
Statistics on Smoking-Related Illness and Death

- Cigarette smoking is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States.
- Smoking harms nearly every organ of the body, causing many diseases and reducing the health of smokers in general.
- Cigarette smoking is a known cause of heart disease, cancer, stroke, and chronic respiratory disease.
- Smoking causes coronary heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States. Cigarette smokers are 2–4 times more likely to develop coronary heart disease than nonsmokers.
- Cigarette smoking increases the risk for many types of cancer, including cancers of the lip, oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, pancreas, larynx (voice box), lung, uterine cervix, urinary bladder, and kidney.
- Cigarette smoking is associated with a tenfold increase in the risk of dying from chronic obstructive lung disease. About 90% of all deaths from chronic obstructive lung diseases are attributable to cigarette smoking.
- Smoking kills about 4380,000 people or one in five deaths each year in the U.S.
- Men who smoke lose on average 13.2 years of life and female smokers lose 14.5 years.
- For every individual who dies of a smoking-related disease, 20 more people suffer with at least one serious illness from smoking.