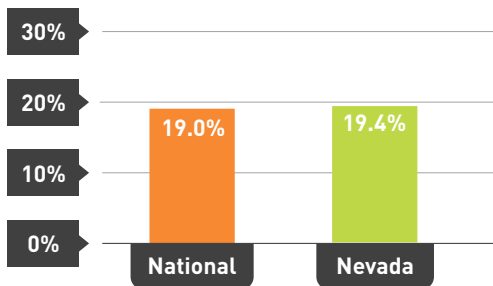


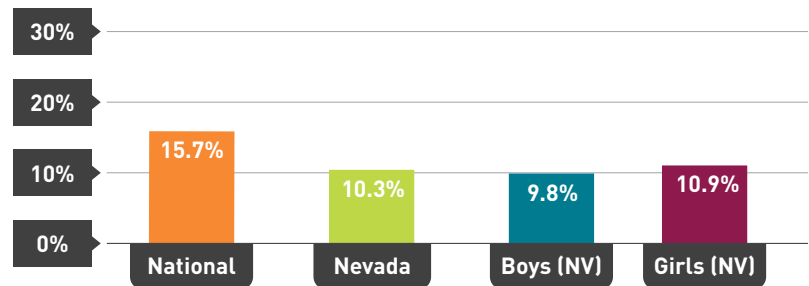
NEVADA + TOBACCO

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 Nevada was 3.2% in 2013. 5.1% of adult current cigarette smokers in Nevada were also current smokeless tobacco users in 2013.³
- In 2013, 5% of high school students in Nevada 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, 9.2% of high school students in Nevada 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, Nevada allocated \$1 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 3.3% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁴
- The health care costs in Nevada, directly caused by smoking, amount to \$1.08 billion annually.⁴
- State and federal Medicaid costs for Nevada total \$148.8 million annually for smoking-caused health care.⁵
- Nevada loses \$1.09 billion in productivity each year due to smoking.⁵

- Nevada received an estimated \$143 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2015.⁴

STATE TOBACCO LAWS^{6,8}

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to \$0.80 per pack of cigarettes in July 2003. All other tobacco products are taxed 30% of the wholesale price.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all childcare facilities, government workplaces, health care facilities, retail stores, recreational facilities, schools, private workplaces, and restaurants.
- Smoking is permitted in bars that are age-restricted.
- Smoking is restricted in casinos (tribal establishments are exempt) except in areas where minors are prohibited from loitering.

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for merchants who violate this law.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- Tobacco products must be displayed behind a register for clerks' access only.
- The sale to minors of products made or derived from tobacco, including electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 46.6% of adult smokers in Nevada tried to quit smoking in 2013.⁷
- Nevada's Medicaid program covers all seven recommended cessation medications and individual counseling.^{8*}
- The state Medicaid program's barriers to coverage include limits on duration, annual limits on quit attempts, prior authorization requirements for medications, and minimal co-payments.⁸
- Nevada's state quitline invests \$0.69 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is \$3.65.⁸
- Nevada does not have a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.⁸

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, 2011-2015
 - 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 CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation System, 2013
 - ⁸ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2015
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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.