

Department of Statistics data for last year / Jordan 2010

Data showed the Department of Statistics for last year 2010 that facilities the tobacco industry has produced about \$ 553 million JD, sold them in local markets, products, valued at 466.5 million dinars, and exported \$ 81 million dinars, and that the state treasury met these facilities taxes and fees in different worth 344 million dinars, and that Jordan imported during the same year amounted to almost 50 million dinars from the input production of tobacco and cigarettes, and other goods such as molasses tobacco smokers private and Alarajal and others, and that the weight of tobacco and molasses tobacco was imported around 11 tons.

Inspired by this data shows that spent a Jordanians last year on cigarettes and Molasses »Bahraini« and »Zaghloul« and »Altmbak Ajmi«, cigars and filling in Galayanhm equivalent to 2.5% of GDP, and per capita share of this spending amounted to 77 dinars, and what Tkadth the state treasury from taxes and various fees on tobacco and accessories for the same year accounted for 6.3% of the state budget for the same year, and 8.6% of imports of the Treasury, has reached the per capita share of imports of the Treasury of the tobacco sector 56 dinars, and that the Jordanians spend every day 1.3 million dinars, almost on tobacco and its accessories, and they spend 55 thousand dinars it every hour, and they Infthon every day, smoke 40 tons of cigarettes, rose up in its different forms and »Altmbak«, cigars, they were imported last year more than 10 tons of cigars, valued by the customs duties 175 000 dinars, and they imported Aragel valued by the customs duties also KD 1.4 million, and imported up to 570 tons of molasses worth before customs duties KD 1.4 million.

Details of the study and analysis

The results of the study »Statistics« on smoking in Jordan, said the number of families who smokes more than one individual of its members was 7236's family, and there was no variation evident in the proportions of household chimney to a non-smoked by region and by rural and urban areas, also showed that 66 % of households in the city of Aqaba families smoked, and the reason for the high figure according to the study to the price of cigarettes is low compared with other provinces of the Kingdom the other, as the city of Aqaba special economic zone, as the study showed that 11% of the families, the chimney smokes one of its members argela to say the least, which is equivalent to 6% of all Jordanian families, and that 0.4% of families where an individual smokes or more cigars, pipe tobacco and 0.1% and the proportion of families that smoke in the province of North argela reached 14.5%, and in the South Region and in 12.9% mean 8.5%, and 74.5% of families where the chimney smokes only one individual is equivalent to 539 000 smokers, and 17% of the Mdkhanan two, equivalent to 246 000 smokers. And 5.8% of households which 3 smokers smoked, the equivalent of 126 000 smokers, and 1.9% of families where the 4 smokers, equivalent to 56 000 smokers and 0.7% of families in which 5-smokers, ie, the equivalent of 2,500

smokers, and 0.3% of the families 6 in. smokers and more, equivalent to 1300 Smoker, almost, ie, that the number of smokers in Jordan, according to the study of more than a million smokers is noted here that the numbers of families in which more than one smoker increases in the southern provinces, for example, the number of families that smoke in one of more than 6 members in the provinces of the south up to 580 families, while the province in the north 280 family, and in the middle region of 430 families, and it applies in the same context, the reality of families in which one smokes, including 5 smokers or 4 ... Etc..

The study showed that 49% of the families smoked spend between dinars and two dinars a day of smoking, ie, that 355 thousand Jordanian family spends between 355 000 dinars and 710 thousand dinars every day to smoke, equivalent to an average arithmetic 532 000 dinars, almost, and 6.1 % of households smoked spend less than KD on smoking, ie that 44 thousand households spend less than one dinar per day, equivalent to 40 thousand dinars, almost every day, and that 37.3% of families chimney spent two dinars to 5 dinars a day of smoking, ie, that 270 000 families spend more than two dinars and less than 5 dinars a day of smoking, ie that the average spending per day up to 945 thousand dinars, and that 0.4% of families spend more than 5 dinars, ie, that the 2800 Jordanian family spends every day more than 5 dinars to smoking and its accessories, that is the equivalent of 15 thousand dinars, almost, and thus, the total spent by the Jordanians on smoking every day according to the study up to 1.5 million, came inequality 250 000 dinars between this result and the result derived from statistical data, due to the different sources of information obtained, and the inability of authorities official to reach all data, there are variations in the prices of goods and services, Vergelh Molasses Bahrain, for example, are sold in a number of cafes, a dinar and a half and in a number of other b - 3 dinars, and in the third b - 5 dinars and a fourth more than that amount, and the statistical data official does not have to be implemented on the market of tobacco products and accessories with individuals, and those that are smuggled.

Inspired by data from a study »Statistics« According to that 96% of smokers smoke cigarettes, and that the average price of the Fund cigarettes with the - 20 cigarettes a 1.5 JD, ie, that Jordanians smoke every day, 960 thousand crates of cigarettes every day, that they smoked per day approximately 19 million cigarettes, and 800 thousand cigarettes every hour, and up to 13 thousand cigarettes every minute.