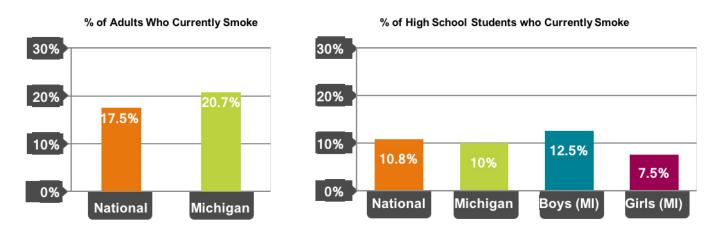


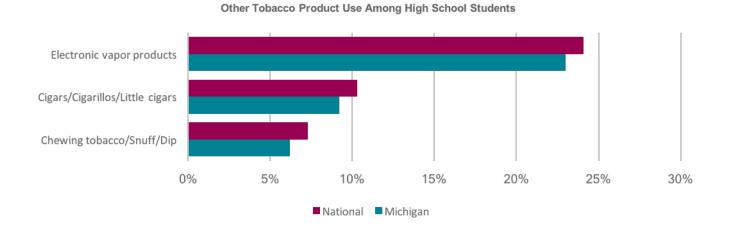
Tobacco in Michigan

CIGARETTE USE^{*1-2}



OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Michigan was 4.2% in 2014.³
- In 2015, 6.2% of high school students in Michigan 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, 9.2% of high school students in Michigan 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, 23.0% of high school students in Michigan 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



ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, Michigan allocated \$1.6 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 1.4% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- Michigan received an estimated \$1.224.5 billion in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.⁴
- The health care costs in Michigan, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$4.59 billion annually.⁴
- Michigan loses \$4.78 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁶⁻⁸

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$2.00 per pack of cigarettes in July 2004. Michigan is ranked 15th 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).
- Cigars are taxed 32% of the wholesale price, not to exceed \$0.50 per cigar. Non-cigarette smoking tobacco and smokeless tobacco are taxed 32% of the wholesale price.



CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, private workplaces, schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars (allowed in cigar bars), retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.
- Smoking restrictions are required in casinos/gaming establishments (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.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 54.6% of adult every day smokers in Michigan quit smoking for one or more days in 2014.⁹
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014.^{8†}
- Michigan's state quitline invests \$0.51 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.46.⁸
- Michigan does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

REFERENCES

- 1 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2015
- 2 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
- 3 CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults—United States, 2014, MMWR
- 4 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Broken Promises to Our Children: a State-by-State Look at the 1998 State Tobacco Settlement 18 Years Later FY2017, 2016
- 5 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2017
- 6 American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2017
- 7 Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, State Cigarette Excise Tax Rates & Rankings, 2017
- 8 American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2017
- 9 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2015