Q. **Isn't smoking sexy?**

A. Only if you think bad breath, smelly hair, yellow fingers, and coughing are sexy. Advertisements often portray smoking as glamorous and sophisticated, but think carefully about who created these ads and why.

Q. **Is smokeless tobacco safe?**

A. No. Remember, "no smoke" doesn't mean that smokeless tobacco is safe. Even a little smokeless tobacco has enough nicotine to get you addicted. Smokeless tobacco can lead to many types of health problems as well as cause cancer.18

Q. **Do most teens smoke?**

A. No. According to a 2012 survey, 9 out of 10 12- to 17-year olds do not use a tobacco product. Currently, the number of girls who smoke cigarettes is similar to the number of boys who smoke.19

Q. **Doesn't smoking help you relax?**

A. No. Smoking can actually increase feelings of stress and nervousness. Break the cycle: Use drug-free strategies to calm your nerves like exercise and talking to your friends.

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**Info**

To learn more about tobacco, or obtain referrals to programs in your community, contact:

SAMHSA
1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)
(English and Spanish)

TDD 1-800-487-4889

http://www.samhsa.gov
http://store.samhsa.gov

The bottom line: If you know someone who is using tobacco, urge him or her to quit. If you are using it—stop! The longer you ignore the real facts, the more chances you take with your health and well-being.

It's never too late. Talk to your parents, a doctor, a counselor, a teacher, or another adult you trust.

Do it today!

The Truth About Tobacco

Slang—Cigarettes: Smokes, Cigs, Butts. Smokeless Tobacco: Chew, Dip, Spit Tobacco, Snuff

Get the Facts…

Tobacco—cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and snuff—damages your health. Smoking, which is the most common cause of lung cancer, is also a leading cause of cancer of the mouth, throat, bladder, pancreas, and kidneys. Over 8 percent—2.2 million—youths aged 12 to 17 used a tobacco product in the past month.1 Smokeless tobacco contains 28 ingredients that can cause cancer in your lips, tongue, cheeks, gums, and the top and bottom of your mouth.2

Tobacco affects your body’s development. Smoking is particularly harmful for teens because your body is still growing and changing. The 200 known poisons in cigarette smoke affect your normal development and can cause life-threatening diseases, such as chronic bronchitis, heart disease, and stroke.

Tobacco is addictive. Cigarettes contain nicotine—a powerfully addictive substance. The younger a person starts smoking, the more likely he is to become strongly addicted to nicotine.3 Even though it is rare, addiction can occur after smoking as few as 100 cigarettes.4 Of adults who smoke cigarettes every day, 88 percent report that they started smoking by age 18.5

Tobacco can kill you. Each year in the United States, cigarette smoking accounts for 440,000 deaths.6 More deaths are caused each year by tobacco than by AIDS, illegal drug use, alcohol use, car accidents, suicides, and murder combined.7

Before You Risk It…

Know the law. It is illegal for anyone under 18 to buy cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco-related products.

Stay informed. Addiction to tobacco is hard to control. Young people often underestimate the addictiveness of tobacco and the effect of tobacco use on their health. Studies indicate that most teenage and young adult smokers want to quit and try to do so, but few succeed.8

Keep your edge. The poisons in cigarettes can affect your appearance. Tobacco stains teeth and nails and, also, dulls skin and hair.9 There’s more! Research confirms smoking causes skin to age prematurely—wrinkles—and also links smoking and hair loss—baldness.10

Be aware. It can be hard to play sports if you use tobacco. Smoking causes shortness of breath and dizziness, and chewing tobacco causes dehydration.

Think of others. Anyone who smokes puts the health of friends and family at risk—more than 126 million nonsmoking Americans are exposed to secondhand smoke in homes, vehicles, workplaces, and public places.11 Every year, almost 50,000 nonsmokers die from diseases caused by secondhand smoke. This includes 3,000 deaths from lung cancer each year due to secondhand smoke.12,13,14 There is no risk-free level of secondhand smoke exposure; even brief exposures can be dangerous.15

Get the facts. Each day, nearly 3,300 people under 18 start smoking.16 Many will suffer long-term health consequences, and one-third of youth and young adults who keep smoking will die prematurely from a tobacco-related disease.17

Know the Signs…

How can you tell if a friend is using tobacco? Sometimes it’s tough to tell. But there are signs you can look for. If your friend has one or more of the following signs, he or she may be regularly using tobacco:

- Wheezing
- Coughing
- Bad breath
- Smelly hair and clothes
- Yellow-stained teeth and fingers
- Frequent colds
- Decreased senses of smell and taste
- Difficulty keeping up with sports and athletic activities
- Bleeding gums (smokeless tobacco)
- Frequent mouth sores (smokeless tobacco).

What can you do to help someone who is using tobacco? Be a real friend. Encourage your friend to quit. For information and referrals, call SAMHSA’s National Helpline at 1-800-662-HELP (4357).

For more information or for references to facts found in this Tips for Teens, go to http://store.samhsa.gov.

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