## North Carolina's Experience

Master Settlement Agreement and Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation

2001-2012

CHILD FATALITY TASK FORCE OCTOBER 22, 2012

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### Today's Presentation in 3 Brief Parts

- Brief History regarding the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) and its purpose, especially related to the leading preventable cause of death in NC and the nation
- How NC's MSA funds invested 2003 12 were successful:
  - $\circ\,$  in keeping young people from starting to use to bacco and
  - In preventing tobacco use among women of childbearing age/pregnant women
  - o In helping all tobacco users who want to quit
- Data on the ongoing costs of tobacco addiction, disease and death in NC

# Brief History of MSA

IN NORTH CAROLINA
AS IT RELATES TO TOBACCO PREVENTION
AND CESSATION



#### A Brief History of the MSA in NC

as it relates to tobacco prevention and cessation and the health and economic burden of tobacco use

The 1998 State Tobacco Settlement, also known as the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), provides NC a historic opportunity to:

- Save Lives
- Protect Children
- Drive Down the Taxpayer Health Care Costs

#### Did you Know?

MSA Calls for States to Invest Tobacco Settlement Funds to Prevent and Reduce Tobacco Use

- In 1998, the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) settled the states' Medicaid lawsuits against the major tobacco companies for recovery of their tobacco-related health-care costs
- As part of the MSA, the companies agreed to curtail or cease certain marketing practices (transit ads, billboards, cartoon characters)
- Tobacco companies also agreed to pay, in perpetuity, various annual payments to the states for compensation related to smoking-related illnesses
  - Every April, approximately \$140 million in MSA payments come to NC
- MSA contains explicit language that shows the parties to MSA expected and intended that the payments to the states would be used to prevent and reduce tobacco use, especially among children

#### Excerpts from MSA

...the undersigned Settling State officials believe that entry into this agreement ... is necessary in order to further the Settling States' policies **designed to reduce Youth smoking, to promote the public health** and to secure monetary payments to the Settling States;

the Settling States and the Participating Manufacturers . . . Have agreed to settle their respective lawsuits and potential claims pursuant to terms which will achieve for the Settling States and their citizens significant funding for the advancement of public health, the implementation of important tobaccorelated public health measures...

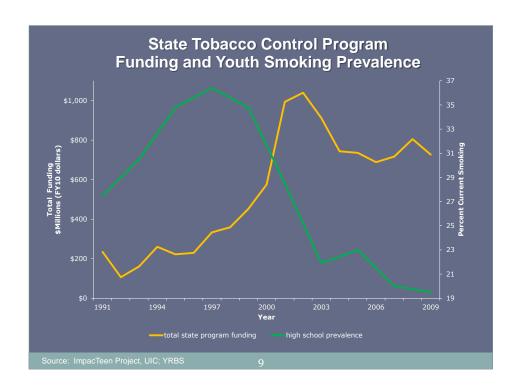
#### **NC MSA Allocation History:**

Did you Know?

- Every April, approximately \$140 million in MSA payments come to NC
- 25 % went to the Health and Wellness Trust Fund 2001-2012.
  - Investments in tobacco prevention and cessation increased from \$6.2m to \$19.2 m (08-09) for tobacco prevention and cessation.
  - 2004, NCGA scheduled \$350m for HWTF to pay in bonds that the state issued for capital construction unrelated to prevention and cessation services
  - This debt service reduced the amount available for tobacco prevention and cessation to about \$15 million in 2009-10.
  - HWTF was abolished in 11-12, with the remainder of funds coming to NC DPH to complete the tobacco prevention and cessation obligations for the year.

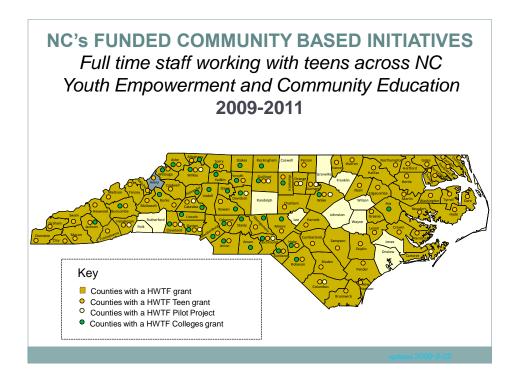
Other Components of NC's MSA:

- 50 % goes to the Golden Leaf Foundation (per the consent decree) for community economic development in tobacco dependent communities. <a href="http://www.goldenleaf.org/">http://www.goldenleaf.org/</a>
- 25% goes to the Tobacco Trust Fund Commission <a href="http://www.tobaccotrustfund.org/">http://www.tobaccotrustfund.org/</a>
- Phase II funds provided a "buy out" for tobacco farmers, ending the federal tobacco program and providing reimbursement for Quota Owners and Growers.
   http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/advancement/tobaccobuyout/buyoutbked\_new.htm



# SUCCESSES in NC

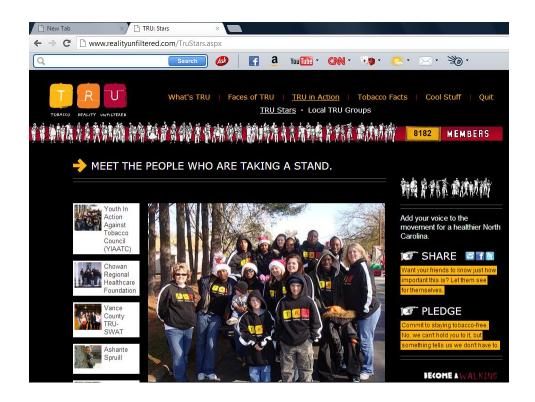
COME FROM MSA INVESTMENTS IN
EVIDENCE BASED TOBACCO PREVENTION
AND CESSATION
2003-12

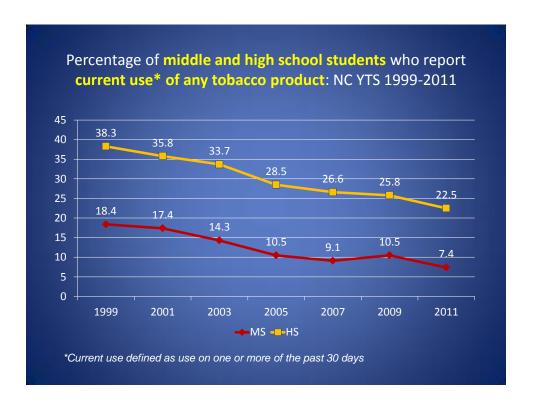


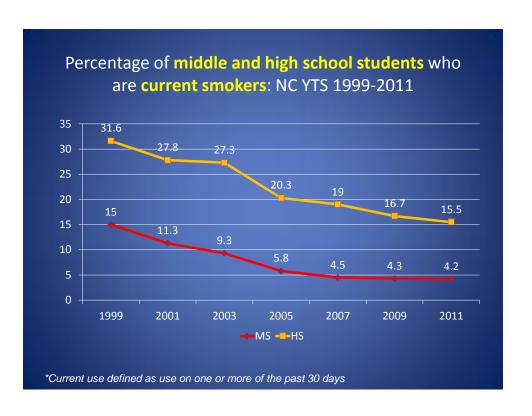
# Media Campaigns Combined With Community Interventions Work

• Terrie Hall, North Carolinian, is featured in the CDC Tips from Former Smokers Campaign

> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qubbx Cgfkik





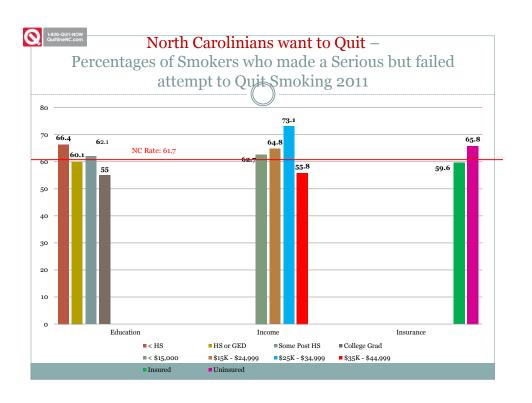




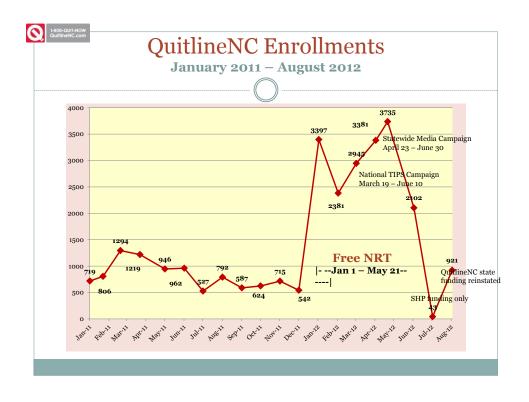
#### NC's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Return on Investment

The NC MSA investment in the Teen Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Initiative, showed a strong return on investment of \$8.35 for every \$1.00 spent on the initiative.

-- Chenoweth & Associates, Inc. 2011







## North Carolina's Ongoing Costs

OF TOBACCO ADDICTION, DISEASE AND DEATH IN NC

#### Despite Progress Made Tobacco Use Still a Threat to North Carolinians

- Tobacco use remains the leading preventable cause of death in North Carolina.
- More than one million people in North Carolina still use tobacco, which is responsible for one in five deaths in the state. For each death, there are 20 more people who are sick or disabled because of tobacco use.
- North Carolina's smoking-attributable direct medical care costs are conservatively estimated at \$2.4 billion annually with a cost of \$769 million for Medicaid.
- In addition, excess medical care costs from exposure to secondhand smoke in North Carolina are estimated to be \$293.3 million per year.

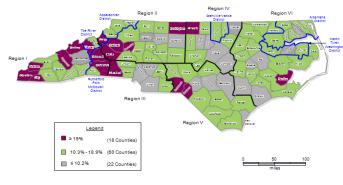
# Need and Opportunity Exists across NC to improve birth outcomes and lower costs

Percentage of Live Births to Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy 2009 NC Birth Certificate Data (NC Statewide Average = 10.2%)

# More than 1 of 10 babies in NC are born to women reporting tobacco use during

pregnancy.

In some counties over 30% of babies are born to women who smoked.



Sources: North Carolina Selected Vital Statistics Vol 1 – 2009. State Center for Health Statistic Produced By: Erin McClain, MA, MPH You Quit, Two Quit www.youquittwoquit.com

# What Will it Take? to Keep our Kids and Grandkids and Women of Childbearing age Tobacco-free?

- Most tobacco users start at ages 11-14.
- Each year at least 100,000 students enter sixth grade in North Carolina.
- At this age, they become more vulnerable to tobacco marketing and other messages supporting tobacco use.
- Tobacco use tends to rise steadily from sixth through 12<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Data from other states show that, with no prevention or cessation programs, or a diminished ones, the risk to each new class of teens will grow, as will tobacco attributable health care costs.

## Healthy NC 2020: Tobacco Use Objectives

- Decrease percent adults currently smoking (key performance indicator)
  - o Target: **13.0%** (Baseline [2009] 20.3%)
- Decrease percent high school youth using any tobacco
  - o Target: 15.0% (Baseline [2009] 25.8%)
- Decrease percent workers reporting SHS in workplace
  - o Target: **0%** (Baseline [2008] 14.6%)
- Reduce percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy
  - o Target: 6.8% Baseline [2008] 10.4%



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#### Thank you!

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- www.tobaccopreventionandcontrol.ncdhhs.gov
- www.smokefree.nc.gov
- www.smokefreehousingNC.com
- www.tru.nc.gov
- www.tobaccofreecollegesnc.com
- www.quitlinenc.com