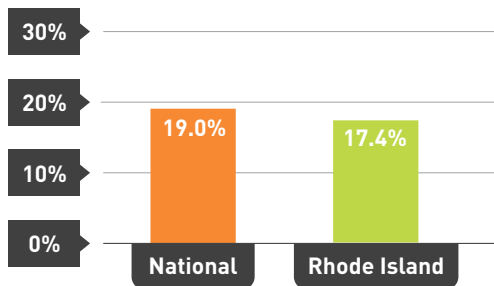


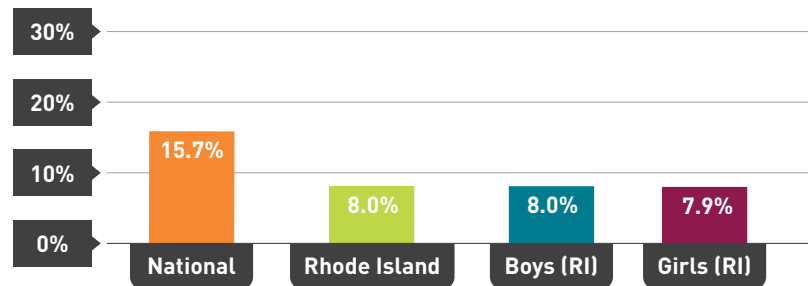
RHODE ISLAND + TOBACCO

CIGARETTE USE

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke ¹



% of High School Students Who Currently Smoke ²



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Rhode Island was 1.9% in 2013. 5.5% of adult current cigarette smokers in Rhode Island were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 7.0% of high school students in Rhode Island 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, 9.4% of high school students in Rhode Island 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, Rhode Island allocated \$388,027 in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 3.0% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Rhode Island, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$640 million annually.⁴
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Rhode Island total \$216.8 million annually for smoking-

caused health care.⁵

- Rhode Island loses \$458.9 million in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵
- Rhode Island received an estimated \$180 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁴

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,7}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$3.50 per pack of cigarettes in July 2012. Snuff is taxed \$1.00 per ounce. Cigars, pipe tobacco products, and smokeless tobacco other than snuff are taxed 80% of the wholesale cost; however the tax on cigars cannot exceed \$0.50 per cigar.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, health care facilities, restaurants, schools, private workplaces, retail stores, recreational facilities, and bars (smoking bars are exempt).
- Smoking is restricted in 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 sales to minors are prohibited.
- The sale to minors of bidis is prohibited.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 55.7% of adult smokers in Rhode Island tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁸
- Rhode Island's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual counseling. Some plans cover group counseling as well.^{7*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements, required use of some medications before using others, and counseling requirements to get medications.⁷
- Rhode Island's state quitline invests \$1.17 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁷
- Rhode Island has a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁷

REFERENCES

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