

TOBACCO PREVENTION & CESSATION FUNDING

A WIN-WIN-WIN FOR HEALTH, BUSINESSES, AND TAXPAYERS' WALLETS

Tobacco use remains the leading cause of death and disability in Michigan. Funding for Michigan's tobacco prevention and cessation programs is crucial to save lives and save money.

- **FOCUSING ON YOUTH PAYS OFF IN THE LONG TERM**

Nearly 9 out of 10 adults who smoke cigarettes first try smoking by age 18. Youth tobacco prevention programs prevent youth from using tobacco products and protect them from a lifetime of addiction, health issues, and early death.

- **ASSISTING THOSE WHO WANT TO QUIT**

More than half of adult smokers report attempting to quit in the last year, but fewer than one in ten succeed. Cessation counseling and medications increases the likelihood of quitting by up to 36%.

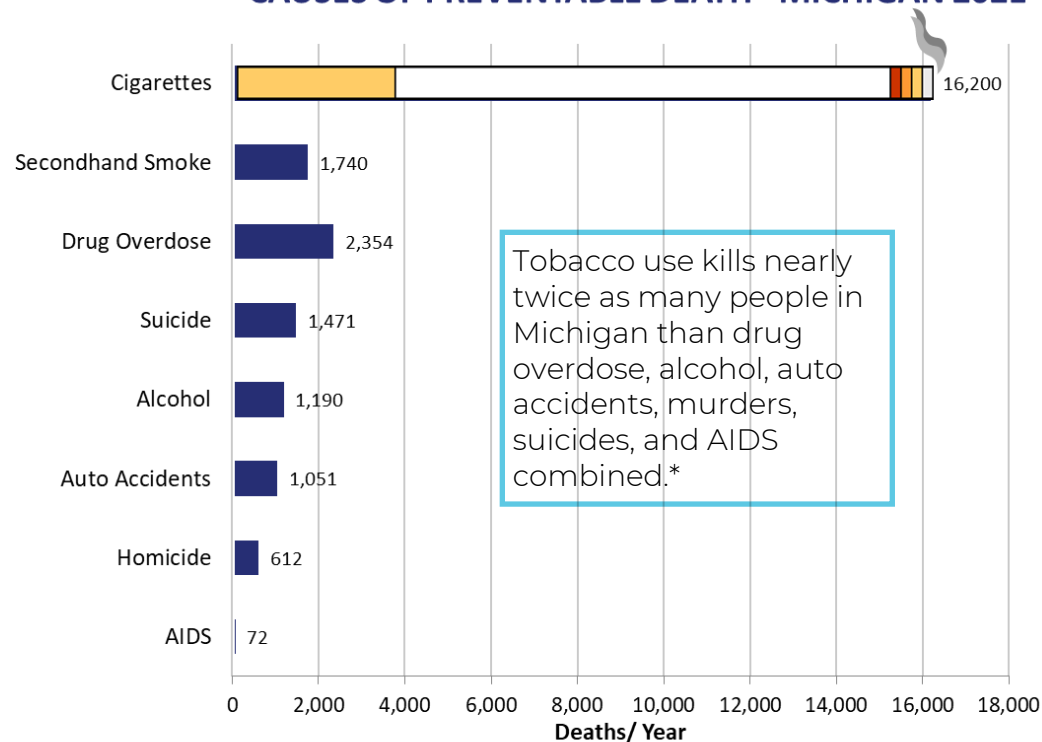
- **SAVING TAXPAYER DOLLARS**

For every dollar spent on tobacco prevention, Michigan will reduce tobacco-related health care spending and hospitalizations by up to \$55.

- **SUPPORTING MICHIGAN BUSINESSES**

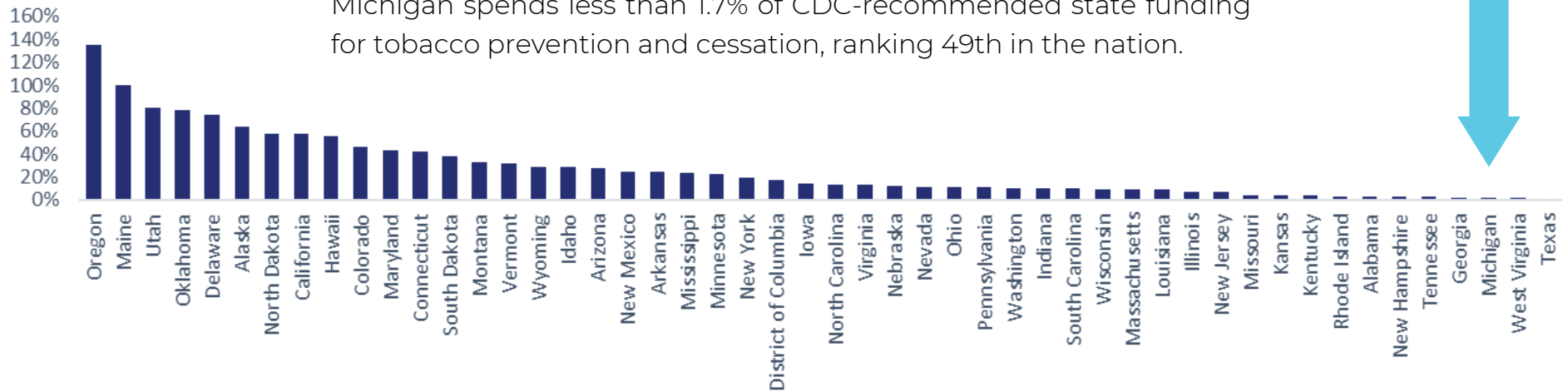
Reducing tobacco use helps Michigan businesses by reducing absenteeism and unsanctioned breaks and decreasing costs due to lost productivity (costs \$11.5 billion) and tobacco-related health care (costs \$5.33 billion).

CAUSES OF PREVENTABLE DEATH - MICHIGAN 2021



It's no surprise Michigan has high smoking rates.

Michigan has one of the highest adult smoking rates in the country. Michigan spends less than 1.7% of CDC-recommended state funding for tobacco prevention and cessation, ranking 49th in the nation.



Where did the revenue go?

Of the \$1.2 billion in tobacco tax revenue Michigan received in FY 2022 (est.), only 0.2% was spent on tobacco prevention and cessation.

Michigan received \$6.6 billion from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement since 1999 and \$320 million in FY 2022. None of these funds have been spent on Michigan's Tobacco Control Program for tobacco prevention and cessation.

At least \$5.33 billion is spent every year in Michigan on smoking-caused health care costs, including \$1.46 billion on Medicaid.

None of the more than \$500,000 in fines from enforcement of Michigan's Smoke-Free Indoor Air Law have been used to fund tobacco prevention or cessation.

