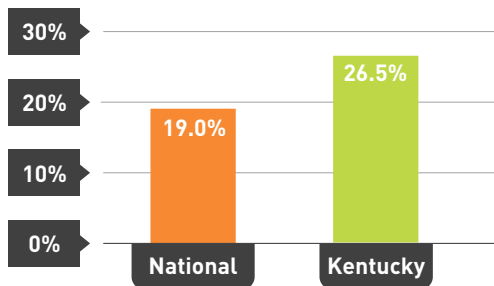


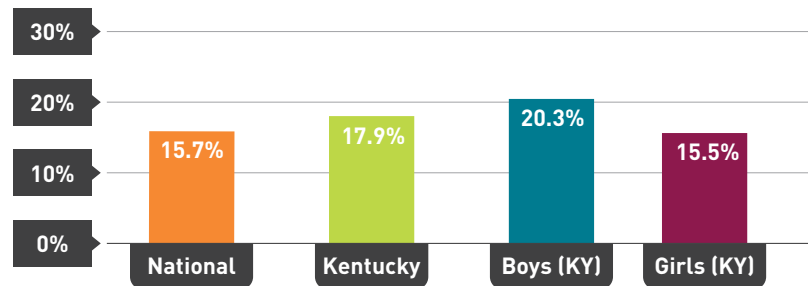
KENTUCKY + TOBACCO

CIGARETTE USE

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke¹



% of High School Students Who Currently Smoke²



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Kentucky was 7.0% in 2013. 10.2% of adult current cigarette smokers in Kentucky were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 13.2% of high school students in Kentucky used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 8.8% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2013, 13.3% of high school students in Kentucky smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 12.6% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2014, 17% of 12th graders, 16% of 10th graders, 9% of 8th graders, and 3% of 6th graders in Kentucky used e-cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁴

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2015, Kentucky allocated \$2.5 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 4.4% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁵
- The health care costs in Kentucky, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.92 billion annually.⁵
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Kentucky total \$589.8 million annually for smoking-caused

health care.⁶

- Kentucky loses \$2.79 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁶
- Kentucky received an estimated \$347 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{7,8}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.60 per pack of cigarettes in April 2009. Snuff is taxed \$0.19 per unit of 1.5 ounces or less. All other tobacco products are taxed 15% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is restricted in all schools and government workplaces (prohibited in state government buildings).

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 45.2% of adult smokers in Kentucky tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁹
- Kentucky's Medicaid program covers Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) Patch. Coverage for other cessation medications and individual, phone, and group counseling varies by health plan.^{8*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage vary by health plan but could include limits on duration, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements, co-payments, and required counseling to get medications.⁸
- Kentucky's state quitline invests \$0.25 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁸
- Kentucky does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013
 - ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2013
 - ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
 - ³ Kentucky Incentives for Prevention Survey, 2014
 - ⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 16 Years Later FY2015, 2014
 - ⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco-Related Costs and Revenues, 2014
 - ⁶ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
 - ⁷ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2015
 - ⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2013
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* The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

Fiore MC, Jaen CR, Baker TB, Bailey WC, Benowitz NL, Curry SJ, 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.