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.

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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