



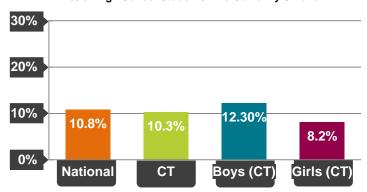


CIGARETTE USE*1-2

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke



% of High School Students who Currently Smoke



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Connecticut was 1.8% in 2013.
 3.7% of adult current cigarette smokers in Connecticut were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 4% of adults in Connecticut used e-cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴
- In 2013, 10.2% of high school students in Connecticut used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵
- In 2013, 9% of high school students in Connecticut smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵
- In 2013, 5.3% of high school students in Connecticut used e-cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Connecticut allocated \$1.2 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 3.7% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁶
- Connecticut received an estimated \$487 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁶
- The health care costs in Connecticut, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$2.03 billion annually.⁷
- Connecticut loses \$1.25 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁷

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

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁸⁻⁹

EXCISE TAX

 The state tax increased to \$3.65 per pack of cigarettes in October 2015. Snuff is taxed \$1.00 per ounce. Cigars are taxed 50% of the wholesale price, not to exceed \$0.50 per cigar. All other tobacco products are taxed 50% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, schools, restaurants, bars (allowed in tobacco bars), casinos/gaming establishments (tribal establishments are exempt), retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.
- Smoking restrictions are required in private workplaces and childcare 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 54.4% of adult every day smokers in Connecticut quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.¹⁰
- Connecticut's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended tobacco cessation medications a well as phone, individual, and group counseling.^{9†}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include prior authorization requirements for some medications.⁹
- Connecticut's state quitline invests \$1.32 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.9
- Connecticut does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁹

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).

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014
- ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
- ⁴ Connecticut Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013
- ⁵ Connecticut Youth Tobacco Survey, 2013
- ⁶ 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
- ⁷ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2015
- ⁸ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
- ⁹ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016
- ¹⁰ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014