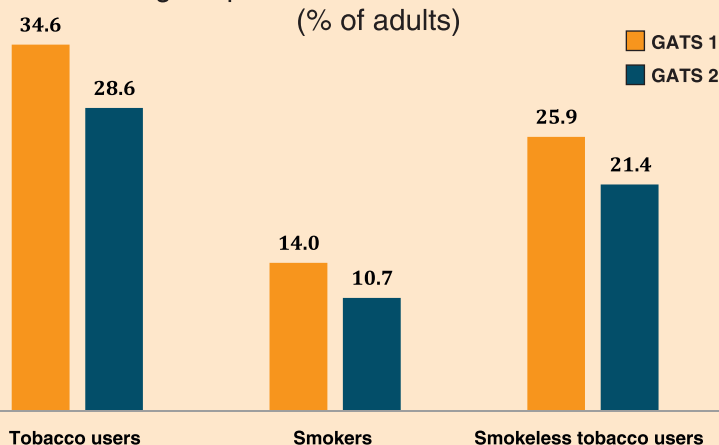


# GLOBAL ADULT TOBACCO SURVEY

## GATS-2 India 2016-17

HIGHLIGHTS

Change in prevalence of tobacco use in India (% of adults)



### OVERALL REDUCTION

From GATS-1 (2009-10) to GATS-2 (2016-17), the prevalence of tobacco use has reduced by **six percentage points**. The number of tobacco users has reduced by about **81 lakh**.

The National Health Policy 2017 of Government of India has set the target of “relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by **15%** by 2020 and **30%** by 2025”. GATS-2 shows a relative reduction of **17%** in prevalence of current tobacco use since GATS-1.

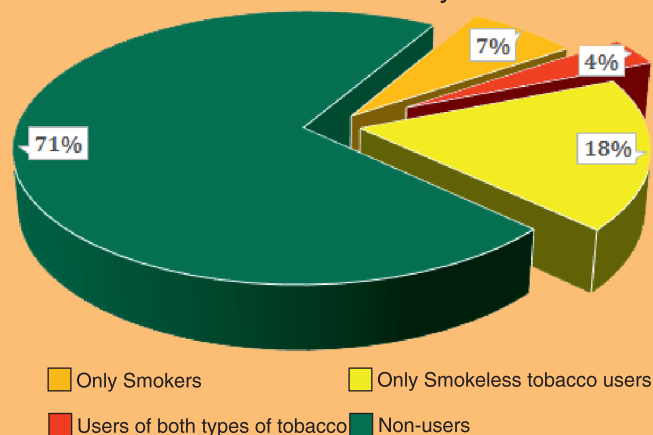
**28.6%** of adults aged 15 and above (**26.7 crore**) use tobacco in any form.

**19.9 crore** adults in rural areas and **6.8 crore** adults in urban areas use tobacco.

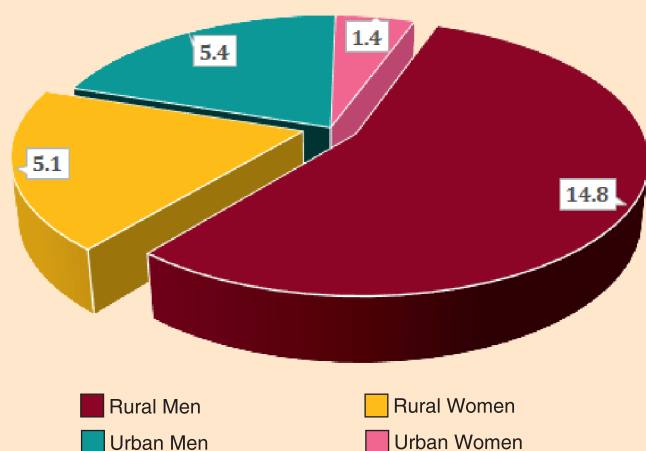
Every **fifth** adult (**19.9 crore**) uses smokeless tobacco and every **tenth** adult (**10.0 crore**) smokes tobacco.

**3.2 crore** adults resort to dual use of tobacco.

Percent distribution of adults by tobacco use



Distribution of total tobacco users (in crore) by residence and gender



### DECREASED TOBACCO USE AMONGST YOUTH

The prevalence of tobacco use among the young population aged **15-24** has reduced from **18.4%** in GATS-1 to **12.4%** in GATS-2, which is a **33%** relative reduction.

The prevalence of tobacco use among minors aged **15-17** & adolescents aged **18-24** has a relative reduction of **54%** and **28%** respectively.

There is an increase of **one year** in the mean age at initiation of tobacco use from **17.9 years** in GATS-1 to **18.9 years** in GATS-2.

Khaini is the most commonly used tobacco product (used by **10.4 crore adults**) followed by bidi (smoked by **7.2 crore adults**)

Among men the three most commonly used tobacco products are khaini (**8.5 crore**), bidi (**6.7 crore**) and gutka (**5.1 crore**).

Among women the three most commonly used tobacco products are betel quid with tobacco (**2.0 crore**), tobacco for oral application (**2.0 crore**) and khaini (**1.9 crore**).

Smoking is largely a problem among men. However, use of smokeless tobacco is quite widespread among both men and women.

### There is reduction in exposure to second-hand smoke from GATS-1 to GATS-2, but still a large proportion of adults are exposed

There is a reduction in the exposure to second-hand smoke at any public place like government buildings, health care facility, public transport/stations, and restaurants from **29%** to **23%**.

There is a reduction in the exposure to second-hand smoke at home from **52%** to **39%**.

**Three** in every **10** adults who work indoors are exposed to second-hand smoke at their workplace; with no change from GATS-1.

### Increase in awareness of ill-effects of tobacco use

Percentage of adults who believed second-hand smoke causes serious illness among non-smoker has increased from **83%** to **92%**.

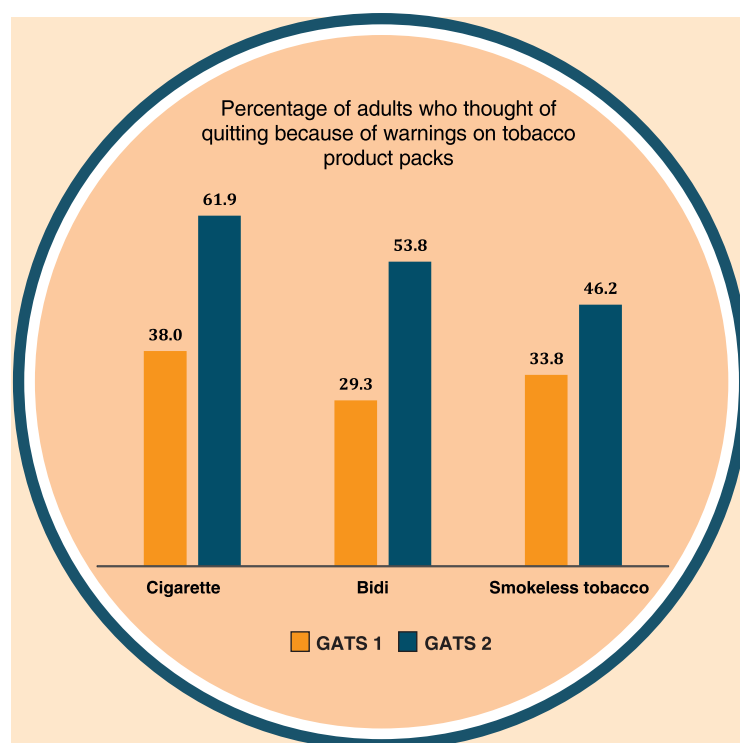
Percentage of adults who believed that use of smokeless tobacco causes serious illness has increased from **89%** to **96%**.

### About GATS

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a global standard for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GATS is a household survey of persons aged 15 and above conducted in all 30 states of India and two Union Territories. The first round of GATS was conducted in 2009-10. The second round of GATS was conducted in 2016-2017 by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. A multi-stage sample design was used. From each of the sampled households, one household member aged 15 and above was randomly selected for individual interview. In all of India, a total of 74,037 individuals were interviewed during August 2016 to February 2017.

### Warnings on tobacco packs are effective



### Increased demand to quit tobacco use

**55%** of smokers and **50%** of smokeless tobacco users are planning or thinking of quitting tobacco use.

### Increased expenditure on tobacco use

The average expenditure incurred on last purchase of cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco is ₹ **30.0**, ₹ **12.5** and ₹ **12.8** respectively. The expenditure on cigarette has tripled and that on bidi and smokeless tobacco has doubled since GATS-1.