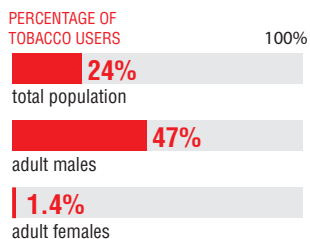
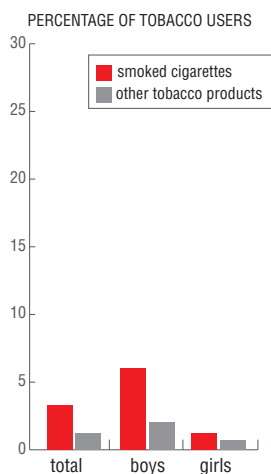


Viet Nam ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on December 17, 2004.

Smoking prevalence in Viet Nam (2010)¹¹



Tobacco use among youth (age 13–15) in Viet Nam (2007)¹²



TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Tobacco use is rising in Viet Nam.

- Almost 24% of Vietnamese adults (age 15+) smoke tobacco products.¹
- Over 47% of males and 1.4% of females smoke tobacco products.²
- 3% of youth (age 13–15) smoke cigarettes (boys 6%; girls 1%).³
- In 2008, over 81 billion cigarettes were sold in Viet Nam.⁴

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

Tobacco use is deadly. Smoking kills up to half of all lifetime users.⁵

- 75,000 Vietnamese die annually from smoking.⁶
- 71% of youth (age 13–15) are exposed to secondhand smoke in public places and 58.5% of youth are exposed to secondhand smoke at home.⁷

COSTS TO SOCIETY

Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.

- In 2005, in-patient healthcare costs attributable to smoking reached 1.2 trillion VND (77.5 million USD), 4.3% of Viet Nam's national health expenditures.⁸
- Lost economic opportunities in highly populated, developing countries are severe because half of all tobacco-related deaths occur during the prime productive years (age 30–69).⁹
- Smoking also results in costs associated with fire damage and damage to the environment from the manufacturing and packaging of tobacco products.
- The poorest households in Vietnam spend 2.2 times more on cigarettes than they do on education and 1.6 times more than on health care.¹⁰

1,2. Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS): Vietnam. World Health Organization; 2010. 3. CDC Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) [database on the Internet]. Viet Nam – National 2007. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. c2009 [cited 2009 August 17]. Available from apps.nccd.cdc.gov/OSH_GTSS/default/Default.aspx. 4. Euromonitor International, (database online). London: Euromonitor; c2008 – (updated 2008 Sep 18; cited 2009 August 17). Industry reports: Tobacco – Viet Nam. 5. Mackay J, Eriksen M, Shafey O. The Tobacco Atlas. 2nd ed. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2006. 6. Global Burden of Disease [database on the internet]. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). c2013 [cited 2013 August 15]. Available from healthmetricsandevaluation.org/gbd/. 7. CDC GYTS, 2009. 8. Ross H, Trung DV, Phu VX. The costs of smoking in Vietnam: the case of inpatient care. Tobacco Control. 2007; 16:405-9. 9. Mackay J, Eriksen M, Shafey O. The Tobacco Atlas. 2nd ed. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2006. 10. Lam NT, Simon C, Taylor R. The economic impact of tobacco expenditure on poor households in Vietnam. VINACOSH, Monograph of Research on Tobacco Control, period 1999-2005: Ministry of Health; 2006. 11. WHO, 2008. 12. CDC GYTS, 2009.