Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



How many people die from smoking in St. Vincent and the Grenadines each year?

75

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in St. Vincent and the Grenadines each year?

15,755,629

Eastern Caribbean dollars

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in St. Vincent and the Grenadines 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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines

15+ years old; 2019

Men

20.3%

Women

4.2%

Adult smoking prevalence in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 12%.

Number of Adult Smokers in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

15+ years old; 2019

Men Women 9,087 1,771

Number of adult smokers in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 10,858.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys

Girls

15.2%

9.6%

Youth smoking prevalence in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 12%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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

Both Men and Women

0%

Adult smokeless to bacco use prevalence in St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 0%

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

Women

9.7%

4.2%

7% of all deaths in St. Vincent and the Grenadines are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking St. Vincent and the Grenadines is 15,755,629 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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines, a smoker must spend 4.21% 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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines.



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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines.



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 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 101 tons of tobacco produced in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2019 on 64 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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 goverments enormous amounts of money in health care spending and increase economic productivity.

Current Tobacco Control Policies in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in St. Vincent and the Grenadines





Facilities











No Public



Indoor

Public Places



Pubs and **Bars Transport** **Availability of Cessation Services** in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Quitting Resources

NRT (Nicotine replacement therapy) and/or some cessation services (neither cost-covered)

National Quit Line

No

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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 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

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 St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Regulations on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS) in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

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	0 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans	0 out of 10 indirect bans implement	ted
National TV and radio	No	Free distribution in mail or throug	gh other means No	
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No	
International magazines and newspa	ppers No	Non-tobacco products identified names	with tobacco brand No	
International magazines and newspa	ppers No	Brand name of non-tobacco prod product	ucts used for tobacco No	
Billboard and outdoor advertising	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: to placement)	obacco brands (product No	
Advertising at point of sale	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: to	obacco products No	
Advertising on internet	No	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads requentertainment media product that products, use or images		
		Complete ban on sponsorship	No	
	Compliance	Any form of contribution (financi any event, activity or individual	al or other support) to No	
	N/A	Ban on the publicity of financial of support by the tobacco industry of individuals		