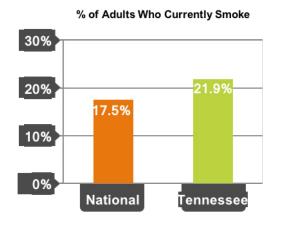
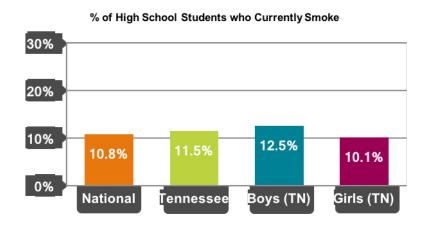


Tobacco in Tennessee

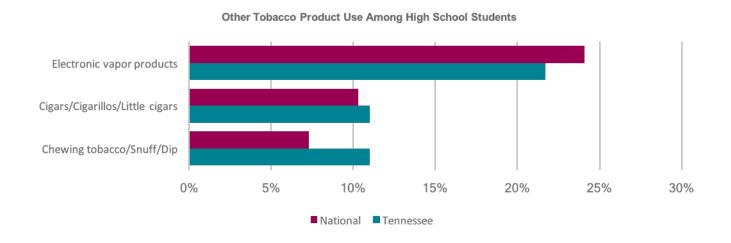
CIGARETTE USE*1-2





OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Tennessee was 7.3% in 2014.
- In 2015, 11.0% of high school students in Tennessee used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeess tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 11.0% of high school students in Tennessee 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, 21.7% of high school students in Tennessee 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



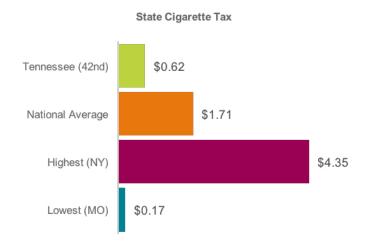
ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Tennessee allocated \$1.1 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 1.5% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Tennessee received an estimated \$418.3 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Tennessee, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$2.67 billion annually.⁴
- Tennessee loses \$3.59 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.62 per pack of cigarettes in July 2007. Tennessee is ranked 42nd 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).
- All other tobacco products are taxed 6.6% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all schools, childcare facilities, government workplaces, private workplaces (non public workplaces with three or fewer employees are exempt), retail stores, recreational/cultural facilities, and health care facilities.
- Smoking is restricted in restaurants and bars that allow individuals under the age of 21 to enter at any time.

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 bidis is prohibited.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 48% of adult every day smokers in Tennessee tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.⁹
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014.8+
- Tennessee's state quitline invests \$0.37 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.8
- Tennessee has no 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