



## 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
<b>States Total</b>	<b>2.3 mill</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>176,000</b>	<b>739,000</b>	<b>550,000</b>	<b>266,000</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>\$351.1</b>	<b>\$1.0 bill</b>	<b>\$35.2 bill</b>
Alabama	36,400	620	2,700	11,300	8,600	4,100	620	23	13	\$5.3	\$20.8	\$543.6
Alaska	5,200	110	420	1,800	1,200	600	110	3	2	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$80.9
Arizona	47,600	930	3,700	16,200	11,200	5,800	930	18	10	\$7.9	\$16.2	\$735.7
Arkansas	22,000	400	1,600	7,100	5,200	2,600	400	14	8	\$3.4	\$12.9	\$333.3
California	279,500	5,300	22,600	92,900	65,700	33,400	5,300	95	56	\$44.8	\$87.6	\$4,281.0
Colorado	38,000	690	2,700	12,200	8,900	4,400	690	18	10	\$5.8	\$16.3	\$574.5
Connecticut	27,500	390	2,000	8,100	6,500	2,900	390	11	6	\$3.3	\$9.9	\$403.0
Delaware	6,900	120	520	2,000	1,600	700	120	3	2	\$1.0	\$3.1	\$100.6
DC	5,000	90	320	1,000	1,200	400	90	2	1	\$0.8	\$1.6	\$65.0
Florida	147,900	2,200	9,800	40,000	34,800	14,400	2,200	70	41	\$18.8	\$64.3	\$2,105.1
Georgia	71,900	1,400	5,700	24,900	16,900	9,000	1,400	37	22	\$12.0	\$34.0	\$1,118.8
Hawaii	10,500	190	690	3,000	2,500	1,100	190	4	3	\$1.6	\$4.0	\$152.3
Idaho	11,300	240	920	4,200	2,700	1,500	240	5	3	\$2.0	\$4.6	\$180.9
Illinois	97,000	1,700	7,400	31,200	22,800	11,200	1,700	47	27	\$14.6	\$42.9	\$1,467.5
Indiana	48,700	870	3,800	16,000	11,400	5,800	870	30	17	\$7.4	\$27.1	\$742.7
Iowa	23,100	400	1,700	7,200	5,400	2,600	400	10	6	\$3.4	\$9.5	\$345.5
Kansas	21,200	410	1,600	7,200	5,000	2,600	410	10	6	\$3.5	\$9.2	\$327.4
Kentucky	33,100	580	2,400	10,200	7,800	3,700	580	24	14	\$4.9	\$21.8	\$493.0
Louisiana	34,100	650	2,600	11,100	8,000	4,000	650	21	12	\$5.5	\$19.4	\$518.2
Maine	10,500	130	710	2,700	2,500	1,000	130	6	3	\$1.1	\$5.3	\$147.0

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	44,200	750	3,200	13,500	10,400	4,900	750	20	12	\$6.4	\$18.2	\$656.2
Massachusetts	51,200	750	3,700	14,100	12,000	5,100	750	21	12	\$6.4	\$19.1	\$733.2
Michigan	75,300	1,200	5,900	23,400	17,700	8,400	1,200	42	24	\$10.0	\$38.2	\$1,124.9
Minnesota	40,100	710	2,900	12,800	9,400	4,600	710	17	10	\$6.0	\$15.8	\$605.0
Mississippi	22,100	430	1,800	7,500	5,200	2,700	430	14	8	\$3.6	\$13.1	\$341.2
Missouri	45,600	790	3,400	14,200	10,700	5,100	790	27	16	\$6.7	\$24.9	\$681.7
Montana	7,600	120	530	2,200	1,800	800	120	4	2	\$1.0	\$3.8	\$110.7
Nebraska	13,600	270	1,000	4,500	3,200	1,600	270	6	4	\$2.3	\$6.0	\$208.0
Nevada	20,300	380	1,500	6,600	4,800	2,400	380	12	7	\$3.2	\$11.5	\$308.4
New Hampshire	10,200	130	750	2,800	2,400	1,000	130	5	3	\$1.1	\$4.9	\$145.9
New Jersey	67,200	1,100	4,800	20,600	15,800	7,400	1,100	29	17	\$9.4	\$26.4	\$998.9
New Mexico	15,400	290	1,200	5,100	3,600	1,800	290	8	5	\$2.5	\$7.4	\$235.6
New York	150,500	2,500	10,900	43,200	35,400	15,500	2,500	66	38	\$21.1	\$60.4	\$2,185.8
North Carolina	72,500	1,300	5,300	22,800	17,000	8,200	1,300	41	24	\$10.8	\$38.0	\$1,087.8
North Dakota	5,200	90	380	1,400	1,200	500	90	2	1	\$0.8	\$2.2	\$73.9
Ohio	88,000	1,400	6,600	27,300	20,700	9,800	1,400	57	33	\$12.3	\$52.6	\$1,313.8
Oklahoma	28,200	550	2,100	9,200	6,600	3,300	550	18	11	\$4.6	\$16.9	\$428.9
Oregon	29,600	470	2,000	8,600	7,000	3,100	470	13	7	\$4.0	\$11.7	\$431.7
Pennsylvania	99,100	1,500	7,200	27,900	23,300	10,000	1,500	52	30	\$12.4	\$47.7	\$1,429.7
Rhode Island	8,200	110	640	2,200	1,900	800	110	4	2	\$1.0	\$3.4	\$116.4
South Carolina	35,400	610	2,600	10,800	8,300	3,900	610	21	12	\$5.2	\$19.4	\$525.3
South Dakota	6,100	120	500	2,000	1,400	700	120	3	2	\$1.0	\$2.4	\$93.0
Tennessee	48,500	820	3,500	14,900	11,400	5,400	820	28	16	\$7.0	\$25.8	\$721.5
Texas	182,700	4,000	15,100	68,600	42,900	24,700	4,000	82	48	\$34.2	\$75.0	\$2,936.2
Utah	18,900	540	1,800	8,700	4,400	3,100	540	4	3	\$4.6	\$4.0	\$331.8
Vermont	4,900	60	370	1,200	1,200	400	60	2	1	\$0.5	\$2.1	\$67.6
Virginia	61,400	1,050	4,400	18,500	14,400	6,700	1,050	33	19	\$8.9	\$30.3	\$907.1
Washington	51,400	890	3,700	15,800	12,100	5,700	890	23	13	\$7.6	\$20.8	\$764.8
West Virginia	14,600	210	1,000	3,800	3,400	1,400	210	11	7	\$1.8	\$10.4	\$205.2
Wisconsin	43,400	710	3,200	13,300	10,200	4,800	710	24	14	\$6.0	\$22.0	\$645.1

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	4,200	80	310	1,300	1,000	500	80	2	1	\$0.7	\$2.2	\$62.7
<b>States Total</b>	<b>2.3 mill</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>176,000</b>	<b>739,000</b>	<b>550,000</b>	<b>266,000</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>\$351.1</b>	<b>\$1.0 bill</b>	<b>\$35.2 bill.</b>

**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 (AJPH)* 98:304-309, February 2008. Tauras, JA, et al., “State Tobacco Control Spending and Youth Smoking,” *AJPH* 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. CDC, “Projected Smoking-Related Deaths Among Youth—United States,” *MMWR* 45(44):971-974, November 11, 1996.

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**Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, January 10, 2012 / Ann Boonn**

More information on the toll of tobacco use in each state is available at [http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts\\_issues/fact\\_sheets/toll/us\\_states/](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/fact_sheets/toll/us_states/), and information on tobacco prevention programs is available at [http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts\\_issues/fact\\_sheets/policies/prevention\\_us\\_state/save\\_lives\\_money/](http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/fact_sheets/policies/prevention_us_state/save_lives_money/).