

PENNSYLVANIA

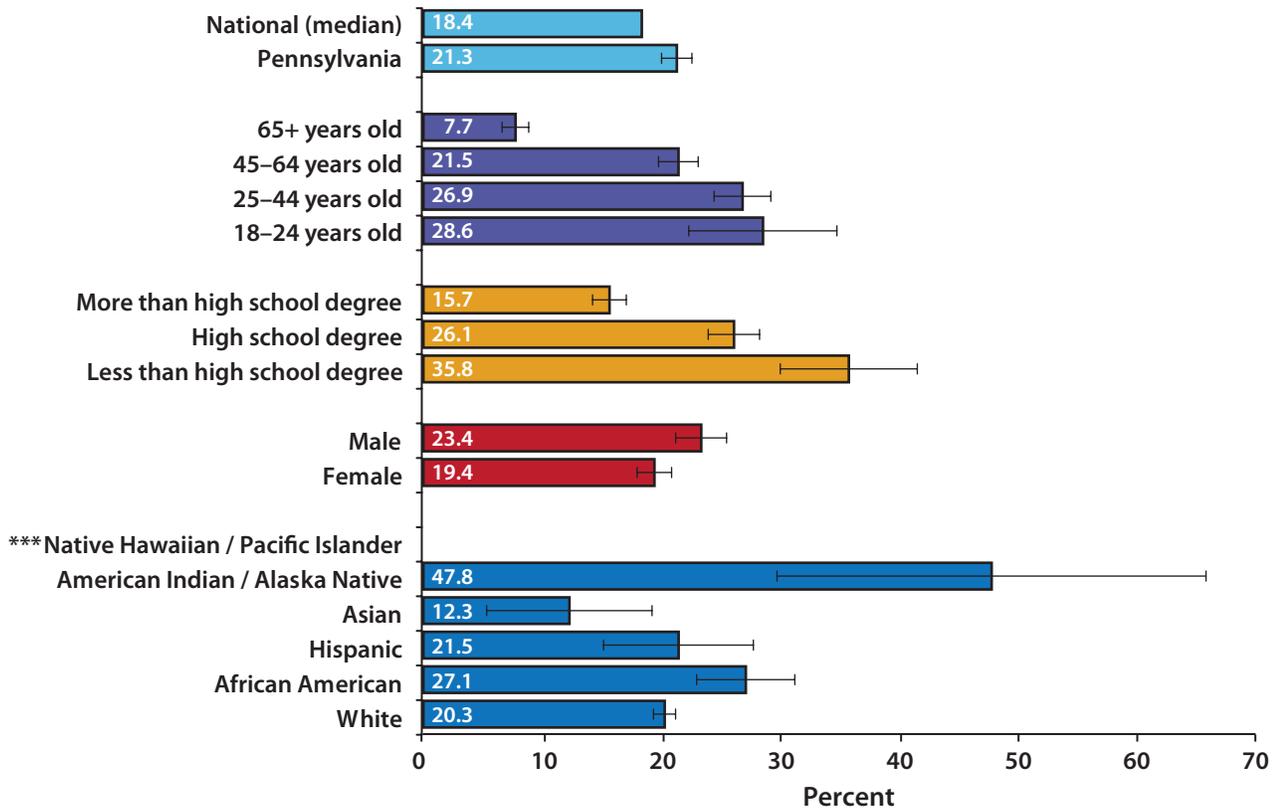
Monitor

In Pennsylvania, 21.3% of the adult population (aged 18+ years)—over 2,065,000 individuals—are current cigarette smokers. Across all states, the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranges from 9.3% to 26.53%. Pennsylvania ranks 40th among the states.

Among youth aged 12–17 years, 11.8% smoke in Pennsylvania. The range across all states is 6.5% to 15.9%. Pennsylvania ranks 34th among the states.

Among adults aged 35+ years, over 20,000 died as a result of tobacco use per year, on average, during 2000–2004. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 259.0/100,000. Pennsylvania's smoking-attributable mortality rate ranks 21st among the states.

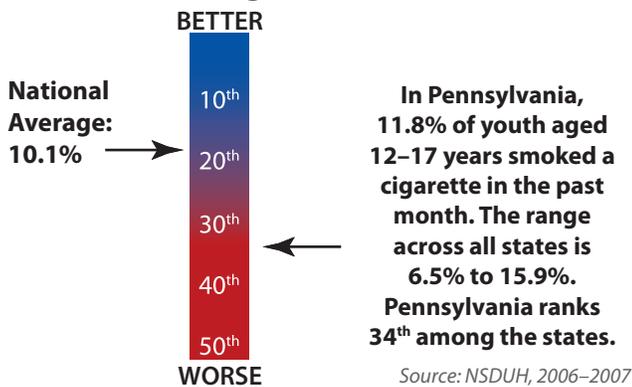
Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



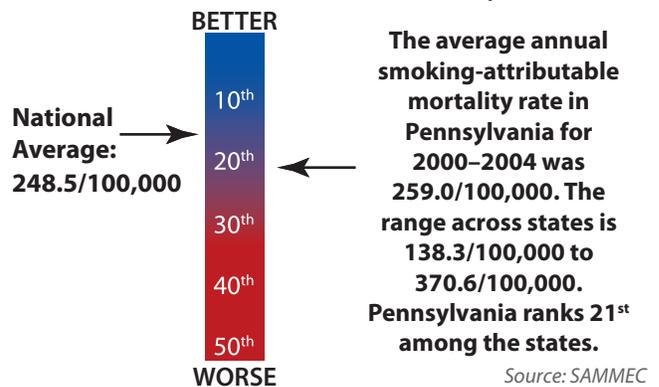
*** Data not shown because sample size is less than 50.

Source: BRFSS, 2007–2008

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



Smoking-Attributable Adult (35+ Years) Mortality



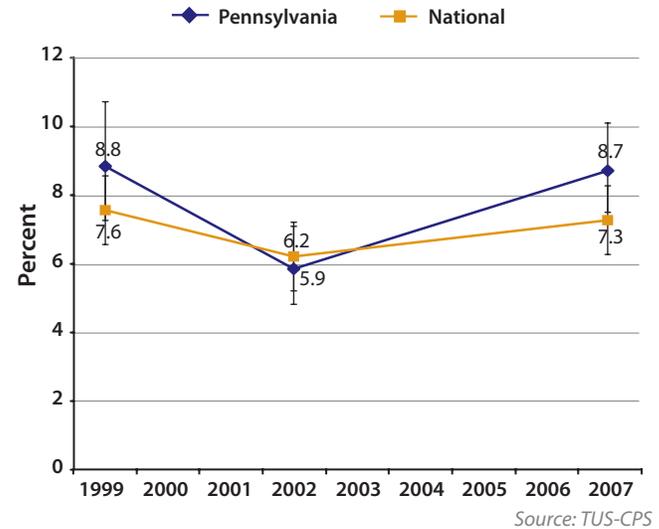
Protect

Pennsylvania has a smoke-free law that provides partial protection against exposure to secondhand smoke in public places. The law preempts local communities from enacting local smoke-free restrictions.

State Smoke-Free Policy		
Smoke-Free Workplaces	Smoke-Free Restaurants	Smoke-Free Bars
 Yes	 No	 No

Source: STATE System, 2009

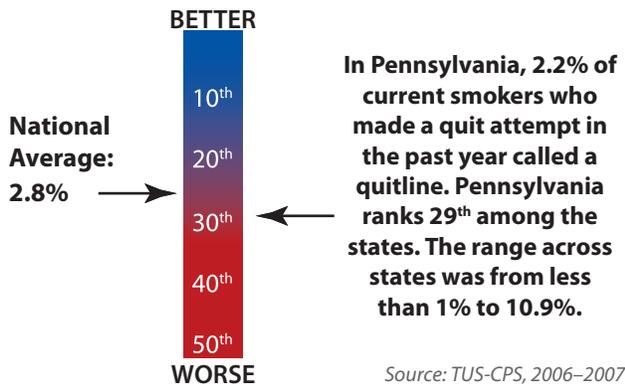
Adults Who Reported Anyone Smoking in Work Area Within Past 2 Weeks



Among adults who work indoors, the percentage who reported anyone smoking in their work area within the preceding 2 weeks has remained higher in Pennsylvania than in the nation overall. Currently, Pennsylvania ranks 38th among the states for workplace exposure, at 8.7%.

Offer

Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline



Best Practices estimates 8% of smokers could access quitlines each year. In Pennsylvania, 2.2% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline.

The Medicaid fee-for-service program in Pennsylvania provides full coverage for tobacco dependence treatment. Pennsylvania's Medicaid policy provides coverage for both bupropion and varenicline. Pennsylvania's Medicaid policy provides coverage for individual and group counseling but not telephone counseling.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

Nicotine Replacement	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling
 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	Partial

Source: MMWR 2009;58(43):1199–204

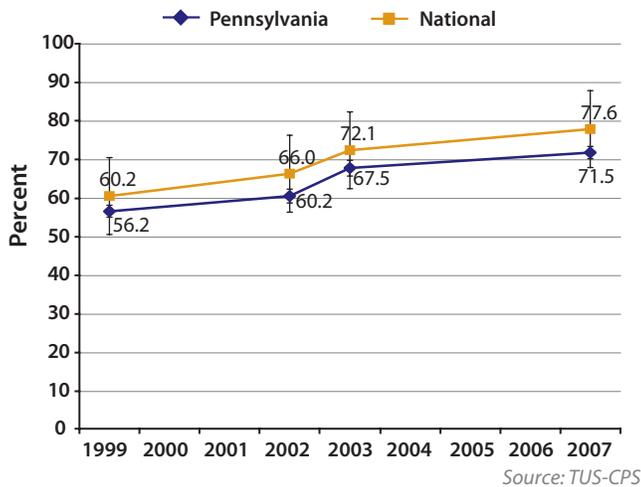
PENNSYLVANIA

Warn

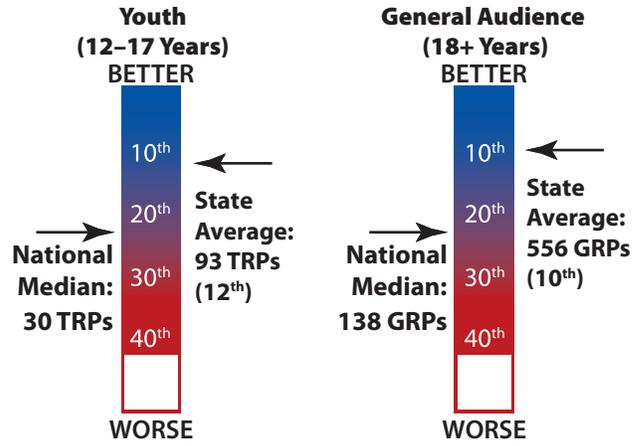
Smoke-free home rules represent awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. In Pennsylvania, as in the nation, an increasing number of families have such a rule.

Currently, 71.5% of Pennsylvania homes have this rule; Pennsylvania ranks 41st among the states.

Households with No-Smoking Rules



Antitobacco Media Campaign Intensity, Per Quarter



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. Pennsylvania's major media market(s) aired an average of 93 youth TRPs and 556 general audience GRPs per quarter in 2008. Pennsylvania ranks 12th among the states for the number of youth TRPs and 10th among the states for the number of general audience GRPs aired.

Enforce

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



Retail Environment Tobacco Licensure

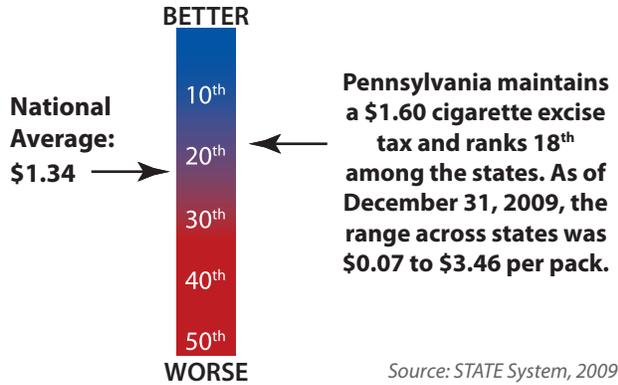
Over the Counter	Vending Machines
Yes	Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

Pennsylvania 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

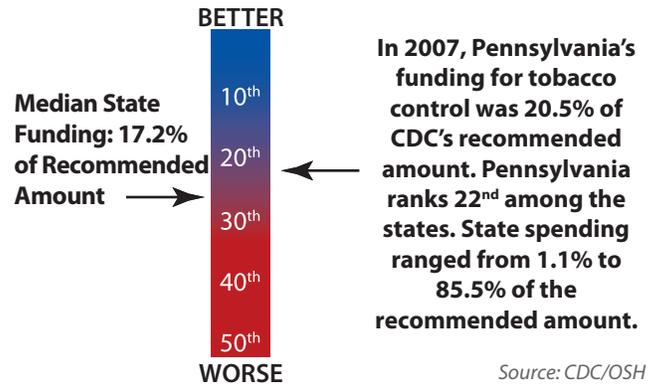


Pennsylvania maintains a \$1.60 per pack tax and ranks 18th among the states.

Pennsylvania has a minimum price law. Wholesalers must mark up cigarettes by 4% and retailers must mark up cigarettes by at least 6%. This law has the effect of limiting the amount of discounting that can be offered through coupons and other types of sales promotions.

Approximately 11% of the annual revenue generated from state excise taxes and settlement payments would fund Pennsylvania's tobacco control program at the *Best Practices* recommended amount. However, in 2007, Pennsylvania's funding for tobacco control was 20.5% of the recommended level. Pennsylvania ranks 22nd among the states.

State Funding for Tobacco Control



Minimum Price Law for Cigarettes



Source: CDC/OSH