

## Tobacco Use

Smoking is the leading preventable cause of disease and death in the U.S., responsible for about 1 in every 5 deaths. It puts smokers and those exposed to secondhand smoke at risk for serious health problems, including heart attack, stroke, lung cancer and many other cancers. Although fewer Americans are smoking and they are smoking less than in previous years, continued efforts are needed, when as many as one-quarter of adults and nearly 1 in 6 youth are still smoking.

### Trends in Tobacco Use and Exposure

Key Indicator	Baseline 2005*	Status 2012*	Progress
Annual per capita cigarette consumption	1,716	1,196	▲
Percent of adults who are current cigarettes, cigars, or pipe smokers (age-adjusted)	28.0%	25.2%	▲
Percent of high school students who are current cigarette smokers	23.0%	15.7% (2013)	●
Percent of children (3-11 years) exposed to secondhand smoke <sup>2</sup>	50.8% (2006)	41.3%	●

■ Trend in wrong direction

▲ Insufficient Progress

● Progress

\* Unless otherwise noted.

# SMOKING

causes more deaths each year than all of these combined:



Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)  
 Illegal drug use  
 Alcohol use  
 Motor vehicle injuries  
 Microbial agents  
 Toxic agents

## 480,000 deaths



caused by cigarette smoking each year