Antigua and Barbuda



How many people die from smoking in Antigua and Barbuda each year?

31

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Antigua and Barbuda each year?

N/A
Eastern Caribbean dollars

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Antigua and Barbuda

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Antigua and Barbuda. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Antigua and Barbuda 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 Antigua and Barbuda

15+ years old; 2019

Men Wome

12.5% 5.6%

Adult smoking prevalence in Antigua and Barbuda is 9%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Antigua and Barbuda

15+ years old; 2019

Men Women 4,461 2,057

Number of adult smokers in Antigua and Barbuda is 6,519.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Antigua and Barbuda

10-14 years old; 2022

Boys Gi

7.1% 5.5%

Youth smoking prevalence in Antigua and Barbuda is 6.3%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Antigua and Barbuda

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; N/A

Both Men and Women

N/A

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Antigua and Barbuda is N/A.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Antigua and Barbuda

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

Women

5.9%

2.5%

4.3% of all deaths in Antigua and Barbuda are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Antigua and Barbuda

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Antigua and Barbuda is N/A Eastern Caribbean 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 Antigua and Barbuda, a smoker must spend 2.3% 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 Antigua and Barbuda.



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 Antigua and Barbuda

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 Antigua and Barbuda.



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 362 billion in 2022, about the same as Pakistan's Gross National Income (GNI), 5x Panama's GNI and 9x Paraguay's GNI.



Tobacco Growing

Antigua and Barbuda is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 4.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2022 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 Antigua and Barbuda

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 Antigua and Barbuda

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Antigua and Barbuda



e E







Universities



Government Indoor Facilities Offices

Yes



Restaurants



Pubs and



Public Transport



All Other Indoor Public Places



Funds for Enforcement

Availability of Cessation Services in Antigua and Barbuda

Quitting Resources

National Quit Line

No

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Antigua and Barbuda

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

√Text warning label only

Text warning label with graphic warning label Plain Packaging with text/graphic warning label % of Pack Covered

50%

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Antigua and Barbuda

Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign	Yes
Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program	No
Pre-Tested With The Target Audience	No
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	No
Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation	No
Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness	No

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.

Tobacco Tax Policies in Antigua and Barbuda

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

0.5

Direct Bans

The overall score is an average of the four component scores.

Cigarette Price

2.00

Consumers respond to higher prices by decreasing consumption and some quit using tobacco.

Change in Affordability Over Time

0.00

In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline. **Tax Share of Price**

0.00

Large tax shares of price are usually a good indicator that taxes are working.

Tax Structure

0.00

9 out of 10 direct bans implemented

Best practices include relying more on uniform specific excise taxes that are adjusted regularly to outpace growth and inflation.

Learn more about the Scorecard in Antigua and Barbuda.

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

7 out of 7 direct bans implemented

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.

Indirect Bans

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National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means	Yes
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	Yes
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	Yes
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement)	Yes
Advertising at point of sale	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products	Yes
Advertising on internet	Yes	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	N/A
		Complete ban on sponsorship	Yes
Ad Ban Compliance		Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual	Yes
73%		Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals	Yes