# The Business Case for Smoke-Free Air

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#### Health Impact of Cigarette Smoking

- Estimated 438,000 deaths caused by smoking each year
  - Smoking harms nearly every organ in the body
  - More deaths than from HIV/AIDS, alcohol use, illicit drug use, traffic crashes, homicides, and suicides combined
- At least an additional 26,100 deaths per year from exposure to secondhand smoke
  - Lung cancers, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases and more

Sources: U.S. Surgeon General's reports, 2004 and 2006

- Health consequences of smoking result in considerable economic costs
  - Direct costs from smoking estimated at more than \$208 billion per year
    - Over \$4 billion in Wisconsin
    - \$94.4 billion in health care costs to treat illnesses caused by smoking
      - \$2.2 billion in Wisconsin
    - \$115 billion in lost productivity from premature deaths caused by smoking
      - \$1.8 billion in Wisconsin

Sources: CDC, 2005, 2006; estimates updated to account for inflation

- Significant costs from non-smokers' exposure to second hand tobacco smoke
  - Over \$5.3 billion in additional health care costs
  - Nearly \$5.0 billion in additional lost productivity

- Additional costs to businesses include:
  - Lost productivity from illnesses caused by smoking
    - Sick days among smokers almost 60% greater than for nonsmokers (average of 2.3 more sick days per year)
    - Over \$31 billion in additional lost productivity due to absenteeism among smokers
  - Lost productivity from smoking breaks
    - Average of 3 breaks per day, 13 minutes per break
    - Billions more in lost productivity

Sources: Halpern, et al., 2001; Stewart, et al., 2003; American Cancer Society, 2000

- Additional costs to businesses include:
  - Higher insurance premiums
    - Increased health insurance premiums
    - Higher fire and property insurance premiums
      - Premiums 25-30% lower for smoke-free businesses
  - More work place accidents
  - Higher cleaning and maintenance costs
  - Increased legal liability among nonsmokers harmed by workplace exposure to tobacco smoke

Sources: CDC, 2006; Health Now, 2004; Javitz et al., 2006; Sweda, 2004

#### Smoke Free Policies Work

- Significantly reduce exposure to tobacco smoke among non-smokers
- Encourage smokers to quit or cut back
- Immediate reductions in risks of health consequences
- Lower health care costs and insurance premiums
- Increased productivity
- Reduced cleaning and maintenance costs

#### Smoke Free Policies Work

Smoke Free Air Policies and Adult Smoking Prevalence, 2003-04

