



August 21, 2007

FACT SHEET 1.4: TOBACCO CONTROL FUNDING COMMITMENTS

What Is the Issue?

Substantial and stable funding on the part of government is a necessary condition for an effective tobacco control strategy (CDC 1999; CCAT 2006; IOM 2007). The Canadian Coalition for Action on Tobacco (2006) recommends sustained funding for tobacco control, especially for mass media campaigns, education, cessation, research and enforcement. Funding commitments to tobacco control (i.e., budgeted amounts) are different from actual expenditure.

The U.S. Institute of Medicine (2007) mentions funding as a key factor in nine of its 42 recommendations for the future of tobacco control. For example, it recommends:

- \$15 U.S. to \$20 U.S. per capita as a reasonable funding target for each state
- Use of tobacco excise tax revenues to fund tobacco control programs
- Federal funding of media campaigns as a permanent component of the national strategy
- Stable funding for quitline networks
- Funding of developmental research and demonstration projects
- A National Tobacco Control Funding Plan if state funding does not increase.

Ontario

Under the Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy, Ontario has substantially increased funding commitments dedicated to tobacco control. For example, the recent funding commitments under this strategy have been:

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|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| • 2004-2005 | \$30,800,000 (total) | \$2.48 (per capita) |
| • 2005-2006 | \$50,000,000 (total) | \$4.01 (per capita) |
| • 2006-2007 | \$60,000,000 (total) | \$4.76 (per capita). |

These amounts do not include funding provided to the public health system under Mandatory Public Health Programs and Services Guidelines related to chronic disease prevention or other areas pursuant to the *Health Protection and Promotion Act* or to physicians under the Ontario Health Insurance Program for cessation-related services. Ontario currently has the highest total funding commitment dedicated to tobacco control of all provinces and territories and the highest per capita commitment of all provinces (Table 1.4). By way of comparison, the financial burden to Ontario from tobacco-related illness and other problems has recently been estimated at \$6.1 billion or \$502 per capita (Rehm et al. 2006).

International Jurisdictions

Article 26 of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) recognizes the importance of financial resources in launching and sustaining effective tobacco control strategies. Parties to the FCTC are encouraged to fund tobacco control at the national level and to provide financial assistance for tobacco control initiatives in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

Table 1.4: Tobacco Control Funding Commitments, by Federal, Provincial and Territorial Governments, Fiscal 2006-2007

Jurisdictions	2006-2007 Funding (CDN\$)	Population	Per Capita Funding (CDN\$)
FEDERAL*	\$48,466,946	32,422,919	\$1.49
Yukon†	\$272,000	31,150	\$8.73
Northwest Territories‡	\$353,400	42,526	\$8.31
Nunavut‡	\$170,000	30,245	\$5.62
ONTARIO	\$60,000,000	12,599,364	\$4.76
Québec§	\$29,480,929	7,623,870	\$3.87
Alberta	\$9,100,000	3,306,359	\$2.75
Nova Scotia	\$2,330,000	936,988	\$2.49
Newfoundland/Labrador	\$787,250	514,409	\$1.53
British Columbia¶	\$5,400,000	4,279,462	\$1.26
Prince Edward Island†	\$120,000	138,157	\$0.87
Manitoba	\$588,000	1,178,348	\$0.50
New Brunswick#	Not Available	751,111	Not Available
Saskatchewan#	Not Available	990,930	Not Available
Average Per Capita Funding Provinces/Territories (exclude NB & SK)			\$3.69
IOM Recommended Per Capita Funding, 2007 (\$U.S.)			\$15.00-\$20.00

Note: Provinces/territories ordered by per capita funding

*The federal amount reflects Health Canada's planned spending for 2006-2007 under the Federal Tobacco Control Strategy. [<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rma/eppi-ibdrp/hrdb-rhbd/fics-sflct/2006-2007>]

†Estimates for Yukon, Northwest Territories and Prince Edward Island do not include salaries.

‡Nunavut also received a financial contribution from Health Canada in the amount of \$251,000.

§Québec's tobacco control budget includes reimbursement for nicotine replacement therapy under the provincial drug insurance program when prescribed by a physician: in 2006-2007, the government of Québec spent approximately \$20 million directly on tobacco control and \$9,480,929 on nicotine replacement therapy.

||The amount for Alberta is the funding given to the AADAC Tobacco Reduction Strategy.

¶The amount for British Columbia does not include litigation costs.

Unable to provide funding amount

Sources: Amounts quoted are the best approximations available based on levels committed through political and budgetary announcements. Population figures are from Statistics Canada, post-census estimates, January 1, 2006. *The Daily: Demographic statistics Canada's population.* Ottawa: Statistics Canada, 2007. [<http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/060328/d060328c.htm>]

References

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