



THE DAILY TOLL OF TOBACCO USE IN THE USA

Number of new kids who try their first cigarette each day:	3,500+
Number of other kids who become regular daily smokers each day:	1,000+
Kids who start each day who will ultimately die from smoking:	350
Number of adults who die from smoking each day:	1,195
Number of people ill with smoking-caused disease on any given day:	8.6 million
Smoking-caused healthcare expenditures each day:	\$263 million
Smoking-caused Medicaid Program expenditures each day:	\$84 million
Smoking-caused productivity losses each day (partial):	\$265 million

Sources

Youth Initiation: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services (HHS), "Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health," 2008, <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov>.

Youth Deaths: Approximately one-third of regular youth smokers will ultimately dying prematurely from smoking. U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), *Sustaining State Programs for Tobacco Control: Data Highlights 2006* [and underlying CDC data and estimates], http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/state_data/data_highlights/2006/index.htm. For more detail, see CDC, "Projected Smoking Deaths Among Youth—United States," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* 45(44): 971-9740, November 8, 1996, <http://www2.cdc.gov/mmwr/>, www.cdc.gov/tobacco/StateHighlights.htm.

Adult deaths & Tobacco-Caused Health Costs & Productivity Losses: CDC, "Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses—United States, 2000-2004," *MMWR* 57(45):1226-1228, November 14, 2008, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5745a3.htm>. Cost amounts for different years have been adjusted for inflation, following CDC practice and procedures. For even higher cost estimates, see, e.g., Zhang, X, et al., "Cost of Smoking to the Medicare Program, 1993," *Health Care Financing Review* 20(4):1-19, Summer 1999. Productivity losses include only lost work days from premature death and do not include the large productivity losses from tobacco using workers taking more sick days, longer breaks, and being less productive on the job.

Tobacco-Caused Illness: CDC, "Cigarette Smoking-Attributable Morbidity—United States, 2000," *MMWR* 52(35):842-844, September 5, 2003. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm5235.pdf>.

Medicaid Program Smoking-Caused Health Expenditures: Equals the portion of total tobacco-caused medical costs covered by Medicaid. See Miller, L, et al., "State Estimates of Medicaid Expenditures Attributable to Cigarette Smoking, Fiscal Year 1993," *Public Health Reports* 113:140-151, March/April 1998. See also, CDC, "Medical Care Expenditures Attributable to Smoking—United States, 1993," *MMWR* 43(26):1-4, July 8, 1994; Office of Management & Budget, *Budget for the United States Government - Fiscal Year 2000*, Table S-8 at 378.

Estimates of tobacco's toll in the U.S.A. so far this year or from selected past dates through today are available by contacting the Campaign at factsheets@tobaccofreekids.org.

See Also:

Toll of Tobacco in the United States of America: <http://tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0072.pdf>.

Other USA tobacco's toll data: <http://tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/index.php?CategoryID=1>.

Data on tobacco's toll in each state: <http://tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/index.php?CategoryID=2>.

Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids 122106 / Eric Lindblom, May 12, 2009