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CRS REPORT FOR CONGRESS

SMOKELESS TOBACCO: SNUFF AND CHEWING TOBACCO; BIBLIOGRAPHY-IN-BRIEF, 1983-1987

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ABSTRACT

Consumption patterns, health consequences of use, and Federal law requiring labeling of smokeless tobacco products are assessed in these references. Marty, Phillip J. McDermott, Robert J. Williams, Tom. Patterns of smokeless tobacco use in a population of high school students. American journal of public health, v. 76, Feb. 1986: 190-192. LRS86-1104 "Assessed the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use by 901 high school students in two Arkansas communities, and identified factors associated with initiation and maintenance. Results showed that 36.7 per cent of males and 2.2 per cent of females currently used smokeless tobacco." Mintz, Morton. The artful Dodgers. Washington monthly, v. 18, Oct. 1986: 9-16. LRS86-10135 Asks, "did tobacco executives tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?" Presents the evidence of the plantiff and the defense in the smokeless tobacco product liability case Marsee vs. United States Tobacco Company. Mulock, Bruce K. Smokeless tobacco: health concerns spark advertising and labeling controversy. Jan. 21, 1986. Washington, Congressional Research Service, 1986. 15 p. 86-519 E "Prompted by growing concerns about the health effects associated with smokeless tobacco products--both chewing tobacco and snuff--several bills are being considered by the 99th Congress which are designed to warn consumers about the dangerous health consequences of such products and discourage their consumption. This report provides background information on these products, including usage, their advertising and promotion, and health concerns." Myers, Hortense. Getting tough on snuff. Saturday evening post, v. 257, Sept. 1985: 62-65, 110. LRS85-6681 Describes how the death of Sean Marsee, a 19-year-old athlete, "from oral cancer caused by snuff has led to a new law in Oklahoma forbidding sales to minors and a \$37 million suit against the U.S. Tobacco Company." National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference on Smokeless Tobacco (Bethesda, Md.? : 1986) Health implications of smokeless tobacco use. Public health reports, v. 101, July-Aug. 1986: 349-354. LRS86-6828 Looks at the current trends in the use of smokeless tobacco, whether smokeless tobacco increases the risk of oral or other cancers, and what behavioral consequences might be related to smokeless tobacco use. "Adapted from the statement issued at the National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference on Smokeless Tobacco, January 13-15, 1986." Personality traits of smokeless tobacco users and nonusers: a comparison. International journal of the addictions, v. 22, July 1987: 671-683. LRS87-5767 Tried to "determine any differences in personality characteristics between users and nonusers of smokeless tobacco, and to examine differences in personality characteristics according to the amount of smokeless tobacco used."

The Reemergence of smokeless tobacco. New England journal of medicine, v. 314, Apr. 17, 1986: 1020-1027. LRS86-3337 Presents data on the "upswing" in the use of smokeless tobacco (snuff and chewing tobacco) since the early 1970's, especially among youth and children; the relationship between smokeless tobacco and oral cancer, periodontal disease, and other health concerns; and discusses addiction and drug dependence. Advocates a complete ban on or tax on the cost of advertising smokeless tobacco.

Schlife, C.

Smokeless tobacco use in rural Alaska. JAMA [Journal of the American Medical Association], v. 257, Apr. 10, 1987: 1861, 1865. LRS87-11042 Although among the general U.S. population, only 2% of females of all ages are estimated to have used smokeless tobacco in the past year, among Alaskan Natives, 34% of girls and 43% of boys report weekly use, and among all Alaskan youth, grades K-12 participating in a voluntary survey, 27.5% of girls and 33.7% of boys use smokeless tobacco products.

Smokeless tobacco. [Washington] National Cancer Institute, 1985. 9 p. LRS85-12475 Announces that "the use of smokeless tobacco products--chewing tobacco and snuff--has been linked to cancers of the mouth and throat and to other health problems, like gum disease, tooth loss, increased blood pressure, and oral leukoplakia, a precancerous condition. Currently about 9,000 Americans per year die from oral cancer." Also includes a bibliography.

- Smokeless tobacco use in the United States--behavioral risk factor surveillance system [BRFSS], 1986. JAMA [Journal of the American Medical Association], v. 258, July 3, 1987: 24-25. LRS87-11043 Reports on use of this BRFSS survey to include questions on State-specific prevalences of smokeless tobacco use.
- Smoking and smokeless tobacco use among adolescents: trends and intervention results. Public health reports, v. 101, July-Aug. 1986: 373-378. LRS86-6830 "Data from a 2-year study describe tobacco use trends, perceptions, and prevention effects for 1,281 5th and 6th graders enrolled in 12 randomly selected Washington State elementary schools . . . Three-quarters of all smokers and nonusers and half of all smokeless tobacco users maintained their statuses. Only 10 percent of all smokers and 3 percent of all smokeless users quit their habits. One in six reported new tobacco use, one-third of smokers began using smokeless tobacco, and two-thirds of all smokeless users began smoking during the study."

Smoking and tobacco issues: into pack. Updated as needed. Washington, Congressional Research Service. IP0356S Tobacco use and production issues are examined, including the health effects of smoking and smokeless tobacco, cigarette advertisements, warning labels, and tobacco price supports. Tobacco products. Tobacco situation and outlook, no. TS-196, Sept. 1986: 4-10.

LRS86-8919 Reviews trends in U.S. production, consumption, and prices of cigarettes, cigars, and chewing tobacco and snuff. CRS-4

U.S. Advisory Committee on the Health Consequences of Using Smokeless Tobacco. The health consequences of using smokeless tobacco: a report of the Advisory Committee to the Surgeon General. Bethesda, Md., U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1986. 195 p. (NIH publication no. 86-2874) LRS86-6115

"After a careful examination of the relevant epidemiologic, experimental, and clinical data, the committee concludes that the oral use of smokeless tobacco represents a significant health risk. It is not a safe substitute for smoking cigarettes. It can cause cancer and a number of noncancerous oral conditions and can lead to nicotine addiction and dependence."

Partial contents.--Prevalence and trends of smokeless tobacco use in the United States.--Carcinogenesis associated with smokeless tobacco use.--Noncancerous and precancerous oral health effects associated with smokeless tobacco use.--Nicotine exposure: pharmacokinetics, addiction, and other physiologic effects.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. Tobacco issues. Hearings, 99th Congress, 1st session. Washington, G.P.O., 1985. 610 p. Includes the "Health effects of smokeless tobacco--H.R. 760, H.R. 2950, and H.R. 3078, July 26, 1985." Includes testimony by Michael J. Kerrigan, President of the Smokeless

Tobacco Council.

"Serial no. 99-41"

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Transportation, Tourism, and Hazardous Materials. Health Protection Act of 1987. Hearing, 100th Congress, 1st session on H.R. 1272 and H.R. 1532. Apr. 3, 1987. Washington, G.P.O., 1987. 364 p. LRS87-10750

"Serial no. 100-40"

- U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Finance. Subcommittee on Taxation and Debt Management.
 Expiring cigarette excise tax provisions--II. Hearing, 99th Congress, 1st session. Sept. 16, 1985. Washington, G.P.O., 1986. 51 p. (Hearing, Senate, 99th Congress, 1st session, S. Hrg. 99-354, part 2)
- U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Human Resources. Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco and Health Education Act of 1985; report to accompany S. 1574. Washington, G.P.O., 1985. 20 p. (Report, Senate, 99th Congress, 1st session, no. 99-209)

Why smokeless tobacco's comeback may burn out. Farmline, v. 7, Aug. 1986: 8-9. LRS86-14323 Explains the differences between chewing tobacco and snuff. Despite

recent renewed popularity, the USDA's tobacco analyst, Verner Grise, predicts there could be a decline in the use of these smokeless tobacco forms, based on health concerns, warning labels, and excise taxes.

Wolfe, Rachel. Smokeless tobacco: the fatal pinch. In Tobacco. Multinational monitor, v. 8, July-Aug. 1987: 6-22.