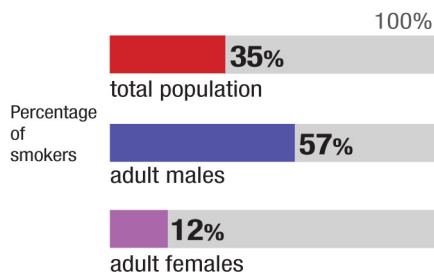


PHILIPPINES

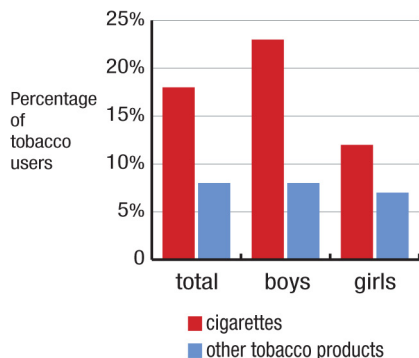
TOBACCO BURDEN FACTS

Philippines ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on June 6, 2005.

Smoking prevalence in the Philippines (2003)¹³



Tobacco use among youth (age 13-15) in the Philippines (2003)¹⁴



1. World Health Organization (WHO). World Health Survey: Report of Philippines. Geneva: WHO; 2003 [cited 2008 Feb 11]. Available from: <http://www.who.int/healthinfo/survey/whsphi-philippines.pdf>. 2. WHO, 2003. 3. WHO, 2003. 4. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) [database on the Internet]. Philippines - National 2007. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. c2009 [cited 2009 August 17]. Available from: http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/OSH_GTSS/default/Default.aspx. 5. CDC GYTS, 2009. 6. Euromonitor International. (database on-line). London: Euromonitor; c2008 - (updated 2008 Sep 18; cited 2009 August 17). Industry reports: Tobacco- Philippines. 7. Mackay J, Eriksen M, Shafey O. The Tobacco Atlas. 2nd ed. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2006. 8. Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance (SEATCA). Status of tobacco use and its control: Philippines report card. SEATCA; 2008. Available from: <http://resources.seatca.org/Philippines%20Report%20Card.pdf>. 9. CDC GYTS, 2009. 10. SEATCA, 2008. 11. Baquilod, M.M. et al. The Burden of Smoking-Related Diseases and Health Care Costs of Tobacco Use. WHO-DOH, UP Manila, Philippine College of Medical Researchers Foundation. 2006. 12. Mackay et al, 2006. 13. WHO, 2003. 14. CDC GYTS, 2009.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Tobacco use is rising in the Philippines.

- 35% of Filipinos (age 18+) smoke tobacco.¹
- Over half of males (57%) and 12% of females smoke.²
- 40% of men are daily smokers, averaging 13 cigarettes per day.³
- Among youth (age 13-15), 17.5% smoke cigarettes (boys 23%; girls 12%).⁴
- Nearly 8% of youth (age 13-15) use tobacco products other than cigarettes (boys 8%; girls 7%).⁵
- In 2008, over 81 billion cigarettes were sold in Philippines.⁶

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

Tobacco use is deadly. Smoking kills up to half of all lifetime users.⁷

- Smoking is conservatively estimated to kill over 35,000 Filipinos each year.⁸
- 55% of youth (age 13-15) in Philippines are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes and 65% are exposed to secondhand smoke in public places.⁹

COSTS TO SOCIETY

Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.

- The annual economic cost of smoking-related diseases was estimated at 6 billion USD (includes healthcare and productivity costs).^{10,11}
- Lost economic opportunities in highly populated, developing countries are severe because up to half of all tobacco-related deaths occur during the prime productive years (age 30-69).¹²
- Smoking also results in costs associated with fire damage and damage to the environment from the manufacturing and packaging of tobacco products.