

DEATHS

“And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death.”

—REVELATION 6:8 (KJV)

Tobacco use, in any form, is deadly. Smoking kills one-third to one-half of all lifetime users, and smokers die an average of 15 years earlier than nonsmokers. In 2010, tobacco will kill 6 million people, 72 percent of whom reside in low- and middle-income countries. If current trends continue, tobacco will kill 7 million people annually by 2020 and more than 8 million people annually by 2030.

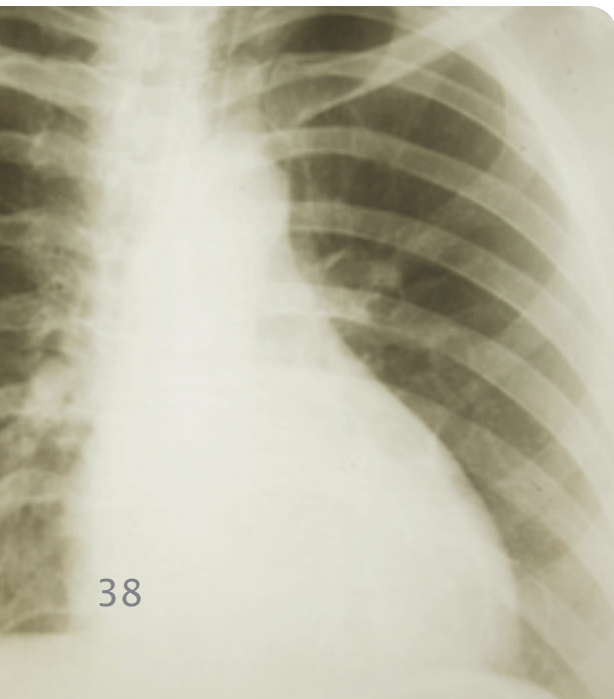
Tobacco-attributable mortality is increasing rapidly in developing countries, and by 2030, about 83 percent of the world's tobacco deaths will occur in low- and middle-income countries. Tobacco kills more men than women worldwide because historical smoking prevalence has been higher among men than women. However, because smoking rates are increasing among women in many countries, particularly among young women, the gap in tobacco death rates between men and women is closing.

Tobacco also causes hundreds of thousands of deaths annually among nonsmokers. Occupational exposure to secondhand smoke kills 200,000 workers every year, while exposure to tobacco smoke in homes and public areas kills thousands more infants, children, fetuses, and adults. Children with developing organ systems and people with pre-existing heart and lung diseases are especially vulnerable.

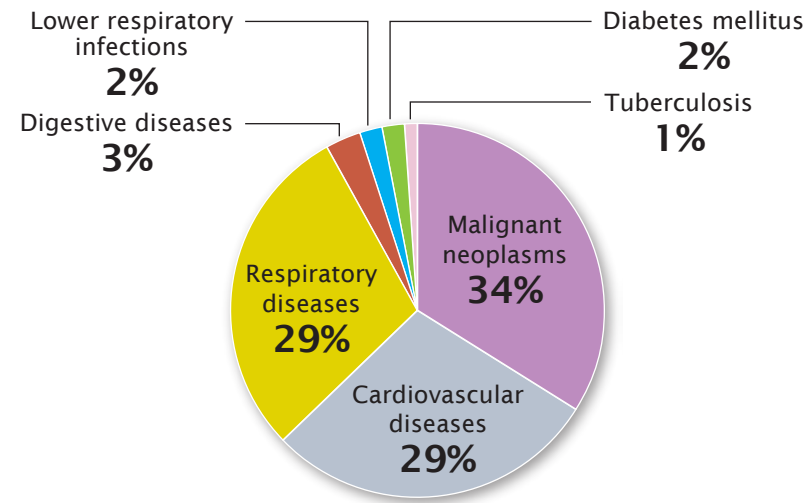
One hundred million people were killed by tobacco in the 20th century. Unless effective measures are implemented to prevent young people from smoking and to help current smokers quit, tobacco will kill 1 billion people in the 21st century.

! TOBACCO CAUSES up to 90 percent of lung cancer cases and is a major risk factor for heart attack and stroke.

IN THE United States, secondhand smoke causes about 50,000 deaths annually.



DEATHS DUE TO TOBACCO, 2015 PROJECTION



PROJECTED GLOBAL TOBACCO-ATTRIBUTABLE DEATHS

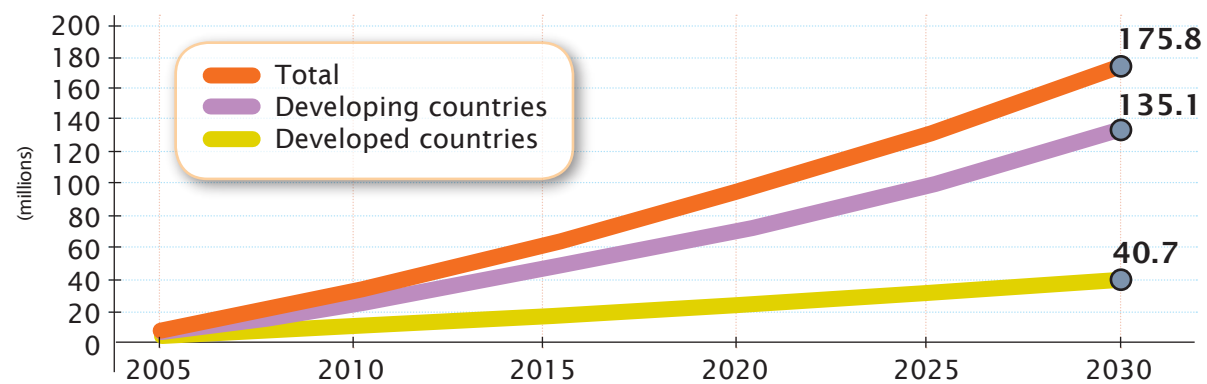
By cause, 2015 baseline scenario

Cause	Number (millions)	Percent of total
ALL CAUSES	6.4	100
Tuberculosis	0.1	1
Lower respiratory infections	0.2	2
Malignant neoplasms	2.1	33
Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	1.2	18
Mouth and oropharynx cancers	0.2	3
Esophageal cancers	0.2	3
Stomach cancer	0.1	2
Liver cancer	0.1	2
Other malignant neoplasms	0.3	5
Diabetes mellitus	0.1	2
Cardiovascular diseases	1.9	29
Ischemic heart disease	0.9	14
Cerebrovascular disease	0.5	8
Other cardiovascular diseases	0.2	4
Respiratory diseases	1.9	29
COPD	1.8	27
Digestive diseases	0.2	3

Totals may not sum due to rounding

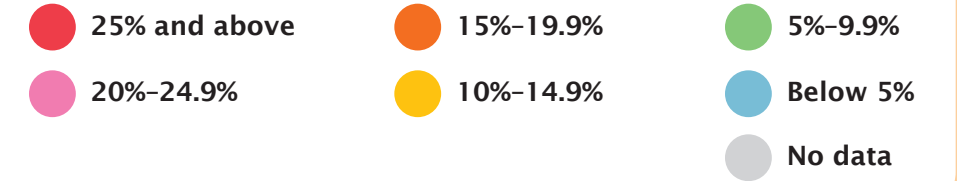
CUMULATIVE TOBACCO-RELATED DEATHS

Worldwide, 2005–2030

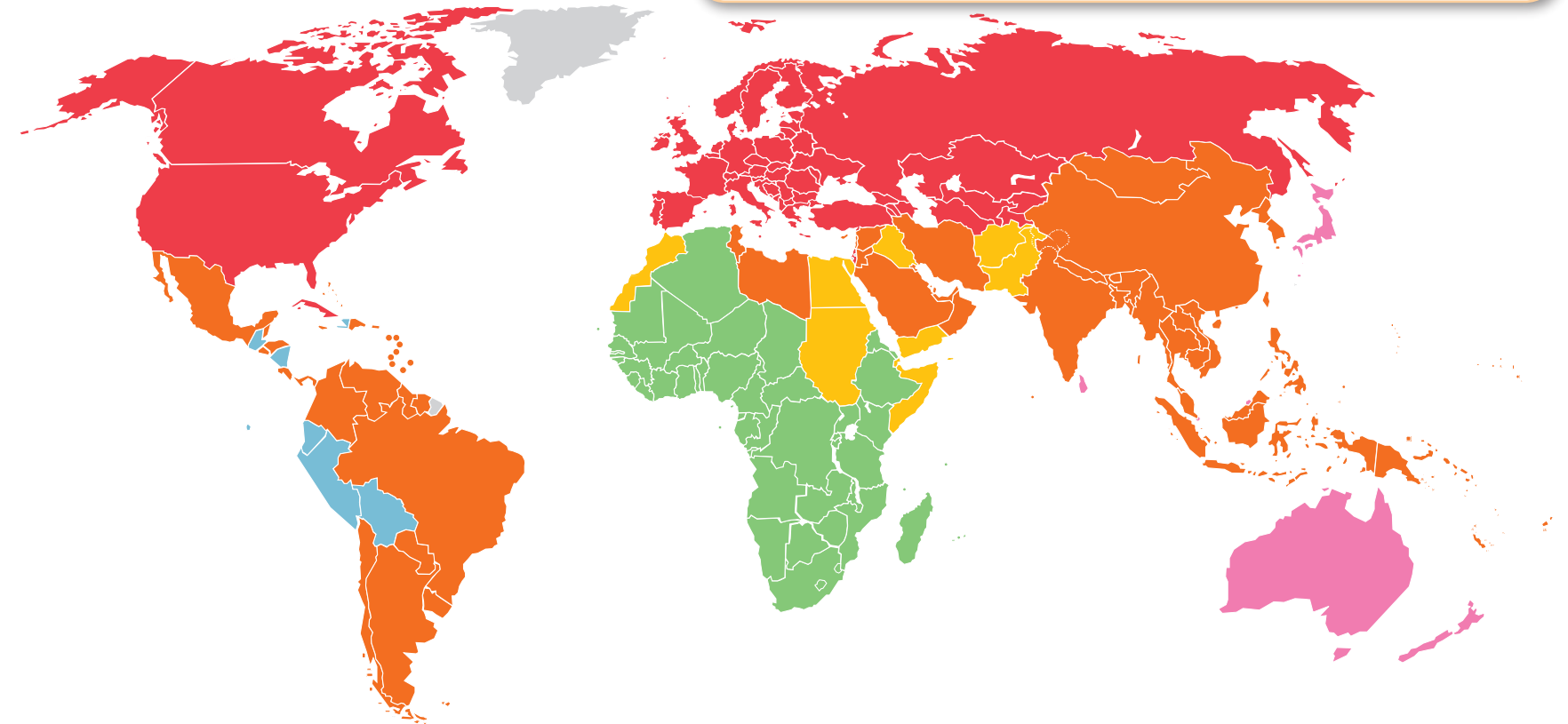


PROPORTION OF ADULT DEATHS DUE TO SMOKING, REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Proportion of adult mortality due to smoking, 2000



Men



Women

