Tobacco in New Mexico

CIGARETTE USE*1-2

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in New Mexico was 4.9% in 2014.³
- In 2015, 8.7% of high school students in New Mexico used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 10.5% of high school students in New Mexico smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 24.0% of high school students in New Mexico used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products.²

OTHER TOBACCO USE

- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among adults in New Mexico was 4.9% in 2014.³
- In 2015, 8.7% of high school students in New Mexico used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 7.3% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 10.5% of high school students in New Mexico smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 10.3% of high school students used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least one day in the past 30 days.²
- In 2015, 24.0% of high school students in New Mexico used electronic vapor products on at least one day in the past 30 days. Nationally, 24.1% of high school students used electronic vapor products.²

*National and state-level prevalence numbers reflect the most recent data available. This may differ across state fact sheets.
ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO CONTROL

- In FY2017, New Mexico allocated $5.7 million in state funds to tobacco prevention, which is 24.9% of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Annual Spending Target.  
- New Mexico received an estimated $133.8 million in tobacco settlement payments and taxes in FY2017.  
- The health care costs in New Mexico, directly caused by smoking, amount to $844 million annually.  
- New Mexico loses $596.8 million in productivity each year due to smoking.

STATE TOBACCO LAWS

EXCISE TAX

- The state tax increased to $1.66 per pack of cigarettes in July 2010. New Mexico is ranked 24th in the United States for its cigarette tax. The national average cigarette tax is $1.69 per pack of cigarettes. The highest state cigarette tax is New York ($4.35) and the lowest state cigarette tax is Missouri ($0.17).
- Cigars that look like, are packaged and labeled like, or are marketed and advertised like cigarettes are taxed $1.66 per twenty cigars. Roll-your-own tobacco is taxed $1.66 per 1.8 ounces of tobacco. Bidis and kretek are taxed $1.66 per twenty. All other tobacco products are taxed 25% of the product value.

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ORDINANCES

- Smoking is prohibited in all government workplaces, private workplaces (non-public workplaces with two or fewer employees are exempt), schools, childcare facilities, restaurants, bars (cigar bars are exempt), retail stores, and recreational/cultural facilities.
- There are no smoking restrictions in casinos/gaming establishments.

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.
- Sale clerks must restrict access to tobacco products prior to sale.
CESSION STATISTICS AND BENEFITS

- The CDC estimates that 53.9% of adult every day smokers in New Mexico tried to quit smoking for one or more days in 2015.\(^9\)
- The Affordable Care Act requires all Medicaid programs cover all tobacco cessation medications beginning January 1, 2014. However, there is not yet evidence that the New Mexico Medicaid program has complied with this requirement regarding NRT nasal spray and NRT inhaler.\(^8\)
- New Mexico’s state quitline invests $5.28 per smoker; the national average investment per smoker is $3.46.\(^8\)
- New Mexico has a private insurance mandate provision for cessation.\(^8\)

\(^1\)The seven recommended cessation medications are NRT Gum, NRT Patch, NRT Nasal Spray, NRT Inhaler, NRT Lozenge, Varenicline (Chantix), and Bupropion (Zyban).
REFERENCES

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5. Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Toll of Tobacco in the United States, 2017
6. American Lung Association, SLATI State Reports, 2017
8. American Lung Association, State of Tobacco Control, 2017