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

- **A**
  - 8.3% (40 cities)

- **B**
  - 11.0% (53 cities)

- **C**
  - 19.7% (95 cities)

- **D**
  - 17.2% (83 cities)

- **F**
  - 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

*Neighborhood socioeconomic status
Source: 2014–2019 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Read the policy brief at: [https://ucla.in/4adubey](https://ucla.in/4adubey)