



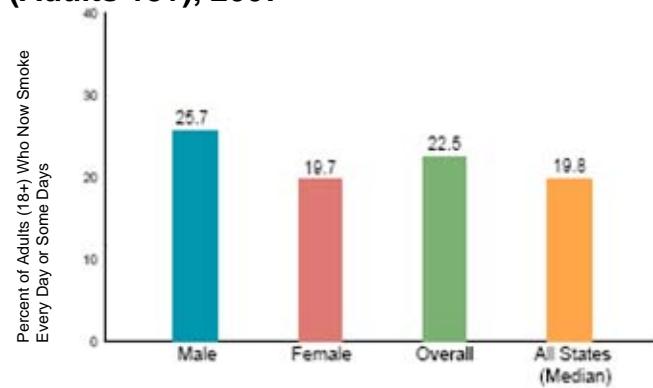
2008 Tobacco Control Highlights

Alabama

Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality (SAM) 2000-2004			Average Annual Smoking-Attributable Productivity Losses 2000-2004		Smoking-Attributable Expenditures (SAEs) 2004	
	SAM* Total	SAM † Rate		Productivity Losses* (\$)	Type of Expense	SAEs* (\$)
Male:	4,860	504.3	Male:	\$1,536,197,000	Ambulatory Care:	244,000,000
Female:	2,724	192.5	Female:	\$705,543,000	Hospital Care:	695,000,000
Total:	7,584	317.5	Total:	\$2,241,740,000	Nursing Home Care:	103,000,000
Note: *Average annual total among adults aged 35 years and older. It does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths. †Age-adjusted rate expressed per 100,000 population.		Note: *Average annual total among adults aged 35 years and older. It does not include burn or secondhand smoke deaths.		Prescription Drugs:		289,000,000
				Other: *†		106,000,000
				Total:		1,437,000,000
				Notes: *Excess personal health care expenditures attributed to diseases for which cigarette smoking is a primary risk factor, among adults aged 18 years and older. †Home health services and durable medical equipment expenditures.		

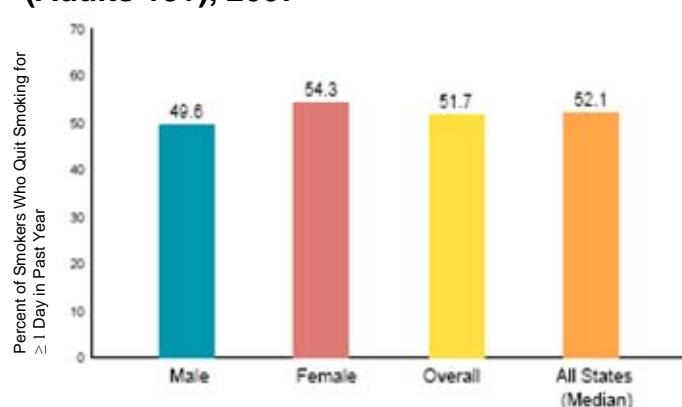
Source: Smoking Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs online application.

Cigarette Smoking Prevalence (Adults 18+), 2007



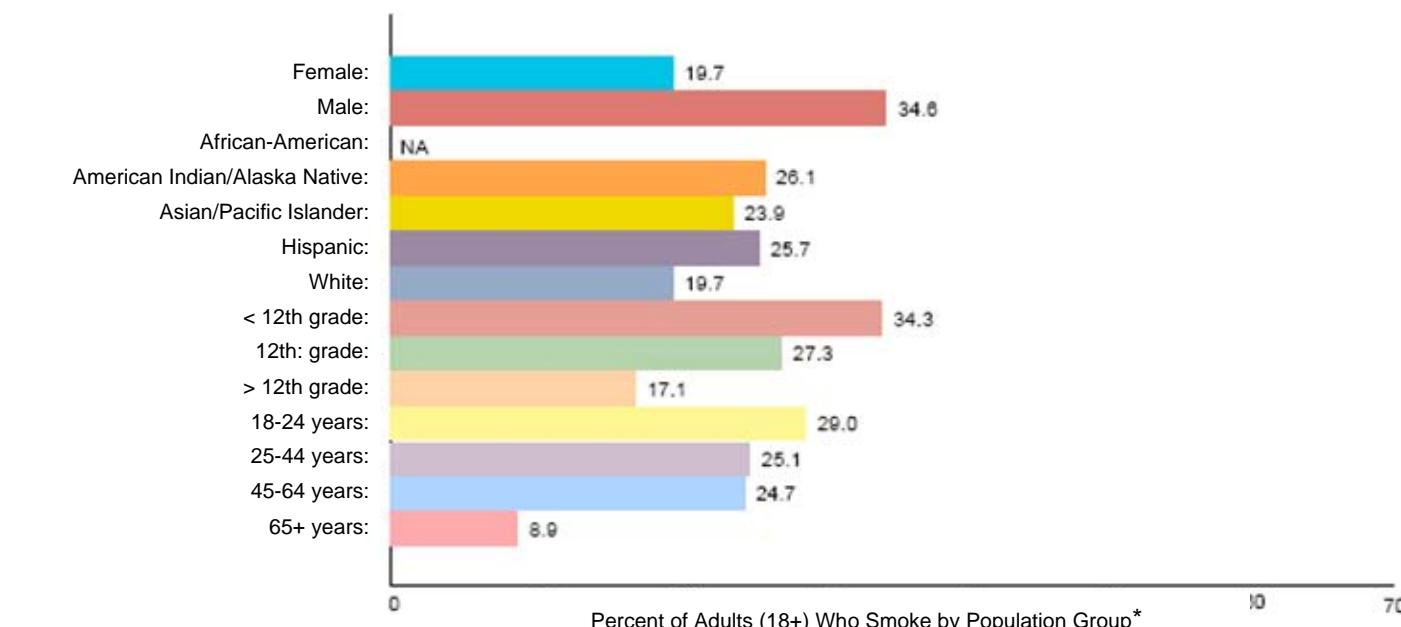
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

One or More Quit Attempts in Past Year (Adults 18+), 2007



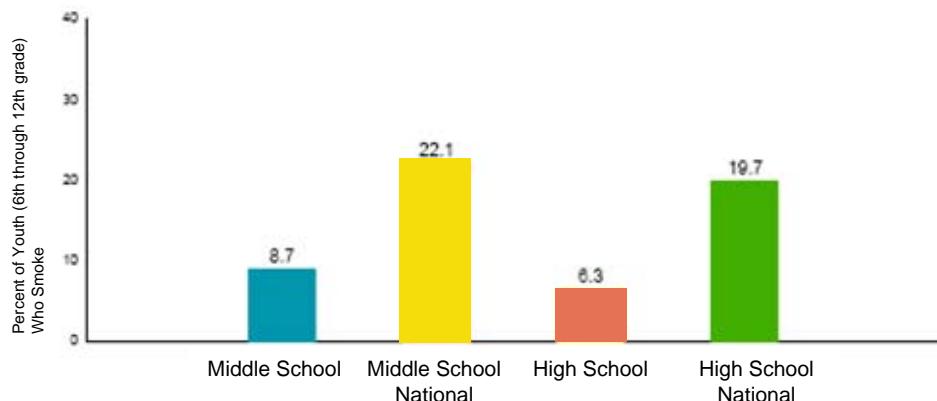
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Smoking Prevalence by Demographic Categories, 2007



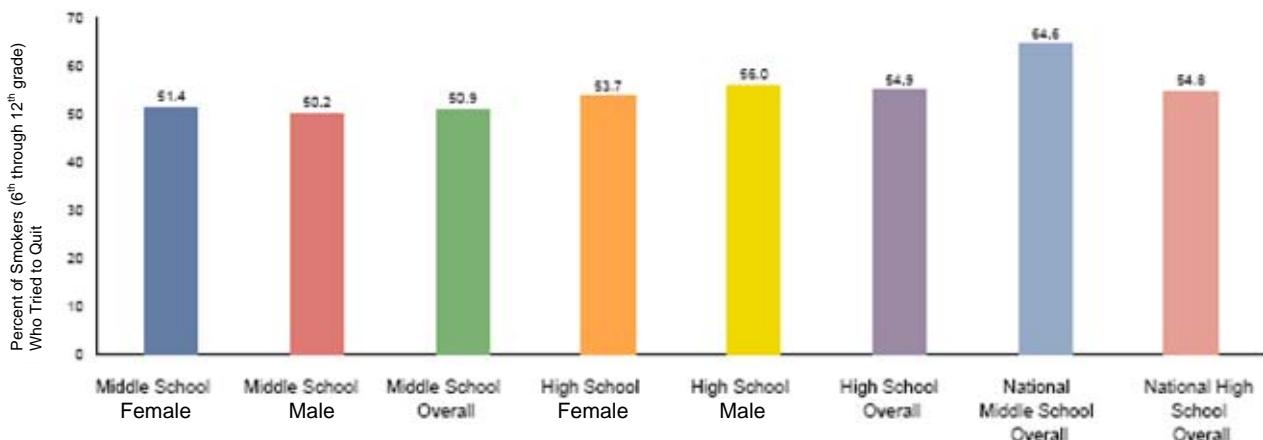
Note: *Estimates by education are based on adults aged 20 years and older. [dynamic note]

Smoking Prevalence (Youth)



Source: State data from Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS), 2008; National data from National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), 2006

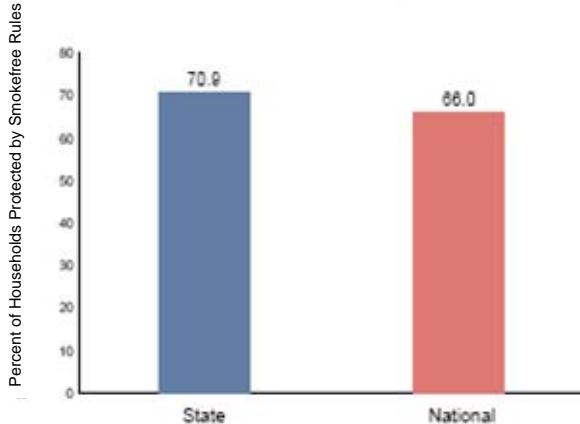
Cessation (Youth)



Note: *Percent of Smokers who quit smoking cigarettes for ≥ 1 day during the past year.

Source: State data from Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS), 2006; National data from National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS), 2006

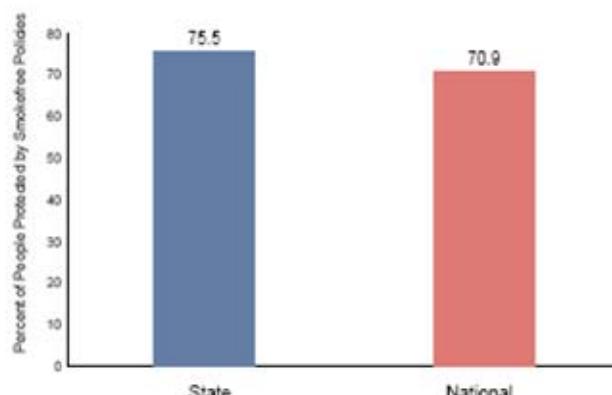
Smokefree Rules, 2003



Note: The above estimate is a percentage of households with smokefree rules. The estimate is based on agreement of self-respondents aged 15 years and older within each household.

Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

Smokefree Policies in Indoor Worksites, 2003



Note: Base is people aged 15 years and older who work in indoor worksites with smokefree policies.

Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)



Tobacco Control Highlights

Alabama

Smokefree Indoor Air Legislation

	Indoor Air Restrictions on Smoking				Penalties	
	Banned (100% Smokefree)	Separated Ventilated Areas	Designated Areas	None	To Business	To Smoker
Government Worksites:		X			X	X
Private Worksites:			X		X	X
Restaurants:				X	X	X
Commercial Day Care:			X		X	X
Home-based Day Care:			X		X	X

Cigarette

Cigarette Tax (\$):	0.425
Smokeless Tobacco	
Smokeless Tax:	Yes
Percent Value:	
Type of Tax:	Per Ounce
Chewing Tobacco (\$):	0.015
Snuff (\$):	0.010

Licensure Legislation

Over-the-Counter	Vending Machines
License Required:	Yes
Includes Cigarettes:	Yes
Includes Chewing Tobacco:	Yes

Advertising - Restrictions

Any Restrictions:	No
Banned on State Property:	No
Banned on Public Transportation:	No
Any Restrictions on Tobacco Billboards:	No
Banning of Tobacco Billboards:	No

Youth Access Legislation

Cigarette Sales	Cigarette Vending Machines
Minimum Age:	Yes
Minimum Age (Years):	19
Purchase Prohibited:	Yes
Possession Prohibited:	Yes
Use Prohibited:	Yes

Preemption Legislation

Any Preemption: No

Preemption on Smokefree Indoor Air	Preemption on Advertising	Preemption on Youth Access
Government Worksites:	No	Promotion: No Sales to Youth: No
Private Worksites:	No	Display: No Distribution: No
Restaurants:	No	Sampling: No Vending Machines: No Other: No

Source: All legislative data are from Office on Smoking and Health (OSH); Data shown reflect the status of legislation effective as of the 3rd quarter (July-September) of 2008.



2008 Tobacco Control Highlights Alabama

State Revenue from Tobacco Sales and Settlement

Tobacco Settlement Revenue, 2007:	\$98,101,756.33
Gross Cigarette Tax Revenue, 2007:	\$156,820,995
Cigarette Tax, 2008-3rd Quarter:	\$0.425
Cigarette Consumption (packs sold per Capita), 2007:	80.20

Source: Settlement Revenue from National Association of Attorneys (NAAG); Cigarette Tax from Office on Smoking and Health (OSH); Gross Cigarette Tax Revenue & Cigarette Consumption

Federal and National Investment in Tobacco Control, 2007

Funding Source	Amount (\$)	Funding Cycle
Federal-CDC Office on Smoking and Health:	\$1,476,997	07/06–06/07
Federal-Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration:	NA	NA
Non-Government Source-American Legacy Foundation:	\$0	NA
Non-Government Source-Robert Wood Johnson Foundation:	\$138,720	12/06–11/07
Total:	\$1,615,717	

Source: Office on Smoking and Health (OSH)

Note: Throughout this report "NA" indicates that data are not available or are not shown because sample size <50.