DOMINICA

Prevalence of tobacco use

Youth

POPULATION GROUP	CURRENT TOBACCO USE (SMOKED AND SMOKELESS) (%)	CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING (%)	CURRENT SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE (%)
Men	30.4	13.8	10.2
Women	19.8	8.9	6.4
Total	25.3	11.6	8.4

Source: Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 2009 (13-15 years).

Adults

POPULATION GROUP	CURRENT TOBACCO USE (SMOKED AND SMOKELESS) (%)	CURRENT CIGARETTE SMOKING (%)	CURRENT SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE (%)
Men	16.6	17.0	1.6
Women	3.2	3.2	0.0
Total	10.2	10.4	0.8

Source: STEPS Survey, 2007-2008 (15-64 years).

MPOWER Measures

M (MONITORING)		
Survey	Youth	Adults
Recent	No	No
National representativeness	Yes	Yes
Periodic	No	Noa

a Only surveys with national representativeness were considered.

W (WARNINGS)	
Health warnings required by law	No
Images	
Size (average-front/back)	
Ban on misleading terms	
Is any feature missing?	

ES)
No
es) No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No N

O (CESSATION)	
Toll-free quitline	No
Nicotinic substitution therapy is available in:	Are the costs covered?
Pharmacies	No

Cessation services are available in:		Are the costs covered?
Primary care services	Yes, In most	No
Hospitals	Yes, In most	
Doctor's offices	No	
The community	No	
Other		•••

- · · · Data not reported/not available
- --- Data not required/not applicable

For definitions of the indicators and color-coded ratings, see the Technical Note.

E (ADVERTISING BANS)	
Ban on direct advertising	
Television, radio, and print media	No
Billboards	No
Publicity at points of sale	No
Ban on product placement	
Ban on promotion	No
Ban on sponsorship	No
Ban on product display	No

R (TAXATION)		
Price of most sold brand (pack of 20 cigarett	tes)	
In national currency	XCD	4.30
In international dollars		2.47
Tax (share of the final price of most sold bra	nd)	
Total taxes		24.30
Specific excise taxes		11.26
Ad valorem excise taxes		0.00
Value-added tax (VAT)		13.04
Import duties		0.00
Other taxes		0.00
Evolution of taxes and prices	2008	2016
Tax (share of the final price of most sold brand)	25.61	24.30
Price of most sold brand (international	1.99	2.47

1.99

2.47

	WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL	PROTOCOL TO ELIMINATE ILLICIT TRADE IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS
Date of signature (d/m/y):	29/06/2004	_
Date of the ratification or accession (d/m/y):	24/07/2006	_



Tobacco: prices and taxes

RETAIL PRICE PER PACE	OF 20 CIGARETTES		
		In local dollars (XCD)	In international dollars (PPP) ¹
Most popular brand:	Hillsborough	4.30	2.47
Most inexpensive brand:	Hillsborough	4.30	2.47
Most expensive brand:	Marlboro	10.95	6.28

TAXES ON TOBACCO²

Taxes as percentage of the final price of the most sold brand		
Specific taxes ⁴	11.26%	
Ad valorem tax ⁵	0.00%	
	13.04%	
Import duty ⁶		
	0.00%	
Total excise taxes		
	Specific taxes ⁴	

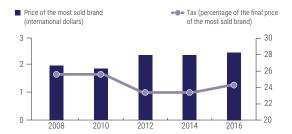
Design and administration of cigarette taxes Are taxes applied in mixed fashion (ad valorem and No excise)? If a mixed tax system is used, is the tax burden of excise taxes greater than that of ad valorem taxes?7 If an ad valorem or mixed tax system exists, is a specific minimum tax applied?8

- The international dollar is a currency unit adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP) that is used to compare the value of products and services in different countries. Taxes: taxes imposed on goods or services which cause consumers to pay higher prices.
- Excise taxes: these have a greater impact on public health since they are applied exclusively to tobacco products and raise their relative price compared to other products and services.
- Specific tax: it is established in relation to quantity, for example, a set quantity of cigarettes, or by weight.
- Ad valoren tax: is based on the value of the product, such as a percentage of the retail price, the manufacturer's price, etc.

 The effectiveness of import duties in raising sales prices has been declining as countries have signed bilateral, regional, and global trade agreements.
- Specific excise taxes tend to raise consumer prices more, relatively, than ad valorem taxes. Imposing the same specific excise tax on all cigarettes sends the clear message that they are all equally detrimental.
- If the tax calculated falls below a specified minimum level, a specific tax rate is applied.

EVOLUTION OF TAXES AND PRICES ON THE MOST POPULAR BRAND OF CIGARETTES								
	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016 ⁹			
Tax (percentage of the final price of the most sold brand)	25.61%	25.61%	23.40%	23.40%	24.30%			
Price of the most sold brand (international dollars)	1.99	1.87	2.37	2.37	2.47			

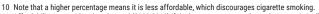
The country has increased excise taxes on tobacco since 2014; however, due to price variability, this does not necessarily have an effect on the tax indicator.



EVOLUTION OF THE PRICE OF CIGARETTES COMPARED TO INCOME

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Percentage of per capita	0.010	1.06%	0.00%	0.110	0.170
GDP required to purchase 100 packs ¹⁰	2.01%	1.86%	2.29%	2.11%	2.17%

Have cigarettes become less affordable since 2008? Did cigarettes become less affordable between 2014 and 2016? No change¹¹ Yes



11 Affordability is considered unchanged (2008-2016) if the least-squares growth rate is not statistically significant at the 5% level.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON TAXES	
Are tax stamps or bar codes required for tobacco products?	No
Are duty-free sales banned or limited?	Limit of 200 cigarettes
Is tobacco tax revenue pre-allocated to a specific purpose or activity?	No

^{· · ·} Data not reported/not available

⁻⁻⁻ Data not required/not applicable