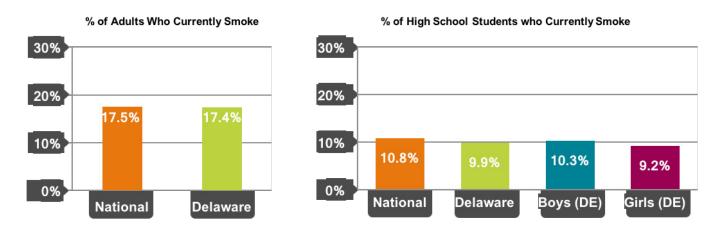


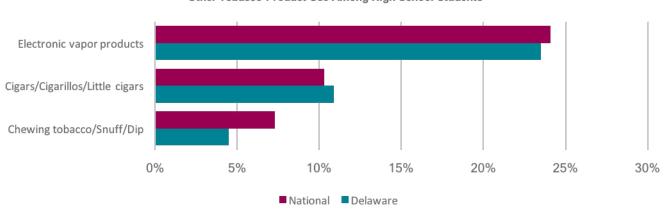
Tobacco in Delaware

CIGARETTE USE^{*1-2}



OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Delaware was 1.6% in 2014.³
- In 2015, 4.5% of high school students in Delaware used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 10.9% of high school students in Delaware smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 23.5% of high school students in Delaware used electronic vapor products on at least once in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days.²



Other Tobacco Product Use Among High School Students

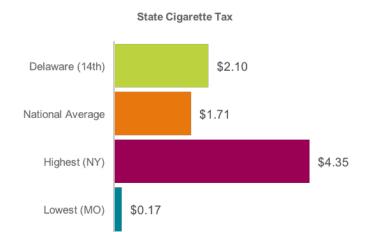
ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Delaware allocated \$6.4 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 48.9% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Delaware received an estimated \$136.8 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Delaware, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$532 million annually.⁴
- Delaware loses \$391.2 million in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$2.10 per pack of cigarettes in July 2017. Delaware is ranked 14th in the United States for its cigarette tax. The national average cigarette tax is \$1.71 per pack of cigarettes. The highest state cigarette tax is New York (\$4.35) and the lowest state cigarette tax is Missouri (\$0.17).
- Moist snuff is taxed \$0.54 per ounce. All other tobacco products are taxed 15% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

• Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, private workplaces, schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars, casinos/gaming establishments, retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- Only sales clerks are allowed to access tobacco products prior to sale.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 51.2% of adult every day smokers in Delaware quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.⁹
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014.^{8†}
- Delaware's state quitline invests \$9.29 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.⁸
- Delaware does not require private health insurance plans to cover cessation treatments.⁸

Fiore MC, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service: May 2008.

REFERENCES

- 1 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015
- 2 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- 3 CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—United States, 2014, MMWR
- 4 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 18 Years Later FY2017, 2016
- 5 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco Use in the United States, 2017
- 6 American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2017
- 7 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings, 2017
- 8 American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2017
- 9 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2015