

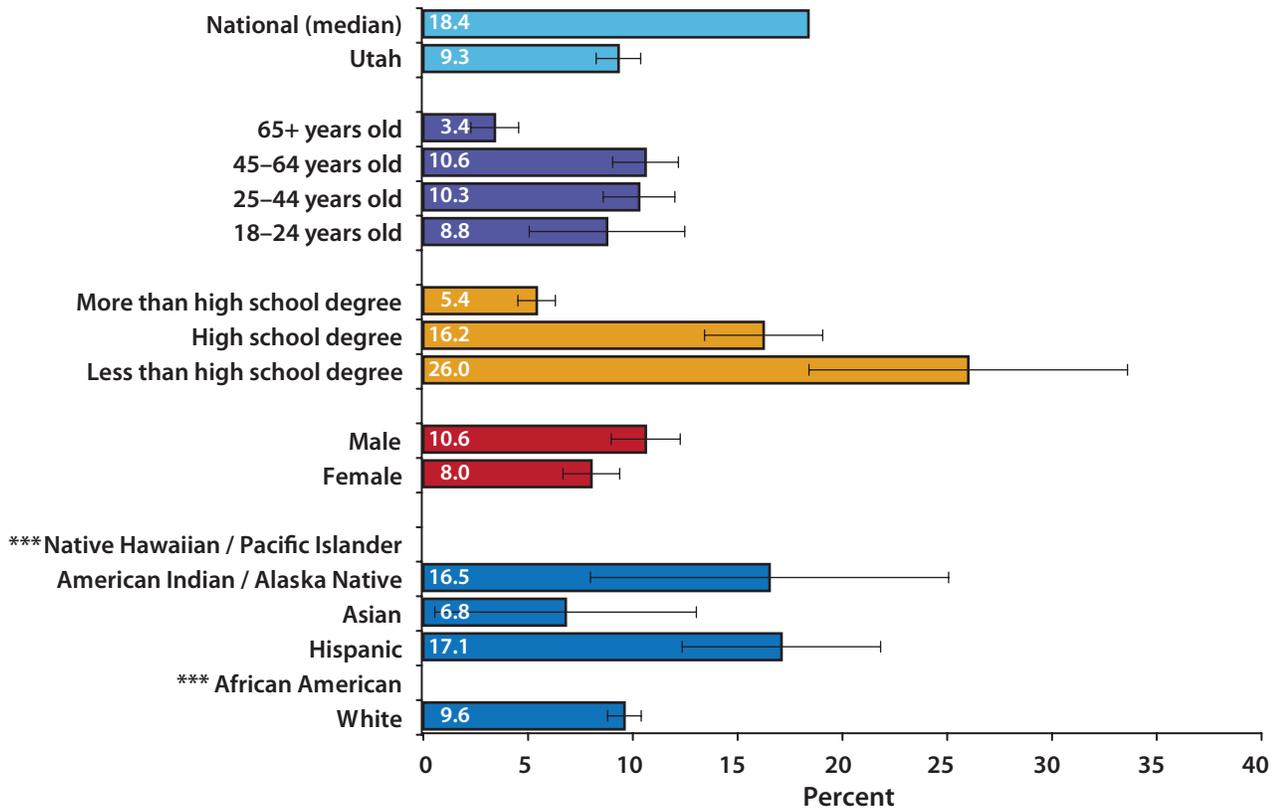
## Monitor

In Utah, 9.3% of the adult population (aged 18+ years)—over 175,000 individuals—are current cigarette smokers. Across all states, the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranges from 9.3% to 26.5%. Utah ranks 1<sup>st</sup> among the states.

Among youth aged 12–17 years, 6.5% smoke in Utah. The range across all states is 6.5% to 15.9%. Utah ranks 1<sup>st</sup> among the states.

Among adults aged 35+ years, over 1,200 died as a result of tobacco use per year, on average, during 2000–2004. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 138.3/100,000. Utah's smoking-attributable mortality rate ranks 1<sup>st</sup> among the states.

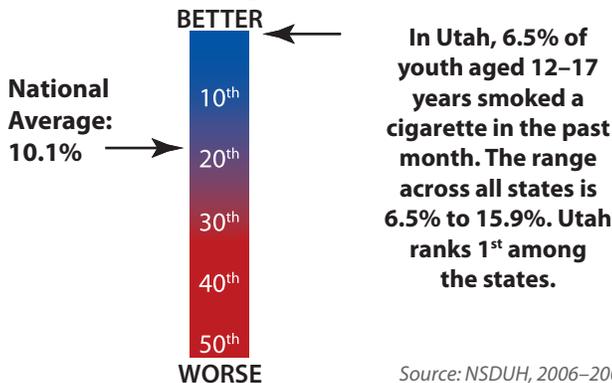
### Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



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

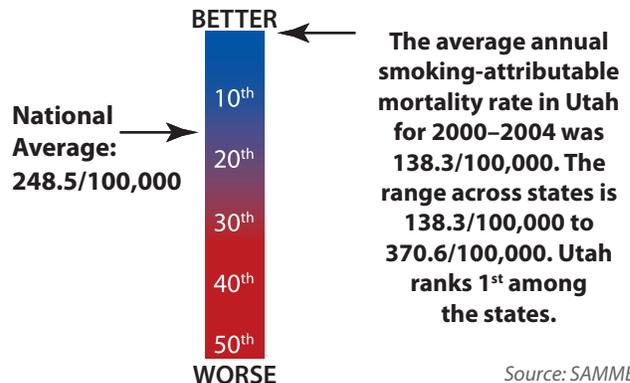
Source: BRFSS, 2007–2008

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



Source: NSDUH, 2006–2007

### Smoking-Attributable Adult (35+ Years) Mortality



Source: SAMMEC

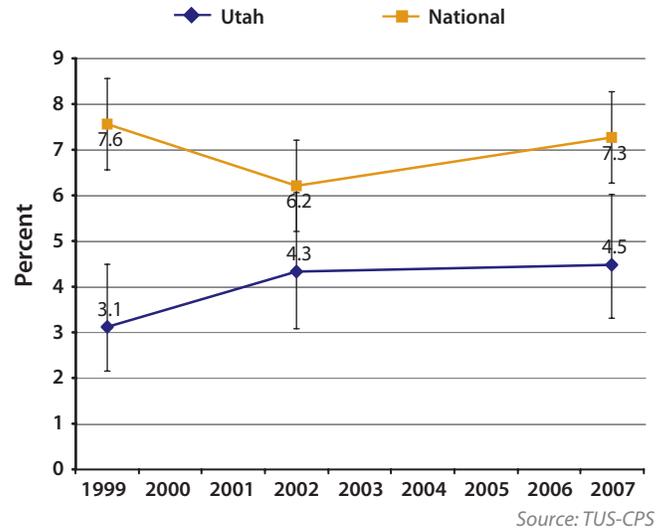
## Protect

Utah has a smoke-free law that provides for strong protection against exposure to secondhand smoke in workplaces and 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
 <b>Yes</b>	 <b>Yes</b>	 <b>Yes</b>

Source: STATE System, 2009

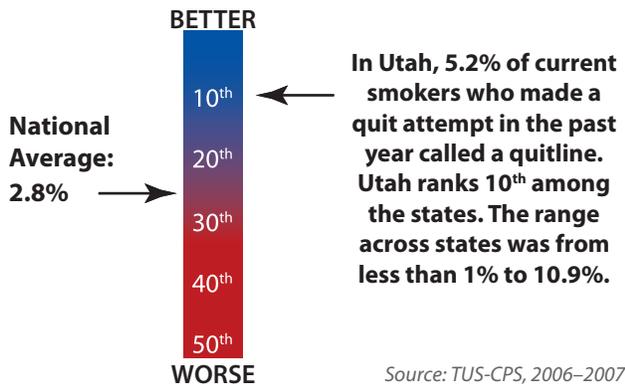
## Adults Who Reported Anyone Smoking in Work Area Within Past 2 Weeks



Among adults who work indoors, the percentage who reported anyone smoking in their work area within the preceding 2 weeks has remained lower in Utah than in the nation overall. Currently, Utah ranks 6<sup>th</sup> among the states for workplace exposure, at 4.5%.

## Offer

### Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline



*Best Practices* estimates 8% of smokers could access quitlines each year. In Utah, 5.2% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline.

The Medicaid fee-for-service program in Utah provides full coverage for tobacco dependence treatment. Utah's Medicaid policy provides coverage for both bupropion and varenicline. Utah's Medicaid policy provides coverage for individual, group, and telephone counseling; however, coverage for group and individual counseling is for pregnant women only.

### Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

Nicotine Replacement	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling
 <b>Yes</b>	 <b>Yes</b>	 <b>Yes</b>	<b>Partial</b>

Source: MMWR 2009;58(43):1199–204

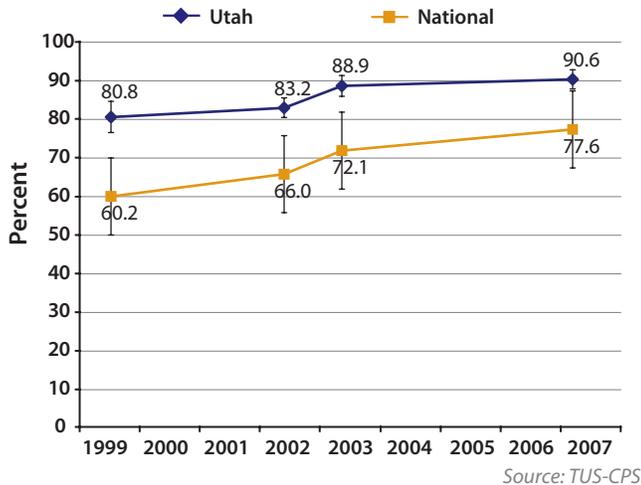
# UTAH

## Warn

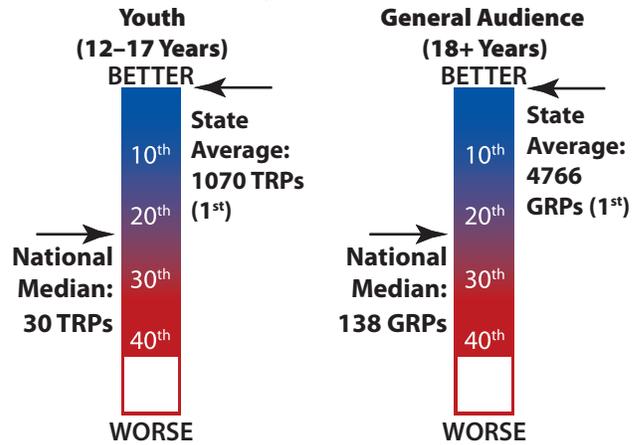
Smoke-free home rules represent awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. In Utah, as in the nation, an increasing number of families have such a rule.

Currently, 90.6% of Utah homes have this rule. Utah ranks 1<sup>st</sup> in the nation.

### Households with No-Smoking Rules



### 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. Utah's major media market(s) aired an average of 1,070 youth TRPs and 4,766 general audience GRPs per quarter in 2008. Utah ranks 1<sup>st</sup> among the states for the number of youth TRPs and general audience GRPs aired.

## Enforce

Utah preempts local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.



### Retail Environment Tobacco Licensure

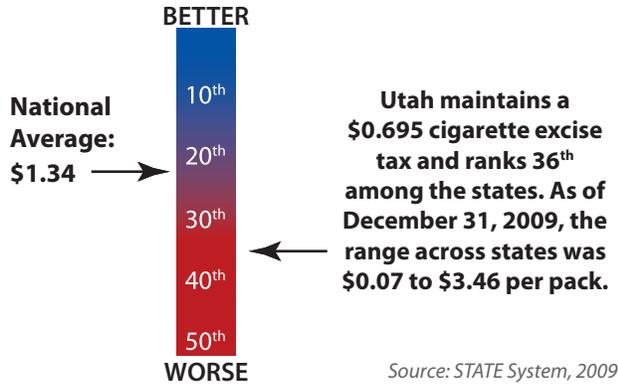


Source: STATE System, 2009

Utah 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

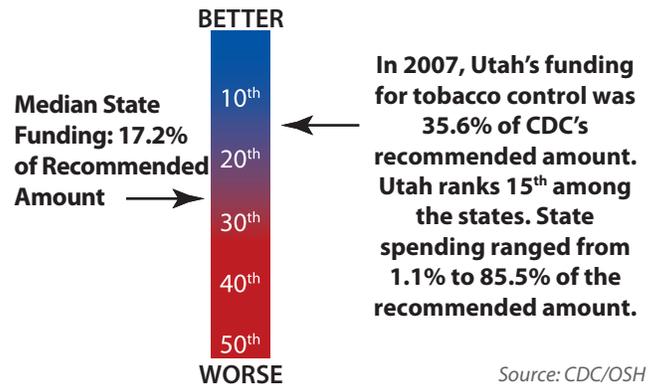


Utah maintains a \$0.695 per pack tax and ranks 36<sup>th</sup> among the states.

Utah does not have a minimum price law.

Approximately 26% of the annual revenue generated from state excise taxes and settlement payments would fund Utah's tobacco control program at the *Best Practices* recommended amount. However, in 2007, Utah's funding for tobacco control was 35.6% of the recommended level. Utah ranks 15<sup>th</sup> among the states.

## State Funding for Tobacco Control



## Minimum Price Law for Cigarettes



Source: CDC/OSH