

2023

# Tobacco Prevention and Control in Utah

Annual report



Utah Department of  
**Health & Human Services**  
Population Health

Utah Department of Health and Human Services  
Tobacco Prevention and Control Program

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# TPCP overview

The Utah Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (TPCP) aims to protect all Utahns from the harms of tobacco and nicotine addiction through public information, strategic partnerships, policy, and environmental change.

## TPCP practices

### 1. Public education campaigns

The TPCP's [Way to Quit](#) and [See Through the Vape](#) campaigns use TV, radio, digital, social, and print media to inform Utahns who are addicted to tobacco, vape, and other nicotine products about the harms of these products and the Quitline's free quit services.

### 2. Access to quit support

The TPCP-funded Utah Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) offers comprehensive, free, and confidential quit services. Services are available via phone, online, text, email, and mail, and include free counseling, nicotine replacement therapy, and other quit medications.

### 3. Policies to prevent youth nicotine addiction

The TPCP works closely with local health departments, retailers, schools, and policy makers to pass and support evidence-based policies that limit youth access to nicotine products. These policies include flavor and age restrictions, compliance checks, regulation of nicotine products and retail locations, and referrals to quit programs customized for youth.

### 4. Eliminating secondhand smoke and vape exposure

In partnership with local health departments, the TPCP assists communities with passing local tobacco-free policies that protect the right of all Utahns to breathe clean air at workplaces, schools, multi-housing units, and public buildings and venues.

### 5. Reducing disparities

The tobacco industry disproportionately targets communities of color, low-income neighborhoods, LGBTQ+ people, and rural areas with nicotine product advertising, discounts, and flavor promotions. The TPCP partners with community organizations to improve access to services and policies and reduce disparities in tobacco-related disease and death.

## Vision

For Utah to be free of commercial tobacco\* use and nicotine addiction.

## Mission

Use evidence-based and promising practices to promote health equity and reduce tobacco related illness, death, and disparities among all Utahns.

## Goals

Prevent youth nicotine dependence, reduce commercial tobacco product use, and work with priority populations to reduce tobacco-related health disparities.



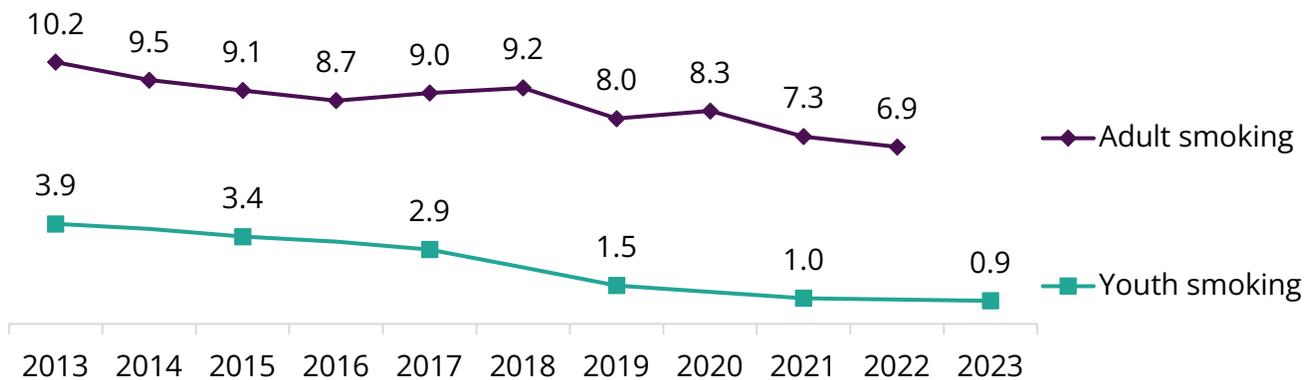
\*Commercial tobacco is manufactured and sold by tobacco companies for recreational and habitual use in cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, cigars, hookahs, and other products. It does not include "traditional tobacco" used by Indigenous groups for religious or ceremonial purposes.

# Reductions in cigarette smoking

Utah adult and youth cigarette smoking are at their lowest recorded levels.<sup>1,2</sup>

- Despite this progress, thousands of Utahns still suffer from the fully preventable health and social consequences of nicotine use and addiction.
- Further reductions in cigarette smoking and use of other nicotine products such as chewing tobacco, vape products, and nicotine pouches depend on better understanding which communities are at greatest risk for targeted tobacco industry advertising and promotions and use of tobacco and nicotine products.
- The TPCP will continue its efforts to protect all Utahns from nicotine use and addiction through strategic community partnerships; public education; free and confidential quit services; and promotion of comprehensive tobacco policies at worksites, in homes, schools, stores, and public places.<sup>3</sup>

▲ Figure 1: Percentage of Utah adults (aged 18+) who currently smoke cigarettes (age-adjusted) and students (grades 8, 10, and 12) who smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days, 2013-23<sup>1,2</sup>

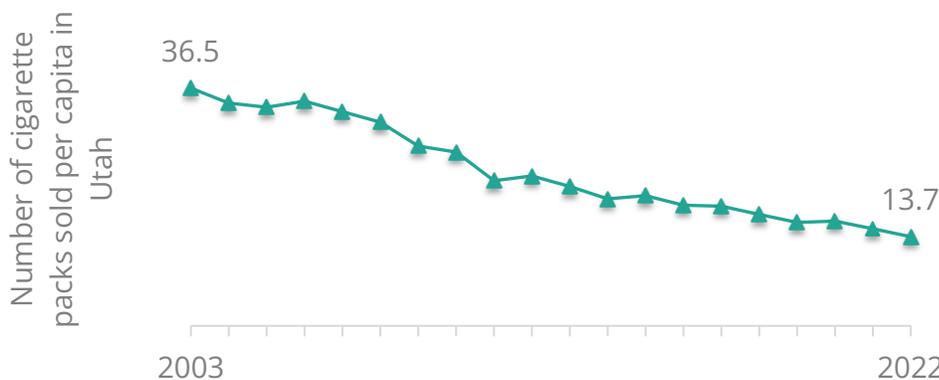


Note: BRFSS rates (adults) in this graph are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 population. SHARP PNA data (youth) are collected in odd years only.

**77%**  
Decline in youth cigarette smoking in the past 10 years

**32%**  
Decline in adult cigarette smoking in the past 10 years

▲ Figure 2: Number of cigarette packs sold annually per capita in Utah, 2003-2022<sup>3</sup>



**62%**  
Decline in per capita cigarette sales in Utah in the past 20 years

# Vaping and nicotine addiction

Despite recent declines in use of electronic cigarettes or vape products among Utah students, vape products remain the main source of nicotine addiction among Utah youth and young adults (aged 18-24). In 2023, 7.5% of Utah students in grades 8, 10, and 12 and 16.4% of adults aged 18-24 (2022) reported current use of vape products.<sup>1,2</sup> Nicotine, whether smoked, vaped, or chewed, interferes with brain development, and has lasting effects on cognitive abilities and mental health.<sup>4</sup>

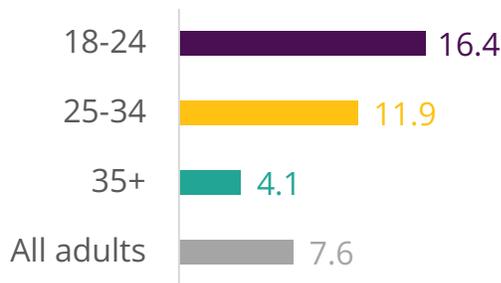
**1 in 6**

Utah adults aged 18-24 report current use of vape products<sup>1</sup>

**40%**

Decline in Utah youth vaping since 2019<sup>2</sup>

▲ Figure 3: Percentage of Utah adults who currently use vape products by age group, 2022<sup>1</sup>



▲ Figure 4: Percentage of Utah students (grades 8, 10, and 12) who used vape products in the past 30 days, 2013-23<sup>2</sup>



Note: Adult vape product use refers to vape products containing nicotine. Youth vape product use refers to use of any vape product (containing nicotine or marijuana).

▲ Figure 5: Percentage of Utah students (grades 8, 10, and 12) who used vape products in the past 30 days by type of substance, 2023<sup>2</sup>



**44%**

of Utah youth who use vape products, vape both nicotine and marijuana

**75%** of Utah youth who ever tried tobacco products started with vape products.<sup>2</sup> Flavors are a primary reason for the popularity of vape products.<sup>5</sup>

**98%** of Utah students who ever vaped report vaping products with mint or menthol flavors (28.4%) or sweet, alcohol, or other flavors (69.5%) most frequently. Only 2% use tobacco flavored products.<sup>2</sup>

**Additional flavor restrictions are needed to further decrease youth use of vape products.**

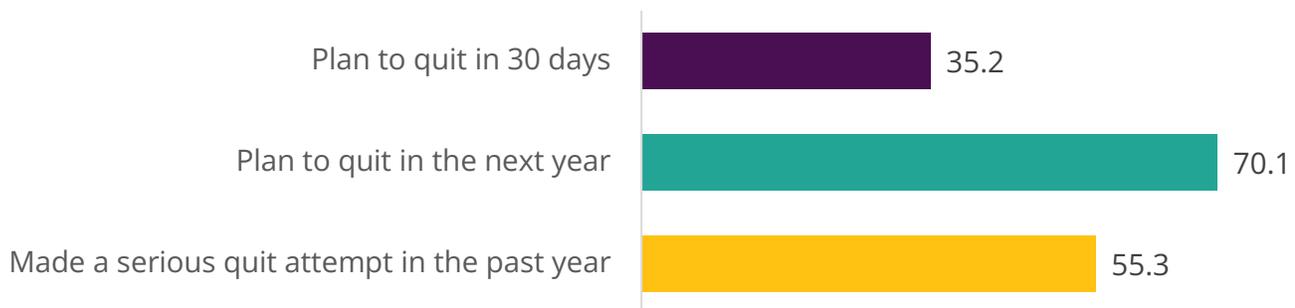
# Quitting tobacco

## Nicotine is highly addictive

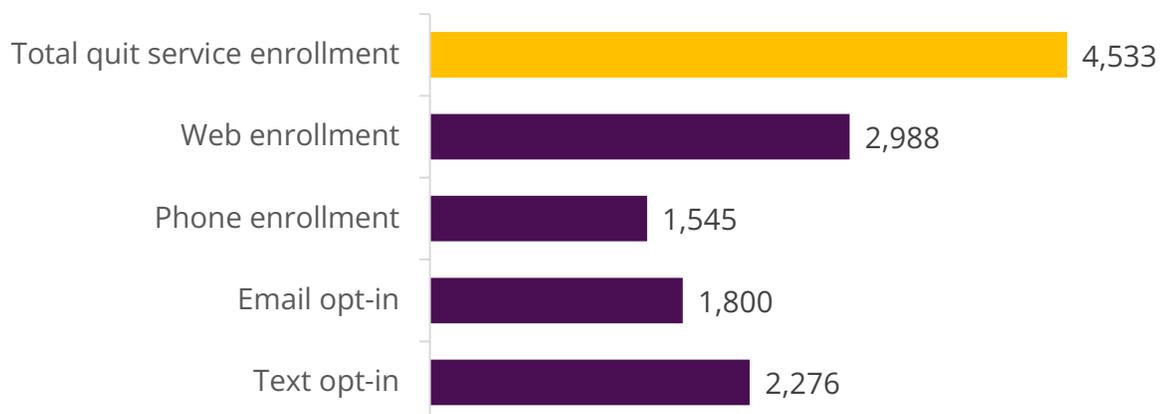
- Tobacco and vape product manufacturers use strategies to keep people addicted to nicotine, such as higher nicotine concentrations, popular sweet and candy flavors, sponsorships, discounts, new products, and marketing targeted to youth and select communities.
- Overcoming nicotine addiction is extremely difficult and often requires many quit attempts.
- Those who use a combination of specialist behavioral support and medication in their quit attempts are 3 times more likely to quit successfully compared to those who do not use those supports.<sup>6</sup>
- Utah surveys show that Utahns who smoke cigarettes are highly motivated to quit (Figure 6).<sup>1</sup>
- The TPCP offers free quit support and medications through the Utah Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) and waytoquit.org. Figure 7 lists the number of Utahns who enrolled in services in FY 2023. Quitline participants could choose a combination of different quit tools.

**70%** of Utah adults who smoke plan to quit in the next year. The Utah Tobacco Quitline offers evidence-based services to increase quit success.

▲ Figure 6: Percentage of Utah adults who plan or attempted to quit in the past year, 2022<sup>1</sup>



▲ Figure 7: Number of Utahns who enrolled in Utah Tobacco Quitline services, FY 2023<sup>7</sup>



# Tobacco-related disparities

## Predatory tobacco industry practices increase nicotine addiction in Utah communities

The tobacco-industry disproportionately targets communities of color, rural communities, low-income neighborhoods, and people who identify as LGBTQ+ with tobacco product advertising, discounts, sponsorships, and promotion of flavors such as menthol.<sup>8</sup> Systemic disadvantages such as limited access to healthcare and quit services, insufficient secondhand smoke policies, and chronic stress further increase the risk for tobacco use.<sup>8</sup>

### Further reductions in tobacco-related disease and death depend on

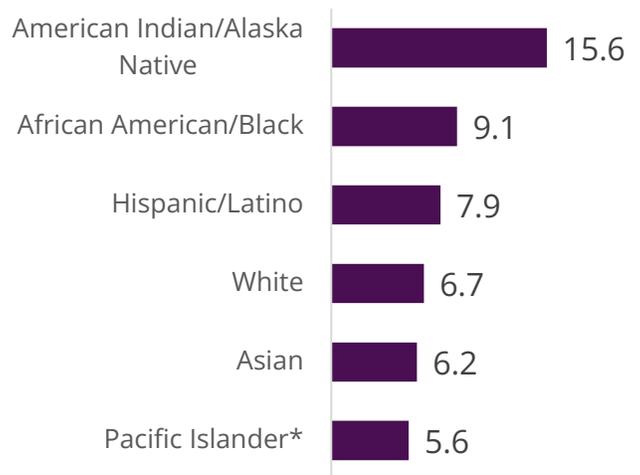
- Understanding and addressing inequities that put some Utah communities at higher risk for nicotine addiction.
- Making sure tobacco-free policies protect all Utahns from the burden of tobacco-related disease and death.

### Utah disparities in cigarette smoking

Racial/ethnic disparities:

- To maintain high rates of commercial tobacco use among Utah American Indians/Alaska Natives, tobacco companies market tobacco products with American Indian symbols and names and offer sponsorships and grants for community events.<sup>9</sup>
- Higher rates of cigarette smoking among African American/Black Utahns are linked to aggressive tobacco advertising, particularly for menthol tobacco products, in stores, at events, and on digital and social media.<sup>9</sup>

▲ Figure 8: Percentage of Utah adults who smoke cigarettes by race/ethnicity, 2021-22<sup>1</sup>

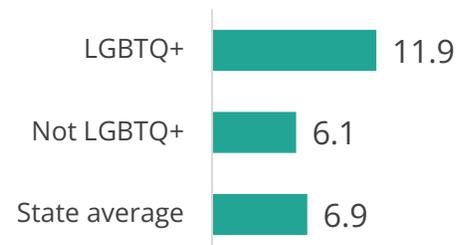


Note: Data for race/ethnicity are combined for 2021-22 and age-adjusted. Race/ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive and include any respondent who selected one or more categories. \*The estimate for Pacific Islanders has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

Disparities related to sexual orientation and gender identity:

- Strategies to market tobacco products to LGBTQ+ people include tobacco advertising campaigns using LGBTQ+ symbols and colors, tobacco product price promotions, and sponsorships of pride parades and other LGBTQ+ events.<sup>8</sup>

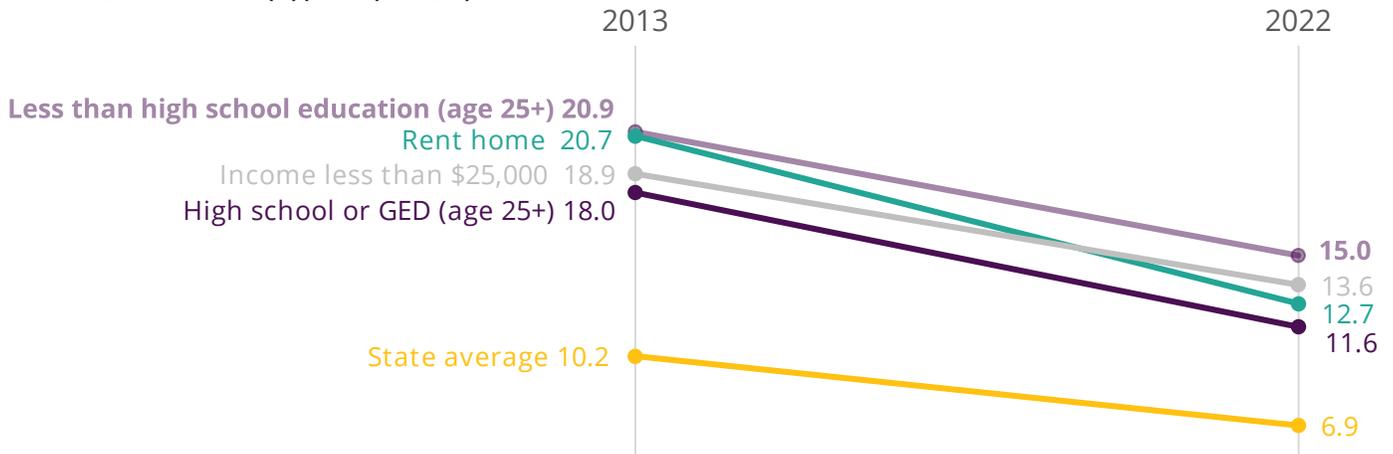
▲ Figure 9: Percentage of Utah adults who smoke cigarettes by sexual orientation and gender identity, 2021-22 (age-adjusted)<sup>1</sup>



Disparities by socio-economic factors:

- Despite overall declines in cigarette smoking, data from 2013 and 2022 show that in both years cigarette smoking was twice the state average among Utahns with less than high school education (aged 25+) and Utahns who rent their homes (Figure 10).<sup>1</sup>
- Cigarette smoking is also high for Utahns with a household income of less than \$25,000 and Utahns with high school education or GED (aged 25+) (Figure 10).<sup>1</sup>

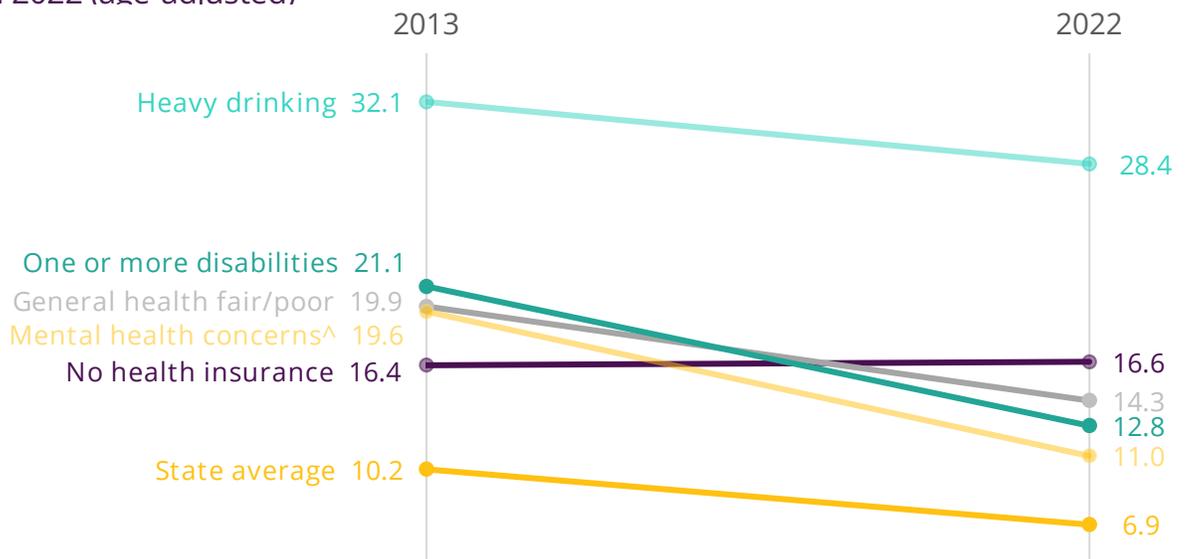
▲ Figure 10: Percentage of Utah adults who smoke cigarettes by socioeconomic factors, 2013 and 2022 (age-adjusted)<sup>1</sup>



Disparities by health-related factors:

- In 2013 and 2022, Utahns who reported heavy drinking were more than 3 times more likely to smoke compared to the state average (Figure 11).<sup>1</sup>
- Disabilities, fair or poor physical or mental health, and lack of health insurance were also linked to a higher risk of cigarette smoking (Figure 11).<sup>1</sup>

▲ Figure 11: Percentage of Utah adults who smoke cigarettes by health-related factors, 2013 and 2022 (age-adjusted)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>^</sup>Mental health concerns refers to respondents who reported their mental health was not good on 7 or more days of the past 30 days.

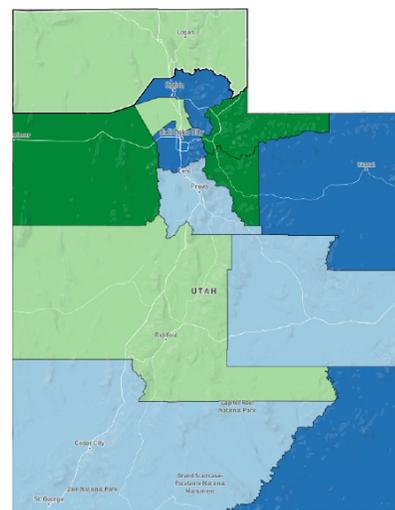


Bear River Health Department (BRHD) tobacco statistics		
	BRHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	4.5%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	1.5%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	10.0%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	4.5%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	18.0%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	4.6%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	1.8%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	18.6%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	63.6%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	2.0%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	232	4,533

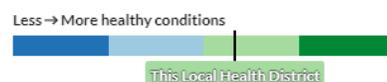
\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### BRHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- BRHD has healthier community conditions than 58.3% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower BRHD scores (less healthy conditions): [transportation, neighborhood](#).
- Policy action areas with medium BRHD scores (average healthy conditions): [clean environment, economic, housing, education](#).
- Policy action areas with higher BRHD scores (healthier conditions): [social, healthcare access](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 58.3 percentile





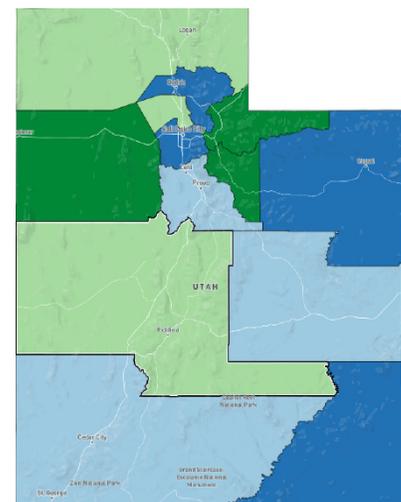
Working for Healthy Communities  
www.centralutahpublichealth.com

Central Utah Public Health Department (CUPHD) tobacco statistics		
	CUPHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	9.3%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	5.1%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	13.2%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	5.3%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	25.0%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	4.7%*	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	5.7%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	19.5%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	58.8%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	8.9%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	137	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

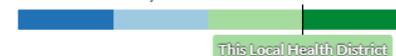
### CUPHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- CUPHD has healthier community conditions than 75.0% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower CUPHD scores (less healthy conditions): **economic, social, healthcare access.**
- Policy action area with a medium CUPHD score (average healthy conditions): **education.**
- Policy action areas with higher CUPHD scores (healthier conditions): **transportation, clean environment, neighborhood, housing.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>



HPI Score (2.0): 75.0 percentile

Less → More healthy conditions

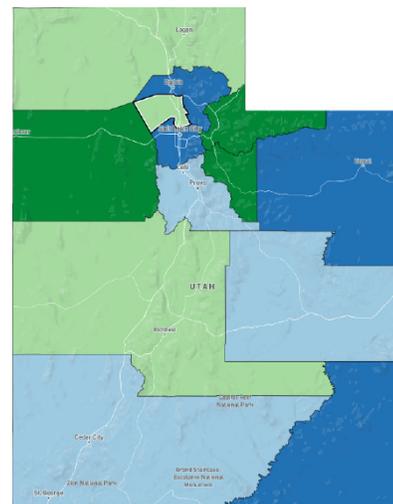




Davis County Health Department (DCHD) tobacco statistics		
	DCHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	5.3%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.6%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	2.4%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	9.3%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	4.0%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	25.8%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	9.4%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	3.1%	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	20.5%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	62.5%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	4.3%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	444	4,533

### DCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- DCHD has healthier community conditions than 66.7% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action area with a lower DCHD score (less healthy conditions): [clean environment](#).
- Policy action area with a medium DCHD score (average healthy conditions): [neighborhood](#).
- Policy action areas with higher DCHD scores (healthier conditions): [transportation, economic, social, healthcare access, housing, education](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.

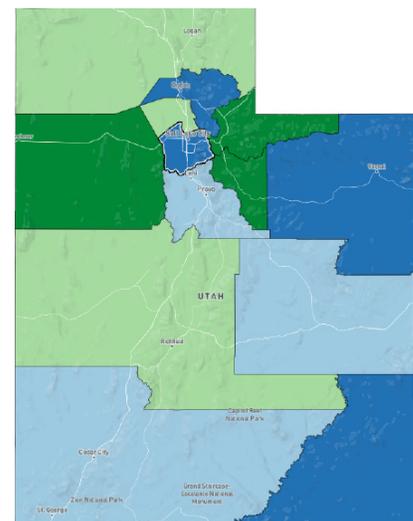




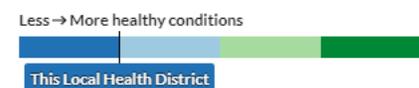
Salt Lake County Health Department (SLCoHD) tobacco statistics		
	SLCoHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	7.7%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	2.5%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	21.0%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	11.0%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	26.4%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	7.6%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	1.8%	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	24.8%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	59.1%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	11.3%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	1,820	4,533

### SLCoHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- SLCoHD has healthier community conditions than 25.0% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action area with a lower SLCoHD score (less healthy conditions): [transportation, clean environment, housing](#).
- Policy action areas with medium SLCoHD scores (average healthy conditions): [healthcare access](#).
- Policy action areas with higher SLCoHD scores (healthier conditions): [neighborhood, economic, social, education](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 25.0 percentile



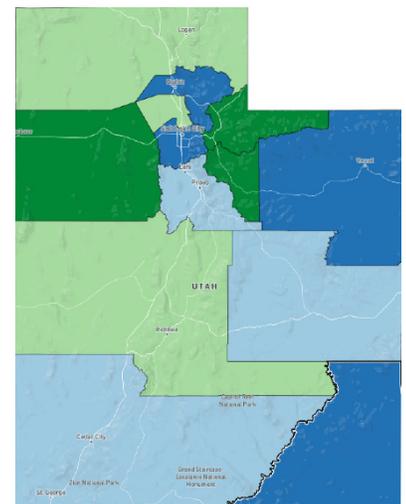


San Juan Public Health Department (SJPHD) tobacco statistics		
	SJPHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	4.0%	7.1%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2019, 2021, and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%*	1.1%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	4.1%*	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	7.9%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	5.3%*	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	31.1%*	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	1.7%*	7.0%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	8.1%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	10.6%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	61.0%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	5.9%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	9	4,533

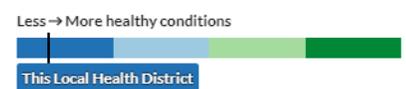
\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### SJPHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- SJPHD has healthier community conditions than 8.3% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower SJPHD scores (less healthy conditions): **transportation, economic, social, healthcare access, housing, education.**
- Policy action area with a higher SJPHD score (healthier conditions): **clean environment, neighborhood.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 8.3 percentile

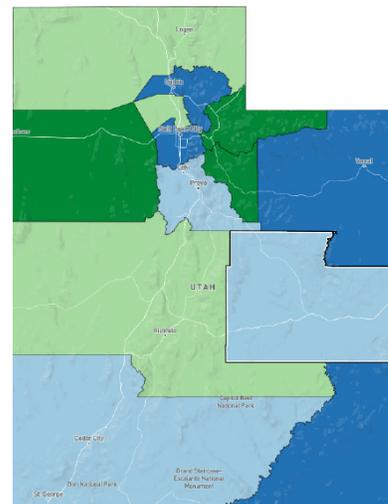




Southeast Utah Health Department (SEUHD) tobacco statistics		
	SEUHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	14.5%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	2.5%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	10.6%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	19.2%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	12.4%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	35.6%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	10.9%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	6.9%	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	19.4%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	64.8%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	6.9%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	150	4,533

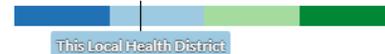
### SEUHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- SEUHD has healthier community conditions than 33.3% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower SEUHD scores (less healthy conditions): **economic, social, healthcare access, housing, education.**
- Policy action area with a higher SEUHD score (healthier conditions): **transportation, clean environment, neighborhood.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 33.3 percentile

Less → More healthy conditions





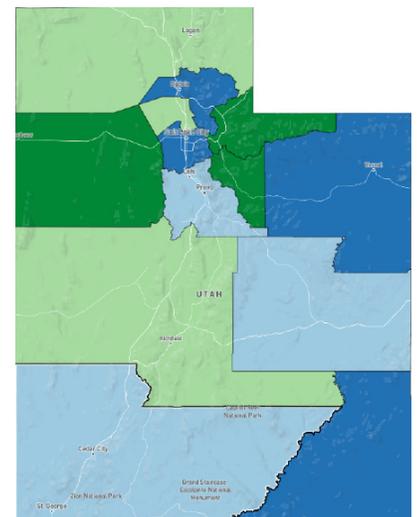
Southwest Utah Public Health Department (SWUPHD) tobacco statistics

	SWUPHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	6.2%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	1.4%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	1.8%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	16.9%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	7.2%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	22.3%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	6.3%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	2.6%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	23.1%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	56.1%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	5.1%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	356	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

**SWUPHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)**

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- SWUPHD has healthier community conditions than 50.0% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower SWUPHD scores (less healthy conditions): [neighborhood, economic, healthcare access, housing](#).
- Policy action areas with medium SWUPHD scores (average healthy conditions): [transportation, social, education](#).
- Policy action area with higher SWUPHD score (healthier conditions): [clean environment](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions, visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (v2.0): 50.0 percentile





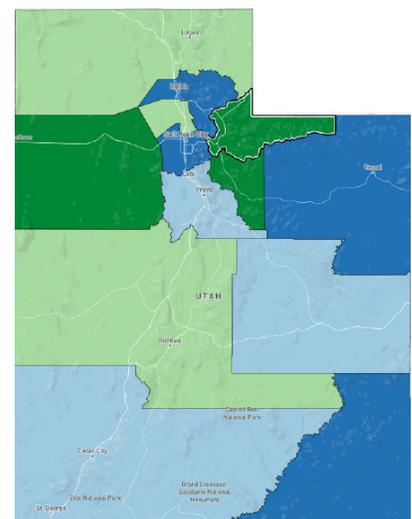
### Summit County Health Department (SCHD) tobacco statistics

	SCHD	STATE
<b>Cigarette smoking</b>		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	6.1%*	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	1.4%*	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	1.0%*	2.4%
<b>Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco</b>		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	19.1%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	11.8%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	21.2%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	3.6%*	7.0%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	3.6%*	2.4%
<b>Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)</b>		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	11.5%	22.3%
<b>Anti-tobacco ad recall</b>		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	58.5%	59.6%
<b>Tobacco retailer compliance check results</b>		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	8.0%	7.3%
<b>Quit service utilization</b>		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	18	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### SCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- SCHD has healthier community conditions than 100% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action area with a medium SCHD score (average healthy conditions): **clean environment, social.**
- Policy action areas with higher SCHD scores (healthier conditions): **transportation, neighborhood, economic, healthcare access, housing, education.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions, visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 100.0 percentile

Less → More healthy conditions



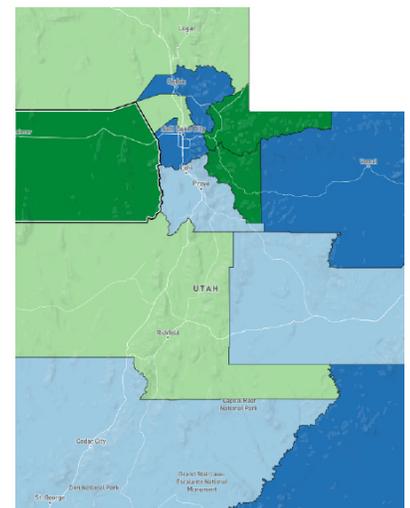


Tooele County Health Department (TCHD) tobacco statistics		
	TCHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	11.5%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.9%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	5.0%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	18.4%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	9.3%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	28.9%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	9.5%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	1.7%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	19.3%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	67.4%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	2.5%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	169	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### TCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- TCHD has healthier community conditions than 88.3% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower TCHD scores (less healthy conditions): **transportation, neighborhood, social, education.**
- Policy action areas with higher TCHD scores (healthier conditions): **clean environment, economic, healthcare access, housing.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 83.3 percentile



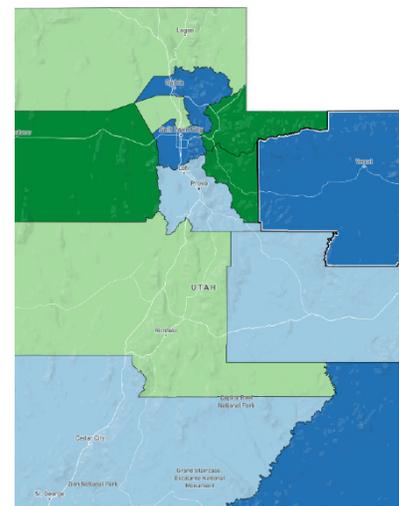


TriCounty Health Department (TriCHD) tobacco statistics		
	TriCHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	7.4%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	1.9%*	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	9.9%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	16.4%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	7.7%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	23.1%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	8.3%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	8.1%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	21.3%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	61.1%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	7.3%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	103	4,533

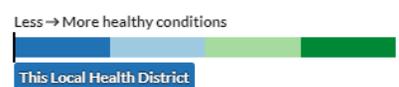
\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### TriCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- TriCHD has healthier community conditions than 0% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower TriCHD scores (less healthy conditions): **clean environment, neighborhood, economic, social, healthcare access, education.**
- Policy action area with a medium TriCHD score (average healthy conditions): **housing.**
- Policy action area with a higher TriCHD score (healthier conditions): **transportation.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 0.0 percentile





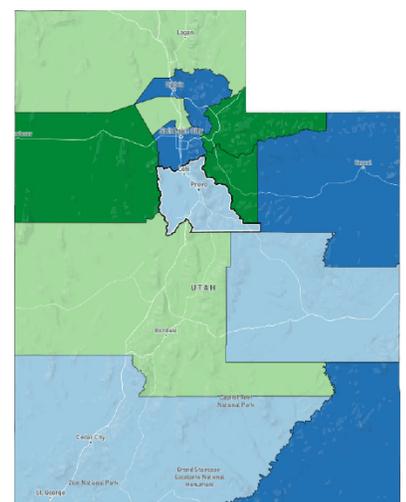
Health Department

Utah County Health Department (UCHD) tobacco statistics		
	UCHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	4.2%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	0.9%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	8.5%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	4.1%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	20.0%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	5.5%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	1.9%	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	24.1%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	55.9%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	2.5%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	539	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

**UCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)**

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- UCHD has healthier community conditions than 41.7% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower UCHD scores (less healthy conditions): **clean environment, housing.**
- Policy action area with a medium UCHD score (average healthy conditions): **transportation, neighborhood, economic.**
- Policy action areas with higher UCHD scores (healthier conditions): **social, healthcare access, education.**
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 41.7 percentile

Less → More healthy conditions





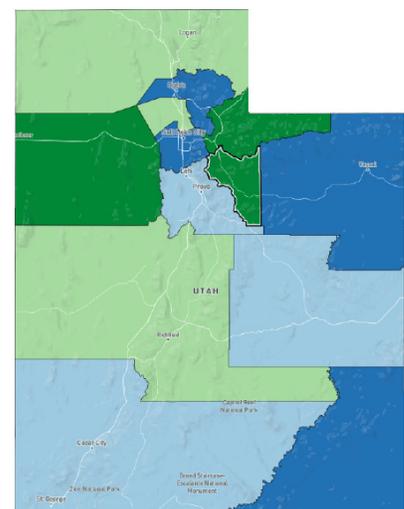
### Wasatch County Health Department (WCHD) tobacco statistics

	WCHD	STATE
<b>Cigarette smoking</b>		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	8.1%*	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%*	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2021/22, combined data) <sup>10</sup>	1.3%*	2.5%
<b>Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco</b>		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	13.4%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	7.1%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	21.2%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	7.6%*	7.0%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2021/22, combined data, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	2.1%*	2.4%
<b>Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)</b>		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	18.6%	22.3%
<b>Anti-tobacco ad recall</b>		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	60.1%	59.6%
<b>Tobacco retailer compliance check results</b>		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	4.5%	7.3%
<b>Quit service utilization</b>		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	18	4,533

\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### WCHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- WCHD has healthier community conditions than 91.7% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action areas with lower WCHD scores (less healthy conditions): [neighborhood](#).
- Policy action areas with medium WCHD scores (average healthy conditions): [transportation](#), [clean environment](#), [social](#), [housing](#).
- Policy action areas with higher WCHD scores (healthier conditions): [economic](#), [healthcare access](#), [education](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthylacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthylacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 91.7 percentile



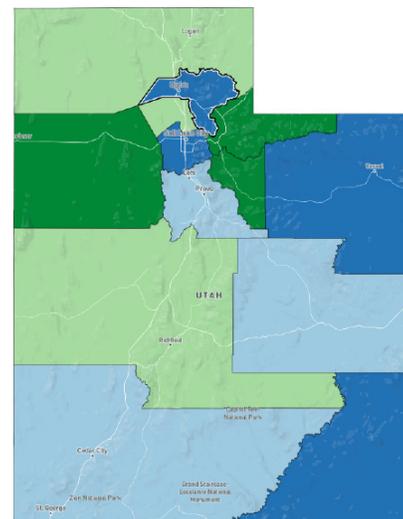


Weber Morgan Health Department (WMHD) tobacco statistics		
	WMHD	STATE
Cigarette smoking		
Adult cigarette smoking (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	9.9%	6.9%
Youth cigarette smoking in grades 8, 10, 12 (2021 and 2023, combined data) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	1.0%
Pregnant women smoking (2022) <sup>10</sup>	4.3%	2.4%
Use of electronic cigarettes and smokeless tobacco		
Youth experimentation with electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	18.8%	15.0%
Youth use of electronic cigarettes in grades 8, 10, 12 (2023) <sup>2</sup>	9.6%	7.5%
Adult experimentation with electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	29.7%	24.3%
Adult use of electronic cigarettes (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	11.2%	7.2%
Adult use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	2.4%*	2.4%
Secondhand smoke exposure (SHS)		
Adult exposure to SHS indoors/outdoors in the past week (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	18.6%	22.3%
Anti-tobacco ad recall		
Anti-tobacco ad recall (TV) in the past month (2022, age-adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	64.7%	59.6%
Tobacco retailer compliance check results		
Illegal tobacco/vape sales to individuals younger than 21 during checks, FY 23 <sup>11</sup>	5.8%	7.3%
Quit service utilization		
Number of phone and web-based quitline enrollments (FY 23) <sup>7</sup>	538	4,533

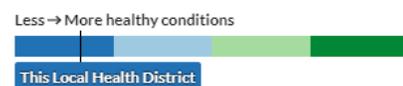
\*This estimate has a relative standard error of >30% and does not meet DHHS standards for reliability.

### WMHD Healthy Places Index (HPI) score (2.0)

- HPI scores allow users to examine neighborhood measures linked to health outcomes and health risk factors such as tobacco use.
- WMHD has healthier community conditions than 16.7% of Utah LHDs.
- Policy action area with a lower WMHD score (less healthy conditions): [transportation, clean environment, education](#).
- Policy action areas with medium WMHD scores (average healthy conditions): [neighborhood, economic, healthcare access](#).
- Policy action areas with higher WMHD scores (healthier conditions): [social, housing](#).
- For more information on the indicators that make up the HPI score and other social determinants of health by local health district, small area, census tract, and other geographies, visit <https://map.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.
- To learn more about policies to improve community conditions visit <https://policies.utah.healthyplacesindex.org/>.



HPI Score (2.0): 16.7 percentile



# The burden of nicotine addiction in Utah

## Tobacco and vape product use

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164,200

estimated number of Utah adults who currently smoke cigarettes<sup>1</sup>

70%

estimated percentage of Utah adults who smoke cigarettes and want to quit in the next year<sup>1</sup>

43,000

estimated number of Utah teens who have tried vape products with nicotine or marijuana<sup>2</sup>

## Social and economic burden

---

\$1.93 billion

estimated annual medical expenses and lost productivity due to smoking in Utah<sup>12</sup>

\$38.3 million

estimated annual tobacco industry marketing expenditure in Utah<sup>12</sup>

1,300

estimated number of Utahns who die each year due to cigarette smoking<sup>12</sup>

## TPCP program reach

---

1.46 million

estimated number of Utah adults who recall seeing anti-tobacco ads in the past year<sup>1</sup>

21,000

estimated number of Utahns who visited the TPCP Way to Quit website on average each month in state fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023)

4,533

number of enrollments in Utah Tobacco Quitline services in state fiscal year 2023<sup>7</sup> (July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023)

# TPCP resources

The TPCP and partners provide information about tobacco, vape, and other nicotine products through websites, marketing campaigns, toolkits, and other avenues. In 2023, the TPCP continued to update its websites and toolkits. Links to updated sites and materials are listed below.

## Websites

### Way to Quit - [waytoquit.org](https://waytoquit.org)

- Informs Utahns about the dangers of tobacco and nicotine products.
- Provides easy access to quit resources for those who prefer to quit on their own and those who would like to use free services such as counseling and medications.
- Provides updates on patient education, quit referrals, medications, and billing for healthcare providers.



### See Through the Vape (STTV) - [seethroughthevape.org](https://seethroughthevape.org)

- Focuses on the dangers of vape product use and quit resources for youth and young adults.
- Educates about environmental risks posed by vape products and proper disposal of vape devices as hazardous waste.



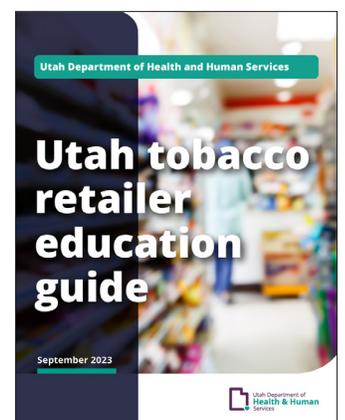
### Tobacco-free Utah - [tobaccofree.utah.gov](https://tobaccofree.utah.gov)

- Informs about Utah tobacco laws and tobacco-related data.
- Provides guidance for smoke-free housing and worksite tobacco policies.
- Informs about community partners who lead efforts to address tobacco-related disparities.
- Provides links to local health departments and resources for schools.

## Toolkits

### Utah tobacco retailer education guide

- Explains Utah tobacco retail permits, the permitting process, and permitting inspections.
- Educates retailers about underage tobacco sales, compliance checks, and penalties for non-compliance.
- Informs about proper management, storage, and disposal of e-cigarette and vape product waste.
- Explains restrictions on cigarette smoking and use of electronic cigarette products and shisha established in the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act (UICAA).



## TPCP resources

### Tobacco-free workplace policy toolkit

- Explains the benefits of a tobacco-free workplace and the cost of tobacco use at work.
- Offers detailed instructions for creating tobacco-free workplace policies including:
  - Policy templates
  - Legal consequences of secondhand smoke exposure at work
  - Resources to help employees with quitting
  - A UICAA business compliance guide
  - Contact information for local health departments



### Dental vaping screening toolkit

- Explains the role dentists and other dental care providers can play in preventing and reducing use of vape products among young people.
- Lists oral health effects of vaping.
- Demonstrates how dental care providers can use [Ask - Advice - Connect](#) to identify tobacco or vape product use, provide patient education, and connect patients to prevention and cessation resources.
- Provides links to Utah quit services:
  - For youth: [My Life My Quit \(ut.mylifemyquit.org\)](https://ut.mylifemyquit.org)
  - For adults: [Utah Tobacco Quitline \(1-800-QUIT-NOW\)](https://1-800-QUIT-NOW.org).



## YEMOP committee partnership

The Utah Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana and Other Drug Prevention (YEMOP) committee is tasked to make policy recommendations to reduce youth use of electronic cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs. The YEMOP program is housed in the Utah Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and serves as an independent committee composed of lawmakers, community advocates, and DHHS staff. More details are provided in the YEMOP Committee FY23 Legislative Report.

In the past year, the TPCP and YEMOP collaborated on the following initiatives:

- Support for the [My Life My Quit \(ut.mylifemyquit.org\)](https://ut.mylifemyquit.org) youth tobacco and vape product cessation program and the [STTV \(seethroughthevape.org\)](https://seethroughthevape.org) media campaign.
- Use of hazardous waste installments in schools to educate about dangerous chemicals in vape products and proper disposal of vape product waste.
- Support for studies to better understand the impact of vape flavors and flavor restrictions on youth use patterns in Utah.
- Partnerships with local health departments to provide support for vape education and policies.

## TPCP partners

- American Cancer Society
- American Heart Association
- American Lung Association
- Association for Utah Community Health
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Bear River Health Department
- Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Central Utah Public Health Department
- Centro Hispano
- Comagine Health
- Comunidades Unidas
- Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
- Davis County Health Department
- Huntsman Cancer Institute
- Intermountain Healthcare
- March of Dimes
- Molina Healthcare
- National Jewish Health
- Primary Children's Hospital
- Project Success Coalition, Inc.
- R & R Partners
- RTI International
- San Juan Public Health Department
- Salt Lake County Health Department
- SelectHealth
- Southeast Utah Health Department
- Southwest Utah Public Health Department
- Steward Health Choice Utah
- Summit County Health Department
- The Queen Center
- The Urban Indian Center of Salt Lake
- Tooele County Health Department
- Tri-County Health Department
- University of Utah
- University of Utah Health
- University of Utah Health Plans
- Utah Rental Housing Association
- Utah Association of Local Health Departments
- Utah Chiefs of Police Association
- Utah County Health Department
- Utah Department of Agriculture and Food
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, Hazardous Waste Management Program
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medical Cannabis
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Division of Family Health
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Division of Integrated Healthcare
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Division of Population Health
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Office of American Indian/Alaska Native Health and Family Services
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Office of Health Equity
- Utah Department of Health and Human Services Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
- Utah Department of Public Safety
- Utah Indian Health Advisory Board
- Utah Juvenile Court
- Utah Local Association of Community Health Education Specialists (ULACHES)
- Utah Medical Association
- Utah Office of the Attorney General
- Utah Parent Teacher Association
- Utah Prevention Advisory Council
- Utah State Board of Education
- Utah State Tax Commission
- Utah Substance Abuse and Mental Health Advisory (USAAV+) Council
- Utah Tobacco-Free Alliance
- Wasatch County Health Department
- Weber-Morgan Health Department

# References

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<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Prevention and Control Program. Prevention Needs Assessment Tobacco Questions, School Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Survey 2013-2023 (odd years). Salt Lake City: Utah Department of Health and Human Services.

<sup>3</sup> Orzechowski and Walker. (2022). The Tax Burden on Tobacco - Historical Compilation. Volume 57. Arlington, Virginia: Orzechowski and Walker Consulting.

<sup>4</sup> England, L. et al. Nicotine and the Developing Human: A Neglected Element of the E-cigarette Debate. American Journal of Preventive Medicine Volume 49, Issue 2, August 2015, pp. 286–293.

<sup>5</sup> HHS, E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults. A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2016.

<sup>6</sup> Kotz D, Brown J, West R. Prospective cohort study of the effectiveness of smoking cessation treatments used in the “real world”. Mayo Clin Proc. 2014 Oct;89(10):1360-7.

<sup>7</sup> Utah Tobacco Quitline Monthly Reports FY 23. Tobacco Prevention and Control Program. Salt Lake City: Utah

Department of Health and Human Services. Note: Quit line users can select more than one service option. The numbers listed for quit line users who enrolled in quit line text or e-mail options and quit line users who enrolled in NRT services are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>8</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Best Practices User Guide: Health Equity in Tobacco Prevention and Control. 2015. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.

<sup>9</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health Disparities Related to Commercial Tobacco and Advancing Health Equity (2022). Retrieved January 22, 2024 from <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/health-equity/index.htm>.

<sup>10</sup> Utah Birth Certificate Database. Retrieved November 28, 2023 from Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data and Informatics, Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health at <http://ibis.health.utah.gov>. Note: These smoking rates are based on pregnancies that resulted in live births.

<sup>11</sup> Tobacco Prevention and Control Program. Utah Tobacco Retail Compliance Checks, FY23. Salt Lake City: Utah Department of Health and Human Services.

<sup>12</sup> Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. The Toll of Tobacco in Utah. Retrieved November 29, 2023 from <https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/problem/toll-us/utah>.

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