

Belize



How many people die from smoking in Belize each year?  
**162**

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Belize each year?  
**16,990,842**  
Belize dollars

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Belize

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Belize. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Belize as the death toll grows each year. Proponents of healthier societies must push for the implementation of evidence-based best practices in tobacco control to create change and reduce the negative effects of tobacco use.

Adult Smoking Prevalence in Belize  
15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
<b>22.5%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>

Adult smoking prevalence in Belize is 13%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Belize  
15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
<b>32,040</b>	<b>6,367</b>

Number of adult smokers in Belize is 38,407.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Belize  
10-14 years old; 2019

Boys	Girls
<b>11.7%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>

Youth smoking prevalence in Belize is 9%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Belize  
15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2019

Both Men and Women  
**Not Available**

**Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Belize**

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

**10.4%**

Women

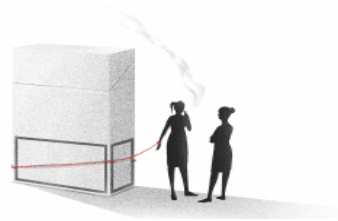
**4.5%**

8% of all deaths in Belize are caused by tobacco use.

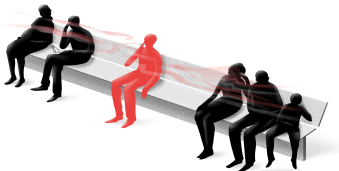
**Learn more about global **Prevalence**,  
**Youth Smoking** and **Deaths**.**

**Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Belize**

**Tobacco use harms both the public and fiscal health of Belize, threatening efforts to improve equity, alleviate poverty, and protect the environment.**

**Societal Harms**

The economic cost of smoking Belize is 16,990,842 Belize dollars. This includes direct costs related to healthcare expenditures and indirect costs related to lost productivity caused by illness and premature death.

**Harms Development**

Tobacco spending diverts funds from the resources that families need to rise out of poverty. On average in Belize, a smoker must spend 7.36% of GDP per capita to buy 100 packs of the most popular cigarettes in a year.

**Environmental Harms**

Cigarette butts are the most commonly discarded pieces of waste worldwide. It is estimated that 1,102,311 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in the world each year, equal to 416,667 female African elephants.

**Harms Health Equity**

The tobacco industry markets its products aggressively to lower-income populations and youth in Belize.

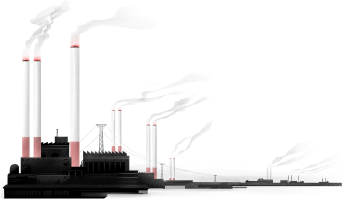
**Harms NCDs**

Not only is smoking a major risk factor for the 4 largest noncommunicable diseases (cancer, heart diseases, respiratory diseases, and diabetes), but people living with mental illness are nearly 2x as likely to smoke as other individuals.

**Learn more about **Health Effects**.**

Impact of the Tobacco Supply Chain on Belize

The tobacco industry profits significantly from producing and selling tobacco. At the same time, across the tobacco supply chain, there are significant negative health and economic repercussions for Belize.



Tobacco Production

There were more than 5,000,000,000,000 cigarettes produced in the world in 2019, or nearly 2 cigarettes per person per day.



Tobacco Industry

The total revenue of the 6 largest tobacco companies in the world was USD 336 billion in 2019, about the same as Viet Nam’s Gross National Income (GNI), 5x Ghana’s GNI and 9x Paraguay’s GNI.

Tobacco Growing

Belize is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 3.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2021 which was nearly as much as the land dedicated to the world’s large orange crop.

Learn more about global **Growing** and **Product Sales**.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Belize

Fortunately, there are evidence-based -i.e. proven -solutions to the challenges posed by tobacco use. For several decades, governments around the world have been introducing a set of policies that address the demand for tobacco products, particularly among youth. These policies effectively reduce consumption and are cost-effective because they save governments enormous amounts of money in health care spending and increase economic productivity.

Current Tobacco Control Policies in Belize

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Belize

No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	No
Healthcare Facilities	Educational Facilities	Universities	Government Facilities	Indoor Offices	Restaurants	Pubs and Bars	Public Transport	All Other Indoor Public Places	Funds for Enforcement

### Availability of Cessation Services in Belize

#### Quitting Resources

NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)

#### National Quit Line

No

Learn more about best practices in [Cessation](#).

### Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Belize

#### Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

✓Text warning label only

Graphic warning label only

Plain Packaging with graphic warning label

#### % of Pack Covered

N/A

Learn more about best practices in [Counter Marketing](#).

### Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Belize

#### Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign

No

#### Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program

Not Applicable

#### Pre-Tested With The Target Audience

Not Applicable

#### Target Audience Research Was Conducted

Not Applicable

#### Aired On Television And/Or Radio

Not Applicable

#### Utilized Media Planning

Not Applicable

#### Earned Media/Public Relations Were Used To Promote The Campaign

Not Applicable

#### Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation

Not Applicable

#### Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness

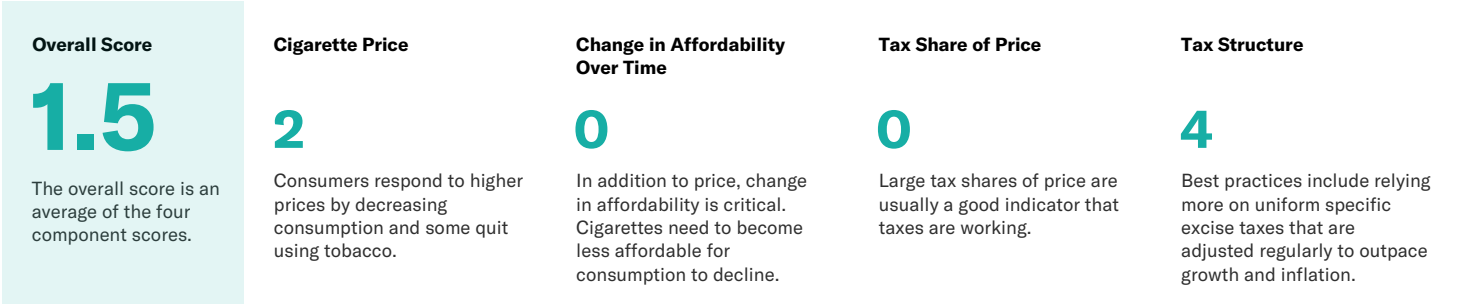
Not Applicable

Learn more about best practices in [Mass Media](#).



Tobacco Tax Policies in Belize

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobaccoconomics Cigarette Tax Scorecard assesses four components of tax systems - price, change in affordability, tax share, and structure - on a scale of 0 to 5, where a higher score is preferred.



Learn more about the [Scorecard in Belize](#).

Regulations on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS) in Belize

Marketing is the key avenue that tobacco companies use to reach consumers, new and old. Restricting or eliminating marketing is key to tobacco control success.

Direct Bans	0 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans	0 out of 10 indirect bans implemented
National TV and radio	No	Free distribution in mail or through other means	No
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspapers	No	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	No
International magazines and newspapers	No	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement)	No
Advertising at point of sale	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products	No
Advertising on internet	No	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	No
<div><div>Ad Ban Compliance</div><div>N/A</div></div>		Complete ban on sponsorship	No
		Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual	No
		Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals	No