

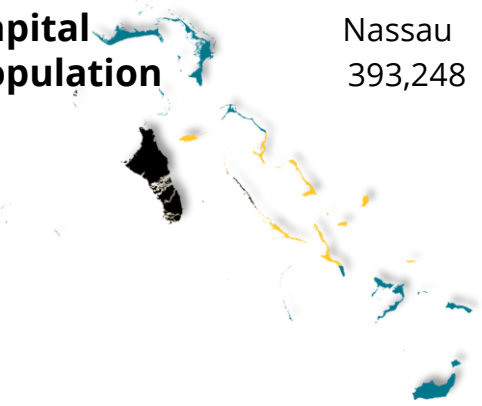


Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

The Bahamas

Capital Nassau
Population 393,248



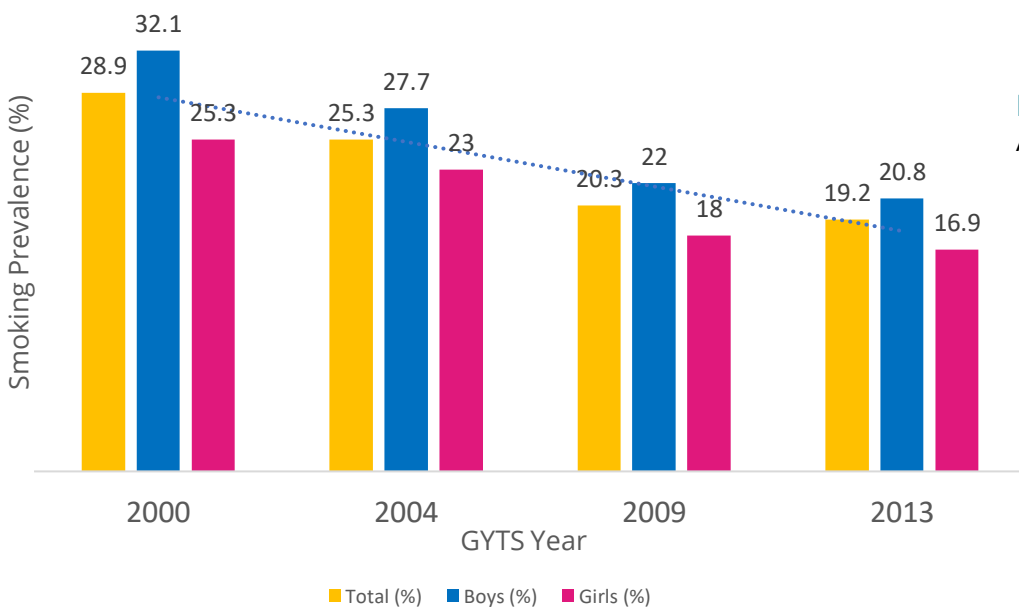
The Bahamas became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **February 1, 2010.**



Bahamas Tobacco Control Policies

- Health Services (Tobacco Advertising and Sales) Rules (1977)

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN THE BAHAMAS

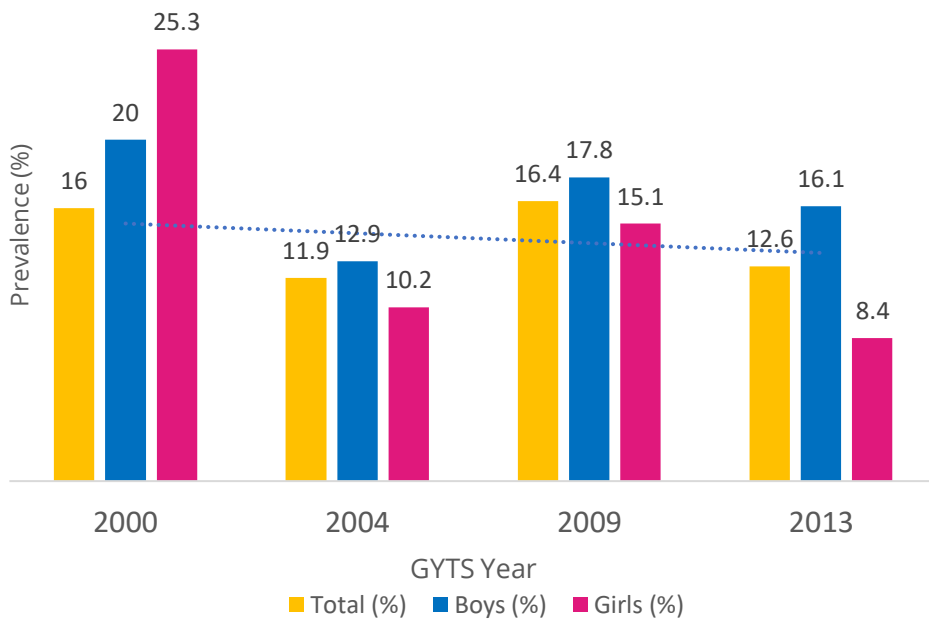


Ever Cigarette Smokers*
Among youths aged 13-15



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

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN THE BAHAMAS



Current Tobacco Use* Among youths aged 13-15



*Tobacco product 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 THE BAHAMAS



Electronic Cigarette Use:
No Data Available

References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Bahamas) 2000, 2004, 2009 & 2013 (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.



The Bahamas

| FCTC Policy Recommendations | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| ● Fully Implemented ● Partially Implemented ● Not implemented | | | |
| Article 8 | Ban smoking (tobacco products & e-cigarettes) in all indoor workplaces and public places. | ● | |
| Article 9 | Regulate the contents of tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) and prohibit the sale of flavoured tobacco products. | ● | |
| Article 11 | Government-approved rotating health warnings on tobacco packaging that: cover at least 30% and preferably at least 50% of the principal display areas. | ● | |
| Article 11 | Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild". | ● | |
| Article 13 | Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship. | ● | Source: Broadcasting (Licensing) Rules, 1993 Section 18 Art 16 There only exists a prohibition of tobacco advertising on national TV and radio. |
| Article 13 | Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products. | ● | |
| Article 16 | Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors. | ● | Selling tobacco products to minors is prohibited. But there are no existing laws or regulations governing the sale, manufacture or use of e-cigarettes. |