State and Local Tobacco Control Policies Are Associated With Decreasing Cigarette Smoking Rates and Disparities

Smoking policies and smoking rates among California adults

2014
185 incorporated cities and 30 unincorporated areas were not covered by any local tobacco control policies

April 1, 2017
California increased
the cigarette tax from
87¢ to \$2.87
per pack

• 2019

128 incorporated cities and 20 unincorporated areas were not covered by any local tobacco control policies

• 2014–2016

12.5% of adults reported smoking during the last 30 days in places without local or state tobacco policies

2017-2019

7.7% of adults reported smoking in places with local or state tobacco policies



American Lung Association overall tobacco control grades

More than

3 in 5 (60%+)

cities in California were assigned grades of D and F in 2019

8.3% (40 cities)

B 11.0% (53 cities)

19.7% (95 cities)

17.2% (83 cities)

43.8% (211 cities)

Who is unprotected by tobacco control policies?

Low-income Households (<400% Federal Poverty Level)

67%

by a smoke-free housing policy

65%

by a policy reducing sales of tobacco products

Rural

53%

by a smoke-free outdoor air policy

80%

by policies reducing sales of tobacco products

Low NSES* by Race and Ethnicity

17%

Black or African Americans by local tobacco control policies

25%

Latinx by local tobacco control policies

Source: 2014–2019 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)

Read the policy brief at: https://ucla.in/4adubey





^{*}Neighborhood socioeconomic status