Italy



How many people die from smoking in Italy each year?

96,037

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

23,002,796,032

euros

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Italy

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

15+ years old; 2019

Men Women

27.3%

18.9%

Adult smoking prevalence in Italy is 23%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Italy

15+ years old; 2019

Men Women

6,319,688 4,536,269

Number of adult smokers in Italy is 10,855,958.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Italy

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys

Girls

15.1%

16.1%

Youth smoking prevalence in Italy is 16%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Italy

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

Both Men and Women

1%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Italy is 1%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Italy

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Man

Women

21.5%

8.9%

15% of all deaths in Italy are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Italy

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Italy is 23,002,796,032 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 Italy, a smoker must spend 2.20% 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 13,283 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Italy each year, equal to 3,795 female African elephants.



Harms Health Equity

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



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 Italy

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 Italy.



Tobacco Production

There were approximately 6 billion cigarettes produced in Italy 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 41860 tons of tobacco produced in Italy in 2019 on 14430 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 Italy

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 Italy

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Italy



Availability of Cessation Services in Italy

Quitting Resources

NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)

National Quit Line



Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Italy

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

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 Italy

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 Italy

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobaccononomics 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

2.75

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

Cigarette Price

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

Change in Affordability Over Time

In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline.

Tax Share of Price

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

Tax Structure

3

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 Italy.

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

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	6 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans 1 out	of 10 indirect bans implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other me	eans No
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspa	apers Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco	co brand No
International magazines and newspa	apers No	Brand name of non-tobacco products used f	or tobacco No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brain placement)	nds (product Yes
Advertising at point of sale	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco pro	ducts No
Advertising on internet	Yes	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any entertainment media product that depicts to products, use or images	
		Complete ban on sponsorship	No
Ad Ban (Compliance	Any form of contribution (financial or other any event, activity or individual	support) to No
(65%	Ban on the publicity of financial or other spo support by the tobacco industry of events, a individuals	