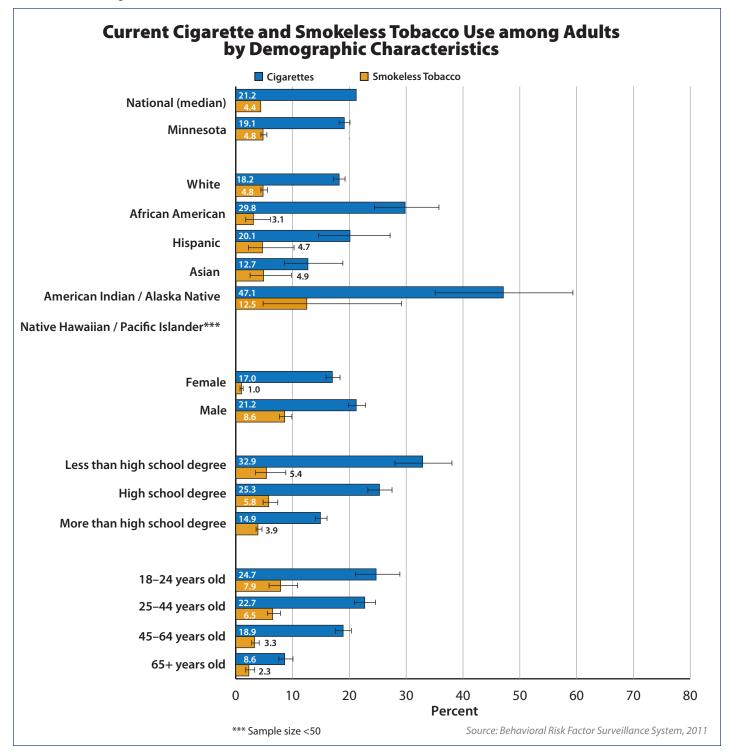
### **Monitor**

## **Adult Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco Use**

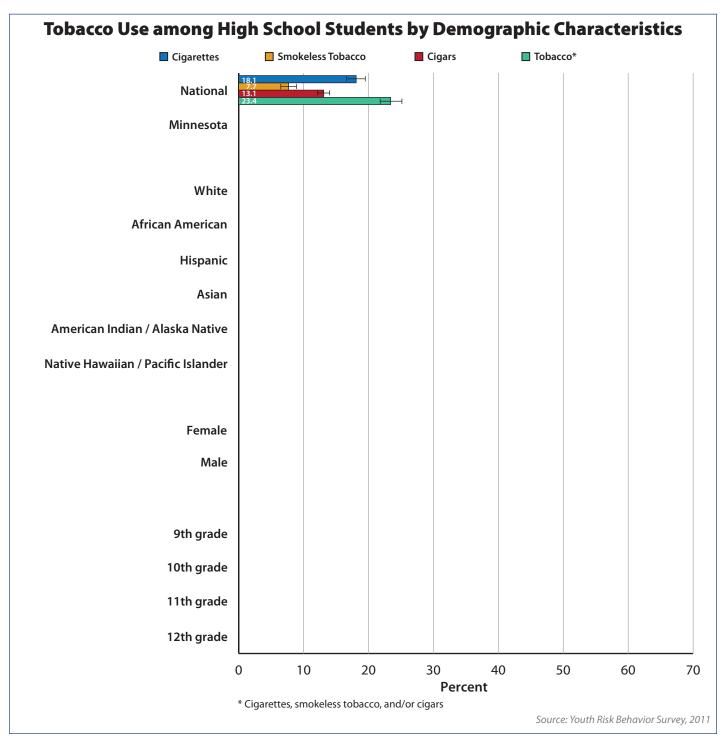
In Minnesota, the percentage of adults (ages 18+) who currently smoke cigarettes was 19.1% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults ranged from 11.8% to 29.0%. Minnesota ranked 11<sup>th</sup> among the states.

The percentage of adults who currently use smokeless tobacco was 4.8% in 2011. Across all states and D.C., the prevalence ranged from 1.4% to 9.8%. Minnesota ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> among the states.



## **Youth Current Cigarette/Smokeless Tobacco/Cigar Use**

Minnesota had no reported YRBS data in 2011.

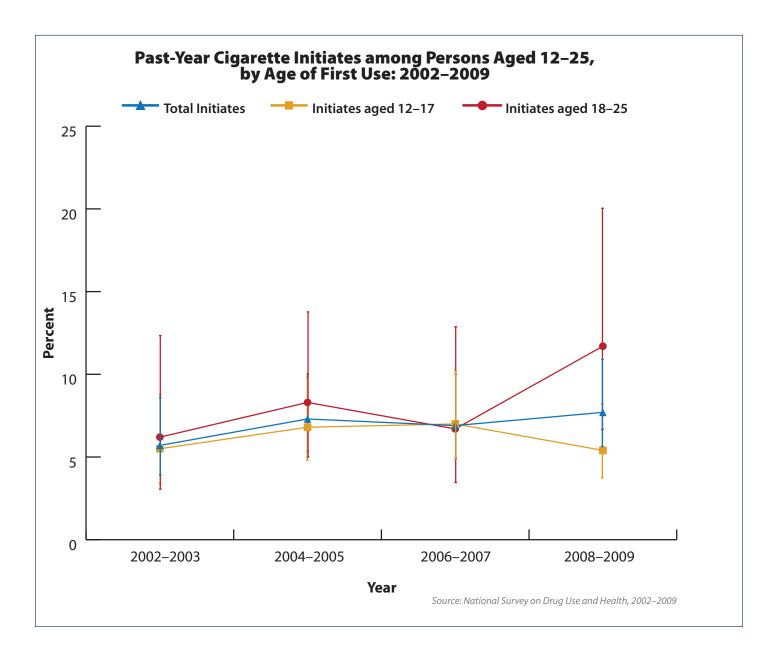


## **MINNESOTA**

### **Past-Year Cigarette Initiation**

In 2008-2009, of all Minnesota youth ages 12-17 who had never smoked, 5.4% smoked a cigarette for the first time in the past year. This ranked 13<sup>th</sup> in the nation, with a range of 3.3%–9.2% among the states.

Of all young adults ages 18-25 who had never smoked, 11.7% smoked a cigarette for the first time in 2008-2009. This ranked 48<sup>th</sup> in the nation, with a range of 4.2%–14.7% among the states.



### **Protect**

## **Adult Exposure to Secondhand Smoke**

Among all adults, the percentage who reported being exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days was lower in Minnesota than in the nation overall. In 2009-2010, overall exposure to secondhand smoke in Minnesota was 39.4%, ranking 4<sup>th</sup> among the states.

Adults were exposed to secondhand smoke in various locations. The table shows the percentage of Minnesota adults who reported any exposure, as well as exposure in their home, in a vehicle, or in indoor or outdoor areas at work or public places in the past 7 days.

	Secondhand Smo and Opinions abo in the Wor	oke Exposure out Smoking kplace
100	■ National	Minnesota
80	_	
Percent 09	-	
40	-	
20	)_	
0	Adults Reporting Being Exposed to Secondhand Smoke (overall)	Adults Who Think Smoking Should Never be Allowed in the Workplace Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

# Opinions about Smoking in the Workplace

In 2009-2010, 79.3% of adults in Minnesota thought that smoking should never be allowed in indoor workplaces, ranking 25<sup>th</sup> among the states.

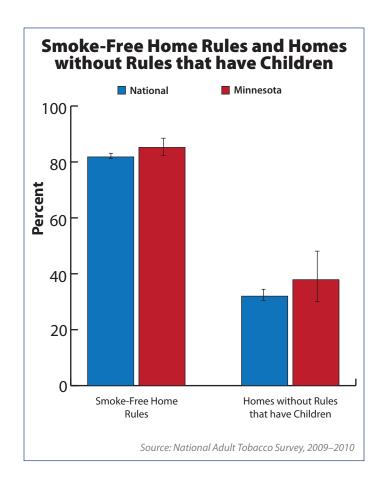
## **Exposure to Secondhand Smoke**

Overall	Workplaces	Homes	Vehicles	Public Places
39.4%	18.9%	8.2%	15.0%	22.8%

Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

#### **Smoke-Free Home Rules**

In 2009-2010, 85.2% of adults in Minnesota reported that their homes had smoke-free home rules, ranking 10<sup>th</sup> among the states. The percentage of homes without smoke-free home rules with children living in them was 37.9%, ranking 47<sup>th</sup> among the states.



## **MINNESOTA**

## **State Smoke-Free Policy**

As of June 30, 2012, Minnesota had a smoke-free law that prohibits smoking in indoor areas of workplaces, restaurants, and bars. The state allowed communities to enact local smoke-free laws.

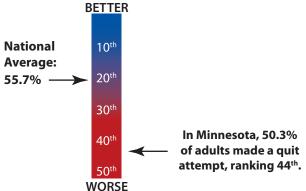
#### **Smoke-Free Legislation Local Laws** Workplaces Restaurants **Bars Permitted** Yes Yes a Allowed for non-\* Designated Smoking Areas hospitality workplaces. † Ventilated Smoking Areas b Prohibited for non-**‡** No Restrictions hospitality workplaces. ¶ Allowed smoking in venues that prohibit minors Source: STATE System, June 2012 Note: Not all footnotes may be used.

## Offer

## Adults Who Made a Quit Attempt in the Last Year

During 2009-2010, 50.3% of Minnesota adult smokers made a quit attempt in the past year, ranking  $44^{th}$  among the states.

## Percentage of Smokers Attempting to Quit



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Quitline Utilization**

In 2010, the Minnesota quitline received 11,947 calls, and 3,169 tobacco users (an estimated 0.4% of all tobacco users in the state) received telephone counseling, cessation medications, or both from the state quitline.\*

 QUITPLAN\* Helpline serves the uninsured and underinsured. Seven health plans also provide quitline services for their members.

## Medicaid Coverage for Counseling and Medications

In 2010, Minnesota's Medicaid program provided comprehensive coverage through both managed care and fee-for-service contracts for tobacco-dependence treatment including all nicotine replacement therapies, bupropion, varenicline, and counseling (individual and group).



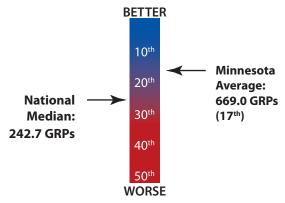
#### Warn

## **Tobacco Counter-Marketing Media Intensity**

CDC Best Practices recommendations translate into an average quarterly exposure of 1,200 general audience gross rating points (GRPs) and 800 youth target rating points (TRPs) in effective anti-tobacco media campaigns. Minnesota had an average of 669.0 general audience GRPs and 108.0 youth TRPs per quarter in television advertising supporting tobacco control messages in 2010.

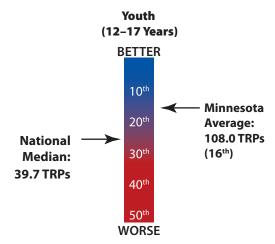
# Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, GRPs Per Quarter

#### **General Audience**



Source: CDC/OSH

## Anti-Tobacco Media Campaign Intensity, TRPs Per Quarter

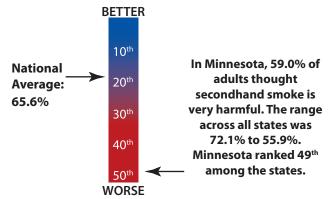


Source: CDC/OSH

## **Knowledge of the Dangers of Tobacco**

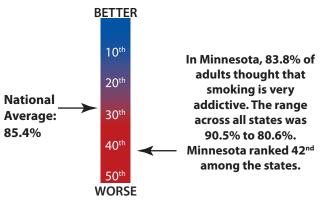
In Minnesota, 59.0% of adults thought that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products is very harmful to one's health in 2009-2010. Additionally, 83.8% thought that cigarette smoking is very addictive.

#### **Secondhand Smoke**



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Addictiveness of Smoking**



Source: National Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009–2010

## **Enforce**

## **State Allows Local Advertising and Promotion Laws**

As of June 30, 2012, Minnesota allowed local regulation of tobacco industry promotions, tobacco product sampling, and display of tobacco products in commercial establishments.

State Allows Local Laws				
Promotion	Sampling	Display		
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>/</b>		
Yes	Yes	Yes		

### **Over-the-Counter Retail Licensure**

As of June 30, 2012, Minnesota required all establishments selling cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products over-the-counter to be licensed. Nationally, 37 states required over-the-counter licensure for cigarettes, 29 of which also have a requirement for smokeless tobacco, with various renewal frequencies, fees and penalties for violations.

Over-the- Counter License Required	Minimum License Fee	Renewal Required (& Frequency)	Penalty to Business	Licensure Includes Smokeless Tobacco
	X	X	<b>/</b>	
Yes	No	No	Yes <sup>b</sup>	Yes

### Raise

#### **Amount of Tobacco Product Excise Tax**

As of June 30, 2012, the excise tax on cigarettes in Minnesota was \$1.23 per pack, ranking 28th among the states. The tax on cigars was 70% of the wholesale sales price per cigar, and for little cigars the tax was 70% of the wholesale sales price per pack of 20. The tax on smokeless tobacco was also 70% of the wholesale sales price.

#### **Amount of Cigarette Excise Tax BETTER** 10<sup>th</sup> As of June 30, 2012, **National** Minnesota had a \$1.23 $20^{th}$ Median: cigarette excise \$1.339 tax—ranking 28th $30^{th}$ among the states. The range across states was $40^{th}$ \$4.35 to \$0.17 per pack. 50th **WORSE** Source: STATE System, June 2012

## Price Paid for Last Cigarettes Purchased

In Minnesota, 74.7% of adult smokers bought their last cigarettes by the pack, and 25.3% bought them by the carton in 2009-2010. The average price that Minnesota smokers reported paying for their last pack of cigarettes was \$5.18 in 2009-2010; the range among states was \$7.98 to \$4.04. The average price that Minnesota smokers reported paying for their last carton of cigarettes was \$45.79 in 2009-2010; the range among 45 states with valid data was \$64.45 to \$30.46.