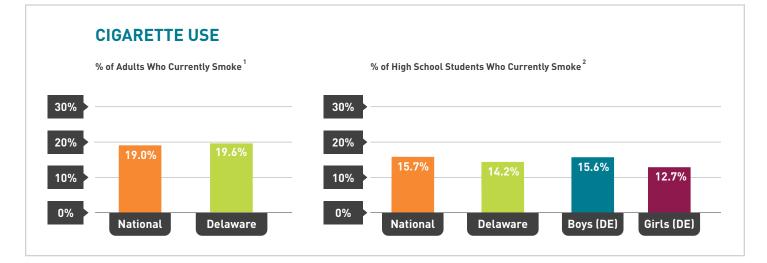




DELAWARE + TOBACCO



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Delaware was 2.2% in 2013. 5.8% of adult current cigarette smokers in Delaware were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 7.1% of high school students in Delaware used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 8.8% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2013, 12% of high school students in Delaware smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 12.6% of high school students smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2015, Delaware allocated \$8.7 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 66.7% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Delaware, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$532 million annually.⁴

- State and federal Medicaid costs for Delaware total \$95.6 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁵
- Delaware loses \$391.2 million in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵
- Delaware received an estimated \$133 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015. $^{\rm 4}$

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,7}

EXCISE TAX

• The state tax increased to \$1.60 per pack of cigarettes in July 2009. 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 childcare facilities, government workplaces, health care facilities, restaurants, bars, schools, casinos, private workplaces, retail stores, and recreational 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 47.4% of adult smokers in Delaware tried to quit smoking in 2013.[®]
- Delaware's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual counseling.^{7*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage includes prior authorization requirements, minimal co-payments, required use of some medication before using others, and counseling requirements to get medications.⁷
- Delaware's state quitline invests \$8.71 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.7
- Delaware does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁷

REFERENCES

- ¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013
- ² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2013
- ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2011-2013
- ⁴ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 16 Years Later FY2015, 2014
- ⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Tobacco-Related Costs and Revenues, 2014
- ⁶ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
- ⁷ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2015
- ⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2013
- * The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Buproprion (Zyban).

Fiore MC, Jaen CR, Baker TB, Bailiey WC, Benowitz NL, Curry SJ, 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.