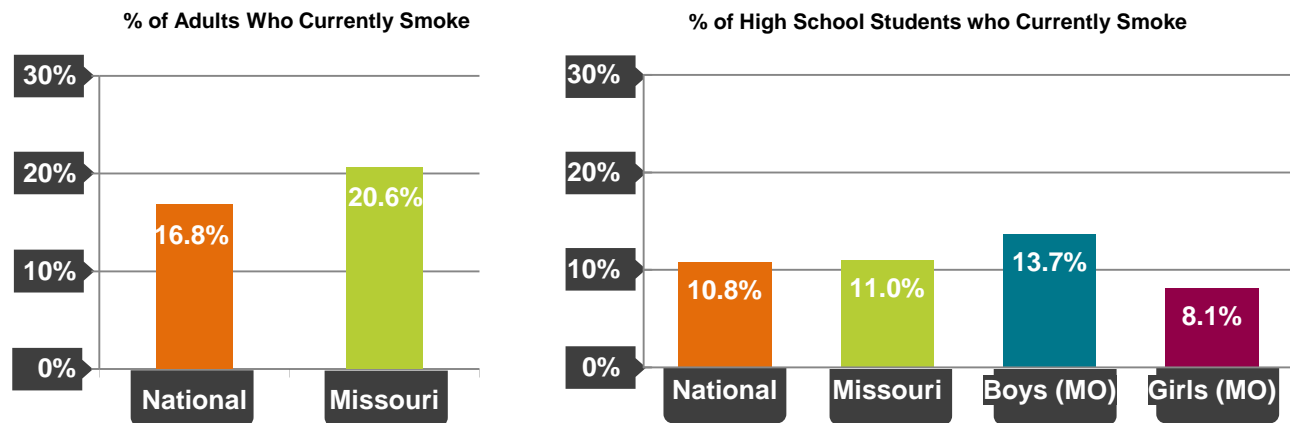


TOBACCO IN MISSOURI

CIGARETTE USE^{1-2*}



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Missouri was 5.1% in 2013. 6.4% of adult current cigarette smokers in Missouri were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2014, 7.0% of adults in Missouri reported currently using e-cigarettes every day or some days.⁴
- In 2015, 10.0% of high school students in Missouri used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 12.1% of high school students in Missouri smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 22.0% of high school students in Missouri used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days.²

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Missouri allocated \$107,380 in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 0.1% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁵

* National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

- Missouri received an estimated \$235 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁵
- The health care costs in Missouri, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$3.03 billion annually.⁵
- Missouri loses \$3.04 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁶

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁷⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.17 per pack of cigarettes in August 1993. All other tobacco products are taxed 10% of the manufacturer's invoice price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in public schools and childcare facilities.
- Smoking restrictions are required in government workplaces, private workplaces, restaurants, retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.
- There are no smoking restrictions for bars and casinos/gaming establishments.

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.
- Tobacco products must be displayed behind a register or within sight of store clerks.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

LOCAL TOBACCO LAWS⁹

- Five cities in Missouri, including Kansas City, have prohibited the sale of tobacco products to people under age 21.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 48.6% of adult every day smokers in Missouri quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.¹⁰
- Missouri's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual counseling.^{8†}
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, lifetime limit on quit attempts and required prior authorization.⁸
- Missouri's state quitline invests \$0.51 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.⁸
- Missouri 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).
Fiore MC, 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.

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014
- ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
- ⁴ Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014
- ⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, *Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 17 Years Later* FY2016, 2015
- ⁶ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2015
- ⁷ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
- ⁸ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016
- ⁹ Tobacco21. www.tobacco21.org
- ¹⁰ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014