



THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TOBACCO EPIDEMIC IS AT A CRITICAL STAGE. BOLDER, URGENT ACTION IS NEEDED.

ISRAEL

HARM

Every year more than 5,100 people in Israel are killed by tobacco-caused disease, while more than 45,000 children and more than 1.1 million adults continue to use tobacco each day. Comprehensive tobacco control policies, covering all forms of tobacco use, would reduce the death toll from tobacco, which otherwise would grow with each passing year. It will also help to ensure that the tobacco industry cannot run roughshod over the lives of the people of Israel. We encourage tobacco control advocates to reach out to other development communities to strengthen their efforts in this mortal fight.

DEATHS

% caused by tobacco, 2010

16%

OF MEN

Even though fewer men, on average, die from tobacco use in Israel compared with other high-income countries, still 63 men are being killed by tobacco every week, necessitating action from policymakers.

8.7%

OF WOMEN

Even though fewer women, on average, die from tobacco use in Israel compared with other high-income countries, still 36 women are being killed by tobacco every week, necessitating action from policymakers.

INDUSTRY

The combined revenues of the world's 6 largest tobacco companies in 2013 was USD342 Billion, 20% larger than the Gross National Income of Israel. The industry is a powerful force that does not fear the actions of nation states because its resources are often much larger.

MARKET

ADULT SMOKING

% using tobacco daily, 2013

26.1%

OF MEN

Even though fewer men, on average, smoke in Israel compared with other high-income countries, still 712,900 men smoke cigarettes each day, the sign of an ongoing and dire public health threat.

14.1%

OF WOMEN

Even though fewer women, on average, smoke in Israel compared with other high-income countries, still 403,200 women smoke cigarettes each day, the sign of an ongoing and dire public health threat.

CHILDREN SMOKING

% using tobacco daily, 2013

8.8%

OF BOYS

More boys, on average, smoke in Israel compared with other high-income countries.

6.5%

OF GIRLS

More girls, on average, smoke in Israel compared with other high-income countries.

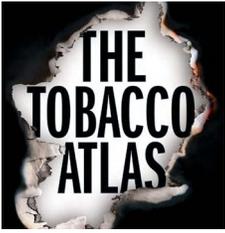
SMOKELESS

% currently using tobacco, 2013 or most recent

N/A %

OF ADULTS

Because we do not know the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in Israel, future surveillance efforts must measure smokeless tobacco use prevalence in the population to help inform future tobacco control efforts.



ISRAEL

Tobacco control policy is an excellent investment in the health of a country's population. According to the WHO, for less than ILS 3.1 per person per year Israel will be able to pay for the four 'best buys' in tobacco control policy, raising tobacco excise taxes, enforcing a comprehensive national smoke-free law and a ban on tobacco advertising and promotion, and mandating large graphic warning labels appear on tobacco product packaging. This small investment will reap enormous dividends in health and prosperity.

SOLUTIONS

Current Policy in Israel

PROTECT FROM SMOKE

Smokefree Health Care Facilities	Yes
Smokefree Universities	No
Smokefree Government Facilities	No
Smokefree Indoor Offices	No
Smokefree Restaurants	No
Smokefree Pubs and Bars	No
Smokefree Public Transport	No
All Other Indoor Public Places Smokefree	N/A
Funds for Smokefree Enforcement	No

WARN ABOUT THE DANGERS TO TOBACCO USERS ON PRODUCT PACKAGING

Australia (best practice) **Israel**

Type of Warning Labels	
Graphic	Text
Percent of Pack Covered	
83%	30%
Graphic Warning Rounds	
2	No Data
Has Plain/Standardized Packaging	
Yes	No

OFFER HELP

Quitting Solutions	Both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered
National Quitline	Yes

RAISE TAXES

Excise Tax as a Percent of Cigarette Price	
WHO Benchmark 75% of Retail Price is Excise Tax	Israel 70% of Retail Price is Excise Tax

WARN ABOUT THE DANGERS TO WHOLE POPULATION IN A MEDIA CAMPAIGN

WHO Best Practice **Israel**

Ran a national anti-tobacco campaign during 2011 and 2012	
Yes	No
Part of a Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program	
Yes	N/A
Pre-Tested With The Target Audience	
Yes	N/A
Target Audience Research Was Conducted	
Yes	N/A
Aired On Television and/or Radio	
Yes	N/A
Utilized Media Planning	
Yes	N/A
Earned Media/Public Relations Were Used To Promote The Campaign	
Yes	N/A
Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation	
Yes	N/A
Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness	
Yes	N/A

ENFORCE BANS ON ADVERTISING

Number of Bans on Forms of Direct Advertising	0 of a possible 7 bans
Number of Bans on Forms of Indirect Advertising	1 of a possible 7 bans
Ad Ban Compliance Percent	30% self-rated compliance