

Slovakia



How many people die from smoking in Slovakia each year?

7,021

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

2,039,677,000

euros

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Slovakia

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

15+ years old; 2022

Men

35.4%

Women

25.4%

Adult smoking prevalence in Slovakia is 30.2%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Slovakia

15+ years old; 2022

Men

791,427

Women

618,966

Number of adult smokers in Slovakia is 1,411,108.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Slovakia

10-14 years old; 2022

Boys

10.7%

Girls

11.0%

Youth smoking prevalence in Slovakia is 10.8%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Slovakia

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2017

Both Men and Women

N/A

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Slovakia is N/A.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Slovakia

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

15.0%

Women

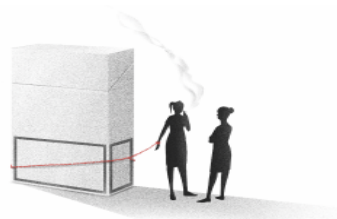
4.0%

9.7% of all deaths in Slovakia are caused by tobacco use.

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

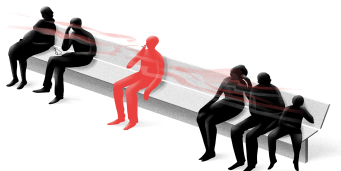
Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Slovakia

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Slovakia is 2,039,677,000 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 Slovakia, a smoker must spend 2.2% 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 1,414 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Slovakia each year, equal to 404 female African elephants.



Harms Health Equity

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



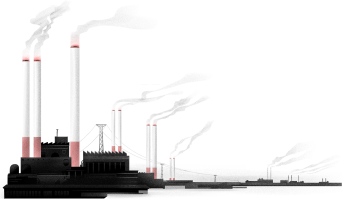
Harms NCDs

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 Slovakia

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 Slovakia.



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

Slovakia 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 Slovakia

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 Slovakia

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Slovakia

Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	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 Slovakia

Quitting Resources

National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered

National Quit Line

Yes

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

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Slovakia

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

65%

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

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Slovakia

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

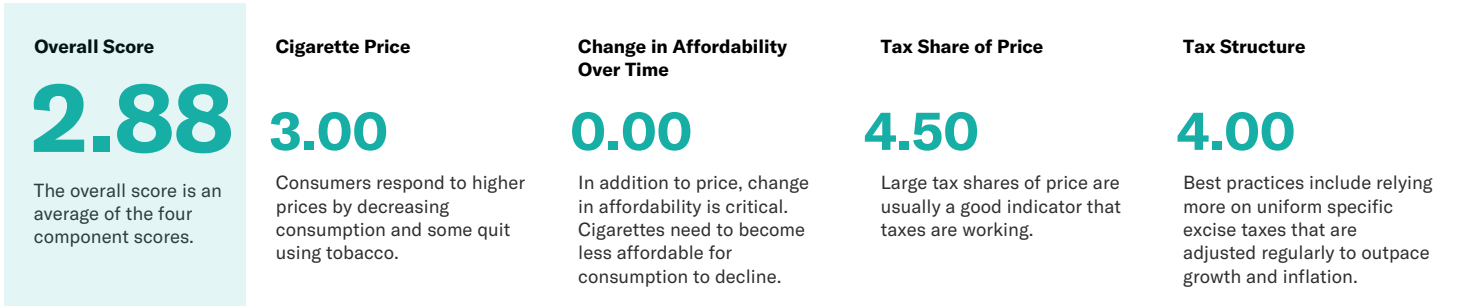
Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness

Not applicable

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

Tobacco Tax Policies in Slovakia

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.



Learn more about the Scorecard in Slovakia.

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

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		Indirect Bans	
6 out of 7 direct bans implemented		4 out of 10 direct bans implemented	
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means	Yes
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	No
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	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	Yes	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	No
Ad Ban Compliance 76%		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