

# TOBACCO BURDEN FACTS EGYPT

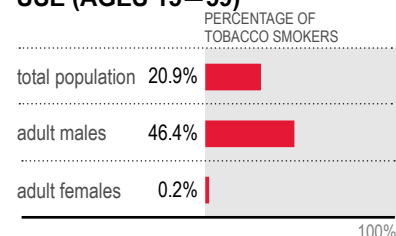


Egypt ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on February 25, 2005.

## TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

- Among adults (ages 15–59) 20.9% smoke tobacco, with a significant difference between genders (men 46.4%; women 0.2%).<sup>1</sup>
- Among adults (age 15+):<sup>2</sup>
  - 3.3% of adults smoke “shisha,” or waterpipe tobacco (men 6.2%; women 0.3%)
  - 2.6% use smokeless tobacco (men 4.8%; women 0.3%)
- Among youth (ages 13–15) 13.6% use tobacco products (boys 18.1%; girls 8.2%):<sup>3</sup>
  - 10.1% smoke tobacco (boys 16.3%; girls 3.1%)
  - 4.8% smoke cigarettes (boys 8.3; girls 0.8%)
  - 4.1% use smokeless tobacco products (boys 2.7%; girls 5.4%)

### ADULT SMOKED TOBACCO USE (AGES 15–59)



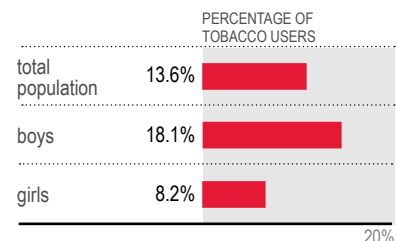
SOURCE: Egypt Health Issues Survey, 2015

## SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

**There is no safe level of secondhand smoke.<sup>4</sup>**

- 60.7% of all adults (age 15+) who work indoors are exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace; 72.7% are exposed in restaurants, and 79.6% are exposed in public transportation.<sup>2</sup>
- Among youth (ages 13–15), 55.2% are exposed to secondhand smoke inside enclosed public places and 34.9% are exposed at home.<sup>3</sup>

### YOUTH TOBACCO USE (AGES 13–15)



SOURCE: GYTS, 2014

## HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

**Tobacco use is deadly. Smoking kills at least half of lifetime users.<sup>5</sup>**

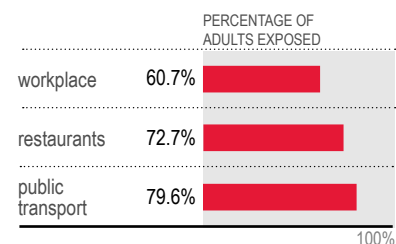
- Over 62,000 people die in Egypt each year from tobacco-related diseases.<sup>6</sup>
- 90% of all lung cancer cases in Egypt are due to tobacco use.<sup>7</sup>

## COSTS TO SOCIETY

**Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.**

- The direct annual cost of treating tobacco-related diseases in Egypt is estimated at 3 billion EGP (650 million USD).<sup>7</sup>
- Lost economic opportunities in highly populated, low- and middle-income countries are severe because up to half of all tobacco-related deaths occur during the prime productive years (ages 30–69).<sup>5</sup>
- A smoker in Egypt would have to spend 12.3% of the national median income to purchase 10 of the cheapest cigarettes each day.<sup>5</sup>

### ADULT SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE (AGE 15+)



SOURCE: GATS, 2009

1. Egypt Health Issues Survey 2015. Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt. Demographic and Health Surveys Program, ICF International. Available from: <http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FR313-DHS-Final-Reports.cfm>. 2. Egypt Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS): Fact Sheet. World Health Organization; 2009. Available from: [www.emro.who.int/tobacco/gtss-adult-survey/gats-egypt-report.html](http://www.emro.who.int/tobacco/gtss-adult-survey/gats-egypt-report.html). 3. Egypt Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS): Fact Sheet. World Health Organization; 2014. Available from: [www.emro.who.int/tobacco/gtss-youth-survey/gyts-factsheets-reports.html](http://www.emro.who.int/tobacco/gtss-youth-survey/gyts-factsheets-reports.html). 4. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2006. Available from: [www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/sgr/2006/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/2006/index.htm). 5. Eriksen M et al. The Tobacco Atlas. Fifth Ed. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; 2015. 6. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2015. Seattle, WA: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), University of Washington; 2017. Available from: [vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/](http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/). 7. Nassar H. HNP Discussion Paper, Economics of Tobacco Control Paper No 8. The Economics of Tobacco in Egypt: A New Analysis of Demand. Washington, DC: The World Bank; 2003. Available from: [siteresources.worldbank.org/HEALTHNUTRITIONANDPOPULATION/Resources/281627-1095698140167/Nassar-TheEconomics-whole.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/HEALTHNUTRITIONANDPOPULATION/Resources/281627-1095698140167/Nassar-TheEconomics-whole.pdf).