The Burden of Tobacco Use and Exposure in Missouri

Tobacco use and exposure costs Missouri lives and money.

Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable disease and premature death in Missouri. It affects every Missouri household financially and costs the state billions of dollars every year.

Commercial tobacco disparities start young



1,900 Missouri youth (under 18) become **new** daily smokers each year ¹



9 in 10 people who smoke start before age 18 ⁶



1 in 4 Missouri high school students use any tobacco product, while 1 in 5 use e-cigarettes²

dies from tobacco use; 11,000 people every year

Every year **1,200** Missourians die from secondhand smoke exposure ⁸



l in 3 cancer deaths is attributed to smoking¹ Youth prevention,
smoke-free
environments,
and cessation
services save lives
and money

Disparities continue and affect adult health



1 in 6 Missouri adults smoke³



1 in 3 Missouri adults who smokes has one or more of the following characteristics: 6

- less than a high school education
- earn less than \$15,000 a year
- do not have health insurance



 1 in 10 Missouri women smoke during pregnancy; of those,
 3 in 4 receive Medicaid benefits⁴



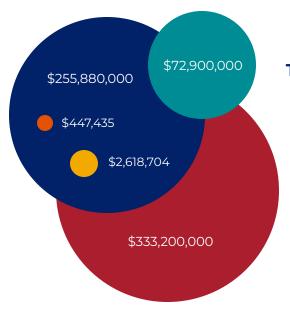




Missouri spends over **\$3 billion** every year on healthcare costs for tobacco-related illness and another **\$3 billion** in lost productivity due to smoking ¹



Government expenditures due to smoking create a \$1,144 tax burden for every Missouri household annually



Tobacco revenue remains high, but Missouri spending for tobacco prevention and cessation services is nearly the lowest in the nation (49th of 50)

- Tobacco industry marketing in Missouri (estimated annual expenditures)
- Total state tobacco revenue (tobacco settlement and 17 cent sales tax)
- Total state spending on tobacco control interventions (allocated to the Departments of Mental Health and Health & Senior Services)
- Total state allocation to Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended funding

CDC recommends states spend **\$10.53 per person** annually on state tobacco prevention and control





The more states spend on these programs, the greater the reduction in smoking, and the longer states invest, the greater and faster the impact. ^{6,7}

This translates to:

- Hundreds of Missouri youth prevented from growing up to be adults who smoke
- Thousands of premature tobacco-related deaths prevented
- Millions of dollars in healthcare and productivity costs saved

References

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