

THE GLOBAL TOBACCO EPIDEMIC

Tobacco consumption

There are more than one billion smokers in the world.¹

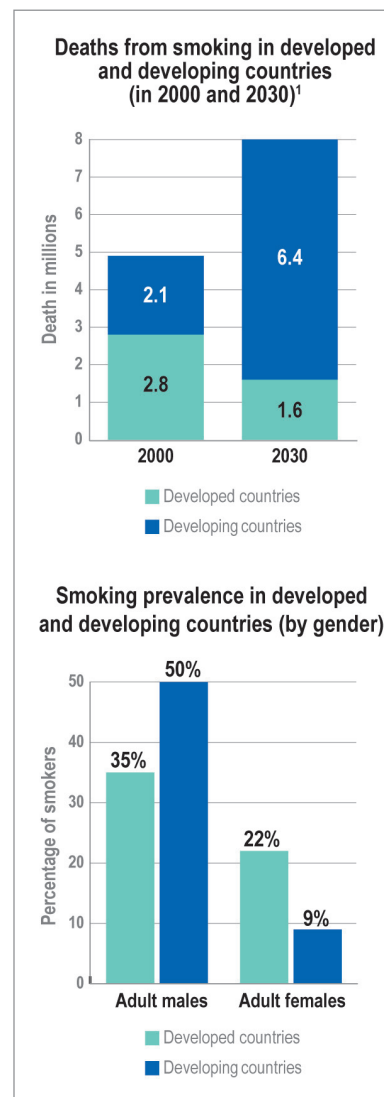
- The majority of current smokers are male, however, smoking among women is increasing. 35% of men in developed countries and 50% of men in developing countries smoke. 22% of women in developed countries and 9% of women in developing countries smoke.²
- Everyday, 80,000-100,000 young people around the world become addicted to tobacco.³
- More than 80% of the world's smokers live in low- and middle-income countries.⁴ Cigarette smoking and use of other tobacco products is increasing in the developing world due to population growth and tobacco industry targeting.

Tobacco-related consequences

- Tobacco use kills one-third to one-half of all lifetime users.⁵
- Tobacco-related illnesses account for 1 in 10 adult deaths worldwide. By 2030, 80% of those deaths will be in developing countries.⁶
- Tobacco kills more than 5 million people a year from lung cancer, heart disease and other tobacco-related illnesses. By 2030, the number of deaths will increase to 8 million each year.⁷
- 100 million people died from tobacco use in the 20th century. If current trends continue one billion people will die from tobacco use in the 21st century.⁸
- Tobacco kills smokers prematurely. On average, smokers lose 15 years of life and half of all smokers will die of tobacco-related causes.⁹

Tobacco-related costs

- Tobacco use currently costs the world hundreds of billions of dollars each year.¹⁰
- Health care costs associated with tobacco related illnesses are extremely high. In the United States, annual tobacco-related health care costs amount to 96 billion USD¹¹; in Germany, 7 billion USD; in Australia, 1 billion USD.¹²
- Tobacco-related illnesses and premature mortality impose high productivity costs to the economy because of sick workers and those who die prematurely during their working years. Lost economic opportunities in highly-populated developing countries will be particularly severe as tobacco use is high and growing in those areas.¹³
- Countries that are net importers of tobacco leaf and tobacco products lose millions of dollars a year in foreign exchanges.¹⁴
- Fire damage and the related costs are significant. In 2000, about 300,000 or 10% of all fire deaths worldwide were caused by smoking and the estimated total cost of fires caused by smoking was 27 billion USD.¹⁵
- Tobacco production and use damage the environment and divert agricultural land that could be used to grow food.¹⁶



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