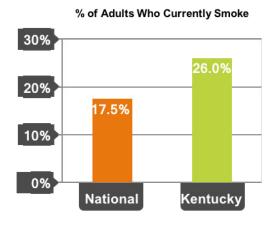
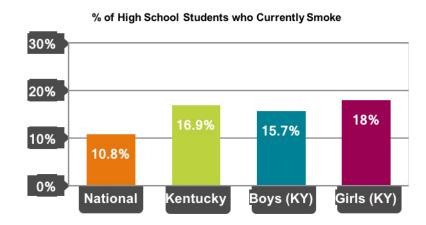


Tobacco in Kentucky

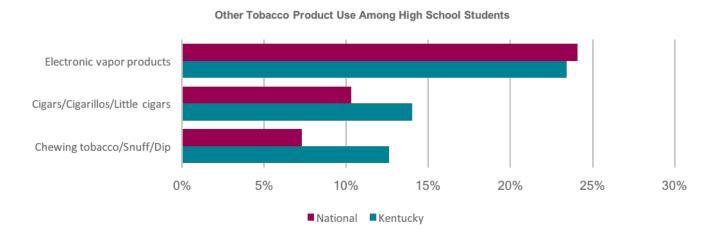
CIGARETTE USE*1-2





OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Kentucky was 6.8% in 2014.
- In 2015, 12.6% of high school students in Kentucky 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, 14.0% of high school students in Kentucky 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, 23.4% of high school students in Kentucky 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



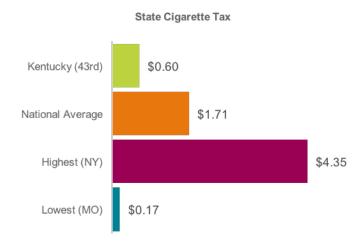
ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Kentucky allocated \$2.4 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 4.2% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Kentucky received an estimated \$361 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Kentucky, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.92 billion annually.⁴
- Kentucky loses \$2.79 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.60 per pack of cigarettes in April 2009. Kentucky is ranked 43rd in the United States for its cigarette tax. The national average cigarette tax is \$1.71 per pack of cigarettes. The highest state cigarette tax is New York (\$4.35) and the lowest state cigarette tax is Missouri (\$0.17).
- Moist snuff is taxed \$0.19 per unit of 1.5 ounces or less. Chewing tobacco is taxed \$0.19 per each single unit, \$0.40 per each half pound unit, and \$0.65 per each pound unit. All other tobacco products are taxed 15% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking restrictions are required in government workplaces (prohibited in state government buildings) and schools.
- There are no smoking restrictions in private workplaces, 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.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 46.7% of adult every day smokers in Kentucky quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.9
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all recommended tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014. 81
- Kentucky' state quitline invests \$1.01 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.8
- Kentucky does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

REFERENCES

- 1 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015
- 2 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- 3 CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—United States, 2014, MMWR
- 4 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 18 Years Later FY2017, 2016
- 5 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2017
- 6 American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2017
- 7 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings, 2017
- 8 American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2017
- 9 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2015