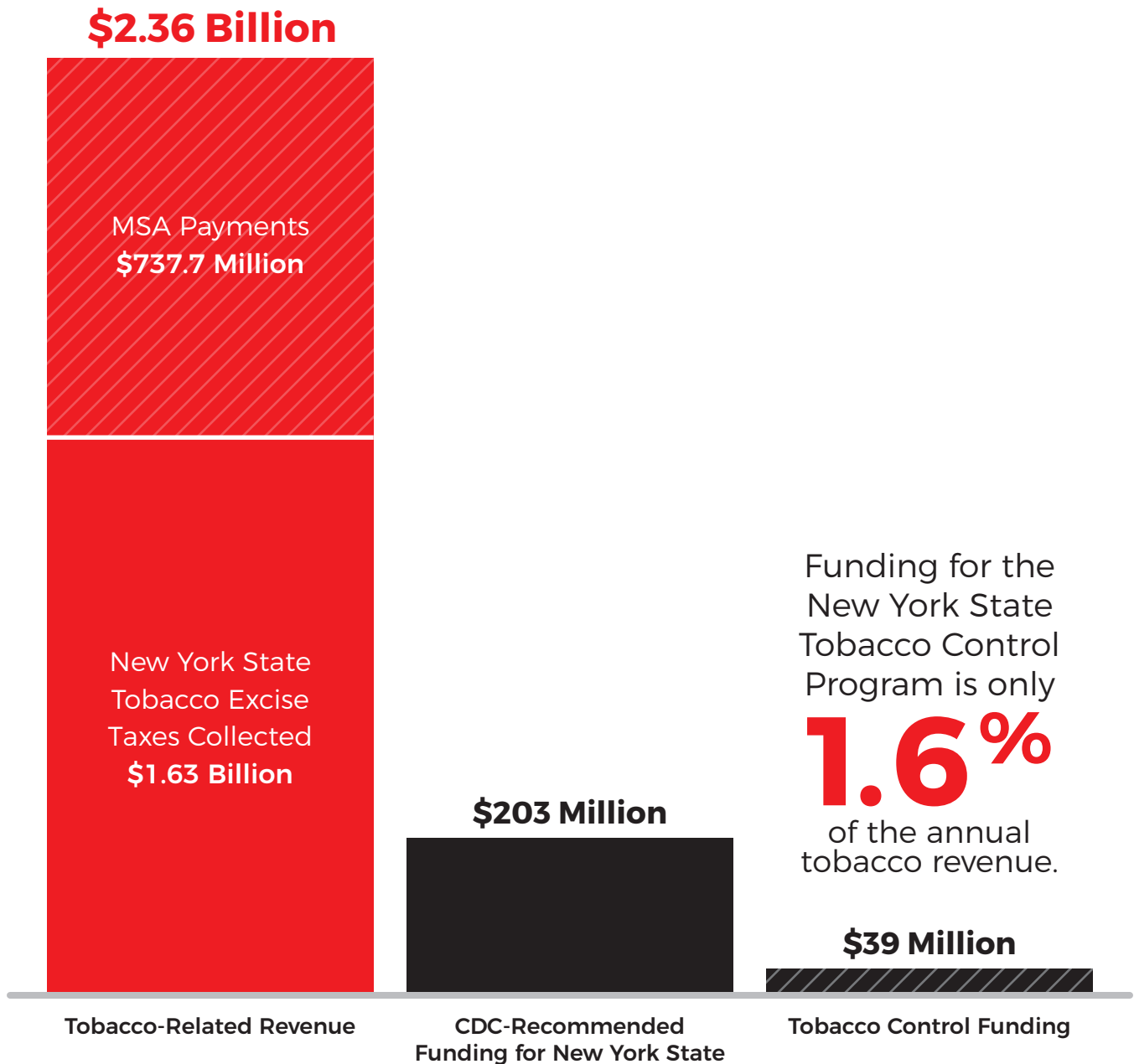


# Tobacco Revenue vs. Tobacco Funding



Annual Revenue from Tobacco in New York State	
MSA payments	<b>\$737.7 Million</b>
New York State tobacco excise taxes collected	<b>\$1.63 Billion</b>
Total tobacco-related revenue	<b>\$2.36 Billion</b>

Annual Funding for Tobacco Control Program in New York State	
CDC-recommended funding for New York State	<b>\$203 Million</b>
Actual funding for Tobacco Control Program in New York State	<b>\$39 Million</b>
New York State Tobacco Control Program funding as a percentage of the annual tobacco revenue	<b>1.6%</b>

# The Real Cost of Tobacco in New York State

## Current Rates of Tobacco Use in New York State

Adults in New York who smoke <sup>1</sup>	12.8% (1.9 Million)
Percentage of adults in New York who smoke AND make less than \$15,000 per year <sup>1</sup>	20.0%
Percentage of adults in New York who smoke AND report frequent mental distress <sup>2</sup>	25.5%
Percentage of adults in New York who smoke AND have less than a H.S. diploma or GED <sup>1</sup>	21.5%
High school students who smoke <sup>3</sup>	4.8% (34,000)
High school students who use electronic cigarettes <sup>3</sup>	27.5% (187,000)
Kids (under 18) who become new daily smokers each year <sup>4</sup>	4,900

## The Burden of Tobacco in New York State

Number of adults who die each year from smoking-related disease <sup>5</sup>	28,200 Adults
Kids now under 18 and alive in New York who will die prematurely from smoking <sup>4</sup>	280,000 Kids
Annual health care costs in New York directly caused by smoking <sup>5</sup>	\$10.39 billion
Medicaid costs caused by smoking in New York <sup>5</sup>	\$3.31 billion
Smoking-caused productivity losses in New York <sup>5</sup>	\$7.33 billion
Residents' state & federal tax burden from smoking-caused government expenditures* <sup>4</sup>	\$1,330 per Household

\*Amounts do not include health costs caused by exposure to secondhand smoke, smoking-caused fires, smokeless tobacco use, or cigar and pipe smoking. Tobacco use also imposes additional costs such as workplace productivity losses and damage to property.

**BIG TOBACCO  
CAN'T HIDE  
THE FACTS**

Revised: 1/15/2020

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data [online]. 2018. [accessed Jan 07, 2020]. URL: <https://nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSSPrevalence>

<sup>2</sup> New York State Department of Health Bureau of Tobacco Control BRFSS Brief Number 1910 Cigarettes Smoking NYS Adults [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1910\\_brfss\\_smoking.pdf](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/1910_brfss_smoking.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Tobacco Control StatShot Vol. 12, No. 1/Jan 2019 [https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/tobacco\\_control/reports/statshots/volume12/n1\\_electronic\\_sig\\_use\\_increase.pdf](https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/tobacco_control/reports/statshots/volume12/n1_electronic_sig_use_increase.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids [https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/problem/toll-us/new\\_york](https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/problem/toll-us/new_york)

<sup>5</sup> New York State Department of Health Bureau of Tobacco Control [https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/tobacco\\_control/](https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/tobacco_control/)