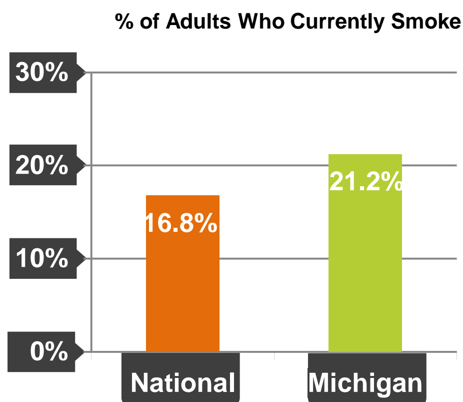
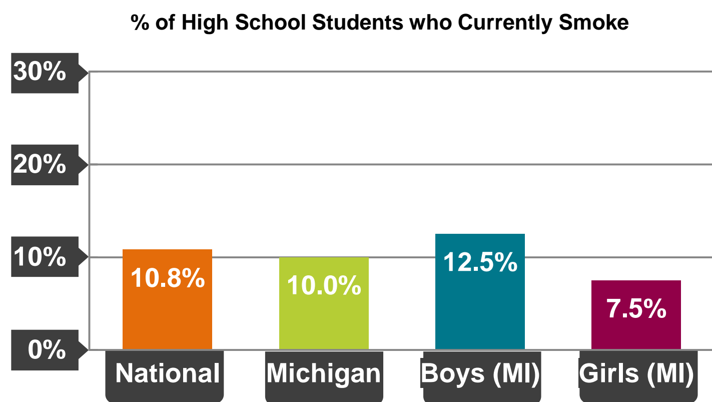
truth initiative
INSPIRING TOBACCO-FREE LIVES

TOBACCO IN MICHIGAN

CIGARETTE USE[1-2*]





OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in Michigan was 3.9% in 2013. 8.9% of adult current cigarette smokers in Michigan were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.[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 FY2016, Michigan allocated $1.6 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 1.5% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.[4]
- Michigan received an estimated $1.179 billion in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2016.[4]
- The health care costs in Michigan, directly caused by smoking, amount to $4.59 billion annually.[4]

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

- Michigan loses $4.78 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.[5]

STATE TOBACCO LAWS[6-8]

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to $2.00 per pack of cigarettes in July 2004. 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.[8]
- Michigan's Medicaid program covers NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Inhaler, NR Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion/Zyban and individual and phone counseling. Coverage of NRT Nasal Spray and group counseling varies by health plan[7†]
- The state's Medicaid program's barriers to coverage vary by health plan.[7‡]
- Michigan's state quitline invests $0.59 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is $3.37.[7]
- Michigan does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.[7]

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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, 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.
‡ Barriers could include: Duration Limits, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements, co-payments, requiring using one cessation treatment before using another and/or requiring counseling to get medications.

REFERENCES

[1] CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014
[2] CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2015
[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 17 Years Later* FY2016, 2015
[5] Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2015
[6] American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2015
[7] American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2016
[8] CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2014