



## KEY STATE-SPECIFIC TOBACCO-RELATED DATA & RANKINGS

State	Adult Smoking Rate	Adult Smoking Rank (1=low)	Pregnant Smoking Rate <sup>€</sup>	Youth Smoking Rate	New Youth Smokers Per Year	Annual Adult Smoking Deaths (approx.)	Kids Now Alive Who Will Become Smokers	Kids Now Alive Who Will Die From Smoking	Smoking Caused Health Costs (millions)	Cigarette Tax (per pack)	Cigarette Tax Rank (1 = high)	FY 2018 Funding for State TC Programs (millions)	Tobacco Prevention Spending % of CDC Target
<b>All States</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>138,000</b>	<b>480,000</b>	<b>17+ mill.</b>	<b>5.6 mill.</b>	<b>\$170 bill.</b>	<b>\$1.75</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>\$721.6</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
Alabama	21.5%	43rd	10.1%	<b>14.0%</b>	2,600	8,600	336,200	108,000	\$1.88 bill.	\$0.675	41st	\$1.3	2.3%
Alaska	19.0%	35th	11.5%	<b>10.9%</b>	300	600	43,600	14,000	\$438	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>16th</b>	\$9.5	93.1%
Arizona	14.7%	13th	4.8%	<b>7.1%</b>	2,800	8,300	359,800	115,000	\$2.38 bill.	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>16th</b>	\$17.8	27.6%
Arkansas	23.6%	49th	13.9%	<b>13.7%</b>	1,700	5,800	214,700	69,000	\$1.21 bill.	\$1.15	35th	\$8.9	24.3%
California	11.0%	2nd	1.6%	<b>5.4%</b>	10,900	40,000	1,376,800	441,000	\$13.29 bill.	\$2.87	9th	\$327.8	94.2%
Colorado	15.6%	18th	6.2%	<b>7.0%</b>	2,200	5,100	283,200	91,000	\$1.89 bill.	<b>\$0.84</b>	<b>39th</b>	\$24.2	45.7%
Connecticut	13.4%	4th	4.9%	<b>7.9%</b>	1,300	4,900	175,400	56,000	\$2.03 bill.	\$4.35	1st	\$0.0	0.0%
Delaware	17.7%	28th	9.1%	<b>6.2%</b>	400	1,400	53,700	17,000	\$532	\$2.10	14th	\$6.4	48.9%
DC	14.7%	13th	2.6%	<b>12.5%</b>	100	800	22,300	7,000	\$391	\$2.50	13th	\$0.9	8.7%
Florida	15.5%	17th	5.1%	4.2%	6,700	32,300	844,500	270,000	\$8.64 bill.	\$1.339	31st	\$68.6	35.3%
Georgia	17.9%	29th	5.3%	<b>12.8%</b>	5,000	11,700	637,500	204,000	\$3.18 bill.	<b>\$0.37</b>	<b>49th</b>	\$0.9*	0.9%
Hawaii	13.1%	3rd	3.6%	<b>8.1%</b>	500	1,400	67,000	21,000	\$526	\$3.20	5th	\$6.6	48.1%
Idaho	14.5%	12th	8.7%	<b>9.1%</b>	700	1,800	94,300	30,000	\$508	<b>\$0.57</b>	<b>45th</b>	\$2.7	17.4%
Illinois	15.8%	19th	6.4%	<b>7.6%</b>	5,700	18,300	720,100	230,000	\$5.49 bill.	\$1.98	21st	\$7.3	5.3%
Indiana	21.1%	42nd	13.5%	8.7%	3,700	11,100	471,100	151,000	\$2.93 bill.	<b>\$0.995</b>	<b>38th</b>	\$7.5	10.2%
Iowa	16.7%	23rd	12.9%	<b>9.9%</b>	1,300	5,100	172,100	55,000	\$1.28 bill.	<b>\$1.36</b>	<b>30th</b>	\$4.1	13.5%
Kansas	17.2%	27th	10.2%	<b>7.2%</b>	1,500	4,400	191,200	61,000	\$1.12 bill.	\$1.29	33rd	\$0.8	3.0%
Kentucky	24.5%	50th	18.4%	<b>14.3%</b>	2,900	8,900	371,700	119,000	\$1.92 bill.	\$1.10	36th	\$2.6	4.6%
Louisiana	22.8%	48th	6.8%	<b>12.3%</b>	2,400	7,200	307,400	98,000	\$1.89 bill.	\$1.08	37th	\$5.8	9.7%
Maine	19.8%	38th	14.1%	<b>8.7%</b>	600	2,400	84,300	27,000	\$811	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>16th</b>	\$5.3	33.0%
Maryland	13.7%	6th	5.9%	<b>8.2%</b>	2,200	7,500	288,900	92,000	\$2.71 bill.	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>16th</b>	\$10.6	22.0%
Massachusetts	13.6%	5th	5.2%	<b>6.4%</b>	2,500	9,300	322,300	103,000	\$4.08 bill.	\$3.51	4th	\$3.7	5.6%
Michigan	20.4%	41st	11.7%	<b>10.5%</b>	5,200	16,200	666,500	213,000	\$4.59 bill.	<b>\$2.00</b>	<b>16th</b>	\$1.6	1.4%
Minnesota	15.2%	15th	8.9%	9.6%	2,500	5,900	319,000	102,000	\$2.51 bill.	\$3.04	7th	\$20.6	38.9%
Mississippi	22.7%	47th	10.0%	<b>15.2%</b>	1,600	5,400	213,900	68,000	\$1.23 bill.	\$0.68	40th	\$8.4	23.1%

\* GA's FY18 state spending number reflects a change in categorization of state spending.

State	Adult Smoking Rate	Adult Smoking Rank (1=low)	Pregnant Smoking Rate <sup>€</sup>	Youth Smoking Rate	New Youth Smokers Per Year	Annual Adult Smoking Deaths (approx.)	Kids Now Alive Who Will Become Smokers	Kids Now Alive Who Will Die From Smoking	Smoking Caused Health Costs (millions)	Cigarette Tax (per pack)	Cigarette Tax Rank (1 = high)	FY 2018 Funding for State TC Programs (millions)	Tobacco Prevention Spending % of CDC Target
Missouri	22.1%	44th	15.3%	<b>9.2%</b>	3,100	11,000	398,600	128,000	\$3.03 bill.	<b>\$0.17</b>	<b>51st</b>	\$0.0 <sup>†</sup>	0.1%
Montana	18.5%	34th	16.5%	<b>12.1%</b>	400	1,600	59,000	19,000	\$440	<b>\$1.70</b>	<b>24th</b>	\$5.2	35.8%
Nebraska	17.0%	24th	9.8%	<b>7.4%</b>	900	2,500	118,600	38,000	\$795	<b>\$0.64</b>	<b>42nd</b>	\$2.6	12.4%
Nevada	16.5%	21st	4.0%	<b>6.7%</b>	1,000	4,100	128,700	41,000	\$1.08 bill.	\$1.80	22nd	\$1.0	3.2%
N. Hampshire	18.0%	31st	11.1%	<b>7.8%</b>	500	1,900	67,900	22,000	\$729	\$1.78	23rd	\$0.1	0.8%
New Jersey	14.0%	7th	3.9%	<b>8.2%</b>	3,500	11,800	445,800	143,000	\$4.06 bill.	\$2.70	10th	\$0.5	0.5%
New Mexico	16.6%	22nd	6.5%	<b>10.6%</b>	900	2,600	124,500	40,000	\$844	\$1.66	26th	\$5.7	24.9%
New York	14.2%	9th	4.8%	<b>5.5%</b>	6,900	28,200	873,900	280,000	\$10.39 bill.	\$4.35	1st	\$39.3	19.4%
North Carolina	17.9%	29th	8.9%	<b>12.1%</b>	4,400	14,200	562,500	180,000	\$3.81 bill.	\$0.45	47th	\$2.1	2.1%
North Dakota	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>38th</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>43,400</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$0.44</b>	<b>48th</b>	<b>\$5.3</b>	<b>53.9%</b>
Ohio	22.5%	46th	14.4%	<b>15.1%</b>	6,400	20,200	809,800	259,000	\$5.64 bill.	\$1.60	27th	\$12.5	9.5%
Oklahoma	19.6%	37th	11.7%	<b>12.5%</b>	2,100	7,500	275,600	88,000	\$1.62 bill.	\$2.03	15th	\$19.0	45.0% <sup>‡</sup>
Oregon	16.2%	20th	9.5%	7.7%	1,600	5,500	213,400	68,000	\$1.54 bill.	\$1.33	32nd	\$8.2	20.7%
Pennsylvania	18.0%	31st	11.5%	<b>8.7%</b>	6,000	22,000	761,500	244,000	\$6.38 bill.	\$2.60	11th	\$15.8	11.3%
Rhode Island	14.4%	11th	7.4%	<b>6.1%</b>	300	1,800	48,700	16,000	\$640	\$4.25	3rd	\$0.4	2.9%
South Carolina	20.0%	40th	9.1%	<b>10.0%</b>	2,500	7,200	322,900	103,000	\$1.90 bill.	\$0.57	45th	\$5.0	9.8%
South Dakota	18.1%	33rd	13.6%	<b>10.1%</b>	500	1,300	65,700	21,000	\$373	<b>\$1.53</b>	<b>28th</b>	\$4.5	38.5%
Tennessee	22.1%	44th	13.4%	<b>9.4%</b>	3,100	11,400	391,400	125,000	\$2.67 bill.	<b>\$0.62</b>	<b>43rd</b>	\$6.2	8.2%
Texas	14.3%	10th	3.3%	<b>7.4%</b>	12,300	28,000	1,557,800	498,000	\$8.85 bill.	<b>\$1.41</b>	<b>29th</b>	\$4.5	1.7%
Utah	8.8%	1st	3.0%	<b>3.8%</b>	900	1,300	120,800	39,000	\$542	\$1.70	24th	\$7.2	37.4%
Vermont	17.0%	24th	15.5%	<b>9.3%</b>	200	1,000	31,500	10,000	\$348	\$3.08	6th	\$3.6	42.4%
Virginia	15.3%	16th	6.2%	<b>6.5%</b>	3,700	10,300	469,800	150,000	\$3.11 bill.	<b>\$0.30</b>	<b>50th</b>	\$8.5	9.3%
Washington	14.0%	7th	6.9%	6.3%	2,500	8,300	324,900	104,000	\$2.81 bill.	\$3.025	8th	\$1.4	2.2%
West Virginia	24.8%	51st	25.1%	<b>14.4%</b>	1,100	4,300	147,900	47,000	\$1.00 bill.	\$1.20	34th	\$0.0	0.0%
Wisconsin	17.1%	26th	11.3%	<b>7.8%</b>	2,600	7,900	332,000	106,000	\$2.66 bill.	\$2.52	12th	\$5.3	9.2%
Wyoming	19.0%	35th	14.6%	<b>15.7%</b>	300	800	37,800	12,000	\$258	<b>\$0.60</b>	<b>44th</b>	\$3.7	43.6%

<sup>†</sup> MO's FY18 state spending is \$48,500.

<sup>‡</sup> OK's FY18 spending number reflects the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust amount. At the time of publication, OK had not passed a budget, which may include additional appropriations.

## Sources for Table

**Adult Smoking Rates.** National rate from CDC, “Early Release of Selected Estimates Based on Data from the 2017 National Health Interview Survey,” June 19, 2018, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/releases/released201806.htm#8>. State smoking rates from 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data available online: <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/index.html>. Due to changes in CDC’s methodology, these state-specific adult smoking rates cannot be compared to data prior to 2011.

**Pregnancy and Smoking Data.** National and state data from CDC, “Cigarette Smoking During Pregnancy: United States, 2016.” *NCHS Data Brief*, 305, February 2018, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db305.pdf>.

**Youth Smoking Rates.** National rate from the 2017 National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS). State youth smoking rates from most recent years available; in **bold** type from the Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance (YRBS); in regular type from Youth Tobacco Surveillance (YTS); and in *italics* from state-specific surveys. OR data are for 11<sup>th</sup> grade only. WA data are for 10<sup>th</sup> grade only. Because of different surveys and years, state rankings based on youth smoking cannot be done.

**New Regular Daily Smokers Each Year.** Estimate based on U.S. Dept of Health & Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), HHS, *Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH: Detailed Tables*, 2017. <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016.pdf>. State-specific numbers based on each state’s share of the national number.

**Smoking-Caused Deaths.** Includes deaths caused by cigarette smoking but not deaths caused by other forms of combustible tobacco or smokeless tobacco products, which are expected to be in the thousands per year. National data includes deaths attributable to exposure to secondhand smoke; state-specific data do not. HHS, *The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*, 2014, <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress>. State estimates of smoking-attributable deaths: CDC, *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014*, [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best\\_practices/](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/). **Projected youth smoking deaths.** HHS, *The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*, 2014, <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress>.

**Kids Who Will Become Smokers.** HHS, *The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*, 2014, <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress>.

**Smoking-Caused Health Care Costs.** CDC, *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014*, [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best\\_practices/](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/). See also Xu, X., et al., “Annual Healthcare Spending Attributable to Cigarette Smoking: An Update,” *Am J Prev Med*, 2014. State estimates in 2009 dollars; national estimate in 2010 dollars. Health costs do not include estimated annual costs from lost productivity due to premature death and exposure to secondhand smoke. For other non-health care smoking-caused costs, see, e.g., U.S. Department of the Treasury, *The Economic Costs of Smoking in the U.S. and the Benefits of Comprehensive Tobacco Legislation*, 1998; Chaloupka, FJ & Warner, KE, “The Economics of Smoking,” in Culyer, A & Newhouse, J (eds), *The Handbook of Health Economics*, 2000; Leistikow, BN, et al., “Estimates of Smoking-Attributable Deaths at Ages 15-54, Motherless or Fatherless Youths, and Resulting Social Security Costs in the United States in 1994,” *Preventive Medicine* 30:353-60, 2000.

**State Cigarette Tax Rates.** Tax rates and state average in effect as of 7/1/2018 (KY and OK effective 7/1/18). Orzechowski & Walker, *Tax Burden on Tobacco*, 2016 [annual report funded by the three major cigarette companies] with updates from media reports, state revenue offices. Tax rates shown in **bold** have not been increased for at least 10 years (since 2008 or earlier). “All states” is the state tax average.

**State Spending to Prevent and Reduce Tobacco Use.** Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, et al., *Broken Promises to Our Children: A State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 19 Years Later*, December 13, 2017, <http://tfk.org/statereport>. CDC recommendations for the amounts states should spend to prevent and reduce tobacco use from CDC, *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control—2014*, [http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best\\_practices/](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/).