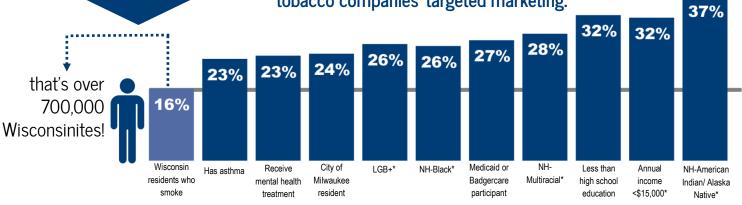


The tobacco industry **targets specific populations**, and has done so for decades. These efforts have resulted in a **public health crisis:** smoking is higher in certain communities than others, especially communities of color.

Smoking levels in these communities show the impact of tobacco companies' targeted marketing.



\* denotes that data is aggregated from 2014-2018; NH refers to those who identify as non-Hispanic.

**Currently, not everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible.** In addition to tobacco industry targeting, obstacles like poverty and discrimination increase rates of retail tobacco use. These factors lead to poor health outcomes for those with fewer resources and less power in society.



Despite the military's effort to change its history of tobacco use, **29%** of U.S. Veterans use tobacco products.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



1 in 3 Wisconsin adults unable to afford health care smoke cigarettes.



A lack of jobs paying livable wages puts Wisconsinites at a higher risk of smoking cigarettes.



Lack of access to health services has resulted in 70% of U.S. adults starting to smoke while experiencing homelessness.

Source: Public Health Law Center



Adults living with a disability experience discrimination that contributes to their smoking rate being double that of the general population.



The amount of cigarettes sold in Wisconsin in 2018 could wrap around the Earth 7 times.
Cigarettes are the most littered item in the U.S. and disproportionately impact low income neighborhoods.



31% of Wisconsin adults with COPD, including nonsmokers, are exposed to secondhand smoke at home.



Long distances separating patients from health care contribute to 20% of people in rural Wisconsin smoking vs. 16% of those in urban areas.

## Tobacco companies market more than just cigarettes.

Tobacco companies continue to invest in other types of commercial tobacco products (including e-cigarettes and smokeless products) to hook new generations on nicotine.

30% of LGBT+ adults have ever used e-cigarettes.

19% of adults have tried e-cigarettes.

4.8% of adults use e-cigarettes.



7.0% of rural residents use smokeless tobacco.

7.8% of males use smokeless tobacco.

4.3% of adults use smokeless tobacco.



