

Surgeon General Releases New Report on Youth Smoking

More than 3.6 million kids smoke cigarettes

WASHINGTON, March 29, 2012 /PRNewswire/ -- The fight against youth tobacco use was accelerated today by Surgeon General Dr. Regina Benjamin, with the release of the Surgeon General's Report, [*Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults*](#). This report details the scope, health consequences and influences that lead to youth tobacco use and proven strategies that prevent its use.

To view the multimedia assets associated with this release, please click: <http://www.multivu.com/mnr/54916-surgeon-general-releases-new-report-on-teen-smoking-tobacco-prevention>

To help communicate the report findings and steps every American can take to join the fight against youth tobacco use, the surgeon general also unveiled a guide with practical information on addressing tobacco use in young people, *Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults: We Can Make the Next Generation Tobacco-Free*. In addition, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Office on Smoking and Health will launch the Surgeon General's Video Challenge to engage youth and young adults in developing original videos that feature one or more of the report's findings. More information can be found at www.Challenge.gov.

Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable and premature death, killing more than 1,200 Americans every day. For every tobacco-related death two new young people under the age of 26 become regular smokers. Nearly 90 percent of these replacement smokers try their first cigarette by age 18. Approximately 3 out of 4 high school smokers continue to smoke well into adulthood.

"Targeted marketing encourages more young people to take up this deadly addiction every day," said HHS Secretary Kathleen Sebelius. "This administration is committed to doing everything we can to prevent our children from using tobacco."

This administration has taken historic steps to protect children from the dangers of tobacco use including the passage of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (TCA) which gives the Food and Drug Administration authority to regulate tobacco products to prevent use by minors. TCA prevents tobacco use through activities such as age and identification verification at retailers, restrictions on the sale of single cigarettes and a ban on certain candy and fruit-flavored cigarettes. Other activities include support for state quitlines and implementation of web and mobile based interventions aimed to reach young people.

The surgeon general's report provides further scientific evidence on the addictive nature of nicotine. The younger individuals are when they start using tobacco, the more likely they are to become addicted and the more heavily addicted they will become.

"The addictive power of nicotine makes tobacco use much more than a passing phase for most teens. We now know smoking causes immediate physical damage, some of which is permanent," said Dr. Benjamin. "Today, more than 600,000 middle school students and 3 million high school students smoke. We don't want our children to start something now that they won't be able to change later in life."

While the long-term health effects of tobacco use are well known, this report concludes that smoking early in life has substantial health risks that begin immediately in young smokers. These include serious early cardiovascular damage and a reduction of lung functionality. This lung damage is permanent, causes shortness of breath immediately and increases the risk of pulmonary diseases later in life.

Expenditures for marketing and promotion of tobacco products exceed \$1 million an hour – over \$27 million a day – in the United States alone. Targeted messages and images that portray smoking as an acceptable, appealing activity for young people are widespread, and advertising for tobacco products is prominent in retail stores and online.

"We can and must continue to do more to accelerate the decline in youth tobacco use," said Dr. Howard Koh, assistant secretary for health at HHS. "Until we end the tobacco epidemic, more young people will become addicted, more people will die, and more families will be devastated by the suffering and loss of loved ones."

Copies of the full Report, executive summary, and the easy-to-read guide may be downloaded at <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov>. To order printed copies of these documents go to <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco> and click on the Publications Catalog link under Tools & Resources. For access to quitting resources visit www.smokefree.gov.

SOURCE Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Office on Smoking and Health

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