

2018 China Adult Tobacco Survey Report

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Executive Summary

It is critically important to set up effective monitoring, supervision and evaluation system to monitor the status of tobacco use so as to acquire nationally representative periodic data on adult use of tobacco. This is not only the obligations for the Parties to the World Health Organization (WHO) *Framework Convention on Tobacco Control* (FCTC) set out clearly in the FCTC, but also an important component of MPOWER strategies for tobacco control advocated strongly by WHO.

According to the arrangement of the National Health Commission and with the support of WHO, the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention conducted the 2018 Chinese Adult Tobacco Survey during July and December 2018. The target population was non-collective Chinese residents aged 15 and above. The Survey was household face-to-face survey. The findings of the Survey can be used for making national estimations of tobacco prevalence by urban/rural areas and by gender as well as the implementation of various tobacco control policies. The contents of the questionnaire included background information, tobacco use, use of electronic cigarettes, cessation, secondhand smoke, tobacco price, tobacco control campaigns, tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship, knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of tobacco use, etc.

Stratified multiphase cluster randomized sampling was used in this survey. In total 200 monitoring counties/districts were sampled with the 100 monitoring counties/districts from 2010 and 100 additional monitoring counties/districts. Nationally 24 000 households were selected; then randomly selected one adult from each household that was eligible and agreed to participate the Survey for individual survey. Pad was used to collect data to ensure swift check and feedback of the results; strict quality control measures were taken. In total 19 640 household questionnaires were completed with a household response rate of 92.7%; 19 376 individual questionnaires were completed with an individual response rate of 98.7%. The overall response rate was 91.5%.

The main findings of the survey are as follows:

Smoking behavior: The current smoking prevalence among the Chinese population aged 15 and above in 2018 was 26.6%, with that of male (50.5%) higher than that of female (2.1%), that in rural areas (28.9%) higher than that in urban areas (25.1%). On average, a current smoker smoked 16.0 cigarettes per day. Compared with data of previous surveys, smoking prevalence tended to decline. Manufactured cigarettes were still the most used

tobacco products by Chinese smokers, accounting for 96.7%. In addition, 42.4% of smokers reported they bought low-tar cigarettes in their most recent purchase; 33.0% slim cigarettes.

Cessation: The cessation rate of smokers in China was 20.1%; the cessation ratio of current daily smokers was 15.6% with no statistically significant difference compared with the data in 2015. 16.1% of the current smokers considered cessation in 12 months; only 5.6% in 1 month. Among the smokers seeking medical care in the past 12 months, only 46.4% received cessation advice from health care workers, slight decline from 2015.

E-cigarettes: 48.5% of people heard of e-cigarettes. 5.0% of people ever used e-cigarettes; 2.2% used e-cigarettes in the past 12 months; 0.9% were current users of e-cigarettes. Most e-cigarette users were young males. Compared with 2015, the proportion of people who heard of e-cigarettes and who ever used e-cigarettes both increased; the proportion of current e-cigarette users nearly doubled. The most common way to access e-cigarettes was internet. It is worth noting that it was found from this Survey that the most common reason for using e-cigarettes was for cessation; however, there is no clear evidence so far that e-cigarette can help quit smoking.

Exposure to secondhand smoke: The rate of exposure to secondhand smoke of non-smokers was 68.1%. 44.9% of the surveyed subjects reported people smoking in their homes. 50.9% of indoor workers reported seeing people smoking at workplaces. Indoor public places with the worst secondhand smoke exposure include: Internet cafes (89.3%), bars and nightclubs (87.5%) and restaurants (73.3%). Indoor public places with the worst secondhand smoke exposure include: Internet cafes (89.3%), bars and nightclubs (87.5%) and restaurants (73.3%). Compared with the data in 2015, exposure to secondhand smoke improved. Of the public, 90.9% supported 100% smoke free in workplaces. Over 90% of the public supported 100% smoke free in hospitals (97.1%), elementary and middle schools (96.7%), taxis (92.9%) and universities (92.7%). Compared with the data in 2015, public support for smoke free indoor public places, workplaces and public transportation further increased.

Tobacco control campaigns: Over the last 30 days, 63.0% of the surveyed people saw tobacco control messages; 88.2% of smokers saw the health warnings on cigarette package, but only 36.3% of them reported considering smoking cessation after seeing the health warning. In contrast, 56.1% of the smokers reported they would consider stopping smoking after seeing the graphic health warnings. 69.6% of people supported having such graphic health warnings on cigarette package.

Tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship: Over the last 30 days, 18.1% of the people saw tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship; 10.7% reported having seen tobacco advertisement. Of people seeing tobacco advertisement, 43.3% and 42.3% seeing the advertisement in cigarette shops and on internet respectively. As for different ways of cigarette promotion, over the last 30 days, 4.1%, 3.3% and 2.3% of people reported having seen cigarettes sold at discounted price, free gifts or other product discounts when buying cigarettes, as well as cigarettes sold by single cigarette respectively. 61.1% saw smoking scenes on TV, video tapes, videos or films.

Knowledge, attitude and perception of tobacco: 86.0% of people believed smoking may cause severe diseases. Diseases awarded of being related to smoking were lung cancer (82.8%), heart diseases (50.8%), stroke (41.4%) and erectile dysfunction (26.0%). 71.4% of people perceived that secondhand smoke may cause serious diseases. Diseases awarded of being related to secondhand smoke included child lung diseases (66.7%), adult lung cancer (65.8%), and adult heart diseases (39.7%). Compared with 2015, public perception of the harms from smoking has been improving; however, the perception of the harms from secondhand smoke has remained unchanged. Public awareness of harms of low-tar cigarettes was insufficient; only 18.1% of people were aware that “low-tar not equal to low harms”, decreased from that in 2015.

Tobacco economy and taxation: 50% of the smokers purchased one pack of cigarettes at no more than 9.9 yuan with no change compared with that in 2015. The median spending on buying 100 packs of cigarettes by smokers accounted for 1.5% of per capita gross domestic product (GDP), lower than that in 2015. 41.8% of the respondents agreed to raise cigarette tax; of them 72.8% agreed that the cigarette tax could be partially used for tobacco control; 83.2% agreed that the increased tax could be partially used for paying health insurance.

Conclusion: Compared with survey data in the past, the smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above has been declining; however, there is still a big gap to close to achieve the tobacco control target set out in the Outlines of Healthy China 2030 Plan. Achievement in smoke-free environment is visible; secondhand smoke exposure is reduced but the situation is still challenging. The public support smoke-free policies and need smoke-free environment. Public awareness of the harms of smoking is improving; however, the awareness rate of harms of smoking and secondhand smoke is still low in general. Graphic health warnings on cigarette package can significantly increase the willingness to

quit smoking. The capacity to provide cessation services is low and availability of cessation services is poor, making it hard to help more smokers to quit smoking effectively. The prevalence of electronic cigarettes is still low but is increasing compared with the past data, which needs more attention. The affordability of smokers for cigarettes is increasing and cigarettes are “cheaper”. Tobacco advertisement on internet and at tobacco retail sale points needs better management; diversified promotion of cigarettes needs more attention. Nearly two thirds of people are exposed to smoking scenes in movies or on TV, which should be strictly controlled.

Recommendations: Take multisectoral approach to implementing tobacco control measures to ensure the steady decline in smoking prevalence and tobacco consumption among the population. Strictly implement the *Notice on Government Officials Taking Lead in Not Smoking in Public Places* (The Notice of the two Offices) jointly issued by the CPC Central Committee General Office and the State Council General Office to promote legislation on smoke-free environment so as to make indoor public places 100% smoke free. Strengthen capacity building of cessation networks and include cessation services into basic health care services to improve the access to cessation services. Further raise tobacco tax and price to reduce the affordability for cigarettes. Further enhance regulations on tobacco advertisement, especially that on internet and at tobacco retail sale points; ban tobacco promotion and strictly control the smoking scenes on TV. Print graphic health warnings on cigarette package to raise public awareness of tobacco-related harms and willingness to quit smoking. Develop electronic cigarette regulation plans as soon as possible to address possible emerging issues in tobacco control. Develop tobacco epidemic monitoring system to understand tobacco epidemic among the population and the effectiveness of tobacco control policies on a regular basis, so as to provide evidences for effective tobacco control policy making.

Definition of indicators

Adults: refers to people aged 15 and over in this report.

Current smokers: people smoke at the time of the Survey.

Current daily smokers: people smoke on a daily basis at the time of the Survey.

Occasional smokers: people smoke occasionally at the time of the Survey.

Current smoking prevalence: the percentage of current smokers in the population.

Current daily smoker percentage: the percentage of current daily smokers in the population.

Current cigarette smokers: people smoke cigarettes on a daily basis at the time of the Survey.

Average number of cigarettes smoked per day: average number of manufactured cigarettes smoked daily by current cigarette smokers.

Have used e-cigarette: having used e-cigarette, including using e-cigarette at the time of the Survey.

Prevalence current use of e-cigarette: percentage of e-cigarette users out of the population at the time of the Survey.

People exposed to secondhand smoke: non-smokers who exposed to tobacco smoke at least one day per week.

Rate of exposure to secondhand smoke: percentage of people exposed to secondhand smoke out of non-smokers.

Exposure to secondhand smoke in places: over the past 30 days seeing people smoking, smelling smoke or spotting cigarette butts in specific places.

Ex-smokers (people who quit smoking): people who used to smoke but had quit smoking at the time of the Survey.

Cessation rate: percentage of ex-smokers out of current and ex-smokers.

Cessation ratio: number of ex-current daily smokers who quit smoking over the number of all ex-current daily smokers and current daily smokers.

Relapse ratio: percentage of current smokers who ever quit out of ex-smokers and current smokers who ever quit.

Cessation willingness: current smokers who consider starting cessation in 12 months.

Cessation attempts: current smokers made any cessation attempts over the past 12 months.

Chapter 1 Introduction

There are hundreds of toxic and hazardous materials in tobacco smoke, including at least 69 carcinogenic substances. Smoking is not only harmful to the health of smokers but also of nonsmokers around them. Increasing and indisputable scientific evidences over the past 50 years show that use of tobacco products or exposure to secondhand smoke can cause deaths, diseases and disabilities. According to the World Health Reports, of the 8 global leading causes of death, 6 are related to smoking and tobacco use leads to as many as 7 million deaths every year.

To contain tobacco epidemic and reduce the devastating impact of tobacco on health and economy, the WHO *Framework Convention on Tobacco Control* (FCTC) was developed, which is the first international public health treaty as well as one of the most widely accepted and rapidly implemented treaties. By now 181 countries have signed the FCTC. China is one of the early signatories and the FCTC has been effective in China for 13 years.

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) now cause 87% of all deaths in China. Tobacco control is the most important preventable risk factor for non-communicable diseases. Poor tobacco control results in poor NCD control and in turn difficulties in achieving the goals of Healthy China strategy.

In order to reduce tobacco-related harms, the relevant departments carried out tobacco control activities according to their respective responsibilities. In 2007, the State Council approved the establishment of the Leadership Group for Inter-ministerial Coordination of FCTC Implementation". On December 29, 2013, the CPC Central Committee General Office and the State Council General Office jointly issued the *Notice on Government Officials Taking Lead in Not Smoking in Public Places* which requires to make all government office smoke-free and smoking to be strictly banned in the activities of governments at all levels. This is a milestone event in the tobacco control history in China. Some cities in China kept making progress in tobacco control legislation and enforcement. By now more than 20 cities in Mainland China have promulgated smoke-free public place regulations, Patriotic Health Campaign regulations and civilization regulations which contained clearly articles on tobacco control; of them, a dozen of cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Xi'an have passed comprehensive smoke-free regulations to make indoor public places smoke-free. *The Outline of the 13th Five-year Plan for National Economic and Social Development* issued in 2016 also proposed to promote banning smoking in public places. *The Outlines of Healthy*

China 2030 Plan issued in the same year required to “comprehensively promote the implementation of FCTC, enhance tobacco control efforts, and implement price and tax policies and legislative measures to improve the effectiveness of tobacco control work; deepen tobacco control communication campaigns; actively promote smoke-free environment development and enhance the supervision and enforcement over tobacco control in public places; promote smoke-free public places so as to gradually make indoor public places smoke-free. Government officials should take lead in not smoking in public places and government office buildings should be smoke-free. Strengthen cessation services. By 2030, the smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above should be reduced to 20%.” In 2018, the *Plan for Deepening the Reform of Party and Government Institutions* clearly stated that the newly formed National Health Commission was the leading agency in implementing the FCTC.

It is required by the FCTC that the signatories should establish tobacco monitoring system to produce accurate national and global data on tobacco use so as to estimate the impact of tobacco use on public health and economy and further assess the effectiveness of tobacco control policies. In 2010, the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) worked with the WHO and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to conduct the national Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS China) using the global standards. The findings of the Survey played an important role in understanding tobacco use among the Chinese population, assessing objectively the effectiveness of tobacco control efforts, and promoting the development of national tobacco control policies. Since then, with the support of the central government subsidized local health literacy promotion project, China has used globally comparable survey indicators and sampling methods to conduct youth tobacco surveys, adult tobacco surveys and key population tobacco surveys. A tobacco epidemic monitoring system has been gradually established in China.

Following the work plans of the National Health Commission and with the support of WHO, the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention conducted the 2018 adult tobacco survey in China in line with the global adult tobacco survey standards between July and December 2018. The Survey was a household survey targeting at non-collective Chinese residents aged 15 and above; the findings could be used to understand the overall tobacco epidemic in the country as well as that by urban and rural areas and by gender; meanwhile, the data could also be compared vertically with the data from the previous adult tobacco. The results of the Survey will also provide evidences for tobacco control policy making in the

next steps to promote the achievement of the goals of “Healthy China 2030”.

Chapter 2 Survey methodology

The Survey is a cross-sectional survey to understand the overall tobacco epidemic in the country as well as that by urban and rural areas and by gender. This Chapter is focused on survey methodology including the goal, surveyed subjects, inclusion criteria, sampling design, questionnaire, data collection, statistical analysis and trend analysis of the Survey.

2.1 Goals of study

This survey was designed to obtain data against key tobacco control indicators from the nationally representative samples to understand the tobacco epidemic situation in China and the impact of tobacco control policy implementation so as to develop effective tobacco control measures for the next steps and ensure the achievement of the tobacco control goals set out in the *Outlines of Healthy China 2030 Plan*.

2.2 Target population

The target subjects of this Survey were the Chinese residents aged 15 and above who used the household as their primary residence in the previous month before the Survey, and excluded those who lived collectively in places like student dormitories, nursing homes, military camps, prisons or hospitals.

2.3 Inclusion criteria

The included subjects of the Survey were non-collective Chinese residents aged 15 and above. Permission from parents or guardians was required for subjects aged 15-17 to participate in the Survey. People whose primary residential place was military camps or other collective residences, hospitals, prisons and nursing homes were not included. In addition, any subjects who were found under 15 or of incapacity for act by the surveyor in the field would be excluded.

2.4 Sampling design

Stratified multi-phased randomized cluster sampling method was used in this Survey. In the designing process, the need of vertical comparability with data from the past surveys was fully considered to objectively reflect the status quo of tobacco use and tobacco control policies. The sampling process was as follows:

Firstly, the whole country was divided into 12 strata by geographic regions (mid-north, northeast, mid-east, mid-south, southwest and northwest) and by urban and rural (districts and counties).

Stage 1 sampling: On top of the retained 100 monitoring sites from 2010, selected additional 100 sites. Of the 12 strata, the primary sampling level in State 1 was county/district level. The size of primary samples within each stratum was proportional to the total number of households in the area. Based on the number of registered households in each county/district, probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) sampling method was used to select the counties/districts of each stratum. In the 2018 Survey, 50 counties and 50 districts were newly selected; therefore, the final number of selected primary sample units was 200 in total.

Stage 2 sampling: Retained the Stage 2 sample units corresponding to the 100 sites of the 2010 Survey. The same sampling process for Stage 2 sampling of 2010 Survey was used for selecting the newly added sites for 2018 Survey. Firstly, in the counties/districts selected in Stage 1, PPS method was used to select 2 villages or neighborhood committees. Therefore, 400 villages or neighborhood committees in total were selected in the country. If the registered household population of the selected villages or neighborhood committees was between 1 000 households and 2 000 households, that village or neighborhood committee was regarded as the final Stage 2 sample unit; if the registered household population of the selected villages or neighborhood committees was over 2 000, the villages or neighborhood committees were split into several sections with about 1 000 households in each section. Simple random sampling method was used to select one section as the final Stage 2 sample unit. For each selected Stage 2 sample unit, the surveyor was responsible for drawing detailed map and developing a complete household list.

Stage 3 sampling: Simple random sampling method was used to select 55 households from the household list of each selected section/village/neighborhood committee, leading to 22 000 households in total across the country. As some sections had relatively more empty households, the sample size was expanded to some extent in sampling. In all, 24 370 households were selected in the whole country.

Stage 4 sampling: The surveyor conducted household survey according to the selected household list by documenting the information of the household members according to the questionnaire and using the pad to randomly select one member from each household as the interviewee.

2.5 Questionnaire survey

The questionnaire for 2018 China Adult Tobacco Survey was developed by modifying the core questionnaire of the Global Adult Tobacco Survey based on the Chinese context and adding some China specific questions. The draft questionnaire was then further revised based on the results of the pre-survey and the final version was approved by the WHO Global Adult Tobacco Survey Review Committee. The contents of the questionnaire included: background, tobacco use, e-cigarette use, cessation, secondhand smoke, tobacco price, tobacco control campaign, tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship, as well as people's knowledge, attitude and perception of tobacco use.

2.6 Data collection

The Survey was household survey with surveyors using tablet computer in the field to collect data through face-to-face inquiry. The Survey passed the review of the Ethical Committee of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. There were 2 surveyors and 1 coordinator at each site, comprised of district/county CDC workers / health educators or community workers. A provincial responsible person and 2 provincial supervisors were designated in each province to supervise the survey work and be responsible for quality control. The Tobacco Control Office of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (hereinafter referred to as "The Tobacco Control Office") was responsible for providing technical support.

To ensure the quality of the field work, the Survey applied one-level training. Before the field work, the Tobacco Control Office organized 10 training sessions to train the field workers in turn. To ensure the quality of training, all training was done by one group of trainers with written test and assessment of practice. All personnel participating in the Survey participated in the training and passed the assessment.

The field work was conducted from July to December 2018. The supervisor visited the household together with the surveyor to verify the compliance with the guidelines by the surveyor. All issues were reported to the provincial supervisor; if the issue could not be solved at the provincial level, then the provincial supervisor reported it to the Tobacco Control Office. The surveyor uploaded the data on a daily basis; the Tobacco Control Office conducted data clearance and verification weekly and feedbacked the quality control results to the province for verification. The provincial supervisor was responsible for field supervision at each site and verified 5% of the household questionnaire.

2.7 Statistical analysis

Given the complexity of sampling design, complex sampling weighted analysis method was used for data analysis of this Survey.

Each survey subject was given a unique survey weight to calculate survey estimates. The weighted process included 3 phases: (1) Basic weight or design weight: calculated according to all random selection steps designated in the sampling design; (2) Adjustments were made according to the data of unresponding selected households and individuals; (3) Stratification correction and adjustment were conducted afterwards according to urban or rural properties, gender and age of people aged 15 and above.

The final weight assigned to each subject was calculated based on the multiplication of the basic weight, unresponsive adjustment and after stratification correction. The final weight was used in all analysis to obtain the population estimates. SAS statistical software was used in this data analysis of this Survey to calculate the population estimates and the standard error; complex sampling analysis program was used in all computation.

2.8 Trend analysis

Data from the Adult Tobacco Surveys in 2010, 2015 and 2018 were all nationally representative; similar sampling methods and the same key indicator definitions were used in all the Surveys that were designed and implemented by the Tobacco Control Office of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention; therefore, the data were comparable. In the trend analysis of this report, data was compared with the data of 2015 Survey in the first place; when the 2015 data were not available, they were then compared with the data of 2010 Survey.

Chapter 3 Characteristics of samples and population

This Chapter describes the characteristics of the samples and the population. The national demographic data in 2018 from the State Statistics Bureau was used to do weighted estimation of the population size with post stratification and adjustment. The classification of urban and rural areas was based on the standards of the State Statistics Bureau.

3.1 Response rate of households and individuals

In total 24 370 households were sampled for this Survey. Because the sampling process could not exclude empty households, a total of 19,640 households were surveyed. For details see Table 3.1. The overall household response rate was 92.7% with 93.1% in urban areas and 92.3% in rural areas. Randomly selected one person from each household of the 19 640 households that had completed the Survey. In total, 19 376 persons completed the individual survey. The individual response rate was 98.7% with 98.6% in urban areas and 98.7% in rural areas. The overall response rate was 91.5% with 91.8% in urban areas and 91.1% in rural areas.

3.2 Characteristics of samples and populations

The surveyed 19 376 individuals represented 1 156 987 000 male and female people aged 15 and above in China. Table 3.2 shows the demographic characteristics of the weighted samples. Of the samples there were 9 109 males and 10 267 females, representing 50.6% males and 49.4% females in the target population. In terms of age distribution, there were 5 128 people aged 25-44, 8 652 people aged 45-64, and 4 666 aged 65 and above. Samples aged 15-24 were fewer because youngsters, in particular those in rural areas, did not live at home during the surveyed period. In addition, the range of this age group was relatively narrow. This was adjusted later by stratified correction.

11 023 and 8 353 subjects were selected from urban and rural areas respectively, representing the urban population and rural population. Urban population and rural population accounted for 59.9% and 40.1% of the population respectively. Most surveyed subjects were people with middle school education (34.0%), followed by with elementary school education (32.6%). People with high school education accounted for 16.4%; those

with university and above education 17.0%. In terms of occupations, 29.5% were farmers; 25.5% in business, commerce or service industry; 3.4% were employees of government or public institutions; teachers and doctors were 2.3% and 1.6% respectively.

Chapter 4 Smoking behavior

- The current smoking prevalence among the Chinese population aged 15 and above was 26.6%, with that of male (50.5%) higher than that of female (2.1%), that in rural areas (28.9%) higher than that in urban areas (25.1%).
- On average, a current smoker smoked 16.0 cigarettes per day and a current daily smoker 17.9 cigarettes per day.
- Among the current daily smokers, the average age to start smoking was 21.1 years old.
- Of the cigarettes bought, 42.4% were low-tar cigarettes and 33.0% were slim cigarettes.

This Survey looked at the current smoking status among the Chinese population aged 15 and above, including daily smoking prevalence, average number of cigarettes smoked per day, smoking of current daily smokers, the age to start smoking for current daily smokers, and the use of special types of cigarettes.

4.1 Smoking prevalence

The findings of the Survey show that the current smoking prevalence among the Chinese population aged 15 and above was 26.6%, with 50.5% among males and 2.1% among females. Current daily smokers accounted for 23.2% among the population with 44.4% among males and 1.6% among females. Based on the demographic data in 2018 from the State Statistics Bureau, it could be estimated that there were 308 million current smokers among the Chinese population aged 15 and above (296 million among males and 11.80 million among females) and 269 million current daily smokers (260 million among males and 9.03 million among females). For details see Table 4.1.

The prevalence of cigarette use was 26.4% with 50.1% among males and 2.0% among females. The prevalence of manufactured cigarette use was 25.7% with 49.0% among males and 1.8% among females. The prevalence of hand-rolled cigarette use was 2.5% with 4.4% among males and 0.5% among females. For details see Table 4.3 and Table 4.3 (continued).

The current smoking prevalence varied among different age groups. People aged 45-64 had the highest current smoking prevalence of 30.2%. The distribution of male current smoking prevalence among age groups was consistent with that among the general population

with the highest (57.1%) among those aged 45-64. The female current smoking prevalence increased with age with only 0.9% among those aged 15-24 and 4.1% among those aged 65 and above. For details see Table 4.3 and Table 4.3 (continued).

The current smoking prevalence among people with different educational levels varied remarkably with the lowest (20.5%) among people with junior college education and above. The male current smoking prevalence across different educational groups was consistent with that of the general population, with that of people with elementary school education and below being the highest (57.8%) and that of people with junior college education and above the lowest (38.0%). Among females, those with elementary school education and below had the highest current smoking prevalence (3.1%); those with junior college education and above the lowest (0.9%). For details see Table 4.3 and Table 4.3 (continued).

The current smoking prevalence among people of different occupations was remarkably different with the highest among farmers and workers in commerce industry (both being 30.6%); the lowest among teachers (9.8%), followed by doctors (14.2%). For details see Table 4.3 and Table 4.3 (continued).

Among the general population, the current smoking prevalence among urban population (25.1%) was lower than that among rural population (28.9%). The current smoking prevalence among males was also higher among urban population (47.4%) than among rural population (55.1%). The female current smoking prevalence was not much different between urban population and rural population (2.0% and 2.1% respectively). The current smoking prevalence among people in Eastern provinces (24.3%) was lower than that among the people in the Middle (27.4%) and Western (28.9%) provinces. For details see Table 4.3 and Table 4.3.

4.2 Average number of cigarettes smoked per day

4.2.1 Current smokers

On average, a current smoker smoked 16.0 cigarettes per day with males smoking (16.2 cigarettes) more than females (11.3 cigarettes). Among different age groups, the average number of cigarettes smoked per day varied, with the fewest among people aged 15-24 (12.1 cigarettes) and the most among people aged 45-64 (18.3 cigarettes). For details see Table 4.6.

The average number of cigarettes smoked per day varied among people with different educational levels. The lower the educational level, the more the average number of cigarettes smoked per day. Smokers with elementary school education and below smoked the most

(17.6 cigarettes) per day on average, whereas those with junior college education and above the fewest (13.5). The average number of cigarettes smoked per day by smokers of different occupations also varied, with that among farmers being the highest (17.5 cigarettes) and that among civil servants and doctors the lowest (13.2 and 13.4 cigarettes respectively). For details see Table 4.6.

The average number of cigarettes smoked per day by urban smokers was 1.0 cigarettes less than that by rural smokers (15.6 and 16.6 respectively); that by smokers in the Western region was fewer than that in the Eastern and Middle regions (14.7, 16.4 and 16.9 respectively). For details see Table 4.6.

49.8% of smokers smoked 20 cigarettes or more per day on average; this proportion among male smokers was 50.6% and 28.5% among female smokers. For details see Table 4.6.

4.2.2 Current daily smokers

The average number of cigarettes smoked per day by a current daily smoker was 17.9 with 18.1 for males and 14.2 for females. This figure was the lowest (14.7) among smokers aged 15-24 and highest (19.9) among those aged 45-64. For details see Table 4.6a.

Of the current daily smokers, the higher the educational level, the more cigarettes smoked per day, with the lowest number among smokers with junior college education and above (16.4) and the highest (19.1) among those with elementary school education and below. The average number of cigarettes smoked per day by current daily smokers of different occupations varied, with that among farmers the highest (19.2) and that among civil servants and doctors the lowest (both being 15.9). For details see Table 4.6a.

The average number of cigarettes smoked per day by urban current daily smokers was nearly 1 cigarette less than that by rural current daily smokers (17.6 cigarettes and 18.4 cigarettes respectively); that by current daily smokers in the Western region was fewer than that in the Eastern and Middle regions (16.7, 18.3 and 18.8 respectively) with no statistically significant difference. For details see Table 4.6a.

56.4% of the current daily smokers smoked 20 cigarettes or more on average per day. This proportion among male current daily smokers was 57.1% and 36.0% among female current daily smokers. For details see Table 4.6a.

4.3 Age to start smoking

Of current daily smokers, the average age to start daily smoking was 21.1 years old with 20.9 for males, which was remarkably younger than that for females (26.6). The average age to start daily smoking was not significantly different between urban and rural population, among people with different occupations and in different regions. 22.2% of the current daily smokers started daily smoking before the age of 18. For details see Table 4.7.

As the age starting daily smoking among the age group of 20-34 could better reflect that of the young people, we chose the current daily smokers in this age group to further analyze the distribution of the age to start daily smoking. It was found that the average age to start daily smoking in this age group was 18.9 years old and 56.3% of them became a daily smoker before the age of 20. For details see Table 4.7a.

4.4 Use of specific types of cigarettes

The subjects were asked about the types of cigarettes in their last purchase. The proportion of smokers buying low-tar cigarettes, slim cigarettes, mint-flavored, fruit-flavored cigarettes and herbal cigarettes was 42.4%, 33.0%, 2.8%, 1.3% and 0.8% respectively.

Low-tar cigarette users and slim cigarette had similar characteristics, with prevalence higher among females (46.8% and 38.9% respectively) than among males (42.3% and 32.8% respectively) but of no statistically significant difference. These figures were the highest among smokers aged 25-44 (49.0% and 39.2% respectively) and the lowest among smokers aged 15-24 (42.3% and 36.4% respectively) with the difference of no statistical significance. This figure was the highest among people with junior college education and above (67.0% and 51.7% respectively), higher than people with any other educational levels. The figure among doctors (73.0% and 52.8% respectively) was higher than that among people of any other occupations, higher among urban population (46.9% and 36.6% respectively) than that among rural population (35.6% and 27.9% respectively) with the difference of no statistical significance. For details see Table 4.9.

4.5 Analysis of tobacco epidemic trend

The findings from Surveys in 2010, 2015 and 2018 show that the current smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above in China tended to decline; however, the difference in smoking prevalence had no statistical significance.

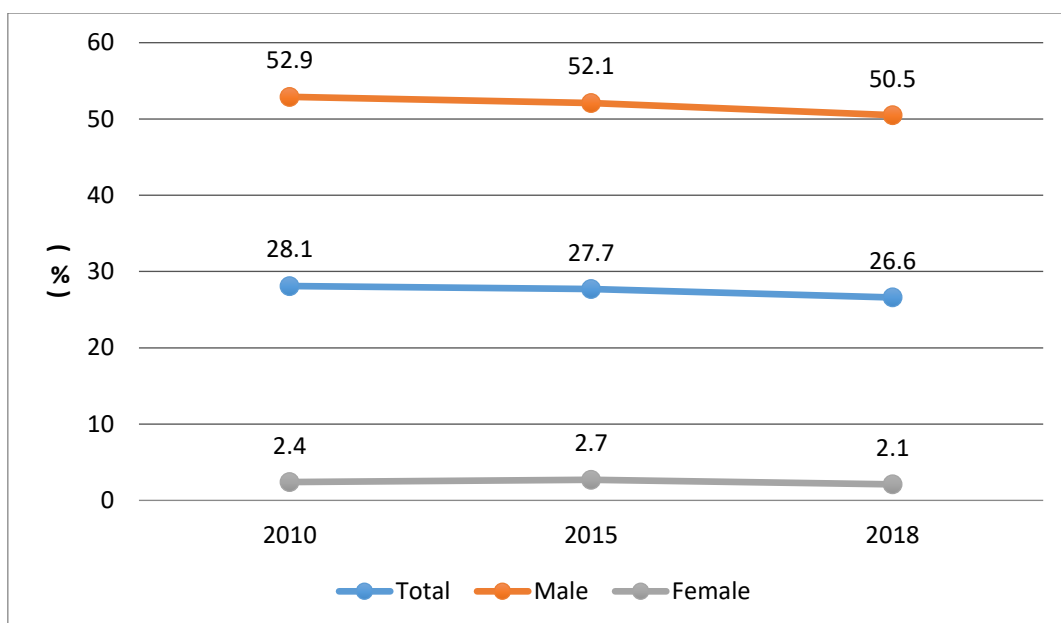


Figure 4.1 Current smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above, by gender, 2010, 2015 and 2018

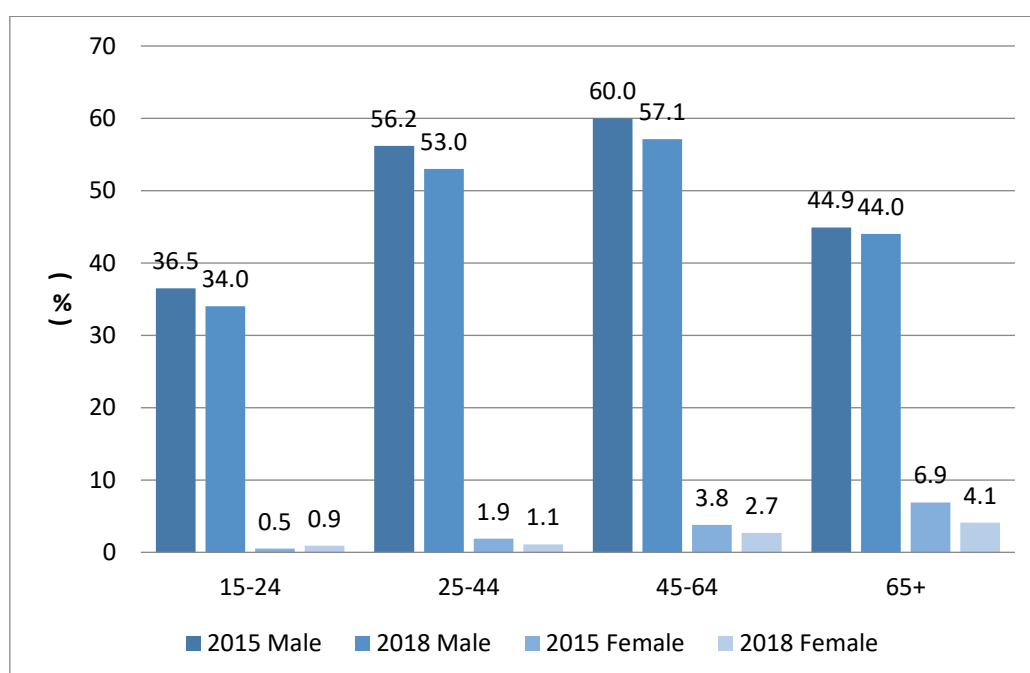


Figure 4.2 Current smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above, by gender and age groups, 2015 and 2018

Between 2015 and 2018, the average number of cigarettes smoked per day by current smokers increased from 15.2 to 16.0, with that among males going up from 15.5 to 16.2 and that among females from 10.2 to 11.3, but with no statistical significance.

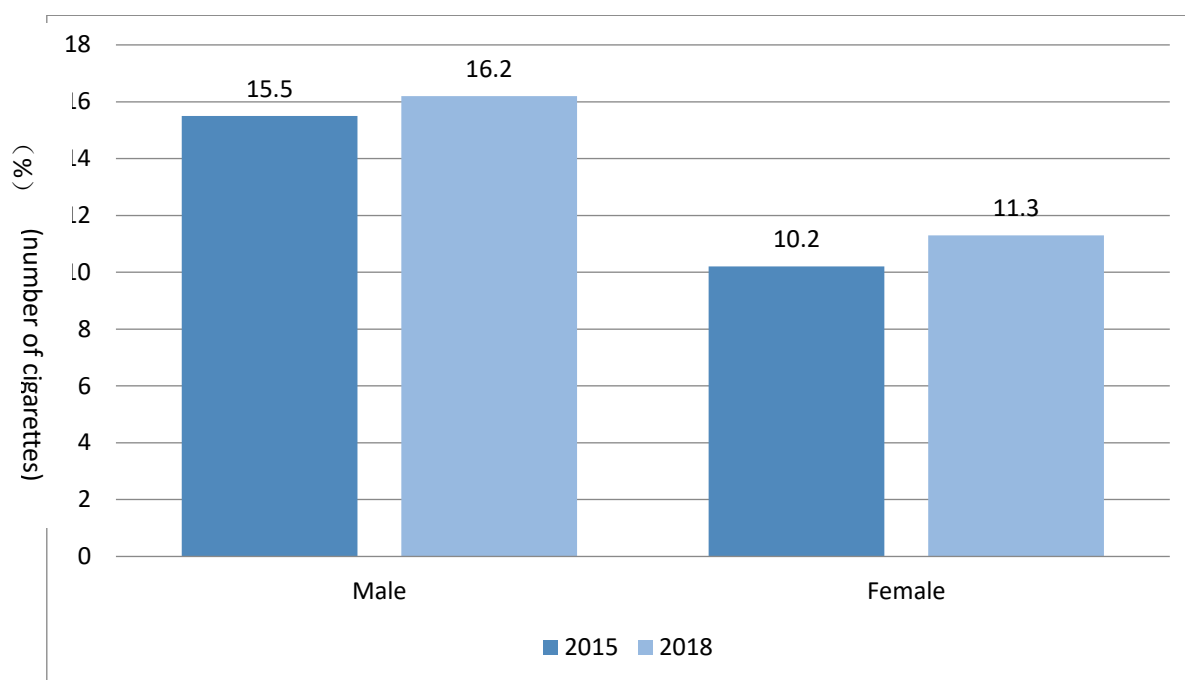


Figure 4.3 Number of cigarettes smoked daily by current smokers, by gender, 2015 and 2018

As there were no questions about the age to start smoking daily in the 2015 Survey, the data from this Survey was only compared with the data from the 2010 Survey. The data showed that the age to start smoking daily remained unchanged (21.4 in 2010 vs. 21.1 in 2018).

Chapter 5 Smoking cessation

- The cessation rate among population aged 15 and above in China was 20.1%; the cessation ratio was 15.6%.
- 16.1% of the current smokers considered to quit smoking in the next 12 months; 5.6% within 1 month.
- Of people smoking in the past 12 months, 19.8% attempted to quit smoking.
- 46.4% of the current smokers who sought medical care in the past 12 months received cessation advice from healthcare workers.

This Chapter describes smoking cessation among the Chinese adults. Indicators used include: cessation rate, cessation ratio, time of smoking the first cigarette after waking up, cessation willingness, cessation attempts, reasons for and methods of cessation, relapse ratio, advice from healthcare workers on cessation.

5.1 Cessation rate and cessation ratio

The Survey findings showed that the cessation rate among population aged 15 and above in China was 20.1%. Of them, male smokers had a lower rate (19.6%) than female smokers (30.2%) and there was no significant difference between urban (20.0%) and rural areas (20.3%). The older the age, the higher the cessation rate. The cessation rate among people aged 15-24 was only 8.1% whereas that among people aged 65 and above was as high as 38.7%. In terms of different occupations, the cessation rate of teachers was the highest (33.5%). The cessation rate in the Eastern, Middle and Western regions was 21.8%, 21.5% and 16.7% respectively with no statistically significant difference. For details see Table 5.1.

Given that current daily smokers were more addicted, and cessation was more difficult for them than for occasional smokers, we therefore calculated the ratio of people who quit smoking over the past daily smokers and current daily smokers, i.e., the cessation ratio. The Survey findings showed the cessation ratio of people aged 15 and above was 15.6%, lower among males (15.3%) than females (23.0%) with the difference of no statistical significance. There was no significant difference between urban (15.2%) and rural (16.2%). The older the age group, the higher the cessation ratio, with 1.3% among people aged 15-24 and 34.5% among people aged 65 and above. Of people with different occupations, the cessation ratio was highest among teachers (33.0%). The cessation ratio was lower in the Western region

(12.1%) than in the Eastern region (17.7%) with that in the Middle region (16.7%) close to that in the Eastern region. For details see Table 5.1.

5.2 Time of smoking the first cigarette after waking up

53.3% of the current daily smokers smoke their first cigarette within 30 minutes after waking up; 24.7% of the current daily smokers within 5 minutes with the highest proportion (31.2%) among people aged 65 and above, and higher among rural population (28.4%) than among urban population (21.7%). For details see Table 5.2.

5.3 Cessation willingness

16.1% of the current smokers considered to quit smoking in 12 months; 5.6% in one month.

Of those who considered to quit smoking in 12 months, there was a higher proportion among females (17.6%) than among males (16.1%); and higher proportion among rural population (18.6%) than among urban population (14.2%). Among people with different occupations, doctors had the highest proportion of people who considered to quit smoking in 12 months (29.9%). This proportion in the Western, Middle and Eastern regions was 18.4%, 15.4% and 14.7% respectively. For details see Table 5.3.

Of the current smokers who considered to quit smoking in 1 month, there was a higher proportion among females (8.5%) than among the males (5.4%), and higher proportion among rural population (7.6%) than among urban population (4.0%). Among people with different occupations, doctors had the highest proportion of people who considered to quit smoking in 1 month (11.8%). This proportion in the Western, Middle and Eastern regions was 6.8%, 5.4% and 4.6% respectively. For details see Table 5.3.

5.4 Cessation attempts

Of people smoking in the past 12 months, 19.8% attempted to quit smoking with that of females (23.5%) higher than males (19.6%). There was no significant difference between urban and rural areas with both being 19.8%. The older the age, the lower the cessation attempts rate with the lowest among people aged 65 and above (only 16.4%). The lower the educational level, the lower the cessation attempts rate with the lowest among people with elementary school education and below (16.2%). Teachers had the highest cessation attempts rate of 36.3% over the past 12 months. That in the Middle region (22.5%) was higher than

that in the Eastern region (18.5%) and Middle region (18.2%) but with no statistically significant difference. For details see Table 5.4.

Among the current smokers who made cessation attempts over the past 12 months, 26.4% had their last cessation attempt lasting for less than an hour; 11.5% for 1-2 weeks; 22.9% for 2-4 weeks; 39.2% over 1 month. For details see Table 5.7.

Among the ex-smokers, 80.4% had not smoked for over 2 years with 84.4% being females, higher than males (80.1%). There was no significant difference between urban and rural population and among different regions. For details see Table 5.5.

5.5 Reasons for and methods of cessation

Among people who made cessation attempts over the 12 months (including those quit smoking and relapse smokers), over half of them did that because of health-related reasons. The data showed that the first three reasons for cessation attempts were: concerned about the impact of smoking on health in the future (38.7%); being sick (26.6%); and family members against smoking (14.9%); followed by financial difficulty (8.0%); cessation advice from health care workers (3.8%); smoke-free policies (0.9%). Of the above, the reason for cessation due to being sick was significant among people aged 65 and above (44.2%) and rural population (29.5%). That proportion among urban population was 24.3% but was not statistically different from that among the rural population. For details see Table 5.6.

Among people who made cessation attempts over the 12 months, 90.1% did not use any methods; 4.6% used medication; 3.2% had cessation counseling. The Survey also found that 14.9% of smokers used e-cigarettes for cessation; of them, people aged 15-24 accounted for 32.3%; people with junior college education and above accounted for 30.5%; and employees of government/public institutions accounted for 46.7%. For details see Table 5.7.

5.6 Relapse ratio

The Survey showed that among people with cessation attempts, the relapse ratio was 66.0% with 66.6% among males which was higher than that among females (55.8%). The relapse ratio was highest (82.6%) among people aged 15-24 and the lowest (42.0%) among people aged 65 and above. The relapse ratio varied slightly among people with different educational levels, between urban and rural populations, and among different regions, but the difference was of no statistical significance. For details see Table 5.1.

5.7 Cessation advice from healthcare workers

Over the past 12 months, 35.6% of the smokers sought medical care. 58.3% were asked by healthcare workers about smoking; 46.4% were given cessation advice from healthcare workers. There was no significant different between urban and rural areas. The proportion was highest (59.8%) among people aged 65 and above and lowest (24.3%) among people aged 15-24. For details see Table 5.4.

5.8 Comparison with past data

Between 2015 and 2018, the cessation rate among smokers in China increased from 18.7% to 20.1%; and that among the current daily smokers increased from 14.4% to 15.6% but with no statistically significant difference.

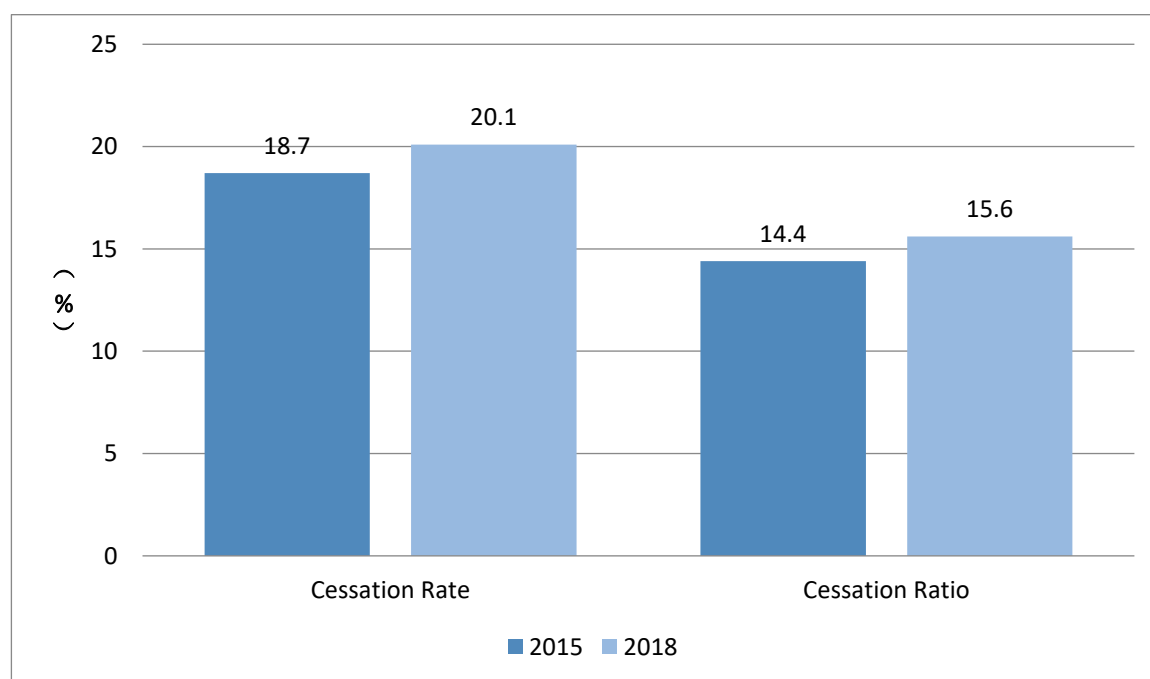


Figure 5.1 Cessation rate and cessation ratio among people aged 15 and above, 2015 and 2018

In addition, the proportion of people receiving advice on cessation from health care workers dropped from 58.2% in 2015 to 46.4% in 2018.

Chapter 6 E-cigarettes

- 48.5% of people have heard of electronic cigarettes.
- 5.0% of the adults used electronic cigarettes in the past; 2.2% of the adults used electronic cigarettes in the past 12 months; the currently prevalence of electronic cigarette use was 0.9%.
- Electronic cigarettes were mostly accessed from internet (45.4%).
- There are so far no evidences that electronic cigarettes are effective in smoking cessation; however, people use it mainly for smoking cessation (46.2%).

This Chapter describes the situation of the surveyed subjects in hearing of and using e-cigarette, including the proportion of people having heard of e-cigarette, channels of hearing of e-cigarettes, proportion of current and past e-cigarette users, routes to access e-cigarettes and reasons for using e-cigarettes.

6.1 Percentage of hearing of e-cigarettes

48.5% of adults had heard of electronic cigarettes, with current smokers (62.3%) more than nonsmokers (43.6%); male (59.1%) more than female (37.7%); urban people (56.3%) more than rural people (37.0%). The higher the educational level, the higher proportion of people having heard of electronic cigarettes with the highest proportion with the group of junior college or above educational level having the highest proportion (77.0%). More young people had heard of electronic cigarettes with the group aged 15-24 having the highest proportion (69.9%) and only 16.9% among the group aged 65 and above. The proportion of people having heard of electronic cigarettes varied among different occupational groups with the lowest among farmers (27.1%) and the highest among government employees (74.2%). The proportion of people having heard of electronic cigarettes varied slightly among different regions, being 50.2% in the Eastern provinces, 48.5% in the Middle provinces and 46.3% in the Western provinces. For details see Table 6.1.

Of the sources for hearing of e-cigarettes, the most common one was friends (63.9%), followed by internet (44.8%) and TV (42.7%); others were relatively less common including shops (18.6%), newspaper/magazines (12.4%) and radio (7.4%). For details see Table 6.1.

6.2 Percentage of using e-cigarettes

5.0% of the adults used electronic cigarettes in the past; 2.2% of the adults used electronic cigarettes in the past 12 months; the current prevalence of electronic cigarette use was only 0.9%. In China among people aged 15 and above, there were 10.35 million users of e-cigarette.

The proportion of e-cigarette users was higher among males (1.6%) than among females (0.1%). The proportion of people using e-cigarettes in the past, over the past 12 months and currently among males was 9.3%, 4.1% and 1.6% respectively; that proportion among females was 0.5%, 0.2% and 0.1% respectively.

The prevalence of e-cigarette use was higher among young people. 7.6% of people aged 15-24 and 6.2% of people aged 25-44 used electronic cigarettes in the past; 4.4% and 2.9% respectively used over the past 12 months; and 1.5% and 1.2% respectively used currently.

The higher the educational level, the higher the prevalence rate of e-cigarette use. The proportion of people with junior college education and above who used e-cigarettes in the past, over the past 12 months and currently was 7.2%, 4.0% and 2.2% respectively.

The prevalence of e-cigarette use among urban population was slightly higher than that among rural population. 5.3% of urban residents and 4.4% of rural residents used e-cigarettes in the past. 2.5% of urban residents and 1.6% of rural residents used e-cigarettes over the past 12 months; the current prevalence rate was 1.1% and 0.5% respectively.

The prevalence of e-cigarette use varied slightly among different regions with that higher in the Western regions. The prevalence rate of using e-cigarettes in the past, over the past 12 months and currently in the Western regions was 5.8%, 2.9% and 1.2% respectively, whereas that in the Eastern regions was 4.4%, 1.9% and 0.9% respectively. For details see Table 6.2.

6.3 Route to access e-cigarettes

Electronic cigarettes were mostly accessed from internet (45.4%), followed by from other people (35.0%), from shops (14.4%) and pharmacies (1.1%).

Different age groups accessed e-cigarettes from different routes. People below 45 mostly purchased through internet whereas people aged 45 and above mostly accessed from other people. In addition, urban residents most purchased e-cigarette through internet (50.3%) whereas rural residents mostly accessed from other people (48.9%). The most popular way of access to e-cigarettes in the Middle provinces was from shops (22.9%), followed by 12.6% in the Eastern provinces and 11.4% in the Western provinces. For details see Table 6.3.

6.4 Reasons for using e-cigarettes

The most common reason for using e-cigarettes was smoking cessation (46.2%), followed by believing they were less harmful (13.2%), fashionable (11.6%), others using them (11.0%), in favor of some flavors (6.9%) and smoke-free policies (2.0%).

It should be noted that among people aged 15-24, the main reason for using e-cigarettes was fashionable (27.9%), followed by in favor of some flavors (8.8%). For details see Table 6.4.

6.5 Comparison with past data

The prevalence of e-cigarette use in China was still at a low level; however, compared with the data in 2015, the proportion of people who had heard of e-cigarette, who used e-cigarettes in the past, and who were using e-cigarettes currently all increased.

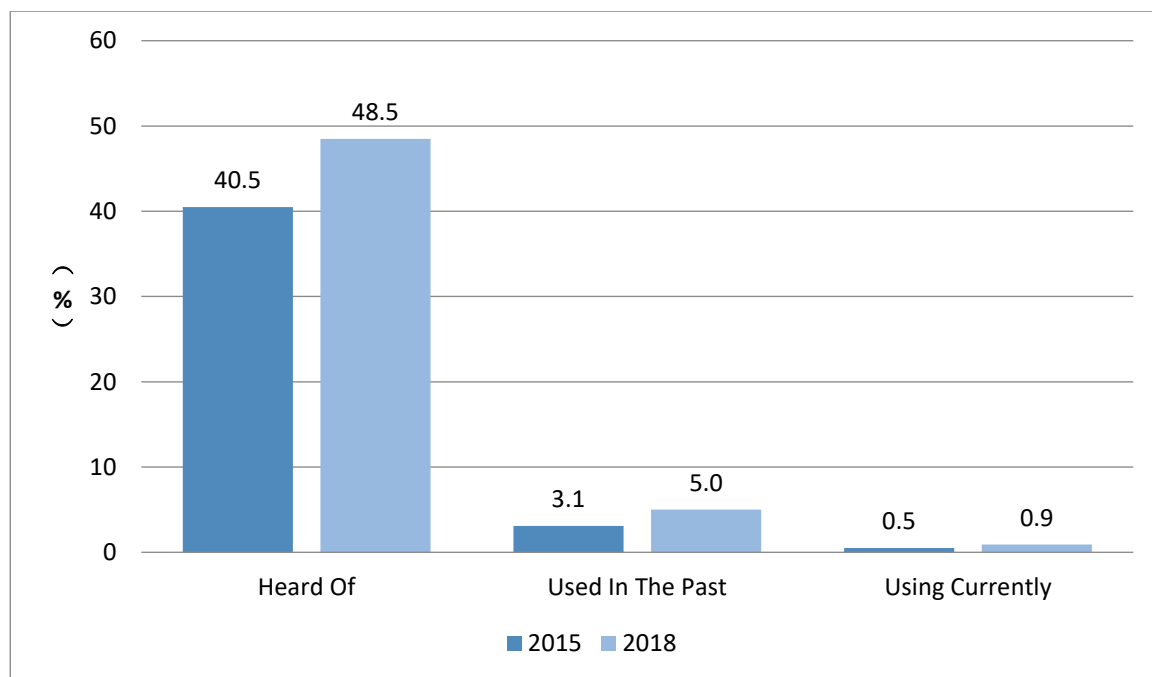


Figure 6.1 Awareness and use of e-cigarettes among people aged 15 and above, 2015 and 2018

Chapter 7 Exposure to secondhand smoke

- Of nonsmokers, 68.1% were exposed to secondhand smoke.
- 44.9% reported people smoking in their homes; 50.9% reported seeing people smoking in indoor workplaces.
- Indoor public places with the worst secondhand smoke exposure include: Internet cafes (89.3%), bars and nightclubs (87.5%) and restaurants (73.3%).
- Distribution of spotting people smoking in café and teahouses, universities, government buildings, healthcare facilities, taxies, elementary and middle schools, and public transportation was 48.4%, 33.3%, 31.1%, 24.4%, 23.5%, 23.4% and 12.9% respectively.
- Over 90% of the public supported 100% smoke free in workplaces (90.9%), hospitals (97.1%), elementary and middle schools (96.7%), taxies (92.9%), universities (92.7%) and public transportation (96.1%).

This Chapter describes exposure to secondhand smoke and exposure to secondhand smoke in different settings. Exposure to secondhand smoke refers to a non-smoker being exposed to tobacco smoke at least on one day per week. Rate of exposure to secondhand smoke refers to the percentage of people exposed to secondhand smoke among non-smokers. Exposure to secondhand smoke in settings refers to seeing people smoking in indoor public places, workplaces, public transportation and homes (seeing people smoking, in specific places smelling smoke or spotting cigarette butts over the past 30 days, including both smokers and non-smokers). Settings involved in the Survey included households, workplaces, government office buildings, healthcare facilities, restaurants, bars/KTV and other entertainment settings, cyber cafes, universities, elementary and middle schools (including both indoor and outdoor), taxis, and public transportation. This Chapter also involves people's supportive attitude towards making indoor public places and workplaces smoking free.

7.1 Rate of exposure to secondhand smoke

The rate of exposure to secondhand smoke of non-smokers was 68.1%; those who were

exposed to secondhand smoke nearly daily accounted for 35.5%.

Of all age groups, people aged 25-44 had the highest exposure (74.0%); urban and rural people had similar rate of exposure to secondhand smoke with 68.4% and 67.7% respectively; among different occupations, workers in business, commerce and service industries had the highest exposure rate of 78.3%; that in the Eastern, Middle and Western provinces was 64.7%, 69.1% and 72.3% respectively. For details see Table 7.1.

7.2 Households

Of people surveyed, 44.9% reported people smoking in their home, with males higher (51.7%) than females (37.9%); higher in rural areas (51.5%) than in urban areas (40.4%) but of no significant difference. People with different educational levels reported different exposure rate at home, with the lowest rate (28.9%) reported by people with junior college education and above. The rate reported by people with elementary school education and below, middle school and high school was 49.2%, 49.4% and 43.1% respectively. Among people of different occupations, the rate reported by farmers was 54.7%, remarkably higher than that reported by people of other occupations. The rate in the Eastern, Middle and Western regions was 40.3%, 45.3% and 50.7% respectively. For details see Table 7.2.

7.3 Indoor workplaces

50.9% of indoor workers reported seeing people smoking in indoor workplaces, with male (60.5%) higher than female (39.6%), and slightly higher in rural areas (56.0%) than in urban areas (49.2%) but of no statistically significant difference. People with junior college education and above reported a much lower rate (43.9%) than those with elementary school education and below (58.3%), middle school education (59.7%) and high school education (56.3%). In addition, among people of different occupations, farmers reported the highest rate (65.9%), followed by workers in business, commerce and service industries (52.0%), and teachers (20.3%). The rate reported by the Eastern, Middle and Western regions was 45.6%, 54.3% and 57.3% respectively. For details see Table 7.4.

46.3% of indoor workers reported comprehensive smoke-free regulations in place in their workplaces; 27.7% reported partial tobacco control policies in place; 26.0% reported no such policies. Between different genders, a higher proportion of females (56.7%) reported comprehensive smoke-free policies in place in their indoor workplaces than males (38.7%); and higher rate in urban areas (49.1%) than in rural areas (38.5%). People with junior college

education and above reported the highest rate of 56.9%, followed by people with elementary school education and below, middle school education and high school education reporting 34.1%, 34.6% and 44.5% respectively. Among people of different occupations, teachers and doctors reported 78.4% and 76.8% respectively with the lowest reported by farmers of only 17.4%. The rate reported in the Eastern, Middle and Western regions was 52.6%, 42.3% and 39.3% respectively. For details see Table 7.6.

7.4 Indoor public places and public transportation

Smoking was mostly seen in cyber bars (89.3%), followed by bars and nightclubs (87.5%). Restaurants were also the places where smoking was seen frequently (73.3%). Distribution of spotting people smoking in café and teahouses, universities, government buildings, healthcare facilities, taxies, elementary and middle schools, and public transportation were 48.4%, 33.3%, 31.1%, 24.4%, 23.5%, 23.4% and 12.9% respectively. For details see Table 7.7.

7.5 Support for smoking ban

As for public support for banning smoking in indoor places, 90.9% of people supported 100% smoke free in workplaces, with slightly lower support from smokers (85.5%) than from non-smoker (92.9%).

The supportive rate for banning smoking in different public places varied slightly. Over 90% of the public supported 100% smoke free in hospitals (97.1%), elementary and middle schools (96.7%), taxies (92.9%) and universities (92.7%). 79.9% supported 100% smoke-free in restaurants; 59.9% supported 100% smoke-free in bars and nightclubs. Though the supportive rate among smokers for 100% smoke-free in public places was slightly lower than among non-smokers, the support rate was still at a high level. For details see Table 7.8.

In addition, the supportive rate among smokers and non-smokers for 100% smoke-free public transportation was both 96.1%.

7.6 Comparison with past data

In general, the situation of exposure to secondhand smoke has been improving in China. The rate of non-smokers' exposure to secondhand smoke decreased from 72.4% in 2010 to 68.1%.

Compared with that in 2015, exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor workplaces,

public transportation and households was remarkably improved in 2018. The data of the Survey showed that the proportion of people spotting smoking in indoor workplaces over the past 30 days dropped from 54.3% to 50.9%; from 16.4% to 12.9% in public transportation; and from 57.1% to 44.9% in households (Figure 7.1).

In addition, the proportion of people seeing smoking in various indoor public places all dropped to some extent, for example, that proportion of people seeing smoking in government office buildings dropped from 38.1% in 2015 to 31.1%; from 26.9% to 24.4% in healthcare facilities; from 76.3% in 2015 to 73.3% in restaurants; from 93.1% to 87.5% in bars and nightclubs. However, it should be noted that the proportion of people seeing smoking in elementary/middle schools as well as in universities increased slightly by 6.2 and 9.5 percentage points to 23.4% and 33.3% respectively, compared with that in 2015 (Figure 7.2).

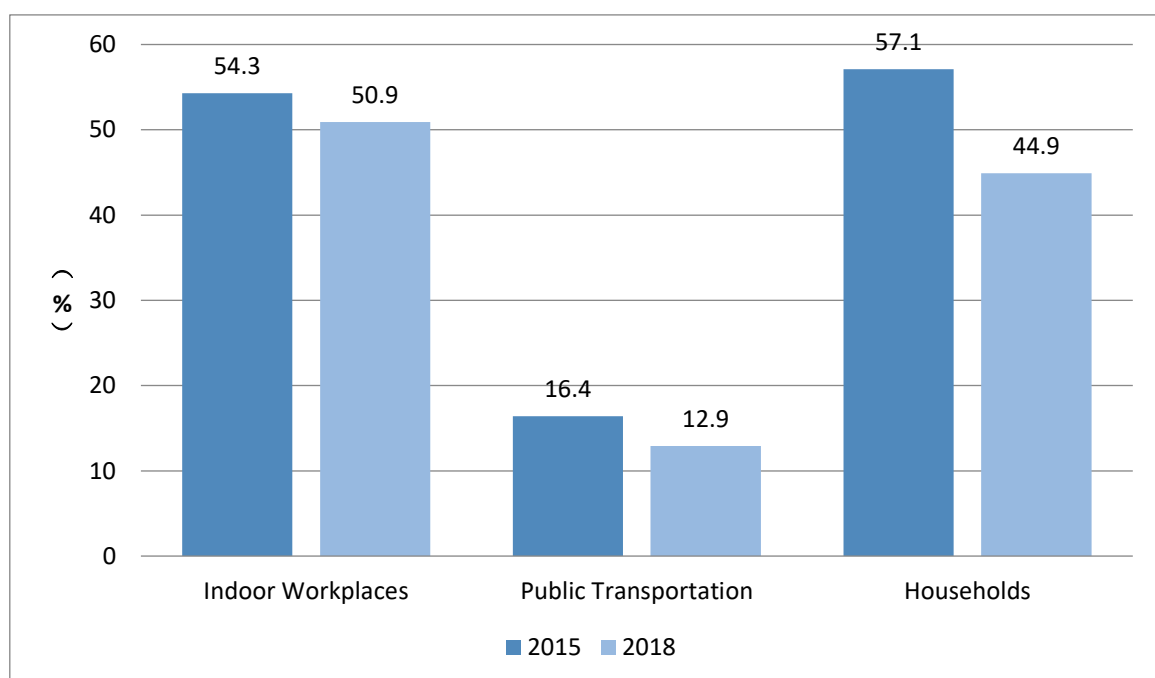


Figure 7.1 Exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor workplaces, public transportation and households, 2015 and 2018

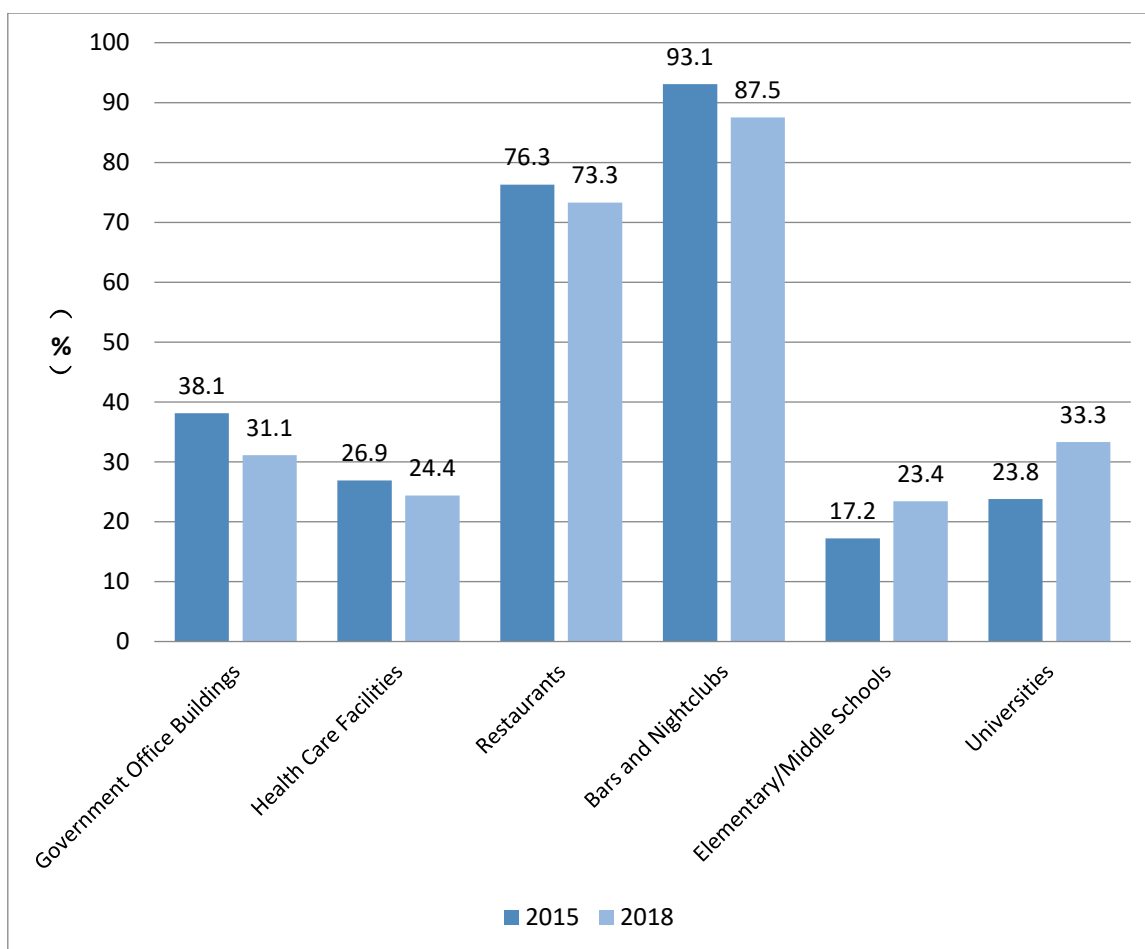


Figure 7.2 Exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor public places, 2015 and 2018

Chapter 8 Tobacco control campaign

- Over the last 30 days, 63.0% of the surveyed people saw tobacco control messages in various media or public places.
- 36.3% of smokers reported considering smoking cessation after seeing the health warning on cigarette package.
- 56.1% of the smokers reported they would consider stopping smoking after seeing the graphic health warnings displayed during the survey.

This Chapter describes the exposure of the surveyed people over the past 30 days to tobacco control messages, including: information about the harms of smoking in newspaper/magazines, on TV or radio, in public places, or messages to encourage cessation; whether they had seen health warnings on cigarette packages; their attitude towards printing graphic health warnings on cigarette package.

8.1 Tobacco control messages

Over the last 30 days, 63.0% of the surveyed people saw information about harms of smoking or encouragement for cessation with more in urban areas (69.7%) than in rural areas (53.1%), more among people aged 15-24 (75.8%) than among those aged 25 and above (60.9%), and more males (65.9%) than females (60.1%). There was no statistically significant difference between current smokers and non-smokers. For details see Table 8.1.

The sources of information were: TV (40.6%), advocacy boards (34.4%), advertisement billboards (32.2%), internet (28.4%), posters or prints (20.1%). However, among young people aged 15-24, 53.2% were exposed to such information through internet. For details see Table 8.1.

8.2 Current health warnings on cigarette package

Over the last 30 days, 88.2% of smokers saw the health warnings on cigarette package, but only 36.3% of them reported considering smoking cessation after seeing the health warning. In comparison, 53.4% of non-smokers reported having seen the health warnings on cigarette package. For details see Table 8.2.

8.3 Graphic health warning on cigarette package

During the Survey, the five graphic health warnings below were displayed randomly on the electronic device. 56.1% of the smokers reported they would consider stopping smoking after seeing the graphic health warnings, with more in rural areas (61.4%) than in urban areas (52.9%). The proportion of smokers aged 15-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65 and above who reported considering smoking cessation after seeing the graphic health warnings was 59.3%, 60.1%, 54.8% and 45.1% respectively. For details see Table 8.3.

Different graphics had different warning effects on smokers, with Figure 2 resulting in the highest proportion of viewers who reported considering smoking cessation (61.9%). In addition, proportion from seeing Figures 1, 5, 3 and 4 was 58.2%, 55.8%, 54.9% and 49.3% respectively. For details see Table 8.3.

69.6% of people supported having such graphic health warnings on cigarette package, even 65.2% among smokers. The supportive rate for different graphic health warnings was different, with the highest for Figure 1 (78.2%); that for Figures 2 to 5 was 69.4%, 67.2%, 64.5% and 67.8% respectively. For details see Table 8.4.



8.4 Comparison with past data

As 2015 Survey only included questions about whether having seen tobacco control messages in newspaper/magazines or on TV but not questions about health warnings on cigarette package, the data was therefore compared with the data from the 2010 Survey.

Compared with 2010, the proportion of people who reported seeing information about harms of smoking or encouragement for cessation increased. The proportion of the surveyed subjects having seen tobacco control messages in media or public places increased from 59.8% to 63.0% but this was of no statistically significant difference. The sources of tobacco control messages changed significantly with the proportion of people seeing tobacco control messages on billboards and internet increasing remarkably (Figure 8.1). The impact of internet on people aged 15-24 was particularly great: the proportion of this age group who was exposed to such messages increased from 16.5% in 2010 to 53.2%.

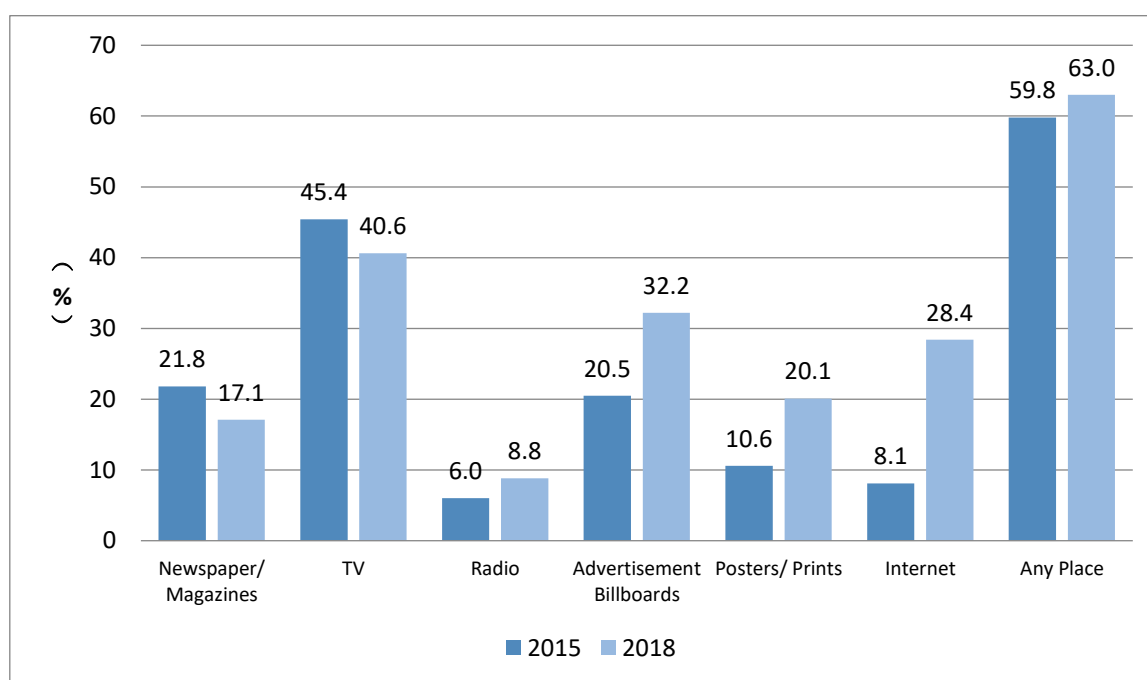


Figure 8.1 Proportion of people aged 15 and above who had seen tobacco control messages, 2010 and 2018

Between 2010 and 2018, the proportion of smokers who saw the health warnings on cigarette package over the past 30 days reminded no significant different (86.7% in 2010 and 88.2% in 2018); the proportion of smokers who would consider stopping smoking after seeing the health warnings on cigarette package reminded no significant different (36.4% in 2010 and 36.3% in 2018).

Chapter 9 Tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship

- Over the last 30 days, 18.1% of the people saw tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship; of them, 28.5% were people aged 15-24.
- Over the last 30 days, 10.7% of people reported having seen tobacco advertisement.
- Places with tobacco advertisement seen included cigarettes shops (43.3%) and internet (42.3%).
- Over the last 30 days, 61.1% saw smoking scenes on TV, video tapes, videos or films.

This Chapter describes the exposure of survey subjects to tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship over the past 30 days, including whether they had seen tobacco advertisement or signs in cigarette shops, on TV or radio; whether they had seen any sports events related to any cigarette brands or businesses; whether they had seen any promotion campaigns or field activities related to any cigarette brands or businesses in the community; whether they had seen any promotion activities such as giving free cigarette samples, discounted cigarette price, cigarette coupons etc; whether they had viewed smoking scenes on TV, video or movies.

9.1 Percentage of people viewing tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship

Over the last 30 days, 18.1% of the people saw tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship with 19.1% in urban areas and 16.8% in rural areas but of no statistically significant difference. Of all age groups, 28.5% were people aged 15-24. For details see Table

9.2 Percentage of people viewing tobacco advertisement

Over the last 30 days, 10.7% of people reported having seen tobacco advertisement, with male (12.8%) more than female (8.6%), more in urban areas (11.8%) than in rural areas (9.2%), and people aged 15-24 (19.4%) more than people aged 25 and above (9.3%). For details see Table 9.1.

Of those seeing tobacco advertisement, more saw it in cigarette shops and on internet with 43.3% and 42.3% respectively. The percentage among people aged 15-24 was 46.6%

and 49.1% respectively. Places with tobacco advertisement seen included cigarettes shops (43.3%) and internet (42.3%). In addition, other sources included TV (28.6%), advertisement on walls in public places (22.0%), advertisement on billboards (20.9%), public transportation or platforms (20.0%), posters or prints (15.0%), newspaper or magazines (14.9%), radio (12.5%) and in theaters (9.9%). For details see Table 9.2.

9.3 Percentage of people viewing tobacco promotion and sponsorship

As for different types of cigarette promotion, over the last 30 days, 4.1%, 3.3% and 2.3% of people reported having seen cigarettes sold at discounted price, free gifts or other product discounts when buying cigarettes, as well as cigarettes sold by single cigarette. Of them, people aged 15-24 saw cigarettes sold by single cigarette most frequently (6.3%), followed by discounted price of cigarettes (5.0%). For details see Table 9.1.

In addition, over the last 30 days, 0.7% reported having seen sports events related to cigarette brand or business; 0.6% having seen promotion campaigns or field activities related to cigarette brand or business in the community. For details see Table 9.1.

9.4 Smoking scenes

Over the last 30 days, 61.1% of people noticed smoking scenes in videos, movies or on TV with that percentage among males (65.9%) higher than among females (56.2%), higher among urban (65.9%) group than among rural group (53.8%) and higher among people aged 15-24 (68.3%) than among those aged 65 and above (46.3%). For details see Table 9.3.

9.5 Comparison with past data

Due to limited indicators in the 2015 Survey, the findings from this Survey was compared with data of the 2010 Survey. It is found that the proportion of people who reported seeing tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship in media or public places declined from 19.6% to 18.1% with no significant change.

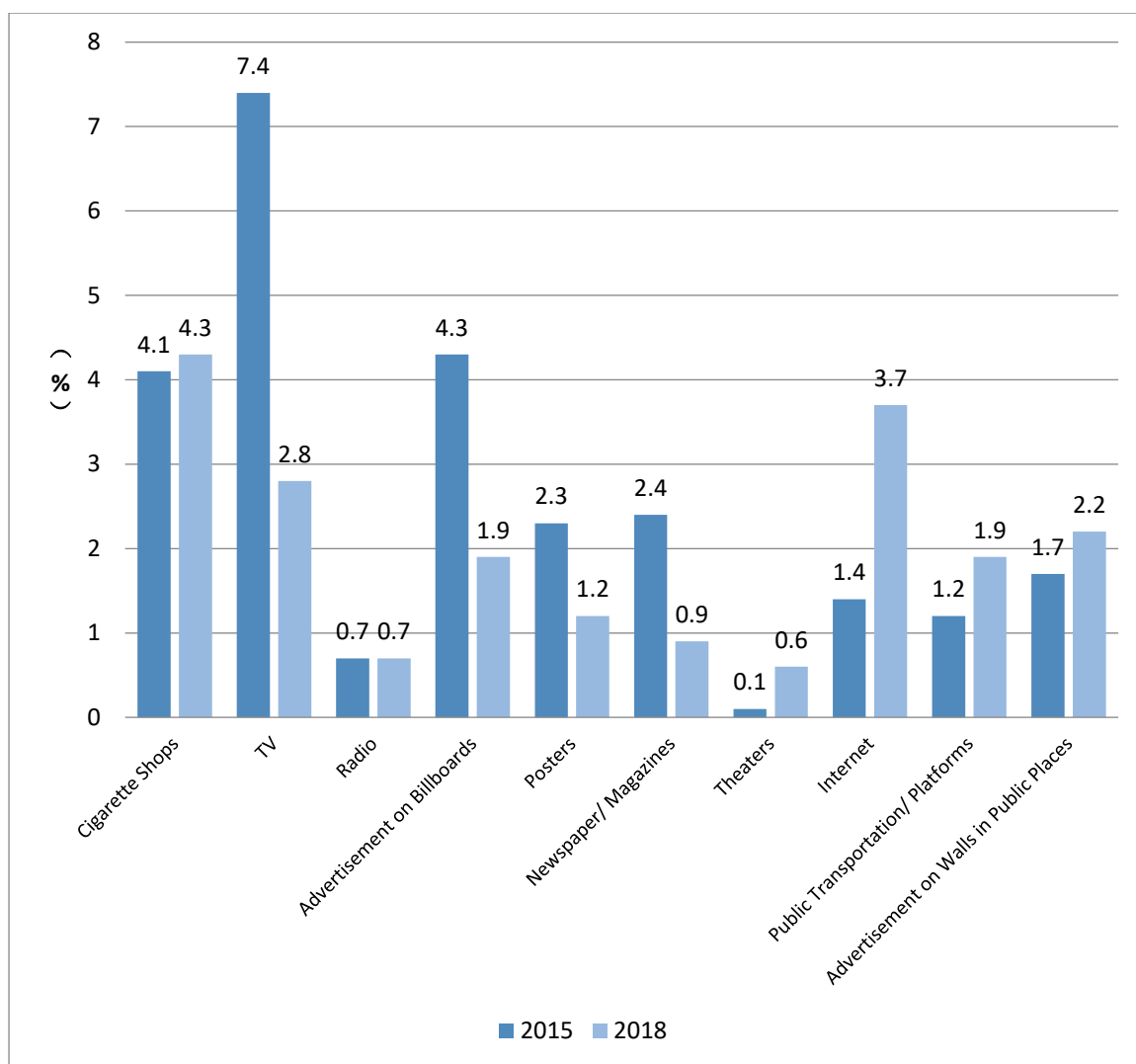


Figure 9.1 Proportion of people aged 15 and above who saw tobacco advertisement in different settings, 2010 and 2018

Chapter 10 Knowledge, attitudes and perceptions

- Diseases that the public were aware of being related to smoking were lung cancer (82.8%), heart diseases (50.8%), stroke (41.4%) and erectile dysfunction (26.0%).
- Diseases that the public were aware of being related to secondhand smoke were child lung diseases (66.7%), adult lung cancer (65.8%), and adult heart diseases (39.7%).
- Only 18.1% of the public had correct perception of low-tar cigarettes.

This Chapter describes the public perception of the harms of tobacco including the harms of smoking, secondhand smoke and low-tar cigarettes. Question about perception of harms of smoking was whether smoking would cause stroke, cardiovascular diseases, lung cancer and impotence; that about perception of harms of secondhand smoke was whether secondhand smoke would cause adult lung cancer, adult cardiovascular diseases and child pulmonary diseases.

10.1 Perception of harms of smoking

86.0% of people believed smoking may cause severe diseases. Diseases seen attributable to smoking were lung cancer (82.8%), heart diseases (50.8%), stroke (41.4%) and erectile dysfunction (26.0%). The proportion of people who were also aware of smoking causing stroke, cardiovascular diseases and lung cancer was 36.4%; that of people who were also aware of smoking causing the above-mentioned 4 diseases was only 20.1%. For details see Table 10.1.

As for awareness rate about diseases caused by smoking, that of non-smokers about smoking causing stroke, cardiovascular diseases and lung cancer was much higher than that of smokers. The awareness rate about the 4 diseases (stroke, cardiovascular diseases, lung cancer and impotence) caused by smoking was remarkably higher among urban population than among rural population. The higher the educational level, the higher the awareness rate about the diseases caused by smoking. The awareness rate of people with junior college education and above about smoking causing 4 diseases was 35.8% whereas that of people with elementary school education and below was only 11.1%. For details see Table 10.1.

Among people of different occupations, doctors' awareness rate of diseases caused by smoking was far higher than that of other occupations, but even doctors' awareness rate of smoking related impotence was just 66.3% while that of smoking related 4 diseases was only 63.4%. For details see Table 10.1.

10.2 Perception of harms of secondhand smoke

71.4% of people perceived that secondhand smoke may cause serious diseases. Diseases perceived attributable to secondhand smoke included child lung diseases (66.7%), adult lung cancer (65.8%), and adult heart diseases (39.7%). Only 36.1% of people were aware that secondhand smoke may cause all the above 3 diseases. For details see Table 10.2.

The awareness rate of secondhand smoke causing adult lung cancer and child pulmonary diseases was significantly higher among non-smoker than among smokers. The awareness rate of secondhand smoke causing adult cardiovascular diseases, adult lung cancer and child pulmonary diseases was significantly higher among urban population than among rural population. The higher the educational level, the higher the awareness rate of diseases caused by secondhand smoke. People with junior college education and above about smoking causing 3 diseases had the highest awareness rate of 55.6% whereas those with elementary school education and below the lowest 20.1%. For details see Table 10.2.

Among people of different occupations, the awareness rate of doctors, government employees and teachers about 3 diseases caused by secondhand smoke was relatively higher than that of other groups, being 74.7%, 51.2% and 50.2% respectively. For details see Table 10.2.

10.3 Perception of harms of low-tar cigarettes

Only 18.1% of adults were aware that low-tar cigarettes were not different from regular cigarettes in terms of harms; 34.4% had inaccurate perceptions; 47.6% claimed "not aware". For details see Table 9.3. Among people with different levels of education who had the right perception of "low-tar not equal to low harms", people with junior college education and above accounted for 28.6%; those with elementary school education and below 9.0%. Among people of different vocations, doctors accounted for the highest percentage (31.6%). For details see Table 10.3.

10.4 Comparison with past data

Between 2015 and 2018, public awareness of the harms of smoking increased; public awareness of the secondhand smoke related harms remained unchanged; public perception of “low-tar not equal to low harms” decreased from 24.5% to 18.1%. For details see Figure 10.1 and 10.2.

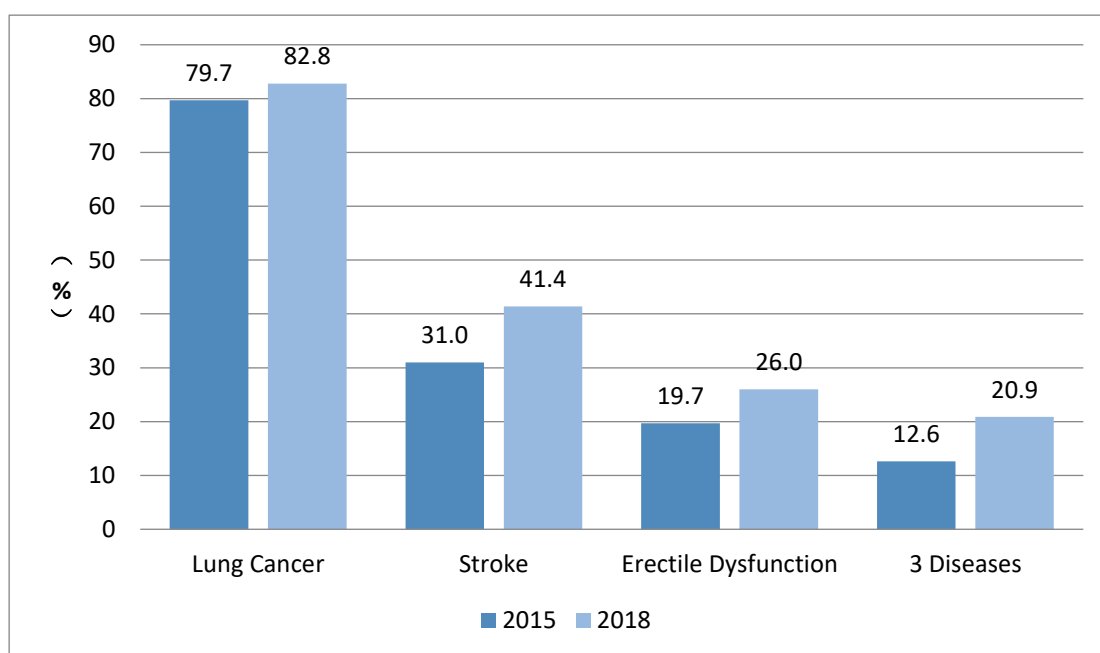


Figure 10.1 Perception of people aged 15 and above about the harms of smoking, 2015 and 2018

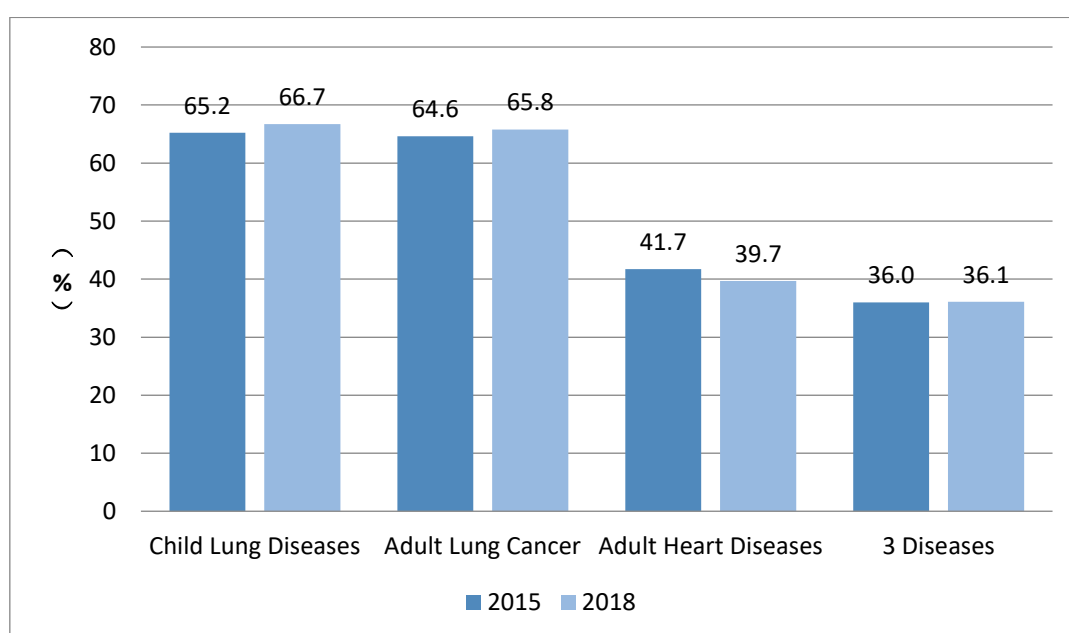


Figure 10.2 Perception of people aged 15 and above about the harms of secondhand smoke, 2015 and 2018

Chapter 11 Tobacco economy and tax revenue

- 50% of the smokers purchased 20 cigarettes at no more than 9.9 yuan.
- 50% of the smokers spent no more than 1.5% of per capita GDP in 2018 on purchasing 100 packs of cigarettes.
- 41.8% of the respondents agreed to raise cigarette tax.

In this Survey, we calculated the spending by current smokers on purchasing 20 manufactured cigarettes by asking the respondent about the spending on the last purchase and quantity of manufactured cigarettes so as to estimate the monthly spending on cigarettes. As the price of cigarettes in China varies greatly from several yuan to more than one hundred yuan and in skewed distribution, median spending is used in this Chapter to reflect the spending of Chinese population on cigarettes.

11.1 Spending on buying cigarettes

The average spending on buying 20 cigarettes by smokers was 21.5 yuan; 50% of the smokers purchased one pack of cigarettes at no more than 9.9 yuan, with 10.0 yuan in urban areas and 8.4 yuan in rural areas. It can be estimated based on this that 50% of the smokers spent no more than 1.5% of per capita GDP in 2018 on purchasing 100 packs of cigarettes. For details see Table 11.2.

The average monthly spending of smokers on buying cigarettes was 512.3 yuan with that in urban areas (624.3 yuan) higher than that in rural areas (361.4 yuan). The difference is of no statistical significance. The spending in the Eastern, Middle and Western provinces was 696.9 yuan, 462.3 yuan and 343.7 yuan respectively. 50% of smokers spent no more than 217.8 yuan per month on cigarettes with the spending in urban areas (241.9 yuan) higher than that in rural areas (178.2 yuan). The spending in the Middle, Eastern, and Western provinces was 240.8 yuan, 197.7 yuan and 180.8 yuan respectively. For details see Table 11.3.

11.2 Public support for raising tobacco tax

41.8% of the respondents agreed to raise cigarette tax; of them, 72.8% agreed to agreed that the increased cigarette tax could be partially used for tobacco control; 83.2% agreed that the increased cigarettes tax could be partially used for paying health insurance. For details see Table 11.4.

11.3 Comparison with past data

Between 2015 and 2018, the median spending by smokers on cigarettes remained unchanged; however, the proportion of spending on buying 100 packs of cigarettes in per capita GDP of the year decreased from 2.0% to 1.5%.

Chapter 12 Conclusions and recommendations

12.1 Conclusions and analysis

(1) Compared with survey data in the past, the smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above has been declining; however, there is still a big gap to close to achieving the tobacco control target set out in *Healthy China 2030 Outlines*.

The Survey findings show that the smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above in China in 2018 was 26.6%, with that among males (50.5%) higher than that among females (2.1%), and higher in rural areas (28.9%) than in urban areas (25.1%). Compared with survey data in the past, the smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above has been declining; however, there is still a big gap to close to achieve the tobacco control target set out in the *Outlines of Healthy China 2030 Plan*. Data in the *2017 WHO Global Tobacco Epidemic Report* show that the average current smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above in 195 countries in 2015 was 20.7% with the prevalence among males being 35.0%. In contrast, both figures in China were higher than the global average.

It is cleared stated in the Healthy China 2030 Outlines that by 2030 the smoking prevalence among people aged over 15 will be decreased to 20%. This means between 2019 and 2030, the smoking prevalence among people aged over 15 in China must be reduced by 0.6% on average. However, between 2015 and 2018, the speed of decrease did not meet this requirement. This means that if tobacco control work is done in the same way as between 2015 and 2018, China would fail to meet the tobacco control target set out in the Healthy China 2030 Outlines. Therefore, efforts in tobacco control should be enhanced.

(2) Achievement in smoke-free environment is visible; secondhand smoke exposure is reduced but the situation is still challenging.

Since 2015, the National Health Commission has been strongly promoting smoke-free environment, in particular smoke-free hospitals and smoke-free government offices. Beijing, Shanghai and other cities have developed or amended smoke-free regulations, which has greatly promoted the development of a smoke-free environment and is important for raising public awareness and protecting more people from the harms of secondhand smoke.

The Survey findings show that the proportion of non-smokers aged 15 and above with exposure to secondhand smoke decreased to 68.1%, 4.3% lower than that in 2010. In addition, compared with 2015, the proportion of the public seeing people smoking in all kinds of

indoor public places except universities and elementary and middle schools in the last 30 days decreased to various degrees, with the most significant decrease in government office buildings from 38.1% down to 31.1%, indicating significant improvement in smoke-free environment development and general improvement in the protection from secondhand smoke exposure.

In contrast, the survey done one year after the implementation of the *Beijing Tobacco Control Regulations* showed that the secondhand smoke exposure rate in indoor public places was 20.0%, reduced by 15.7%. The survey done in Shanghai one year after the amendment of *Shanghai Regulations on Tobacco Control in Public Places* showed that the secondhand smoke exposure rate of nonsmokers dropped from 58.5% in 2016 down to 50.6% in 2017. Compared with 2016, the proportion of the public seeing people smoking in workplaces, public places, public transportation and homes in 2017 all decreased, indicating that smoke-free legislation can promote smoke-free environment more strongly to reduced secondhand smoke exposure.

(3) The public support smoke-free policies and need smoke-free environment.

The Survey data show that there was strong public support for smoke-free public place policies in 2018. Of the public, 97.1% expressed support for 100% smoke-free in indoor areas in hospitals; 96.7% for 100% smoke-free in elementary and middle schools; 92.9% for 100% smoke-free in taxis; 92.7% for 100% smoke-free in indoor areas in universities; 79.9% for 100% smoke-free in restaurants. In addition, 90.9% supported 100% smoke-free in indoor workplaces and 96.1% supported 100% smoke-free in public transportation.

The Survey also revealed that in 2018, 44.9% of adults were exposed to secondhand smoke at home in the last 30 days whereas this figure in 2015 was 57.1%, indicating that the proportion of smoke-free homes was increasing rapidly and public needs for smoke-free environment was increasing as well.

(4) Public awareness of the harms of smoking is improving; however, the awareness rate of harms of smoking and secondhand smoke is still low in general.

Between 2015 and 2018, the National Health Commission organized massive tobacco control campaigns, including: World No Tobacco Day campaign every year; health literacy promotion campaigns; Healthy China Tours; healthy lifestyle initiatives and other public mass media educational campaigns. The Survey findings show that public awareness of

smoking related harms was raised compared with that in 2015; however, the awareness rate of smoking leading to stroke, heart diseases and lung cancer in 2018 was only 36.4%; the awareness rate of secondhand smoke leading to adult heart diseases, adult lung cancer and child lung diseases was just 36.1%.

Printing large and clearly visible graphic health warnings on cigarette package is believed to be the most cost-effective measures in health education. The messages on health risks and harms of tobacco use can be delivered to every smoker and nonsmokers around him/her; even illiterate people can understand clearly the harms of smoking. This can hardly be achieved by any other educational measures. The tobacco control policy of printing graphic health warnings on cigarette package is greatly important for China to further improve the effectiveness of tobacco control campaigns.

(5) Graphic health warnings on cigarette package can significantly increase the willingness to quit smoking.

Clinical cessation practice shows that smokers who plan to quit smoking within the next month are more likely to have cessation attempt. However, the Survey findings show that only 5.6% of smokers in China considered to quit smoking within the next month, indicating that if no effective tobacco control measures are taken to raise smokers' willingness to quit smoking, the proportion of current smokers who will attempt to quit smoking will not increase.

During the Survey, smokers were presented the graphic health warnings on cigarette package. It was found that 56.1% of smokers reported that they considered to quit smoking after seeing the graphic health warnings on cigarette package. In contrast, only 36.3% of smokers considered to quit smoking after seeing the current health warning text on cigarette package. This indicates that graphic health warnings can significantly enhance the willingness of smokers to quit smoking and in turn to improve the effectiveness of tobacco control efforts.

(6) The capacity to provide cessation services is low and availability of cessation services is poor, making it hard to help more smokers to quit smoking effectively.

Since 2015, the National Health Commission has been actively promoting cessation service delivery. Efforts included: organizing the annual capacity building workshop on cessation; scaling up the brief cessation services; using the central-subsidizing-local project

to support 31 provinces/autonomous regions/municipalities in the country to set up 12320 Cessation Hotlines; standardizing cessation clinic services by gradually setting up over 400 cessation clinics. The Survey data show that in the past 12 months, 46.4% of the smokers received doctor's cessation advice; however, only 4.6% of them used cessation medications or sought treatment from cessation clinics when they attempted to quit; only 3.2% called the Cessation Hotlines. At present, most of the smokers who tried to quit were struggling by themselves (90%).

(7) The prevalence of electronic cigarettes is still low but is increasing compared with the past data, which needs more attention.

Currently only 0.9% of people aged 15 and above use electronic cigarettes; however, compared with the figure in 2015, the proportions of people having heard of electronic cigarettes, using it in the past and currently using electronic cigarettes all increased obviously, in particular among the young age groups. The Survey data show that 7.6% of people aged 15-24 used electronic cigarettes in the past, which is worth more attention. The main source of accessing electronic cigarettes was internet. In addition, it was found in the Survey that the main reason for using electronic cigarettes was to quit smoking; however, there is no clear evidence that electronic cigarettes can help cessation.

(8) The affordability of smokers for cigarettes is increasing and cigarettes are “cheaper”.

The Survey shows that 50% of the smokers purchased cigarettes at no more than 9.9 yuan, remaining unchanged compared with that in 2015. However, if the indicator of “the proportion of the median spending of smokers on purchasing 100 packs of cigarettes in GDP per capita of the year” is used for analysis, then the proportion in 2018 was 1.5% whereas that in 2015 was 2.0%, indicating cigarettes are becoming “cheaper” in the context of fast economic development.

(9) Tobacco advertisement on internet and at tobacco retail sale points needs better management; diversified promotion of cigarettes needs more attention.

In September 2015, the amended Advertisement Law was officially effective. According to Article 22 of the Advertisement Law, tobacco advertisement is banned on mass media or in public places, public transportation and outdoors. It is banned to use the advertisement of

other products or services and public good advertisement to advertise the name, trademark, packaging, decoration and similar attributes of tobacco products. The relocation, renaming or recruitment notice of tobacco manufacturers or sellers should not contain tobacco product names, trademarks, package and designs and other related contents. However, the Survey data show that in the last 30 days, 10.7% of adults saw tobacco advertisement; of them, 43.3% saw the advertisement at tobacco retail sale points and 42.3% on internet.

In addition, 4.1% of adults noticed cigarettes at discounted prices in the last 30 days; 3.3% noticed free gifts or discount offers on other products when buying cigarettes; 2.3% noticed single sale; 0.7% noticed free samples of cigarettes. The variety of cigarette promotions will inevitably compromise the effectiveness of tobacco control efforts and should be given more attention.

(10) Nearly two thirds of people are exposed to smoking scenes in movies or on TV, which should be strictly controlled.

Movies and TV products have special and significant impact on the healthy development of the youth. The smoking scenes in movies and on TV, in particular the smoking scenes of the idol of the young generation, have great impact on the youth that cannot be neglected. However, the Survey shows that 61.1% of people noticed smoking scenes in movies or on TV in the last 30 days, with the group aged 15-24 having the highest proportion (68.3%), suggesting the smoking scenes in movies and on TV should be strictly controlled.

12.2 Recommendations

Based on the findings of this Survey and to accelerate to promote tobacco control in China and ensure the achievement of the tobacco control target listed in the *Outlines of Healthy China 2030 Plan*, the following tobacco control strategies are recommended:

- (1) To take multisectoral approach to implementing tobacco control measures to ensure the steady decline in smoking prevalence and tobacco consumption among the population.
- (2) To strictly implement the Notice on Government Officials Taking Lead in Not Smoking in Public Places jointly issued by the CPC Central Committee General Office and the State Council General Office to promote legislation on smoke-free environment so as to make indoor public places 100% smoke free.
- (3) To strengthen capacity building of cessation networks and include cessation services

into basic health care services to improve the access to cessation services.

- (4) To further raise tobacco tax and price to reduce the affordability for cigarettes.
- (5) To further enhance regulations on tobacco advertisement, especially that on internet and at tobacco retail sale points; ban tobacco promotion and strictly control the smoking scenes on TV.
- (6) To print graphic health warnings on cigarette package to raise public awareness of tobacco-related harms and willingness to quit smoking.
- (7) To develop electronic cigarette regulation plans as soon as possible to address possible emerging issues in tobacco control.
- (8) To develop tobacco epidemic monitoring system to understand tobacco epidemic among the population and the effectiveness of tobacco control policies on a regular basis, so as to provide evidences for effective tobacco control policy making.

2018 China Adult Tobacco Survey

Questionnaire

Formal Survey 2018

June 14, 2018

Contents

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Description of questionnaire format

Text in RED-- System logic language and instructions about “skip”.

[text]— Instructions to the surveyor that do not need to tell the respondent.

Text— Emphasize when informing the respondent.

Household questionnaire

Briefing:

[The respondent of the household survey must be aged 18 or above. The surveyor must ensure that the respondent is able to provide accurate information of all family members. If necessary, verify the age of the respondent to ensure he/she is 18 or above. Only when all family members are aged below 18 can the respondent be below 18.]

Introduction:

Hello! The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention is conducting a nationwide survey on smoking and your family has been invited to participate in the Survey. Your participation is very important. There is no right or wrong answer to the questions; information about names, gender and so on in the household registration will only be used for random sampling and quality control. Your answers will be strictly confidential; the storage and transmission of the data are strictly encrypted; the data will only be used for calculating the population estimation and will not have any impact on individuals. The Survey results will be used as important evidences for health policy development. Do you agree to participate in the Survey?

HH1. Firstly, I need to ask you a few questions about your family.

How many people now live in your household?

(including all who use your home as the permanent residence)

--	--

HH2. Of them, how many are aged 15 and above?

--	--

[If HH2=00 (no member is aged 15 and above)]

[No eligible member in the household.]

Express thanks to the respondent.

This record is coded 201]

HH4. I will now ask some questions about your family members aged 15 or above.

We will start the oldest to the youngest.

HH4a. What is the name of the oldest family member? _____

HH4b. How old is he/she in years old? (If the answer is not aware, ask for an estimate)

--	--	--

[If aged 15-17, ask about date of birth]

HH4cYEAR. Year of birth?

[If not clear, enter 7777; if refuse to answer, enter 9999]

HH4c. Month of birth?

--	--

HH4d. His/her gender is?

Male ☐ 1

Female ☐ 2

HH4e. Does he/she smoke now cigarettes, cigars, pipe or water pipe?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

Don't know ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

[Ask Questions HH4a-HH4e to each family member mentioned in HH2]

HH5. [The name of the selected eligible family member is:

Ask if the selected respondent is present; if yes, continue the individual questionnaire survey. If not, make an appointment for the next visit and record the current visit.]

HHH6. How much is your household income last year?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Below 10, 000 yuan (not including 10, 000 yuan) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| 10, 000-30, 000 yuan (not including 30, 000 yuan)_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| 30, 000-50, 000 yuan (not including 50, 000 yuan) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| 50, 000-100, 000 yuan (not including 100, 000 yuan) | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| 100, 000-200, 000 yuan (not including 200, 000 yuan) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| 200, 000-300, 000 yuan (not including 300, 000 yuan) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| 300, 000 yuan and above | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 77 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 |

Individual questionnaire

Informed consent 1.

[Select the correct age group from the options below. If necessary, open the “Case Information” in the tool menu to verify the age of the selected respondent.]

- Aged 15-17 ☐ 1 → **Go to informed consent 2**
- Aged 18 and above ☐ 2 → **Go to informed consent 5**
- Minors with the capacity to act (aged 15-17) ☐ 3 → **Go to informed consent 5**

Informed consent 2. Before starting the survey, I need to obtain the consent from the parents or guardians of [name of the respondent] as well as from the respondent.

[If the parents or guardians of the respondent are at home, continue the survey. If the parents or guardians of the respondent are not at home, make another appointment. If the respondent minor is not at home, continue and get the consent from the parents.]

Informed consent 3.

[Read the following to the parents or guardians of the selected respondent]

Hello. I work for CDC. We are conducting a national smoking survey. The information will be submitted to the National Health Commission for tobacco control policy development. Your household and [name of the selected family member] have been randomly selected to participate in the survey and the answers of [name of the selected family member] are very important to us, as the answers of [name of the selected family member] will be representing those of many people in the country. The Survey will take about 30 minutes and there is no right or wrong answer to the questions. The participation of [name of the selected family member] is completely voluntary. The information provided by [name of the selected family member] will be strictly confidential and will not be shared with others including your family members. The storage and transmission of the data are strictly encrypted; the data will only be used for calculating the population estimation and will not have any impact on individuals. [name of the selected family member] can drop out of the survey at any time or refuse to answer any questions. We will leave our contact information to you for you to call us should you have any questions about the survey. If you agree that [name of the selected family member] participates in our survey, we will ask him/her to answer the questions in the questionnaire alone.

[Inquire the parents or guardians]

Do you agree that [name of the selected family member] participates in this survey?

[Read the following to the selected family member and his/her parents or guardians]

Hello. I am from CDC. We are conducting a nationwide survey on tobacco use. The information will be submitted to the National Health Commission for tobacco control policy development.

Your household and [name of the selected family member] have been randomly selected to participate in the survey and the answers of [name of the selected family member] are very important to us, as the answers of [name of the selected family member] will be representing those of many people in the country.

The Survey will take about 30 minutes. There is no right or wrong answer to the questions. The participation of [name of the selected family member] is completely voluntary. The information provided by [name of the selected family member] will be strictly confidential and will not be shared with others including your family members. The storage and transmission of the data are strictly encrypted; the data will only be used for calculating the population estimation and will not have any impact on individuals. [name of the selected family member] can drop out of the survey at any time or refuse to answer any questions.

We will leave our contact information to you for you to call us should you have any questions about the survey.

If you agree that [name of the selected family member] participates in our survey, we will ask him/her to answer the questions in the questionnaire alone.

[Inquire the parents or guardians]

Do you agree that [name of the selected family member] participates in this survey?

Yes ☐1 →Go to informed consent 4

No ☐2 →Conclude the survey

Informed consent 4. [Is the selected respondent minor in?]

Yes ☐1 →Go to informed consent 6

No ☐2 →Go to informed consent 5

Informed consent 5.

[Read the following to the selected respondent]

Hello. I work for CDC. We are conducting a national smoking survey. The information will be submitted to the National Health Commission for tobacco control policy development.

Your household and you have been randomly selected to participate in the survey and your answers are very important to us, as the answers will be representing those of many people in the country.

The Survey will take about 30 minutes. There is no right or wrong answer to the questions. Your participation of is completely voluntary. The information you provide will be strictly confidential and will not be shared with others including your family members. The storage and transmission of the data are strictly encrypted; the data will only be used for calculating the population estimation and will not have any impact on individuals. You can drop out of the survey at any time or refuse to answer any questions.

We will leave our contact information to you for you to call us should you have any questions about the survey.

{If 2 is chosen for informed consent 4, then the following also needs to be read: your parents or guardians have already agreed that you participate in our survey. }

If you agree to participate in the survey, we will ask you questions alone.

Informed consent 6.[Ask the selected respondent]

Are you willing to participate in the survey?

Yes ☐1 →**continue the survey**

No ☐2 →**conclude the survey**

A00. Firstly, I will ask a few questions about your personal information.

A01. [Surveyor observes and record gender. Ask if necessary.]

Male ☐1

Female ☐2

A02b. What is your year of birth?

[If Don't know, enter 7777; if Refuse to answer, enter 9999]

--	--	--	--

A02a. What is your month of birth?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| 02 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| 03 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| 04 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| 05 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| 06 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| 07 | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| 08 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |
| 09 | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 77 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 |

[If the month is H or the year is HECKB, continue to ask A03; otherwise Go to A04]

A03. How old are you? (full age)

[If the respondent is not sure about age, ask him/her to estimate and record the answer. If the respondent refuses to answer, end the survey. Age must be provided in this Survey.]

--	--	--

A03a.[Is the age estimated?]

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |

A04. What is your highest educational level?

[Choose only one]

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Never formally went to school | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Did not graduate from elementary school | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Graduated from elementary school | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Did not graduate from middle school | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Graduated from middle school | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Graduated from high school/technical secondary school | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| Graduated from junior college or university | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Graduated from graduate school | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 77 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 |

A05. What is your main occupation over the past 12 months?

[Choose only one]

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Worker in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery and water resources | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Government/public institution employee | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Workers in business, commerce and service industry | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Teacher | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Health care worker | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Student | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| Serviceman | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Unemployed | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |
| Retiree | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 77 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 99 |

A06. Does your household or anyone living in your household have any of the following articles?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Electricity?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Water closet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Fixed telephones?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Mobile phones?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. TV?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Radio?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Fridge?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
h. Automobile?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
i. E-bike/mini motorcycle/ motorcycle?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
j. Washing machine?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

Part B. Smoking

B00. I will ask a few questions about smoking, including smoking cigarettes, cigars pipes, water pipes, etc. Electronic cigarette and smokeless tobacco products are not included in this Part.

B01. Do you smoke currently? Daily? Not daily? Or not smoke?

- Daily ☐1 →Go to B04
- Not daily ☐2
- Not smoke ☐3 →Go to B03
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to the next Part
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to the next Part

B02. Did you smoke daily before?

- Yes ☐1 →Go to B08
- No ☐2 →Go to B10
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to B10
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to B10

B03. Did you smoke before? Daily? Not daily? Or never smoke?

[surveyor: If the answer is both “daily” and “not daily”, choose “daily”]

- Daily ☐1 →Go to B11
- Not daily ☐2 →Go to B13a
- Not smoke ☐3 →Go to the next Part
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to the next Part
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to the next Part

[Current daily smoker]

B04. How old were you when you start to smoke *daily*? Please use full age.

[If Don't know or Refuse to answer, enter 99]

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[If B04=99, continue to ask B05; otherwise go to B06]

B05. How many years old did you start to smoke daily?

[If Refuse to answer, enter 99]

--	--

B06. How much do you smoke on average the following tobacco products every day? If you smoke a product but not daily, please also tell me.

[Not smoke, enter 0; Refuse to answer, enter 999. If the respondent smokes a product but not daily, enter 888; if the respondent answers by the number of packs or cartons, ask how many single products in each pack/carton and calculate the total.]

a. manufactured cigarettes?				Daily
a1. [If B06a=888] How many manufactured cigarettes do you smoke on average weekly?				Weekly
b. hand rolled cigarettes?				Daily
b1. [If B06b=888] How many hand rolled cigarettes do you smoke on average weekly?				Weekly
d. Pipes?				Daily
d1. [If B06d=888] How many pipes do you smoke on average weekly?				Weekly
e. Cigar or mini cigar?				Daily
e1. [If B06e=888] How many cigars or mini cigars do you smoke on average weekly?				Weekly
f. Chinese water pipes?				Daily
f1. [If B06f=888] How many Chinese water pipes do you smoke on average weekly?				Weekly
fa. How many times do you smoke Shisha daily?				Daily
fa1. [If B06fa=888] How many times on average do you smoke Shisha weekly?				Weekly
g. Other products? (g1. Please specify the name of other tobacco products.)				Daily
g2. [If B06g=888] How much on average do you smoke weekly?				Weekly

B07. How long is it until you have your first smoking after waking up? Within 5 minutes? 6-30 minutes? 31-60 minutes? Or over 60 minutes?

Below 5 minutes ☐1

6-30 minutes ☐2

31-60 minutes ☐3

Over 60 minutes ☐4

Refuse to answer ☐9

[Go to the next part]

[Current occasional smoker]

B08. When did you start to smoke daily? Please describe in full age.

[If Don't know or Refuse to answer, enter 99]

--	--

[If B08=99, continue to ask B09; otherwise go to B10]

B09. How many years ago did you start to smoke daily?

[If Refuse to answer, enter 99]

--	--

B10. How many of the follow tobacco products do you smoke every week?

[Not smoking, enter 0; Refuse to answer, enter 999. If the respondent reports smoking over the past 30 days but less than once per week, enter 888. If the respondent reports in packs or carton, ask how many per pack/carton and calculate the total.]

a. Manufactured cigarettes

--	--	--

/week

b. Hand rolled cigarettes

--	--	--

/week

d. Pipes

--	--	--

/week

e. Cigar, mini cigar

--	--	--

/week

f. Chinese water pipes

--	--	--

/week

fa. Times using Shisha

--	--	--

/week

g. Other products

--	--	--

/week

→g1. Please specify the name of the other tobacco products: _____

[Go to the next Part]

[Ex-smoker]

B11. How old were you when you became a daily smoker? (full age)

[If the answer is Don't know or Refuse to answer, enter 99]

--	--

[If B11=99, continue to ask B12; otherwise go to B13a]

B12. How many years ago did you start to smoke daily?

[If Refuse to answer, enter 99]

--	--

B13a. How long is it since you quit smoking?

[If the respondent does not smoke in general but smokes occasionally, he/she will be regarded as an ex-smoker and should answer this question. Enter unit on this page and enter the number on next page.]

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Year | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | |
| Month | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | |
| Week | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | |
| Day | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | |
| Less than 1 day | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | →Go to B14 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | →Go to the next Part |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | →Go to the next Part |

B13b. Enter the relevant number of year/month/week/day

--	--

**[If B13a/b<1 year (<12 months), continue to ask B14;
otherwise go to the next Part]**

B14.Over the past 12 months, did you see a doctor?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to B18
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to B18

- 1-2 times ☐1
3-5 times ☐2
6 times and above ☐3
Refuse to answer ☐9

B16. Over the past 12 months when you saw a doctor, did the healthcare workers ever ask whether you smoked?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to B18
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to B18

B17. Over the past 12 months when you saw a doctor, did the healthcare workers ever advise you to quit smoking?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Refuse to answer ☐9

B18. Over the past 12 months, did you use any of the following methods to quit smoking?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Counseling, including counseling at cessation clinics?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Nicotine replacement therapy, such as nicotine patch or nicotine chewing gum?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Other prescription of western medicines, such as “Champix”, “Yueting”?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Traditional medicine, such as acupuncture or herbal medicine?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Cessation hotlines or Cessation support hotlines?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
ee. Use electronic cigarette?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Shift to smokeless tobacco products?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
ff. Simply quit by self	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Other methods?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

→g1. Please specify the method: _____

BB1. What is the most important reason for you to quit smoking?

Illness I am suffering from	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Concerned about health in the future (not ill yet)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Financial difficulty	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Objection from the family	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Influence from friends	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Health worker’s advice	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Impact from smoke-free policies	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

BB1a. Please specify: _____

Don’t know	<input type="checkbox"/> 77
Refuse to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> 99

Part EC. Electronic cigarette

EC1. Electronic cigarette refers to the electric device that uses batteries or other ways to produce vaporized nicotine. Electronic cigarettes have different names such as electronic cigarettes and vaping. Have you ever heard of electronic cigarettes?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to the next Part
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to the next Part

EEC01. Where did you hear of electronic cigarette?

	Yes	No	Refuse to answer
	▼	▼	▼
a. TV?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Radio?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Newspaper and magazine?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Shops?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Friends?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Others?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

EC2. Do you currently use electronic cigarettes? Daily? Not daily? Or not use?

- Daily ☐1 →Go to EEC03
Not daily ☐2 →Go to EEC03
Not use ☐3
Refuse to answer ☐9

EC3. Did you ever use electronic cigarettes, even once?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to the next Part
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to the next Part

EEC02. Over the past 12 months, did you ever use electronic cigarettes, even once?

Yes ☐1

No ☐2 →Go to the next Part

Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to the next Part

EEC03. Where did you get the electronic cigarette in your last use?

Shops/supermarkets ☐1

Pharmacy ☐2

E-shopping ☐3

Given by others ☐4

Other ways ☐5

EEC031. Please specify: _____

Refuse to answer ☐9

EEC04. How much on average do you spend on electronic cigarette each month?

[If Don't know or Refuse to answer, enter 9999]

EEC05. What is the main reason for you to use electronic cigarette?

Cessation ☐1

Less harmful ☐2

Restricted by smoke-free policies ☐3

Others around me are using it ☐4

Fashionable ☐5

I like smoke electronic cigarette ☐6

I like some of the flavors ☐7

Other ☐8

EEC051. Please specify: _____

Refuse to answer ☐9

Part C. Smokeless tobacco products

C00. The questions below are about smokeless tobacco products such as snuff and chewing tobacco. Smokeless tobacco refers to tobacco products that do not need to be lit before the smoke is inhaled but are used by nasal contact, oral chewing or other ways.

C01. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco products? Daily? Not daily? Or not use?

[If respondent does not know smokeless tobacco, cards can be presented or tell him/her about the definition.]

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | →Go to the next Part |
| Not daily | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | |
| Not use | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | →Go to C03 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | →Go to the next Part |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | →Go to the next Part |

C02. Did you ever use smokeless tobacco products daily?

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | →Go to the next Part |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | →Go to the next Part |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | →Go to the next Part |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | →Go to the next Part |

C03. Did you ever use smokeless tobacco products in the past? Daily? Not daily? Or never used?

[If the answer is both “daily” and “not daily”, choose “daily”]

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Not daily | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Never used | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |

Part D1. Cessation - smoking

If B01=1 or 2[respondent is a current smoker], then continue this Part

If B01=3, 7 or 9[respondent does not smoke currently, then Go to the next Part]

The questions below are about any of your cessation attempts in the past. We only consider cessation actions and do not include smokeless tobacco products.

DD1. Did you ever have cessation in the past? (Cessation here refers to serious consideration of quit of smoking and taking actions)

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2 →Go to D04

Don't know ☐ 7 →Go to D04

DD2. What is the most important reason for your last cessation attempt?

Having a disease ☐ 1

Concerned about health in the future (not ill yet) ☐ 2

Financial difficulty ☐ 3

Objection from the family ☐ 4

Influence from friends ☐ 5

Health worker's advice ☐ 6

Impact from smoke-free policies ☐ 7

Other ☐ 8

DD2a. Please specify: _____

Don't know ☐ 77

Refuse to answer ☐ 99

D01. Over the past 12 months, have you ever attempted to quit smoking?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2 →Go to D04

Refuse to answer ☐ 9 →Go to D04

D02a. How long did your last attempt of cessation last?

[Enter unit on this page and number on the next page]

- Month ☐ 1
 Week ☐ 2
 Day ☐ 3
 Less than 1 day (24 hours) ☐ 4 →Go to D03
 Don't know ☐ 7 →Go to D03
 Refuse to answer ☐ 9 →Go to D03

D02b.[Enter the numbers of month, week and day]

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D03.Over the past 12 months, did you use any of the following methods for cessation?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Counseling including counseling at cessation clinic?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Nicotine replacement therapy, such as nicotine patch or nicotine chewing gum?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Other western medicine prescriptions, such as “Champix” or “Yueting”?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Traditional medicine such as acupuncture or herbs?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Cessation hotlines or Cessation support hotlines?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
ee. Use electronic cigarette	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Shift to smokeless tobacco products?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
ff. Simply quit without any help	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Other methods?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

g1. Please specify: _____

D04. Over the past 12 months, did you ever see a doctor?

- Yes ☐ 1
No ☐ 2 →Go to D08
Refuse to answer ☐ 9 →Go to D08

D05. Over the past 12 months, how many times did you see a doctor? 1-2 times? 3-5 times? Or 6 times and above?

- 1-2 times ☐ 1
3-5 times ☐ 2
6 times and above ☐ 3
Refuse to answer ☐ 9

D06. Over the past 12 months when you saw a doctor, did the health care worker ask whether you smoked?

- Yes ☐ 1
No ☐ 2 →Go to D08
Refuse to answer ☐ 9 →Go to D08

D07. Over the past 12 months when you saw a doctor, did the healthcare worker give you cessation advice?

- Yes ☐ 1
No ☐ 2
Refuse to answer ☐ 9

D08. Which of the following describes the best of your ideas about cessation? I consider quitting smoking within a month; I consider quitting smoking within 12 months; I will quit smoking but not within 12 months; I don't want to quit.

- I consider quitting smoking within a month ☐ 1
I consider quitting smoking within 12 months ☐ 2
I will quit smoking but not within 12 months ☐ 3
I don't want to quit ☐ 4
Don't know ☐ 7
Refuse to answer ☐ 9

Part E. Secondhand smoke

E01. I will now ask you a few questions about smoking in different settings. Which rules below regarding indoor smoking are most applicable at your household: smoking permitted; generally not permitted but with occasional exceptions; not permitted; or without rules on smoking?

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
| Smoking permitted | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | |
| Generally not permitted but with occasional exceptions | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | |
| Not permitted | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | →Go to E04 |
| Without rules on smoking | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | →Go to E03 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | →Go to E03 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | →Go to E03 |

E02. Is smoking permitted in any room in your home?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |

E03.How often does anyone (including yourself) smoke indoor in your home? Daily? Weekly? Monthly? Or never?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Weekly | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Monthly | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Not every month | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Never | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |

E04. Is your home also your workplace?

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Workplace not in home | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | |
| Workplace in home/not work | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | →Go to E09 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | →Go to E09 |

E05. Do you usually work indoor or outdoor?

- Indoor ☐1 →Go to E07
Outdoor ☐2
Both ☐3 →Go to E07
Refuse to answer ☐9

E06. Is there any indoor places at your workplace?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E09
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E09
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E09

E07. Which of the following best describes the rules about indoor smoking at your workplace?
Smoking is permitted in all places; smoking is permitted in some indoor places; smoking is not permitted in any indoor places; there is no rule about indoor smoking.

- Smoking is permitted in all places ☐1
Smoking is permitted in some indoor places ☐2
Smoking is not permitted in any indoor places ☐3
There is no rule about indoor smoking ☐4
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E08. Over the past 30 days, did you see people (including yourself) smoking indoor in your workplace?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E08a. [Only ask when E08=.Yes] How often do you see people (including yourself) smoking indoor in your workplace? Daily; weekly; monthly; not monthly.

- Daily ☐1
- Weekly ☐2
- Monthly ☐3
- Not monthly ☐4
- Don't know ☐7
- Refuse to answer ☐9

E09. Over the past 30 days, have you been to government office building or offices (where government employees work) ?

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2 →Go to E11
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to E11
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E11

E10. Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2
- Don't know ☐7
- Refuse to answer ☐9

E11. Over the past 30 days, have you been any healthcare facility?

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2 →Go to E13
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to E13
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E13

E12. Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E13.Over the past 30 days, have you been to a restaurant?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E25
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E25
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E25

E14.Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E25. Over the past 30 days, have you been to bars, KTV, nightclubs and other entertainment settings?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to EE15
Don't know ☐7 → Go to EE15
Refuse to answer ☐9 → Go to EE15

E26. Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

EE15. Over the past 30 days, have you ever taken a taxi?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E15
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E15
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E15

EE16. When you took the taxi, were there any people (including yourself) smoking in the cab?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E15. Over the past 30 days, have you used any public transportation (excluding taxi) ?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E21
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E21
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E21

E16. Were there any people (including yourself) smoking in the public transportation?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E21.Over the past 30 days, have you been to any university?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E19
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E19
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E19

E22.Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E19.Over the past 30 days, have you been any elementary or middle schools (including technical secondary schools or professional high schools) ?

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2 →Go to E27
Don't know ☐7 →Go to E27
Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to E27

E20. Were there any people (including yourself) smoking indoor/outdoor?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
No ☐2
Don't know ☐7
Refuse to answer ☐9

E27. Over the past 30 days, have you been to restaurant, café or teahouse?

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2 →Go to EE31
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to EE31
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to EE31

E28. Did you see anyone (including yourself) smoking indoor there?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2
- Don't know ☐7
- Refuse to answer ☐9

EE31. Over the past 30 days, have you been to cyber bars?

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2 →Go to EE20
- Don't know ☐7 →Go to EE20
- Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to EE20

EE32. Did you see anyone (including yourself) smoking indoor there?

[If the respondent saw people smoking or smelt smoke in the mentioned setting, the answer should be Yes. This question is about indoor places enclosed by walls rather than outdoor places (such as courtyard outside the building).]

- Yes ☐1
- No ☐2
- Don't know ☐7
- Refuse to answer ☐9

EE20: [Only ask when B01="3"]

In general, how many days a week do you see people smoking (secondhand smoke)? Nearly daily? 4-6 days on average? 1-3 days on average? Or none?

- Nearly daily ☐1
 4-6 days per week on average ☐2
 1-3 days per week on average ☐3
 None ☐4
 Don't know ☐7
 Refuse to answer ☐9

E17. As far as you know, can exposure to secondhand smoke cause severe diseases in non-smoking people?

- Yes ☐1
 No ☐2
 Don't know ☐7
 Refuse to answer ☐9

E18. As far as you know, can exposure to secondhand smoke cause the following diseases?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Adult heart diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Child lung diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Adult lung cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

E29. Should smoking be allowed in the indoor areas of the following public places?

	Should be allowed ▼	Shouldn't be allowed ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Workplace	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Restaurant	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Bars, KTV, nightclubs & other entertainment settings	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. University	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

f. Elementary and middle schools, including technical/vocational secondary schools

☐1 ☐2 ☐7 ☐9

g. Taxi

☐1 ☐2 ☐7 ☐9

h. Public transportation

☐1 ☐2 ☐7 ☐9

Part F. Economy – cigarettes

If B01=1 or 2 [respondent is a current daily smoker or occasional smoker]

And

[B06a or B10a]>0 and <=888[respondent smokes cigarettes]

Then continue to ask questions in this Part

Otherwise Go to the next Part

F01a. Next I will ask a few questions about cigarettes you bought for yourself last time. How did you buy cigarettes for yourself in the last purchase? By cigarette? By pack? By carton? Or by other unit?

Cigarette ☐1

Pack ☐2

Carton ☐3

Other unit ☐4

F01c. Please specify the unit: _____

Never bought cigarettes ☐5 →Go to the next Part

Refuse to answer ☐9 →Go to F04

F01b. How many did you buy in your last purchase of cigarettes for yourself?

[(cigarettes/packs/cartons/other{F01c})]?

--	--	--

[If F01a=1, Go to F02]

[If F01a=2, Go to F01dPack]

[If F01a=3, Go to F01dCart]

[If F01a=4, Go to F01dOther]

F01dPack. How many cigarettes are there in a pack? 10? 20? Or other number?

10 ☐1

20 ☐2

Other number ☐7

F01dPackA. Please specify. _____

Refuse to answer ☐9

[Go to F02]

F01dCart. How many cigarettes are there in a carton? 100? 200? Or other number?

100 ☐1

200 ☐2

Other number ☐7

F01dCartA. Please specify. _____

Refuse to answer ☐9

[Go to F02]

F01dOther. How many cigarettes are there in one {F01c}?

[If refuse to answer, enter 999]

--	--	--

F02. How much did you spend on cigarettes on your last purchase (unit: yuan)?

[If the answer is Don't know or Refuse to answer, enter 9999]

--

[Range: 1 – 9998]

F04. Where did you buy cigarettes for yourself last time?

Outdoor kiosk/gas station/convenience store ☐1

Duty free shops ☐2

Bars/entertainment settings ☐3

Tobacco shops/Liquor and tobacco stores ☐4

E-shopping ☐5

Hotels ☐6

Shops/supermarkets ☐7

Street vendors ☐8

Vending machine ☐9
 Abroad ☐10
 Others ☐11

F04a. Please specify: _____

Not remember ☐77
 Refuse to answer ☐99

FF5. Which type of cigarettes did you buy for yourself last time?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
A. Slim cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
B. With a filter	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
C. Low-tar cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
D. Mint-flavored cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
E. Herbal cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
F. Fruit-flavored cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

Part G. Media

G01 Introduction. The questions below are about your exposure to media and advertisement over the past 30 days.

G01. Over the past 30 days, have you seen messages about the harms of smoking or messages to encourage cessation in the following media/places?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Newspaper or magazines?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. TV?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Radio?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Billboard?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d2. Bulletin board?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d3. Posters or promotional materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d1. Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Other places?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

[Excluding health warnings on cigarette package]

Please specify: _____

G02. Over the past 30 days, have you seen health warning on cigarette package?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	→Go to GG1
Never saw any cigarette pack	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	→Go to GG1
Refuse to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	→Go to GG1

G03. [It is required that B01=1 or 2, otherwise Go to GG1]

Over the past 30 days, have you ever considered smoking cessation after seeing the health warning on cigarette package?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
No	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Refuse to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

GG1. Next I will show you a graphic health warning on cigarette package.

[Surveyor presents to the respondent the graphic health warning on cigarette package and ask questions.]



GG1a. [It is required that B01=1 or 2; otherwise Go to GG1b]

When you see such health warnings on cigarette package, do you consider quitting smoking?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| No | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Don't know | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| Refuse to answer | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |

GG1b. Do you support printing such graphic health warnings on cigarette package?

Yes ☐1

No ☐2

Don't know ☐7

Refuse to answer ☐9

G04. Over the past 30 days, have you seen any advertisement or signs promoting cigarettes in the following places?

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refuse to answer
	▼	▼	▼	▼
a. Cigarette shop?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. TV?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Radio?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Billboard?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Posters or promotional materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Newspaper or magazines?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Cinema?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
h. Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
i. Public transportation or platform?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
j. Wall advertisement in public places?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
k. Other places?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

RMCHEC Please specify: _____

G05. Over the past 30 days, have you seen any sports activities or events related to cigarette brand or cigarette business?

Yes ☐1

No ☐2

Don't know ☐7

Refuse to answer ☐9

GG05. Over the past 30 days, have you seen any campaigns or field activities related to cigarette

brand or cigarette business in the community?

Yes ☐1

No ☐2

Don't know ☐7

Refuse to answer ☐9

G06. Over the past 30 days, have you seen any of the following cigarette promotion activities?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	Don't know ▼	Refuse to answer ▼
a. Free cigarette samples?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Discounted cigarette price?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Cigarettes coupon?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Giving off free gift or other discounted products when buying cigarettes?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
e. Clothes or other articles with cigarette brand name or logo?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
f. Promotional activities in the form of mails (excluding emails) ?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
g. Single cigarette sold?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

GG2. Over the past 30 days, have you seen people smoking on TV, videotape, video or movie?

Yes ☐1

No ☐2

Don't know ☐7

Refuse to answer ☐9

Part H. Knowledge, attitude and perception

H01. The following questions are about smoking.

As far as you know, does smoking cause severe diseases?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

Don't know ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

H02. As far as you know, does smoking cause the diseases below.

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refuse to answer
	▼	▼	▼	▼
a. Stroke	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
b. Heart disease	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
c. Lung cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
d. Erectile dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 9

HC1. Do you believe low-tar cigarettes are less harmful than, equally harmful as or more harmful than cigarettes?

Less harmful than regular cigarettes ☐ 1

Equally harmful to regular cigarettes ☐ 2

More harmful than regular cigarettes ☐ 3

Don't know ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

HC2. Do you support raising tax over cigarettes (raising cigarette retail price)?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

Don't know /don't care ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

HC3. If cigarette tax is increased, do you agree that part of the increased tax revenue can be used

for tobacco control (e.g. for cessation services and warning the public of tobacco harms)?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

Don't know /don't care ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

HC4. If cigarette tax is increased, do you agree that part of the increased tax revenue can be used for paying health insurance?

Yes ☐ 1

No ☐ 2

Don't know /don't care ☐ 7

Refuse to answer ☐ 9

Conclusion of individual questionnaire survey

I00. That is all of our questions. Thank you very much for participating in this important survey.

I02. [Notes]

2018 China Adult Tobacco Survey:

List of field workers

Beijing

Xu Luting, Qi Li

Xicheng District

Wang Zhihua, Liu Yuchun, Zhang Yue

Chaoyang District

Sun Xiaofan, Li Yanhong, Jiang Yufeng

Tianjin

Wang Gang, Zhan Fangfang, Wu Jianquan

Hongqiao District

Ren Guilin, Zhang Ying, Zhang Shijing

Hebei Province

Zhang Hairong, He Lei, Yu Fei

Yuhua District

Liu Tingting, Gan Zhihao, Zhang Xingyan

Xingtang County

Hu Bin, Li Yuanbo, Zhang Jimin

Kaiping District

Yu Haibing, Zhang Lixia, Sun Changzhi

Fengrun District

Ma Yanjun, Xu Yusheng, Yao Dawen

She County

Li Xiaoping, Liu Baoying, Xie Ruitao

Xushui County

Zhou Sheng, Jia Yanqing, Zhang Xuewen

Gaobeidian

Wang Yanling, Mi Peng, Pan Shunguang

Guyuan County

Chen Jiandong, Zhang Aifang

Xian County

Zhang Zhandong, Liu Cheng, Yin

Guangheng

Shanxi Province

Wang Xin, Rong Man

Yingze District

Zhang Liping, Song Shuhui, Zhang Yejing

Jiancaoping District

Zhang Tianfeng, Wang Yanling, Chen

Guozhong

Wanbolin District

Wang Li, Han Ying, Lu Jinsheng, Liu

Xianmei

Gujiao

Yang Tielian, Yin Guoping

Yangcheng County

Ru Zhangshe, Xue Yinpu, Yuan Shujuan,

Yuan Bin

Gaoping

Qin Junfang, Gao Xiaolin, Zhang Guoxiang

Yanhu District

Han Wenting, Yao Yapeng, Zhang Xiali

Wenshui County

Yao Yanhua, Chen Song'e, Xia Jinhuai

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Zhang Ziyu, Zhang Xianjuan, Zhang Xuejia

Tumed Left Banner

Shang Dan, Cheng Shuiying, Xu Shengli

Haibowan District

He Yu, Zhou Hong, Zhou Cuiying

Songshan District

Zheng Zhigang, Cheng Xiumei, Li Shuhua

Erenhot City

Sun Xiujian, Kang Zhenxiang, Xia Gong

Liaoning Province

Zhang Jianshi, Sun Liming

Yuhong District

Sun Li, Pan Yuanyuan, Xu Lina, Dong

Wenlong, Liu Jinyan

Wafangdian

Han Zhonghui, Sun Zhiquan, Zhang Ting

Yuanbao District

Zhang Jingrui, Yan Fei, Guo Kun

Donggang city

Shan Xiaoying, Qin Zhengqiao, Gao
Huichun

Xishi District

Sun Ying, Wang Wenhui, Zhou Xiaofeng

Jilin Province

Di Botao, Li Wenling, Zhang Shiyi

Jiutai City

Li Jiatong, Li Mingcheng, Wang Xu

Dehui City

Qi Wei, Zhang Yangyang

Fengman District

Zhang Ling, Jia Chundi, Zhou Yan

Shuangliao City

Wang Wei, Guo Tiezhi, Zhang He

Ningjiang District

Zhang Honglei, Du Huijie, Xiao Yao

Taonan

Wang Hong, Wang Xiaoguang, Shi Yuhong

Heilongjiang Province

Xu Ziliang, Jiang Linlin, Du Xuebo

Hulan District

Li Wenxin, Jiang Hailiang, Ji Rui

Longjiang County

Cheng Dalei, Gao Guojing, Zhu Jun

Nanshan District

Song Jie, Jiang Bingyao, Wang Huan

Beilin District

Peng Chong, Guan Zhiping, Cui Xiubo

Lanxi County

Zhang Hongjuan, Wang Yanyan, Wang
Chunfeng

Shanghai

Chen De, Wang Jian, Xu Kun

Xuhui District

Geng Honghu, Wang Jun, Zeng Shujun

Minhang District

Zhang Danfeng, Shen Hongying, Luan Jing

Baoshan District

Feng Fei, Jiao Shouchao, Ni Cheng

Pudong New District

Tang Aijun, Zhang Min, Wu Qian

Songjiang District

Chen Fang, Wei Yan, Xi Chao

Jiangsu Province

Qu Chen, He Chu, Mao Tao

Gulou District

Chen Xupeng, Liu Yunyun, Zhang Haoyu,
Chen Wei

Jiangning District

Zhu Jingwen, She Chunhua, Jia Qiuping

Gulou District

She Jinling, Shi Hui, Wang Wenyu

Wujin District

Sun Yun, Zheng Xu, Shi Ping, Qian Qin

Changshu

Yao Fang, Wu Xuewei, Meng Jisheng,
Zhang Zhiyan

Haizhou District

Meng Man, Wei Wenzhuo, Xu Ning, Deng
Xinxin

Huaiyin District

Liu Weidong, Zhou Shuang, Yuan Jiajing,

Cai Qin

Lianshui County

Chu Wei, Yan Huadong, Zhang Juncheng

Danyang

Zhang Yang, Fan Huiqin, Zeng Hua, Jiang Yanfang

Xinghua

Yu Hao, Tang Yinchun, Jiang Zhengcai, Zou Bailong

Taixing

Zhang Chunping, Qian Hongjian, Chang Jun

Zhejiang Province

Chen Heni, Xu Yue

Xiaocheng District

Zhou Weijie, Li Yaxuan, Zhao Shuwei

Xihu District

Xu Jun, Pei Guangjun, Ni Xiu

Yinzhou District

Wang Xiaoxian, You Zhexie, Zhou Saini

Cangnan County

Zhang Fangfang, Han Qiaoqiao, Miao Xiaomiao

Haiyan County

Zheng Tong, Tian Jiani, Mo Chenxia

Yuecheng District

Ye Weiyu, Yu Tong, Meng Biao

Shengzhou

Miao Wenli, Zhou Zijian, Ye Danxia

Qujiang District

Song Jing, Zhang Honghua, Zhu Yihua

Anhui Province

Hong Tao, Cao Min, Zhu Bing

Changfeng County

Yan Dongsheng, Tao Yuzhao, Li Mei

Sanshan District

Zhang Li, Lu Liangqing, Qian Xiaojun

Tongguanshan District

Lu Keping, Sun Xiwang, Liu Yuju, Liu Xiaolan

Huaining County

Zha Yan, Jiang Xia, Ren Fang

Dingyuan County

Liu Xiaorui, Ma Di, Li Kaimei

Mingguang

Cai Yong, Hou Congyong, Lu Zhengjiang

Yingquan District

Xu Lingling, Xu Huixin, Li Yong

Hanshan County

Cai Shengjun, Yu Yongwang, Zhou Xiaogang

Fujian Province

Bian Jianqiang, Lu Ruifang, Chen Meilan

Cangshan District

Chen Meige, Huang Lili, Tu Kairong

Minhou County

Wu Xianyu, Liu Bocheng, Chen Yangqi

Fuqing

Chen Xiaolan, Chen Hao, Chen Liping

Licheng District

Fan Guoqiang, Li Huiping, Ruan Haihua

Sanyuan District

Xiao Na, Xu Xingxiang, Lin Jiannan

Yong'an

Yang Yonghua, Guan Yonghao, Li Jianfu

Quangang District

Liu Weifen, Lin Yayan, Yu Yanran

Songxi County

Li Lihua, Huang Jinxiu, Li Feng

Jiangxi Province

Xu Lewei, Wang Naibo, Liu Xiaobing

Guixi City

Wang Xiangjun, Wang Haifang, Zhu Jianjun

Xingguo County

Zhang Yunyu, Chen Xiandong, Lu Jingjun

Yuanzhou District

Fu Liang, Yi Bin, Wang Fei

Lichuan County

Huang Yuanlong, Li Jian, Wen Qiaomei

Shandong Province

Chen Renyou, Hu Yi, Yin Longlong

Laoshan District

Li Xiaoli, Chen Yang, Lu Sheyu

Liang District

Ji Chunting, Yang Shikang, Wei Na

Pingdu District

Chang Xinghua, Guo Dong, Zhang Yongxin

Gaoqing County

Gao Dongdong, He Jian, Li Ling

Fushan District

Xing Yuemei, Zhao Fang, Hu Zhiqiang

Anqiu District

Li Chuanxin, Zhang Zhongliang, Liu Xuefei

Rongcheng

Cai Jing, Sheng Xiuna, Long Xia

Laicheng District

Lu Jing, Zhang Wei, Zhang Wenying

Fei County

Han Lingling, Wang Yanping, Ma Fuying

Leling

Su Yuge, Shi Xiurong, Du Min

Yuncheng County

Wu Guojuan, Chen Deguan, Ding Yongxia

Dongming County

Liu Jianguo, Wang Zhonghua, Shang Guanqun

Henan Province

Wang Weifeng

Xingyang

Zhang Junfang, Jiang Luwei, Feng Bin

Xigong District

Zeng Dahong, Liu Yongkuan, Wang Zhe

Lushan County

Wang Yibo, Shi Sanxia, Zhao Jieqiong

Anyang County

Zhang Junxia, Wang Zhenjing, Ma Fengling

Weidu District

Li Bing, Hao Huanhuan, Zhang Junjie

Xuchang County

Ding Yang, Zhao Jie, Xie Haiyan

Yanling County

Wang Hongbing, Yuan Hui, Luo Juan

Dengzhou

Shi Haiyang, Li Shiming, Li Yunfeng

Zhecheng County

Sun Yatao, Wang Manyi, Li Wei

Shenqiu County

Wang Zhenyuan, Zhang Yu, Liu Dandan

Huaiyang County

Liu Tao, Xu Yan, Huang Lingling

Yicheng District

Wang Jinyan, Zhang Yong, Lei Xia

Hubei Province

Luo Yan, Huang Xiji, Bian Chenyang

Dongxihu District

Huang Yu, Liu Huahua, Yang Ying

Caidian District

Chen Yanling, Xiao Liu, Yang Weiwei

Xinzhou District

Xu Bixiang, Chen Ligang, Ren Ying

Daye

Ma Jiani, Hou Anze, Liu Jing

Xiangyang District

Wang Shufang, Pan Peisheng, Liu
Guangding

Echeng District

Peng Xiaofang, Qiu Zhixiang, Jiang
Guangrong

Yingcheng

Li Honghua, Chen Huifang, Xu Jinjun

Chongyang County

Liao Zhi, Xiong Jizhi, Cheng Mian

Chibi

Wu Fan, Qiu Xiwen, You Weiqiong

Hunan Province

Wang Hongyan, Jiang Xingyong, Qi Ying

Kaifu District

Hu Jingqiang, Hou Yufang, Deng Junling

You County

Chen Jianbo, Ding Xiang, Dong Xinhao

Xiangtan County

Zhang Huoquan, Zhu Yineng, Zhu
Chongjuan, Sun Xiongying, Fan
Huaizhong

Suining County

Zhou Zhitao, Tang Hongyu, Liu Guoping

Yueyanglou District

Chen Hanmei, Ren Xiang, Yu Han

Dingcheng District

He Dan, Chen Chen, Wu Jianjun

Ziyang District

Zhang Zhufen, Tang Guiyun, Gao Yiwen

Yuanjiang

Xie Jin, He Yu, Liu Wenfeng

Qiyang County

Liu Jun, Gui Yiwu, Wang Lihong, Xu Jun,
Chen Xin

Ningyuan County

Zheng Jun, Ouyang Lin, Le Yujuan, Li Yan,
Zheng Hao

Lengshuijiang

Duan Zhiliang, Jiang Tao, Hu Zhiwen

Guangdong Province

Lin Feng, Lin Caihong, Ye Shaoying

Haizhu District

Cui Yankai, Cai Yubing, Zhong Wei

Baiyun District

Pan Yongheng, Chen Xiaoyan, Li Jing

Panyu District

Kong Fengting, Pang Shuai, Chen Ruihua

Futian District

Zhao Yuwei, He Guo'e, Zhang Gongsheng

Bao'an District

Jiang Yangjia, Peng Dangui, Zeng Meixin

Haojiang District

Chen Yujie, Luo Zeqi, Chen Wuqing

Shunde District

Chen Xiaojun, Luo Jiahua, Ouyang Jinen

Pengjiang District

Rong Meizhen, Fang Li, Yin Yamin

Leizhou

Lin Wenjun, Wu Fujian, Chen Houdong

Huicheng

Deng Shunhua, Liu Yunxin, Chen Suna

Huiyang District

Zeng Yashi, Huang Anda, Zeng Weili

Xingning

Chen Meijuan, Lin Xinghua, Li Zhongling

Qingcheng District

Luo Jianfu, Huang Yanling, Chen Yongxing

Dongguan City District

Yu Jinwei, Wan Yifan, Huang Jianling

Puning

Luo Zezhen, Chen Jinxu, Qiu Weinan

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

Yang Xiaochun, Liang Sheng, Wu Kaili

Qingxiu District

Qin Xiangting, Zhao Yuse, Zhao Shuyuan

Wuming County

Huang Cuihui, Yang Mu, Xie Wei

Mashan County

Zhou Xuanbing, Tang Huichun, Wei Shuzhen

Xiangshan District

Huang Xianchao, Tang Wen, Guo Yanling

Cenxi

Li Yong, Li Chengming, Huo Wanning

Qinnan District

Huang Jie, Li Xiaoling, Zhou Xia

Bobai County

Liang Fusong, Deng Lang, Cai Fengqing

Nandan County

Long Yongcai, Ran Guangchen, Mo Lidong

Hainan Province

Gao Ying, Wang Lili, Zhuang Yanlin

Qiongshan District

Zhou Tianmin, Feng Haiyan, Du Guoyou,

Lin Xiaoyan

Chongqing

Qin Tian, Dai Jianan, Li Jingfu

Beibei District

Chen Jie, Zhou Lan, Guan Shenli

Yongchuan District

Yu Jie, Chen Yan, Cai Mingling

Nanchuan District

Zhao Hui, Lu Dehua, Luo Xinyao

Tongnan County

Jiang Mengyao, Zhang Jun, Wang Jian

Wulong County

Zhang Wenjian, Feng Jing, Long Wei

Sichuan Province

Liu Zhaowei, Zhang Yinyan, Wang Siling

Jinjiang District

Luo Min, Song Yuting, Zhao Jiaxue

Jinniu District

Hu Xuemei, Zeng Ping, Zeng Haining

Chenghua District

Yu Hui, Wang Li, Su Lu

Xindu District

Jiang Xiao, Lin Deyuan, Zhou Tiantian

Shuangliu District

Shi Xiaoyu, Huang Li, Huang Lanlan

Pujiang County

Yang Min, Ma Ling, Zeng Zhi

Jingyang District

Wang Shilin, Yi Huiling, Dong Zuhui

Santai County

Fan Meidan, Zhao Qiong, Wang Yan

Gaoping District

Yang Dachun, Zhou Bo, Yu Haojie

Cuiping District

Xiao Taifang, Huang Pingzhong, Zhang Ping

Yibin County

Jia Qiong, Xie Jiamin, Zhou Liu

Pingshan County

Zhou Jiayuan, Luo Xiaotong, Tian Fu

Bazhou District

Liao Chunyan, Zhang Hui, He Guangyong

Lezhi County

Ran Ling, Deng Shiwen, Luo Daping

Guizhou Province

Zhang Renhua, Yu Hao, Li Hongyan

Zhongshan District

Li Ling, Zhao Yanxiao, Yan Hongmei

Panzhou

He Xin, Li Buyun, Yang Rui

Honghuagang District

Yu Yuanmei, Liu Yuangang, Xiang Lian

Tongren

Yao Wenjing, Hu Qifang, Peng Yang

Jinsha County

Zhou Yincan, Zhong Shoujiang, Su Mei

Duyun City

Jin Bin, Cen Weihai, Gu Guoye

Yunnan Province

Zhang Hanlei, Dao Yongmei, Luo Xinping

Xishan District

Yang Qiufang, Mu Jiaoyan, Wu Liping

Shuangbai County

Qu Xiaofang, Li Xianlan, Yang Zhaoshou

Lufeng County

Zhang Rong, Bi Hongyan, Bi Zhimei

Maguan County

Su Zhongcai, Dong Xiangxiang, Yang

Youming

Tibet Autonomous Region

Balazhuoma, Labu, Luosang Wangdui,

Zhuoma Ciren

Chengguan District

Tudeng Jiecan, Ciren Wangla, Denzeng

Dduojie, Xiluo Yuzhen, Tang Xiaojun

Shaanxi Province

Zhao Hongqi, Li Yinglin

Xincheng District

Liu Jing, Hao Nannan, Yang Ying

Yaozhou District

Song Juanni, Li Lu, Lu Zhansheng

Weibin District

Tian Hongbing, Zhao Junyan, Wang Bo

Qishan County

Wang Weigang, Liu Lili, Chen Hongtao

Fufeng County

Li Yunli, Wang Qiuhong, Ren Hongbin

Sanyuan County

Wang Meng, Lin Xiaofeng, Zhai Fen

Xingping

Zhao Changfeng, Ren Yinjun, Ding Jia

Shangzhou District

Ren Xuena, Cao Dong, Yuan Danlong

Gansu Province

Wei Guofeng, Zhang Qi

Jingyuan County

Bai Fumin, Feng Xinyu, Wang Liping

Qin Zhou District

Wei Jiangfeng, Zhao Jie, Guo Yan

Li County

Jia Gang, Zhao Yafeng, Zhao Jianjun, Zheng

Bo, Zhao Shaoping, Zhang Haishi

Qinghai Province

Xing Min, Zhang Lin, Yang Li

Chengxi District

Guo Mengmeng, Li Qinglin, Liu Lei

Minhe Hui and Tu Autonomous County

Qiao Shengzhong, Zhang Xueqiang, Sang
Shenghua

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

He Qi, He Baofu, Cui Peng

Litong District

Li Yanfang, Ma Shan, Wang Huizhen, Mo
Tian, Ma Yueqin, Zhu Tao

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

Li Fangfang, Maira Hudabirdi, Maira
Maimaitiaili

Shaybak District

Zhang Li, You Liangying, Qi Ling

Toutunhe District

Dai Jingrong, Wang Longshuang, Cao Ling

Shanshan County

Sage Khan Sytti, Paritan Tulson, Mo
Xiangmin

Yarkand County

Patima Naman, Bumel Immu Eti, Tuer
Maimait

Table 3.1 Sample size, distribution and response rate of selected urban and rural households and individuals (unweighted)

	Residence				Total	
	Urban		Rural			
	Sample size	%	Sample size	%	Sample size	%
<i>Selected households</i>						
Completed (HC)	11,177	82.8	8,463	77.9	19,640	80.6
Completed – no eligible samples (HCNE)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Uncompleted (HINC)	17	0.1	9	0.1	26	0.1
No candidates for selection (HNS)	7	0.1	4	0.0	11	0.0
Not at home (HNH)	490	3.6	313	2.9	803	3.3
Refusal (HR)	282	2.1	131	1.2	413	1.7
No inhabitant (HUO)	1,490	11.0	1,703	15.7	3,193	13.1
Non residential at the address (HAND)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other ¹ (HO)	37	0.3	247	2.3	284	1.2
Selected households in total	13,500	100	10,870	100	24,370	100
Household response rate (HRR) (%)²	93.1%		92.3%		92.7%	
<i>Selected individuals</i>						
Completed (PC)	11,023	98.6	8,353	98.7	19,376	98.7
Uncompleted (PINC)	4	0.0	5	0.1	9	0.0
Not eligible (PNE)	5	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Not at home (PNH)	45	0.4	33	0.4	78	0.4
Refusal (PR)	46	0.4	22	0.3	68	0.3
Unable to participate in survey (PI)	48	0.4	47	0.6	95	0.5
Other ¹ (PO)	6	0.1	3	0.0	9	0.0
Selected individuals in total	11,177	100	8,463	100	19,640	100
Individual response rate (PRR) (%)³	98.7%		98.7%		98.7%	
Overall response rate (TRR) (%)⁴	91.8%		91.1%		91.5%	

¹ Others include any unlisted items.

³ Individual response rate (PRR) is calculated as below:

² Household response rate (HRR) is calculated as below:

$$\frac{HC * 100}{HC + HINC + HNS + HNH + HR + HO}$$

$$PC * 100$$

$$PC + PINC + PNH + PR + PI + PO$$

⁴ Overall response rate (TRR) is calculated as below:

$$(HRR \times PRR) / 100$$

- In this Survey, uncompleted households are regarded as no response. Therefore, they (HINC) were not included in the numerator in calculating the household response rate.

- The total number of selected individuals should be the same as that of the completed households (HC).

- Completed individuals (PC) should have completed at least Question E1 with effective answers to Questions B1/B2/B3. Respondents failed to meet the above criteria should be regarded as Uncompleted individuals (PINC), and should not included in the numerator in calculating the individual response rate.

Table 3.2 Distribution of demographic characteristics among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Weighted		Unweighted sample size
	% (95% CI)	sample size (*1000)	
Overall	100	1,156,987	19,376
<i>Gender</i>			
Male	50.6 (49.6, 51.7)	585,988	9,109
Female	49.4 (48.3, 50.4)	570,999	10,267
<i>Age (year)</i>			
15-24	13.9 (12.6, 15.3)	160,774	930
25-44	37.8 (36.3, 39.3)	436,993	5,128
45-64	34.7 (33.2, 36.1)	400,930	8,652
65+	13.7 (12.8, 14.6)	158,289	4,666
<i>Residence</i>			
urban	59.9 (53.7, 65.7)	692,544	11,023
Rural	40.1 (34.3, 46.3)	464,443	8,353
<i>Educational level ¹</i>			
elementary school and below	32.6 (30.3, 34.8)	323,930	7,531
Middle school	34.0 (32.4, 35.6)	338,205	5,745
High school graduate	16.4 (15.3, 17.7)	163,644	2,721
Junior college and above	17.0 (14.8, 19.5)	169,266	2,430
<i>Occupation</i>			
Farmer	29.5 (25.9, 33.4)	340,380	6,697
Gov't/public institute employees	3.4 (3.0, 4.0)	39,554	565
Business/commerce/service industry workers	25.5 (23.4, 27.7)	293,971	3,833
Teacher	2.3 (1.8, 2.8)	26,201	354
Healthcare worker	1.6 (1.3, 2.0)	18,328	265
Unemployed	9.8 (8.5, 11.3)	113,524	2,106
Other	27.9 (25.5, 30.3)	321,432	5,507
<i>Regions</i>			
Eastern	41.1 (35.0, 47.6)	475,772	7,470
Middle	28.4 (22.8, 34.8)	328,973	6,127
Western	30.4 (26.0, 35.3)	352,242	5,779

¹ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.1 Smoking prevalence and smoker number among people aged 15 and above

Smoking status	Overall			Male			Female		
	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)
Current smoker	26.6	(25.4, 27.8)	307,580	50.5	(48.6, 52.3)	295,782	2.1	(1.7, 2.5)	11,798
Daily smoker	23.2	(22.0, 24.5)	268,904	44.4	(42.3, 46.4)	259,876	1.6	(1.2, 2.0)	9,028
Occasional smoker	3.3	(3.0, 3.8)	38,677	6.1	(5.4, 6.9)	35,906	0.5	(0.4, 0.7)	2,771
Ex daily smoker	1.2	(1.0, 1.4)	13,644	2.3	(1.8, 2.8)	13,348	0.1	(0.0, 0.1)	296
Never a daily smoker	2.2	(1.9, 2.5)	25,033	3.8	(3.3, 4.4)	22,558	0.4	(0.3, 0.6)	2,475
Nonsmoker	73.4	(72.2, 74.6)	849,384	49.5	(47.7, 51.4)	290,183	97.9	(97.5, 98.3)	559,201
Ex daily smoker	4.5	(4.1, 5.0)	52,308	8.5	(7.6, 9.4)	49,520	0.5	(0.3, 0.7)	2,788
Never a daily smoker	68.9	(67.6, 70.1)	797,075	41.1	(39.2, 43.0)	240,663	97.4	(96.9, 97.9)	556,413
Ex occasional smoker	2.2	(1.8, 2.6)	25,081	3.9	(3.2, 4.6)	22,760	0.4	(0.3, 0.6)	2,322
Never smoke	66.7	(65.5, 68.0)	771,994	37.2	(35.3, 39.1)	217,903	97.0	(96.4, 97.5)	554,091

Note: Current smokers include current daily smokers and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

Table 4.2 Smokeless tobacco prevalence and number of users among people aged 15 and above

Status of using smokeless tobacco	Overall			Male			Female		
	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)
Current smokeless tobacco user	0.9	(0.6, 1.3)	9,907	1.6	(1.1, 2.4)	9,318	0.1	(0.1, 0.2)	589
Daily user	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	5,345	0.9	(0.5, 1.6)	5,188	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)	157
Occasional user	0.4	(0.3, 0.6)	4,562	0.7	(0.5, 1.1)	4,129	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	432
Non-smokeless tobacco user	99.1	(98.7, 99.4)	1,146,999	98.4	(97.6, 98.9)	576,589	99.9	(99.8, 99.9)	570,410

Note: Current smokeless tobacco users include current daily and occasional (less than daily) users.

Table 4.3 Percentage of smokers using different types of tobacco products among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Any type of tobacco		Any cigarettes ¹		Types of cigarettes				traditional water pipe		Shisha		Other types of tobacco ²	
					Manufactured cigarettes	Hand rolled cigarettes								
					% (95% CI)									
Overall	26.6	(25.4, 27.8)	26.4	(25.2, 27.6)	25.7	(24.5, 26.9)	2.5	(2.1, 3.0)	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)	0.2	(0.1, 0.3)	0.8	(0.6, 1.0)
<i>Age (year)</i>														
15-24	18.6	(15.3, 22.3)	18.4	(15.1, 22.2)	18.4	(15.1, 22.2)	0.9	(0.4, 1.8)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.2	(0.1, 1.1)	0.4	(0.1, 1.2)
25-44	27.5	(25.6, 29.4)	27.4	(25.6, 29.3)	27.4	(25.5, 29.3)	1.6	(1.2, 2.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.7	(0.4, 1.1)
45-64	30.2	(28.7, 31.8)	29.9	(28.4, 31.5)	28.9	(27.4, 30.5)	3.3	(2.7, 4.1)	0.6	(0.3, 1.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	1.0	(0.7, 1.4)
65+	23.1	(21.2, 25.1)	22.6	(20.7, 24.5)	20.5	(18.7, 22.4)	4.3	(3.3, 5.6)	0.6	(0.3, 1.4)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	1.1	(0.7, 1.7)
<i>Residence</i>														
urban	25.1	(23.7, 26.5)	25.0	(23.6, 26.4)	24.7	(23.3, 26.1)	1.8	(1.4, 2.3)	0.3	(0.2, 0.6)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)
Rural	28.9	(26.8, 31.1)	28.5	(26.4, 30.7)	27.2	(25.1, 29.5)	3.5	(2.7, 4.6)	0.5	(0.2, 1.3)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.9	(0.7, 1.3)
<i>Educational level³</i>														
elementary school and below	24.6	(23.0, 26.4)	24.1	(22.5, 25.8)	22.6	(20.9, 24.3)	3.8	(3.0, 4.9)	0.7	(0.3, 1.5)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	0.8	(0.6, 1.1)
Middle school	32.7	(30.7, 34.7)	32.5	(30.6, 34.6)	31.9	(30.0, 34.0)	2.6	(2.0, 3.3)	0.3	(0.1, 0.7)	0.2	(0.1, 0.3)	1.0	(0.7, 1.5)
High school graduate	32.2	(29.6, 34.9)	32.2	(29.6, 34.9)	31.8	(29.2, 34.5)	2.7	(1.9, 3.7)	0.4	(0.2, 1.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)	1.0	(0.4, 2.3)
Junior college and above	20.5	(18.4, 22.8)	20.5	(18.4, 22.8)	20.5	(18.3, 22.8)	1.1	(0.7, 1.8)	0.3	(0.1, 0.8)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)	0.6	(0.3, 1.2)
<i>Occupation</i>														
Farmer	30.6	(28.7, 32.6)	30.2	(28.3, 32.1)	28.5	(26.5, 30.5)	4.7	(3.8, 5.9)	0.8	(0.3, 1.8)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	1.0	(0.7, 1.4)
Gov't/public institute														
employees	26.1	(21.5, 31.3)	26.0	(21.4, 31.3)	26.0	(21.4, 31.3)	1.0	(0.3, 2.9)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.4	(0.1, 1.6)
Business/commerce/service	30.6	(28.3, 33.1)	30.6	(28.2, 33.1)	30.5	(28.2, 33.0)	1.3	(0.9, 1.9)	0.3	(0.1, 0.7)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.4	(0.2, 0.8)

industry workers														
Teacher	9.8	(7.0, 13.7)	9.8	(7.0, 13.7)	9.7	(6.9, 13.6)	0.5	(0.2, 1.7)	0.3	(0.0, 1.7)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Healthcare worker	14.2	(9.8, 20.1)	14.2	(9.8, 20.1)	14.2	(9.8, 20.1)	1.4	(0.5, 3.9)	0.4	(0.1, 3.0)	0.4	(0.1, 3.0)	0.6	(0.1, 2.7)
Unemployed	16.9	(14.0, 20.2)	16.7	(13.9, 19.9)	16.0	(13.3, 19.1)	1.9	(1.3, 2.9)	0.3	(0.1, 0.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.7)	0.5	(0.2, 1.2)
Other	24.2	(22.4, 26.2)	24.1	(22.3, 26.1)	23.8	(22.0, 25.7)	1.8	(1.4, 2.5)	0.1	(0.1, 0.4)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)	1.1	(0.7, 1.7)
<i>Regions</i>														
Eastern	24.3	(22.5, 26.2)	24.2	(22.3, 26.1)	23.7	(21.8, 25.6)	1.6	(1.2, 2.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)	0.4	(0.3, 0.7)
Middle	27.4	(25.6, 29.3)	27.3	(25.5, 29.2)	26.6	(24.8, 28.4)	2.8	(2.0, 3.8)	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	0.1	(0.1, 0.4)	0.8	(0.5, 1.3)
Western	28.9	(26.5, 31.4)	28.5	(26.1, 31.0)	27.6	(25.2, 30.2)	3.4	(2.5, 4.6)	1.0	(0.5, 2.0)	0.3	(0.1, 0.6)	1.3	(0.9, 1.9)

Note: Current smokers include current daily smokers and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

¹ Including manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Including pipes, cigars, mini cigars and other tobacco products.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.3 (Cont'd) Percentage of smokers using different types of tobacco products among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Any type of tobacco		Any cigarettes ¹		Types of cigarettes				Traditional water pipe		Shisha		Other types of tobacco ²	
					Manufactured cigarettes		Hand rolled cigarettes							
					% (95% CI)									
Male	50.5	(48.6, 52.3)	50.1	(48.3, 52.0)	49.0	(47.1, 50.9)	4.4	(3.7, 5.3)	0.7	(0.4, 1.2)	0.3	(0.2, 0.5)	1.5	(1.2, 2.0)
Age (year)														
15-24	34.0	(28.4, 40.1)	33.7	(28.1, 39.9)	33.7	(28.1, 39.9)	1.6	(0.8, 3.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.9)	0.5	(0.1, 2.1)	0.7	(0.2, 2.2)
25-44	53.0	(50.1, 55.8)	52.9	(50.1, 55.7)	52.8	(49.9, 55.6)	3.1	(2.3, 4.3)	0.4	(0.2, 0.9)	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	1.4	(0.9, 2.1)
45-64	57.1	(54.6, 59.6)	56.6	(54.1, 59.1)	55.0	(52.4, 57.5)	5.8	(4.6, 7.2)	1.1	(0.6, 2.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	1.9	(1.4, 2.7)
65+	44.0	(40.7, 47.3)	43.0	(39.8, 46.3)	39.1	(35.9, 42.5)	7.7	(5.9, 10.0)	0.9	(0.4, 2.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	2.0	(1.2, 3.1)
Residence														
urban	47.4	(45.4, 49.4)	47.3	(45.3, 49.3)	46.8	(44.8, 48.8)	3.2	(2.5, 4.1)	0.6	(0.3, 1.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	1.3	(0.9, 2.0)
Rural	55.1	(51.7, 58.4)	54.4	(51.0, 57.8)	52.3	(48.8, 55.9)	6.3	(4.8, 8.1)	0.9	(0.4, 2.1)	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	1.8	(1.3, 2.6)
Educational level ³														
elementary school and below	57.8	(54.5, 61.1)	56.8	(53.4, 60.1)	53.6	(50.0, 57.1)	8.1	(6.2, 10.4)	1.6	(0.8, 3.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	1.9	(1.4, 2.6)
Middle school	56.9	(54.0, 59.8)	56.7	(53.8, 59.6)	55.8	(52.9, 58.6)	4.4	(3.4, 5.6)	0.5	(0.2, 1.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	1.8	(1.2, 2.6)
High school graduate	54.5	(51.0, 58.0)	54.5	(50.9, 58.0)	53.7	(50.2, 57.3)	4.4	(3.1, 6.2)	0.7	(0.3, 1.8)	0.3	(0.1, 1.0)	1.6	(0.7, 3.9)
Junior college and above	38.0	(34.5, 41.6)	38.0	(34.5, 41.6)	38.0	(34.5, 41.6)	2.0	(1.2, 3.3)	0.5	(0.2, 1.4)	0.4	(0.1, 1.1)	1.2	(0.6, 2.3)
Occupation														
Farmer	58.4	(55.5, 61.2)	57.5	(54.7, 60.3)	54.7	(51.6, 57.7)	8.2	(6.5, 10.4)	1.5	(0.7, 3.2)	0.4	(0.2, 0.8)	2.0	(1.5, 2.8)
Gov't/public institute														
employees	43.3	(36.1, 50.7)	43.2	(36.0, 50.6)	43.2	(36.0, 50.6)	1.7	(0.5, 5.1)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.6	(0.1, 2.8)
Business/commerce/service	52.3	(49.1, 55.5)	52.2	(49.1, 55.4)	52.1	(48.9, 55.2)	2.2	(1.5, 3.2)	0.5	(0.2, 1.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)	0.8	(0.4, 1.5)

industry workers														
Teacher	32.3	(25.3, 40.1)	32.3	(25.3, 40.1)	32.3	(25.3, 40.1)	1.4	(0.3, 5.8)	0.9	(0.2, 5.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Healthcare worker	37.9	(26.0, 51.5)	37.9	(26.0, 51.5)	37.9	(26.0, 51.5)	3.9	(1.4, 10.6)	1.2	(0.2, 8.0)	1.2	(0.2, 8.0)	1.6	(0.3, 7.2)
Unemployed	50.1	(42.6, 57.6)	49.7	(42.4, 57.1)	48.0	(40.9, 55.3)	5.5	(3.6, 8.4)	0.5	(0.1, 2.9)	0.0	N/A	1.5	(0.6, 3.3)
Other	43.4	(40.5, 46.4)	43.3	(40.4, 46.2)	42.7	(39.9, 45.6)	3.1	(2.3, 4.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.7)	0.3	(0.1, 1.0)	2.0	(1.3, 3.1)
<i>Regions</i>														
Eastern	47.0	(44.2, 49.8)	46.7	(43.9, 49.6)	45.8	(42.9, 48.7)	3.0	(2.2, 4.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.9	(0.5, 1.4)
Middle	51.7	(49.1, 54.2)	51.6	(49.1, 54.1)	50.7	(48.2, 53.3)	4.3	(3.1, 5.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.3	(0.1, 0.6)	1.5	(0.9, 2.4)
Western	53.9	(49.8, 58.0)	53.3	(49.1, 57.4)	51.7	(47.5, 55.8)	6.4	(4.7, 8.6)	1.8	(1.0, 3.4)	0.5	(0.2, 1.2)	2.4	(1.6, 3.5)
Female	2.1	(1.7, 2.5)	2.0	(1.6, 2.5)	1.8	(1.4, 2.2)	0.5	(0.3, 0.7)	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)
<i>Age (year)</i>														
15-24	0.9	(0.4, 2.0)	0.9	(0.4, 2.0)	0.9	(0.4, 2.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
25-44	1.1	(0.7, 1.9)	1.1	(0.7, 1.8)	1.1	(0.6, 1.8)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	0.0	N/A	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)
45-64	2.7	(2.1, 3.4)	2.6	(2.0, 3.4)	2.2	(1.7, 2.8)	0.8	(0.5, 1.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	N/A	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)
65+	4.1	(2.9, 5.6)	3.9	(2.8, 5.5)	3.5	(2.4, 5.0)	1.3	(0.8, 2.1)	0.3	(0.1, 1.0)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.3	(0.1, 0.9)
<i>Residence</i>														
urban	2.0	(1.5, 2.7)	2.0	(1.5, 2.7)	1.9	(1.4, 2.6)	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)
Rural	2.1	(1.5, 3.0)	2.0	(1.4, 2.9)	1.6	(1.1, 2.3)	0.7	(0.4, 1.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)
<i>Educational level ³</i>														
elementary school and below	3.1	(2.4, 4.0)	3.0	(2.2, 3.9)	2.4	(1.8, 3.3)	1.1	(0.7, 1.6)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	N/A	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)
Middle school	2.0	(1.4, 2.9)	2.0	(1.4, 2.8)	1.9	(1.3, 2.7)	0.3	(0.1, 0.7)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)
High school graduate	1.8	(1.0, 3.1)	1.8	(1.0, 3.1)	1.8	(1.0, 3.1)	0.3	(0.1, 1.5)	0.1	(0.0, 0.8)	0.1	(0.0, 0.8)	0.1	(0.0, 0.8)
Junior college and above	0.9	(0.4, 2.4)	0.9	(0.4, 2.4)	0.9	(0.3, 2.4)	0.0	(0.0, 0.3)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
<i>Occupation</i>														

Farmer	2.6	(1.9, 3.7)	2.5	(1.8, 3.6)	2.0	(1.4, 2.8)	1.2	(0.8, 1.8)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	N/A	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)
Gov't/public institute employees	2.6	(0.5, 11.5)	2.6	(0.5, 11.5)	2.6	(0.5, 11.5)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Business/commerce/service industry workers	1.2	(0.7, 2.1)	1.2	(0.7, 2.1)	1.2	(0.7, 2.1)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Teacher	0.5	(0.1, 2.1)	0.5	(0.1, 2.1)	0.4	(0.1, 2.3)	0.2	(0.0, 1.2)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Healthcare worker	0.6	(0.1, 4.3)	0.6	(0.1, 4.3)	0.6	(0.1, 4.3)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Unemployed	2.1	(1.4, 3.3)	2.0	(1.2, 3.1)	1.7	(1.0, 2.9)	0.3	(0.1, 1.1)	0.2	(0.0, 0.9)	0.1	(0.0, 1.0)	0.1	(0.0, 0.9)
Other	2.3	(1.8, 3.0)	2.3	(1.7, 3.0)	2.2	(1.7, 2.9)	0.4	(0.2, 1.0)	0.0	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	(0.0, 0.4)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)
<i>Regions</i>														
Eastern	1.3	(0.9, 2.0)	1.3	(0.9, 2.0)	1.3	(0.8, 1.9)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Middle	3.6	(2.7, 4.7)	3.4	(2.5, 4.7)	2.8	(2.0, 3.8)	1.3	(0.8, 2.0)	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	(0.0, 0.3)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)
Western	1.6	(1.0, 2.6)	1.6	(0.9, 2.5)	1.5	(0.9, 2.5)	0.2	(0.0, 0.5)	0.1	(0.0, 0.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)

¹ Including manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Including pipes, cigars, mini cigars and other tobacco products.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.4 Number of smokers of different types of tobacco products among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Any type oftobacco	Any cigarettes ¹	Types of cigarettes		traditional water pipe	Shisha	Other tobacco ²
			Manufactured cigarettes	Hand rolled cigarettes			
Weighted # of people (*1000)							
Overall	307,580	305,226	297,387	28,691	4,504	1,769	9,251
Age (year)							
15-24	29,836	29,591	29,591	1,389	103	393	585
25-44	120,013	119,885	119,525	7,062	967	875	3,036
45-64	121,182	120,054	115,847	13,381	2,488	377	3,928
65+	36,550	35,696	32,423	6,859	946	124	1,702
Residence							
urban	173,481	172,830	170,865	12,253	2,194	847	4,894
Rural	134,099	132,396	126,522	16,437	2,311	922	4,358
Educational level ³							
elementary school and below	79,830	78,172	73,081	12,418	2,223	160	2,565
Middle school	110,459	110,040	108,051	8,645	1,002	514	3,407
High school graduate	52,704	52,671	51,974	4,360	720	374	1,602
Junior college and above	34,697	34,697	34,667	1,847	457	329	1,092
Occupation							
Farmer	104,293	102,657	96,958	16,065	2,730	634	3,496
Gov't/public institute employees	10,326	10,303	10,303	385	0	0	144
Business/commerce/service industry workers	90,086	90,012	89,733	3,755	839	335	1,309
Teacher	2,577	2,577	2,547	136	72	0	0
Healthcare worker	2,596	2,596	2,596	263	77	77	104
Unemployed	19,171	18,922	18,127	2,164	325	114	614
Other	77,939	77,566	76,531	5,923	462	610	3,584
Regions							
Eastern	115,663	114,972	112,579	7,606	524	226	2,111
Middle	90,212	89,893	87,436	9,160	417	487	2,677
Western	101,706	100,361	97,372	11,925	3,564	1,056	4,464

Note: Current smokers include current daily smokers and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

¹ Including manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Including pipes, cigars, mini cigars and other tobacco products.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.4(Cont'd) Number of smokers of different types of tobacco products among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Any type of tobacco	Any cigarettes ¹	Types of cigarettes		traditional water pipe	Shisha	Other tobacco ²
			Manufactured cigarettes	Hand rolled cigarettes			
Weighted # of people (*1000)							
Male	295,782	293,774	287,154	25,871	4,068	1,581	8,968
Age (year)							
15-24	29,127	28,882	28,882	1,389	103	393	585
25-44	117,552	117,513	117,182	6,944	967	762	3,006
45-64	115,915	114,907	111,563	11,735	2,328	377	3,902
65+	33,189	32,472	29,527	5,804	669	49	1,476
Residence							
urban	166,546	166,085	164,330	11,139	2,009	772	4,641
Rural	129,237	127,689	122,824	14,732	2,060	808	4,327
Educational level ³							
elementary school and below	73,721	72,369	68,283	10,283	2,012	160	2,414
Middle school	107,445	107,066	105,262	8,217	851	400	3,350
High school graduate	51,481	51,447	50,750	4,134	645	299	1,528
Junior college and above	33,954	33,954	33,954	1,817	457	329	1,092
Occupation							
Farmer	99,858	98,341	93,520	14,087	2,516	634	3,465
Gov't/public institute employees	9,900	9,877	9,877	385	0	0	144
Business/commerce/service industry workers	88,549	88,476	88,196	3,744	839	335	1,309
Teacher	2,481	2,481	2,481	107	72	0	0
Healthcare worker	2,526	2,526	2,526	263	77	77	104
Unemployed	17,483	17,371	16,779	1,938	178	0	513
Other	74,447	74,162	73,235	5,348	387	535	3,433
Regions							
Eastern	112,537	111,847	109,607	7,175	524	226	2,111
Middle	84,319	84,189	82,774	7,028	191	412	2,424
Western	98,927	97,737	94,773	11,668	3,353	943	4,434
Female	11,798	11,452	10,233	2,820	436	188	283
Age (year)							

15-24	709	709	709	0	0	0	0
25-44	2,461	2,372	2,344	118	0	114	31
45-64	5,267	5,147	4,284	1,647	160	0	27
65+	3,361	3,224	2,896	1,055	276	75	226
<i>Residence</i>							
urban	6,935	6,746	6,535	1,114	185	75	253
Rural	4,863	4,707	3,698	1,705	251	114	31
<i>Educational level</i> ³							
elementary school and below	6,109	5,803	4,798	2,135	211	0	151
Middle school	3,014	2,974	2,789	428	150	114	57
High school graduate	1,223	1,223	1,223	226	75	75	75
Junior college and above	743	743	713	30	0	0	0
<i>Occupation</i>							
Farmer	4,435	4,316	3,438	1,978	214	0	31
Gov't/public institute employees	427	427	427	0	0	0	0
Business/commerce/service industry workers	1,537	1,537	1,537	11	0	0	0
Teacher	95	95	65	30	0	0	0
Healthcare worker	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
Unemployed	1,689	1,551	1,348	226	147	114	101
Other	3,493	3,404	3,296	575	75	75	152
<i>Regions</i>							
Eastern	3,125	3,125	2,972	431	0	0	0
Middle	5,894	5,704	4,662	2,132	225	75	253
Western	2,779	2,623	2,599	257	211	114	31

¹ Including manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Including pipes, cigars, mini cigars and other tobacco products.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.4a Percentage of people aged 15 and above using any cigarettes and using manufactured cigarettes among smokers

Demographic characteristics	Type of smoking of current smokers ¹					
	Any cigarette products ²			Manufactured cigarettes		
	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)
Overall	99.2	(98.5, 99.6)	305,226	96.7	(95.7, 97.5)	297,387
<i>Gender</i>						
Male	99.3	(98.7, 99.7)	293,774	97.1	(96.1, 97.8)	287,154
Female	97.1	(90.9, 99.1)	11,452	86.7	(79.1, 91.9)	10,233
<i>Age (year)</i>						
15-24	99.2	(94.3, 99.9)	29,591	99.2	(94.3, 99.9)	29,591
25-44	99.9	(99.5, 100)	119,885	99.6	(98.9, 99.8)	119,525
45-64	99.1	(98.0, 99.6)	120,054	95.6	(94.0, 96.8)	115,847
65+	97.7	(95.6, 98.8)	35,696	88.7	(85.5, 91.3)	32,423
<i>Residence</i>						
urban	99.6	(99.1, 99.8)	172,830	98.5	(97.8, 99.0)	170,865
Rural	98.7	(97.0, 99.5)	132,396	94.3	(92.2, 96.0)	126,522
<i>Educational level</i> ³						
elementary school and below	97.9	(96.2, 98.9)	78,172	91.5	(89.1, 93.5)	73,081
Middle school	99.6	(98.9, 99.9)	110,040	97.8	(96.8, 98.5)	108,051
High school graduate	99.9	(99.5, 100)	52,671	98.6	(97.3, 99.3)	51,974
Junior college and above	100.0	N/A	34,697	99.9	(99.4, 100)	34,667
<i>Occupation</i>						
Farmer	98.4	(96.3, 99.3)	102,657	93.0	(90.5, 94.8)	96,958
Gov't/public institute employees	99.8	(98.4, 100)	10,303	99.8	(98.4, 100)	10,303
Business/commerce/service industry workers	99.9	(99.7, 100)	90,012	99.6	(99.2, 99.8)	89,733
Teacher	100.0	N/A	2,577	98.8	(91.7, 99.8)	2,547
Healthcare worker	100.0	N/A	2,596	100.0	N/A	2,596
Unemployed	98.7	(96.4, 99.5)	18,922	94.6	(90.8, 96.8)	18,127
Other	99.5	(98.7, 99.8)	77,566	98.2	(97.0, 98.9)	76,531
<i>Regions</i>						
Eastern	99.4	(97.8, 99.8)	114,972	97.3	(95.5, 98.4)	112,579

Middle	99.6	(99.1, 99.9)	89,893	96.9	(95.0, 98.1)	87,436
Western	98.7	(96.8, 99.5)	100,361	95.7	(93.6, 97.2)	97,372

¹ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Including manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.5 Percentage of different smoking frequency among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Smoking frequency						Total
	Daily smoker		Occasional smoker ¹		Nonsmoker		
% (95% CI)							
Overall	23.2	(22.0, 24.5)	3.3	(3.0, 3.8)	73.4	(72.2, 74.6)	100
Age (year)							
15-24	14.3	(11.2, 18.2)	4.2	(2.8, 6.4)	81.4	(77.7, 84.7)	100
25-44	23.5	(21.7, 25.5)	3.9	(3.2, 4.8)	72.5	(70.6, 74.4)	100
45-64	27.5	(26.0, 29.0)	2.7	(2.3, 3.2)	69.8	(68.2, 71.3)	100
65+	20.8	(18.9, 22.8)	2.3	(1.8, 2.9)	76.9	(74.9, 78.8)	100
Residence							
urban	21.6	(20.2, 23.1)	3.4	(3.0, 4.0)	74.9	(73.5, 76.3)	100
Rural	25.7	(23.7, 27.8)	3.2	(2.6, 3.9)	71.1	(68.9, 73.2)	100
Educational level ²							
elementary school and below	22.4	(20.8, 24.1)	2.2	(1.8, 2.7)	75.4	(73.6, 77.0)	100
Middle school	29.3	(27.4, 31.2)	3.4	(2.8, 4.2)	67.3	(65.3, 69.3)	100
High school graduate	28.4	(25.6, 31.3)	3.8	(2.9, 5.0)	67.8	(65.1, 70.4)	100
Junior college and above	16.4	(14.3, 18.6)	4.1	(3.2, 5.4)	79.5	(77.2, 81.6)	100
Occupation							
Farmer	27.7	(25.8, 29.6)	3.0	(2.4, 3.7)	69.4	(67.4, 71.3)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	20.7	(16.5, 25.8)	5.4	(3.1, 9.2)	73.9	(68.7, 78.5)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	26.9	(24.6, 29.3)	3.8	(3.0, 4.7)	69.4	(66.9, 71.7)	100
Teacher	8.0	(5.2, 12.1)	1.8	(0.9, 3.6)	90.2	(86.3, 93.0)	100
Healthcare worker	11.7	(7.8, 17.3)	2.5	(1.0, 5.9)	85.8	(79.9, 90.2)	100
Unemployed	15.0	(12.3, 18.1)	1.9	(1.3, 2.8)	83.1	(79.8, 86.0)	100
Other	20.5	(18.6, 22.5)	3.8	(3.0, 4.7)	75.8	(73.8, 77.6)	100
Regions							
Eastern	21.3	(19.4, 23.3)	3.0	(2.5, 3.7)	75.7	(73.8, 77.5)	100
Middle	24.2	(22.4, 26.1)	3.2	(2.6, 3.9)	72.6	(70.7, 74.4)	100
Western	25.0	(22.5, 27.6)	3.9	(3.1, 4.9)	71.1	(68.6, 73.5)	100

¹ Occasional smokers are those who smoke less than a daily smoker.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.5(Cont'd) Percentage of different smoking frequency among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Smoking frequency						Total
	Daily smoker		Occasional smoker ¹		nonsmoker		
	% (95% CI)						
Male	44.4	(42.3, 46.4)	6.1	(5.4, 6.9)	49.5	(47.7, 51.4)	100
Age (year)							
15-24	26.7	(21.0, 33.3)	7.3	(4.7, 11.2)	66.0	(59.9, 71.6)	100
25-44	45.5	(42.5, 48.6)	7.4	(6.0, 9.1)	47.0	(44.2, 49.9)	100
45-64	52.2	(49.8, 54.6)	4.9	(4.2, 5.8)	42.9	(40.4, 45.4)	100
65+	39.8	(36.5, 43.3)	4.2	(3.2, 5.4)	56.0	(52.7, 59.3)	100
Residence							
urban	41.2	(38.9, 43.6)	6.2	(5.3, 7.2)	52.6	(50.6, 54.6)	100
Rural	49.0	(45.7, 52.4)	6.0	(5.0, 7.3)	44.9	(41.6, 48.3)	100
Educational level ³							
elementary school and below	53.0	(49.9, 56.1)	4.8	(3.8, 6.1)	42.2	(38.9, 45.5)	100
Middle school	51.1	(48.2, 54.0)	5.8	(4.8, 7.1)	43.1	(40.2, 46.0)	100
High school graduate	48.5	(44.5, 52.5)	6.0	(4.5, 7.9)	45.5	(42.0, 49.0)	100
Junior college and above	30.4	(26.9, 34.3)	7.6	(5.8, 9.8)	62.0	(58.4, 65.5)	100
Occupation							
Farmer	53.0	(50.1, 55.8)	5.4	(4.3, 6.9)	41.6	(38.8, 44.5)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	34.0	(27.2, 41.6)	9.3	(5.4, 15.6)	56.7	(49.3, 63.9)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	46.1	(42.9, 49.3)	6.2	(4.9, 7.8)	47.7	(44.5, 50.9)	100
Teacher	26.4	(19.7, 34.4)	5.9	(2.7, 12.5)	67.7	(59.9, 74.7)	100
Healthcare worker	31.1	(20.5, 44.2)	6.8	(2.8, 15.8)	62.1	(48.5, 74.0)	100
Unemployed	43.9	(36.4, 51.7)	6.2	(4.3, 8.7)	49.9	(42.4, 57.4)	100
Other	37.1	(34.0, 40.3)	6.3	(5.1, 7.9)	56.6	(53.6, 59.5)	100
Regions							
Eastern	41.3	(38.2, 44.4)	5.7	(4.7, 7.0)	53.0	(50.2, 55.8)	100
Middle	46.0	(43.2, 48.8)	5.7	(4.5, 7.1)	48.3	(45.8, 50.9)	100
Western	46.9	(42.5, 51.3)	7.0	(5.6, 8.7)	46.1	(42.0, 50.2)	100
Female	1.6	(1.2, 2.0)	0.5	(0.4, 0.7)	97.9	(97.5, 98.3)	100
Age (year)							
15-24	0.2	(0.0, 1.5)	0.7	(0.3, 1.7)	99.1	(98.0, 99.6)	100
25-44	0.8	(0.5, 1.4)	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	98.9	(98.1, 99.3)	100

45-64	2.2	(1.6, 2.9)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	97.3	(96.6, 97.9)	100
65+	3.4	(2.4, 4.9)	0.6	(0.3, 1.1)	95.9	(94.4, 97.1)	100
<i>Residence</i>							
urban	1.4	(1.0, 2.0)	0.6	(0.4, 0.9)	98.0	(97.3, 98.5)	100
Rural	1.8	(1.3, 2.6)	0.3	(0.2, 0.5)	97.9	(97.0, 98.5)	100
<i>Educational level</i> ²							
elementary school and below	2.6	(1.9, 3.5)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	96.9	(96.0, 97.6)	100
Middle school	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	98.0	(97.1, 98.6)	100
High school graduate	1.0	(0.5, 2.0)	0.8	(0.3, 1.9)	98.2	(96.9, 99.0)	100
Junior college and above	0.6	(0.2, 2.3)	0.3	(0.1, 1.1)	99.1	(97.6, 99.6)	100
<i>Occupation</i>							
Farmer	2.2	(1.5, 3.1)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	97.4	(96.3, 98.1)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	2.6	(0.5, 11.5)	0.0	N/A	97.4	(88.5, 99.5)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	0.7	(0.3, 1.4)	0.5	(0.2, 1.2)	98.8	(97.9, 99.3)	100
Teacher	0.4	(0.1, 2.3)	0.2	(0.0, 1.2)	99.5	(97.9, 99.9)	100
Healthcare worker	0.6	(0.1, 4.3)	0.0	N/A	99.4	(95.7, 99.9)	100
Unemployed	2.1	(1.4, 3.3)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	97.9	(96.7, 98.6)	100
Other	1.5	(1.0, 2.2)	0.8	(0.5, 1.3)	97.7	(97.0, 98.2)	100
<i>Regions</i>							
Eastern	1.0	(0.7, 1.6)	0.3	(0.1, 0.6)	98.7	(98.0, 99.1)	100
Middle	2.8	(2.0, 4.0)	0.7	(0.5, 1.2)	96.4	(95.3, 97.3)	100
Western	1.1	(0.6, 2.0)	0.5	(0.3, 0.9)	98.4	(97.4, 99.0)	100

¹ Occasional smokers are those who smoke less than a daily smoker.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.6 Average daily smoking amount and distribution by amount among current cigarette smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Average daily smoking amount ¹		Distribution by smoking amount ¹												Total
			<5		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		≥25		
	Mean (95% CI)		% (95% CI)												
Overall	16.0	(15.4, 16.6)	12.6	(11.2, 14.2)	12.0	(10.4, 13.7)	19.5	(17.3, 21.9)	6.2	(5.0, 7.6)	38.2	(35.7, 40.6)	11.6	(10.3, 13.0)	100
Gender															
Male	16.2	(15.6, 16.8)	12.2	(10.7, 13.8)	11.7	(10.2, 13.5)	19.3	(17.1, 21.8)	6.2	(5.0, 7.7)	38.9	(36.4, 41.4)	11.7	(10.4, 13.2)	100
Female	11.3	(9.4, 13.2)	25.1	(19.1, 32.2)	18.3	(12.0, 26.8)	23.9	(17.5, 31.6)	4.3	(2.2, 8.3)	19.3	(13.3, 27.1)	9.2	(5.4, 15.4)	100
Age (year)															
15-24	12.1	(10.5, 13.7)	16.9	(11.0, 25.0)	23.1	(15.3, 33.4)	16.7	(9.8, 27.0)	12.4	(6.2, 23.1)	28.4	(20.1, 38.5)	2.5	(0.9, 7.1)	100
25-44	14.6	(13.7, 15.5)	13.4	(11.0, 16.4)	12.7	(10.4, 15.5)	23.9	(20.1, 28.1)	5.4	(4.1, 7.1)	36.1	(32.4, 40.0)	8.4	(6.7, 10.6)	100
45-64	18.3	(17.5, 19.1)	10.0	(8.6, 11.6)	8.0	(6.7, 9.4)	16.8	(14.8, 18.9)	5.8	(4.4, 7.4)	43.5	(40.8, 46.3)	16.0	(14.0, 18.2)	100
65+	16.3	(15.3, 17.2)	15.2	(12.2, 18.8)	13.7	(11.5, 16.4)	16.1	(13.6, 19.0)	4.8	(3.5, 6.6)	35.0	(31.0, 39.2)	15.1	(12.6, 18.0)	100
Residence															
urban	15.6	(14.8, 16.4)	13.2	(11.2, 15.5)	12.2	(10.5, 14.1)	21.3	(18.5, 24.4)	5.5	(4.4, 6.9)	37.4	(34.1, 40.8)	10.5	(8.9, 12.3)	100
Rural	16.6	(15.8, 17.3)	11.9	(10.0, 14.0)	11.7	(9.0, 15.0)	17.1	(13.9, 20.8)	7.0	(5.0, 9.9)	39.2	(35.9, 42.6)	13.1	(11.1, 15.5)	100
Educational level ²															
elementary school and below	17.6	(16.6, 18.6)	12.0	(9.9, 14.5)	10.7	(8.7, 13.1)	16.8	(14.4, 19.7)	5.4	(4.1, 7.1)	39.1	(35.8, 42.5)	16.0	(13.7, 18.5)	100
Middle school	16.9	(16.1, 17.7)	11.0	(9.2, 13.3)	10.2	(8.2, 12.7)	18.1	(15.4, 21.1)	5.9	(4.4, 7.8)	41.7	(37.8, 45.7)	13.1	(11.1, 15.3)	100
High school graduate	15.5	(14.7, 16.4)	10.0	(7.5, 13.2)	10.2	(7.9, 13.2)	24.3	(20.5, 28.5)	5.6	(3.8, 8.2)	39.6	(35.3, 44.0)	10.3	(8.0, 13.1)	100
Junior college and above	13.5	(11.9, 15.1)	19.2	(15.0, 24.2)	13.3	(10.1, 17.3)	24.8	(19.5, 31.0)	4.5	(2.7, 7.2)	31.1	(25.4, 37.5)	7.1	(4.6, 10.6)	100
Occupation															
Farmer	17.5	(16.7, 18.4)	11.9	(10.0, 14.1)	9.1	(7.2, 11.3)	16.7	(13.8, 19.9)	6.7	(5.2, 8.6)	40.0	(36.3, 43.7)	15.7	(13.5, 18.3)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	13.2	(11.4, 15.0)	16.7	(9.6, 27.6)	14.3	(7.3, 26.3)	22.7	(13.7, 35.1)	4.1	(1.4, 11.7)	34.5	(24.8, 45.7)	7.7	(4.2, 13.6)	100

<i>Business/commerce/service</i>															
industry workers	15.2	(14.2, 16.2)	11.5	(9.1, 14.4)	13.7	(10.9, 17.1)	24.6	(20.7, 29.1)	4.3	(3.0, 6.1)	36.9	(32.8, 41.3)	8.9	(7.1, 11.2)	100
Teacher	15.1	(11.8, 18.4)	13.4	(5.8, 28.0)	18.9	(6.9, 42.0)	15.9	(6.5, 33.7)	2.2	(0.3, 14.5)	39.1	(26.1, 53.8)	10.6	(3.3, 28.9)	100
Healthcare worker	13.4	(9.6, 17.2)	23.8	(11.8, 42.2)	14.7	(5.3, 34.8)	16.2	(5.9, 37.0)	9.6	(2.1, 34.8)	27.4	(14.3, 45.9)	8.4	(2.8, 22.6)	100
Unemployed	15.8	(14.2, 17.3)	10.0	(6.8, 14.4)	15.0	(9.6, 22.7)	18.6	(12.2, 27.3)	6.6	(3.2, 13.1)	40.8	(33.6, 48.4)	9.1	(5.9, 13.8)	100
Other	15.5	(14.4, 16.6)	14.7	(11.7, 18.4)	12.3	(9.7, 15.6)	17.3	(14.4, 20.7)	7.8	(4.8, 12.6)	37.2	(33.4, 41.2)	10.6	(8.5, 13.1)	100
<i>Regions</i>															
Eastern	16.4	(15.6, 17.3)	12.1	(10.1, 14.4)	9.8	(8.1, 11.8)	20.0	(16.6, 23.8)	5.7	(4.2, 7.8)	40.2	(35.8, 44.7)	12.3	(10.3, 14.6)	100
Middle	16.9	(15.7, 18.0)	11.7	(9.5, 14.3)	12.1	(9.1, 15.9)	17.4	(14.9, 20.1)	5.1	(3.9, 6.6)	39.1	(35.5, 42.8)	14.6	(12.2, 17.3)	100
Western	14.7	(13.7, 15.7)	14.1	(11.1, 17.7)	14.3	(11.5, 17.7)	20.8	(16.0, 26.5)	7.6	(5.0, 11.4)	35.0	(31.0, 39.3)	8.2	(6.2, 10.9)	100

¹ Current cigarette smokers include current daily smokers and occasional smokers of manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.6a Average daily smoking amount and distribution by amount among current daily cigarette smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Average daily smoking ¹		Distribution of average daily smoking ¹												
			<5		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		≥25		Total
	Mean (95% CI)		% (95% CI)												
Overall	17.9	(17.3, 18.5)	4.6	(3.6, 5.7)	10.7	(9.2, 12.3)	21.4	(18.9, 24.1)	7.0	(5.6, 8.7)	43.2	(40.7, 45.8)	13.2	(11.7, 14.8)	100
Gender															
Male	18.1	(17.4, 18.7)	4.4	(3.4, 5.6)	10.4	(8.9, 12.1)	21.1	(18.6, 23.9)	7.0	(5.6, 8.8)	43.9	(41.3, 46.5)	13.2	(11.7, 14.8)	100
Female	14.2	(12.0, 16.4)	10.1	(5.7, 17.3)	19.3	(11.7, 30.0)	29.2	(21.4, 38.4)	5.4	(2.8, 10.2)	24.3	(17.0, 33.5)	11.7	(6.8, 19.2)	100
Age (year)															100
15-24	14.7	(13.1, 16.3)	4.6	(2.0, 9.9)	19.2	(12.1, 29.2)	20.8	(11.9, 33.9)	15.9	(8.3, 28.4)	36.1	(25.6, 48.3)	3.3	(1.1, 9.0)	100
25-44	16.6	(15.7, 17.5)	3.9	(2.7, 5.7)	12.0	(9.4, 15.2)	26.7	(22.6, 31.3)	6.2	(4.7, 8.2)	41.5	(37.3, 45.9)	9.6	(7.6, 12.0)	100
45-64	19.9	(19.1, 20.7)	3.8	(2.8, 5.3)	6.9	(5.6, 8.4)	17.8	(15.7, 20.1)	6.3	(4.9, 8.2)	47.6	(44.7, 50.6)	17.5	(15.4, 20.0)	100
65+	17.9	(16.9, 18.8)	9.1	(6.5, 12.7)	13.3	(11.0, 16.0)	16.8	(14.1, 20.0)	5.3	(3.9, 7.3)	38.7	(34.5, 43.0)	16.8	(14.0, 19.9)	100
Residence															
urban	17.6	(16.8, 18.4)	5.0	(3.7, 6.7)	10.4	(8.8, 12.2)	23.6	(20.4, 27.2)	6.3	(5.0, 8.0)	42.8	(39.2, 46.3)	11.9	(10.1, 14.0)	100
Rural	18.4	(17.5, 19.2)	4.0	(3.0, 5.5)	11.0	(8.5, 14.2)	18.6	(15.0, 22.8)	7.8	(5.5, 11.0)	43.8	(40.3, 47.5)	14.7	(12.4, 17.4)	100
Educational level ²															
elementary school and below	19.1	(18.1, 20.1)	6.2	(4.6, 8.4)	10.4	(8.3, 13.0)	17.4	(14.7, 20.5)	5.9	(4.5, 7.7)	42.5	(39.0, 46.2)	17.5	(15.0, 20.2)	100
Middle school	18.6	(17.7, 19.5)	4.2	(2.8, 6.1)	9.2	(7.1, 11.8)	19.4	(16.6, 22.6)	6.5	(4.9, 8.6)	46.3	(42.0, 50.7)	14.5	(12.2, 17.0)	100
High school graduate	17.2	(16.4, 18.1)	3.5	(2.0, 6.0)	8.3	(6.0, 11.4)	26.8	(22.8, 31.3)	6.1	(4.1, 9.1)	44.0	(39.4, 48.7)	11.3	(8.8, 14.4)	100
Junior college and above	16.4	(14.5, 18.2)	3.2	(1.7, 6.0)	13.6	(10.1, 18.3)	30.0	(23.8, 37.1)	5.6	(3.4, 8.9)	38.7	(31.7, 46.2)	8.8	(5.8, 13.1)	100
Occupation															
Farmer	19.2	(18.3, 20.1)	5.4	(3.9, 7.6)	8.2	(6.4, 10.3)	17.8	(14.7, 21.3)	7.4	(5.7, 9.4)	43.9	(39.9, 48.1)	17.3	(14.8, 20.1)	100

Gov't/public institute																100
employees	15.9	(14.1, 17.8)	1.7	(0.6, 4.8)	12.8	(6.0, 25.2)	28.1	(17.5, 41.9)	5.1	(1.7, 14.3)	42.8	(31.1, 55.3)	9.5	(5.3, 16.7)		
Business/commerce/service																100
industry workers	16.9	(15.9, 18.0)	4.5	(2.7, 7.3)	11.7	(9.1, 15.0)	27.2	(22.7, 32.2)	4.8	(3.4, 6.9)	41.6	(37.3, 46.1)	10.1	(8.0, 12.7)		
Teacher	17.9	(14.1, 21.6)	1.0	(0.1, 7.4)	15.6	(3.8, 46.3)	19.5	(8.0, 40.5)	2.7	(0.4, 17.7)	48.1	(32.6, 64.0)	13.1	(4.0, 35.1)		100
Healthcare worker	15.9	(11.9, 20.0)	8.8	(2.6, 25.5)	16.7	(5.7, 40.0)	19.6	(7.2, 43.3)	11.7	(2.6, 39.9)	33.1	(17.2, 54.1)	10.1	(3.3, 26.9)		100
Unemployed	17.4	(15.8, 19.0)	3.3	(1.6, 6.6)	13.4	(7.9, 21.8)	20.5	(13.4, 30.1)	7.4	(3.6, 14.6)	45.3	(37.4, 53.5)	10.0	(6.5, 15.2)		100
Other	17.8	(16.8, 18.9)	4.1	(2.7, 6.0)	11.7	(9.1, 14.9)	19.1	(15.7, 23.1)	9.2	(5.7, 14.7)	43.6	(39.4, 47.9)	12.3	(9.9, 15.2)		100
Regions																
Eastern	18.3	(17.4, 19.3)	4.4	(2.8, 6.8)	8.6	(7.0, 10.5)	21.5	(17.7, 26.0)	6.5	(4.7, 8.9)	45.2	(40.6, 49.9)	13.8	(11.5, 16.4)		100
Middle	18.8	(17.7, 19.9)	4.2	(2.8, 6.2)	10.9	(8.1, 14.5)	18.8	(16.0, 22.0)	5.7	(4.4, 7.4)	43.9	(40.3, 47.6)	16.4	(13.8, 19.4)		100
Western	16.7	(15.6, 17.8)	5.1	(3.6, 7.1)	12.9	(10.1, 16.4)	23.6	(18.3, 29.9)	8.7	(5.7, 13.1)	40.3	(35.8, 45.0)	9.5	(7.1, 12.5)		100

¹Current daily cigarette smokers include current smokers of manufactured cigarettes and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 4.7 Average age and distribution to start daily smoking of daily smokers over 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Average age to start daily smoking ¹		Age to start daily smoking ¹								Total
			<15		15-17		18-22		≥23		
	Mean (95% CI)		% (95% CI)								
Overall	21.1	(20.9, 21.4)	4.7	(3.8, 5.7)	17.5	(15.9, 19.2)	50.3	(48.2, 52.5)	27.5	(25.5, 29.6)	100
Gender											
Male	20.9	(20.7, 21.2)	4.5	(3.7, 5.6)	17.8	(16.2, 19.5)	51.3	(49.1, 53.5)	26.4	(24.4, 28.5)	100
Female	26.6	(24.5, 28.7)	9.2	(5.8, 14.3)	8.9	(5.0, 15.3)	25.6	(18.2, 34.7)	56.3	(46.8, 65.4)	100
Age (year)											
15-24	17.2	(16.6, 17.8)	12.0	(6.1, 22.3)	32.1	(23.9, 41.6)	55.9	(46.8, 64.6)	0.0	N/A	100
25-44	20.1	(19.8, 20.4)	3.8	(2.7, 5.5)	17.7	(15.0, 20.9)	56.5	(52.8, 60.2)	21.9	(18.6, 25.5)	100
45-64	21.6	(21.2, 21.9)	4.4	(3.5, 5.4)	16.0	(14.2, 18.1)	48.8	(46.4, 51.3)	30.8	(28.1, 33.6)	100
65+	24.0	(23.4, 24.7)	3.9	(2.8, 5.5)	13.7	(11.6, 16.2)	38.3	(35.0, 41.8)	44.0	(40.4, 47.6)	100
Residence											
urban	21.0	(20.7, 21.3)	4.5	(3.4, 5.9)	16.7	(14.8, 18.8)	52.3	(49.2, 55.4)	26.5	(23.8, 29.3)	100
Rural	21.3	(20.9, 21.7)	5.0	(3.7, 6.7)	18.4	(16.0, 21.1)	47.9	(45.0, 50.8)	28.7	(25.8, 31.7)	100
Educational level ²											
elementary school											100
below	21.8	(21.3, 22.3)	6.7	(5.3, 8.5)	19.2	(16.7, 21.9)	43.5	(40.4, 46.7)	30.6	(27.5, 33.8)	
Middle school	21.0	(20.7, 21.4)	3.6	(2.6, 4.8)	17.6	(15.1, 20.4)	51.5	(48.3, 54.8)	27.3	(24.5, 30.4)	100
High school graduate	21.7	(21.2, 22.2)	1.6	(0.9, 2.7)	12.2	(8.9, 16.5)	55.0	(50.3, 59.6)	31.3	(27.0, 35.9)	100
Junior college and above	21.5	(21.0, 22.1)	3.1	(1.7, 5.7)	10.5	(8.0, 13.8)	53.2	(47.5, 58.9)	33.1	(27.6, 39.1)	100
Occupation											
Farmer	21.3	(20.8, 21.8)	5.7	(4.2, 7.7)	16.6	(13.9, 19.6)	48.3	(44.2, 52.5)	29.4	(26.1, 32.8)	100

Gov't/public											
institute employees	19.9	(19.0, 20.7)	6.1	(2.7, 13.3)	16.8	(9.3, 28.4)	51.5	(41.5, 61.5)	25.5	(18.1, 34.7)	100
Business/commerce/service											
industry workers	20.4	(20.0, 20.8)	4.7	(3.1, 6.8)	18.8	(15.3, 22.9)	54.7	(50.7, 58.7)	21.8	(18.6, 25.5)	100
Teacher	23.9	(22.0, 25.8)	1.2	(0.2, 8.5)	8.9	(3.3, 22.2)	43.8	(30.5, 58.0)	46.0	(32.5, 60.2)	100
Healthcare worker	20.3	(18.9, 21.7)	3.4	(0.6, 16.8)	13.8	(4.3, 36.1)	58.5	(39.6, 75.2)	24.3	(10.9, 45.5)	100
Unemployed	21.9	(21.0, 22.9)	3.1	(1.8, 5.4)	19.9	(14.2, 27.3)	43.1	(36.5, 49.9)	33.9	(26.0, 42.8)	100
Other	21.5	(21.0, 22.0)	3.8	(2.7, 5.4)	17.3	(14.6, 20.4)	50.1	(45.8, 54.4)	28.8	(25.2, 32.6)	100
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	21.5	(21.1, 21.8)	4.6	(3.4, 6.2)	15.5	(13.2, 18.1)	49.6	(45.6, 53.6)	30.3	(26.9, 33.9)	100
Middle	21.0	(20.5, 21.6)	5.0	(3.5, 7.0)	17.0	(14.8, 19.5)	51.5	(48.5, 54.5)	26.5	(23.7, 29.5)	100
Western	20.8	(20.3, 21.2)	4.6	(3.1, 6.8)	20.3	(17.2, 23.8)	50.1	(46.2, 54.1)	24.9	(21.2, 29.0)	100

¹ Including current daily smokers and ex daily smokers aged 20-34.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.7a Average age and distribution to start daily smoking of daily smokers aged 20-34

Demographic characteristics	Average age to start daily smoking ¹		Age to start daily smoking ¹								Total
			<15		15-16		17-19		≥20		
	Mean (95% CI)		% (95% CI)								
Overall	18.9	(18.6, 19.3)	6.2	(3.9, 9.7)	14.1	(10.6, 18.5)	36.0	(30.0, 42.5)	43.7	(37.4, 50.2)	100
Gender											
Male	18.9	(18.5, 19.3)	6.2	(3.8, 9.8)	14.1	(10.6, 18.5)	36.5	(30.5, 43.0)	43.2	(36.9, 49.8)	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Residence											
urban	19.1	(18.6, 19.5)	5.8	(3.2, 10.3)	15.0	(10.1, 21.6)	34.1	(28.1, 40.8)	45.0	(38.1, 52.2)	100
Rural	18.7	(18.1, 19.4)	6.7	(3.1, 14.0)	12.8	(8.8, 18.1)	38.8	(27.8, 51.0)	41.7	(30.4, 53.9)	100
Educational level ²											
elementary school and below	18.4	(16.4, 20.3)	21.7	(8.4, 45.4)	5.2	(1.2, 19.9)	34.4	(15.3, 60.2)	38.7	(17.9, 64.7)	100
Middle school	19.2	(18.5, 20.0)	3.6	(1.5, 8.4)	21.9	(13.7, 33.1)	26.5	(19.4, 35.1)	48.0	(38.0, 58.2)	100
High school graduate	19.2	(18.5, 19.8)	0.4	(0.1, 1.3)	16.6	(8.0, 31.3)	39.7	(26.5, 54.7)	43.2	(31.5, 55.8)	100
Junior college and above	20.3	(19.6, 21.0)	4.6	(2.0, 10.4)	7.2	(3.9, 13.0)	25.3	(17.2, 35.5)	62.9	(52.4, 72.3)	100
Occupation											
Farmer	18.9	(17.8, 20.0)	8.4	(3.2, 20.7)	8.5	(4.5, 15.3)	39.2	(25.8, 54.4)	43.9	(31.5, 57.1)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	18.9	(17.5, 20.4)	5.0	(1.3, 17.1)	21.7	(7.0, 50.7)	26.6	(10.5, 52.7)	46.8	(24.3, 70.6)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	18.9	(18.4, 19.5)	6.9	(3.9, 12.1)	17.1	(11.1, 25.6)	30.7	(23.6, 38.8)	45.3	(36.5, 54.3)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100

Unemployed	19.7	(18.4, 21.0)	0.0	N/A	15.1	(4.7, 38.9)	34.0	(15.8, 58.7)	50.9	(27.8, 73.7)	100
Other	18.7	(18.2, 19.2)	3.9	(1.1, 13.1)	10.3	(5.8, 17.6)	48.7	(34.1, 63.5)	37.1	(26.2, 49.6)	100
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	19.3	(18.6, 20.0)	6.1	(3.1, 11.9)	9.8	(5.5, 16.9)	35.3	(26.6, 45.1)	48.7	(39.4, 58.2)	100
Middle	18.6	(17.7, 19.4)	7.0	(2.7, 16.6)	12.7	(7.8, 20.0)	41.2	(31.2, 52.0)	39.1	(29.5, 49.7)	100
Western	18.8	(18.4, 19.2)	5.8	(2.6, 12.6)	19.4	(13.3, 27.5)	33.4	(22.7, 46.1)	41.4	(29.9, 53.9)	100

¹ Including current daily smokers and ex daily smokers aged 20-34.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.8 Composition of current tobacco users aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Current tobacco user ¹		Types of tobacco						
			Smoking		Smokeless tobacco		Smoking/smokeless tobacco		Total
	% (95% CI)								
Overall	26.6	(25.4, 27.8)	96.8	(95.3, 97.8)	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	3.1	(2.1, 4.6)	100
Gender									
Male	50.5	(48.7, 52.4)	96.9	(95.3, 97.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	3.0	(2.0, 4.6)	100
Female	2.1	(1.7, 2.6)	95.0	(90.4, 97.5)	0.5	(0.2, 1.9)	4.4	(2.1, 9.2)	100
Age (year)									
15-24	18.6	(15.3, 22.3)	97.5	(94.2, 98.9)	0.0	N/A	2.5	(1.1, 5.8)	100
25-44	27.5	(25.7, 29.4)	96.0	(93.0, 97.8)	0.3	(0.1, 0.8)	3.7	(2.0, 6.7)	100
45-64	30.2	(28.7, 31.8)	97.0	(95.7, 97.9)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	3.0	(2.1, 4.3)	100
65+	23.1	(21.2, 25.1)	98.0	(96.6, 98.9)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	2.0	(1.1, 3.4)	100
Residence									
urban	25.1	(23.7, 26.5)	96.3	(93.8, 97.8)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	3.6	(2.1, 6.1)	100
Rural	28.9	(26.9, 31.1)	97.4	(95.5, 98.5)	0.2	(0.1, 0.7)	2.4	(1.3, 4.2)	100
Educational level ²									
elementary school and below	24.7	(23.1, 26.4)	98.2	(97.2, 98.9)	0.3	(0.1, 0.9)	1.5	(1.0, 2.4)	100
Middle school	32.7	(30.8, 34.7)	96.7	(94.1, 98.1)	0.2	(0.0, 0.7)	3.2	(1.7, 5.7)	100
High school graduate	32.2	(29.6, 34.9)	95.6	(92.0, 97.7)	0.0	N/A	4.4	(2.3, 8.0)	100
Junior college and above	20.5	(18.4, 22.8)	95.0	(91.0, 97.3)	0.0	N/A	5.0	(2.7, 9.0)	100
Occupation									
Farmer	30.7	(28.8, 32.7)	97.6	(95.9, 98.6)	0.2	(0.1, 0.7)	2.2	(1.2, 3.8)	100

Gov't/public institute employees	26.2	(21.6, 31.4)	97.5	(93.8, 99.0)	0.3	(0.1, 1.3)	2.2	(0.8, 5.5)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	30.7	(28.3, 33.2)	96.8	(93.8, 98.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.7)	3.1	(1.6, 6.1)	100
Teacher	9.9	(7.0, 13.7)	99.5	(96.4, 99.9)	0.5	(0.1, 3.6)	0.0	N/A	100
Healthcare worker	14.2	(9.8, 20.1)	88.9	(71.6, 96.2)	0.0	N/A	11.1	(3.8, 28.4)	100
Unemployed	16.9	(14.0, 20.2)	98.8	(96.5, 99.6)	0.0	N/A	1.2	(0.4, 3.5)	100
Other	24.3	(22.4, 26.2)	95.3	(91.9, 97.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	4.6	(2.6, 8.0)	100
<i>Regions</i>									
Eastern	24.3	(22.5, 26.2)	97.6	(94.4, 99.0)	0.0	N/A	2.4	(1.0, 5.6)	100
Middle	27.4	(25.7, 29.3)	97.3	(94.9, 98.5)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)	2.7	(1.4, 5.0)	100
Western	29.0	(26.6, 31.5)	95.5	(91.9, 97.5)	0.4	(0.1, 1.0)	4.2	(2.3, 7.7)	100

¹ Including daily and occasional (less than daily) smoking tobacco and smokeless tobacco users.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 4.9 Percentage of different types of cigarettes in the last purchase of manufactured cigarettes for self use by current smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Types of cigarettes in the last purchase									
	Slim cigarettes		Low-tar		Mint flavored		Herbal		Fruit flavored	
Overall	33.0	(28.6, 37.7)	42.4	(38.1, 47.0)	2.8	(2.2, 3.7)	0.8	(0.5, 1.3)	1.3	(0.8, 1.9)
Gender										
Male	32.8	(28.4, 37.5)	42.3	(37.9, 46.9)	2.8	(2.1, 3.7)	0.8	(0.5, 1.3)	1.2	(0.8, 1.9)
Female	38.9	(30.0, 48.7)	46.8	(35.5, 58.4)	4.7	(2.2, 9.9)	0.0	N/A	1.6	(0.4, 6.1)
Age (year)										
15-24	36.4	(25.5, 48.8)	42.3	(32.9, 52.3)	4.3	(2.0, 9.2)	0.0	N/A	3.2	(1.2, 8.0)
25-44	39.2	(33.8, 44.9)	49.0	(42.9, 55.1)	3.7	(2.5, 5.5)	1.0	(0.5, 2.1)	1.5	(0.9, 2.5)
45-64	27.1	(22.9, 31.6)	38.0	(33.6, 42.6)	2.0	(1.3, 3.2)	0.8	(0.4, 1.3)	0.8	(0.4, 1.9)
65+	27.4	(21.8, 34.0)	31.3	(25.9, 37.4)	1.0	(0.5, 2.2)	0.5	(0.1, 2.6)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)
Residence										
urban	36.6	(31.5, 42.1)	46.9	(40.6, 53.3)	3.0	(2.1, 4.3)	0.5	(0.3, 1.0)	1.6	(1.0, 2.6)
Rural	27.9	(20.9, 36.2)	35.6	(29.3, 42.5)	2.6	(1.7, 4.0)	1.1	(0.5, 2.4)	0.8	(0.4, 1.6)
Educational level ¹										
elementary school and below	26.8	(21.1, 33.5)	27.3	(22.3, 32.8)	1.6	(0.9, 2.6)	0.6	(0.3, 1.4)	0.2	(0.1, 0.6)
Middle school	29.0	(24.7, 33.8)	41.0	(35.8, 46.4)	2.2	(1.4, 3.6)	1.0	(0.5, 1.9)	0.9	(0.4, 1.7)
High school graduate	35.2	(28.9, 42.1)	47.2	(40.4, 54.2)	2.5	(1.3, 4.7)	0.9	(0.3, 2.4)	1.8	(0.7, 4.5)
Junior college and above	51.7	(43.3, 60.0)	67.0	(60.1, 73.3)	6.5	(3.9, 10.6)	0.8	(0.3, 2.3)	2.2	(1.2, 4.1)
Occupation										
Farmer	28.6	(21.4, 37.1)	32.8	(26.4, 39.9)	2.6	(1.4, 4.6)	0.8	(0.3, 1.9)	0.7	(0.2, 2.1)
Gov't/public institute employees	43.1	(31.5, 55.6)	62.7	(51.2, 73.0)	2.1	(0.6, 6.7)	1.0	(0.1, 6.7)	2.4	(0.7, 7.6)

Business/commerce/service										
industry workers	34.5	(28.6, 40.9)	46.9	(41.3, 52.6)	2.4	(1.4, 4.0)	0.8	(0.4, 1.6)	1.5	(0.8, 3.0)
Teacher	37.9	(17.5, 63.7)	72.2	(52.8, 85.7)	3.7	(0.8, 14.5)	1.0	(0.1, 7.5)	0.0	N/A
Healthcare worker	52.8	(34.6, 70.4)	73.0	(53.7, 86.3)	13.0	(4.8, 30.3)	3.0	(0.8, 11.1)	4.4	(0.6, 25.6)
Unemployed	32.5	(22.2, 44.9)	38.7	(26.8, 52.2)	5.8	(2.3, 14.1)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	N/A
Other	34.4	(28.9, 40.3)	44.0	(37.5, 50.6)	2.6	(1.6, 4.3)	0.7	(0.3, 1.6)	1.6	(0.7, 3.3)
<i>Regions</i>										
Eastern	30.4	(24.4, 37.1)	37.3	(31.0, 44.0)	2.1	(1.4, 3.1)	0.7	(0.2, 2.1)	1.4	(0.7, 2.6)
Middle	32.2	(25.3, 40.0)	42.4	(34.7, 50.6)	2.5	(1.5, 4.2)	0.4	(0.2, 1.0)	0.4	(0.1, 1.2)
Western	36.7	(27.5, 47.1)	48.6	(39.7, 57.6)	4.0	(2.6, 6.2)	1.1	(0.6, 2.3)	1.9	(1.1, 3.4)

¹ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 5.1 Cessation ratio, cessation rate and relapse rate among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Cessation ratio ¹		Cessation rate ²		Relapse rate ³	
	% (95% CI)					
Overall	15.6	(14.1, 17.2)	20.1	(18.4, 21.9)	66.0	(63.3, 68.7)
Gender						
Male	15.3	(13.8, 17.0)	19.6	(17.9, 21.5)	66.6	(63.8, 69.3)
Female	23.0	(16.3, 31.4)	30.2	(24.6, 36.5)	55.8	(48.5, 62.8)
Age (year)						
15-24	1.3	(0.5, 3.5)	8.1	(4.1, 15.4)	82.6	(67.9, 91.4)
25-44	6.3	(4.9, 8.0)	12.1	(10.2, 14.4)	78.8	(74.9, 82.3)
45-64	18.7	(16.6, 21.0)	22.5	(20.4, 24.7)	62.9	(60.0, 65.7)
65+	34.5	(31.1, 38.2)	38.7	(35.2, 42.3)	42.0	(38.5, 45.7)
Residence						
urban	15.2	(13.2, 17.4)	20.0	(17.9, 22.2)	65.8	(62.5, 68.9)
Rural	16.2	(14.0, 18.7)	20.3	(17.7, 23.2)	66.4	(61.9, 70.6)
Educational level ⁴						
elementary school and below	20.6	(18.1, 23.3)	24.5	(21.7, 27.4)	59.5	(55.7, 63.2)
Middle school	15.4	(13.3, 17.6)	19.7	(17.4, 22.3)	66.0	(62.2, 69.7)
High school graduate	14.9	(12.1, 18.3)	19.7	(16.7, 23.1)	69.1	(64.3, 73.6)
Junior college and above	14.7	(11.6, 18.5)	20.4	(16.9, 24.3)	67.4	(60.6, 73.6)
Occupation						
Farmer	16.6	(14.4, 19.1)	20.4	(17.9, 23.0)	64.6	(60.8, 68.3)
Gov't/public institute employees	12.2	(7.3, 19.5)	15.9	(10.6, 23.3)	77.5	(67.6, 85.1)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	8.8	(6.8, 11.3)	14.6	(12.0, 17.7)	73.8	(68.8, 78.3)
Teacher	33.0	(22.4, 45.8)	33.5	(23.4, 45.3)	57.3	(43.4, 70.1)
Healthcare worker	10.8	(4.0, 26.0)	20.5	(7.5, 45.3)	68.9	(40.2, 88.0)
Unemployed	19.8	(15.3, 25.2)	26.8	(21.1, 33.4)	58.1	(48.5, 67.2)
Other	20.1	(17.4, 23.1)	23.8	(21.0, 26.9)	61.4	(57.0, 65.5)
Regions						
Eastern	17.7	(15.2, 20.5)	21.8	(19.1, 24.8)	61.8	(57.7, 65.8)
Middle	16.7	(14.3, 19.3)	21.5	(18.9, 24.4)	64.5	(61.0, 67.9)
Western	12.1	(9.6, 15.1)	16.7	(13.7, 20.3)	72.3	(66.7, 77.3)

¹ Proportion of ex daily smokers among ex and current daily smokers.

Proportion of ex smokers among ex and current smokers.

³ Proportion of current smokers among current smokers who had cessation attempts and ex smokers.

⁴ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 5.2 Distribution of intervals between the first smoking and waking up of daily smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Intervals between the first smoking and waking up (min)								Total
	≤5		6-30		31-60		>60		
	% (95% CI)								
Overall	24.7	(22.5, 27.1)	28.6	(26.4, 30.9)	16.9	(15.1, 18.9)	29.8	(27.3, 32.4)	100
Gender									
Male	24.6	(22.3, 27.1)	28.5	(26.2, 30.9)	17.1	(15.2, 19.1)	29.8	(27.3, 32.4)	100
Female	27.3	(19.5, 36.8)	31.4	(22.0, 42.5)	11.8	(7.5, 18.2)	29.5	(22.2, 38.0)	100
Age (year)									
15-24	22.0	(13.4, 33.9)	25.8	(17.5, 36.4)	23.4	(14.0, 36.3)	28.8	(18.9, 41.3)	100
25-44	18.7	(15.9, 21.9)	30.4	(26.7, 34.4)	18.4	(15.6, 21.5)	32.5	(28.6, 36.6)	100
45-64	28.9	(26.1, 31.9)	28.6	(26.1, 31.3)	14.9	(12.9, 17.1)	27.6	(25.3, 30.1)	100
65+	31.2	(26.9, 35.8)	24.8	(20.9, 29.1)	14.7	(12.1, 17.8)	29.3	(25.0, 34.0)	100
Residence									
urban	21.7	(19.2, 24.6)	29.9	(26.9, 33.0)	16.2	(14.0, 18.6)	32.2	(28.6, 36.0)	100
Rural	28.4	(25.1, 32.0)	27.0	(24.0, 30.2)	17.8	(14.9, 21.0)	26.8	(23.7, 30.0)	100
Educational level ¹									
elementary school and below	33.2	(29.4, 37.2)	26.0	(22.8, 29.6)	15.9	(13.2, 18.9)	24.9	(21.5, 28.7)	100
Middle school	24.0	(21.3, 26.9)	29.0	(25.7, 32.5)	17.3	(15.1, 19.8)	29.8	(26.2, 33.6)	100
High school graduate	19.9	(16.7, 23.6)	33.0	(27.3, 39.1)	15.4	(12.2, 19.3)	31.7	(26.4, 37.7)	100
Junior college and above	15.6	(11.0, 21.5)	29.0	(23.4, 35.4)	15.4	(11.5, 20.3)	40.0	(34.3, 45.9)	100
Occupation									
Farmer	30.9	(27.2, 34.9)	27.7	(24.1, 31.5)	15.9	(13.2, 18.9)	25.5	(22.4, 28.9)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	19.7	(11.5, 31.6)	25.2	(16.0, 37.2)	21.8	(13.5, 33.1)	33.4	(22.8, 45.9)	100

Business/commerce/service

industry workers	18.2	(15.1, 21.8)	30.6	(26.7, 34.8)	19.5	(16.2, 23.3)	31.7	(26.7, 37.1)	100
Teacher	20.8	(10.5, 37.0)	27.7	(15.2, 45.0)	10.0	(2.4, 33.3)	41.6	(25.0, 60.3)	100
Healthcare worker	17.3	(7.2, 36.2)	26.9	(12.8, 47.8)	11.6	(4.8, 25.7)	44.2	(24.7, 65.6)	100
Unemployed	26.6	(19.9, 34.6)	30.6	(23.7, 38.4)	13.8	(7.6, 23.7)	29.0	(21.9, 37.3)	100
Other	24.0	(19.4, 29.3)	27.4	(23.6, 31.7)	15.9	(13.4, 18.9)	32.6	(28.4, 37.2)	100

Regions

Eastern	22.8	(19.2, 26.9)	27.9	(24.4, 31.7)	17.6	(14.2, 21.6)	31.6	(28.0, 35.5)	100
Middle	28.2	(24.4, 32.4)	26.6	(22.8, 30.8)	14.3	(12.1, 16.9)	30.8	(27.0, 34.9)	100
Western	23.7	(19.9, 27.9)	31.2	(27.4, 35.3)	18.4	(15.5, 21.7)	26.7	(22.0, 32.0)	100

¹ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 5.3 Percentage of cessation willingness among current smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Willingness to quit smoking ¹										Total
	Planning to quit within a month		Considering quitting within 12 months		Will quit but not within 12 months		No plan to quit		Don't know		
	% (95% CI)										
Overall	5.6	(4.6, 6.7)	10.6	(9.2, 12.1)	22.5	(20.4, 24.7)	54.4	(51.6, 57.1)	7.0	(5.8, 8.4)	100
Gender											
Male	5.4	(4.5, 6.6)	10.6	(9.3, 12.2)	22.8	(20.7, 25.0)	54.2	(51.5, 57.0)	6.9	(5.7, 8.3)	100
Female	8.5	(4.6, 15.2)	9.1	(5.3, 15.1)	15.0	(10.0, 21.8)	57.5	(48.5, 66.1)	9.9	(6.1, 15.8)	100
Age (year)											
15-24	9.3	(4.6, 17.9)	11.6	(6.6, 19.4)	22.3	(15.8, 30.6)	47.0	(37.2, 56.9)	9.8	(5.0, 18.4)	100
25-44	5.1	(3.8, 6.9)	11.7	(9.6, 14.3)	25.3	(22.1, 28.8)	49.6	(46.0, 53.2)	8.2	(6.4, 10.6)	100
45-64	5.5	(4.3, 6.9)	10.0	(8.5, 11.8)	21.6	(19.2, 24.2)	57.5	(54.2, 60.7)	5.5	(4.1, 7.3)	100
65+	4.3	(3.0, 6.2)	7.8	(6.1, 9.8)	16.4	(13.3, 20.1)	65.6	(61.1, 69.9)	5.9	(4.2, 8.3)	100
Residence											
urban	4.0	(3.0, 5.3)	10.2	(8.5, 12.2)	21.9	(19.4, 24.6)	56.4	(52.6, 60.1)	7.5	(6.1, 9.3)	100
Rural	7.6	(5.8, 9.8)	11.1	(9.1, 13.4)	23.3	(20.0, 27.0)	51.7	(48.2, 55.2)	6.3	(4.5, 8.9)	100
Educational level ²											
elementary school and below	6.3	(4.9, 8.1)	8.7	(6.9, 11.1)	18.1	(15.4, 21.2)	61.3	(57.5, 65.0)	5.6	(3.8, 8.1)	100
Middle school	5.2	(3.7, 7.2)	9.7	(7.8, 12.0)	22.8	(19.5, 26.3)	55.8	(51.7, 59.7)	6.6	(5.0, 8.7)	100
High school graduate	3.2	(2.1, 4.7)	11.7	(8.9, 15.1)	28.2	(23.9, 32.8)	49.2	(44.0, 54.4)	7.8	(5.5, 10.9)	100
Junior college and above	5.6	(3.4, 9.1)	15.2	(11.2, 20.3)	23.3	(17.8, 29.7)	47.9	(40.8, 55.1)	8.0	(5.5, 11.5)	100
Occupation											
Farmer	7.1	(5.5, 9.0)	9.7	(7.8, 12.1)	22.6	(19.1, 26.5)	54.1	(49.9, 58.2)	6.5	(4.6, 9.2)	100

Gov't/public institute											
employees	2.3	(0.8, 6.3)	24.4	(14.9, 37.2)	18.7	(12.5, 27.2)	48.9	(38.1, 59.7)	5.7	(2.8, 11.6)	100
Business/commerce/service											
industry workers	5.4	(3.6, 7.9)	10.0	(7.8, 12.7)	25.9	(22.3, 29.9)	52.3	(48.1, 56.4)	6.4	(4.7, 8.8)	100
Teacher	1.7	(0.2, 11.5)	20.6	(10.1, 37.4)	27.0	(10.9, 52.8)	41.5	(22.1, 63.9)	9.3	(3.4, 23.0)	100
Healthcare worker	11.8	(3.8, 31.1)	18.1	(7.3, 38.2)	24.0	(11.1, 44.5)	34.6	(19.4, 53.8)	11.5	(3.4, 32.4)	100
Unemployed	6.2	(2.7, 13.6)	10.7	(7.1, 15.8)	24.2	(17.0, 33.2)	54.7	(45.5, 63.5)	4.2	(2.5, 7.0)	100
Other	3.9	(2.6, 6.0)	10.1	(7.9, 12.8)	18.2	(15.4, 21.5)	58.7	(54.4, 62.9)	9.1	(6.8, 11.9)	100
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	4.6	(3.4, 6.2)	10.1	(7.9, 12.8)	20.9	(18.0, 24.2)	58.4	(53.8, 62.8)	6.0	(4.3, 8.2)	100
Middle	5.4	(4.2, 7.0)	10.0	(7.8, 12.7)	22.3	(18.2, 27.0)	53.4	(48.0, 58.8)	8.8	(6.5, 11.9)	100
Western	6.8	(4.7, 9.7)	11.6	(9.4, 14.3)	24.5	(21.0, 28.3)	50.6	(46.8, 54.4)	6.6	(4.7, 9.1)	100

¹ Current daily smokers and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 5.4 Proportion of those who had cessation attempts and who got cessation advice from doctors over the past 12 months among smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Cessation attempts (among smokers in the past year) ¹		Saw a doctor ¹		Being asked about smoking ²		Got advice on cessation from doctors ²	
	% (95% CI)							
Overall	19.8	(18.1, 21.6)	35.6	(33.2, 38.2)	58.3	(54.8, 61.7)	46.4	(42.7, 50.2)
Gender								
Male	19.6	(17.9, 21.5)	35.6	(33.1, 38.2)	58.4	(54.8, 61.8)	46.4	(42.6, 50.3)
Female	23.5	(16.8, 31.8)	36.4	(29.0, 44.6)	57.0	(42.8, 70.1)	46.7	(34.2, 59.7)
Age (year)								
15-24	23.6	(16.5, 32.7)	32.0	(23.3, 42.1)	37.5	(24.5, 52.7)	24.3	(12.8, 41.4)
25-44	21.6	(19.0, 24.5)	31.6	(27.4, 36.2)	52.4	(46.8, 58.0)	37.6	(31.3, 44.2)
45-64	18.1	(16.1, 20.2)	36.3	(33.7, 39.0)	63.4	(58.7, 67.8)	53.3	(48.6, 58.1)
65+	16.4	(13.7, 19.5)	49.3	(44.9, 53.6)	69.2	(63.3, 74.5)	59.8	(53.6, 65.7)
Residence								
urban	19.8	(17.6, 22.1)	35.4	(32.2, 38.9)	56.4	(51.4, 61.2)	44.2	(39.1, 49.5)
Rural	19.8	(17.0, 22.8)	35.9	(32.3, 39.5)	60.8	(55.7, 65.6)	49.3	(43.8, 54.8)
Educational level ³								
elementary school and below	16.2	(13.8, 18.8)	38.7	(35.3, 42.2)	63.3	(58.4, 68.0)	54.6	(49.4, 59.7)
Middle school	18.2	(15.9, 20.6)	35.3	(31.6, 39.2)	60.4	(54.5, 66.0)	49.0	(43.7, 54.4)
High school graduate	21.4	(17.8, 25.6)	33.1	(27.9, 38.8)	58.1	(48.8, 67.0)	44.0	(36.6, 51.6)
Junior college and above	27.5	(22.3, 33.3)	36.2	(29.5, 43.6)	55.5	(45.9, 64.7)	38.5	(29.4, 48.5)
Occupation								
Farmer	18.5	(15.8, 21.6)	38.0	(34.1, 42.1)	64.8	(59.0, 70.2)	54.5	(48.8, 60.0)
Gov't/public institute employees	29.9	(20.1, 42.0)	33.9	(23.9, 45.6)	69.7	(52.0, 83.0)	52.1	(36.1, 67.7)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	19.4	(16.4, 22.9)	33.1	(29.2, 37.3)	48.0	(40.6, 55.4)	37.5	(31.0, 44.6)
Teacher	36.3	(23.6, 51.2)	25.3	(13.9, 41.5)	-	-	-	-
Healthcare worker	17.9	(7.8, 35.8)	14.8	(6.5, 30.3)	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	24.0	(18.2, 31.0)	45.2	(36.6, 54.1)	70.1	(60.0, 78.5)	49.4	(35.5, 63.3)
Other	19.1	(16.2, 22.3)	34.5	(30.2, 39.1)	54.9	(48.6, 61.1)	42.7	(36.3, 49.4)
Regions								
Eastern	18.5	(16.4, 20.9)	34.0	(30.2, 38.0)	54.8	(49.6, 59.9)	44.2	(38.9, 49.7)
Middle	18.2	(15.7, 21.1)	35.3	(31.7, 39.1)	57.8	(50.9, 64.5)	46.7	(39.8, 53.8)
Western	22.5	(19.0, 26.5)	37.8	(32.8, 43.0)	62.3	(56.6, 67.7)	48.5	(41.2, 55.9)

¹ Current smokers and ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

² Current smokers who saw a doctor over the past 12 months and ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

Table 5.5 Distribution of length of cessation among ex smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Length of cessation (month) ¹												Total
	<1		[1, 3)		[3, 6)		[6, 12)		[12, 24)		≥12		
	% (95% CI)												
Overall	1.0	(0.5, 1.8)	2.5	(1.6, 3.9)	2.1	(1.3, 3.4)	3.5	(2.4, 5.0)	10.5	(8.2, 13.4)	80.4	(77.5, 83.0)	100
Gender													
Male	1.0	(0.6, 1.9)	2.6	(1.6, 4.2)	2.2	(1.3, 3.6)	3.5	(2.4, 5.2)	10.5	(8.0, 13.6)	80.1	(77.0, 83.0)	100
Female	0.4	(0.1, 3.1)	1.1	(0.2, 4.8)	0.5	(0.1, 2.9)	2.2	(0.7, 7.1)	11.3	(6.0, 20.4)	84.4	(75.4, 90.5)	100
Age (year)													
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
25-44	2.1	(0.7, 5.7)	3.6	(1.4, 8.8)	4.8	(2.1, 10.3)	6.4	(3.1, 13.0)	16.2	(10.6, 23.9)	67.0	(58.7, 74.3)	100
45-64	0.7	(0.3, 1.6)	3.3	(1.9, 5.7)	1.4	(0.7, 2.6)	2.7	(1.6, 4.4)	7.7	(5.3, 11.0)	84.3	(80.6, 87.4)	100
65+	0.2	(0.0, 0.6)	0.9	(0.5, 1.8)	1.5	(0.8, 2.9)	2.0	(1.2, 3.4)	6.6	(4.8, 9.0)	88.8	(86.1, 91.1)	100
Residence													
urban	0.8	(0.3, 2.1)	2.6	(1.4, 4.9)	1.3	(0.6, 2.7)	3.3	(2.0, 5.3)	10.6	(7.6, 14.6)	81.3	(77.4, 84.8)	100
Rural	1.2	(0.5, 2.7)	2.4	(1.4, 4.3)	3.0	(1.5, 5.8)	3.7	(2.0, 6.5)	10.5	(7.0, 15.4)	79.2	(74.3, 83.4)	100
Educational level ⁴													
elementary school and below	0.8	(0.3, 2.2)	2.7	(1.3, 5.3)	1.6	(0.8, 3.0)	1.9	(1.0, 3.6)	9.4	(7.0, 12.4)	83.6	(79.6, 87.0)	100
Middle school	1.0	(0.3, 2.9)	3.1	(1.4, 6.8)	2.6	(1.3, 5.3)	5.0	(2.9, 8.5)	5.8	(3.9, 8.7)	82.5	(77.6, 86.5)	100
High school graduate	0.5	(0.1, 3.4)	1.1	(0.4, 3.2)	1.4	(0.4, 5.6)	2.6	(0.9, 7.6)	12.5	(7.3, 20.5)	81.9	(74.0, 87.8)	100
Junior college and above	0.8	(0.1, 5.7)	3.2	(1.1, 9.0)	3.4	(0.8, 13.0)	2.8	(0.8, 9.6)	14.2	(7.8, 24.5)	75.6	(66.5, 82.9)	100
Occupation													
Farmer	1.3	(0.5, 3.2)	2.7	(1.4, 5.0)	1.9	(1.1, 3.2)	3.7	(2.0, 6.6)	7.1	(5.2, 9.7)	83.3	(79.5, 86.5)	100

Gov't/public institute													
employees	0.0	N/A	7.2	(1.0, 37.0)	8.0	(2.1, 26.6)	8.4	(1.4, 37.1)	8.9	(3.0, 23.8)	67.5	(45.8, 83.6)	100
Business/commerce/service													
industry workers	2.1	(0.8, 5.6)	1.6	(0.6, 4.5)	2.3	(0.8, 6.2)	3.1	(1.3, 7.2)	13.1	(8.0, 20.7)	77.7	(69.9, 84.0)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unemployed	0.0	N/A	0.9	(0.2, 3.9)	3.7	(0.9, 14.9)	2.9	(0.9, 8.8)	12.1	(4.3, 29.6)	80.3	(65.2, 89.9)	100
Other	0.4	(0.1, 1.8)	2.7	(1.0, 7.0)	1.3	(0.4, 4.1)	3.4	(1.7, 6.8)	11.4	(6.6, 19.0)	80.7	(73.3, 86.4)	100
<i>Regions</i>													
Eastern	1.4	(0.7, 3.0)	1.5	(0.6, 3.6)	1.2	(0.6, 2.4)	4.0	(2.2, 7.0)	9.5	(7.0, 12.7)	82.5	(78.9, 85.6)	100
Middle	0.7	(0.2, 3.1)	2.4	(1.3, 4.7)	2.7	(1.3, 5.7)	2.7	(1.5, 4.6)	10.6	(7.3, 15.2)	80.8	(76.5, 84.5)	100
Western	0.6	(0.2, 2.6)	4.3	(2.0, 8.7)	2.7	(0.9, 7.3)	3.6	(1.7, 7.6)	12.2	(6.6, 21.4)	76.6	(68.2, 83.3)	100

¹ Ex smokers (now nonsmokers).

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 5.6 Percentage of main reasons for cessation/cessation attempts over the past 12 months among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Main reasons for cessation/cessation attempts ¹																
	Being sick		Concerned about health in the future		Financial pressure		Objection from family		Influence of friends		Advice from healthcare workers		Tobacco control policies		Other		Total
	% (95% CI)																
Overall	26.6	(22.9, 30.7)	38.7	(34.5, 43.2)	8.0	(5.1, 12.4)	14.9	(11.8, 18.6)	2.4	(1.3, 4.6)	3.8	(2.3, 6.1)	0.9	(0.4, 2.2)	4.7	(3.3, 6.6)	100
Smoking status																	
Current smoker ²	25.2	(21.1, 29.8)	38.9	(34.3, 43.8)	8.7	(5.4, 13.6)	15.6	(12.2, 19.8)	2.6	(1.3, 5.0)	3.4	(1.8, 6.1)	0.9	(0.4, 2.4)	4.7	(3.2, 6.9)	100
Ex smoker ³	37.8	(27.7, 49.1)	37.2	(26.2, 49.6)	2.9	(1.1, 7.4)	9.0	(4.2, 18.5)	1.2	(0.2, 7.9)	7.0	(2.9, 16.0)	0.5	(0.1, 3.3)	4.5	(1.8, 10.7)	100
Gender																	
Male	26.8	(22.8, 31.1)	38.7	(34.3, 43.2)	8.2	(5.2, 12.8)	15.1	(11.9, 19.0)	2.5	(1.3, 4.7)	3.2	(1.9, 5.2)	0.9	(0.4, 2.3)	4.7	(3.2, 6.7)	100
Female	23.5	(12.7, 39.5)	39.8	(24.2, 57.8)	3.9	(1.1, 12.4)	10.6	(3.6, 27.6)	1.8	(0.3, 9.1)	15.8	(3.5, 49.0)	0.0	N/A	4.5	(1.2, 15.3)	100
Age (year)																	
15-24	22.7	(8.4, 48.6)	35.0	(20.5, 53.1)	11.2	(2.6, 37.7)	21.6	(10.4, 39.5)	5.3	(0.9, 26.7)	1.0	(0.1, 7.1)	0.0	N/A	3.1	(0.7, 13.2)	100
25-44	14.9	(10.9, 20.1)	46.4	(38.9, 54.0)	6.5	(3.5, 11.8)	15.5	(10.3, 22.7)	3.3	(1.5, 7.0)	4.4	(1.9, 10.3)	1.3	(0.4, 3.8)	7.7	(4.9, 11.7)	100
45-64	36.9	(31.6, 42.5)	34.2	(29.2, 39.6)	8.7	(5.8, 12.9)	13.1	(9.8, 17.3)	0.5	(0.2, 1.7)	3.6	(1.9, 6.5)	0.8	(0.3, 2.3)	2.2	(1.1, 4.1)	100
65+	44.2	(36.5, 52.2)	26.6	(19.3, 35.4)	8.4	(3.7, 18.1)	11.2	(6.7, 18.3)	2.3	(0.8, 6.8)	4.6	(2.0, 10.4)	0.2	(0.0, 1.3)	2.5	(1.0, 6.0)	100
Residence																	
urban	24.3	(20.0, 29.3)	39.6	(34.1, 45.4)	6.1	(3.8, 9.7)	16.9	(13.2, 21.4)	3.6	(1.7, 7.2)	4.4	(2.2, 8.7)	0.4	(0.1, 1.5)	4.7	(2.8, 7.9)	100
Rural	29.5	(23.4, 36.5)	37.6	(31.1, 44.6)	10.5	(5.2, 20.0)	12.3	(7.7, 19.1)	1.0	(0.3, 3.4)	3.0	(1.8, 4.9)	1.6	(0.5, 4.6)	4.5	(2.8, 7.3)	100
Educational level ⁴																	
Elementary school and below	33.9	(27.1, 41.6)	25.1	(19.3, 32.1)	16.3	(10.6, 24.3)	10.7	(6.5, 17.0)	2.0	(0.9, 4.3)	4.9	(2.6, 8.9)	1.2	(0.2, 8.1)	5.9	(3.2, 10.8)	100

Middle school	34.1	(28.4, 40.4)	36.9	(30.6, 43.7)	7.6	(4.6, 12.3)	11.9	(8.4, 16.8)	1.2	(0.3, 5.1)	3.3	(1.5, 7.0)	0.8	(0.3, 2.3)	4.1	(2.2, 7.4)	100
High school graduate	22.5	(15.2, 31.9)	46.8	(36.3, 57.6)	3.7	(1.2, 10.8)	15.1	(7.7, 27.7)	4.2	(1.3, 12.4)	5.2	(1.6, 15.9)	0.8	(0.2, 3.4)	1.8	(0.5, 6.1)	100
Junior college and above	8.5	(4.5, 15.4)	54.4	(40.4, 67.7)	0.4	(0.1, 2.9)	21.7	(13.4, 33.2)	1.5	(0.5, 4.8)	3.6	(0.5, 21.2)	1.3	(0.3, 5.1)	8.6	(3.6, 19.2)	100
<i>Occupation</i>																	
Farmer	32.5	(26.2, 39.5)	31.0	(24.5, 38.4)	12.1	(7.6, 18.8)	15.1	(9.1, 24.0)	0.4	(0.1, 1.4)	3.8	(2.1, 6.6)	1.0	(0.4, 2.7)	4.1	(2.2, 7.4)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	15.4	(6.4, 32.6)	45.0	(24.0, 68.0)	0.4	(0.1, 3.3)	14.9	(4.8, 37.8)	11.1	(1.8, 46.1)	13.2	(2.7, 46.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	22.1	(15.6, 30.2)	47.1	(39.4, 55.0)	2.3	(1.0, 5.4)	14.3	(9.7, 20.6)	5.1	(2.4, 10.4)	2.1	(0.7, 6.1)	0.4	(0.1, 1.5)	6.7	(4.0, 11.1)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unemployed	34.0	(18.1, 54.5)	37.8	(20.4, 59.1)	11.6	(4.4, 27.0)	4.8	(1.6, 13.7)	0.0	N/A	8.5	(1.5, 35.7)	3.4	(0.5, 21.1)	0.0	N/A	100
Other	26.3	(19.8, 33.9)	36.0	(28.0, 44.8)	10.7	(5.0, 21.5)	17.5	(11.6, 25.6)	1.1	(0.4, 3.0)	2.6	(1.1, 6.1)	0.2	(0.1, 1.1)	5.6	(2.7, 11.4)	100
<i>Regions</i>																	
Eastern	26.3	(20.6, 32.9)	39.5	(32.3, 47.2)	5.4	(3.0, 9.5)	17.3	(13.2, 22.4)	3.9	(1.4, 10.3)	1.4	(0.4, 4.4)	0.3	(0.1, 1.2)	5.9	(3.4, 9.9)	100
Middle	28.3	(23.2, 33.9)	40.6	(34.2, 47.2)	9.5	(5.4, 16.0)	11.3	(6.9, 18.0)	1.7	(0.7, 4.2)	4.5	(2.4, 8.4)	1.3	(0.5, 3.6)	2.8	(1.3, 5.9)	100
Western	25.7	(18.7, 34.3)	36.7	(29.1, 45.1)	9.4	(3.9, 21.1)	15.2	(9.6, 23.3)	1.5	(0.6, 4.1)	5.4	(2.5, 11.4)	1.1	(0.2, 5.6)	4.8	(2.6, 8.6)	100

¹ Current smokers who had cessation attempts in the past 12 months and ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

² Current smokers who had cessation attempts in the past 12 months.

³ Ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

⁴ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 5.7 Distribution of cessation methods of smokers aged 15 and above who had cessation attempts over the past 12 months

Demographic characteristics	Cessation methods ¹									
	Drug therapy ²		Counseling/advice ³		Use e-cigarettes		Non-assisted cessation		Other ⁴	
	% (95% CI)									
Overall	4.6	(3.1, 6.7)	3.2	(2.0, 5.0)	14.9	(11.6, 18.9)	90.1	(86.8, 92.6)	6.5	(4.2, 10.0)
Smoking status										
Current smoker ⁵	5.2	(3.5, 7.5)	3.2	(2.0, 5.2)	16.2	(12.5, 20.6)	89.2	(85.7, 91.9)	7.1	(4.5, 11.1)
EX smoker ⁶	0.0	N/A	2.9	(1.2, 6.6)	4.8	(2.3, 9.9)	96.6	(92.2, 98.6)	1.5	(0.4, 5.0)
Gender										
Male	4.7	(3.2, 6.8)	3.3	(2.0, 5.1)	14.9	(11.5, 19.1)	89.9	(86.5, 92.5)	6.5	(4.1, 10.2)
Female	2.4	(0.3, 15.7)	1.6	(0.2, 9.0)	14.1	(2.7, 49.5)	93.2	(81.7, 97.7)	5.5	(1.5, 18.2)
Age (year)										
15-24	3.4	(1.1, 9.5)	1.4	(0.2, 9.7)	32.3	(18.3, 50.4)	90.3	(75.6, 96.6)	17.3	(5.7, 41.8)
25-44	6.5	(3.8, 11.0)	3.7	(1.6, 8.2)	20.2	(15.0, 26.7)	89.0	(83.3, 92.9)	7.4	(4.0, 13.3)
45-64	3.5	(2.0, 5.9)	3.0	(1.7, 5.4)	6.2	(4.1, 9.2)	90.5	(86.3, 93.6)	3.5	(2.1, 5.9)
65+	1.6	(0.5, 4.9)	3.5	(1.3, 9.1)	3.9	(1.7, 9.0)	92.4	(86.2, 95.9)	1.4	(0.3, 5.5)
Residence										
urban	5.5	(3.5, 8.6)	1.7	(0.8, 3.5)	15.7	(11.5, 21.0)	91.0	(86.2, 94.2)	6.6	(4.1, 10.5)
Rural	3.4	(1.7, 6.5)	5.1	(2.9, 8.8)	13.9	(9.1, 20.6)	88.9	(83.9, 92.5)	6.3	(2.8, 13.6)
Educational level ⁷										
elementary school and below	3.6	(1.7, 7.5)	1.9	(0.9, 3.7)	4.9	(2.4, 9.9)	91.5	(86.0, 95.0)	2.9	(1.1, 7.3)
Middle school	4.4	(2.3, 8.4)	5.8	(3.0, 11.0)	10.8	(7.0, 16.4)	89.1	(84.4, 92.6)	6.6	(3.2, 13.1)
High school graduate	2.4	(0.8, 6.8)	1.9	(0.7, 4.9)	9.7	(5.4, 16.9)	91.3	(83.7, 95.5)	1.6	(0.5, 5.0)
Junior college and above	9.7	(4.6, 19.6)	2.3	(0.8, 6.1)	30.5	(20.9, 42.2)	88.3	(77.6, 94.3)	9.2	(4.2, 18.9)

Occupation

Farmer	4.5	(2.3, 8.5)	4.6	(2.2, 9.7)	7.9	(4.5, 13.4)	89.1	(83.7, 92.9)	3.4	(1.3, 8.3)
Gov't/public institute employees	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	46.7	(24.0, 70.9)	81.3	(54.1, 94.1)	10.9	(3.5, 29.0)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	6.1	(3.2, 11.3)	3.2	(1.5, 6.6)	18.9	(12.4, 27.6)	90.7	(84.9, 94.4)	4.0	(1.3, 11.8)
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	1.1	(0.1, 7.6)	1.1	(0.3, 4.6)	11.7	(2.4, 41.3)	95.2	(86.7, 98.4)	1.8	(0.3, 10.0)
Other	4.7	(2.2, 9.8)	2.2	(1.0, 4.7)	12.4	(7.5, 19.7)	90.2	(82.1, 94.8)	13.5	(7.0, 24.5)

Regions

Eastern	3.4	(1.5, 7.3)	1.2	(0.4, 3.3)	13.7	(9.2, 20.0)	92.4	(88.0, 95.3)	4.5	(2.3, 8.6)
Middle	7.6	(4.5, 12.5)	6.2	(3.3, 11.4)	12.1	(7.1, 19.8)	87.8	(79.5, 93.0)	5.2	(2.5, 10.6)
Western	3.5	(1.7, 7.0)	2.8	(1.3, 6.1)	18.0	(12.3, 25.7)	89.5	(83.5, 93.5)	9.3	(4.6, 18.0)

¹ Current smokers who had cessation attempts in the past 12 months and ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

² Including nicotine replacement therapy and western medicine prescriptions.

³ Including cessation clinic counseling, cessation hotlines or cessation support hotlines.

⁴ Including traditional medicine (such as acupuncture or herbs), shift to smokeless tobacco products or any other methods not listed here.

⁵ Current smokers who had cessation attempts in the past 12 months.

⁶ Ex smokers who quit smoking for less than 12 months.

⁷ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 5.8 Distribution of the last cessation attempt over the past 12 months among current smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Length of last cessation attempt (day) ¹												Total
	<1		[1, 3]		(3, 7]		(7, 14]		(14, 30]		>30		
	% (95% CI)												
Overall	2.3	(1.3, 4.2)	11.1	(8.3, 14.6)	12.9	(10.0, 16.5)	11.5	(8.7, 15.1)	22.9	(18.3, 28.3)	39.2	(34.4, 44.2)	100
Gender													
Male	2.4	(1.3, 4.4)	11.3	(8.4, 15.0)	13.1	(10.1, 16.9)	11.5	(8.6, 15.2)	22.9	(18.1, 28.5)	38.8	(34.0, 43.8)	100
Female	1.2	(0.2, 8.4)	6.7	(2.2, 18.4)	8.8	(3.4, 20.8)	11.8	(5.6, 23.3)	23.9	(11.7, 42.8)	47.6	(28.9, 67.1)	100
Age (year)													
15-24	2.9	(0.4, 18.7)	14.3	(6.1, 30.0)	14.9	(4.7, 38.3)	23.2	(11.9, 40.3)	30.6	(13.7, 55.0)	14.2	(6.4, 28.5)	100
25-44	1.2	(0.4, 3.5)	13.7	(9.3, 19.7)	14.5	(10.1, 20.5)	9.4	(6.2, 13.9)	24.3	(18.1, 32.0)	36.8	(29.5, 44.8)	100
45-64	3.4	(1.4, 7.8)	8.0	(5.1, 12.3)	11.7	(8.2, 16.4)	11.2	(7.9, 15.7)	19.9	(15.4, 25.2)	45.9	(40.0, 51.9)	100
65+	2.8	(1.0, 7.7)	6.8	(3.2, 13.7)	7.8	(4.1, 14.4)	7.0	(2.6, 17.5)	17.7	(11.6, 26.2)	57.8	(47.5, 67.4)	100
Residence													
urban	2.7	(1.2, 6.0)	11.9	(8.2, 17.1)	14.9	(11.1, 19.8)	10.8	(7.4, 15.4)	20.8	(16.1, 26.5)	38.8	(32.8, 45.1)	100
Rural	1.8	(0.7, 4.3)	10.0	(6.4, 15.4)	10.3	(6.4, 16.3)	12.5	(8.3, 18.5)	25.6	(17.4, 36.1)	39.7	(32.1, 47.8)	100
Educational level ²													
elementary school and below	4.3	(1.8, 9.6)	9.7	(4.7, 19.0)	7.4	(4.0, 13.3)	10.0	(6.0, 16.1)	18.7	(12.9, 26.3)	50.0	(42.2, 57.7)	100
Middle school	2.8	(0.9, 8.3)	10.8	(6.6, 17.3)	12.8	(8.6, 18.8)	7.5	(4.7, 11.6)	25.7	(18.9, 33.8)	40.5	(32.2, 49.4)	100
High school graduate	1.2	(0.3, 4.4)	10.3	(4.8, 20.4)	14.7	(8.4, 24.6)	13.7	(7.9, 22.8)	22.0	(14.3, 32.3)	38.1	(28.5, 48.8)	100
Junior college and above	0.0	N/A	12.1	(5.9, 23.3)	16.6	(10.3, 25.6)	9.8	(5.1, 18.0)	18.2	(10.9, 28.7)	43.3	(31.0, 56.4)	100
Occupation													
Farmer	2.1	(0.7, 5.5)	12.4	(7.1, 20.9)	12.2	(8.5, 17.3)	12.6	(8.2, 18.8)	25.4	(19.6, 32.2)	35.3	(28.0, 43.3)	100

Gov't/public institute													
employees	0.0	N/A	2.4	(0.4, 13.8)	5.4	(1.3, 19.6)	13.8	(3.6, 40.9)	29.6	(11.7, 57.3)	48.9	(24.5, 73.7)	100
Business/commerce/service													
industry workers	2.1	(1.0, 4.5)	13.1	(7.7, 21.3)	10.5	(6.2, 17.3)	8.5	(5.0, 14.1)	28.0	(20.0, 37.8)	37.7	(29.2, 47.2)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unemployed	2.7	(0.6, 11.2)	14.7	(4.4, 39.3)	24.9	(9.7, 50.7)	10.3	(1.5, 46.7)	5.2	(2.0, 13.1)	42.1	(24.9, 61.5)	100
Other	3.6	(1.0, 12.5)	7.5	(3.9, 14.2)	14.1	(8.5, 22.5)	12.5	(7.3, 20.7)	19.1	(11.3, 30.3)	43.1	(33.4, 53.5)	100
<i>Regions</i>													
Eastern	3.6	(1.5, 8.5)	10.2	(5.9, 17.0)	12.8	(9.4, 17.2)	8.0	(4.8, 13.0)	29.3	(22.4, 37.3)	36.1	(28.4, 44.7)	100
Middle	1.6	(0.6, 4.1)	11.3	(6.6, 18.6)	14.7	(9.4, 22.4)	9.7	(6.5, 14.4)	14.3	(10.1, 19.7)	48.4	(40.5, 56.4)	100
Western	1.8	(0.6, 5.3)	11.8	(7.6, 17.9)	11.8	(6.9, 19.4)	15.8	(10.4, 23.3)	23.4	(14.6, 35.2)	35.5	(27.9, 44.0)	100

¹ Current smokers who had cessation attempts in the past 12 months.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

Table 6.1 Awareness rate of e-cigarettes among people aged 15 and above and percentage of different sources of awareness

Demographic characteristics	Heard of e-cigarettes ¹	Source of knowing about e-cigarettes ²													
		TV		Radio		Newspaper & magazine		Internet		Shops		Friends		Other	
% (95% CI)															
Overall	48.5 (46.0, 51.0)	42.7 (40.3, 45.1)	7.4 (6.2, 8.7)	12.4 (10.9, 14.1)	44.8 (42.4, 47.2)	18.6 (16.9, 20.5)	63.9 (62.1, 65.8)	10.5 (9.1, 12.2)							
Smoking status															
smoker ³	62.3 (59.0, 65.5)	41.5 (37.7, 45.5)	6.8 (5.4, 8.5)	11.1 (9.1, 13.4)	40.8 (38.0, 43.7)	22.2 (19.4, 25.3)	70.0 (67.0, 72.9)	9.7 (7.9, 11.9)							
nonsmoker ⁴	43.6 (41.0, 46.2)	43.2 (40.8, 45.7)	7.7 (6.3, 9.2)	13.1 (11.3, 15.1)	46.8 (44.0, 49.7)	16.8 (14.9, 18.8)	60.8 (58.7, 62.8)	11.0 (9.3, 12.8)							
Gender															
Male	59.1 (56.2, 61.9)	42.2 (39.5, 45.0)	7.0 (5.9, 8.4)	12.1 (10.4, 14.0)	44.4 (41.6, 47.2)	20.0 (17.9, 22.3)	68.5 (66.1, 70.8)	9.7 (8.1, 11.5)							
Female	37.7 (35.1, 40.4)	43.3 (40.5, 46.2)	7.9 (6.4, 9.7)	12.9 (11.1, 15.1)	45.4 (42.1, 48.7)	16.4 (14.4, 18.7)	56.6 (53.9, 59.2)	11.9 (9.9, 14.3)							
Age (year)															
15-24	69.9 (65.7, 73.9)	43.4 (37.4, 49.5)	5.0 (2.7, 9.1)	13.0 (9.7, 17.2)	64.0 (58.7, 69.0)	17.6 (13.5, 22.5)	63.8 (58.6, 68.7)	12.6 (9.1, 17.3)							
25-44	62.5 (59.1, 65.8)	44.4 (41.6, 47.1)	8.2 (6.9, 9.8)	13.5 (11.7, 15.5)	51.7 (49.0, 54.4)	21.0 (18.7, 23.4)	64.5 (62.4, 66.5)	8.4 (7.0, 10.1)							
45-64	37.2 (34.6, 39.9)	38.9 (36.0, 42.0)	7.1 (5.8, 8.6)	10.0 (8.5, 11.8)	24.0 (21.3, 26.8)	15.7 (13.6, 18.0)	65.1 (61.9, 68.1)	12.1 (9.7, 14.9)							
65+	16.9 (14.7, 19.4)	43.0 (38.2, 48.0)	9.9 (7.6, 12.8)	12.1 (9.3, 15.5)	9.3 (7.0, 12.2)	15.7 (12.8, 19.1)	52.6 (46.8, 58.4)	15.3 (12.1, 19.1)							
Residence															
urban	56.3 (53.2, 59.3)	40.8 (38.3, 43.3)	8.0 (6.6, 9.6)	13.4 (11.7, 15.3)	46.7 (44.0, 49.6)	20.1 (17.8, 22.6)	64.8 (62.6, 66.9)	10.8 (9.0, 12.9)							
Rural	37.0 (33.8, 40.3)	46.9 (42.4, 51.4)	6.0 (4.2, 8.4)	10.3 (7.4, 14.0)	40.4 (36.1, 44.8)	15.3 (13.0, 17.9)	62.1 (58.4, 65.7)	10.0 (7.5, 13.2)							
Educational level ⁵															
elementary school and below	17.1 (15.4, 18.9)	43.4 (38.4, 48.6)	4.9 (3.3, 7.1)	5.5 (4.1, 7.5)	16.9 (13.6, 20.7)	15.2 (12.0, 19.1)	60.1 (55.5, 64.5)	11.6 (9.3, 14.4)							
Middle school	48.0 (45.1, 50.8)	45.4 (42.6, 48.2)	6.7 (5.4, 8.3)	9.1 (7.3, 11.2)	33.2 (30.6, 35.9)	18.2 (16.0, 20.7)	62.0 (58.7, 65.1)	10.0 (8.0, 12.3)							

High school graduate	61.7 (58.2, 65.0)	42.8 (38.9, 46.8)	8.6 (6.8, 10.7)	12.9 (10.7, 15.6)	41.9 (38.1, 45.9)	18.3 (15.6, 21.3)	66.2 (63.3, 69.1)	10.8 (8.8, 13.2)
Junior college and above	77.0 (73.7, 80.0)	38.2 (34.8, 41.7)	10.3 (8.2, 12.8)	18.5 (15.7, 21.6)	56.8 (53.3, 60.1)	21.8 (19.0, 24.8)	66.3 (63.3, 69.2)	8.8 (6.9, 11.2)
<i>Occupation</i>								
Farmer	27.1 (24.3, 30.1)	44.6 (40.1, 49.3)	5.0 (3.6, 6.9)	8.2 (5.9, 11.3)	29.1 (24.5, 34.3)	15.4 (12.5, 18.7)	62.1 (57.5, 66.5)	10.8 (8.6, 13.4)
Gov't/public institution employees	74.2 (67.8, 79.7)	34.1 (27.7, 41.1)	7.2 (4.6, 11.3)	14.3 (10.4, 19.3)	56.8 (50.0, 63.3)	16.4 (11.9, 22.2)	77.2 (71.8, 81.9)	6.6 (4.2, 10.2)
Business, commerce, service industry workers	66.0 (62.8, 69.0)	41.0 (37.6, 44.4)	8.0 (6.5, 9.8)	13.3 (11.2, 15.7)	50.4 (47.4, 53.4)	20.1 (17.8, 22.6)	67.4 (64.7, 70.0)	8.9 (6.9, 11.4)
Teacher	66.5 (58.0, 74.1)	41.7 (33.5, 50.3)	8.7 (5.0, 14.8)	19.4 (13.4, 27.4)	60.1 (52.2, 67.5)	18.3 (12.8, 25.3)	61.2 (52.8, 69.1)	7.8 (4.4, 13.6)
Healthcare worker	70.6 (63.1, 77.2)	41.9 (31.7, 52.8)	11.4 (7.0, 18.1)	20.9 (13.0, 32.0)	59.9 (48.6, 70.3)	19.5 (13.0, 28.1)	59.7 (49.6, 69.1)	12.4 (7.2, 20.4)
Unemployed	39.4 (35.8, 43.1)	43.1 (37.1, 49.3)	6.4 (3.3, 12.1)	6.6 (4.3, 10.2)	41.7 (35.3, 48.4)	18.1 (14.2, 22.9)	53.7 (48.1, 59.3)	13.0 (9.4, 17.5)
Other	52.6 (49.1, 56.1)	45.1 (41.0, 49.2)	7.8 (6.2, 9.8)	13.5 (11.4, 16.1)	42.5 (38.4, 46.7)	19.2 (16.1, 22.8)	61.8 (58.6, 64.9)	12.1 (9.6, 15.0)
<i>Regions</i>								
Eastern	50.2 (46.6, 53.7)	38.5 (35.0, 42.1)	7.6 (6.2, 9.2)	12.4 (10.2, 15.0)	46.3 (42.5, 50.1)	15.8 (13.8, 18.0)	64.9 (62.4, 67.3)	9.4 (7.1, 12.3)
Middle	48.5 (44.3, 52.8)	43.8 (40.1, 47.5)	7.6 (5.4, 10.7)	11.2 (8.7, 14.4)	40.7 (36.8, 44.8)	19.2 (16.3, 22.4)	60.4 (57.2, 63.6)	12.4 (9.9, 15.3)
Western	46.3 (40.6, 52.2)	47.7 (42.8, 52.6)	6.8 (4.7, 9.8)	13.5 (10.5, 17.3)	46.6 (41.8, 51.4)	22.3 (18.3, 27.0)	65.9 (62.1, 69.6)	10.5 (8.0, 13.5)

¹ Among all people.

² Among all who reported having heard of e-cigarettes.

³ Including daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

⁴ Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

⁵ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 6.2 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who used e-cigarettes

Demographic characteristics	Ex users of e-cigarettes ¹		Users of e-cigarettes in the past 12 months ¹		Current e-cigarettes users ^{1,2}	
			% (95% CI)			
Overall	5.0	(4.4, 5.6)	2.2	(1.8, 2.6)	0.9	(0.7, 1.2)
Gender						
Male	9.3	(8.3, 10.4)	4.1	(3.4, 4.8)	1.6	(1.2, 2.1)
Female	0.5	(0.3, 0.7)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	0.1	(0.1, 0.4)
Age (year)						
15-24	7.6	(5.8, 10.1)	4.4	(3.0, 6.5)	1.5	(0.8, 2.8)
25-44	6.2	(5.3, 7.3)	2.9	(2.3, 3.6)	1.2	(0.8, 1.7)
45-64	3.9	(3.4, 4.6)	1.2	(1.0, 1.6)	0.6	(0.5, 0.9)
65+	1.5	(1.1, 2.0)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)
Residence						
urban	5.3	(4.7, 6.1)	2.5	(2.1, 3.0)	1.1	(0.8, 1.5)
Rural	4.4	(3.7, 5.3)	1.6	(1.2, 2.3)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)
Educational level ³						
elementary school and below	1.6	(1.2, 2.1)	0.4	(0.3, 0.7)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)
Middle school	4.9	(4.2, 5.7)	1.5	(1.1, 1.9)	0.6	(0.4, 0.9)
High school graduate	7.0	(5.4, 9.0)	2.9	(1.9, 4.5)	0.9	(0.5, 1.6)
Junior college and above	7.2	(5.7, 9.0)	4.0	(3.0, 5.3)	2.2	(1.4, 3.3)
Occupation						
Farmer	3.7	(2.9, 4.8)	1.3	(0.8, 2.1)	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)
Gov't/public institute employees	10.8	(7.2, 15.9)	6.1	(3.5, 10.3)	3.3	(1.6, 6.5)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	7.2	(6.1, 8.5)	3.3	(2.6, 4.2)	1.4	(1.0, 2.0)
Teacher	2.4	(1.2, 4.9)	0.5	(0.1, 1.8)	0.2	(0.0, 1.6)
Healthcare worker	3.9	(2.0, 7.5)	2.2	(0.8, 5.7)	1.2	(0.3, 4.8)
Unemployed	3.0	(1.9, 4.7)	0.7	(0.3, 1.6)	0.5	(0.2, 1.5)
Other	4.6	(3.7, 5.7)	2.2	(1.5, 3.2)	0.8	(0.5, 1.4)
Regions						
Eastern	4.4	(3.7, 5.2)	1.9	(1.5, 2.4)	0.9	(0.6, 1.4)
Middle	4.9	(4.0, 6.0)	1.7	(1.2, 2.5)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)
Western	5.8	(4.8, 7.1)	2.9	(2.2, 3.8)	1.2	(0.8, 1.8)

¹ Among all people.

² Current use includes daily use and less than daily use.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 6.3 Percentage of sources to access e-cigarettes last time by current users and those who used e-cigarettes over the past 12 months among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Source of last access to e-cigarettes ¹										Total
	Shops		Pharmacy		Internet		Other people		Others		
	% (95% CI)										
Overall	14.4	(9.6, 21.0)	1.1	(0.3, 3.6)	45.4	(36.7, 54.4)	35.0	(27.2, 43.7)	4.2	(2.2, 7.9)	100
Gender											
Male	14.7	(9.7, 21.6)	1.1	(0.3, 3.7)	44.1	(35.5, 53.1)	35.7	(27.7, 44.7)	4.4	(2.2, 8.3)	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Age (year)											
15-24	14.8	(5.4, 34.7)	0.0	N/A	45.9	(28.2, 64.7)	39.3	(22.9, 58.6)	0.0	N/A	100
25-44	14.0	(8.3, 22.6)	0.9	(0.3, 2.9)	51.7	(40.0, 63.1)	28.6	(19.8, 39.5)	4.7	(1.9, 11.1)	100
45-64	15.6	(7.8, 28.7)	3.0	(0.6, 13.1)	31.4	(20.1, 45.3)	42.5	(31.1, 54.8)	7.5	(3.2, 16.8)	100
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Residence											
urban	14.5	(8.7, 23.2)	1.5	(0.4, 5.0)	50.3	(40.1, 60.5)	28.9	(21.2, 37.9)	4.8	(2.2, 10.1)	100
Rural	14.2	(7.1, 26.5)	0.0	N/A	34.3	(20.2, 52.0)	48.9	(32.9, 65.0)	2.6	(0.8, 8.3)	100
Educational level ²											
elementary school and below	28.7	(12.4, 53.3)	0.0	N/A	22.9	(8.7, 47.9)	39.8	(20.1, 63.5)	8.7	(2.3, 27.7)	100
Middle school	8.8	(4.0, 18.3)	0.9	(0.2, 3.7)	36.8	(23.7, 52.1)	49.2	(35.1, 63.4)	4.3	(1.0, 16.1)	100
High school graduate	21.5	(10.2, 39.7)	0.0	N/A	47.4	(24.8, 71.1)	25.7	(13.1, 44.1)	5.4	(1.6, 16.7)	100
Junior college and above	10.4	(4.9, 20.9)	3.2	(0.8, 12.3)	54.4	(40.9, 67.2)	25.4	(15.6, 38.4)	6.7	(2.4, 17.3)	100
Occupation											
Farmer	13.6	(5.7, 28.9)	0.0	N/A	37.0	(14.4, 67.3)	42.7	(20.6, 68.1)	6.7	(2.3, 17.5)	100

Gov't/public institute employees	2.8	(0.6, 13.2)	5.1	(1.2, 18.6)	69.0	(43.3, 86.6)	19.9	(6.5, 46.7)	3.3	(0.4, 20.9)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	8.4	(4.2, 16.1)	0.9	(0.3, 2.7)	43.4	(30.9, 56.8)	41.4	(29.4, 54.6)	5.9	(2.2, 15.3)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Other	27.1	(14.5, 45.0)	0.0	N/A	45.5	(30.8, 61.1)	26.1	(16.3, 38.9)	1.3	(0.2, 9.1)	100
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	12.6	(6.7, 22.5)	0.0	N/A	44.9	(32.1, 58.5)	38.6	(27.0, 51.7)	3.9	(0.9, 15.0)	100
Middle	22.9	(12.4, 38.3)	3.3	(0.7, 13.8)	28.3	(19.0, 40.1)	39.5	(24.8, 56.3)	6.0	(2.1, 16.2)	100
Western	11.4	(5.0, 24.2)	0.8	(0.2, 3.5)	55.1	(39.7, 69.5)	29.3	(17.7, 44.5)	3.4	(1.4, 8.2)	100

¹ Current e-cigarette users and those who used e-cigarettes in the past 12 months.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 6.4 Distribution of main reasons for current e-cigarette users and those who used e-cigarettes in the past 12 months among people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Main reasons for using e-cigarettes ¹																Total
	Cessation		Less harmful		Tobacco control policies		Other people used it		Fashion		Like e-cigarettes		Like specific flavor		Other		
	% (95% CI)																
Overall	46.2	(37.3, 55.4)	13.2	(7.9, 21.4)	2.0	(0.9, 4.0)	11.0	(6.8, 17.4)	11.6	(6.8, 19.1)	1.6	(0.6, 4.7)	6.9	(3.5, 13.3)	7.4	(4.2, 12.7)	100
Gender																	
Male	47.7	(38.5, 57.1)	13.1	(7.7, 21.5)	2.1	(1.0, 4.2)	11.0	(6.6, 17.7)	11.3	(6.3, 19.5)	1.1	(0.3, 4.0)	5.8	(2.7, 11.9)	7.8	(4.5, 13.3)	100
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Age (year)																	
15-24	21.7	(10.1, 40.7)	15.6	(4.4, 42.8)	1.6	(0.2, 11.2)	12.9	(4.1, 34.3)	27.9	(14.0, 47.9)	0.0	N/A	8.8	(2.0, 31.4)	11.4	(3.9, 29.0)	100
25-44	54.4	(42.3, 66.0)	10.4	(5.9, 17.8)	1.8	(0.6, 4.9)	10.3	(5.8, 17.8)	6.4	(2.7, 14.3)	3.2	(1.1, 8.9)	8.2	(3.6, 17.6)	5.3	(2.3, 11.8)	100
45-64	60.3	(47.4, 71.9)	16.4	(8.6, 29.1)	3.1	(0.9, 10.3)	9.3	(4.6, 17.9)	2.6	(0.5, 11.6)	0.0	N/A	1.3	(0.2, 9.1)	6.9	(2.7, 16.9)	100
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Residence																	
urban	46.0	(35.7, 56.7)	13.1	(8.0, 20.6)	1.7	(0.7, 4.1)	9.4	(5.6, 15.3)	9.8	(5.1, 18.0)	2.3	(0.8, 6.5)	9.9	(5.1, 18.3)	7.8	(4.0, 14.7)	100
Rural	46.6	(29.1, 64.9)	13.6	(3.8, 38.5)	2.5	(0.6, 9.1)	14.8	(5.7, 33.1)	16.1	(6.7, 33.9)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	6.5	(2.2, 17.9)	100
Educational level ²																	
elementary school and below	74.0	(51.6, 88.3)	3.4	(0.5, 21.3)	0.0	N/A	15.6	(5.1, 38.8)	1.1	(0.1, 7.6)	0.0	N/A	0.4	(0.0, 2.8)	5.6	(1.3, 20.9)	100
Middle school	57.5	(43.5, 70.4)	4.4	(1.4, 13.0)	1.9	(0.6, 6.1)	7.5	(3.2, 16.6)	10.8	(4.1, 25.2)	2.4	(0.3, 15.2)	1.5	(0.2, 9.9)	14.0	(6.4, 28.2)	100

High school graduate	66.0	(45.6, 81.8)	11.7	(4.8, 25.7)	1.9	(0.2, 12.6)	9.3	(3.3, 23.5)	5.4	(1.0, 24.2)	0.0	N/A	1.4	(0.2, 9.6)	4.4	(1.0, 16.5)	100
Junior college and above	43.9	(30.5, 58.3)	20.2	(11.2, 33.5)	2.8	(0.9, 8.7)	11.8	(5.5, 23.5)	1.9	(0.3, 10.5)	4.3	(1.2, 13.7)	14.1	(6.1, 29.4)	1.0	(0.1, 7.0)	100
<i>Occupation</i>																	
Farmer	74.3	(51.3, 88.8)	1.8	(0.4, 7.4)	0.0	N/A	16.1	(4.6, 42.9)	1.8	(0.3, 9.7)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	6.0	(2.0, 16.4)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	44.4	(21.1, 70.6)	20.1	(5.0, 54.6)	3.8	(0.5, 23.6)	2.6	(0.4, 16.4)	0.7	(0.1, 5.1)	5.3	(0.7, 30.7)	23.1	(6.2, 57.6)	0.0	N/A	100
Business/commerce/service industry worker	44.3	(31.9, 57.5)	9.8	(5.3, 17.5)	3.5	(1.4, 8.6)	10.4	(5.3, 19.3)	16.6	(7.8, 31.9)	2.7	(0.7, 10.3)	3.7	(1.6, 8.4)	8.9	(4.0, 18.7)	100
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Other	32.7	(19.8, 48.9)	18.1	(6.8, 40.1)	0.8	(0.1, 5.8)	9.3	(4.1, 19.6)	17.0	(7.7, 33.4)	0.3	(0.0, 2.4)	11.5	(3.6, 31.3)	10.2	(3.4, 26.8)	100
<i>Regions</i>																	
Eastern	46.9	(34.6, 59.6)	13.7	(6.6, 26.3)	1.0	(0.2, 4.2)	14.4	(7.8, 25.0)	11.7	(4.5, 27.3)	0.3	(0.0, 1.9)	4.0	(1.7, 9.1)	8.1	(3.6, 17.5)	100
Middle	46.1	(30.0, 63.0)	18.2	(9.7, 31.6)	0.4	(0.0, 2.8)	13.3	(6.1, 26.6)	2.8	(0.8, 8.7)	4.3	(1.1, 14.8)	3.4	(0.7, 15.3)	11.6	(4.5, 26.8)	100
Western	45.6	(29.9, 62.2)	10.0	(2.7, 31.0)	3.7	(1.6, 8.5)	6.7	(1.8, 22.0)	16.6	(8.5, 29.9)	1.4	(0.2, 9.2)	11.5	(4.6, 26.0)	4.4	(1.5, 12.1)	100

¹ Current e-cigarettes users and people ever using e-cigarettes over the past 12.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 6.5 Average monthly expense on e-cigarettes among current e-cigarette users aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Monthly expense on e-cigarettes ¹	
	(yuan)	
	<i>Mean (95% CI)</i>	
Overall	162.0	(96.9, 227)
<i>Gender</i>		
Male	163.5	(91.1, 236)
Female	-	-
<i>Age (year)</i>		
15-24	-	-
25-44	207.9	(119, 296)
45-64	59.2	(10.3, 108)
65+	-	-
<i>Residence</i>		
urban	182.1	(102, 262)
Rural	-	-
<i>Educational level</i> ²		
elementary school and below	-	-
Middle school	-	-
High school graduate	-	-
Junior college and above	231.7	(122, 342)
<i>Occupation</i>		
Farmer	-	-
Gov't/public institute employees	-	-
Business/commerce/service industry		
workers	149.0	(70.7, 227)
Teacher	-	-
Healthcare worker	-	-
Unemployed	-	-
Other	-	-
<i>Regions</i>		
Eastern	250.1	(131, 370)
Middle	-	-
Western	95.2	(43.7, 147)

¹ Current e-cigarettes user.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

Table 7.1 Percentage of people aged 15 and above to be exposed to secondhand smoke in a week

Frequency of exposure to secondhand smoke by nonsmokers in a week											
Demographic characteristics	Days of exposure								No exposure		Total
	Nearly daily		4-6 days/week		1-3 days/week		Overall (1 day and over)				
	% (95% CI)										
nonsmoker	35.5	(33.5, 37.6)	6.7	(5.9, 7.7)	25.9	(24.4, 27.5)	68.1	(66.2, 70.0)	31.9	(30.0, 33.8)	100
Gender											
Male	34.1	(31.5, 36.9)	9.1	(7.7, 10.8)	30.0	(27.7, 32.4)	73.3	(70.7, 75.7)	26.7	(24.3, 29.3)	100
Female	36.2	(34.1, 38.4)	5.5	(4.7, 6.4)	23.8	(22.2, 25.4)	65.4	(63.4, 67.4)	34.6	(32.6, 36.6)	100
Age (year)											
15-24	30.5	(26.7, 34.6)	9.3	(6.9, 12.4)	27.7	(23.6, 32.2)	67.5	(63.0, 71.8)	32.5	(28.2, 37.0)	100
25-44	37.4	(34.6, 40.3)	7.7	(6.3, 9.4)	28.9	(26.8, 31.1)	74.0	(71.5, 76.3)	26.0	(23.7, 28.5)	100
45-64	38.0	(35.8, 40.3)	5.2	(4.4, 6.1)	24.1	(22.2, 26.1)	67.4	(65.2, 69.5)	32.6	(30.5, 34.8)	100
65+	29.9	(27.4, 32.6)	4.9	(3.9, 6.1)	20.3	(18.1, 22.6)	55.1	(52.2, 58.0)	44.9	(42.0, 47.8)	100
Residence											
urban	34.7	(31.9, 37.6)	6.9	(5.8, 8.1)	26.9	(25.0, 28.9)	68.4	(65.9, 70.8)	31.6	(29.2, 34.1)	100
Rural	36.8	(34.2, 39.6)	6.5	(5.2, 8.2)	24.4	(22.1, 26.8)	67.7	(64.7, 70.6)	32.3	(29.4, 35.3)	100
Educational level ¹											
elementary school and below	37.6	(35.1, 40.1)	5.4	(4.5, 6.4)	20.1	(18.3, 22.0)	63.0	(60.4, 65.6)	37.0	(34.4, 39.6)	100
Middle school	39.4	(36.6, 42.2)	6.1	(4.8, 7.6)	25.3	(23.1, 27.6)	70.7	(68.2, 73.1)	29.3	(26.9, 31.8)	100
High school graduate	37.0	(33.6, 40.5)	7.0	(5.3, 9.2)	28.5	(25.6, 31.7)	72.5	(69.3, 75.5)	27.5	(24.5, 30.7)	100
Junior college and above	29.0	(25.6, 32.7)	7.5	(5.7, 9.8)	33.5	(31.1, 36.1)	70.1	(66.5, 73.5)	29.9	(26.5, 33.5)	100
Occupation											

Farmer	39.3	(35.8, 42.9)	5.5	(4.3, 7.0)	22.4	(19.7, 25.5)	67.2	(63.9, 70.4)	32.8	(29.6, 36.1)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	33.2	(27.1, 40.0)	7.4	(5.0, 11.0)	33.2	(27.2, 39.9)	73.9	(67.8, 79.1)	26.1	(20.9, 32.2)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	40.4	(36.9, 43.9)	7.9	(6.2, 9.9)	30.0	(27.6, 32.6)	78.3	(75.5, 80.8)	21.7	(19.2, 24.5)	100
Teacher	21.5	(15.9, 28.4)	5.1	(2.7, 9.5)	31.2	(24.2, 39.1)	57.8	(50.0, 65.3)	42.2	(34.7, 50.0)	100
Healthcare worker	25.3	(18.2, 33.9)	7.0	(3.7, 12.9)	31.6	(22.9, 41.7)	63.8	(55.8, 71.2)	36.2	(28.8, 44.2)	100
Unemployed	35.4	(31.9, 39.0)	6.2	(4.7, 8.1)	21.8	(18.9, 25.0)	63.4	(59.1, 67.4)	36.6	(32.6, 40.9)	100
Other	30.0	(27.2, 33.0)	7.2	(5.8, 8.9)	25.6	(22.8, 28.6)	62.8	(59.4, 66.1)	37.2	(33.9, 40.6)	100
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	33.2	(30.3, 36.2)	6.6	(5.2, 8.3)	24.9	(22.8, 27.1)	64.7	(61.5, 67.7)	35.3	(32.3, 38.5)	100
Middle	37.3	(34.0, 40.8)	6.6	(5.2, 8.4)	25.1	(22.5, 27.8)	69.1	(66.0, 71.9)	30.9	(28.1, 34.0)	100
Western	37.1	(32.9, 41.5)	7.0	(5.5, 8.9)	28.2	(24.9, 31.7)	72.3	(68.6, 75.8)	27.7	(24.2, 31.4)	100

¹ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.2 Percentage and number of people aged 15 and above having exposure to secondhand smoke at home

Demographic characteristics	People exposed to secondhand smoke at home ¹					
	Overall			Nonsmokers		
	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)
Overall	44.9	(42.4, 47.4)	515,028	34.4	(32.0, 36.9)	289,382
Gender						
Male	51.7	(48.9, 54.4)	300,539	29.4	(26.6, 32.4)	84,491
Female	37.9	(35.3, 40.6)	214,489	37.0	(34.4, 39.7)	204,891
Age (year)						
15-24	45.6	(40.5, 50.9)	72,755	37.4	(32.8, 42.3)	48,537
25-44	43.0	(39.9, 46.2)	186,425	33.4	(30.4, 36.6)	105,102
45-64	47.1	(44.6, 49.7)	187,651	35.0	(32.4, 37.6)	97,042
65+	43.7	(40.9, 46.5)	68,197	32.3	(29.6, 35.1)	38,702
Residence						
urban	40.4	(37.0, 44.0)	277,445	30.2	(27.0, 33.6)	155,109
Rural	51.5	(48.0, 55.0)	237,582	41.0	(37.4, 44.7)	134,274
Educational level ²						
elementary school and below	49.2	(46.1, 52.2)	157,685	38.8	(35.7, 42.1)	93,632
Middle school	49.4	(46.3, 52.6)	165,931	37.9	(34.7, 41.1)	85,440
High school graduate	43.1	(40.0, 46.2)	69,944	29.9	(26.9, 33.0)	32,878
Junior college and above	28.9	(25.7, 32.3)	48,540	21.5	(18.4, 24.9)	28,755
Occupation						
Farmer	54.7	(51.2, 58.1)	184,427	42.6	(38.9, 46.3)	99,345
Gov't/public institute employees	35.3	(30.0, 41.0)	13,850	28.3	(23.1, 34.1)	8,253
Business/commerce/service industry workers	43.9	(40.0, 47.9)	128,428	32.1	(28.0, 36.6)	65,204
Teacher	22.8	(17.8, 28.9)	5,962	18.0	(13.0, 24.5)	4,240
Healthcare worker	25.1	(18.4, 33.2)	4,537	19.9	(13.3, 28.6)	3,114
Unemployed	44.6	(40.5, 48.8)	50,291	37.3	(33.2, 41.7)	34,931
Other	39.8	(36.9, 42.7)	126,389	30.6	(27.9, 33.5)	73,600
Regions						
Eastern	40.3	(36.5, 44.3)	190,756	30.6	(26.8, 34.5)	109,349
Middle	45.3	(42.0, 48.7)	147,181	34.9	(31.9, 38.1)	82,193
Western	50.7	(45.4, 56.0)	177,091	39.4	(34.3, 44.8)	97,841

¹ People reporting seeing smoking at home daily/weekly/monthly.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.3 Percentage and number of people aged 15 and above having exposure to secondhand smoke at home

Demographic characteristics	Exposure to secondhand smoke at home ¹										
	Daily			Weekly			Monthly			Total	
	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)		% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)		% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)		%	Weighted # of people (*1000)
Overall	72.6	(70.4, 74.7)	373,816	16.0	(14.6, 17.5)	82,431	11.4	(10.1, 12.9)	58,780	100	515,028
Gender											
Male	74.6	(72.4, 76.6)	224,107	15.4	(13.8, 17.2)	46,338	10.0	(8.6, 11.6)	30,095	100	300,539
Female	69.8	(66.7, 72.8)	149,710	16.8	(14.9, 19.0)	36,094	13.4	(11.5, 15.5)	28,686	100	214,489
Age (year)											
15-24	74.4	(68.7, 79.4)	54,139	15.4	(11.7, 19.9)	11,194	10.2	(6.8, 14.9)	7,421	100	72,755
25-44	70.2	(67.2, 73.1)	130,950	17.1	(14.6, 19.9)	31,867	12.7	(10.8, 14.8)	23,608	100	186,425
45-64	74.3	(72.0, 76.5)	139,487	15.5	(13.9, 17.2)	29,049	10.2	(8.8, 11.7)	19,115	100	187,651
65+	72.2	(68.8, 75.4)	49,240	15.1	(12.9, 17.7)	10,321	12.7	(10.4, 15.3)	8,637	100	68,197
Residence											
urban	75.4	(73.0, 77.6)	209,125	14.1	(12.4, 16.1)	39,242	10.5	(8.9, 12.3)	29,079	100	277,445
Rural	69.3	(66.0, 72.5)	164,691	18.2	(16.1, 20.4)	43,190	12.5	(10.4, 14.9)	29,701	100	237,582
Educational level ²											
elementary school and below	73.5	(70.9, 76.1)	115,960	14.8	(13.2, 16.7)	23,408	11.6	(9.9, 13.6)	18,318	100	157,685
Middle school	70.5	(67.2, 73.6)	116,944	17.3	(15.0, 19.9)	28,727	12.2	(10.3, 14.4)	20,260	100	165,932
High school graduate	74.6	(70.5, 78.3)	52,173	14.7	(12.0, 18.0)	10,299	10.7	(8.1, 13.9)	7,472	100	69,944
Junior college and above	70.9	(66.5, 75.0)	34,428	18.1	(14.8, 22.0)	8,803	10.9	(8.3, 14.3)	5,310	100	48,540

Occupation

Farmer	70.4	(66.5, 73.9)	129,787	17.0	(14.6, 19.6)	31,308	12.7	(10.5, 15.2)	23,332	100	184,427
Gov't/public institute employees	69.3	(59.9, 77.3)	9,601	18.7	(11.8, 28.5)	2,596	11.9	(7.6, 18.4)	1,653	100	13,850
Business/commerce/service industry workers	74.9	(71.6, 77.8)	96,134	15.0	(12.9, 17.5)	19,287	10.1	(8.0, 12.8)	13,008	100	128,428
Teacher	61.1	(45.4, 74.8)	3,641	24.5	(12.8, 41.7)	1,458	14.5	(7.8, 25.3)	863	100	5,962
Healthcare worker	75.4	(60.6, 86.0)	3,423	13.8	(5.8, 29.4)	625	10.8	(5.3, 20.8)	489	100	4,537
Unemployed	74.0	(69.0, 78.5)	37,211	13.7	(10.8, 17.2)	6,872	12.3	(9.4, 16.1)	6,208	100	50,291
Other	73.5	(69.9, 76.8)	92,908	16.0	(13.4, 19.0)	20,271	10.5	(8.4, 12.9)	13,210	100	126,389

Regions

Eastern	72.7	(69.8, 75.4)	138,695	16.1	(14.1, 18.3)	30,747	11.2	(9.1, 13.7)	21,315	100	190,756
Middle	73.3	(69.6, 76.8)	107,930	16.2	(13.8, 18.8)	23,783	10.5	(8.5, 12.9)	15,468	100	147,181
Western	71.8	(67.0, 76.2)	127,192	15.8	(13.0, 18.9)	27,902	12.4	(9.8, 15.6)	21,997	100	177,091
nonsmoker	61.7	(58.6, 64.8)	178,578	20.8	(18.8, 23.0)	60,264	17.5	(15.4, 19.8)	50,540	100	289,382

Gender

Male	44.5	(39.9, 49.3)	37,609	29.3	(25.7, 33.1)	24,736	26.2	(22.2, 30.6)	22,147	100	84,491
Female	68.8	(65.6, 71.8)	140,969	17.3	(15.3, 19.5)	35,529	13.9	(11.9, 16.0)	28,394	100	204,891

Age (year)

15-24	66.8	(59.3, 73.6)	32,429	20.0	(15.0, 26.2)	9,712	13.2	(8.5, 19.8)	6,396	100	48,537
25-44	60.1	(55.9, 64.1)	63,137	20.9	(17.6, 24.5)	21,923	19.1	(16.3, 22.2)	20,042	100	105,102
45-64	62.1	(58.7, 65.5)	60,300	21.1	(18.7, 23.7)	20,452	16.8	(14.4, 19.4)	16,290	100	97,042
65+	58.7	(54.3, 62.9)	22,712	21.1	(17.8, 24.9)	8,177	20.2	(16.7, 24.2)	7,812	100	38,702

Residence

urban	65.5	(62.0, 68.7)	101,537	18.3	(15.8, 21.2)	28,433	16.2	(13.6, 19.2)	25,138	100	155,109
Rural	57.4	(52.6, 62.0)	77,041	23.7	(21.0, 26.7)	31,831	18.9	(15.9, 22.3)	25,402	100	134,274
<i>Educational level</i> ²											
elementary school and below	62.6	(58.8, 66.3)	58,613	20.3	(17.8, 23.1)	18,993	17.1	(14.4, 20.2)	16,026	100	93,632
Middle school	56.6	(52.1, 61.0)	48,359	23.2	(20.0, 26.8)	19,856	20.2	(17.0, 23.7)	17,225	100	85,440
High school graduate	62.0	(56.5, 67.2)	20,383	18.1	(14.3, 22.7)	5,949	19.9	(15.3, 25.5)	6,546	100	32,878
Junior college and above	64.9	(58.1, 71.1)	18,653	20.0	(15.4, 25.6)	5,754	15.1	(11.3, 20.0)	4,347	100	28,755
<i>Occupation</i>											
Farmer	57.9	(52.4, 63.2)	57,554	21.8	(18.5, 25.6)	21,704	20.2	(16.9, 24.0)	20,087	100	99,345
Gov't/public institute employees	61.9	(48.9, 73.5)	5,112	23.4	(13.9, 36.8)	1,935	14.6	(8.4, 24.2)	1,206	100	8,253
Business/commerce/service industry workers	64.4	(59.8, 68.9)	42,022	19.0	(15.9, 22.7)	12,420	16.5	(12.7, 21.1)	10,763	100	65,204
Teacher	55.2	(36.1, 72.9)	2,341	26.2	(11.7, 48.7)	1,110	18.6	(9.4, 33.5)	790	100	4,240
Healthcare worker	71.9	(53.5, 85.1)	2,238	15.2	(5.4, 35.9)	473	12.9	(6.0, 25.5)	402	100	3,114
Unemployed	64.6	(58.6, 70.1)	22,558	18.4	(14.4, 23.1)	6,421	17.0	(13.1, 21.8)	5,952	100	34,931
Other	62.6	(57.7, 67.2)	46,058	22.0	(18.2, 26.4)	16,202	15.4	(12.4, 19.0)	11,340	100	73,600
<i>Regions</i>											
Eastern	61.6	(58.0, 65.0)	67,313	21.6	(18.6, 25.0)	23,663	16.8	(13.8, 20.3)	18,373	100	109,349
Middle	62.7	(57.7, 67.5)	51,554	21.4	(18.0, 25.3)	17,593	15.9	(13.0, 19.3)	13,046	100	82,193
Western	61.0	(53.6, 68.0)	59,711	19.4	(15.7, 23.8)	19,008	19.5	(15.3, 24.7)	19,121	100	97,841

¹ People reporting seeing smoking at home daily/weekly/monthly.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.4 Percentage and number of people aged 15 and above seeing smoking in indoor workplaces over the past 30 days

Demographic characteristics	People seeing smoking in indoor workplaces ¹					
	Overall			Nonsmokers		
	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)		Weighted # of people (*1000)
Overall	50.9	(47.7, 54.1)	216,907	43.4	(40.1, 46.8)	136,966
<i>Gender</i>						
Male	60.5	(56.4, 64.4)	139,333	49.9	(45.1, 54.8)	60,925
Female	39.6	(36.4, 42.9)	77,573	39.3	(36.1, 42.6)	76,042
<i>Age (year)</i>						
15-24	42.3	(35.9, 49.0)	35,461	36.9	(30.0, 44.3)	25,084
25-44	51.4	(47.9, 54.9)	118,929	44.5	(40.9, 48.2)	77,835
45-64	56.3	(52.3, 60.2)	58,111	47.6	(43.4, 51.8)	32,187
65+	55.5	(46.6, 64.0)	4,405	36.3	(26.9, 47.0)	1,860
<i>Residence</i>						
urban	49.2	(45.4, 53.0)	157,322	41.9	(38.0, 45.9)	100,327
Rural	56.0	(50.1, 61.7)	59,585	48.2	(41.9, 54.6)	36,640
<i>Educational level²</i>						
elementary school and below	58.3	(52.6, 63.7)	23,655	48.7	(42.4, 55.0)	13,882
Middle school	59.7	(55.4, 63.9)	61,605	51.1	(46.3, 55.9)	35,551
High school graduate	56.3	(51.7, 60.7)	40,515	48.9	(43.9, 54.0)	23,815
Junior college and above	43.9	(39.0, 48.9)	55,448	38.3	(33.5, 43.3)	38,413
<i>Occupation</i>						
Farmer	65.9	(58.5, 72.5)	24,398	51.6	(42.9, 60.1)	12,062
Gov't/public institute employees	48.7	(42.2, 55.3)	16,635	41.9	(34.6, 49.6)	10,750
Business/commerce/service industry workers	52.0	(48.1, 55.9)	110,238	46.0	(41.8, 50.3)	71,240
Teacher	20.3	(13.9, 28.8)	4,595	17.6	(11.5, 25.9)	3,644
Healthcare worker	34.7	(26.1, 44.5)	5,665	34.0	(24.8, 44.5)	4,895
Other	52.9	(47.8, 57.8)	51,830	44.6	(38.9, 50.3)	32,159
<i>Regions</i>						
Eastern	45.6	(40.3, 50.9)	94,152	38.8	(33.6, 44.3)	60,735
Middle	54.3	(49.9, 58.6)	56,873	44.9	(39.7, 50.2)	33,679

Western	57.3	(52.3, 62.2)	65,881	50.7	(45.0, 56.4)	42,552
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¹ People who worked indoor or both indoor and outdoor out of homes.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.5 Percentage of frequencies and number of people aged 15 and above seeing smoking in indoor workplaces over the past 30 days

Demographic characteristics	People seeing smoking in indoor workplaces ¹											
	Daily		Weekly		Monthly		Less than monthly		Total			
	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)	% (95% CI)	Weighted # of people (*1000)	%	Weighted # of people (*1000)
Overall	70.1 (67.1, 73.0)	150,270	18.1 (15.9, 20.6)	38,811	3.9 (3.0, 4.9)	8,254	7.9 (6.6, 9.4)	16,883	100	214,217		
<i>Gender</i>												
Male	77.3 (73.6, 80.6)	106,365	14.7 (12.1, 17.8)	20,278	2.8 (2.0, 3.9)	3,821	5.2 (4.0, 6.8)	7,151	100	137,615		
Female	57.3 (53.1, 61.4)	43,905	24.2 (20.5, 28.4)	18,533	5.8 (4.2, 7.9)	4,433	12.7 (10.3, 15.5)	9,732	100	76,603		
<i>Age (year)</i>												
15-24	58.3 (48.4, 67.5)	20,312	27.4 (19.3, 37.3)	9,553	3.6 (1.6, 7.6)	1,241	10.8 (6.8, 16.6)	3,760	100	34,865		
25-44	71.5 (68.0, 74.7)	83,872	17.4 (14.8, 20.5)	20,471	3.6 (2.6, 5.0)	4,256	7.4 (5.9, 9.4)	8,739	100	117,338		
45-64	73.9 (70.1, 77.3)	42,580	14.4 (12.1, 17.1)	8,297	4.5 (3.2, 6.3)	2,615	7.2 (5.5, 9.3)	4,148	100	57,640		
65+	80.2 (69.3, 87.9)	3,506	11.2 (5.1, 22.9)	490	3.2 (1.2, 8.4)	141	5.4 (2.7, 10.7)	237	100	4,374		
<i>Residence</i>												
urban	70.9 (67.3, 74.3)	109,896	18.0 (15.5, 20.9)	27,945	3.6 (2.6, 4.8)	5,524	7.5 (6.0, 9.2)	11,603	100	154,968		
Rural	68.1 (62.7, 73.1)	40,373	18.3 (13.9, 23.8)	10,866	4.6 (3.0, 6.9)	2,730	8.9 (6.6, 11.9)	5,280	100	59,249		
<i>Educational level</i> ²												
elementary school and below	82.5 (76.6, 87.1)	19,448	9.0 (5.8, 13.6)	2,115	4.1 (2.3, 7.2)	959	4.5 (2.9, 6.8)	1,058	100	23,580		
Middle school	75.5 (71.0, 79.5)	46,060	14.1 (11.0, 18.0)	8,611	3.2 (2.1, 4.9)	1,944	7.2 (5.5, 9.4)	4,407	100	61,022		
High school graduate	73.4 (68.2, 78.0)	29,532	16.7 (12.8, 21.4)	6,713	3.4 (2.1, 5.6)	1,373	6.6 (4.4, 9.6)	2,642	100	40,259		

Junior college and above	64.1	(59.5, 68.5)	34,801	21.8	(18.1, 26.0)	11,819	5.0	(3.2, 8.0)	2,737	9.0	(6.6, 12.3)	4,911	100	54,269
<i>Occupation</i>														
Farmer	80.2	(72.4, 86.2)	19,473	11.9	(7.2, 19.2)	2,894	2.9	(1.5, 5.5)	709	5.0	(2.9, 8.5)	1,205	100	24,280
Gov't/public institute employees	66.3	(58.0, 73.7)	10,949	20.4	(14.3, 28.3)	3,375	6.6	(3.2, 13.1)	1,090	6.7	(3.8, 11.6)	1,106	100	16,519
Business/commerce/service industry workers	71.0	(67.0, 74.7)	77,457	17.8	(15.0, 20.9)	19,419	3.4	(2.4, 4.7)	3,692	7.8	(6.1, 10.0)	8,546	100	109,114
Teacher	56.8	(45.3, 67.5)	2,554	22.5	(12.1, 38.0)	1,014	8.4	(3.3, 19.7)	376	12.3	(6.9, 20.9)	555	100	4,498
Healthcare worker	50.7	(38.4, 63.0)	2,853	30.6	(20.4, 43.2)	1,723	3.6	(1.4, 9.2)	204	15.0	(7.4, 28.0)	843	100	5,623
Other	67.8	(60.7, 74.2)	34,352	19.0	(14.1, 25.2)	9,650	4.3	(2.6, 7.0)	2,168	8.9	(6.1, 12.8)	4,510	100	50,680
<i>Regions</i>														
Eastern	67.6	(62.7, 72.2)	62,937	19.1	(15.7, 23.0)	17,739	4.3	(3.1, 6.0)	4,007	9.0	(7.0, 11.5)	8,381	100	93,064
Middle	73.7	(69.8, 77.3)	41,246	15.1	(12.0, 18.8)	8,443	2.8	(1.6, 4.8)	1,577	8.4	(6.2, 11.2)	4,691	100	55,958
Western	70.7	(64.2, 76.5)	46,087	19.4	(14.9, 24.9)	12,628	4.1	(2.6, 6.4)	2,670	5.8	(3.8, 8.8)	3,811	100	65,196
nonsmoker	59.9	(55.9, 63.7)	80,737	24.1	(20.9, 27.6)	32,501	5.3	(4.2, 6.8)	7,206	10.7	(8.9, 12.8)	14,433	100	134,877
<i>Gender</i>														
Male	63.8	(57.7, 69.5)	38,183	23.6	(18.7, 29.3)	14,105	4.6	(3.1, 6.9)	2,773	7.9	(5.8, 10.7)	4,745	100	59,806
Female	56.7	(52.3, 61.0)	42,555	24.5	(20.7, 28.8)	18,395	5.9	(4.3, 8.0)	4,433	12.9	(10.5, 15.8)	9,688	100	75,071
<i>Age (year)</i>														
15-24	47.5	(36.2, 59.1)	11,684	34.5	(24.1, 46.6)	8,484	5.0	(2.3, 10.6)	1,241	12.9	(7.7, 21.0)	3,174	100	24,582
25-44	62.3	(57.6, 66.7)	47,721	22.8	(18.9, 27.2)	17,466	4.9	(3.4, 6.9)	3,726	10.1	(7.9, 12.8)	7,740	100	76,654
45-64	63.0	(57.5, 68.3)	20,058	19.6	(15.9, 23.9)	6,236	6.7	(4.7, 9.4)	2,127	10.7	(8.2, 13.8)	3,393	100	31,813
65+	69.7	(52.0, 83.0)	1,275	17.3	(7.4, 35.1)	316	6.1	(1.8, 18.3)	111	6.9	(3.0, 15.4)	127	100	1,829
<i>Residence</i>														

urban	61.7 (57.0, 66.2)	60,795	23.2 (19.6, 27.2)	22,820	5.0 (3.7, 6.8)	4,930	10.1 (8.2, 12.5)	9,999	100	98,545
Rural	54.9 (47.8, 61.8)	19,942	26.6 (20.0, 34.5)	9,680	6.3 (3.9, 9.9)	2,276	12.2 (8.6, 17.1)	4,434	100	36,332
<i>Educational level</i> ²										
elementary school and below	76.2 (68.4, 82.6)	10,521	11.6 (7.0, 18.7)	1,606	5.4 (2.8, 10.2)	746	6.8 (4.2, 10.7)	934	100	13,807
Middle school	65.6 (58.7, 71.9)	22,986	19.7 (14.7, 25.9)	6,903	4.7 (2.9, 7.4)	1,633	10.0 (7.3, 13.6)	3,517	100	35,038
High school graduate	62.7 (55.5, 69.3)	14,808	21.5 (16.0, 28.3)	5,085	5.3 (3.1, 8.9)	1,251	10.5 (7.1, 15.4)	2,484	100	23,628
Junior college and above	54.8 (49.9, 59.7)	20,622	27.7 (22.5, 33.6)	10,423	6.2 (3.8, 10.0)	2,335	11.2 (8.2, 15.1)	4,221	100	37,601
<i>Occupation</i>										
Farmer	68.0 (57.6, 76.9)	8,119	19.8 (11.8, 31.3)	2,364	4.3 (1.8, 9.7)	512	8.0 (4.4, 14.0)	950	100	11,944
Gov't/public institute employees	57.1 (46.3, 67.2)	6,082	25.4 (17.1, 36.1)	2,712	9.7 (4.6, 19.6)	1,038	7.8 (4.2, 14.1)	829	100	10,660
Business/commerce/service industry workers	62.2 (57.1, 67.1)	43,796	22.8 (19.0, 27.1)	16,065	4.2 (3.0, 6.0)	2,966	10.7 (8.4, 13.7)	7,560	100	70,388
Teacher	45.2 (33.4, 57.5)	1,603	28.6 (15.2, 47.2)	1,014	10.6 (4.4, 23.3)	376	15.6 (8.6, 26.6)	555	100	3,548
Healthcare worker	45.3 (32.4, 58.9)	2,200	33.7 (22.4, 47.2)	1,634	4.2 (1.6, 10.6)	204	16.8 (8.1, 31.6)	816	100	4,853
Other	56.0 (47.2, 64.5)	17,512	25.8 (19.0, 34.0)	8,056	6.7 (4.1, 10.7)	2,095	11.5 (7.4, 17.6)	3,605	100	31,268
<i>Regions</i>										
Eastern	57.8 (52.8, 62.6)	34,578	25.1 (20.8, 29.9)	15,013	5.3 (3.7, 7.4)	3,154	11.9 (9.4, 15.0)	7,114	100	59,859
Middle	63.4 (58.3, 68.2)	20,976	19.7 (15.6, 24.6)	6,522	4.6 (2.6, 8.0)	1,532	12.3 (8.9, 16.7)	4,061	100	33,091
Western	60.1 (50.4, 69.0)	25,183	26.2 (19.0, 34.8)	10,966	6.0 (3.8, 9.3)	2,521	7.8 (5.0, 12.0)	3,258	100	41,928

¹ People reporting seeing smoking in their indoor workplaces over the past 30 days.

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.6 Percentage of rules on smoking in indoor workplaces where indoor workers aged 15 and above worked

Demographic characteristics	Rules on smoking in indoor workplace ¹						Total
	Smoking permitted/no rules		Smoking partially permitted		100% banned		
	% (95% CI)						
Overall	26.0	(23.2, 29.1)	27.7	(25.2, 30.2)	46.3	(43.1, 49.5)	100
<i>Gender</i>							
Male	30.5	(26.9, 34.2)	30.8	(27.7, 34.1)	38.7	(35.3, 42.2)	100
Female	20.0	(17.3, 23.0)	23.3	(21.0, 25.9)	56.7	(53.0, 60.3)	100
<i>Age (year)</i>							
15-24	20.5	(15.9, 26.0)	24.8	(19.8, 30.4)	54.8	(48.8, 60.6)	100
25-44	23.0	(20.0, 26.2)	31.0	(28.1, 34.0)	46.0	(42.6, 49.5)	100
45-64	34.4	(30.7, 38.3)	23.4	(20.5, 26.5)	42.2	(38.4, 46.1)	100
65+	57.3	(47.4, 66.6)	18.2	(12.8, 25.1)	24.6	(17.3, 33.6)	100
<i>Residence</i>							
urban	22.2	(19.1, 25.7)	28.7	(25.8, 31.7)	49.1	(45.4, 52.8)	100
Rural	36.7	(31.0, 42.8)	24.8	(20.5, 29.7)	38.5	(32.6, 44.7)	100
<i>Educational level</i> ²							
elementary school and below	48.7	(41.1, 56.3)	17.2	(13.6, 21.5)	34.1	(27.5, 41.4)	100
Middle school	35.6	(31.5, 39.9)	29.8	(26.1, 33.8)	34.6	(31.0, 38.3)	100
High school graduate	26.2	(22.2, 30.7)	29.3	(25.4, 33.5)	44.5	(39.6, 49.5)	100
Junior college and above	12.7	(10.3, 15.7)	30.4	(26.6, 34.5)	56.9	(52.1, 61.5)	100
<i>Occupation</i>							
Farmer	57.5	(48.8, 65.8)	25.1	(19.2, 32.0)	17.4	(13.0, 22.9)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	15.1	(11.1, 20.1)	31.8	(26.0, 38.2)	53.1	(46.7, 59.5)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	23.3	(20.1, 26.8)	30.6	(27.6, 33.8)	46.1	(42.3, 50.0)	100
Teacher	5.2	(2.7, 9.8)	16.4	(11.2, 23.2)	78.4	(71.2, 84.3)	100
Healthcare worker	4.7	(2.5, 8.7)	18.5	(12.6, 26.2)	76.8	(69.2, 83.0)	100
Other	28.6	(24.5, 33.1)	24.7	(21.0, 28.8)	46.7	(41.8, 51.7)	100
<i>Regions</i>							
Eastern	21.7	(17.9, 26.0)	25.7	(22.8, 28.8)	52.6	(48.1, 57.1)	100
Middle	31.2	(26.7, 36.1)	26.5	(22.6, 30.8)	42.3	(37.9, 46.9)	100
Western	28.8	(22.1, 36.4)	32.0	(26.1, 38.5)	39.3	(32.1, 46.9)	100

¹ People who worked indoor or both indoor and outdoor out of homes.

² Ex daily smokers (who were nonsmokers now).

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 7.7 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who saw people smoking at various settings over the past 30 days

Demographic characteristics	Seeing people smoking in... ¹																			
	Gov't buildings		Healthcare facilities		Restaurants		Café and teahouses		Bars/nightclubs		Cyber bars		Taxis		Public transportation		Universities		Elementary and middle schools ²	
	% (95% CI)																			
Overall	31.1	(26.4, 36.3)	24.4	(22.2, 26.9)	73.3	(70.7, 75.6)	48.4	(43.3, 53.6)	87.5	(84.4, 90.1)	89.3	(83.8, 93.1)	23.5	(20.8, 26.4)	12.9	(10.9, 15.2)	33.3	(27.6, 39.5)	23.4	(21.0, 25.9)
Gender																				
Male	35.7	(30.6, 41.2)	25.8	(22.7, 29.1)	79.2	(76.6, 81.7)	57.2	(51.5, 62.8)	91.8	(88.3, 94.3)	89.0	(82.7, 93.2)	26.0	(22.7, 29.6)	13.4	(10.9, 16.4)	37.9	(29.9, 46.7)	28.1	(24.6, 31.9)
Female	24.7	(19.0, 31.5)	23.3	(20.8, 26.1)	65.3	(62.4, 68.2)	38.3	(32.9, 44.0)	79.7	(73.4, 84.8)	90.9	(77.4, 96.7)	21.0	(18.2, 24.1)	12.4	(10.3, 14.9)	27.6	(22.0, 33.9)	19.2	(16.8, 21.9)
Age (year)																				
15-24	26.2	(17.9, 36.6)	27.6	(20.6, 36.0)	69.1	(64.5, 73.4)	40.6	(32.1, 49.8)	85.8	(78.6, 90.8)	89.0	(81.1, 93.8)	25.7	(19.6, 32.8)	16.4	(11.8, 22.4)	45.5	(35.8, 55.7)	43.0	(35.6, 50.7)
25-44	31.4	(26.2, 37.2)	25.9	(22.9, 29.1)	75.0	(71.7, 78.1)	44.5	(39.0, 50.1)	90.1	(85.9, 93.2)	89.7	(81.8, 94.4)	24.2	(21.1, 27.6)	12.3	(10.1, 14.8)	27.1	(21.3, 33.7)	18.9	(16.3, 21.8)
45-64	33.6	(27.0, 41.0)	22.3	(19.9, 25.0)	74.6	(71.8, 77.2)	69.2	(60.2, 76.9)	82.0	(74.6, 87.5)	-	-	22.1	(19.5, 25.0)	12.1	(10.2, 14.3)	22.1	(15.8, 29.9)	19.7	(16.5, 23.4)
65+	26.5	(19.9, 34.3)	22.2	(19.2, 25.6)	63.9	(60.1, 67.6)	70.5	(54.2, 82.9)	-	-	-	-	16.1	(12.6, 20.3)	11.2	(8.8, 14.2)	15.4	(7.3, 29.6)	21.8	(16.8, 27.9)
Residence																				
urban	28.1	(24.3, 31.9)	25.2	(22.0, 28.4)	72.2	(69.7, 74.7)	46.4	(40.2, 52.6)	86.8	(82.8, 90.8)	89.3	(83.0, 93.6)	24.2	(21.4, 27.0)	11.8	(8.8, 14.8)	32.2	(27.4, 38.4)	21.2	(18.6, 23.8)

	1	32.3)	1	28.4)	9	75.9)	1	52.1)	6	89.6)	2	93.3)	6	28.1)	2	14.3)	6		6	24.9)
Rural	37.	(27.2,	23.	(20.6,	74.	(70.0,	57.	(46.4,	90.	(84.6,	89.	(73.6,	20.	(16.2,	16.	(13.5,	36.	(19.5, 57.1)	26.	(21.9,
	4	48.9)	4	26.5)	1	77.8)	5	67.9)	6	94.5)	6	96.4)	1	24.8)	7	20.4)	2		1	30.6)
<i>Educational level ³</i>																				
elementary school	32.	(21.7,	23.	(21.2,	73.	(69.9,	79.	(67.5,	91.	(80.9,			20.	(17.6,	16.	(13.7,	16.		19.	(16.0,
and below	8	46.2)	9	26.9)	1	76.1)	7	88.1)	1	96.1)	-	-	9	24.7)	6	20.1)	4	(7.3, 32.7)	2	22.8)
Middle school	33.	(24.1,	23.	(20.9,	77.	(73.9,	64.	(56.6,	91.	(87.1,	97.	(91.2,	20.	(17.7,	13.	(11.4,	19.		20.	(16.9,
	6	44.7)	8	26.8)	0	79.9)	9	72.4)	4	94.4)	2	99.2)	8	24.2)	8	16.6)	3	(12.1, 29.4)	0	23.5)
High school	33.	(27.1,	26.	(21.3,	75.	(71.8,	49.	(39.7,	86.	(80.5,	87.	(70.6,	22.	(19.0,		(7.6,	26.		17.	(14.0,
graduate	5	40.7)	1	31.5)	4	78.7)	3	59.0)	8	91.3)	8	95.6)	8	27.2)	9.7	12.4)	3	(16.5, 39.1)	7	22.1)
Junior college and	29.	(24.4,	23.	(19.8,	70.	(65.2,	39.	(33.0,	86.	(77.7,	88.	(72.4,	26.	(21.6,		(5.6,	28.		19.	(16.0,
above	6	35.3)	0	26.4)	3	74.8)	5	46.3)	1	91.6)	3	95.6)	0	30.9)	7.4	9.7)	6	(23.1, 34.8)	8	24.3)
<i>Occupation</i>																				
Farmer	40.	(27.3,	25.	(21.5,	77.	(73.2,	74.	(56.1,	92.	(85.4,			20.	(16.7,	17.	(14.2,	33.		18.	(16.0,
	4	55.0)	3	29.4)	5	81.2)	3	86.7)	9	96.7)	-	-	9	25.7)	6	21.7)	4	(14.0, 60.8)	9	22.2)
Gov't/public	42.	(36.3,	24.	(17.0,	71.	(64.7,	44.	(33.2,	89.	(75.0,			28.	(21.3,	11.	(7.3,	32.		18.	(11.8,
institute employees	8	49.6)	3	33.3)	2	76.9)	8	57.1)	2	95.8)	-	-	8	37.7)	5	17.6)	7	(18.0, 51.7)	1	26.9)
Business/commerce/ service industry	25.	(20.5,	21.	(18.5,	74.	(70.5,	44.	(38.3,	90.	(84.6,	86.	(77.8,	21.	(18.4,		(7.3,	28.		18.	(14.8,
workers	1	30.3)	7	25.3)	1	77.4)	3	50.5)	0	93.7)	9	92.6)	5	24.9)	9.8	13.0)	2	(21.4, 36.1)	0	21.8)
Teacher	24.	(16.1,	25.	(16.7,	72.	(63.3,	31.	(18.2,	81.	(60.0,			29.	(20.0,	17.	(11.0,	28.		30.	(21.9,
	8	36.1)	5	36.9)	1	79.4)	5	48.8)	9	93.2)	-	-	3	40.7)	2	26.0)	2	(13.9, 48.8)	6	41.0)
Healthcare worker	15.	(7.3,	38.	(31.3,	73.	(62.8,	24.	(15.6,	91.	(77.9,			27.	(19.8,		(4.7,				(2.5,
	9	31.1)	4	46.0)	2	81.5)	7	36.9)	7	97.2)	-	-	0	35.8)	9.2	17.0)	8.0	(2.3, 24.4)	6.3	14.8)

Unemployed	22. 0	(14.5, 32.0)	24. 5	(18.9, 31.1)	74. 9	(69.3, 79.7)	68. 4	(54.8, 79.5)	91. 0	(77.8, 96.7)	86. 4	(57.9, 96.7)	28. 5	(23.2, 34.4)	15. 8	(11.7, 21.0)	31. 0	(16.4, 50.6)	21. 0	(14.1, 30.2)
Other	27. 1	(21.3, 33.9)	23. 7	(20.5, 27.3)	69. 5	(65.6, 73.1)	50. 6	(42.7, 58.4)	80. 6	(72.7, 86.6)	92. 3	(84.3, 96.4)	23. 4	(19.5, 27.9)	12. 0	(9.6, 14.9)	38. 6	(30.5, 47.4)	33. 4	(28.7, 38.4)
<i>Regions</i>																				
Eastern	26. 0	(21.2, 31.4)	20. 0	(17.2, 23.2)	67. 4	(62.7, 71.7)	37. 8	(31.0, 45.2)	87. 9	(83.0, 91.5)	83. 5	(70.9, 91.3)	18. 3	(14.9, 22.3)	8.0	(6.1, 10.4)	28. 1	(22.5, 34.5)	20. 0	(16.1, 24.7)
Middle	30. 4	(25.1, 36.2)	30. 3	(26.3, 34.5)	78. 1	(75.0, 80.9)	46. 5	(35.4, 58.0)	82. 9	(76.4, 87.9)	90. 0	(80.5, 95.2)	26. 1	(23.0, 29.4)	18. 0	(14.3, 22.5)	36. 0	(25.7, 47.8)	25. 1	(21.0, 29.7)
Western	37. 0	(27.2, 47.9)	25. 3	(20.5, 30.8)	76. 8	(72.7, 80.4)	64. 5	(57.3, 71.2)	90. 6	(85.0, 94.2)	93. 5	(81.8, 97.9)	27. 6	(21.7, 34.3)	14. 8	(10.5, 20.4)	38. 7	(26.1, 53.0)	26. 1	(22.4, 30.3)
nonsmoker	27. 3	(21.8, 33.6)	23. 4	(21.0, 25.9)	68. 2	(65.5, 70.8)	40. 6	(35.7, 45.7)	80. 5	(75.4, 84.8)	89. 4	(82.5, 93.8)	21. 7	(18.7, 25.0)	12. 8	(10.8, 15.2)	32. 4	(26.9, 38.3)	21. 9	(19.3, 24.6)
<i>Gender</i>																				
Male	32. 0	(25.0, 39.8)	23. 7	(20.1, 27.7)	73. 0	(69.7, 76.0)	46. 5	(39.8, 53.3)	82. 8	(74.0, 89.0)	88. 2	(79.1, 93.6)	23. 5	(19.2, 28.4)	13. 7	(10.8, 17.2)	38. 9	(29.9, 48.7)	27. 2	(22.6, 32.2)
Female	24. 1	(18.4, 30.9)	23. 2	(20.6, 26.0)	65. 2	(62.2, 68.0)	37. 3	(31.9, 43.1)	79. 0	(72.4, 84.4)	93. 2	(83.0, 97.5)	20. 7	(17.9, 23.9)	12. 4	(10.3, 14.9)	27. 3	(21.8, 33.6)	19. 2	(16.8, 21.9)
<i>Age (year)</i>																				
15-24	22. 5	(13.2, 35.6)	26. 6	(19.7, 34.9)	66. 5	(61.5, 71.1)	35. 9	(27.3, 45.6)	78. 5	(68.5, 86.0)	89. 9	(80.4, 95.0)	24. 8	(18.7, 32.2)	16. 4	(12.0, 22.0)	43. 2	(33.5, 53.4)	42. 0	(34.7, 49.8)
25-44	27. 2	(21.3, 34.0)	25. 4	(22.3, 28.6)	70. 4	(66.6, 73.9)	38. 1	(33.0, 43.4)	85. 1	(77.9, 90.3)	88. 7	(75.6, 95.2)	22. 4	(19.0, 26.2)	12. 1	(9.8, 14.9)	23. 8	(18.4, 30.2)	16. 2	(13.6, 19.2)
45-64	30.	(22.5,	20.	(17.6,	68.	(64.8,	58.	(48.8,	68.	(56.1,	-	-	18.	(15.8,	12.	(10.2,	24.	(16.2, 35.3)	17.	(14.4,

	7	40.4)	2	23.0)	1	71.3)	1	66.8)	4	78.5)			7	22.1)	2	14.6)	5		5	21.1)
65+	24.	(17.3,	21.	(18.1,	57.	(51.9,	53.	(34.9,	-	-	-	-	14.	(10.7,	10.	(7.6,	14.	(6.3, 29.3)	18.	(13.4,
	0	32.2)	4	25.1)	2	62.3)	4	71.1)					4	18.9)	0	13.1)	3		5	25.0)
<i>Residence</i>																				
urban	23.	(20.4,	23.	(20.8,	68.	(65.0,	38.	(33.5,	80.	(74.9,	88.	(80.5,	22.	(19.2,	11.	(8.9,	31.	(26.2, 37.1)	19.	(16.4,
	8	27.6)	9	27.3)	4	71.5)	9	44.5)	6	85.3)	6	93.6)	8	26.9)	3	14.3)	4		3	22.7)
Rural	35.	(22.3,	22.	(19.4,	67.	(62.9,	48.	(35.9,	80.	(68.3,	93.	(76.7,	17.	(13.6,	16.	(13.2,	36.	(21.0, 55.0)	25.	(21.4,
	0	50.1)	4	25.8)	8	72.4)	3	61.0)	1	88.2)	2	98.3)	7	22.9)	5	20.4)	3		8	30.7)
<i>Educational level</i> ³																				
elementary school and below	29.	(16.2,	22.	(19.7,	65.	(62.0,	68.	(52.1,	78.	(60.3,	-	-	15.	(11.7,	15.	(12.6,	10.	(3.5, 27.3)	18.	(14.8,
	0	46.3)	6	25.7)	5	68.9)	7	81.7)	7	89.9)			4	20.0)	5	18.8)	4		0	21.6)
Middle school	32.	(20.8,	23.	(20.4,	70.	(66.2,	58.	(48.3,	83.	(73.7,	96.	(80.7,	18.	(15.2,	14.	(11.8,	16.	(8.8, 28.0)	18.	(14.9,
	8	47.5)	6	27.2)	2	73.8)	5	68.0)	2	89.7)	8	99.5)	2	21.6)	5	17.8)	3		2	22.0)
High school graduate	28.	(20.9,	23.	(18.5,	71.	(66.6,	38.	(29.4,	80.	(69.2,	-	-	19.	(15.2,	10.	(7.6,	23.	(12.2, 40.2)	14.	(10.7,
	5	37.6)	2	28.8)	0	75.1)	4	48.3)	2	87.9)			2	24.0)	0	13.2)	4		3	18.7)
Junior college and above	25.	(20.4,	22.	(19.2,	67.	(62.2,	34.	(28.6,	81.	(69.9,	85.	(55.3,	25.	(21.0,	7.2	(5.3,	28.	(21.7, 35.4)	15.	(12.0,
	0	30.3)	3	25.7)	3	72.0)	2	40.3)	6	89.5)	8	96.7)	6	30.9)		9.8)	1		7	20.1)
<i>Occupation</i>																				
Farmer	41.	(25.6,	22.	(19.4,	68.	(62.4,	76.	(59.6,	84.	(65.0,	-	-	15.	(10.9,	16.	(13.5,	11.	(2.9, 38.0)	16.	(13.2,
	3	59.0)	8	26.7)	1	73.4)	0	87.2)	4	94.0)			0	20.3)	8	20.7)	8		1	19.4)
Gov't/public institute employees	35.	(27.9,	22.	(15.3,	68.	(60.9,	39.	(28.0,	84.	(65.1,	-	-	26.	(18.4,	11.	(7.1,	39.	(22.3, 60.1)	16.	(10.1,
	3	43.5)	6	32.2)	0	74.3)	4	52.1)	7	94.2)			6	36.7)	5	18.1)	7		9	27.0)
Business/commerce/ service industry	20.	(15.5,	20.	(17.3,	68.	(64.6,	35.	(30.4,	85.	(75.4,	86.	(73.9,	18.	(15.4,	10.	(7.5,	27.	(19.1, 37.3)	14.	(11.5,
	4	26.5)	7	24.5)	6	72.3)	9	41.7)	0	91.3)	9	94.0)	7	22.5)	0	13.3)	3		7	18.6)

workers																				
Teacher	21. 8	(12.2, 36.0)	25. 2	(15.4, 38.3)	70. 2	(60.9, 78.1)	26. 9	(16.1, 41.3)	80. 5	(57.5, 92.7)	- -	- -	28. 8	(19.1, 40.9)	18. 8	(12.0, 28.2)	27. 2	(13.1, 48.1)	26. 7	(18.8, 36.4)
Healthcare worker	10. 5	(3.3, 28.8)	36. 5	(29.2, 44.5)	71. 2	(60.0, 80.3)	23. 3	(14.0, 36.2)	89. 9	(73.1, 96.7)	- -	- -	22. 7	(15.1, 32.7)	9.1	(4.5, 17.7)	- -	- -	5.0	(1.6, 14.5)
Unemployed	14. 5	(8.1, 24.7)	23. 1	(17.2, 30.2)	73. 1	(67.2, 78.3)	59. 8	(45.1, 73.0)	85. 8	(67.1, 94.7)	- -	- -	27. 0	(20.9, 34.2)	14. 8	(10.6, 20.3)	32. 5	(17.3, 52.5)	18. 4	(11.7, 27.9)
Other	25. 4	(18.9, 33.4)	23. 9	(20.5, 27.6)	65. 4	(61.2, 69.4)	43. 6	(35.9, 51.5)	69. 8	(58.2, 79.3)	89. 6	(77.2, 95.6)	23. 3	(18.6, 28.8)	12. 4	(9.8, 15.7)	37. 0	(28.3, 46.7)	33. 8	(28.6, 39.4)
<i>Regions</i>																				
Eastern	22. 0	(17.7, 27.1)	19. 8	(16.7, 23.3)	62. 2	(57.6, 66.5)	32. 4	(26.2, 39.3)	81. 1	(73.7, 86.8)	83. 9	(69.1, 92.4)	16. 7	(13.2, 20.7)	7.9	(5.9, 10.5)	28. 4	(22.1, 35.6)	18. 7	(14.6, 23.6)
Middle	23. 9	(18.8, 29.8)	28. 9	(24.6, 33.7)	73. 1	(69.7, 76.2)	36. 2	(26.8, 46.9)	73. 1	(62.8, 81.4)	88. 2	(74.1, 95.1)	23. 5	(19.9, 27.7)	18. 6	(14.3, 23.7)	34. 5	(25.1, 45.4)	23. 2	(19.2, 27.8)
Western	36. 0	(24.6, 49.2)	23. 6	(19.1, 28.8)	72. 6	(68.1, 76.7)	56. 9	(48.5, 65.0)	86. 0	(76.3, 92.1)	96. 1	(89.7, 98.6)	26. 5	(19.9, 34.4)	14. 7	(10.8, 19.7)	36. 7	(24.6, 50.8)	25. 1	(20.7, 30.1)

¹ People who have been to these settings over the past 30 days.

² Including elementary school, middle school, high school, technical secondary school, professional high school etc.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

Table 7.8 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who believed smoking should be banned in various indoor public places

Demographic characteristics	People believed smoking should be banned in...															
	Hospitals		Workplaces		Restaurants		Bars and nightclubs		Universities		Elementary/middle schools ¹		Taxis		Public transportation	
	% (95% CI)															
Overall	97.1	(96.5, 97.6)	90.9	(89.9, 91.9)	79.9	(77.9, 81.8)	59.9	(57.1, 62.7)	92.7	(91.5, 93.7)	96.7	(96.0, 97.3)	92.9	(91.8, 93.8)	96.1	(95.3, 96.7)
Smoking status																
smoker ²	97.1	(96.4, 97.7)	85.5	(83.5, 87.3)	69.4	(66.4, 72.3)	48.9	(45.2, 52.6)	90.1	(88.6, 91.5)	95.7	(94.7, 96.6)	89.2	(87.4, 90.7)	96.1	(95.1, 96.9)
nonsmoker ³	97.1	(96.4, 97.7)	92.9	(91.9, 93.8)	83.7	(81.7, 85.6)	63.9	(61.0, 66.6)	93.6	(92.3, 94.7)	97.1	(96.3, 97.7)	94.2	(93.2, 95.1)	96.1	(95.3, 96.7)
Gender																
Male	97.4	(96.8, 97.9)	89.3	(87.8, 90.7)	76.3	(73.9, 78.5)	55.2	(52.0, 58.3)	92.0	(90.6, 93.2)	96.8	(95.9, 97.4)	91.8	(90.6, 93.0)	96.6	(95.8, 97.3)
Female	96.8	(96.1, 97.4)	92.6	(91.6, 93.5)	83.7	(81.6, 85.5)	64.7	(61.8, 67.5)	93.4	(92.0, 94.5)	96.7	(95.9, 97.4)	93.9	(92.7, 94.9)	95.6	(94.6, 96.3)
Age (year)																
15-24	98.9	(98.0, 99.4)	95.9	(93.6, 97.4)	85.4	(82.5, 88.0)	51.4	(46.4, 56.4)	93.4	(91.0, 95.2)	99.2	(98.3, 99.6)	96.1	(94.3, 97.3)	99.0	(98.1, 99.5)
25-44	98.5	(97.8, 99.0)	92.4	(91.1, 93.5)	82.9	(80.5, 85.0)	61.2	(57.9, 64.4)	94.8	(93.4, 95.9)	98.4	(97.6, 98.9)	94.6	(93.5, 95.6)	98.0	(97.3, 98.5)
45-64	96.9	(96.2, 97.4)	90.0	(88.4, 91.4)	77.5	(75.0, 79.8)	62.9	(59.8, 65.9)	92.7	(91.3, 93.9)	96.2	(95.3, 97.0)	92.5	(91.2, 93.6)	95.8	(94.8, 96.6)
65+	92.1	(90.6, 93.4)	84.4	(82.2, 86.4)	72.3	(69.4, 75.1)	57.2	(53.7, 60.7)	86.0	(83.6, 88.1)	90.8	(89.0, 92.4)	85.6	(83.3, 87.6)	88.6	(86.6, 90.3)
Residence																
urban	97.8	(97.3, 98.2)	92.3	(90.9, 93.5)	82.2	(79.6, 84.6)	64.1	(60.6, 67.5)	94.3	(93.3, 95.2)	97.6	(96.9, 98.1)	94.1	(93.0, 95.1)	97.2	(96.3, 97.8)
Rural	96.1	(94.8, 97.1)	89.0	(87.2, 90.6)	76.5	(72.9, 79.7)	53.6	(48.8, 58.3)	90.2	(87.7, 92.3)	95.5	(94.0, 96.6)	90.9	(89.0, 92.5)	94.5	(93.2, 95.5)

Educational level ⁴

elementary school and below	93.5	(92.4, 94.5)	84.8	(82.9, 86.5)	71.8	(69.0, 74.4)	54.1	(50.4, 57.6)	87.5	(85.3, 89.5)	92.4	(90.7, 93.8)	87.3	(85.3, 89.0)	90.8	(89.1, 92.2)
Middle school	98.2	(97.4, 98.7)	91.6	(90.2, 92.9)	79.0	(76.4, 81.4)	62.1	(58.5, 65.6)	94.3	(93.0, 95.4)	97.6	(96.8, 98.1)	93.6	(92.2, 94.7)	97.1	(96.4, 97.7)
High school graduate	98.5	(97.7, 99.0)	92.8	(91.1, 94.2)	83.0	(80.3, 85.5)	66.0	(62.2, 69.7)	95.3	(93.5, 96.5)	98.8	(98.1, 99.3)	95.6	(94.4, 96.6)	98.8	(98.2, 99.2)
Junior college and above	99.0	(98.3, 99.4)	94.9	(93.3, 96.2)	89.1	(86.8, 91.0)	68.8	(64.9, 72.4)	96.1	(94.4, 97.3)	98.9	(98.3, 99.3)	96.3	(94.8, 97.4)	98.8	(98.1, 99.2)

Occupation

Farmer	94.9	(93.5, 96.1)	87.2	(85.2, 89.0)	72.4	(68.6, 75.8)	52.8	(47.3, 58.2)	88.4	(85.4, 90.9)	93.8	(91.7, 95.3)	89.3	(87.1, 91.1)	92.9	(91.1, 94.3)
Gov't/public institute employees	98.7	(96.8, 99.5)	95.2	(92.1, 97.1)	86.8	(82.1, 90.4)	64.9	(58.3, 70.9)	93.9	(89.2, 96.6)	98.9	(96.9, 99.6)	97.3	(95.0, 98.5)	99.0	(97.4, 99.7)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	98.7	(98.2, 99.1)	91.5	(89.8, 92.9)	82.0	(79.4, 84.3)	60.8	(57.5, 64.0)	95.3	(93.9, 96.4)	98.7	(98.1, 99.1)	95.3	(94.3, 96.1)	98.4	(97.9, 98.8)
Teacher	99.4	(98.1, 99.8)	99.0	(97.9, 99.5)	91.6	(86.5, 94.9)	72.8	(65.6, 78.9)	98.8	(97.1, 99.5)	99.7	(98.5, 99.9)	96.2	(92.7, 98.0)	98.8	(96.8, 99.5)
Healthcare worker	99.6	(97.0, 99.9)	99.7	(98.0, 100)	91.0	(84.6, 94.9)	73.3	(65.1, 80.3)	99.6	(98.3, 99.9)	99.7	(98.7, 99.9)	99.0	(96.1, 99.7)	99.5	(96.6, 99.9)
Unemployed	96.7	(95.5, 97.6)	92.0	(90.0, 93.7)	81.9	(78.5, 84.8)	62.7	(58.5, 66.8)	92.6	(90.6, 94.2)	96.6	(95.2, 97.6)	92.3	(90.3, 93.9)	94.8	(93.0, 96.1)
Other	97.6	(96.9, 98.2)	92.4	(91.0, 93.5)	82.8	(80.5, 85.0)	63.1	(59.6, 66.4)	93.7	(92.4, 94.8)	97.4	(96.6, 98.0)	93.5	(92.1, 94.6)	97.0	(96.2, 97.7)

Regions

Eastern	97.4	(96.1, 98.2)	92.3	(90.8, 93.6)	83.7	(80.8, 86.2)	64.4	(60.3, 68.3)	93.8	(91.4, 95.6)	97.2	(95.6, 98.2)	94.2	(92.6, 95.4)	96.9	(95.6, 97.8)
Middle	96.9	(95.9, 97.7)	90.6	(88.1, 92.7)	76.2	(71.7, 80.2)	61.0	(56.1, 65.7)	91.4	(88.9, 93.4)	95.8	(94.1, 96.9)	91.4	(88.8, 93.4)	94.8	(92.9, 96.3)

Western	97.0 (96.1, 97.6)	89.4 (87.5, 91.1)	78.3 (74.5, 81.7)	52.8 (47.2, 58.3)	92.3 (90.8, 93.6)	97.0 (96.2, 97.7)	92.5 (90.9, 93.8)	96.2 (95.2, 96.9)
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¹ Including elementary, middle school, high school, technical secondary school, professional high school etc.

² Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

³ Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

⁴ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 8.1 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who saw tobacco control messages on different media over the past 30 days

Media	Overall	Gender		Age (year)		Residence		
		Male	Female	15-24	≥25	urban	Rural	
% (95% CI)								
Overall								
Newspaper/magazine	17.1 (15.4, 18.9)	18.2 (16.3, 20.3)	16.0 (14.2, 17.8)	21.5 (17.6, 25.9)	16.4 (14.8, 18.2)	21.4 (18.9, 24.2)	10.6 (9.0, 12.6)	
TV or radio	42.1 (39.9, 44.3)	43.0 (40.6, 45.4)	41.1 (38.7, 43.6)	40.3 (35.4, 45.4)	42.4 (40.3, 44.5)	45.6 (42.7, 48.5)	36.8 (33.3, 40.4)	
TV	40.6 (38.4, 42.9)	41.6 (39.2, 44.0)	39.7 (37.3, 42.1)	39.6 (34.7, 44.7)	40.8 (38.7, 42.9)	44.1 (41.3, 47.0)	35.4 (32.1, 38.9)	
Radio	8.8 (7.7, 10.1)	9.2 (8.0, 10.5)	8.5 (7.3, 9.9)	7.7 (6.0, 9.9)	9.0 (7.9, 10.3)	10.6 (9.1, 12.4)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	
Billboard	32.2 (29.7, 34.7)	33.8 (31.1, 36.7)	30.4 (27.7, 33.3)	40.3 (34.9, 45.8)	30.8 (28.5, 33.3)	38.9 (35.6, 42.3)	22.1 (19.1, 25.4)	
Bulletin board	34.4 (32.0, 36.9)	36.6 (34.1, 39.2)	32.2 (29.5, 35.0)	40.7 (36.4, 45.2)	33.4 (31.0, 35.9)	42.4 (39.2, 45.6)	22.6 (19.4, 26.1)	
Poster or promotional materials	20.1 (18.1, 22.3)	21.0 (18.7, 23.5)	19.3 (17.2, 21.5)	26.2 (22.2, 30.6)	19.2 (17.2, 21.3)	25.4 (22.5, 28.6)	12.3 (9.9, 15.1)	
Internet	28.4 (26.5, 30.5)	29.5 (27.2, 31.9)	27.3 (25.2, 29.6)	53.2 (48.7, 57.6)	24.4 (22.6, 26.3)	34.4 (31.7, 37.4)	19.5 (17.1, 22.0)	
Other media	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)	2.8 (2.2, 3.4)	5.5 (4.0, 7.5)	3.2 (2.6, 3.8)	3.9 (3.1, 5.0)	2.8 (2.1, 3.8)	
Any of the above media	63.0 (60.6, 65.3)	65.9 (63.3, 68.3)	60.1 (57.4, 62.7)	75.8 (71.2, 79.9)	60.9 (58.5, 63.3)	69.7 (66.9, 72.3)	53.1 (49.1, 57.0)	
smoker ^I								
Newspaper/magazine	16.1 (14.1, 18.4)	15.9 (14.0, 18.1)	21.1 (13.1, 32.1)	13.6 (8.2, 21.9)	16.4 (14.3, 18.7)	19.7 (16.6, 23.3)	11.5 (9.3, 14.3)	
TV or radio	41.9 (39.2, 44.7)	42.0 (39.2, 44.8)	39.9 (31.3, 49.1)	34.1 (23.4, 46.7)	42.8 (40.1, 45.5)	44.6 (41.0, 48.3)	38.5 (34.1, 43.0)	
TV	41.0 (38.3, 43.7)	41.0 (38.3, 43.8)	39.4 (30.9, 48.6)	33.2 (22.5, 45.9)	41.8 (39.2, 44.5)	43.6 (40.0, 47.1)	37.6 (33.3, 42.1)	
Radio	7.9 (6.6, 9.3)	7.9 (6.6, 9.4)	7.0 (4.4, 11.1)	5.8 (3.2, 10.4)	8.1 (6.8, 9.6)	9.8 (7.9, 12.2)	5.3 (4.0, 7.0)	
Billboard	32.7 (29.9, 35.6)	33.0 (30.2, 35.9)	24.8 (16.7, 35.3)	43.2 (32.4, 54.7)	31.5 (28.9, 34.3)	37.9 (34.1, 41.9)	25.8 (22.0, 30.1)	
Bulletin board	34.3 (31.4, 37.3)	34.6 (31.7, 37.5)	27.0 (17.9, 38.6)	39.0 (30.2, 48.6)	33.8 (30.9, 36.7)	42.4 (38.5, 46.3)	23.8 (20.1, 28.0)	

Poster or promotional materials	18.9 (16.5, 21.5)	19.0 (16.6, 21.6)	16.9 (11.7, 23.8)	20.2 (13.1, 29.8)	18.8 (16.5, 21.3)	24.3 (20.9, 28.1)	11.8 (9.4, 14.9)
Internet	26.8 (24.3, 29.5)	27.3 (24.7, 30.0)	15.6 (10.1, 23.2)	46.8 (38.0, 55.8)	24.7 (22.3, 27.2)	33.2 (29.5, 37.3)	18.5 (15.4, 22.0)
Other media	3.8 (2.9, 5.0)	4.0 (3.0, 5.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	6.6 (3.0, 13.7)	3.5 (2.7, 4.6)	4.0 (2.8, 5.8)	3.5 (2.4, 5.1)
Any of the above media	63.7 (60.9, 66.5)	64.0 (61.2, 66.7)	56.6 (46.5, 66.1)	74.8 (64.0, 83.2)	62.5 (59.7, 65.3)	69.5 (66.0, 72.8)	56.2 (51.4, 60.9)
<i>nonsmoker</i> ²							
Newspaper/magazine	17.4 (15.7, 19.3)	20.5 (18.1, 23.2)	15.8 (14.2, 17.7)	23.3 (19.0, 28.1)	16.4 (14.7, 18.2)	22.0 (19.4, 24.8)	10.3 (8.6, 12.3)
TV or radio	42.1 (39.8, 44.4)	44.0 (41.3, 46.7)	41.1 (38.6, 43.7)	41.7 (36.6, 47.0)	42.2 (40.0, 44.4)	46.0 (43.0, 48.9)	36.1 (32.5, 39.8)
TV	40.5 (38.3, 42.8)	42.1 (39.4, 44.9)	39.7 (37.2, 42.2)	41.1 (36.0, 46.4)	40.4 (38.2, 42.6)	44.3 (41.4, 47.2)	34.5 (31.1, 38.2)
Radio	9.2 (8.0, 10.5)	10.4 (8.9, 12.2)	8.5 (7.3, 10.0)	8.1 (6.1, 10.8)	9.4 (8.2, 10.7)	10.9 (9.3, 12.7)	6.5 (5.0, 8.5)
Billboard	32.0 (29.3, 34.7)	34.7 (31.4, 38.2)	30.6 (27.9, 33.4)	39.6 (34.0, 45.4)	30.6 (28.1, 33.2)	39.2 (35.8, 42.8)	20.6 (17.5, 24.0)
Bulletin board	34.5 (31.9, 37.1)	38.7 (35.7, 41.7)	32.3 (29.6, 35.1)	41.1 (36.4, 46.0)	33.3 (30.7, 35.9)	42.4 (39.0, 45.9)	22.1 (18.8, 25.7)
Poster or promotional materials	20.6 (18.5, 22.9)	23.1 (20.4, 26.0)	19.3 (17.2, 21.6)	27.6 (23.1, 32.4)	19.3 (17.3, 21.5)	25.8 (22.7, 29.1)	12.4 (10.0, 15.4)
Internet	29.0 (27.0, 31.2)	31.8 (29.0, 34.7)	27.6 (25.4, 29.8)	54.7 (50.0, 59.3)	24.3 (22.5, 26.3)	34.9 (32.0, 37.8)	19.9 (17.3, 22.7)
Other media	3.4 (2.8, 4.1)	4.4 (3.4, 5.7)	2.8 (2.3, 3.5)	5.2 (3.7, 7.3)	3.0 (2.5, 3.7)	3.9 (3.0, 5.0)	2.5 (1.8, 3.5)
Any of the above media	62.8 (60.3, 65.2)	67.7 (65.0, 70.4)	60.2 (57.5, 62.8)	76.0 (71.4, 80.2)	60.3 (57.9, 62.8)	69.7 (66.9, 72.4)	51.8 (47.8, 55.8)

¹ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

Table 8.2 Percentage of people aged 15 and above seeing health warning on cigarette package and that of current smokers considering cessation after seeing health warning over the past 30 days

Demographic characteristics	Smokers ¹					
	Nonsmokers		Of those noticing			
	noticing health warning on cigarette package ²		Noticing health warning on cigarette package ²		health warning on cigarette package who considered cessation ²	
	% (95% CI)					
Overall	53.4	(50.9, 55.9)	88.2	(86.2, 90.0)	36.3	(33.5, 39.2)
Gender						
Male	59.2	(55.8, 62.6)	88.9	(86.9, 90.7)	36.2	(33.4, 39.1)
Female	50.3	(47.7, 52.9)	70.7	(61.9, 78.1)	38.4	(27.7, 50.4)
Age (year)						
15-24	64.5	(59.5, 69.2)	98.1	(93.6, 99.5)	30.3	(22.2, 39.9)
25-44	64.0	(60.2, 67.6)	91.4	(88.3, 93.8)	40.1	(36.2, 44.1)
45-64	46.8	(44.0, 49.7)	86.6	(84.2, 88.8)	35.8	(32.6, 39.1)
65+	28.7	(26.3, 31.2)	74.8	(70.6, 78.6)	29.3	(24.6, 34.6)
Residence						
urban	56.3	(53.5, 59.0)	92.2	(90.5, 93.7)	32.6	(29.4, 36.0)
Rural	48.8	(44.4, 53.1)	83.0	(79.1, 86.4)	41.5	(37.1, 46.1)
Educational level ³						
elementary school and below	32.4	(29.7, 35.3)	75.1	(71.6, 78.4)	33.7	(29.5, 38.3)
Middle school	62.0	(58.0, 65.9)	91.0	(87.9, 93.3)	38.5	(34.4, 42.9)
High school graduate	64.0	(60.1, 67.8)	92.8	(90.0, 94.9)	38.5	(33.4, 43.7)
Junior college and above	57.2	(53.5, 60.9)	94.2	(89.7, 96.8)	36.1	(30.1, 42.5)
Occupation						
Farmer	43.1	(38.7, 47.7)	80.2	(75.7, 84.0)	40.7	(35.9, 45.8)
Gov't/public institute employees	56.0	(48.6, 63.1)	93.9	(87.0, 97.3)	32.1	(23.2, 42.4)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	64.3	(60.7, 67.8)	94.2	(92.0, 95.8)	35.2	(31.0, 39.7)
Teacher	57.7	(49.7, 65.4)	98.1	(91.9, 99.6)	52.2	(34.8, 69.2)
Healthcare worker	59.9	(51.0, 68.2)	89.1	(65.6, 97.2)	57.7	(38.4, 75.0)
Unemployed	51.0	(46.5, 55.5)	83.8	(78.6, 88.0)	37.4	(28.4, 47.3)

Other	53.8	(50.7, 56.7)	92.1	(89.6, 94.0)	31.6	(27.1, 36.4)
<i>Regions</i>						
Eastern	52.4	(49.3, 55.6)	91.2	(88.6, 93.2)	29.1	(25.3, 33.2)
Middle	56.8	(52.8, 60.7)	87.2	(83.8, 90.0)	39.5	(34.4, 44.9)
Western	51.4	(45.5, 57.4)	85.8	(80.9, 89.6)	42.1	(37.6, 46.7)

¹ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Over the past 30 days.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 8.3 Percentage of current smokers aged 15 and above considering cessation after seeing different graphic health warning on cigarette package

Demographic characteristics	Graphic health warning on cigarette package ¹											
	Picture 1		Picture 2		Picture 3		Picture 4		Picture 5		Total ²	
	% (95% CI)											
Overall	58.2	(53.1, 63.0)	61.9	(56.5, 67.1)	54.9	(49.1, 60.6)	49.3	(43.5, 55.2)	55.8	(50.1, 61.2)	56.1	(52.5, 59.6)
Gender												
Male	57.8	(52.6, 62.8)	61.8	(56.2, 67.1)	55.2	(49.3, 61.0)	50.3	(44.3, 56.3)	55.5	(49.9, 61.1)	56.2	(52.6, 59.8)
Female	66.9	(48.4, 81.4)	64.1	(42.2, 81.4)	45.2	(29.5, 61.8)	37.6	(22.3, 55.9)	62.6	(38.6, 81.7)	52.9	(41.3, 64.1)
Age (year)												
15-24	72.5	(47.2, 88.6)	-	-	-	-	54.8	(38.6, 70.1)	-	-	59.3	(48.4, 69.3)
25-44	61.5	(53.1, 69.2)	67.8	(59.6, 74.9)	64.2	(54.3, 73.0)	49.4	(40.0, 58.8)	56.1	(46.1, 65.6)	60.1	(55.2, 64.9)
45-64	54.4	(48.0, 60.6)	58.7	(51.9, 65.3)	50.1	(43.9, 56.4)	52.0	(45.5, 58.5)	59.4	(52.5, 66.0)	54.8	(50.9, 58.6)
65+	51.4	(40.4, 62.2)	50.3	(39.8, 60.8)	40.5	(32.4, 49.1)	33.8	(24.5, 44.6)	50.2	(40.5, 59.9)	45.1	(39.2, 51.2)
Residence												
urban	54.2	(48.1, 60.1)	55.9	(49.2, 62.5)	52.8	(45.2, 60.3)	47.0	(38.6, 55.5)	54.1	(46.7, 61.3)	52.9	(48.3, 57.5)
Rural	66.2	(58.3, 73.3)	71.1	(63.4, 77.8)	58.4	(49.6, 66.7)	52.6	(45.0, 60.1)	58.8	(50.7, 66.5)	61.4	(56.5, 66.1)
Educational level ³												
elementary school and below	58.7	(50.2, 66.7)	51.1	(42.7, 59.4)	47.6	(38.9, 56.4)	45.5	(36.6, 54.6)	54.0	(45.2, 62.6)	51.3	(46.5, 56.1)
Middle school	55.9	(47.8, 63.6)	70.9	(63.9, 77.0)	56.5	(48.5, 64.2)	50.2	(41.5, 58.9)	59.9	(50.5, 68.7)	58.7	(54.2, 63.0)
High school graduate	56.8	(45.7, 67.2)	53.4	(42.2, 64.3)	63.8	(51.6, 74.5)	51.8	(40.6, 62.8)	55.1	(41.3, 68.2)	56.7	(50.3, 63.0)

Junior college and above	58.6	(46.7, 69.6)	69.6	(56.0, 80.4)	42.7	(30.0, 56.5)	47.5	(34.8, 60.6)	56.3	(42.6, 69.1)	55.4	(48.2, 62.3)
<i>Occupation</i>												
Farmer	63.6	(54.5, 71.8)	67.8	(59.5, 75.1)	57.1	(46.1, 67.4)	54.6	(46.2, 62.7)	60.2	(52.1, 67.8)	60.8	(55.0, 66.2)
Gov't/public institute employees	-	-	-	-	65.4	(41.3, 83.5)	66.1	(39.4, 85.4)	-	-	62.4	(48.8, 74.4)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	61.4	(52.5, 69.6)	58.5	(46.8, 69.3)	54.9	(47.4, 62.3)	46.5	(37.8, 55.4)	51.3	(40.4, 62.1)	54.7	(49.3, 60.1)
Teacher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.3	(41.2, 73.6)
Healthcare worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.4	(56.7, 86.5)
Unemployed	46.4	(29.4, 64.3)	59.4	(41.1, 75.4)	59.4	(41.4, 75.1)	53.1	(28.6, 76.2)	62.2	(42.0, 78.8)	56.7	(44.6, 68.0)
Other	51.8	(43.5, 60.1)	55.7	(47.4, 63.7)	49.6	(41.1, 58.1)	42.4	(32.4, 53.1)	53.6	(43.9, 63.1)	50.6	(46.1, 55.1)
<i>Regions</i>												
Eastern	57.1	(48.8, 64.9)	52.3	(43.4, 61.0)	51.9	(43.8, 60.0)	43.4	(35.3, 51.7)	55.1	(45.1, 64.6)	52.0	(45.7, 58.2)
Middle	55.7	(47.7, 63.5)	65.7	(57.3, 73.2)	57.6	(49.0, 65.8)	49.8	(40.4, 59.2)	53.6	(44.3, 62.6)	56.8	(51.6, 61.8)
Western	62.1	(52.0, 71.2)	70.6	(61.3, 78.4)	56.4	(42.4, 69.5)	57.5	(44.6, 69.5)	59.2	(49.6, 68.2)	61.3	(54.5, 67.6)

Note: As the principle of random was not observed when presenting the pictures to the respondent in all sites in Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi and Guizhou and one site (30 sites in total) in Xinjiang, their data were not included in the above table.

¹ Randomly select one picture from the 5 pictures by the system to present to the respondent.

² People expressed support after seeing any of the pictures.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

- Unweighted sample size is smaller than 25.

Table 8.4 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who supported graphic health warnings on cigarette package

Demographic characteristics	Graphic health warning on cigarette package ¹											
	Picture 1		Picture 2		Picture 3		Picture 4		Picture 5		Total ²	
	% (95% CI)											
Overall	78.2	(75.2, 80.9)	69.4	(66.0, 72.6)	67.2	(64.4, 70.0)	64.5	(61.4, 67.5)	67.8	(65.0, 70.5)	69.6	(67.4, 71.6)
Smoking status												
smoker ³	69.4	(63.8, 74.5)	66.3	(60.7, 71.4)	62.3	(57.0, 67.4)	63.7	(58.5, 68.5)	64.0	(59.2, 68.5)	65.2	(62.2, 68.0)
nonsmoker ⁴	81.3	(78.1, 84.1)	70.6	(67.1, 73.9)	69.1	(65.9, 72.1)	64.8	(61.2, 68.2)	69.1	(65.8, 72.2)	71.1	(68.8, 73.3)
Gender												
Male	74.2	(70.0, 78.0)	69.2	(65.1, 73.0)	66.7	(62.6, 70.6)	65.9	(62.0, 69.6)	66.7	(63.0, 70.2)	68.7	(66.0, 71.2)
Female	82.5	(79.7, 84.9)	69.7	(65.7, 73.4)	67.8	(64.1, 71.3)	63.2	(59.0, 67.2)	69.0	(65.2, 72.6)	70.5	(68.1, 72.8)
Age (year)												
15-24	77.7	(68.9, 84.5)	71.2	(61.7, 79.2)	61.0	(51.9, 69.4)	60.5	(51.8, 68.6)	66.2	(57.6, 73.9)	67.9	(63.7, 71.8)
25-44	80.3	(76.3, 83.7)	73.0	(68.5, 77.1)	70.8	(66.5, 74.9)	69.0	(65.0, 72.8)	70.2	(66.4, 73.8)	72.8	(70.5, 75.0)
45-64	77.6	(74.1, 80.7)	69.1	(65.3, 72.7)	68.5	(65.0, 71.8)	64.0	(59.9, 67.9)	67.4	(63.7, 70.8)	69.3	(66.8, 71.7)
65+	74.1	(69.5, 78.3)	59.4	(53.6, 65.0)	60.5	(54.7, 66.0)	57.1	(51.3, 62.7)	63.3	(58.6, 67.8)	62.9	(59.2, 66.4)
Residence												
urban	78.1	(74.8, 81.0)	69.4	(65.2, 73.3)	67.7	(64.1, 71.1)	65.1	(60.9, 69.2)	67.7	(64.2, 71.0)	69.7	(67.1, 72.2)
Rural	78.3	(72.0, 83.6)	69.5	(64.0, 74.5)	66.3	(61.3, 71.0)	63.4	(58.5, 68.0)	68.1	(63.3, 72.5)	69.2	(65.1, 73.1)
Educational level ³												
elementary school and below	76.9	(73.0, 80.3)	62.1	(57.0, 66.9)	62.9	(58.3, 67.3)	59.7	(55.2, 64.1)	63.0	(58.5, 67.2)	65.0	(61.8, 68.1)
Middle school	77.3	(72.9, 81.2)	70.8	(66.5, 74.7)	72.1	(67.8, 76.0)	67.7	(63.1, 71.9)	71.6	(66.7, 76.0)	72.0	(69.3, 74.5)
High school graduate	80.9	(75.7, 85.1)	73.0	(66.6, 78.5)	72.8	(67.5, 77.6)	66.3	(60.3, 71.8)	70.1	(64.1, 75.5)	72.6	(69.4, 75.5)
Junior college and above	80.1	(73.7, 85.2)	75.5	(69.3, 80.7)	64.7	(57.8, 71.1)	67.7	(60.9, 73.8)	68.1	(61.5, 74.1)	71.2	(67.3, 74.8)

Occupation													
Farmer		77.2	(71.4, 82.1)	67.0	(60.5, 72.9)	69.7	(64.9, 74.1)	63.5	(57.4, 69.2)	66.5	(60.5, 72.0)	68.8	(64.5, 72.8)
Gov't/public employees	institute	74.4	(60.2, 84.9)	65.6	(51.6, 77.3)	58.4	(44.7, 70.9)	68.9	(54.1, 80.6)	71.0	(58.4, 81.1)	67.8	(61.7, 73.2)
Business/commerce/service industry workers		79.6	(74.5, 83.9)	72.2	(65.7, 77.8)	70.0	(65.3, 74.3)	68.1	(63.4, 72.6)	71.6	(67.5, 75.5)	72.4	(70.0, 74.8)
Teacher		85.1	(67.4, 94.1)	87.1	(73.4, 94.3)	70.8	(54.4, 83.1)	63.5	(47.2, 77.2)	85.2	(72.7, 92.6)	77.1	(70.0, 83.0)
Healthcare worker		81.2	(60.4, 92.5)	79.2	(60.8, 90.3)	61.4	(42.7, 77.3)	67.7	(47.9, 82.7)	84.0	(64.9, 93.7)	74.4	(65.2, 81.8)
Unemployed		82.9	(76.5, 87.9)	65.3	(56.8, 72.8)	63.6	(56.5, 70.2)	69.3	(62.1, 75.7)	66.8	(59.7, 73.2)	69.9	(65.7, 73.9)
Other		76.6	(72.2, 80.5)	69.5	(64.4, 74.1)	65.1	(60.4, 69.5)	59.9	(55.0, 64.6)	63.6	(59.1, 68.0)	67.2	(64.4, 70.0)
Regions													
Eastern		80.6	(76.8, 83.9)	68.4	(63.1, 73.3)	67.0	(62.6, 71.2)	67.4	(63.0, 71.4)	70.6	(66.9, 74.0)	70.9	(67.9, 73.7)
Middle		77.4	(71.8, 82.2)	71.7	(67.0, 76.1)	65.4	(60.4, 70.0)	60.3	(54.1, 66.2)	64.3	(58.7, 69.4)	68.0	(63.9, 71.8)
Western		75.1	(67.6, 81.3)	68.7	(60.5, 75.8)	69.6	(63.5, 75.1)	64.4	(58.3, 70.0)	67.1	(60.8, 72.8)	69.1	(64.0, 73.7)

Note: As the principle of random was not observed when presenting the pictures to the respondent in all sites in Anhui, Fujian, Guangxi and Guizhou and one site (30 sites in total) in Xinjiang, their data were not included in the above table.

¹ Randomly select one picture from the 5 pictures by the system to present to the respondent.

² People expressed support after seeing any of the pictures.

³ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers

⁴ Including ex smokers and non-smokers.

⁵ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 9.1 Percentage of people aged 15 and above seeing cigarettes advertisement and promotion at various settings over the past 30 days

Settings	Overall		Gender				Age (year)				Residence			
			Male		Female		15-24		≥25		Urban		Rural	
% (95% CI)														
Saw cigarettes advertisement														
Cigarette shops	4.3	(3.7, 5.0)	5.5	(4.4, 6.8)	3.1	(2.6, 3.8)	8.3	(6.1, 11.2)	3.6	(3.2, 4.2)	5.1	(4.3, 6.1)	3.1	(2.2, 4.2)
TV	2.8	(2.3, 3.4)	3.3	(2.6, 4.2)	2.2	(1.8, 2.8)	3.8	(2.3, 6.1)	2.6	(2.2, 3.1)	2.9	(2.3, 3.6)	2.6	(1.8, 3.8)
Radio	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	0.7	(0.4, 1.0)	1.3	(0.6, 2.6)	0.6	(0.4, 0.8)	0.8	(0.6, 1.1)	0.6	(0.2, 1.2)
Billboard	1.9	(1.5, 2.4)	2.5	(1.9, 3.2)	1.3	(1.0, 1.7)	3.3	(2.1, 5.1)	1.7	(1.3, 2.1)	2.1	(1.6, 2.7)	1.6	(1.0, 2.5)
Poster or promotional materials	1.2	(1.0, 1.6)	1.5	(1.1, 2.0)	1.0	(0.7, 1.4)	1.9	(1.1, 3.4)	1.1	(0.9, 1.4)	1.4	(1.1, 1.9)	0.9	(0.5, 1.6)
Newspaper/magazine	0.9	(0.7, 1.1)	0.9	(0.6, 1.3)	0.8	(0.5, 1.2)	1.7	(0.8, 3.4)	0.7	(0.6, 0.9)	1.0	(0.7, 1.3)	0.7	(0.4, 1.2)
Cinema	0.6	(0.4, 0.8)	0.6	(0.4, 0.9)	0.5	(0.3, 0.9)	1.5	(0.7, 3.1)	0.4	(0.3, 0.6)	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	0.4	(0.1, 0.8)
Internet	3.7	(3.1, 4.4)	4.6	(3.7, 5.7)	2.8	(2.3, 3.5)	9.1	(6.8, 12.0)	2.8	(2.3, 3.5)	4.2	(3.4, 5.1)	2.9	(2.1, 4.2)
Public transportation or platform	1.9	(1.5, 2.3)	2.3	(1.8, 2.9)	1.5	(1.1, 2.0)	2.7	(1.5, 4.6)	1.8	(1.4, 2.2)	2.0	(1.6, 2.6)	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)
Wall advertisement in public														
places	2.2	(1.7, 2.7)	2.7	(2.1, 3.5)	1.6	(1.1, 2.2)	4.6	(3.0, 6.9)	1.8	(1.4, 2.2)	2.4	(1.8, 3.0)	1.8	(1.2, 2.7)
Other settings	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)	0.0	(0.0, 0.1)	0.2	(0.1, 0.9)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)
Advertisement at any settings	10.7	(9.5, 12.0)	12.8	(11.0, 14.7)	8.6	(7.6, 9.8)	19.4	(15.9, 23.6)	9.3	(8.2, 10.5)	11.8	(10.3, 13.4)	9.2	(7.3, 11.4)
Seeing sports events sponsored by														
cigarette business	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	0.8	(0.6, 1.1)	0.6	(0.4, 1.0)	0.8	(0.4, 1.8)	0.7	(0.5, 0.9)	0.9	(0.7, 1.2)	0.5	(0.2, 0.9)
Seeing cigarette promotion field														
activities in the community	0.6	(0.3, 0.9)	0.6	(0.4, 1.2)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	0.9	(0.4, 2.1)	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	0.6	(0.4, 1.1)	0.4	(0.2, 1.1)
Seeing cigarette promotion														

<i>messages</i>														
Free cigarette samples	0.7	(0.5, 0.9)	1.0	(0.7, 1.6)	0.3	(0.2, 0.5)	1.1	(0.4, 2.8)	0.6	(0.4, 0.9)	0.9	(0.6, 1.3)	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)
Cigarettes at discounted price	4.1	(3.2, 5.3)	6.0	(4.6, 7.9)	2.1	(1.5, 2.9)	5.0	(2.8, 8.9)	3.9	(3.1, 5.1)	3.9	(2.9, 5.4)	4.3	(2.7, 6.7)
Cigarette coupons	0.3	(0.2, 0.6)	0.4	(0.2, 0.7)	0.3	(0.2, 0.5)	0.5	(0.2, 1.8)	0.3	(0.2, 0.5)	0.4	(0.2, 0.8)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)
Free gift or other benefits	3.3	(2.6, 4.2)	4.4	(3.4, 5.8)	2.2	(1.7, 2.8)	2.3	(1.4, 3.9)	3.5	(2.7, 4.5)	3.5	(2.6, 4.9)	3.0	(2.3, 4.0)
Clothes or other articles with cigarette brand name or logo	0.8	(0.6, 1.0)	0.9	(0.6, 1.2)	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	1.3	(0.7, 2.4)	0.7	(0.5, 0.9)	1.0	(0.7, 1.3)	0.6	(0.4, 0.9)
Promotion mails/emails	0.1	(0.1, 0.2)	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	0.3	(0.1, 0.8)	0.1	(0.1, 0.2)	0.1	(0.1, 0.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)
Single cigarette selling	2.3	(1.8, 3.0)	3.2	(2.4, 4.2)	1.4	(1.0, 2.0)	6.3	(4.1, 9.4)	1.7	(1.3, 2.2)	2.3	(1.6, 3.3)	2.3	(1.6, 3.1)
Saw any cigarettes advertisement, sponsorship or promotion messages														
	18.1	(16.5, 19.9)	22.9	(20.5, 25.5)	13.2	(11.9, 14.7)	28.5	(24.0, 33.5)	16.5	(14.9, 18.2)	19.1	(17.1, 21.2)	16.8	(14.1, 19.8)

Table 9.2 Proportion of different settings/media where people aged 15 and above saw cigarette advertisement

Setting/Media	Overall		Gender				Age (year)				Residence			
			Male		Female		15-24		≥25		urban		Rural	
% (95% CI)														
Seeing cigarette ads														
Cigarette shops	43.3	(38.6, 48.1)	45.1	(38.7, 51.8)	40.3	(34.5, 46.4)	46.6	(37.3, 56.2)	42.2	(37.3, 47.2)	46.0	(40.4, 51.7)	37.8	(30.8, 45.3)
TV	28.6	(24.5, 33.0)	27.8	(23.1, 33.0)	29.9	(24.5, 35.9)	23.2	(14.8, 34.3)	30.3	(26.4, 34.4)	26.5	(22.6, 30.9)	32.7	(24.0, 42.7)
Radio	12.5	(9.1, 16.9)	10.4	(7.2, 14.7)	16.1	(10.7, 23.3)	12.3	(5.6, 24.8)	12.6	(9.3, 16.7)	12.0	(8.9, 15.9)	13.7	(6.3, 27.2)
Billboard	20.9	(17.6, 24.8)	22.4	(18.3, 27.2)	18.6	(14.7, 23.2)	18.9	(12.3, 27.9)	21.7	(18.2, 25.6)	20.1	(16.5, 24.3)	22.8	(16.0, 31.3)
Poster or promotional materials	15.0	(12.0, 18.5)	15.0	(11.6, 19.3)	14.9	(11.0, 20.0)	13.0	(7.5, 21.7)	15.7	(12.7, 19.1)	15.1	(11.9, 18.8)	14.9	(9.0, 23.5)
Newspaper/magazine	14.9	(11.5, 19.0)	13.2	(9.8, 17.5)	17.4	(12.0, 24.7)	16.7	(8.4, 30.5)	14.3	(11.4, 17.7)	14.4	(11.0, 18.6)	16.0	(9.3, 26.2)
Cinema	9.9	(7.1, 13.6)	9.0	(5.9, 13.5)	11.2	(6.9, 17.6)	10.9	(5.6, 20.3)	9.4	(6.8, 12.7)	9.9	(7.1, 13.8)	9.7	(4.0, 22.0)
Internet	42.3	(37.0, 47.8)	43.6	(36.9, 50.5)	40.3	(34.1, 46.9)	49.1	(38.8, 59.4)	39.5	(34.1, 45.1)	41.2	(35.1, 47.6)	44.9	(35.1, 55.2)
Public transportation or platform	20.0	(16.8, 23.6)	20.4	(16.4, 25.0)	19.4	(15.2, 24.4)	15.1	(8.8, 24.7)	21.7	(18.3, 25.5)	19.1	(15.6, 23.1)	21.8	(15.9, 29.3)
Wall advertisement in public places	22.0	(18.6, 25.9)	22.9	(18.6, 27.8)	20.7	(15.6, 27.0)	24.8	(17.5, 33.8)	21.1	(17.5, 25.1)	21.5	(17.6, 26.0)	23.1	(17.0, 30.5)
Other settings	2.1	(1.2, 3.7)	3.2	(1.7, 5.8)	0.5	(0.2, 1.5)	1.1	(0.3, 4.6)	2.4	(1.3, 4.5)	1.9	(0.9, 4.0)	2.4	(1.1, 5.4)

Table 9.3 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who saw people smoking (smoking scenes) on TV, in videotape, video or movie over the past 30 days

Demographic characteristics	Saw people smoking on TV, in videotape, video or movie ¹	
	% (95% CI)	
Overall	61.1	(59.0, 63.2)
<i>Smoking status</i>		
smoker ²	68.2	(65.6, 70.7)
nonsmoker ³	58.5	(56.4, 60.7)
<i>Gender</i>		
Male	65.9	(63.4, 68.2)
Female	56.2	(53.8, 58.6)
<i>Age (year)</i>		
15-24	68.3	(64.0, 72.4)
25-44	67.9	(65.4, 70.4)
45-64	56.2	(53.6, 58.8)
65+	46.3	(43.4, 49.2)
<i>Residence</i>		
urban	65.9	(63.4, 68.4)
Rural	53.8	(50.9, 56.7)
<i>Educational level⁴</i>		
elementary school and below	48.1	(45.2, 51.0)
Middle school	62.2	(59.5, 64.7)
High school graduate	65.1	(61.7, 68.4)
Junior college and above	72.3	(68.9, 75.5)
<i>Occupation</i>		
Farmer	54.3	(50.8, 57.7)
Gov't/public institute employees	72.1	(66.7, 77.0)
Business/commerce/service		
industry workers	67.7	(64.8, 70.4)
Teacher	64.3	(57.2, 70.9)
Healthcare worker	68.6	(61.0, 75.4)
Unemployed	56.4	(52.0, 60.8)
Other	61.6	(58.5, 64.5)
<i>Regions</i>		
Eastern	60.0	(57.1, 62.9)
Middle	62.1	(57.8, 66.2)
Western	61.8	(57.6, 65.8)

¹ Over the past 30 days.

² Including daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

³ Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

⁴ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 10.1 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who believed smoking could cause severe illnesses, stroke, heart diseases, lung cancer and ED

Demographic characteristics	People believed smoking could cause...													
	Severe illnesses		Stroke		Heart diseases		Lung cancer		ED		Stroke, heart diseases & lung cancer ¹		Stroke, heart diseases, lung cancer & ED ²	
	% (95% CI)													
Overall	86.0	(84.6, 87.3)	41.4	(39.3, 43.5)	50.8	(48.7, 52.9)	82.8	(81.1, 84.4)	26.0	(24.0, 28.1)	36.4	(34.3, 38.5)	20.1	(18.4, 21.9)
Smoking status														
smoker ³	81.4	(79.4, 83.2)	36.9	(34.2, 39.7)	45.4	(42.6, 48.2)	78.0	(75.6, 80.1)	25.4	(23.0, 28.0)	32.2	(29.5, 35.0)	19.0	(16.9, 21.4)
nonsmoker ⁴	87.7	(86.1, 89.1)	43.0	(40.9, 45.1)	52.8	(50.7, 54.9)	84.5	(82.8, 86.1)	26.2	(24.1, 28.4)	37.9	(35.9, 40.0)	20.5	(18.7, 22.4)
Gender														
Male	85.5	(84.1, 86.9)	41.0	(38.6, 43.4)	50.6	(48.2, 53.0)	82.8	(81.1, 84.4)	28.0	(25.7, 30.4)	36.3	(33.8, 38.8)	21.4	(19.4, 23.6)
Female	86.5	(84.8, 88.1)	41.8	(39.5, 44.1)	51.1	(48.8, 53.3)	82.8	(80.9, 84.6)	24.0	(21.8, 26.3)	36.5	(34.3, 38.8)	18.7	(16.9, 20.6)
Age (year)														
15-24	93.7	(90.9, 95.7)	41.4	(36.9, 46.0)	54.2	(49.9, 58.4)	93.2	(89.8, 95.5)	29.2	(25.4, 33.2)	35.4	(31.0, 40.2)	21.8	(18.3, 25.6)
25-44	90.7	(89.1, 92.0)	46.2	(43.7, 48.7)	55.7	(53.4, 58.0)	89.2	(87.4, 90.7)	32.3	(29.8, 35.0)	41.4	(39.0, 43.9)	24.8	(22.5, 27.2)
45-64	82.7	(81.0, 84.3)	38.9	(36.6, 41.1)	47.7	(45.4, 50.0)	77.8	(75.8, 79.6)	22.3	(20.2, 24.5)	34.1	(31.9, 36.3)	17.6	(15.8, 19.6)
65+	73.8	(70.8, 76.5)	34.5	(31.8, 37.3)	41.8	(38.7, 45.0)	67.4	(64.4, 70.3)	14.8	(13.0, 16.9)	29.4	(26.8, 32.1)	11.7	(10.1, 13.5)
Residence														
urban	89.0	(87.5, 90.3)	45.3	(42.6, 48.0)	54.6	(52.0, 57.2)	86.8	(85.1, 88.3)	30.0	(27.4, 32.8)	40.4	(37.6, 43.3)	23.6	(21.2, 26.1)
Rural	81.6	(79.0, 83.9)	35.6	(32.6, 38.7)	45.2	(42.0, 48.5)	76.9	(73.7, 79.8)	20.1	(17.6, 22.8)	30.4	(27.6, 33.4)	14.9	(12.8, 17.4)

*Educational level*⁵

Elementary school and below	74.5 (72.0, 76.9)	31.0 (28.4, 33.7)	38.6 (35.7, 41.6)	65.7 (63.0, 68.2)	15.4 (13.4, 17.5)	26.0 (23.6, 28.7)	11.1 (9.6, 12.9)
Middle school	87.0 (85.3, 88.6)	40.5 (38.2, 42.9)	49.2 (46.7, 51.7)	85.0 (83.1, 86.7)	24.0 (21.7, 26.5)	35.2 (32.9, 37.4)	18.2 (16.3, 20.4)
High school graduate	91.6 (90.0, 93.1)	46.5 (43.5, 49.6)	57.9 (54.8, 61.0)	89.7 (88.1, 91.1)	30.5 (27.4, 33.9)	42.4 (39.2, 45.6)	23.8 (20.9, 27.1)
Junior college and above	93.3 (91.7, 94.6)	58.0 (54.8, 61.0)	67.4 (64.6, 70.2)	94.8 (93.6, 95.7)	43.0 (39.8, 46.2)	53.8 (50.7, 56.9)	35.8 (32.8, 38.9)

Occupation

Farmer	78.7 (75.8, 81.3)	34.6 (31.3, 38.2)	42.6 (38.9, 46.3)	72.5 (68.9, 75.9)	17.5 (14.9, 20.5)	29.9 (26.7, 33.3)	12.8 (10.7, 15.2)
Gov't/public institute employees	91.1 (86.8, 94.0)	54.8 (49.3, 60.1)	63.3 (58.0, 68.3)	91.3 (87.6, 94.0)	39.0 (33.2, 45.1)	50.9 (45.3, 56.4)	32.1 (26.7, 38.0)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	91.6 (90.1, 92.9)	45.9 (43.0, 48.8)	55.3 (52.7, 57.9)	90.4 (89.0, 91.7)	32.4 (29.5, 35.4)	40.5 (37.7, 43.3)	25.1 (22.6, 27.9)
Teacher	94.7 (90.4, 97.1)	54.3 (46.4, 62.0)	63.7 (55.6, 71.1)	96.8 (94.7, 98.1)	44.2 (36.2, 52.6)	48.5 (41.4, 55.7)	31.5 (24.9, 38.9)
Healthcare worker	98.0 (96.3, 99.0)	83.6 (77.3, 88.4)	85.8 (79.1, 90.6)	99.1 (96.9, 99.7)	66.3 (56.9, 74.6)	78.4 (71.1, 84.3)	63.4 (54.0, 71.9)
Unemployed	83.4 (79.9, 86.4)	34.4 (30.5, 38.5)	46.8 (42.3, 51.2)	78.1 (74.3, 81.4)	21.4 (18.2, 25.0)	30.1 (26.3, 34.1)	15.9 (13.2, 19.0)
Other	87.6 (85.6, 89.4)	41.7 (38.7, 44.9)	52.2 (48.9, 55.5)	85.2 (82.7, 87.4)	25.3 (22.7, 28.1)	36.6 (33.4, 39.9)	19.7 (17.3, 22.5)

Regions

Eastern	87.0 (84.7, 89.0)	40.1 (37.1, 43.2)	49.6 (46.5, 52.7)	82.0 (79.0, 84.7)	26.6 (23.5, 30.1)	35.6 (32.7, 38.6)	20.6 (18.0, 23.5)
Middle	87.1 (84.2, 89.5)	42.2 (38.4, 46.0)	51.6 (47.7, 55.4)	83.9 (81.2, 86.4)	25.3 (21.5, 29.5)	36.8 (32.9, 40.9)	19.7 (16.1, 23.9)
Western	83.7 (80.9, 86.2)	42.3 (38.3, 46.5)	51.8 (47.7, 55.9)	82.8 (79.6, 85.6)	25.9 (22.9, 29.1)	37.2 (33.0, 41.5)	19.7 (17.3, 22.3)

¹ People believed smoking could cause three diseases.

² People who believed smoking could cause 4 diseases.

³ Including daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

⁴ Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

⁵ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 10.2 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who believed secondhand smoke could cause severe illnesses, adult heart diseases, adult lung cancer and child lung diseases

Demographic characteristics	People who believed secondhand smoke could cause...									
	Severe illnesses		Adult heart diseases		Adult lung cancer		Child lung diseases		Adult heart diseases, adult lung cancer and child lung diseases ¹	
	% (95% CI)									
Overall	71.4	(69.5, 73.2)	39.7	(37.8, 41.7)	65.8	(63.7, 67.8)	66.7	(64.3, 69.0)	36.1	(34.2, 38.0)
Smoking status										
Smoker ²	66.4	(63.9, 68.8)	36.5	(34.0, 39.1)	60.2	(57.6, 62.8)	61.9	(58.9, 64.9)	32.8	(30.4, 35.3)
Nonsmoker ³	73.2	(71.3, 75.1)	40.8	(38.9, 42.8)	67.9	(65.7, 70.0)	68.5	(66.0, 70.8)	37.3	(35.3, 39.3)
Gender										
Male	70.8	(68.7, 72.9)	40.1	(37.8, 42.5)	65.7	(63.5, 67.9)	66.1	(63.6, 68.5)	36.5	(34.2, 38.8)
Female	72.0	(69.9, 74.0)	39.3	(37.3, 41.3)	65.9	(63.6, 68.1)	67.4	(64.8, 69.9)	35.8	(33.8, 37.8)
Age (years)										
15-24	83.3	(79.0, 86.8)	45.4	(41.3, 49.6)	79.1	(75.0, 82.7)	78.2	(73.9, 82.0)	42.4	(38.4, 46.5)
25-44	82.2	(80.3, 84.0)	46.2	(43.6, 48.8)	76.7	(74.6, 78.6)	78.9	(76.5, 81.2)	43.3	(40.8, 45.8)
45-64	63.6	(61.1, 65.9)	35.4	(33.3, 37.5)	57.3	(54.7, 59.8)	58.5	(55.7, 61.3)	31.2	(29.1, 33.3)
65+	49.4	(46.3, 52.5)	26.8	(24.5, 29.2)	43.9	(40.8, 47.1)	42.1	(38.9, 45.3)	22.5	(20.3, 24.8)
Residence										

Urban	78.3	(76.4, 80.1)	44.9	(42.3, 47.4)	72.8	(70.7, 74.8)	74.1	(71.8, 76.2)	41.7	(39.2, 44.2)
Rural	61.1	(58.1, 63.9)	32.0	(29.5, 34.6)	55.4	(51.9, 58.9)	55.8	(51.8, 59.6)	27.8	(25.6, 30.3)
<i>Educational level⁴</i>										
Elementary school and below	48.1	(45.6, 50.6)	24.6	(22.5, 26.9)	41.0	(38.4, 43.7)	42.4	(39.2, 45.6)	20.1	(18.3, 22.1)
Middle school	74.3	(72.1, 76.4)	39.2	(36.9, 41.5)	66.7	(64.3, 69.0)	67.9	(65.4, 70.3)	35.0	(32.9, 37.3)
High school graduate	81.2	(79.1, 83.2)	46.8	(43.3, 50.2)	77.6	(75.4, 79.7)	78.4	(75.7, 81.0)	43.6	(40.1, 47.1)
Junior college and above	89.7	(87.9, 91.3)	57.3	(54.2, 60.3)	87.4	(85.6, 89.1)	88.8	(87.1, 90.4)	55.6	(52.6, 58.6)
<i>Occupation</i>										
Farmer	55.7	(52.8, 58.6)	28.9	(26.0, 31.9)	50.1	(46.2, 54.0)	49.9	(45.8, 53.9)	24.7	(22.1, 27.5)
Gov't/public institute employees	84.2	(79.8, 87.8)	53.1	(48.2, 58.0)	84.5	(79.3, 88.6)	84.8	(80.0, 88.6)	51.2	(46.4, 56.1)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	81.7	(79.3, 83.8)	45.3	(42.4, 48.2)	76.4	(73.9, 78.8)	78.8	(76.5, 80.9)	41.9	(39.2, 44.7)
Teacher	91.4	(88.0, 93.9)	51.2	(44.6, 57.8)	87.0	(81.7, 90.9)	89.7	(85.6, 92.8)	50.2	(43.9, 56.6)
Healthcare worker	93.1	(87.1, 96.4)	76.2	(67.9, 82.9)	95.6	(91.8, 97.7)	95.5	(91.2, 97.8)	74.7	(66.4, 81.6)
Unemployed	69.6	(65.7, 73.3)	36.8	(33.0, 40.9)	58.6	(54.8, 62.4)	62.7	(57.9, 67.3)	32.5	(28.7, 36.6)
Other	74.7	(72.0, 77.3)	42.3	(39.4, 45.3)	69.4	(66.2, 72.3)	69.1	(65.8, 72.3)	39.0	(36.0, 42.0)
<i>Regions</i>										
Eastern	73.0	(70.0, 75.9)	39.4	(36.4, 42.4)	66.2	(62.8, 69.5)	66.6	(62.6, 70.4)	36.2	(33.3, 39.1)
Middle	71.7	(68.3, 74.9)	41.4	(37.4, 45.6)	66.0	(62.6, 69.2)	67.0	(63.3, 70.4)	37.0	(33.1, 41.2)

Western	68.9	(64.8, 72.7)	38.5	(35.1, 42.0)	65.1	(60.6, 69.4)	66.7	(61.8, 71.2)	35.2	(31.9, 38.6)
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¹ People believed smoking could cause three diseases.

² Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

³ Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

⁴ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 10.3 Percentage of perceptions about low-tar cigarettes by people aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Compared with regular cigarettes, low-tar cigarette was believed...								Total
	Less harmful		Equally harmful		More harmful		Don't know		
	% (95% CI)								
Overall	29.0	(26.7, 31.4)	18.1	(16.4, 19.8)	5.4	(4.5, 6.3)	47.6	(45.0, 50.2)	100
Smoking status									
smoker ¹	43.4	(40.4, 46.4)	19.9	(17.6, 22.4)	5.0	(3.9, 6.4)	31.7	(28.8, 34.8)	100
nonsmoker ²	23.8	(21.3, 26.4)	17.4	(15.7, 19.3)	5.5	(4.6, 6.5)	53.3	(50.5, 56.1)	100
Gender									
Male	36.8	(34.1, 39.5)	20.4	(18.4, 22.5)	5.5	(4.5, 6.6)	37.3	(34.6, 40.2)	100
Female	21.0	(18.6, 23.5)	15.7	(14.0, 17.5)	5.3	(4.4, 6.3)	58.1	(55.2, 60.9)	100
Age (year)									
15-24	31.4	(26.8, 36.3)	22.2	(18.6, 26.3)	6.4	(4.4, 9.3)	40.0	(35.4, 44.9)	100
25-44	32.7	(29.9, 35.7)	21.8	(19.7, 24.0)	5.4	(4.4, 6.6)	40.1	(37.1, 43.1)	100
45-64	27.7	(25.2, 30.3)	15.6	(13.8, 17.5)	5.2	(4.3, 6.3)	51.6	(48.6, 54.5)	100
65+	19.5	(17.2, 22.2)	10.0	(8.3, 12.0)	4.6	(3.5, 6.1)	65.8	(62.5, 69.0)	100
Residence									
urban	30.2	(27.1, 33.5)	22.1	(19.9, 24.5)	5.0	(4.0, 6.2)	42.7	(39.7, 45.8)	100
Rural	27.2	(23.8, 30.9)	12.1	(10.2, 14.2)	5.9	(4.5, 7.6)	54.8	(50.7, 58.9)	100
Educational level ³									
elementary school and below	19.5	(17.4, 21.8)	9.0	(7.6, 10.6)	5.6	(4.5, 6.9)	66.0	(62.8, 69.0)	100
Middle school	30.8	(28.0, 33.9)	17.1	(15.1, 19.3)	5.3	(4.3, 6.4)	46.8	(43.6, 50.0)	100
High school graduate	35.2	(31.9, 38.7)	23.4	(20.6, 26.5)	4.8	(3.6, 6.3)	36.5	(33.3, 40.0)	100
Junior college and above	35.2	(30.8, 39.8)	28.6	(25.3, 32.1)	4.8	(3.4, 6.6)	31.5	(28.7, 34.5)	100
Occupation									
Farmer	25.1	(21.5, 29.2)	11.0	(9.1, 13.2)	6.1	(4.8, 7.7)	57.8	(53.6, 61.9)	100
Gov't/public institute employees	35.6	(29.3, 42.4)	27.1	(22.2, 32.6)	3.8	(2.3, 6.4)	33.5	(27.9, 39.6)	100
Business/commerce/service industry workers	35.5	(32.3, 38.8)	22.7	(20.3, 25.4)	4.9	(3.8, 6.4)	36.9	(33.9, 39.9)	100
Teacher	31.3	(24.7, 38.7)	25.3	(19.6, 31.9)	6.7	(4.1, 10.8)	36.7	(29.8, 44.3)	100
Healthcare worker	39.0	(31.6, 47.0)	31.6	(23.4, 41.1)	7.8	(4.3, 13.8)	21.6	(15.5, 29.4)	100
Unemployed	22.3	(18.8, 26.3)	14.0	(11.4, 17.2)	5.2	(3.8, 7.1)	58.4	(53.7, 63.0)	100
Other	28.0	(25.2, 31.0)	20.2	(17.7, 22.9)	4.9	(3.7, 6.3)	46.9	(43.6, 50.4)	100
Regions									
Eastern	29.2	(25.3, 33.5)	21.2	(18.3, 24.3)	3.4	(2.6, 4.4)	46.2	(42.0, 50.5)	100

Middle	26.3	(22.9, 30.0)	15.7	(13.3, 18.4)	6.8	(5.0, 9.2)	51.2	(47.0, 55.4)	100
Western	31.2	(26.8, 35.8)	16.1	(13.4, 19.3)	6.7	(5.2, 8.6)	46.0	(41.0, 51.1)	100

¹ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 11.1 Distribution of sources of manufactured cigarettes in the last purchase by current smokers aged 15 and above

Source of purchase	Overall	Gender		Age (year)		Residence			Regions								
		Male	Female	15-24	≥25	urban	Rural	Eastern	Middle	Western							
% (95% CI)																	
Kiosk/gas station/convenience store	33.4	(27.9, 39.3)	(28.1, 39.6)	(15.4, 25.3)	(15.4, 38.7)	(31.0, 43.5)	(26.8, 32.2)	(24.3, 31.0)	(28.4, 36.5)	31.5	(23.0, 41.6)	(19.3, 27.2)	(19.3, 36.9)	(30.6, 41.1)	(30.6, 52.4)		
Duty free shop	0.4	(0.2, 0.8)	(0.2, 0.8)	0.0	N/A	1.0	(0.1, 0.6)	0.5	(0.2, 1.1)	0.2	(0.0, 1.0)	0.5	1.3)	0.4	(0.1, 2.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)
Bar/entertainment setting	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	N/A	0.3	(0.0, 0.7)	0.2	(0.0, 1.0)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.4	(0.1, 1.9)	0.0	N/A
Tobacco shop	8.2	(6.4, 10.4)	(6.2, 10.3)	12.3	(6.1, 23.1)	6.7	(3.0, 14.4)	8.3	(6.6, 10.5)	11.2	(8.5, 14.7)	4.0	(2.4, 6.6)	7	(0.0, 17.7)	5.0	(3.4, 9.0)
Online	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	(0.0, 0.3)	0.7	(0.1, 5.0)	0.2	(0.0, 1.7)	0.0	(0.0, 0.3)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.0	N/A	0.2	0.7)	0.0	N/A
Hotel	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
shop/supermarket	55.3	(49.6, 60.9)	(49.4, 60.7)	(48.7, 61.7)	(48.7, 73.2)	(34.6, 46.4)	(50.7, 56.3)	(47.2, 54.3)	(48.1, 61.1)	52.9	(43.6, 62.0)	(55.4, 64.4)	(55.4, 72.5)	(39.5, 50.0)	(39.5, 60.4)		
Street vendor	2.3	(1.3, 4.2)	(1.3, 4.3)	0.0	N/A	1.9	(0.4, 9.3)	2.4	(1.3, 4.2)	2.4	(1.0, 5.2)	2.3	(0.9, 5.4)	2.0	5.4)	2.3	(0.7, 7.0)
Vending machine	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A
Abroad	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	(0.0, 0.3)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.1	(0.0, 0.6)	0.0	N/A	0.2	(0.1, 0.9)	0.0	N/A
																0.0	(0.0, 0.1)

											(0.0,		
Other	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	0.0	0.2)	0.2 (0.1, 0.8)	0.4 (0.1, 1.2)
Total	100	100	100		100		100	100	100	100		100	100

N/A- Estimate is 0.

Table 11.2 Ratio of average expense on buying 20 manufactured cigarettes and on buying 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes by current smokers aged 15 and above over per capita GDP

Demographic characteristics	Expense on 20 manufactured cigarettes (yuan)				% of expense on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes over 2018 per capita GDP ¹			
					Mean		Median	
	Mean (95% CI)		Median (95% CI)		% (95% CI)			
Overall	21.5	(13.4, 29.7)	9.9	(9.9, 10.0)	3.3	(2.1, 4.6)	1.5	(1.5, 1.5)
Gender								
Male	21.6	(13.3, 29.9)	9.9	(9.9, 10.0)	3.3	(2.1, 4.6)	1.5	(1.5, 1.5)
Female	18.4	(2.6, 34.2)	6.9	(5.0, 9.0)	2.8	(0.4, 5.3)	1.1	(0.8, 1.4)
Age (year)								
15-24	15.6	(12.6, 18.6)	13.6	(9.8, 15.6)	2.4	(1.9, 2.9)	2.1	(1.5, 2.4)
25-44	18.5	(13.5, 23.6)	11.6	(10.0, 13.9)	2.9	(2.1, 3.6)	1.8	(1.5, 2.1)
45-64	25.4	(8.3, 42.6)	9.8	(9.1, 10.0)	3.9	(1.3, 6.6)	1.5	(1.4, 1.5)
65+	19.8	(7.0, 32.6)	5.8	(5.3, 6.5)	3.1	(1.1, 5.0)	0.9	(0.8, 1.0)
Residence								
urban	27.2	(13.1, 41.3)	10.0	(10.0, 12.5)	4.2	(2.0, 6.4)	1.5	(1.5, 1.9)
Rural	14.5	(9.8, 19.2)	8.4	(7.4, 10.1)	2.2	(1.5, 3.0)	1.3	(1.1, 1.6)
Educational level ²								
elementary school and below	13.6	(9.0, 18.1)	6.9	(6.7, 8.1)	2.1	(1.4, 2.8)	1.1	(1.0, 1.3)
Middle school	20.8	(13.2, 28.5)	9.9	(9.9, 10.0)	3.2	(2.0, 4.4)	1.5	(1.5, 1.5)
High school graduate	36.5	(-5.4, 78.4)	10.8	(9.9, 14.5)	5.6	(-0.8, 12.1)	1.7	(1.5, 2.2)
Junior college and above	25.2	(15.4, 34.9)	19.3	(17.9, 19.8)	3.9	(2.4, 5.4)	3.0	(2.8, 3.1)
Occupation								
Farmer	14.6	(9.3, 19.9)	6.9	(6.8, 7.5)	2.3	(1.4, 3.1)	1.1	(1.0, 1.2)
Gov't/public institute employees	18.5	(16.2, 20.7)	15.0	(14.4, 19.4)	2.9	(2.5, 3.2)	2.3	(2.2, 3.0)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	20.4	(14.4, 26.5)	13.7	(11.8, 14.7)	3.2	(2.2, 4.1)	2.1	(1.8, 2.3)
Teacher	16.7	(13.7, 19.7)	13.5	(9.6, 18.1)	2.6	(2.1, 3.0)	2.1	(1.5, 2.8)
Healthcare worker	16.7	(11.8, 21.6)	12.6	(9.4, 19.8)	2.6	(1.8, 3.3)	2.0	(1.4, 3.1)
Unemployed	16.2	(6.9, 25.6)	9.6	(7.4, 9.9)	2.5	(1.1, 4.0)	1.5	(1.1, 1.5)
Other	34.8	(4.8, 64.8)	10.0	(10.0, 11.1)	5.4	(0.7, 10.0)	1.5	(1.5, 1.7)
Regions								
Eastern	28.4	(9.4, 47.5)	10.0	(9.9, 12.4)	4.4	(1.5, 7.3)	1.5	(1.5, 1.9)

Middle	18.6	(10.3, 26.8)	9.9	(9.1, 10.0)	2.9	(1.6, 4.1)	1.5	(1.4, 1.5)
Western	15.7	(11.4, 20.0)	9.9	(9.8, 10.0)	2.4	(1.8, 3.1)	1.5	(1.5, 1.5)

¹ The average per capita GDP in China in 2018 was 64,644 yuan (State Statistic Bureau)

² Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 11.3 Mean and median of monthly expenses on manufactured cigarettes by current smokers aged 15 and above

Demographic characteristics	Monthly expense on tobacco (yuan)			
	<i>Mean (95% CI)</i>		<i>Median (95% CI)</i>	
Overall	512.3	(318.7, 705.8)	217.8	(198.4, 240.2)
<i>Gender</i>				
Male	518.6	(320.4, 716.7)	224.5	(210.8, 243.9)
Female	318.6	(40.7, 596.6)	95.7	(78.7, 137.7)
<i>Age (year)</i>				
15-24	283.0	(220.6, 345.5)	164.6	(147.9, 230.2)
25-44	401.2	(290.7, 511.7)	241.4	(226.1, 290.5)
45-64	690.9	(226.4, 1155.4)	225.7	(212.9, 252.2)
65+	487.4	(170.8, 804.0)	136.2	(121.4, 154.3)
<i>Residence</i>				
urban	624.3	(300.0, 948.5)	241.9	(225.5, 291.0)
Rural	361.4	(242.9, 480.0)	178.2	(156.6, 210.9)
<i>Educational level¹</i>				
elementary school and below	361.8	(239.8, 483.7)	151.6	(150.1, 183.3)
Middle school	519.8	(331.5, 708.2)	223.7	(210.1, 245.5)
High school graduate	855.2	(-127.8, 1838.2)	250.2	(229.9, 306.7)
Junior college and above	490.3	(282.1, 698.4)	300.2	(284.0, 336.1)
<i>Occupation</i>				
Farmer	381.5	(242.4, 520.6)	154.4	(150.6, 183.1)
Gov't/public institute employees	381.6	(313.7, 449.6)	295.3	(202.6, 337.0)
Business/commerce/service				
industry workers	457.3	(320.2, 594.3)	271.0	(226.1, 308.4)
Teacher	386.4	(305.8, 467.1)	334.2	(246.1, 414.7)
Healthcare worker	278.7	(168.8, 388.6)	146.6	(117.4, 273.9)
Unemployed	386.7	(160.0, 613.4)	169.5	(150.1, 239.7)
Other	802.9	(105.2, 1500.6)	237.5	(217.9, 288.8)
<i>Regions</i>				
Eastern	696.9	(230.1, 1163.8)	240.8	(224.3, 289.2)
Middle	462.3	(262.5, 662.1)	197.7	(176.3, 238.7)
Western	343.7	(246.1, 441.3)	180.8	(166.3, 234.6)

¹ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.

Table 11.4 Percentage of people aged 15 and above who supported to raise cigarette tax and use part of increased cigarette tax for tobacco control and health insurance

Demographic characteristics	People who supported...					
	To raise cigarette tax (raise cigarette retail price)		To use part of increased cigarette tax for tobacco control		To use part of increased cigarette tax for health insurance	
	% (95% CI)					
Overall	41.8	(39.6, 44.0)	72.8	(70.4, 75.0)	83.2	(81.0, 85.3)
Smoking status						
smoker ¹	26.0	(24.0, 28.1)	64.6	(61.6, 67.5)	77.6	(74.8, 80.3)
nonsmoker ²	47.5	(44.9, 50.1)	75.7	(73.3, 78.0)	85.3	(82.9, 87.3)
Gender						
Male	39.0	(36.9, 41.2)	70.7	(67.9, 73.3)	81.8	(79.3, 84.1)
Female	44.6	(41.9, 47.4)	74.9	(72.6, 77.1)	84.7	(82.4, 86.7)
Age (year)						
15-24	40.4	(35.5, 45.4)	75.3	(70.1, 79.8)	84.4	(80.0, 87.9)
25-44	46.0	(43.5, 48.5)	76.9	(74.5, 79.0)	86.4	(84.1, 88.4)
45-64	39.4	(37.0, 41.9)	71.0	(68.3, 73.6)	82.1	(79.6, 84.5)
65+	37.6	(34.7, 40.5)	63.4	(60.2, 66.5)	76.0	(72.8, 79.0)
Residence						
urban	46.0	(43.2, 48.7)	76.5	(74.2, 78.6)	86.4	(84.6, 88.0)
Rural	35.5	(32.4, 38.8)	67.2	(62.7, 71.5)	78.6	(73.7, 82.8)
Educational level ⁵						
elementary school and below	31.6	(28.7, 34.7)	63.2	(59.7, 66.5)	76.0	(72.5, 79.2)
Middle school	39.8	(37.3, 42.3)	73.3	(70.5, 76.0)	84.4	(81.7, 86.8)
High school graduate	47.4	(44.0, 50.8)	77.5	(74.8, 80.0)	87.6	(85.3, 89.5)
Junior college and above	61.1	(57.9, 64.3)	83.2	(81.1, 85.1)	89.6	(87.6, 91.3)
Occupation						
Farmer	34.4	(30.9, 38.0)	65.9	(61.2, 70.3)	77.1	(71.7, 81.7)
Gov't/public institute employees	53.4	(47.8, 58.9)	76.8	(70.2, 82.3)	86.1	(80.7, 90.2)
Business/commerce/service industry workers	45.3	(42.1, 48.5)	77.7	(75.5, 79.8)	88.3	(86.6, 89.8)
Teacher	58.4	(50.6, 65.8)	87.0	(81.6, 90.9)	94.4	(91.6, 96.3)
Healthcare worker	70.3	(61.8, 77.6)	92.2	(87.9, 95.1)	94.7	(90.2, 97.2)
Unemployed	37.5	(33.5, 41.7)	71.3	(67.1, 75.2)	83.9	(79.7, 87.4)
Other	43.6	(40.7, 46.5)	73.5	(70.9, 76.0)	82.9	(80.6, 85.0)

Regions

Eastern	45.3	(41.4, 49.3)	75.1	(71.4, 78.4)	85.6	(82.1, 88.4)
Middle	36.0	(33.0, 39.2)	71.3	(67.3, 74.9)	81.6	(77.7, 85.1)
Western	42.4	(38.6, 46.2)	71.1	(65.8, 75.9)	81.6	(76.2, 86.0)

¹ Including current and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

² Including ex smoker and nonsmoker.

³ Only the educational level of those respondents aged over 25 was reported.