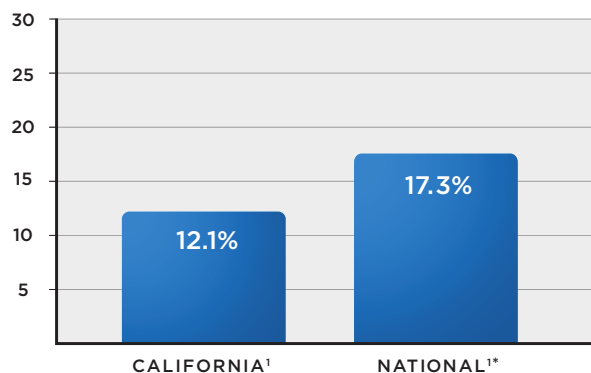


LEGACY IN CALIFORNIA

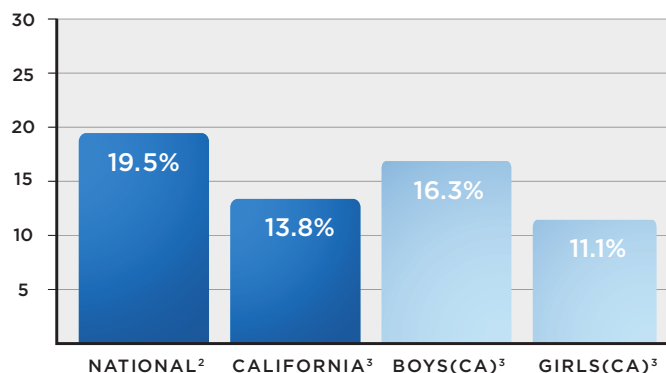
- Legacy has awarded \$13,055,977 in grants to projects in California since Legacy's inception.
- Jonathan E. Fielding, Director Health Officer of the L.A. County Department of Health is the current Treasurer of Legacy's Board of Directors.
- Benjamin K. Chu, President of the Southern California Region Kaiser Foundation Health Plan and Hospitals, is a former Board Chair of Legacy's Board of Directors.
- Thania Balcorta, graduate of the University of California, is a former Youth Board Liaison to Legacy's Board of Directors.
- Steven A. Schroeder, Distinguished Professor of Health and Health Care at the University of California, Department of Medicine, and Director of the Smoking Cessation Leadership Center, is a former Board Chair of Legacy's Board of Directors.

CIGARETTE USE

% OF ADULTS CURRENTLY SMOKING



% OF YOUTH CURRENTLY SMOKING



SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in California was 1.3% in 2009.⁴

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2012 California has allocated \$70 million in state funds on tobacco prevention, which is 15.8% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Annual Spending Target.⁵
- The health care costs in California directly caused by smoking amount to \$9.1 billion annually.⁵
- California's Medicaid program covers \$2.9 billion annually for smoking-caused health care costs.⁶
- California loses \$8.54 billion in smoking-caused productivity losses each year.⁶
- California is estimated to receive \$1.7 billion in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2012.⁵

*Other national surveys measuring tobacco use exist including the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). In 2010, the NHIS adult current smoking rate was 19%.

CDC, Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: National Health Interview Survey 2010, 2012

STATE TOBACCO LAWS⁷

Excise Tax: The state tax increased to \$.87 per pack of cigarettes as of January 1999. Other tobacco products are taxed 41.11% of wholesale price; this rate changes annually on July 1.

Clean Indoor Air Ordinances

- Smoking is prohibited in government buildings, child care facilities, and schools.
- Smoking restrictions are required in private workplaces, restaurants, bars, gaming establishments, retail stores, and recreational facilities.

Youth Access Laws

- The minimum age requirement for the purchase of tobacco products is 18, and penalties exist for both minors and merchants who violate this law.
- Establishments are required to post signs stating that sales to minors are prohibited.
- Only sales clerks are allowed access to tobacco products prior to sale.
- The sale of bidis is prohibited except in establishments where minors are prohibited to enter by law.

CESSATION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 51.5% of adult smokers in California tried to quit smoking in 2010.⁸
- All of California's Medicaid health plans cover Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) Patch, Zyban, and Chantix, as well as individual counseling. Coverage of other medications and group counseling varies by plan.
- The limitations of coverage for the state's Medicaid program vary by plan.^{9†}
- All of California's state employee health plans cover NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, Chantix and Zyban. Coverage of NRT gum, NRT lozenges, and counseling varies by plan.⁹
- The limitations of coverage for the state employee health plan include annual limits on quit attempts and co-payment requirements. Some plans have limits on duration or require counseling to get medications.⁹
- California's state quitline invests \$1.18 per smoker; CDC recommends an investment of \$10.53 per smoker.⁹
- California does not have a private insurance mandate provision.⁹

¹ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2010

² CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2009

³ California Department of Public Health. California Student Tobacco Survey, 2010

⁴ CDC, State-Specific Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults---MMWR, United States, 2009

⁵ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, A Broken Promise to Our Children: The 1998 State Tobacco Settlement Thirteen Years Later FY2012, 2011

⁶ Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, The Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2012

⁷ American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2011

⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE), 2010

⁹ American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2012

[†] The 7 recommended cessation medications are Nicotine Replacement Therapy (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: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service; May 2008.