

December 13, 2021

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro Chair Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Tom Cole Ranking Member Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Committee on Appropriations United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Patty Murray Chair Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Roy Blunt Ranking Member Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Committee on Appropriations United States Senate Washington, DC 20510 Dear Chair DeLauro, Chair Murray, Ranking Member Cole, and Ranking Member Blunt:

We are pleased that funding increases for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) were included in both the House and Senate fiscal year 2022 Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies appropriations bills. As you negotiate final appropriations bills, we urge you to fund OSH at the House-passed funding level of \$250 million. This \$12.5 million increase would help OSH respond to high rates of e-cigarette use among youth and the devastating toll that tobacco continues to take on our nation's health. We urge Congress to move quickly when finalizing the FY 2022 appropriations bills to avoid long-term continuing resolutions which cause uncertainty for the agency.

Tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. Each year, it kills more than 480,000 Americans and is responsible for approximately \$226 billion in health care costs. Nearly one in three heart disease deaths and cancer deaths and nearly eight in 10 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deaths are caused by tobacco use. Smoking is a major cause of health disparities and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has found that smoking increases risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Youth continue to use e-cigarettes at alarming levels. CDC and the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) most recent National Youth Tobacco Survey showed that more than 2 million middle and high school students reported using e-cigarettes in the first half of this year, even when many schools were closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, 43.6 percent of all high school e-cigarette users used e-cigarettes on 20 or more days a month and 27.6 percent reported daily use, a sign that youth are addicted or at risk of addiction. A more robust public health response is needed to prevent e-cigarettes from placing a new generation at risk for nicotine and tobacco use.

OSH has a vital role to play in addressing tobacco use. OSH provides grants to states and territories to support tobacco prevention and cessation programs, runs a highly successful national media campaign called Tips from Former Smokers (Tips), conducts research on tobacco use, and develops best practices for reducing it. Additional resources will allow OSH to address the threat to public health posed by high rates of youth e-cigarette use while continuing to prevent and reduce other forms of tobacco use. With additional resources:

- CDC could better advance health equity by strengthening efforts to assist groups who are disproportionately harmed by tobacco products, including by designing and implementing prevention and cessation programs that are tailored to address their specific needs.
- CDC could enhance efforts to end youth and young adult tobacco use, including e-cigarette
 use, by providing more resources to state and local health departments; educating youth,
 parents, health professionals, communities, and others about tobacco products and the
 harms associated with their use; and identifying evidence-based strategies to protect youth
 and young adults from initiating tobacco use.

• CDC could expand a program that we know works to reduce tobacco use: the Tips media campaign. From 2012 through 2018, CDC estimates that more than 16.4 million people who smoke attempted to quit and approximately one million smokers have quit for good because of the Tips campaign. As a result, the Tips campaign has helped prevent an estimated 129,100 smoking-related deaths and saved an estimated \$7.3 billion in health care costs.

As you finalize appropriations legislation for fiscal year 2022, we urge you to fund OSH at the House-passed funding level of \$250 million.

Sincerely,

Academy of General Dentistry

Action on Smoking & Health (ASH)

African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council (AATCLC)

- Allergy & Asthma Network
- American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)
- American Academy of Nursing

American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology

American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology

American Academy of Oral Medicine

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)

American Association for Dental, Oral, and Craniofacial Research (AADOCR)

American Association for Respiratory Care

American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

American College Health Association

American College of Cardiology (ACC)

American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST)

American College of Physicians

American Heart Association

American Lung Association

American Public Health Association (APHA)

American School Health Association (ASHA)

American Thoracic Society

Association for Clinical Oncology

Association for the Treatment of Tobacco Use and Dependence (ATTUD)

Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs (AMCHP)

Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN) **Big Cities Health Coalition** Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids Catholic Health Association of the United States Commissioned Officers Association of the USPHS Common Sense Media **COPD** Foundation Eta Sigma Gamma – National Health Education Honorary First Focus Campaign for Children GLMA: Health Professionals Advancing LGBTQ Equality International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) National Association Of Pasifika Organizations (NAOPO) National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners National Association of School Nurses National Association of Secondary School Principals National Association of Social Workers National Black Nurses Association National Hispanic Council on Aging National Hispanic Medical Association National LGBT Health Network National Network of Public Health Institutes (NNPHI) North American Quitline Consortium Oncology Nursing Society Parents Against Vaping e-cigarettes (PAVe) **Prevent Cancer Foundation Public Health Solutions** Society for Cardiovascular Angiography & Interventions (SCAI) Society for Public Health Education (SOPHE) Society for Research on Nicotine & Tobacco (SRNT) Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) The Society of State Leaders of Health and Physical Education The Society of Thoracic Surgeons Trust for America's Health