

Defining the specific annual investment needed for state comprehensive tobacco control programs to implement what we know works to reduce tobacco-related disease and death.

Infrastructure, Administration, and Management

Comprehensive tobacco control programs need strong infrastructures to implement effective interventions. Program infrastructure, administration, and management support program capacity, implementation, and sustainability.

Maintaining program infrastructure and capacity increases health impact—and helps achieve the health benefits of tobacco control faster.

Infrastructure, Administration, and Management activities can include:

- Strategic planning to guide program efforts
- Recruiting and developing staff
- Awarding and monitoring program contracts and grants
- Coordinating implementation across program areas
- Assessing grantee performance
- Providing training and technical assistance
- Educating the public and decision makers about the health effects of tobacco

Considerations for Funding Levels

CDC recommends that comprehensive tobacco control programs use 5% of total annual funding for infrastructure, administration, and management.

CDC recommends that comprehensive programs dedicate this 5% to program infrastructure, administration, and management even if total program funding is below the CDC-recommended level to protect program implementation and capacity.



Tobacco control programs should have staff to cover these program components:

- Program director
- Policy
- Communications interventionist
- Fiscal management systems
- Administrative
- Surveillance
- Evaluation