

MINNESOTA

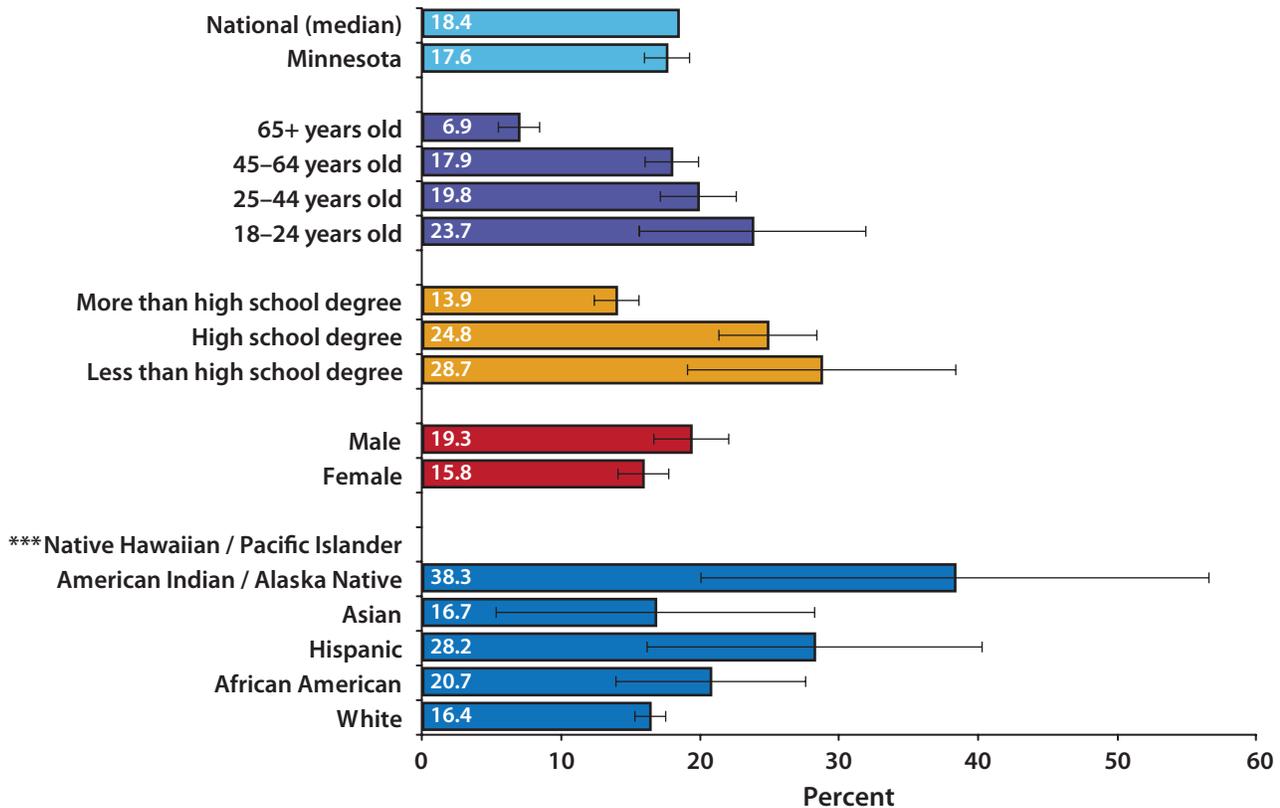
Monitor

In Minnesota, 17.6% of the adult population (aged 18+ years)—over 695,000 individuals—are current cigarette smokers. Across all states, the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranges from 9.3% to 26.5%. Minnesota ranks 19th among the states.

Among youth aged 12–17 years, 11.7% smoke in Minnesota. The range across all states is 6.5% to 15.9%. Minnesota ranks 32nd among the states.

Among adults aged 35+ years, over 5,500 died as a result of tobacco use per year, on average, during 2000–2004. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 215.1/100,000. Minnesota's smoking-attributable mortality rate ranks 3rd among the states.

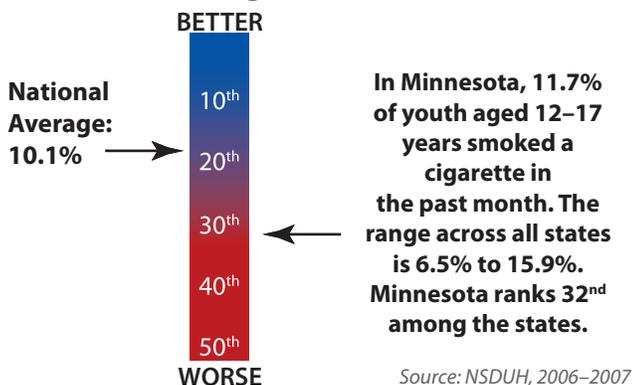
Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics



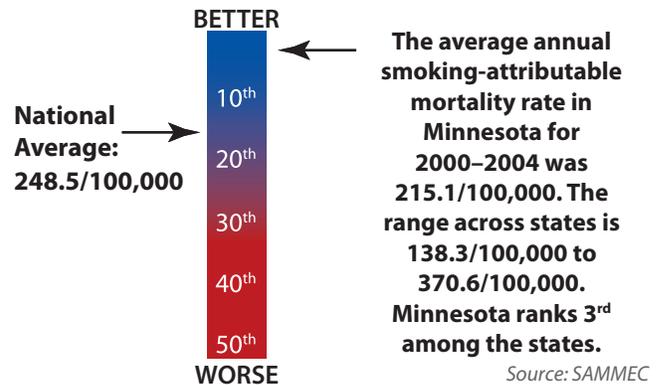
*** Data not shown because sample size is less than 50.

Source: BRFSS, 2007–2008

Past-Month Cigarette Use Among Youth Aged 12–17 Years



Smoking-Attributable Adult (35+ Years) Mortality



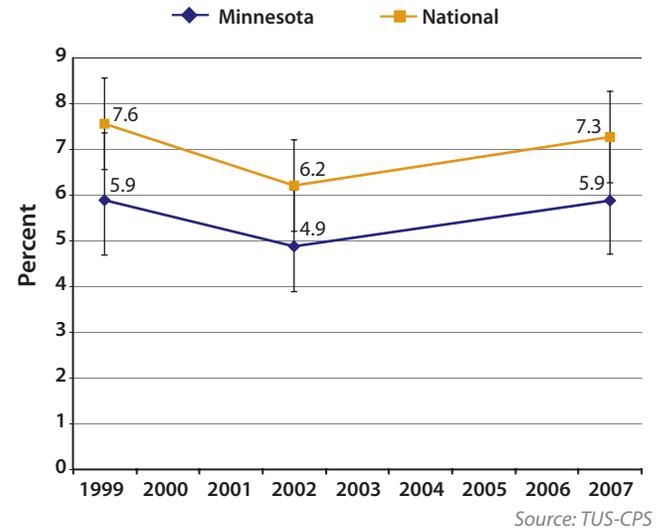
Protect

Minnesota has a smoke-free law that provides for strong protection against exposure to secondhand smoke in workplaces and public places.

State Smoke-Free Policy		
Smoke-Free Workplaces	Smoke-Free Restaurants	Smoke-Free Bars
 Yes	 Yes	 Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

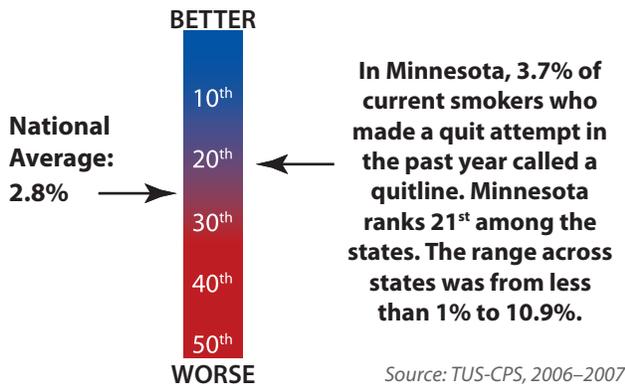
Adults Who Reported Anyone Smoking in Work Area Within Past 2 Weeks



Among adults who work indoors, the percentage who reported anyone smoking in their work area within the preceding 2 weeks has remained lower in Minnesota than in the nation overall. Currently, Minnesota ranks 16th among the states for workplace exposure, at 5.9%.

Offer

Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline



Best Practices estimates 8% of smokers could access quitlines each year. In Minnesota, 3.7% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline.

The Medicaid fee-for-service program in Minnesota provides full coverage for tobacco dependence treatment. Minnesota's Medicaid policy provides coverage for both bupropion and varenicline. Minnesota's Medicaid policy provides coverage for individual and group counseling but not telephone counseling.

Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications			
Nicotine Replacement	Varenicline	Bupropion	Counseling
 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	Partial

Source: MMWR 2009;58(43):1199–204

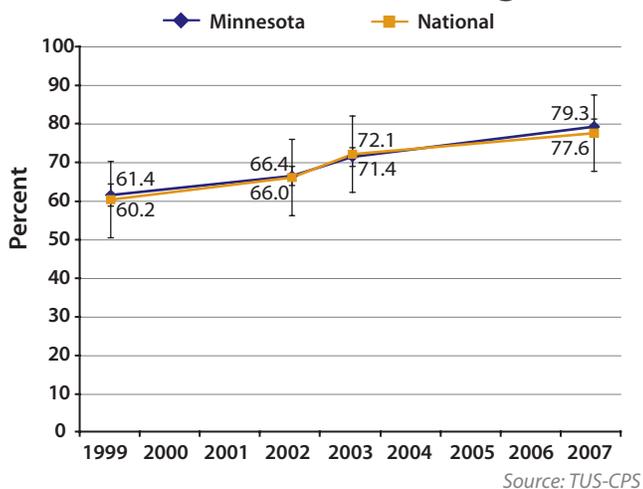
MINNESOTA

Warn

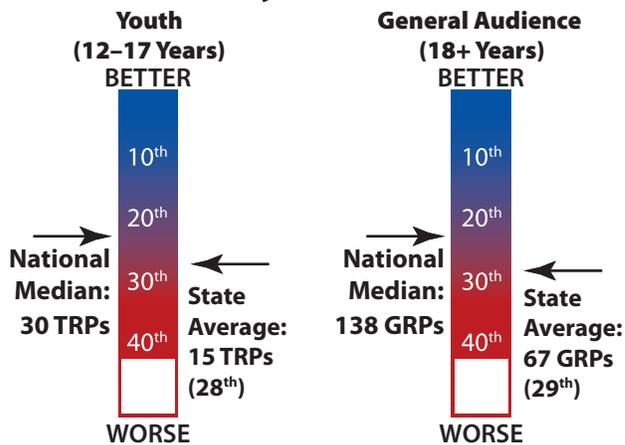
Smoke-free home rules represent awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke. In Minnesota, as in the nation, an increasing number of families have such a rule.

Currently, 79.3% of Minnesota homes have this rule. Minnesota ranks 20th among the states.

Households with No-Smoking Rules



Antitobacco Media Campaign Intensity, Per Quarter



Source: CDC/OSH

Rating point data were available for 42 states and the District of Columbia. *Best Practices* recommendations translate into an average of 800 targeted rating points (TRPs) in effective youth and 1,200 gross rating points (GRPs) in effective general audience antitobacco media campaigns per quarter. Minnesota's major media market(s) aired an average of 15 youth TRPs and 67 general audience GRPs per quarter in 2008. Minnesota ranks 28th among the states for the number of youth TRPs and 29th among the states for the number of general audience GRPs aired.

Enforce

Minnesota allows local regulation of tobacco industry display, promotions, and sampling of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws

Display	Promotion	Sampling
Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

Retail Environment Tobacco Licensure

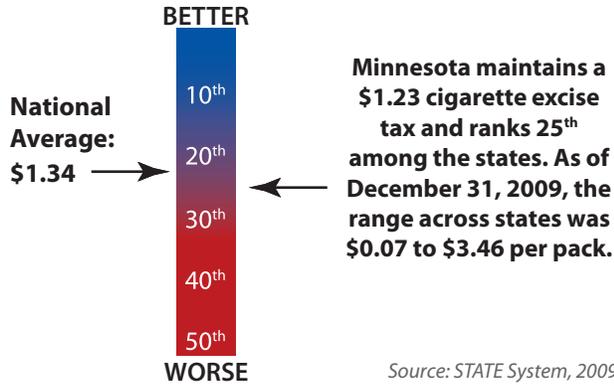
Over the Counter	Vending Machines
Yes	Yes

Source: STATE System, 2009

Minnesota requires all establishments selling tobacco products over the counter and by vending machine to be licensed. Currently, 38 states require licensure for both over-the-counter and vending machine sales.

Raise

Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax

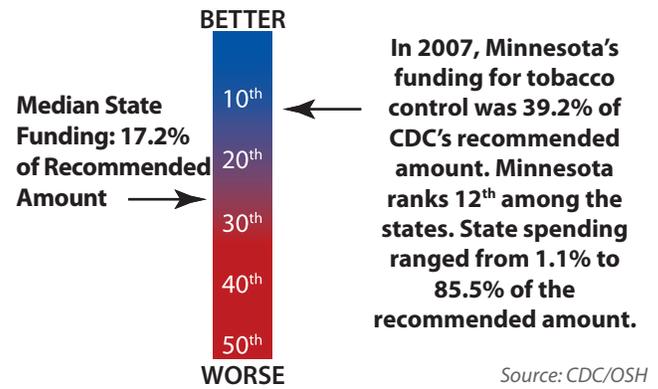


Minnesota maintains a \$1.23 per pack tax and ranks 25th among the states.

Minnesota has a minimum price law. Wholesalers must mark up cigarettes by 4.5% and retailers must mark up cigarettes by at least 8%. This law has the effect of limiting the amount of discounting that can be offered through coupons and other types of sales promotions.

Approximately 10% of the annual revenue generated from state excise taxes and settlement payments would fund Minnesota's tobacco control program at the *Best Practices* recommended amount. However, in 2007, Minnesota's funding for tobacco control was 39.2% of the recommended level. Minnesota ranks 12th among the states.

State Funding for Tobacco Control



Minimum Price Law for Cigarettes



Source: CDC/OSH