

VII Congress of EMASH/Portugal: TOBACCO USE BY WOMEN. Coimbra, Oct. 21-22, 2010

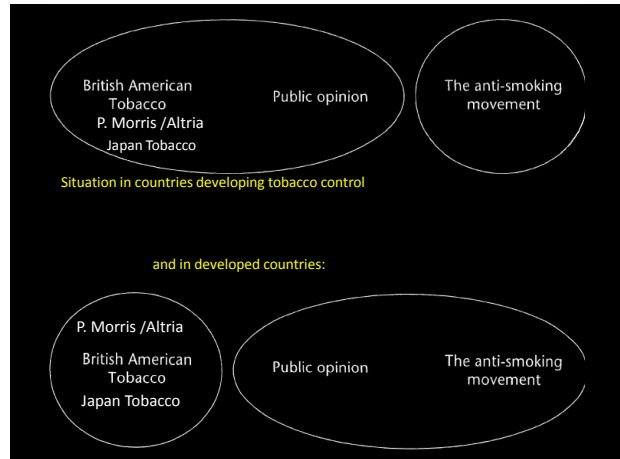
Faillure of partial smoking bans

Smoking habits in Austria, their origin and possibilities for change

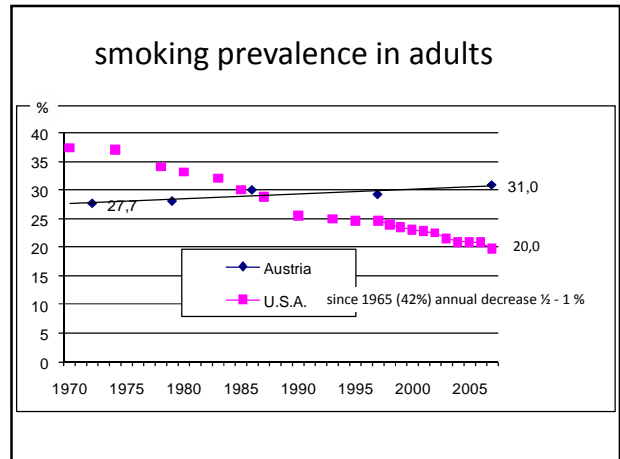
Manfred Neuberger

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INITIATIVE ÄRZTE GEGEN RAUCHERSCHÄDEN
AUSTRIAN COUNCIL ON SMOKING AND HEALTH



- ### Background of tobacco industry influence on government and media
- close connections to ministry of **finance**: important tax payer, "helper" to save budget, common interest to combat smuggling, raise legal sales (in fact economic loss of 511 million € / yr) price of cigarettes included in basket of representative goods and services measuring inflation
 - close connections to ministry of **economy**, chamber of commerce, etc., liberal, national and conservative parties supporting free trade (WTO stronger than WHO)
 - sponsoring of political **parties** (election campaigns), business for marketing & **advertising**
 - approaching **smoking leaders** of political parties, unions, etc., offering help (smoking rooms,...)
 - sponsoring of **media**, events, journalists, and pressure groups (effect on politicians)
 - control of distribution system for **newspapers** via tobacco shops
 - hiring handicapped as **tobaccoists** (reversal of victim – offender relationship)
 - make representatives of the hospitality industry to speakers of the tobacco industry



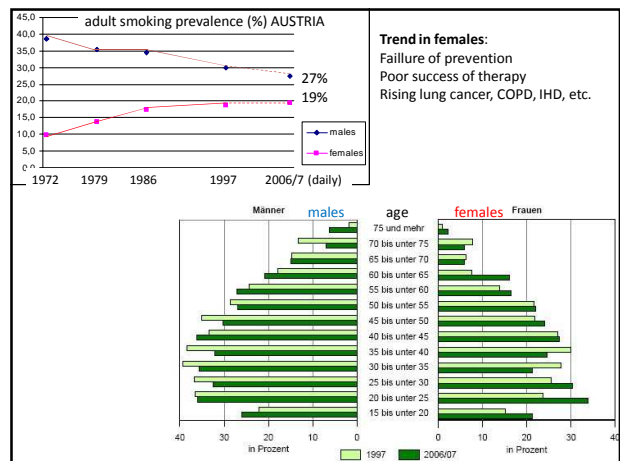
Adult smoking prevalence in Austria (2006-2007)

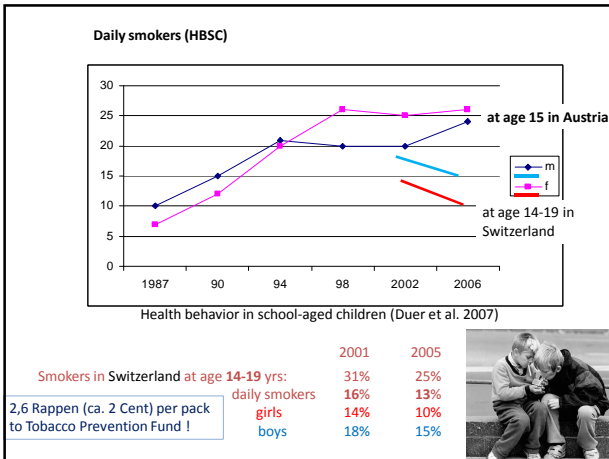
At age 15 or older: 2.3 million smokers
1.6 million daily smokers

	males	females	all
smokers	27 %	19 %	23 %
exsmokers	26 %	16 %	21 %
passive	10 %	10 %	10 %

Legend: Raucher (dark green), Ex-Raucher (light green), Nichtraucher (yellow)

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continuation of advertising

targeting children & youth

Country	Percentage (%)
Brazil	25.2
Thailand	24.5
France	24.5
Norway	24.5
New Zealand	24.5
Australia	24.5
Ireland	24.5
South Korea	18.5
Canada	16.5
United Kingdom	15.5
Spain	15.5
USA	15.5
Germany	15.5
China	15.5
Japan	15.5
Netherlands	15.5

Austria, Czech Rep., Germany, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Rep., Spain, ...
Low price tobacco, easy access, partial smoking bans not enforced, lack of cooperation with health experts, tobacco tax not dedicated for prevention, alibi actions

Belgium, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Norway, Sweden, U.K., ...
High price tobacco, total bans enforced, smoking denormalized, recognized as air pollution, social acceptance ↓, motivation to quit consumption of tobacco reduced, seduction of youth impeded

Dependent: expect loss of performance, well being & premature aging

Independent: enjoy life without drugs in fresh air

invisible cigarettes at point of sale: 2001 Iceland, 2005 Thailand, 2009 Ireland, 2010 Norway, 2011-2013 United Kingdom, ...

Experiences with total bans (Ireland, France, Norway, U.K.,...)

- Giving small establishments the choice meant that smoking continued in the majority of them.
- Even venues >50m² circumvent the law (conservation of historic building, fire protection).
- Implementation hindered by regional responsibility, inspections lacking, sanctions left at disposal of local authorities without extra manpower.
- Separation ineffective: guests want to sit together; smoke penetrates into smoke-free rooms
- Hospitality workers remain unprotected, discriminated.
- Owners complain about distortions of competition.

In Spain the government listened to scientists: Toledo J (2006): "Spain: lessons of a not-so-smoke-free law", Tob Control, 15, 147-8 and prepared: El Pais (2010) Apoyo unánime en el Congreso a la tramitación de la ley antitabaco. Madrid, 22/06/2010, http://www.elpais.com/articulo/sociedad/Apoyo/unanime/Congreso/tramitacion/ley/antitabaco/elpepusoc/20100622elpepusoc_10/Tes

In Chile, Germany, etc. at least no access is granted to youth below 18 years of age

Country	Before ban	4-6 months after ban	7-12 months after ban	13-24 months after ban
Netherlands	93.5%	88.4%	79.6%	49.7%
Ireland	93.5%	84.4%	44.1%	1.6%
France	93.5%	79.6%	5.3%	1.6%
Germany	93.5%	84.4%	44.1%	1.6%

Scotland: Acute Coronary Syndrome, not admitted: 6% reduction after ban admitted to hospital: 17% reduction (3235 to 2684)

Pell 2008 N Engl J Med;359:482-91

Similar results on IHD and myoc. infarction

admitted nonsmokers -21%
former smokers -19%
smokers -14%

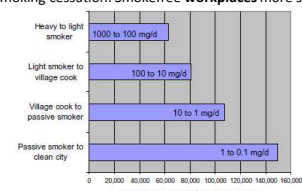
Ireland (Cronin 07), New York (Juster 07)
Piedmont (Barone-Adesi 07), Rome (Cesaroni 07)
Helena, Montana (Sargent 04), Pueblo, Colorado (Bartecchi 06), Bowling Green, Ohio (Khuder 07)
Largest reduction in younger persons (more frequently in bars, discos, pubs, etc)

<p>reasons for worry:</p> <p>secret funding of parties & politicians</p> <p>tobacco law not enforced (alibi for EU)</p> <p>government hears lobbies, not science</p> <p>chain: industry-chamber-ministry-gvmt.</p> <p>prevention lacks funding (Bloomberg,..)</p> <p>no use of tobacco taxes for control</p> <p>tobacconists distribute newspapers</p>	<p>reasons for hope:</p> <p>EU: commissioner Andor, Dalli</p> <p>Internet: www.aerzteinitiative.at</p> <p>facebook → referendum</p> <p>student initiatives</p> <p>Full support of medical profession</p> <p>self-help patients</p> <p>Government, opposition (green party)</p>
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CONCLUSIONS

- Give bonus to all mothers for nonsmoking in **pregnancy** (cotinine test)
- Prevent relapse postpartum (breastfeeding), include **father** and care persons
- Reduce **visibility** of cigarettes in public (smoking ban in hospitality industry, advertising bans)
- Reduce **availability** of cigarettes for minors (control of licenced shops, ban vending machines)
- Raise prize by tobacco **tax**, dedicate part for prevention and cessation
- Strengthen **self-confidence** of nonsmoking children and youth
- Population based smoking cessation: Smokefree **workplaces** more successful than NRT (34%)



Category	CVD deaths averted out of a million
Heavy to light smoker	1000 to 100 mg/dl
Light smoker to village cook	100 to 10 mg/dl
Village cook to passive smoker	10 to 1 mg/dl
Passive smoker to clean city	1 to 0.1 mg/dl

Smith & Peel 2010

TOBACCO KILLS SOMEONE IN EUROPE EVERY 48 SEC.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

www.aerzteinitiative.at



TAKE ACTION FOR A TOBACCO FREE EUROPE

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA
INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Department of Preventive Medicine

AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
Clean Air Commission

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