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ABSTRACT

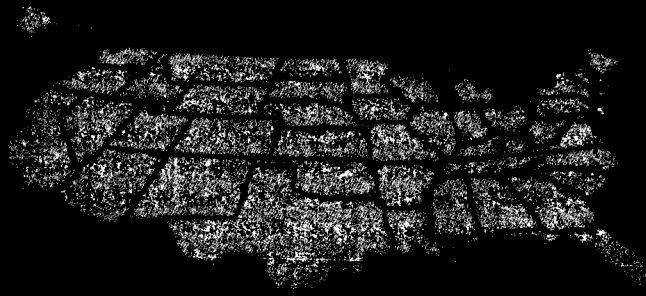
This document provides a compilation of tobacco information for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, covering topics such as the prevalence of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control laws, and tobacco agriculture and manufacturing. Recommended practices for school-based programs are included. The document begins by presenting state data sources and definitions, focusing on future deaths and youth environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) exposure; adult tobacco use; health impact and costs; youth tobacco use; tobacco control legislation; and tobacco economy. The next section offers United States data sources and definitions, looking at future deaths and youth ETS exposure; adult tobacco use; health impact and costs; youth tobacco use; tobacco control legislation; and tobacco economy. The bulk of the document offers state highlights. The remainder of the document presents tobacco use prevention and control summary maps and tables. (Contains 13 references.) (SM)

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ED 433 333

STATE TOBACCO CONTROL

1999 HIGHLIGHTS



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Office on Smoking and Health



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Dear Colleague:


Tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States, responsible for more than 430,000 deaths each year at an annual cost of more than \$50 billion in medical expenditures. For this reason, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has prepared two state-specific reports on tobacco use (enclosed) to help States plan and carry out effective tobacco control programs.

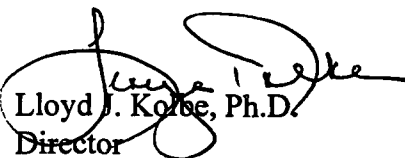
State Tobacco Control Highlights 1999 provides a compilation of tobacco information for all 50 States and the District of Columbia covering topics such as the prevalence of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control laws, and tobacco agriculture and manufacturing. *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs* provides recommended strategies and tobacco control funding levels for States to implement or enhance tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use. This report draws on evidence-based analyses of the large-scale and sustained tobacco control program efforts in California and Massachusetts, CDC's recent involvement in providing technical assistance to States (Oregon and Maine) implementing comprehensive tobacco control programs with excise tax funds, and CDC's collaborative work with the four states (Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Texas) that originally settled lawsuits with the tobacco companies.

School-based programs are an integral part of a comprehensive tobacco control program. As such, recommendations for school-based programs are included in the *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs*. We encourage State health and education agencies to work together to reduce tobacco-related diseases and deaths.

We hope these two documents will serve as effective resources for States' tobacco control efforts. If you need additional copies of either document, please call the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH), CDC, telephone (770) 488-5705 (press 2 for publications). Online versions of both documents can be accessed through the OSH Website, <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco>. Additional information about CDC's guidelines for school health programs to prevent tobacco use and addiction can be accessed through the Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) Website, <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash>.

Sincerely,


Michael P. Eriksen, Sc.D.
Director
Office on Smoking and Health
National Center for Chronic Disease
Prevention and Health Promotion


Lloyd J. Kolbe, Ph.D.
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Enclosures

State Tobacco Control Highlights—1999

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State Tobacco Control Highlights-1999

Errata

The footnote on page 117 should read:

***Prior to 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes and currently smoked. Since 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.**

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1993-1997

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Foreword

Three years have passed since the Office on Smoking and Health published the first *State Tobacco Control Highlights*. Since then, more than a million Americans have died from smoking-attributable illnesses.

Tobacco use among children and adolescents remains alarmingly high, and if current rates of smoking persist, an estimated five million of today's children will eventually die from smoking-attributable diseases. That is why tobacco use among young people remains one of our most critical public health priorities.

But not all the news is bad. In the past three years, twelve states have increased their excise tax on tobacco, making smoking less affordable to young people, and eight more states have banned cigarette vending machines from areas accessible to minors. Also, Maine and Oregon have joined California, Massachusetts, and Arizona by establishing well-funded state tobacco control programs through earmarked increases in their state excise tax on tobacco. In addition, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, and Minnesota have developed tobacco control programs with their individual lawsuit settlements with the tobacco industry.

The public health community most often describes tobacco use in national terms, but this report provides the opportunity to analyze tobacco use on a state-by-state basis. As with the previous edition, this 1999 version of *State Highlights* compiles a wide variety of state-based data into a two-page summary of highlights for each state, showing the prevalence of tobacco use, the health impact and costs associated with tobacco use, tobacco control legislation, tobacco agriculture and manufacturing, and tobacco use prevention and control programs. The data come from a range of sources, so the reader should be cautious in making comparisons. However state-specific data are comparable among states within each topic area. The state-specific summaries are followed by a two-page summary of highlights for the United States overall, and then by a series of tables and maps. These gather together the state-specific data and present a national picture of tobacco use.

By providing these data on a state-specific basis, we are trying to bring tobacco issues a little closer to home. We hope that the information presented here can serve both to encourage the 70% of smokers who want to quit and to discourage others—especially young people—from using tobacco. We also hope these data will be used by health officials and policymakers to enhance tobacco control programs at the state and local levels.

These data change quickly, and we will be reflecting those changes in upcoming editions of the *State Tobacco Control Highlights* series and even more frequently on our Internet Web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco>.



Michael P. Eriksen, ScD
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Acknowledgments

The authors thank Michael Eriksen, director, and Elizabeth Majestic, deputy director, of the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for their guidance and support. We would also like to acknowledge the assistance of other OSH managers and staff, including Gary Giovino, Jeff McKenna, Dearell Niemeyer, Corinne Husten, Paulette Murphy, Sarah Gregory, Monica Eischen, and Cathy Allen, all of whom provided technical assistance and review.

Jeff Chrismon, Wendy Lin, and Felicia Powell of TRW, Inc. collected and organized the SAMMEC data and program data. Ryan Haygood of TRW, Inc. served as a liaison between OSH and state tobacco coordinators. Tamikio Bohler and Nicole Blair assisted in the collection of comments. Melissa Albuquerque, Cheri Ahern, and Susan Scott assisted in gathering state and regional contact information.

Brian Judd in the OSH graphics department created the cover design, prepared all of the charts and maps, and helped with internal clearance.

Thanks to Laura Kann of the CDC's Division of Adolescent and School Health for consultation on the YRBSS data and to Dave Nelson and Eve Powell-Griner of the Division of Adult and Community Health for the BRFSS data. Susan Coatsworth in the Technical Information and Editorial Services Branch of NCCDPHP reviewed and edited this publication.

Thanks to Anne Hartman with the National Cancer Institute (NCI), Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS) which provided 1995–96 Current Population Survey (CPS) NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement advanced data from which CDC made estimates of current smokeless tobacco use.

The authors also wish to acknowledge the tobacco control coordinators in each state health department for their important contribution to this project by reviewing the highlights for their individual states.

State Data Sources and Definitions

Future Deaths and Youth ETS Exposure

The number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking is based on estimates of young adult smokers who continue to smoke throughout their lifetimes as well as estimates of premature deaths attributable to smoking among continuing smokers and among those who quit after age 35 years.¹ The estimated number of youth exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home in 1996 is based on data from the 1996 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the 1992–1993 NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS) and 1996 Basic CPS.²

Adult Tobacco Use

Data for *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older* and *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity* are from the BRFSS.³ Prevalence data are shown for each state overall and are broken out by demographic groups, including sex, age, and education level. Prevalence estimates for racial/ethnic subgroups are reported for combined years (1996–1997) because of small sample sizes. Data are shown only for demographic groups with at least 50 respondents. Readers should interpret demographic group estimates with caution, because the number of respondents, particularly among racial/ethnic subgroups, may be small. Data on education are presented for persons aged 25 years or older. Estimates are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. For comparison purposes, each state highlight includes the BRFSS median for all states. The following table of BRFSS estimates can also be used for comparison:

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older
Summary Estimates by Demographic Characteristics
BRFSS 1997

	Participating States*	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Overall	51	23.2	13.7	30.8
Men	51	25.5	16.1	33.1
Women	51	21.3	11.5	29.8
<12 years Education	51	29.6	17.3	42.0
12 years Education	51	27.6	21.2	34.6
>12 years Education	51	17.8	9.0	24.7
White†	51	23.5	14.1	31.3
Black†	40	24.6	16.4	34.0
Hispanic†	46	23.5	11.1	50.2
Asian/Pacific Islander†	20	17.0	7.7	24.7
American Indian/Alaska Native†	18	36.1	7.7	50.2
18–24 years old	51	30.0	15.1	39.9
25–44 years old	51	27.6	15.7	37.0
45–64 years old	51	23.3	14.4	33.0
65+ years old	51	10.7	4.5	23.5

*Includes District of Columbia.

†Based on BRFSS data for 1996–1997.

Current smokers are defined as persons who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who currently smoked every day or some days. Persons for whom smoking status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Data for *Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995–1996* are from the NCI-sponsored 1995–96 Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS. Current users of smokeless tobacco are defined as persons who reported ever using chewing tobacco or snuff on a regular basis and currently used either substance. Persons for whom smokeless tobacco use status was unknown were excluded from the analysis.

Health Impact and Costs

Average Annual Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994 and *Average Annual Years of Potential Life Lost, 1990–1994* were estimated using the Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) software package (version 3.0).⁴ SAMMEC estimates the number of smoking-related deaths from neoplastic, cardiovascular, and respiratory conditions and from diseases among infants by using attributable risk formulas based on smoking prevalence and relative risks for certain conditions among current and former smokers (compared with never smokers). Data from the National Fire Protection Association were used to estimate deaths from fires associated with cigarette smoking. Mortality rates due to smoking were calculated for persons aged 35 years and older and were age-adjusted to the 1990 U.S. population to provide comparable estimates across states. These rates exclude deaths among infants and fire deaths among persons aged 1–34 years.

Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993 was obtained from an article in *Social Science and Medicine*, 1999.⁵ Medical care costs attributable to cigarette smoking were estimated using an econometric model of annual individual expenditures for four types of medical services: ambulatory, hospital, prescription drug, and other (includes home health and durable medical equipment and excludes dental and mental health). The econometric models calculate the fraction of medical costs in each state that is attributable to smoking by using data from the 1987 National Medical Expenditure Survey, the NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS and 1996 Basic CPS, and the 1993 BRFSS. Nursing home smoking-attributable fractions are based on a preliminary nursing home model which indicates the probability of admission. To calculate smoking-attributable expenditures, smoking-attributable fractions were applied to total health care expenditures by state for 1993 as obtained from the Health Care Finance Administration. Costs do not take into account differences in life expectancy between smokers and nonsmokers and therefore do not reflect total lifetime medical care costs.⁶

Youth Tobacco Use

Data for *Past Month Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the state school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is one component of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS).⁷ The YRBS was conducted in 34 states and was designed to produce representative samples of students in grades 9–12 in each state. Twenty-five states had weighted data for their survey and nine states had unweighted data. Weighted data included an overall response rate of at least 60% and can be generalized to all public school students in grades 9–12 in the jurisdiction. Unweighted data included an overall response rate of 40–59% and apply only to students who participated in the survey. Persons for whom tobacco use status was unknown were excluded from the analysis. Past month smokers are defined as students who reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. Frequent smokers are defined as students who reported smoking on 20 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Data for *Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the 1997 state school-based YRBS. North Dakota did not include questions on smokeless tobacco use on their 1997 YRBS. Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those who reported using chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Tobacco Control Legislation

Information on laws regarding cigarette and smokeless tobacco excise taxes, minors' access to tobacco products, preemption, advertising, and smokefree indoor air restrictions are from the CDC's State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System, which tracks enacted state legislation.⁸ Executive orders on smokefree indoor air restrictions in government worksites are also included. Legislation in effect as of September 30, 1998, is included in this publication.

Information on *Federal and State Taxes as a Percentage of Retail Price and Annual Gross Revenue from Cigarettes* is from the Tobacco Institute.⁹

The information in this section presents state legislation only (except in the area of smoking restrictions in state government worksites, which includes Executive Orders). State regulations and court decisions that provide interpretations of legislation are not included. Furthermore, local ordinances that can substantially impact tobacco control requirements are not included. Finally, this section does not account for the manner in which the law is implemented or applied by each state. Tobacco control contacts in state health departments and other organizations may be contacted to provide additional information on the implementation of tobacco control legislation in each state.

For the purposes of this report, preemptive legislation is defined as legislation that prevents any local jurisdiction from enacting restrictions that are more stringent than the state law or vary from the state law.

Preemption clauses in smokefree indoor air laws also vary widely. Some states have preemption clauses that appear to eliminate the possibility of any local action (e.g., Tennessee) while others provide a statewide standard but also include exceptions and conditions under which localities may adopt other restrictions to reduce exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (e.g., California). Tobacco control contacts in state health departments and other organizations may be contacted to provide additional information on state preemption clauses.

This section does not include the restrictions on tobacco advertising and promotion included in the November 1998 settlement agreement between the tobacco industry and 46 states, Washington D.C. and five territories. Nor does it include restrictions in the earlier settlement agreements between the industry and Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi and Texas.

Tobacco Economy

Data for *Cigarette Sales, 1997* were obtained from the Tobacco Institute.⁹

For the variable *Tobacco Agriculture, 1997* information on the number of acres harvested and production in pounds came from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).¹⁰ Farm cash receipts data for tobacco and all farm commodities were obtained from the Economic Research Service, USDA.¹¹

For the variable *Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996* information on overall tobacco manufacturing and gross state product came from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.¹²

United States Data Sources and Definitions

Future Deaths and Youth ETS Exposure

The number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking is based on a summary of all states' estimates of young adult smokers who continue to smoke throughout their lifetimes as well as estimates of premature deaths attributable to smoking among continuing smokers and among those who quit after age 35 years.¹ The estimated number of youth exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home in 1996 is based on a summary of all states data from the 1996 BRFSS and the 1992–1993 NCI-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS and 1996 Basic CPS.²

Adult Tobacco Use

Data for *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995* and *Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995* are from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).¹³ Data on education are presented for persons aged 25 years or older. Estimates are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Current smokers are defined as those who reported ever smoking at least 100 cigarettes and who now smoke every day or some days. Persons for whom smoking status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Individual state highlights data are from the 1997 BRFSS, and U.S. highlight data are from the 1995 NHIS. Therefore, readers should use caution in comparing state smoking estimates to national estimates because the BRFSS differs from the NHIS in several ways, including its mode of interviewing (i.e., telephone vs. in-person).

Data for *Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995–1996* are from the NCI-sponsored 1995–96 Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS. Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those who reported ever using chewing tobacco or snuff on a regular basis, and currently used either substance. Persons for whom smokeless tobacco use status was unknown are excluded from the analysis.

Health Impact and Costs

The variables *Deaths Related to Smoking, 1990–1994* and *Years of Potential Life Lost, 1990–1994* were estimated using the SAMMEC software package (version 3.0).⁴ Data for the variable *Medical Costs Related to Smoking, 1993* are a summary of all states data obtained from an article in *Social Science and Medicine*.⁵

Youth Tobacco Use

Data for *Cigarette Smoking Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is part of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS).⁷ The national data are representative of students in grades 9–12 in public and private schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Past month smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking cigarettes on one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey. Frequent smokers are defined as those students who reported smoking 20 or more days of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Data for *Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Youth, Grades 9–12, 1997* are from the national school-based YRBS.⁷ Current smokeless tobacco users are defined as those students who reported using chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more days of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Tobacco Control Legislation

Information for minors' access to tobacco products, excise taxes, advertising restrictions, preemption, and smokefree indoor air is from the CDC's Office on Smoking and Health, Office of the Director. Information in this section is current as of December 31, 1998.

Tobacco Economy

Data for *Cigarette Sales, 1997* were obtained from the Tobacco Institute.⁹ The population figures used for state per capita cigarettes sold are U.S. Census Bureau projected estimates as of July 1, 1997 (ages 18 and older).

For the variable *Tobacco Agriculture, 1997* information on the number of acres harvested and production in pounds came from the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).¹⁰ Farm cash receipts data for tobacco and all farm commodities were obtained from the Economic Research Service, USDA.¹¹

For the variable *Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996* information on overall tobacco manufacturing and gross national product came from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.¹²

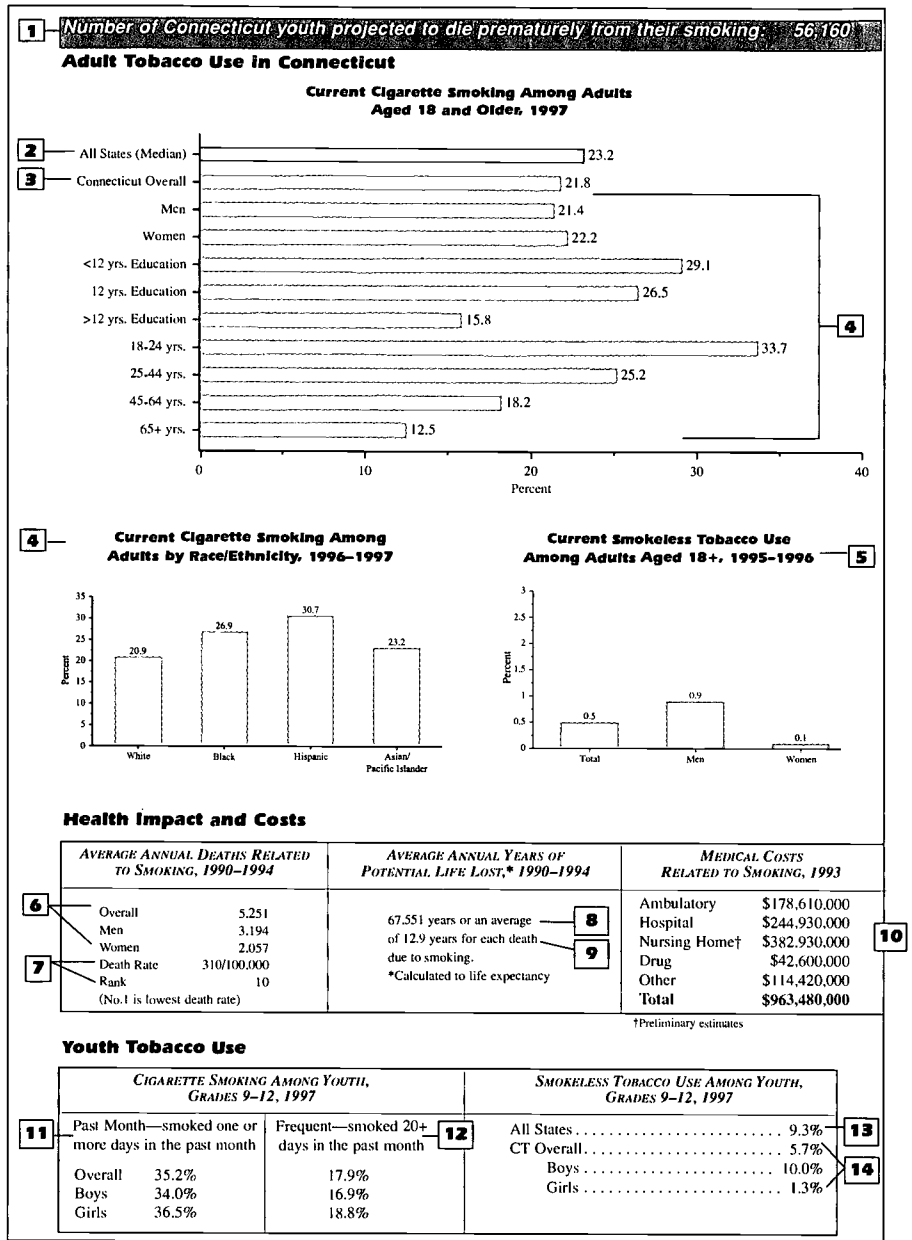
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State Highlights

How to Interpret the State Highlights

- 1) Number of youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking, 1996
- 2) Percentage of adults who were current smokers—median from all states participating in the 1997 BRFSS.
- 3) Percentage of adults who were current smokers in the state.
- 4) Percentage of subgroups that were current smokers in the state.
- 5) Percentage of adults who were current users of smokeless tobacco in the state.
- 6) Number of deaths attributable to smoking in the state (average for 1990–1994).
- 7) Age-adjusted death rate attributable to smoking for adults aged 35 years or older in the state (average for 1990–1994). National rank of state death rate due to smoking.
- 8) Number of years of potential life lost in the state due to smoking-attributable deaths based on individual's life expectancy at the time of death (average for 1990–1994).
- 9) Years of potential life lost in the state divided by the number of deaths attributable to smoking in the state.
- 10) Smoking-attributable medical costs, by type of medical service for 1993. Nursing home estimates are preliminary.
- 11) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who smoked on one or more days during the past month.
- 12) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who smoked on 20 or more days during the past month.
- 13) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the U.S. who used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the past month.
- 14) Percentage of 9–12 graders in the state who used smokeless tobacco on one or more days during the past month.
- 15) Number of youth in the state exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the home (1996).
- 16) State tobacco control laws, in effect as of September 30, 1998. (Does not include regulations.)
- 17) Age at which individuals may legally purchase tobacco products.
- 18) Penalties incurred by any person, for the first offense, who sells tobacco products to a minor and whether the retail tobacco license may be suspended or revoked if tobacco products are sold to minors.
- 19) Whether it is illegal for a minor to purchase, possess, or use tobacco.
- 20) Restrictions on vending machine placement, and requirements for supervision and locking devices.
- 21) Whether signs explaining minors' access restrictions are required on the premises of a retail establishment or on vending machines.



15 Number of Connecticut youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 186,859

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998 **16**

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

17 Minimum age for sale: 18

18 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$50. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

19 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

20 Restrictions on Vending Machines
Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

21 Signage
Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

22 Licensure
Retail license and vending machine license required.


Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 50¢ **23**
- Rank = 15 (No. 1 is highest tax) **24**
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.0% **25**
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$123,589,875 **26**
- Smokeless tobacco tax: 20% of wholesale sales price. **27**

Advertising **28**

State Preempts Local Laws **29**

Smokefree Indoor Air **31** **32** **33** **34** **35**

Site	Restrictions			Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses To smokers
					
Government worksites					
Private worksites					
Restaurants					
Day care centers					
Home-based day care					

30

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

36 Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

37 Acres harvested 2,270

Production in pounds 3,600,000

38 Cash receipts from tobacco \$13,919,000

39 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.804%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

40 Overall tobacco manufacturing \$105,000,000

41 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.089%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program **42**

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England **43**

Contact

Tom Condren, Department of Public Health, Health Education and Intervention
P.O. Box 340308 MS #11HLS, 410 Capitol Avenue, 1st floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
Phone: 860-509-7803 Fax: 860-509-7854 Internet Address: COND106W@cdc.gov **44**

- 22) Whether a retail over-the-counter or vending machine license is required for sales of tobacco products.
- 23) State cigarette excise tax per pack, in effect as of September 30, 1998.
- 24) National rank of state cigarette tax.
- 25) Federal tax plus state tax divided by average retail price (includes generic cigarettes), November 1, 1997.
- 26) Gross state cigarette tax revenues, fiscal year ending June 30, 1997.
- 27) State smokeless tobacco excise tax rate, in effect as of September 30, 1998.
- 28) Whether there are any restrictions on advertising of tobacco products.
- 29) Whether state law preempts local smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, or promotion, display, and/or sampling provisions. Preemption of minors' access includes sale and either or both of the following provisions: distribution, and vending machines. Preemption on taxation is not included.
- 30) Whether there are restrictions on smoking in various sites.
- 31) No smoking is allowed at the specified site.
- 32) No smoking is allowed or smoking is permitted in designated areas that have separate ventilation.
- 33) In states that allow designated smoking areas, sites may exceed that minimum requirement and become smokefree. In states that require designated smoking areas, sites may not become smokefree.

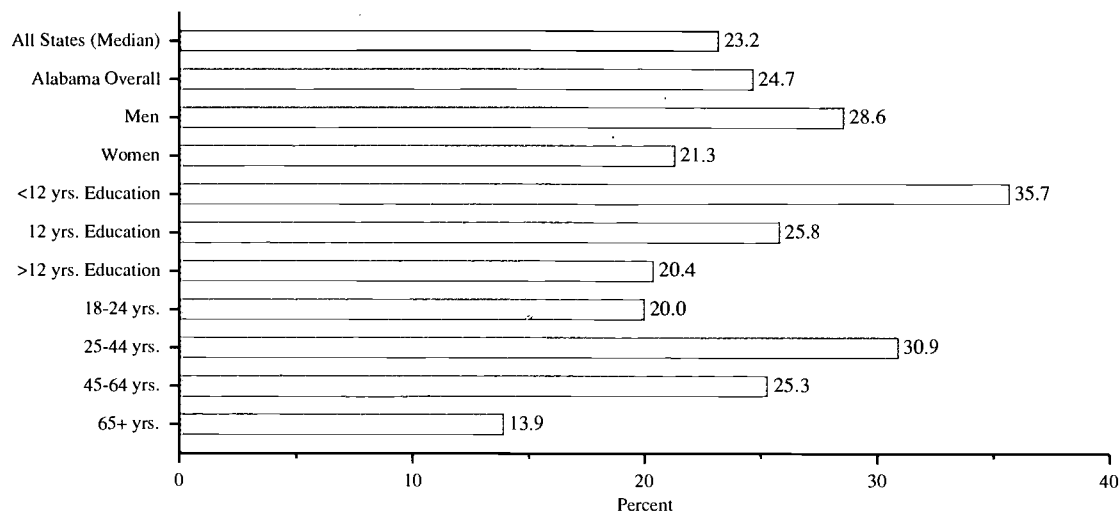
- 34) No restrictions on smoking at the site.
- 35) Whether penalties for violating smoking restrictions are assessed on the business or on the smoker.
- 36) Number of packages of cigarettes sold and taxed, divided by the U.S. Census Bureau's estimated state population (1997).
- 37) Number of acres of tobacco harvested and number of pounds of tobacco harvested.
- 38) Cash receipts from tobacco farming (gross value of the crop at auction).
- 39) Percentage of total crops and farm commodities cash receipts that is accounted for by tobacco.
- 40) Real gross revenue from tobacco manufacturing (includes expenditures for tobacco company administrative offices).
- 41) Percentage of real gross state product that is accounted for by real gross revenues from tobacco manufacturing.
- 42) Whether state receives funding through the CDC's IMPACT program, the National Cancer Institute's ASSIST program, and/or the American Medical Association/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation SmokeLess States program.
- 43) Regional tobacco control network to which the state belongs.

State health department tobacco use prevention and control contact person and information.

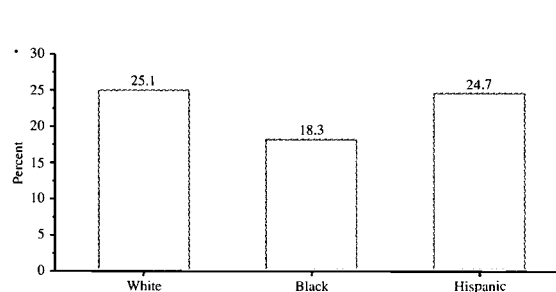
Number of Alabama youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 83,404

Adult Tobacco Use in Alabama

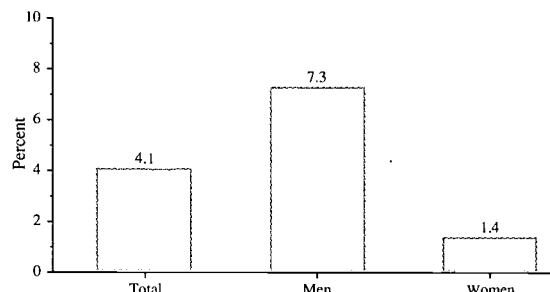
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,055	101,953 years or an average of 14.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$182,440,000
Men	4,924		Hospital	\$270,290,000
Women	2,131		Nursing Home†	\$159,230,000
Death Rate	353/100,000		Drug	\$61,700,000
Rank	29 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$138,370,000
			Total	\$812,030,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
AL	35.8%	16.8%	AL	11.8%
Boys	39.5%	19.4%	Boys	22.1%
Girls	32.2%	14.2%	Girls	1.8%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of Alabama youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 289,110



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$10 – \$50.
 Illegal for minors to:
 PurchaseYes
 PossessYes
 UseYes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 16.5¢
 Rank = 43 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 22.4%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$73,953,302
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 Chew 3/4 of a cent/oz.
 Snuff 1/2 of a cent/oz.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and permit, and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita104.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested data point too small to be separately reported
 Production in pounds data point too small to be separately reported
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$1,729,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.054%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$41,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.04%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

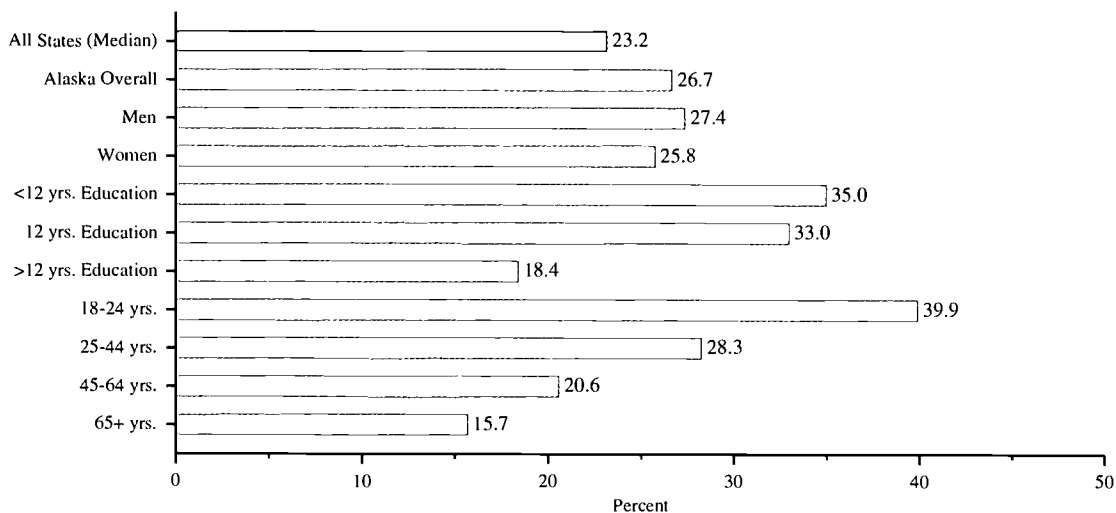
Contact

Diane Beeson, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, Alabama Department of Public Health
 The RSA Tower, Suite 992, Bureau of Health Promotion and Information
 P.O. Box 303017, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3017
 Phone: 334-206-5560 Fax: 334-206-5324 Internet Address: dbeeson@adph.state.al.us

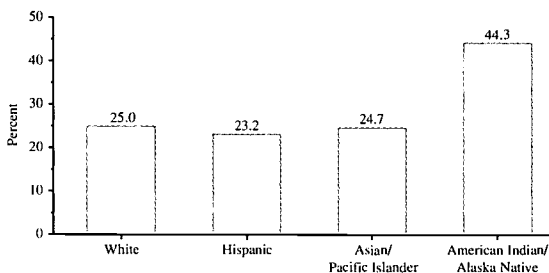
Number of Alaska youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 17,999

Adult Tobacco Use in Alaska

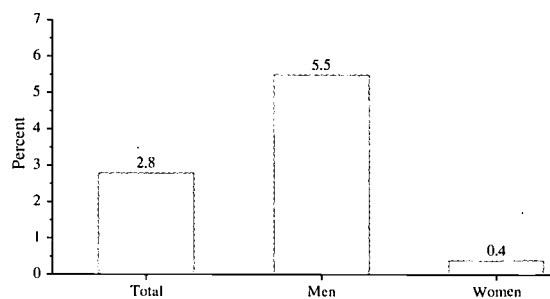
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1991-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1991-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	421	7,228 years or an average of 17.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$23,720,000
Men	283		Hospital	\$32,800,000
Women	138		Nursing Home†	\$12,160,000
Death Rate	367/100,000		Drug	\$5,410,000
Rank	36	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$14,350,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$88,450,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Number of Alaska youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 47,493

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$300. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- PurchaseNo
- PossessYes
- UseNo

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack \$1.00
- Rank = 1 (No. 1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 41.8%*
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$14,379,771*

Smokeless tobacco tax:

75% of the wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 29¢ per pack.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓ †				✓	✓

†When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 81.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

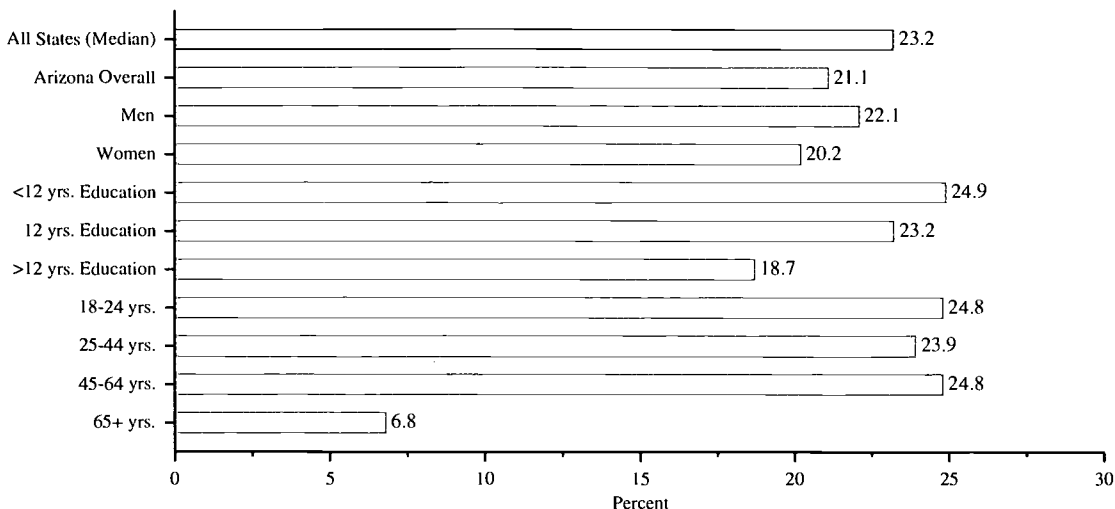
Contact

Susan Mason-Bouterse, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health
 P.O. Box 110616, 350 Main Street, Alaska Office Bldg., Rm. 514, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0616
 Phone: 907-465-8641 Fax: 907-465-6861 Internet Address: smason2@health.state.ak.us

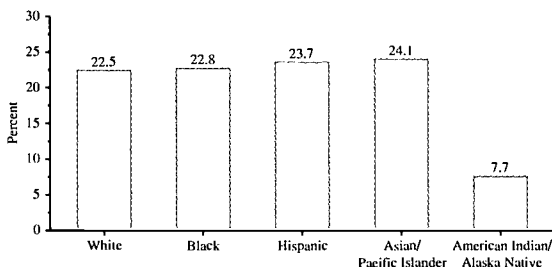
Number of Arizona youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 98,516

Adult Tobacco Use in Arizona

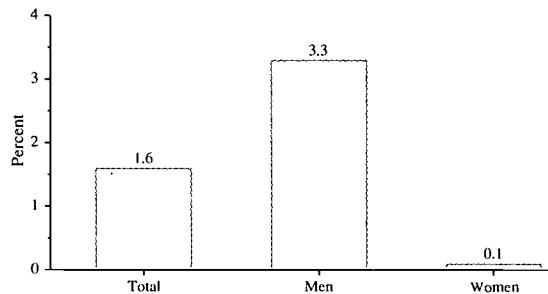
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	5,912	77,939 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$177,650,000
Men	3,856		Hospital	\$221,490,000
Women	2,057		Nursing Home†	\$118,400,000
Death Rate	325/100,000		Drug	\$45,450,000
Rank	13 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$96,950,000
			Total	\$659,940,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Arizona



Number of Arizona youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 227,316



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a petty offense.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 58¢

Rank = 12 (No. 1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 35.5%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$166,315,143

Smokeless tobacco tax:
6.5 cents per ounce.


Advertising

Tobacco advertisements not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 64.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Kim Kotchou, Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program, Office of Health Promotion and Education

1651 E Morten, Suite 110, Phoenix, Arizona 85020

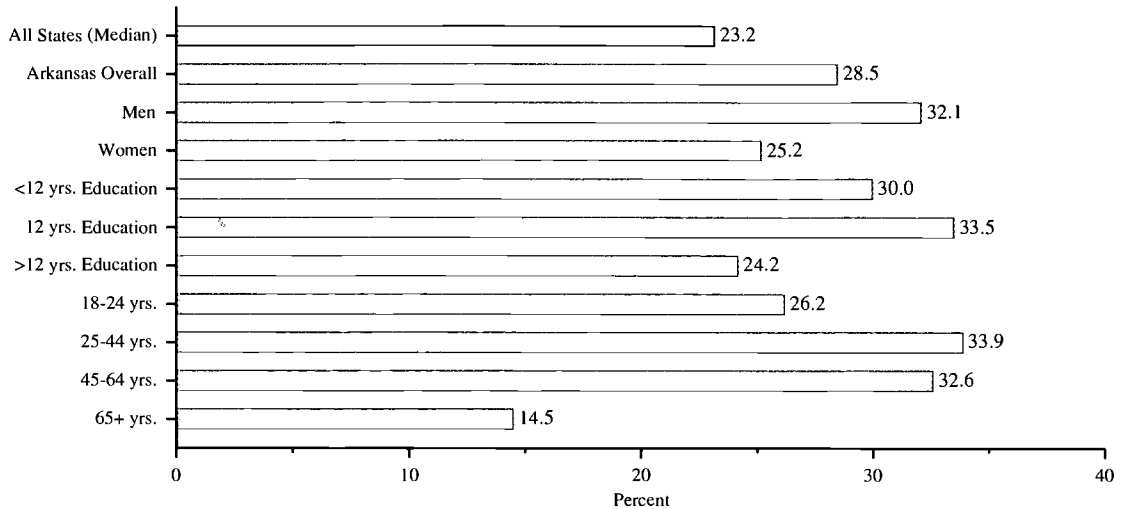
Phone: 602-870-3145 Fax: 602-870-3252 Internet Address: kkotcho@hs.state.az.us



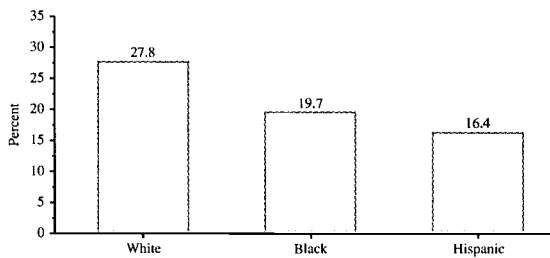
Number of Arkansas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 49,821

Adult Tobacco Use in Arkansas

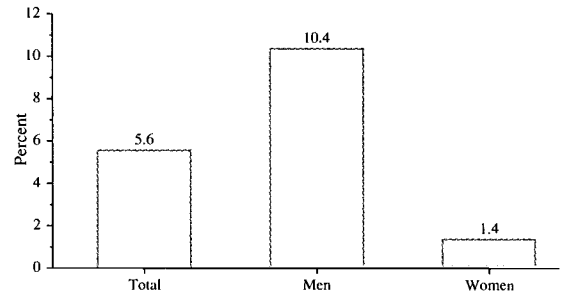
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1991-1994†		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1991-1994†	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	5,271	71,690 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$83,790,000
Men	3,652		Hospital	\$125,000,000
Women	1,619		Nursing Home**	\$120,690,000
Death Rate	405/100,000		Drug	\$28,760,000
Rank	48 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$54,460,000
			Total	\$412,700,000

†Estimates only include data from 1991, 1993, and 1994.

**Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
AR	43.2%	23.3%	AR	13.8%
Boys	45.6%	24.8%	Boys	24.9%
Girls	40.8%	21.7%	Girls	2.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Arkansas



Number of Arkansas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 177,686

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase** No
- Possess** No
- Use** No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 31.5¢
 Rank = 29 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.6%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$85,952,917

Smokeless tobacco tax:

23% of manufacturer's selling price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓					✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Patty McLean, Office of Tobacco Control and Prevention
 4815 W. Markham, Slot 3, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205

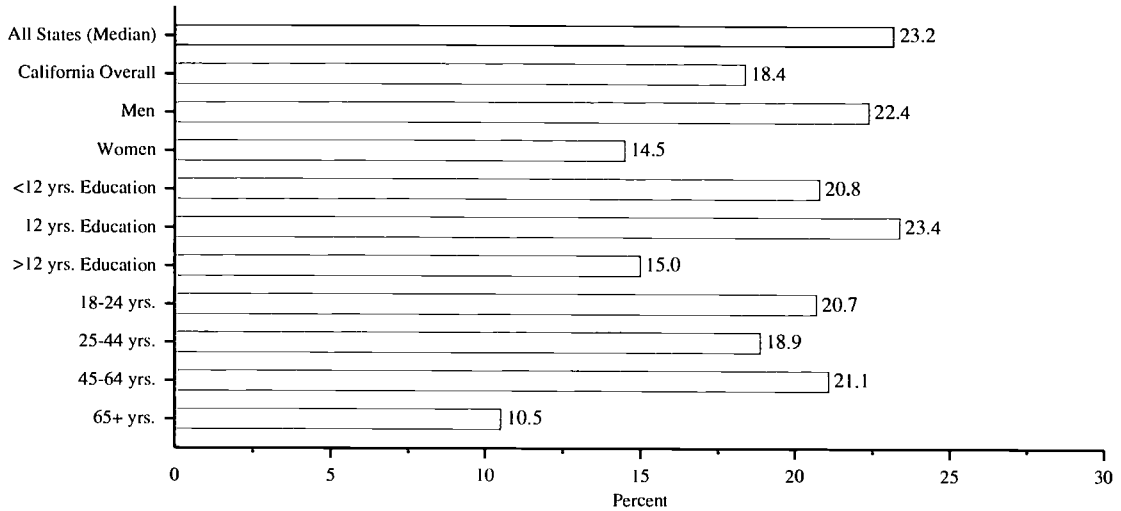
Phone: 501-661-2783 Fax: 501-661-2009 Internet Address: pmclean@mail.doh.state.ar.us



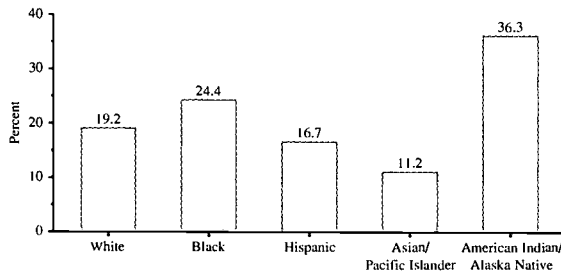
Number of California youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 462,896

Adult Tobacco Use in California

Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	41,883	554,042 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$1,748,050,000
Men	25,586		Hospital	\$1,734,640,000
Women	16,297		Nursing Home†	\$831,230,000
Death Rate	343/100,000		Drug	\$347,040,000
Rank	19 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$708,250,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$5,369,210,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997**		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997**(PAST MONTH)	
Past Month		Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States	9.3%
CA	26.6%	CA	4.2%
Boys	28.6%	Boys	7.5%
Girls	24.8%	Girls	1.3%

**Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state. Estimate does not include students from the state's largest city.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

California





Number of California youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 1,114,865

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$200-\$300 and will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 37¢
 Rank = 21 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.4%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$634,972,518

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 29.37% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

Tobacco advertising restricted in state buildings, on outdoor billboards located within 1000 feet of schools or playgrounds, and not allowed on video games.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites		✓*			✓	✓
Private worksites		✓*			✓	✓
Restaurants		✓*			✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care			✓**		✓	✓

*No smoking allowed or designated smoking areas allowed if separately ventilated.
 **When children are on the premises.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 53.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$3,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.0003%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
 Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

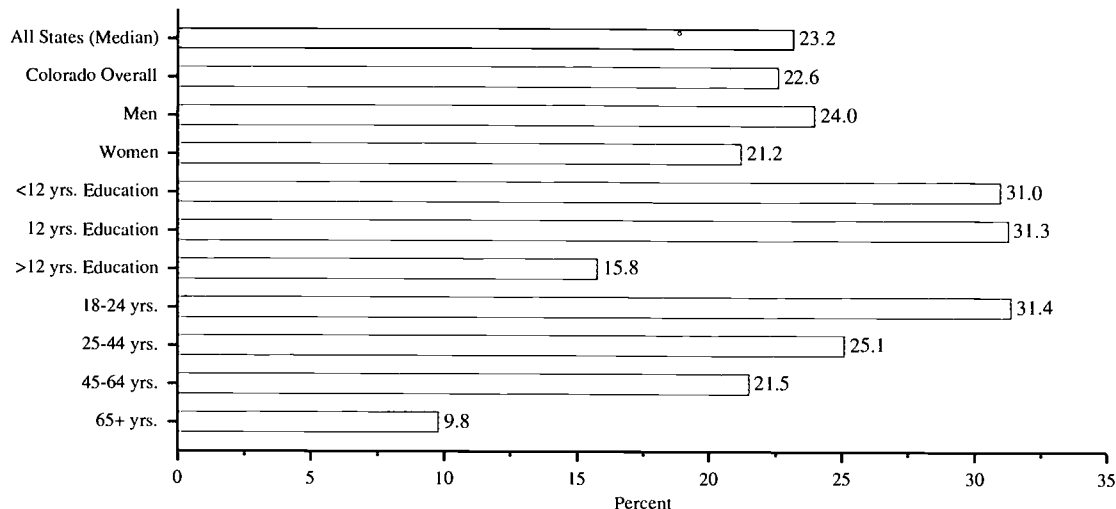
Contact

Robin Shimizu, California Department of Health Services
 P.O. Box 942732 MS #555, 601 N 7th Street, Sacramento, California 94234-7320
 Phone: 916-324-4267 Fax: 916-327-5424 Internet Address: rshimizu@dhs.ca.gov

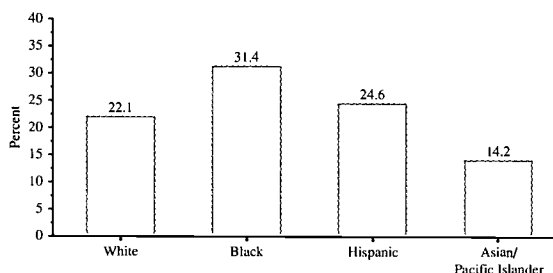
Number of Colorado youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 86,942

Adult Tobacco Use in Colorado

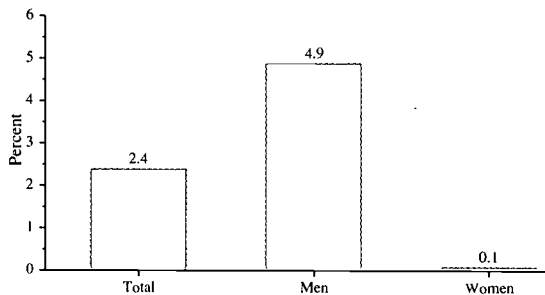
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,467	58,838 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$180,290,000
Men	2,766		Hospital	\$223,160,000
Women	1,701		Nursing Home†	\$155,430,000
Death Rate	331/100,000		Drug	\$37,250,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	16		Other	\$97,560,000
			Total	\$693,700,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
CO	36.6%	CO 12.7%
Boys	35.2%	Boys 23.2%
Girls	38.1%	Girls 2.9%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Colorado



Number of Colorado youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 193,138

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be issued a written warning.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 20¢
- Rank = 37 (No. 1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$62,140,937

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of manufacturer's list price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓ *				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 81.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Karen DeLeeuw, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Emergency Medical Services and Prevention Division

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, Colorado 80222-1530

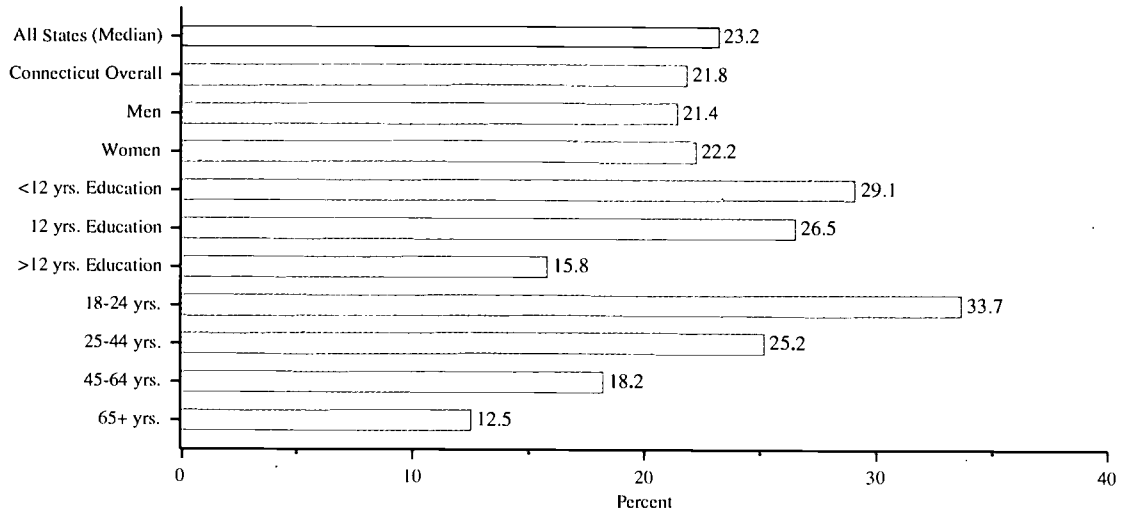
Phone: 303-692-2515 Fax: 303-758-3448 Internet Address: karen.deleeuw@state.co.us

Number of Connecticut youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 56,160

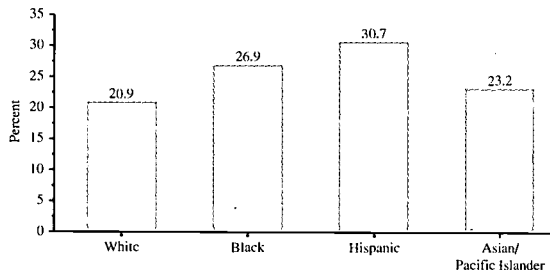


Adult Tobacco Use in Connecticut

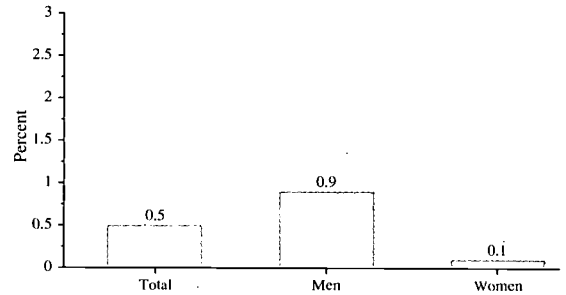
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	5,251	67,551 years or an average of 12.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$178,610,000
Men	3,194		Hospital	\$244,930,000
Women	2,057		Nursing Home†	\$382,930,000
Death Rate	310/100,000		Drug	\$42,600,000
Rank	10 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$114,420,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$963,480,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
CT	35.2%	17.9%	CT	5.7%
Boys	34.0%	16.9%	Boys	10.0%
Girls	36.5%	18.8%	Girls	1.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



Number of Connecticut youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 186,859

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$200. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 50¢
 Rank = 16 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.0%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$123,589,875

Smokeless tobacco tax:

20% of wholesale sales price


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 2,270
 Production in pounds 3,600,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$13,919,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.804%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$105,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.089%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

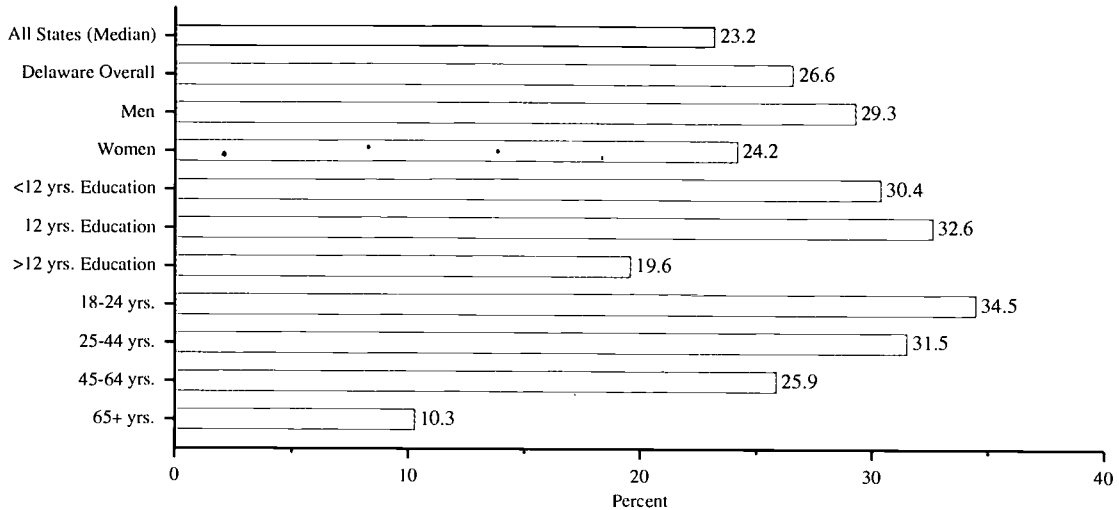
Contact

Tom Condren, Department of Public Health, Health Education and Intervention
 P.O. Box 340308 MS #11HLS, 410 Capitol Avenue, 1st Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
 Phone: 860-509-7803 Fax: 860-509-7854 Internet Address: COND106W@cdc.gov

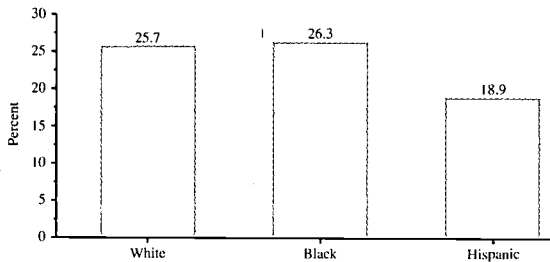
Number of Delaware youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 16,578

Adult Tobacco Use in Delaware

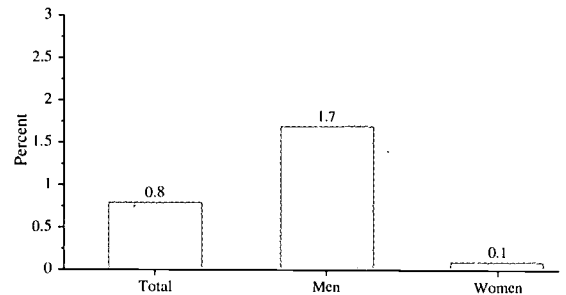
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,248	17,669 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$34,470,000
Men	787		Hospital	\$43,210,000
Women	461		Nursing Home†	\$46,140,000
Death Rate	400/100,000		Drug	\$8,020,000
Rank	47		Other	\$20,600,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$152,430,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	DE 6.7%
DE 35.0%	18.9%	Boys 11.9%
Boys 36.1%	19.2%	Girls 1.7%
Girls 34.0%	18.7%	

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Delaware



Number of Delaware youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 32,105

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$250. Suspension of license for a violation.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess No
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 24¢
 Rank = 32 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 26.8%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$21,609,756
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 15% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 124.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Lisa McKenzie, Department of Health and Social Services

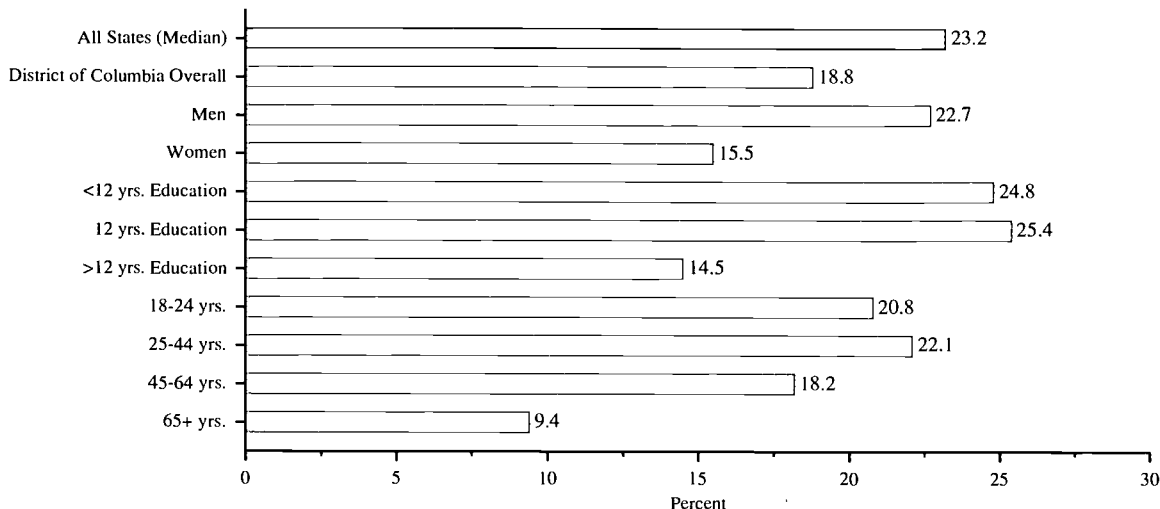
P.O. Box 637, Dover, Delaware 19903

Phone: 302-739-4724 Fax: 302-739-3839 Internet Address: lmckenzie@state.de.us

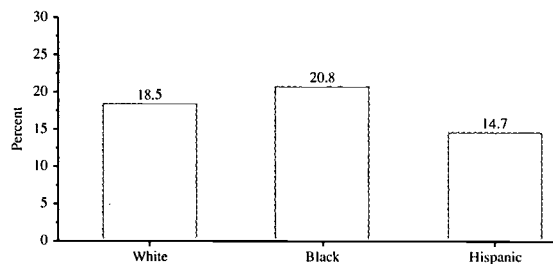
Number of D.C. youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 4,927

Adult Tobacco Use in the District of Columbia

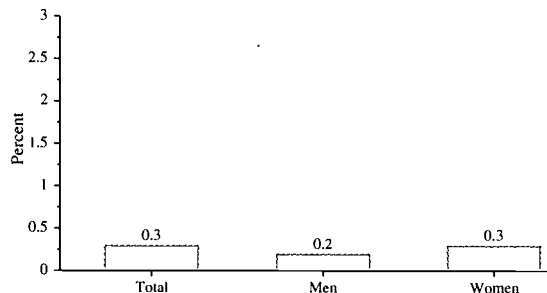
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	929	15,184 years or an average of 16.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$41,620,000
Men	591		Hospital	\$85,330,000
Women	339		Nursing Home†	\$35,160,000
Death Rate	327/100,000		Drug	\$4,250,000
Rank	14 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$12,120,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$178,490,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
DC	22.7%	8.4%	DC	3.2%
Boys	24.3%	11.6%	Boys	5.1%
Girls	21.3%	5.4%	Girls	1.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of D.C. youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 40,196

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$100–\$500.
 Revocation/suspension of license for violation.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 65¢
 Rank = 9 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 37.6%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$19,199,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 54.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

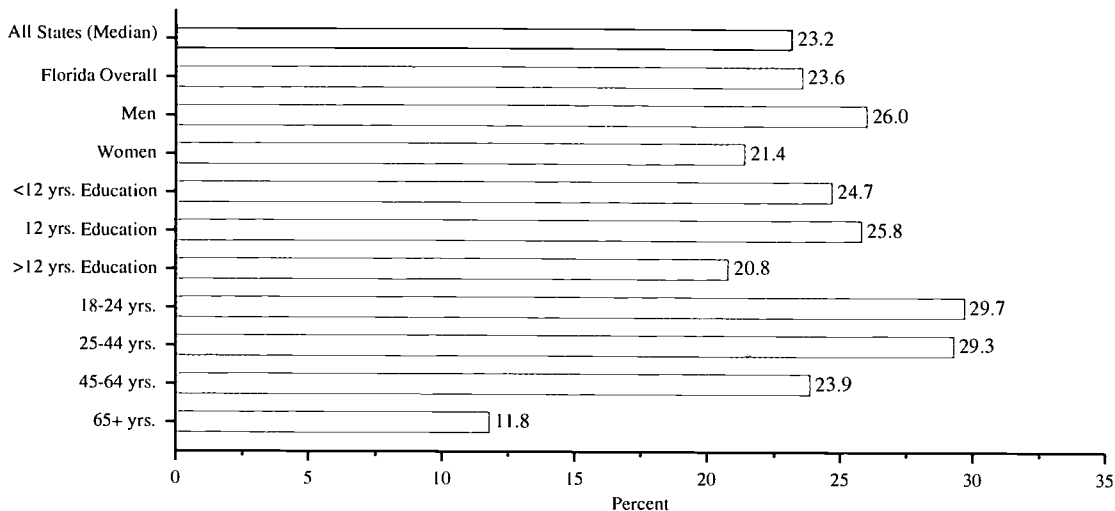
Contact

Sam Ndubuisi, Commission of Public Health
 800 9th Street SW, 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20024-2480
 Phone: 202-645-5587 Fax: 202-645-0454 Internet Address: sndubuisi@dchealth.com

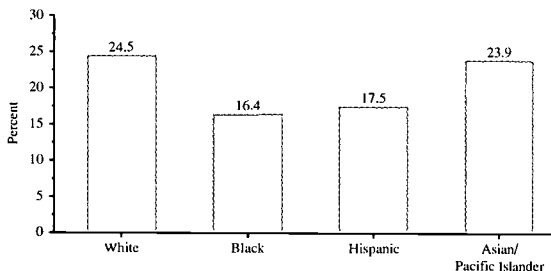
Number of Florida youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 297,108

Adult Tobacco Use in Florida

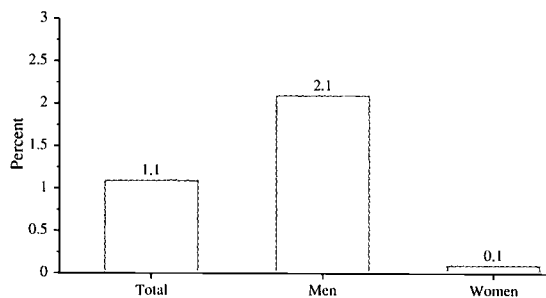
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	29,060	376,988 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$847,420,000
Men	18,457		Hospital	\$1,005,570,000
Women	10,603		Nursing Home†	\$755,540,000
Death Rate	344/100,000		Drug	\$207,850,000
Rank	25 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$545,050,000
			Total	\$3,361,420,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	FL 8.8%
FL 33.6%	15.7%	Boys 15.8%
Boys 32.8%	16.3%	Girls 2.2%
Girls 34.4%	15.1%	

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Florida



Number of Florida youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 692,720

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a 2nd degree misdemeanor and fined \$500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines in all locations must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 33.9¢
 Rank = 27 (No. 1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.2%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$454,116,714
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 25% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓*		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

*Restricts smoking in government buildings but does not specifically address worksites.

**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 93.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 7,300
 Production in pounds 19,053,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$32,293,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.517%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$116,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.03%

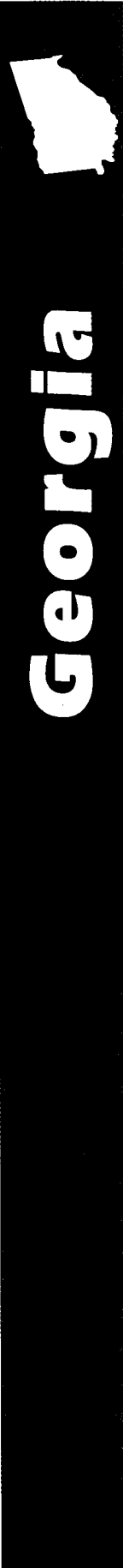
Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program and State Settlement-Funded Pilot Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

Contact

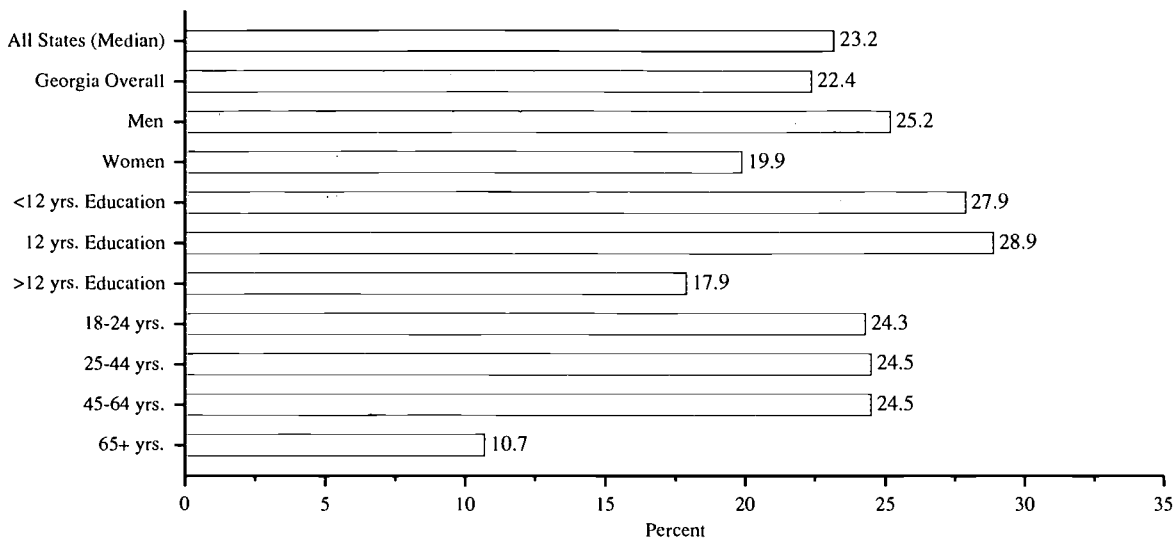
Mary (MR) Street, Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program
 2020 Capitol Circle, SE, Bin A-18 (HSFCD), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1744
 Phone: 850-921-8099 Fax: 850-410-2540 Internet Address: mary_street@doh.state.fl.us



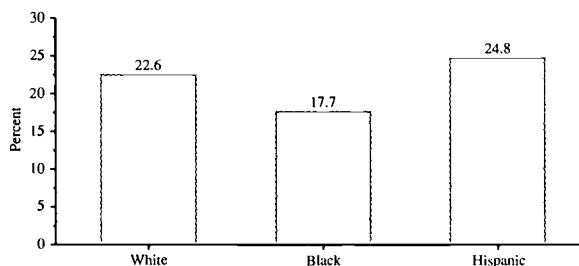
Number of Georgia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 131,112

Adult Tobacco Use in Georgia

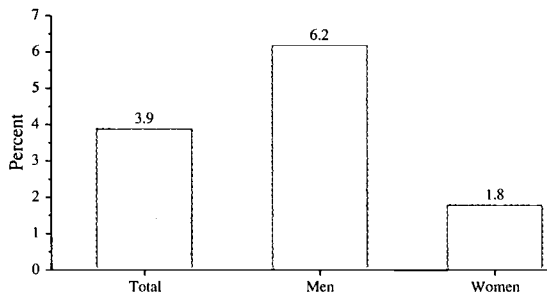
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	9,666	146,318 years or an average of 15.1 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$301,610,000
Men	6,624		Hospital	\$413,370,000
Women	3,041		Nursing Home†	\$208,800,000
Death Rate	364/100,000		Drug	\$80,320,000
Rank	34 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$185,520,000
			Total	\$1,189,630,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	



Number of Georgia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 423,332



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 12¢
- Rank = 46 (No. 1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 21.3%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$88,830,820

Smokeless tobacco tax:
None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓*					✓
Home-based day care				✓		

*When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita100.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

- Acres harvested 43,000
- Production in pounds 89,225,000
- Cash receipts from tobacco \$158,409,000
- Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 2.691%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

- Overall tobacco manufacturing \$3,038,000,000
- Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 1.49%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Pam Eidson, DHR Division of Public Health, Tobacco Prevention Program
2 Peachtree Street NE, 6-500, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3142

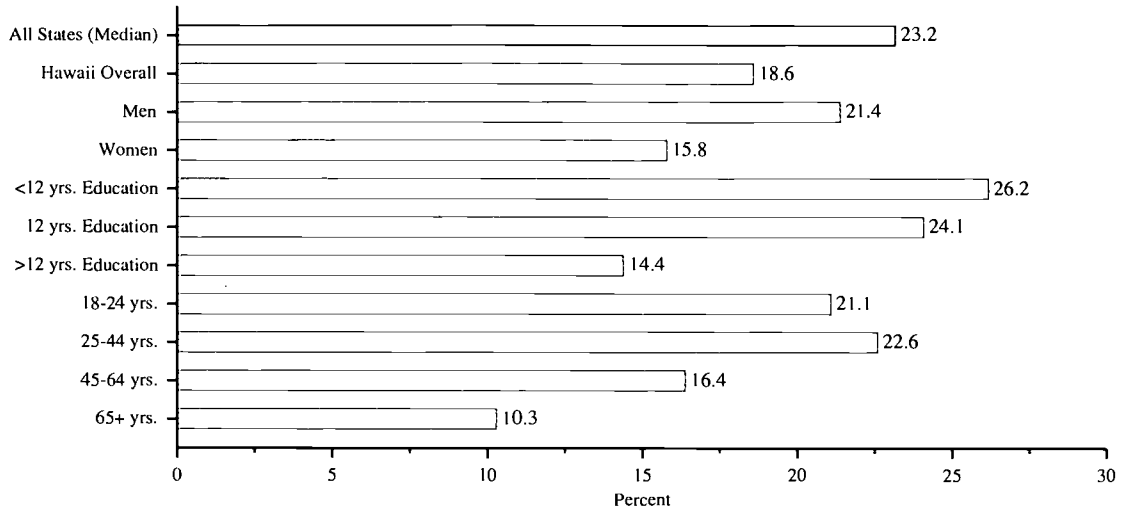
Phone: 404-657-6649 Fax: 404-657-6631 Internet Address: ple0600@dhr.state.ga.us



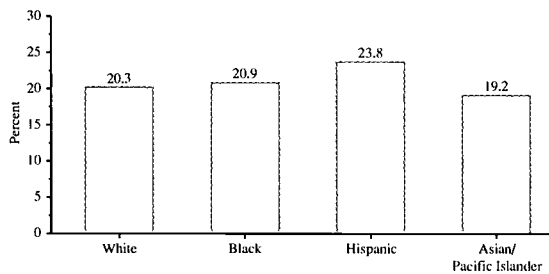
Number of Hawaii youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 20,664

Adult Tobacco Use in Hawaii

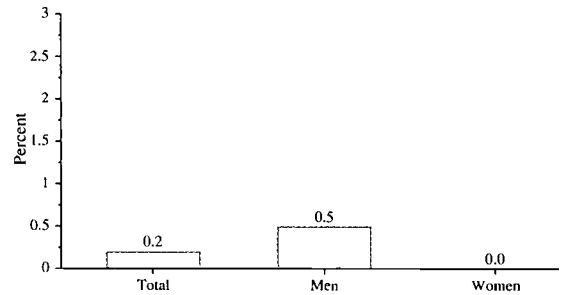
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,163	16,545 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$48,080,000
Men	837		Hospital	\$52,040,000
Women	326		Nursing Home†	\$33,660,000
Death Rate	237/100,000		Drug	\$10,920,000
Rank	2 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$29,270,000
			Total	\$173,970,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
HI	29.2%	14.5%	HI	3.4%
Boys	27.4%	14.1%	Boys	6.4%
Girls	30.7%	14.8%	Girls	0.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Hawaii youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 59,810

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$500.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Poss No
- Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 100¢

Rank = 1 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.0%*

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$34,958,631*

Smokeless tobacco tax:

40% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 60¢ per pack.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Advertising

No restrictions


Licensure

None.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓ †				✓	
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓ **					✓
Home-based day care	✓					

†By executive order.

**When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 49.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

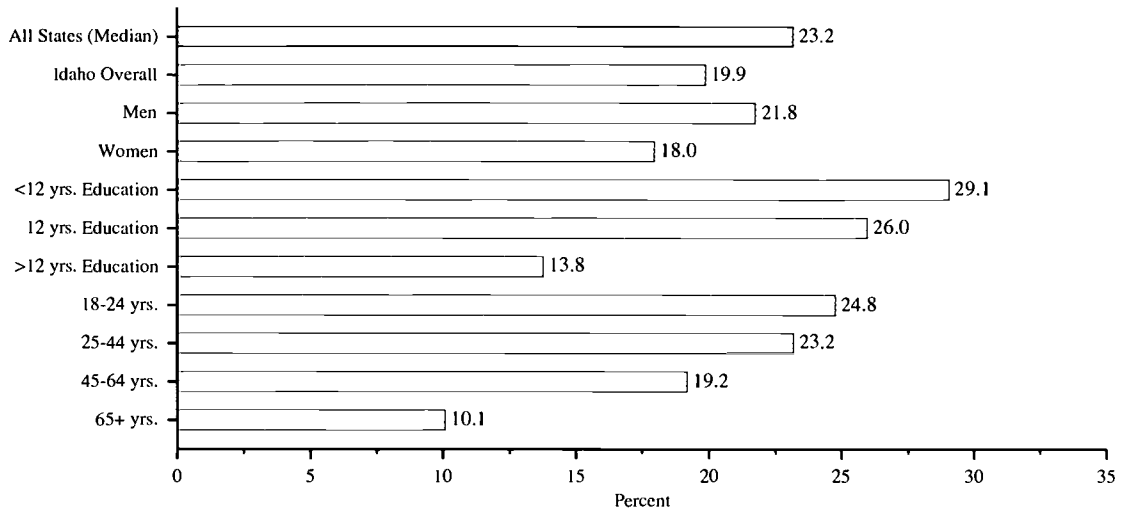
Julian Lipsher, Department of Health, 1250 Punchbowl Street, Room 217, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: 808-586-4662 Fax: 808-586-8252 Internet Address: jdlipshe@mail.health.state.hi.us

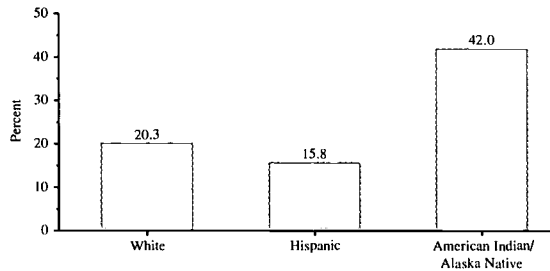
Number of Idaho youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 24,394

Adult Tobacco Use in Idaho

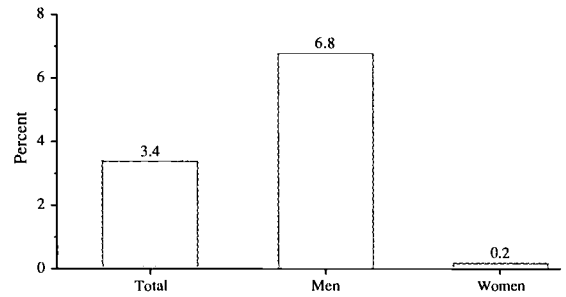
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,404	17,993 years or an average of 12.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$31,760,000
Men	925		Hospital	\$45,990,000
Women	479		Nursing Home†	\$42,600,000
Death Rate	296/100,000		Drug	\$11,360,000
Rank	6		Other	\$22,450,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$154,160,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	



Idaho



Number of Idaho youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 61,811



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$300 and/or serve up to 6 months in jail. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 28¢
- Rank = 31 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 27.8%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$24,978,614
- Smokeless tobacco tax: .
- 40% of the wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Requires businesses that have vending machines to ensure that minors do not have access to the machines. Does not provide specific restrictions.

Signage

None

Licensure

None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 75.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

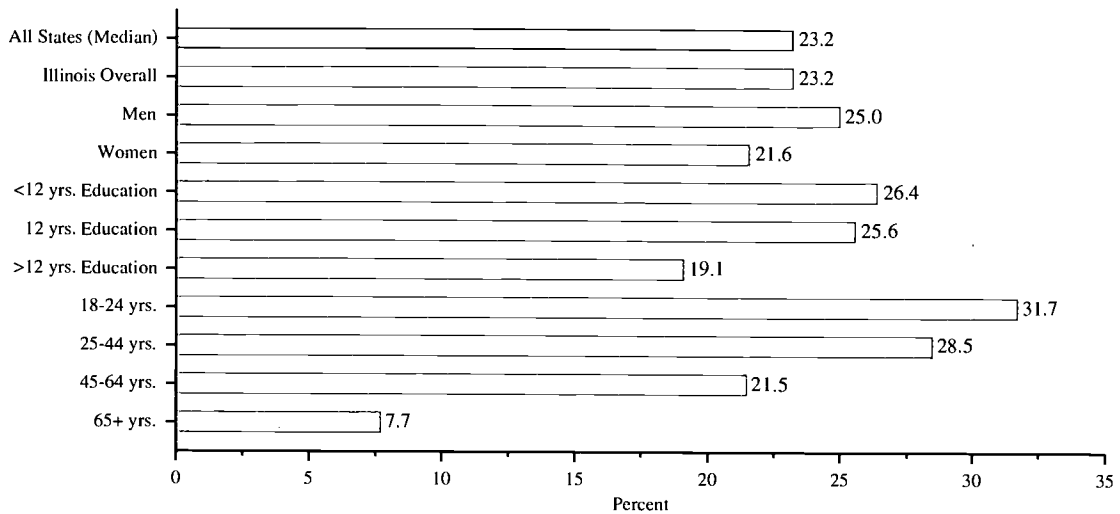
Kristy Jones, Idaho Department of Health & Welfare
 P.O. Box 83728, 450 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83720-0036
 Phone: 208-334-4936 Fax: 208-334-6573 Internet Address: jonesk@dhw.state.id.us



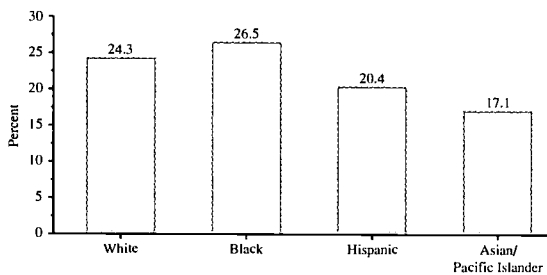
Number of Illinois youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 260,374

Adult Tobacco Use in Illinois

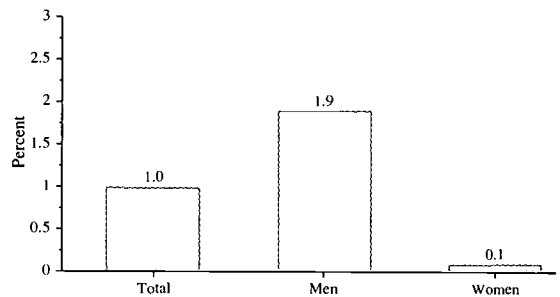
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	19,016	265,561 years or an average of 14.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$472,720,000
Men	11,962		Hospital	\$761,220,000
Women	7,054		Nursing Home†	\$678,490,000
Death Rate	347/100,000		Drug	\$131,270,000
Rank	22	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$284,660,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$2,328,360,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	





Number of Illinois youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 773,657

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a petty offense and fined \$200.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 58¢
 Rank = 12 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.6%*
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$414,750,695*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 18% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 44¢ per pack.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

None

Licensure

None


Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓					
Home-based day care	✓ †					

†When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 79.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$84,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.02%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

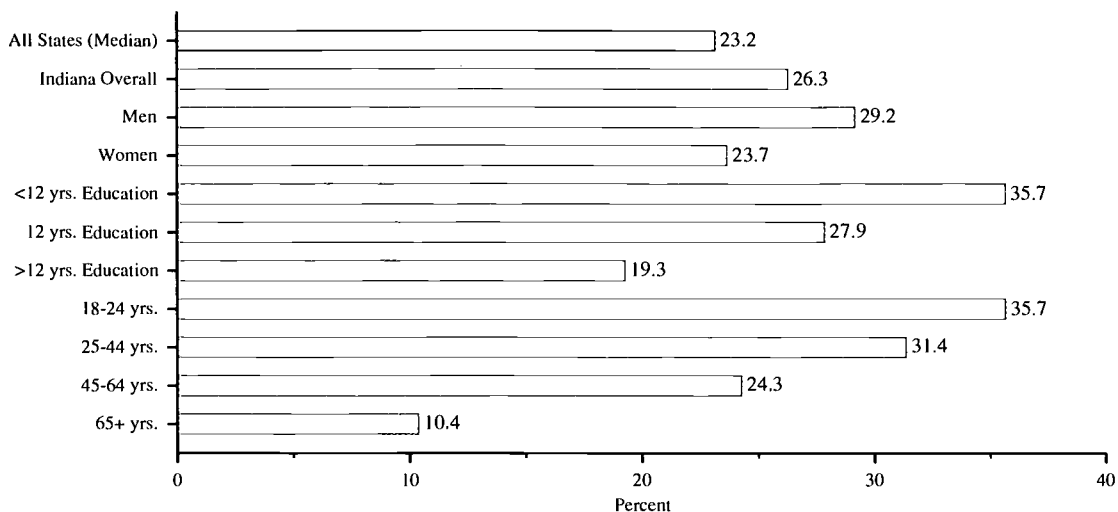
Contact

Cheryl Hunter, Illinois Department of Public Health, 535 West Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62761
 Phone: 217-785-4330 Fax: 217-782-1235 Internet Address: chunter@idph.state.il.us

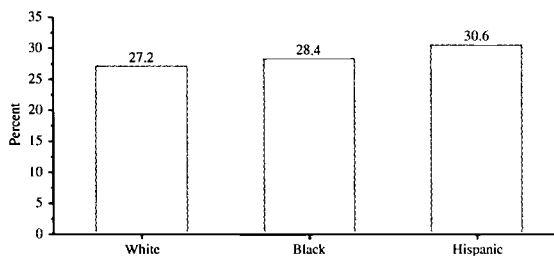
Number of Indiana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 140,645

Adult Tobacco Use in Indiana

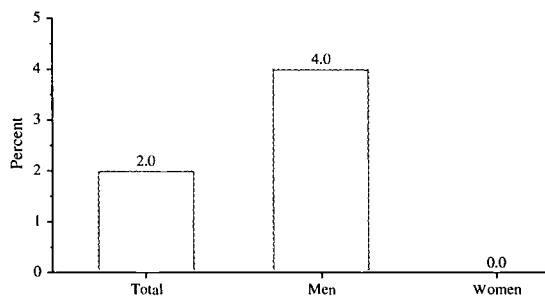
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	10,373	141,056 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$217,180,000
Men	6,717		Hospital	\$379,820,000
Women	3,656		Nursing Home†	\$431,530,000
Death Rate	387/100,000		Drug	\$63,400,000
Rate	42		Other	\$123,160,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$1,215,090,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Indiana

Number of Indiana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 420,257



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class C infraction and fined up to \$500.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess Yes
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 15.5¢
 Rank = 44 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$122,485,409
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 15% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None


Advertising

No advertising of tobacco products on billboards within 200 feet of a school.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and display provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 135.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 8,900
 Production in pounds 18,690,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$25,992,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.472%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$5,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

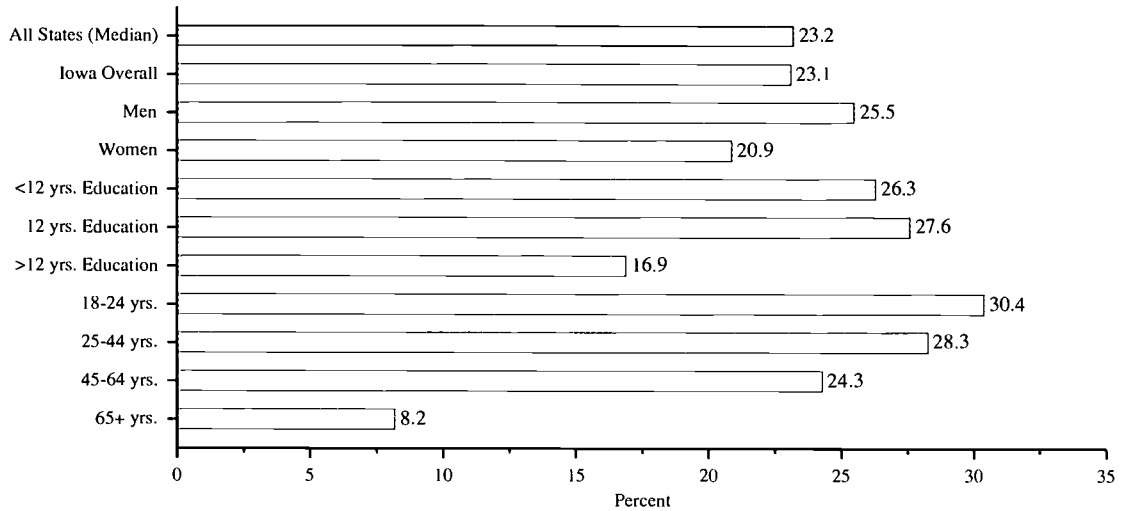
Contact

Kelly Alley, Smokefree Indiana, 5610 Crawfordville Road, Suite 1602, Indianapolis, Indiana 46224
 Phone: 317-241-6398/6387 Fax: 317-241-6548 Internet Address: kalley@wp.bsu.edu

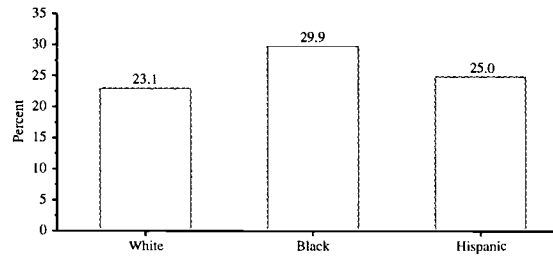
Number of Iowa youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 53,602

Adult Tobacco Use in Iowa

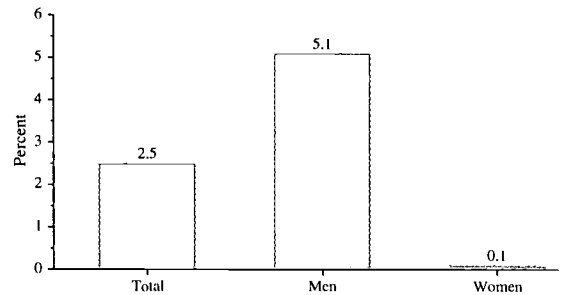
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,962	61,275 years or an average of 12.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$95,600,000
Men	3,416		Hospital	\$143,120,000
Women	1,546		Nursing Home†	\$206,130,000
Death Rate	308/100,000		Drug	\$34,610,000
Rank	7 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$64,730,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$544,180,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	IA 12.8%
IA 37.5%	18.0%	Boys 22.4%
Boys 39.6%	19.3%	Girls 2.8%
Girls 35.4%	16.6%	

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



Number of Iowa youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 231,575

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a simple misdemeanor and fined \$300.

Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 36¢

Rank = 23 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.0%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$96,381,838

Smokeless tobacco tax:

22% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Requires businesses that have vending machines to ensure that minors do not have access to the machines. Does not provide specific restrictions.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 93.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

Contact

Arlene Johnson, Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, 3rd Floor
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0075

Phone: 515-242-5833 Fax: 515-281-4535 Internet Address: ajohnson@idph.state.ia.us

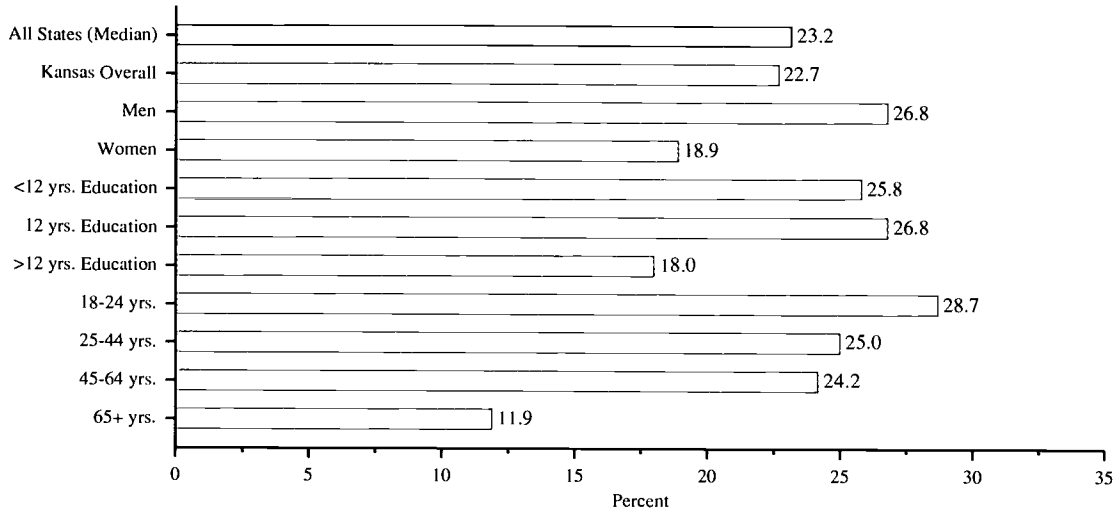


Number of Kansas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 49,236

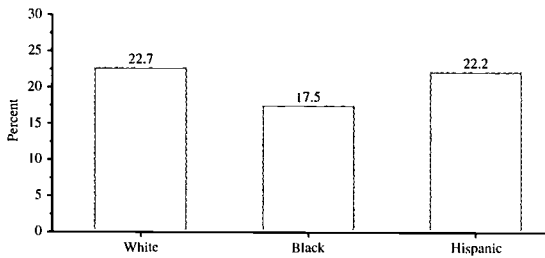
Kansas

Adult Tobacco Use in Kansas

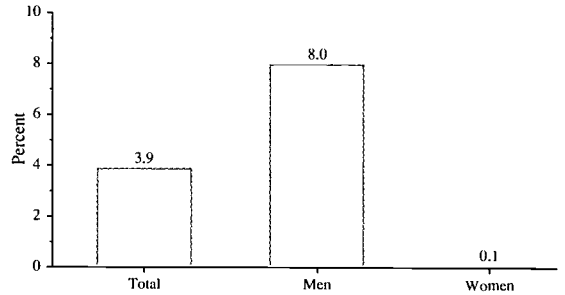
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1992-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1992-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,215	52,749 years or an average of 12.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$103,560,000
Men	2,747		Hospital	\$137,700,000
Women	1,468		Nursing Home†	\$161,430,000
Death Rate	319/100,000		Drug	\$30,300,000
Rank	12 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$60,810,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$493,800,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Number of Kansas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 161,255

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$200-\$1000.
 Revocation/suspension of license for violation.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 24¢
 Rank = 32 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 26.0%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$55,167,155
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 10% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓ †				✓	
Home-based day care*						

†When children are present.
 *Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 89.2

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
 Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

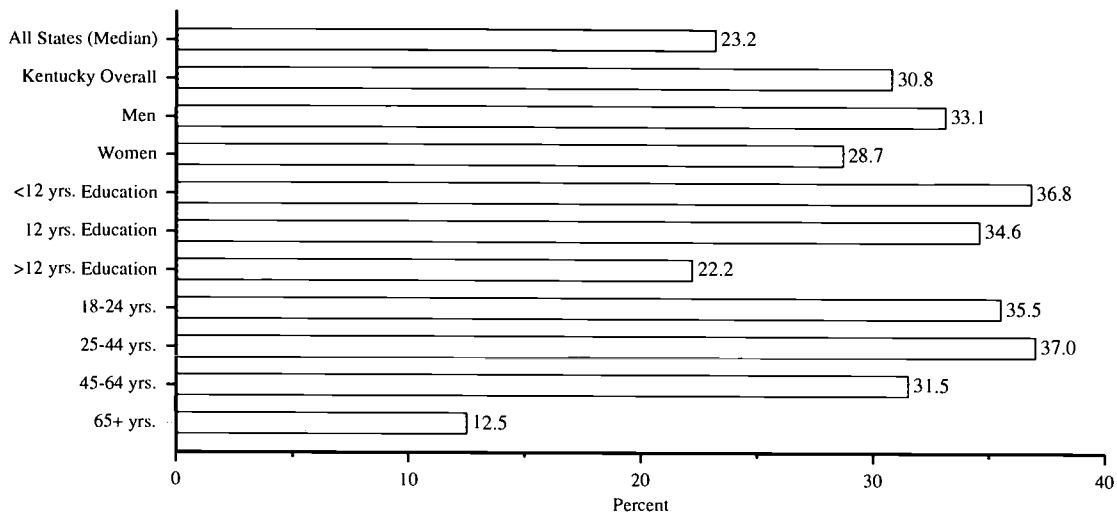
Contact

Julia Francisco, Kansas Department of Health & Environment, 900 SW Jackson, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1290
 Phone: 785-296-1233 Fax: 785-296-8059 Internet Address: jfrancis@kdhe.state.ks.us

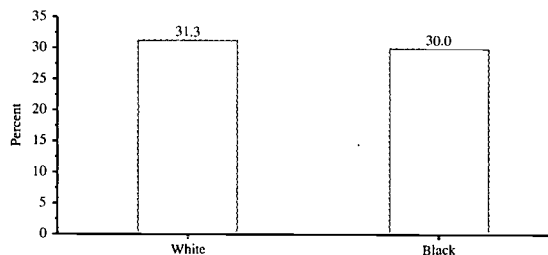
Number of Kentucky youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 87,902

Adult Tobacco Use in Kentucky

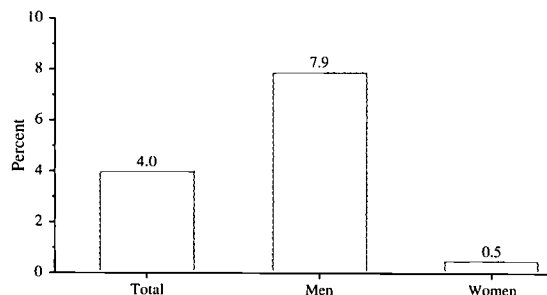
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,953	112,695 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$158,450,000
Men	5,357		Hospital	\$276,560,000
Women	2,596		Nursing Home†	\$197,870,000
Death Rate	444/100,000		Drug	\$55,890,000
Rank	50	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$109,470,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$798,230,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
Past Month		Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
KY	47.0%	27.6%	KY	15.6%
Boys	48.4%	30.0%	Boys	28.6%
Girls	45.3%	24.8%	Girls	2.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

54

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Kentucky



Number of Kentucky youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 363,937

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$100-\$500.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 3¢
 Rank = 50 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 17.3%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$21,769,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None


Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards within 500 feet of schools.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and preemption of display provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 186.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 230,500
 Production in pounds 498,328,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$730,142,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 20.098%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$2,692,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 3.14%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
 Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

Contact

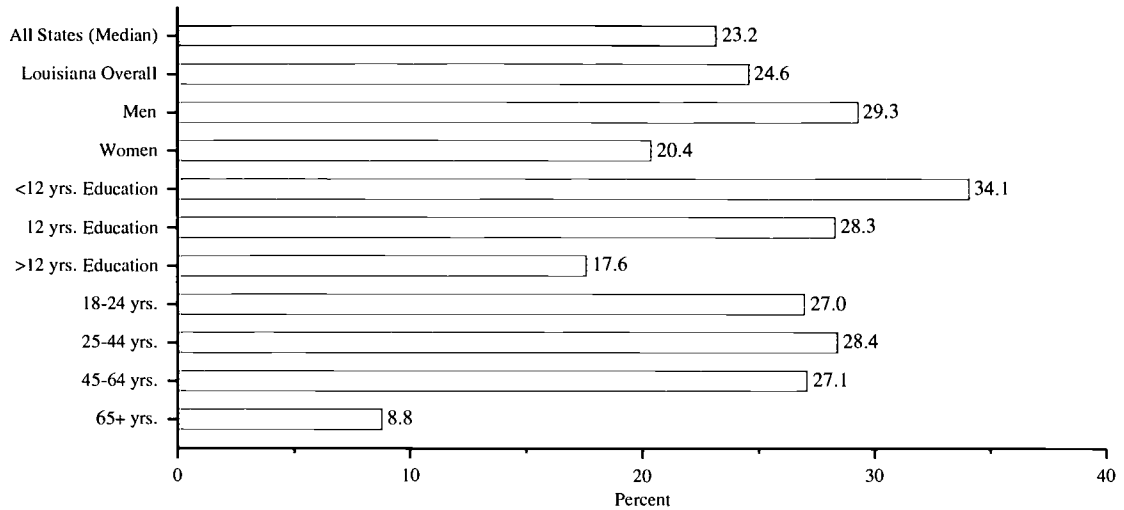
Todd Warnick, Kentucky Department for Public Health, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40261
 Phone: 502-564-7996 Fax: 502-564-4553 Internet Address: todd.warnick@mail.state.ky.us



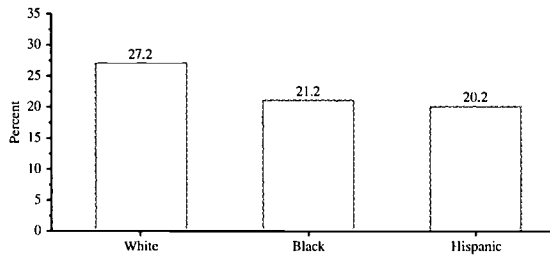
Number of Louisiana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 106,037

Adult Tobacco Use in Louisiana

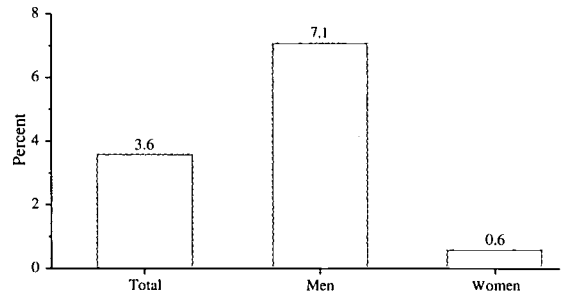
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,075	104,813 years or an average of 14.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$171,810,000
Men	4,837		Hospital	\$248,360,000
Women	2,238		Nursing Home†	\$254,220,000
Death Rate	388/100,000		Drug	\$50,770,000
Rank	44		Other	\$118,030,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$843,190,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
LA	36.4%	18.0%	LA	10.1%
Boys	38.2%	19.4%	Boys	18.3%
Girls	34.6%	16.5%	Girls	1.8%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Louisiana



56

Number of Louisiana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 294,892

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$50-\$500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase** Yes
- Possess** Yes
- Use** No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 20¢
 Rank = 37 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.7%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$91,444,720
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail permit and vending machine license required.


Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on lottery tickets.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air and minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓					✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 105.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

Diane Hargrove-Roberson, Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals, Chronic Disease Control Program
 325 Loyola Avenue, Room 414, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

Phone: 504-568-7210 Fax: 504-568-7005 Internet Address: droberso@dhhmail.dhh.state.la.us

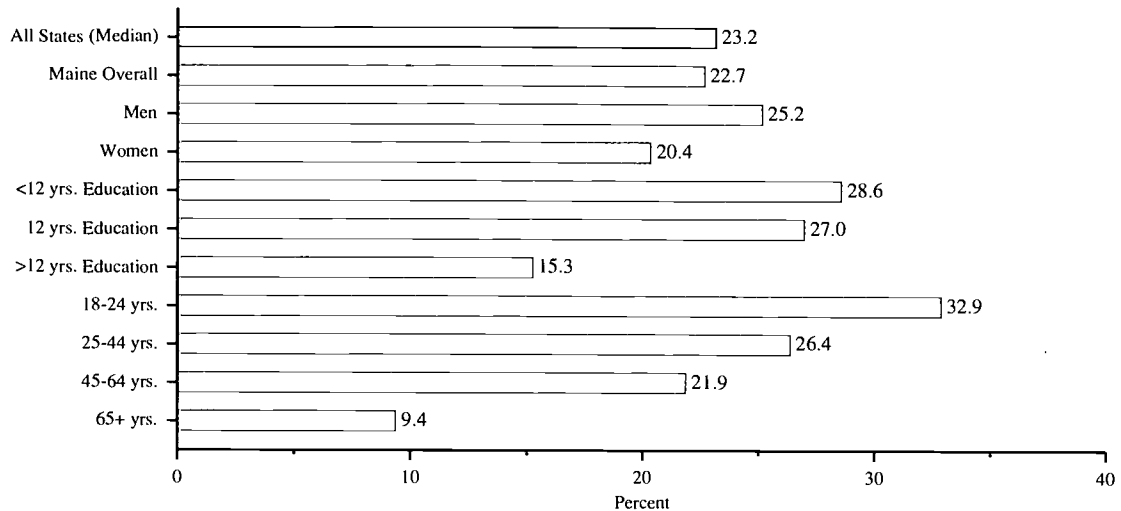


Number of Maine youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 31,211

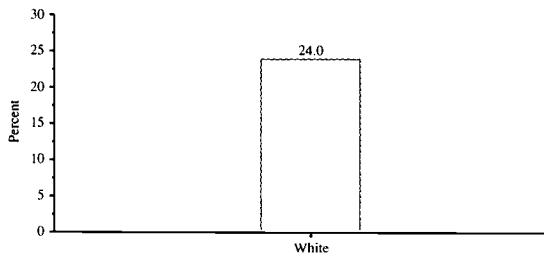
Maine

Adult Tobacco Use in Maine

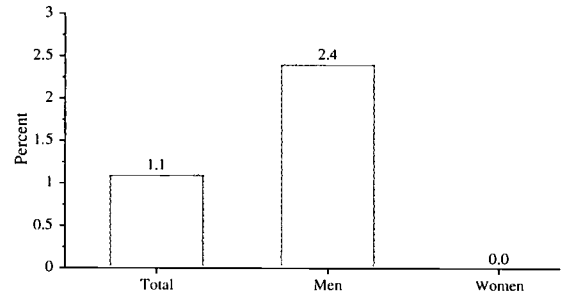
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	2,326	30,556 years or an average of 13.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$53,100,000
Men	1,464		Hospital	\$96,780,000
Women	862		Nursing Home†	\$127,610,000
Death Rate	371/100,000		Drug	\$18,870,000
Rank	40 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$46,710,000
			Total	\$343,070,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
ME	39.2%	22.1%	ME	7.9%
Boys	37.7%	22.7%	Boys	13.3%
Girls	40.8%	21.5%	Girls	2.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Maine youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 79,530



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$50-\$1500. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 74¢
 Rank = 7 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 44.6%*
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$46,346,009*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 62% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 37¢ per pack.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers			✓		✓	
Home-based day care			✓ †		✓	

†When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 101.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None,

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

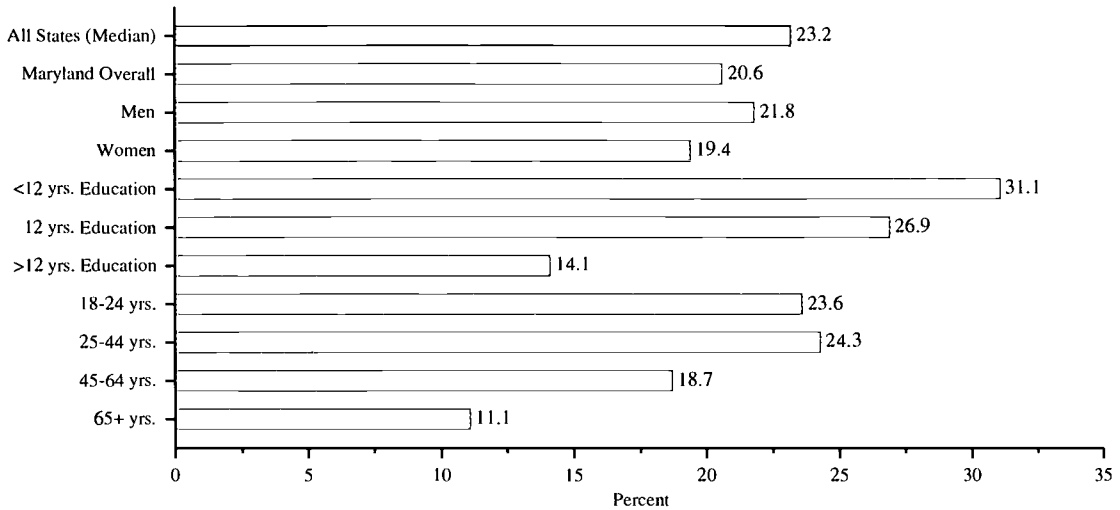
Valorie Nybo, Maine Department of Human Services, Division of Health Promotion & Education
 151 Capitol Street, State House Station 11, Augusta, Maine 04333
 Phone: 207-287-4624 Fax: 207-287-4636 Internet Address: valorie.nybo@state.me.us

Number of Maryland youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 85,720

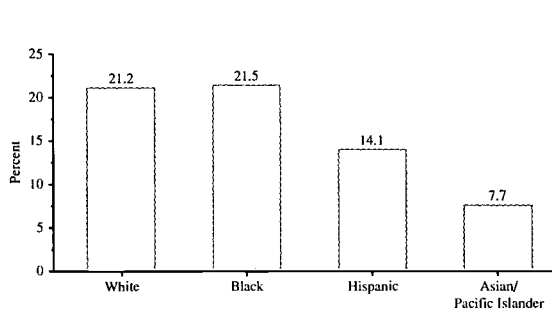


Adult Tobacco Use in Maryland

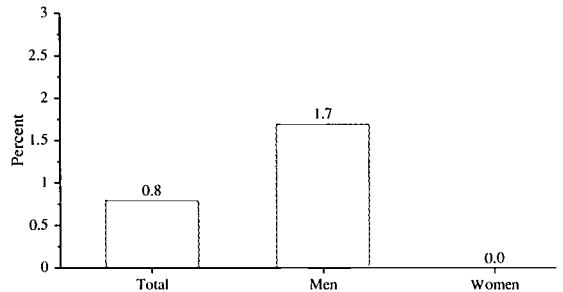
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,180	102,119 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$273,890,000
Men	4,480		Hospital	\$303,130,000
Women	2,701		Nursing Home†	\$279,670,000
Death Rate	351/100,000		Drug	\$83,670,000
Rank	26 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$162,780,000
			Total	\$1,103,150,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	



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Number of Maryland youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 270,018

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$300.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 36¢
 Rank = 23 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.4%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$131,813,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓ *					✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 72.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 1,200
 Production in pounds 2,077,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$18,091,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 1.176%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Dawn Wiesenberger, Department of Health & Mental Hygiene, Office of Health Promotion
 201 West Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

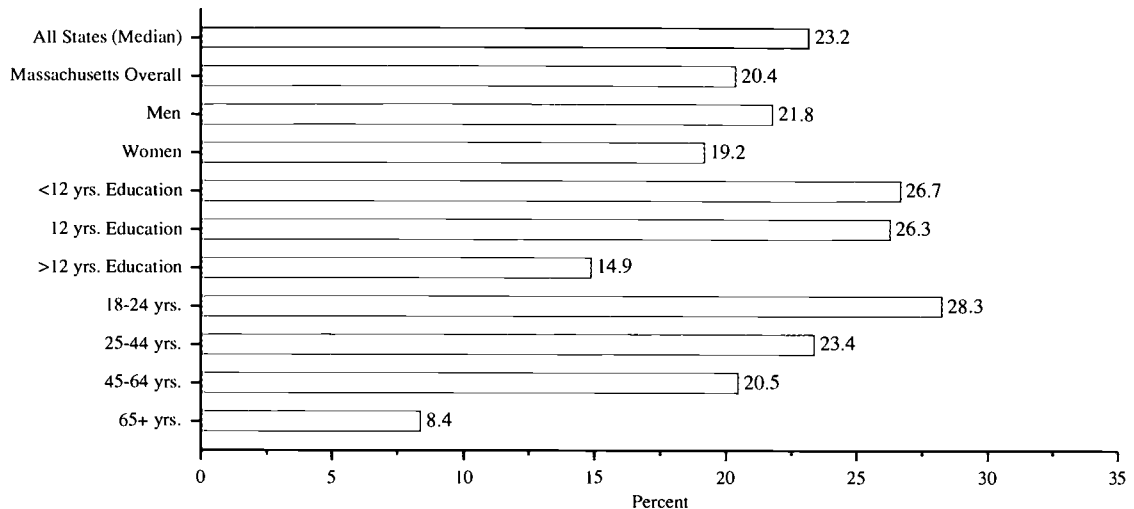
Phone: 410-767-5529 Fax: 410-333-7903 Internet Address: wiesenbergerd@dnhm.state.md.us



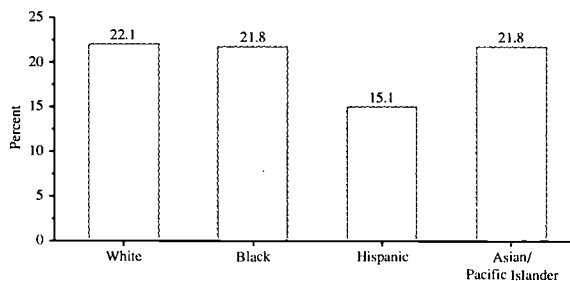
Number of Massachusetts youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 105,659

Adult Tobacco Use in Massachusetts

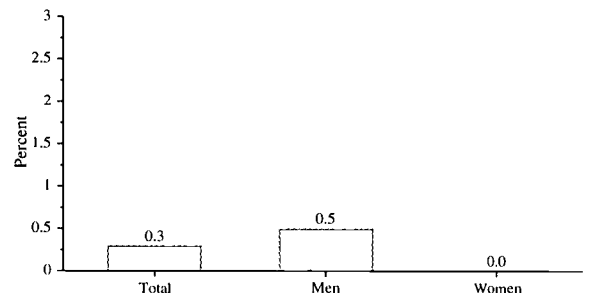
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	10,242	132,751 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$367,750,000
Men	6,145		Hospital	\$600,500,000
Women	4,097		Nursing Home†	\$716,270,000
Death Rate	331/100,000		Drug	\$111,750,000
Rank	16 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$252,200,000
			Total	\$2,048,470,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
MA	34.4%	MA 6.0%
Boys	33.0%	Boys 10.3%
Girls	35.8%	Girls 1.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of Massachusetts youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 297,469

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined at least \$100.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 76¢
Rank = 5 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 38.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$279,038,430

Smokeless tobacco tax:

75% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers			✓			
Home-based day care†						

† Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 66.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 8,000
Production in pounds 12,000,000
Cash receipts from tobacco \$4,297,000
Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.807%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Gregory N. Connolly, Massachusetts Department of Public Health
250 Washington Street, 4th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02108

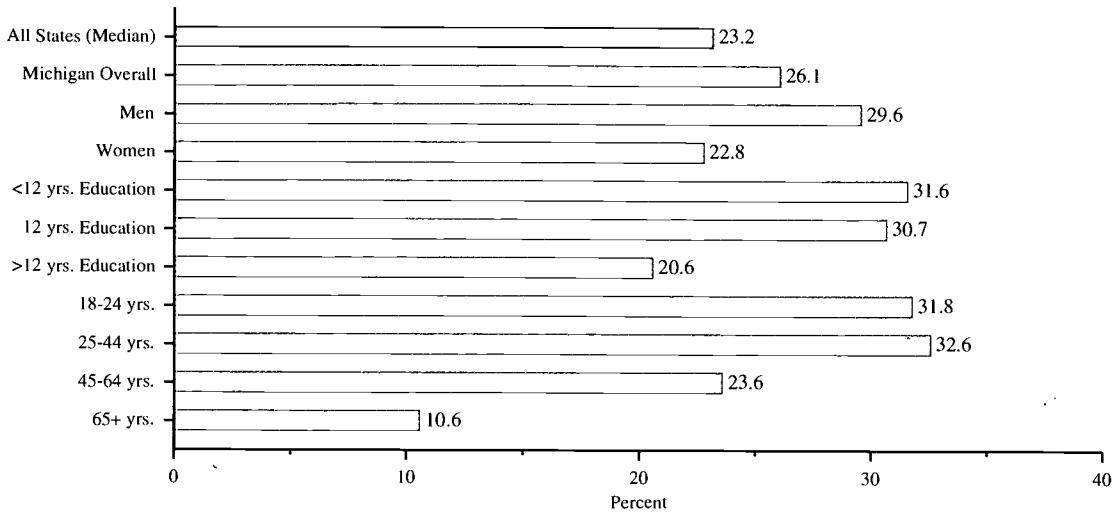
Phone: 617-624-5900/5901 Fax: 617-624-5921 Internet Address: greg.connolly@state.ma.us

Number of Michigan youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 230,903

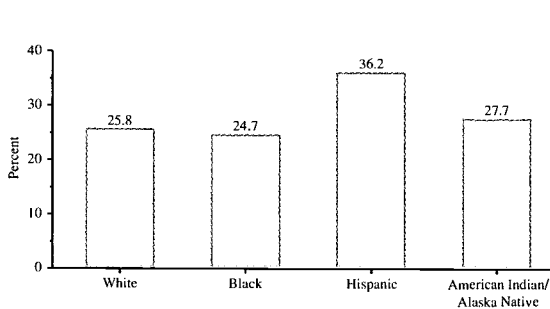
Michigan

Adult Tobacco Use in Michigan

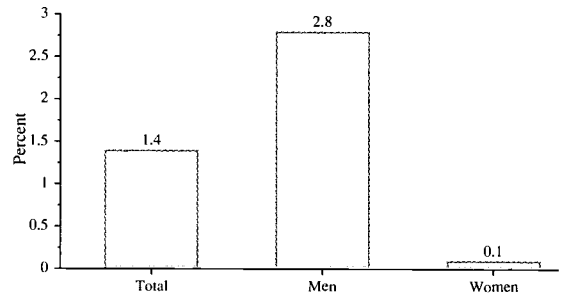
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	15,786	223,229 years or an average of 14.1 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$413,350,000
Men	10,170		Hospital	\$651,870,000
Women	5,616		Nursing Home†	\$432,630,000
Death Rate	368/100,000		Drug	\$133,090,000
Rank	38 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$268,060,000
			Total	\$1,899,000,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
Past Month		Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
MI	38.2%	19.8%	MI	8.4%
Boys	38.2%	19.5%	Boys	14.8%
Girls	38.2%	20.1%	Girls	2.0%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



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Number of Michigan youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 716,003

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$50.

Illegal for minors to:

- PurchaseNo
- PossessYes
- UseYes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 75¢

Rank = 6 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.7%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$545,932,880

Smokeless tobacco tax:

16% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Vending machine license required.


Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of sales to youth provisions of minors' access laws, and restaurant provisions of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓**				✓	✓

*By executive order.

**When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita75.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

John Beasley, Michigan Department of Public Health, P.O. Box 30195-CHP

3423 N Logan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48909

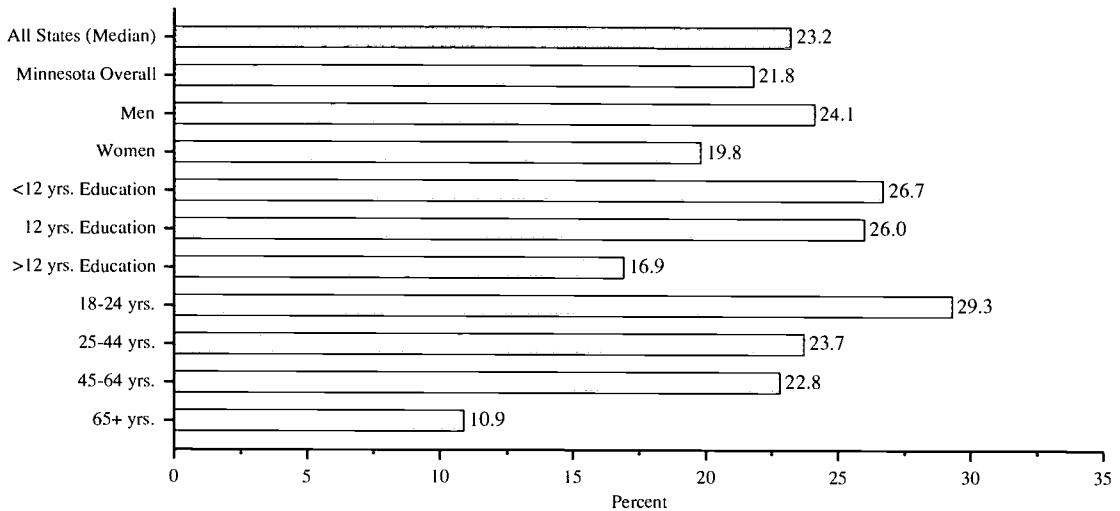
Phone: 517-335-8380 Fax: 517-335-9468 Internet Address: beasleyj@state.mi.us



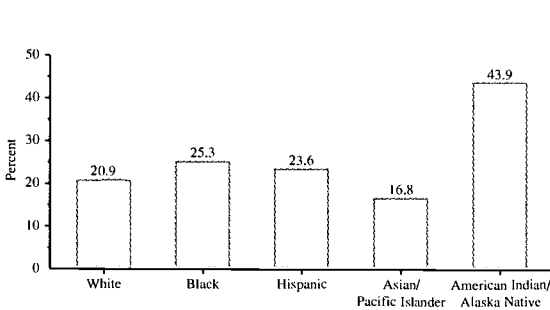
Number of Minnesota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 97,009

Adult Tobacco Use in Minnesota

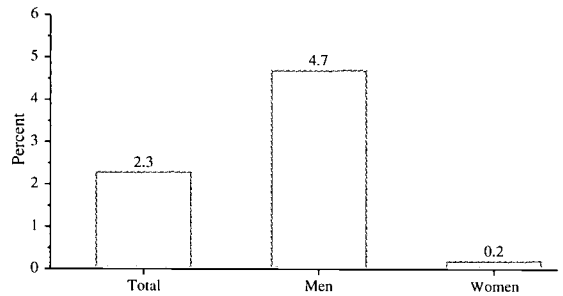
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	6,150	77,654 years or an average of 12.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$253,960,000
Men	4,185		Hospital	\$236,060,000
Women	1,965		Nursing Home†	\$415,910,000
Death Rate	287/100,000		Drug	\$48,360,000
Rank	4 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$116,060,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$1,070,360,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Minnesota

Number of Minnesota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 282,794

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$75. Suspension of license for violation.
 Illegal for minors to:
 PurchaseYes
 PossessYes
 UseYes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 48¢
 Rank = 17 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 32.7%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$180,639,655
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 35% of the wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines.

Advertising

No restrictions


Licensure

Retail license required.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓*					✓
Home-based day care	✓*					✓

*When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 84.1

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

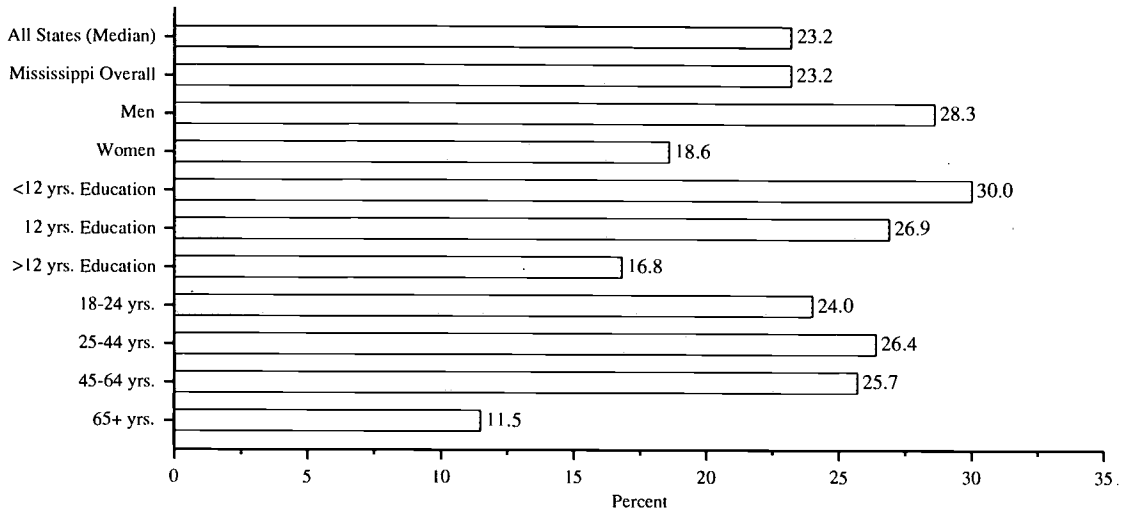
Gretchen Griffin, Minnesota Department of Health, Division of Health
 P.O. Box 64882, 85 E Seventh Place, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0882

Phone: 651-281-9780 Fax: 651-215-8958 Internet Address: griffgl@mdh-mom.health.state.mn.us

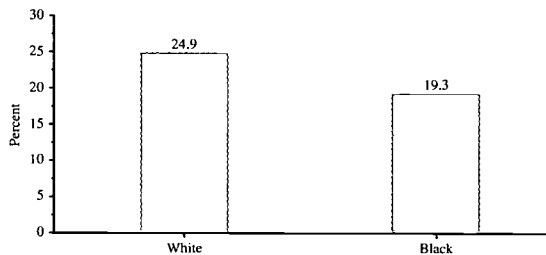
Number of Mississippi youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 48,835

Adult Tobacco Use in Mississippi

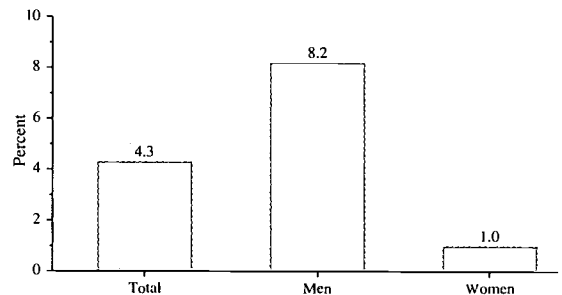
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,762	68,818 years or an average of 14.5 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$68,760,000
Men	3,329		Hospital	\$125,920,000
Women	1,433		Nursing Home†	\$87,340,000
Death Rate	392/100,000		Drug	\$27,200,000
Rank	46 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$57,790,000
			Total	\$367,020,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
MS	31.3%	MS 6.8%
Boys	37.6%	Boys 13.3%
Girls	25.4%	Girls 0.6%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Mississippi



Number of Mississippi youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 192,720

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$50 and given a warning letter. License revocation/suspension for violation.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess No
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 18¢
 Rank = 39 (No.1 is highest tax).
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.9%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$51,954,563
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 15% of manufacturer's list price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, and preemption of promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 106.3

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

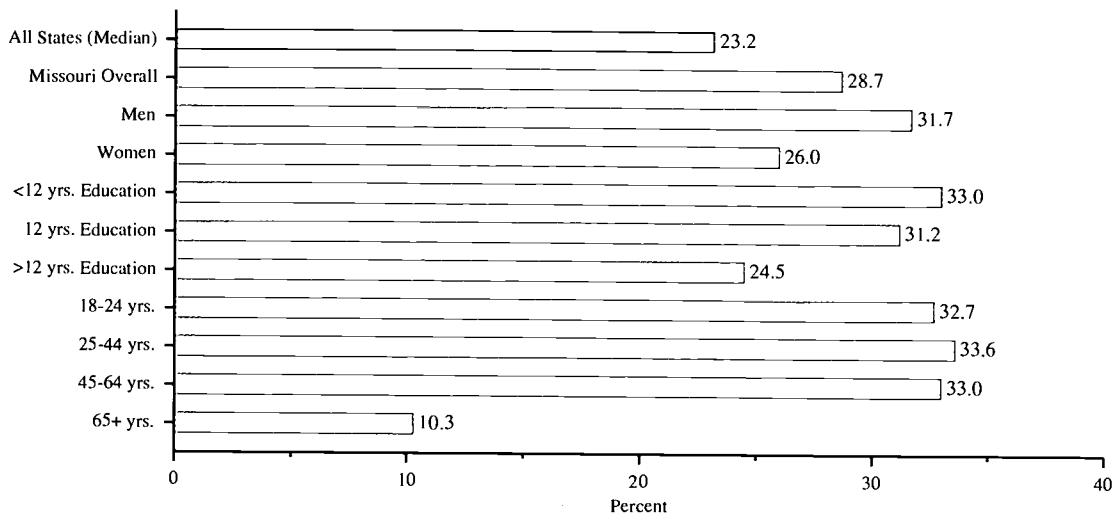
Contact

Ellen Jones, Mississippi State Department of Health, Tobacco Policy and Prevention Programs
 P.O. Box 1700, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700
 Phone: 601-576-7428 Fax: 601-576-7823 Internet Address: ejones@unite.msdh.state.ms.us

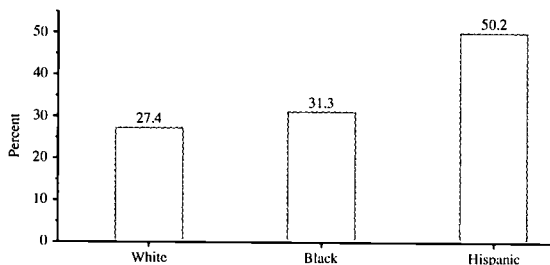
Number of Missouri youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 119,057

Adult Tobacco Use in Missouri

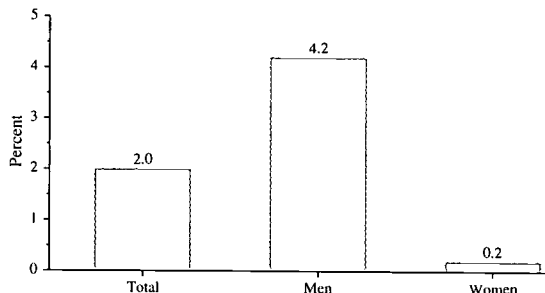
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	9,960	134,994 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$223,990,000
Men	6,682		Hospital	\$380,820,000
Women	3,278		Nursing Home†	\$318,760,000
Death Rate	367/100,000		Drug	\$66,410,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	36		Other	\$134,710,000
			Total	\$1,124,680,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
MO	40.3%	MO 9.1%
Boys	39.7%	Boys 16.2%
Girls	40.8%	Girls 1.9%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Missouri



Number of Missouri youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 352,936



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$25.
 Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase No
 Possess No
 Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None


Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓ *					✓
Home-based day care**						

*When children are present.
 **Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 120.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 3,000
 Production in pounds 7,035,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$10,937,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.197%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$2,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.0008%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST
 Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

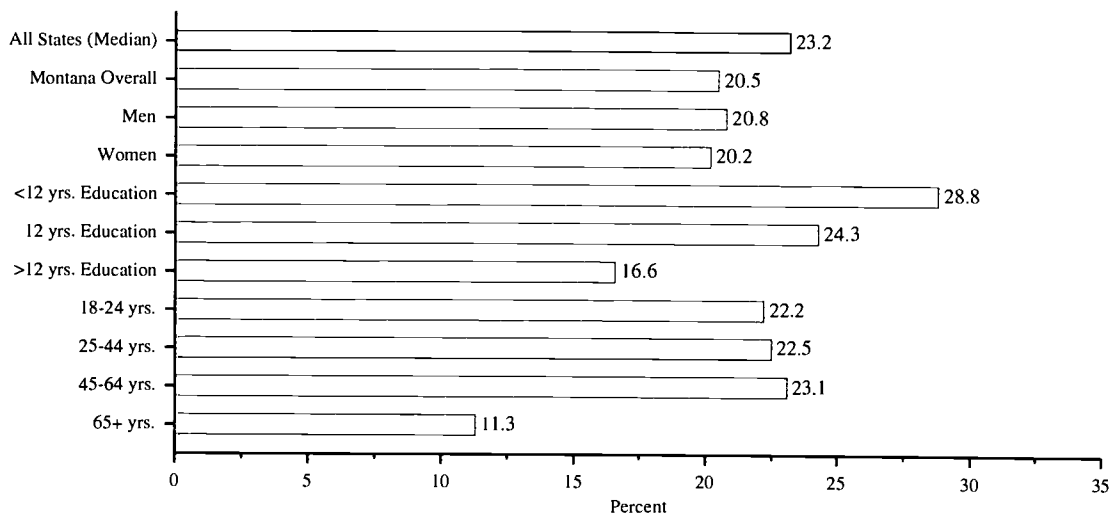
Contact

Dennis Derenzy, Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion
 101 Park DeVillie Drive, Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203
 Phone: 573-876-3297 Fax: 573-446-8777 Internet Address: derend@mail.health.state.mo.us

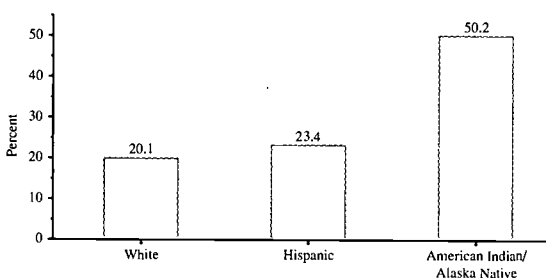
Number of Montana youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 15,045

Adult Tobacco Use in Montana

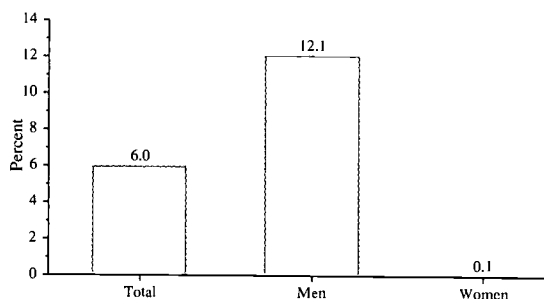
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,434	18,025 years or an average of 12.6 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$30,940,000
Men	937		Hospital	\$49,640,000
Women	497		Nursing Home†	\$42,060,000
Death Rate	348/100,000		Drug	\$8,480,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	23		Other	\$22,310,000
			Total	\$153,420,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
MT	38.1%	MT 21.0%
Boys	38.8%	Boys 33.1%
Girls	37.3%	Girls 8.4%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Montana



Number of Montana youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 52,487

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be given a verbal warning and fined \$25.

Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them and must be supervised.

For vending machines located in bars or in restaurants, machines must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 18¢

Rank = 39 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 23.9%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$14,035,657

Smokeless tobacco tax:

12.5% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 88.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

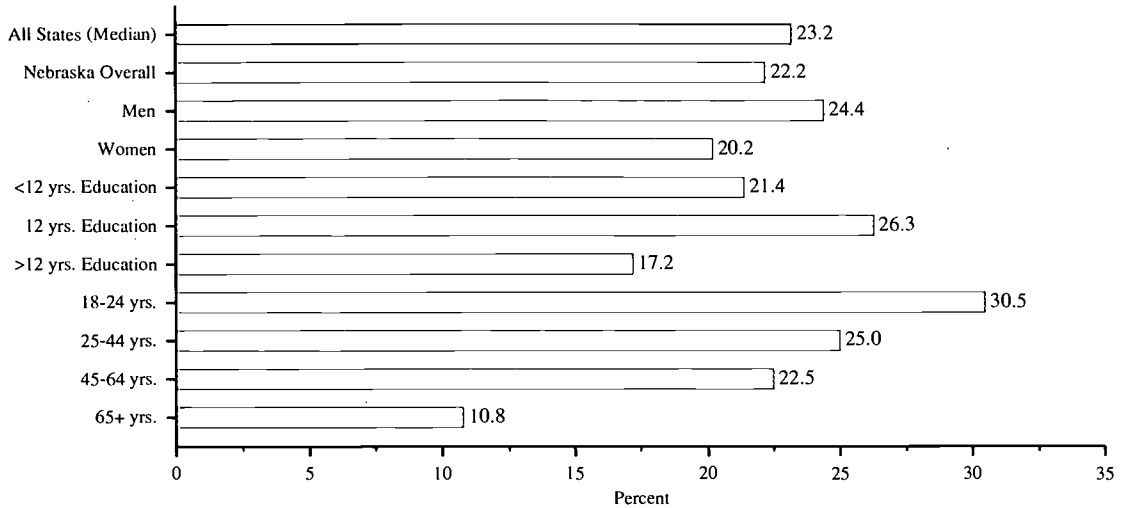
Contact

Chris Deveny, Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
 1400 Broadway, Cogswell Bldg, Rm. A206, Helena, Montana 59620
 Phone: 406-444-2555 Fax: 406-444-1861 Internet Address: cdeveny@mt.gov

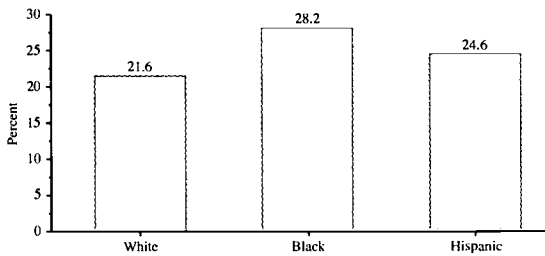
Number of Nebraska youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 35,492

Adult Tobacco Use in Nebraska

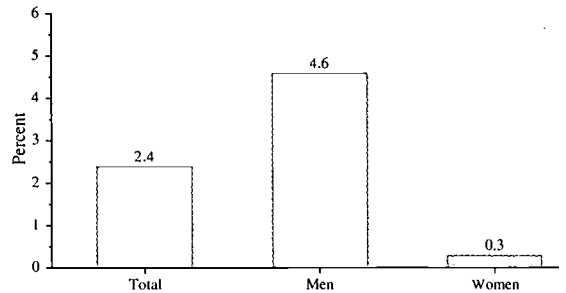
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	2,623	32,866 years or an average of 12.5 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$52,730,000
Men	1,889		Hospital	\$77,960,000
Women	734		Nursing Home†	\$95,860,000
Death Rate	308/100,000		Drug	\$17,010,000
Rank	7 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$32,650,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$276,210,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Nebraska

Number of Nebraska youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 96,897

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class III misdemeanor. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 34¢
- Rank = 26 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.8%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$48,092,261
- Smokeless tobacco tax:
15% of purchase price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 85.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

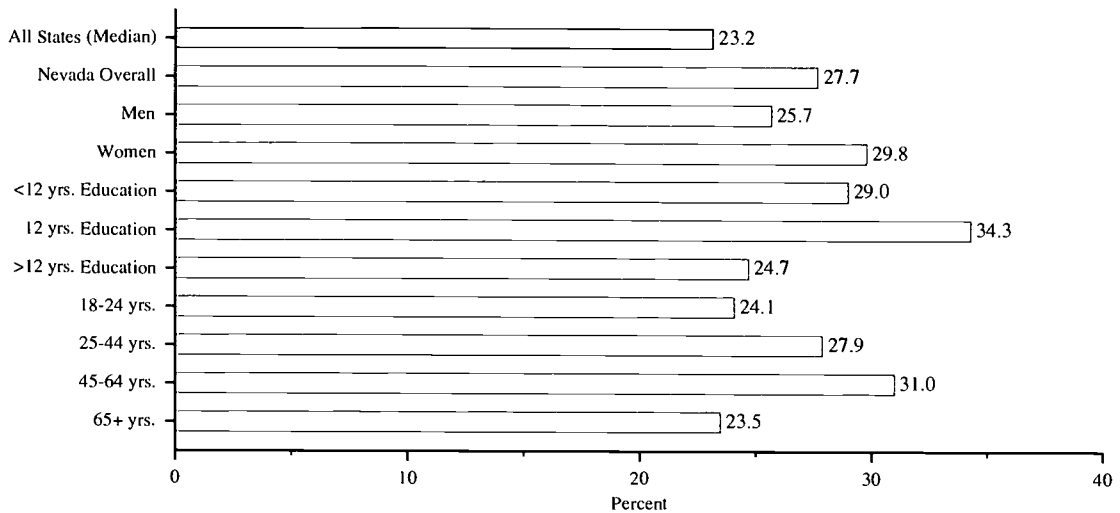
Contact

Judy A. Martin, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Health Promotion & Education,
P.O. Box 95044, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5044
Phone: 402-471-2101 Fax: 402-471-6446 Internet Address: doh5128@vmhost.cdp.state.ne.us

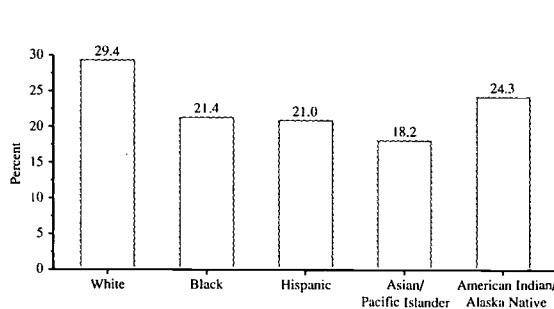
Number of Nevada youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 31,606

Adult Tobacco Use in Nevada

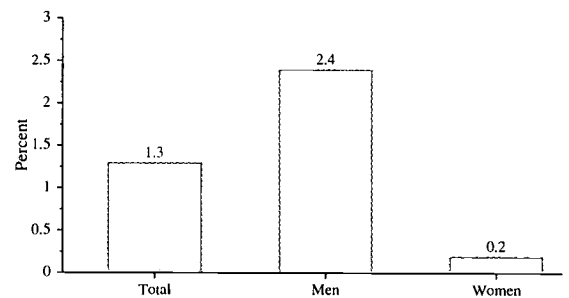
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1992-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1992-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	2,665	38,269 years or an average of 14.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$80,210,000
Men	1,659		Hospital	\$99,040,000
Women	1,006		Nursing Home†	\$42,900,000
Death Rate	469/100,000		Drug	\$19,350,000
Rank	51	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$43,530,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$285,030,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
NV	29.4%	NV 9.5%
Boys	28.3%	Boys 16.3%
Girls	30.3%	Girls 2.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Nevada youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 84,551

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$500.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Limited restriction on vending machine placement.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 35¢
- Rank = 25 (No. 1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.4%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$53,619,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

30% of wholesale price.


Advertising

Tobacco advertisements are not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws and minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 95.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

- Overall tobacco manufacturing \$4,000,000
- Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

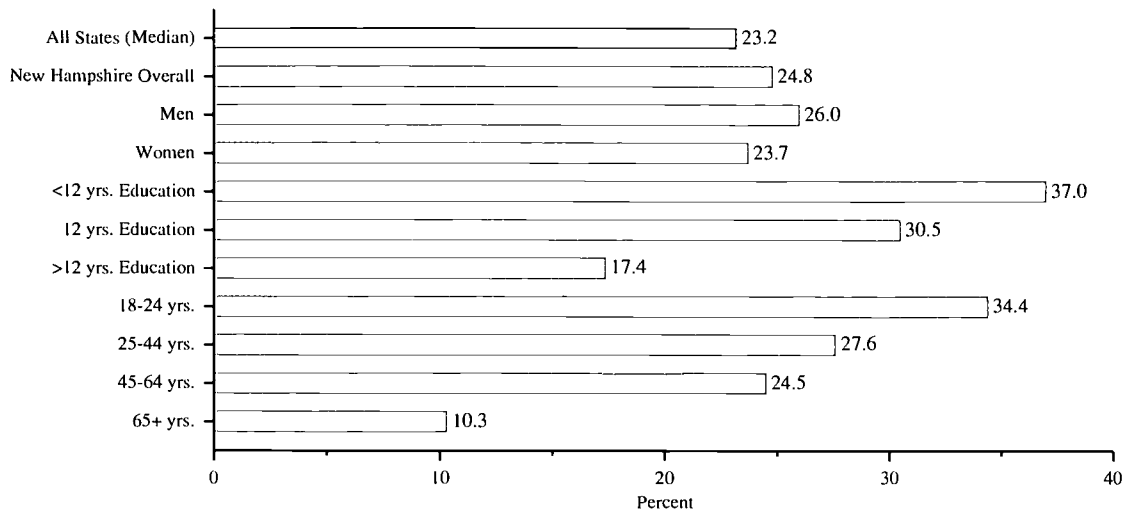
Willie Edwards, Nevada Department of Human Resources
505 East King St., Room 304, Carson City, Nevada 89710

Phone: 775-684-5914 Fax: 775-684-5999 Internet Address: wedwards@govmail.state.nv.us

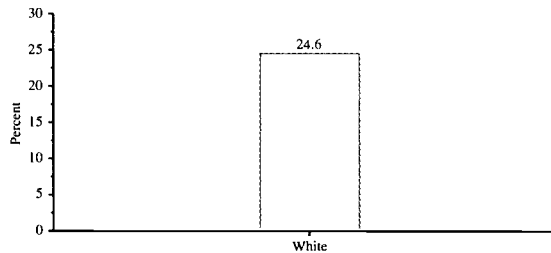
Number of New Hampshire youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 23,777

Adult Tobacco Use in New Hampshire

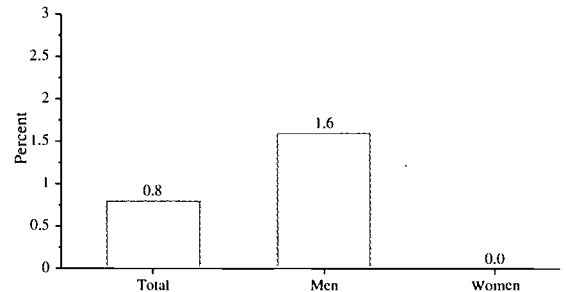
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,777	23,416 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$68,000,000
Men	1,113		Hospital	\$99,400,000
Women	664		Nursing Home†	\$75,210,000
Death Rate	361/100,000		Drug	\$17,380,000
Rank	33 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$42,460,000
			Total	\$302,450,000

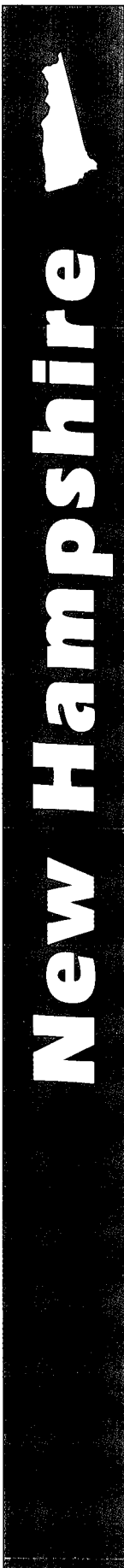
†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States	16.7%	NH 7.2%
NH	21.5%	Boys 12.9%
Boys	18.8%	Girls 2.0%
Girls	23.8%	

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



Number of New Hampshire youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 70,576



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a civil infraction/violation, with a fine of \$250. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase** Yes
- Possess** Yes
- Use** Yes

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 37¢
- Rank = 21 (No. 1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.0%*
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$50,638,656*
- Smokeless tobacco tax: 27.1% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 25¢ per pack.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised and equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓ †				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

†When children are present.

**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 174.4

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

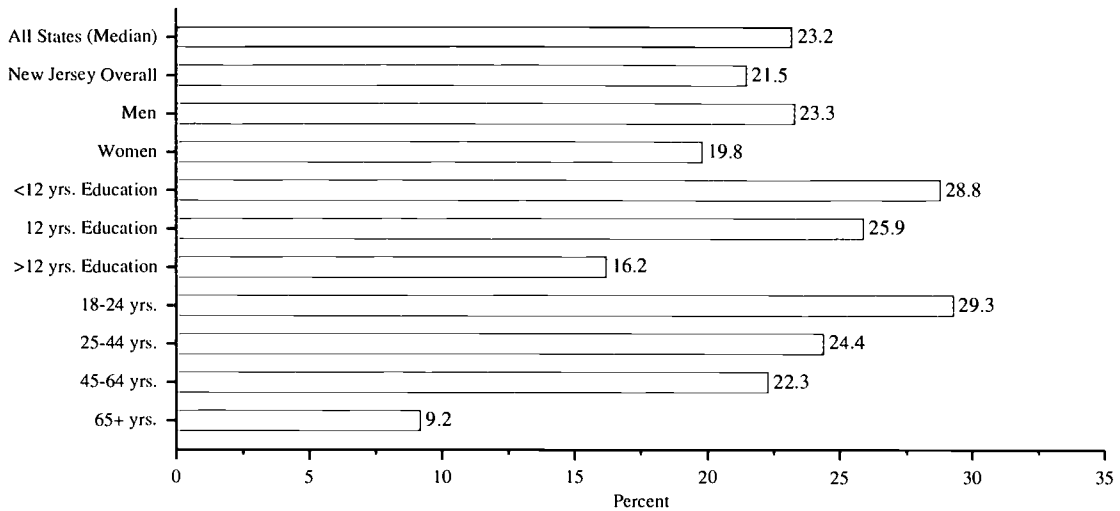
Contact

Ann Walls, New Hampshire Division of Public Health Services, Bureau of Health Promotion
 6 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-6527
 Phone: 603-271-6892 Fax: 603-271-5318 Internet Address: awalls@dhhs.state.nh.us

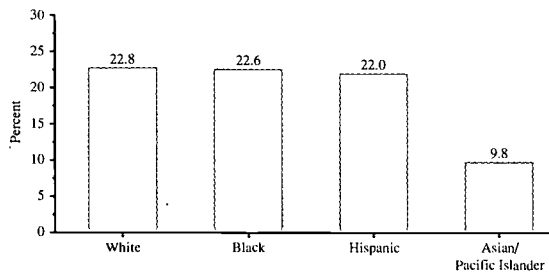
Number of New Jersey youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 135,593

Adult Tobacco Use in New Jersey

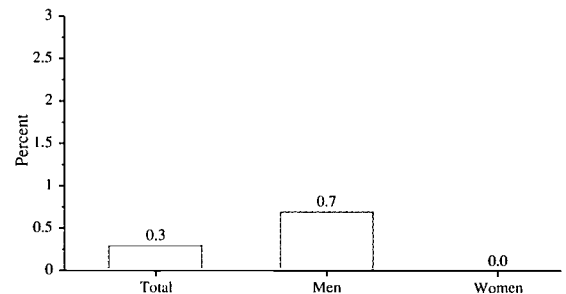
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1991-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1991-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	12,831	172,539 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$402,250,000
Men	7,775		Hospital	\$519,960,000
Women	5,056		Nursing Home†	\$468,560,000
Death Rate	327/100,000		Drug	\$108,440,000
Rank	14 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$241,290,000
			Total	\$1,740,510,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
NJ	37.9%	NJ 5.4%
Boys	36.7%	Boys 9.7%
Girls	38.8%	Girls 1.5%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month





Number of New Jersey youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 398,218

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$250. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Limited restrictions on vending machine placement.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 80¢
 Rank = 4 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 30.7%*
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$245,962,500*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 48% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 40¢ per pack.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓**				✓	
Home-based day care†						

†Language does not specify home-based day care.

**Smoking is banned when children are present. When children are not present smoking must be in separately ventilated areas.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 77.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$1,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.0004%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Mianne Edwards, New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Addiction Services

P.O. Box 362, 120 South Stockton St., Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0362

Phone: 609-292-4414 Fax: 609-292-3816 Internet Address: me2@doh.state.nj.us

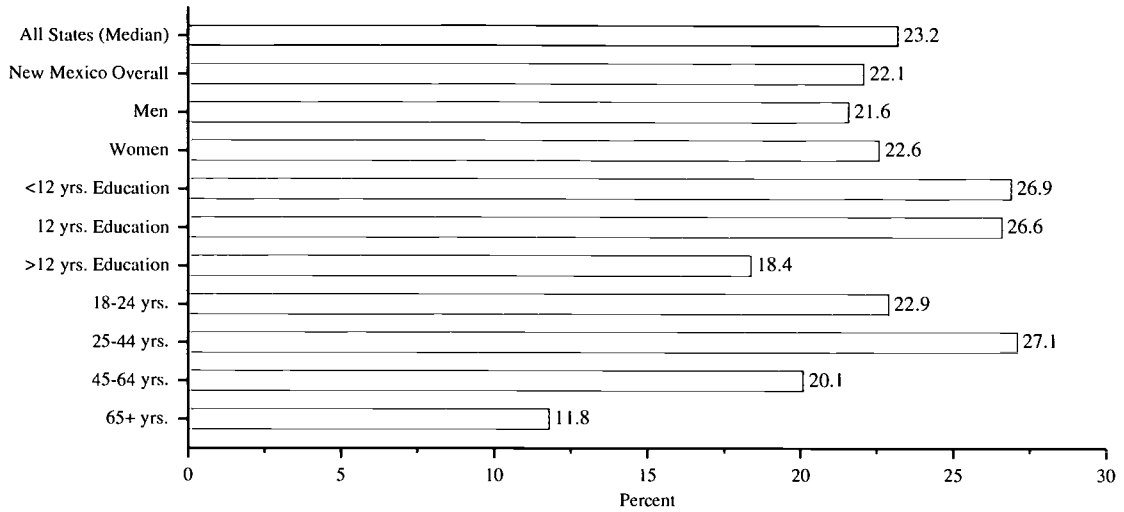


Number of New Mexico youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 33,367

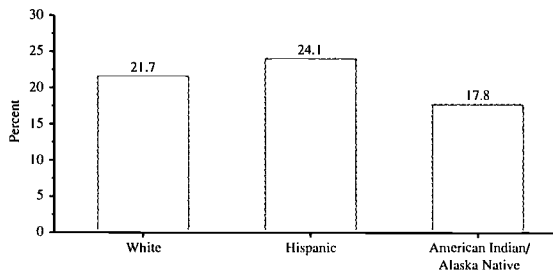
New Mexico

Adult Tobacco Use in New Mexico

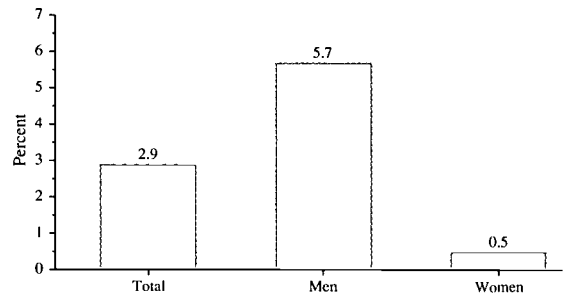
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,871	24,569 years or an average of 13.1 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$53,580,000
Men	1,198		Hospital	\$87,910,000
Women	673		Nursing Home†	\$48,420,000
Death Rate	289/100,000		Drug	\$17,180,000
Rank	5	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$37,790,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$244,890,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Number of New Mexico youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 103,431

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$1000.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 21¢
 Rank = 36 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 24.5%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$22,336,717

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 25% of product value.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws, including sampling provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 61.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

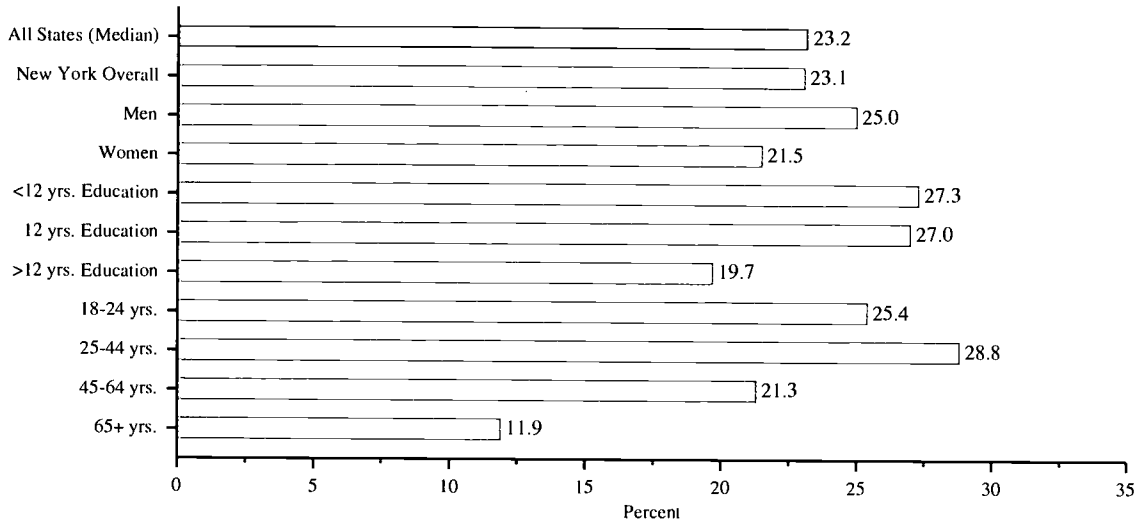
Deborah Borbely, Tobacco Use Prevention/ASSIST
 625 Silver SW, Suite 202, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
 Phone: 505-841-5841, Fax: 505-841-5865 Internet Address: deborahb@doh.state.nm.us

Number of New York youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 377,467

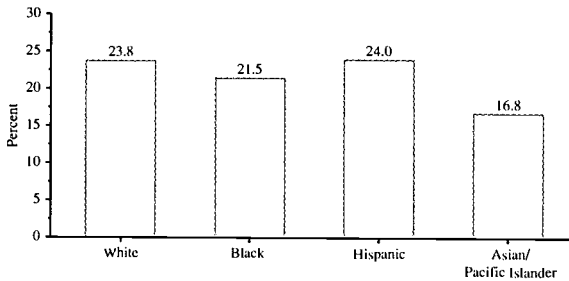


Adult Tobacco Use in New York

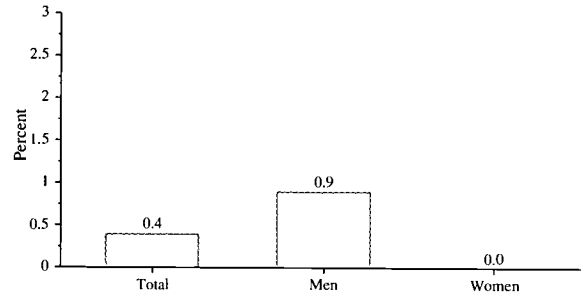
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	30,741	417,206 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$809,730,000
Men	18,454		Hospital	\$1,202,530,000
Women	12,287		Nursing Home†	\$1,918,450,000
Death Rate	343/100,000		Drug	\$211,150,000
Rank	19	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$621,640,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$4,763,510,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States	16.7%	NY 5.1%
NY	16.3%	Boys 9.3%
Boys	18.2%	Girls 0.9%
Girls	14.3%	

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of New York youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 1,120,051



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$100-\$300. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, and must be supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 56¢
 Rank = 14 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 34.9%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$658,497,602

Smokeless tobacco tax:

20% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of sampling provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 64.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$1,520,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.22%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Stephen Onderdonk, New York State Department of Health, Tobacco Control Program, ASSIST Project
 Corning Tower Building, Empire State Plaza, Room 710, Albany, New York 12237-0620
 Phone: 518-474-1515 Fax: 518-474-3356 Internet Address: sro03@health.state.ny.us

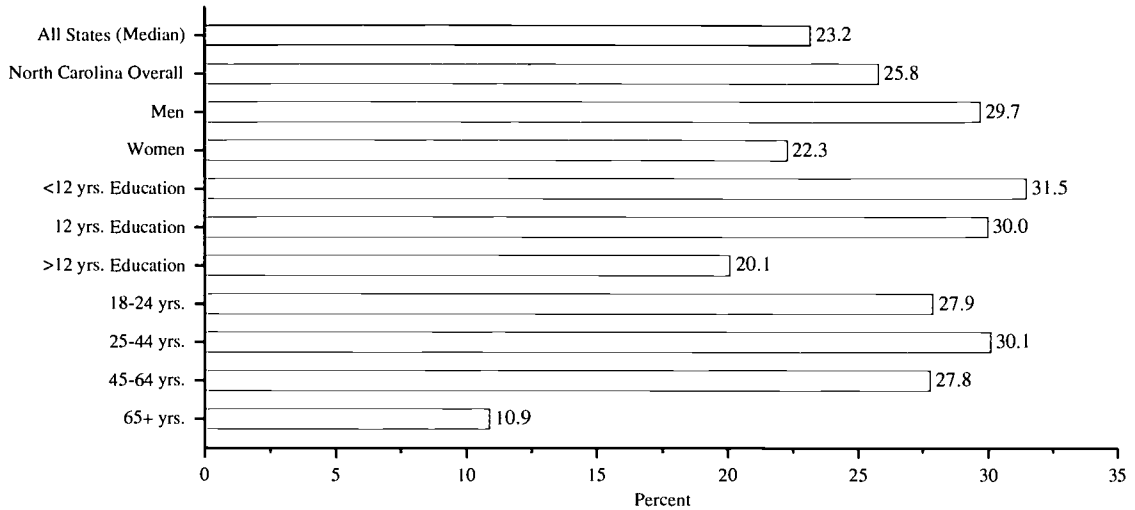


Number of North Carolina youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 165,692

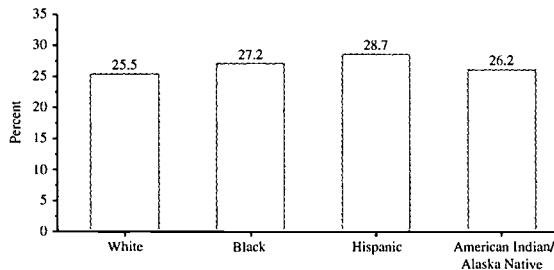
North Carolina

Adult Tobacco Use in North Carolina

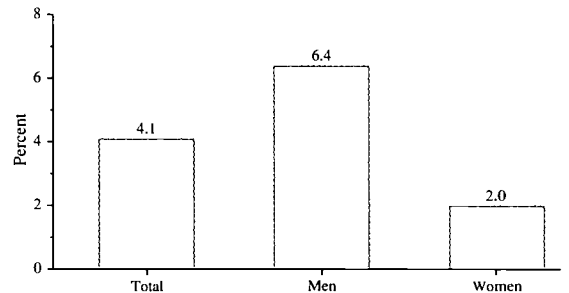
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	11,642	170,621 years or an average of 14.7 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$262,500,000
Men	8,112		Hospital	\$392,880,000
Women	3,530		Nursing Home†	\$327,040,000
Death Rate	368/100,000		Drug	\$83,390,000
Rank	38 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$165,830,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$1,231,630,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	NC Overall 7.4%
NC 35.8%	16.9%	Boys 14.3%
Boys 37.6%	19.4%	Girls 1.6%
Girls 34.1%	14.8%	

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of North Carolina youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 416,544

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class II misdemeanor.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess No
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 5¢
 Rank = 49 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 17.3%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$45,844,901
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 2% of cost.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws and minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓*			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*Smoking areas are required; non-smoking areas are allowed.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 125.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 317,400
 Production in pounds 731,419,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$1,193,155,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 14.372%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$9,754,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 5.47%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention (SToP)

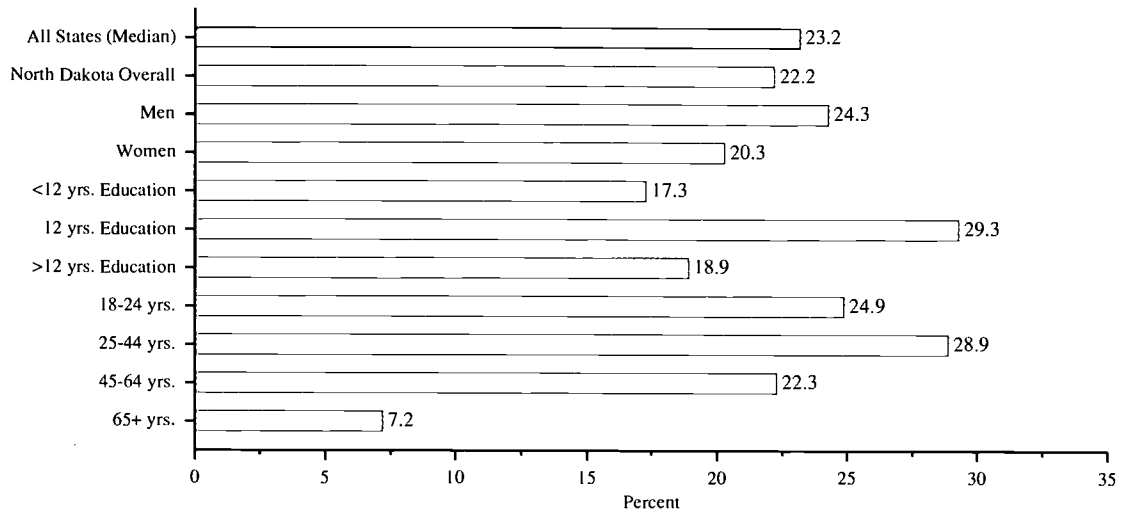
Contact

Sally Herndon Malek, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, & Natural Resources
 Division of Adult Health, ASSIST Project, P.O. Box 29605, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0605
 Phone: 919-733-1340 Fax: 919-733-0488 Internet Address: sally_malek@mail.ehn.state.nc.us

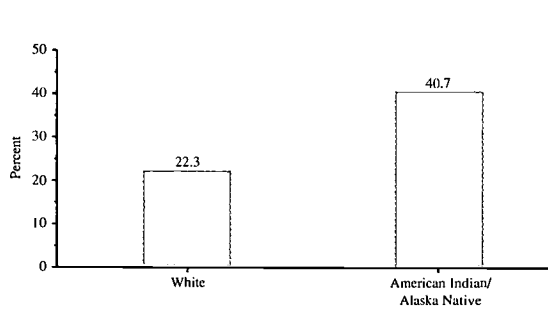
Number of North Dakota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 12,272

Adult Tobacco Use in North Dakota

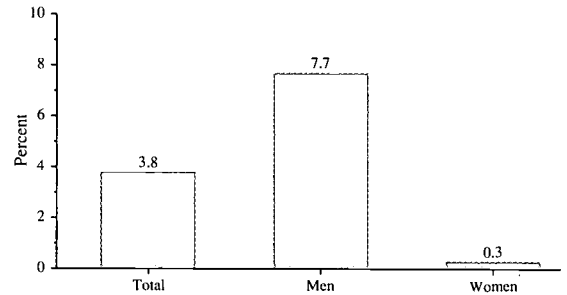
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	968	12,032 years or an average of 12.4 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$28,050,000
Men	721		Hospital	\$39,360,000
Women	247		Nursing Home†	\$52,630,000
Death Rate	280/100,000		Drug	\$6,540,000
Rank	3 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$13,500,000
			Total	\$140,080,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
	Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	16.7%	Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available for smokeless tobacco use, 1997. *Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.
ND	45.0%	20.2%	
Boys	43.2%	19.5%	
Girls	46.8%	21.0%	

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of North Dakota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 42,729

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and can be fined up to \$500.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use Yes

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 44¢
 Rank = 18 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.1%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$21,960,613
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 28% of the wholesale purchase price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers	✓*				✓	✓
Home-based day care**						

*When children are present.
 **Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 77.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

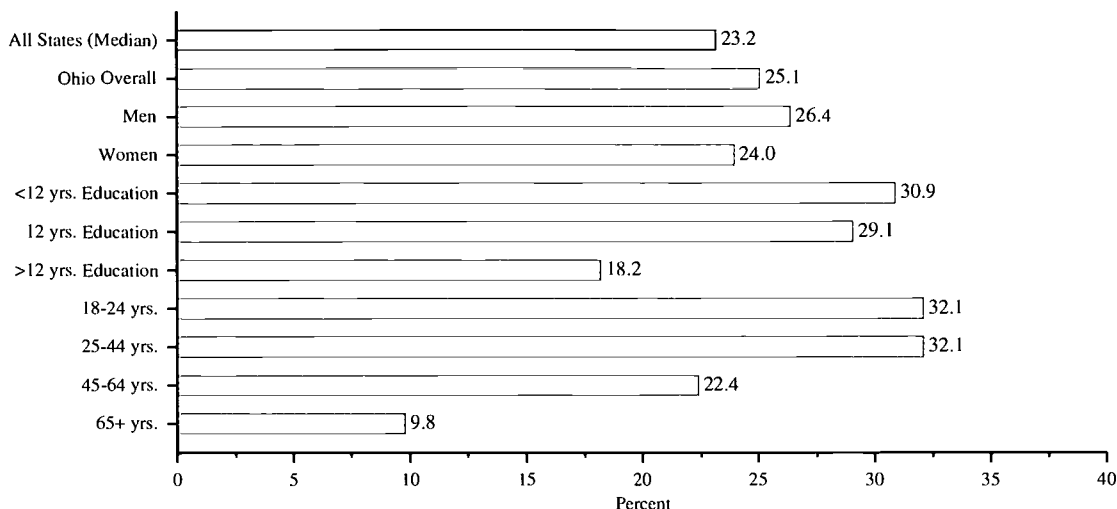
Contact

Jeanne Prom, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program,
 600 E Boulevard Ave., Judicial Wing, 2nd Floor, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0200
 Phone: 701-328-3138 Fax: 701-328-1412 Internet Address: jprom@state.nd.us

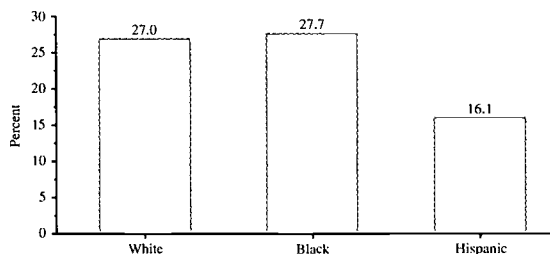
Number of Ohio youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 285,161

Adult Tobacco Use in Ohio

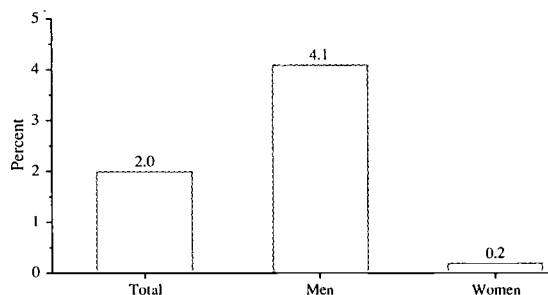
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	19,527	270,475 years or an average of 13.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$484,900,000
Men	12,400		Hospital	\$765,890,000
Women	7,128		Nursing Home†	\$840,400,000
Death Rate	364/100,000		Drug	\$129,680,000
Rank	34 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$273,180,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$2,494,060,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
OH	34.5%	18.2%	OH	10.4%
Boys	36.9%	19.7%	Boys	18.9%
Girls	32.0%	16.4%	Girls	1.7%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Ohio





Number of Ohio youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 919,290

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a 4th degree misdemeanor and fined up to \$250.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 24¢
- Rank = 32 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 27.8%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$288,577,567

Smokeless tobacco tax:

17% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓*					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers		✓			✓	
Home-based day care		✓**			✓	

*By executive order.

**When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

- Acres harvested 11,400
- Production in pounds 22,300,000
- Cash receipts from tobacco \$28,948,000
- Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.542%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

Ron Sherwood, Ohio Department of Health, P.O. Box 118, 246 N High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0118

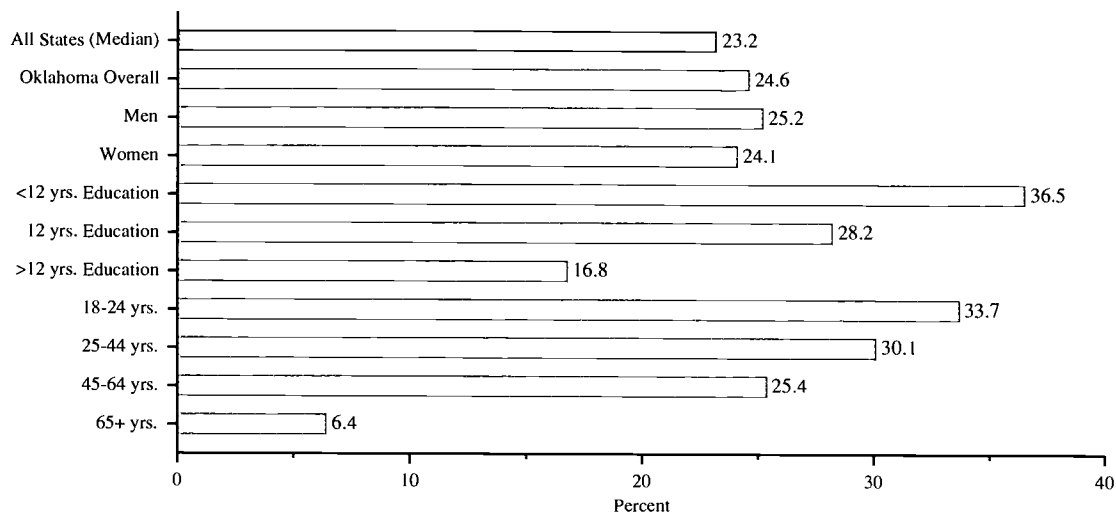
Phone: 614-466-2144 Fax: 614-644-7740 Internet Address: rsherwoo@gw.odh.state.oh.us



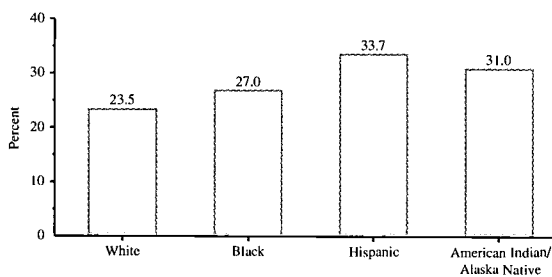
Number of Oklahoma youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 63,837

Adult Tobacco Use in Oklahoma

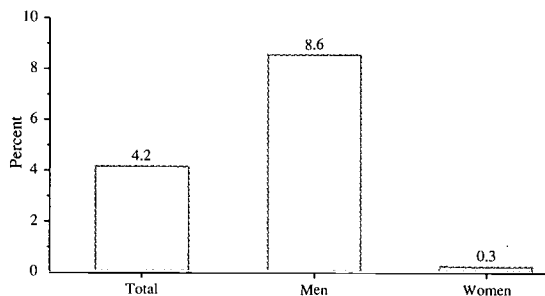
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	6,255	85,650 years or an average of 13.7 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$118,780,000
Men	4,150		Hospital	\$180,130,000
Women	2,106		Nursing Home†	\$181,940,000
Death Rate	387/100,000		Drug	\$39,550,000
Rank	42	*Calculated to life expectancy	Other	\$93,050,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$613,450,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Oklahoma

Number of Oklahoma youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 216,335

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined at least \$100. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 23¢
 Rank = 35 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 25.6%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$67,824,069
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 30% of factory list price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, and display and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties		
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓			
Day care centers	✓				✓	
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 111.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free Heartland

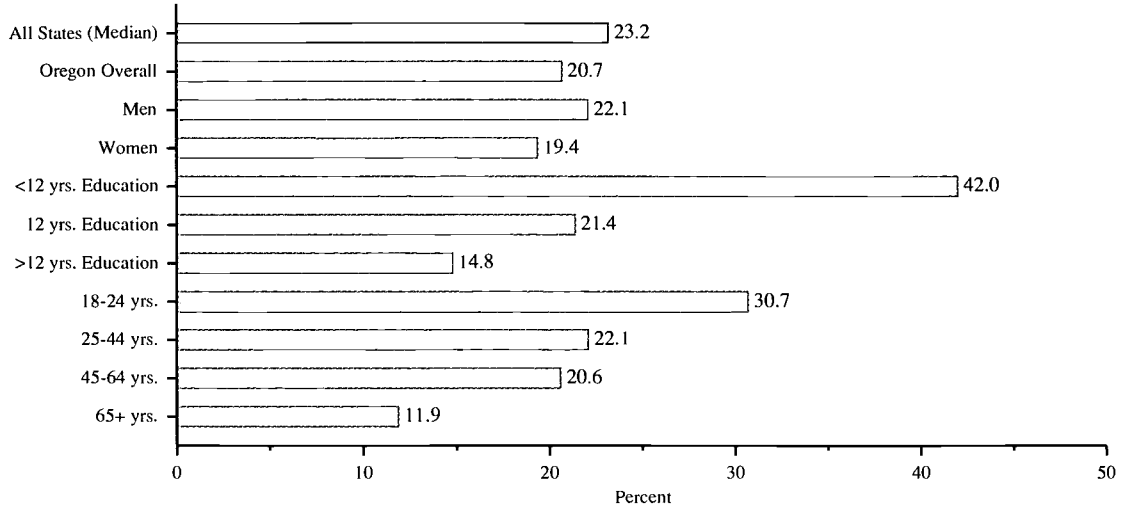
Contact

Doug Matheny, Oklahoma State Department of Health, Office of Tobacco Use Prevention
 1000 NE 10th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117-1299
 Phone: 405-271-3619 Fax: 405-271-2865 Internet Address: dougm@health.state.ok.us

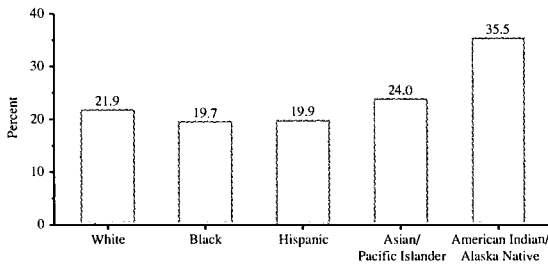
Number of Oregon youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 61,340

Adult Tobacco Use in Oregon

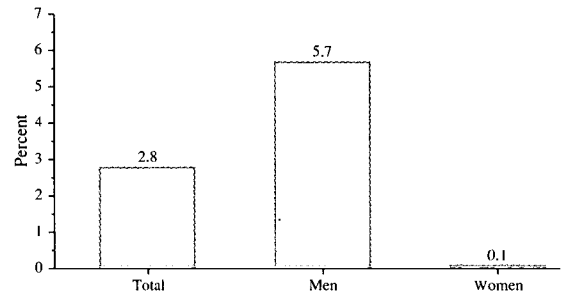
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	5,210	67,351 years or an average of 12.9 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$141,660,000
Men	3,286		Hospital	\$184,610,000
Women	1,924		Nursing Home†	\$162,740,000
Death Rate	348/100,000		Drug	\$32,680,000
Rank	23 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$89,480,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$611,170,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Oregon

Number of Oregon youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 167,533

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$100-\$500.
 Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase No
 Possess Yes
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 68¢
 Rank = 9 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 39.3
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$140,419,675
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 65% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them. Hotels and motels are exempted.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of vending machine provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 89.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
 Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

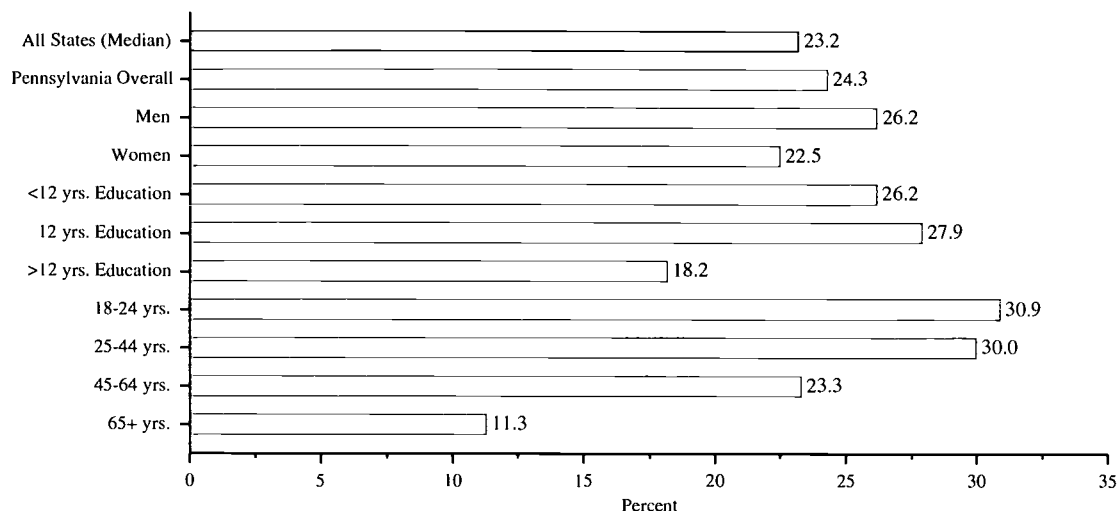
Contact

Cynthia Campbell, Oregon Department of Human Resources, Oregon Health Division,
 800 NE Oregon Street, Portland, Oregon 97232
 Phone: 503-731-4273 Fax: 503-731-4082 Internet Address: cynthia.m.campbell@state.or.us

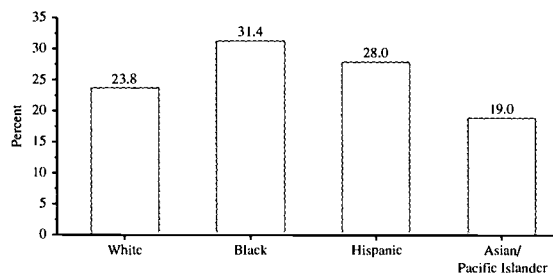
Number of Pennsylvania youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 274,359

Adult Tobacco Use in Pennsylvania

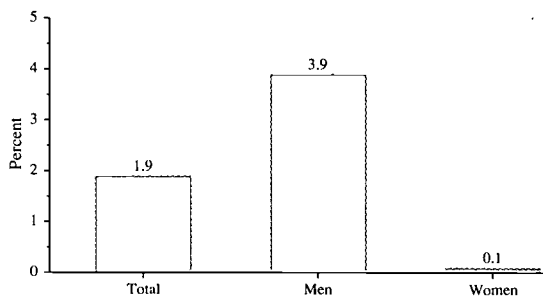
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	23,170	307,829 years or an average of 13.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$561,860,000
Men	14,497		Hospital	\$953,350,000
Women	8,673		Nursing Home†	\$925,500,000
Death Rate	346/100,000		Drug	\$162,120,000
Rank	21 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$336,580,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$2,939,400,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Pennsylvania

Number of Pennsylvania youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 858,229

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells or provides to a minor will be guilty of a summary offense and fined at least \$25.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 31¢
 Rank = 30 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 28.8%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$347,231,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None


Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on lottery tickets.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 92.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 7,600
 Production in pounds 15,360,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$25,185,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.61%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$46,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.01%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT
 Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

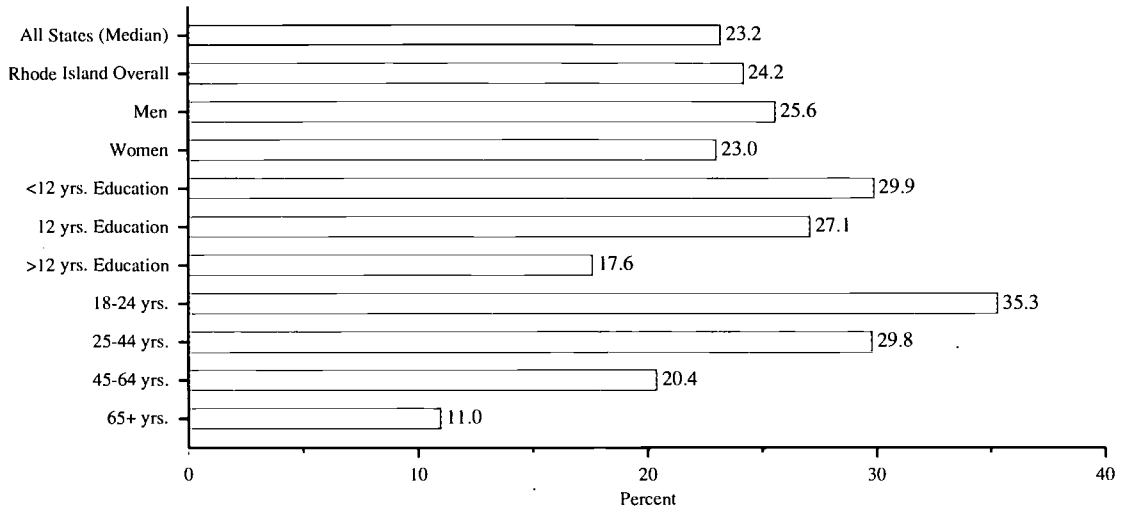
Contact

Cheryl Wieder, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Tobacco Control Program
 P.O. Box 90, Room 932, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108
 Phone: 717-787-5900 Fax: 717-783-5498 Internet Address: cwieder@health.state.pa.us

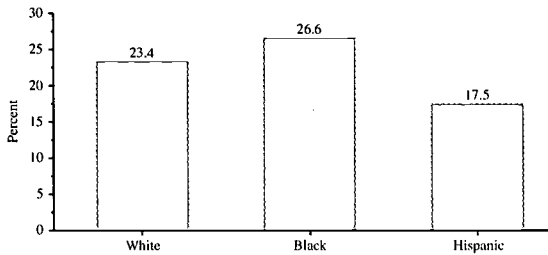
Number of Rhode Island youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 23,503

Adult Tobacco Use in Rhode Island

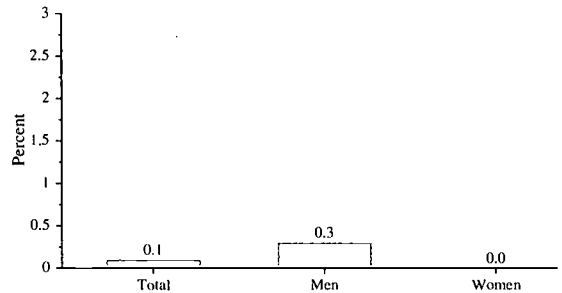
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1991-1993		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1991-1993	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,849	24,067 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$49,390,000
Men	1,184		Hospital	\$83,300,000
Women	665		Nursing Home†	\$123,770,000
Death Rate	340/100,000		Drug	\$16,000,000
Rank	18 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$44,080,000
			Total	\$316,550,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
RI	35.4%	RI 6.1%
Boys	35.3%	Boys 10.4%
Girls	35.4%	Girls 1.6%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Rhode Island



Number of Rhode Island youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 53,646

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$100. Suspension of license for violation.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use Yes*

*For minors <16 in specified areas.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 71¢
 Rank = 8 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 40.9%*
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$54,317,563*
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 20% of wholesale sales price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 61¢ per pack.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties		
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	
Private worksites			✓		✓	
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 90.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Elizabeth Harvey, Rhode Island Department of Health
 Cannon Building, 3 Capitol Hill, Room 408, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5097
 Phone: 401-222-3293 Fax: 401-222-4415 Internet Address: bettyh@doh.state.ri.us

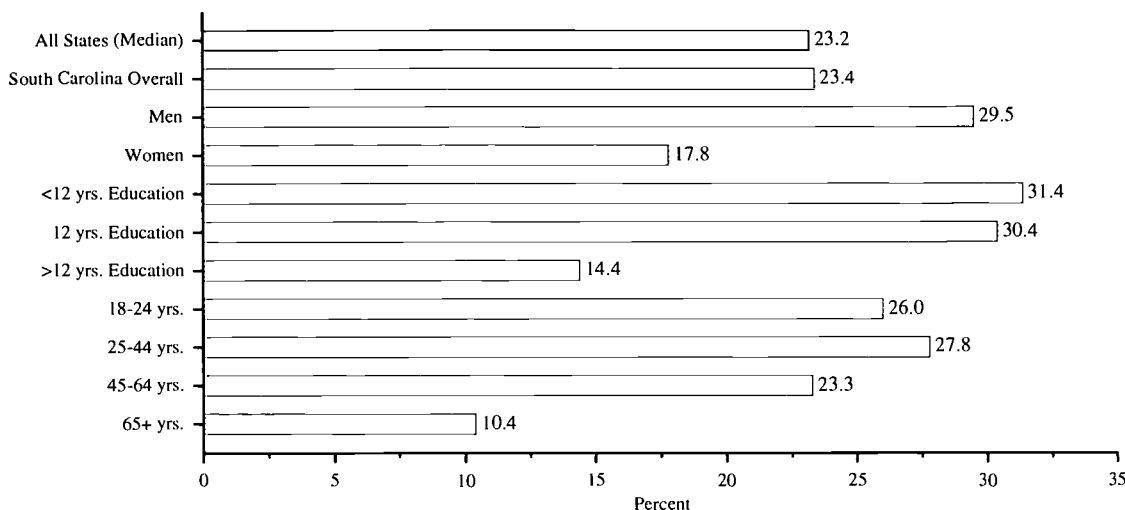
Number of South Carolina youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 66,606



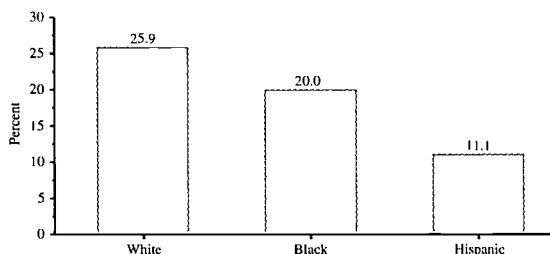
South Carolina

Adult Tobacco Use in South Carolina

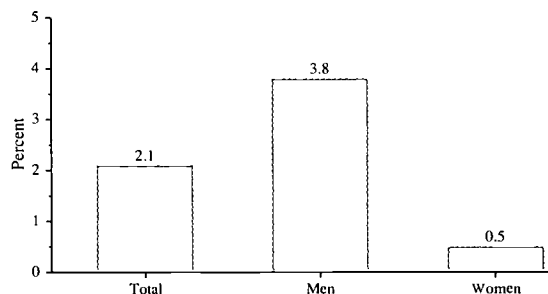
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	5,887	90,122 years or an average of 15.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$112,370,000
Men	4,105		Hospital	\$201,870,000
Women	1,782		Nursing Home†	\$127,940,000
Death Rate	340/100,000		Drug	\$38,340,000
Rank	41 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$78,360,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$558,890,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	SC 6.7%
SC 38.6%	18.2%	Boys 11.8%
Boys 40.6%	20.6%	Girls 1.4%
Girls 36.5%	15.8%	

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



Number of South Carolina youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 240,315

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$25.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase No
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

Vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 7¢

Rank = 48 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 18.8%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$32,242,879

Smokeless tobacco tax:

5% of manufacturer's list price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws and government worksite provisions of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties		
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers	✓				✓	✓
Home-based day care*						

*Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 124.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 54,000
 Production in pounds 126,360,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$213,298,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 12.582%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$2,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.005%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Thomas F. Gillette, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
 P.O. Box 101106, Columbia, South Carolina 29211

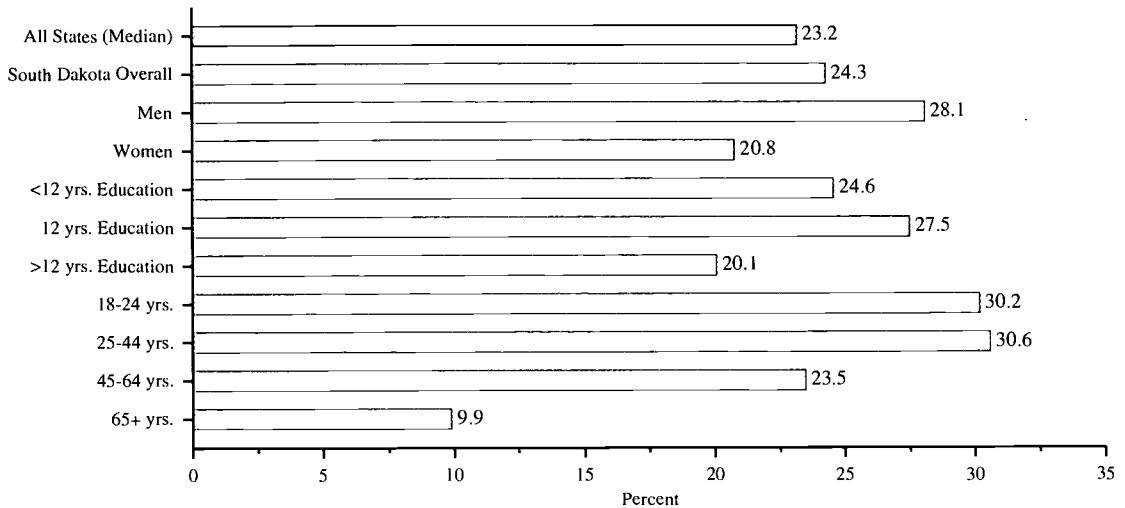
Phone: 803-898-0740 Fax: 803-253-4001 Internet Address: gillettef@colum61.dhec.state.sc.us



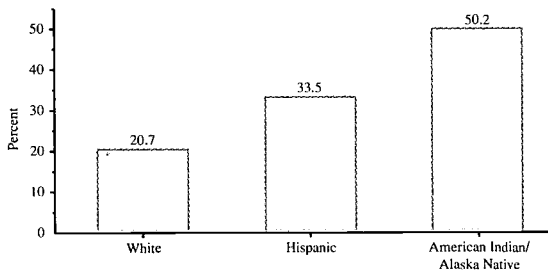
Number of South Dakota youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 14,626

Adult Tobacco Use in South Dakota

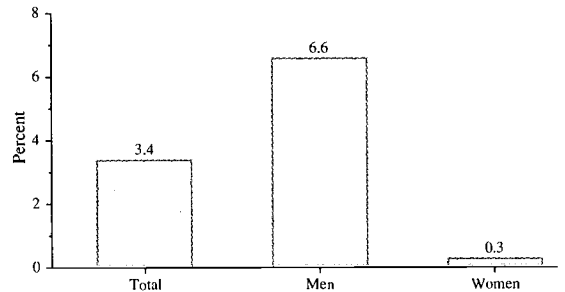
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,198	14,705 years or an average of 12.3 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$24,760,000
Men	860		Hospital	\$40,910,000
Women	338		Nursing Home†	\$47,350,000
Death Rate	309/100,000		Drug	\$6,700,000
Rank	9 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$14,840,000
			Total	\$134,550,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	All States 9.3%
All States 36.4%	16.7%	SD 17.7%
SD 44.0%	24.3%	Boys 28.8%
Boys 44.3%	24.7%	Girls 6.3%
Girls 43.6%	24.0%	

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

South Dakota



Number of South Dakota youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 45,027

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class II misdemeanor.
 Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess Yes
 Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 33¢
 Rank = 28 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 29.6%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$21,458,178

 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 10% of wholesale purchase price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required to be affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws, minors' access laws, and promotion provisions.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓*				✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers			✓†			✓
Home-based day care**						

*By executive order.
 †When children are present.
 **Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 88.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

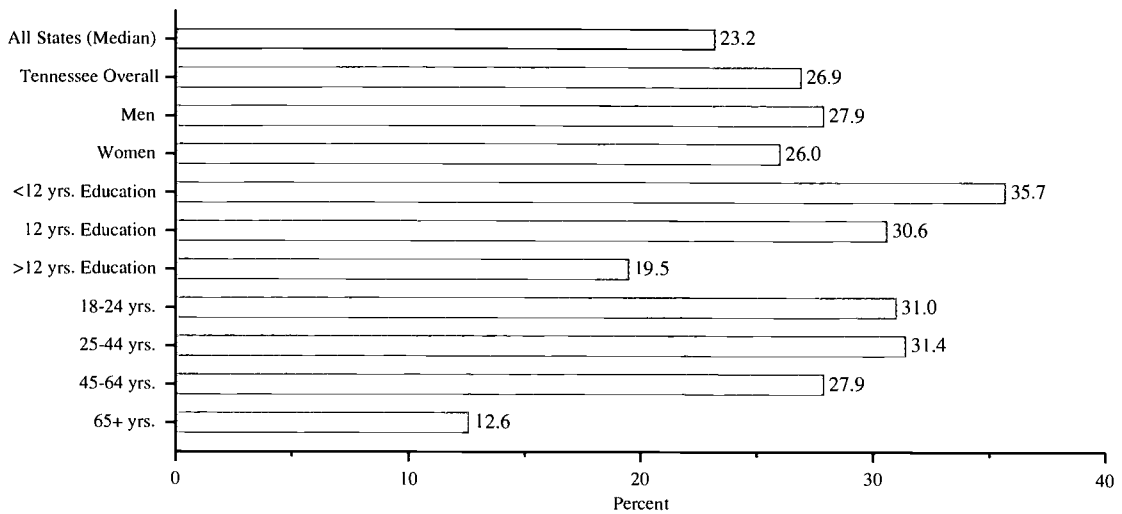
Contact

Carmen Smith, Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
 3800 East Highway 34, Hillsvie Plaza, Pierre, South Dakota 57501
 Phone: 605-773-3123 Fax: 605-773-5483 Internet Address: carmen.smith@dhs.state.sd.us

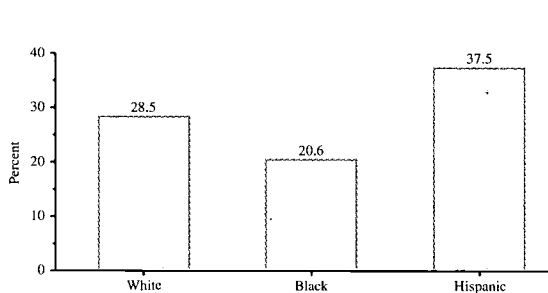
Number of Tennesse youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 105,327

Adult Tobacco Use in Tennessee

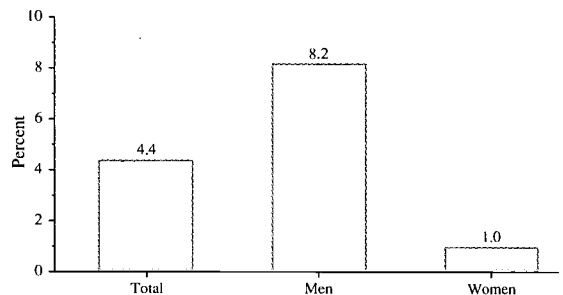
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	9,359	135,175 years or an average of 14.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$233,940,000
Men	6,453		Hospital	\$396,040,000
Women	2,907		Nursing Home†	\$235,790,000
Death Rate	390/100,000		Drug	\$72,060,000
Rank	45 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$159,900,000
			Total	\$1,097,730,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997*(PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
TN	38.6%	TN 14.2%
Boys	39.6%	Boys 27.0%
Girls	38.0%	Girls 3.0%

*Unweighted data. May not apply to all youth (grades 9-12) in the state.

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Tennessee

Number of Tennessee youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 488,846

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and will be fined up to \$2,500.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess No
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 13¢
 Rank = 45 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 22.1%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$82,056,793

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 6% of wholesale sales price.


Advertising

Tobacco advertisements not allowed on the back of school buses.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of all tobacco control legislation.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties		
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers			✓*		✓	
Home-based day care				✓		

*When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 118.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 59,480
 Production in pounds 114,292,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$227,715,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 9.937%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$337,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.23%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

Contact

Joan Sartin, Tennessee Department of Health, Cordell Hull Building, 6th Floor
 425 5th Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37247-5201

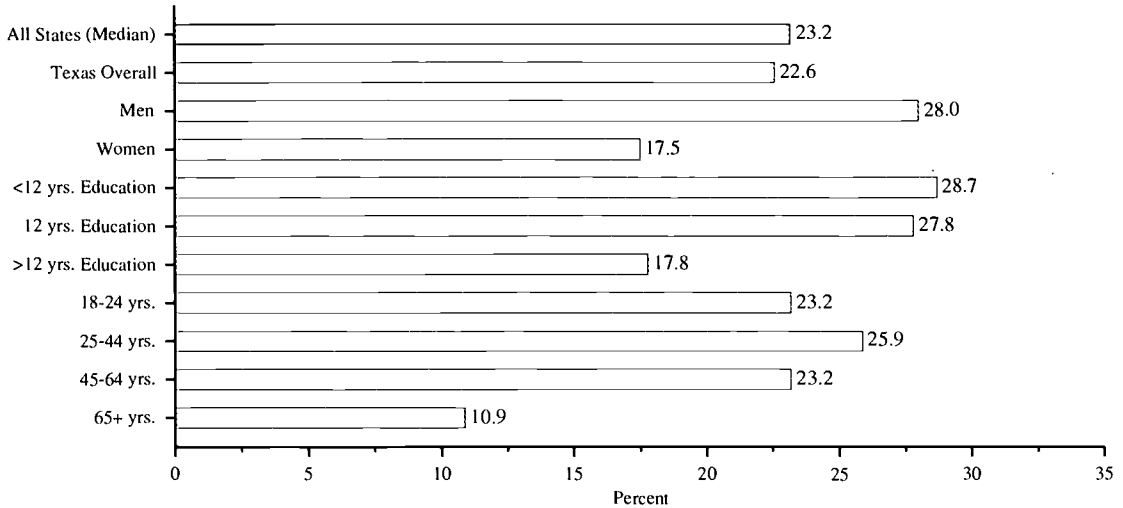
Phone: 615-741-0686 Fax: 615-532-8478 Internet Address: jsartin@mail.state.tn.us



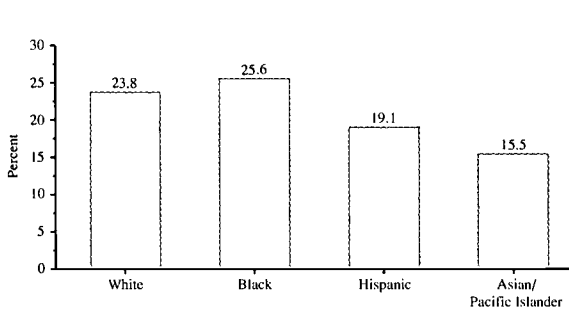
Number of Texas youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 370,635

Adult Tobacco Use in Texas

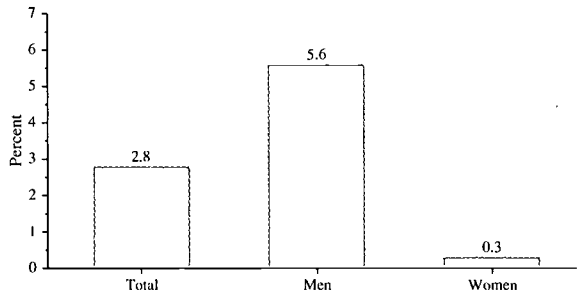
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	24,789	347,215 years or an average of 14.0 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$710,620,000
Men	16,245		Hospital	\$887,530,000
Women	8,544		Nursing Home†	\$649,640,000
Death Rate	358/100,000		Drug	\$190,020,000
Rank	31		Other	\$476,720,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)			Total	\$2,914,520,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	



Number of Texas youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 995,462

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and fined up to \$500.

Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 41¢

Rank = 20 (No.1 is highest tax)

Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 32.2%

Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$569,575,890

Smokeless tobacco tax:

35% of manufacturer's list price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards within 1,000 feet of a school or a church.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions			Penalties		
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 72.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$11,000,000

Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.002%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

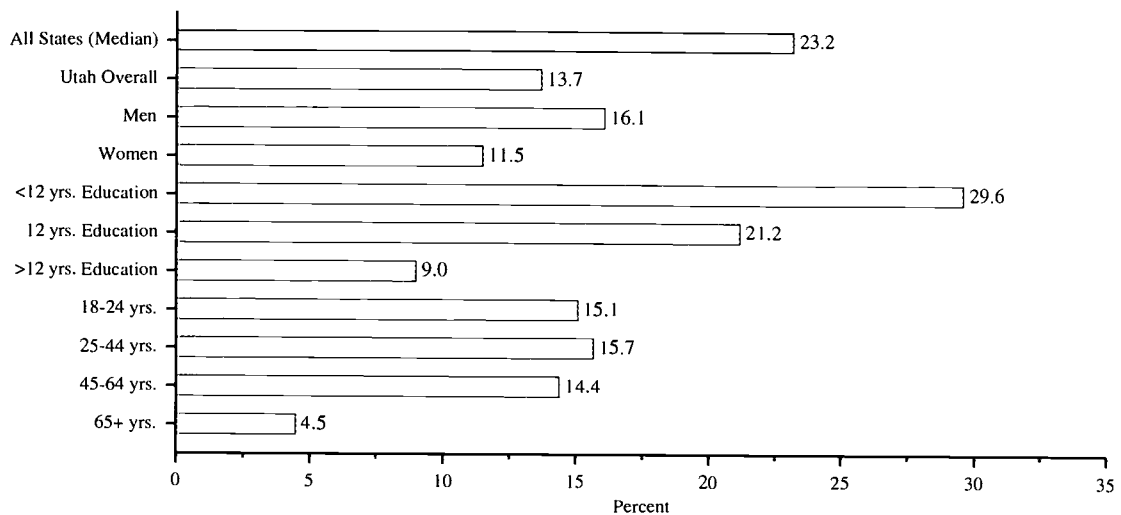
Diana Satterwhite, Texas Department of Health, Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention & Control
1100 West 49th Street, Austin, Texas 78756

Phone: 512-458-7111 Fax: 512-458-7618 Internet Address: diana.satterwhite@tdh.state.tx.us

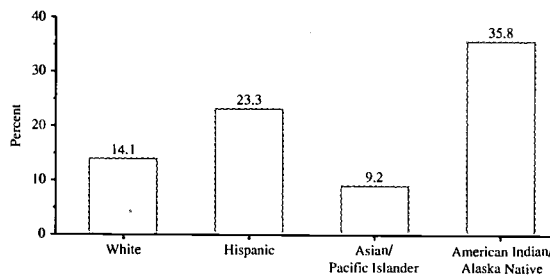
Number of Utah youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 34,843

Adult Tobacco Use in Utah

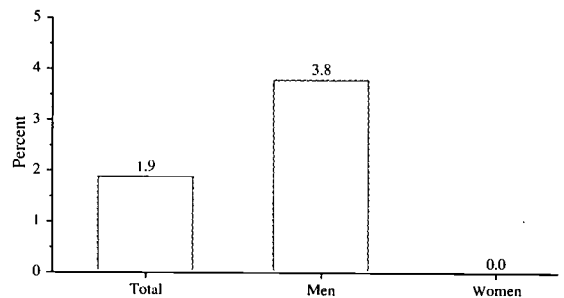
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	1,133	15,158 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$40,590,000
Men	834		Hospital	\$59,430,000
Women	298		Nursing Home†	\$39,630,000
Death Rate	188/100,000		Drug	\$13,660,000
Rank	1		Other	\$28,450,000
(No. 1 is lowest death rate)		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$181,760,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
UT	16.4%	7.3%	UT	6.5%
Boys	17.4%	8.4%	Boys	9.9%
Girls	15.0%	6.1%	Girls	2.9%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of Utah youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 82,929

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 19

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

None

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 51.5¢
- Rank = 15 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 33.9%*
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$32,657,125*
- Smokeless tobacco tax: 35% of manufacturer's selling price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 26.5¢ per pack.


Advertising

Tobacco advertising not allowed on billboards or on means of transportation. Warning labels required on print ads for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓				✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants	✓				✓	✓
Day care centers	✓ †				✓	✓
Home-based day care	✓ †				✓	✓

†When children are present.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Tax-paid per capita sales (in number of packs) 57.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Rebecca Murphy, Utah Department of Health, 288 North 1460 West,
P.O. Box 142106, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2106

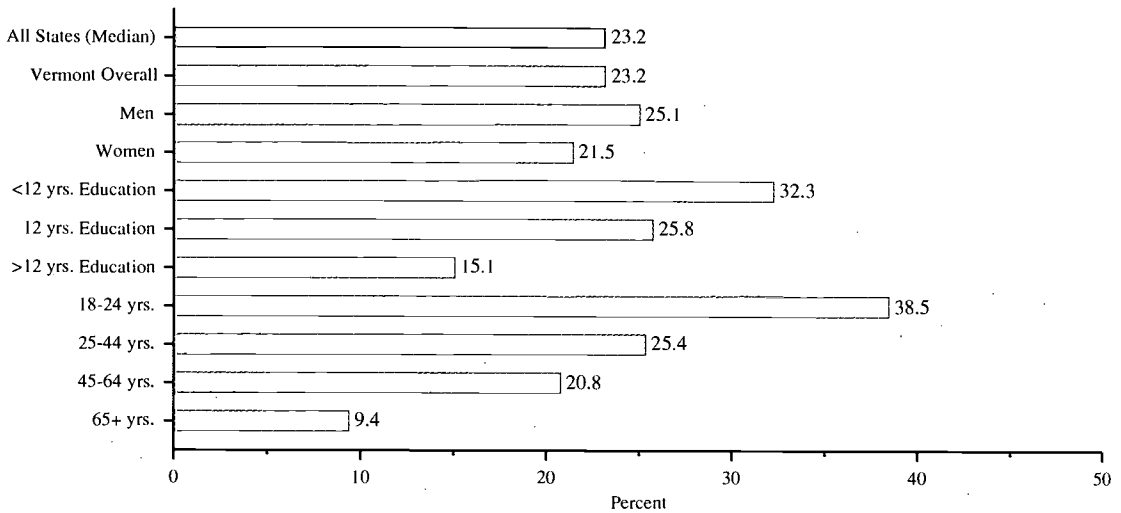
Phone: 801-538-6270 Fax: 801-538-6629 Internet Address: rmurphy@doh.state.ut.us



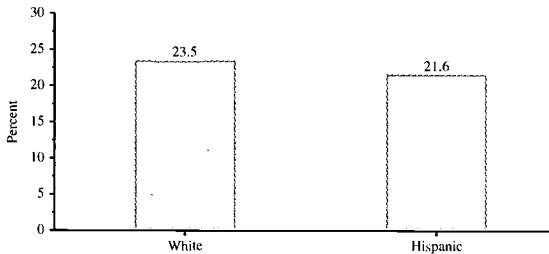
Number of Vermont youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 12,356

Adult Tobacco Use in Vermont

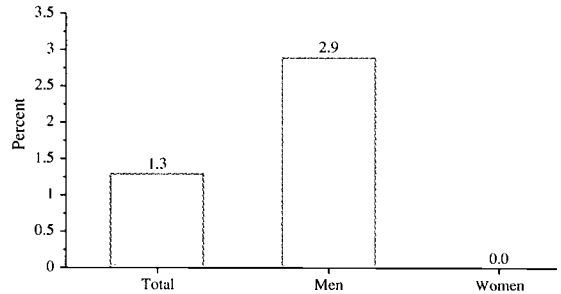
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

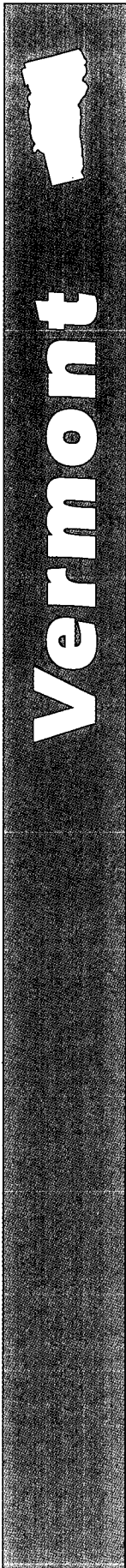
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	914	12,019 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$24,730,000
Men	579		Hospital	\$37,600,000
Women	335		Nursing Home†	\$39,500,000
Death Rate	351/100,000		Drug	\$8,790,000
Rank	26 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$22,090,000
			Total	\$132,710,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
VT	38.3%	VT Overall 7.8%
Boys	37.8%	Boys 12.8%
Girls	38.8%	Girls 2.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month



Number of Vermont youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 42,340

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 44¢
- Rank =18 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.8%
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$25,804,177
- Smokeless tobacco tax:
41% of the wholesale sales price.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites			✓		✓	✓
Restaurants	✓					✓
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Tax-paid per capita sales (in number of packs) 97.7

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Tobacco-Free New England

Contact

Judith B. Stephany, Vermont Department of Health, P.O. Box 70, Burlington, Vermont 05402

Phone: 802-863-7355 Fax: 802-651-1634 Internet Address: jstepha@vdh.state.vt.us



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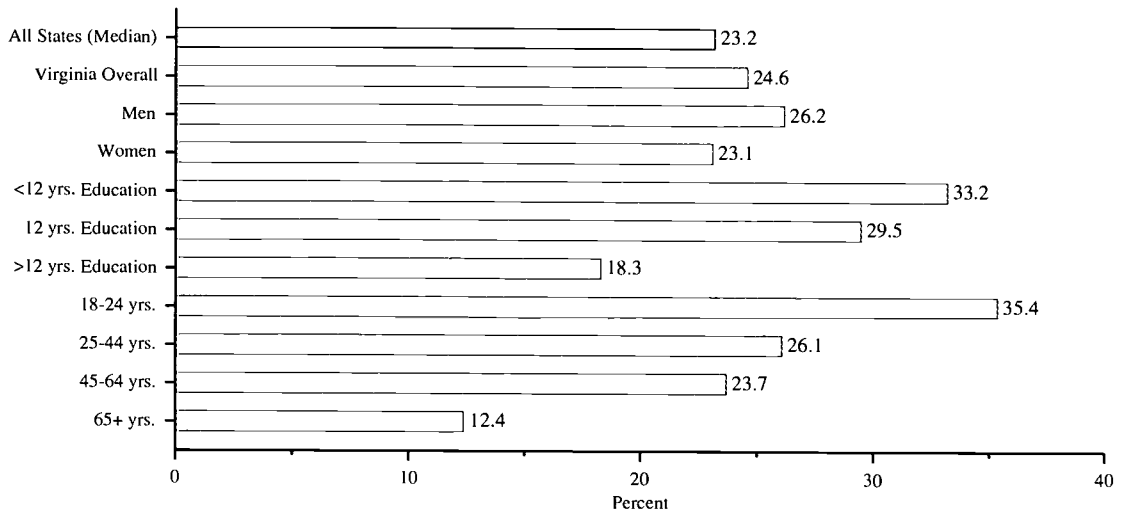
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Number of Virginia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 135,452

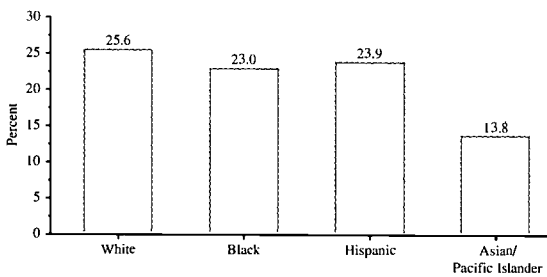
Virginia

Adult Tobacco Use in Virginia

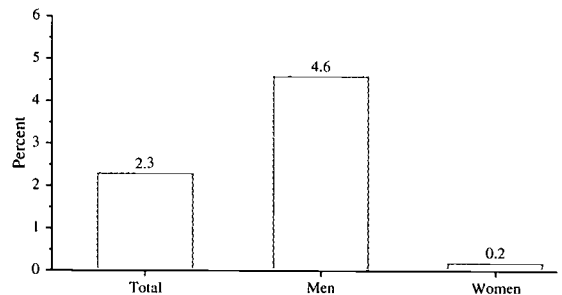
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	9,530	135,385 years or an average of 14.2 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$270,840,000
Men	6,147		Hospital	\$386,530,000
Women	3,382		Nursing Home†	\$222,930,000
Death Rate	360/100,000		Drug	\$90,180,000
Rank	32 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$177,070,000
			Total	\$1,147,550,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

Number of Virginia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 336,794

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
 Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$100.
 Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them, unless machines are supervised or equipped with a locking device.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

None

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 2.5¢
 Rank = 51 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 16.3%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$18,031,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of smokefree indoor air laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓		✓	✓
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants			✓		✓	✓
Day care centers			✓		✓	✓
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.0

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 53,080
 Production in pounds 117,576,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$190,781,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 7.948%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$6,132,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 3.36%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network (SToP)

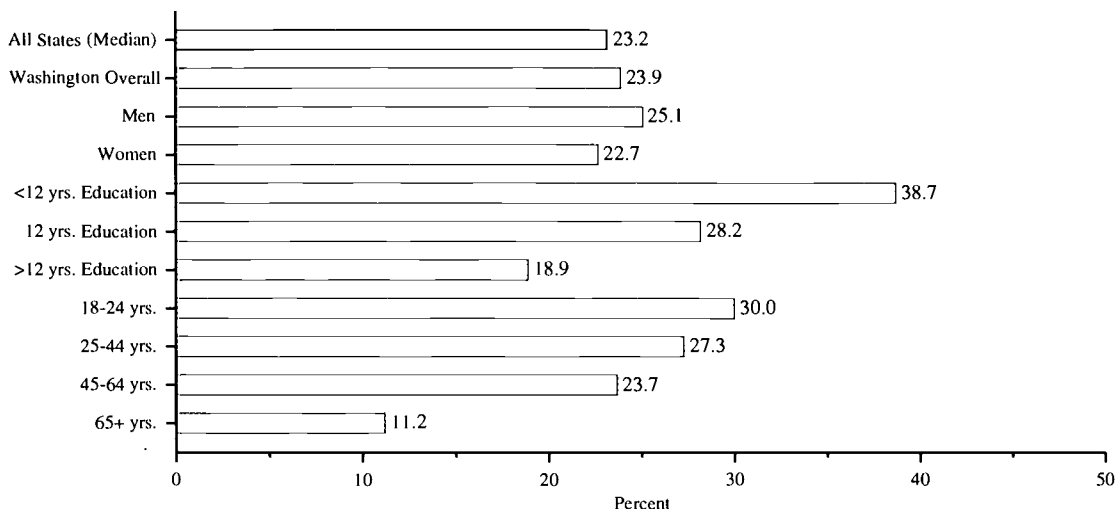
Contact

Margaret Tate, Virginia Department of Health, P.O. Box 2448
 1500 East Main Street, Suite 106, Richmond, Virginia 23218
 Phone: 804-692-0002 Fax: 804-371-6152 Internet Address: mtate@vdh.state.va.us

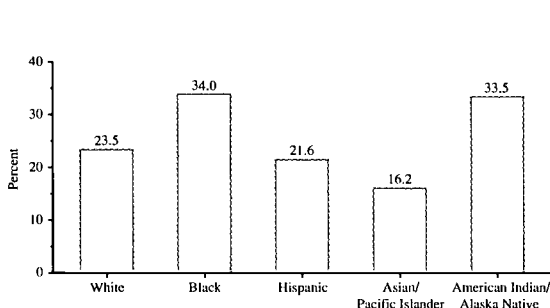
Number of Washington youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 107,799

Adult Tobacco Use in Washington

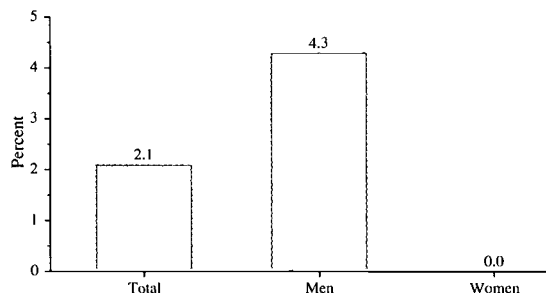
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,892	102,769 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$281,590,000
Men	4,939		Hospital	\$335,380,000
Women	2,953		Nursing Home†	\$316,750,000
Death Rate	351/100,000		Drug	\$62,740,000
Rank	26 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$158,820,000
		*Calculated to life expectancy	Total	\$1,155,280,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997	SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data not available.	

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Washington



Number of Washington youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 244,887

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998



Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined \$100. Revocation/suspension of license for violation.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess Yes
 Use No

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 82.5¢
 Rank = 3 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 39.1%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$257,054,985
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 74.9% of wholesale sales price.

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of vending machines and sale provisions of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites	✓ †					
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

†By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 55.6

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Gulf, Western, and Pacific

Contact

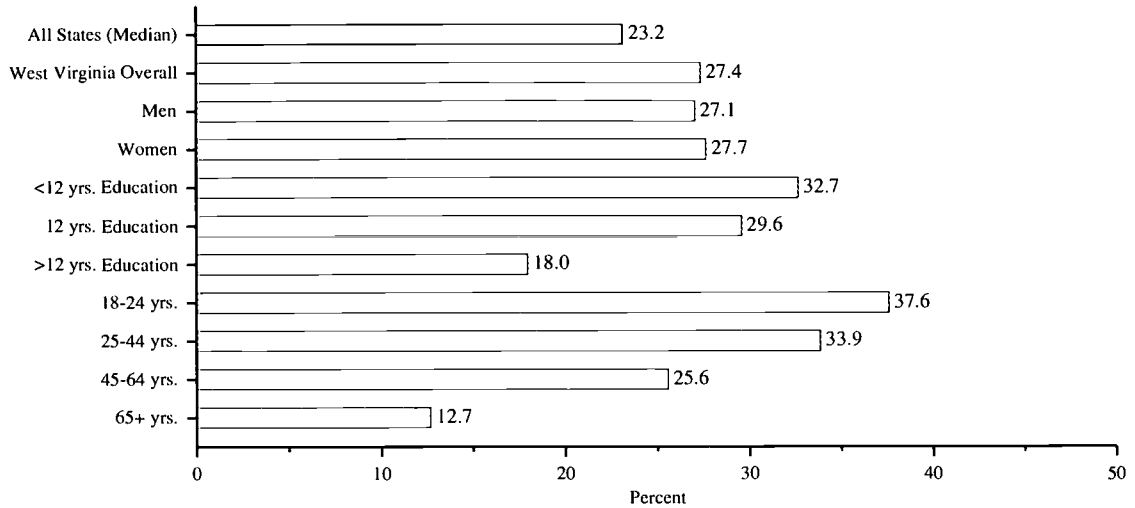
Lisa LaFond, Washington State Department of Health
 P.O. Box 47835, Airdustrial Park #10, Olympia, Washington 98504-7835
 Phone: 360-236-3634 Fax: 360-236-3646 Internet Address: lk10303@doh.wa.gov



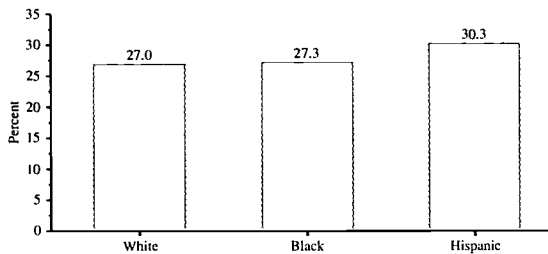
Number of West Virginia youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 38,542

Adult Tobacco Use in West Virginia

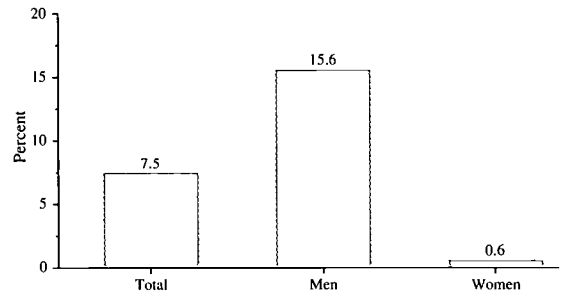
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,229	57,678 years or an average of 13.6 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$76,710,000
Men	2,720		Hospital	\$137,620,000
Women	1,510		Nursing Home†	\$83,740,000
Death Rate	424/100,000		Drug	\$26,470,000
Rank	49 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$56,020,000
			Total	\$380,560,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
WV	41.9%	24.1%	WV	15.8%
Boys	42.4%	24.8%	Boys	31.0%
Girls	41.3%	23.4%	Girls	1.3%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of West Virginia youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 128,665



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$10-\$25.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase No
 Possess Yes
 Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 17¢
 Rank = 41 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 24.0%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$35,549,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None

Restrictions on Vending Machines

None

Signage

None

Licensure

None


Advertising

Warning labels required on billboards for smokeless tobacco products.

State Preempts Local Laws

No preemption

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites				✓		
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 114.5

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 2,550
 Production in pounds 5,690,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$3,272,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.83%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$34,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross state product 0.10%

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program

Regional Network: Mid-Atlantic

Contact

Joyce Edwards-Holmes, West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
 1411 Virginia Street, East, Charleston, West Virginia 25301

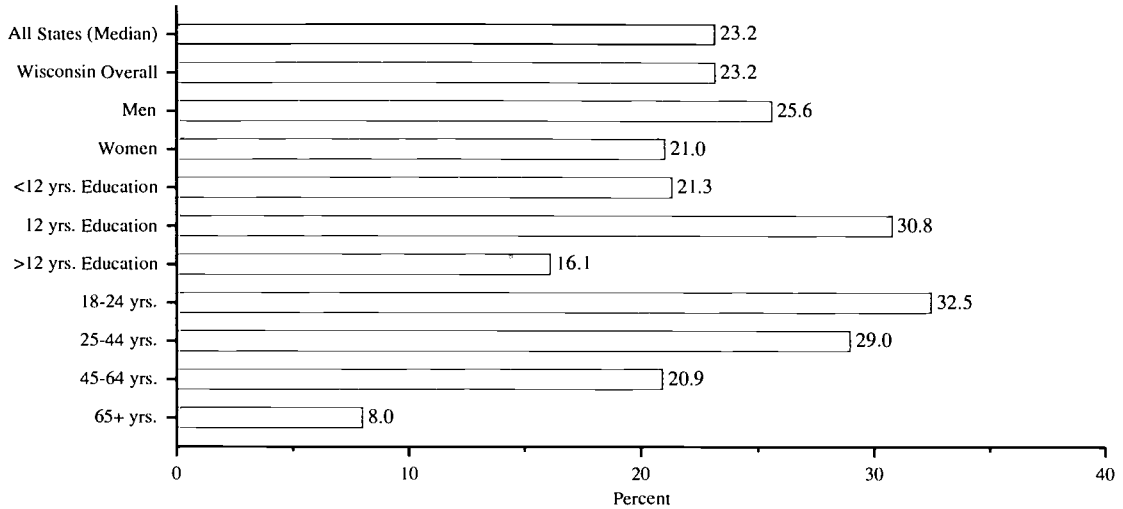
Phone: 304-558-0644 Fax: 304-558-1553 Internet Address: joyceholmes@wvdhhr.org



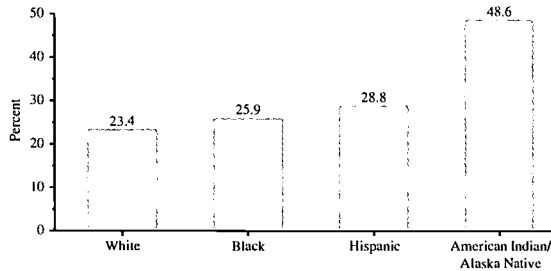
Number of Wisconsin youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 117,090

Adult Tobacco Use in Wisconsin

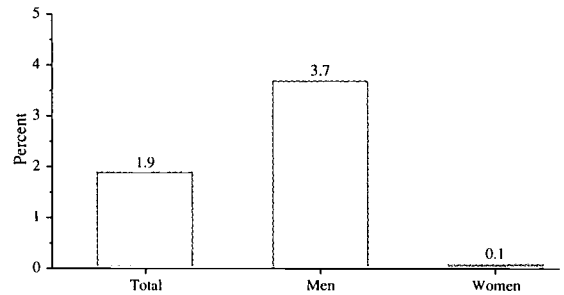
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

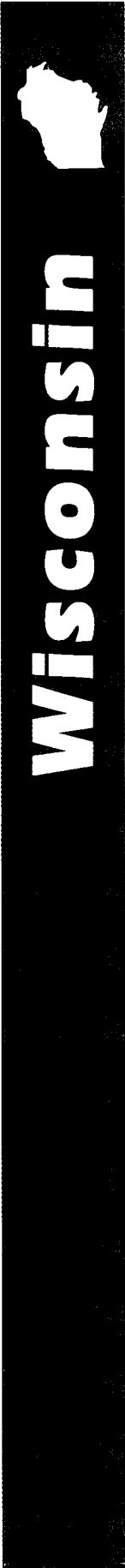
AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	7,853	100,624 years or an average of 12.8 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$235,930,000
Men	5,160		Hospital	\$282,700,000
Women	2,692		Nursing Home†	\$394,110,000
Death Rate	313/100,000		Drug	\$55,000,000
Rank	11 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$124,390,000
			Total	\$1,092,140,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
All States	36.4%	16.7%	All States	9.3%
WI	36.0%	19.5%	WI	11.4%
Boys	39.8%	22.7%	Boys	19.0%
Girls	31.7%	15.7%	Girls	3.2%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month





Number of Wisconsin youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 428,302

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18

Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be fined up to \$500. Suspension of license for violation.

Illegal for minors to:

- Purchase Yes
- Possess Yes
- Use No

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them unless machines are supervised.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Licensure

Retail license and vending machine license required.

Excise Tax

- Cigarette tax per pack 59¢
- Rank = 11 (No.1 is highest tax)
- Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 39.4%*
- Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$208,741,720*

Smokeless tobacco tax:
20% of manufacturer's list price.

*Based on previous tax rate of 44¢ per pack.


Advertising

No restrictions

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites			✓			✓
Private worksites			✓			✓
Restaurants			✓			✓
Day care centers	✓ †					✓
Home-based day care**						

†When children are present.
**Language does not specify home-based day care.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 91.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

- Acres harvested 1,800
- Production in pounds 3,060,000
- Cash receipts from tobacco \$7,450,000
- Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities 0.129%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: NCI ASSIST & RWJF/AMA SmokeLess States Program
Regional Network: Great Lakes Tobacco Control Coalition

Contact

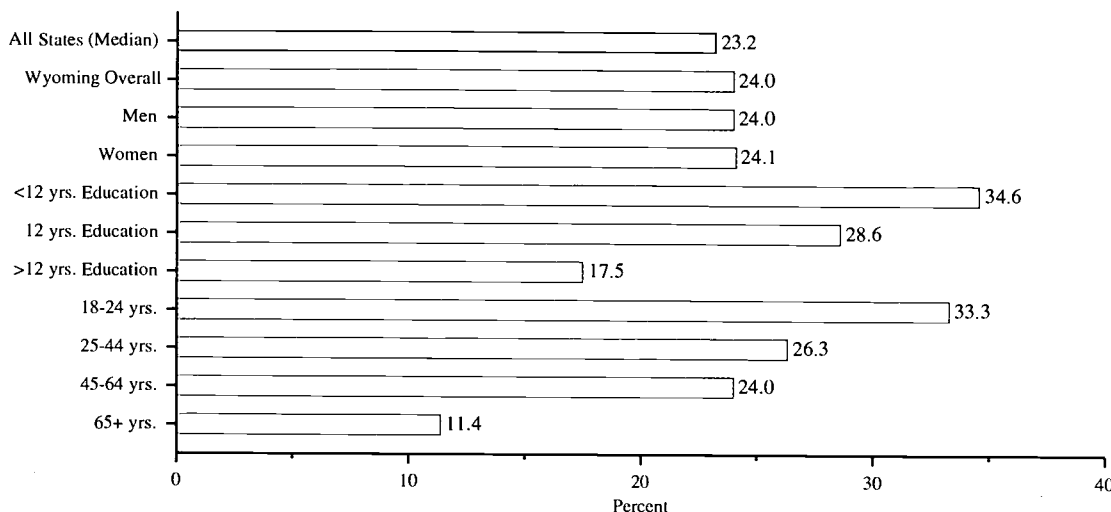
Catheryn Brue, Bureau of Public Health, Wisconsin Division of Health
1400 East Washington Ave., Room 240, Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3041
Phone: 608-266-8322 Fax: 608-266-8925 Internet Address: bruec@dhfs.state.wi.us



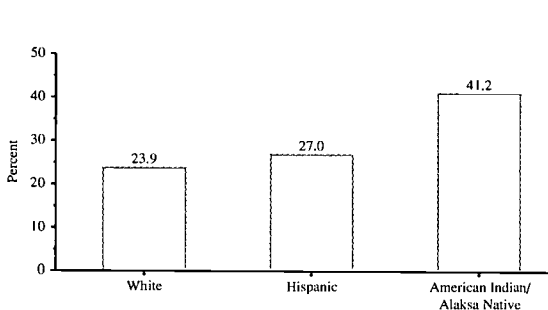
Number of Wyoming youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 10,134

Adult Tobacco Use in Wyoming

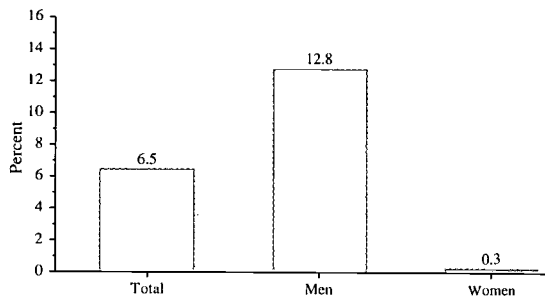
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1997



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1996-1997



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	712	9,271 years or an average of 13.0 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$12,600,000
Men	462		Hospital	\$22,600,000
Women	250		Nursing Home†	\$19,190,000
Death Rate	357/100,000		Drug	\$4,270,000
Rank	30 (No. 1 is lowest death rate)		Other	\$12,560,000
			Total	\$71,210,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
All States	36.4%	All States 9.3%
WY	37.4%	WY 22.5%
Boys	38.1%	Boys 34.7%
Girls	36.7%	Girls 9.7%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

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Number of Wyoming youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 33,950

Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

Minimum age for sale: 18
Penalties: Any person who sells to a minor will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$50.
Illegal for minors to:
 Purchase Yes
 Possess Yes
 Use Yes

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 12¢
 Rank = 46 (No.1 is highest tax)
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 21.3%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes \$6,331,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 None

Restrictions on Vending Machines

Vending machines must be located where minors cannot access them.

Signage

Signs required on premises and affixed to vending machines.

Advertising

No restrictions


Licensure

None

State Preempts Local Laws

Preemption of minors' access laws.

Smokefree Indoor Air

Site	Restrictions				Penalties	
	100% Smokefree	Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation	Designated smoking areas required or allowed	None	To businesses	To smokers
						
Government worksites		✓*				
Private worksites				✓		
Restaurants				✓		
Day care centers				✓		
Home-based day care				✓		

*By executive order.

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 108.8

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

None

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

None

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program

Funding: CDC IMPACT

Regional Network: Rocky Mountain Tobacco-Free Challenge

Contact

Janet Martin, Wyoming Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention Department
 417 Fremont, Laramie, Wyoming 82002

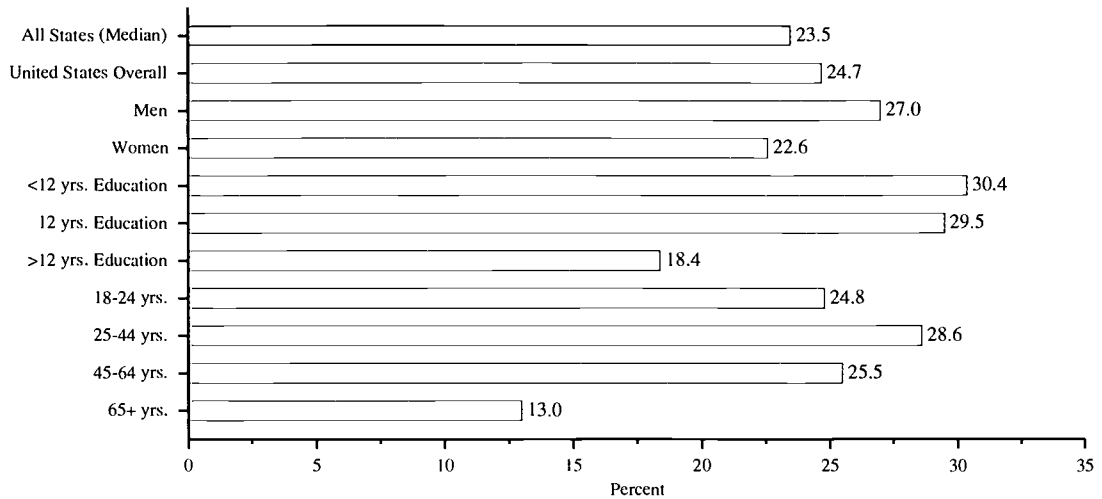
Phone: 307-755-1413 Fax: 307-745-8733 Internet Address: jmarti@missc.state.wy.us

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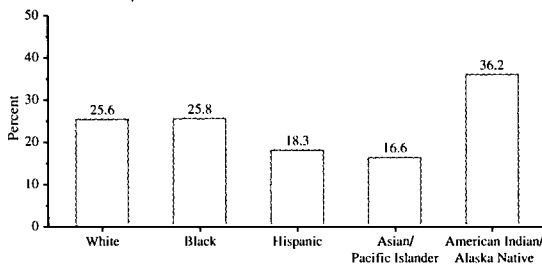
Number of United States youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 5,318,682

Adult Tobacco Use in the United States

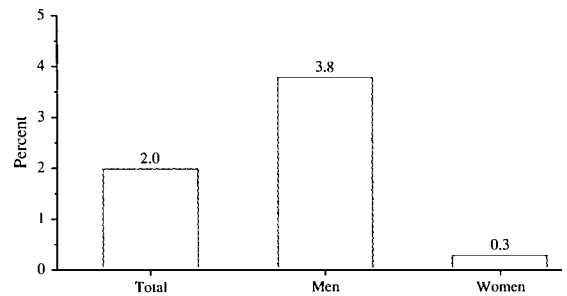
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	430,741	5,721,206 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$11,922,920,000
Men	278,699		Hospital	\$16,363,840,000
Women	152,042		Nursing Home†	\$14,691,890,000
Death Rate	358/100,000	*Calculated to life expectancy	Drug	\$3,183,700,000
			Other	\$7,205,120,000
			Total	\$53,367,470,000

†Preliminary estimates

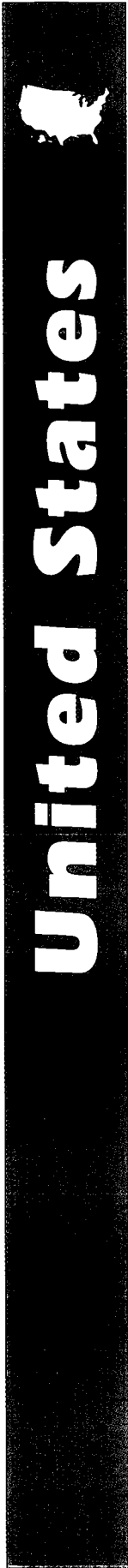
Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997		SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)
Past Month	Frequent	
Overall	36.4%	Overall 9.3%
Boys	37.7%	Boys 15.8%
Girls	34.7%	Girls 1.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

122

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Number of United States youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 15,651,518



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

No retailer may sell cigarettes or smokeless tobacco to any person younger than 18 years of age. For individuals under 27 years of age, retailers shall verify age by means of photographic identification. (FDA regulation, section 897.14)

Section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act requires states to enact legislation restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to minors as a condition of receiving federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant funds. States are also required to enforce these laws in a manner "that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco products are available to individuals under the age of 18." (42 USC 300x-26)

Federal agencies must establish regulations to prohibit the sale of tobacco products in vending machines placed in or around any facility maintained, leased or owned by the agency. Regulations also must cover distribution of free samples of tobacco products in or around agency facilities (40 USC 48[c]).

Smokefree Indoor Air

Persons that provide children's services funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Agriculture in indoor facilities (e.g., schools, libraries, day care, health care, and early childhood development settings) are required to prohibit smoking in those facilities if they are regularly or routinely used for the delivery of such services to children. In addition, all federal agencies that provide such services are also required to prohibit smoking in the facilities used regularly or routinely for the delivery of children's services. (20 USC 6081-6084)

Smoking is prohibited on all flights that are no more than 6 hours in duration. (49 USC 41706)

Smoking is prohibited or restricted to separately ventilated areas in federal facilities (Executive Branch only) (Executive Order 13058)

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 86.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 811,840
 Production in pounds 1,786,065,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$2,885,663,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities. 1.383%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$23,930,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross domestic product 0.35%

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 24¢
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.5%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes (federal) \$7,306,959,000

Smokeless tobacco tax:

Chewing tobacco 12¢/pound
 Snuff 36¢/pound

Advertising

Tobacco advertising is not allowed on television and radio (15 USC 1335). Health warnings are required on advertisements for all tobacco products, except billboards for smokeless tobacco products (15 USC 1333, 4402).

Federal Preemption

"No requirement or prohibition based on smoking and health shall be imposed under State law with respect to the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes the packages of which are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter." [The Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act] (15 USC 1334)

For further information:

Office on Smoking and Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, MS K-50, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3717
 Phone: 770-488-5705 Fax: 770-488-5844 Internet Address: tobaccoinfo@cdc.gov

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Summary

**Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged
18 and Older—1997**

Rank	State	Prevalence (Percentage)
1	Utah	13.7
2	California	18.4
3	Hawaii	18.6
4	District of Columbia	18.8
5	Idaho	19.9
6	Massachusetts	20.4
7	Montana	20.5
8	Maryland	20.6
9	Oregon	20.7
10	Arizona	21.1
11	New Jersey	21.5
12	Connecticut	21.8
12	Minnesota	21.8
14	New Mexico	22.1
15	Nebraska	22.2
15	North Dakota	22.2
17	Georgia	22.4
18	Colorado	22.6
18	Texas	22.6
20	Kansas	22.7
20	Maine	22.7
22	Iowa	23.1
22	New York	23.1
24	Illinois	23.2
24	Mississippi	23.2
	All States (median)	23.2
24	Vermont	23.2
24	Wisconsin	23.2
28	South Carolina	23.4
29	Florida	23.6
30	Washington	23.9
31	Wyoming	24.0
32	Rhode Island	24.2
33	Pennsylvania	24.3
33	South Dakota	24.3
35	Louisiana	24.6
35	Oklahoma	24.6
35	Virginia	24.6
38	Alabama	24.7
39	New Hampshire	24.8
40	Ohio	25.1
41	North Carolina	25.8
42	Michigan	26.1
43	Indiana	26.3
44	Delaware	26.6
45	Alaska	26.7
46	Tennessee	26.9
47	West Virginia	27.4
48	Nevada	27.7
49	Arkansas	28.5
50	Missouri	28.7
51	Kentucky	30.8

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1997

**Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older,
Participating States, 1993-1997**

	1993		1994		1995		1996*		1997	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Alabama	18.5	±1.9	21.6	±2.2	24.6	±2.3	22.5	±2.1	24.7	±2.0
Alaska	26.7	±3.3	28.9	±3.4	25.2	±3.2	27.7	±3.4	26.7	±3.3
Arizona	21.1	±2.7	22.8	±2.7	22.9	±2.7	23.8	±2.5	21.1	±2.5
Arkansas	26.5	±2.4	26.6	±2.5	25.2	±2.2	25.4	±2.4	28.5	±2.6
California	18.5	±1.4	18.2	±1.4	15.5	±1.6	18.6	±1.4	18.4	±1.4
Colorado	23.9	±2.2	24.2	±2.3	21.9	±2.1	22.8	±2.2	22.6	±2.2
Connecticut	20.8	±2.1	19.6	±2.1	20.9	±2.2	21.9	±2.2	21.8	±2.1
Delaware	26.1	±2.2	25.7	±2.2	25.5	±2.1	24.2	±2.2	26.6	±2.1
D.C.	16.4	±2.5	15.0	±2.3			20.6	±2.6	18.8	±2.4
Florida	22.2	±1.6	23.8	±1.6	23.3	±1.6	21.8	±1.5	23.6	±1.6
Georgia	23.9	±2.1	22.8	±2.0	20.5	±1.9	20.3	±1.9	22.4	±2.1
Hawaii	19.0	±2.0	20.5	±2.2	17.9	±2.1	22.2	±2.1	18.6	±1.9
Idaho	20.2	±2.3	19.5	±2.1	19.8	±1.6	21.2	±1.7	19.9	±1.4
Illinois	23.2	±2.0	24.6	±2.2	23.1	±1.8	24.8	±1.8	23.2	±1.7
Indiana	26.5	±2.2	25.2	±2.0	27.2	±1.9	28.7	±2.1	26.3	±2.1
Iowa	22.0	±2.1	21.0	±1.8	23.2	±1.5	23.6	±1.6	23.1	±1.6
Kansas	20.2	±2.2	21.8	±2.4	22.1	±2.0	22.1	±2.0	22.7	±2.0
Kentucky	30.1	±2.1	28.9	±2.1	27.9	±2.0	31.6	±1.8	30.8	±1.8
Louisiana	22.5	±2.4	25.6	±2.4	25.3	±2.5	25.9	±2.4	24.6	±2.4
Maine	24.7	±2.6	23.6	±2.5	25.0	±2.6	25.3	±2.4	22.7	±2.2
Maryland	19.9	±1.4	20.2	±1.4	21.3	±1.3	21.0	±1.5	20.6	±1.6
Massachusetts	21.1	±2.2	21.2	±2.2	21.8	±2.2	23.4	±2.3	20.4	±2.2
Michigan	25.1	±2.0	25.1	±2.0	25.8	±1.9	25.6	±1.9	26.1	±1.9
Minnesota	22.5	±1.5	21.6	±1.4	20.5	±1.4	20.6	±1.3	21.8	±1.3
Mississippi	24.2	±2.5	22.2	±2.3	24.1	±2.5	23.2	±2.4	23.2	±2.5
Missouri	26.7	±2.5	24.9	±2.4	24.5	±2.5	27.8	±2.5	28.7	±2.5
Montana	20.4	±2.5	21.6	±2.7	21.2	±2.5	21.7	±2.2	20.5	±2.0
Nebraska	22.0	±2.1	19.4	±2.0	22.1	±2.1	22.0	±2.6	22.2	±2.0
Nevada	30.0	±2.4	29.2	±2.5	26.4	±2.4	28.2	±3.0	27.7	±3.4
New Hampshire	20.7	±2.3	22.5	±2.2	21.5	±2.4	24.9	±2.7	24.8	±2.5
New Jersey	18.8	±2.2	22.8	±2.5	19.3	±2.6	22.8	±1.8	21.5	±1.9
New Mexico	21.8	±2.5	21.8	±2.7	21.3	±2.8	22.9	±3.1	22.1	±2.1
New York	23.6	±1.9	21.2	±1.9	21.6	±1.9	23.3	±1.4	23.1	±1.6
North Carolina	25.9	±2.0	27.8	±2.2	26.0	±1.8	25.7	±2.0	25.8	±1.7
North Dakota	19.7	±1.9	20.2	±2.0	22.7	±2.1	23.4	±2.3	22.2	±2.1
Ohio	25.4	±2.6	26.3	±2.9	26.1	±2.9	28.5	±2.6	25.1	±2.0
Oklahoma	26.6	±2.6	23.9	±2.2	21.7	±2.2	24.1	±2.4	24.6	±2.4
Oregon	21.6	±1.6	21.2	±1.7	21.9	±1.8	23.5	±1.7	20.7	±1.7
Pennsylvania	22.7	±1.9	24.1	±1.6	24.2	±1.9	24.5	±1.6	24.3	±1.6
Rhode Island	23.4	±2.4			24.7	±2.3	22.5	±2.2	24.2	±2.4
South Carolina	24.3	±2.3	23.9	±2.1	24.0	±2.1	24.5	±2.5	23.4	±2.1
South Dakota	21.0	±2.1	20.9	±2.1	21.8	±2.1	20.7	±1.9	24.3	±2.1
Tennessee	26.4	±1.7	26.6	±1.8	26.5	±2.1	28.0	±1.8	26.9	±1.9
Texas	23.6	±2.2	21.4	±2.5	23.7	±2.4	22.9	±2.2	22.6	±1.9
Utah	14.5	±1.8	15.7	±1.8	13.2	±1.7	15.9	±1.7	13.7	±1.6
Vermont	21.3	±2.1	22.5	±1.9	22.2	±1.9	24.1	±2.2	23.2	±1.9
Virginia	23.3	±2.1	25.3	±2.3	22.0	±2.3	24.8	±2.3	24.6	±2.1
Washington	22.5	±1.8	21.9	±1.5	20.3	±1.5	23.5	±1.6	23.9	±1.8
West Virginia	26.8	±2.0	27.0	±2.0	25.9	±2.0	26.7	±2.0	27.4	±2.0
Wisconsin	22.9	±2.3	22.8	±2.5	21.9	±2.2	24.9	±2.3	23.2	±2.2
Wyoming			21.3	±2.8	22.0	±1.8	24.6	±1.9	24.0	±2.4

*Prior to 1996, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked \$100 cigarettes and currently smoked.

*96, current smokers were persons who reported having smoked \$100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.

**Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Male Adults
Aged 18 and Older—1995–1996**

Rank	State	Prevalence (Percentage)
1	District of Columbia	0.2
2	Rhode Island	0.3
3	Hawaii	0.5
3	Massachusetts	0.5
5	New Jersey	0.7
6	Connecticut	0.9
6	New York	0.9
8	California	1.4
9	New Hampshire	1.6
10	Delaware	1.7
10	Maryland	1.7
12	Illinois	1.9
13	Florida	2.1
14	Maine	2.4
14	Nevada	2.4
16	Michigan	2.8
17	Vermont	2.9
18	Arizona	3.3
19	Wisconsin	3.7
20	South Carolina	3.8
20	Utah	3.8
22	Pennsylvania	3.9
23	Indiana	4.0
24	Ohio	4.1
25	Missouri	4.2
26	Washington	4.3
27	Nebraska	4.6
27	Virginia	4.6
29	Minnesota	4.7
30	Colorado	4.9
31	Iowa	5.1
32	Alaska	5.5
33	Texas	5.6
34	New Mexico	5.7
34	Oregon	5.7
36	Georgia	6.2
37	North Carolina	6.4
38	South Dakota	6.6
39	Idaho	6.8
40	Louisiana	7.1
41	Alabama	7.3
42	North Dakota	7.7
43	Kentucky	7.9
44	Kansas	8.0
45	Mississippi	8.2
45	Tennessee	8.2
47	Oklahoma	8.6
48	Arkansas	10.4
49	Montana	12.1
50	Wyoming	12.8
51	West Virginia	15.6
	United States	3.8

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS), 1995–1996

**Past Month Cigarette Smoking
Among Youth—Grades 9–12, 1997**

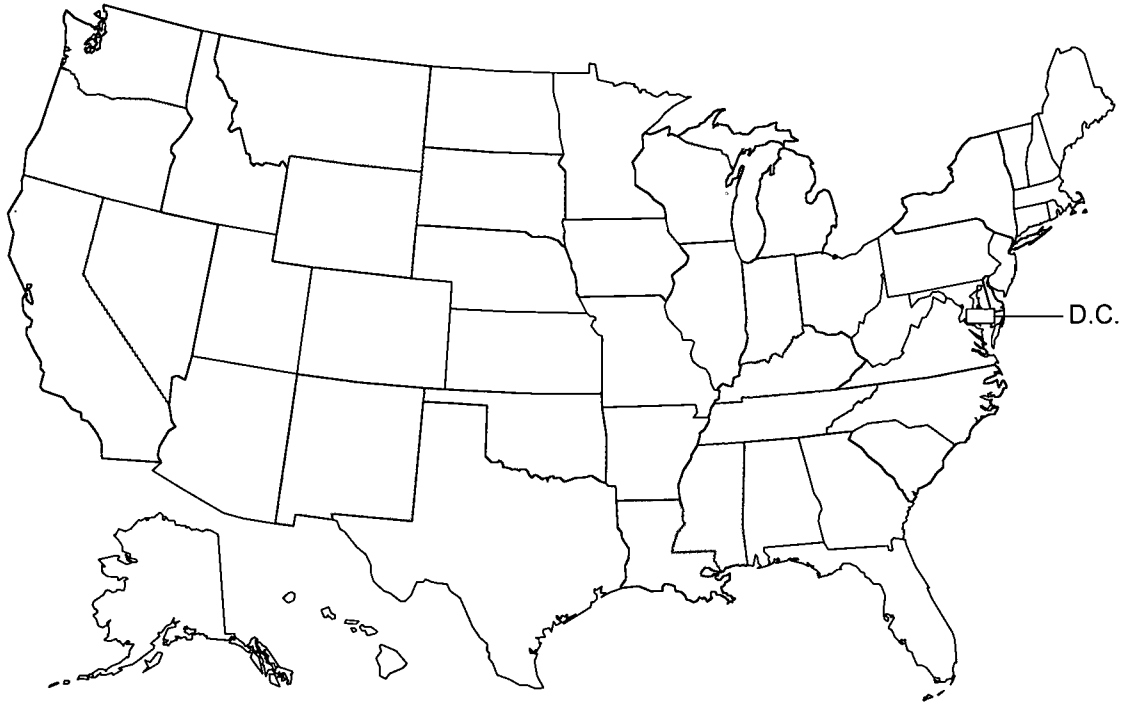
State	Prevalence (Percentage)
Weighted Data	
Alabama	35.8
Arkansas	43.2
Connecticut	35.2
District of Columbia	22.7
Hawaii	29.2
Iowa	37.5
Kentucky	47.0
Louisiana	36.4
Maine	39.2
Massachusetts	34.4
Michigan	38.2
Mississippi	31.3
Missouri	40.3
Montana	38.1
Nevada	29.4
New York	32.9
Ohio	34.5
Rhode Island	35.4
South Carolina	38.6
South Dakota	44.0
Utah	16.4
Vermont	38.3
West Virginia	41.9
Wisconsin	36.0
Wyoming	37.4
Unweighted Data	
California	26.6
Colorado	36.6
Delaware	35.0
Florida	33.6
New Hampshire	39.6
New Jersey	37.9
North Carolina	35.8
North Dakota	45.0
Tennessee	38.6

**Past Month Smokeless Tobacco Use
Among Youth—Grades 9–12, 1997**

State	Prevalence (Percentage)
Weighted Data	
Alabama	11.8
Arkansas	13.8
Connecticut	5.7
District of Columbia	3.2
Hawaii	3.4
Iowa	12.8
Kentucky	15.6
Louisiana	10.1
Maine	7.9
Massachusetts	6.0
Michigan	8.4
Mississippi	6.8
Missouri	9.1
Montana	21.0
Nevada	9.5
New York	5.1
Ohio	10.4
Rhode Island	6.1
South Carolina	6.7
South Dakota	17.7
Utah	6.5
Vermont	7.8
West Virginia	15.8
Wisconsin	11.4
Wyoming	22.5
Unweighted Data	
California	4.2
Colorado	12.7
Delaware	6.7
Florida	8.8
New Hampshire	7.2
New Jersey	5.4
North Carolina	7.4
Tennessee	14.2

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), 1997

Preemptive Minors' Access Laws—September 30, 1998



30 No Preemption **21** Preemption

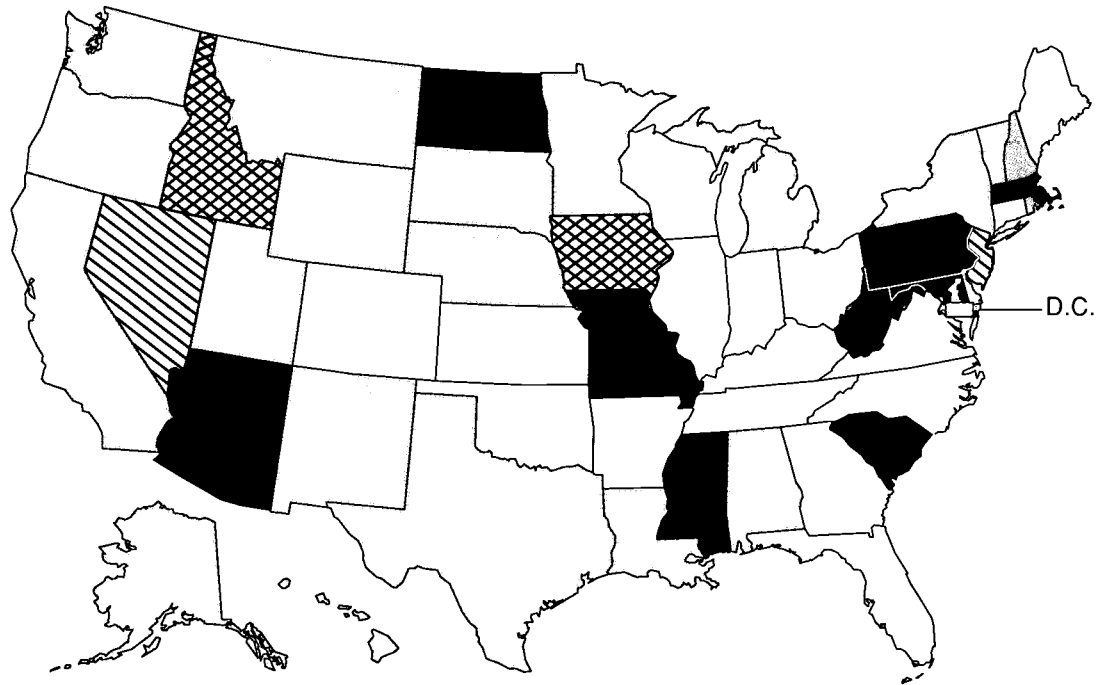
Preemptive Smokefree Indoor Air Laws—September 30, 1998



34 No Preemption **17** Preemption

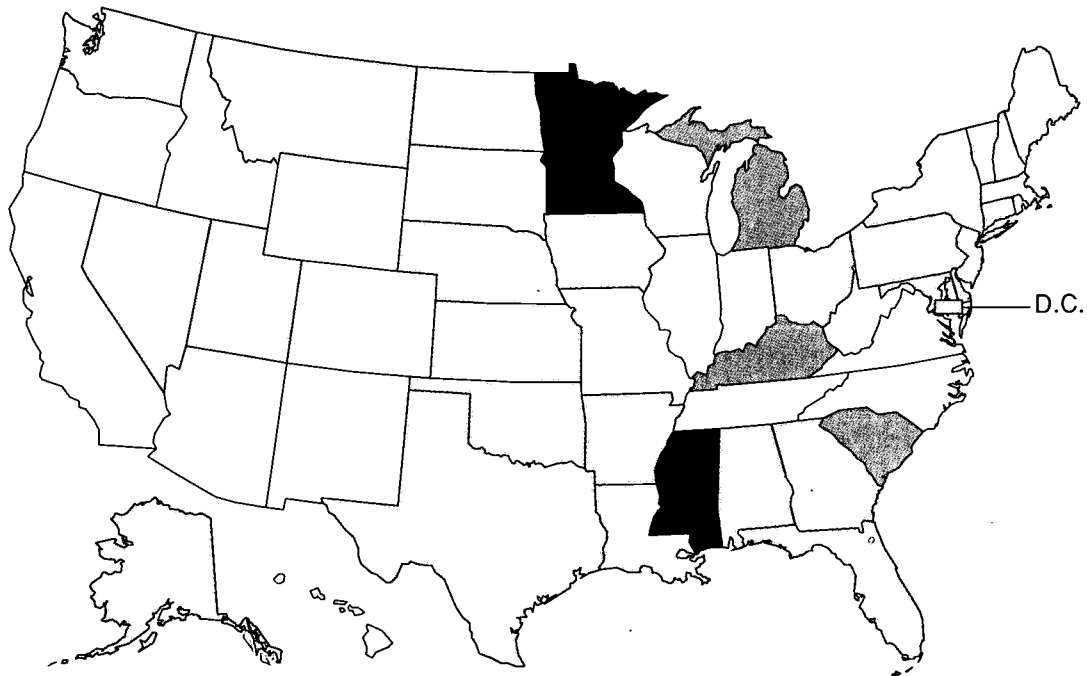
Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System. Office on Smoking and Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Cigarette Vending Machines Laws—September 30, 1998



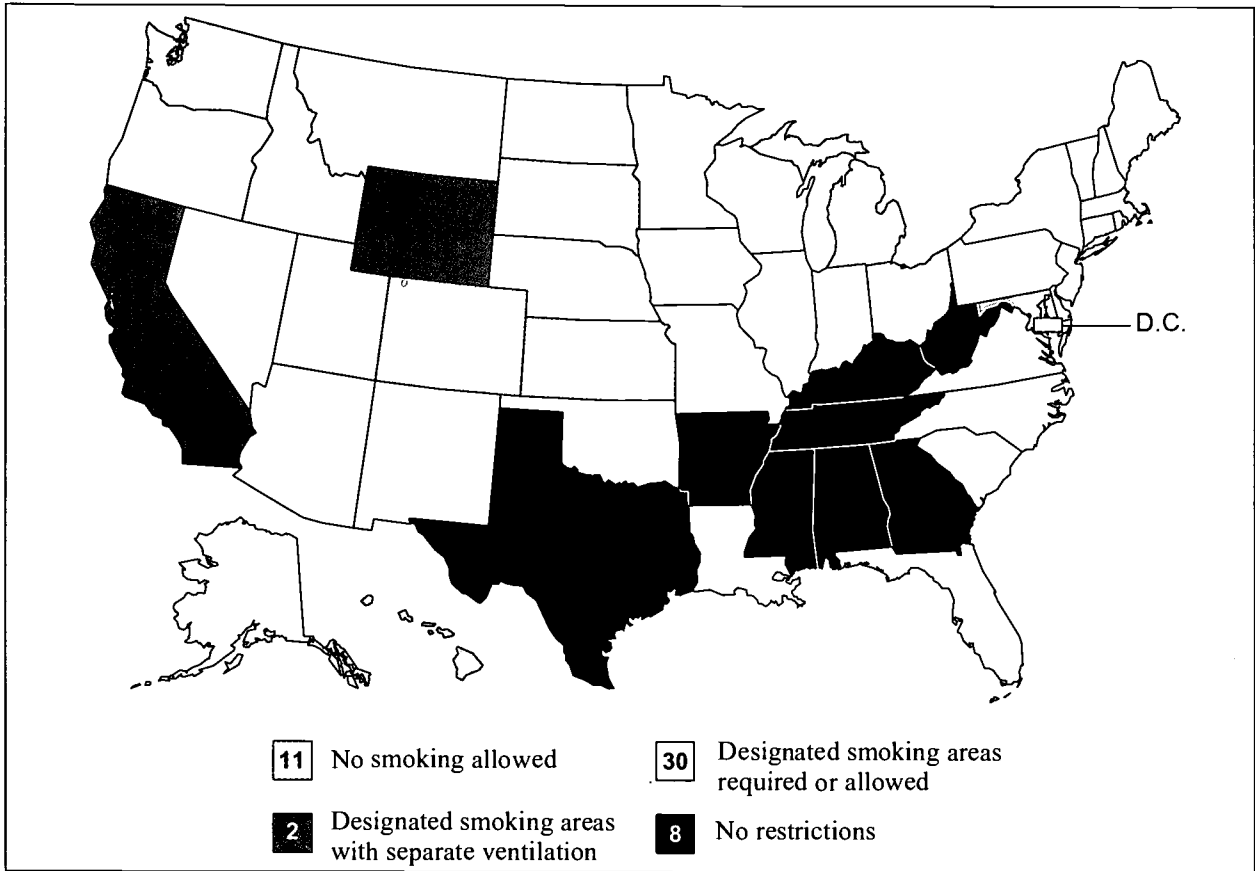
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Unspecified Restrictions | Requires supervision and/or a locking device | Banned from areas accessible to minors |
| Limited restrictions on placement and no supervision | Not allowed in areas accessible to minors unless machines are supervised and/or have locking devices | No restrictions |

Retail Tobacco Product Licensing Laws—September 30, 1998

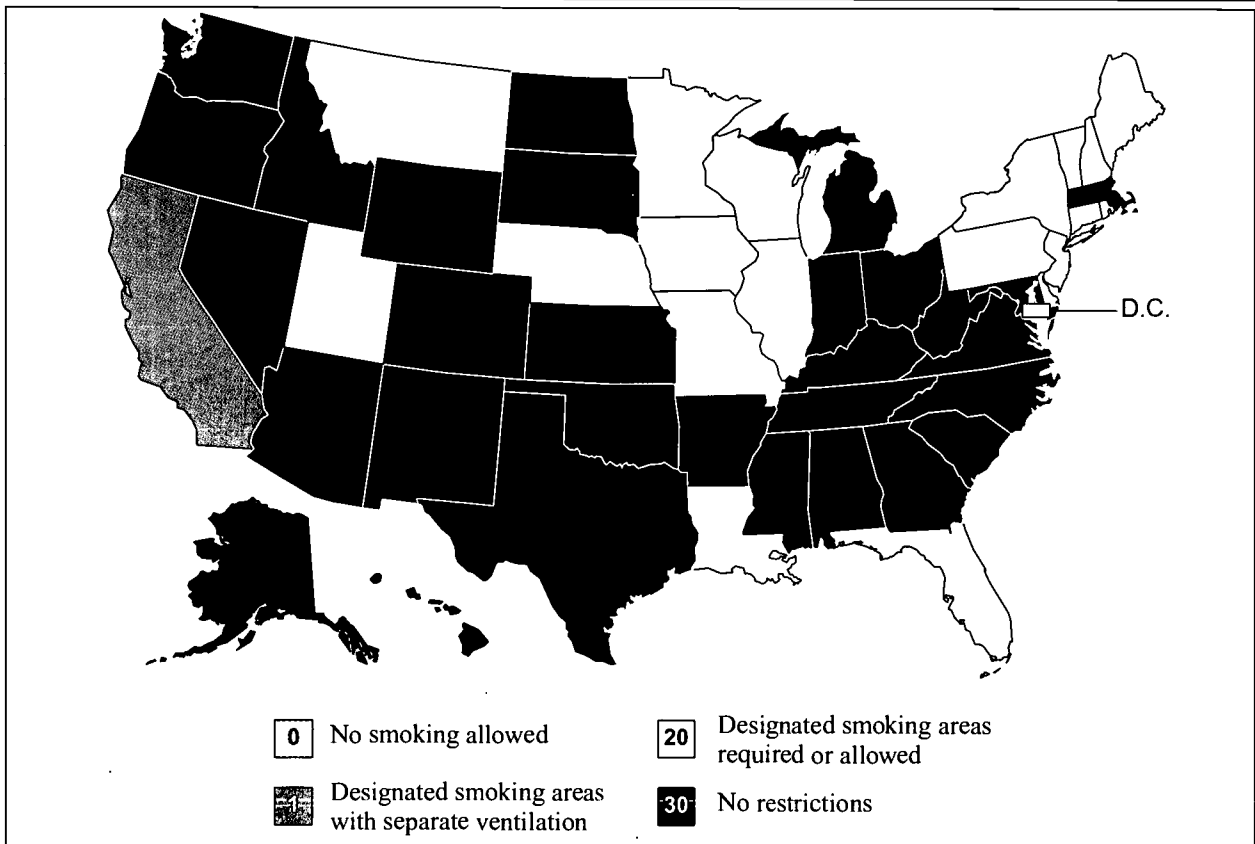


- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Over the counter and vending machine licenses | Vending machine license only |
| Over the counter license only | No retail license |

Smokefree Indoor Air Laws & Executive Orders for State Government Worksites—September 30, 1998

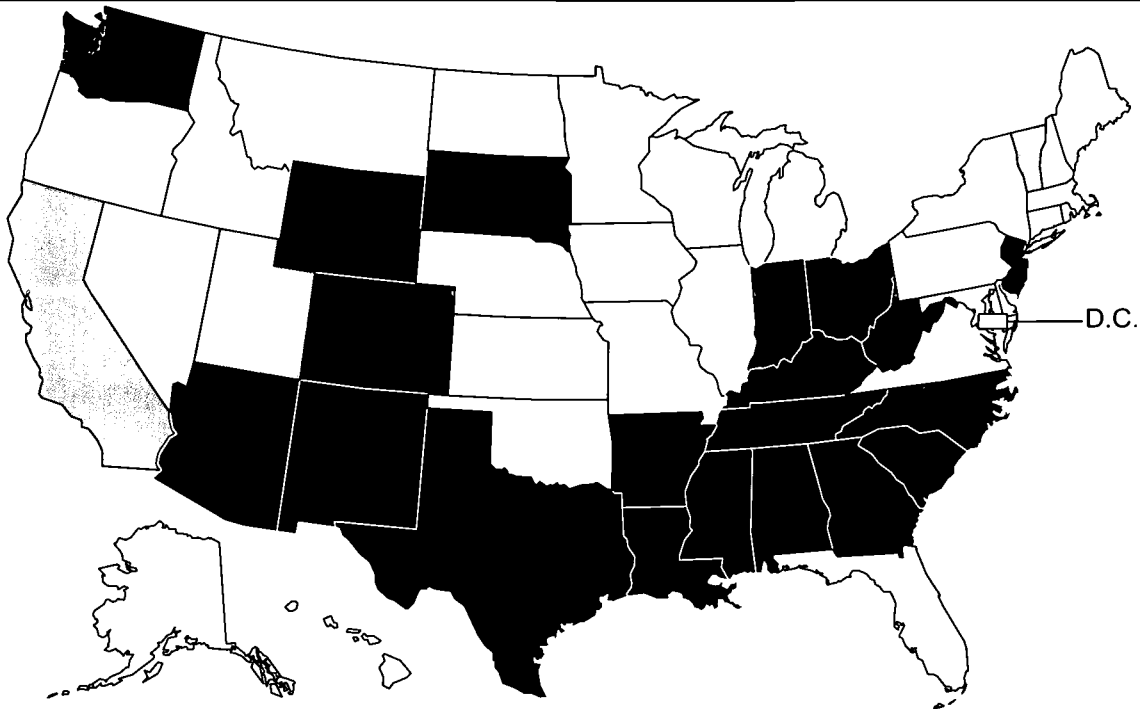


Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Private Worksites—September 30, 1998



Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System. Office on Smoking and Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

**Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Restaurants—
September 30, 1998**



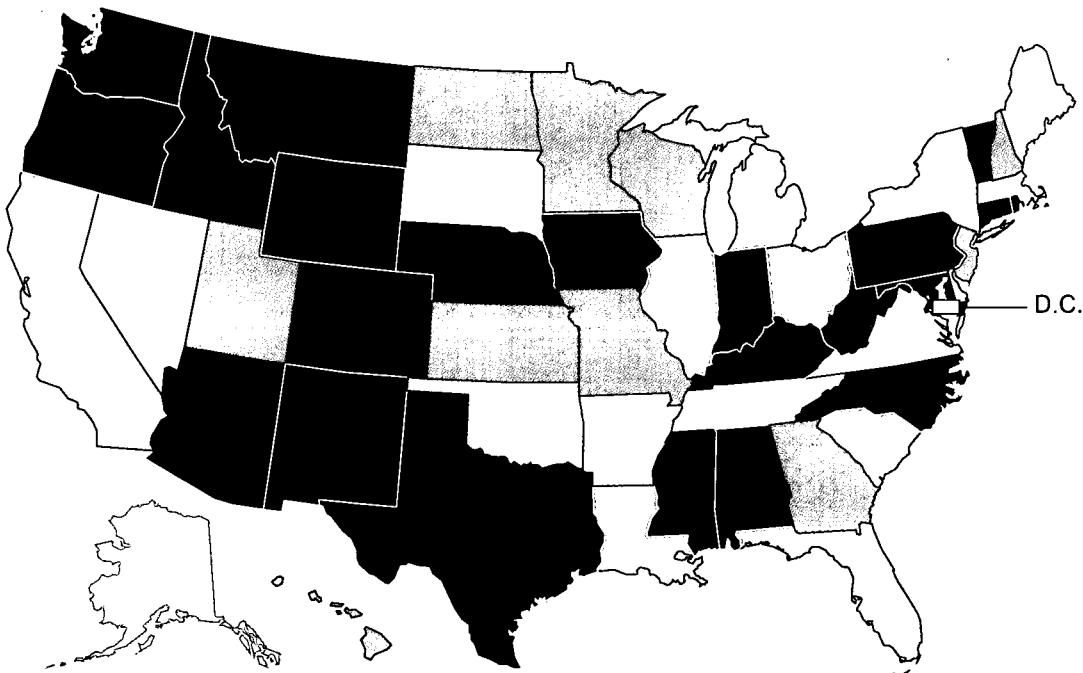
2 No smoking allowed

28 Designated smoking areas required or allowed

1 Designated smoking areas with separate ventilation

20 No restrictions

Smokefree Indoor Air Laws for Day Care Centers—September 30, 1998



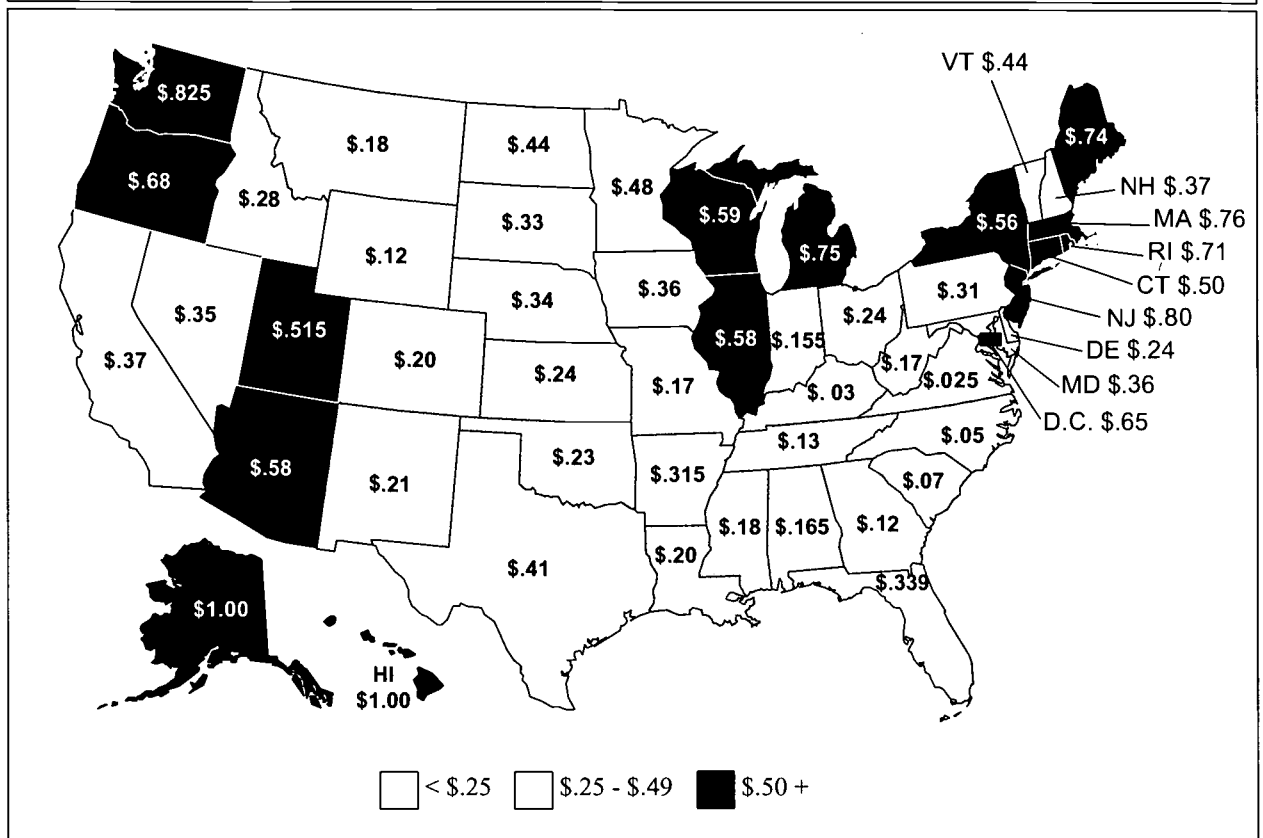
12 No smoking allowed or separate ventilation required

7 Designated smoking areas required or allowed

10 No smoking allowed when children are on premises

22 No restrictions

Cigarette Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998



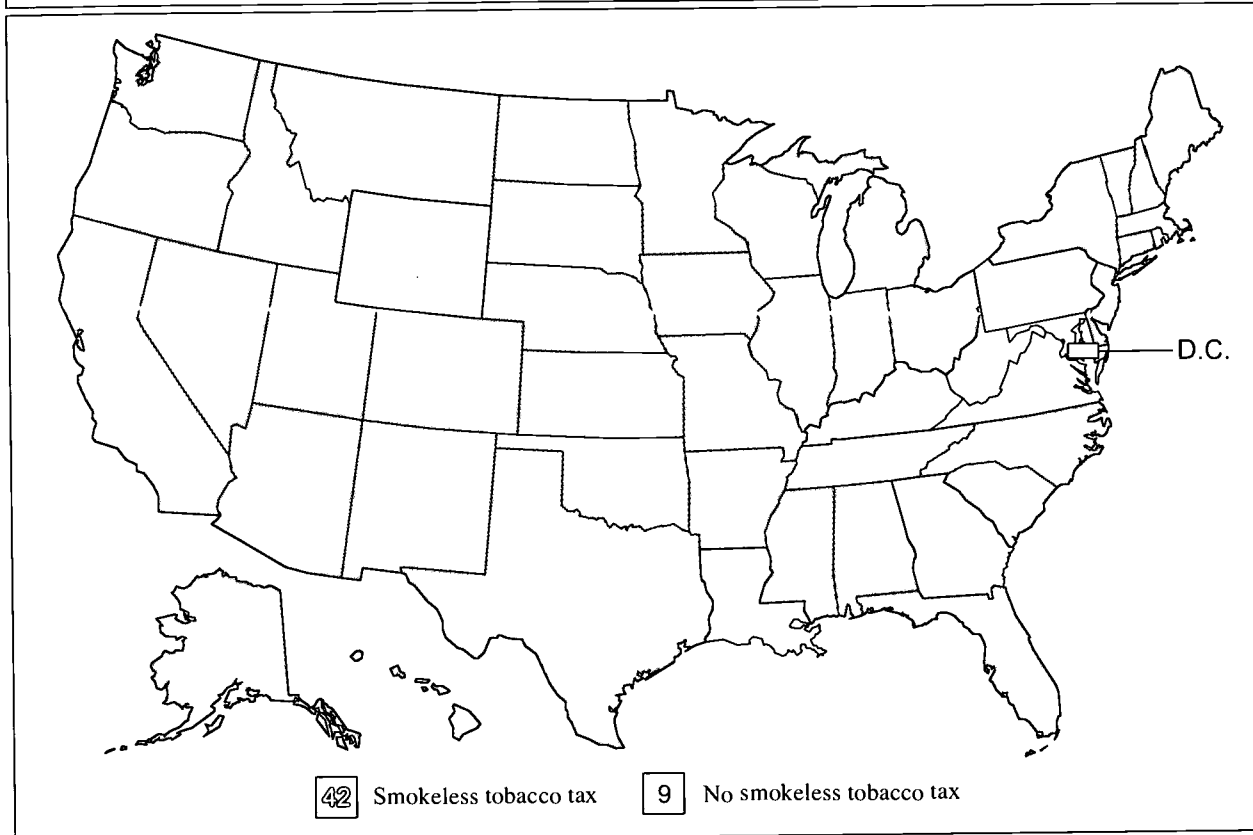
Cigarette Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998

Rank	State	Cents/pack		Rank	State	Cents/pack
1	Alaska	100.0*		27	Florida	33.9
1	Hawaii	100.0*		28	South Dakota	33.0
3	Washington	82.5*		29	Arkansas	31.5
4	New Jersey	80.0		30	Pennsylvania	31.0
5	Massachusetts	76.0*		31	Idaho	28.0
6	Michigan	75.0		32	Delaware	24.0
7	Maine	74.0*		32	Kansas	24.0
8	Rhode Island	71.0*		32	Ohio	24.0
9	Oregon	68.0*		35	Oklahoma	23.0
10	District of Columbia	65.0		36	New Mexico	21.0
11	Wisconsin	59.0*		37	Colorado	20.0
12	Arizona	58.0		37	Louisiana	20.0
12	Illinois	58.0*		39	Mississippi	18.0
14	New York	56.0		39	Montana	18.0
15	Utah	51.5*		41	Missouri	17.0
16	Connecticut	50.0		41	West Virginia	17.0
17	Minnesota	48.0		43	Alabama	16.5
18	North Dakota	44.0		44	Indiana	15.5
18	Vermont	44.0		45	Tennessee	13.0
20	Texas	41.0		46	Georgia	12.0
21	California	37.0		46	Wyoming	12.0
21	New Hampshire	37.0*		48	South Carolina	7.0
23	Iowa	36.0		49	North Carolina	5.0
23	Maryland	36.0		50	Kentucky	3.0
25	Nevada	35.0		51	Virginia	2.5
26	Nebraska	34.0			Average State Tax	38.9*

*Changed since last publication

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System. Office on Smoking and Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Smokeless Tobacco Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998



Smokeless Tobacco Excise Taxes—September 30, 1998

State	Smokeless Tobacco Excise Tax
Alabama (chew)	3/4 cents per ounce
Alabama (snuff)	1/2 cent per ounce
Alaska	75% of wholesale sales price*
Arizona	6 1/2 cents per ounce
Arkansas	23% of manufacturer's selling price
California	29.4% of wholesale sales price*
Colorado	20% of manufacturer's list price
Connecticut	20% of wholesale sales price
Delaware	15% of wholesale sales price
D.C.	none
Florida	25% of wholesale sales price
Georgia	none
Hawaii	40% of wholesale sales price
Idaho	40% of wholesale sales price
Illinois	18% of wholesale sales price
Indiana	15% of wholesale sales price
Iowa	22% of wholesale sales price
Kansas	10% of wholesale sales price
Kentucky	none
Louisiana	none
Maine	62% of wholesale sales price
Maryland	none
Massachusetts	75% of wholesale sales price
Michigan	16% of wholesale sales price
Minnesota	35% of wholesale sales price
Mississippi	15% of manufacturer's list price

State	Smokeless Tobacco Excise Tax
Missouri	10% of manufacturer's invoice price
Montana	12.5% of wholesale sales price
Nebraska	15% of purchase price
Nevada	30% of wholesale sales price
New Hampshire	27.1% of wholesale sales price*
New Jersey	48% of wholesale price*
New Mexico	25% of product value
New York	20% of wholesale sales price
North Carolina	2% of cost
North Dakota	28% of wholesale purchase price
Ohio	17% of wholesale sales price
Oklahoma	30% of factory list price
Oregon	65% of wholesale sales price*
Pennsylvania	none
Rhode Island	20% of wholesale sales price
South Carolina	5% of manufacturer's list price
South Dakota	10% of wholesale purchase price
Tennessee	6% of wholesale sales price
Texas	35% of manufacturer's list price
Utah	35% of manufacturer's selling price
Vermont	41% of wholesale sales price
Virginia	none
Washington	75% of wholesale sales price
West Virginia	none
Wisconsin	20% of manufacturer's list price
Wyoming	none

*Changed since last publication.

Source: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System. Office on Smoking and Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Deaths Related to Smoking—1990–1994

Rank	State	Deaths per 100,000 Population
1	Utah	188
2	Hawaii	237
3	North Dakota	280
4	Minnesota	287
5	New Mexico	289
6	Idaho	296
7	Nebraska	308
7	Iowa	308
9	South Dakota	309
10	Connecticut	310
11	Wisconsin	313
12	Kansas	319
13	Arizona	325
14	New Jersey	327
14	D.C.	327
16	Colorado	331
16	Massachusetts	331
18	Rhode Island	340
19	California	343
19	New York	343
21	Pennsylvania	346
22	Illinois	347
23	Oregon	348
23	Montana	348
25	Florida	350
26	Maryland	351
26	Vermont	351
26	Washington	351
29	Alabama	353
30	Wyoming	357
31	Texas	358
32	Virginia	360
33	New Hampshire	361
34	Ohio	364
34	Georgia	364
36	Alaska	367
36	Missouri	367
38	North Carolina	368
38	Michigan	368
40	Maine	371
41	South Carolina	378
42	Indiana	387
42	Oklahoma	387
44	Louisiana	388
45	Tennessee	390
46	Mississippi	392
47	Delaware	400
48	Arkansas	405
49	West Virginia	424
50	Kentucky	444
51	Nevada	469
	United States	358

Source: Smoking Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) version 3.0. CDC, 1996

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

State	Cash Receipts from tobacco
Alaska	0
Arizona	0
Arkansas	0
California	0
Colorado	0
Delaware	0
District of Columbia	0
Hawaii	0
Idaho	0
Illinois	0
Iowa	0
Kansas	0
Louisiana	0
Maine	0
Michigan	0
Minnesota	0
Mississippi	0
Montana	0
Nebraska	0
Nevada	0
New Hampshire	0
New Jersey	0
New Mexico	0
New York	0
North Dakota	0
Oklahoma	0
Oregon	0
Rhode Island	0
South Dakota	0
Texas	0
Utah	0
Vermont	0
Washington	0
Wyoming	0
Alabama	\$1,729,000
West Virginia	\$3,272,000
Massachusetts	\$4,297,000
Wisconsin	\$7,450,000
Missouri	\$10,937,000
Connecticut	\$13,919,000
Maryland	\$18,091,000
Pennsylvania	\$25,185,000
Indiana	\$25,992,000
Ohio	\$28,948,000
Florida	\$32,293,000
Georgia	\$158,409,000
Virginia	\$190,781,000
South Carolina	\$213,298,000
Tennessee	\$227,715,000
Kentucky	\$730,142,000
North Carolina	\$1,193,155,000
United States	\$2,885,663,000

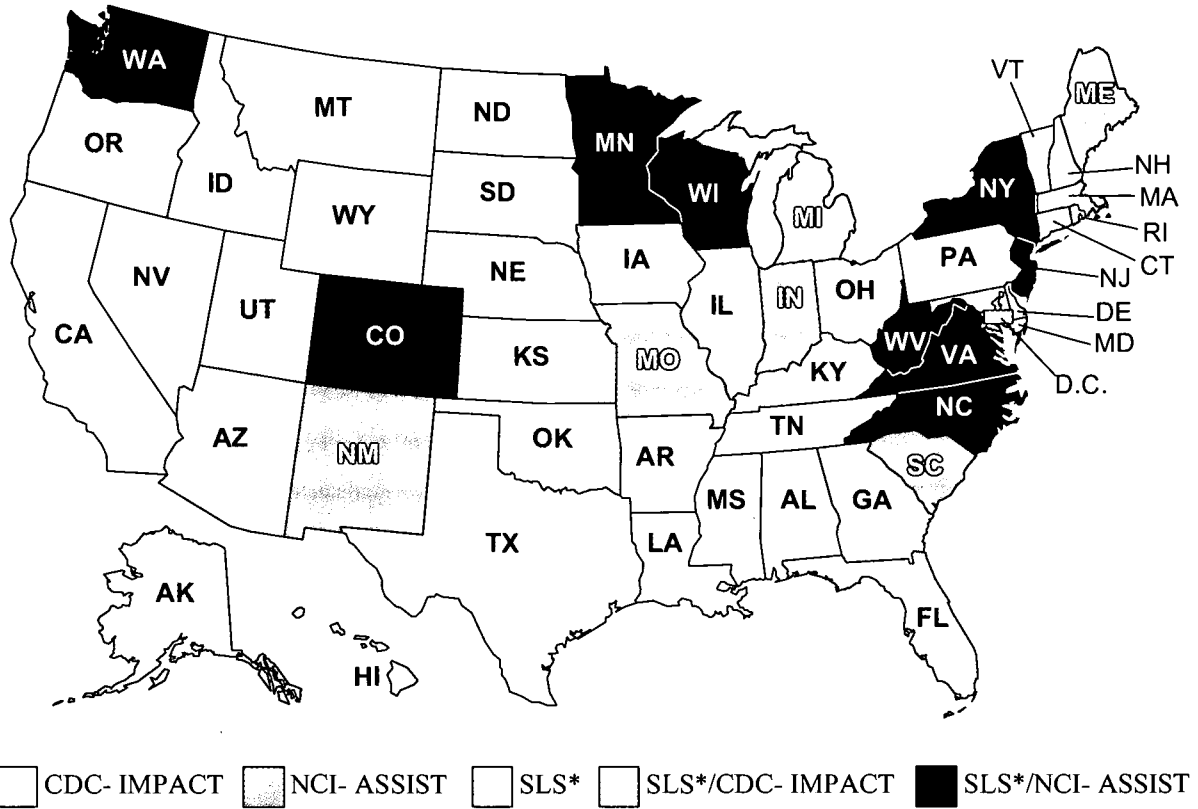
Source: United States Department of Agriculture, 1997

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

State	Tobacco manufacturing
Alaska	0
Arizona	0
Arkansas	0
Colorado	0
Delaware	0
District of Columbia	0
Hawaii	0
Idaho	0
Iowa	0
Kansas	0
Louisiana	0
Maine	0
Maryland	0
Massachusetts	0
Michigan	0
Minnesota	0
Mississippi	0
Montana	0
Nebraska	0
New Hampshire	0
New Mexico	0
North Dakota	0
Ohio	0
Oklahoma	0
Oregon	0
Rhode Island	0
South Dakota	0
Utah	0
Vermont	0
Washington	0
Wisconsin	0
Wyoming	0
New Jersey	\$1,000,000
Missouri	\$2,000,000
South Carolina	\$2,000,000
California	\$3,000,000
Nevada	\$4,000,000
Indiana	\$5,000,000
Texas	\$11,000,000
West Virginia	\$34,000,000
Alabama	\$41,000,000
Pennsylvania	\$46,000,000
Illinois	\$84,000,000
Connecticut	\$105,000,000
Florida	\$116,000,000
Tennessee	\$337,000,000
New York	\$1,520,000,000
Kentucky	\$2,692,000,000
Georgia	\$3,038,000,000
Virginia	\$6,132,000,000
North Carolina	\$9,754,000,000
United States	\$23,930,000,000

Source: United States Department of Commerce, 1996

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Programs, 1998



*AMA/SmokeLess States Project

Source: Office on Smoking and Health, CDC, 1999

Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Programs Contact Information

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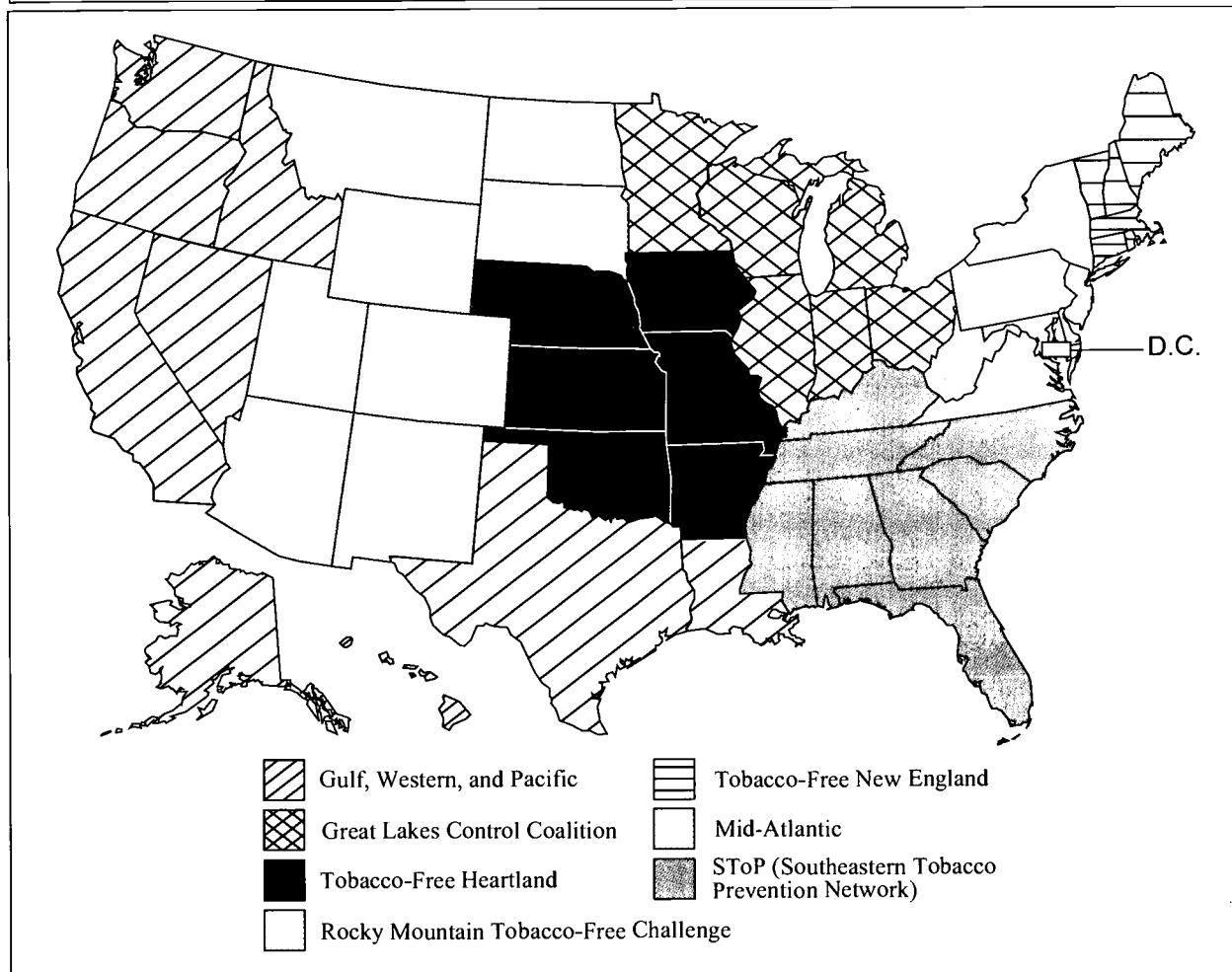
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Regional Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Networks, 1998



Source: Office on Smoking and Health, CDC, 1999

Regional Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Networks Contact Information

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SToP (Southeastern Tobacco Prevention Network)

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Healthy People 2000 Objectives—Tobacco Priority Area

- 3.1 Reduce coronary heart disease deaths to no more than 100 per 100,000 people.
- 3.2 Slow the rise in lung cancer deaths to no more than 42 per 100,000 people.
- 3.3 Slow the rise in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease deaths to no more than 25 per 100,000 people.
- 3.4 Reduce cigarette smoking to no more than 15% among people aged 18 and older.
- 3.5 Reduce the initiation of cigarette smoking by young people so that no more than 15% have become regular smokers by age 20.
- 3.6 Increase to at least 50% the proportion of cigarette smokers aged 18 and older who stopped smoking to at least 1 day during the preceding year.
- 3.7 Increase smoking cessation during pregnancy so that at least 60% of women who are cigarette smokers at the time they become pregnant quit smoking early in pregnancy and maintain abstinence for the remainder of their pregnancy.
- 3.8 Reduce to no more than 20% the proportion of children aged 6 and younger who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home.
- 3.9 Reduce smokeless tobacco use by males aged 12–24 to no more than 4%.
- 3.10 Establish tobacco-free environments and include tobacco use prevention in the curricula of all elementary, middle, and secondary schools.
- 3.11 Increase to 100% the proportion of worksites with a formal smoking policy that prohibits or severely restricts smoking at the workplace.
- 3.12 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia comprehensive laws on clean indoor air that prohibit smoking or limit it to separately ventilated areas in the workplace and enclosed public places.
- 3.13 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to youth younger than age 18. Enforce these laws so that the buy rate in compliance checks is no higher than 20%.
- 3.14 Establish in 50 states and the District of Columbia plans to reduce tobacco use, especially among children.
- 3.15 Eliminate or severely restrict all forms of tobacco product advertising and promotion to which youth younger than age 18 are likely to be exposed.
- 3.16 Increase to at least 75% the proportion of primary care and oral health care providers who routinely advise cessation and provide assistance and follow-up for all of their tobacco-using patients.
- 3.17 Reduce deaths due to cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx to no more than 10.5 per 100,000 men aged 45–74 and 4.1 per 100,000 women aged 45–74.
- 3.18 Reduce stroke deaths to no more than 20 per 100,000 people.
- 3.19 Increase by at least 1 year the average age of first use of cigarettes.
- 3.20 Reduce to no more than 6% the proportion of 12–17 year olds who have used cigarettes in the past month.
- 3.21 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who perceive social disapproval of smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day.
- 3.22 Increase to at least 95% the proportion of high school seniors who associate physical or psychological harm with smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day or using smokeless tobacco regularly.
- 3.23 Increase the average state and federal tobacco excise tax to at least 50% of the average retail price of all cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products.
- 3.24 Increase to 100% the proportion of health plans that offer treatment of nicotine addiction.
- 3.25 Reduce to 0 the number of States that have clean indoor air laws preempting stronger clean indoor air laws on the local level.
- 3.26 Enact in 50 states and the District of Columbia laws banning cigarette vending machines except in places inaccessible to minors.



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