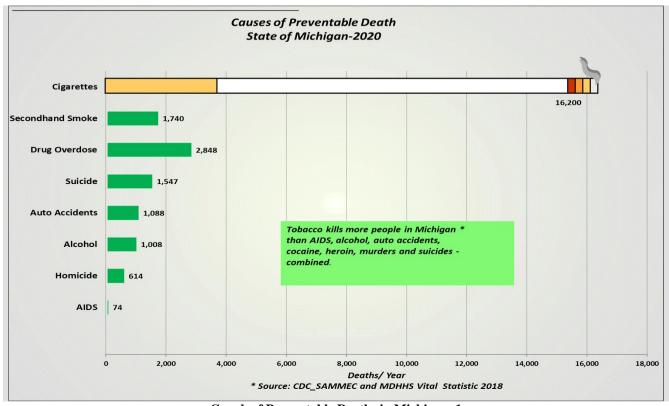
# State of Michigan Tobacco Factsheet-2019



Graph of Preventable Deaths in Michigan 1

# Adult Smoking Rate

18.9%

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)- Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey BRFSS-2018

❖ Since 2011, the smoking prevalence among Michigan adults is decreasing.

# **Adult Deaths That Are Directly Caused By Smoking**

16,200

Source: MDHHS for Vital Records and Health Statistics and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- ❖ In 2018, there were a total of 98,985 deaths within Michigan, 16,200 or 16.3% of those deaths are linked directly to tobacco use.
- ❖ Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability and death in the State of Michigan.
- Smoking related illnesses include but are not limited to lung cancer, ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and stroke.

# **Non-Smokers Deaths Due to SHS Exposure**

1,740

Source: Tobacco Free Kids, Retrieved July 14, 2011.

- Every year in Michigan over 1,740 non-smokers die as a result of exposure to secondhand smoke.
- \* Research shows that even 30 minutes of exposure to secondhand smoke can cause heart damage similar to that of a habitual smoker, the kind of damage that can lead to a heart attack.

# Women Who Smoked While Pregnant

14.3%

Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files, Vital Records and Health Data Development Section, MDHHS 2018

- Smoking during pregnancy is the foremost preventable cause of illness and death among mothers and infants.
- Smoking during pregnancy can increase the baby's risk of developing respiratory or lung problems that can continue throughout their lifetime.
- Pregnant women who smoke or who are exposed to secondhand smoke are between 1.5 and 3.5 times more likely to have a low birth-weight baby.
- There is no "safe" level of smoking while pregnant.

#### **Smoking-Related Direct Health Care Costs**

**\$4.59 billion** 

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Statistics and CDC.

Source: Tobacco Free Kids; Retrieved Nov. 15, 2018

Smoking-attributable health care costs include personal health care expenditures attributed to diseases for which cigarette smoking is a primary risk factor. These expenditures can include ambulatory care, additional hospital care, nursing home care, prescription drugs, home health services and durable medical equipment expenditures.

# Medicaid's Share: Smoking Related Health Care Costs

\$1.36 billion

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics and CDC.

Source: Tobacco Free Kids; Retrieved Nov. 15, 2018

❖ Approximately 30% of the smoking-related health care costs incurred by residents within the state are paid by Michigan's Medicaid State Plan

# Smoking Related Health Care Costs per Capita

\$ 459

Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Vital Records and Health Statistics and CDC.

Source: Tobacco Free Kids; Retrieved Nov. 15, 2018.

❖ In 2014, health care costs directly related to treating smoking-related diseases were approximately \$459 per person in Michigan.

# **Smoking-Related Taxes Paid by Michigan Households**

\$940 per household

Source: Tobacco Free Kids; Retrieved Nov. 15, 2018

The state and federal tax burden to each household in Michigan to pay for smoking-related governmental costs.

# **Enrollees to the Michigan Tobacco Quit Line**

5,410

Source: Michigan Tobacco Quit Line Database: Total number of callers for last Fiscal Year

- ❖ 26.1% of all Quit Line enrollees, have reported being tobacco-free seven (7) months after enrollment
- ❖ For every smoker that successfully quits, their total lifetime cost savings to themselves and society can be as high as \$68,300.
- ❖ Through the use of the Michigan Tobacco Quit Line, residents within the State of Michigan have potentially prevented \$454.7 million \$655.5 million in total lifetime medical expenditures and lost productivity costs.