

TOBACCO BURDEN FACTS VIETNAM

★ Vietnam ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on December 17, 2004.

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

- 22.5% of Vietnamese adults (age 15+) currently smoke tobacco products (men 45.3%; women 1.1%).¹
 - 18.2% of all adults smoke cigarettes
 - 6.7% smoke waterpipes (men 13.7%; women 0.2%)
- 2.3% of youth (ages 13–15) currently smoke cigarettes (boys 3.6%; girls 1.2%).²

SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

There is no safe level of secondhand smoke.³

- 42.6% of adults are exposed to secondhand smoke in indoor workplaces, 80.7% in restaurants and bars, and 19.4% are exposed on public transport.¹
- 71.2% of youth (ages 13–15) are exposed to secondhand smoke in public places and 58.5% of youth are exposed to secondhand smoke at home.⁴

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

Tobacco use is deadly. Smoking kills at least half of lifetime users.⁵

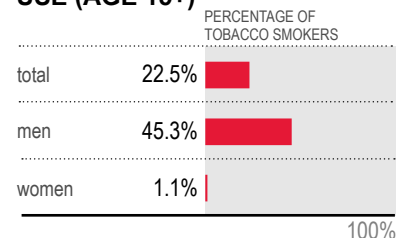
- At least 75,000 Vietnamese die annually from smoking.⁶
- Nearly 20% of all male deaths and 8% of adult female deaths are due to tobacco smoke.⁶

COSTS TO SOCIETY

Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.

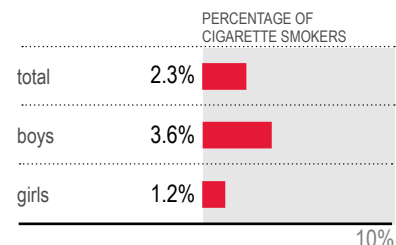
- In 2011, the total economic cost of smoking in Vietnam was estimated to be nearly 24.7 trillion VND (1.17 billion USD), which was almost 1% of the GDP that year.⁷
 - Inpatient healthcare costs attributable to smoking reached 9.9 trillion VND (over 470 million USD), and outpatient costs were 2.6 trillion VND (215.5 million USD)
 - Almost half the total cost of smoking in 2011 was from loss of productivity due to associated morbidity and mortality

ADULT SMOKED TOBACCO USE (AGE 15+)



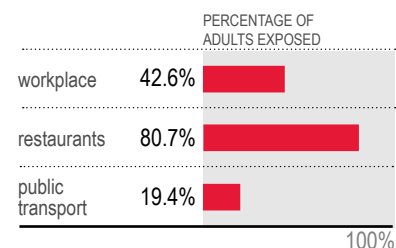
SOURCE: GATS, 2015

YOUTH CIGARETTE SMOKING (AGES 13–15)



SOURCE: GSHS, 2013

ADULT SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE (AGE 15+)



SOURCE: GATS, 2015

1. Viet Nam Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). World Health Organization; 2015. 2. Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS): Viet Nam. World Health Organization; 2013. Available from: www.who.int/chp/gshs/2013_Viet_Nam_Fact_Sheet.pdf. 3. 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. 4. Viet Nam Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS). National, 2007. Available from: nccd.cdc.gov/GTSSData/default/default.aspx. 5. Eriksen M et al. The Tobacco Atlas. Fifth Ed. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; 2015. 6. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2013. Seattle, WA: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), University of Washington; 2015. Available from: vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/. 7. Anh PTH et al. Direct and indirect costs of smoking in Vietnam. Tobacco Control. 2014 December 15;0:1-5.