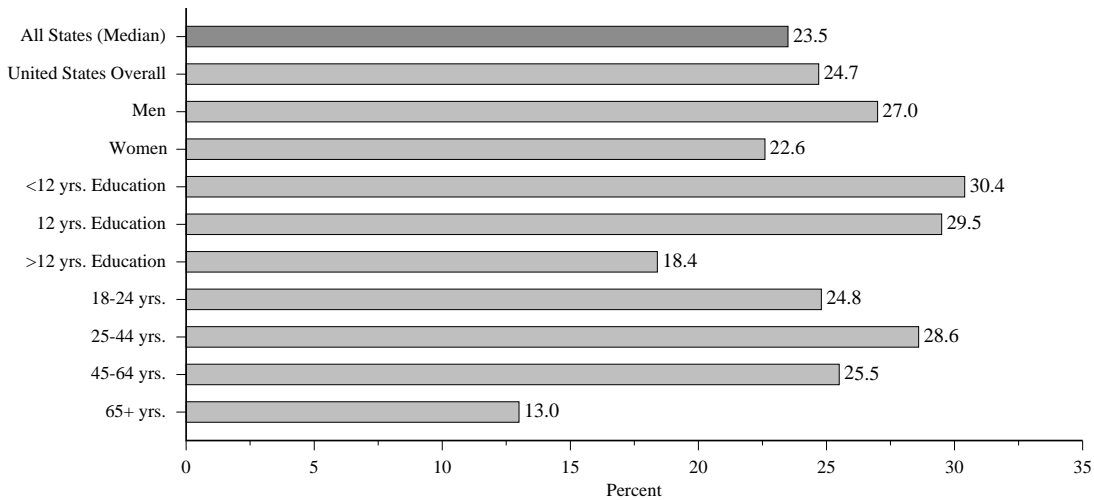


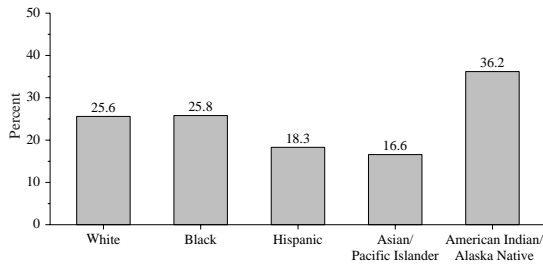
Number of United States youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 5,318,682

Adult Tobacco Use in the United States

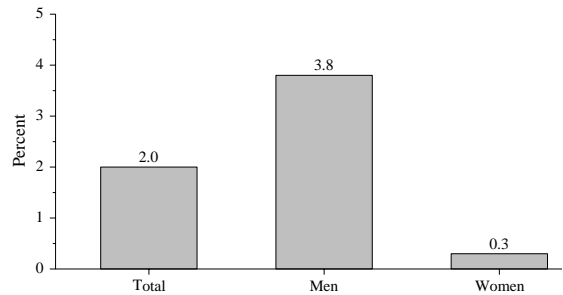
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1995



Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults by Race/Ethnicity, 1995



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Adults Aged 18+, 1995-1996



Health Impact and Costs

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	430,741	5,721,206 years or an average of 13.4 years for each death due to smoking.	Ambulatory	\$11,922,920,000
Men	278,699		Hospital	\$16,363,840,000
Women	152,042		Nursing Home†	\$14,691,890,000
Death Rate	358/100,000	*Calculated to life expectancy	Drug	\$3,183,700,000
			Other	\$7,205,120,000
			Total	\$53,367,470,000

†Preliminary estimates

Youth Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH, GRADES 9-12, 1997 (PAST MONTH)	
	Past Month	Frequent		
Overall	36.4%	16.7%	Overall	9.3%
Boys	37.7%	17.6%	Boys	15.8%
Girls	34.7%	15.7%	Girls	1.5%

Past Month = tobacco use on one or more days in the past month
 Frequent = tobacco use on 20+ days in the past month

Number of United States youth exposed to ETS in the home in 1996: 15,651,518



Tobacco Control Legislation, 1998

Minors' Access to Tobacco Products

No retailer may sell cigarettes or smokeless tobacco to any person younger than 18 years of age. For individuals under 27 years of age, retailers shall verify age by means of photographic identification. (FDA regulation, section 897.14)

Section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act requires states to enact legislation restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to minors as a condition of receiving federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant funds. States are also required to enforce these laws in a manner "that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco products are available to individuals under the age of 18." (42 USC 300x-26)

Federal agencies must establish regulations to prohibit the sale of tobacco products in vending machines placed in or around any facility maintained, leased or owned by the agency. Regulations also must cover distribution of free samples of tobacco products in or around agency facilities (40 USC 48[c]).

Smokefree Indoor Air

Persons that provide children's services funded by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education, or the Department of Agriculture in indoor facilities (e.g., schools, libraries, day care, health care, and early childhood development settings) are required to prohibit smoking in those facilities if they are regularly or routinely used for the delivery of such services to children. In addition, all federal agencies that provide such services are also required to prohibit smoking in the facilities used regularly or routinely for the delivery of children's services. (20 USC 6081-6084)

Smoking is prohibited on all flights that are no more than 6 hours in duration. (49 USC 41706)

Smoking is prohibited or restricted to separately ventilated areas in federal facilities (Executive Branch only) (Executive Order 13058)

Tobacco Economy

Cigarette Sales, 1997

Number of packages sold and taxed, per capita 86.9

Tobacco Agriculture, 1997

Acres harvested 811,840
 Production in pounds 1,786,065,000
 Cash receipts from tobacco \$2,885,663,000
 Tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and all farm commodities. 1.383%

Tobacco Manufacturing, 1996

Overall tobacco manufacturing \$23,930,000,000
 Tobacco manufacturing as a percentage of gross domestic product 0.35%

Excise Tax

Cigarette tax per pack 24¢
 Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price 31.5%
 Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes (federal) \$7,306,959,000
 Smokeless tobacco tax:
 Chewing tobacco 12¢/pound
 Snuff 36¢/pound

Advertising

Tobacco advertising is not allowed on television and radio (15 USC 1335). Health warnings are required on advertisements for all tobacco products, except billboards for smokeless tobacco products (15 USC 1333, 4402).

Federal Preemption

"No requirement or prohibition based on smoking and health shall be imposed under State law with respect to the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes the packages of which are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter." [The Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act] (15 USC 1334)

For further information:

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