

## Healthy People 2000 Objectives—Tobacco Priority Area

- 3.1 Reduce coronary heart disease deaths to no more than 100 per 100,000 people.
- 3.2 Slow the rise in lung cancer deaths to no more than 42 per 100,000 people.
- 3.3 Slow the rise in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease deaths to no more than 25 per 100,000 people.
- 3.4 Reduce cigarette smoking to no more than 15% among people aged 18 and older.
- 3.5 Reduce the initiation of cigarette smoking by young people so that no more than 15% have become regular smokers by age 20.
- 3.6 Increase to at least 50% the proportion of cigarette smokers aged 18 and older who stopped smoking to at least 1 day during the preceding year.
- 3.7 Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy so that at least 60% of women who are cigarette smokers at the time they become pregnant quit smoking early in pregnancy and maintain abstinence for the remainder of their pregnancy.
- 3.8 Reduce to no more than 20% the proportion of children aged 6 and younger who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home.
- 3.9 Reduce smokeless tobacco use by males aged 12–24 to no more than 4%.
- 3.10 Establish tobacco-free environments and include tobacco use prevention in the curricula of all elementary, middle, and secondary schools.
- 3.11 Increase to 100% the proportion of worksites with a formal smoking policy that prohibits or severely restricts smoking at the workplace.
- 3.12 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia comprehensive laws on clean indoor air that prohibit smoking or limit it to separately ventilated areas in the workplace and enclosed public places.
- 3.13 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to youth younger than age 18. Enforce these laws so that the buy rate in compliance checks is no higher than 20%.
- 3.14 Establish in 50 states and the District of Columbia plans to reduce tobacco use, especially among children.
- 3.15 Eliminate or severely restrict all forms of tobacco product advertising and promotion to which youth younger than age 18 are likely to be exposed.
- 3.16 Increase to at least 75% the proportion of primary care and oral health care providers who routinely advise cessation and provide assistance and follow-up for all of their tobacco-using patients.
- 3.17 Reduce deaths due to cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx to no more than 10.5 per 100,000 men aged 45–74 and 4.1 per 100,000 women aged 45–74.
- 3.18 Reduce stroke deaths to no more than 20 per 100,000 people.
- 3.19 Increase by at least 1 year the average age of first use of cigarettes.
- 3.20 Reduce to no more than 6% the proportion of 12–17 year olds who have used cigarettes in the past month.
- 3.21 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who perceive social disapproval of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day.
- 3.22 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who associate physical or psychological harm with smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day or using smokeless tobacco regularly.
- 3.23 Increase the average state and federal tobacco excise tax to at least 50% of the average retail price of all cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products.
- 3.24 Increase to 100% the proportion of health plans that offer treatment of nicotine addiction.
- 3.25 Reduce to 0 the number of States that have clean indoor air laws preempting stronger clean indoor air laws on the local level.
- 3.26 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws banning cigarette vending machines except in places inaccessible to minors.