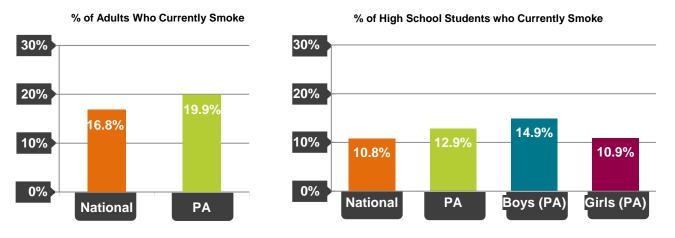




# TOBACCO IN PENNSYLVANIA

## CIGARETTE USE\*1-2



# **OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE**

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Pennsylvania was 4.4% in 2013.
  7.4% of adult current cigarette smokers in Pennsylvania were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2015, 9.5% of high school students in Pennsylvania 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.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2015, 12.5% of high school students in Pennsylvania used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2015, 24.1% of high school students in Pennsylvania 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.<sup>2</sup>

# ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Pennsylvania allocated \$13.7 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 9.8% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.<sup>4</sup>
- Pennsylvania received an estimated \$1.354 billion in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

- The health care costs in Pennsylvania, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$6.38 billion annually.<sup>4</sup>
- Pennsylvania loses \$5.73 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.<sup>5</sup>

### STATE TOBACCO LAWS<sup>6-7</sup>

#### EXCISE TAX

• The state tax increased to \$1.60 per pack of cigarettes in November 2009. Little cigars are taxed \$0.08 per cigar. No tax is levied on all other tobacco products.

#### **CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES**

- Smoking is prohibited in all schools, childcare facilities, government workplaces, privare workplaces, health care facilities, retail stores, and recreation facilities.
- Smoking is restricted in restaurants and casions (tribal establishments are exempt).
- There are no smoking restrictions for bars.

#### 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.
- Only sales clerks are allowed access to tobacco products prior to sale.

## **CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS**

- The CDC estimates that 53.6% of adult every day smokers in Pennsylvania tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.<sup>8</sup>
- Pennsylvania's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual and group counseling.<sup>7†</sup>
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits in duration and required copayments. Some plans require prior authorization.<sup>7</sup>
- Pennsylvania's state quitline invests \$1.57 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.<sup>7</sup>
- Pennsylvania has no private insurance mandate provision for cessation.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

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.

#### REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014

 <sup>2</sup> CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
 <sup>3</sup> CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013

<sup>4</sup>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, 2016

<sup>5</sup> Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco Related Costs and Revenues, 2014

<sup>6</sup> American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015

<sup>7</sup> American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016

<sup>8</sup> CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014