

The Tobacco Stats: Mental Health Edition

It is estimated that 35% of cigarette smokers have a behavioral health disorder and account for 38% of all U.S. adult cigarette consumption.

Lifetime smoking rates are higher in patients who are diagnosed with major depression disorder (59%), bipolar disorder (83%), or schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders (90%) compared to 32% among adults with no mental illness.

Smokers with serious mental illness have increased risk of dying from cancer, lung disease, and cardio-vascular disease and account for more than 200,000 of the 520,000 tobacco-related deaths each year.

References: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey, 2017. Analysis performed by the American Lung Association Epidemiology and Statistics Unit using SPSS software.

Quitting smoking is linked with lower levels of anxiety, depression, and stress, as well as improved positive mood and quality of life compared with continuing to smoke.



Resources to Help You Quit



Tobacco Free Adagio Health tobaccofree.adagiohealth.org



1-800-QUIT-NOWPennsylvania Free Quitline



quitSTART App



Crisis Text Line

Text "HOME" to 741741 from anywhere in the U.S. to connect with a volunteer crisis counselor by text