

# Tobacco Control in Developing Countries

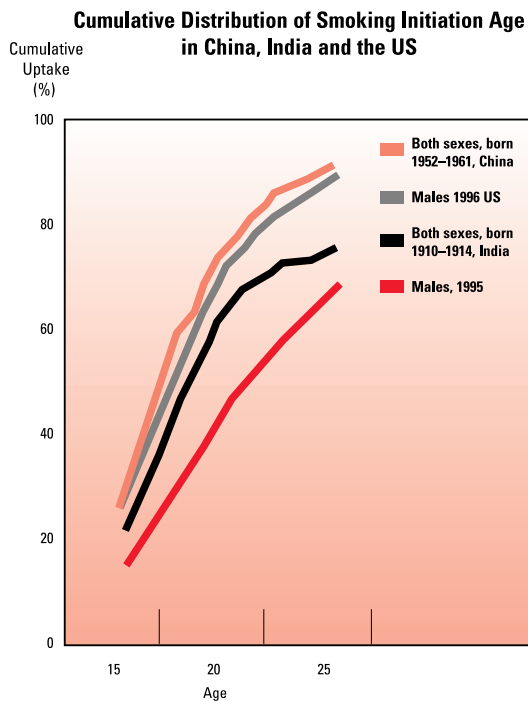


## Tobacco is Becoming One of the Single Largest Causes of Death Worldwide

### SMOKING PATTERNS

- By 1995, there were about 1.1 billion smokers worldwide – 80% of them in low- and middle-income countries.
- During 1995, almost 6000 billion cigarettes were smoked worldwide.
- Overall consumption has fallen among males in most high-income countries. However, it is on the increase among males in low- and middle-income countries and among females worldwide.
- Most smokers start smoking in early life. Every day, about 80–100 000 young people worldwide become regular smokers.

Figure 6.1 Smoking Starts Early in Life



- The age at which people start smoking appears to be falling – possibly the result of increased promotion aimed at children.
- About 80% of Chinese men who smoke started when they were under 20.

### TOBACCO DEATHS

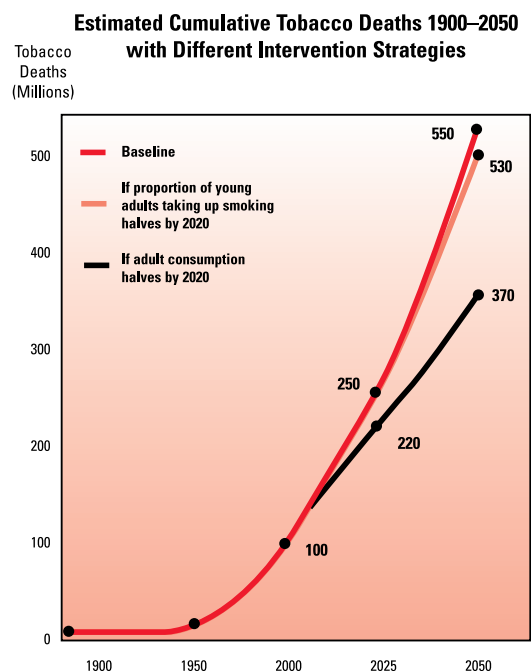
- In 1999, there were over 4 million deaths from smoking - one in 10 of all adult deaths.
- At least half of all regular lifelong smokers will eventually die from tobacco-related diseases. Of these, one in two will die in middle age – losing on average 20-25 years of life.

### UNLESS SMOKING PATTERNS CHANGE:

**About 1 billion people will die from smoking in the 21st century – ten times as many as the 100 million lives claimed by tobacco throughout the previous century.**

- By 2030, 10 million people a year will die from tobacco-related diseases – 70% of them in developing countries.
- By 2030, tobacco will account for more deaths than the total deaths from malaria, maternal conditions, and injuries combined.
- About 500 million people alive today will be killed by tobacco.

Figure 6.2 Unless Current Smokers Quit, Tobacco Deaths Will Rise Steeply in the Next 50 Years



The 512-page book, *Tobacco Control in Developing Countries*, is an authoritative and comprehensive study that examines such key issues as poverty and smoking, rationale for government intervention, taxation, advertising and promotion bans, smuggling, trade and the supply side impact of control policies. Building on the comparative advantages of WHO and the World Bank in epidemiology and health economics, an international team of 40 professionals from 13 countries, under the guidance of Dr Prabhat Jha and Dr Frank Chaloupka, prepared this book over a period of three years. It is targeted primarily at ministries, academics and health professionals engaged in tobacco control. The book is available in English only; Price: US\$ 49.50 paperback ISBN 0192632469. For more details or to place your order, please contact:

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