# Maryland's Health Officers Support Tobacco 21

The Maryland Association of County Health Officers (MACHO) supports <u>Criminal Law – Tobacco and Liquid Nicotine Products – Minimum Age Sales 21</u> – or Tobacco 21 – and asks for your support.

## RAISING THE MINIMUM AGE for tobacco and liquid nicotine sales TO 21 will result in:

- An IMMEDIATE DECREASE IN SMOKING RATES
- 120,000+ FEWER TOBACCO USERS IN MARYLAND over the next 30 years<sup>1</sup>

#### **RIGHT NOW:**

- EVERY DAY in the U.S., 3,000+ adolescents and young adults TRY THEIR FIRST CIGARETTE<sup>1</sup>
- OVER 95% of people who try a cigarette do so BY AGE 20<sup>2</sup>
- 52% of high schoolers HAVE VAPED or tried an electronic nicotine device<sup>3</sup>

### IF THE MINIMUM AGE FOR TOBACCO SALES IS RAISED TO 21:

- **▼** Tobacco use WILL DECREASE by 15% among 18-20-year-olds and by 25% among 15-17-year-olds
- Within 5 years, preterm births WILL DECLINE by 4% preterm births will drop by 13% by the time today's young people reach maturity
- **☑** SIDS deaths WILL BE PREVENTED
- ✓ Child and adolescent asthma cases WILL DECLINE¹

#### **RESEARCH SHOWS:**

- Tobacco is the LEADING CAUSE OF PREVENTABLE DEATH and disability in the U.S. 4,5
- 80% OF NON-SMOKERS and 70% OF SMOKERS favor increasing the age of tobacco sales to 217

### **EACH YEAR:**

- Tobacco-related diseases cost Maryland's economy \$2.7 billion in direct medical expenses
  - This breaks down to \$576 million covered by Medicaid and \$2.2 billion in lost productivity to Maryland businesses
- Maryland households are taxed \$824 on average to cover tobacco-related government expenses<sup>6</sup>

# YOUNG BRAINS ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO NICOTINE ADDICTION

- The areas of the brain most susceptible to nicotine addiction are still maturing through our early 20s
- 2% of all tobacco sales those to people under age 21
   result in MORE THAN 95% of all nicotine addiction<sup>2,4</sup>

Raising the minimum age to 21 is the *most* effective way to insure better decisions about the risks of nicotine use and achieve a healthier and more fiscally sound Maryland. Thank you for considering support for Criminal Law – Tobacco 21.

For more information, please contact MACHO Executive Director Ruth Maiorana at 410-614-6891 or rmaiora1@jhu.edu.

1 Public Health Implications of Raising the Minimum Age of Legal Access to Tobacco Products. Bonnie, R., Stratton, K., and Kwan, L, editors. National Academies Press, Washington, DC. 2015
2 US Department of Health and Human Services. The health consequences of smoking—50 years of progress: a report of the surgeon general, 2014. Available at: http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/50-years-of-progress.

3 Meghan E. Morean PhD, Deepa R. Camenga MD, MHS, Krysten W. Bold PhD (2018). Querying about the Use of Specific E-cigarette Devices May Enhance Accurate Measurement of E-cigarette Prevalence Rates among High School Students. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*. Downloaded from https://academic.oup.com/ntr/advance-article-abstract/doi/10.1093/ntr/nty240/5161237 by Johns Hopkins University, Welch Medical Library user on 16 December 2018

4 Harold J. Farber, Smita Pakhale, and Enid R. Neptune (2016). Tobacco 21: An Important Public Policy to Protect Our Youth. Ann Am Thorac Soc Vol 13, No 12, pp 2115–2118

5 https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\_statistics/fact\_sheets/fast\_facts/index.htm

6 http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts\_issues/toll\_us/maryland

7 King, B.A., Jama, A.O., Maryak, K.L. (2015). Attitudes toward raising the minimum age of sale for tobacco among U.S. adults. American Journal of Preventative Medicine, 49(4), 583-588.