Czechia



How many people die from smoking in Czech Republic each year?

15,764

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

156,634,805,963

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Czech Republic

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

15+ years old; 2022

Women

31.7%

Adult smoking prevalence in Czech Republic is 27.4%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Czech Republic

15+ years old; 2022

Men Women 1,408,984

Number of adult smokers in Czech Republic is 2,493,563.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Czech Republic

10-14 years old; 2019

Girls

13.6%

Youth smoking prevalence in Czech Republic is 13%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Czech Republic

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2021

1,084,814

Both Men and Women

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Czech Republic is 3%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Czech Republic

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

Womer

15.1%

7.2%

11.4% of all deaths in Czech Republic are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Czech Republic

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Czech Republic is 156,634,805,963 Czech korunas. 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 Czech Republic, a smoker must spend 2.0% 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 7,113 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Czech Republic each year, equal to 2,634 female African elephants.



Harms Health Equity

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



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 Czech Republic

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 Czech Republic.



Tobacco Production

There were approximately 35,565,000,000 cigarettes produced in Czechia in 2023.



Tobacco Industry

The total revenue of the 6 largest tobacco companies in the world was USD 362 billion in 2022, about the same as Pakistan's Gross National Income (GNI), 5x Panama's GNI and 9x Paraguay's GNI.



Tobacco Growing

Czech Republic is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 4.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2022 which was nearly as much as the land dedicated to the world's large orange crop.

Learn more about global Growing and Product Sales.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Czech Republic

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 Czech Republic

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Czech Republic



Availability of Cessation Services in Czech Republic

Quitting Resources

National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered

National Quit Line



Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Czech Republic

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

Text warning label only

✓Text warning label with graphic warning label
Plain Packaging with text/graphic warning label

% of Pack Covered

65%

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Czech Republic

Yes
Yes
No
Yes
No
Yes
No
No
Yes

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.

Tobacco Tax Policies in Czech Republic

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 Scor	re	Cigarette Price	Change in Affordability Over Time	Tax Share of Price	Tax Structure
3.2	5	1.00	2.00	4.00	3.00
The overall so average of th component s	ne four	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 Czech Republic.

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

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	5 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans 3 out of 10 direct ba	nns implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means	Yes
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	Yes
International magazines and newspa	pers Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	No
International magazines and newspa	pers 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)	Yes
Advertising at point of sale	No	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
	Compliance	Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual	No
8	88%	Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals	No