COMPLIANCE WITH THE SMOKE-FREE POLICY IN KARACHI, PAKISTAN

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Background

Despite the implementation of a national tobacco control law in 2003, a comprehensive assessment of the level of compliance with the smokefree policy in Karachi, Pakistan's most populous city of \sim 22 million, is lacking.

Methods

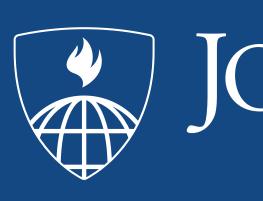
Observational data were collected across nine different public venue types in the East and South districts of Karachi (N=1,641). Observations pertaining to evidence of smoking, nosmoking signage, and designated smoking areas (DSAs) and rooms (DSRs) were collected.

A venue was considered smoke-free compliant if all of the following criteria were met:

✓ No one was observed smoking ✓ No cigarette butt litter was found No ashtrays were found

Results

922 venues (56%) were smoke-free compliant.



Smoke-free compliance must be improved across ALL public venues in Karachi, especially hospitality venues.







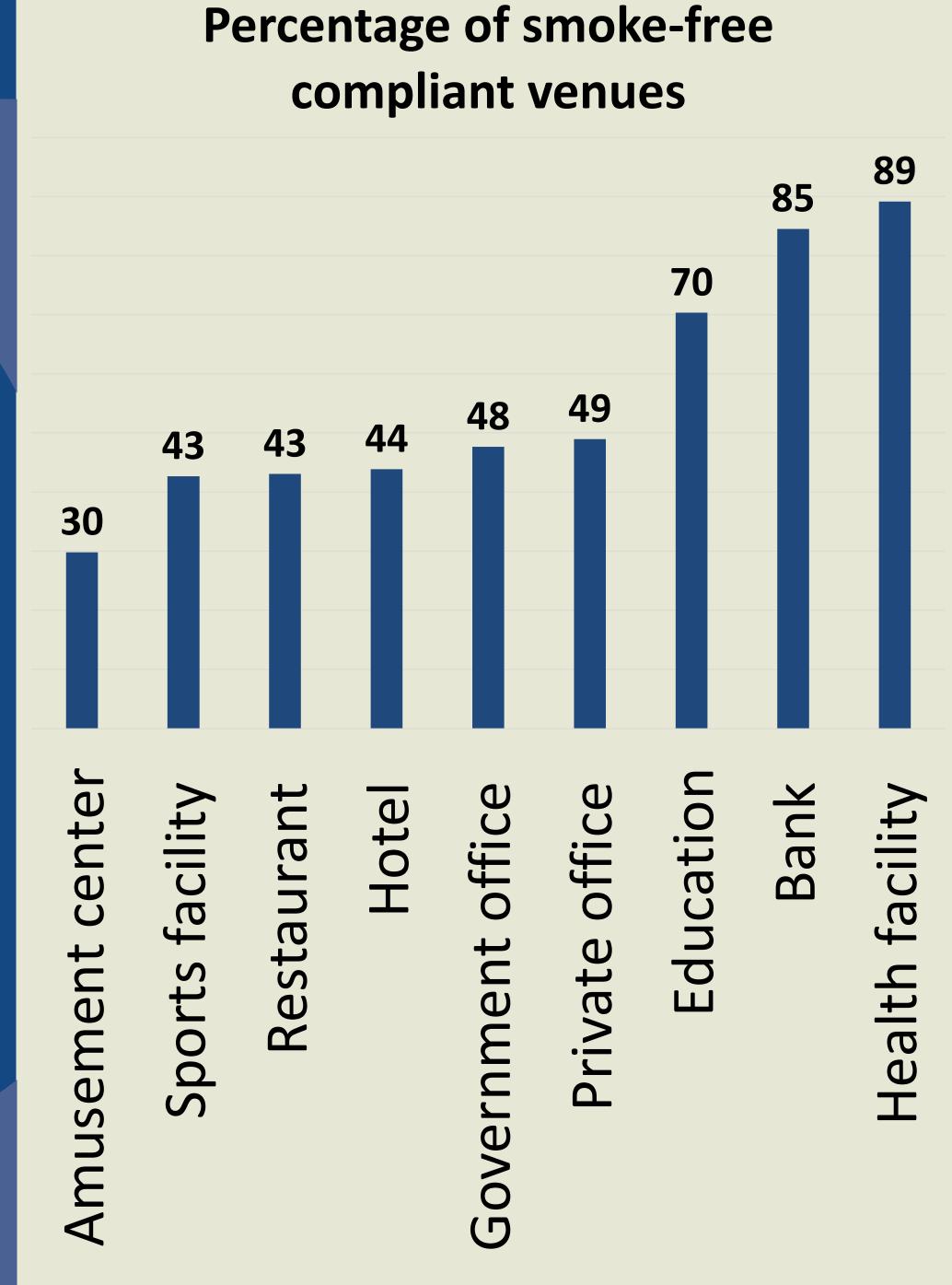
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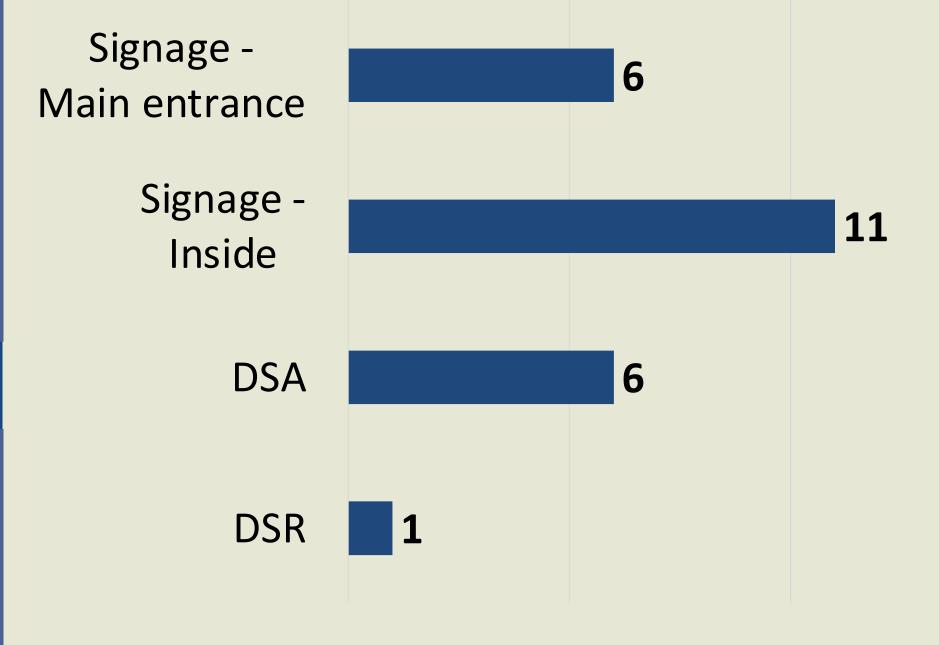
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Percentage of venues with nosmoking signage and DSA/DSR



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Authors have nothing to disclose.