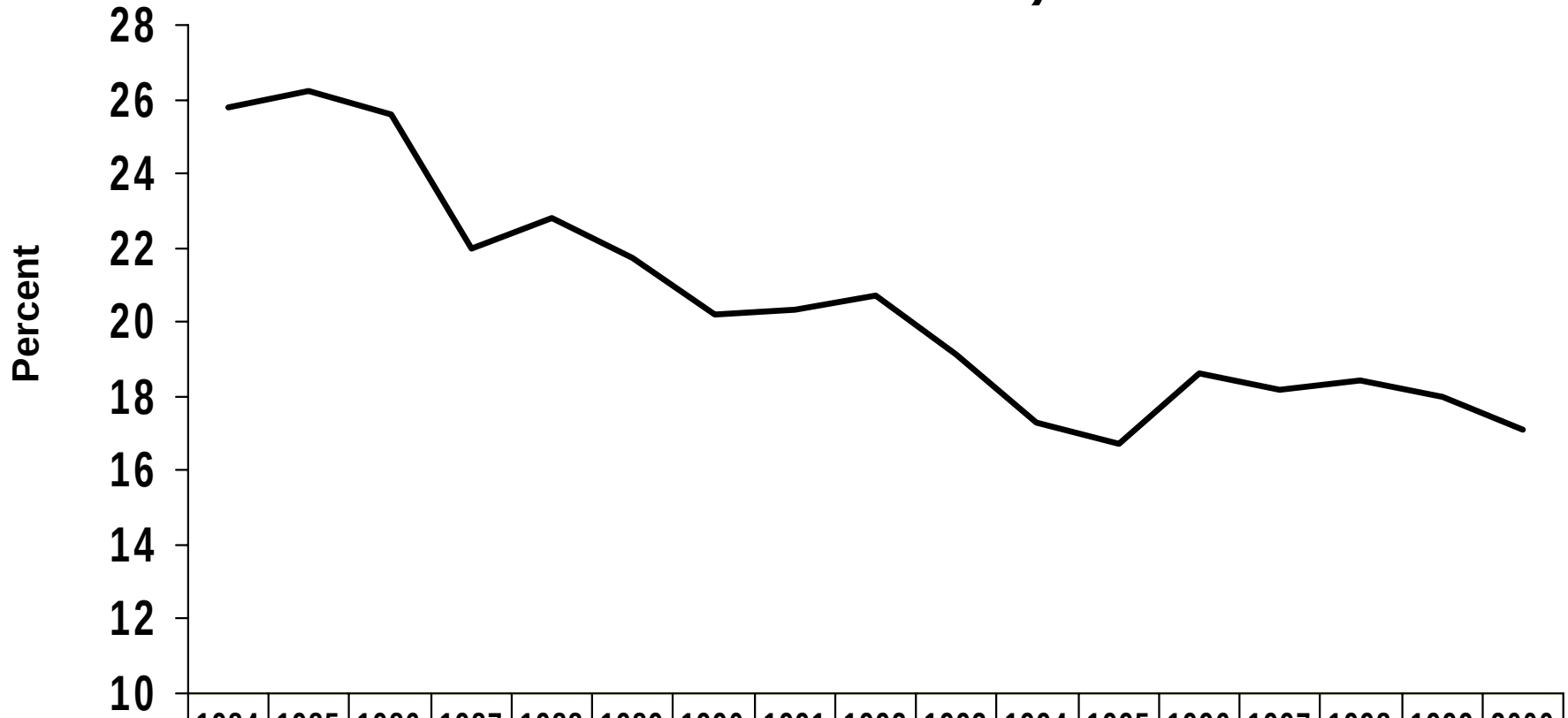
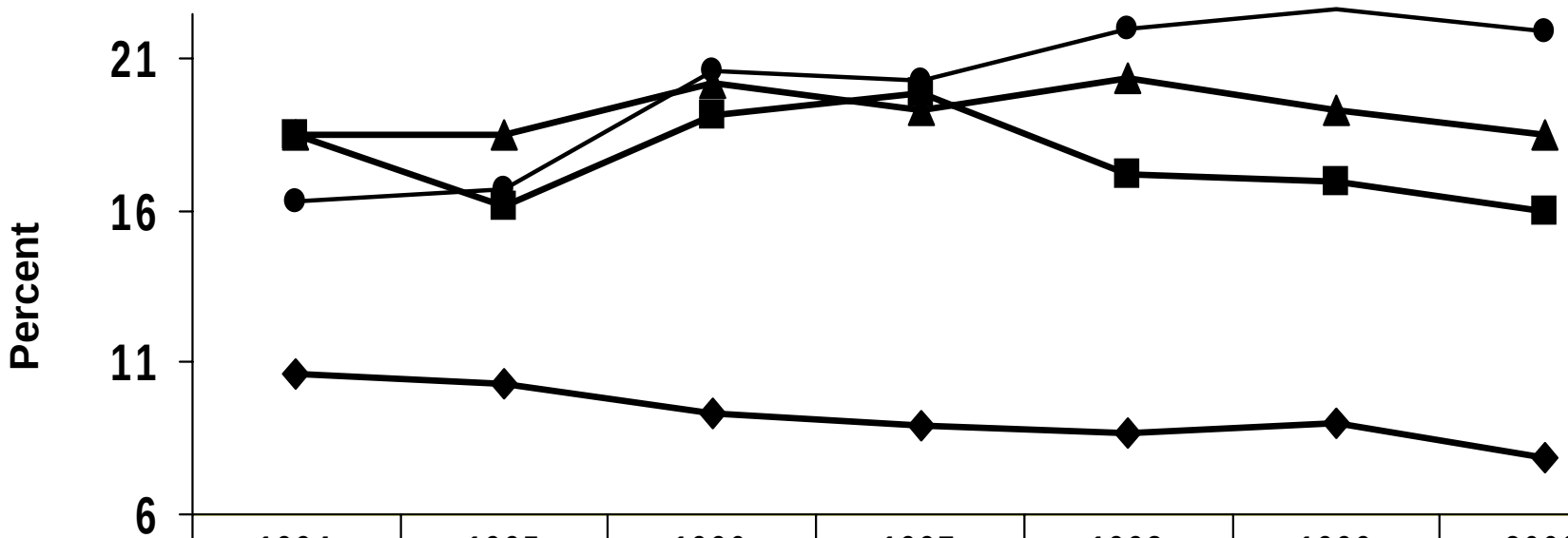
# Smoking prevalence among California adults, 1984-2000




| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 25.8 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 22 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18 | 17.1 |

Source: BRFS1984-1992, BRFS and CATS combined 1993-2000.
Note change of smoking definition in 1996 that included more occasional smokers.
Prepared by: Tobacco Control Section, California Department of Health Services, March 2001.

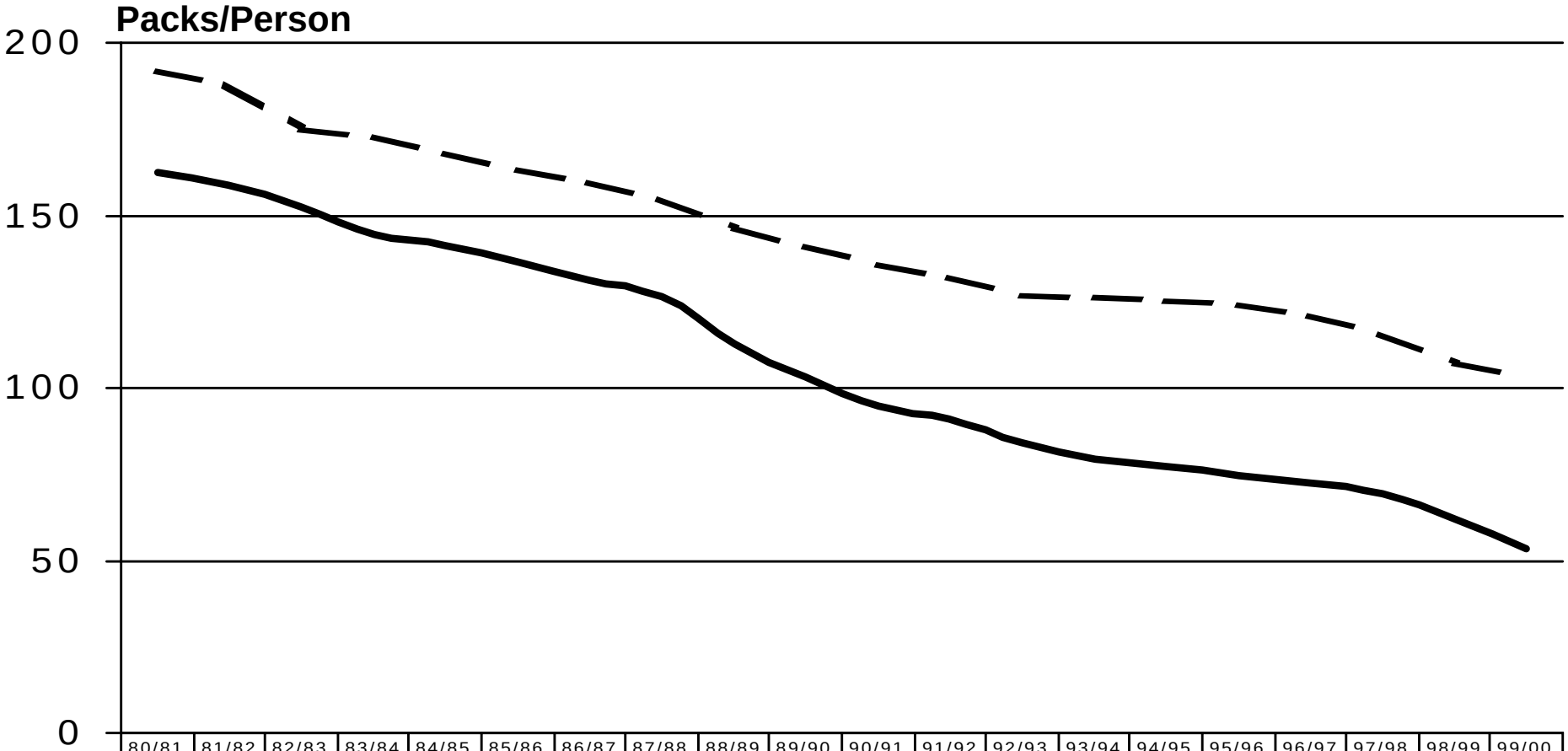
# Smoking prevalence among Californian adults by age group, 1994-2000




| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18-24 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 20.6 | 20.3 | 22 | 22.7 | 21.9 |
| 25-44 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 18.5 |
| 45-64 | 18.5 | 16.2 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 17 | 16 |
| 65+ | 10.6 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9 | 7.9 |

Source: BRFS/CATS 1994-2000 is weighted to the the 1990 California population.
Note definitional change of smoker in 1996 to include more occasional smokers.
Prepared by: Tobacco Control Section, California Department of Health Services, March 2001.

# California and US adult per capita cigarette consumption, packs per fiscal year, 1980/1981-1999/2000




| | 80/81 | 81/82 | 82/83 | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 | 94/95 | 95/96 | 96/97 | 97/98 | 98/99 | 99/00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA | 162.3 | 158.8 | 152.5 | 144.6 | 141.4 | 136.4 | 131.1 | 126.6 | 112.6 | 103.2 | 94.7 | 91.1 | 84 | 79.3 | 77.5 | 74.8 | 72.7 | 69.2 | 62.1 | 53.2 |
| US | 192 | 187.7 | 175.1 | 173.1 | 168.5 | 163.7 | 159.9 | 154.8 | 146.3 | 141.3 | 136 | 132.1 | 127.2 | 126.2 | 125.6 | 124.4 | 121.1 | 116 | 107.3 | 103.2 |

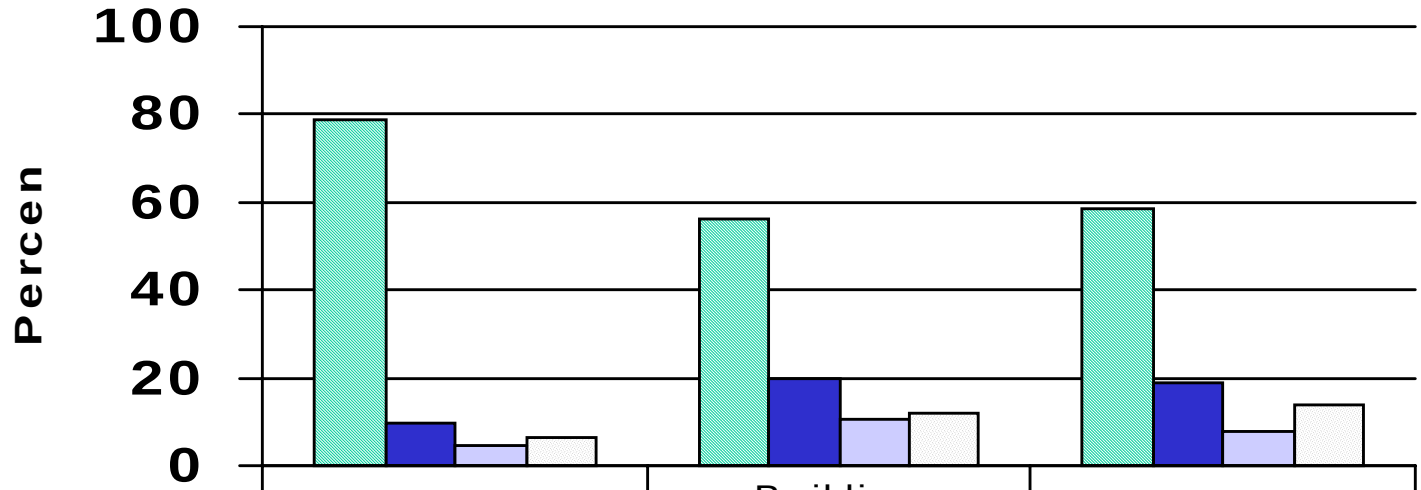
Source: California State Board of Equalization (packs sold) and California Department of Finance (population).
U.S. Department of Agriculture. Note that CA data is by fiscal year (July 1-June 30) and U.S. data is by calendar year.
Prepared by: California Department of Health Services, Tobacco Control Section, December, 2000

# 30-day smoking prevalence among California youth using a telephone survey, 1994-2000

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall | 11 | 12.1 | 11 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 |

Source: CYTS 1994-2000 is weighted to the 1990 California population.
Prepared by: Tobacco Control Section, California Department of Health Services, March 2001.

# Californians' Attitudes Toward Smoke-Free Environments



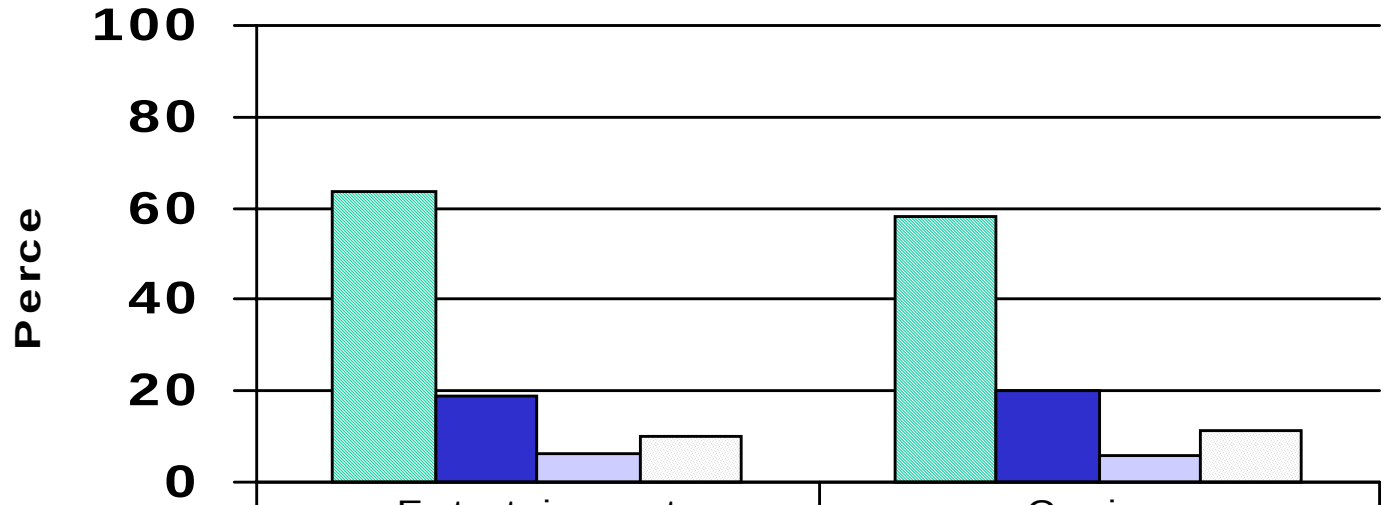

| | Playground | Building Entrance | Patio Dining |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agree Strongly | 78.6 | 56 | 58.4 |
| Agree Somewhat | 9.5 | 19.9 | 18.9 |
| Disagree Somewhat | 4.6 | 10.4 | 7.7 |
| Disagree Strongly | 6.5 | 12.1 | 13.9 |

•**Playground**: Playgrounds/ child play areas should be smoke-free within a minimum of 15 feet from the edge of play areas.
•**Building Entrance**: Workplaces should designate at least a 15-foot smoke-free area around all building entrances.
•**Patio Dining**: Restaurants that have outdoor dining areas should designate at least 50% of outdoor seating as smoke-free.

Attitudes were measured based on responses from a sample of 1812 California adults.

Source: The Survey of California Adults on Secondhand Smoke conducted by Field Research Corporation
Prepared by: California Department of Health Services, Tobacco Control Section, April 2001

# Californians' Attitudes Toward Smoke-Free Environments (Cont.)



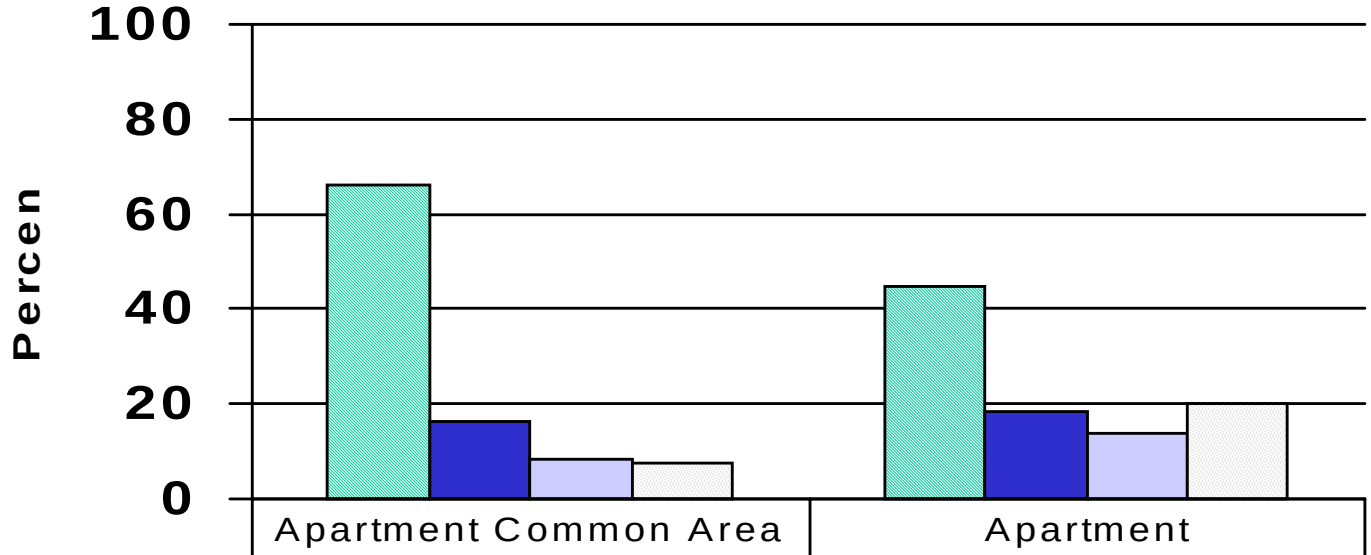

| | Entertainment | Casino |
|---|---|---|
| Agree Strongly | 63.7 | 58.3 |
| Agree Somewhat | 18.8 | 20 |
| Disagree Somewhat | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| Disagree Strongly | 10 | 11.1 |

•**Entertainment:** Outdoor entertainment venues such as sports stadiums, amphitheaters, amusement parks, zoos and fairgrounds should have designated smoking and non-smoking areas.
•**Casino**: Indian casinos in California should have designated smoking and non-smoking areas.

Attitudes were measured based on responses from a sample of 1812 California adults.

Source: The Survey of California Adults on Secondhand Smoke conducted by Field Research Corporation
Prepared by: California Department of Health Services, Tobacco Control Section, April 2001

# Californians' Attitudes Toward Smoke-Free Environments (Cont.)



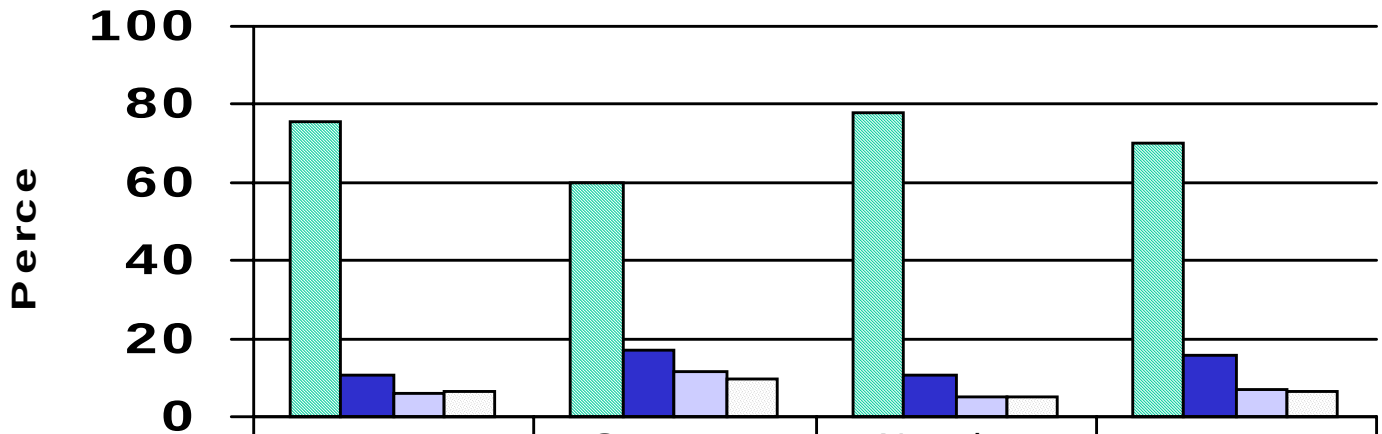

| | Apartment Common Area | Apartment |
|---|---|---|
| Agree Strongly | 66.3 | 44.7 |
| Agree Somewhat | 16.2 | 18.5 |
| Disagree Somewhat | 8.5 | 13.9 |
| Disagree Strongly | 7.6 | 20.1 |

•**Apartment Common Area:** Common areas within apartment or condominium complexes, such as swimming pools, playgrounds, stairwells, laundry rooms, elevators, and recreation and fitness rooms should be smoke-free.
•**Apartment:** Apartment complexes should require at least 50% of the rental units to be smoke-free.

Attitudes were measured based on responses from a sample of 1812 California adults.

Source: The Survey of California Adults on Secondhand Smoke conducted by Field Research Corporation
Prepared by: California Department of Health Services, Tobacco Control Section, April 2001

# Californians' Attitudes Toward Smoke-Free Environments (Cont.)




| | Hospital | Campus Housing | Nursing Home | Hotel |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agree Strongly | 75.8 | 60 | 77.9 | 70.1 |
| Agree Somewhat | 10.7 | 16.9 | 10.8 | 15.5 |
| Disagree Somewhat | 5.9 | 11.5 | 5 | 6.9 |
| Disagree Strongly | 6.6 | 9.6 | 5.1 | 6.3 |

•**Hospital**: Public and private hospitals and medical buildings should designate their grounds as smoke-free.
•**Campus Housing** On-campus student housing affiliated with public colleges and universities should be smoke-free.
•**Nursing Home:** Nursing homes and other long-term health care facilities should be smoke-free.
•**Hotel:** Hotel and motel lobbies and common areas such as swimming pools and fitness rooms should be

Attitudes were measured based on responses from a sample of 1812 California adults.

Source: The Survey of California Adults on Secondhand Smoke conducted by Field Research Corporation
Prepared by: California Department of Health Services, Tobacco Control Section, April 2001