93.305

NATIONAL STATE-BASED TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAMS

State Project/Program: NATIONAL STATE-BASED TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAMS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Federal Authorization:Section 317(k)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C.
247b(k)(2), Comprehensive Smoking Education Act of 1984, and
Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986.

N. C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health

<u> Agency Contact Person - Program</u>	N. C. DHHS Confirmation Reports:		
Sally Herndon, MPH Head, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch (919) 707-5401 <u>Sally.Herndon@dhhs.nc.gov</u>	SFY 2019 audit confirmation reports for payments made to Counties, Local Management Entities (LMEs), Managed Care Organizations (MCO's), Boards of Education, Councils of Government, District Health Departments and DHSR Grant Subrecipients will be available by mid-October		
Agency Contact Person - Financial Patricia Ward Chief Budget Officer (919) 707-5075 pat.ward@dhhs.nc.gov	at the following web address: <u>https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/administrative-</u> <u>offices/office-controller/audit-confirmation-reports.</u> At this site, click on the link entitled " <u>Audit Confirmation Reports</u> (<u>State Fiscal Year 2018-2019</u>)". Additionally, audit confirmation reports for Nongovernmental entities receiving financial assistance from the DHHS are found at the same website except select <u>"Non-Governmental Audit</u> <u>Confirmation Reports</u> (<u>State Fiscal Years 2017-2019</u>)".		

Brief Description of Program:

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch (TPCB) collaborates with and builds capacity of partners, including State and local agencies, local health departments and community organizations, to plan and implement culturally appropriate evidence-based strategies to reduce deaths and health problems due to tobacco use and secondhand smoke (SHS). TPCB's four major goal areas are to: 1) Eliminate exposure to SHS, 2) Promote tobacco use cessation among adults and youth, 3) Prevent initiation of tobacco use among youth and young adults, and 4) Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities.

Tobacco use remains the number one preventable cause of early death and disease in North Carolina. Smoking is responsible for 14,200 deaths per year -1 of every 5 deaths in North Carolina - and is a major risk factor for the leading causes of premature death. For each death, 30 more people are sick or disabled because of tobacco use. North Carolina is ranked 27th for cigarette smoking and 29th for smokeless

tobacco use among the states (where being ranked 1st is best). North Carolina's direct medical costs from smoking are \$3.81 billion each year and the estimated annual health care costs from SHS are \$293 million. According to the 2014 US Surgeon General's Report, tobacco product marketing sustains the tobacco epidemic with nearly a million dollars an hour being spent to market this addictive product. While cigarette smoking has declined among North Carolina's young people from 15.5% of high school students in 2011 to 8.9% in 2017, all tobacco use increased from 25.8% of high school students in 2011 to 28.8% in 2017 due to the use of emerging tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes (Youth Tobacco Survey, 2017).

Organizations Funded:	[] Private	[X] Local Government	[]Both
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Source of Funds:

State _____ Federal _X ____