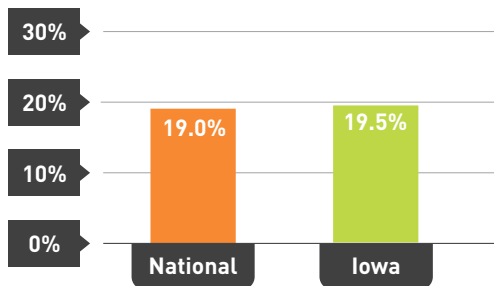


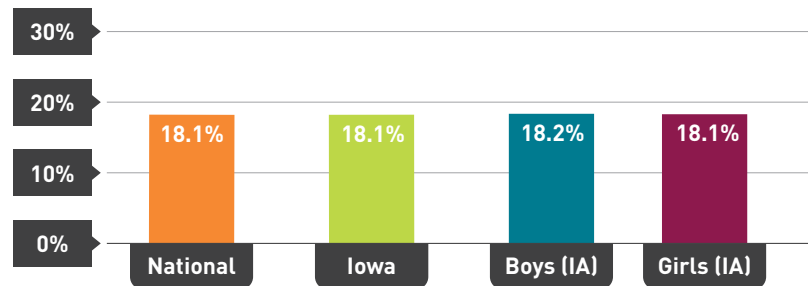
IOWA + TOBACCO

CIGARETTE USE

% of Adults Who Currently Smoke ¹



% of High School Students Who Currently Smoke ²



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Iowa was 4.9% in 2013. 7.5% of adult current cigarette smokers in Iowa were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2011, 10.4% of high school students in Iowa used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.7% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2011, 12.8% of high school students in Iowa smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 13.1% 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, Iowa allocated \$5.2 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 17.4% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Iowa, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.28 billion annually.⁴
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Iowa total \$364.4 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁵
- Iowa loses \$1.21 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

- Iowa received an estimated \$288 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁴

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,7}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$1.36 per pack of cigarettes in March 2007. Little cigars are taxed \$1.36 per 20 cigars. Snuff is taxed \$1.19 per ounce. All other tobacco products are taxed 50% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all private workplaces, government workplaces, childcare facilities, schools, restaurants, bars, retail stores, recreational facilities, and health care facilities.
- Smoking restrictions are required in casinos (tribal establishments are exempt).

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.
- The sale to minors of electronic cigarettes is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 45.6% of adult smokers in Idaho tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁸
- Iowa's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual and phone counseling.^{7*i*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements, required use of some medications before using others, minimal co-payments, and counseling requirements to get medications.^{7*i*}
- Iowa's state quitline invests \$4.24 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁷
- Iowa 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, 2011
 - ³ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—MMWR, United States, 2009
 - 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
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* The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

Fiore MC, Jaen CR, Baker TB, Bailey 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.

i Iowa is providing coverage to some Medicaid expansion enrollees through its state exchange. Coverage of tobacco cessation treatments in exchange plans is unknown at this time. The info displayed here represents coverage available in traditional Medicaid only.