Kazakhstan

How many people die from smoking in Kazakhstan each year? 22,901

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Kazakhstan each year? 1,310,638,473,216 tenges

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Kazakhstan

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Kazakhstan. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan
15+ years old; 2019

- Men: 43.2%
- Women: 7.7%

Adult smoking prevalence in Kazakhstan is 25%.

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

- Men: 2,905,210
- Women: 546,773

Number of adult smokers in Kazakhstan is 3,451,983.

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

- Boys: 4.4%
- Girls: 3%

Youth smoking prevalence in Kazakhstan is 4%.

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

- Both Men and Women: 1%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Kazakhstan is 1%. 
Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Kazakhstan
% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16% of all deaths in Kazakhstan are caused by tobacco use.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Kazakhstan

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

Societal Harms
The economic cost of smoking Kazakhstan is 1,310,638,473,216 tenges. 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 Kazakhstan, a smoker must spend 1.22% 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 4,442 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Kazakhstan each year, equal to 1,269 female African elephants.

Harms Health Equity
The tobacco industry markets its products aggressively to lower-income populations and youth in Kazakhstan.

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 global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Learn more about Health Effects.
Impact of the Tobacco Supply Chain on Kazakhstan

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 Kazakhstan.

Tobacco Production
There were approximately 20 billion cigarettes produced in Kazakhstan in 2016.

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
There were 1179 tons of tobacco produced in Kazakhstan in 2019 on 349 hectares of quality agricultural land that could have been used to grow food.

Learn more about global Growing and Product Sales.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Kazakhstan

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 Kazakhstan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthcare Facilities</th>
<th>Educational Facilities</th>
<th>Universities</th>
<th>Government Facilities</th>
<th>Indoor Offices</th>
<th>Restaurants</th>
<th>Pubs and Bars</th>
<th>Public Transport</th>
<th>All Other Indoor Public Places</th>
<th>Funds for Enforcement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Kazakhstan
Availability of Cessation Services in Kazakhstan

- 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 Kazakhstan

- Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation:
  - Text warning label only
  - Graphic warning label only
  - Plain Packaging with graphic warning label
- % of Pack Covered: 65%

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Kazakhstan

- Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign: Yes
- Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program: Yes
- Pre-Tested With The Target Audience: Not Available
- Target Audience Research Was Conducted: Yes
- Aired On Television And/Or Radio: Yes
- Utilized Media Planning: Yes
- Earned Media/Public Relations Were Used To Promote The Campaign: Yes
- Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation: Yes
- Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness: Yes

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.
Tobacco Tax Policies in Kazakhstan

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobacconomics 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.

Overall Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette Price</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Affordability Over Time</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Share of Price</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Structure</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about the Scorecard in Kazakhstan.

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

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

7 out of 7 direct bans implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ban Type</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National TV and radio</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International TV and radio</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International magazines and newspapers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billboard and outdoor advertising</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising at point of sale</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising on internet</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indirect Bans

4 out of 10 indirect bans implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ban Type</th>
<th>Compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free distribution in mail or through other means</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional discounts</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete ban on sponsorship</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ad Ban Compliance

65%

Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual

Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals

N/A