January 30, 2014

This morning, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released its updated “Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs – 2014.” The CDC has updated this evidence-based guide (first released in 1999 and last revised in 2007) to help states plan and implement effective tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use and tobacco-related death and disease. The recommended funding levels for tobacco prevention and cessation programs for each state are also included.

The CDC finds that comprehensive, sustained and accountable statewide tobacco control programs are effective and the longer these programs run, the greater the impact on reducing the use of tobacco and its harmful effects. The 2014 Best Practices contains five sections, each necessary for the most effective approaches for tobacco control programs: State and Community Interventions, Mass-Reach Health Communication Interventions, Cessation Interventions, Surveillance and Evaluation, and Infrastructure Administration and Management.

The CDC’s updated Best Practices recommends California have a funding level of $347.9 million, a decrease from the 2007 edition’s recommendation of $441.9 million. This decline is due in part to the new opportunities that have been made available by the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. Included in this level of funding, the CDC recommends that $124.9 million be spent on state and communication interventions and $76 million be spent on mass-reach health communication interventions in California.

To see the full 2014 Best Practices, click here. For the recommended level of state investment, click here.

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