Luxembourg

How many people die from smoking in Luxembourg each year?
708

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Luxembourg each year?
854,155,648 euros

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Luxembourg

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult smoking prevalence in Luxembourg is 24%.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65,939</td>
<td>49,792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of adult smokers in Luxembourg is 115,732.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Youth smoking prevalence in Luxembourg is 5%.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Both Men and Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Luxembourg is 2%.
Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Luxembourg
% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men: 22%
Women: 12.3%

17% of all deaths in Luxembourg are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Luxembourg

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

Societal Harms
The economic cost of smoking Luxembourg is 854,155,648 euros. 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 Luxembourg, a smoker must spend 0.56% 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.

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

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 Luxembourg

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 Luxembourg.

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
There were 0 tons of tobacco produced in Luxembourg in 2019 on 0 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 Luxembourg

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 Luxembourg

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Luxembourg

<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>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Availability of Cessation Services in Luxembourg

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Luxembourg

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Luxembourg

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Score</th>
<th>Cigarette Price</th>
<th>Change in Affordability Over Time</th>
<th>Tax Share of Price</th>
<th>Tax Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about the Scorecard in Luxembourg.

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

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**

5 out of 7 direct bans implemented

- National TV and radio: Yes
- International TV and radio: Yes
- International magazines and newspapers: Yes
- International magazines and newspapers: Yes
- Billboard and outdoor advertising: No
- Advertising at point of sale: No
- Advertising on internet: Yes

**Indirect Bans**

7 out of 10 indirect bans implemented

- Free distribution in mail or through other means: Yes
- Promotional discounts: Yes
- Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names: Yes
- Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product: No
- Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement): Yes
- Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products: No
- Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images: No
- Complete ban on sponsorship: Yes
- Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual: Yes
- Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals: Yes

Ad Ban Compliance

N/A