# Smoking & Obesity

### Lifestyle or Public Health Problem

November 8, 2004

# Health policy includes a variety of activities

# Public Health Focus on population Sanitation Disease control Infant mortality Nutrition Occupational health Environmental health

# Health Care Focus on treatment of the individual Access Service delivery Standards for practice and treatment Funding Accountability

# Decisions...Decisions

	Individual Decisions I can choose, alone & without interference	<b>Collective Decisions</b> Choices are made by the community & are binding on all
<b>Private Decisions</b> My choice has no consequence for your welfare	Liberty of the Individual: • Should I smoke? •How much should I weigh?	Tyranny of the Majority:
Public Decisions My choices affect your welfare	<i>Theft by the Minority:</i> •Smoking in public places •Health care for the morbidly obese. For smokers?	Liberty of the Group:

11.002/17.30j Public Policy

Michael Munger (2001) Analyzing Policy (CQ Press)

# Smoking

### Personal Right or Public Menace?

November 8, 2004

# Consequences of Smoking

- Almost 500,000 deaths per year
- 30% of all cancers

   Lung, kidney, pancreas, cervix, stomach
- heart disease
- Emphysema
- Stroke

# Impact on Non-Smokers

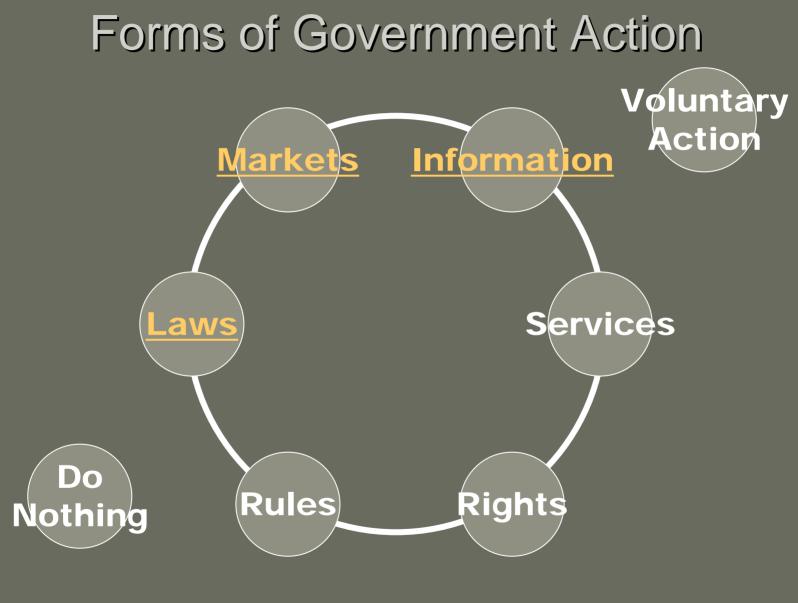
- ~50,000/yr die from secondary smoke effects
  - 40,000 from coronary disease

# Financial Costs of Smoking

- > \$80 billion/yr in direct health costs
   \$4 billion/yr lost wages
- Smoking is responsible for approximately 10% of total U.S. health care costs.
- Federal and state funds pay more than 43% of all smoking-attributable medical care expenditures.

# Smoking

- Is it a public problem? Should government get involved?
  - Why? Why not?
  - What is the *public interest* in this issue?
- What kinds of action are acceptable?
  - By government?
  - By other groups?
  - By individuals?
- How should we balance public concern and involvement versus individual choice and individual liberty/responsibility?





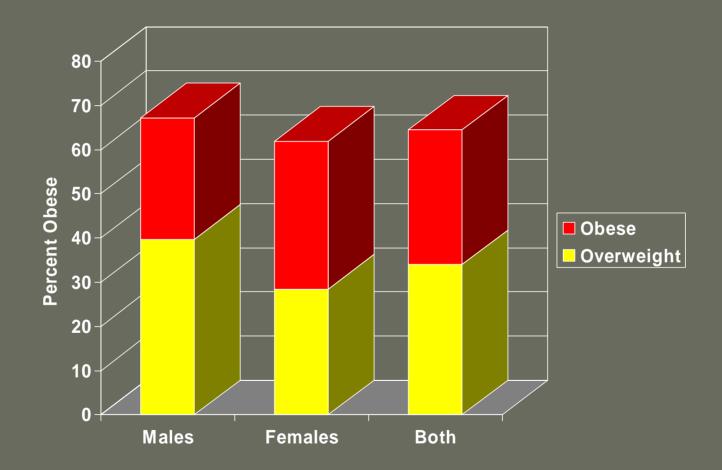
### Lifestyle Choice or Public Burden?

November 8, 2004

# Overweight vs. Obesity

- Overweight: BMI >25
- Obese: BMI> 30
- Percentage of American Adults Overweight
   1960 2004: stable ~ 32%
- Percentage of Americans Adults Obese
  - 1960 = 13%
  - 2004 > 31%
- Percentage of American Children Overweight – ~15%

## Overweight & Obese American Adults over Age 20



# Causes of Obesity

- Genetic factors
- Environmental factors
- Psychological factors
- Disease

# **Consequences of Obesity**

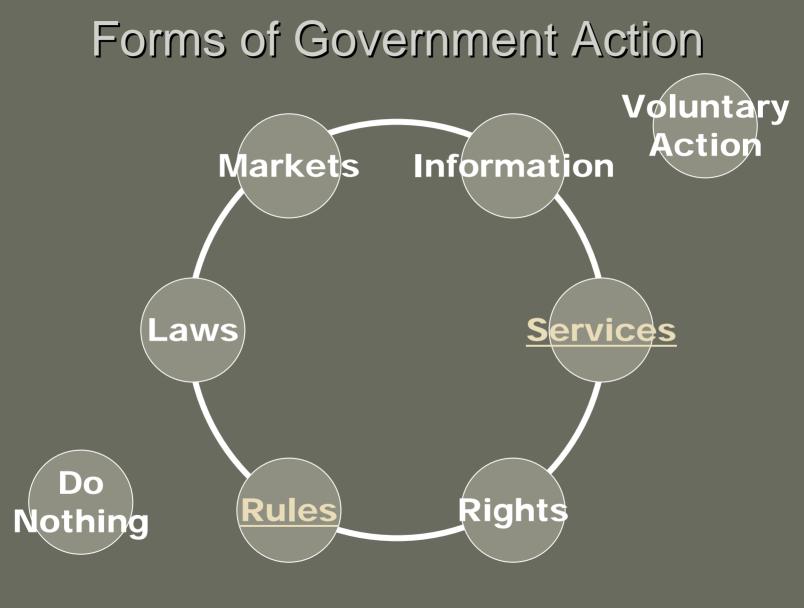
- type 2 diabetes
- heart disease
- high blood pressure
- Stroke
- Cancer risk
- Psychological & social effects

# Costs of Obesity

~ 300,000 deaths per year
~ \$100 billion in health care costs -~\$4 billion in lost wages

# Obesity

- Is it a public problem? Should government get involved?
  - Why? Why not?
  - What is the *public interest* in this issue?
- What kinds of action are acceptable?
  - By government?
  - By other groups?
  - By individuals?
- How should we balance public concern and involvement versus individual choice and individual liberty/responsibility?

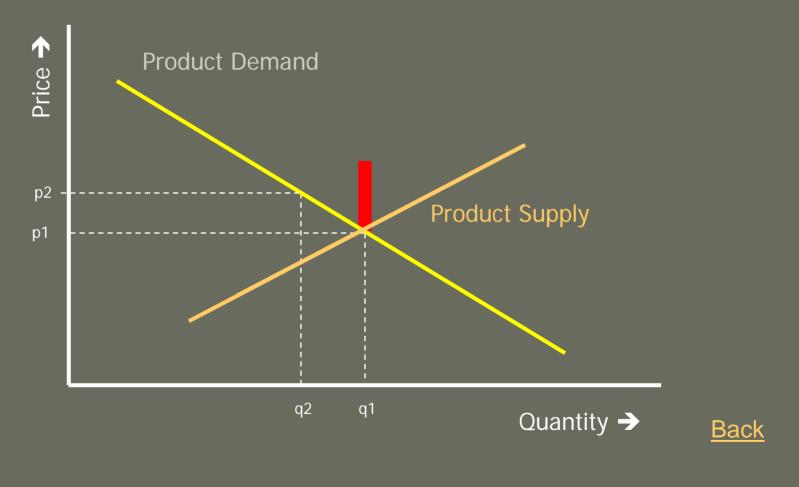


# Anti-Smoking Laws

- Ban smoking in specific settings
  - Public buildings & places
    - Government buildings
    - Schools
  - Private spaces
    - Bars & restaurants
    - hospitals



## Affecting Markets: Anti-Smoking Taxes



# **Government Services**

- Science Funding
  - Therapies
  - Drugs
- Subsidize School Nutrition Programs

