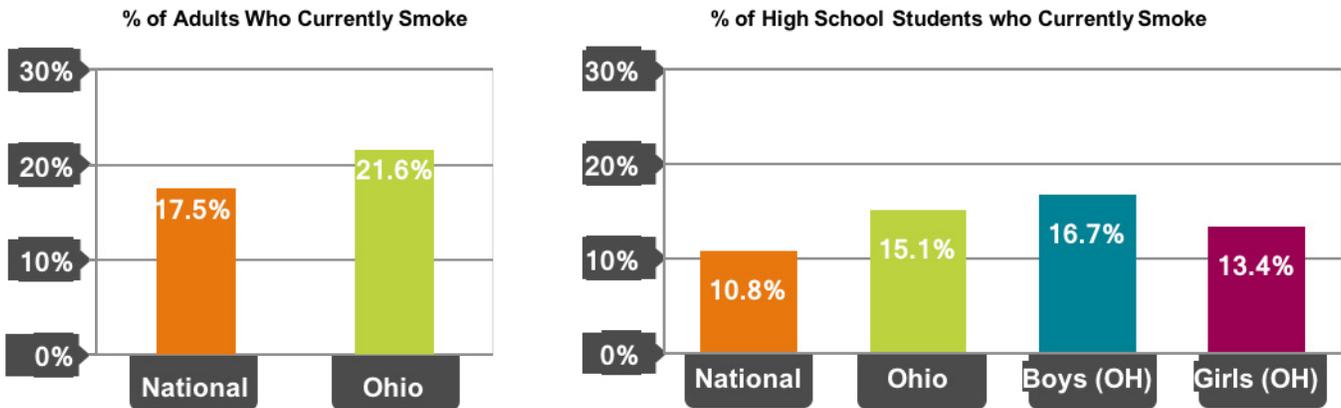


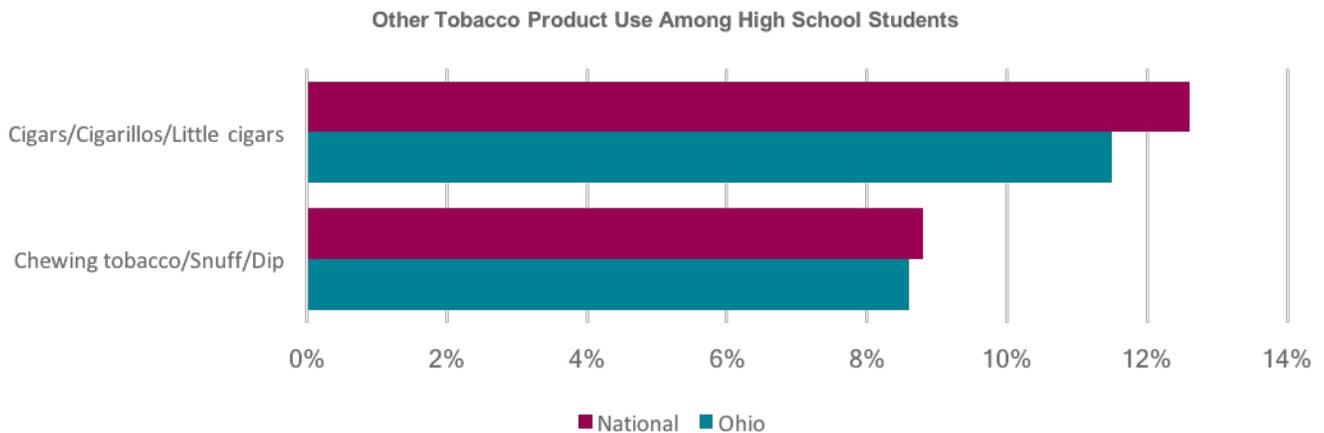
Tobacco in Ohio

CIGARETTE USE*1-2



OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Ohio was 4.6% in 2014.³
- In 2013 8.6% of high school students in Ohio 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, 11.5% of high school students in Ohio 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



ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Ohio allocated \$13.5 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 10.3% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Ohio received an estimated \$1.334 billion in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Ohio, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$5.64 billion annually.⁴
- Ohio loses \$5.88 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$1.60 per pack of cigarettes in July 2015. Ohio is ranked 26th 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).
- Little cigars are taxed 37% of the wholesale price. All other tobacco products are taxed 17% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, private workplaces, health facilities, recreational/cultural facilities, retail stores, schools, restaurants, bars and casinos.

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 the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors is prohibited.
- The sale to minors of alternative nicotine products, including electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

LOCAL TOBACCO LAWS

- 6 cities in Ohio, including Cleveland and Columbus, prohibit the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 21.⁹

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 51.2% of adult every day smokers in Ohio tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.¹⁰
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014.^{8†}
- Ohio's state quitline invests \$0.42 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.⁸
- Ohio does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

†The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

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