



# Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

## HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

### Jamaica

**Capital  
Population**

Kingston  
2.961 million



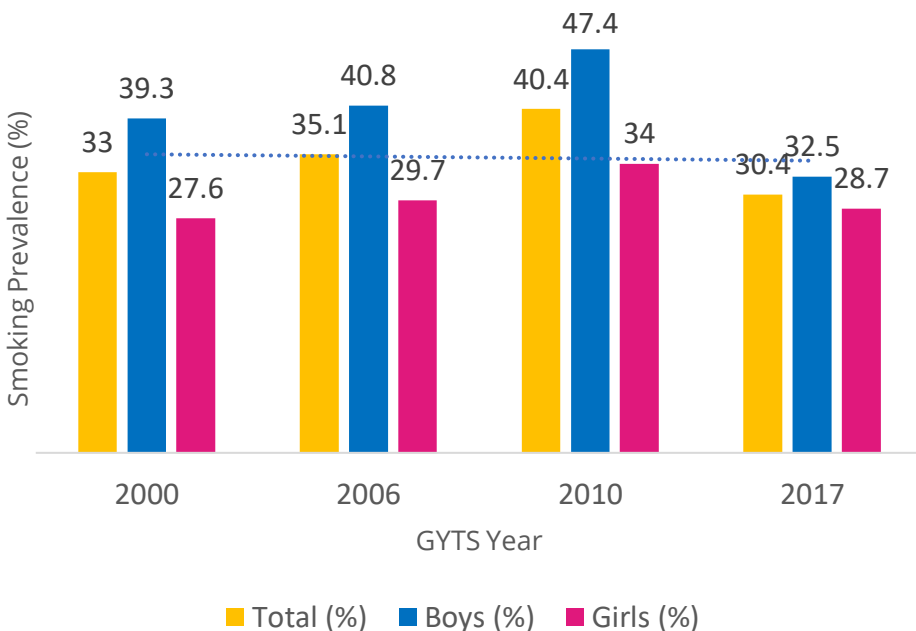
**Jamaica** became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **October 5, 2005**.



#### Jamaica Tobacco Control Policies

- ❑ Television and Sound Broadcasting Regulations, 1996
- ❑ Child Care and Protection Act, 2004
- ❑ Public Health (Tobacco Control) Regulations, 2013
- ❑ Public Health (Tobacco Control) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014

### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN JAMAICA

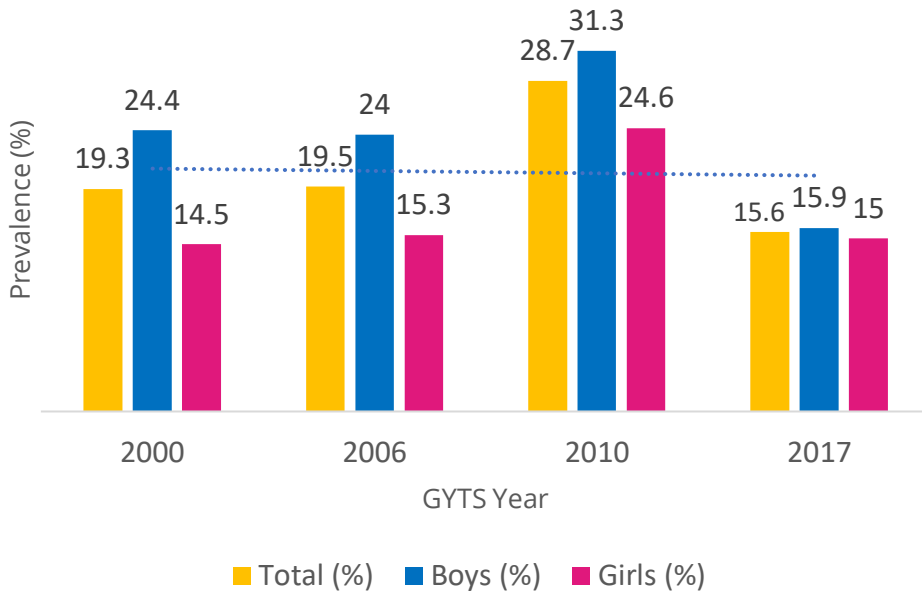


**Ever Cigarette Use**  
Among youths aged 13-15



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

## TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN JAMAICA



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



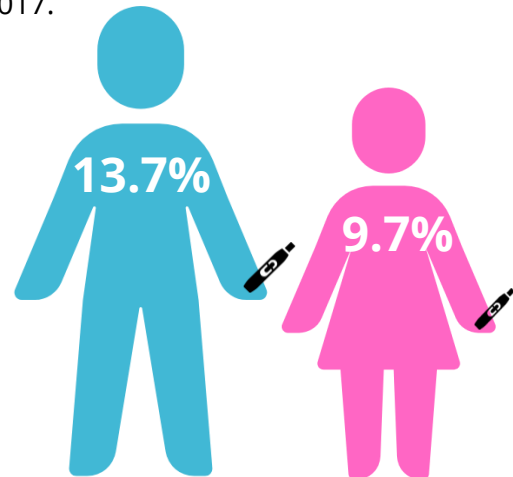
\*Tobacco product includes pipes, cigar, mini cigar/cigarillos, waterpipes, hookah, beady (does not include electronic cigarettes).

## E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN JAMAICA

**11.7%** of students reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2017.



**13.7%** of boys and **9.7%** of girls reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2017.



### References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Jamaica) 2000, 2006, 2010 & 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.



## Jamaica

| 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>  | <b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Public Health (Tobacco Control) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 Arts. 3,18</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: red;">●</span>    |  |
| <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>  | <b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Public Health (Tobacco Control) Regulations, 2013 Art. 3, First Schedule</a><br>✓ "The complete health warning, and only the health warning, shall be located in at least 75% of the top of both the front and back panels of each package" |
| <b>Article 11</b>   | Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".  | <span style="color: green;">●</span>  | <b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Public Health (Tobacco Control) Regulations, 2013 Art. 5</a>  |
| <b>Article 13</b>   | Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.   | <span style="color: orange;">●</span> | <b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Television and Sound Broadcasting Regulations, 1996 (as amended) Art. 8</a><br>✓ The law prohibits any advertisements of tobacco products in domestic TV and radio but it doesn't cover newspapers, magazines and international media.      |
| <b>Article 13</b>   | Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.  | <span style="color: red;">●</span>    |  |
| <b>Article 16</b>   | Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.  | <span style="color: green;">●</span>  | <b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Child Care and Protection Act, 2004 Art 40(1)(a)</a><br><br><a href="#">Public Health (Tobacco Control) Regulations, 2013 Art. 3, First Schedule</a>  |