

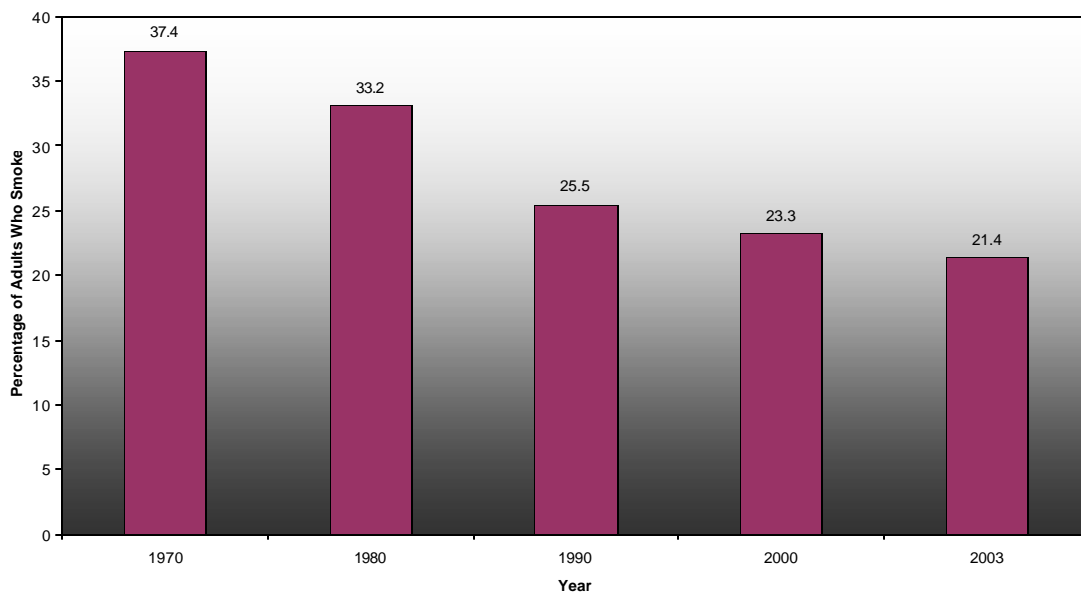
TOLL OF TOBACCO IN THE UNITED STATES

Smoking kills more people in the United States each year than car accidents, alcohol, AIDS, murders, illegal drugs and suicides combined.

Our Nation's Smoking Habit

- An estimated **46.2 million adults** (22.8 percent of the population) in the United States smoke cigarettes.

Trends in Cigarette Use



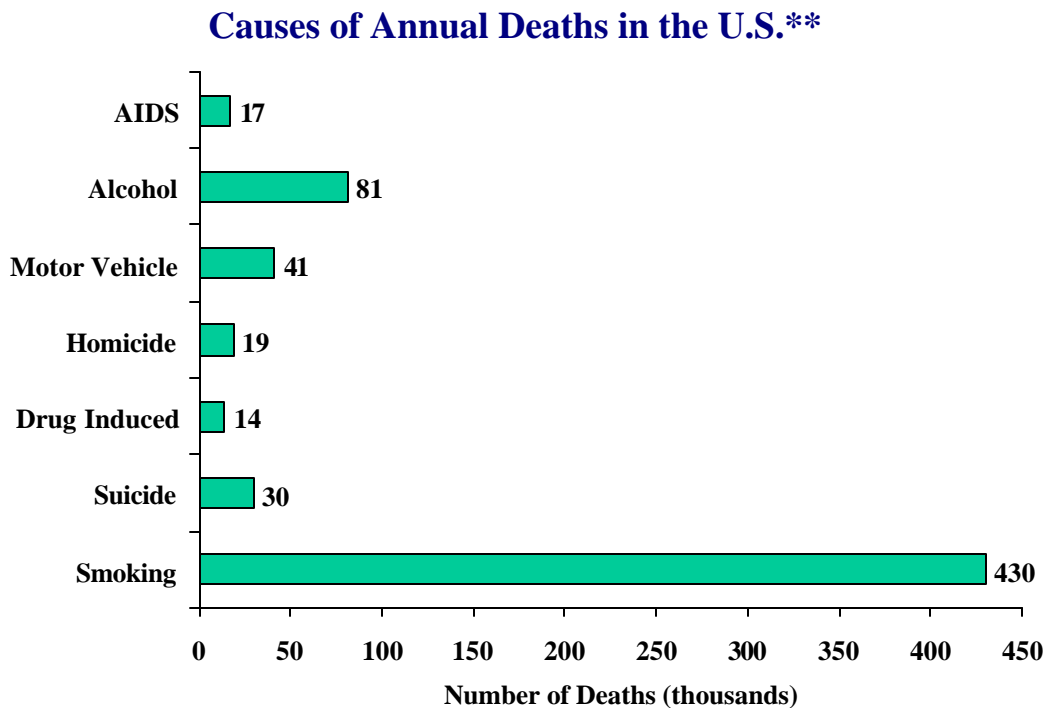
Youth Smoking

- Approximately **80 percent** of adult smokers began smoking before age 18.
- **70 percent** of adolescent smokers report wishing they had never started smoking.
- Each day, more than **5,000 youth** under the age of 18 try their first cigarette and more than **2,000** become daily smokers.*
- Of daily youth smokers who think that they will not smoke in five years, nearly **75 percent** are still smoking five to six years later.

- From 2000 to 2002 tobacco use among high school students declined from **35 percent** to **28 percent** but tobacco use among middle school students remained at **13 percent**.

Tobacco-Related Deaths

- Nearly **one in every five deaths** in the United States is a result of smoking, making tobacco use the leading preventable cause of death.
- More than **440,000 deaths** in the United States each year are attributable to tobacco use, resulting in more than **6 million years of potential life** lost each year.
- Smoking during pregnancy causes more than **1,000 infant deaths** per year.



Monetary Costs in the United States

- Annual productivity losses due to smoking deaths: **\$81.9 billion**
- Annual smoking-related health care costs: **\$75.5 billion**
- Economic costs of smoking per smoker per year: **\$3,391**
- Lost productivity and medical care costs for each pack of cigarettes sold in the United States: **\$7.18 per pack**.

- Approximately **\$8.2 billion** is spent on tobacco marketing each year

Secondhand Smoke

- **3,000** Americans die each year due to exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke, or “secondhand smoke.”
- A team of scientists from the World Health Organization recently found that exposure to secondhand smoke increases the risk of lung cancer by **20 percent**.

*Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), *Summary Findings from the 2000 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*, 2001.

**Sources: (AIDS) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 1998; (Alcohol) McGinnis MJ, Foege WH. Review: Actual Causes of Death in the United States. *JAMA* 1993; 270:2207-12; (Motor Vehicle) National Highway Transportation Safety Administration, 1998; (Homicide, Suicide) NCHS, vital statistics, 1997; (Drug Induced) NCHS, vital statistics, 1996; (Smoking) SAMMEC, 1995

Unless otherwise noted, data are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention