TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

- 20.7% of the adult population (age 15+) smokes tobacco (men 40.5%; women 2.2%).
- 3.3% of the adult population uses smokeless tobacco (men 2.5%; women 3.9%).
- Among youth (ages 13―15):
  - 15.0% currently use tobacco products (boys 21.8%; girls 8.1%)
  - 14% smoke cigarettes (boys 20.7%; girls 7.1%)
  - 2.7% use smokeless tobacco (boys 4.1%; girls 1.3%)  

SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE

There is no safe level of secondhand smoke.

- 30.5% of workers are exposed to secondhand smoke at the workplace,
- 46.9% of adults are exposed in restaurants, and
- 25.6% on public transportation.

- 38.6% of youth (ages 13―15) are exposed to secondhand smoke in public places and 33.8% are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes.

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

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

- About 106,000 people die in Thailand each year from tobacco smoke-related diseases.
- Nearly 24% of male deaths and 10% of female deaths are attributable to smoking.

COSTS TO SOCIETY

Tobacco exacts a high cost on society.

- In 2009, the total economic burden of smoking amounted to 75 billion Thai Baht (2.18 billion USD), which was 0.78% of national GDP.
  - Of this, more than 62 billion Baht (1.81 billion USD) was due to productivity losses.
  - Total medical costs attributable to smoking in 2009 were 12.64 billion Baht (0.37 billion USD), over 18% of total health expenditure that year.

- In 2011, 9.7% of monthly personal income was spent on manufactured cigarettes, and an additional 0.6% was spent on loose tobacco.