



STATE HARMS & COSTS FROM EACH ONE PERCENTAGE POINT INCREASE IN STATE SMOKING RATES [CAUSED BY STATE TOBACCO PREVENTION PROGRAM FUNDING CUTS OR OTHER FACTORS]

(All Dollar Amounts in Millions of 2004 Dollars Except Where Otherwise Indicated)

Cuts to state tobacco prevention and cessation programs translate directly into higher smoking rates, especially among kids, and more smoking-caused disease, death, and costs. The following projections show some of the harmful impacts from each one percentage point increase in adult and youth smoking rates in each state. These harms and costs could come from smoking rate increases caused by state tobacco prevention funding cuts or just from state program cuts causing smoking rates to stagnate rather than continuing to decline. Switched around, these projections show the benefits and savings each state would accrue from each one percentage point decrease to its smoking rates from new state investments in tobacco prevention or increased tobacco tax rates.

State	More Adult and Youth Smokers				More Public Health Harms					Higher Healthcare Costs		
	More Adult Smokers	More Pregnant Women Smokers	More High School Smokers	More Kids Becoming Addicted Adults	More Adult Smoking Deaths	More Youth Growing Up to Die From Smoking	More Smoking Affected Births	More Smoking Caused Heart Attacks	More Smoking Caused Strokes	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Smoking Affected Births	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Heart Attacks & Strokes	Increased Long-Term Health Costs From Higher Smoking Rates
States Total	2.3 mill	44,000	172,000	736,000	609,000	235,000	44,000	1,175	684	\$371.3	\$988	\$35.0 bill
Alabama	35,400	650	2,600	11,200	9,400	3,600	650	22	13	\$5.5	\$19.9	\$532.3
Alaska	5,000	110	410	1,700	1,300	540	110	3	2	\$0.9	\$2.9	\$77.3
Arizona	47,900	1,030	3,600	17,000	12,700	5,400	1,030	20	12	\$8.8	\$18.5	\$752.6
Arkansas	21,500	410	1,600	7,000	5,700	2,200	410	13	8	\$3.5	\$12.0	\$326.8
California	273,900	5,700	22,200	93,600	72,600	30,000	5,700	105	61	\$48.1	\$96.5	\$4,240.1
Colorado	37,300	710	2,600	12,000	9,900	3,800	710	19	11	\$6.0	\$17.2	\$564.4
Connecticut	26,800	420	2,000	8,100	7,100	2,600	420	13	7	\$3.5	\$11.5	\$396.4
Delaware	6,600	120	490	2,000	1,700	640	120	3	2	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$97.7
DC	4,700	90	330	1,100	1,200	350	90	2	1	\$0.8	\$1.8	\$63.9
Florida	143,200	2,400	9,300	40,000	37,900	12,800	2,400	67	39	\$20.3	\$61.6	\$2,060.4
Georgia	71,300	1,500	5,500	25,400	18,900	8,100	1,500	40	23	\$12.9	\$36.6	\$1,121.9
Hawaii	10,000	190	650	2,800	2,700	900	190	4	2	\$1.6	\$3.8	\$144.0
Idaho	11,100	250	890	4,100	2,900	1,300	250	5	3	\$2.1	\$4.7	\$177.2
Illinois	97,200	1,800	7,500	31,700	25,800	10,100	1,800	57	33	\$15.4	\$52.3	\$1,478.2
Indiana	47,900	900	3,600	15,800	12,700	5,100	900	35	20	\$7.6	\$32.0	\$731.6
Iowa	22,800	410	1,700	7,100	6,000	2,300	410	12	7	\$3.5	\$10.7	\$340.9
Kansas	21,000	420	1,600	7,000	5,600	2,200	420	10	6	\$3.6	\$9.4	\$322.0
Kentucky	32,600	590	2,300	10,000	8,600	3,200	590	23	13	\$5.0	\$21.3	\$484.7
Louisiana	33,000	660	2,600	11,000	8,700	3,500	660	18	11	\$5.6	\$16.9	\$506.0
Maine	10,400	140	700	2,700	2,800	900	140	6	3	\$1.2	\$5.1	\$146.1

Harms and Costs From Each Single Percentage Point Increase to State Smoking Rates / 2

State	More Adult and Youth Smokers				More Public Health Harms					Higher Healthcare Costs		
	More Adult Smokers	More Pregnant Women Smokers	More High School Smokers	More Kids Becoming Addicted Adults	More Adult Smoking Deaths	More Youth Growing Up to Die From Smoking	More Smoking Affected Births	More Smoking Caused Heart Attacks	More Smoking Caused Strokes	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Smoking Affected Births	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Heart Attacks & Strokes	Increased Long-Term Health Costs From Higher Smoking Rates
Maryland	42,900	780	3,300	13,400	11,400	4,300	780	18	11	\$6.6	\$17.0	\$642.1
Massachusetts	50,700	780	3,700	14,200	13,400	4,500	780	23	13	\$6.6	\$21.2	\$730.2
Michigan	76,100	1,300	5,900	23,900	20,200	7,600	1,300	44	26	\$10.7	\$40.6	\$1,141.2
Minnesota	39,600	740	2,900	12,500	10,500	4,000	740	20	11	\$6.3	\$18.1	\$595.0
Mississippi	21,700	470	1,800	7,600	5,800	2,400	470	13	8	\$4.0	\$12.3	\$339.2
Missouri	44,900	820	3,300	14,200	11,900	4,500	820	31	18	\$7.0	\$28.5	\$675.1
Montana	7,400	120	530	2,200	2,000	700	120	4	2	\$1.1	\$3.6	\$108.8
Nebraska	13,300	270	1,000	4,400	3,500	1,400	270	7	4	\$2.3	\$6.1	\$203.4
Nevada	19,300	410	1,300	6,600	5,100	2,100	410	12	7	\$3.5	\$11.2	\$298.9
New Hampshire	10,200	140	740	2,900	2,700	900	140	5	3	\$1.2	\$4.8	\$147.7
New Jersey	66,300	1,200	4,700	20,400	17,600	6,500	1,200	29	17	\$9.9	\$26.3	\$986.9
New Mexico	14,800	310	1,200	5,000	3,900	1,600	310	8	4	\$2.6	\$7.1	\$228.1
New York	150,800	2,500	11,200	44,000	40,000	14,100	2,500	70	41	\$21.5	\$64.7	\$2,202.6
North Carolina	69,700	1,300	5,000	22,400	18,500	7,200	1,300	41	24	\$11.1	\$37.9	\$1,054.2
North Dakota	4,900	90	390	1,400	1,300	450	90	2	1	\$0.8	\$2.1	\$71.1
Ohio	87,500	1,500	6,500	27,300	23,200	8,700	1,500	50	29	\$12.8	\$45.6	\$1,309.0
Oklahoma	27,300	550	2,000	9,000	7,200	2,900	550	18	11	\$4.7	\$16.6	\$416.9
Oregon	29,200	490	2,000	8,600	7,700	2,800	490	13	8	\$4.2	\$12.3	\$427.9
Pennsylvania	96,800	1,500	7,100	27,600	25,700	8,800	1,500	58	34	\$12.8	\$53.2	\$1,402.6
Rhode Island	8,200	120	640	2,200	2,200	700	120	4	2	\$1.1	\$3.6	\$116.4
South Carolina	34,100	630	2,600	10,600	9,000	3,400	630	19	11	\$5.3	\$17.6	\$509.5
South Dakota	6,000	120	500	1,900	1,600	610	120	3	2	\$1.0	\$2.6	\$90.3
Tennessee	47,300	870	3,300	14,700	12,500	4,700	870	31	18	\$7.4	\$28.5	\$706.6
Texas	176,000	4,100	14,100	67,200	46,600	21,500	4,100	90	52	\$34.6	\$82.3	\$2,848.0
Utah	18,800	550	1,700	8,400	5,000	2,700	550	4	2	\$4.7	\$3.9	\$325.6
Vermont	4,900	70	360	1,200	1,300	380	70	2	1	\$0.6	\$2.2	\$67.6
Virginia	59,400	1,090	4,300	18,200	15,700	5,800	1,090	28	16	\$9.3	\$25.5	\$882.8
Washington	50,000	890	3,500	15,400	13,300	4,900	890	22	13	\$7.6	\$20.5	\$744.5
West Virginia	14,200	220	900	3,800	3,800	1,200	220	11	6	\$1.9	\$9.8	\$201.4
Wisconsin	43,100	730	3,200	13,100	11,400	4,200	730	24	14	\$6.2	\$22.2	\$638.7

Harms and Costs From Each Single Percentage Point Increase to State Smoking Rates / 3

State	More Adult and Youth Smokers				More Public Health Harms					Higher Healthcare Costs		
	More Adult Smokers	More Pregnant Women Smokers	More High School Smokers	More Kids Becoming Addicted Adults	More Adult Smoking Deaths	More Youth Growing Up to Die From Smoking	More Smoking Affected Births	More Smoking Caused Heart Attacks	More Smoking Caused Strokes	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Smoking Affected Births	Increased 5-Yr Health Costs From More Heart Attacks & Strokes	Increased Long-Term Health Costs From Higher Smoking Rates
Wyoming	4,000	80	300	1,200	1,100	380	80	2	1	\$0.7	\$2.0	\$59.0
States Total	2.3 mill	44,000	172,000	736,000	609,000	235,000	44,000	1,175	684	\$371.3	\$988	\$35.0 bill.

Sources

State Tobacco Prevention Programs Reduce Tobacco Use Levels and Related Health Harms: See, e.g., Institute of Medicine, *Ending the Tobacco Problem: A Blueprint for the Nation*, National Academy of Sciences, 2007. *Promoting Healthy Lifestyles: Policy, Program and Personal Recommendations for Reducing Cancer Risk*, 2006-2007 Annual Report, President’s Cancer Panel. Institute of Medicine, *State Programs Can Reduce Tobacco Use*, National Academy of Sciences, 2000. HHS, *Reducing Tobacco Use: A Report of the Surgeon General*, 2000. Farrelly, MC, et al., “The Impact of Tobacco Control Programs on Adult Smoking,” *American Journal of Public Health* 98:304-309, February 2008. Tauras, JA, et al., “State Tobacco Control Spending and Youth Smoking,” *American Journal of Public Health* 95:338-344, February 2005. Farrelly, MC, et al., “The Impact of Tobacco Control Program Expenditures on Aggregate Cigarette Sales: 1981-2000,” *Journal of Health Economics* 22:843-859, 2003. Hyland, A, et al., “State and Community Tobacco-Control Programs and Smoking – Cessation Rates Among Adult Smokers: What Can We Learn From the COMMIT Intervention Cohort?” *American Journal of Health Promotion* 20(4):272, April/March 2006. Pierce, JP, et al., “Has the California Tobacco Control Program Reduced Smoking?,” *Journal of the American Medical Association* 280(10):893-899, September 9, 1998. Dilley JA, et al., “Effective tobacco control in Washington State: A smart investment for healthy futures,” *Preventing Chronic Disease* 4(3), July 3, 2007.

State Tobacco Prevention Programs Reduce Harms and Save Money: See, e.g., Lightwood, JM, et al., “Effect of the California Tobacco Control Program on Personal Health Care Expenditures,” *PLOS Medicine* 5(8): 1214-22, August 2008. Kabir, et al., “Coronary Heart Disease Deaths and Decreased Smoking Prevalence in Massachusetts, 1993-2003,” *American Jnl of Public Health* 98(8): 1468-69, August, 2008. Lightwood, J & Glantz, S, “Short-term Economic and Health Benefits of Smoking Cessation: Myocardial Infarction and Stroke,” *Circulation*, 96:1089-1096, 1997. Miller, P, et al., “Birth and First-Year Costs for Mothers and Infants Attributable to Maternal Smoking,” *Nicotine & Tobacco Research* 3(1):25-35, February 2001. Lightwood, JM, et al., “Short-Term Health and Economic Benefits of Smoking Cessation: Low Birth Weight,” *Pediatrics* 104(6):1312-1320, December 1999. U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), “Medical Care Expenditures Attributable to Cigarette Smoking During Pregnancy – United States, 1995,” *MMWR* 46(44):1048-1050, November 7, 1997. Hodgson, TA, “Cigarette Smoking and Lifetime Medical Expenditures,” *The Milbank Quarterly* 70(1), 1992 [study’s results converted to 2004 dollars using Consumer Price Index for medical care prices (following CDC updating formulas and procedures)]; See also, Nusselder, W, et al., “Smoking and the Compression of Morbidity,” *Epidemiology and Community Health*, 2000; Warner, KE, et al., “Medical Costs of Smoking in the United States: Estimates, Their Validity, and Their Implications,” *Tobacco Control* 8(3):290-300, Autumn 1999.

Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, November 18, 2009 / Ann Boonn

Related Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids Factsheets (available at: <http://tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets>)

- **State Tobacco-Related Costs and Revenues (Table of State-Specific Data)**
- **Key State-Specific Tobacco-Related Data (Table of State-Specific Data)**
- **Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Prevention Programs Effectively Reduce Tobacco Use**
- **Comprehensive State Tobacco-Control Programs Save Money**
- **State Cigarette Tax Rates and Projected Benefits from Increasing Them (Table of State-Specific Data)**