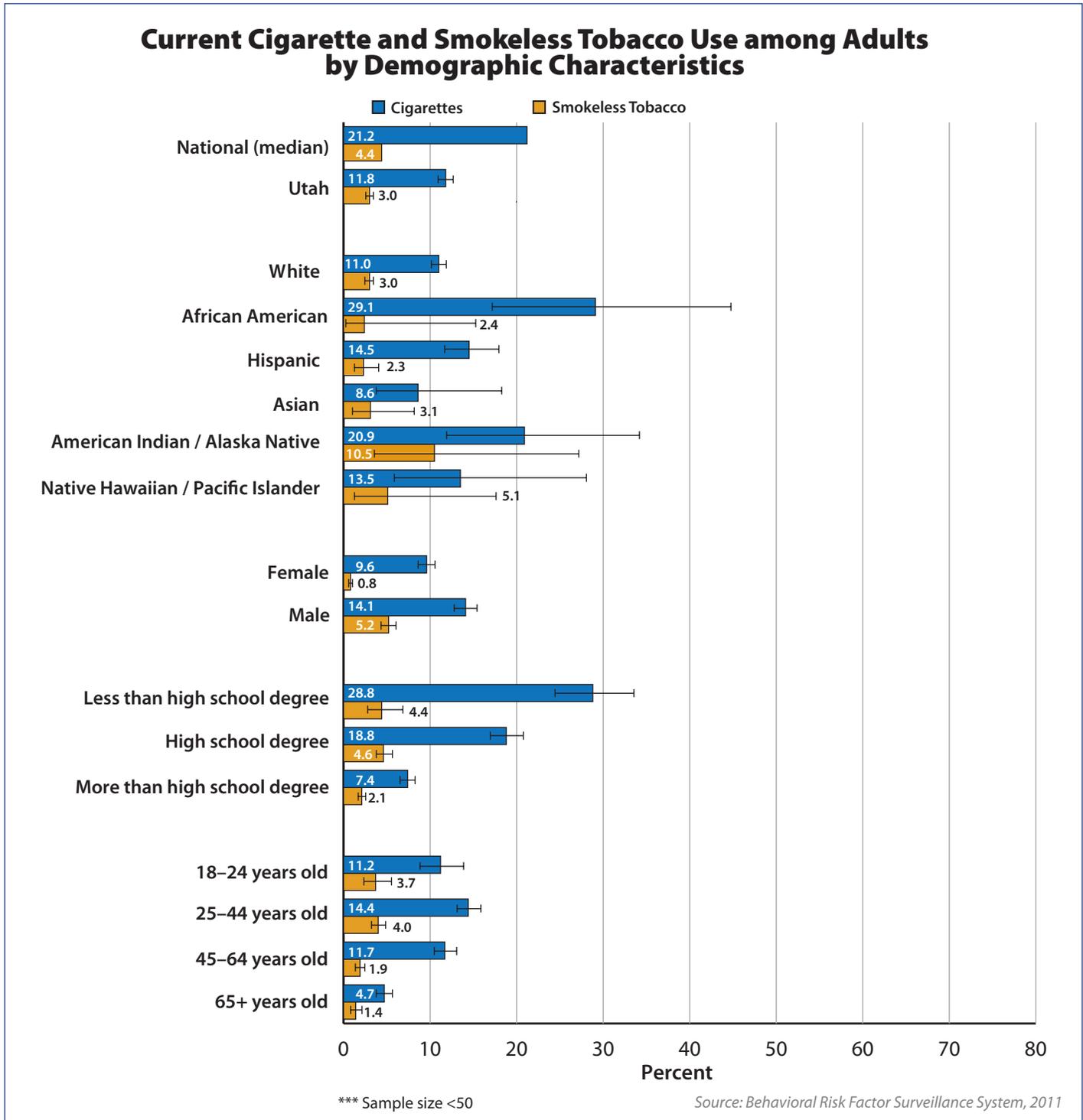


Monitor

Adult Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco Use

In Utah, the percentage of adults (ages 18+) who currently smoke cigarettes was 11.8% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranged from 11.8% to 29.0%. Utah ranked 1st among the states.

The percentage of adults who currently use smokeless tobacco was 3.0% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence ranged from 1.4% to 9.8%. Utah ranked 14th among the states.



UTAH

Youth Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco/Cigar Use

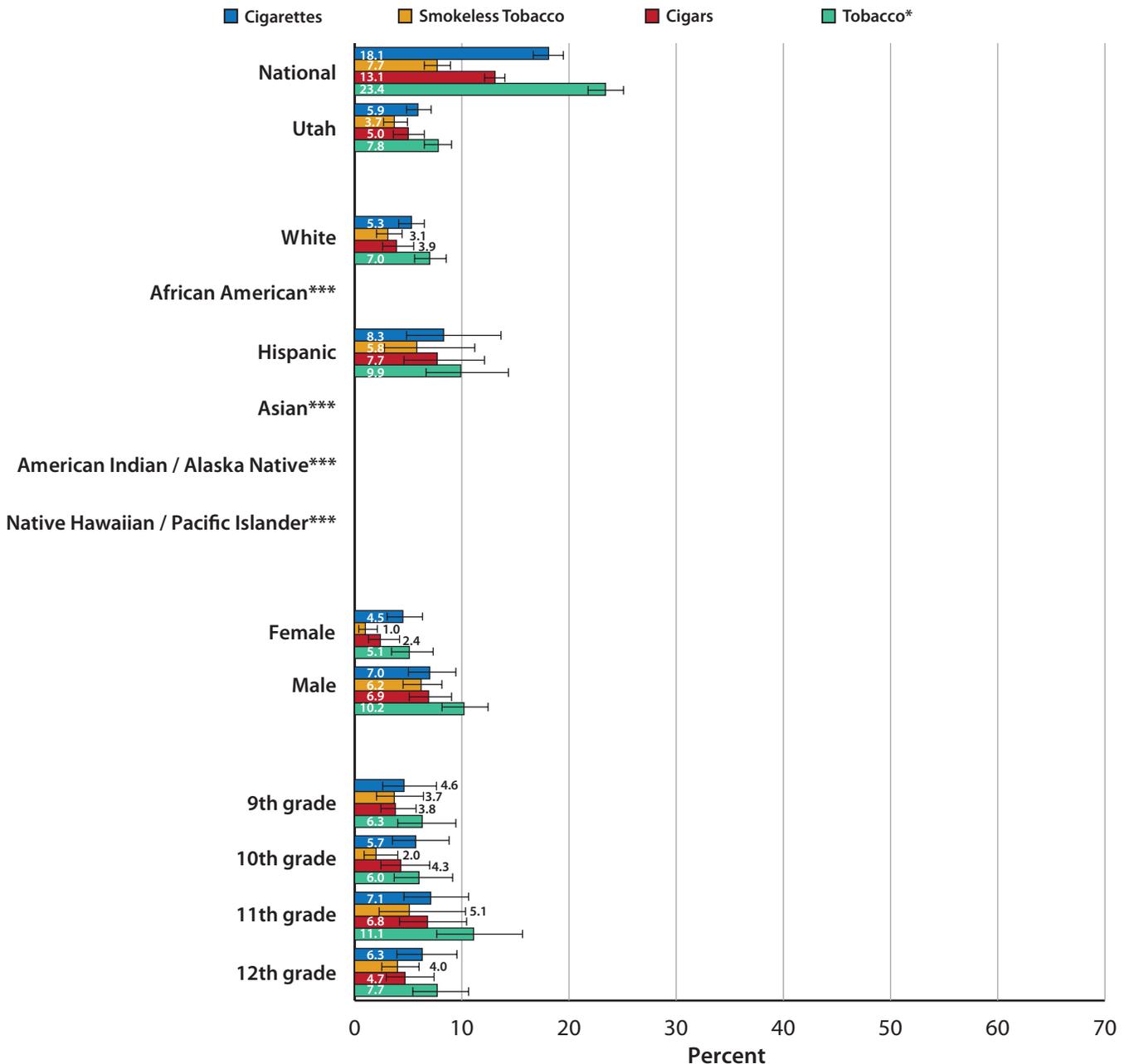
In Utah, the percentage of youth in grades 9-12 who currently smoke cigarettes was 5.9% in 2011. The range across 44 states was 5.9% to 24.1%. Utah ranked 1st among 44 states.

The percentage of youth who currently use smokeless tobacco was 3.7% in 2011. The range across 40 states was 3.5% to 16.9%. Utah ranked 2nd among 40 states.

The percentage of youth who currently smoke cigars was 5.0% in 2011. The range across 37 states was 5.0% to 18.3%. Utah ranked 1st among 37 states.

The percentage of youth who currently use tobacco (i.e., cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and/or cigars) was 7.8% in 2011. The range across 36 states was 7.8% to 31.9%. Utah ranked 1st among 36 states.

Tobacco Use among High School Students by Demographic Characteristics



* Cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and/or cigars

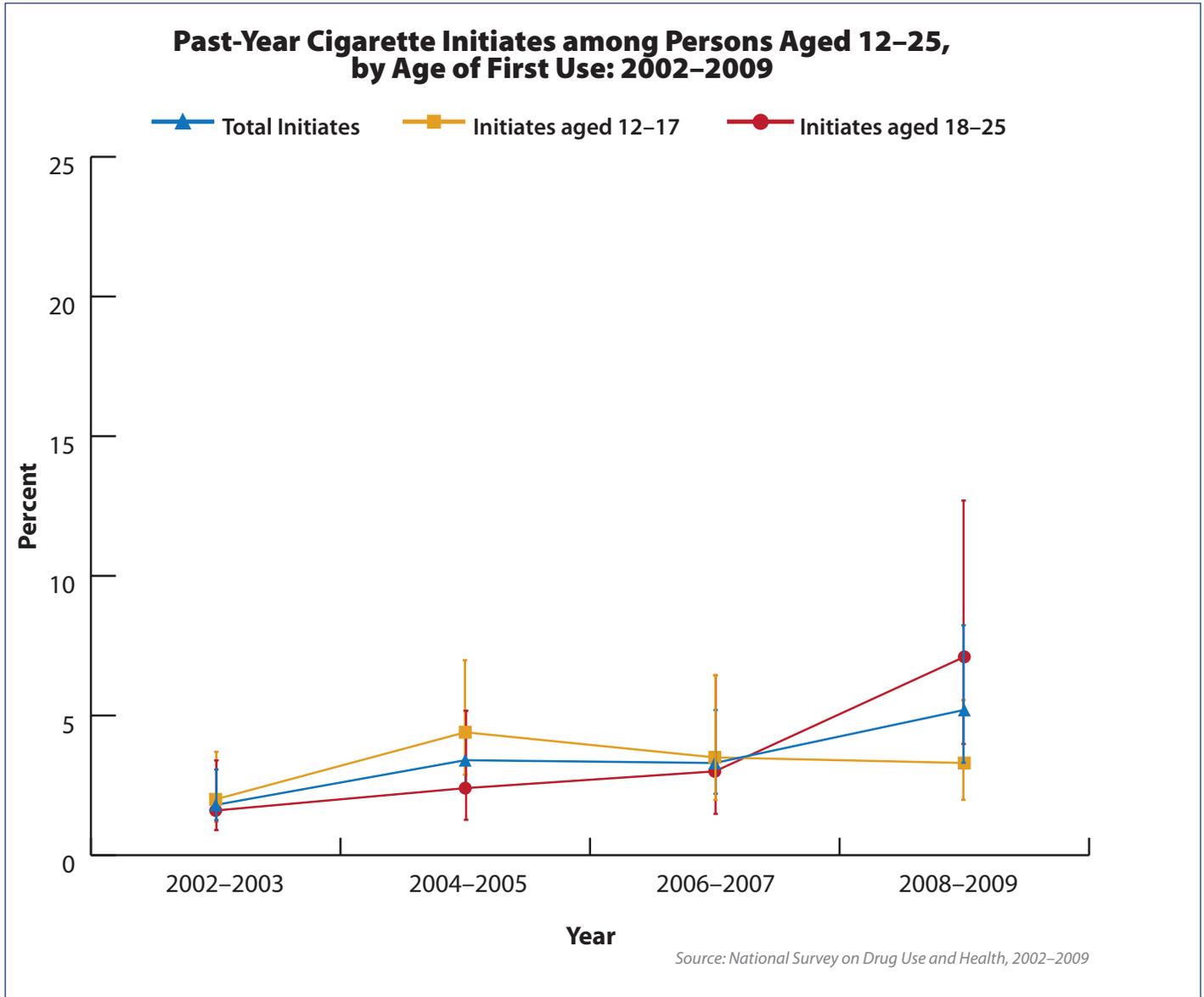
*** Sample size <100

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

Past-Year Cigarette Initiation

In 2008-2009, of all Utah youth ages 12-17 who had never smoked, 3.3% smoked a cigarette for the first time in the past year. This ranked 1st in the nation, with a range of 3.3%–9.2% among the states.

Of all young adults ages 18-25 who had never smoked, 7.1% smoked a cigarette for the first time in 2008-2009. This ranked 18th in the nation, with a range of 4.2%–14.7% among the states.



Protect

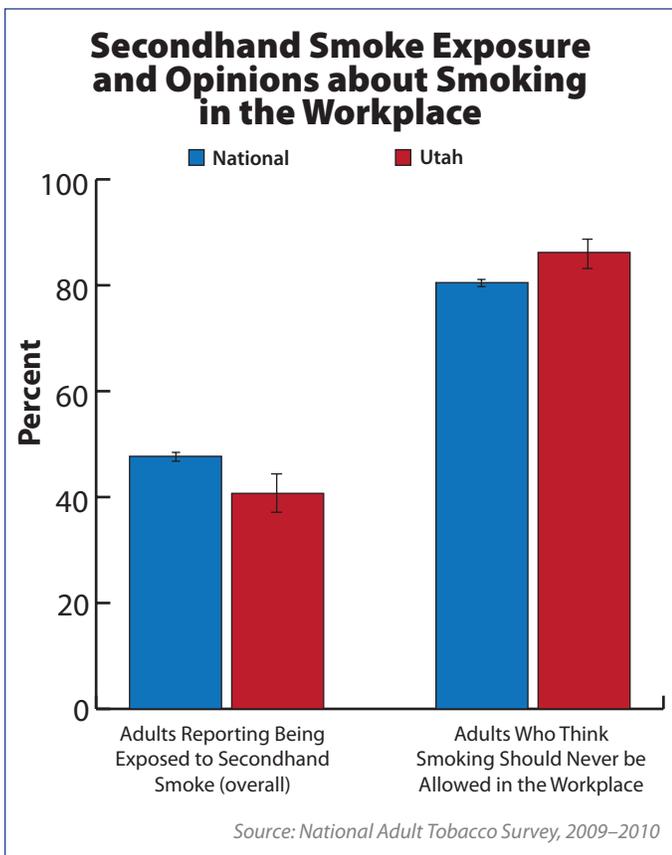
Adult Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

Among all adults, the percentage who reported being exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days was lower in Utah than in the nation overall. In 2009-2010, overall exposure to secondhand smoke in Utah was 40.7%, ranking 6th among the states.

Adults were exposed to secondhand smoke in various locations. The table shows the percentage of Utah adults who reported any exposure, as well as exposure in their home, in a vehicle, or in indoor or outdoor areas at work or public places in the past 7 days.

| Overall | Workplaces | Homes | Vehicles | Public Places |
|---------|------------|-------|----------|---------------|
| 40.7% | 22.3% | 3.9% | 9.8% | 28.8% |

Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

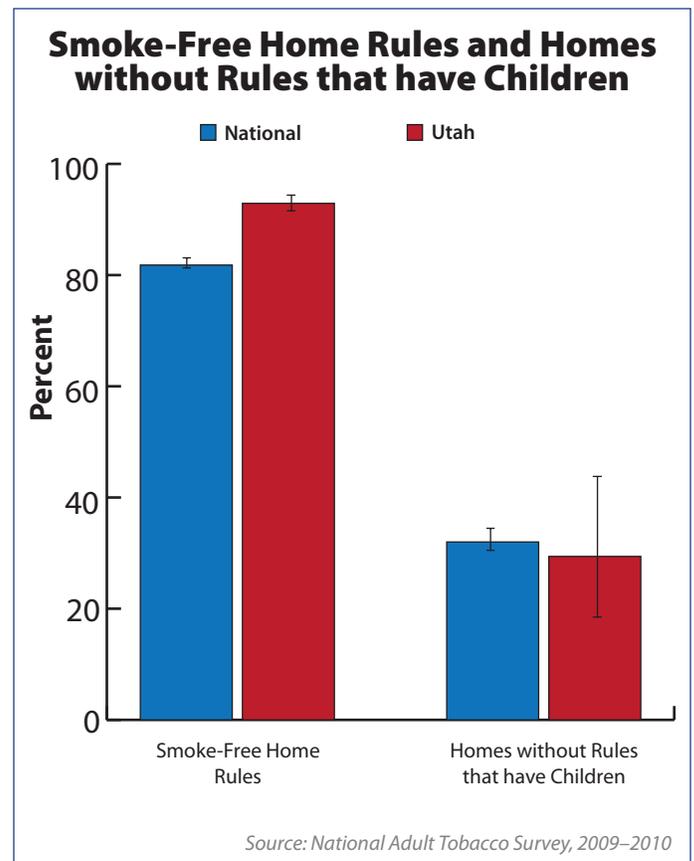


Opinions about Smoking in the Workplace

In 2009-2010, 86.2% of adults in Utah thought that smoking should never be allowed in indoor workplaces, ranking 3rd among the states.

Smoke-Free Home Rules

In 2009-2010, 92.9% of adults in Utah reported that their homes had smoke-free home rules, ranking 1st among the states. The percentage of homes without smoke-free home rules with children living in them was 29.4%, ranking 13th among the states.



UTAH

State Smoke-Free Policy

As of June 30, 2012, Utah had a smoke-free law that prohibits smoking in indoor areas of workplaces, restaurants, and bars. The state law did not allow local communities to enact local smoke-free laws.

| Smoke-Free Legislation | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Workplaces | Restaurants | Bars | Local Laws Permitted |
|  Yes |  Yes |  Yes |  No |

* Designated Smoking Areas
 † Ventilated Smoking Areas
 ‡ No Restrictions
 ¶ Allowed smoking in venues that prohibit minors

^a Allowed for non-hospitality workplaces.
^b Prohibited for non-hospitality workplaces.

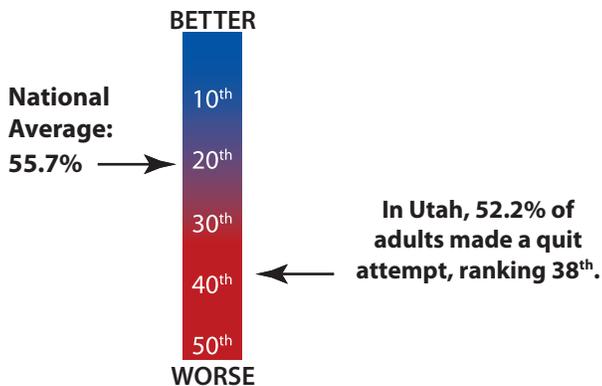
Note: Not all footnotes may be used. Source: STATE System, June 2012

Offer

Adults Who Made a Quit Attempt in the Last Year

During 2009-2010, 52.2% of Utah adult smokers made a quit attempt in the past year, ranking 38th among the states.

Percentage of Smokers Attempting to Quit



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

Quitline Utilization

In 2010, the Utah quitline received 12,723 calls, and 5,364 tobacco users (an estimated 2.7% of all tobacco users in the state) received telephone counseling, cessation medications, or both from the state quitline.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

In 2010, Utah's Medicaid program provided incomplete coverage through Medicaid for tobacco-dependence treatment. Utah provided full coverage for all nicotine replacement therapies, full coverage for varenicline, full coverage for bupropion, and partial coverage for counseling (individual and/or group).

| Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| Comprehensive Coverage | | | |
|  No | | | |
| NRTs (One or More) | Varenicline | Bupropion | Counseling (Individual and/or Group) |
|  Yes |  Yes |  Yes | Partial^{a,b} |

^a Pregnant women only
^b Fee-for-service only
^c Available only via the quitline

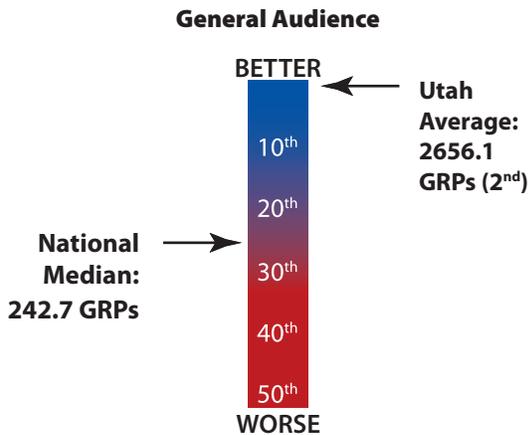
Note: Not all footnotes may be used. Source: Halpin, et al, 2011

Warn

Tobacco Counter-Marketing Media Intensity

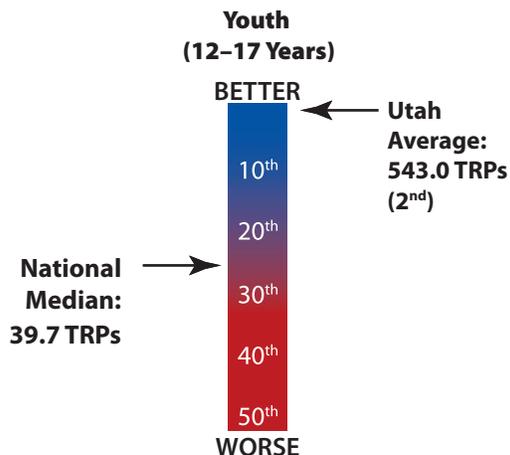
CDC *Best Practices* recommendations translate into an average quarterly exposure of 1,200 general audience gross rating points (GRPs) and 800 youth target rating points (TRPs) in effective anti-tobacco media campaigns. Utah had an average of 2656.1 general audience GRPs and 543.0 youth TRPs per quarter in television advertising supporting tobacco control messages in 2010.

Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, GRPs Per Quarter



Source: CDC/OSH

Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, TRPs Per Quarter

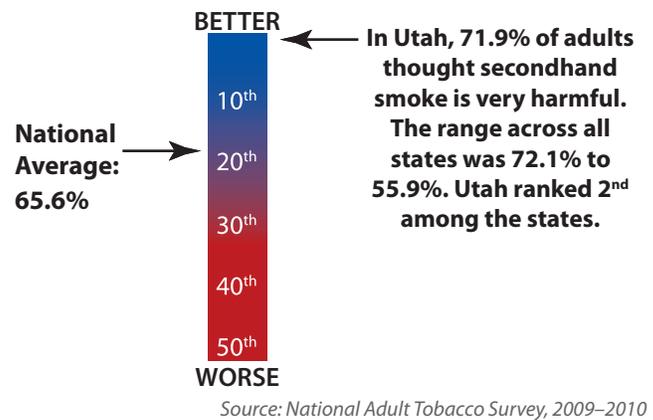


Source: CDC/OSH

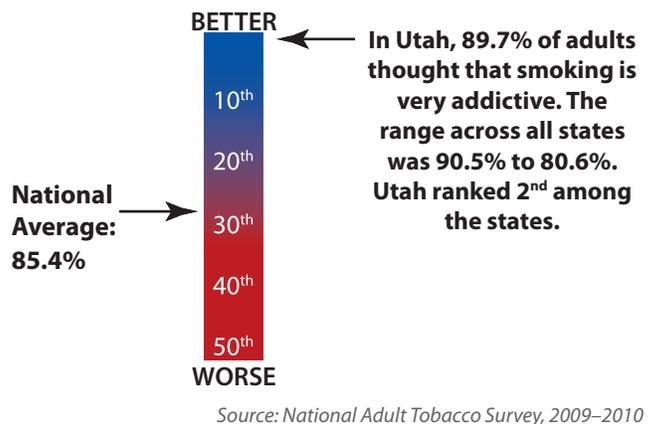
Knowledge of the Dangers of Tobacco

In Utah, 71.9% of adults thought that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products is very harmful to one's health in 2009-2010. Additionally, 89.7% thought that cigarette smoking is very addictive.

Secondhand Smoke



Addictiveness of Smoking



Enforce

State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

As of June 30, 2012, Utah preempted local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, tobacco product sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

| State Allows Local Laws | | |
|---|--|--|
| Promotion | Sampling | Display |
|  No |  No |  No |

Source: STATE System, June 2012

Over-the-Counter Retail Licensure

As of June 30, 2012, Utah required all establishments selling cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products over-the-counter to be licensed. Nationally, 37 states required over-the-counter licensure for cigarettes, 29 of which also have a requirement for smokeless tobacco, with various renewal frequencies, fees and penalties for violations.

| Over-the-Counter Licensure and Penalties | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Over-the-Counter License Required | Minimum License Fee | Renewal Required (& Frequency) | Penalty to Business | Licensure Includes Smokeless Tobacco |
|  Yes | \$30.00 |  Yes^a |  Yes^b |  Yes |

^a Every 3 years
^b Class B Misdemeanor: Fine, Imprisonment

Note: Not all footnotes may be used.
Source: STATE System, June 2012

Raise

Amount of Tobacco Product Excise Tax

As of June 30, 2012, the excise tax on cigarettes in Utah was \$1.70 per pack, ranking 17th among the states. The tax on cigars was 35% of the manufacturer's sales price per cigar, and for little cigars the tax was \$1.70 per pack of 20. The tax on smokeless tobacco was 86% of the manufacturer's sales price.

Price Paid for Last Cigarettes Purchased

In Utah, 70.3% of adult smokers bought their last cigarettes by the pack, and 29.7% bought them by the carton in 2009-2010. The average price that Utah smokers reported paying for their last pack of cigarettes was \$5.15 in 2009-2010; the range among states was \$7.98 to \$4.04. The average price that Utah smokers reported paying for their last carton of cigarettes was \$40.87 in 2009-2010; the range among 45 states with valid data was \$64.45 to \$30.46.

Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax

