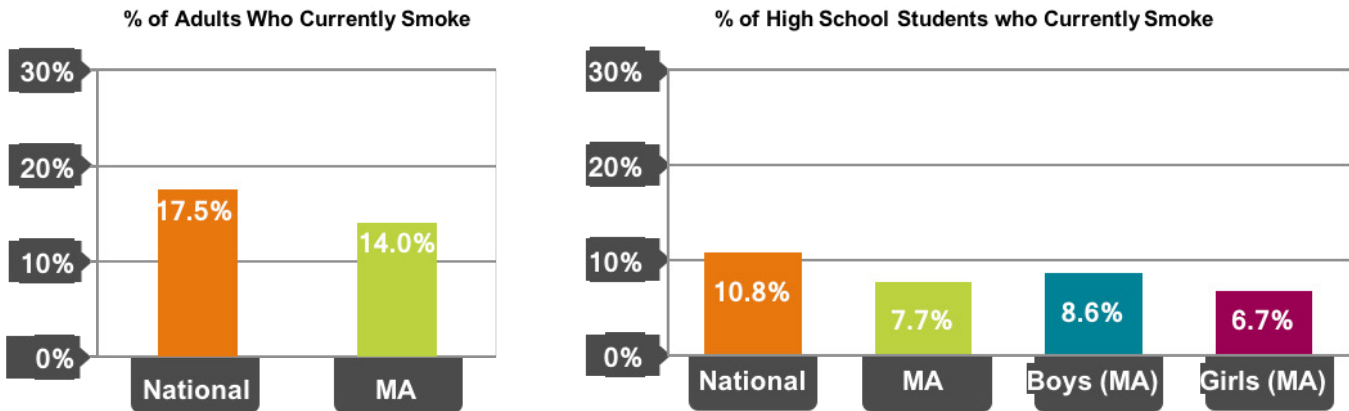


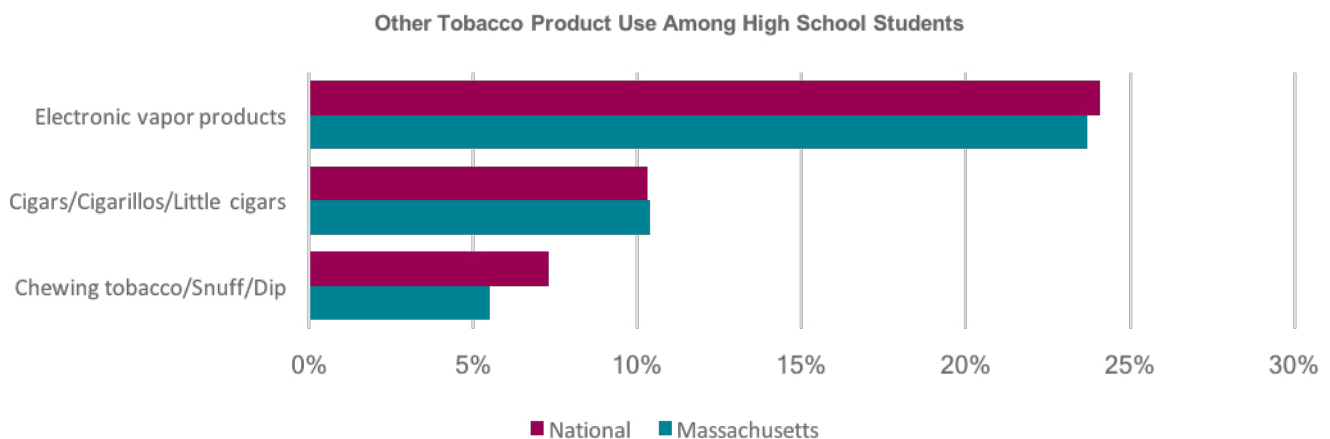
Tobacco in Massachusetts

CIGARETTE USE*1-2



OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Massachusetts was 1.5% in 2014.³
- In 2015, 5.5% of high school students in Massachusetts 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, 10.4% of high school students in Massachusetts 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, 23.7% of high school students in Massachusetts used electronic vapor products on at least one day 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



*National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.

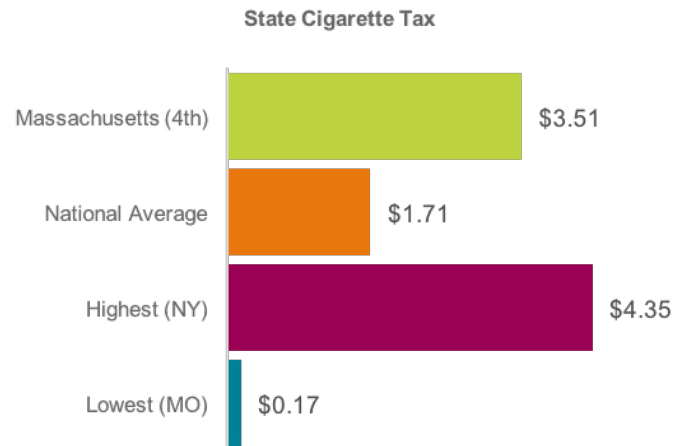
ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Massachusetts allocated \$3.9 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 5.8% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Massachusetts received an estimated \$903.2 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Massachusetts, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$4.08 billion annually.⁴
- Massachusetts loses \$2.4 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$3.51 per pack of cigarettes in July 2013. Massachusetts is ranked 4th 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).
- Little cigars are taxed \$3.51 per twenty cigars, chewing tobacco and snuff are taxed 210% of the wholesale price, and cigars and smoking tobacco are taxed 40% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, private workplaces, schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars (allowed in smoking 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.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- Self-service tobacco product displays are prohibited except in adult-only retail stores.

LOCAL TOBACCO LAWS

- 138 cities and towns in Massachusetts, including Boston, have banned the sale of tobacco products to those under 21 years old.⁹
- 84 cities and local municipalities in Massachusetts, including Boston, have restricted flavored tobacco to adult-only retail tobacco stores and smoking bars. These laws exempt menthol and mint flavors.⁹
- 139 cities and towns in Massachusetts, including Boston, require single cigars to be sold for at least \$2.50 and multi-packs of 2 or more cigars for at least \$5.00.⁹
- 82 cities and towns in Massachusetts have caps on the number of tobacco retail licenses.⁹
- 147 cities and local municipalities in Massachusetts, including Boston, have adopted laws banning pharmacies from selling tobacco products.⁹
- The use of smokeless tobacco and other tobacco products at baseball parks, including Fenway Park, and other professional and amateur sports venues is prohibited.¹⁰

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 53.1% of adult every day smokers in Massachusetts quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.¹¹
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014.^{8†}
- Massachusetts' state quitline invests \$1.23 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.⁸
- Massachusetts does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

†The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).

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