

Smoking Prevalence among People with Mental Illnesses:



Major depression	50 to 60 %
Anxiety disorder	45 to 60 %
Bipolar disorder	55 to 70 %
Schizophrenia	65 to 85 %

* 20% of those with schizophrenia started smoking at college age and many began smoking in mental health settings receiving cigarettes for good behavior.

*Presentation at the NASMHPD Medical Directors Council Technical Report Meeting on Smoking Policy and Treatment at State Operated Psychiatric Hospitals, April 20-21, 2006, San Francisco, California. * DeLeon et al., in press.*

30%-35% of Mental Health Providers Smoke

Rates of smoking among treatment staff in mental health and substance abuse facilities and programs are higher than other health care professionals:

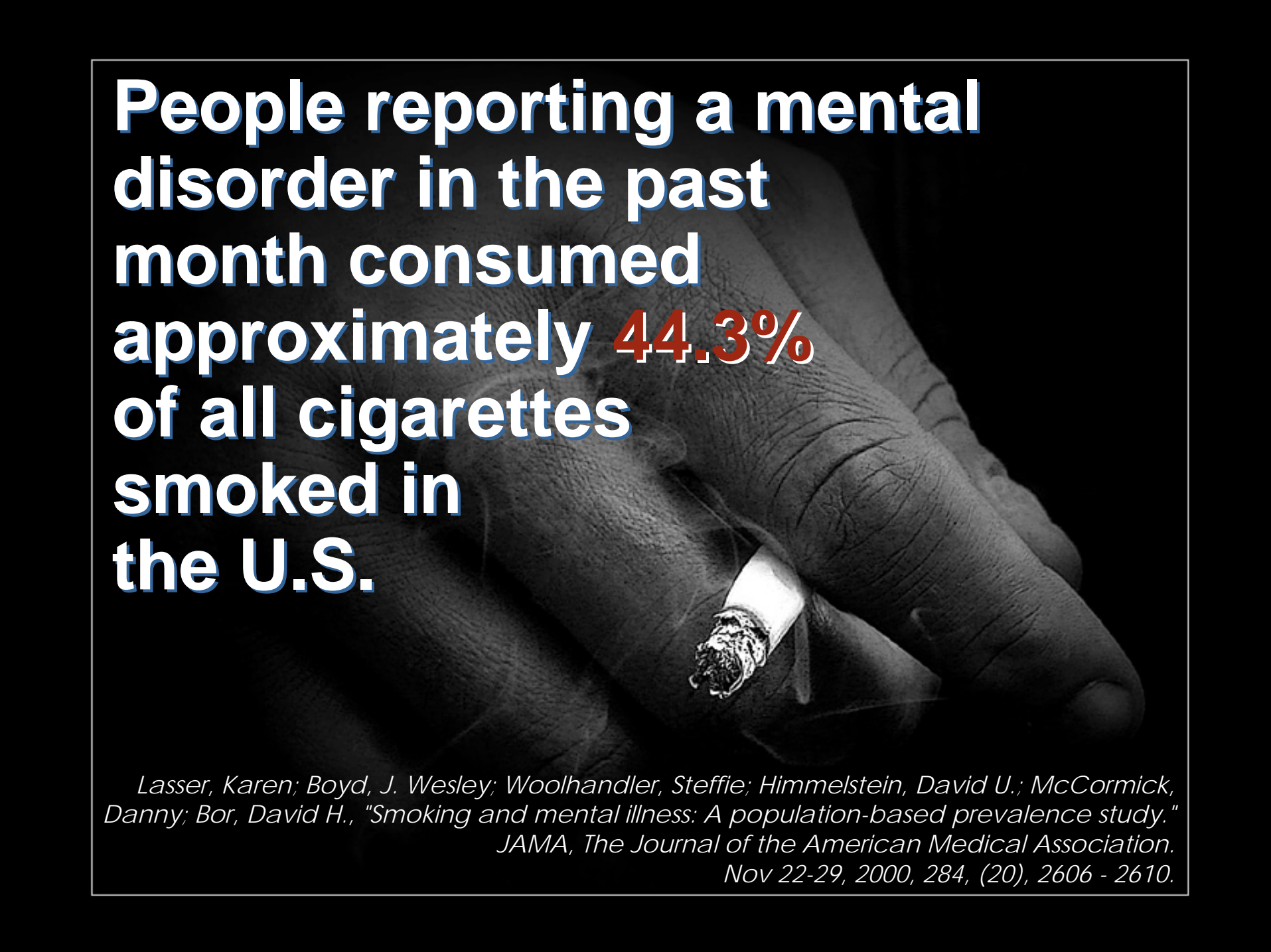


*** Primary Care Physicians	1.7 %
Emergency Physicians	5.7 %
Psychiatrists	3.2 %
Registered Nurses	13.1 %
Dentists	5.8 %
Dental Hygienists	5.4 %
Pharmacists	4.5 %

NASMHPD Research Institute, Inc. (2006). Survey on Smoking Policies and Practices for Psychiatric Facilities.

**** Strouse R, Hall J and Kovac M. Survey of Health Professionals' Knowledge, Attitudes, Beliefs, and Behaviors Regarding Smoking Cessation Assistance and Counseling. Princeton, N.J.:*

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., 2004, 1-16.



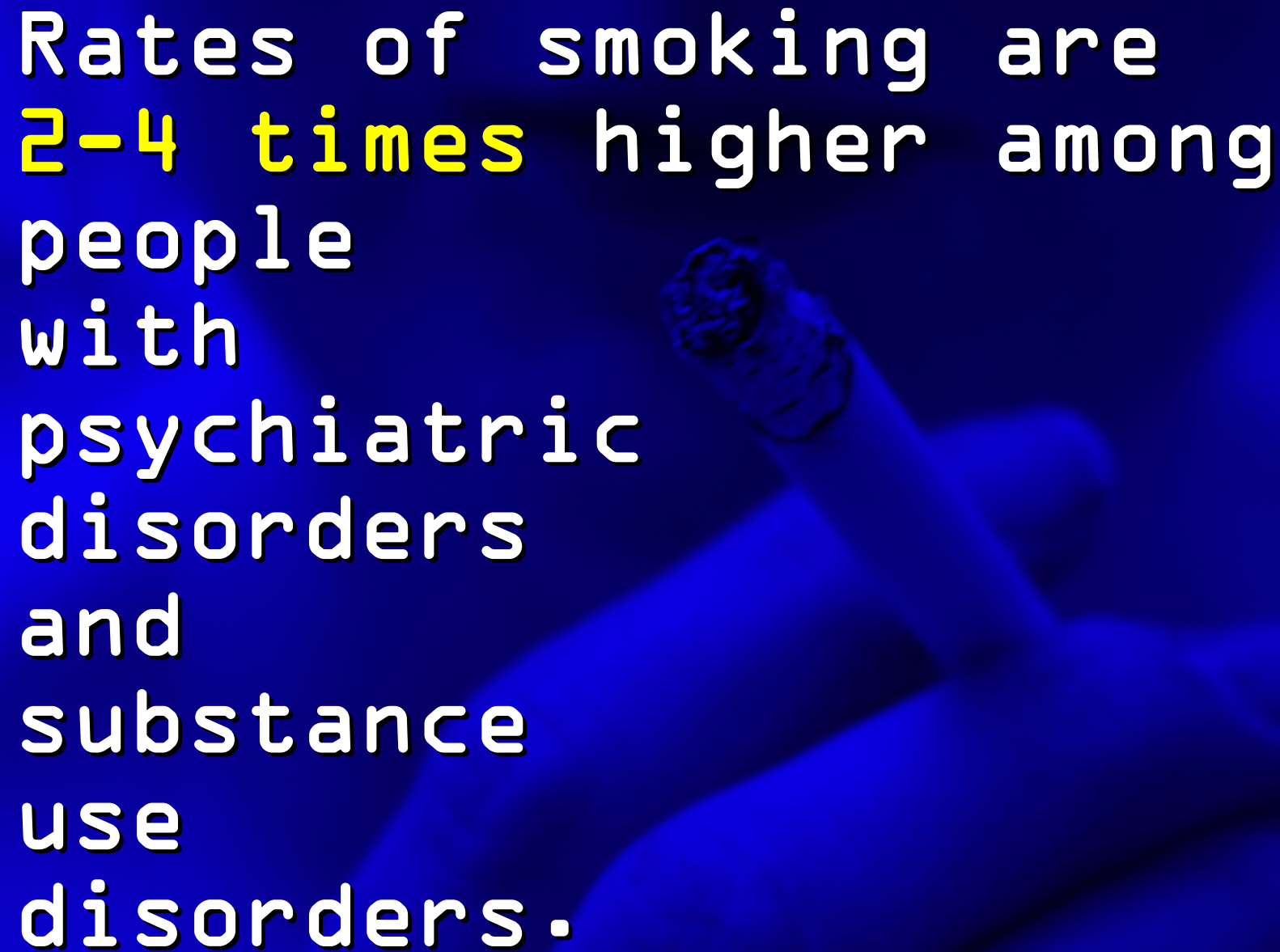
People reporting a mental disorder in the past month consumed approximately **44.3% of all cigarettes smoked in the U.S.**

Lasser, Karen; Boyd, J. Wesley; Woolhandler, Steffie; Himmelstein, David U.; McCormick, Danny; Bor, David H., "Smoking and mental illness: A population-based prevalence study." JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association. Nov 22-29, 2000, 284, (20), 2606 - 2610.

41% of state psychiatric facilities are smoke-free



NASMHPD Research Institute, Inc. (2006). Survey on Smoking Policies and Practices for Psychiatric Facilities. Presented by Joe Parks, M.D. at the NASMHPD Medical Directors Council Technical Report Meeting on Smoking Policy and Treatment at State Operated Psychiatric Hospitals.



Rates of smoking are
2-4 times higher among
people
with
psychiatric
disorders
and
substance
use
disorders.

Kalman D, Morissette SB, George TP. American Journal on Addictions. 2005, 106-123.



Only 3% of
people are able
to successfully
quit smoking

Fiore MC, Bailey WS, Cohen SF, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: Dept of Health and Human Services; June 2000.