



Iowa Department of Public Health
Protecting and Improving the Health of Iowans

Gerd W. Clabaugh, MPA
Director

Kim Reynolds
Governor

Adam Gregg
Lt. Governor

December 15, 2018

To: The Honorable Kim Reynolds,
Governor
Members of the Iowa General
Assembly

From: Micki Sandquist, Chairperson
Iowa Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission

Re: 2018 Annual Report of the Iowa Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 142A.4, I am pleased to submit to you this annual report of the Iowa Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission for 2018. The Commission and our community partners take seriously the challenge of reducing the negative impacts of tobacco use among Iowans. We appreciate the support you and other leaders have shown to the accomplishment of the important tobacco reduction goals of our commission.

The intent of the legislative charge for Iowa's tobacco use prevention and control initiatives, as outlined in Iowa Code chapter 142A, are summarized below:

- 1) To establish partnerships among the Executive Branch, General Assembly, communities and the people of Iowa in addressing the prevalence of tobacco use in the state,
- 2) To work toward reduction in tobacco use by youth and pregnant women, while also engaging youth actively in attainment of these results, and
- 3) To foster a social and legal climate in which tobacco use becomes undesirable and unacceptable.

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in Iowa and the United States. Consider the following statistics, for example:

- 9.1% of Iowa 11th grade high school students use e-cigarettes¹
- 5,100 Iowa adults who die each year from their own smoking²

¹ 2016 Iowa Youth Survey

² Lortet-Tieulent, J, et al., "State-Level Cancer Mortality Attributable to Cigarette Smoking in the United States," JAMA Internal Medicine, published online October 24, 2016.



Gerd W. Clabaugh, MPA
Director

Kim Reynolds
Governor

Adam Gregg
Lt. Governor

- 14.7% of 11th grade students use tobacco³

Over the course of 2018, the Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission, along with Division of Tobacco Use Prevention and Control within IDPH, have

- Local tobacco control work taking place in all 99 counties by Community Partnerships.
 - [Allocation table for Community Partnerships for FY19](#)
 - [FY19 Community Partnership Tobacco Control Program Objectives](#)
 - [Map of FY19 Community Partnerships](#)
- [Policy databases](#) have:
 - 366 school districts in the state that adopted a voluntary tobacco and nicotine free policy, as of September 2018.
 - 569 parks covered by a tobacco and nicotine free policy throughout the state, as of September 2018.
 - 809 businesses in the state that adopted a voluntary tobacco and nicotine free policy, as of September 2018.
- Over 1,136 rental properties in Iowa have a voluntary smoke free policy listed in the [Smoke Free Homes Registry](#).

Challenges to reducing tobacco use among Iowans remain, including:

- Prevalence of the use of Electronic Smoking Devices (ESDs) is increasing for both adults and especially youth.
- Consistent messaging to Iowans regarding cessation services for Managed Care clients.

³ 2016 Iowa Youth Survey



Iowa Department of Public Health
Protecting and Improving the Health of Iowans

Gerd W. Clabaugh, MPA
Director

Kim Reynolds
Governor

Adam Gregg
Lt. Governor

In 2019 the Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission recommends state policymakers focus on the following priorities:

- Obtain adequate funding and staff to implement the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommended Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs.
- Create consistency in policy, practice, education and messaging to all policymakers and stakeholders.

I know that the Commission looks forward to supporting your policy and budgetary work during the upcoming session.