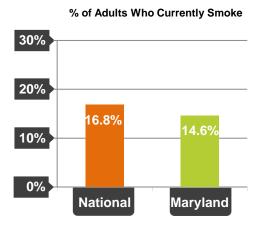
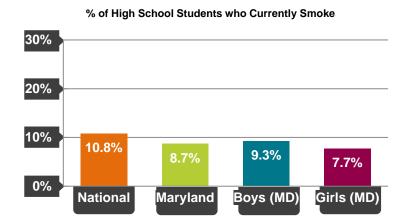


TOBACCO IN MARYLAND

CIGARETTE USE^{1-2*}





OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Maryland was 2.5% in 2013.
 5.5% of adult current cigarette smokers in Maryland were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2015, 5.8% of high school students in Maryland used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 10.3% of high school students in Maryland smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 20.0% of high school students in Maryland used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days.²

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Maryland allocated \$8.7 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 18.2% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Maryland received an estimated \$520 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁴

^{*} National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

- The health care costs in Maryland, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$2.71 billion annually.⁴
- Maryland loses \$2.22 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

 The state tax increased to \$2.00 per pack of cigarettes in January 2008. Cigars are taxed 70% of the wholesale price and premium cigars are taxed 15% of the wholesale price. All other tobacco products are taxed 30% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

 Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, private workplaces, schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars, casinos/gaming establishments, retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 52.8% of adult every day smokers in Maryland quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.8
- Maryland's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual and phone counseling. Coverage for group counseling varies by plan.^{7†}
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage vary by health plan.^{7‡}
- Maryland's state quitline invests \$2.49 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.7
- Maryland does have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁷

Fiore MC, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service: May 2008.

[†] The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

[‡] Barriers could include: Duration Limits, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements, co-payments, requiring using one cessation treatment before using another and/or requiring counseling to get medications.

REFERENCES

¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
 CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013

⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later FY2016, 2015

⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2015

⁶ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015

⁷ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016

⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014