Sao Tome and Principe



How many people die from smoking in Sao Tome and Principe each

32

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Sao **Tome and Principe each year?**

27,077,956

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Sao Tome and Principe

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Sao Tome and Principe. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Sao Tome and Principe 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 Sao Tome and Principe

15+ years old: 2022

9.5%

Adult smoking prevalence in Sao Tome and Principe is 5.1%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Sao Tome and Principe

15+ years old; 2022

Men Women 546 6,317

Number of adult smokers in Sao Tome and Principe is 6,869.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Sao Tome and Principe

10-14 years old; 2022

Boys

6.1%

Youth smoking prevalence in Sao Tome and Principe is 5.4%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Sao Tome and Principe

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

Both Men and Women

5%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Sao Tome and Principe is 5%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Sao Tome and Principe

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

Women

4.4%

1.0%

2.8% of all deaths in Sao Tome and Principe are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Sao Tome and Principe

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Sao Tome and Principe is 27,077,956 dobra. 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 Sao Tome and Principe, a smoker must spend 6.9% 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 Sao Tome and Principe.



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 Sao Tome and Principe

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 Sao Tome and Principe.



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 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

Sao Tome and Principe 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 Sao Tome and Principe

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 Sao Tome and Principe

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Sao Tome and Principe





Facilities



Universities Government Indoor **Facilities**

No



Offices



No



Public Pubs and **Bars Transport**

No



Places





Funds for **Enforcement**

Availability of Cessation Services in Sao Tome and Principe

Quitting Resources
None

National Quit Line

No

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Sao Tome and Principe

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

Not specified

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Sao Tome and Principe

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 Sao Tome and Principe

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

1.5

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

Cigarette Price

1.00

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

Change in Affordability Over Time

1.00

In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline. **Tax Share of Price**

0.00

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

Tax Structure

4.00

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 Sao Tome and Principe.

Regulations on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS) in Sao Tome and Principe

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	3 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans 00	ut of 10 direct bans implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other n	neans No
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspa	ppers Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with toba names	acco brand No
International magazines and newspa	ppers No	Brand name of non-tobacco products used product	for tobacco No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco br placement)	rands (product No
Advertising at point of sale	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco pr	roducts No
Advertising on internet	No	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for a entertainment media product that depicts products, use or images	
		Complete ban on sponsorship	No
	Compliance	Any form of contribution (financial or othe any event, activity or individual	r support) to No
	0%	Ban on the publicity of financial or other s support by the tobacco industry of events, individuals	