For science. For action. For hea |

To reduce youth tobacco use, APHA supports:

PROHIBITION ON ALL FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS As a key influence on youth smoking initiation that eases the harsh flavor of tobacco and thus supports recurrent use, all flavored e-cigarettes, including menthol, cigars and menthol cigarettes must be prohibited.

ELIMINATION OF TOBACCO MARKETING TO YOUTH According to the 2014 U.S. Surgeon General's report, "the evidence is sufficient to conclude that advertising and promotional activities by the tobacco companies cause the onset and continuation of smoking among adolescents and young adults."

- APHA urges FDA to establish regulations that hold e-cigarettes to the same marketing and advertising rules as conventional tobacco cigarettes.
- APHA urges FDA to implement graphic health warnings on cigarette packs and advertising that are required under the 2009
 Tobacco Control Act.
- APHA calls for the elimination of tobacco product placement in feature films below an R-rating.

COST AS A FORM OF REGULATION Price has a significant impact on the number of people who start using tobacco products, the intensity of tobacco use and the number of tobacco users who quit. The 2009 federal tobacco tax increase resulted in an immediate impact on youth smoking. Thus, APHA calls for increased taxes on tobacco products.

SOURCES

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Smoking Cessation. A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2020.
- Gentzke AS, Creamer M, Cullen KA, et al. Vital Signs: Tobacco Product Use Among Middle and High School Students United States, 2011-2018. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68: 157-164. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6806e1
- " Cullen KA, Gentzke AS, Sawdey MD, et al. e-Cigarette Use Among Youth in the United States, 2019. JAMA. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31688912
- Wang TW, Gentzke AS, Creamer MR, et al. Tobacco Product Use and Associated Factors Among Middle and High School Students United States, 2019. MMWR Surveill Summ 2019;68 (No. SS-12):1-22. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.ss6812a1
- v https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2019/1205-nyts-2019.html
- Truth initiative. Fact Sheet: E-cigarettes: Facts, stats and regulations. Nov 2019. Available at: https://truthinitiative.org/research-resources/emerging-tobacco-products/e-cigarettes-facts-stats-and-regulations
- vii National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; Health and Medicine Division; Board on Population Health and Public Health Practice; Committee on the Review of the Health Effects of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems; Eaton DL, Kwan LY, Stratton K, editors. Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes. Washington (D.C.): National Academies Press (U.S.); 2018 Jan 23. 16, Combustible Tobacco Cigarette Smoking Among Youth and Young Adults. Available from: <a href="https://www.ncb.sol.com/https