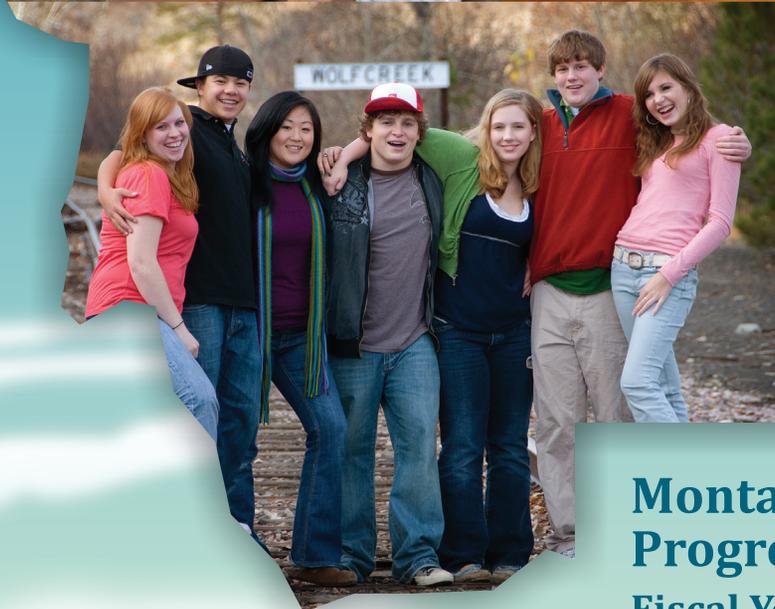
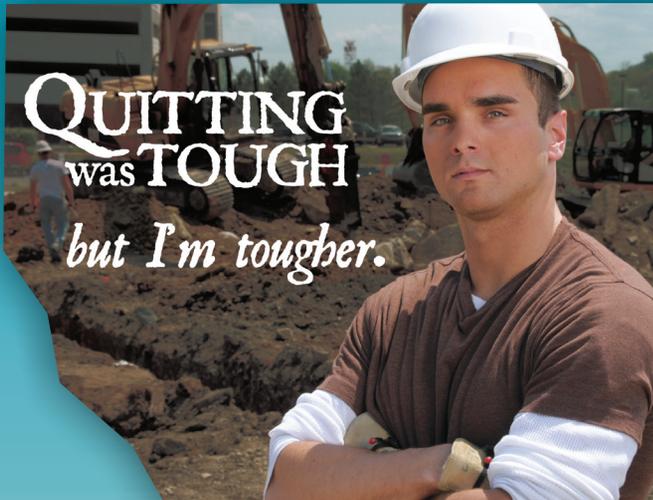


A State of Change

Smokefree Montana and Beyond



Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program
Progress Report
Fiscal Year 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009)

A State of Change

Smokefree Montana and Beyond

A message from DPHHS Director Anna Whiting Sorrell



The past fiscal year was characterized by both intense preparation and significant progress for the Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program (MTUPP) within the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS). We focused on helping communities prepare for full and effective implementation of the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA), which ended smoking in Montana's bars, taverns, and casinos on October 1, 2009. Thanks to the Montana Legislature and Governor Brian Schweitzer, our citizens are now protected from secondhand tobacco smoke in all enclosed public places and workplaces, helping to reduce the risk of heart disease, lung cancer, and other chronic diseases. Montana is now the 18th smokefree state in the nation. Our community and statewide efforts in support of the CIAA logically linked with the exciting progress MTUPP made toward other goal areas, such as:

- ▶ Marking a measurable decline in youth smoking prevalence
- ▶ Helping a record number of smokers access the services of the free Montana Tobacco Quit Line to end their addiction
- ▶ Mobilizing Montana's youth to encourage their peers to resist the tobacco industry's enticements to try their deadly products
- ▶ Aggressively addressing chew tobacco use.

Despite our successes, MTUPP must continue to address the profound challenges still facing Montana. Too many adults and youth continue to smoke and use chew tobacco, and children and adults are still exposed to deadly secondhand tobacco smoke in cars, apartments, and homes. We remain fully committed to using effective best practices to meet these challenges and to create a healthier future for all Montanans.

As you read this summary of MTUPP's progress in FY '09, I encourage you to take a few minutes to study the graphics, key statistics, and program descriptions to understand our full story. This story could not be told without the hard work and dedication of our local tobacco prevention specialists, coalition members, and partners across the state. Please join me in thanking all those who have played a role in our accomplishments over the last year.

*Anna Whiting Sorrell, Director
Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services*

Mission

The mission of the Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program (MTUPP) is to address the public health crisis caused by the use of all forms of commercial tobacco products. MTUPP will work to eliminate tobacco use, especially among young people, via programs and policies throughout Montana.

FY '09 Tobacco Prevention Advisory Board Members

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Boys and Girls Clubs of Montana

Melanie Reynolds

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Tobacco Prevention Specialist, Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians and Great Falls Urban Indian Program

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Associate Principal, North Middle School, Great Falls

Bert Winterholler, MD, DDS

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Table of Contents:

Montana Clean Indoor Air Act	4
Montana Tobacco Quit Line	6
Youth and Tobacco.....	8
Chew Tobacco.....	10
Communities and Collaborations	11

This progress report is an overview of work conducted during Fiscal Year 2009. For more in-depth information about the Montana Tobacco Use Prevention Program, please visit

www.tobaccofree.mt.gov

Fiscal Year 2009 Summary

MTUPP Primed Montana for Smokefree Bars, Taverns, and Casinos

In July 2008, MTUPP began preparing Montana citizens and businesses for full implementation of the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act (CIAA). After a 4-year waiting period, workers and patrons of bars, taverns, and casinos across Montana would no longer be exposed to deadly secondhand tobacco smoke. MTUPP's positive and celebratory "I Can't Wait" paid media campaign reached communities in every corner of Montana. Support of the CIAA was further encouraged through the extraordinary educational efforts of MTUPP's county- and tribal-based network of tobacco prevention specialists. These specialists and their coalition members carried out more than 120 local CIAA activities and events.¹ By the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 2009), MTUPP was on the way to a smooth countdown to the October 1 implementation deadline, when Montana would become the nation's 18th smokefree state. **No doubt, this lifesaving policy will stand out as one of the most significant public health milestones in Montana's recent history.**

MTUPP Made Progress Fighting Tobacco Addiction and Preventing Youth Tobacco Use

In addition to protecting people from secondhand tobacco smoke, smokefree policies encourage existing smokers to quit and help prevent youth from ever starting to smoke. While working toward a smokefree Montana, MTUPP also achieved progress in other program areas.

- Youth smoking declined from 27% in 2000 to 16% in 2008.²
- Chew tobacco use among boys declined from 18% in 2000 to 15% in 2008.²
- Montana's adult smoking prevalence of 16% remained lower than the national adult prevalence of 20%.^{3,4}
- In 2009, 70% of adult smokers reported they were either contemplating or preparing to quit, and 55% of men who use chew tobacco reported that they would like to quit.³
- A record number (11,400) of Montanans sought help in quitting their tobacco addiction through the services of the Montana Tobacco Quit Line.⁵

Tobacco Addiction in Montana Costs Lives and Money	
Annual average smoking-attributable deaths	1,400 ⁷
Annual total medical costs incurred from smoking	\$277 million ⁷
Lost productivity from premature deaths due to tobacco addiction	\$295 million ⁷

Each day, four Montanans die from a tobacco-related illness.⁷

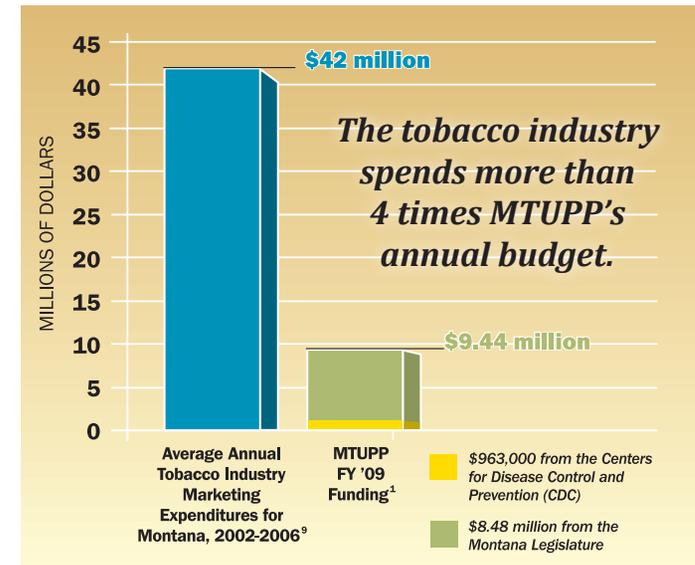
Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States.⁸

Despite Successes, Tough Challenges Remain

Too many Montanans smoke, use chew tobacco products, and are exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke.

- Montana adults aged 18 to 24 have the highest smoking prevalence of any age group (27%).³
- The prevalence of smoking and chew tobacco use is much higher among Montana's American Indian youth than it is for all Montana youth.²
- In 2008, 19% of Montana babies were born to a woman who smoked during her pregnancy.⁶
- In 2008, 33% of Montana students were exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke in a vehicle.²

Tobacco Industry Product Marketing Expenditures Drastically Exceed MTUPP's Resources



The legislative revenue source is, according to voter mandate, 32% of the annual payments Montana receives from the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA). The MSA resulted from the multi-state lawsuit against the major tobacco companies.

Montanans Expect and Support

Throughout FY '09, a strong focus on community activities and media campaigns helped bolster public awareness and support for full implementation of the CIAA and smokefree air in general. Since 2005, attitudes among the public have shifted in a positive direction, and healthy behaviors are on the rise.

Increased Awareness and Support Are Key Steps Toward Improving Public Health. ³	2005	2008
Montana adults who support the CIAA as it applies to restaurants	80%	89%
Montana adults who support the CIAA as it applies to bars, taverns, and casinos	62%	75%
Montana adults aware that breathing secondhand tobacco smoke is harmful to health	93%	95%
Montana adults aware that breathing secondhand tobacco smoke causes heart disease	75%	87%
Montana adults aware that breathing secondhand tobacco smoke causes respiratory problems in children	91%	97%
Montana households that DO NOT permit smoking inside the home	81%	85%
Montana adults exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke in a vehicle	22%	14%

Emerging Science Is Shaping Public Opinion

► Smokefree Laws Prevent Heart Attacks¹⁰⁻¹²

In communities with smokefree laws in effect, the rate of heart attacks is reduced by an average of 17% after 1 year. These benefits increase with time – after 3 years, the rate of heart attack drops nearly 26%.

► Smokefree Laws Protect Children's Hearts Too¹³

Damage from breathing secondhand smoke can be found in the blood vessels of children just 10 years old. Children exposed to secondhand smoke in the home or car show signs of clogging and hardening in their arteries, thus dramatically raising their lifetime risk of heart disease.

► Smokefree Laws Belong in Casinos¹⁴

Without smokefree laws, casino workers are exposed to dangerously high levels of secondhand smoke at work and are not equally protected from the health risks of exposure.

“My father died from secondhand smoke.”
Alan Fox, Missoula

“My employees expect a smokefree workplace.”
Mike Helton, Owner Red & Bar, Missoula

“If anything – we’ve gained more business.”
Jamie Martin, Owner Cabin Creek Bar, Geysers

“My customers expect a smokefree restaurant.”
Jim Rhodes, Owner 67 Casino Bar & Grill, Windham

“My father died from secondhand smoke.”
He was the ideal dad. And he was never a smoker, yet he died of lung cancer from secondhand smoke. The office where he worked allowed smoking. Unfortunately, the Fox family isn't alone – an estimated 200 Montanans die every year from secondhand smoke.
Expect smokefree for your family.

“My employees expect a smokefree workplace.”
Business owner, Mike Helton, has two young children with cystic fibrosis. He's about coming home with a clean shirt, but not anymore.

“If anything – we’ve gained more business.”
Business owner, Jamie Martin, couldn't wait to make her establishment smokefree – so she didn't. Now that she's made the switch, business is great, customers are thankful and the community is healthier.
Expect smokefree businesses.

“My customers expect a smokefree restaurant.”
Business owner, Jim Rhodes, chose to go smokefree early because, in his words, “It was the right thing to do.” Since making the switch, Jim's business is doing great. And he feels good knowing he's protecting the health of his customers and employees.
Expect smokefree restaurants.

I can't WAIT!
10.01.09

expect smokefree places
1-800-QUIT-NOW
<http://tobaccofree.mt.gov>

Montana Department of Public Health & Human Services

Nearly ALL Montanans are now aware that breathing secondhand tobacco smoke is harmful to one's health.

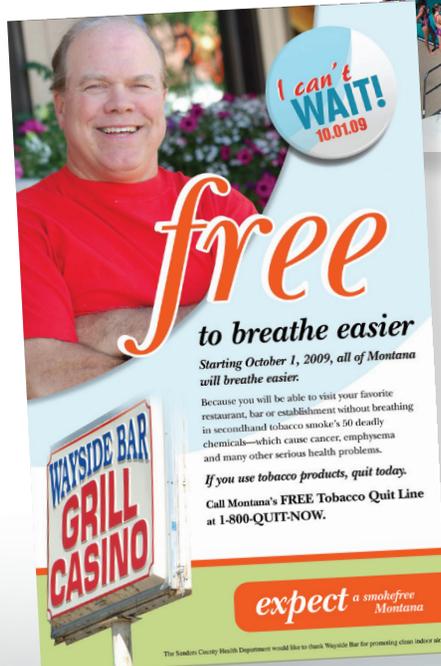
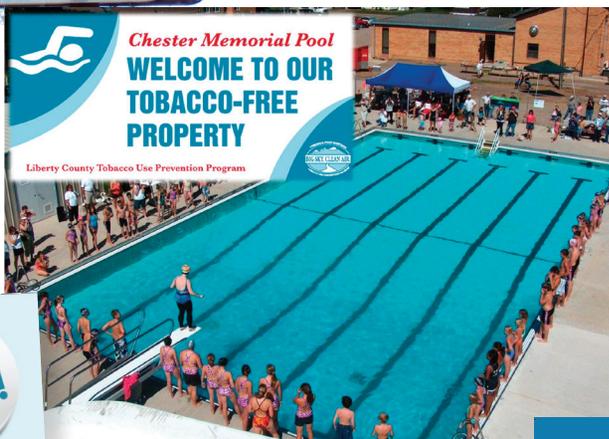
Smokefree Indoor Air

Community Work On Smokefree Air



A locally designed billboard in Glendive encourages Montanans to rid the air of toxic secondhand tobacco smoke.

In August 2008, the new Chester Memorial Pool (Liberty Co.) opened as a tobacco-free property.



Locally designed print ads communicate what the majority of Montanans want: smokefree air!

Community Policies Build Off the CIAA Momentum

The successful implementation of the CIAA will serve as an important gateway for future smokefree and tobacco-free initiatives. During FY '09, MTUPP provided information and support to communities as they began to consider and pursue other important policy avenues to help end tobacco addiction in Montana, including:

- Tobacco-free medical campuses
- Tobacco-free parks, sports fields, and outdoor events
- Tobacco-free college and university campuses
- Comprehensive tobacco-free schools
- Smokefree public and multi-unit housing
- Smokefree policies on American Indian reservations
- Prohibiting tobacco product giveaways
- Mandatory cessation coverage through health plans.

Tobacco-Free Hospitals Help Heal the Tobacco Problem

Tobacco-free policies encourage tobacco users to quit, eliminate secondhand smoke exposure, and send a clear message that tobacco use does not support good health.

During FY '09, MTUPP successfully helped 13 hospitals put tobacco-free campus policies in place – tripling the number of hospitals with policies from six to 19.

Ending Tobacco Addiction -

Tobacco Policies Stimulate a Surge in Quit Line Calls

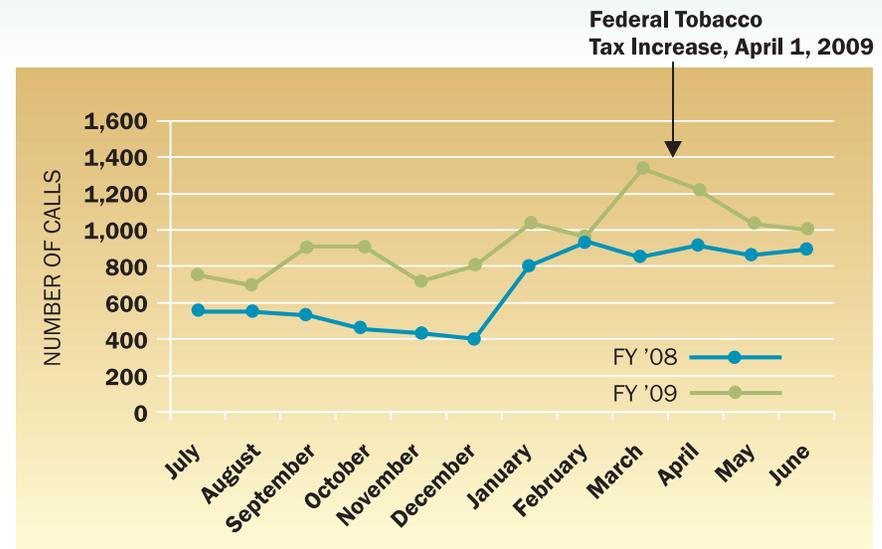
Calls to the Quit Line increased significantly in FY '09. More than 11,400 Montanans called for help, compared to 8,213 in FY '08.⁵

In addition to the economic downturn and increased statewide promotion of the Quit Line, the following key public health policies influenced this increase:

- Congress raised federal tobacco taxes in April 2009, which included a 62-cent cigarette tax increase
- The Montana Clean Indoor Air Act provided an incentive for many Montanans to quit smoking.

Smokefree policies, high tobacco prices, public education, and tobacco cessation services provide strong incentives for smokers and chew tobacco users to end their tobacco addiction. They also work together to deter youth from starting to use tobacco.

Montana Tobacco Quit Line Calls⁵



The number of monthly calls to the Quit Line increased by 39% from an average of 684 per month in FY '08 to 951 per month in FY '09. Calls increased sharply as smokers anticipated the impact of the federal tax increase.

Celebrating Five Years of **Montana Tobacco Quit Line Success**

The Montana Tobacco Quit Line can help you quit.
Call today at 1-800-QUIT-NOW!

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
 1-800-QUIT-NOW
<http://tobaccofree.mt.gov>

May 10, 2009, marked the fifth anniversary of the Montana Tobacco Quit Line.

- In just 5 years, Quit Line use increased by 241%, reaching more than 32,000 Montanans.
- During that 5-year period, nearly 10,000 callers succeeded in freeing themselves from tobacco addiction.
- Montana's 30% successful quit rate ranks among the nation's best.⁵

QUITTING was TOUGH
but I'm tougher.

I knew I could do it.

Spit tobacco is not just addictive – it can cause cancer and hypertension and may also increase the risk of heart disease and stroke. With support from Montana's Tobacco Quit Line, you can quit tobacco for good. The Tobacco Quit Line offers:

- **FREE** personalized quit plan
- **FREE** cessation coaching
- **FREE** nicotine replacement therapy – including lozenges
- **Chantix** at a reduced cost – \$25 co-pay

Make the call to quit tobacco today!

Nicotine replacement therapy and Chantix are available for qualified individuals enrolled in the program.
 Montana Department of Public Health & Human Services

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
 1-800-QUIT-NOW

Montana Quit Line Services

- **Free** telephone-based service for all Montanans
- **Free** personalized quit plan, cessation coaching, and educational materials
- **Free** nicotine replacement therapy
- **Discounted** CHANTIX medication
- Trained specialists to assist teenage smokers, pregnant smokers, and chew tobacco users
- Culturally appropriate services for American Indians
- Convenient fax referral system for health care providers with patients who want to quit using tobacco

Quit Line is Most Effective with More Coaching Sessions

Six months after enrolling in the Montana Tobacco Quit Line, tobacco users who completed three to five calls with a Quit Line counselor were **2½ times** more likely to have quit, compared to those who completed less than three counseling calls.¹⁵

The Montana Tobacco Quit Line

Montanans Want To End Their Tobacco Addiction

- During FY '09, approximately 118,000 Montana adults (16%) smoked cigarettes, and approximately 48,000 Montana men (13%) used chew tobacco.³
- Seven in 10 adult smokers reported they were either contemplating or preparing to quit.³
- Over one-half (55%) of men who use chew tobacco reported that they want to quit.³
- Between September and November 2008, calls to the Quit Line from 18- to 24-year-old tobacco users increased by 35%, compared to the same timeframe in 2007.⁵

I will not be **EXPLOITED**

by Corporate Tobacco Companies.

They take advantage of our traditional use of tobacco. Big Tobacco companies try to rope us in with their manmade toxic products.

There's Nothing Sacred About Corporate Tobacco.

Rick Whiteman
Rodeo Champion

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

FREE Service FREE Call
Make the call to reject Corporate Tobacco today.

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

FREE Service FREE Call
Make the call to reject Corporate Tobacco today.

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

Make the call to reject Corporate Tobacco today.

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

TOUGHER *than* TOBACCO

Cole Salo
Montana Tech
Football

Kassie Holmlund
University of Great Falls
Basketball

Stetson Wilson
University of Montana Western
Rodeo

Samantha Schermele
MSU Northern
Basketball

Patrick Wirtzberger
MSU Billings
Baseball

Jade Johnstone
Candell College
Cross Country

Corporate Tobacco plays dirty. Spending millions on recruiting—right here in Montana. They think they're tough. But Corporate Tobacco's got this game all wrong—because we're tougher.

If you're up against tobacco, you can win. Get help quitting today.
Call the **FREE Montana Tobacco Quit Line at 1-800-QUIT-NOW.**

MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

QUITTING was TOUGH
but I'm tougher.

I took a stand.

Spit tobacco is not just addictive – it can cause cancer and hypertension and may also increase the risk of heart disease and stroke. With support from Montana's Tobacco Quit Line, you can quit tobacco for good. The Tobacco Quit Line offers:

- **FREE** personalized quit plan
- **FREE** cessation coaching
- **FREE** nicotine replacement therapy – including lozenges
- **Chantix** at a reduced cost – \$25 co-pay

Make the call to quit tobacco today!

Nicotine replacement therapy and Chantix available for qualified individuals in the program.
Montana Department of Public Health & Human Services

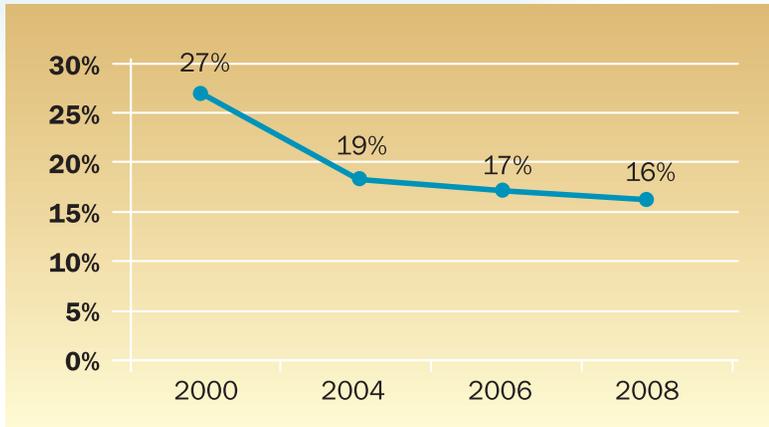
MONTANA TOBACCO
QUIT LINE
1-800-QUIT-NOW

MTUPP teamed up with athletes from colleges and universities across the state through its "Tougher Than Tobacco" campaign to promote the Montana Tobacco Quit Line and a tobacco-free lifestyle for young adults and youth.

Cigarette Consumption on the Decline

In the 10 years from 2000 to 2009, per capita cigarette consumption in Montana declined by 32%.¹⁶

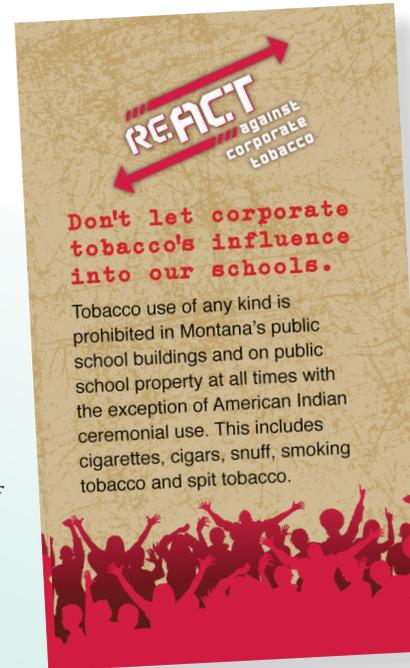
Montana Youth Are Smoking Less²



Youth smoking prevalence has declined to 16%, nearly a 40% drop since 2000.²

Montana Teens Resist Corporate Tobacco's Marketing

MTUPP's teen led youth empowerment movement, reACT Against Corporate Tobacco, teaches teens how the tobacco industry manipulates young people into using their deadly tobacco products and how teens can effectively fight back. reACT joins statewide youth movements across the country in recognizing the power of young people to organize against the tobacco industry and their product promotions. reACT is media literacy, peer education, and grassroots advocacy all rolled into one. Approximately 75% of MTUPP's local tobacco prevention specialists promote and use reACT materials and resources. In FY '09, Montana communities witnessed nearly 240 youth-led projects raising awareness about tobacco's harm.¹



reACT Youth in Action



Bambi Erving, Plains, joined reACT as a sophomore in high school and served as a member of the reACT Core Team. By her junior year, Bambi knew her heart was in tobacco prevention. She has attended several national conferences and set a goal to pursue a job in tobacco prevention, hopefully, with MTUPP. Bambi continues to fight corporate tobacco as a University of Montana student.



Olivia Holter, Helena, received the 2009 West Regional Youth Advocate of the Year Award from the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids for holding the tobacco industry accountable for targeting youth. She learned early on about the tobacco industry's deception following her grandmother's death from lung cancer. Olivia has worked to support CIAA implementation, educated legislators on important tobacco issues, and organized local reACT events.

▲ Local tobacco prevention specialists worked with their schools to increase compliance with the CIAA provision that requires all Montana public schools and school properties to be tobacco-free, 24/7.

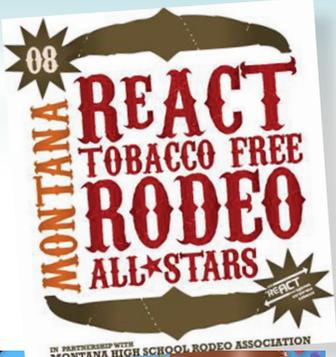
▲ Each June, reACT hosts the energizing Teen Summit, a gathering of tobacco-free teen advocates from across Montana.

www.reACTmt.com includes program information, event descriptions, pictures, facts, activism ideas, and more! Teens can also register and blog with peers from across the state to help them stay connected.

Tobacco-Free

Rodeo Campaign Counters Tobacco Appeal

Collaborating with the Montana High School Rodeo Association, reACT promoted its "Tobacco-Free Rodeo All-Stars" campaign. These young people showed that youth don't need tobacco to be successful, despite marketing efforts by the tobacco companies telling them just the opposite.



reACT Youth Host Celebration on the Hill

During the 2009 legislative session approximately 100 reACTors from across Montana met in Helena to learn about corporate tobacco's new tactics and to educate their legislators about tobacco-related issues. They also celebrated 3 years of reACT's success in helping teens abstain from using tobacco products.



Montana Teens Kick Butts

Each March, the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids sponsors a celebration of youth advocacy, leadership, and activism through Kick Butts Day. Across the nation and throughout Montana, teens let the tobacco industry know that they won't be targeted as replacement smokers.

New Tobacco Products Entice Young People into a Lifetime of Addiction

It is no coincidence that tobacco companies introduced new tobacco products after Montana and other states started implementing clean indoor air laws. These harmful products (i.e. snuff, snus, dissolvables, and e-cigarettes) allow smokers to feed their tobacco addictions when they can't smoke. Sporting attractive packaging and candy flavorings, the tobacco companies intend for these products to hook yet another generation on nicotine.

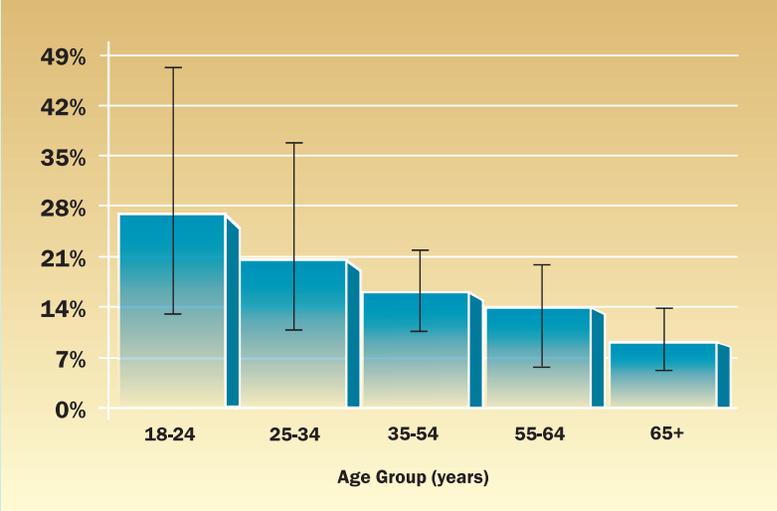


Card used during a Halloween reACT activity to educate youth about harmful tobacco disguised by flavoring.

Young Adults Are Heavy Users of Tobacco Products

Young adults ages 18 to 34 are some of the heaviest users of tobacco products in Montana. MTUPP recognizes this challenge and in FY '09 continued funding to the Montana Collegiate Tobacco Prevention Initiative (MCTPI) on seven campuses. MCTPI is Montana's young adult movement to reduce tobacco use and educate the campus community on tobacco's harm. They do this by promoting cessation services, and creating smokefree and tobacco-free campus surroundings.

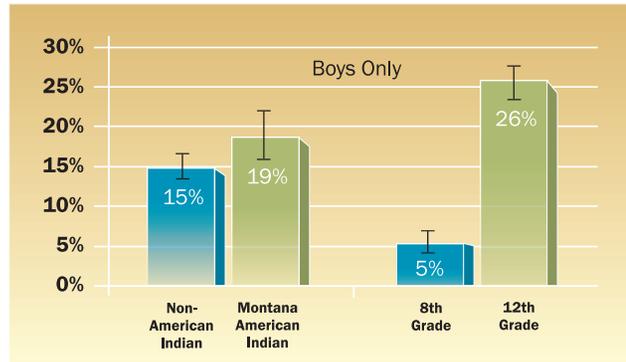
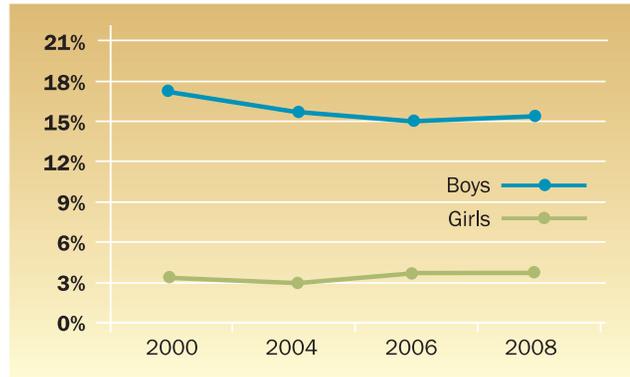
Smoking Prevalence Is High Among Young Adults³



- Smoking prevalence among Montana's young adults aged 18 to 24 was 27%; this age group was over 3 1/2 times more likely to smoke compared to adults aged 65 or more.³
- Young adult men aged 18 to 34 are 5 times more likely to be current chew tobacco users than men aged 55 years or older – 21% compared to 5%.³

Chew Tobacco Is Not Harmless

Fewer Boys Are Using Chew Tobacco, But Use Remains Too High²



MTUPP recognizes that chew tobacco use is a problem primarily among males. When Montana boys graduate from high school, approximately 26% are chew tobacco users. Chew tobacco use is also significantly higher among American Indian boys than non-American Indian boys.²

Approximately 48,000 Montana men (13%) use chew tobacco.³

Through With Chew Week Reveals the Dangers of Chew Tobacco

During February of 2009, MTUPP promoted Through With Chew Week to raise awareness about the deadly and damaging effects of chew tobacco products and to encourage users to end their addiction with help from the Montana Tobacco Quit Line.

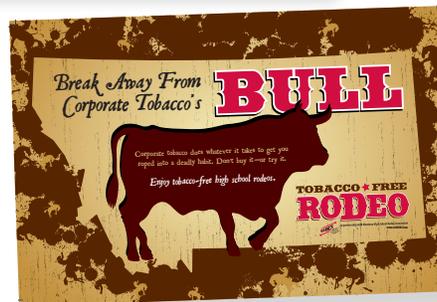


As a result of using spit tobacco, former semi-pro baseball player Rick Bender, lost a third of his tongue, half of his jaw, and the flesh connecting the right side of his neck with the rest of his body. During Through With Chew Week, Mr. Bender made 15 appearances in Montana, telling his story and speaking out about the dangers of chew tobacco. Ten of those appearances occurred at high schools and reached a predominantly teenage audience.



Baseball and Chew Tobacco Are a "Strike Out"

Over the summer, MTUPP and local tobacco prevention specialists served as sponsors for the Billings Mustangs, Great Falls Voyagers, Helena Brewers, and Missoula Osprey minor league baseball programs. This sponsorship included designing posters for each ball club that featured a tobacco-free athlete, making tobacco-free announcements during games, placing ads in game programs, providing field signage, and formally designating certain evenings as tobacco-free. All these activities helped to demonstrate to baseball game audiences that chew tobacco is not a safe alternative to smoking.



Tobacco companies promote their deadly chew tobacco products so heavily that they have become part of the rodeo culture. To counter that influence, reACT collaborates with the Montana High School Rodeo Association in celebration of 100% tobacco-free high-school rodeos in Montana and to support and honor those competitors who have pledged to live a tobacco-free lifestyle.



Community Programs and Collaborations

MTUPP's community-based programs reach over 95% of Montanans and provide the foundation for reducing and preventing tobacco addiction in Montana. Well-trained and passionate about what they do, MTUPP's local tobacco prevention specialists and their community coalitions change the way tobacco is used and viewed in the communities they serve. MTUPP's success depends on the work they do.

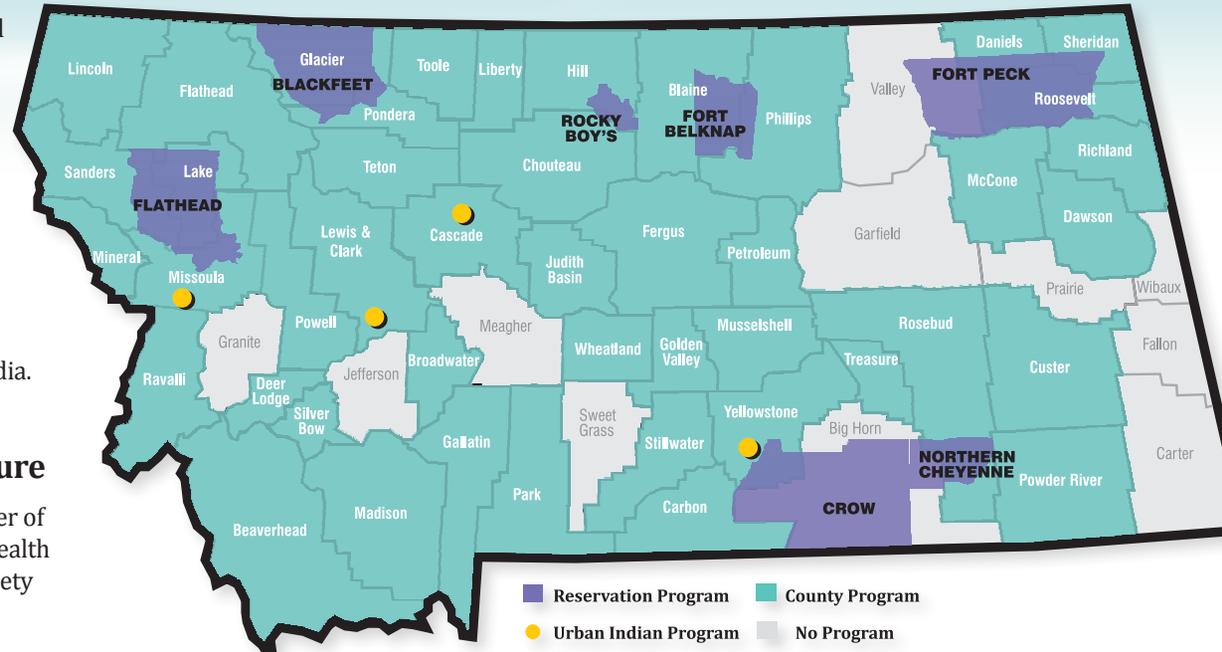
At least 98% of all MTUPP-funded county and tribal-level programs have adult community coalitions and either have or are building youth coalitions.¹

MTUPP supports the tobacco prevention specialists with essential skill-building training, technical assistance, adaptable materials, and paid media.

Traditional Native Ways Hold Key to a Healthier Future

American Indians across Montana are bringing forward the healing power of native traditions and contemporary policies as they address the public health crisis caused by the use of commercial tobacco products. In FY '09 a variety of programs and policies emphasized the approach.

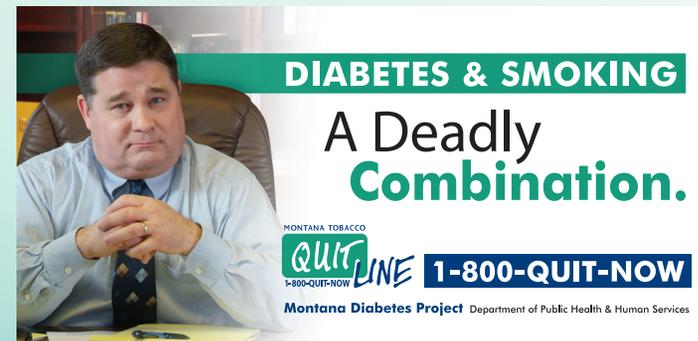
- A policy prohibiting smoking in tribal government workplaces and vehicles was established on Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation.
- A policy prohibiting smoking in all tribal- subsidized/owned buildings was established by the Tribal Housing Department on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.
- Tribal elders participated in a community garden project, teaching youth the tradition of cultivating and using indigenous, medicinal plants, and comparing the virtues of traditional tobacco with the dangers of commercial tobacco.
- A print media campaign for Great Falls buses and park benches was developed using culturally relevant messages.
- Culturally-relevant youth programs were offered to encourage traditional, healthy lifestyles as a method to prevent the use of commercial tobacco products.



▲ In FY '09, 45 of the state's 56 counties had active tobacco use prevention programs funded by MTUPP. Each of Montana's seven American Indian reservations and the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians received MTUPP funding. MTUPP also dedicated resources to four urban Indian programs.

Collaborations Broaden MTUPP's Reach and Impact

Tobacco addiction harms Montanans from all walks of life and is a key risk factor for many diseases, including diabetes, asthma, and cancer. Within DPHHS, MTUPP collaborates closely with the Asthma Control Program, Montana Diabetes Project, and the Montana Cancer Control Coalition to monitor and reduce tobacco use among the populations served by these important programs.



A State of Change

Smokefree Montana and Beyond

FY '09 MTUPP Partners

- *American Cancer Society*
- *American Heart Association*
- *American Lung Association of the Northern Rockies*
- *Association of Montana Public Health Officials*
- *Big Brothers Big Sisters*
- *County Health Departments*
- *Montana American Indian Reservations, Tribes, and Urban Indian Programs*
- *Montana Cancer Control Coalition*
- *Montana Department of Justice*
- *Montana Department of Revenue*
- *Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services:*
 - *Addictive and Mental Disorders Division*
 - *Asthma Control Program*
 - *Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Prevention Program*
 - *Comprehensive Cancer Control Program*
 - *Injury Prevention Program*
 - *Medicaid Program*
 - *Oral Health Program*
 - *Women, Infants and Children Program*
 - *Women's and Men's Health Section*
- *Montana Office of Public Instruction*
- *Montana Universities and Colleges*

Sources

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