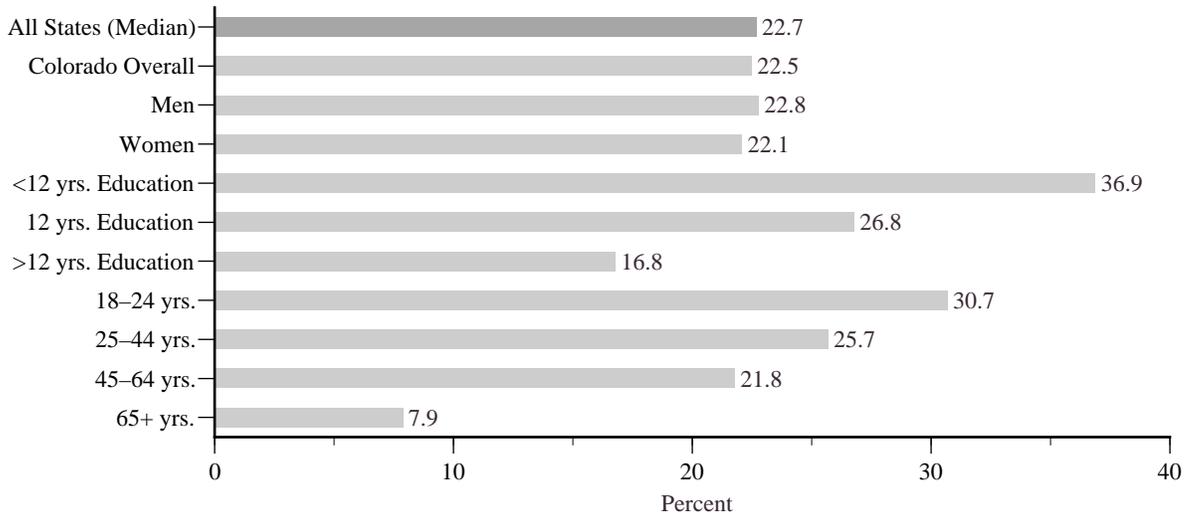


**Number of Colorado youth projected to die prematurely from their smoking: 86,942**

**Adult Tobacco Use in Colorado**

**Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged 18 and Older, 1999**



**Youth Tobacco Use**

GRADES 6-8		GRADES 9-12	
Current Cigarette Smoking	Current Any Tobacco Use	Current Cigarette Smoking	Current Any Tobacco Use
National 9.2%	12.8%	28.5%	34.8%
State-specific data are not available			

Current Cigarette Smoking = smoked cigarettes on >1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.  
 Current Any Tobacco Use = current use of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco or pipes or bidis or cigars or kreteks on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.  
 Source: National Youth Tobacco Survey, 1999.

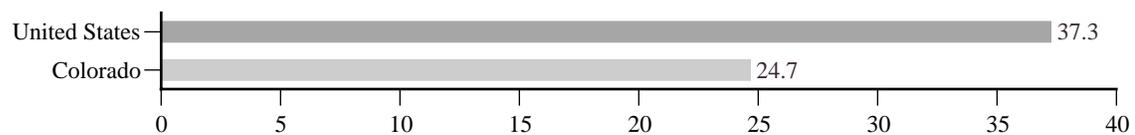
**Health Impact and Costs**

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1990-1994		AVERAGE ANNUAL YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST,* 1990-1994	MEDICAL COSTS RELATED TO SMOKING, 1993	
Overall	4,467	58,838 years or an average of 13.2 years for each death due to smoking. *Calculated to life expectancy	Ambulatory	\$180,290,000
Men	2,766		Hospital	\$223,160,000
Women	1,701		Nursing Home†	\$155,430,000
Death Rate	331/100,000		Drug	\$37,250,000
Rank (No. 1 is lowest death rate)	16		Other	\$97,560,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>\$693,700,000</b>

**Smoking-attributable Medicaid expenditures, Colorado, fiscal year 1993: \$151,500,000**

†Preliminary estimates

**Lung Cancer Death Rate\***



\*1997 deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted to the 1970 total U.S. population.

**Colorado**



**Scheduled 2001 settlement payment to Colorado: \$94,913,784.01**

**Tobacco Control Funding, 2001**

At 54% of the CDC Best Practices recommended lower estimate funding level, Colorado ranks 17th (No. 1 is the highest) for tobacco control funding. Colorado ranks 16th (No. 1 is the lowest death rate) for average annual deaths related to smoking.

<i>FUNDING SOURCE</i>	<i>FY01 AMOUNT</i>	<i>FUNDING CYCLE</i>
State Appropriation—Settlement (Tobacco Only)	\$11,878,166	7/00–6/01
State Appropriation—Excise Tax Revenue	\$0	
State Appropriation—Other	\$0	
<b>Subtotal: State Appropriation</b>	<b>\$11,878,166</b>	
Federal—CDC Office on Smoking and Health	\$1,350,347	6/00–5/01
Federal—SAMHSA	n/a	
Non-Government Source—American Legacy Foundation	\$100,000	10/00–9/01
Non-Government Source—RWJF/AMA	n/a	
<b>Subtotal: Federal/National Sources</b>	<b>\$1,450,347</b>	
<b>Total Per Capita Funding</b>	<b>\$13,328,513</b> <b>\$3.10</b>	

The appropriation for tobacco education, prevention, and cessation grant program supports 7.2 full-time employees in addition to the \$11,878,166 reflected above. Colorado appropriated \$6,335,022 to support mental health research, basic scientific, clinical, and evaluative research into tobacco and substance abuse-related disease, illness, evaluation, cessation, and prevention.

**Funding as a Percentage of CDC Best Practices Recommendations**

	<i>RECOMMENDED FOR TOTAL PROGRAM ANNUAL COST</i>	<i>RECOMMENDED PER CAPITA FUNDING LEVEL</i>	<i>PERCENT OF CDC BEST PRACTICES RECOMMENDATIONS</i>
Lower Estimate	\$24,546,000	\$6.31	54%
Upper Estimate	\$63,255,000	\$16.25	21%

**Excise Tax**

Cigarette tax per pack . . . . .	20¢
Rank = 38 (No. 1 is highest tax)	
Number of packages of cigarettes sold and taxed, per capita, 1999 . . . . .	.79.6
Rank = 18 (No. 1 is lowest cigarette sales)	
Federal and state taxes as a percentage of retail price . . . . .	15.6%
Annual gross tax revenue from cigarettes . . . . .	\$61,882,583
Smokeless tobacco tax . . . . .	.20% of manufacturer’s list price