

## Økonomiske undersøgelser af samfundets indtægter & udgifter ved rygning, 2017

- [Tiihonen et al, Finland 2012](#): - The net effect of smoking on healthcare and welfare costs. A cohort study: Healthcare and pension costs are lower for smokers than non-smokers. Overall, smokers average net contribution to the public finance balance was 133 800 euro greater pr individual compared with non-smokers.
- [Snowdon & Tovey, England 2017](#): - Government spends £3.6 billion treating smoking-attributable diseases and up to £1 billion collecting cigarette butts and extinguishing smoking-related house fires. But these costs are covered more than four times over by smokers' early death savings and tobacco duty revenue.
- [Stiedel & Wigger, Germany 2015](#): - External Costs of Smoking in Germany: Our results show that smokers are net contributors to the social security system.
- [Snowdon, England 2015](#): - People who do not smoke have lower annual healthcare costs but higher lifetime costs due to their longer lifespans. They also incur much higher social security costs as a result of their extra pensionable years. The general taxpayer therefore saves money when other people smoke.
- [Baal, Holland 2008](#): - Despite higher annual costs of obese and smoking cohorts, healthy-living cohorts incurs the highest lifetime costs, due to higher life expectancy. The greatest health-care costs are not caused by smoking- & obesity-related diseases, but by other, unrelated diseases that occur as life-years are gained.
- [Raynauld, Vidal, Canada 1992](#): - Smokers health costs are more than compensated by taxes paid by smokers and reduction in pension benefits which lead to a netflow of \$ 4,3 billion in favour of non-smokers.
- [Congress Research Service, USA 1998](#): - Smoking has apparently brought financial gain to both the federal and state governments, especially when tobacco taxes are taken into account. The tobacco settlement will increase the transfer of resources from the smoking to the nonsmoking public.
- [Dwight Lee, USA 1995](#): - The widespread belief that smokers do not pay their own way is the result of repeated assertions lacking in empirical support. There is no evidence that smokers impose costs on others by making more use of medical care than do nonsmokers.
- [Barendregt, Holland 1997](#): - Lifetime health care costs for smokers: \$72,700 among men and \$94,700 among women. Lifetime costs among nonsmokers: \$83,400 and \$111,000, respectively. Costs for nonsmokers are 15 percent higher among men and 18 percent higher among women.
- [Viscusi, USA 1994](#): - Even excluding cigarette taxes, smokers do not cost society resources, but rather save society money because of the savings arising from their premature deaths. These estimates indicate that smoking should be subsidized rather than taxed.
- [Stephen Entin, USA 2002](#): - Smokers cost the government less than the sum they save the government in unclaimed retirement benefits and pay the government in tobacco taxes.
- [Leu & Schaub, Switzerland 1982](#): - Our results imply that smoking does not increase medical care expenditure and, therefore, reducing smoking is unlikely to decrease it.
- [Manning, USA 1989](#): - Although nonsmokers subsidize smokers medical care and group life insurance, smokers subsidize nonsmokers pensions and nursing home payments. On balance, smokers probably pay their way at the current level of excise taxes on cigarettes.
- [Viscusi, USA 1999](#): Smokers higher medical costs are outweighed by reduced nursing home expenditures, lower pension costs, and excise taxes, where each of these factors alone exceeds the medical cost effect.
- [Viscusi, USA 2003](#): - The New Cigarette Paternalism: My estimates of the national costs of smoking indicates a net cost saving of \$ 0,32 pr pack of cigarettes, excluding the role of the tobacco taxes.
- [West & Kjellerup, Danmark 2010](#): - Selv om rygere skulle koste ekstra i sygdomsudgifter og sygedage, som myndighederne hævder, så er disse udgifter småpenge i forhold til rygerens bidrag via tobaksafgiften og besparelserne pga deres gennemsnitlige kortere levetid.
- Daily Telegraph, 2017: - [Smokers are good for the economy think tank finds](#)
- Jyllands-Posten, 2008: - [De slanke og sunde er de dyreste](#)
- Risa & Haug, Norge 2003: - [Norske tal: Ikke-rygere dyrere end rygere](#)
- DSI, 2003: - [Overskud på rygere. De dør før pensionen](#)