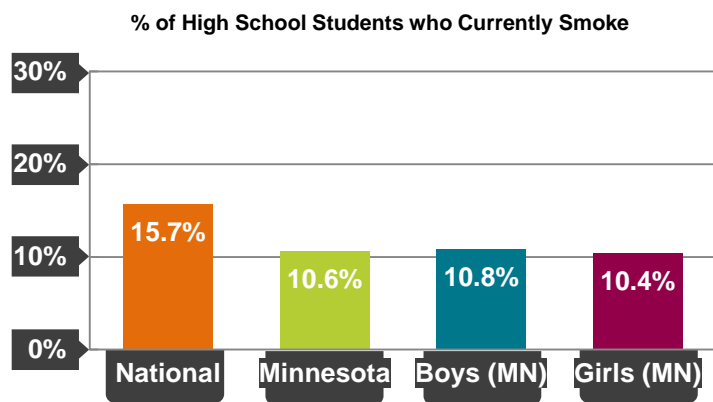
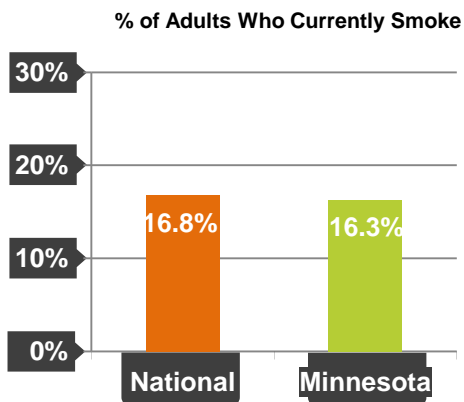


TOBACCO IN MINNESOTA

CIGARETTE USE^{*1-3}



OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Minnesota was 5% in 2013. 9.6% of adult current cigarette smokers in Minnesota were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.⁴
- In 2014, 5.9% of adults in Minnesota used e-cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵
- In 2014, 3.0% of adults in Minnesota smoked cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵
- In 2014, 1.4% of adults in Minnesota used waterpipes (hookah) on at least one day in the past 30 days.⁵
- In 2014, 6.2% of high school students in Minnesota used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days.³
- In 2014, 8.2% of high school students in Minnesota smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.³
- In 2014, 12.9% of high school students in Minnesota used electronic cigarettes on at least one day in the past 30 days.³

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2016, Minnesota allocated \$21.5 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 40.6% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁶

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

- Minnesota received an estimated \$791.7 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.⁶
- The health care costs in Minnesota, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$2.51 billion annually.⁶
- Minnesota loses \$1.54 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁷

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁸⁻¹⁰

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$3.00 per pack of cigarettes in January 2016. All other tobacco products are taxed 95% of the wholesale price, except premium cigars which are taxed 95% of the wholesale price or \$3.50 per cigar, whichever is less. Electronic cigarettes and e-juices are considered tobacco products and are taxed 95% of the wholesale price. Moist snuff is taxed \$2.83 per container.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in government workplaces (workplaces with two or fewer employees are exempt), private workplaces (workplaces with two or fewer employees are exempt), schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars, casinos/gaming establishments (tribal establishments are exempt), 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.
- The sale to minors of nicotine delivery products, including electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

LOCAL TOBACCO LAWS¹¹⁻¹²

- In Minneapolis, the sale of flavored tobacco products is restricted to tobacco-products shops. This restriction does not apply to menthol, mint, wintergreen, or “tobacco” flavored products. Tobacco products shops must prohibit entry to people under 18 years of age.
- In Saint Paul, the sale of flavored tobacco products is restricted to tobacco-only retail shops. This restriction does not apply to menthol, mint, or wintergreen flavored products.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 50.8% of adult every day smokers in Minnesota quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.¹³
- Minnesota’s Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications, individual, and group counseling.^{10†}
- The state’s Medicaid program has no barriers to coverage.¹⁰
- Minnesota’s state quitline invests \$12.32 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.37.^{10‡}
- Minnesota does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.¹⁰

† 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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‡ The Minnesota quitline (QUIT PLAN) is legally restricted to providing service for the uninsured and underinsured. Therefore, investment per smoker was calculated using the quitline budget as the numerator, and the number of uninsured tobacco users in Minnesota as the denominator.

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