Comprehensive & Barrier-Free Tobacco Cessation

Benefits Will Generate Millions in Savings

Problem:

- Tobacco is the state's leading cause of preventable death and cancer.
 - Kansans spend \$1.12 billion each year to treat the health effects of smoking
- 36% of Kansans in KanCare smoke.
- \$237.4 million in annual KanCare costs are spent treating tobacco-related illnesses.
- Tobacco use is especially prevalent and deadly among Kansans with serious mental illness and substance use disorders (MI/SUD)

Solution:

- SB 316 offers comprehensive and barrier-free tobacco treatment for KanCare beneficiaries.
- By strengthening tobacco treatment opportunities, we can save lives, improve health and reduce costs to the state.

Benefits:

- Increasing smoking cessation will improve patient health *and improve the state economy*.
- Smoking cessation produces
 - ☑ lower medical costs,
 - lower risk of smoking-related death,
 - ☑ higher productivity for smokers and those who would have been exposed to second-hand smoke, and
 - lower costs for babies born to smoking mothers.
- SB 316 will generate millions of direct and indirect dollars for the state economy.
- These benefits far exceed the dollars from retail sales of cigarettes and the taxes the state gets from those sales.
- By strengthening tobacco cessation, SB 316 can help the state qualify for an enhanced federal matching rate on Medicaid spending related to tobacco cessation.
- Since smokers with MI/SUD have more difficulty quitting, the return on investment for treating all people who smoke in KanCare will be even greater than illustrated on page 2.

Toll of Tobacco Use in Kansas



of Kansas adults smoke

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\$1.12 billion in annual health costs

36%

of KanCare participants smoke

\$237.4 million in annual

Medicaid costs

Sources – Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids; Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Cessation: Findings from a 2014-2015 Nationwide Survey of Adult Medicaid Beneficiaries

RETURN ON INVESTMENT FOR COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO TREATMENT IN KANCARE:

THE CASE OF BENEFICIARIES WITH MI/SUD

The Economics of Proactive Smoking Cessation Treatment for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness and/or Substance Use Disorder in the Medicaid Population¹

Purpose of the study:

- Smoking cessation programs have the potential to improve individual health and productivity as well as reduce future healthcare spending.
- The study estimates the economic impact of proactively providing smoking cessation treatment through Kansas Medicaid for a population of adults with particularly high smoking rates and expected healthcare expenditures—those with severe mental illness and/or a substance use disorder.

Findings

- Tobacco use among these beneficiaries costs Kansas \$66.1 million
- 2. Barrier-free, comprehensive coverage for cessation medication and behavioral support for quitting would save \$943 per smoker
- **3**. This equals a potential total economic gain of \$29 million:
- Net direct economic benefit of \$15 million.
- Additional \$14 million in indirect economic benefits
- 189 jobs created
- \$816,000 in additional state tax revenue

- Estimated economic gain to the state of \$1.57 for every \$1.00 spent on cessation.
- These gains account for 1) losses to retailers for reduced tobacco sales and 2) variable success rates of different treatment methods within subgroups (2%-19%)
- 4. Smoking cessation efforts have the potential to increase the Kansas economy by \$29 million to \$34 million.
- 5. Economic benefits remain after accounting for the multiple rounds of treatment that many will require to quit for good.

Estimated economic gain to the state of



spent on cessation

Barrier-free, comprehensive coverage for cessation medication and behavioral support for quitting would



¹For a complete copy of the study with full results and methodology, see namikansas.org/resources/smokingcessation-information



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