

Tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of disease, disability, and death

Source: CDC, Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014; WHO, NMH Fact Sheet—200

2,630 smoking-related deaths in New Mexico annually



Source: CDC, Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs - 2014

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New Mexicans suffer with smoking-related diseases



Source: CDC. Best Practices for Comprehensive Foliagos Control Pragrams - 201-

Tobacco is an economic burden in New Mexico

\$1.4+ Billion

- Total annual economic burden of smoking in New Mexico
- \$945 per household

\$

Source: CTFK—The Totl of Tobacco in NM fact sheet, 1/26/

Smoking adds to the cost of New Mexico's Medicaid Program

368,000

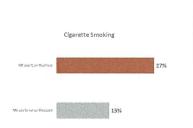
New Mexico adults are enrolled in Medicaid (over 1 in 4 adults)



Source: NM Human Services Dept, July 2017 Medicald Enrollment, 18-64 years old

27%

Of adults on Medicaid smoke cigarettes, compared to 15% among New Mexicans not on Medicaid



Source: 2015 NM BRFSS

\$222,800,000

Annual New Mexico **Medicaid** costs caused by smoking



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Proven interventions produce positive outcomes for New Mexico

Proven Interventions

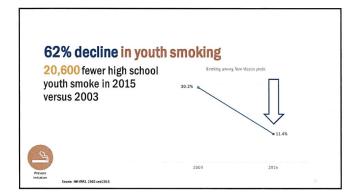
- · 100% smoke-free policies
- · Access to tobacco cessation services
- · Hard-hitting media campaigns
- · Tobacco price increases

Source: CDC, Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014

TUPAC's work prevents kids from starting to smoke



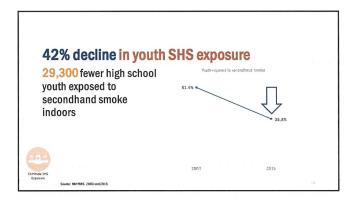




TUPAC works to reduce secondhand smoke exposure



Proven interventions for eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke Multi Unit Housing (MUH) Tribes Universities



TUPAC works with tribal communities to create smoke-free environments

59 of 60 Navajo Nation Chapters in NM have passed smoke-free resolutions to protect residents from SHS All 345+ tribal housing units in Kewa (Santo Domingo), San Felipe, Acoma, and Cochiti Pueblos are now smoke-free

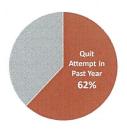


Source: NM TUPAC Program. PY14-PY1

TUPAC helps people quit using tobacco

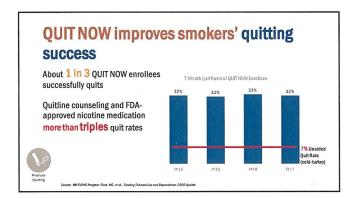


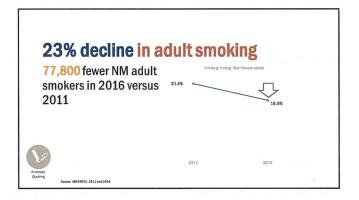
62% of smokers want to quit

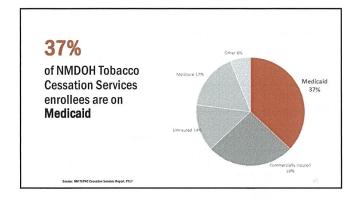


Source: 2016 NM ERFSS



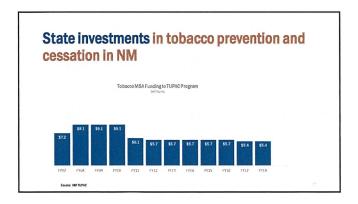


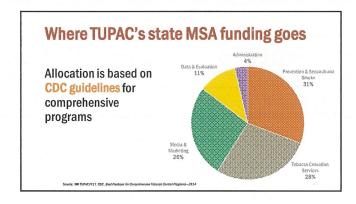


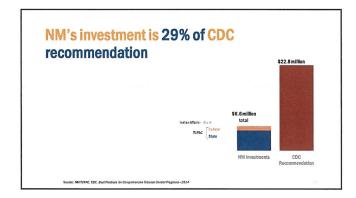


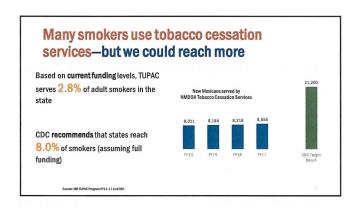
New Mexico invests in tobacco prevention and cessation

Source: CDC, Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014; WHO, NMH Fact Sheet—200









Despite successes, we still have work to do!

High smoking rates among low-income, Medicaid, LGBT, people with disabilities

Sources: 2013-2015 NM BRFS:

Smoking is a problem tied up with poverty

America's new tobacco crisis: The rich stopped smoking, the poor didn't



The Washington Post

TUPAC is working to reach low-income smokers

- · Systems change trainings focused on FQHCs
- Smoke-free policies in low-income housing
- Free quit coaching & free NRT via QUIT NOW
- Marketing of QUIT NOW to low-income smokers

There's an opportunity to do more

Several states have addressed the relationship between smoking and poverty with **strong partnerships**

NAQC-recommended options

- Expanded Medicaid coverage for cessation services
- Allow Medicaid reimbursement for quitline services
- Both



Examples from other states

- Removed Medicaid copayments & prior
- Expanded access to cessation services; providertargeted ads
- Identified inconsistent coverage of Medicaio
- Expanded outreach to populations disproportionate
- _____
- Medicaid cessation services



Our opportunity: To partner with other state agencies to address public health issues among people living in poverty	
Thank you for making tobacco control a priority!	
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