



March 18, 2026

The Honorable Robert Aderholt  
 Chairman  
 Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human  
 Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
 Committee on Appropriations  
 United States House of Representatives  
 Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro  
 Ranking Member  
 Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human  
 Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
 Committee on Appropriations  
 United States House of Representatives  
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Aderholt and Ranking Member DeLauro:

We appreciate that the final Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 appropriations legislation included level funding for tobacco cessation and prevention at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). As your subcommittee moves forward with the FY 2027 House Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies (Labor-HHS) Appropriations bill, we urge you to continue to recognize the important role that the CDC plays in protecting Americans from a wide array of health threats and to provide \$310 million for tobacco prevention and cessation at the CDC. At a time when there is renewed focus on preventing chronic disease and protecting children’s health, it is essential that Congress provide CDC with necessary resources to reduce the death and disease caused by tobacco use and other risks to public health.

As you know, the CDC helps Americans live longer, healthier lives by collecting health data, providing funding and support to state and local health programs, conducting public education campaigns, and developing best practices. The agency works to reduce chronic diseases, which are some of the leading causes of death in the United States and are a significant driver of health care costs. Its programs to reduce tobacco use help to prevent youth nicotine addiction and aid tobacco users who want to quit, saving lives and money.

Tobacco use has long been the leading preventable cause of death in the United States. **Each year, our nation loses nearly 500,000 people to tobacco use and spends \$241 billion treating tobacco-related disease**, with more than 60 percent of these costs paid for by government programs like Medicare and Medicaid. At least one in four cardiovascular disease deaths, nearly one in three cancer deaths and nearly eight in 10 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) deaths are caused by tobacco use. Most adults who smoke want to quit, but overcoming an addiction to nicotine is difficult and often requires multiple quit attempts.

Tobacco use almost always begins during adolescence, and therefore youth use of e-cigarettes is a serious public health concern. CDC and the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) most recent National Youth Tobacco Survey showed that more than 1.6 million youth, including 7.8 percent of high schoolers, reported using e-cigarettes in 2024. Alarming, 42.1 percent of high school e-cigarette users reported use on 20 days or more a month, including nearly 30 percent who reported daily use, a sign that youth are becoming addicted. According to the CDC, e-cigarettes expose users to nicotine and other potentially harmful substances and are not safe. A more robust public health response is needed to prevent e-cigarettes and other new tobacco products from placing a new generation at risk for nicotine addiction and tobacco use.

While smoking rates overall have declined, more than 26 million people in the United States currently smoke, and more than 16 million people are living with a tobacco-caused disease. Progress in reducing smoking has been uneven. For example, smoking rates are higher in the South and Midwest than other parts of the country and higher among people with lower levels of income than those with higher incomes. There is a need to enhance tobacco prevention and cessation programs where the need is greatest so that every person has an opportunity to avoid nicotine addiction and the health consequences of tobacco use.

CDC's tobacco prevention and cessation work has a profoundly positive impact on our nation's efforts to reduce the death and disease caused by tobacco. Increasing efforts to prevent kids from using tobacco products and help adult tobacco users to quit will save additional lives and decrease healthcare expenditures.

- CDC has historically provided tobacco prevention and cessation grants to all 50 states and territories to support tobacco prevention and cessation programs. Comprehensive state and local tobacco control programs are effective at preventing youth tobacco use and helping adults to quit, but they are typically underfunded. Funding from CDC helps states and territories to enhance their programs. Fourteen states (Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming) would lose at least 30 percent of their funding for tobacco control programs if CDC funding is eliminated.
- CDC has run a highly successful national media campaign called Tips from Former Smokers (Tips). The campaign features stories of people living with a tobacco-caused disease and shares information about where to receive tobacco cessation services. CDC estimates that more than 16.4 million people attempted to quit and approximately one million people quit for good from 2012 through 2018 because of the Tips campaign. Over this period, Tips has prevented an estimated 129,100 smoking-related deaths and saved an estimated \$7.3 billion in health care costs.
- CDC provides funding to state quitlines, which provide telephone-based counseling services and, in most states, tobacco cessation medications to help people who would like to quit. Tobacco users who use state quitlines are two to three times more likely to quit than those who try to quit on their own. Five states and two territorial quitline programs (Connecticut, Guam, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) relied on CDC for at least 75 percent of their funding in FY 2024. These quitlines would likely be unable to continue operating without the funding they receive from CDC.

CDC's focus on public education, data collection, and state, tribal, and national programs to reduce tobacco use is uniquely important. Additional funding for tobacco cessation and prevention programs at CDC, including the Office on Smoking and Health, will enable states to strengthen tobacco control efforts, expand quitline services, and will enhance the Tips media campaign, ensuring better support and protection for children and adults against the harms of tobacco use.

Investments in tobacco prevention and cessation will protect kids, save lives, and reduce the cost of treating tobacco-caused disease. With \$310 million, CDC will be able to address the challenges posed by e-cigarettes and continue to make progress reducing the death and disease caused by other tobacco products, especially those most at risk for tobacco-caused disease.

Sincerely,

100 Black Men of America, Inc.	American College of Preventive Medicine
Action on Smoking and Health	American Dental Association
African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council	American Heart Association
American Academy of Family Physicians	American Lung Association
American Academy of Nursing	American Medical Association
American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	American Medical Women's Association
American Academy of Pediatrics	American Public Health Association
American Association for Cancer Research	American Society of Addiction Medicine
American Association for Dental, Oral, and Craniofacial Research	American Thoracic Society
American Association for Respiratory Care	Asian Pacific Partners for Empowerment, Advocacy and Leadership (APPEAL)
American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	Association for Clinical Oncology (ASCO)
American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists	Association for the Treatment of Tobacco Use & Dependence
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network	Association of Black Cardiologists
American College of Cardiology	Association of Black Women Physicians
American College of Chest Physicians	Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO)
American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists	Big Cities Health Coalition
American College of Physicians	Breathe Southern California
	CADCA
	Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

Cancer Prevention and Treatment Fund  
Catholic Health Association of the United States  
Community Education Group  
COPD Foundation  
Corporate Accountability  
Counter Tools  
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute  
DC Tobacco Free Coalition  
Family, Career and Community Leaders of America, Inc. (FCCLA)  
First Focus Campaign for Children  
HealthHIV  
IntelliQuit  
Leadership Council for Healthy Communities  
LUNgevity Foundation  
March of Dimes  
NAACP  
National Network of Public Health Institutes  
National Association of Black Oncologists  
National Association of County and City Health Officials  
National Association of Elementary School Principals  
National Association of Hispanic Nurses  
National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners  
National Association of School Nurses  
National Association of Social Workers  
National Black Nurses Association, Inc  
National Coalition for LGBTQ Health  
National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)  
National Council for Mental Wellbeing  
National Education Association  
National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention  
National Hispanic Health Foundation  
National Hispanic Medical Association (NHMA)  
National Tongan American Society  
North American Quitline Consortium  
Oncology Nursing Society  
Parents Against Vaping  
Preventing Tobacco Addiction Foundation/Tobacco 21  
Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association  
Public Health Institute  
Respiratory Health Association  
Save A Girl Save A World  
Social Action Commission-African Methodist Episcopal Church  
Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions  
Society for Public Health Education  
Society for Research on Nicotine & Tobacco  
The Cancer Network  
The Center for Black Health and Equity  
The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health  
The Society of Thoracic Surgeons  
Tobacco Free Portfolios  
Trinity Health  
Trust for America's Health  
WomenHeart: The National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease