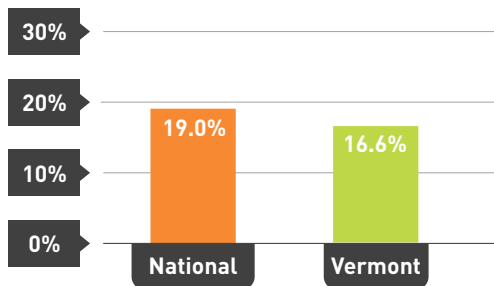


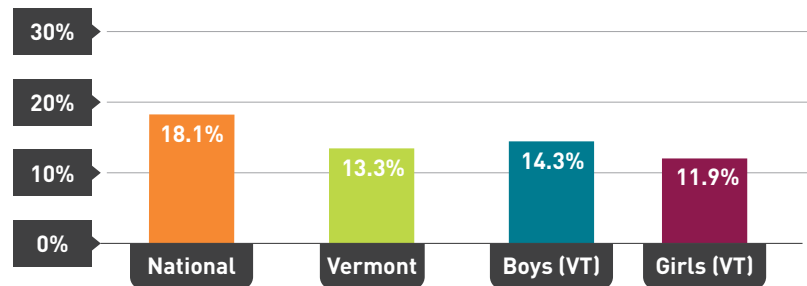
VERMONT + TOBACCO

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 Vermont was 2.8% in 2013. 3.1% of adult current cigarette smokers in Vermont were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2012, 3% of adults in Vermont used an electronic cigarette on some days or every day.⁴
- In 2013, 9.1% of high school students in Vermont 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, 14.6% of high school students in Vermont 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 FY2015, Vermont allocated \$3.9 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 46.4% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁶
- The health care costs in Vermont, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$348 million annually.⁶
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Vermont total \$87.2 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁷

- Vermont loses \$232.8 million in productivity each year due to smoking.⁷
- Vermont received an estimated \$110 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁶

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{8,9,10}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$2.75 per pack of cigarettes in July 2014. Little cigars are taxed \$2.75 per twenty cigars, roll-your-own tobacco is taxed \$4.23 per ounce, snuff is taxed \$2.29 per ounce, new smokeless tobacco products are taxed \$2.29 per ounce or \$2.75 per package if sold in a package weighing less than 1.2 ounces, and cigars are taxed \$2 per cigar or \$4 per cigar for cigars with a wholesale price of \$10 or more. All other tobacco products are taxed 92% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, private workplaces, health care facilities, restaurants, bars, schools, retail stores, and recreational 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.
- No person shall display or store tobacco products for sale where they are accessible to consumers without direct assistance by sales personnel.
- The sale of bidis to both minors and adults is prohibited.
- The sale of tobacco substitutes, including electronic cigarettes, to minors is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 49.6% of adult smokers in Vermont tried to quit smoking in 2013.¹¹
- Vermont's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual and group counseling.^{9*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, prior authorization requirements for certain medications and instances, and minimal co-payments.⁹
- Vermont's state quitline invests \$6.22 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁹
- Vermont has a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁹

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013
 - ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2011
 - ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
 - ⁴ Vermont Adult Tobacco Survey, 2012
 - ⁵ CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2013
 - ⁶ 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
 - ⁷ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco-Related Costs and Revenues, 2014
 - ⁸ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
 - ⁹ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2015
 - ¹⁰ Vermont Department of Taxes
 - ¹¹ 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.