Louisiana Report Card

Tobacco Prevention and Control Program Funding: F

- FY2013 State Funding for Tobacco Control Programs: $7,170,101
- FY2013 Federal Funding for State Tobacco Control Programs: $2,079,892*
- FY2013 Total Funding for State Tobacco Control Programs: $9,249,993
- CDC Best Practices State Spending Recommendation: $53,500,000
- Percentage of CDC Recommended Level: 17.3%

*Includes tobacco prevention and cessation funding provided to states from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Cigarette Tax: F

- Tax Rate per pack of 20: $0.36

Thumbs down for Louisiana for having the third lowest cigarette tax in the country at 36 cents per pack.

Cessation Coverage: F

OVERVIEW OF STATE CESSATION COVERAGE:

STATE MEDICAID PROGRAM:
- Medications: Covers NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, Varenicline (Chantix) and Bupropion (Zyban)
- Counseling: Covers phone counseling

Barriers to Coverage: Minimal co-payments required, use of counseling required to get medications and other barriers that restrict access to medications

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN(S):
- Medications: Covers NRT Patch, NRT Gum, NRT Lozenge
- Counseling: All health plans cover individual counseling; some plans cover phone counseling

Barriers to Coverage: Barriers to coverage vary by health plan*

STATE QUITLINE:
- Investment per Smoker: $0.51; CDC recommends an investment of $10.53/smoker

OTHER CESSATION PROVISIONS:
- Private Insurance Mandate: No provision

Citation: See Louisiana Tobacco Cessation Coverage page for specific sources.

Thumbs up for Louisiana for adding coverage of tobacco cessation treatments for its state employees.

*Barriers to coverage could include: Limits on duration, annual or lifetime limits on quit attempts, requiring prior authorization, requiring co-payments, requiring using one or more cessation treatments before using others and/or requiring the use of counseling to receive medications.

Smokefree Air: B

OVERVIEW OF STATE SMOKING RESTRICTIONS:

Government Worksites: Prohibited
Private Worksites: Prohibited
Schools: Prohibited
Child Care Facilities: Prohibited
Restaurants: Prohibited
Casinos/Gaming Establishments: Restricted (tribal establishments exempt)
Bars: No provision
Retail Stores: Prohibited
Recreational/Cultural Facilities: Prohibited
Penalties: Yes
Enforcement: Yes
Preemption: No
Citation: LA REV. STAT. ANN. §§ 40:1300.251 to 1300.263
Louisiana State Highlights:

The American Lung Association in Louisiana works with partners in the Coalition for a Tobacco Free Louisiana to advance policies proven to reduce tobacco use, including passing comprehensive smokefree laws at the local and state level, and increasing Louisiana’s tobacco taxes. Unfortunately, Louisiana currently has the third lowest cigarette tax in the country.

During the 2012 legislative session, we saw a variety of tobacco-related bills filed by House and Senate members. A bill was introduced in both houses that would repeal the prohibition of smoking discrimination in the workplace. Other bills were filed that would prohibit outdoor smoking within 25 feet of certain exterior locations of state buildings and also a similar bill was introduced that would prohibit outdoor smoking within 25 feet of certain exterior locations of buildings and other enclosed areas in which smoking is prohibited currently. This bill would have re-opened Louisiana’s current law prohibiting smoking in restaurants and most workplaces. A bill was also filed that would prohibit tobacco licensees from accepting food stamps as payment for tobacco products.

All these bills failed to pass during the legislative session. State funding for tobacco prevention and cessation programs in Louisiana comes mostly from tobacco tax revenues with a small amount from annual Master Settlement Agreement payments. The amount was lower this fiscal year (fiscal year 2013) at $7.2 million than in fiscal year 2012 at $9 million. However, both amounts are far below what the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends should be spent on tobacco prevention and cessation programs in Louisiana.

In 2013, the American Lung Association in Louisiana alongside our other tobacco control partners, will push for an increase in the state’s woefully low tobacco tax as well as strengthening state and local smokefree laws to include bar and casino worker protections from secondhand smoke.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louisiana State Facts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Costs Due to Smoking:</td>
<td>$3,512,013,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Smoking Rate:</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Smoking Rate:</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle School Smoking Rate:</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoking Attributable Deaths:</td>
<td>6,499</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoking Attributable Lung Cancer Deaths:</td>
<td>2,301</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smoking Attributable Respiratory Disease Deaths:</td>
<td>1,404</td>
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Adult smoking rate is taken from CDC’s 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. High school smoking rate is taken from the 2011 Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. Middle school smoking rate is taken from the 2011 Youth Tobacco Survey. Health impact information is taken from the Smoking Attributable Mortality, Morbidity and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) software. Smoking attributable deaths reflect average annual estimates for the period 2000-2004 and are calculated for persons aged 35 years and older. They do not take into account deaths from burns or secondhand smoke. Respiratory diseases include pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, emphysema and chronic airway obstruction. The estimated economic impact of smoking is based on smoking-attributable health care expenditures in 2004 and the average annual productivity losses for the period 2000-2004.

To get involved with your American Lung Association, please contact:

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