NEW YORK

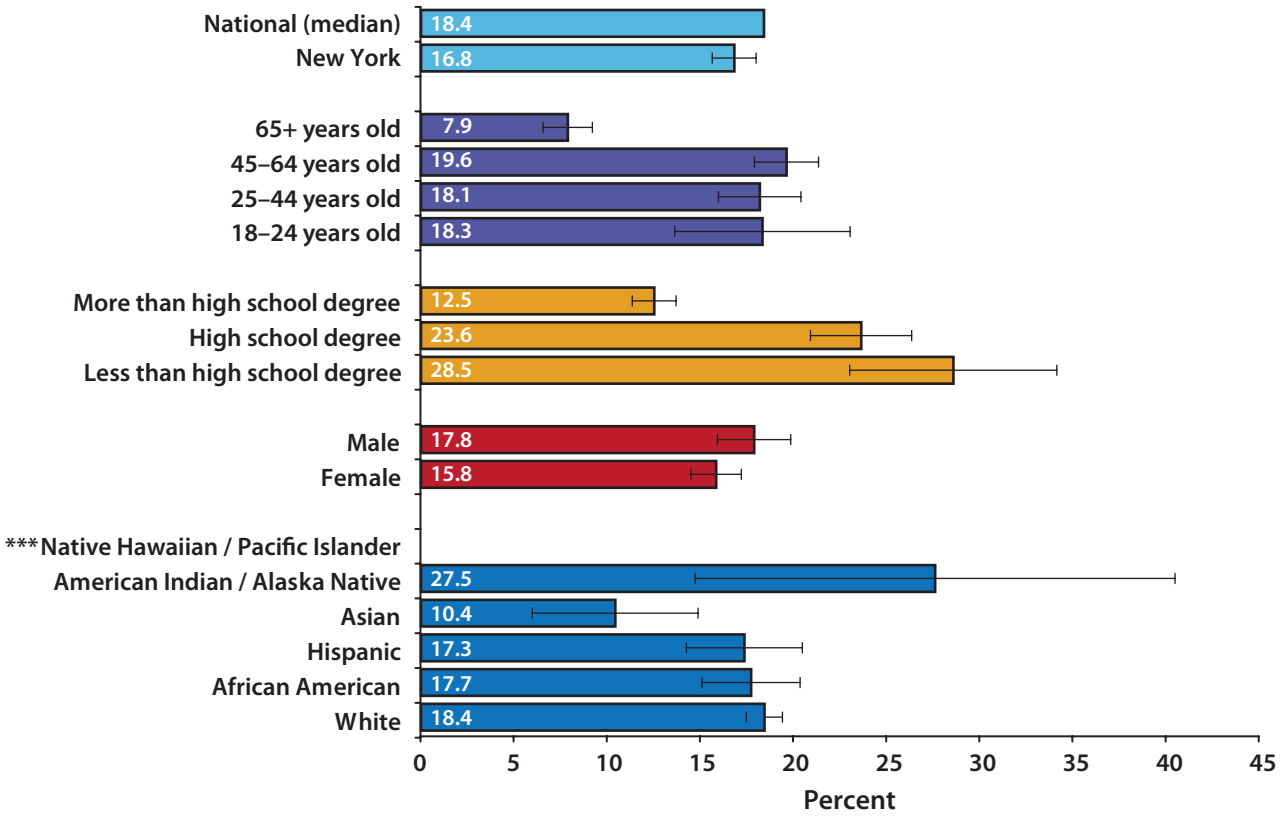
Monitor

In New York, 16.8% of the adult population (aged 18+ years)—over 2,531,000 individuals—are current cigarette smokers. Across all states, the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranges from 9.3% to 26.5%. New York ranks 14th among the states.

Among youth aged 12–17 years, 8.2% smoke in New York. The range across all states is 6.5% to 15.9%. New York ranks 5th among the states.

Among adults aged 35+ years, over 25,400 died as a result of tobacco use per year, on average, during 2000–2004. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 246.1/100,000. New York's smoking-attributable mortality rate ranks 14th among the states.

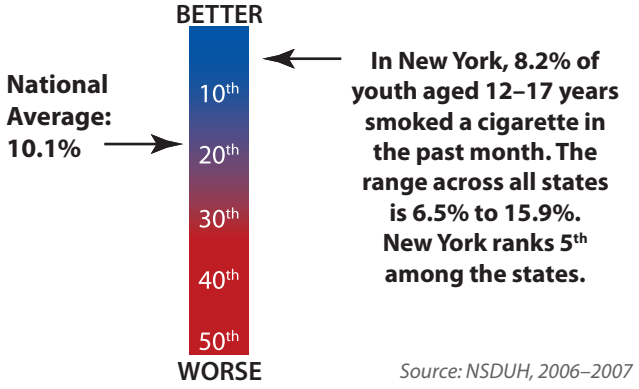
Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



*** Data not shown because sample size is less than 50.

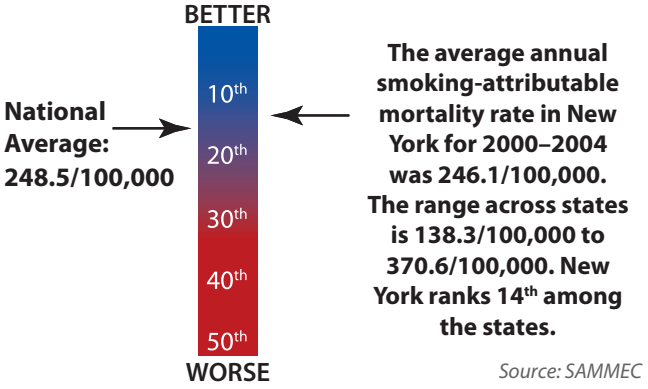
Source: BRFSS, 2007–2008

Past-Month Cigarette Use Among Youth Aged 12–17 Years



Source: NSDUH, 2006–2007

Smoking-Attributable Adult (35+ Years) Mortality



Source: SAMMEC

Protect

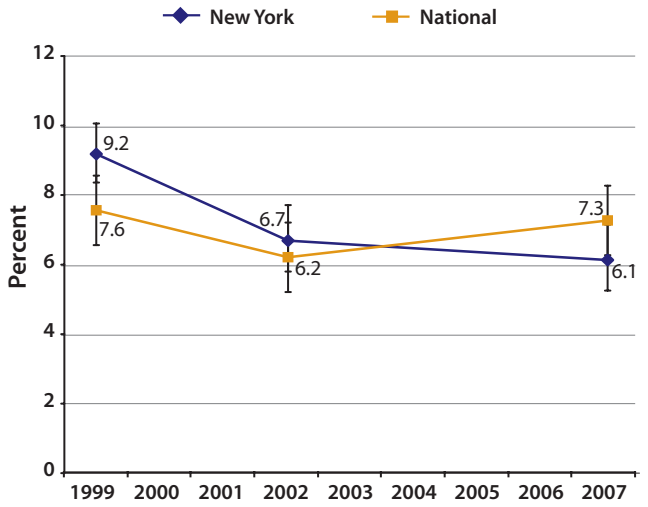
New York has a smoke-free law that provides for strong protection against exposure to secondhand smoke in workplaces and public places.

State Smoke-Free Policy

Smoke-Free Workplaces	Smoke-Free Restaurants	Smoke-Free Bars
✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

Adults Who Reported Anyone Smoking in Work Area Within Past 2 Weeks

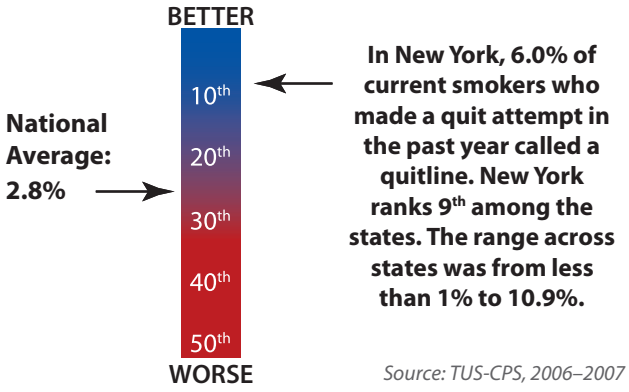


Source: TUS-CPS

Among adults who work indoors, the percentage who reported anyone smoking in their work area within the preceding 2 weeks has remained lower in New York than in the nation overall. Currently, New York ranks 18th among the states for workplace exposure, at 6.1%.

Offer

Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline



Source: TUS-CPS, 2006–2007

Best Practices estimates 8% of smokers could access quitlines each year. In New York, 6.0% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline.

The Medicaid fee-for-service program in New York provides only partial coverage for tobacco dependence treatment. New York's Medicaid policy provides coverage for both bupropion and varenicline. New York's Medicaid policy does not provide coverage for individual, group, or telephone counseling.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

Nicotine Replacement	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling
Partial	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	☒ No

Source: MMWR 2009;58(43):1199–204

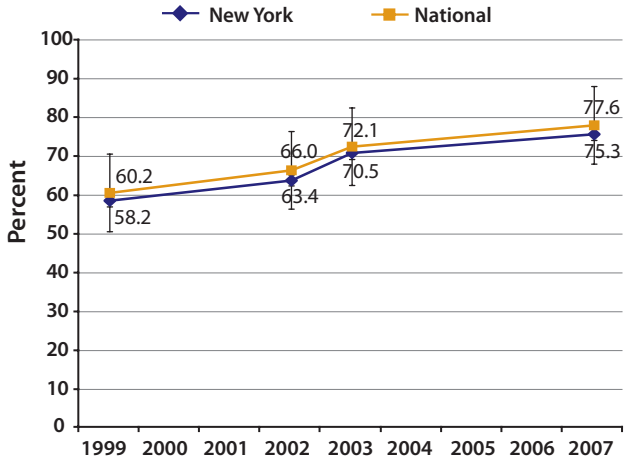
NEW YORK

Warn

Smoke-free home rules represent awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. In New York, as in the nation, an increasing number of families have such a rule.

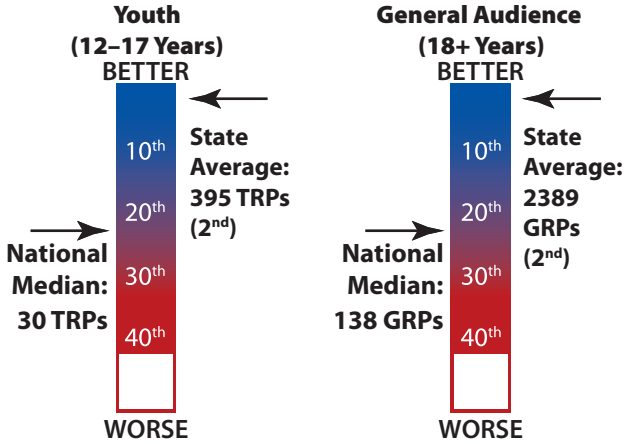
Currently, 75.3% of New York homes have this rule. New York ranks 30th among the states.

Households with No-Smoking Rules



Source: TUS-CPS

Antitobacco Media Campaign Intensity, Per Quarter



Source: CDC/OSH

Rating point data were available for 42 states and the District of Columbia. *Best Practices* recommendations translate into an average of 800 targeted rating points (TRPs) in effective youth and 1,200 gross rating points (GRPs) in effective general audience antitobacco media campaigns per quarter. New York's major media market(s) aired an average of 395 youth TRPs and 2,389 general audience GRPs per quarter in 2008. New York ranks 2nd among the states for the number of youth TRPs and general audience GRPs aired.

Enforce

New York allows local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

Display	Promotion	Sampling
✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

Retail Environment Tobacco Licensure

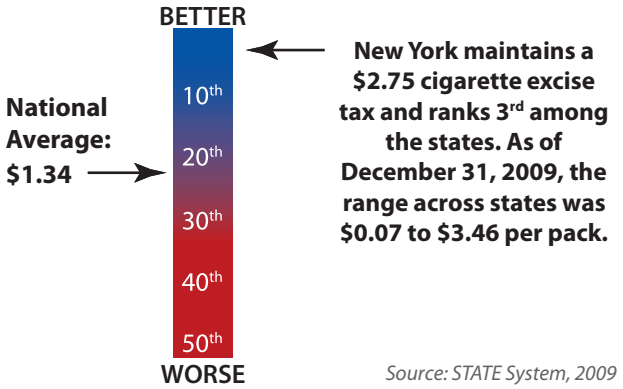
Over the Counter	Vending Machines
✓ Yes	✓ Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

New York requires all establishments selling tobacco products over the counter and by vending machine to be licensed. Currently, 38 states require licensure for both over-the-counter and vending machine sales.

Raise

Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax



Source: STATE System, 2009

New York maintains a $2.75 per pack tax and ranks 3rd among the states.

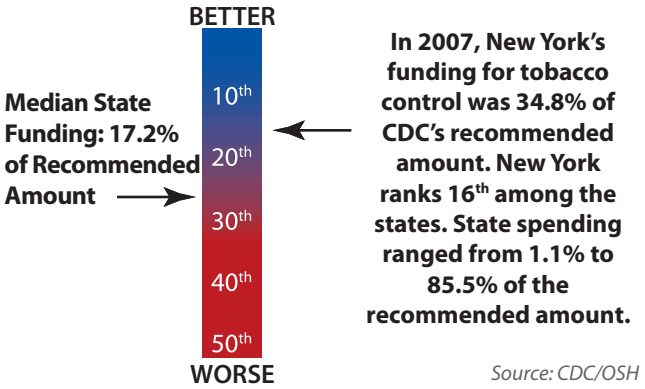
New York has a minimum price law. Wholesalers must mark up cigarettes by 3% and retailers must mark up cigarettes by at least 7%. This law has the effect of limiting the amount of discounting that can be offered through coupons and other types of sales promotions.

Minimum Price Law for Cigarettes

Source: CDC/OSH

Approximately 15% of the annual revenue generated from state excise taxes and settlement payments would fund New York's tobacco control program at the *Best Practices* recommended amount. However, in 2007, New York's funding for tobacco control was 34.8% of the recommended level. New York ranks 16th among the states.

State Funding for Tobacco Control



Source: CDC/OSH