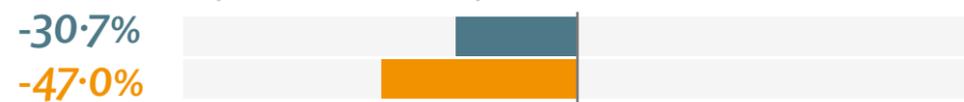


The proportion of young people who smoke is falling across the globe, but remains high in Europe, Southeast Asia and elsewhere

Since 1990, global **prevalence** of smoking among those aged 15-24 has decreased significantly. However, the **absolute number** of young smokers has increased in some regions, fueled by population growth

Central Europe, eastern Europe, and Central Asia



High-income super region



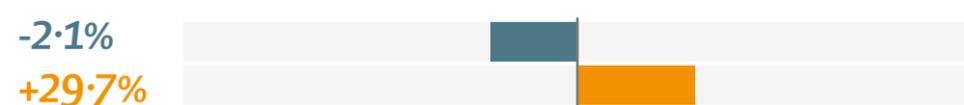
Latin America and Caribbean



North Africa and Middle East



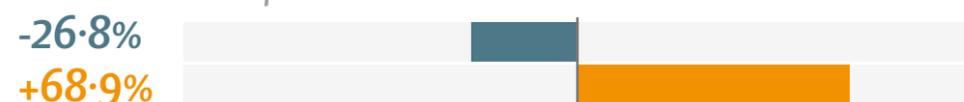
South Asia



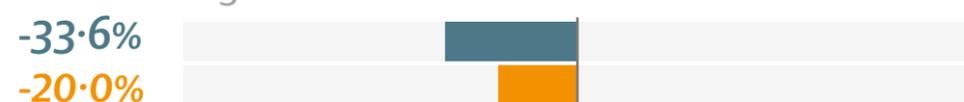
Southeast and East Asia, and Oceania



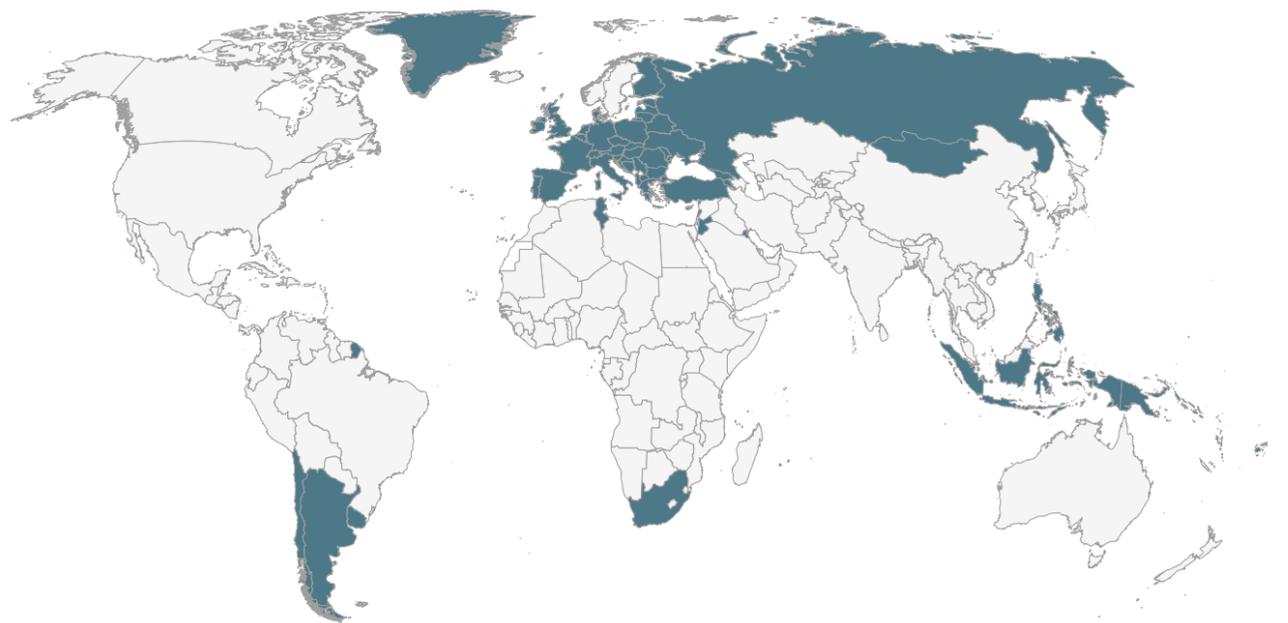
Sub-Saharan Africa



Global average



In many countries, prevalence of smoking among those aged 15-24 is **greater than 20%**



Read more:

Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of smoking tobacco use and initiation among young people in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019

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