

BIG TOBACCO'S PLAYBOOK

Tobacco companies use flavors, including menthol, to target kids and the Black community, which leads to addiction, disease and preventable death among Delawareans. **Delaware** can act to protect kids and vulnerable communities without harming business.

THE TOLL OF FLAVORED TOBACCO IN DELAWARE

- 17.9% of Delaware high school students use e-cigarettes.
- Nearly 90% of youth e-cigarette users use flavored products.
- Half of youth who have ever tried smoking started with menthol flavored cigarettes.
- 30.8% of cancer deaths in Delaware are attributable to smoking.
- 1,400 Delawareans die each year from smoking (more than alcohol, illegal drugs, AIDS, car crashes, murders, and suicides combined).



THE COST OF FLAVORED TOBACCO IN DELAWARE

- Medicaid costs caused by smoking in Delaware: \$ 102.8 million.
- Delaware residents' state & federal tax burden from smoking-caused government expenditures: \$1,020 per household.
- Smoking-caused productivity loses in Delaware: \$1 billion.

IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY & TAX REVENUE

- 5 states and over 375 municipalities have restricted the sale of flavored tobacco. Research finds no evidence that these laws have a negative impact on businesses.
- Tobacco costs Delaware over \$618 million per year in health care costs. The health care cost savings far outweighs the minimal impact on tax revenue.
- Studies show that flavored tobacco bans do not lead to increased illicit market activity or increased tobacco purchases in nearby states.

HOW FLAVORED TOBACCO IMPACTS BLACK COMMUNITIES AND FUELS HEALTH DISPARITIES

Big Tobacco has a long history of targeting Black Americans, especially youth, with menthol cigarettes. Menthol cigarettes are easier to start smoking, more addictive, and harder for smokers to quit. As a result, tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable deaths among Black Americans, claiming 45,000 lives each year.

- ≥ 85% of Black smokers use menthol cigarettes.
- Recent studies show that a national menthol ban would lead to 1.3 million smokers to quit, including 381,000 Black smokers.
- Because menthol cigarettes are harder to quit, Black smokers are less likely than white smokers to successfully quit smoking.
- Black Americans die at higher rates than other groups from tobacco-related diseases like cancer, heart disease and stroke.
- Ending the sale of menthol cigarettes in the United States would prevent over 650,000 deaths, including 255,000 in the Black community.

Ending the sale of flavored tobacco isn't just a health issue, it's a social justice issue. The time is now to protect kids and Black communities by enacting legislation to end the sale of flavored tobacco products in Delaware. Act now to end the sale of flavored tobacco.

