

**FATHER'S DAY DATA ON SMOKING DADS AND RELATED HARMS**

For many kids, Father’s Day means taking dad out to breakfast, giving him a gift or just saying thanks. But hundreds of thousands of kids throughout the United States have fathers who smoke, and smoking still is America’s number one preventable cause of death. On this special day for dads, one great way to celebrate could be to pledge to give dads who currently smoke the kind of loving support and encouragement that will help them make this the year that they become tobacco-free. Another lasting tribute could be to support new tobacco control initiatives in your state or community—like smoke-free policies, tobacco taxes and state funding for tobacco cessation programs—that will not only help smoking dads quit but also prevent their children from becoming another statistic in the terrible toll that tobacco addiction takes on America’s dads and their families.

| **States** | **Smoking Rate Among Men** | **State Rank****Men Smoking****(1st is lowest)** | **Number of****Men Smokers** | **Annual Smoking Deaths Among Men** | **Kids in State Who Have Already Lost Their Dads to Smoking** | **New Kids Who Lose Their Dads to Smoking Each Year** | **Taxes paid for SSSI Payments to Kids With Dads Lost to Smoking****(millions/year)** | **Total State Health Costs to Treat Male Smokers (millions/year)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **United States** | **15.3%** | -- | **19,012,900** | **254,100** | **216,000** | **30,000** | **$2.7 billion** | **$98.8 billion** |
| Alabama | 22.4% | 47th | 406,000 | 5,200 | 4,100 | 590 | $37.4 | $1,153.4 |
| Alaska | 19.0% | 34th | 54,500 | 300 | 500 | 80 | $6.2 | $258.5 |
| Arizona | 17.5% | 25th | 486,800 | 4,700 | 3,900 | 550 | $42.7 | $1,363.4 |
| Arkansas | 21.7% | 45th | 242,800 | 3,500 | 2,600 | 360 | $19.6 | $734.5 |
| California | 12.7% | 2nd | 1,917,800 | 22,600 | 21,800 | 3,000 | $316.8 | $7,526.0 |
| Colorado | 15.1% | 8th | 341,100 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 380 | $40.9 | $1,051.8 |
| Connecticut | 13.7% | 4th | 187,700 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 300 | $44.5 | $1,065.3 |
| Delaware | 15.8% | 15th | 57,900 | 700 | 600 | 90 | $9.6 | $291.9 |
| Washington, DC | 16.1% | 16th | 43,400 | 400 | 500 | 70 | $8.4 | $222.7 |
| Florida | 15.7% | 13th | 1,308,500 | 18,400 | 14,200 | 2,000 | $133.5 | $4,929.5 |
| Georgia | 19.0% | 34th | 737,000 | 6,900 | 7,200 | 1,000 | $78.3 | $1,903.3 |
| Hawaii | 15.2% | 9th | 84,000 | 900 | 700 | 100 | $12.3 | $340.8 |
| Idaho | 16.8% | 21st | 112,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 120 | $10.7 | $302.0 |
| Illinois | 17.0% | 22nd | 813,400 | 10,300 | 8,600 | 1,200 | $135.3 | $3,105.8 |
| Indiana | 21.2% | 43rd | 532,700 | 6,300 | 4,700 | 660 | $64.1 | $1,675.4 |
| Iowa | 17.9% | 27th | 214,700 | 3,000 | 1,600 | 220 | $28.5 | $760.4 |
| Kansas | 16.4% | 18th | 178,800 | 2,500 | 1,600 | 230 | $26.7 | $652.6 |
| Kentucky | 22.1% | 46th | 372,000 | 5,100 | 3,500 | 490 | $33.8 | $1,113.6 |
| Louisiana | 24.1% | 48th | 412,000 | 4,300 | 4,900 | 700 | $32.0 | $1,133.6 |
| Maine | 19.9% | 37th | 105,600 | 1,300 | 800 | 110 | $10.9 | $458.1 |
| Maryland | 14.2% | 5th | 319,400 | 4,000 | 4,400 | 620 | $60.5 | $1,454.5 |
| Massachusetts | 14.5% | 7th | 384,900 | 4,800 | 3,600 | 510 | $73.0 | $2,128.3 |
| Michigan | 20.2% | 38th | 771,800 | 9,100 | 7,600 | 1,000 | $115.7 | $2,603.0 |
| Minnesota | 16.3% | 17th | 348,700 | 3,400 | 2,400 | 340 | $57.0 | $1,466.2 |
| Mississippi | 24.3% | 49th | 263,100 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 460 | $21.4 | $768.3 |
| Missouri | 20.6% | 39th | 475,000 | 6,200 | 5,200 | 730 | $51.6 | $1,719.1 |
| Montana | 16.7% | 20th | 70,100 | 800 | 700 | 100 | $7.3 | $249.4 |
| Nebraska | 15.7% | 13th | 113,300 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 140 | $16.6 | $471.9 |
| Nevada | 17.5% | 25th | 208,500 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 230 | $17.1 | $610.7 |
| New Hampshire | 17.1% | 23rd | 92,700 | 1,000 | 700 | 100 | $14.6 | $394.6 |
| New Jersey | 14.5% | \* | 485,800 | 6,300 | 5,500 | 780 | $112.1 | $2,178.0 |
| New Mexico | 18.3% | 31st | 145,300 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 230 | $13.9 | $491.0 |
| New York | 14.2% | 5th | 1,049,100 | 14,800 | 11,700 | 1,600 | $217.2 | $5,462.4 |
| North Carolina | 20.7% | 40th | 811,800 | 8,300 | 6,400 | 910 | $76.5 | $2,245.3 |
| North Dakota | 18.1% | 28th | 53,900 | 600 | 300 | 50 | $5.7 | $202.9 |
| Ohio | 21.6% | 44th | 952,900 | 11,500 | 7,200 | 1,000 | $108.6 | $3,218.1 |
| Oklahoma | 21.1% | 42nd | 310,200 | 4,300 | 3,200 | 460 | $26.7 | $946.3 |
| Oregon | 15.4% | 12th | 253,600 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 360 | $33.8 | $868.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 18.2% | 29th | 896,400 | 12,400 | 8,100 | 1,100 | $131.7 | $3,596.1 |
| Rhode Island | 15.3% | 10th | 63,100 | 900 | 600 | 80 | $11.0 | $327.2 |
| South Carolina | 19.5% | 36th | 374,900 | 4,400 | 3,900 | 560 | $35.6 | $1,179.0 |
| South Dakota | 18.8% | 32nd | 63,100 | 700 | 600 | 90 | $6.2 | $229.8 |
| Tennessee | 20.9% | 41st | 533,800 | 6,700 | 5,800 | 820 | $55.2 | $1,590.2 |
| Texas | 18.2% | 29th | 1,932,600 | 16,500 | 18,000 | 2,500 | $178.0 | $5,235.2 |
| Utah | 10.0% | 1st | 113,400 | 800 | 1,100 | 160 | $17.8 | $355.9 |
| Vermont | 16.5% | 19th | 41,300 | 500 | 300 | 50 | $6.1 | $192.1 |
| Virginia | 15.3% | 10th | 496,700 | 5,800 | 4,900 | 690 | $71.2 | $1,775.4 |
| Washington | 13.6% | 3rd | 402,300 | 4,600 | 3,900 | 550 | $64.1 | $1,563.7 |
| West Virginia | 24.4% | 50th | 171,400 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 220 | $14.4 | $574.7 |
| Wisconsin | 17.2% | 24th | 386,600 | 4,500 | 2,900 | 410 | $58.7 | $1,536.7 |
| Wyoming | 18.9% | 33rd | 42,700 | 400 | 400 | 60 | $4.5 | $145.1 |
| **United States** | **15.3%** | -- | **19,012,900** | **254,100** | **216,000** | **30,000** | **$2.7 billion** | **$98.8 billion** |

Men = 18 years and older. Kids = Less than 18 years old; \*New Jersey not included in ranking because rate is from a different year.

**Sources:** State-specific smoking rates: 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); New Jersey rate from 2018 BRFSS. National: 2019 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). U.S. Bureau of Census 2019 population estimates used to compute national and state-specific number of male smokers. National and state-specific annual smoking deaths from the CDC’s STATE System (average annual deaths from 2005-2009), which is the most current state-specific data by gender available. Estimates of lost dads: Leistikow, B, et al., “Estimates of Smoking-Attributable Deaths at Ages 15-54, Motherless or Fatherless Youths, and Resulting Social Security Costs in the United States in 1994,” *Preventive Medicine* 30(5):353-360, May 2000, and state-specific data provided by the author. Costs: CDC, *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs 2014,* <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2014/comprehensive.pdf>, based on male proportion of annual smoking deaths.

####  Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, June 10, 2021