

# Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

## HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

### Antigua & Barbuda

Capital  
Population

Saint Johns  
97,118



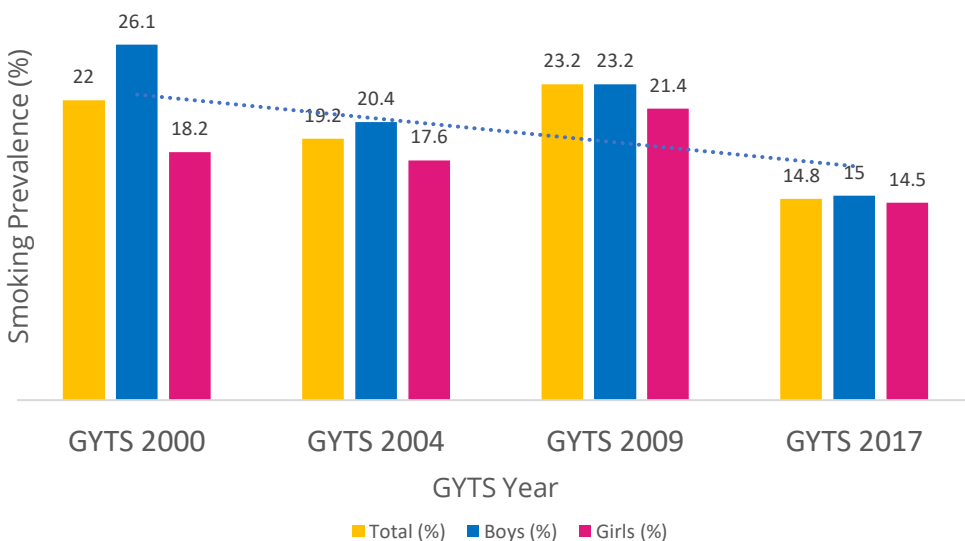
**Antigua and Barbuda** became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **June 5, 2006**.



#### Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Policies

- ❑ Tobacco Control Act (1947)
- ❑ Cabinet Decision on Smoke-Free Public Workplaces (2010)
- ❑ Tobacco Control Act (2018)

### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

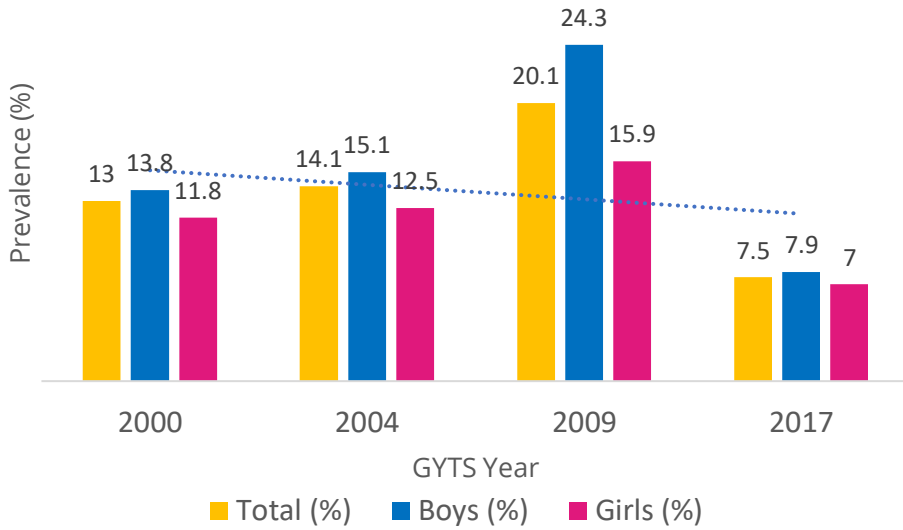


**Ever Cigarette Smokers\***  
Among youths aged 13-15



\*Refers to students who ever smoked cigarettes, even one or two puffs.

## TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN ANTIGUA & BARBUDA



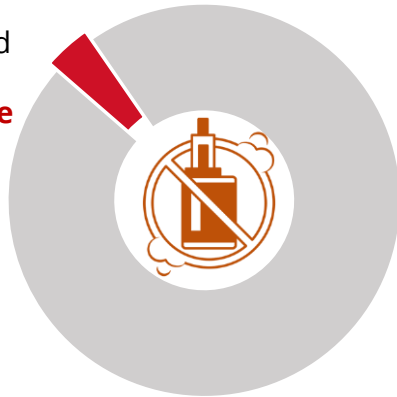
### Current Tobacco Use\* Among youths aged 13-15



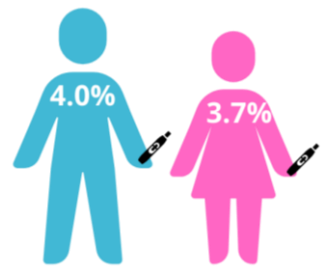
\*Tobacco products includes pipes, cigars, mini cigars, water pipe/hookah/shisha/narguileh, cigarettos, little cigars, bidis and kreteks (does not include electronic cigarettes).

## E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

**4%** of students reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2017.



**4%** of boys and **3.7%** of girls reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2017.



### References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Antigua and Barbuda) 2000, 2004, 2009 & 2017 (GYTS)

# TOBACCO CONTROL POLICIES PROTECTING YOUTH

The **World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** (FCTC) provides recommendations for tobacco control policies which allows countries to safeguard public health. This convention allows for the protection of not only adults, but minors also. The tobacco industry still use tactics such as colorful packaging and tempting flavours to indirectly market to children which poses a serious public health issue if children start experimenting with tobacco.

The following policy recommendations are based on FCTC articles which, when implemented can increase tobacco control and protect youth from the danger of tobacco.



## Antigua and Barbuda

FCTC Policy Recommendations			
<span style="color: green;">●</span> Fully Implemented <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Partially Implemented <span style="color: red;">●</span> Not implemented			
<b>Article 8</b>	Ban smoking (tobacco products & e-cigarettes) in all indoor workplaces and public places.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 9</a>
<b>Article 9</b>	Regulate the contents of tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) and prohibit the sale of flavoured tobacco products.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 21</a>
<b>Article 11</b>	Government-approved rotating health warnings on tobacco packaging that: cover at least 30% and preferably at least 50% of the principal display areas.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 18(2)</a>
<b>Article 11</b>	Ban false and deceptive terms such as “light” and “mild”.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 16</a>
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 16</a>
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 10</a>
<b>Article 16</b>	Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Source: <a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda Tobacco Control Act 2018 Art 11</a>