The burden of tobacco-related illness among adults in Georgia is high.

**DEATHS**
- Over 10,000 Georgians die every year from tobacco-related illnesses – that is one out of every six adult Georgians who die.
- 63% of tobacco-related deaths occur in males.
- Cancer accounts for 43% of all adult deaths due to smoking, while cardiovascular diseases and respiratory diseases account for 31% and 26% of all adult deaths due to smoking, respectively.
- Adult smokers lose an average of 16.4 years of life compared to adult non-smokers.

**LUNG CANCER MORTALITY**
- Lung cancer accounts for 79% of all smoking-related cancer deaths in Georgia.
- Lung cancer is the principal cause of cancer deaths for males and females.

**BEHAVIORS: YOUTH**
- 7% of middle and 17% of high school students in Georgia smoke cigarettes.
  - 9% of middle school male students and 6% of middle school female students are smokers.
  - 19% of high school male students and 15% of high school female students are smokers.
- More than two-thirds (70%) of middle school smokers and more than a half (56%) of high school smokers live with a smoker.
- Nearly one-third of middle school (29%) and high school (31%) non-smokers live with a smoker.
- More than one-third (36%) of middle school students and nearly three-fourths (73%) of high school students buy their cigarettes at gas stations or convenience stores.
**BEHAVIORS: ADULTS**

- 22% of adult Georgians ages 18 and older smoke cigarettes.
  - 25% of adult males and 19% of adult females are smokers.
  - Adults with less than a high school education are more likely than adults with a high school education or above to smoke cigarettes.
- Rural counties in the northwest and southeast regions of the state have the highest adult smoking prevalence.

**POLICY**

- Over 90% of public schools in Georgia have adopted policies prohibiting tobacco use.
- 90% of worksites in Georgia have a formal policy prohibiting smoking on the job.
  - Worksites with 250 or more employees are more likely than smaller worksites to have formal policies.
  - 8% of worksites in Georgia offer smoking cessation programs to their employees.
- 83% of health maintenance organizations in Georgia offer assessment and counseling for tobacco cessation to all their members.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT**

- $1.8 billion in healthcare costs among adults 18 years and older.
- $3.3 billion in lost productivity costs among adults 35 years and older.

Adult cigarette smokers are defined as those who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and are currently smoking.

Youth cigarette smokers are defined as those who have smoked at least one cigarette in the last 30 days.

**Data sources:**

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Visit [http://www.health.state.ga.us/epi/cdiee/tobaccouse.asp](http://www.health.state.ga.us/epi/cdiee/tobaccouse.asp) for more information about tobacco use in Georgia.