



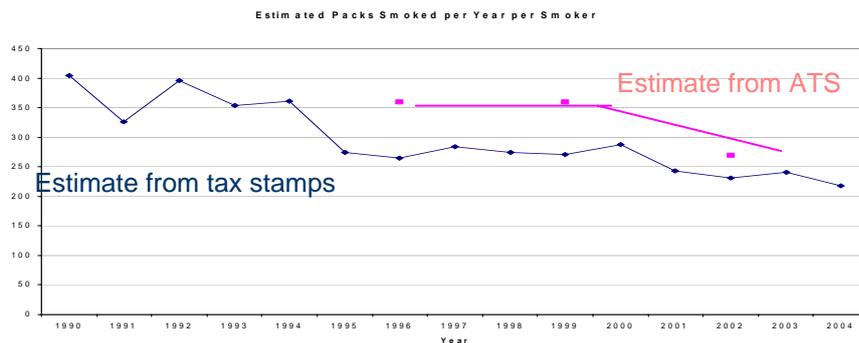
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Tobacco Use Among Youth

State Statistics

Arizona's adult cigarette consumption

- The percentage of current smokers reporting smoking every day has declined as have the average number of cigarettes they report smoking per day.
- Data collected from the Arizona Adult tobacco Survey indicates the average number of self-reported packs smoked per month has decreased significantly, 22.5 packs per individual (2002) down from 30 packs per individual in 1996 & 1999.



Study Support

Increasing the excise tax on tobacco products has been one of the most effective ways to discourage youth from starting to smoke. According to an August 1993 report from a National Cancer Institute expert panel, "An increase in cigarette excise tax may be the most effective single approach to reducing tobacco use by youth. The impact of an increase can be expected to encourage teenagers to stop smoking, and it may also discourage children from ever starting."

Researchers found that low-income individuals and minorities are more likely than other smokers to be motivated to quit smoking in response to price increases in cigarettes.

A [study](#) from Ringel and Evans found that for every 10 percent increase in price, smoking participation rates among pregnant women fell by 7 percent.

References

Chaloupka, Frank J. and Warner, Kenneth E. (1999) *The Economics of Smoking*, NBER working paper, No.w7047, Cambridge, MA, National Bureau of Economic Research.
<http://www.nber.org/papers>

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http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/research_data/spec_pop/mmwr798.pdf.

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<http://www.ajph.org/cgi/content/abstract/91/11/1851> found that for every 10 percent increase in price, smoking participation rates among pregnant women fell by 7 percent.