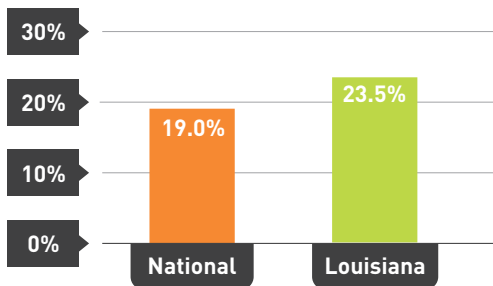


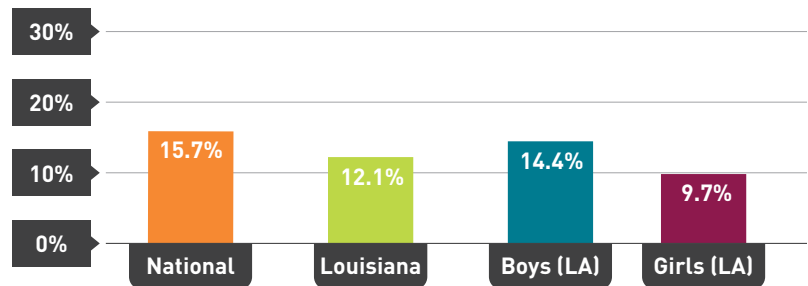
LOUISIANA + TOBACCO

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 Louisiana was 5.7% in 2013. 6.6% of adult current cigarette smokers in Louisiana were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 12.7% of high school students in Louisiana 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, 14.4% of high school students in Louisiana 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, Louisiana allocated \$6.8 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 11.4% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Louisiana, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.89 billion annually.⁴
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Louisiana total \$803 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁵
- Louisiana loses \$2.49 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

- Louisiana received an estimated \$280 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁴

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,7}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.36 per pack of cigarettes in July 2002. Smokeless tobacco is taxed 20% of the invoice price and smoking tobacco is taxed 33% of the invoice price. Cigars are taxed between 8% and 20% depending on the manufacturer's invoice price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, restaurants, schools, private workplaces, retail stores, and recreational facilities
- Smoking is restricted in health care facilities and casinos (tribal establishments are exempt).
- Smoking is prohibited in private motor vehicles when a child is present, regardless of whether windows of the vehicle are down.

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.
- The sale to minors of alternative nicotine products, electronic cigarettes, and vaporizers is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 56.7% of adult smokers in Louisiana tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁸
- Louisiana's Medicaid program covers Bupropion (Zyban) and phone counseling. Some health plans cover Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) Inhaler, NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and group counseling.^{7*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include minimal co-payments. Some health plans limit duration, require counseling to get medications, and require prior authorization.⁷
- Louisiana's state quitline invests \$0.60 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁷
- Louisiana 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
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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.