



## 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 2021 Funding for State TC Programs (millions)	Tobacco Prevention Spending % of CDC Target
<b>All States</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>480,000</b>	<b>17+ mill.</b>	<b>5.6 mill.</b>	<b>\$170 bill.</b>	<b>\$1.88</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>\$656.0</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
Alabama	20.3%	45th	10.1%	7.1%	1,600	8,600	336,200	108,000	\$1.88 bill.	\$0.675	41st	\$1.5	2.7%
Alaska	17.4%	33rd	11.5%	8.4%	200	600	43,600	14,000	\$438	\$2.00	18th	\$9.1	89.7%
Arizona	14.9%	19th	4.8%	5.3%	1,700	8,300	359,800	115,000	\$2.38 bill.	\$2.00	18th	\$18.5	28.7%
Arkansas	20.2%	44th	13.9%	9.7%	1,000	5,800	214,700	69,000	\$1.21 bill.	\$1.15	36th	\$10.8	29.5%
California	10.0%	2nd	1.6%	2.0%	6,800	40,000	1,376,800	441,000	\$13.29 bill.	\$2.87	12th	\$233.1	67.0%
Colorado	13.5%	11th	6.2%	5.7%	1,400	5,100	283,200	91,000	\$1.89 bill.	\$1.94	24th	\$20.0	37.8%
Connecticut	12.1%	3rd	4.9%	3.7%	800	4,900	175,400	56,000	\$2.03 bill.	\$4.35	2nd	\$0.0	0.0%
Delaware	15.9%	24th	9.1%	6.2%	200	1,400	53,700	17,000	\$532	\$2.10	16th	\$7.1	54.5%
DC	12.7%	6th	2.6%	5.3%	100	800	22,300	7,000	\$391	\$4.50	1st	\$1.9	17.8%
Florida	14.8%	18th	5.1%	2.1%	4,100	32,300	844,500	270,000	\$8.64 bill.	\$1.339	33rd	\$73.4	37.8%
Georgia	16.3%	28th	5.3%	4.0%	3,100	11,700	637,500	204,000	\$3.18 bill.	\$0.37	50th	\$0.8	0.7%
Hawaii	12.3%	5th	3.6%	5.3%	300	1,400	67,000	21,000	\$526	\$3.20	7th	\$7.9	57.8%
Idaho	15.3%	21st	8.7%	5.3%	400	1,800	94,300	30,000	\$508	\$0.57	46th	\$3.6	23.3%
Illinois	14.5%	13th	6.4%	4.7%	3,500	18,300	720,100	230,000	\$5.49 bill.	\$2.98	11th	\$15.1	11.0%
Indiana	19.2%	41st	13.5%	5.2%	2,300	11,100	471,100	151,000	\$2.93 bill.	\$0.995	39th	\$7.5	10.2%
Iowa	16.4%	29th	12.9%	6.7%	800	5,100	172,100	55,000	\$1.28 bill.	\$1.36	32nd	\$4.0	13.4%
Kansas	16.2%	27th	10.2%	5.8%	900	4,400	191,200	61,000	\$1.12 bill.	\$1.29	34th	\$1.0	3.6%
Kentucky	23.6%	49th	18.4%	8.9%	1,800	8,900	371,700	119,000	\$1.92 bill.	\$1.10	37th	\$2.0	3.5%
Louisiana	21.9%	48th	6.8%	8.4%	1,500	7,200	307,400	98,000	\$1.89 bill.	\$1.08	38th	\$5.2	8.8%
Maine	17.6%	34th	14.1%	6.8%	400	2,400	84,300	27,000	\$811	\$2.00	18th	\$13.9	87.4%
Maryland	12.7%	6th	5.9%	5.0%	1,400	7,500	288,900	92,000	\$2.71 bill.	\$2.00	18th	\$10.8	22.6%
Massachusetts	12.1%	3rd	5.2%	5.0%	1,500	9,300	322,300	103,000	\$4.08 bill.	\$3.51	5th	\$5.1	7.7%
Michigan	18.7%	39th	11.7%	4.5%	3,200	16,200	666,500	213,000	\$4.59 bill.	\$2.00	18th	\$1.8	1.7%
Minnesota	14.6%	15th	8.9%	9.6%	1,500	5,900	319,000	102,000	\$2.51 bill.	\$3.04	9th	\$12.4	23.5%
Mississippi	20.4%	46th	10.0%	6.6%	1,000	5,400	213,900	68,000	\$1.23 bill.	\$0.68	40th	\$8.7	23.8%
Missouri	19.6%	42nd	15.3%	6.5%	1,900	11,000	398,600	128,000	\$3.03 bill.	\$0.17	51st	\$0.2	0.2%
Montana	16.6%	30th	16.5%	7.7%	200	1,600	59,000	19,000	\$440	\$1.70	27th	\$4.9	33.2%

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Nebraska	14.7%	16th	9.8%	<b>4.2%</b>	500	2,500	118,600	38,000	\$795	<b>\$0.64</b>	<b>42nd</b>	\$2.6	12.4%
Nevada	15.7%	23rd	4.0%	<b>3.6%</b>	600	4,100	128,700	41,000	\$1.08 bill.	\$1.80	25th	\$3.5	11.5%
N. Hampshire	15.9%	24th	11.1%	<b>5.5%</b>	300	1,900	67,900	22,000	\$729	\$1.78	26th	\$0.4	2.2%
New Jersey	13.1%	*	3.9%	<b>3.8%</b>	2,200	11,800	445,800	143,000	\$4.06 bill.	<b>\$2.70</b>	<b>13th</b>	\$7.8	7.6%
New Mexico	16.0%	26th	6.5%	<b>8.9%</b>	600	2,600	124,500	40,000	\$844	\$2.00	18th	\$5.5	24.2%
New York	12.7%	6th	4.8%	4.8%	4,300	28,200	873,900	280,000	\$10.39 bill.	<b>\$4.35</b>	<b>2nd</b>	\$39.8	19.6%
North Carolina	18.5%	38th	8.9%	<b>8.3%</b>	2,700	14,200	562,500	180,000	\$3.81 bill.	<b>\$0.45</b>	<b>48th</b>	\$1.9	1.9%
North Dakota	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>31st</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>43,400</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$0.44</b>	<b>49th</b>	<b>\$5.4</b>	<b>55.5%</b>
Ohio	20.8%	47th	14.4%	<b>4.9%</b>	4,000	20,200	809,800	259,000	\$5.64 bill.	\$1.60	29th	\$12.3	9.3%
Oklahoma	18.9%	40th	11.7%	<b>9.1%</b>	1,300	7,500	275,600	88,000	\$1.62 bill.	\$2.03	17th	\$21.7	51.2%
Oregon	14.5%	13th	9.5%	4.5%	1,000	5,500	213,400	68,000	\$1.54 bill.	\$3.33	6th	\$9.4	23.9%
Pennsylvania	17.3%	32nd	11.5%	<b>6.6%</b>	3,700	22,000	761,500	244,000	\$6.38 bill.	\$2.60	14th	\$14.7	10.5%
Rhode Island	13.3%	10th	7.4%	<b>4.2%</b>	200	1,800	48,700	16,000	\$640	\$4.25	4th	\$0.4	3.1%
South Carolina	17.6%	34th	9.1%	<b>5.9%</b>	1,500	7,200	322,900	103,000	\$1.90 bill.	<b>\$0.57</b>	<b>46th</b>	\$5.0	9.8%
South Dakota	18.3%	36th	13.6%	<b>12.0%</b>	300	1,300	65,700	21,000	\$373	<b>\$1.53</b>	<b>30th</b>	\$4.5	38.5%
Tennessee	19.9%	43rd	13.4%	<b>7.1%</b>	1,900	11,400	391,400	125,000	\$2.67 bill.	<b>\$0.62</b>	<b>43rd</b>	\$0.0	0.0%
Texas	14.7%	16th	3.3%	<b>4.9%</b>	7,700	28,000	1,557,800	498,000	\$8.85 bill.	<b>\$1.41</b>	<b>31st</b>	\$4.2	1.6%
Utah	7.9%	1st	3.0%	<b>2.2%</b>	500	1,300	120,800	39,000	\$542	<b>\$1.70</b>	<b>27th</b>	\$15.3	79.4%
Vermont	15.1%	20th	15.5%	<b>6.9%</b>	100	1,000	31,500	10,000	\$348	\$3.08	8th	\$2.7	32.0%
Virginia	14.0%	12th	6.2%	<b>5.5%</b>	2,300	10,300	469,800	150,000	\$3.11 bill.	\$0.60	44th	\$8.3	9.1%
Washington	12.7%	6th	6.9%	5.0%	1,600	8,300	324,900	104,000	\$2.81 bill.	<b>\$3.025</b>	<b>10th</b>	\$2.1	3.4%
West Virginia	23.8%	50th	25.1%	<b>13.5%</b>	700	4,300	147,900	47,000	\$1.00 bill.	\$1.20	35th	\$0.4	1.6%
Wisconsin	15.4%	22nd	11.3%	4.7%	1,600	7,900	332,000	106,000	\$2.66 bill.	<b>\$2.52</b>	<b>15th</b>	\$5.3	9.2%
Wyoming	18.4%	37th	14.6%	<b>15.7%</b>	100	800	37,800	12,000	\$258	<b>\$0.60</b>	<b>44th</b>	\$2.4	27.7%

\*New Jersey not included in adult smoking rate ranking because data is from a different year.

## Sources for Table

**Adult Smoking Rates.** CDC, "Tobacco Product Use Among Adults—United States, 2019," MMWR 69(46): 1736-1742, November 20, 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/pdfs/mm6946a4-H.pdf>. State smoking rates from 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data available online: <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/index.html>; New Jersey rate from 2018. 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 2020 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 2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH: Detailed Tables*, 2019, <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2019-nsduh-detailed-tables>. 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 1/1/2021. Orzechowski & Walker, *Tax Burden on Tobacco*, 2019 [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 2011 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 22 Years Later*, January 15, 2021, <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/).