

Sierra Leone



How many people die from smoking in Sierra Leone each year?  
**2,995**

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Sierra Leone each year?  
**225,255,211,008**  
leones

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Sierra Leone

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Sierra Leone. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Sierra Leone 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 Sierra Leone  
15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
17.2%	5.7%

Adult smoking prevalence in Sierra Leone is 19%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Sierra Leone  
15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
716,274	204,291

Number of adult smokers in Sierra Leone is 920,565.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Sierra Leone  
10-14 years old; 2019

Boys	Girls
15.6%	16.5%

Youth smoking prevalence in Sierra Leone is 16%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Sierra Leone  
15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2019

Both Men and Women
8%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Sierra Leone is 8%.

**Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Sierra Leone**

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

**5.8%**

Women

**2.5%**

4% of all deaths in Sierra Leone are caused by tobacco use.

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

**Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Sierra Leone**

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

**Societal Harms**

The economic cost of smoking Sierra Leone is 225,255,211,008 leones. 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 Sierra Leone, a smoker must spend 11.54% 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 Sierra Leone.

**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 Sierra Leone

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 Sierra Leone.



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 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

There were 49 tons of tobacco produced in Sierra Leone in 2019 on 102 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 Sierra Leone

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 Sierra Leone

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Sierra Leone

No	No	No	No	No	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 Sierra Leone

Quitting Resources  
None

National Quit Line  
No

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in  
Sierra Leone

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 Sierra Leone

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 Sierra Leone

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobaccoconomics 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	Cigarette Price	Change in Affordability Over Time	Tax Share of Price	Tax Structure
0.5	0	0	0	2
The overall score is an average of the four component scores.	Consumers respond to higher prices by decreasing consumption and some quit using tobacco.	In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline.	Large tax shares of price are usually a good indicator that taxes are working.	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 Sierra Leone](#).

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

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 implemented
National TV and radio	No	Free distribution in mail or through other means	No
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspapers	No	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	No
International magazines and newspapers	No	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	No	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	No
Ad Ban Compliance		Complete ban on sponsorship	No
N/A		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