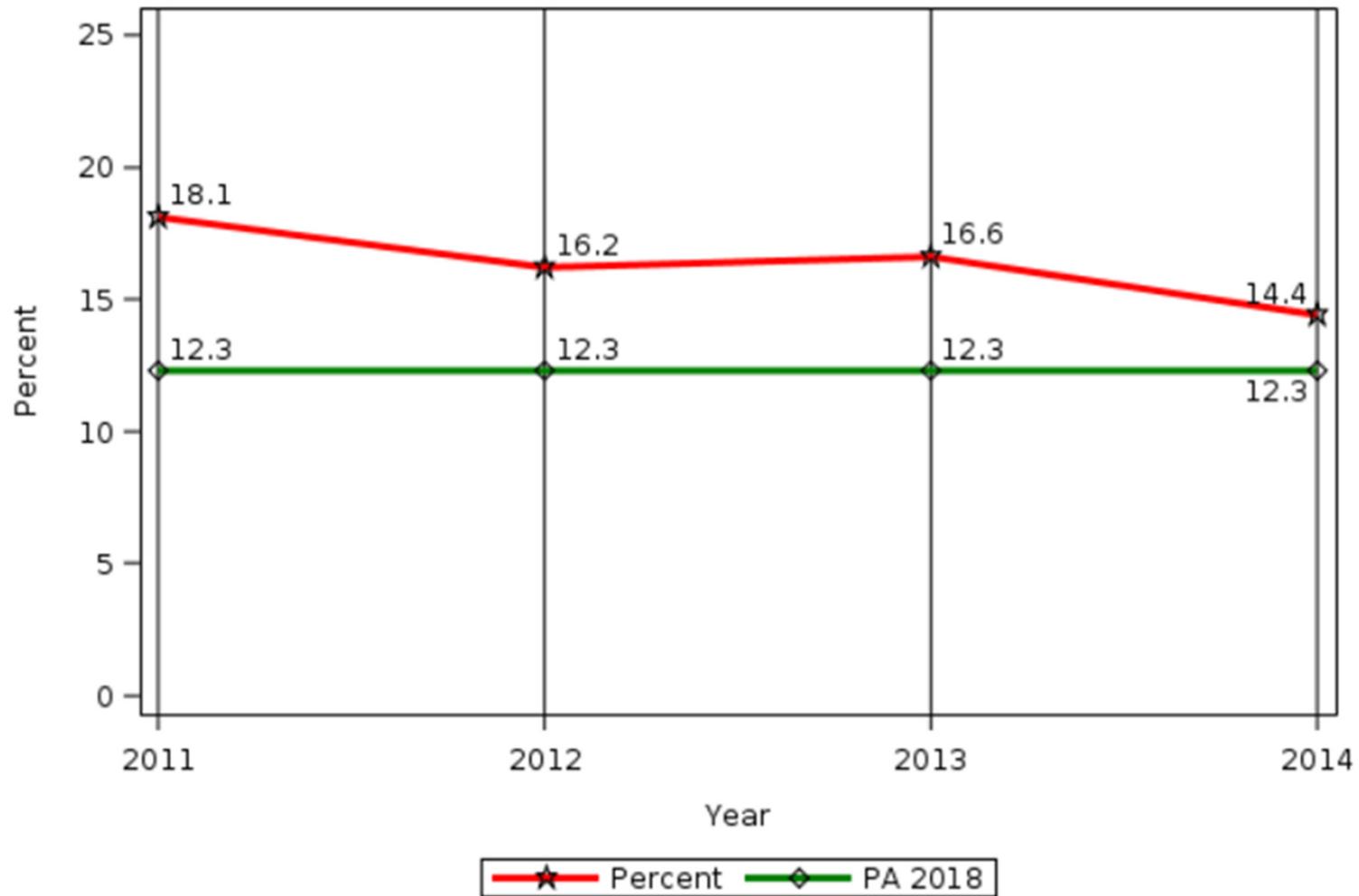
Trends in Any Tobacco Product Use among High School Students⁴ in NYS, 2000-2016



	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Any Tobacco Products	33.6%	26.2%	24.3%	21.8%	22.8%	21.2%	21.8%	19.5%	25.4%
Cigarettes	27.1%	20.4%	18.5%	16.3%	14.7%	12.6%	11.9%	7.3%	4.3%
ENDS	n/a	10.5%	20.6%						
Other Tobacco Products ²	18.1%	14.6%	13.0%	11.0%	15.0%	14.8%	16.8%	12.0%	10.6%

New York State - Percentage of cigarette smoking among adults^b

Data Source: NYS Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data as of February 2016



Warren County Data

- 18.7% of Adults smoke
- 34% of adults w/ a household income <\$25,000 smoke
- Adults with less than a high school degree or GED have the highest prevalence of smoking (27.5%) while smoking prevalence is lowest among adults with a college degree or more (7.7%).
- Females have a higher percentage of smokers than males 19.1% to 18.4%

Tobacco 21

(it worked with the drinking age)

- Throughout most of U.S. legal history, the age of 21 was regarded as the age of full adult status.
- Until 1971 the legal minimum voting age was 21 and many states maintained age 21 as their legal drinking age.
- It was not until the Vietnam War with the unpopular, forcible draft of disenfranchised 18-year-olds, that the age to vote in the U.S. was shifted downward to 18 by the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
- Many states lowered the legal drinking age to 18, but this led to a significant increase in alcohol related crashes and fatalities in the 16-20 age group in those state with lower ages.
- By 1988, all U.S. states had moved to raise their legal drinking age to 21.
- Total drinking by high school seniors dropped by 38% and binge drinking fell by a similar amount. Daily drinking fell by half.
- Most significantly, today's thirty year-olds also drink at a significantly lower rate than those of a generation ago.

Age 18 is Not Magic

- Our society realizes that teens and young people are vulnerable to impulsive and risky behavior. In order to help them navigate the transition to adulthood we slowly grant young people access to potentially dangerous activities
- Partial work permits at age 14
- Driving privileges at 16
- Legal responsibilities at 18
- Purchase a handgun 21
- Purchase alcohol 21
- To run for office - 35 President USA, 30 VP, 30 Senator, 25 House of Representatives
- Industry lobbyists constantly whisper to lawmakers the mantra, "Old enough to fight and vote, old enough to drink and smoke." They imply smoking is a right and a benefit, not an addiction and a societal burden.

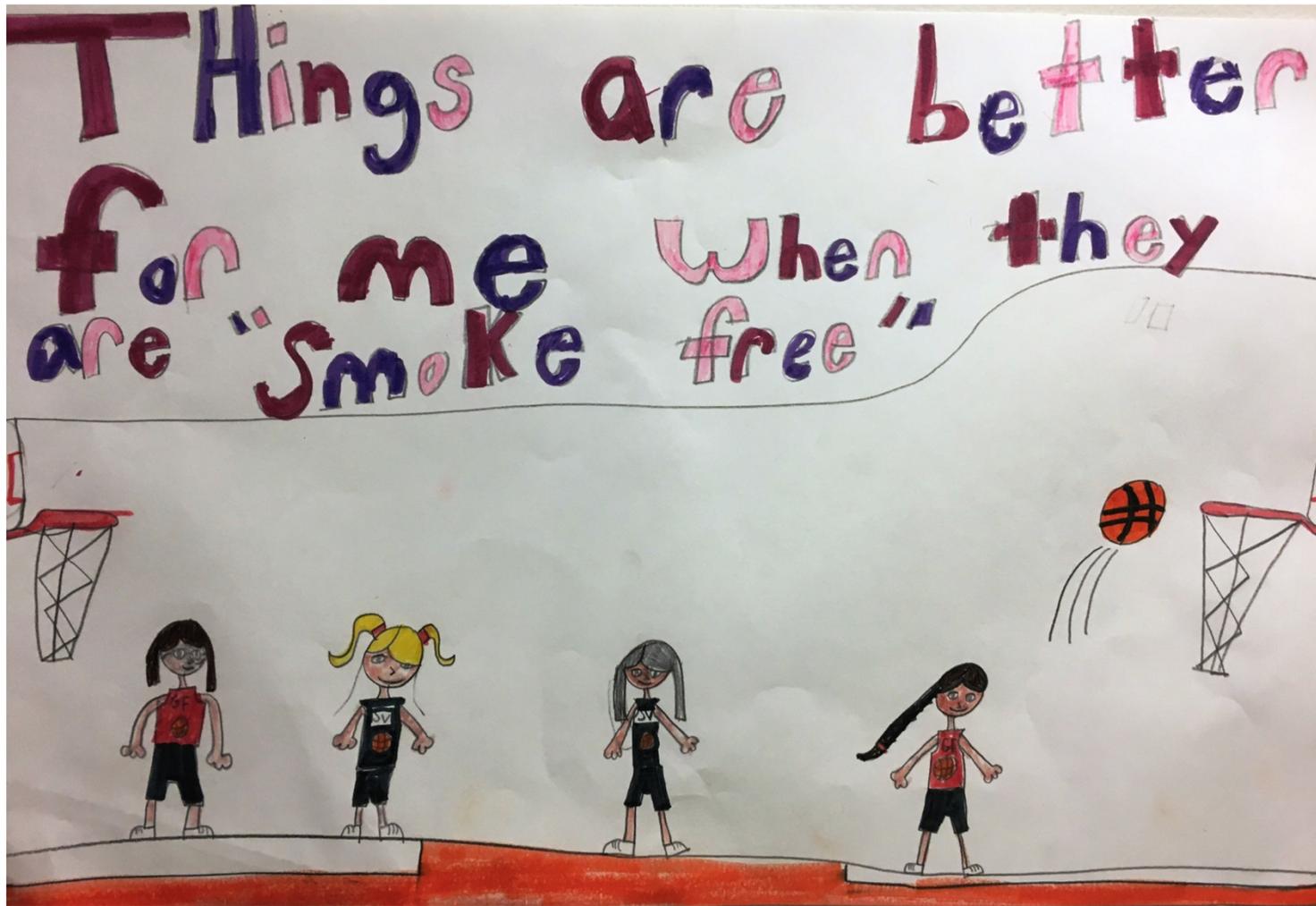
Tobacco 21 It is Time

- In July of 2015 the CDC released a study concluding that an astounding 75% of adults favor raising the tobacco age to 21, including 70% of current smokers and 65% of those aged 18-24.
- As of February 2017, over 220 municipalities in 16 states, and the entire states of Hawaii and California, have taken this important step, covering nearly 60 million people. Similar legislation has passed the Senate in New Jersey and Massachusetts.
- Teen smoking is not powered by illegal sales nearly as much as by legal sales to older youth. Raising access to age 21 puts legal purchasers outside the social circle of most high school students.
- In March of 2015, the Institute of Medicine, on behalf of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), released a seminal report detailing the potential public health benefits of enacting a nationwide Tobacco 21 policy. Estimated results
 - 25% drop in youth smoking initiation,
 - 12% drop in overall smoking rates, and
 - 16,000 cases of preterm birth and low birth weight averted in the first 5 years of the policy, an impact that would be recognized immediately.
- Their conservative estimate is that if age 21 were adopted throughout the U.S. it would prevent 4.2 million years of life lost to smoking in kids alive today.
- The most compelling argument for taking tobacco to age 21 comes from the tobacco industry itself: "Raising the legal minimum age for cigarette purchase to 21 could gut our key young adult market (17-20) where we sell about 25 billion cigarettes and enjoy a 70 percent market share." They know their markets, it's time we listened.

Tobacco 21 laws in New York

5/3/2017 – **Tompkins County** becomes the 11th locality in the state to adopt Tobacco 21
4/21/2017 – **Sullivan County** becomes the 10th city or county in state to adopt Tobacco 21
12/22/2016 – **Orange County** becomes 9th city or county in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
11/17/2016 – **North Hempstead** becomes 8th city or county in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
9/15/2016 – **Cattaraugus County** becomes 7th city or county in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
8/9/2016 – **Schenectady County** becomes 6th city or county in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
7/5/2016 – **Cortland County** becomes 5th municipality in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
6/8/2016 – **Albany County** becomes 4th Municipality in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance
4/27/2016 – **Chautauqua County** becomes 3rd municipality in state to enact Tobacco 21 ordinance

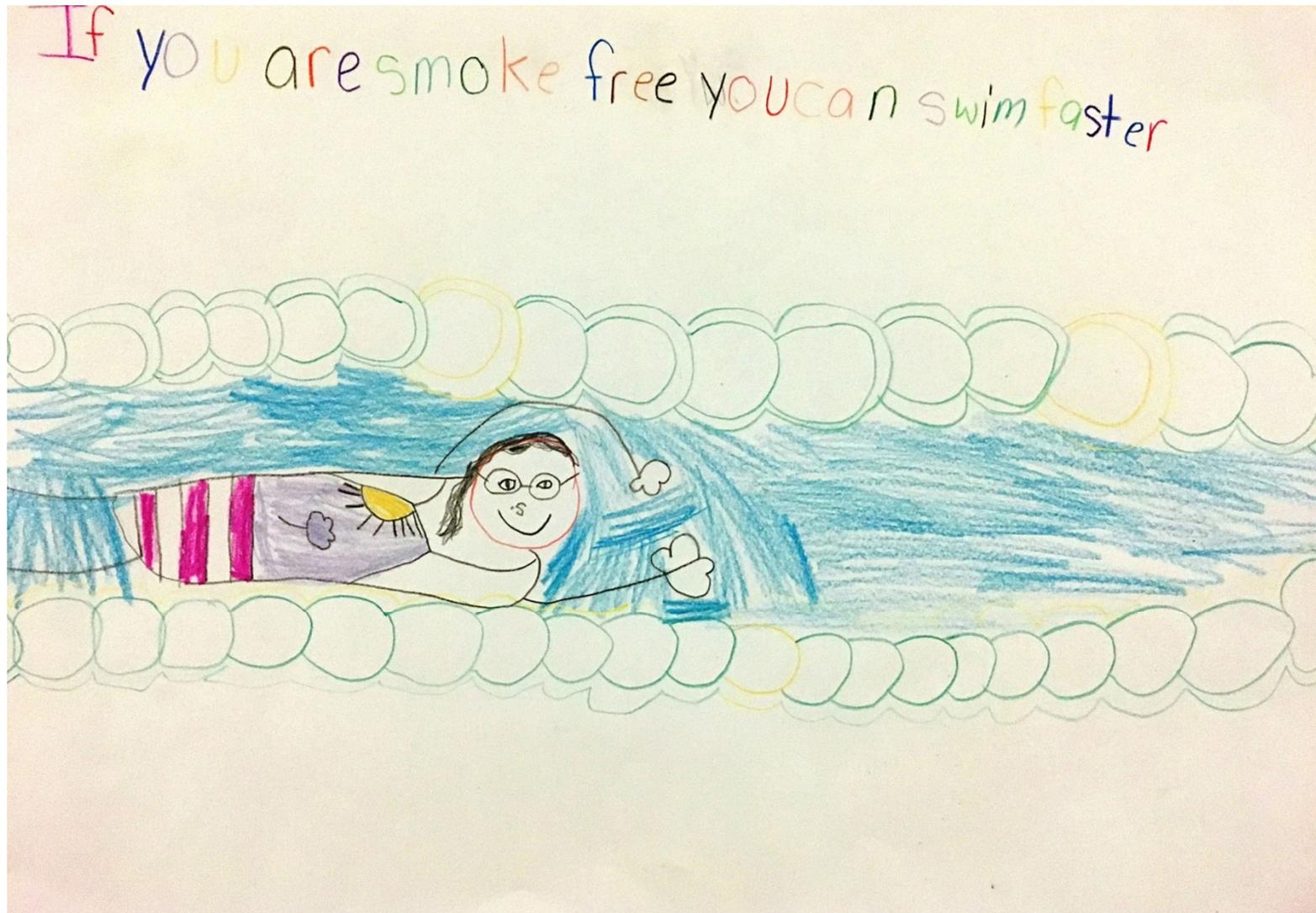
- In November of 2013 New York City enacted legislation that raised the age to purchase tobacco products to 21, and also set a minimum price of \$10.50 per pack of cigarettes
- 1/9/2017 – [Assemble Bill 7479](#) introduced by [Assembly-member Linda Rosenthal](#). The bill would prohibit using electronic cigarettes in certain places, increase the age of all tobacco products from 18 to 21, & directs the department of health to evaluate the health effects of electronic cigarettes on members of the public.
- 1/5/2017 – [Assembly Bill 273](#) introduced by [Assembly-member Linda Rosenthal](#) along with 24 other co-sponsors. The bill would raise the minimum legal sales age of tobacco products from 18 to 21 statewide



Keyana Wood – 4th Grade
Abraham Wing Common School



Christian Hensleigh – 5th grade
Abraham Wing Common School



Kayla Navitsky – 4th Grade
Bolton Central School



Anna Beuerman— 5th Grade
Bolton Landing Central School
1st Place Warren County

Follow My Lead ... I Sing loud & proudly that Tobacco

Free is the best way to be!

"My voice is strong
Because I take care
of my vocal cords my lungs
and my body!"

Speak up about

being Tobacco Free !!

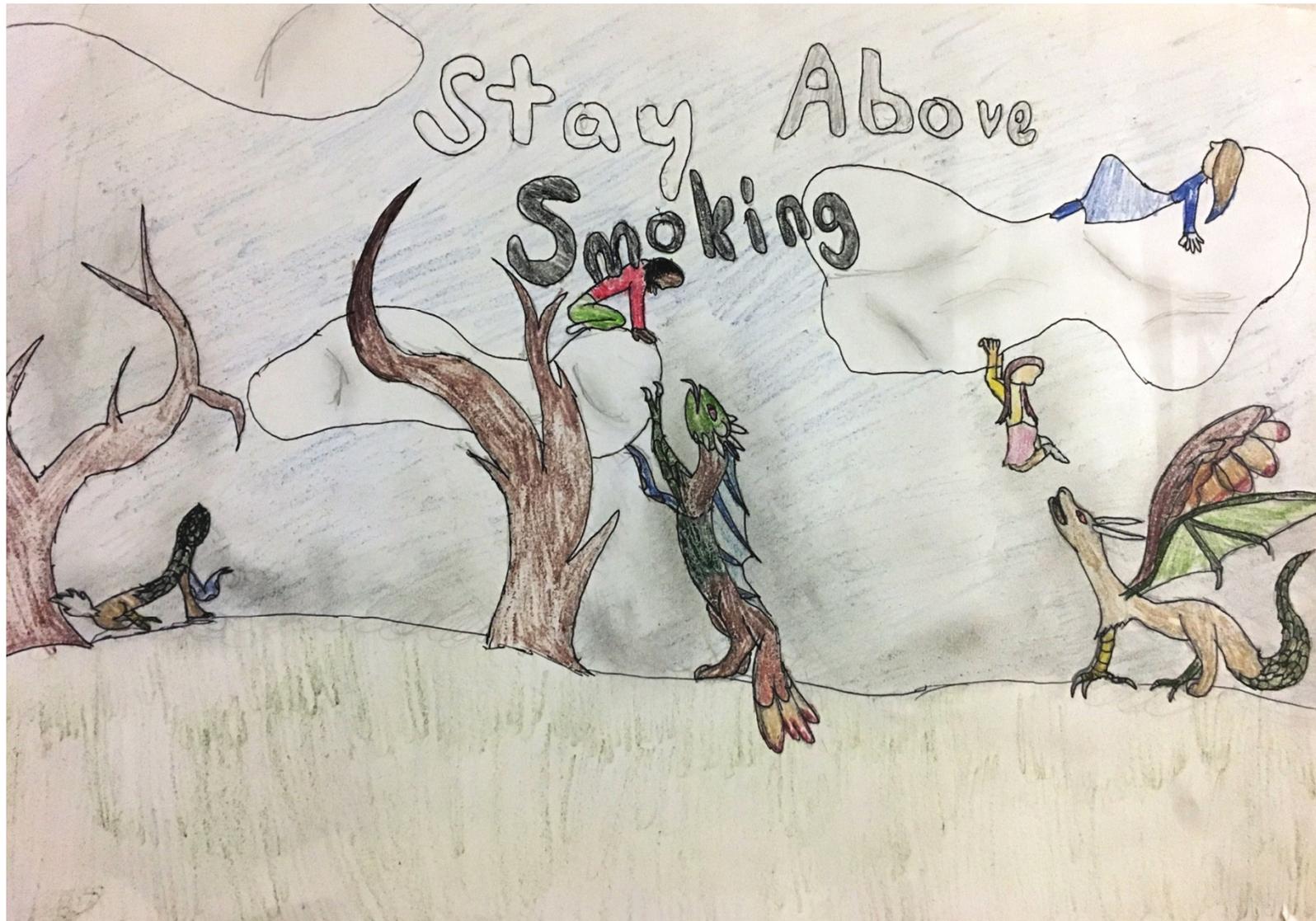
Aubrianna VanDyke
4th Grade
Hadley-Luzerne
Central School



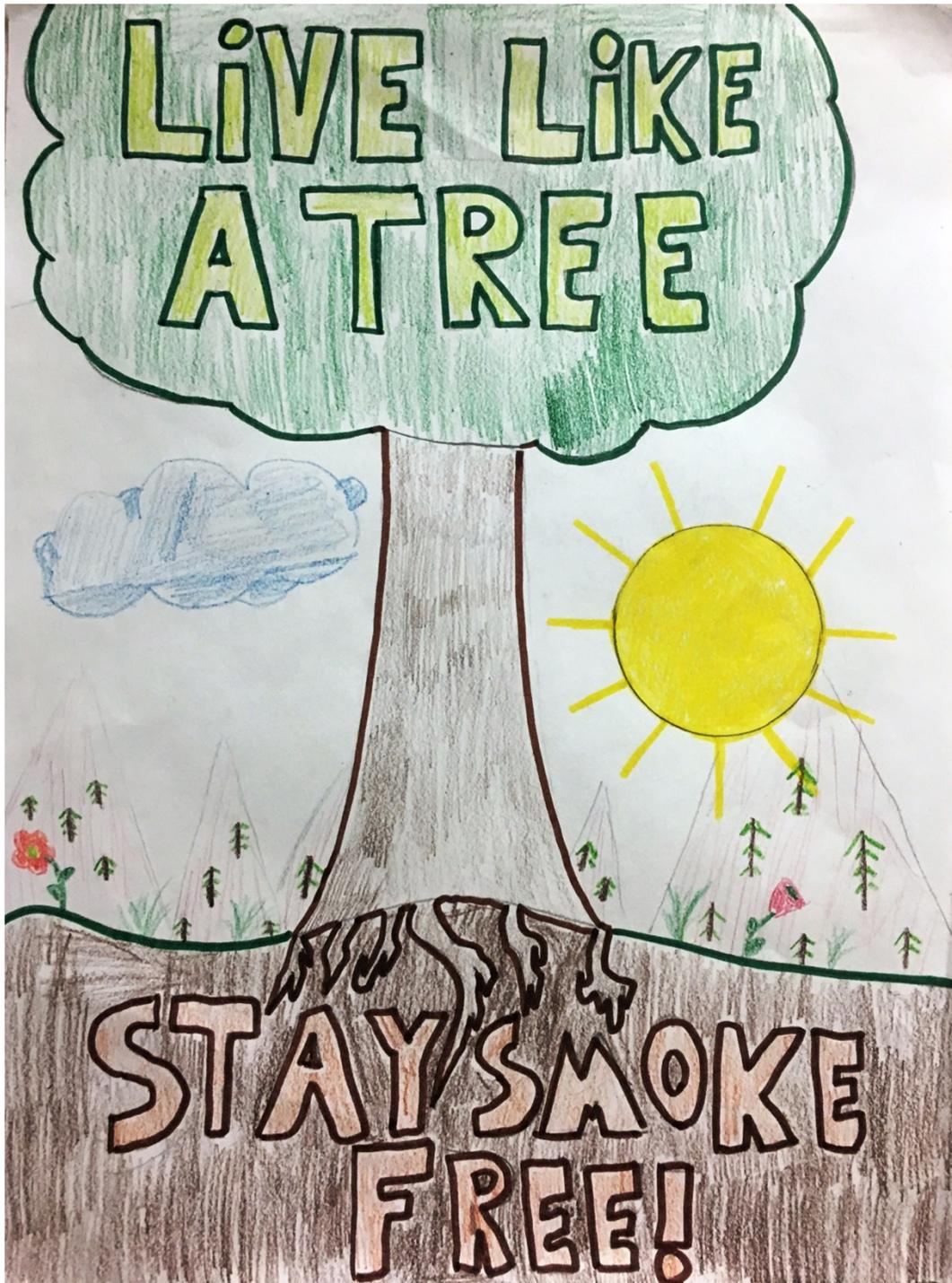
Danica Tyler – 4th Grade
Hadley-Luzerne Central School



Lillian SanAntonio – 4th Grade
Johnsburg Central School
2nd Place Warren County



Mia Connelly – 5th Grade
Johnsburg Central School



Everett McLarty
5th Grade
Lake George
Central School



Madeline Pettit – 4th Grade
North Warren Central School

HAVE...



Rachael Finn – 5th Grade

North Warren Central School

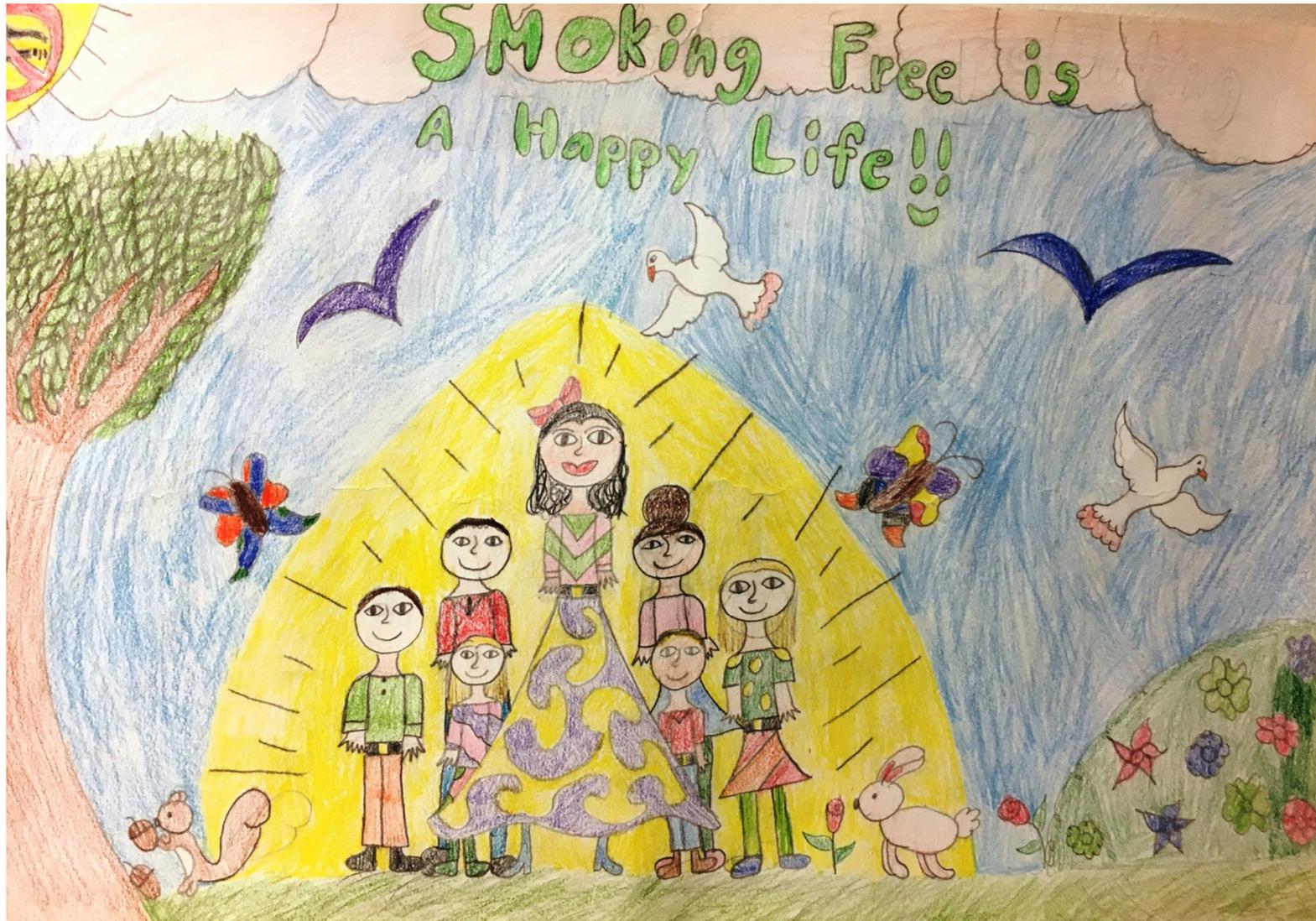
3rd Place Warren County



Ava Liles – 4th Grade
Queensbury Intermediate School



Chevroline Sumner – 5th Grade
Queensbury Intermediate School



Angella Nguyen – 4th Grade
St. Mary's/St. Alphonsus Catholic School



Haven Varney
5th Grade
St. Mary's/St.
Alphonsus
Catholic School



Madison Goodspeed – 4th Grade
Warrensburg Central School



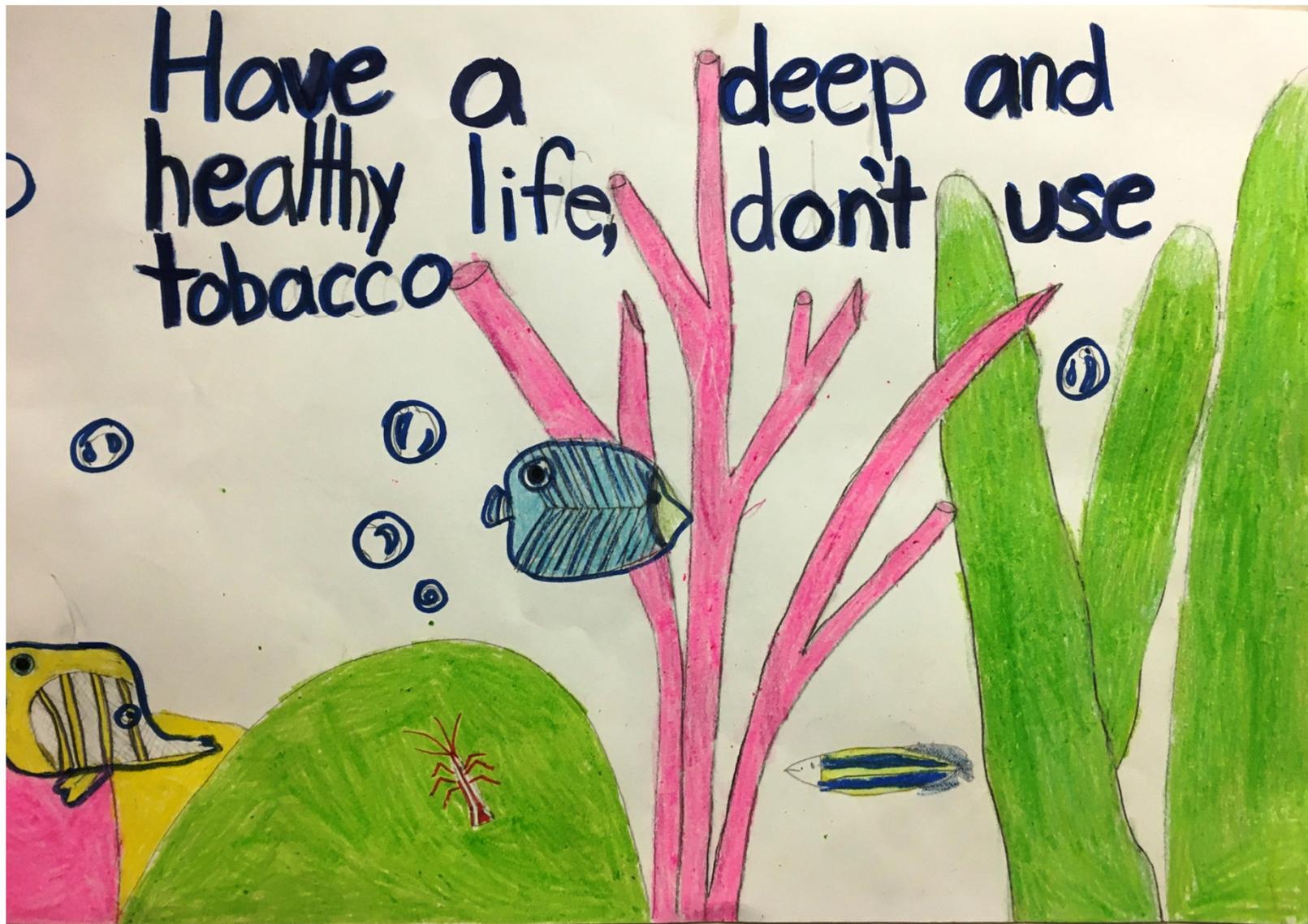
Amber Kenyon
4th Grade
Warrensburg
Central School



Abigail Comstock
4th Grade
Big Cross
Elementary School



Tristan Ferguson
4th Grade
Jackson Heights
Elementary School



Lillian Wright – 4th Grade
Kensington Road Elementary School



Jocelyn Smith – 5th Grade
Glens Falls Middle School

A Special Thanks To



Warren County Board of Supervisors

