

COMPLIANCE WITH SMOKE-FREE POLICY IN QINGDAO, CHINA

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Background

- Little is known about the extent of compliance with smoke-free policies in second tier Chinese cities like Qingdao (population approx. 5.5 million)
- The objective of this study was to assess compliance with the city's smoke-free policy and to identify venue types where smoke-free implementation needs to be strengthened

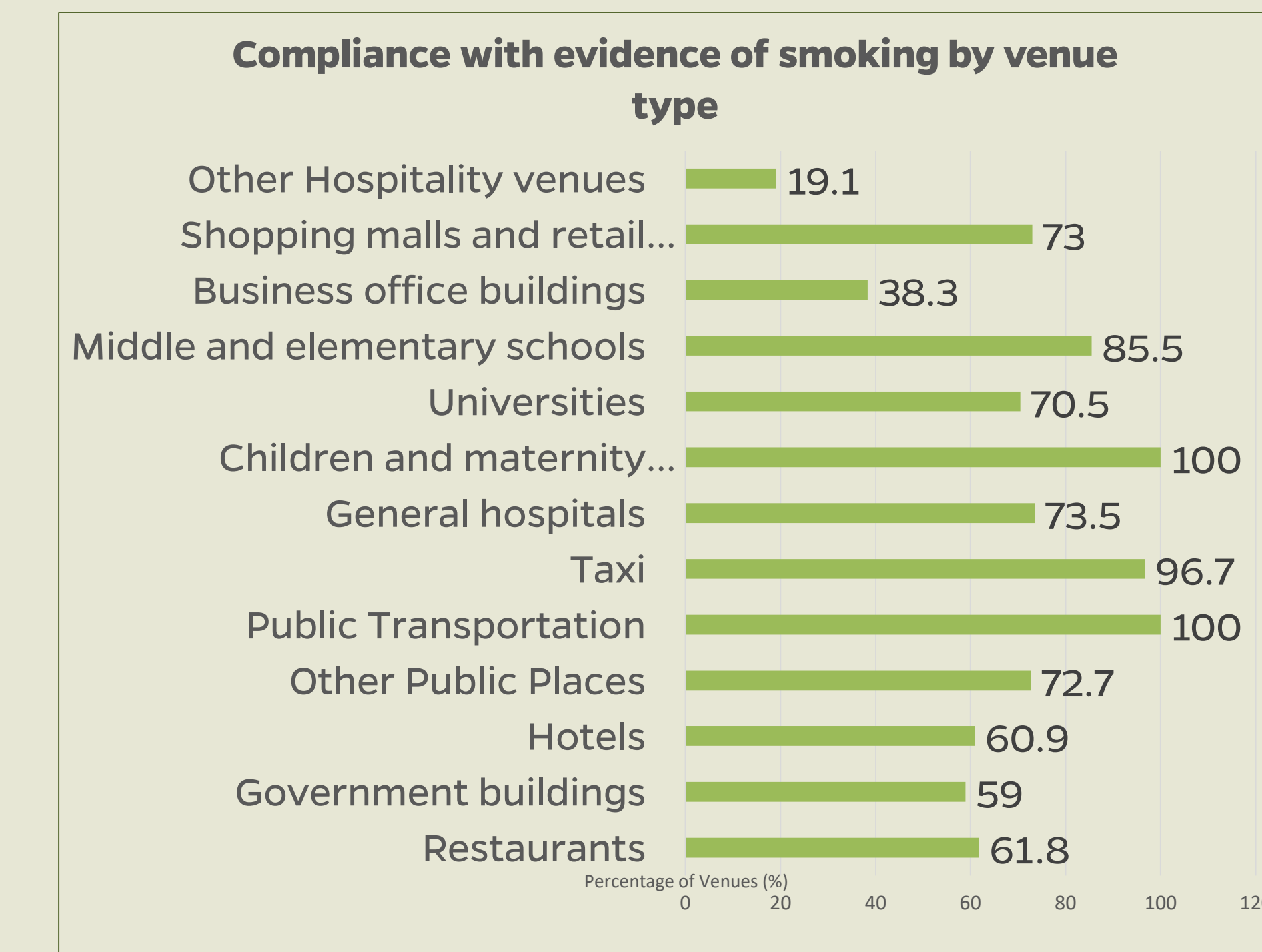
Methods

- Observational data were collected by trained data collectors across five districts in Qingdao between October – November 2018
- Observations pertaining to evidence of smoking (observed smoking, cigarette butts and ashtrays/similar instruments) were conducted at different venues (N=791)

Seven years following the passage of Qingdao's (China) tobacco control policy, compliance varied according to venue type. **Implementing the policy uniformly may substantially improve compliance.**



Results



Conclusion

- Enhanced efforts by enforcement agencies are needed to achieve the target of 100% smoke-free indoor public places and workplaces in Qingdao
- Enforcement efforts should focus on venues with low compliance, such as business office buildings and “other hospitality venues”

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