

Tobacco burden in India



- There are almost 267 million tobacco users in India.
- Among adults (age 15+), 28.6% of the population currently uses tobacco products (men 42.4%; women 14.2%):1
- 21.4% of adults use smokeless tobacco (men 29.6%; women 12.8%) ◦ 10.7% of adults smoke (men 19.0%; women 2.0%)
- The majority of adult smokers smoke bidis (7.7% of adults overall)
- Among youth (ages 13–15):2 ◦ 14.6% currently use some form of tobacco (boys 19.0%; girls 8.3%)
- 4.4% smoke cigarettes and 12.5% use other tobacco products

Every year, more than 932600 of its people are killed by tobacco caused disease. Still, more than 625000 children (10-14 years old) and 89486000 adults (15+ years old) continue to use tobacco each day.

The economic cost of smoking in India amounts to 1818691 million rupee. This includes direct costs related to healthcare expenditures and indirect costs related to lost productivity due to early mortality and morbidity.

India has the highest number of consumers and burden of tobacco related diseases. Tobacco is an important risk factor for non-communicable diseases; the total burden of NCDs is expected to rise from 40% in 1990 to 75% by 2030. Tobacco affects every part of the body. In India, the burden of cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, tuberculosis, and cancers is very high. India has highest oral cancer rates in the world. Tobacco is responsible for 90% of oral cancer cases and 52% caused using SLT consumption.

Tobacco is the leading cause for NCDs; mortality due to NCDs accounts to about 63%, and 80% of the deaths due to NCDs occur in LMICs and 50% of these deaths occur in the active age group of 30 to 69 years. Attributable burden due to tobacco smoking (including SHS) was 6.3 million deaths and 156 million disability-adjusted life year globally. Globally, 80% of tobacco-related deaths occur in LMICs, and 12% of the deaths in people above 30 years are caused by tobacco (WHO). According to WHO's estimation, deaths due to tobacco-related diseases will rise from 1.4% in 1990 to 13.3% in 2020. According to WHO, if tobacco consumption continues with the present trend, global tobacco-related deaths may reach 8 million by 2030. Projected tobacco-associated mortality in India is estimated to be 1.5 million by 2020.

Source:

https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/assets/global/pdfs/en/India_tob_burden_en.pdf

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323620025_Assessment_of_Tobacco_Consumption_and_Control_in_India

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1179916118759289>

<https://files.tobaccoatlas.org/wp-content/uploads/pdf/india-country-facts-en.pdf>