## Kenneth Warner, Ph.D., University of Michigan



Dr. Kenneth E. Warner is the Avedis Donabedian Distinguished University Professor of Public Health at the University of Michigan, where he has been on the faculty since 1972. He served as Dean of the School of Public Health from 2005-2010. An economist, Dr. Warner earned his A.B. degree *summa cum laude* from Dartmouth College and M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University.

Dr. Warner's research has focused on economic and policy aspects of tobacco control. He served as the Senior Scientific Editor of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary Surgeon General's report on smoking and health. He also served as the World Bank's representative to negotiations on the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. During 2004-05 he was President of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco. Dr. Warner was a founding member of the Board of Directors of the Truth Initiative and founding Director of the University of Michigan Tobacco Research Network.

Dr. Warner's awards and recognitions include: the Surgeon General's Medallion, 1989; the Leadership Award of the ATOD Section of the American Public Health Association, 1990; membership in the National Academy of Medicine, 1996; membership in the first class of Fellows of Academy Health, 1996; the Hansen Leadership Award from the University of Iowa College of Public Health, 2002; the inaugural Outstanding Research Contribution award in the international Luther L. Terry Awards for Exemplary Leadership in Tobacco Control, 2003; the Alton Ochsner Award Relating Smoking and Health, 2010; a Regional World No Tobacco Day Award by the World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization, 2014; and the Doll/Wynder Award from SRNT for 2017. He has received outstanding teaching and research awards from the UM School of Public Health.

## **Articles:**

Frequency of E-Cigarette Use and Cigarette Smoking by American Students in 2014

Warner KE. Am J Prev Med. 2016 Jan 25. pii: S0749-3797(15)00782-5. doi:10.1016/j.amepre. 2015.12.004

Non-smoking high school students are highly unlikely to use e-cigarettes; among those who do, most used them only on 1-2 of the past 30 days. By contrast, current smokers are likely to use e-cigarettes and on many more days. It is unclear whether students' e-cigarette use represents short-term experimentation or future sustained use, and whether it will eventually increase or decrease youth smoking and nicotine addiction.

## The Nicotine Fix