

Marshall Islands



How many people die from smoking in Marshall Islands each year?

66

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

Not Available

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Marshall Islands

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

15+ years old; 2019

Men

35%

Women

9.7%

Adult smoking prevalence in Marshall Islands is 23%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Marshall Islands

15+ years old; 2019

Men

7,387

Women

1,950

Number of adult smokers in Marshall Islands is 9,338.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Marshall Islands

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys

20.6%

Girls

11.7%

Youth smoking prevalence in Marshall Islands is 16%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Marshall Islands

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

Both Men and Women

22%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Marshall Islands is 22%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Marshall Islands

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

19.6%

Women

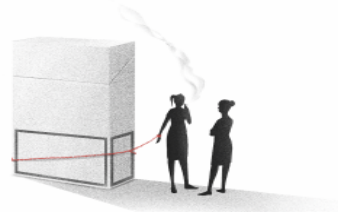
10.4%

16% of all deaths in Marshall Islands are caused by tobacco use.

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

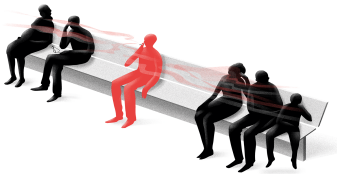
Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Marshall Islands

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



Societal Harms

The global economic cost of smoking is estimated at around \$US 1.85 trillion, or around 1.8% of global GDP. 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 Marshall Islands, a smoker must spend 6.14% 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 Marshall Islands.



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 Marshall Islands

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 Marshall Islands.



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 Growing

Marshall Islands is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 3.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2021 which was nearly as much as the land dedicated to the world's large orange crop.



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 Marshall Islands

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 Marshall Islands

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Marshall Islands

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 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 Marshall Islands

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 Marshall Islands

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

% of Pack Covered
N/A

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

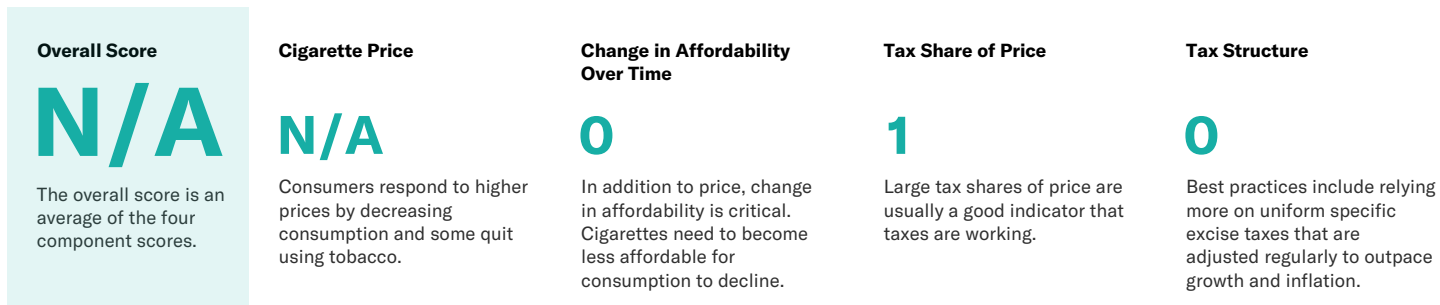
Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Marshall Islands

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 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 Marshall Islands

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 Marshall Islands](#).

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

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 | 1 out of 7 direct bans implemented | Indirect Bans | 4 out of 10 indirect bans implemented |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| National TV and radio | No | Free distribution in mail or through other means | Yes |
| International TV and radio | No | Promotional discounts | Yes |
| International magazines and newspapers | No | Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names | Yes |
| International magazines and newspapers | No | 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 | No | Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images | Yes |
| <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 20px; text-align: center;"> <p>Ad Ban Compliance</p> <p>75%</p> </div> | | 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 |