

China



How many people die from smoking in China each year?

2,704,354

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

1,790,324,506,624

yuan renminbis

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in China

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

15+ years old; 2019

Men

49.7%

Women

3.5%

Adult smoking prevalence in China is 27%.

Number of Adult Smokers in China

15+ years old; 2019

Men

318,075,712

Women

23,188,086

Number of adult smokers in China is 341,263,776.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in China

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys

0.9%

Girls

0.6%

Youth smoking prevalence in China is 1%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in China

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2019

Both Men and Women

1%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in China is 1%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in China

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

35%

Women

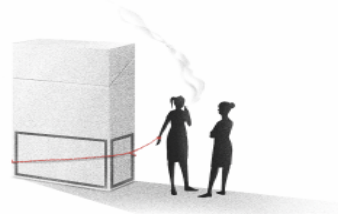
11.8%

25% of all deaths in China are caused by tobacco use.

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

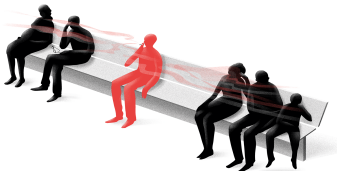
Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in China

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking China is 1,790,324,506,624 yuan renminbis. 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 China, a smoker must spend 2.10% 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 533,220 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in China each year, equal to 152,349 female African elephants.



Harms Health Equity

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



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 China

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 China.



Tobacco Production

There were approximately 2355 billion cigarettes produced in China in 2016.



Tobacco Growing

There were 2611610 tons of tobacco produced in China in 2019 on 1156365 hectares of quality agricultural land that could have been used to grow food.



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.

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

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in China

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 China

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in China

No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	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 China

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 China

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation
 None
 ✓ Text warning label only
 Graphic warning label only
 Plain Packaging with graphic warning label

% of Pack Covered
35%

Learn more about best practices in **Counter Marketing**.

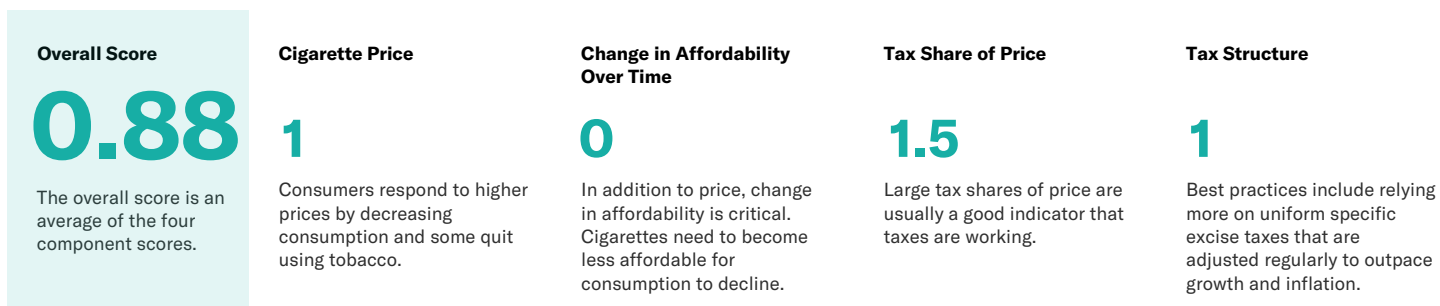
Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in China

Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign	Yes
Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program	Yes
Pre-Tested With The Target Audience	Yes
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 China

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobacco Economics 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 China](#).

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

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.

<p>Direct Bans</p> <p>7 out of 7 direct bans implemented</p>	<p>Indirect Bans</p> <p>1 out of 10 indirect bans implemented</p>
National TV and radio Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means No
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) Yes
Advertising at point of sale Yes	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
	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

Ad Ban Compliance

70%