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Survey (GATS)
China 2010 Country Report

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Foreword

Currently, nations are striving to curb tobacco use and reduce its harms. The World Health Organization's (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) and the MPOWER strategies summarize the world's most up-to-date tobacco control experiences and provide guidelines for effectively preventing and controlling tobacco use.

The utilization of research and surveillance, and the exchange of information are detailed in Article 20 of the WHO FCTC, which also explains the meaning of "M" ("monitor") in the MPOWER strategy package. The FCTC requires that all Parties establish programs for national, regional and global surveillance to determine the magnitude, patterns, determinants and consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Towards this end, the Parties should integrate tobacco surveillance into standardized national, regional and global health surveillance so that data are comparable and can be analyzed at regional and international levels.

The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) was commissioned in 2008 by the Ministry of Health to conduct the 2010 China Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). Through systematically monitoring adult tobacco use, this survey tracked key indicators for tobacco control from a nationally representative sample and collected data on the implementation of the policies recommended by the FCTC and as indicated in the MPOWER package.

China is the largest tobacco producer and consumer in the world. It has 1/5 of the world's population and is home to 1/3 of the world's smokers. The health hazards to the public and the heavy social and economic burdens caused by such substantial tobacco consumption are clear.

China's tobacco control efforts began 30 years ago, as the country was opening up and undergoing reform. Three nation-wide surveys and surveillance programs focusing on the tobacco epidemic were conducted in China, in 1984, 1996 and 2002. They have since become benchmarks for assessing tobacco use in China and have served as an important base for developing tobacco control policies. Although important progress and partial breakthroughs have been achieved, tobacco control work is still facing significant difficulties.

China has a heavy responsibility and a long way to go before attaining complete tobacco control and FCTC compliance. A variety of legislative, administrative, economic and publicity measures should be taken to promote these efforts. However, this goal cannot be achieved without the awareness and involvement of the entire society.

Let us work together to create a smoke-free environment in order to enjoy long and healthy lives!



Wang Yu, M.D., PhD,

Director General, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention

August 6, 2010



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta GA 30333

June 29, 2011

On behalf of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, I congratulate China on publishing its first Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) results. This report marks a milestone in China's participation in the first global survey to track adult tobacco use and related trends using standardized methods. Moreover, this report has great potential to improve tobacco use prevention and control efforts in China.

China is the world's largest producer and consumer of tobacco. GATS shows that there were more than 300 million smokers in China in 2010. More than half of men were current smokers and 7 of 10 nonsmoking adults were exposed to secondhand smoke. Remarkably, half of smokers spent less than \$0.74 on a pack of cigarettes. Evidence strongly suggests that such a low price increases tobacco use, which in turn increases health and medical costs.

Reducing tobacco use in China will require a strong commitment to the World Health Organization's (WHO) MPOWER strategies. The WHO strategies include Monitoring tobacco use and prevention policies; Protecting people from secondhand smoke; Offering help to those who want to quit; Warning people about the dangers of tobacco; Enforcing bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship; and Raising taxes on tobacco products. Making MPOWER a reality in China and meeting China's commitments under the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control means adopting policies to protect all workers and the public from secondhand smoke; significantly increasing tobacco prices, particularly of the lowest-priced products; and enforcing bans on tobacco advertising, marketing, and promotion. These proven strategies can prevent illness and death.

China has taken a crucial step in combating tobacco use. I commend the Ministry of Health and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention for their leadership in making GATS a success. As one of only 14 countries to participate in the survey so far, China has shown a vision for saving lives and improving health. The global tobacco epidemic is predicted to kill 8 million people a year by 2030—including more than 2 million people a year in China—and remains one of the biggest health challenges our world faces.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention looks forward to ongoing collaboration with you in our shared mission to prevent the needless toll of tobacco in your country and all countries of the world.

Thomas R. Frieden, M.D., M.P.H. Director, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Preface

WHO warmly congratulates China for the publication of the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Report. The GATS protocol is recognized around the world as international best practice and these results are reliable and scientifically defensible on epidemiological principles. By choosing to implement the GATS and executing it so effectively, China demonstrates that the value of health information is well understood and that the severity of the tobacco epidemic is appreciated by the Chinese authorities. In implementing GATS, China is setting an important good example for many other countries to follow.

Epidemiological evidence is of vital importance in formulating responsible, appropriate and effective responses to epidemics, be they emerging or long standing. Smarter ways of gathering, analyzing and using health information lead to better decisions and spending, and make it easier to track and confront threats to health and the economy. That is why this GATS Report is so important for China, where 301 million adults are smokers and therefore at high risk of disability and death from tobacco.

Although many people think of an epidemic response in terms of containing infectious disease outbreaks, China's long-standing high prevalence of tobacco addiction deserves the same level of concern as an outbreak of SARS or an H1N1 pandemic. Over the years, a combination of cultural factors, poor health literacy and a lack of appropriate legislation, as well as economic forces surrounding the tobacco industry, have resulted in epidemic levels of tobacco addiction. This is particularly true among Chinese men, among whom 52.9% are smokers. Tobacco use causes cancer, tuberculosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cardiovascular diseases. Children and others exposed to secondhand smoke can suffer illness and even death as a result. Chronic conditions now constitute the lion's share of the burden of disease in China, and tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of death and disease.

China's leadership has recognized that this tobacco epidemic must be stopped and therefore has ratified the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Full implementation of the proven measures in the Convention will bring down the prevalence of tobacco use in China and stop the coming

wave of death and disability attributable to tobacco. WHO pledges to support China to urgently address the tobacco epidemic, to improve the lives of the Chinese people and to safeguard the economy from the cost and productivity impact of chronic disease. Now is the time to feed the new data from GATS into the planning process to inform the full implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

WHO commends the Ministry of Health and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention on the success of GATS in this country, and appreciates the role of US CDC and other partners. We look forward to continuing our collaboration to improve the lives of the Chinese people.

Quini)

Dr Michael O'Leary

WHO Representative in China

August 9, 2010

Acknowledgements

China began to honor its FCTC commitments in 2006. It was essential to establish an effective monitoring, supervising and evaluation system to monitor tobacco use and obtain nationally representative data on tobacco use.

The 2010 Global Adult Tobacco Survey in China (GATS China) was commissioned by the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China and implemented by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Preparation for the survey began in October 2008 to cover 100 counties in 28 provinces. The program achieved desirable results and accumulated useful experience. It embodies the efforts and hard work of many people, to whom we express our heartfelt thanks!

We thank the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the CDC Foundation and WHO for their financial and technical support, which made the survey possible.

We thank the experts from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC), who developed a set of systemic criteria for the adult tobacco use survey worldwide. We are appreciative of all the experts from US CDC who have provided guidance and assistance for GATS CHINA.

We thank the leadership of the Ministry of Health and the China CDC for their strong support.

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We pay tribute to all the editors and writers of this GATS China Report. Many of them have been involved in the entire survey process and participated in the key work. They are the backbone and mainstay of this program.

We appreciate all who worked for and contributed their efforts to this program.

The success of GATS China indicates that a surveillance method and indicators for tobacco control have been set up. It is not only a glory to be celebrated by our Chinese colleagues, but also for us to share with the world!

GATS China National Office
Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention
July 26, 2010

Executive Summary

It is essential to establish an effective monitoring and evaluation system to monitor tobacco use and obtain nationally representative periodic data on the key indicators of tobacco use among adolescents and adults. This is a responsibility clearly given by the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) to all parties. The WHO FCTC and its guidelines provide the foundation for countries to implement and manage tobacco control. To help make this a reality, WHO introduced a package of measures, entitled MPOWER, that were intended to assist in the country-level implementation of selected measures to reduce the demand for tobacco, as contained in the WHO FCTC.

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a household survey coordinated by various international and national partners. The Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation provided resources and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and WHO provided technical support. So far, 14 countries have implemented the survey, which has provided them with strong evidence for developing, monitoring, and implementing effective tobacco controls.

The 2010 Global Adult Tobacco Survey in China (GATS China) was a nationally representative household survey of non-institutionalized men and women aged 15 and older. The questionnaire elicited information on background and characteristics, tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions. Stratified multi-stage cluster sampling was used. One eligible person was randomly selected from each selected household. The iPAQ handheld computers were used to collect data. The household and the individual response rates were 97.5% and 98.5%, respectively, and the total response rate was 96.0%. A total of 13,354 people completed the individual questionnaire.

The main results were as follows:

Tobacco use: The current smoking prevalence among people aged 15 and above was 28.1%, representing 301 million current smokers. The current smoking prevalence among men was 52.9%, and that among women was 2.4%; the current smoking prevalence for the male population aged 15-69 was 54.0%. The prevalence among male adults was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (56.1% vs. 49.2%). Most of the current smokers were daily smokers (85.6%) and smoked manufactured cigarettes

(94.8%). Current smokers smoked 14.2 manufactured cigarettes a day on average. More than half of young ever daily smokers (20-34 years) became daily smokers before the age of 20.

There was a slight decline in the current smoking prevalence compared to the results of the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Patterns, but it still remained at a high level.

Nicotine dependence and smoking cessation: Among ever smokers, 16.9% had quit smoking and 11.7% had quit for 2 years or longer, while 36.4% of current smokers and those who had been abstinent for less than a year had tried to quit smoking in the previous 12 months. However, 91.8% of those who had tried to quit during the past 12 months had never received quitting assistance. Among those who had recently visited health care providers, 33.9% received advice on quitting smoking. The proportion of relapsed smokers among ever smokers was high at 33.1%.

Secondhand smoke exposure: Secondhand smoke exposure remained a serious issue. Among nonsmokers, 72.4% said they had been exposed to secondhand smoke and 38.0% said they were exposed to secondhand smoke on a daily basis.

It was extremely common for respondents to notice smoking (an indicator of exposure to tobacco smoke) in indoor public places and at workplaces. The proportion of adults noticing smoking in restaurants was 88.5%, 58.4% noticed it in government buildings, and around 35% in medical and health care institutions, in schools, and on public transportation. Among adults aged 15 and older, 67.3% said tobacco smoking occurred at home.

Among respondents who worked indoors, 37.7% reported that there was no rule against smoking at work and 31.0% reported that there was a complete ban on smoking; 89.2% of those who worked indoors and reported that there was no restriction on smoking at workplaces had noticed smoking at work in the previous 30 days. Although the prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke was lower in workplaces with a complete ban on smoking, the proportion of adults who had noticed smoking in those places was still as high as 25.5%. Overall, 63.3% reported smoking occurred at indoor workplaces. Therefore, protection from exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor public places and workplaces was not sufficient and secondhand smoke exposure remained a very serious health problem.

Economics: Cigarette prices in China followed a skewed distribution. Although some respondents reported buying expensive cigarettes, 50% of people spent RMB 5 Yuan or less on one pack of cigarettes. The median amount spent on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes was only 2.0% of the 2009 per

capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Compared to other countries conducting the GATS, cigarette prices in China were very low.

Warning and awareness of tobacco's harms: In the previous 30 days, 40.2% of adults indicated they had not seen any message warning about the dangers of tobacco use or encouraging smokers to quit, either via the media or in public places. Despite the fact that 86.7% of current smokers said they had seen a warning label on a cigarette pack ("Smoking is harmful for your health") in the previous 30 days, 63.6% of them reported that the warning did not make them consider quitting. Currently, the health warnings on Chinese cigarette packages do not play a sufficient warning and educational role. While most people agreed that smoking and secondhand smoking were harmful to health, they did not know what the specific health consequences were, such as stroke, heart attack and lung cancer, and that secondhand smoke caused adult heart disease, lung cancer and lung diseases in children. More than three fourths of adults did not fully understand the harms of smoking and secondhand smoke, and there was even less understanding in rural areas. Among adults aged 15 and older, 35.8% did not correctly understand and 50.2% said they did not know (86.0% total) that the belief that low-tar cigarettes are less harmful than regular cigarettes has been proven to be erroneous. Health care professionals (54.7%), teachers, and those with more education had high levels of misconceptions.

Tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship: Nearly one fifth of adults had noticed tobacco advertisements or promotional activities in the past 30 days. Among adults who had noticed tobacco advertisements or promotions during the past 30 days, 49.8% reported having noticed advertisements on TV.

Conclusions: About 301 million people smoke in China. Current smoking prevalence among men is among the highest in the world. Exposure to secondhand smoke is also very high. The current smoking prevalence among men has remained at a high level. Most smokers (91.8%) who attempted to quit smoking had not received any cessation aids. Secondhand smoke exposure remained a very serious issue in indoor workplaces, indoor public places and homes. There was a lack of clear understanding of the harms of smoking and secondhand smoke. Although most adults agreed that smoking was harmful to health, they were not aware of the specific health consequences. A high proportion of health care professionals, teachers and other highly-educated people believe that low tar cigarettes are less harmful. Tobacco control measures are poorly enforced.

Suggestions: It is vital to introduce mid- and long-term plans for national tobacco control forthwith. This should include the implementation of WHO FCTC at the national, regional and local level. Introducing laws addressing the prevention and control of tobacco harms at the national level would provide the legal basis for tobacco control and implementation of WHO FCTC, and increases in the retail price of tobacco could prevent many youth from starting to smoke.

Definitions

Ever smoker: A person who has ever smoked any tobacco in his/her lifetime.

Current smoker: A person who smoked tobacco at the time of interview.

Daily smoker: A person who smoked a tobacco product on a daily basis at the time of interview.

Former smoker: A person who smoked tobacco in the past but was no longer smoking at the time of interview.

Relapsed smoker: A person who had quit smoking in the past but was smoking at the time of interview.

Ever smoking prevalence: The percentage of ever smokers in the total population.

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

Daily smoking prevalence: The percentage of daily smokers in the total adult population.

Average daily cigarette consumption: The weighted average number of cigarettes a current smoker smoked per day.

Quit proportion: The percentage of former smokers among ever smokers.

Relapse proportion: The percentage of relapsed smokers among ever smokers.

Quit ratio: The percentage of former smokers among ever daily smokers.

Secondhand smoke exposure prevalence: The percentage of adult non-smokers who were exposed to secondhand smoke for any time in a day and at least one day in a typical week.

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1. Introduction

Tobacco use is a major preventable cause of premature death and disease. Presently the total number of smokers in the world is over 1 billion, about one fifth of the total population. In developing countries, the number of tobacco users is steadily increasing because of the growing population in these countries and the tobacco industry's marketing strategies ^[1].

Tobacco use causes over 5 million deaths each year worldwide, and up to half of smokers will die from diseases attributable to tobacco use^[1]. Unless current trends change, smoking is expected to cause over 8 million deaths yearly by 2030. By the end of this century, the total number of deaths due to tobacco use will reach one billion. Three fourths of those deaths are projected to occur in the developing world ^[2].

China is the world's largest consumer of tobacco, with an estimated 301 million smokers. The total number of deaths caused by tobacco use annually has been over 1 million. If current trends are maintained, that number would rise to over 2 million by 2030 and to 3 million by 2050 [3].

To address the global tobacco epidemic, the World Health Organization (WHO) provided global policy leadership to promote its Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC). The WHO FCTC had been ratified by 172 countries as of 9 December 2010. In China, the WHO FCTC was signed by the government in 2003, approved by the National People's Congress (NPC) in 2005, and ratified on January 9, 2006. The WHO FCTC provides principles and frameworks for policy making, intervention planning, and promotion of political and financial resources. Article 20 of the WHO FCTC requires that Parties to the Convention establish, as appropriate, programs for national, regional and global surveillance of the magnitude, patterns, determinants and consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Towards this end, the Parties should integrate tobacco surveillance programs into national, regional and global health surveillance programs so that data are comparable and can be analyzed at the regional and international levels, as appropriate^[4].

The WHO Framework Convention and its guidelines provide the foundation for countries to implement and manage tobacco control. To help make this a reality, WHO introduced the MPOWER

package of measures to assist in the country-level implementation of selected tobacco demand reduction measures, as contained in the WHO FCTC. These measures include [1]:

- Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies
- Protect people from tobacco smoke
- Offer help to guit tobacco use
- Warn about the dangers of tobacco
- Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, and
- Raise taxes on tobacco.

An efficient and systematic surveillance mechanism to monitor the epidemic is one of the essential components of a comprehensive tobacco control program. It is important to obtain tobacco use indicators for youths and adults periodically, through a population-based, nationally representative program. More than half of the world's countries lack up-to-date nationally representative data^[1]. Therefore, it is difficult to make cross-country comparisons.

In August 2006, the WHO and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC) convened an expert consultation to discuss adult tobacco surveillance and make recommendations for the development of a standard survey protocol. The expert consultation also recognized the challenges of limited funding and methodological complexities when conducting systematic adult tobacco surveys.

The Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use offered resources to fill the data gap for measuring adult tobacco use globally and to optimize the reach and results of the ongoing Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS), which originally comprised of three school-based surveys for youth and selected adult populations: the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), the Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS), and the Global Health Professions Students Survey (GHPSS).

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a household survey that was launched in February 2007 as a new component of the ongoing GTSS. GATS will enable countries to collect data on key tobacco control measures in the full adult population. Results from GATS will assist countries in the formulation, tracking and implementation of effective tobacco control interventions, and countries will be able to compare results of their survey with results from other countries implementing GATS.

GATS has been implemented initially in 14 countries where more than half of the world's smokers live and that bear the highest burden of tobacco use: Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, the Russian Federation, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay and Vietnam.

The US CDC, the CDC Foundation, the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH), RTI International, and WHO are working with countries throughout the world to design and implement GATS.

History of tobacco surveillance in China

China conducted its first national tobacco survey in 1984 ^[5]. In 1996, the China Center for Disease Control and Prevention (formerly the Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine) conducted the National Tobacco Epidemic Survey ^[6], the purpose of which was to monitor tobacco use, behaviors, and knowledge related to tobacco use in China. The survey used multi-stage stratified probability samples to represent Chinese residents aged 15 years and above. The sample size was 122,700. Indicators for measuring tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke were designed and applied in the survey, which became a benchmark for monitoring tobacco use in China. In 2002, behavioral risk factor surveillance was conducted by the same institute ^[7]. The survey used the same sample design as in 1996 with a sample size of 16,056. In addition to tobacco use measures ^[8], the 2002 survey also included other risk factors, such as physical activity, nutrition, cancer screening, injuries, and knowledge and attitudes. Both the 1996 and the 2002 surveys maintained high quality control of the field work. The surveys showed that the estimated total number of cigarettes consumed was very close to the tobacco industry's released data on cigarette production ^[9]. These two surveys provided important evidence for China's tobacco control policy.

Since 2002, smoking prevalence has been reported in the National Health Services Surveys (NHSS 2003 and 2008) ^[10, 11] and the Behavior Risk Factor Surveys (2004 and 2007) ^[12, 13]. However, these surveys included much broader contents than just tobacco control and the number of questions about smoking was limited, thus many key tobacco control indicators were missed. For example, NHSS did not measure secondhand smoke exposure, and none of the surveys could be used to comprehensively evaluate the implementation of WHO FCTC in China. China had ratified WHO FCTC more than 5 years ago, and a large scale epidemiologic survey was urgently needed to monitor tobacco use and prevention policies. GATS China meets China's urgent needs and the results from GATS will be used to help the government of China design and tailor effective tobacco control policies and programs.

2. Methodology

GATS China 2010 was a cross sectional survey designed to produce national estimates by gender and residence (urban/rural). This chapter focuses on the survey methodology, including study population, eligibility criteria, sampling design, questionnaire, data collection and statistical analysis.

2.1 Survey Objectives

The objectives of GATS are systematically to monitor adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), track key tobacco control indicators in a nationally representative sample of the Chinese population, and to track implementation of the WHO FCTC recommended policies outlined in the MPOWER package.

2.2 Study population

The target population for the survey was defined as all Chinese residents, aged 15 and above, living in their primary residence prior to the survey date, excluding those living in student dormitories, military barracks, prisons, or hospitals.

2.3 Eligibility criteria

Eligible respondents were all non-institutionalized persons aged 15 and over who resided in the country at the time of survey. For young respondents aged 15–17, parental or guardian consent was required. Respondents whose primary place of residence was a military base or group quarters or who were institutionalized (e.g., people residing in hospitals, prisons, nursing homes) were excluded. Moreover, selected respondents were excluded if the interviewers determined that they were less than 15 years of age and/or were incapacitated.

2.4 Sampling Design

A multi-stage stratified cluster sampling design was implemented in the survey (see details in Appendix B). The country was divided into six regions: North, Northeast, East, Central and South, Southwest, and Northwest. Each of the six regions was further divided into urban and rural areas, making 12 strata in total. At the first stage, urban districts or rural counties/county-level cities were selected, using the probability proportionate to size (PPS) sampling method from the 2007 household registration database administrated by the Ministry of Public Security of China. The measure of size (MOS) was the number of households. At the second stage, two urban neighborhood communities or rural villages were selected from each of the selected primary sampling units using the PPS method. The

selected secondary sampling unit was partitioned into segments of around 1,000 households (using mapping and listing to determine the number) and one segment was randomly selected. At the third stage, 75 households were selected using simple random sampling from each selected segment. At the last stage, one individual was randomly selected from each participating household using simple random sampling.

2.5 Questionnaire

The China GATS Questionnaire added optional and country-specific questions to the GATS core questionnaire (see details in **Appendix A**). The questionnaire included the following sections: background characteristics, tobacco smoking, smokeless tobacco, cessation, secondhand smoking, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes and perceptions. The China Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) invited subject matter experts for three meetings to adapt the GATS questionnaire. The adapted questionnaire was translated and back-translated to ensure the quality of the translation. The questionnaire was then pre-tested in the field in May 2009 and August 2009. Based on the pretest, the questionnaire was slightly modified and finalized for full study implementation. The final version of the questionnaire was approved by the GATS Questionnaire Review Committee in August 2009.

2.6 Data Collection

The implementing agency responsible for GATS-China data collection was Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC). Eight full survey implementation training sessions were conducted. The training sessions took place in small groups and were given by the same trainers to ensure quality. All field interviewers and county CDC staff at the primary sample unit level attended the training workshops. Fieldwork took place from December 1, 2009 to March 15, 2010.

There were 200 interviewers and 100 supervisors in the secondary sampling units. Two interviewers and one supervisor were assigned to each secondary sampling unit. The supervisor went with the interviewer to some of the households to ensure that the interviewer followed the survey guidelines. The supervisor also re-interviewed about 10% of households with a shorter version of the questionnaire as a validation check. All problems were reported to the provincial supervisors. GATS was conducted in 28 of 32 provinces in China. Each province had one provincial-level supervisor, who reported to the national office if a problem could not be solved at the provincial level. IT staff at the

county-level CDC office transferred the survey data from iPAQs to laptops and sent them to the national office weekly. The national office summarized the data and monitored data collection. The final data cleaning was conducted at the national office of the China CDC.

During the process of data collection, an interview would not be conducted if selected respondents aged 18 and over did not give their verbal permission. For respondents aged less than 18 years, verbal consent must be obtained from both the respondents and their guardians before the survey. All collected data were kept strictly confidential.

2.7 Statistical Analysis

Due to the complex survey sample design in the study, SUDAAN 10.0.1 was used to compute the estimates and proper standard errors of population parameters. SPSS 18.0 was used for sample weighting and data quality assurance.

Sample weights were developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Each responding unit was assigned a unique survey weight to be used in the calculation of survey estimates. The weighting process (see details in **Appendix B**) for GATS included three main steps: (1) the base weight or design weight, calculated from all steps of random selection in the sample design, (2) an adjustment for non-response by sample households and sample individuals eligible for the survey, and (3) a post-stratification calibration adjustment of sample totals to project the population aged 15 years and above by region, residence, gender and age.

The final weight assigned to each respondent was computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustment, and post-stratification calibration adjustment. The final weight was used in all analyses to produce estimates of population parameters. All computations were performed using the SUDAAN complex survey data analysis procedure.

2.8 Trend Analysis

In this report, the GATS China 2010 data were compared to data from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Patterns and the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey. Although the surveys did not have identical methodologies, they did have methodological similarities. First, the three surveys were all designed and conducted by China CDC, thus all the questionnaires used similar questions and definitions, although some questions and definitions did change from 1996 to 2010. Second, the samples of the three surveys were all considered as nationally representative. Third, all three surveys

had large sample sizes, resulting in relatively small sampling errors. Details of the three surveys are summarized in table 2.1.

3. Sample and Population Characteristics

This chapter presents characteristics of the selected sample and the total population. The population estimates are weighted estimates, after incorporating post-stratification adjustments based on the projected population of China in 2008 by the National Bureau of Statistics. The data were stratified by urban districts and rural counties or county-level cities, and by gender and age groups.

3.1 Household and person level response rates

The GATS China designated sample size was 15,000 households. After excluding ineligible households, 13,562 households completed a household interview. **Table 3.1** presents the number and percentage of household and person-level interviews and response rates by residence. The overall household response rate was 97.5% -- 96.0% in urban districts and 98.8% in rural counties or county-level cities. From each of the 13,562 households that completed a household interview, one person was selected for an individual interview. Among them, 13,354 individuals completed the person-level interview. The response rate at in the individual level was 98.5% -- 98.3% in urban districts and 98.6% in rural counties or county-level cities. The overall response rate was 96.0% (94.4% urban and 97.4% rural).

3.2 Sample and population characteristics

The 13,354 surveyed individuals represented a population of 1,068,752,451 men and women aged 15 years and older in China. **Table 3.2** shows selected demographic characteristics of the weighted respondent data. There were 6,603 men and 6,751 women respondents, representing a target population of 50.9% men and 49.1% women. For age distribution, 5,000 and 5,001 individuals were interviewed in the 25 to 44 and 45 to 64 age groups, respectively. The number of respondents aged 15 to 24 was lower and the number of respondents aged 65 and above was higher. This was because many young people, particularly in rural areas, did not live at home during the time period of the survey, and because of the smaller age range. The imbalance was adjusted in post-stratification.

By residence, 5,832 and 7,522 individuals were interviewed from urban and rural areas, respectively. The weighted percentage estimate of people in urban areas was 46.1%, and 53.9% in rural areas. This indicated a tremendous change in urban/rural distribution since the year 2000. For education level, 36.4% had attended secondary school, 33.3% had attended primary school or less, 18.8% were high school graduates, and 11.6% were college graduates or above. Occupation was based on definitions

provided by the National Bureau of Statistics. 31.6% were agricultural workers, 15.7% were business or service employees, and 10.8% were machine operators. Worthy of note is the fact that 11.0% were unemployed, and 9.6% were retired. Also, only 1.7% were medical/health personnel, and 1.6% were teaching staff, representing close to 18 million and 17 million people, respectively.

4. Tobacco Use

Key findings:

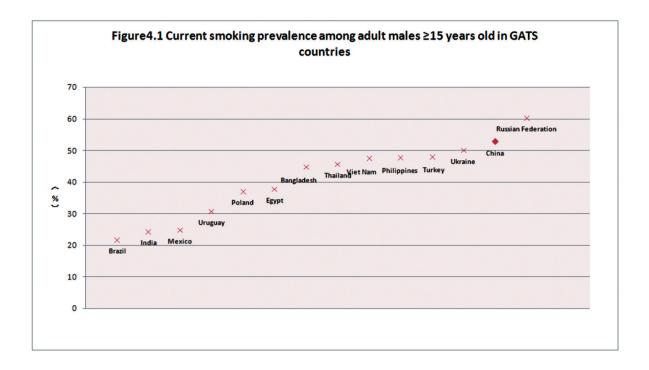
- The smoking prevalence for men aged 15 and older in China was 52.9%, and the prevalence for men aged 15 69 years was 54.0%.
- Among ever daily smokers aged 20 34 years, 52.7% had started smoking daily before the age of 20.

4.1 Male current smoking prevalence in China remains at a high level.

The results of the GATS China survey indicated that the ever smoking prevalence was 33.5% among adults 15 years old and over, 62.8% among males, and 3.1% among females. The current smoking prevalence was 28.1% among the total adult population, 52.9% among males and 2.4% among females. The daily smoking prevalence was 24.1% among the total adult population, 45.4% among males, and 2.0% among females. China has the most smokers in the world: 358 million ever smokers (342 million males and 16 million females), 301 million current smokers (288 million males and 13 million females), and 257 million daily smokers (247 million males and 10 million females). See **Table 4.1** for details.

Among current smokers, 85.6% were daily smokers (85.7% for males and 83.0% for females) (Table 4.2). The proportion of daily smokers was lower among smokers with a higher education level (Table 4.3). The percentage of daily smokers was lowest, at 80.6%, among smokers with a college or above education, compared to 88.2% among smokers with a primary school or less education. Among current smokers, 94.8% smoked manufactured cigarettes. The percentages of current smokers who smoked manufactured cigarettes were generally over 90%, with exceptions observed among female smokers (80.5%), people 65 years and older (78.6%), and those with primary school or less education (83.6%). Details are shown in Table 4.4.

The current smoking prevalence among adult males is one of the highest in the world ^[1]. **Figure 4.1** shows the current smoking prevalence among adult males in countries that completed the GATS survey, among which China's current smoking prevalence was the second highest.



4.2 Current smoking prevalence among different subgroups

Males aged 45-64 years had the highest smoking prevalence

Current smoking prevalence varied across different age groups. Among males, the current smoking prevalence was 63.0% in the 45-64 age group and 59.3% in the 25-44 age group. Female current smoking prevalence increased with age. The highest smoking prevalence among females was among those aged 65 and above, at 6.7%. See **Table 4.5** for details.

Current smoking prevalence was lowest among those with a college or above education

Current smoking prevalence differed dramatically among groups with different education levels. Among those with the highest education, current smoking prevalence was lowest. The highest current smoking prevalence among males was 63.2%, for those with a secondary school education and the lowest current smoking prevalence among males was 44.0%, for those with a college or above education. Among females, the current smoking prevalence was lowest for those with a college or above education, at 0.6%, and 4.3% for those with a primary school or less education. Details are shown in **Table 4.5**.

Rural males had higher current smoking prevalence than urban males

The current smoking prevalence was 56.1% among rural males and 49.2% among urban males. Current smoking prevalence among urban and rural females were 2.6% and 2.2%, respectively. See **Table 4.5** for details.

Current smoking prevalence was highest among males in the west region

The current smoking prevalence was highest among males in the West region at 59.2%, compared to 48.7% among males in the East region and 51.4% among males in the Central region. The current smoking prevalence was highest among females in the Central region at 4.1%, compared to 1.5% among females in the East region and 2.0% among females in the West region. Details are shown in **Table 4.5**.

Current smoking prevalence were highest for machine operators and agricultural workers

Current smoking prevalence among males was highest for machine operators and agricultural workers, at 67.0% and 60.4%, respectively, followed by leaders of organizations at 54.1%. Current smoking prevalence among male medical professionals and teachers was lowest, at 40.4% and 36.5%, respectively. Overall, the female smoking prevalence was 2.4%. It is worth noting that the current smoking prevalence among female leaders of organizations was 4.1%. See **Table 4.5** for details.

Other data of smoking prevalence and number of smokers are show in tables 4.6 to 4.16.

4.3 Average number of cigarettes smoked per day

On average, cigarette smokers smoked 14.2 manufactured cigarettes per day -- 14.3 among male smokers and 10.6 among female smokers (Table 4.6). Different age groups of smokers consumed different amounts of cigarettes per day. Among male smokers, average consumption of manufactured cigarettes per day was lowest among those aged 15-24, at 10.0, and highest among those aged 45-64, at

16.9. Among female smokers, average consumption of manufactured cigarettes per day was lowest among those aged 15-24, at 6.4, and highest among those aged 65 years and over, at 11.5.

Among male current smokers, average daily consumption of manufactured cigarettes decreased with increased education. On average, smokers with primary school or less education smoked 16.1 cigarettes per day, compared to 12.7 among smokers who had graduated from college.

By occupation, the consumption of manufactured cigarettes per day was relatively high among agricultural workers, at 15.6. Male teachers and health personnel consumed an average of 13.0 and 12.4 cigarettes per day, respectively. Details are shown in **Table 4.17**.

Further analysis indicated that 44.6% of the manufactured cigarette smokers consumed 15-24 manufactured cigarettes per day; only 5.3% consumed fewer than 5 cigarettes per day on average. There was not much difference across residence types and occupation groups. See **Table 4.18** for details.

The average number of cigarettes smoked per day in 2010 was close to that observed in the 1996 and 2002 surveys.

4.4 Half of daily smokers aged 20-34 years started daily smoking before the age of 20

Table 4.19 provides the mean age of daily smoking initiation across age groups. Because the 20-34 age group best reflects the most recent trends in age of daily smoking initiation, distribution of age at daily smoking initiation was calculated for this age group. Among ever daily smokers 20-34 years old, 52.7% started daily smoking before the age of 20. Details are shown in **Table 4.20, 4.21**.

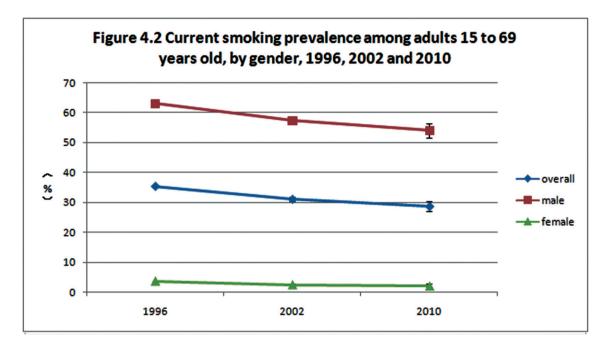
4.5 Trend analysis

Male current smoking prevalence in China remains at a high level

Compared with the results from the 1996 and 2002 surveys ^[8], the current smoking prevalence among males aged 15-69 years had decreased slightly but still remained at a high level (**Figure 4.2**).

Using the 2000 National Population Census of China as the standard population for different age groups, standardized current smoking prevalence among Chinese adults was computed in 1996, 2002, and 2010. The standardized current smoking prevalence among adults aged between 15 and 69 years was 33.7% in 1996, 28.5% in 2002, and 27.9% in 2010. From 1996 to 2002, the standardized current

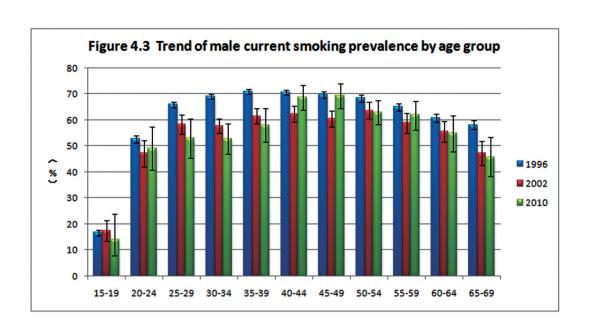
smoking prevalence decreased by 0.87% per year, while from 2002 to 2010, the standardized current smoking prevalence decreased by only 0.08% per year (**Table 4.22**).

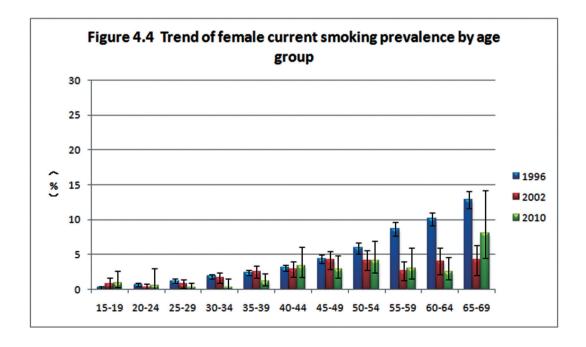


Sources: Data in figure 4.2 come from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China, 2010.

Trends in current smoking prevalence among different age groups

As shown in figure 4.5a, from 1996 to 2002, current smoking prevalence among the following age groups decreased: males aged 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 55-59, 65-69, and females aged 55-59, 60-64, 65-69; while from 2002 to 2010, except for males aged 40-59, current smoking prevalence among other age groups did not change significantly. See **Figures 4.3** and **4.4** for details.



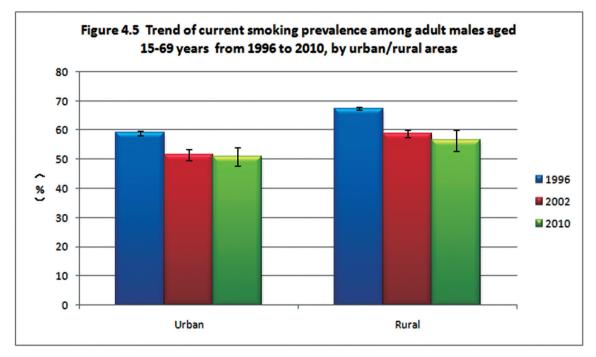


Sources: Data in figures 4.3 and 4.4 come from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China, 2010.

Note: The scale of the vertical axis in Figure 4.4 is different from Figure 4.3. The seemingly larger differences between female smoking prevalence in 1996, 2002, and 2010 are partly due to the differences in scales.

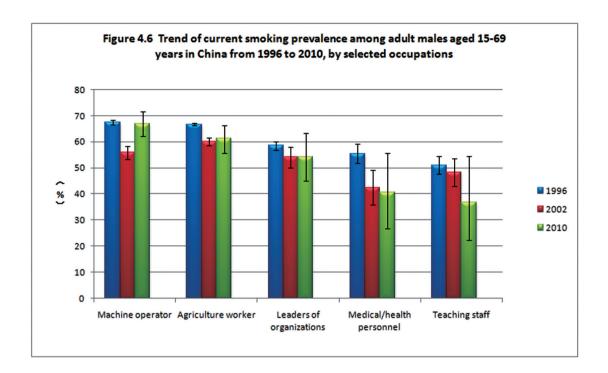
Trends in current smoking prevalence among males by urban/rural areas and occupations

Figure 4.5 shows the trend of current smoking prevalence among adult males in China from 1996 to 2010, by urban/rural areas. In both urban and rural areas, the current smoking prevalence among adult males significantly decreased from 1996 to 2002, but remained unchanged from 2002 to 2010.



Sources: Data in figure 4.5 come from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China, 2010.

Figure 4.6 shows the trend of the current smoking prevalence among adult males in China from 1996 to 2010, by selected occupational groups. Among male teachers and medical/health personnel, the current smoking prevalence showed a decreasing trend. Current smoking prevalence among males in other occupational groups, particularly machine operators, agricultural workers, and leaders of organizations, were close to 2002 levels.



Sources: Data in figure 4.6 come from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China, 2010.

5. Nicotine Dependence and Cessation

Key Findings:

- Half of daily smokers smoked within 30 minutes after waking. The proportion of relapsed smokers among ever smokers was 33.1%, which was similar to 2002 results.
- 16.9% of ever smokers had already quit; 11.7% of ever smokers had quit for 2 years or more.
- During the past 12 months:

36.4% of smokers had attempted to quit smoking; 91.8% of those did not use any cessation method, including pharmacotherapy medications and counseling.

Only 33.9% of smokers who had visited a healthcare provider received cessation advice.

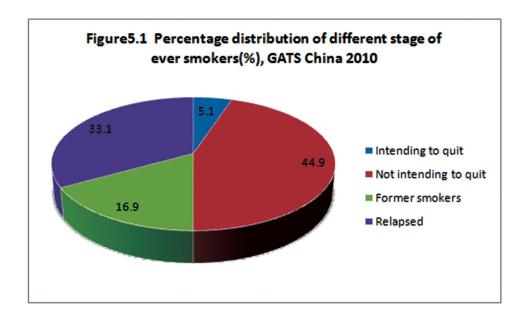
5.1 Half of the current daily smokers smoked within 30 minutes after waking

The time between waking and first smoking of tobacco can be used as a measure of nicotine dependence. Generally speaking, the shorter the time between waking and smoking, the heavier the nicotine dependence. GATS showed that 50.3% of current daily smokers smoked within 30 minutes after waking. Nicotine dependence was most likely among daily smokers aged 45-64, where 58.2% smoked within 30 minutes and 31.0% smoked within 5 minutes of waking. Detailed data are shown in **Table 5.1**.

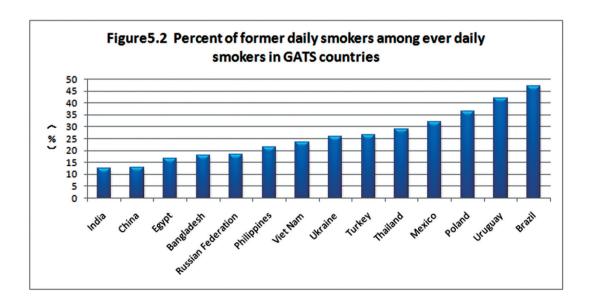
5.2 The quit ratio among Chinese smokers was low compared to other countries

A series of questions were used to measure the desire to quit smoking or past cessation behaviors among ever smokers. All ever smokers were classified into four categories: 1) former smokers, 2) relapsed smokers (current smokers who tried to quit in the past), 3) current smokers who had never tried to quit but planned to quit, and 4) current smokers who had never tried to quit and did not plan to quit.

Among ever smokers, the number of former smokers in the population was estimated to be 57.5 million (16.9%) and the number of relapsed smokers was 112.8 million (33.1%), whereas 17.3 million smokers (5.1%) planned to quit smoking, and 152.8 million smokers (44.9%) had no plans to quit smoking (see **Figure 5.1**). See Table 5.2 for further details. Among ever smokers, 11.7% had quit for two years or more.



Because daily smokers are more addicted and cessation is more difficult for them than for occasional smokers, the proportion of former smokers among ever daily smokers was calculated to further measure the cessation level of smokers. This proportion is also called the quit ratio for daily smoking. The quit ratio among ever daily smokers was 12.8% (**Table 5.3**), which was the second lowest among all GATS countries that released the GATS results (see **Figure 5.2**).



Note: Among countries having released the GATS results.

Source: Data in figure 5.2 come from the GATS country reports.

5.3 Cessation aid

Cessation is a complicated process affected by many factors. The environment, including help and advice from health care professionals, has an enormous influence on smokers' desire to quit, cessation behaviors, and successful quitting. Another factor that affects successful cessation is method used to quit smoking. Pharmacotherapy medication and counseling increase the likelihood of successful quitting; in contrast, if the above methods are not used and smokers only rely on their own will power, the prevalence of successful quitting may be relatively lower.

Cessation aid provided by health care professionals

Smoking is addictive and cessation is not easy. Cessation aids can significantly boost quit rate. Stop smoking medications, including nicotine patch, nicotine gum, Zyban, and Varenicline were available on the market in China in 2010. All the above medications are not covered by health insurance. There was one cessation hotline in China in 2010; however, it was not a toll-free number and the service was provided only on the daytime of workdays.

Table 5.4 shows the quit attempts and cessation aid-seeking behaviors among smokers during the previous 12 months, including smokers' attempts to quit smoking during the previous 12 months, whether smokers had seen physicians during the previous 12 months, whether smokers were asked about their smoking status when seeing a physician, whether smokers received cessation advice from physicians, and whether smokers who attempted to quit smoking during the previous 12 months had received cessation advice from physicians. Among current smokers and smokers who quit during the previous 12 months, 36.4% had attempted to quit smoking during the previous 12 months. Among smokers who visited a health care provider during the previous 12 months, 40.8% were asked if they smoked and 33.9% received cessation advice. In other words, 60% of current smokers were not asked about their smoking status when seeing physicians, and almost 70% did not get cessation advice. The percentage of current smokers less than 45 years old who received cessation advice was lower, at 24.8%, and the percentage among current smokers aged between 15 and 24 years was especially low.

The differences in the provision of cessation guidance by health professionals were small between urban and rural areas and among different regions (East, Central, and West).

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Among current smokers and recent former smokers who had attempted to quit during the past 12 months, 43.4% received cessation advice from health professionals.

Cessation methods used by smokers who attempted to quit smoking

Table 5.5 shows the cessation methods used by smokers who had attempted to quit during the previous 12 months. The proportions of those using smoking cessation medications and counseling were very low, at 3.1% and 3.0%, respectively. 91.8% did not use any special cessation methods.

6. Secondhand smoke

Key Findings:

- Prevalence of exposure to secondhand smoke was high; 72.4% of nonsmokers were exposed to secondhand smoke.
- Smoking was reported to occur in 67.3% of homes.
- 88.5% of people had noticed smoking in restaurants, 58.4% in government buildings, and around 35% in each of the following places: health care facilities, schools, and public transportation.
- 31.0% of people who worked indoors reported that there was a complete ban against smoking in the workplace, and of those people, 25.5% still noticed smoking in the workplace.

6.1 Exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) was high

The method of asking about exposure to SHS was similar to that used in previous surveys. Respondents were asked about their overall exposure to SHS in a typical week. A total of 72.4% of nonsmokers reported being exposed to SHS and 38.0% of nonsmokers said they were exposed to SHS almost every day. Based on the above exposure prevalence, an estimated 556 million non-smoking adults were exposed to SHS at least one day in a typical week. The SHS exposure prevalence was around 53% in the 1996 and 2002 surveys. The difference may be explained by the fact that in the 1996 and 2002 surveys, exposure was defined as at least 15 minutes per day, but GATS China did not limit the time of exposure per day. Consequently, the results in this survey may be higher than those found in previous surveys.

Exposure to SHS was especially high among leaders of organizations (85.8%), and business and service employees (83.1%). Details for other occupations are provided in **Table 6.1**.

There was no significant difference between the prevalence of exposure to SHS among men (74.1%) and women (71.6%). SHS exposure for nonsmokers in rural and urban areas was 74.2% and 70.5%, respectively, with no significant difference between them.

6.2 Places of SHS exposure

To measure SHS exposure in specific places, respondents were asked if someone smoked in their households and public places they had visited in the last 30 days prior to the

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interview. Respondents working indoors were asked if someone smoked in their workplace in the previous 30 days. In the 1996 and 2002 surveys, the household was the most common place for secondhand smoke exposure, followed by public places and workplaces. However, the proportion of noticing someone smoking in public places was higher than in households and indoor workplaces in the GATS China survey.

Household

The survey results showed that 67.3% of all respondents reported someone smoked in their own homes. The proportion was 63.9% for women, and 70.5% for men; 73.4% of respondents in rural areas reported someone smoked in their homes, which was higher than the 60.0% in urban cities.

People with different educational levels reported different percentages of smoking at home. The percentages for adults with primary and secondary school education were 68.9% and 71.5%; followed by high school graduates at 62.5%; college graduates or above reported the lowest percentage of SHS exposure in their homes (51.7%). See details in **Table 6.2**

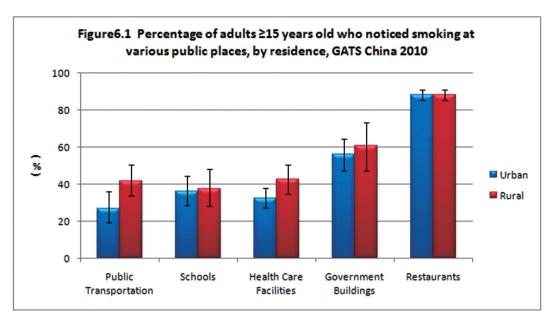
Indoor workplaces

The percentage of people working in indoor location noticing someone smoked in their workplaces was 63.3%, 71.1% for males and 53.2% for females.

The percentages of people with different occupations working indoors reporting having noticed smoking were different. The percentage was over 70% among agriculture workers (78.5%), leaders of organizations (73.2%), and business or service employees (71.8%); 60% to 70% among specialized technicians (66.3%), machine operators (61.6%) and clerks (64.9%); and less than 60% among medical/health personnel (55.4%) and teaching staff (54.8%). See details in **Table 6.3**

Public places

The results for exposure to SHS in public places varied by location. The highest proportion of respondents noticing someone smoking was in restaurants (88.5%), followed by government buildings at 58.4%. The proportions for other public places were as follows: 37.9% in health care facilities, 36.9% in schools, and 34.1% on public transportation. There was no significant difference between the proportions of people noticing smoking between urban and rural areas (**Figure 6.1**). See details in **Table 6.4**.



Note: Among those who had visited the public places during the past 30 days prior to the survey

6.3 Lack of a smoking ban at the indoor workplace

To assess information on smoke-free polices and rules at workplaces, respondents were asked "Which of the following best describes the indoor smoking policy where you work: Smoking is allowed anywhere, smoking is allowed only in some indoor areas, smoking is not allowed in any indoor areas, or there is no policy?" and "During the past 30 days, did anyone smoke in indoor areas where you work?" Among those who worked indoors, 37.7% reported that there was no policy on smoking indoors at the workplace, while 31.0% reported a complete ban on indoor smoking.

The smoke-free policy varied between occupations: 48.1% of health/medical personnel and 41.8% of teaching staff reported smoking was not allowed in their indoor workplaces, while 15.3% of health/medical personnel and 21.7% of teaching staff reported that there were no rules or restrictions of smoking in their workplaces. Only 25.5% of leaders of organizations, 22.0% of specialized technicians and 11.3% agricultural workers reported that smoking was prohibited in their indoor workplaces.

Analysis indicated that among workplaces without a smoking ban, smoking occurred more frequently -- 89.2% reported smoking had occurred at the workplace during the past 30 days. In places with a complete smoking ban, 25.5% of respondents reported seeing someone smoke. For example, 43.6% of health/medical personnel and 32.4% of teaching staff reported seeing someone smoke in their workplace where smoking was banned. Overall, 63.3% reported that smoking occurred at indoor workplaces. Therefore, the

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proportion of nonsmokers who worked indoors and were protected from secondhand smoke was low. See details in **Tables 6.5, 6.6**.

7. Economics

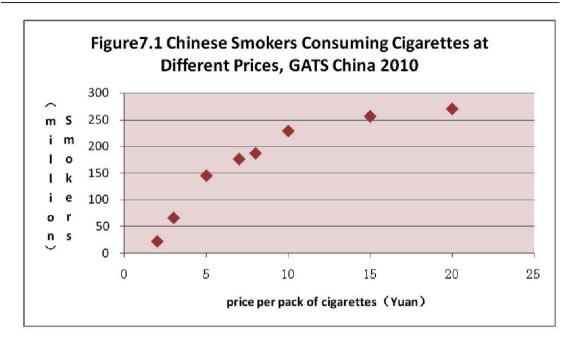
Key Findings:

- The distribution of cigarette prices in China was skewed. Although some cigarette prices were high, 50% of current smokers spent RMB 5.0 Yuan (~US\$0.74) or less on 20 manufactured cigarettes (one pack).
- The expenditure on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of the 2009 per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 2.0% [14].

In the GATS China survey, respondents were asked whether the cigarettes they smoked during the last 30 days were purchased by themselves or came from other sources; those who purchased cigarettes themselves were asked how much they spent in their most recent purchase and how many cigarettes they bought. Cigarette prices in China varied greatly, ranging from 1-2 Yuan to hundreds of Yuan. Previous research indicated the distribution of cigarette prices in China was skewed [15]. Therefore in this report, the median amount spent was used to reflect cigarette costs more accurately. GATS China uses the amount spent on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of GDP per capita to assess whether the cost of tobacco is high enough to discourage tobacco consumption.

7.1 Cost of purchasing cigarettes

Calculation of the average price for Chinese individual smoker to buy one pack of cigarettes in past 30 days shows a skewed distribution of prices, from a low of RMB 1.00 Yuan up to RMB 200 Yuan, but 50% of current smokers spent RMB 5.0 Yuan (~US\$0.74) or less on 20 manufactured cigarettes (one pack). (see **Table 7.1, Figure 7.1**)



Note: Points in figure 7.1 show the cumulative percent of smokers who spent different amount of money or less on 20 manufactured cigarettes (one pack).

Table 7.2 shows the percentile of amount spent per pack of cigarettes. Only 10.0% spent 13.7 Yuan or more on a pack of cigarettes. The price per pack was higher in the urban areas than in rural areas. The median amount was 7.0 Yuan in urban areas, and 4.9 Yuan in rural areas. There was great variation across occupation groups. The median amount spent was 3.9 Yuan for agricultural workers, 5.5 Yuan for machine operators and 9.9 Yuan for leaders of organizations. See **Table 7.2** for details.

China National Tobacco Company classified Chinese cigarettes into classes one to five according to the transfer prices (a transfer price refers to the price for cigarette delivery from cigarette factories to the China National Tobacco Company or its local branches). Based on the price difference rate among transfer prices, wholesale prices, and retail prices^[14], we calculated the ranges of retail prices of the five classes of cigarettes, as shown in **table 7.3**.

Based on the retail price ranges of different classes of Chinese cigarettes, we calculated the number of Chinese smokers who bought different classes of cigarettes at their last purchase and the result is shown in table 7.4. Because the retail prices of class three cigarettes range from 4.13 Yuan to 10.07 Yuan and over 50% of smokers bought this class of cigarettes at their last purchase, class three cigarettes were divided into three sub-classes for analysis. As shown in table 7.4, among Chinese smokers, 51.6% smoke class three cigarettes, 22.6% smoke class four cigarettes; while only 7.1% and 10.7% smoke classes two and one cigarettes, respectively.

7.2 Expenditure on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of 2009 GDP per capita

Expenditure on 100 packs of cigarettes represented 2.0% of 2009 GDP per capita. See **Table 7.5** for details.

This indicator was lower in China than several other GATS countries (e.g., Thailand 3.4%, Uruguay 3.0% and Bangladesh 5.0%), which indicated that the relative cost of cigarettes in China was very low, even compared to other developing countries.

8. Warning Labels and Knowledge and Perceptions of Tobacco Harm

Key Findings:

- In the previous 30 days, over 40% of adults had not seen a message about the dangers of tobacco use or encouraging smokers to quit, via the media or in public places.
- In the previous 30 days, 86.7% of current smokers reported having seen a warning label on a cigarette pack ("Smoking is harmful for your health") but 63.6% of those did not consider quitting smoking after seeing the warning label.
- Over $\frac{3}{4}$ of adults were not fully aware of the health hazards caused by smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke.
- 35.8% of respondents believed that low-tar cigarettes were less harmful to health than regular cigarettes and 50.2% did not have an opinion (86.0% in total). Healthcare professionals (54.7%), teachers, and those with more education had higher levels of this misconception.

8.1 More than 40% of adults did not see anti-smoking messages

During the previous 30 days, 59.8% of adults said they had been aware of media or public messages that communicated the hazards of cigarette use or encouraged quitting; 69.0% of urban residents had seen such messages, which was higher than in rural areas, at 51.9%.

There were five major channels in China through which the public had seen smoking and health information, including television (seen by 45.4%), newspapers and magazines (21.8%), billboards (20.5%), public transportation (20.3%), and public walls (18.8%). In addition, 16.5% of people aged 15-24 had seen such information on the Internet. See details in **Table 8.1**.

8.2 63.6% of current smokers who noticed the health warnings on cigarette packs during the past 30 days didn't consider quitting

Warning labels on cigarette packs are one of the most effective ways for the public to receive health messages. They can communicate the hazards of tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke, so that people decide to avoid tobacco use and secondhand smoke. A smoker's response to warning labels on cigarette packs indicates their effectiveness.

During the previous 30 days, 86.7% of current smokers had seen the warning label ("Smoking is harmful to your health") on cigarette packs, but 63.6% of those did not consider quitting smoking even after seeing the warning label.

The effect of the warning label was even smaller among current smokers with primary school or less education; 66.1% of those reported seeing the warning label on cigarette packs during the past 30 days, and 62.8% said they did not consider quitting smoking after seeing the message.

Although more than 90% of smokers among other education groups reported seeing the warning labels, the majority did not consider giving up smoking as a result of the message; the prevalence of those who did consider giving up smoking was 41.1% among those with a secondary school education, 29.0% of those with a high school education, and 29.2% of those with a college education or above. See details in **Table 8.2**.

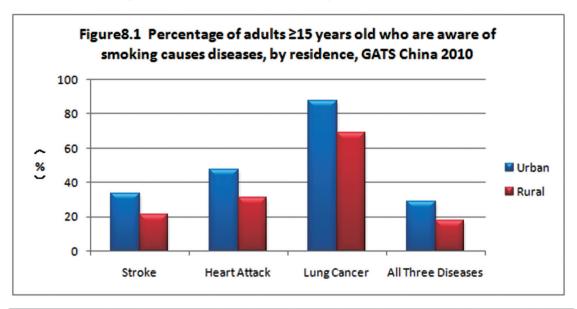
8.3 More than three-fourths of adults are not fully aware of the health hazards of smoking

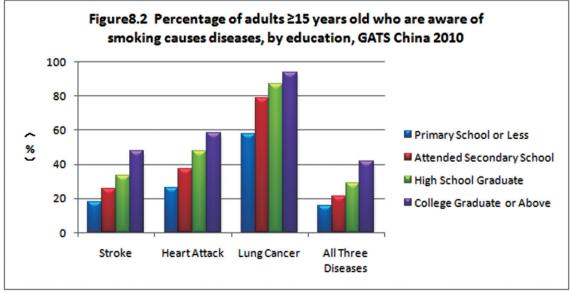
The Chinese public has become very familiar with the slogan "Smoking is harmful to your health." However, their acceptance of this slogan is not an appropriate measure of their public knowledge about the specific health hazards caused by tobacco use or exposure to secondhand smoke.

GATS results revealed that 81.8% of adults knew that smoking caused severe diseases; 77.5% were aware that smoking could cause lung cancer, and 27.2% and 38.7% were aware that smoking could cause stroke and heart attack, respectively. The percentage of those who were aware that smoking could cause all three diseases (stroke, heart disease and lung cancer) was only 23.2%. Smokers and nonsmokers were equally uninformed about the specific diseases caused by smoking. See **Table 8.3** for details.

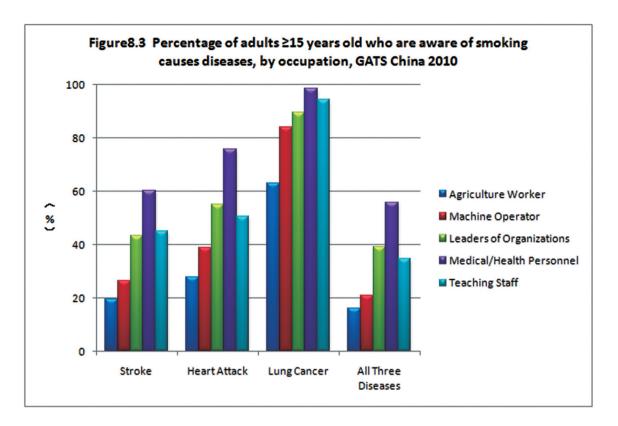
Rural residents had less awareness of the specific diseases caused by smoking compared with urban residents (**Figure 8.1**).

Awareness of the health hazards posed by smoking was also closely correlated with education. The more education respondents had received, the greater their awareness. However, only 41.6% of those with a college and above education, and only 15.7% of those with a primary or less education were aware that smoking could cause all three diseases (Figure 8.2).





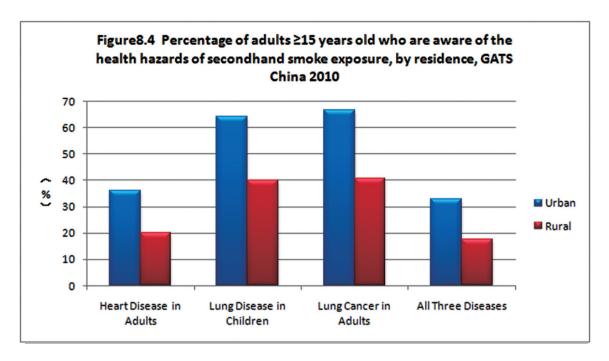
Medical professionals knew more about the health hazards from smoking than the general public, but only 60.1% of them knew that smoking could cause stroke, 75.9% knew smoking could cause a heart attack, and only 55.8% knew smoking could cause all three diseases (**Figure 8.3**).



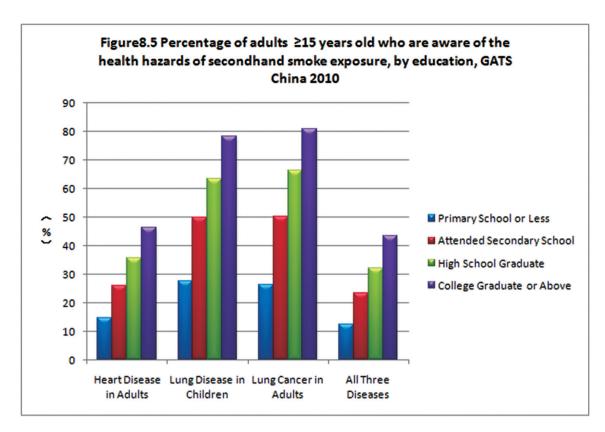
8.4 Adults were unaware of the hazards of secondhand smoke

The survey found that 64.3% of adults knew that secondhand smoke caused severe diseases. The percentage of adults who knew that secondhand smoke could cause heart disease among adults was 27.5%; 51.0% knew it could cause lung disease among children, and 52.6% knew it could cause lung cancer in adults. Only 24.6% were aware that secondhand smoke could cause all three diseases. See Table 8.4 for details.

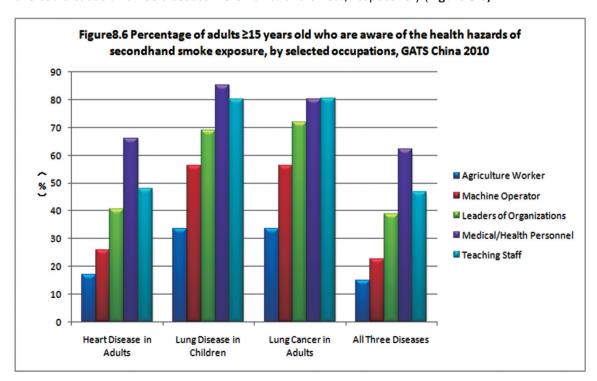
Rural residents had a lower awareness of the health hazards posed by secondhand smoke compared with urban residents (Figure 8.4).



Awareness of the health hazards posed by secondhand smoke was closely related to education level. Only 12.5% of those with a primary school or less education were aware that secondhand smoke could cause all three diseases (heart disease among adults, lung disease among children and lung cancer among adults). Only 43.5% of those with a college or above education were aware that secondhand smoke could cause all three diseases (Figure 8.5).



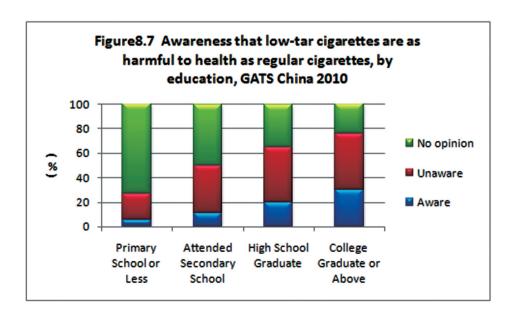
The percentages of teaching staff and medical professionals who were aware that secondhand smoke could cause all three diseases were 46.7% and 62.3%, respectively (**Figure 8.6**).



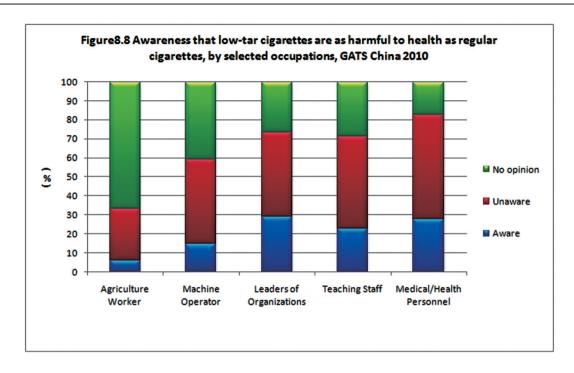
8.5 Lack of knowledge of the hazards of low-tar cigarettes

Research has proven that low-tar cigarettes are no less harmful than regular cigarettes. However, tobacco companies in China still use slogans, such as, "Scientific research shows that reduced tar makes cigarettes less harmful" [16].

The results of the GATS survey showed that only 14.0% of adults were aware that low-tar cigarettes were as harmful to one's health as regular cigarettes. 35.8% of adults were unaware of the fact, and 50.2% had no opinion. By occupation, 45.9% of those with a college or above education were unaware that low-tar cigarettes were as harmful to one's health as regular cigarettes, compared to 21.3% among those with primary school or less education; while the percentages of "no opinion" among these two educational groups were 23.8% and 73.1%, respectively (Figure 8.7). Similar results were found by occupation. 57.4% of medical professionals and 27.1% of the farmers were unaware that low tar cigarettes are as harmful to health as regular cigarettes, while the percentages of "no opinion" among these two occupational groups were 17.4% and 66.9%, respectively. (Figure 8.8). The proportion of those with misconceptions was higher among current smokers than among nonsmokers. See Table 8.5 for details.



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9. Tobacco Advertising, Sponsorship, and Promotion

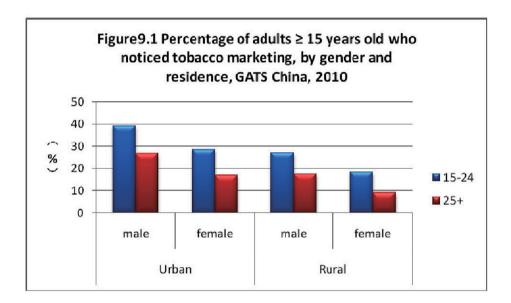
Key Findings:

- During the previous 30 days, 19.6% of adults surveyed had noticed tobacco advertisements and promotions in the media or in public places.
- During the previous 30 days, 49.8% of adults who had noticed tobacco advertisements reported seeing tobacco advertising on televisions.

Tobacco companies use advertising and promotions to attract new smokers, increase cigarette consumption, reduce smokers' desire to quit smoking, and encourage former smokers to start smoking again. This can significantly increase the sale and consumption of tobacco. Therefore, Article 13 of the WHO FCTC and its implementation rules specify that there should be a universal ban on all tobacco advertising, promotions and sponsorships. It is thus essential to understand to what extent the public is exposed to tobacco advertising, promotions and sponsorship through the media and in public places. It is particularly important to measure tobacco advertising in the media, which has been completely banned by Chinese law since1994.

9.1 About 20% of people noticed advertisements, promotions or sponsorships

During the previous 30 days, 19.6% of adults reported that they had noticed tobacco advertising, promotions or sponsorships through the media or in public places. Among those who noticed these, the proportion of those noticing tobacco advertisements was 76.3%, much higher than for promotions and sponsorships, which were 20.2% and 25.5% respectively. More urban residents (24.2%) reported that they had seen tobacco advertisements or promotions, compared to the rural residents (15.7%). A much higher proportion of young people especially males aged 15-24 years old had noticed tobacco advertisements, promotions or sponsorships. The proportion among young urban men was 39.1%. (Figure 9.1).

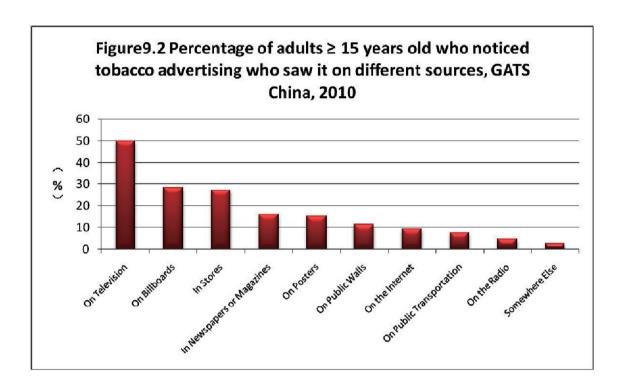


9.2 Diversified ways for tobacco advertisement, promotion and sponsorship

About half or 49.8% of respondents who had noticed tobacco advertisement reported seeing it on television, followed by billboards and stores where cigarettes are sold (see Figure 9.2), while 16.5% of young men (15-24 years old) had noticed tobacco advertising on the internet. This latter proportion was much higher among young men living in urban than those in rural areas.

Among people who noticed tobacco promotions, 46.5% noticed single sales, followed by clothing or other items with a cigarette brand name or logo, and free gifts or special discount offers on other products when buying cigarettes. Single sale promotions were the most common form reported, especially in rural areas and among young people aged 15-24 (51.0% and 64.6%, respectively). In the East and Central regions of China, more people noticed free gifts with purchases.

About 89% of respondents who noticed tobacco sponsorships saw them in sports or at sporting events, followed by music, theatre, art, or fashion events. There was no difference between regions.



Chapter 10. Conclusions, discussions and suggestions

10.1 Major conclusions

A series of interesting findings was obtained from the China Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). The survey results, in combination with previous three large-scale epidemiological surveys conducted in China since 1984, revealed changes in smoking and cessation among the Chinese population. At the same time, the survey also served as an assessment of the implementation of key tobacco control strategies (MPOWER) in China, namely, protecting people from tobacco smoke, offering help to quit tobacco use, warning about the dangers of tobacco, enforcing bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship, and raising taxes on tobacco. By doing so, GATS China has provided the government of China with robust evidence for developing more effective tobacco control strategies.

The following are the five most important conclusions drawn from this survey:

10.1.1 Male current smoking prevalence in China remains at a high level.

The results of the GATS China survey documents that the current smoking prevalence among males is very high. Among males aged 15 and above, the current smoking prevalence was 52.9%, and current smoking prevalence among middle-aged males (40-59 years old) increased. The overall female smoking prevalence is relatively low. Among ever daily smokers 20-34 years old, 52.7% started daily smoking before the age of 20.

10.1.2 Only 16.9% of ever smokers had quit smoking, and among those who have tried, the relapse proportion is high.

Among ever smokers, 16.9% had quit smoking. Half of current daily smokers smoked within 30 minutes after waking, and most smokers (91.8%) who attempted to quit smoking had not received any cessation aids.

10.1.3 SHS exposure remains a very serious issue

SHS exposure remains a very serious issue, with 72.4% of non-smokers exposed to SHS. Noticing smoking in public places and at workplaces was very common: 88.5% of respondents were exposed to

SHS in restaurants, 58.4% in government buildings, and approximately 35.0% in healthcare facilities, schools and public transport, while 67.3% adults reported that smoking occurred at home.

10.1.4 Low awareness of the harms of smoking and SHS

Although most people agreed that smoking was harmful to one's health, less than 25.0% possessed a comprehensive understanding of the specific health hazards of smoking and SHS. Only 23.2% of people were aware that smoking could cause stroke, heart attack and lung cancer; only 24.6% were aware that SHS could cause heart disease and lung cancer in adults, as well as lung illnesses in children.

35.8% mistakenly believed and 50.2% had no opinion (86.0% in total) that low-tar cigarettes were less harmful to one's health ^[17]. Among medical professionals, teachers, and people with higher education, the proportion of people holding misconceptions about low-tar cigarettes was even higher. For example, 54.7% of medical professionals believed that low-tar cigarettes were less harmful than regular cigarettes. According to communication theory, usually highly educated population should have higher knowledge level. The reasons for this phenomenon found in GATS China need to be further studied.

10.1.5 The implementation of strategies and measures on tobacco control needs to be strengthened

Based on the WHO FCTC, WHO has introduced a package of selected demand reduction measures aimed at reversing the tobacco epidemic — the MPOWER package. GATS evaluated China's current status with respect to these strategies, shown in **Table 10.1.** The results show room for improvement. For example, 72.7% of people had noticed smoking occurred in public places and 63.3% had noticed smoking at their indoor workplaces, indicating that the SHS exposure prevalence remained at a high level.

The combined effects of the above factors result in the high current smoking prevalence among adult males, no significant improvement in quit proportion for smoking, and the relatively high exposure prevalence to SHS.

10.2 The strengths and limitations of GATS China

10.2.1 Strengths

GATS China has several strengths. First, GATS China utilized stratified multi-stage random sampling technique. Mapping and listing were used to improve the accuracy of the sampling frame. No replacement was allowed during the whole sampling procedure. Therefore, the study sample is representative to the non-institutionalized adult residents aged 15 years and above. Second, the core questions of GATS China are consistent with those used in other GATS countries, which allows for comparisons among GATS countries; meanwhile, we used a few key questions that were used in previous tobacco use surveys conducted in the 1996 and 2002 surveys, which allows for longitudinal comparisons with previous surveys in China. Third, iPaq handhelds were used in the field work to collect data and electronic data were uploaded to China CDC every week. This is the first time that China used electronic data collection technique in public health surveys, which proved to be time efficient and improved the quality of the collected data. Strict quality control measures were used during the whole process of the survey, which guaranteed the data quality.

10.2.2 Limitations

The major limitations of GATS China include:

First, GATS China is a household survey. The target population was defined as all Chinese residents, aged 15 and above, living in their primary residence prior to the survey date, excluding institutionalized residents and floating population. In China, the term "floating population" refers to people who usually do not work and reside at the site of their household registration. Floating populations are the result of the household registration system and the rapid urbanization in China. Most floating population are labors who move from rural areas to urban areas. Usually these people live in dorms or temporary quarters but nor in their regular households. Since the 1980's, with the rapid development of the economy and society in China, the floating population has increased dramatically, estimated at more than 200 million. Because current smoking prevalence in the floating population is usually higher than in general population [18], the sampling and survey methods may have resulted in underestimating smoking prevalence.

Second, in the 1996 and 2002 surveys, SHS exposure was defined as exposure by non-smokers to SHS at least 15 minutes per day and one day per week. Since there is no safe level for SHS exposure^[1], in GATS China, SHS exposure was defined as exposure to SHS by non-smokers at least one day per week. Because the current definition is more accurate and stringent, it was not surprising that the SHS

exposure prevalence found using this definition was higher than previous findings. Additionally, increased awareness of the public to SHS may also result in greater reporting of exposure. Because of the different definitions, the SHS exposure prevalence could not be directly compared with the previous data. However, GATS China used more reliable indicators, i.e., whether people had noticed smoking in different venues, to measure SHS exposure in these places. Through the analyses of SHS exposure in different populations and venues, it was concluded that SHS exposure is still a serious problem in China.

10.3 Suggestions

This report provides solid evidence that the current smoking prevalence among Chinese adult males remained high. The public has low awareness of the harms of smoking and SHS, and the implementation of tobacco control strategies was weak. If the current pattern persists, tobacco will cause serious loss to the Chinese public health, economy, and society. Therefore, urgent measures are needed to effectively implement WHO FCTC provisions and halt the tobacco epidemic in China. It is vital to introduce mid- and long-term plans for national tobacco control forthwith, which include the implementation of WHO FCTC at the national, regional and local level. Introducing laws addressing the prevention and control of tobacco harms at the national level would provide the legal basis for tobacco control and implementation of WHO FCTC. Based on the findings from GATS China, we proposed the following specific suggestions:

1. GATS China found high SHS exposure prevalence among non-smokers, lack of comprehensive smoke free policies, and relatively weak implementation of existing smoke free policies. Currently, China doesn't have a comprehensive smoke free law at the national level. However, several national laws and policies regulate smoking in public places. For example, Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors bans smoking in the classrooms, dorms, and activity rooms of middle or primary schools, kindergartens and nurseries. Law of the People's Republic of China on Tobacco Monopoly bans or restricts smoking in public transportation vehicles or public venues. Regulations on the Sanitary Administration of Public Places bans smoking in gymnasiums, libraries, museums, art galleries, marketplaces, bookstores, public transport waiting rooms, trains, passenger liners, and aero-planes. On March 22, 2011, the Ministry of Health released the "Detailed Implementation Rules for Regulations on

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the Sanitary Administration of Public Places", which took effect on May 1, 2011. Article 18 bans smoking in indoor public places. However, there is no information about enforcement or fines and other penalties for violation of the smoke free regulations, and workplaces were not covered. To lower SHS exposure in China, smoke free legislation in China must be strengthened to protect people from tobacco smoke.

- 2. Currently, most smokers do not obtain professional help for cessation. Relatively few health care professionals ask patients about their smoking history and advise smokers to quit smoking. Professional norms should be established to encourage health care personnel to incorporate brief cessation advice into routine health care process. Services to help smokers quit should be included into the public health service package. Including cessation medications in the basic health insurance reimbursement list may help boost the use prevalence of these medications.
- 3. The current cigarette package health warnings in China fall short of the requirements of the WHO FCTC and its implementation guidelines ^[19], and levels of knowledge about the harms of tobacco are low. Revising the package health warnings based on the requirements of the WHO FCTC will help increase the knowledge level of the Chinese people about the harms of smoking.
- 4. China has not yet comprehensively banned tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship. The 1994 Advertisement Law only bans tobacco advertisement in four kinds of places (all kinds of waiting rooms, cinemas, meeting rooms, and stadiums) and five kinds of media (radios, movies, TV, newspapers, and magazines). The GATS China found that 19.5% of the adults were exposed to tobacco advertisement during the past 30 days. Even in TV where tobacco advertisement was banned by the *Advertisement Law*, tobacco ads still exist. In 2011, the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television released *Notice* from the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television to Control Smoking Scenes in Films and Teleplays. This is a big step towards banning tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship. China should take further steps to revise the *Advertisement Law* to comprehensively ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.
- 5. Since China ratified WHO FCTC in 2006, the prices of tobacco products has not changed, especially for low priced cigarettes. Although China raised cigarette excise taxes in 2009, the retail prices

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of Chinese cigarettes were not affected, thus the change in cigarette taxes had no effects on cigarette consumption. In GATS China, we found that cigarette prices in China were relatively low, the expenditure on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as the percent of 2009 per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was only 2.0%. Measures should be taken to encourage the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Tax to raise cigarette excise taxes so as to raise the retail prices, which will in turn reduce cigarette consumption and prevent many youth from starting smoking.

6. To understand the trends in tobacco use in China and to evaluate the effects of tobacco control measures over time, routine monitoring and evaluation at the national level should be conducted to provide evidence for making effective tobacco control policies and measures.

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Appendix A: China GATS Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

INTERVIEWER: THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT MUST BE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND YOU MUST BE CONFIDENT THAT THIS PERSON CAN PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION ABOUT ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

IF NEEDED, VERIFY THE AGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT TO MAKE SURE HE/SHE IS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.

INTRO: An important survey of adult tobacco use behavior is being conducted by the [FILL COUNTRY SPONSORING AGENCY] throughout China and your household has been selected to participate. All houses selected were chosen from a scientific sample and it is very important to the success of this project that each participates in the survey. All information gathered will be kept strictly confidential. I have a few questions to find out who in your household is eligible to participate.

HH1. First, I'd like to ask you a few questions about your household. In total, how many persons live in this household?

INTERVIEWER: INCLUDE ANYONE WHO CONSIDERS THIS HOUSEHOLD THEIR PRIMARY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

| | PERSONS |
|--|---------|
|--|---------|

HH2. How many of these household members are 15 years of age or older?

PERSONS

IF HH2 = 00 (NO ELIGIBLE PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD), END INTERVIEW AND RECORD THE TIME THE INTERVIEW ENDED. ENTER RESULT CODE 201.

HH4. I now would like to collect information about only these persons that live in this household who are15 years of age or older. Let's start listing them from oldest to youngest.

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND RECORD ANSWERS IN TABLE BELOW

- a. What is this person's first name?
- b. What is this person's age? IF RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE
- c. IF REPORTED AGE IS 15 THROUGH 17, ASK FOR BIRTH DATE: What is the month and year of this person's date of birth?

CHECK TO VERIFY IF DATE OF BIRTH FALLS BEFORE THE DATE OF [FILL MONTH/YEAR] TO MAKE SURE PERSON IS 15 OR OLDER. IF NOT 15 OR OLDER, DELETE LINE.

IF RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW DATE OF BIRTH, CONTINUE TO d

- d. Is this person male or female?
- e. Does this person currently smoke tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, hand-rolled cigarettes?

| | | | ONLY IF AGE = 15-17 | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|---------|-------|
| | a. First Name | b. Age | c. Date of Birth | d. Ge | ender | e. Cur | rent Sm | oker? |
| | | | | M | F | YES | NO | DK |
| 1 | | | Month: | 1 | 2 | <u> </u> | 2 | 7 |
| | | | Month: | | | | | |
| 2 | | | Year: | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | | | Month: | 1 | 2 | | | 7 |
| | | | Year: | | | | L 2 | |
| 4 | | | Month: | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | Year: | | | | | |
| 5 | | | Month: | _ 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | Year: | | | | | |
| 6 | | | Month: | 1 | ☐ 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| | | | Year: | | | | _ | _ |
| 7 | | | Month: | | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| - | | | Year: | | | | | |
| 8 | | | Month: | 1 | _ 2 | 1 | _ 2 | 7 |
| | | | Year: | | | | | |
| 0 | | | Month: | | | | | |
| 9 | | | Year: | 1 | 2 | | _ 2 | 7 |
| 10 | | | Month: | | | | | |
| 10 | | | Year: | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |

SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONDENT USING RANDOMIZATION TABLE:

| NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE | | | LAST | DIGIT OF | QUEST | IONNAII | RE ID NU | JMBER | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|------|----------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---|---|
| PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0 | | | | | END INT | ERVIEW | 1 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 10 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

USE RANDOMIZATION TABLE ABOVE TO SELECT INDIVIDUAL RESPONDENT AND WRITE THE SELECTED NUMBER IN HH5 BELOW

- -IF ONLY ONE ELIGIBLE person LIVES IN THE HOUSEHOLD, WRITE "1" IN HH5
- -IF NO ELIGIBLE person LIVE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, WRITE "0" IN HH5 AND END INTERVIEW
- -IF MORE THAN 10 person LIVE IN THE HOUSEHOLD, END THE INTERVIEW AND CONSULT WITH YOUR SUPERVISOR BEFORE SELECTING ANYONE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW

| HH5. HOUSEHOLD ROSTER NUMBER OF THE SELECTED ELIGIBLE PE | 2FK2 | КS | S |
|--|------|----|---|
|--|------|----|---|

| GATS | China | Report | 2010 |
|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | | |

| HH6. | FILL IN QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUMBER | | |
|------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUMBER: | _ | |

INT: IF YOU DO NOT SPEAK WITH THE SELECTED RESPONDENT OR IF HE/SHE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR AN INTERVIEW AT THAT TIME, WRITE DOWN HIS/HER NAME AND SCHEDULE ANOTHER VISIT (DATE AND TIME)

| NAME | - | |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------|
| DATE OF THE N | IEXT VISIT: | TIME: |
| DATE OF THE N | IEXT VISIT: | TIME: |
| DATE OF THE N | IEXT VISIT: | TIME: |
| DATE OF THE N | IEXT VISIT: | TIME: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | TIME HH INTERVIEW ENDED | : |
| | [24 HOUR CLOCK] | HRS MINS |

| | Individual Questionnaire | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| QUESTIONNA | IRE ID NUMBER | | | | | |
| CONSENT1. | CHECK AGE OF SELECTED RESPONDENT FROM THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE CASE DETAILS, AND SELECT THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY BELOW: | | | | | |
| | 15-17 | | | | | |
| CONSENT2. | Before starting the interview, I need to obtain consent from a parent or guardian of [NAME OF RESPONDENT] and from [NAME OF RESPONDENT]. | | | | | |
| | IF BOTH SELECTED RESPONDENT AND PARENT/GUARDIAN ARE AVAILABLE, CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW. | | | | | |
| | IF PARENT/GUARDIAN IS NOT AVAILABLE, BREAK-OFF INTERVIEW AND SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT TO RETURN. | | | | | |
| | IF MINOR RESPONDENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, CONTINUE WITH OBTAINING | | | | | |

CONSENT3. READ THE FOLLOWING TO THE PARENT/GUARDIAN AND SELECTED RESPONDENT (IF AVAILABLE):

I am working with [Name of Organization]. This institution is collecting information about tobacco use in [Country]. This information will be used for public health purposes by the Ministry of Health.

Your household and [NAME OF RESPONDENT] have been selected at random. [NAME OF RESPONDENT] responses are very important to us and the community, as these answers will represent many other persons.

The interview will last around 30 minutes. [NAME OF RESPONDENT] participation in this survey is entirely voluntary. The information that [NAME OF RESPONDENT] will provide will be kept strictly confidential and [NAME OF RESPONDENT] will not be identified by his/her responses. Personal information will not be shared with anyone else, not even other family members including you. [NAME OF RESPONDENT] can withdraw from the study at any time, and may refuse to answer any question.

We will leave the necessary contact information with you. If you have any questions about this survey, you can contact the telephone numbers listed.

If you agree with [NAME OF RESPONDENT]'s participation in this survey, we will conduct a private interview with him/her.

| | ASK PARENT/GUARDIAN: | Do you agree with [NAME OF RESPONDENT]'s |
|-----------|------------------------|--|
| | participation? | |
| | | |
| | YES 1 [GO TO CONS | SENT4] |
| | NO2 [END INTERV | IEW] |
| | | |
| CONSENT4. | WAS THE SELECTED MINOR | R RESPONDENT PRESENT? |
| | | |

CONSENT5. READ TO THE SELECTED RESPONDENT:

I am working with [Name of Organization]. This institution is collecting information about tobacco use in [Country]. This information will be used for public health purposes by the Ministry of Health.

Your household and you have been selected at random. Your responses are very important to us and the community, as these answers will represent many other persons. The interview will last around 30 minutes. Your participation in this survey is entirely voluntary. The information that you will provide us will be kept strictly confidential, and you will not be identified by your responses. Personal information will not be shared with anyone else, not even other family members. You can withdraw from the study at any time, and may refuse to answer any question.

We will leave the necessary contact information with you. If you have any questions about this survey, you can contact the telephone numbers listed.

{FILL IF CONSENT4=2: Your parent/guardian has given his/her permission for you to participate in this study}

If you agree to participate, we will conduct a private interview with you.

| CONSENT6. | ASK SELECTE | ED RESPONDENT: | Do you agree to participate? |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | [PROCEED WITH | • |

FILL IN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

| INTERVIEW LANGUAGE | ☐1 [MANDARIN] |
|----------------------|---------------|
| TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN | :: |
| [24 HOUR CLOCK] | HRS MINS |

| SECTION A. BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS |
|--|
| INTRO: I am going to first ask you a few questions about your background. |
| A1. INTERVIEWER: RECORD GENDER FROM OBSERVATION. ASK IF NECESSARY. |
| MALE 1 FEMALE 2 |
| A2. What is the month and year of your date of birth? |
| MONTH: IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "77" |
| YEAR: IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "7777" |
| INT: IF MONTH=77 OR YEAR=7777 IN A2, ASK A3. OTHERWISE SKIP TO A4. |
| A3. How old are you? |
| INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS UNSURE, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE AND RECORD AN ANSWER |
| YEARS OLD |
| A3a. INTERVIEWER: WAS RESPONSE ESTIMATED? |
| YES 1 |
| NO |

DON'T KNOW 7

A4. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

INTERVIEWER: SELECT ONLY ONE CATEGORY

| | NO FORMAL SCHOOLING 1 |
|-----|---|
| | LESS THAN PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETED 2 |
| | PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETED 3 |
| | LESS THAN SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETED 4 |
| | SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETED |
| | HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETED/ TECHNICAL SECONDARY SCHOOL 🗌 6 |
| | COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY COMPLETED 7 |
| | POST GRADUATE DEGREE COMPLETED |
| | DON'T KNOW 77 |
| | |
| A5. | Which of the following best describes your main work status over the past 12 months? |
| | Assistable as forester, enjaced baseline following and water constitution and baseline as |
| | Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishery and water conservation employees |
| | Operators of production or transportation equipment and related personnel 2 |
| | Businessmen or service industry employees |
| | Leaders of governments, Chinese Communist party organizations, companies or institutions |
| | Clerks 5 |
| | Specialized technicians |
| | Medical and health personnel 7 |
| | Teaching staff 8 |
| | Soldiers |
| | Students 10 |
| | No job |
| | Retired |
| | Other occupations specify: |
| | Don't know |

A6. Please tell me whether this household or any person who lives in the household has the following items:

| | | YES | NO | DON'T | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|----|-------|--|
| READ EACH ITEM: | | | | KNOW | |
| | | ▼ | • | ▼ | |
| a. | Electricity? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| b. | Flush toilet? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| C. | Fixed telephone? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| d. | Cell telephone? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| e. | Television? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| f. | Radio? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| g. | Refrigerator? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| h. | Car? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| i. | Moped/scooter/motorcycl | e? 🗌 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| j. | Washing machine? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |
| k. | air-conditioner/heater? | 1. | 2 | 7 | |

| | | | | | | | | _ | - | | | | |
|--------------|------|--------------|----|----|-----|--------|------|--------------|----|------|--------------|-----|------|
| œ | ECTI | \mathbf{n} | NI | | | 10/ | V CJ | | SN | n e | W | | 162 |
| \mathbf{a} | EGII | u | IV | О. | - 1 | , 0, - | 10 | \mathbf{c} | | II.U | \mathbf{r} | 117 | IL C |

| INTRO: | I would now like to ask you some questions about <u>smoking</u> tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, hand-rolled cigarettes. |
|--------|---|
| B1. | Do you <u>currently</u> smoke tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all? |
| | DAILY |
| B2. Ha | ve you smoked tobacco daily in the past? |
| | YES |
| B3. | In the past, have you smoked tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all? |
| | INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY" |
| | DAILY |

[CURRENT DAILY SMOKERS]

| B4. | How old were you when you first started smoking tobacco <u>daily</u> ? |
|------|---|
| INT: | YEARS OLD IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "99" IF B4 = 99, ASK B5. OTHERWISE SKIP TO B6. |
| B5. | How many years ago did you first start smoking tobacco daily? YEARS |
| B6. | On average, how many of the following products do you currently smoke each day? Also, let me know if you smoke the product, but not every day. |
| | INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT REPORTS SMOKING THE PRODUCT BUT NOT EVERY DAY, ENTER 888 IF RESPONDENT REPORTS IN PACKS OR CARTONS, PROBE TO FIND OUT HOW MANY |
| | ARE IN EACH AND CALCULATE TOTAL NUMBER |

READ EACH ITEM:

| a. Manufactured cigarettes? | PER DAY |
|---|----------|
| a1. [IF B6a=888] On average, how many manufactured | PER WEEK |
| cigarettes do you currently smoke each week? | |
| b. Hand-rolled cigarettes? | PER DAY |
| b1. [IF B6b=888] On average, how many hand-rolled | PER WEEK |
| cigarettes do you currently smoke each week? | PER WEEK |
| d. Pipes full of tobacco? | PER DAY |
| d1. [IF B6d=888] On average, how many pipes full of | DED WEEK |
| tobacco do you currently smoke each week? | PER WEEK |
| e. Cigars, cheroots, or cigarillos? | PER DAY |
| e1. [IF B6e=888] On average, how many cigars, cheroots, | DED WEEK |
| or cigarillos do you currently smoke each week? | PER WEEK |
| f. Number of water pipe sessions per day? | PER DAY |
| f1. [IF B6f=888] On average, how many water pipe sessions | PER WEEK |
| do you currently participate in each week? | FER WEEK |

| g. Any others? (Specify type:) | | PER DAY |
|--|--|-----------|
| g1. [IF B6g=888] On average, how many [FILL PRODUCT] | | PER WEEK |
| do you currently smoke each week? | | FLIX WEEK |

| B7. | How soon after you wake up do you usually have your first smoke? Would you say within 5 minutes, 6 to 30 minutes, 31 to 60 minutes, or more than 60 minutes? |
|-----|--|
| | WITHIN 5 MINUTES 1 |
| | 6 TO 30 MINUTES 2 |
| | 31 TO 60 MINUTES 3 |
| | MORE THAN 60 MINUTES 4 |

INT: SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

[CURRENT LESS THAN DAILY SMOKERS]

| В8. Но | ow old were you when you first started smoking tobacco daily? | | | | | | |
|--------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| IN | YEARS OLD IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "99" T: IF B8 = 99, ASK B9. OTHERWISE SKIP TO B10. | | | | | | |
| В9. Но | ow many years ago did you first start smoking tobacco daily? | | | | | | |
| | YEARS | | | | | | |
| B10. | How many of the following do you currently smoke during a usu | al week? | | | | | |
| | INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT REPORTS DOING THE ACTIVITY <u>WITHIN THE PAST 30</u> <u>DAYS</u> , BUT LESS THAN ONCE PER WEEK, ENTER 888 | | | | | | |
| | IF RESPONDENT REPORTS IN PACKS OR CARTONS, PRO ARE IN EACH AND CALCULATE TOTAL NUMBER | BE TO FIND OUT HOW MANY | | | | | |
| | READ EACH ITEM: | _ | | | | | |
| | a. Manufactured cigarettes? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | b. Hand-rolled cigarettes? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | d. Pipes full of tobacco? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | e. Cigars, cheroots, or cigarillos? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | f. Number of water pipe sessions per week? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | g. Any others? | PER WEEK | | | | | |
| | → Specify type: | | | | | | |

INT: SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

| [FORMER SMOKERS] |
|---|
| B11.How old were you when you first started smoking tobacco daily? |
| YEARS OLD IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "99" |
| INT: IF B11 = 99, ASK B12. OTHERWISE SKIP TO B13. |
| |
| B12.How many years ago did you first start smoking tobacco <u>daily</u> ? |
| YEARS |
| B13.How long has it been since you stopped smoking? |
| INTERVIEWER: ONLY INTERESTED IN WHEN RESPONDENT STOPPED SMOKING |
| REGULARLY DO NOT INCLUDE RAPE INSTANCES OF SMOKING |

ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER

| YEARS 1 | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| MONTHS \square_2 | | | | |
| WEEKS | | | | |
| DAYS 🔲 4 | | | | |
| · | | | | ı |
| LESS THAN ONE D | AY (2 | 4 HOL | JRS) . | 5 |
| DON'T KNOW | | | | 🔲 7 |

INT: IF B13 < 1 YEAR (< 12 MONTHS), THEN CONTINUE WITH B14. OTHERWISE SKIP TO NEXT SECTION.

| B14.Ha | ave you visited a doctor or other health care provider in the past 12 months? |
|--------|--|
| | YES 1 NO |
| B15. | How many times did you visit a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months? Would you say 1 or 2 times, 3 to 5 times, or 6 or more times? |
| | 1 OR 2 1 3 TO 5 2 6 OR MORE 3 |
| B16. | During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you asked if you smoke tobacco? |
| | YES |
| B17. | During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco? |
| | YES 1 NO 2 |
| B18. | During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try to stop smoking tobacco? |
| | READ EACH ITEM: YES NO ▼ ▼ |
| | a. Counseling, including at a smoking cessation clinic? |
| | b. Nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum? 1 2 |
| | c. Other prescription medications, that are non-traditional medicines? 1 2 |
| | d. Traditional herb medicines/acupuncture? 1 2 |
| | e. A quit line or a smoking telephone support line? 1 2 |
| | f. Switching to smokeless tobacco? 1 |
| | ff. Electro –smoke 1 2 |
| | g. Anything else? Specify: |

SECTION C. SMOKELESS TOBACCO

| INTRO: | The next questions are about using smokeless tobacco, such as snuff, chewing tobacco, and dip. |
|--------|--|
| C1. | Do you <u>currently</u> use smokeless tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all? |
| | DAILY 1 \rightarrow SKIP TO NEXT SECTION LESS THAN DAILY 2 |
| | NOT AT ALL $3 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO C3 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 \rightarrow SKIP TO NEXT SECTION |
| C2. Ha | ve you used smokeless tobacco daily in the past? |
| | YES $1 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT SECTION |
| | NO $2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO NEXT SECTION}$ |
| | DON'T KNOW |
| | |
| C3. | In the <u>past</u> , have you used smokeless tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all? |
| | INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN |
| | THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY" |
| | |
| | DAILY |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 → SKIP TO NEXT SECTION |

SECTION D1. CESSATION - TOBACCO SMOKING

| INT: CHECK THE ANSWER TO B1 AND RECORD BELOW: | |
|---|-----|
| B1 = | |
| IF B1 = 1 or 2 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY SMOKES TOBACCO), THEN CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION | ł |
| IF B1 = 3 or 7 (RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY SMOKE TOBACCO), THEN SKIP TO NEXT SECTION | ГО |
| INTRO: The next questions ask about any attempts to stop smoking that you might have made. Pleathink about tobacco smoking. | ıse |
| DD1. Have you ever tried to stop smoking? YES | |
| D1. During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop smoking? YES | |
| D2. Thinking about the last time you tried to quit, how long did you stop smoking? | |
| INTERVIEWER: ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER MONTHS | |

| D3. | During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try to stop smoking tobacco? |
|-----|--|
| | READ EACH ITEM: YES NO ▼ ▼ |
| | a. Counseling, including at a smoking cessation clinic? |
| D4. | Have you visited a doctor or other health care provider in the past 12 months? YES |
| D5. | How many times did you visit a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months? Would you say 1 or 2 times, 3 to 5 times, or 6 or more times? |
| | 1 OR 2 |
| D6. | During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you asked if you smoke tobacco? |
| | YES |

| D7. | During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco? |
|-----|---|
| | YES 1 NO 2 |
| D8. | Which of the following best describes your thinking about quitting smoking? I am planning to quit within the next month, I am thinking about quitting within the next 12 months, I will quit someday but not within the next 12 months, or I am not interested in quitting? |
| | QUIT WITHIN THE NEXT MONTH |

SECTION E. SECONDHAND SMOKE

| INTRO: | I would now like to ask you a few questions about smoking in various places. |
|--------|---|
| E1. | Which of the following best describes the rules about smoking inside of your home: Smoking is allowed inside of your home, smoking is generally not allowed inside of your home but there are exceptions, smoking is never allowed inside of your home, or there are no rules about smoking in your home? |
| | ALLOWED |
| E2. | Inside your home, is smoking allowed in every room? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |
| E3. | How often does <u>anyone</u> smoke inside your home? Would you say daily, weekly, monthly, less than monthly, or never? |
| | DAILY 1 |
| | WEEKLY 2 |
| | MONTHLY 3 |
| | LESS THAN MONTHLY 4 |
| | NEVER 5 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |

| E4. | Do you currently work outside of your home? |
|-----|---|
| | YES |
| | NO/DON'T WORK \square 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E9 |
| | |
| E5. | Do you usually work indoors or outdoors? |
| | INDOORS |
| | OUTDOORS 2 |
| | BOTH |
| | |
| E6. | Are there any indoor areas at your work place? |
| | |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO \square 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E9 |
| | DON'T KNOW $\boxed{}_7 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO E9}$ |
| E7. | Which of the following best describes the indoor smoking policy where you work: Smoking is |
| | allowed anywhere, smoking is allowed only in some indoor areas, smoking is not allowed in any |
| | indoor areas, or there is no policy? |
| | |
| | ALLOWED ANYWHERE 1 |
| | ALLOWED ONLY IN SOME INDOOR AREAS 2 |
| | NOT ALLOWED IN ANY INDOOR AREAS 3 |
| | THERE IS NO POLICY 4 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |
| E8. | During the past 30 days, did anyone smoke in indoor areas where you work? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |

| E9. | During the past 30 days, did you visit any government buildings or government offices (at where government employees work)? |
|--------|--|
| | YES |
| E10. | Did anyone smoke inside of any government buildings or government offices (at where government employees work) that you visited in the past 30 days? |
| | YES |
| EE11a. | During the past 30 days, did you visit any private/village clinic? YES |
| EE12a. | Did anyone smoke inside of any private/village clinic that you visited in the past 30 days? YES |
| | During the past 30 days, did you visit any township hospital or community health service center? YES |
| EE12b. | Did anyone smoke inside of any township hospital or community health service center that you visited in the past 30 days? YES |

| EE11c. | During the past 30 days, did you visit other health care facilities? |
|--------|---|
| | YES 1 |
| | NO \square 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E13 |
| | DON'T KNOW $\boxed{}$ 7 \rightarrow SKIP TO E13 |
| EE12c. | Did anyone smoke inside of other health care facilities that you visited in the past 30 days? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |
| E13.Du | uring the past 30 days, did you visit any restaurants? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO \square 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E15 |
| | DON'T KNOW $\boxed{}$ 7 \rightarrow SKIP TO E15 |
| E14. | Did anyone smoke inside of any restaurants that you visited in the past 30 days? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |
| E15.Du | uring the past 30 days, did you use any public transportation? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO \supseteq 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E19 |
| | DON'T KNOW \square 7 \rightarrow SKIP TO E19 |
| E16. | Did anyone smoke inside of any public transportation that you used in the past 30 days? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 |
| E19.Du | uring the past 30 days, did you visit any schools? |
| | YES 1 |
| | NO |
| | DON'T KNOW |

| E20. | Did anyone smoke inside of any sch | ools that you visited | d in the past 30 | days? | |
|--------|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | YES | 1 | | | |
| | NO | 2 | | | |
| | DON'T KNOW | 7 | | | |
| EE20. | In a typical week, how many day | s are you expose | d to smoking | (i.e. secondhand | smoking |
| | exposure)? Would you say | | | | |
| | Almost every day | 1 | | | |
| | Over three days per week | 2 | | | |
| | 1-3 days per week | 3 | | | |
| | None | 4 | | | |
| | DON'T KNOW | 7 | | | |
| E17. | Based on what you know or believe, non-smokers? | does breathing oth | er people's smo | oke cause serious | illness in |
| | YES 1 | | | | |
| | NO 2 | | | | |
| | DON'T KNOW 7 | | | | |
| E18.[O | NLY ADMINISTERED IF E17 = YES] | | | | |
| | Based on what you know or believe, | does breathing sm | oke from other | people's cigarette | s cause |
| | any of the following? | | | | |
| | | | DON'T | | |
| | READ EACH ITEM: | YES NO | KNOW | | |
| | | ▼ ▼ | • | | |
| | a. Heart disease in adults? | 1 2 | 7 | | |
| | b. Lung illnesses in children? | 1 2 | 7 | | |
| | c. Lung cancer in adults? | 1 2 | 7 | | |

SECTION F. ECONOMICS - MANUFACTURED CIGARETTES

| INT: C | BHECK THE ANSWERS TO B1, B6a, AND B10 B1 = B6a = B10a = | a. RECORD BELOW: |
|--------|---|--|
| IF | B1 = 1 OR 2 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY S | MOKES DAILY OR LESS THAN DAILY) |
| | , ND | , |
| ri. | B6a OR B10a] > 0 OR = 888 (RESPONDENT S | MOKES MANUFACTURED CIGARETTES) |
| | | , |
| | THEN CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION | |
| | OTHERWISE, SKIP TO NEXT SECTION : | |
| | <u> </u> | |
| FF1. | In the last 30 days, the cigarettes you smok | ed mainly were bought by yourself or were given to |
| | you from others? | |
| | you nom outline. | |
| | BY YOURSELF | 1 |
| | FROM OTHERS | _ 2 |
| | HALF, HALF | <u> </u> |
| | DON'T KNOW | 7 |
| | | |
| INTRO | D: The next few questions are about the last tin | ne you purchased cigarettes for yourself. |
| F1. T | he last time you bought cigarettes for yourself, I | now many cigarettes did you buy? |
| | INTERVIEWER: ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER | ₹ |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | CIGARETTES 1 | |
| | PACKS | → How many cigarettes were in each pack? |
| | | How many cigarettes were in each carton? |
| | | → How many cigarettes were in each [FILL]? |
| | NEVER BOUGHT CIGARETTES 5 5 | |

| Yuan | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| What brand did you buy the last time yo | ou purchased cigarettes for yourse |
| BAISHA | 1 |
| HONGHE | _ 2 |
| HUANGGUOSHU | 3 |
| HONGMEI | 4 |
| HONGJINLONG | <u> </u> |
| HONGQIQU | 6 |
| YUNYAN | 7 |
| HONGSHANCHA | 8 |
| HONGTASHAN | 9 |
| SHISHI | 10 |
| ZHONGHUA | 11 |
| YUXI | 12 |
| FURONGWANG | 13 |
| LANZHOU | 14 |
| NANJING | 15 |
| LIQUN | 16 |
| JINSIHOU | 17 |
| ZHONGNANHAI | 18 |
| HONGSHUANGXI | 19 |
| SHUANGXI | 20 |
| PINGTANG | 21 |
| YESHU | 22 |
| JIQING | 23 |
| OTHERS, SPECIFY | 77 |
| e last time you purchased cigarettes for | yourself, where did you buy them? |
| KIOSKS/GAS STATION/CONVENIEN | |
| DUTY-FREE SHOP | |
| BAR/ENTERTAINMENT VENUES | |

| TOBACCO STORE/LIQUOR STORE | <u> </u> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| INTERNET | 5 |
| HOTEL | 6 |
| STORE/SUPERMARKET | 7 |
| STREET VENDOR | 8 |
| VENDING MACHINE | 9 |
| OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY | 10 |
| OTHER | \square 11 \rightarrow specify |
| DON'T REMEMBER | 77 |

| SF | | | FΝ | |
|----|--|--|----|--|
| | | | | |

- INTRO: The next few questions ask about your exposure to the media and advertisements in the last 30 days.
- G1. In the last 30 days, have you noticed <u>information</u> about the dangers of smoking cigarettes or that encourages quitting in any of the following places?

| 5545 | 2 FA QUUITEN | | | NOT |
|--------|---|--------------|-----------|------------|
| REAL | D EACH ITEM: | YES | NO | APPLICABLE |
| | | ▼ | • | ▼ |
| a. In | newspapers or in magazines? | 1 . | 2 | 7 |
| b. Or | n television? | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| c. Or | the radio? | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| d. Or | n billboards? | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| e. C | On posters or promotion material | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| f. On | public walls | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| g. Ir | n cinemas | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| h. C | On the internet | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| i. O | n public transportation vehicles or stations. | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| j. Soı | mewhere else? | 1 | 2 | |
| _ | → Specify: | | | |
| | | | | |
| In the | last 30 days, did you notice any health warr | nings on ciç | garette p | ackages? |
| | | | | |
| YES | [| 1 | | |
| NO | [| 2 → SK | IP TO G | 4 |

G2.

| G3. | [ADMINISTER IF B1 = 1 OR 2. ELSE GO TO G4] In the last 30 days, have warning labels on cigarette packa | ages le | ed you to | thir | nk about quittin | g? |
|-----|---|---------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| | YES | | | | | |
| G4. | In the last 30 days, have you noticed any advertisements of following places? | or sigr | ns promo | ting | cigarettes in th | ne |
| | READ EACH ITEM: | YES | S NO |) | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| | a. In stores where cigarettes are sold? b. On television? c. On the radio? d. On billboards? e. On posters or promotion material? f. In newspapers or magazines? g. In cinemas? h. On the internet? i. On public transportation vehicles or stations? j. On public walls? k. Anywhere else? → Specify: | | 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 7 | |
| G5. | In the last 30 days, have you noticed any sport or sporting brands or cigarette companies? | event | that is a | ISSO(| ciated with ciga | arette |
| | YES | | | | | |

| GG5. | In the last 30 days, have you noticed any music, theatre, a with cigarette brands or cigarette companies? | art, c | or fash | nion ever | nts that are a | ssociated |
|------|--|--------|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | YES | | | | | |
| G6. | In the last 30 days, have you noticed any of the following ty | type | s of c | igarette p | oromotions? | |
| | READ EACH ITEM: | , | ∕ES ▼ | NO ▼ | DON'T KNOW ▼ | |
| | a. Free samples of cigarettes? b. Cigarettes at sale prices? c. Coupons for cigarettes? d. Free gifts or special discount offers on other products when buying cigarettes? e. Clothing or other items with a cigarette brand name or logo? f. Cigarette promotions in the mail? g. Single sales? | [| 1 1 1 1 | | 7 7 7 7 7 | |

SECTION H. KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

| H1. | Based on what you know or believe, d | loes smok | king toba | cco cause seri | ous illness? |
|------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | YES | HC3 | | | |
| H2. | Based on what you know or believe, d | loes smok | king toba | cco cause the | following |
| | READ EACH ITEM: | YES ▼ | NO ▼ | DON'T KNOW | |
| | a. Stroke (blood clots in the brain that may cause paralysis)?b. Heart attack?c. Lung cancer? | 1 | 2 | 7 | |
| HC3. | Do you agree that cigarettes which are cigarettes? | e marked | with lowe | er tar are less h | narmful than general |
| | AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DON'T KNOW/DON'T SURE 7 | | | | |

| מו טאם | IDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE |
|---------|---|
| 100. | Those are all of the questions I have. Thank you very much for partcipating in this important survey. |
| 101. IS | THIS INVESTIGATION USING INTERPRETATION? |
| | YES |
| 102. RE | ECORD ANY NOTES ABOUT INTERVIEW: |

Appendix B: Sample Design

The Global Adults Tobacco Survey in China (GATS - China) used a multi-stage stratified cluster sampling design. The target population was all non-institutional men and women 15 years and older living in China. The country was stratified by six regions (North, Northeast, East, Central and South, Northwest, and Southwest) and urban/rural at the primary sampling unit level, making 12 strata in total.

At the first stage of sampling, the primary sampling unit (PSU) was a county for a rural area and a district for an urban area. The sampling frame was a list of the counties/county-level cities/districts with the number of households administered by the Ministry of Public Security (MPS), China, in 2007. The rural stratum contained counties and the county level cities and urban stratum contained districts. The total number of 100 PSU's was proportionately allocated to each of six regions according to the number of households and then equally allocated to urban and rural strata within each region. The probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling method was used to select PSU's. The size of measure is the number of households documented in the MPS data.

At the second stage sampling, the secondary sampling unit (SSU) was a village in rural area and a neighborhood committee in urban areas. Two SSU's were selected from the selected PSU using PPS sampling method. The size of measure was the number of households in a village/neighborhood committee. The selected SSU was partitioned into segments of about 1000 households as needed. One segment was randomly selected. From each selected segment, 75 households were selected with simple random sampling. The total number of designated households was 15,000. One eligible household member from each selected household was then randomly chosen for an interview.

The selection probability of an eligible individual was calculated as the product of selection probability of PSU, selection probability of SSU, one over the number of segments, 75 over the number of households in the previously selected segment, and one over the number of all eligible household members. The sampling base weight for an eligible individual was the inverse of the selection probability showed above.

The base weights were adjusted for non-response related to two factors: household level non-response adjustments, and person level non-response adjustments. Household level non-response adjustments were made within the PSU. The corresponding household-level weighting class adjustment were computed as one divided by the weighted household response rate for the sample PSU. The

person-level response rate was computed as one divided by the weighted individual response rate within strategically formed subgroups: region, urban or rural at PSU level, gender, age group, and smoking status. The overall adjustments for non-response were the product of the adjustments at household level and person level. The population of people age 15 and older in 2008, as estimated by the National Bureau of Statistics, by region, urban/rural at PSU level, gender and age group were used for post-stratification calibration adjustment. The final weight assigned to each responding unit was computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustments and the post-stratification collaboration adjustment and was used in all analyses to produce estimates of population parameters.

Appendix C: Estimates of Sampling Errors

Appendix C1: Sampling Error of key indicators for overall adults ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | | |
| Current Tobacco Smoker | 28.1 | 0.75 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 13,354 | 300,702 | 3.7 | 0.03 | | | |
| Current Cigarette Smokers | 27.7 | 0.76 | 26.2 | 29.2 | 13,354 | 295,798 | 3.9 | 0.03 | | | |
| Current Manufactured Cigarette Smokers | 26.7 | 0.74 | 25.2 | 28.2 | 13,354 | 284,932 | 3.8 | 0.03 | | | |
| Current Hand-rolled Cigarette Smokers | 2.3 | 0.41 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 13,354 | 24,358 | 10.3 | 0.18 | | | |
| Current Smoker of Other Tobacco Products | 0.9 | 0.19 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 13,354 | 9,212 | 5.4 | 0.22 | | | |
| Daily Tobacco Smoker | 24.1 | 0.78 | 22.6 | 25.7 | 13,354 | 257,388 | 4.5 | 0.03 | | | |
| Daily Cigarette Smokers | 23.6 | 0.79 | 22.1 | 25.2 | 13,354 | 252,506 | 4.6 | 0.03 | | | |
| Former Daily Tobacco Smokers Among All Adults | 3.7 | 0.30 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 13,354 | 39,667 | 3.4 | 0.08 | | | |
| Former Tobacco Smokers Among Ever Daily Smokers | 12.8 | 0.96 | 11.0 | 14.8 | 4,306 | 39,667 | 3.6 | 0.08 | | | |
| Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months | 36.4 | 2.20 | 32.1 | 40.9 | 1,706 | 44,611 | 3.6 | 0.06 | | | |
| Visited a Health Care Provider in the Past 12 Months | 30.0 | 1.71 | 26.7 | 33.5 | 4,132 | 93,090 | 5.8 | 0.06 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Asked about Smoking | 40.8 | 2.82 | 35.3 | 46.5 | 1,458 | 37,938 | 4.8 | 0.07 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Advised Quitting Smoking | 33.9 | 2.50 | 29.1 | 39.0 | 1,458 | 31,509 | 4.1 | 0.07 | | | |
| Use of Pharmacotherapy for Smoking Cessation | 3.1 | 0.85 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 613 | 1,403 | 1.5 | 0.27 | | | |
| Use of Counseling/Advice or Quit Lines for Smoking Cessation | 3.0 | 1.04 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 613 | 1,345 | 2.3 | 0.34 | | | |
| Use of Electro-smoke for Smoking Cessation | 1.0 | 0.55 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 612 | 447 | 1.9 | 0.55 | | | |
| Exposure to Secondhand Smoke at Work | 63.3 | 2.02 | 59.2 | 67.2 | 3,861 | 245,659 | 6.8 | 0.03 | | | |
| Adults Exposed to Secondhand Smoke at Home at Least Monthly | 67.3 | 1.54 | 64.1 | 70.2 | 13,321 | 716,851 | 14.4 | 0.02 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Government Buildings Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 58.4 | 3.77 | 50.8 | 65.7 | 1,316 | 61,474 | 7.7 | 0.06 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Private/Village Clinics Among Who Went | 38.7 | 3.18 | 32.6 | 45.2 | 2,849 | 75,939 | 12.1 | 0.08 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Township Hospital or Community Health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center Among Who Went | 31.8 | 4.29 | 24.0 | 40.9 | 1,619 | 38,620 | 13.7 | 0.13 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Other Health Care Facilities Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 33.6 | 3.74 | 26.6 | 41.4 | 1,734 | 43,880 | 10.9 | 0.11 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Restaurants Among Who Went | 88.5 | 1.00 | 86.3 | 90.3 | 5,875 | 475,139 | 5.8 | 0.01 | | | |

| Aware of Tobacco Smoke on Public Transportation Among Who | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------|---------|------|------|
| Went | 34.1 | 2.89 | 28.6 | 40.0 | 6,657 | 188,129 | 24.7 | 0.08 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Schools Among Who Went | 36.9 | 3.25 | 30.7 | 43.6 | 2,510 | 85,356 | 11.4 | 0.09 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.8 | 1.49 | 18.9 | 24.9 | 13,348 | 232,430 | 17.4 | 0.07 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV | 45.4 | 2.20 | 41.1 | 49.8 | 13,344 | 484,546 | 26.0 | 0.05 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Radio | 6.0 | 0.87 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 13,350 | 64,230 | 17.9 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV or Radio | 46.4 | 2.21 | 42.0 | 50.8 | 13,344 | 495,097 | 26.1 | 0.05 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Billboards | 20.5 | 1.69 | 17.4 | 24.1 | 13,349 | 219,259 | 23.5 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Posters/Promotion Material | 10.6 | 1.36 | 8.2 | 13.7 | 13,348 | 113,737 | 25.9 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Walls | 18.8 | 1.86 | 15.4 | 22.8 | 13,349 | 201,325 | 30.3 | 0.10 |

Appendix C1 (cont.): Sampling Error of key indicators for overall adults ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Cinemas | 2.3 | 0.39 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 13,349 | 24,774 | 8.8 | 0.17 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on the Internet | 8.1 | 0.85 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 13,349 | 86,181 | 13.0 | 0.11 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Transportation | 20.3 | 1.89 | 16.8 | 24.3 | 13,347 | 216,643 | 29.5 | 0.09 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information Somewhere Else | 2.7 | 0.43 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 13,332 | 28,526 | 9.6 | 0.16 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location | 59.8 | 2.32 | 55.1 | 64.3 | 13,328 | 638,073 | 29.9 | 0.04 | | |
| Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages | 58.5 | 2.03 | 54.4 | 62.5 | 13,322 | 624,408 | 22.6 | 0.03 | | |
| Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages | 31.5 | 2.38 | 27.0 | 36.4 | 3,999 | 94,540 | 10.5 | 0.08 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Stores | 4.1 | 0.55 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 13,345 | 43,578 | 10.2 | 0.13 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on TV | 7.4 | 1.01 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 13,348 | 79,495 | 19.6 | 0.14 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Radio | 0.7 | 0.19 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 13,348 | 7,416 | 7.2 | 0.28 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Billboards | 4.3 | 0.60 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 13,349 | 45,414 | 11.7 | 0.14 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters | 2.3 | 0.51 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 13,347 | 24,125 | 16.0 | 0.23 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Newspapers or in Magazines | 2.4 | 0.56 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 13,349 | 25,712 | 17.7 | 0.23 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Cinemas | 0.1 | 0.03 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13,348 | 845 | 2.0 | 0.43 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Internet | 1.4 | 0.30 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 13,346 | 15,284 | 8.6 | 0.21 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Transportation | 1.2 | 0.22 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 13,348 | 12,439 | 5.8 | 0.19 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Walls | 1.7 | 0.31 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 13,349 | 18,212 | 7.9 | 0.18 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising Somewhere Else | 0.3 | 0.07 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 13,325 | 3,043 | 2.4 | 0.25 | | |
| Noticed Sponsorship of Sport or Sporting Event | 3.5 | 0.53 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 13,344 | 37,591 | 11.2 | 0.15 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Brands Associated with Music, Art or Fashion | 1.2 | 0.18 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 13,340 | 12,511 | 3.8 | 0.16 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Samples | 0.5 | 0.11 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 13,346 | 5,239 | 3.3 | 0.22 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Sales | 0.8 | 0.23 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 13,345 | 8,365 | 8.9 | 0.29 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Coupons | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13,344 | 394 | 1.2 | 0.49 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 1.0 | 0.21 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 13,346 | 10,440 | 5.9 | 0.21 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - item with Brand Name or Logo | 1.3 | 0.34 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 13,346 | 14,314 | 11.8 | 0.26 | | |

| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Mail Promotions | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 13,345 | 270 | 0.7 | 0.45 |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------|---------|------|------|
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Single Sales | 2.3 | 0.31 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 13,345 | 24,765 | 5.7 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, Sponsorship or Promotion | 19.6 | 1.44 | 16.9 | 22.7 | 13,310 | 209,164 | 17.6 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Serious Illness | 81.8 | 1.51 | 78.6 | 84.6 | 13,344 | 873,413 | 20.6 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Strokes | 27.2 | 1.79 | 23.8 | 30.9 | 13,345 | 290,250 | 21.6 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Heart Attacks | 38.7 | 1.73 | 35.3 | 42.2 | 13,347 | 412,834 | 16.8 | 0.04 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Lung Cancer | 77.5 | 1.75 | 73.9 | 80.8 | 13,347 | 827,775 | 23.5 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Secondhand Smoke Causes Serious Illness in | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Smokers | 64.3 | 1.86 | 60.5 | 67.9 | 13,350 | 687,050 | 20.1 | 0.03 |

Appendix C2: Sampling error of key indicators for males ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | | |
| Current Tobacco Smoker | 52.9 | 1.16 | 50.6 | 55.2 | 6,603 | 288,099 | 3.6 | 0.02 | | | |
| Current Cigarette Smokers | 52.1 | 1.19 | 49.7 | 54.5 | 6,603 | 283,746 | 3.8 | 0.02 | | | |
| Current Manufactured Cigarette Smokers | 50.5 | 1.15 | 48.2 | 52.8 | 6,603 | 274,790 | 3.5 | 0.02 | | | |
| Current Hand-rolled Cigarette Smokers | 3.9 | 0.77 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 6,603 | 21,498 | 10.2 | 0.19 | | | |
| Current Smoker of Other Tobacco Products | 1.6 | 0.34 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 6,603 | 8,604 | 4.9 | 0.21 | | | |
| Daily Tobacco Smoker | 45.4 | 1.32 | 42.8 | 48.0 | 6,603 | 246,927 | 4.6 | 0.03 | | | |
| Daily Cigarette Smokers | 44.6 | 1.34 | 41.9 | 47.2 | 6,603 | 242,648 | 4.8 | 0.03 | | | |
| Former Daily Tobacco Smokers Among All Adults | 6.9 | 0.53 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 6,603 | 37,430 | 2.9 | 0.08 | | | |
| Former Tobacco Smokers Among Ever Daily Smokers | 12.6 | 0.94 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 4,048 | 37,430 | 3.3 | 0.07 | | | |
| Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months | 35.9 | 2.25 | 31.6 | 40.5 | 1,608 | 42,110 | 3.5 | 0.06 | | | |
| Visited a Health Care Provider in the Past 12 Months | 29.5 | 1.73 | 26.2 | 33.1 | 3,878 | 87,672 | 5.5 | 0.06 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Asked about Smoking | 41.7 | 2.91 | 36.1 | 47.6 | 1,348 | 36,557 | 4.7 | 0.07 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Advised Quitting Smoking | 34.5 | 2.57 | 29.6 | 39.8 | 1,348 | 30,255 | 3.9 | 0.07 | | | |
| Use of Pharmacotherapy for Smoking Cessation | 3.0 | 0.86 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 564 | 1,269 | 1.4 | 0.28 | | | |
| Use of Counseling/Advice or Quit Lines for Smoking Cessation | 2.9 | 1.00 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 564 | 1,228 | 2.0 | 0.34 | | | |
| Use of Electro-smoke for Smoking Cessation | 1.1 | 0.59 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 563 | 447 | 1.8 | 0.55 | | | |
| Exposure to Secondhand Smoke at Work | 71.1 | 2.29 | 66.3 | 75.4 | 2,116 | 156,225 | 5.4 | 0.03 | | | |
| Adults Exposed to Secondhand Smoke at Home at Least Monthly | 70.5 | 1.74 | 67.0 | 73.9 | 6,590 | 383,449 | 9.6 | 0.02 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Government Buildings Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 62.6 | 3.68 | 55.0 | 69.5 | 836 | 42,771 | 4.8 | 0.06 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Private/Village Clinics Among Who Went | 41.1 | 4.28 | 33.0 | 49.8 | 1,285 | 36,117 | 9.7 | 0.10 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Township Hospital or Community Health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center Among Who Went | 38.6 | 5.50 | 28.4 | 49.9 | 695 | 20,596 | 8.9 | 0.14 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Other Health Care Facilities Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 35.2 | 4.07 | 27.6 | 43.6 | 786 | 20,125 | 5.7 | 0.12 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Restaurants Among Who Went | 91.8 | 0.94 | 89.7 | 93.5 | 3,474 | 298,948 | 4.1 | 0.01 | | | |

| Aware of Tobacco Smoke on Public Transportation Among Who | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|--|
| Went | 36.4 | 3.30 | 30.1 | 43.1 | 3,341 | 106,307 | 15.7 | 0.09 | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Schools Among Who Went | 43.8 | 3.42 | 37.2 | 50.7 | 1,149 | 52,007 | 5.5 | 0.08 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Newspapers or in Magazines | 24.6 | 1.71 | 21.3 | 28.1 | 6,600 | 133,786 | 10.4 | 0.07 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV | 47.4 | 2.40 | 42.6 | 52.2 | 6,599 | 257,786 | 15.3 | 0.05 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Radio | 6.9 | 1.03 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 6,601 | 37,656 | 10.9 | 0.15 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV or Radio | 48.5 | 2.42 | 43.8 | 53.3 | 6,599 | 264,144 | 15.4 | 0.05 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Billboards | 22.4 | 2.08 | 18.6 | 26.8 | 6,600 | 122,072 | 16.5 | 0.09 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Posters/Promotion Material | 11.3 | 1.51 | 8.6 | 14.6 | 6,599 | 61,276 | 15.1 | 0.13 | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Walls | 21.9 | 2.32 | 17.7 | 26.9 | 6,601 | 119,259 | 20.7 | 0.11 | |

Appendix C2 (cont.): Sampling error of key indicators for males ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Cinemas | 2.7 | 0.55 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 6,600 | 14,799 | 7.7 | 0.20 | | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on the Internet | 9.6 | 1.22 | 7.4 | 12.3 | 6,600 | 52,012 | 11.5 | 0.13 | | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Transportation | 22.3 | 2.16 | 18.3 | 26.9 | 6,600 | 121,400 | 17.7 | 0.10 | | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information Somewhere Else | 3.2 | 0.56 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 6,594 | 17,515 | 6.6 | 0.17 | | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location | 63.6 | 2.56 | 58.4 | 68.6 | 6,594 | 346,205 | 18.7 | 0.04 | | | |
| Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages | 72.9 | 2.18 | 68.3 | 77.0 | 6,591 | 396,214 | 15.9 | 0.03 | | | |
| Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages | 32.0 | 2.46 | 27.3 | 37.0 | 3,761 | 91,838 | 10.5 | 0.08 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Stores | 5.2 | 0.84 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 6,599 | 28,142 | 9.6 | 0.16 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on TV | 8.2 | 1.17 | 6.1 | 10.8 | 6,600 | 44,530 | 12.1 | 0.14 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Radio | 0.8 | 0.25 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 6,600 | 4,165 | 5.4 | 0.33 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Billboards | 5.3 | 0.79 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 6,600 | 29,040 | 8.1 | 0.15 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters | 2.7 | 0.63 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 6,600 | 14,944 | 9.7 | 0.23 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Newspapers or in Magazines | 3.0 | 0.87 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 6,600 | 16,369 | 17.0 | 0.29 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Cinemas | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6,599 | 391 | 1.7 | 0.60 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Internet | 2.1 | 0.57 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 6,599 | 11,318 | 10.6 | 0.27 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Transportation | 1.3 | 0.27 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 6,599 | 6,951 | 3.8 | 0.21 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Walls | 2.1 | 0.47 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 6,600 | 11,552 | 7.0 | 0.22 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising Somewhere Else | 0.4 | 0.13 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 6,591 | 2,130 | 2.7 | 0.32 | | | |
| Noticed Sponsorship of Sport or Sporting Event | 4.8 | 0.70 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6,598 | 25,929 | 7.0 | 0.15 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Brands Associated with Music, Art or Fashion | 1.6 | 0.28 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 6,596 | 8,924 | 3.2 | 0.17 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Samples | 0.8 | 0.20 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 6,600 | 4,176 | 3.3 | 0.26 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Sales | 0.9 | 0.27 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 6,600 | 4,860 | 5.3 | 0.30 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Coupons | 0.0 | 0.03 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6,600 | 178 | 1.5 | 0.84 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 1.4 | 0.36 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 6,600 | 7,453 | 6.5 | 0.27 | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - item with Brand Name or Logo | 1.8 | 0.46 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 6,600 | 9,758 | 8.0 | 0.26 | | | |

| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Mail Promotions | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6,599 | 216 | 0.7 | 0.50 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Single Sales | 3.0 | 0.47 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 6,599 | 16,268 | 5.1 | 0.16 |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, Sponsorship or Promotion | 24.1 | 1.88 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 6,585 | 130,926 | 12.8 | 0.08 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Serious Illness | 83.3 | 1.50 | 80.1 | 86.1 | 6,599 | 453,004 | 10.8 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Strokes | 28.2 | 1.84 | 24.7 | 32.0 | 6,599 | 153,178 | 11.1 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Heart Attacks | 40.6 | 1.90 | 36.9 | 44.4 | 6,599 | 220,735 | 9.9 | 0.05 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Lung Cancer | 79.0 | 1.79 | 75.2 | 82.3 | 6,599 | 429,518 | 12.7 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Secondhand Smoke Causes Serious Illness in | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Smokers | 65.3 | 2.08 | 61.1 | 69.4 | 6,601 | 355,681 | 12.6 | 0.03 |

Appendix C3: Sampling error of key indicators for females ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | | |
| Current Tobacco Smoker | 2.4 | 0.31 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 6,751 | 12,603 | 2.7 | 0.13 | | | |
| Current Cigarette Smokers | 2.3 | 0.30 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 6,751 | 12,052 | 2.7 | 0.13 | | | |
| Current Manufactured Cigarette Smokers | 1.9 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 6,751 | 10,142 | 2.6 | 0.14 | | | |
| Current Hand-rolled Cigarette Smokers | 0.5 | 0.12 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 6,751 | 2,860 | 1.7 | 0.21 | | | |
| Current Smoker of Other Tobacco Products | 0.1 | 0.07 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 6,751 | 608 | 2.9 | 0.61 | | | |
| Daily Tobacco Smoker | 2.0 | 0.28 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 6,751 | 10,462 | 2.6 | 0.14 | | | |
| Daily Cigarette Smokers | 1.9 | 0.27 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 6,751 | 9,858 | 2.7 | 0.14 | | | |
| Former Daily Tobacco Smokers Among All Adults | 0.4 | 0.10 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 6,751 | 2,237 | 1.5 | 0.23 | | | |
| Former Tobacco Smokers Among Ever Daily Smokers | 16.8 | 3.36 | 11.1 | 24.5 | 258 | 2,237 | 2.1 | 0.20 | | | |
| Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months | 46.4 | 5.81 | 35.3 | 58.0 | 98 | 2,502 | 1.3 | 0.13 | | | |
| Visited a Health Care Provider in the Past 12 Months | 40.3 | 5.03 | 30.9 | 50.6 | 254 | 5,418 | 2.7 | 0.12 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Asked about Smoking | 25.5 | 4.13 | 18.2 | 34.5 | 110 | 1,381 | 1.0 | 0.16 | | | |
| Health Care Provider Advised Quitting Smoking | 23.1 | 4.81 | 15.0 | 34.0 | 110 | 1,254 | 1.4 | 0.21 | | | |
| Use of Pharmacotherapy for Smoking Cessation | 5.4 | 3.65 | 1.4 | 19.1 | 49 | 135 | 1.3 | 0.68 | | | |
| Use of Counseling/Advice or Quit Lines for Smoking Cessation | 4.7 | 3.37 | 1.1 | 18.0 | 49 | 117 | 1.2 | 0.72 | | | |
| Use of Electro-smoke for Smoking Cessation | 0.0 | 0.00 | | | 49 | 0 | | | | | |
| Exposure to Secondhand Smoke at Work | 53.2 | 2.76 | 47.7 | 58.6 | 1,745 | 89,435 | 5.3 | 0.05 | | | |
| Adults Exposed to Secondhand Smoke at Home at Least Monthly | 63.9 | 1.60 | 60.6 | 67.0 | 6,731 | 333,401 | 7.5 | 0.03 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Government Buildings Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 50.7 | 5.14 | 40.6 | 60.8 | 480 | 18,703 | 5.1 | 0.10 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Private/Village Clinics Among Who Went | 36.7 | 2.73 | 31.5 | 42.3 | 1,564 | 39,822 | 5.0 | 0.07 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Township Hospital or Community Health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Center Among Who Went | 26.5 | 3.59 | 20.0 | 34.2 | 924 | 18,024 | 6.1 | 0.14 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Other Health Care Facilities Among Who | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 32.4 | 4.08 | 24.9 | 41.0 | 948 | 23,754 | 7.2 | 0.13 | | | |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Restaurants Among Who Went | 83.3 | 1.53 | 80.1 | 86.2 | 2,401 | 176,190 | 4.0 | 0.02 | | | |

| Aware of Tobacco Smoke on Public Transportation Among Who | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Went | 31.5 | 2.75 | 26.3 | 37.2 | 3,316 | 81,822 | 11.6 | 0.09 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Schools Among Who Went | 29.6 | 3.85 | 22.6 | 37.8 | 1,361 | 33,350 | 9.7 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Newspapers or in Magazines | 18.8 | 1.50 | 16.0 | 22.0 | 6,748 | 98,644 | 9.9 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV | 43.3 | 2.18 | 39.0 | 47.7 | 6,745 | 226,760 | 13.0 | 0.05 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Radio | 5.1 | 0.81 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 6,749 | 26,574 | 9.1 | 0.16 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV or Radio | 44.1 | 2.18 | 39.8 | 48.5 | 6,745 | 230,953 | 13.0 | 0.05 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Billboards | 18.5 | 1.49 | 15.8 | 21.7 | 6,749 | 97,186 | 10.0 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Posters/Promotion Material | 10.0 | 1.30 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 6,749 | 52,462 | 12.6 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Walls | 15.7 | 1.54 | 12.8 | 19.0 | 6,748 | 82,066 | 12.1 | 0.10 |

Appendix C3 (cont.): Sampling error of key indicators for females \geq 15 years and over.

| | | | | | Weighted | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative | | |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Cinemas | 1.9 | 0.28 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 6,749 | 9,974 | 2.8 | 0.15 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on the Internet | 6.5 | 0.72 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 6,749 | 34,169 | 5.7 | 0.11 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Transportation | 18.2 | 1.82 | 14.8 | 22.1 | 6,747 | 95,243 | 15.0 | 0.10 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information Somewhere Else | 2.1 | 0.41 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 6,738 | 11,012 | 5.5 | 0.19 | | |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location | 55.7 | 2.39 | 51.0 | 60.4 | 6,734 | 291,867 | 15.6 | 0.04 | | |
| Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages | 43.6 | 2.19 | 39.3 | 48.0 | 6,731 | 228,194 | 13.2 | 0.05 | | |
| Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages | 21.4 | 4.01 | 14.5 | 30.5 | 238 | 2,701 | 2.3 | 0.19 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Stores | 2.9 | 0.48 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 6,746 | 15,436 | 5.3 | 0.16 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on TV | 6.7 | 0.98 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 6,748 | 34,965 | 10.5 | 0.15 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Radio | 0.6 | 0.18 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 6,748 | 3,251 | 3.6 | 0.29 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Billboards | 3.1 | 0.59 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 6,749 | 16,374 | 7.8 | 0.19 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters | 1.8 | 0.52 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 6,747 | 9,181 | 10.5 | 0.30 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Newspapers or in Magazines | 1.8 | 0.40 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 6,749 | 9,343 | 6.0 | 0.22 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Cinemas | 0.1 | 0.06 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6,749 | 454 | 2.6 | 0.67 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Internet | 0.8 | 0.17 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 6,747 | 3,966 | 2.7 | 0.23 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Transportation | 1.0 | 0.23 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 6,749 | 5,488 | 3.6 | 0.22 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Walls | 1.3 | 0.25 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 6,749 | 6,660 | 3.3 | 0.20 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising Somewhere Else | 0.2 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6,734 | 914 | 1.0 | 0.30 | | |
| Noticed Sponsorship of Sport or Sporting Event | 2.2 | 0.51 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 6,746 | 11,662 | 8.0 | 0.23 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Brands Associated with Music, Art or Fashion | 0.7 | 0.15 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 6,744 | 3,587 | 2.3 | 0.22 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Samples | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6,746 | 1,062 | 1.3 | 0.31 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Sales | 0.7 | 0.26 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 6,745 | 3,505 | 6.8 | 0.39 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Coupons | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6,744 | 216 | 1.0 | 0.60 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 0.6 | 0.16 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 6,746 | 2,987 | 3.0 | 0.28 | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - item with Brand Name or Logo | 0.9 | 0.29 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 6,746 | 4,556 | 6.8 | 0.34 | | |

| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Mail Promotions | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6,746 | 53 | 0.4 | 0.75 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Single Sales | 1.6 | 0.29 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 6,746 | 8,497 | 3.6 | 0.18 |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, Sponsorship or Promotion | 15.0 | 1.31 | 12.5 | 17.7 | 6,725 | 78,239 | 9.0 | 0.09 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Serious Illness | 80.3 | 1.66 | 76.7 | 83.4 | 6,745 | 420,409 | 11.8 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Strokes | 26.2 | 1.91 | 22.5 | 30.1 | 6,746 | 137,072 | 12.7 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Heart Attacks | 36.7 | 1.74 | 33.3 | 40.2 | 6,748 | 192,099 | 8.8 | 0.05 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Lung Cancer | 76.0 | 1.85 | 72.1 | 79.5 | 6,748 | 398,258 | 12.7 | 0.02 |
| Believes that Secondhand Smoke Causes Serious Illness in | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Smokers | 63.2 | 1.83 | 59.5 | 66.8 | 6,749 | 331,369 | 9.7 | 0.03 |

Appendix C4: Sampling error of key indicators for urban adults \ge 15 years and over.

| | | | | | | Weighted | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error |
| Current Tobacco Smoker | 26.1 | 1.08 | 24.0 | 28.3 | 5,832 | 128,676 | 3.5 | 0.04 |
| Current Cigarette Smokers | 26.0 | 1.09 | 23.9 | 28.2 | 5,832 | 127,875 | 3.6 | 0.04 |
| Current Manufactured Cigarette Smokers | 25.7 | 1.10 | 23.6 | 28.0 | 5,832 | 126,614 | 3.7 | 0.04 |
| Current Hand-rolled Cigarette Smokers | | 0.20 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 5,832 | 3,922 | 3.0 | 0.25 |
| Current Smoker of Other Tobacco Products | 0.4 | 0.09 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 5,832 | 1,772 | 1.4 | 0.26 |
| Daily Tobacco Smoker | | 1.16 | 19.8 | 24.4 | 5,832 | 108,566 | 4.5 | 0.05 |
| Daily Cigarette Smokers | | 1.16 | 19.7 | 24.3 | 5,832 | 108,020 | 4.6 | 0.05 |
| Former Daily Tobacco Smokers Among All Adults | 3.7 | 0.48 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 5,832 | 18,387 | 3.7 | 0.13 |
| Former Tobacco Smokers Among Ever Daily Smokers | | 1.60 | 10.9 | 17.3 | 1,639 | 18,387 | 3.6 | 0.12 |
| Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months | | 2.58 | 26.2 | 36.4 | 657 | 15,477 | 2.0 | 0.08 |
| Visited a Health Care Provider in the Past 12 Months | 28.0 | 2.14 | 24.0 | 32.4 | 1,564 | 36,912 | 3.5 | 0.08 |
| Health Care Provider Asked about Smoking | 39.4 | 3.14 | 33.4 | 45.8 | 501 | 14,511 | 2.1 | 0.08 |
| Health Care Provider Advised Quitting Smoking | 31.1 | 2.62 | 26.2 | 36.6 | 501 | 11,464 | 1.6 | 0.08 |
| Use of Pharmacotherapy for Smoking Cessation | 2.7 | 1.26 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 227 | 413 | 1.4 | 0.47 |
| Use of Counseling/Advice or Quit Lines for Smoking Cessation | 0.8 | 0.60 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 227 | 122 | 1.0 | 0.76 |
| Use of Electro-smoke for Smoking Cessation | 2.6 | 1.45 | 0.8 | 7.7 | 227 | 396 | 1.9 | 0.57 |
| Exposure to Secondhand Smoke at Work | 62.4 | 2.68 | 57.0 | 67.6 | 2,634 | 158,452 | 8.1 | 0.04 |
| Adults Exposed to Secondhand Smoke at Home at Least Monthly | 60.0 | 1.80 | 56.4 | 63.5 | 5,817 | 294,024 | 7.9 | 0.03 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Government Buildings Among Who | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 56.3 | 4.37 | 47.5 | 64.7 | 741 | 32,995 | 5.7 | 0.08 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Private/Village Clinics Among Who Went | 30.2 | 2.70 | 25.1 | 35.8 | 779 | 17,734 | 2.7 | 0.09 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Township Hospital or Community Health | | | | | | | | |
| Center Among Who Went | 25.1 | 3.10 | 19.4 | 31.7 | 646 | 11,985 | 3.3 | 0.12 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Other Health Care Facilities Among Who | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 34.9 | 5.09 | 25.5 | 45.5 | 1,160 | 31,283 | 13.2 | 0.15 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Restaurants Among Who Went | 88.5 | 1.39 | 85.5 | 91.0 | 3,385 | 271,146 | 6.4 | 0.02 |

| Aware of Tobacco Smoke on Public Transportation Among Who | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Went | 26.8 | 4.27 | 19.2 | 36.0 | 3,451 | 76,046 | 32.1 | 0.16 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Schools Among Who Went | 36.2 | 4.09 | 28.6 | 44.7 | 1,296 | 44,663 | 9.4 | 0.11 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Newspapers or in Magazines | 30.3 | 2.23 | 26.1 | 34.9 | 5,828 | 149,157 | 13.7 | 0.07 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV | 49.2 | 2.87 | 43.6 | 54.9 | 5,829 | 242,417 | 19.1 | 0.06 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Radio | 7.0 | 1.05 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 5,830 | 34,444 | 9.9 | 0.15 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV or Radio | 50.4 | 2.90 | 44.7 | 56.1 | 5,829 | 248,101 | 19.6 | 0.06 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Billboards | 30.2 | 2.56 | 25.4 | 35.6 | 5,829 | 148,883 | 18.1 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Posters/Promotion Material | 17.8 | 2.42 | 13.5 | 23.2 | 5,829 | 87,791 | 23.2 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Walls | 28.8 | 2.82 | 23.6 | 34.7 | 5,830 | 141,939 | 22.5 | 0.10 |

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Appendix C4 (cont.): Sampling error of key indicators for urban adults \ge 15 years and over.

| | | | | | | Weighted | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Cinemas | 3.8 | 0.67 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 5,830 | 18,841 | 7.0 | 0.17 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on the Internet | 11.8 | 1.10 | 9.7 | 14.1 | 5,830 | 57,899 | 6.8 | 0.09 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Transportation | 26.8 | 3.28 | 20.8 | 33.8 | 5,828 | 132,078 | 32.0 | 0.12 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information Somewhere Else | | 0.75 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 5,825 | 20,393 | 8.2 | 0.18 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location | | 3.01 | 62.7 | 74.7 | 5,823 | 339,646 | 24.7 | 0.04 |
| Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages | | 2.13 | 59.4 | 67.8 | 5,827 | 313,630 | 11.4 | 0.03 |
| Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages | | 3.69 | 23.5 | 38.1 | 1,521 | 38,942 | 9.8 | 0.12 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Stores | 4.9 | 0.69 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 5,829 | 24,230 | 5.9 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on TV | 9.7 | 1.62 | 6.9 | 13.4 | 5,828 | 47,590 | 17.6 | 0.17 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Radio | | 0.18 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 5,828 | 3,249 | 2.9 | 0.28 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Billboards | 6.2 | 0.89 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 5,829 | 30,457 | 8.0 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters | 3.8 | 0.92 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 5,828 | 18,876 | 13.2 | 0.24 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Newspapers or in Magazines | 4.3 | 0.97 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 5,829 | 20,960 | 13.3 | 0.23 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Cinemas | 0.1 | 0.07 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 5,829 | 594 | 2.1 | 0.54 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Internet | 2.1 | 0.49 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 5,828 | 10,478 | 6.6 | 0.23 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Transportation | 1.4 | 0.35 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 5,829 | 6,709 | 5.3 | 0.26 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Walls | 2.7 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 5,829 | 13,199 | 5.5 | 0.19 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising Somewhere Else | 0.5 | 0.16 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 5,824 | 2,325 | 3.0 | 0.33 |
| Noticed Sponsorship of Sport or Sporting Event | 5.0 | 1.01 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 5,829 | 24,748 | 12.5 | 0.20 |
| Noticed Cigarette Brands Associated with Music, Art or Fashion | 1.5 | 0.19 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 5,828 | 7,171 | 1.5 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Samples | 0.8 | 0.21 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 5,829 | 3,781 | 3.3 | 0.27 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Sales | 0.8 | 0.24 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 5,829 | 3,844 | 4.2 | 0.30 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Coupons | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5,829 | 127 | 0.8 | 0.73 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 1.1 | 0.24 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5,829 | 5,433 | 3.1 | 0.22 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - item with Brand Name or Logo | 0.9 | 0.23 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 5,829 | 4,665 | 3.2 | 0.24 |

| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Mail Promotions | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5,828 | 163 | 0.7 | 0.59 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Single Sales | 1.8 | 0.36 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 5,828 | 8,614 | 4.4 | 0.20 |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, Sponsorship or Promotion | 24.2 | 1.99 | 20.5 | 28.4 | 5,821 | 119,029 | 12.5 | 0.08 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Serious Illness | 90.4 | 0.99 | 88.2 | 92.1 | 5,827 | 444,149 | 6.5 | 0.01 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Strokes | 33.8 | 2.43 | 29.1 | 38.7 | 5,828 | 166,062 | 15.4 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Heart Attacks | 47.5 | 2.13 | 43.3 | 51.8 | 5,828 | 233,698 | 10.6 | 0.04 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Lung Cancer | 87.6 | 0.99 | 85.5 | 89*5 | 5,828 | 430,937 | 5.3 | 0.01 |
| Believes that Secondhand Smoke Causes Serious Illness in | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Smokers | 77.1 | 1.41 | 74.1 | 79*8 | 5,831 | 3'),421 | 6.6 | 0.02 |

Appendix C5: Sampling error of key indicators for r5ral adults \ge 15 years and over.

| | | | | | | Weighted | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 100 s | Effect | Error |
| Current Tobacco Smoker | 29.8 | 1.10 | 27.7 | 32.1 | 7,522 | 172,026 | 4.3 | 0.04 |
| Current Cigarette Smokers | 29.1 | 1.13 | 26.9 | 31.4 | 7,522 | 167,923 | 4.6 | 0.04 |
| Current Manufactured Cigarette Smokers | 27.5 | 1.06 | 25.4 | 29.6 | 7,522 | 158,318 | 4.2 | 0.04 |
| Current Hand-rolled Cigarette Smokers | 3.5 | 0.68 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 7,522 | 20,436 | 10.2 | 0.19 |
| Current Smoker of Other Tobacco Products | 1.3 | 0.33 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 7,522 | 7,440 | 6.3 | 0.25 |
| Daily Tobacco Smoker | 25.8 | 1.11 | 23.7 | 28.1 | 7,522 | 148,822 | 4.9 | 0.04 |
| Daily Cigarette Smokers | 25.1 | 1.12 | 22.9 | 27.4 | 7,522 | 144,486 | 5.0 | 0.04 |
| Former Daily Tobacco Smokers Among All Adults | 3.7 | 0.34 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 7,522 | 21,280 | 2.5 | 0.09 |
| Former Tobacco Smokers Among Ever Daily Smokers | 12.0 | 1.10 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 2,667 | 21,280 | 3.0 | 0.09 |
| Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months | | 2.94 | 34.3 | 45.9 | 1,049 | 29,135 | 3.8 | 0.07 |
| Visited a Health Care Provider in the Past 12 Months | 31.5 | 2.30 | 27.1 | 36.2 | 2,568 | 56,178 | 6.3 | 0.07 |
| Health Care Provider Asked about Smoking | 41.7 | 4.14 | 33.8 | 50.1 | 957 | 23,427 | 6.8 | 0.10 |
| Health Care Provider Advised Quitting Smoking | 35.7 | 3.69 | 28.7 | 43.3 | 957 | 20,045 | 5.7 | 0.10 |
| Use of Pharmacotherapy for Smoking Cessation | 3.4 | 1.22 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 386 | 990 | 1.7 | 0.36 |
| Use of Counseling/Advice or Quit Lines for Smoking Cessation | 4.2 | 1.68 | 1.9 | 9.1 | 386 | 1,223 | 2.7 | 0.40 |
| Use of Electro-smoke for Smoking Cessation | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 385 | 51 | 0.4 | 0.77 |
| Exposure to Secondhand Smoke at Work | 65.0 | 2.37 | 60.2 | 69.6 | 1,227 | 87,207 | 3.0 | 0.04 |
| Adults Exposed to Secondhand Smoke at Home at Least Monthly | 73.4 | 2.36 | 68.5 | 77.8 | 7,504 | 422,826 | 21.3 | 0.03 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Government Buildings Among Who | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 61.0 | 6.69 | 47.2 | 73.3 | 575 | 28,480 | 10.8 | 0.11 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Private/Village Clinics Among Who Went | 42.3 | 4.26 | 34.2 | 50.9 | 2,070 | 58,205 | 15.4 | 0.10 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Township Hospital or Community Health | | | | | | | | |
| Center Among Who Went | 36.2 | 6.25 | 24.9 | 49.3 | 973 | 26,635 | 16.5 | 0.17 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Other Health Care Facilities Among Who | | | | | | | | |
| Went | 30.9 | 2.90 | 25.4 | 36.9 | 574 | 12,596 | 2.3 | 0.09 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Restaurants Among Who Went | 88.4 | 1.42 | 85.3 | 90.9 | 2,490 | 203,993 | 4.9 | 0.02 |

| Aware of Tobacco Smoke on Public Transportation Among Who | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Went | 41.8 | 4.23 | 33.7 | 50.4 | 3,206 | 112,083 | 23.6 | 0.10 |
| Aware of Tobacco Smoke in Schools Among Who Went | 37.7 | 5.10 | 28.2 | 48.2 | 1,214 | 40,693 | 13.4 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Newspapers or in Magazines | 14.5 | 2.02 | 10.9 | 18.9 | 7,520 | 83,273 | 24.7 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV | 42.1 | 3.26 | 35.7 | 48.6 | 7,515 | 242,129 | 32.8 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Radio | 5.2 | 1.40 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 7,520 | 29,786 | 29.9 | 0.27 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on TV or Radio | 42.9 | 3.27 | 36.6 | 49.5 | 7,515 | 246,996 | 32.8 | 0.08 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Billboards | 12.2 | 2.08 | 8.6 | 17.0 | 7,520 | 70,376 | 30.4 | 0.17 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Posters/Promotion Material | 4.5 | 0.77 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 7,519 | 25,946 | 10.3 | 0.17 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Walls | 10.3 | 2.00 | 7.0 | 15.0 | 7,519 | 59,386 | 32.6 | 0.19 |

Appendix C5 (cont.): Sampling error of key indicators for rural adults ≥15 years and over.

| | | | | Weighted | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | Standard | Lower | Upper | Sample | Count in | Design | Relative |
| Indicator | Estimate | Error | Limit | Limit | size | 1000s | Effect | Error |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information in Cinemas | 1.0 | 0.46 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 7,519 | 5,932 | 15.6 | 0.45 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on the Internet | 4.9 | 0.99 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 7,519 | 28,282 | 15.6 | 0.20 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information on Public Transportation | 14.7 | 1.98 | 11.2 | 19.1 | 7,519 | 84,565 | 23.5 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information Somewhere Else | | 0.41 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 7,507 | 8,133 | 8.9 | 0.29 |
| Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location | 51.9 | 3.31 | 45.3 | 58.4 | 7,505 | 298,426 | 33.0 | 0.06 |
| Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages | | 2.75 | 48.6 | 59.5 | 7,495 | 310,778 | 22.9 | 0.05 |
| Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages | | 2.95 | 26.9 | 38.6 | 2,478 | 55,598 | 9.8 | 0.09 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Stores | 3.4 | 0.78 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 7,516 | 19,349 | 14.0 | 0.23 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on TV | | 0.79 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 7,520 | 31,905 | 8.9 | 0.14 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Radio | | 0.32 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 7,520 | 4,167 | 10.5 | 0.44 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Billboards | 2.6 | 0.54 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 7,520 | 14,957 | 8.6 | 0.21 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters | 0.9 | 0.20 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 7,519 | 5,249 | 3.3 | 0.22 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Newspapers or in Magazines | 0.8 | 0.17 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 7,520 | 4,752 | 2.6 | 0.20 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements in Cinemas | 0.0 | 0.04 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7,519 | 251 | 2.2 | 0.81 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on the Internet | 0.8 | 0.27 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 7,518 | 4,806 | 6.5 | 0.32 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Transportation | 1.0 | 0.26 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 7,519 | 5,730 | 5.1 | 0.26 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising on Public Walls | 0.9 | 0.23 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 7,520 | 5,012 | 4.7 | 0.27 |
| Noticed Cigarette Advertising Somewhere Else | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7,501 | 719 | 1.7 | 0.43 |
| Noticed Sponsorship of Sport or Sporting Event | 2.2 | 0.28 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 7,515 | 12,843 | 2.7 | 0.13 |
| Noticed Cigarette Brands Associated with Music, Art or Fashion | 0.9 | 0.27 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 7,512 | 5,341 | 5.8 | 0.29 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Samples | 0.3 | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 7,517 | 1,457 | 3.8 | 0.44 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Sales | 0.8 | 0.37 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 7,516 | 4,520 | 13.0 | 0.47 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Coupons | 0.0 | 0.03 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7,515 | 266 | 1.4 | 0.63 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 0.9 | 0.33 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 7,517 | 5,008 | 9.4 | 0.38 |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - item with Brand Name or Logo | 1.7 | 0.60 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 7,517 | 9,649 | 16.6 | 0.36 |

| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Mail Promotions | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7,517 | 106 | 0.6 | 0.67 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions - Single Sales | 2.8 | 0.42 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 7,517 | 16,150 | 4.9 | 0.15 |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, Sponsorship or Promotion | 15.7 | 1.53 | 12.9 | 19.0 | 7,489 | 90,136 | 13.3 | 0.10 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Serious Illness | 74.5 | 2.06 | 70.2 | 78.4 | 7,517 | 429,264 | 16.8 | 0.03 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Strokes | 21.6 | 2.31 | 17.3 | 26.5 | 7,517 | 124,188 | 23.8 | 0.11 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Heart Attacks | 31.1 | 2.21 | 26.9 | 35.6 | 7,519 | 179,136 | 17.1 | 0.07 |
| Believes that Tobacco Smoking Causes Lung Cancer | 68.9 | 2.49 | 63.7 | 73.6 | 7,519 | 396,839 | 21.8 | 0.04 |
| Believes that Secondhand Smoke Causes Serious Illness in | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Smokers | 53.4 | 2.32 | 48.8 | 58.0 | 7,519 | 307,629 | 16.3 | 0.04 |

Appendix D: Technical and Survey Staff

Staff at Sites

Beijing

Zhong Dong Ying Zhou Kun Qi

Xi Cheng District

Dong Zhang Chenhui Bao Xia Chen Zhihua Wang Zheng Wang Xin Wang

Huimin Tian

Hebei Province

Jixin Sun Jifei Ma Yun Xin Xichen Yang Zhiping Zuo Nong Li

Fengrun District of Tangshan

Zhenrong Liu Lijuan Tang Ruigeng Liu

Kaiping District of Tangshan

Wei Deng Xuewen Zhang Liping Nian

Gaobeidian of Baoding

Yanfang Xu Dong Wei Yashuang Wang

Zhenhua Su

Xushui County of Baoding

Deyuan Han Zhihua Liu Jianguo Li

Fusheng Shi

Yuhua Dstrict of Shijiazhuang

Lijuan Zhang Hao Sun Yanhua Shen

Xingyan Zhang

Xingtang County of Shijiazhuang

Xinzhong Gai Mingzhe Gai Yuna Qie

Xian County of Cangzhou

Zhongjie Li Zhandong Zhang

Xiaozhe Huang Wenrui Zhang

Shanxi Province

Zeping Ren Tiyun Jia Lijie Wang

Chenglian Li

Yingze District of Taiyuan

Shuyun Guo Tanxiang Li Na Cai

Wanbolin District of Taiyuan

Runsuo Zhao Xiaohong Yan Hui Wang

Shuangzhi Huo

Yangcheng County

Xiaohong Yang Dongfeng Qu Xiaoxian Zhang Haiyan Pan

Gaoping

Qiuwang Zhang HaiRong Zhang LinFang Li

Yanhu District of Yuncheng

Hongmei Li Xiali Zhang Liqing Lu

Yali Li

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

Hailing Wang Yonggang Qian Haikuan Du

Fubao Bo Xiaoping Liu Shuling Wang

Guoqiang Zhao Guiqin Zhao

Songshan District

Zhongyi Han Li He Liju Wang

Minghua Zhang

Soil Right Banner. of Huhehaote

Xiaoping Liu Lianying Dong Ye Wang

Jinsuo Li

Haibowan District of Wuhai

Shuling Wang Hongju Pan Guoqiang Zhao

Liaoning Province

Yahui He Bai Cheng Jun Wu

HongBo Jia Degao Shang Wei Feng

Yingkou

Xin Lu Zaixing Yuan Dezhi Lin

Yupeng Yue Yan Tong Dongmei Zhang

Lili Liu

Liang Liu Shanghai

Yuhong District Haihong Yao

Bing Hu Weiyang Zhu **Runping Yang** Na An Chunze Xu Jian Zhu

Donggang Rong Cai

Fajun Chu Yumin Tian **Baoshan District**

Xia Min Xiaoying Shan Laibao Yang Junlei Xue **Hua Zhang**

Huiying Zhang

Xiujuan Deng

Songjiang District

Jilin Province

Yajuan Wang Yingli Zhu Dong Ding Jiangsu Province

Changxi Xu Yu Tan Quanyong Xiang

Dehui Jian Su Guifang Zhu Min Zhang

Zhifang Cheng Jian Xing Nan Shi **Gulou District of Nanjing**

Yan Chen Jiaan Song Wei Chen Qiang Shen

Fengman District of Jilin

Lei Wang Yang Zhan Chundi Jia **Gulou District of Xuzhou**

Yiying Ma Yanqiu Qi Jing Li Pan Zhang

Yaonan Ning Zhang

Yuhai Zhang **Zhiyong Hao** Wei Lu **Huaiyin District of Huaian**

Bing Zhang Yong Tang Luoliang Luo Dandan Zhu

Shuangliao Jingliang Wu

Guirong Chen Lixin Ren Jingyan Liu Xinghua of Taian

Jia Li Chun Ma Xiaodong Chen Xuesong Yang

Zhengquan Zhong

Heilongjiang Province Danyang of Zhenjiang

Xiaojuan Shang Meijiao Li Yu Ding Zhongda Huang Hong Zheng

Hulan District of Harbin Yun Zhou

Zhizhuang Wang Guoxin Zhang

Linxin An **Zhejiang Province Ying Cong**

Nanshan District of Hegang Shuiyang Xu Yue Xu

Jie Song Shaohui Wu Yulin Ding **Haiyan County**

Wencai Xiao Jiangiang Song Jian Zheng Yaofeng Cui

Lanxi County of Suihua Junjie Xu

Jianfei Zhang Yanwen Wang Yali Zhang West Lake District

Hongxia Li

Lei Wang

Ming Shao Kai Cao Jianguo Wu

Chunxiao Yan Chanyu Yuan

Yuecheng District

Le Ren Zhou Lu Qiangang Zhan

Bo Chen

Anhui Province

Guoping Ji **Xuefeng Zhong**

Tao Hong Lianzhi Zhang Dingfu Zhang

Tongguanshan District

Ping Wang Chunling He Weiming Lou

Jinshi Gao Wei Zhou Jili Wang

Mingguang City

Jun Li Feng Shan Yong Cai

Gang Chen Ping Liu

Huaining County

Pinglong Li Yan Zha Libing Wang

Lin Ling

Fujian Province

Yu Xu Jinhui Chen Jiangiang Bian

Ruifang Lu

Sanyuan District of Sanming

Ren Li Saiyu Lin Yiqing Huang

Yugeng Zhang

Yongan of Sanming

Guang Fan Lin Chen Yuanhuai Peng

Chaogun Huang

Licheng District of Putian

Ye Chen Haihua Ruan Lirong Lin

Ruling Zheng

Minhou county of Fuzhou

Yan Zhu Guangxuan Yu Hang Chen

Jiangxi Province

Wei Yan Lu Ji Xingguo County

Yuexing Li Jinlian Xiao Yudong Lin

Lixin Luo

Shandong Province

Tong Sun Yi Hu Ting Liu

Yuncheng County of Heze City

Wenyun Zhang Yukun Ren Fengmin Wang Yanbo Che

Pingdu of Qingdao

Bing Dai **Sufang Sheng** Chengxiang Cui

Xingyuan Tao

Licang District of Qingdao

Wei Hou Shijun Zhou Xiujun Zhao

Bingyan Li

Fei County of Linyi

Weicheng Guo Chengyong Han Dongfang Dai

Fuying Ma

Henan Province

Weifeng Wang Bao Zheng

Yanling County

Futian Hu Hui Yuan Zhenyu Rong

Zhoumin Bi

Huaiyang County

Jifeng Qin Geng Zhang Huijuan Li

Jinfeng Fu

Lushan County

Yaya Chen Chunyang Zhu Huilian Li

Zhecheng County

Xinliang Cao Bing Zhang Xianwei Li

Sen Hu

Hubei Province

Qinghua Xia Huihong Yu

Caidian District

Jianxin Gong Weiwei Yang Yufang Deng Fenglan Yue

Chongyan County

Baohe Chen Weirui Cai Guoqi Ye

Pu Wu

Xinzhou District

Shuiming Song Shuisheng Cai

Hongping Yang

Xiangyan District

Jiahong Li Xingwang Huang

Yanling Yang Hongyan Meng

Hunan Province

Guangchun Li Liping Hu Xiaorong Bai

Yanhua Cheng Qiyong Fu Hui Guo

Yueyanglou District

Yanfang Chen Han Yu Yan Zhang

Dingcheng District

Youyuan Song Yong Ding Youquan Zhang Zemin Li

Xiangtan County

Honghui Zhou Bin Wen Xiaolian Xie

Shuiping Zhou Hongping Xu

Qiyang County

Shiqiao Zhu Xianggui Yang Xiaomao Deng

Guangcui Chen

Ningyuan County

Xiaoling Jiang Junbo Lei Kalin Zheng

Yuhui Zhang

Guangdong Province

Yanjun Xu Qiumao Cai Ruilin Meng

Xiaoling Lu Junmin Fang Jinen Ouyang

Guangxin Yan Xiaoke Lian

Baiyun District of Guangzhou

Xinghua Zhang Shengsi Zhao Zhanming He

Xuekui Zeng

Fanyu District of Guangzhou

Weimin Lao Jieting Chen Yanxin Cao Jianbin Luo

Shunde District of Foshan

Zhuowen Yu Jinen Ouyang

Xiaojun Chen

Huiyang District of Huizhou

Xianfu Zeng Suoli Zhang Xiaoke Lian

Dezhi Ou

Huicheng District of Huiyang

Guangxin Yan Guanghong Chen

Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

Songyi Lu Shuiying Luo

Xiangshan District of Guilin

Jieduihua Li Fajuan Wang Xiaoling Lu Yanying Qin

Mashan County

Yuanna Li Xiaohan Huang Meilian Lu Wenyi Luo

Wuming County

Liping He Lianzhen Li Xuehui Wang

Lihong Huang

Bobai County

Jinxiu Chen Shaoqing Ling Yanhong Li

Yu Chen

Chongqing

Degiang mao Yan Jiao

Nanchuan District

Lundi Yang Gui Zhou Xingmin Yang Hongjiang Li Hong Wei Jing Chen

Tongnan County

Dayong Guo Xiaofeng Qian Jian Wang

Wanfang Wu

Min Xie

Chunrong Peng

Qiang Li

Wei Zhang

Sichuan Province

Chengguo Lai

Xianping Wu Ying Deng Kui Ji

Xiaofang Chen Liang Qiao Yali Gao Guanghui Yi Yan He Jinjie Xia

Zhong Peng Yonglan Wei Jiang Liao

Chenghua District of Chengdu

Chao Wang Weiqin Zhou Jing Zhou

Man Xu

Jinniu District of Chengdu

Shimin Pi Fang Lei Xing Zhang

Zuchong Zhong

Jinjiang District of Chengdu

Li Wang Mei Shu Sha Chen

Hongyan Yin

Pujiang County of Chengdu

Longqi Du Jun Liu Yan Zhang

Wei Chen

Shuangliu County of Chengdu

Yueyun Zhang Rong Hu Wenwen Liu

Lanlan Huang

Xindu District of Chengdu

Huanbing Han Xiaofeng Zhou Jiao Jiao

Yu Tan

Lezhi County of Ziyang

Gang He Jinchuan Dong Le Liu

Hua Tang Xue Luo

Bazhou District of Bazhong

Zhilun Wang Zhi Zhang Xu Peng

Wei Zhang Xingfu Li

Yibin County of Yibin

Lijuan Luo Xiaorong Luo Dianfei Xi

Yan Yang Zhenlin Wu Wei Dai

Guizhou Province

Cuiping District of Yibin

Tao Liu Meihua Xiong Ling Li

Luxia Liu Min Chen Yuntong Yao

Zhongshan District

Zuhui Zhou Xia Qin

Tongren District

Jinlian Yu Jun Liu

Yi Luo Ling Wang

Jinsha County

Jingyun Tian Junbo Huang

Changxiu Peng Zhangxin Sun

Yunnan Province

Cangjiang Yang

Xishan District

Hongbo Wang Yuan Zhou Yumei Zhu

Rui Tao

Lufeng County

Maoyun Li Jian Li Hongmei Duan

Zhimei Bi

Maguan District

Rencong Yang Hua Luo Weican Lu

Shanxi Province

Ailing Chang Ronggang Zhang

Xianqing Jiang Jia Chen Yong Ma

Yi Ma

Xincheng District of Xi'an

Ying Yang Rui Zhao Wen Cao

Yang Yang

Sanyuan County

Xiaoying Mao Ying Hong

Xiaohui Lu Juan Li

Yaozhou District of Tongchuan

Anmin Shi Xiaoyan Zhang Xuemei Li

Rong Yang

Xingping

Laiwang Liu Xiaoyu Yang Yu Luo

Dengfeng Zhao

Fufeng County

Bing Lv Yunli Li Bingli Zhang

Wenjuan Han

Shangzhou District of Shangluo

Yanping Ma Jia Jia Chunyan Tian

Liya Kou

Gansu Province

Pengfei Ge Chouji Zhang Xiaolan Ren

Haoqiang Fan

Li County

Chunyang Xi Baoming Du Huiping Zhao

Fang Zhao Xiaogang Pan

Qinghai Province

Xitao Ai Xiaoqun Yao Min Xing

Lixia He Ling He Jing Li

Minhe County

Weimin Li Haishan Zhu Xiaochuan Ma

Jinliang Long

Chengxi District

Haijian Feng Gansheng Jia

Zengping Chang Xuesheng Jian

Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

Li Li Yi Yang Mingzhi Liu

Fumin Kang

Wuzhong City

Yushan Tian Siyan Jia Wenxia Liu

Runlian Zhang

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

Wei Zhang Zhichao Wang Rehemanjiang

Shache County

Yingxian Liu Jianjun Wang

Li Zhai Liya A

Toutunhe District

Yajun Qin Yerken Qukai Xiaojing Jla

Appendix E: Glossary of Abbreviations

| WHO | World Health Organization |
|------------------------------|---|
| US CDC | United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |
| China CDC | Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention |
| GATS | Global Adult Tobacco Survey |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| FCTC | World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control |
| MPOWER | Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies Protect people from tobacco smoke Offer help to quit tobacco use Warn about the dangers of tobacco Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship Raise taxes on tobacco |
| MPS | Ministry of Public Security |
| PPS | Probability Proportional to Size |
| PSUs | Primary Sampling Units |
| SSUs | Secondary Sampling Units |
| Adults | Population aged 15 years and over |
| Tobacco Products | Two types of tobacco products; |
| | 1) Smoked tobacco: manufactured cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes, others smoked tobacco such as pipe, cigar, waterpipe, hookah |
| | 2) Smokeless tobacco: snuff by keeping mouth/nose, chewing tobacco, betel quid with tobacco |
| Smoking frequency | Classified into three categories: |
| | 1) Daily smoking means smoking at least one tobacco product every day or nearly every day over a period of a month or more |
| | 2) Occasional smoking (less than daily) |
| | 3) Never smoking (includes tried once or twice in lifetime) |
| Current smoker | Daily or occasional smoker of any tobacco product |
| SHS | Secondhand smoke |
| Prevalence (%) | Statistical concept referred to the number of occurrences of tobacco use that are present in a particular population, aged 15 years and over at a given time |
| Quit attempt | Current tobacco smokers who tried to quit during the past 12 months and former tobacco smokers who have been abstinent for < 12 months |
| Interest in quitting smoking | Current tobacco smokers who are planning or thinking about quitting smoking within the next 12 months |
| HCPs | Health Care Providers include various health professions such as medical doctors, nurses, pharmacist, health workers, etc. |
| | |

| Exposure to secondhand smoke | Includes smoking by respondents and saw somebody smoke, smelled the smoke, or saw tobacco butts inside (indoor areas) the public places during their visit in the past 30 days |
|--|--|
| Exposure to secondhand smoke at home | Emphasize inside the respondent's home, not include areas outside such as patios, balcony, garden, etc. that are not fully enclosed |
| Exposure to antismoking information | Respondents who have noticed information on various media in the last 30 days about the dangers of cigarettes smoking and those encourage quitting |
| Thinking of quitting because of health warning on cigarettes package | Current tobacco smokers who thought about quitting smoking in the last 30 days because of the health warning on cigarette packs |
| Awareness of cigarettes advertising, promotion and sponsorship | Respondents who have noticed cigarettes at point of sale, free gifts or discount offers on other products when buy cigarettes, or any advertisement or signs promoting cigarettes in stores where cigarettes are sold in the last 30 days, or who have noticed any advertisement or signs promoting cigarettes of cigarettes company, sponsorship of sporting event or other that in store where cigarettes are sold in the last 30 days |
| Beliefs about the dangers of tobacco smoking | Respondents who believe that tobacco smoking causes serious illness and specific diseases, i.e., stroke, heart attack, lung cancer |
| Beliefs about the dangers of secondhand smoke | Respondents who believe that breathing other smoke causes serious illness and specific disease in non-smokers, i.e., heart disease in adults, lung illness in children, lung cancer in adults |

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Tables

Tables

Table 2.1. Summary of the methodology of the 1996, 2002, and 2010 surveys

| Year | 1996 | 2002 | 2010 |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Implementing agency | Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine (former China CDC) | China CDC | China CDC |
| Target population | Non-institutionalized adults aged 15years and above | Non-institutionalized adults aged 15-69 years | Non-institutionalized adults aged 15 years and above |
| Sampling design | Multi-stage cluster random sampling | Multi-stage cluster random sampling | Multi-stage stratified cluster random sampling |
| Survey method | In household, face-to-face, paper-pencil | In household, face-to-face, paper-pencil | In household, face-to-face, iPaq handheld administered |
| Geographic coverage | 145 disease surveillance points in 30 provinces | 145 disease surveillance points in 30 provinces | 50 districts and 50 counties in 28 provinces |
| Sample size | 123,930 | 16,056 | 13,562 |

Note: The three surveys refer to the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China, 2010.

Table 3.1: Number and percent of households and persons interviewed and response rates by residence (un-weighted) – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Resid | | Total | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Ur | ban | Ru | ral | | tai |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Selected Household | | | | | | |
| Completed (HC) Completed – No one eligible | 5,932 | 88.4 | 7,630 | 92.1 | 13,562 | 90.4 |
| (HCNE) | 1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 |
| Incomplete (HINC) | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| No screening respondent (HNS) | 8 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.0 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Refused (HR) | 130 | 1.9 | 15 | 0.2 | 145 | 1.0 |
| Unoccupied (HUO) | 478 | 7.1 | 541 | 6.5 | 1,019 | 6.8 |
| Address not a dwelling (HAND) | 53 | 0.8 | 18 | 0.2 | 71 | 0.5 |
| Other ¹ (HO) | 109 | 1.6 | 76 | 0.9 | 185 | 1.2 |
| Total Households Selected Household Response Rate (HRR) | 6,712 | 100 | 8,288 | 100 | 15,000 | 100 |
| (%) ² | | 95.99% | | 98.76% | | 97.53% |
| Selected Person | | | | | | |
| Completed (PC) | 5,832 | 98.3 | 7,522 | 98.6 | 13,354 | 98.5 |
| Incomplete (PINC) | 12 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.1 | 21 | 0.2 |
| Not eligible (PNE) | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Refused (PR) | 33 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.3 |
| Incapacitated (PI) | 28 | 0.5 | 54 | 0.7 | 82 | 0.6 |
| Other ¹ (PO) | 27 | 0.5 | 35 | 0.5 | 62 | 0.5 |
| Total Number of Sampled Persons Person-level Response Rate (PRR) | 5,932 | 100 | 7,630 | 100 | 13,562 | 100 |
| (%) ³ | | 98.31% | | 98.58% | | 98.47% |
| Total Response Rate (TRR) (%) ⁴ | | 94.37% | | 97.36% | | 96.03% |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Other includes Nobody Home and any other result code not listed.

Notes

² Calculate Household Response Rate (HRR) by:

³ Calculate Person-level Response Rate (PRR) by:

⁴Calculate Total Response Rate (TRR) by: (HRR x PRR) / 100

⁻An incomplete household interview (i.e., roster could not be finished) was considered a non-respondent to the GATS. Thus, these cases (HINC) were not included in the numerator of the household response rate.

⁻A completed person interview [PC] includes respondents who had completed at least question E1 and who provided valid answers to questions B1/B2/B3. Respondents who did not meet these criteria were considered as incomplete (PINC) non-respondents to GATS and thus, were not included in the numerator of the person-level response rate.

Table 3.2: Distribution of adults ≥15 years old by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic — Characteristics | Weighted | | <u></u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Percentage (95% CI ¹) | Number of Adults (in Thousands) | Un-weighted Number o Adults |
| | | | |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 50.9 (49.0, 52.9) | 544,452 | 6,603 |
| Female | 49.1 (47.1, 51.0) | 524,300 | 6,751 |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 21.5 (19.3, 23.9) | 229,512 | 1,146 |
| 25-44 | 39.5 (37.5, 41.5) | 422,039 | 5,000 |
| 45-64 | 29.2 (27.7, 30.8) | 312,131 | 5,001 |
| 65+ | 9.8 (9.1, 10.7) | 105,071 | 2,207 |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 46.1 (35.9, 56.6) | 492,389 | 5,832 |
| Rural | 53.9 (43.4, 64.1) | 576,363 | 7,522 |
| Education Level ² | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 33.3 (30.1, 36.7) | 279,339 | 4,966 |
| Attended Secondary School | 36.4 (34.1, 38.7) | 305,039 | 4,111 |
| High School Graduate | 18.8 (16.7, 21.0) | 157,424 | 1,887 |
| College Graduate or Above | 11.6 (9.2, 14.5) | 97,218 | 1,239 |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 31.6 (25.3, 38.7) | 338,008 | 5,377 |
| Machine Operator | 10.8 (8.7, 13.4) | 115,740 | 1,253 |
| Business or Service Employee | 15.7 (13.8, 17.7) | 167,240 | 1,694 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 5.2 (4.0, 6.8) | 55,610 | 641 |
| Clerks | 1.7 (1.3, 2.3) | 18,624 | 242 |
| Specialized Technicians | 4.0 (3.3, 4.9) | 42,513 | 476 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 1.7 (1.2, 2.3) | 17,863 | 169 |
| Teaching Staff | 1.6 (1.2, 2.1) | 16,603 | 210 |
| Soldiers | 0.1 (0.1, 0.2) | 1,247 | 10 |
| Students | 6.4 (5.3, 7.7) | 68,340 | 350 |
| No Jobs | 11.0 (9.0, 13.4) | 117,457 | 1,370 |
| Retired | 9.6 (7.8, 11.9) | 103,009 | 1,451 |
| Others | 0.5 (0.3, 1.1) | 5,715 | 96 |
| Region | , , | , | |
| East | 38.9 (30.0, 48.6) | 415,285 | 4,402 |
| Central | 27.3 (19.4, 37.0) | 291,964 | 3,940 |
| West | 33.8 (27.2, 41.1) | 361,503 | 5,012 |

Note: The following observations were missing: 0 for age, 0 for gender, 0 for residence, and 5 for education.

¹ 95 % Confidence interval.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

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Table 4.1: Percentage and number of adults ≥15 years old, by detailed smoking status and gender – GATS China, 2010.

| Smoking Status | Overall | _ | Male | | Female | ale |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands |
| Ever tobacco smoker | 33.5 (31.7, 35.3) | 358,160 | 62.8 (60.4, 65.1) | 341,767 | 3.1 (2.5, 3.9) | 16,393 |
| Current tobacco smoker | 28.1 (26.7, 29.7) | 300,702 | 52.9 (50.6, 55.2) | 288,099 | 2.4 (1.9, 3.1) | 12,603 |
| Daily smoker | 24.1 (22.6, 25.7) | 257,388 | 45.4 (42.8, 48.0) | 246,927 | 2.0 (1.5, 2.6) | 10,462 |
| Occasional smoker | 4.1 (3.5, 4.7) | 43,313 | 7.6 (6.6, 8.7) | 41,172 | 0.4 (0.2, 0.7) | 2,141 |
| Occasional smoker, formerly daily | 1.2 (1.0, 1.6) | 13,297 | 2.3 (1.8, 2.9) | 12,669 | 0.1 (0.1, 0.2) | 628 |
| Occasional smoker, never daily | 2.8 (2.4, 3.3) | 30,017 | 5.2 (4.4, 6.2) | 28,503 | 0.3 (0.1, 0.6) | 1,513 |
| Non-smoker | 71.9 (70.3, 73.3) | 768,051 | 47.1 (44.8, 49.4) | 256,353 | 97.6 (96.9, 98.1) | 511,698 |

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.2: Percentage and number of current tobacco smokers ≥15 years old, by detailed smoking status and gender – GATS China, 2010.

| Smoking Status | Overall | Male | Female |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Percentage (95% CI) | |
| Current tobacco smoker | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Daily smoker | 85.6 (83.4, 87.6) | 85.7 (83.4, 87.7) | 83.0 (72.6, 90.0) |
| Occasional smoker | 14.4 (12.4, 16.6) | 14.3 (12.3, 16.6) | 17.0 (10.0, 27.4) |
| Occasional smoker, formerly daily | 4.4 (3.6, 5.5) | 4.4 (3.5, 5.5) | 5.0 (2.9, 8.5) |
| Occasional smoker, never daily | 10.0 (8.3, 11.9) | 9.9 (8.2, 11.8) | 12.0 (6.3, 21.6) |

Table 4.3: Percentage and number of daily smokers among current tobacco smokers ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic Characteristics | Percentage of Daily Smokers Amo | ang Current Smokers |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Characteristics | Percentage (95% CI) | N |
| Overall | 85.6 (83.4, 87.6) | 4010 |
| Gender | 03.0 (03.4, 07.0) | 4010 |
| Male | 85.7 (83.4, 87.7) | 3772 |
| Female | 83.0 (72.6, 90.0) | 238 |
| Age (years) | 03.0 (72.0, 30.0) | 250 |
| 15-24 | 80.7 (72.7, 86.7) | 182 |
| 25-44 | 83.2 (80.0, 86.0) | 1501 |
| 45-64 | 89.8 (87.3, 91.8) | 1737 |
| 65+ | 88.7 (84.8, 91.7) | 590 |
| Residence | 00.7 (04.0, 31.7) | 390 |
| Urban | 84.4 (80.7, 87.5) | 1522 |
| Rural | 86.5 (83.5, 89.0) | 2488 |
| Education Level ¹ | 80.3 (83.3, 83.0) | 2400 |
| Primary School or Less | 88.2 (84.0, 91.4) | 1386 |
| Attended Secondary School | 87.6 (84.6, 90.0) | 1494 |
| High School Graduate | 84.4 (79.1, 88.6) | 621 |
| | 80.6 (73.4, 86.1) | 327 |
| College Graduate or Above | 80.6 (73.4, 80.1) | 327 |
| Occupation Agriculture Worker | 97.7 (94.5 00.4) | 1756 |
| Agriculture Worker | 87.7 (84.5, 90.4) | 1756 |
| Machine Operator | 86.5 (80.3, 90.9) | 619 |
| Business or Service Employee | 83.7 (78.1, 88.1) | 516 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 83.9 (75.6, 89.8) | 241 |
| Clerks | 80.6 (69.7, 88.2) | 83 |
| Specialized Technicians | 79.4 (66.7, 88.1) | 179 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 92.7 (73.8, 98.3) | 27 |
| Teaching Staff | 84.8 (58.5, 95.6) | 40 |
| Soldiers | 97.4 (78.5, 99.7)* | 4 |
| Students | 35.8 (8.6, 76.8)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 85.8 (73.0, 93.1) | 224 |
| Retired | 86.8 (80.7, 91.2) | 276 |
| Others | 75.8 (50.1, 90.7) | 34 |
| Region | | |
| East | 85.0 (79.5, 89.2) | 1208 |
| Central | 84.5 (80.9, 87.6) | 1217 |
| West | 87.0 (84.5, 89.2) | 1585 |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.4: Percentage of current smokers ≥15 years old who smoke <u>any cigarettes</u>, and <u>manufactured</u> <u>cigarettes</u>, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | C | urrent Smoke | ers ¹ Who Sr | noke | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Characteristics | | Any Cigarette | s ² | Ma | anufactured Ciga | rettes |
| | Percen | tage (95% CI) | N | Percent | age (95% CI) | Ν |
| Overall | 98.4 | (97.0, 99.1) | 4,010 | 94.8 | (92.9, 96.1) | 4,010 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 98.5 | (97.4, 99.1) | 3,772 | 95.4 | (93.7, 96.6) | 3,772 |
| Female | 95.6 | (84.9, 98.8) | 238 | 80.5 | (70.3, 87.8) | 238 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 99.6 | (97.1, 99.9) | 182 | 99.6 | (97.1, 99.9) | 182 |
| 25-44 | 99.4 | (98.6, 99.8) | 1,501 | 98.8 | (97.9, 99.4) | 1,501 |
| 45-64 | 97.6 | (95.1, 98.8) | 1,737 | 91.4 | (87.7, 94.1) | 1,737 |
| 65+ | 93.9 | (89.2, 96.6) | 590 | 78.6 | (72.2, 83.9) | 590 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 99.4 | (98.7, 99.7) | 1,522 | 98.4 | (97.3, 99.1) | 1,522 |
| Rural | 97.6 | (95.2, 98.8) | 2,488 | 92.0 | (89.2, 94.2) | 2,488 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 95.4 | (91.6, 97.5) | 1,386 | 83.6 | (78.7, 87.5) | 1,386 |
| Attended Secondary School | 98.9 | (97.8, 99.5) | 1,494 | 96.6 | (94.9, 97.7) | 1,494 |
| High School Graduate | 99.3 | (97.7, 99.8) | 621 | 99.0 | (97.5, 99.6) | 621 |
| College Graduate or Above | 100.0 | (-, -) | 327 | 100.0 | (-, -) | 327 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 96.6 | (93.4, 98.3) | 1,756 | 88.9 | (85.1, 91.9) | 1,756 |
| Machine Operator | 99.4 | (97.9, 99.8) | 619 | 98.6 | (97.2, 99.3) | 619 |
| Business or Service Employee | 99.6 | (98.2, 99.9) | 516 | 98.4 | (96.1, 99.4) | 516 |
| Leaders of organizations | 98.9 | (95.4, 99.8) | 241 | 98.9 | (95.4, 99.8) | 241 |
| Clerks | 100.0 | (-, -) | 83 | 100.0 | (-, -) | 83 |
| Specialized Technicians | 100.0 | (-, -) | 179 | 100.0 | (-, -) | 179 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 94.5 | (68.3, 99.3) | 27 | 94.5 | (68.3, 99.3) | 27 |
| Teaching Staff | 99.0 | (92.8, 99.9) | 40 | 99.0 | (92.8, 99.9) | 40 |
| Soldiers | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 4 | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 4 |
| Students | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 9 | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 98.7 | (95.1, 99.7) | 224 | 92.9 | (89.5, 95.3) | 224 |
| Retired | 98.7 | (96.4, 99.5) | 276 | 94.6 | (89.8, 97.2) | 276 |
| Others | 100.0 | (-, -) | 34 | 99.3 | (94.4, 99.9) | 34 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 99.5 | (98.5, 99.8) | 1,208 | 96.0 | (92.4, 97.9) | 1,208 |
| Central | 99.3 | (98.3, 99.7) | 1,217 | 94.9 | (92.3, 96.7) | 1,217 |
| West | 96.6 | (92.8, 98.4) | 1,585 | 93.4 | (89.6, 95.9) | 1,585 |

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.5: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | Cigarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 28.1 (26.7, 29.7) | 27.7 (26.2, 29.2) | 26.7 (25.2, 28.2) | 2.3 (1.6, 3.3) | 0.9 (0.6, 1.3) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 17.9 (14.7, 21.6) | 17.8 (14.6, 21.6) | 17.8 (14.6, 21.6) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.1) |
| 25-44 | 31.0 (29.0, 33.0) | 30.8 (28.8, 32.8) | 30.6 (28.7, 32.7) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.5) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.9) |
| 45-64 | 33.6 (31.6, 35.8) | 32.8 (30.7, 35.0) | 30.8 (28.7, 32.9) | 4.4 (2.9, 6.8) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.1) |
| 65+ | 22.7 (20.3, 25.3) | 21.3 (18.7, 24.1) | 17.8 (15.6, 20.3) | 5.6 (4.0, 7.7) | 2.6 (1.5, 4.4) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 26.1 (24.0, 28.3) | 26.0 (23.9, 28.2) | 25.7 (23.6, 28.0) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.3) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.6) |
| Rural | 29.8 (27.7, 32.1) | 29.1 (26.9, 31.4) | 27.5 (25.4, 29.6) | 3.5 (2.4, 5.2) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.1) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 24.6 (22.2, 27.1) | 23.5 (21.2, 25.9) | 20.5 (18.4, 22.9) | 5.3 (3.9, 7.1) | 2.0 (1.2, 3.1) |
| Attended Secondary School | 36.1 (34.0, 38.2) | 35.7 (33.7, 37.8) | 34.9 (32.8, 37.0) | 2.5 (1.6, 4.1) | 0.5 (0.3, 1.0) |
| High School Graduate | 34.9 (31.6, 38.4) | 34.6 (31.2, 38.2) | 34.5 (31.1, 38.1) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.3) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.9) |
| College Graduate or Above | 26.6 (23.3, 30.2) | 26.6 (23.3, 30.2) | 26.6 (23.3, 30.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 30.7 (27.7, 33.8) | 29.6 (26.6, 32.9) | 27.3 (24.3, 30.5) | 5.0 (3.5, 7.0) | 1.6 (0.8, 2.9) |
| Machine Operator | 51.0 (46.1, 55.9) | 50.7 (45.9, 55.5) | 50.3 (45.5, 55.1) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.1) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.2) |
| Business or Service | | | | | |
| Employee | 29.7 (26.0, 33.6) | 29.5 (25.9, 33.5) | 29.2 (25.5, 33.2) | 1.0 (0.5, 1.8) | 0.4 (0.2, 1.0) |
| Leaders of organizations | 36.2 (30.4, 42.5) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.1) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.1) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | 0.6 (0.1, 2.7) |
| Clerks | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 38.9 (31.0, 47.4) | 38.9 (31.0, 47.4) | 38.9 (31.0, 47.4) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 16.7 (10.8, 24.7) | 15.7 (10.1, 23.7) | 15.7 (10.1, 23.7) | 2.6 (0.4, 16.1) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 14.6 (8.9, 23.0) | 14.5 (8.8, 22.8) | 14.5 (8.8, 22.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 1.0) |
| Soldiers | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.0)* |
| Students | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 14.4 (10.8, 18.9) | 14.2 (10.7, 18.7) | 13.4 (10.1, 17.5) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.0) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) |
| Retired | 18.5 (15.3, 22.1) | 18.2 (15.1, 21.9) | 17.5 (14.5, 20.9) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.6) | 1.3 (0.3, 6.5) |
| Others | 38.6 (26.9, 51.9) | 38.6 (26.9, 51.9) | 38.4 (26.6, 51.6) | 1.7 (0.5, 5.9) | 0.3 (0.0, 2.2) |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 26.2 (24.1, 28.5) | 26.1 (23.9, 28.3) | 25.2 (23.2, 27.3) | 2.4 (1.1, 5.0) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) |
| Central | 28.1 (26.0, 30.4) | 27.9 (25.8, 30.2) | 26.7 (24.5, 29.0) | 2.5 (1.6, 3.8) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.0) |
| West | 30.4 (27.1, 33.8) | 29.3 (26.0, 32.8) | 28.3 (25.2, 31.8) | 2.0 (1.2, 3.1) | 1.9 (1.1, 3.1) |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

²Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.5 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of | Cigarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Male | 52.9 (50.6, 55.2) | 52.1 (49.7, 54.5) | 50.5 (48.2, 52.8) | 3.9 (2.7, 5.8) | 1.6 (1.0, 2.4) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 33.6 (28.0, 39.6) | 33.5 (27.8, 39.6) | 33.5 (27.8, 39.6) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.8) | 0.7 (0.2, 2.0) |
| 25-44 | 59.3 (55.6, 62.8) | 59.0 (55.3, 62.5) | 58.6 (55.0, 62.2) | 1.8 (1.1, 2.8) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) |
| 45-64 | 63.0 (60.0, 65.8) | 61.4 (58.4, 64.4) | 58.2 (54.9, 61.5) | 7.6 (4.7, 12.0) | 2.3 (1.3, 3.8) |
| 65+ | 40.2 (35.8, 44.9) | 37.9 (33.1, 43.0) | 31.7 (27.6, 36.0) | 10.2 (7.2, 14.2) | 4.7 (2.6, 8.5) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 49.2 (46.1, 52.2) | 48.9 (45.9, 52.0) | 48.5 (45.4, 51.6) | 1.2 (0.8, 2.0) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) |
| Rural | 56.1 (52.5, 59.6) | 54.8 (51.1, 58.5) | 52.1 (48.7, 55.6) | 6.2 (4.1, 9.3) | 2.4 (1.4, 3.9) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 58.9 (54.7, 62.9) | 56.2 (52.1, 60.2) | 50.1 (46.0, 54.1) | 11.8 (8.5, 16.2) | 4.8 (3.0, 7.6) |
| Attended Secondary School | 63.2 (60.1, 66.2) | 62.6 (59.6, 65.5) | 61.2 (57.9, 64.3) | 4.4 (2.7, 7.1) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.6) |
| High School Graduate | 58.2 (53.6, 62.7) | 57.8 (53.0, 62.4) | 57.6 (52.9, 62.3) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.1) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.3) |
| College Graduate or Above | 44.0 (38.6, 49.5) | 44.0 (38.6, 49.5) | 44.0 (38.6, 49.5) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.1) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.4) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 60.4 (55.1, 65.4) | 58.4 (53.3, 63.4) | 54.4 (49.1, 59.5) | 9.2 (6.4, 13.2) | 3.0 (1.7, 5.4) |
| Machine Operator | 67.0 (61.9, 71.6) | 66.5 (61.7, 71.1) | 66.0 (61.2, 70.5) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) |
| Business or Service | | | | | |
| Employee | 59.1 (53.7, 64.3) | 58.9 (53.5, 64.1) | 58.2 (52.7, 63.5) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.0) |
| Leaders of organizations | 54.1 (45.0, 63.0) | 53.5 (44.5, 62.3) | 53.5 (44.5, 62.3) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | 1.0 (0.2, 4.2) |
| Clerks | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.4) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 52.3 (42.5, 62.0) | 52.3 (42.5, 62.0) | 52.3 (42.5, 62.0) | 1.0 (0.4, 3.0) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.8) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 40.4 (27.0, 55.4) | 38.2 (25.2, 53.1) | 38.2 (25.2, 53.1) | 6.4 (0.9, 32.8) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 36.5 (22.1, 53.8) | 36.1 (21.8, 53.5) | 36.1 (21.8, 53.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.4 (0.0, 2.6) |
| Soldiers | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.1)* |
| Students | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 49.6 (42.6, 56.5) | 49.3 (42.3, 56.3) | 47.2 (40.8, 53.7) | 4.7 (2.8, 7.6) | 0.9 (0.3, 3.1) |
| Retired | 38.0 (31.9, 44.5) | 37.6 (31.4, 44.1) | 36.1 (30.5, 42.0) | 2.6 (1.4, 5.0) | 3.0 (0.6, 14.4) |
| Others | 55.8 (39.8, 70.6) | 55.8 (39.8, 70.6) | 55.4 (39.4, 70.3) | 1.5 (0.4, 5.2) | 0.4 (0.1, 3.3) |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 48.7 (45.0, 52.4) | 48.5 (44.7, 52.2) | 46.8 (43.3, 50.3) | 4.4 (2.0, 9.2) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.9) |
| Central | 51.4 (48.1, 54.7) | 51.1 (47.8, 54.4) | 49.7 (46.1, 53.3) | 3.6 (2.2, 5.6) | 1.0 (0.5, 1.9) |
| West | 59.2 (54.3, 64.0) | 57.4 (52.4, 62.3) | 55.6 (50.8, 60.3) | 3.8 (2.4, 5.8) | 3.5 (2.1, 6.0) |

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional(less than daily) use.

¹Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.5 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of 0 | Cigarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Female | 2.4 (1.9, 3.1) | 2.3 (1.8, 3.0) | 1.9 (1.5, 2.6) | 0.5 (0.4, 0.8) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 25-44 | 1.6 (1.0, 2.6) | 1.6 (1.0, 2.5) | 1.5 (0.9, 2.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) |
| 45-64 | 3.2 (2.3, 4.4) | 3.1 (2.2, 4.3) | 2.2 (1.5, 3.2) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.0) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) |
| 65+ | 6.7 (4.8, 9.2) | 6.1 (4.3, 8.7) | 5.2 (3.5, 7.6) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.9) | 0.6 (0.2, 1.9) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.6 (1.9, 3.7) | 2.6 (1.8, 3.7) | 2.5 (1.7, 3.5) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.8) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) |
| Rural | 2.2 (1.5, 3.2) | 2.1 (1.4, 3.0) | 1.5 (1.0, 2.2) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.7) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 4.3 (3.2, 5.6) | 4.0 (3.0, 5.4) | 3.0 (2.2, 4.1) | 1.4 (0.9, 2.3) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) |
| Attended Secondary School | 2.1 (1.3, 3.6) | 2.1 (1.2, 3.5) | 2.0 (1.1, 3.4) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) |
| High School Graduate | 1.9 (0.7, 5.2) | 1.8 (0.6, 5.2) | 1.8 (0.6, 5.2) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) |
| College Graduate or Above | 0.6 (0.3, 1.4) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.4) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.4) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 3.0 (2.0, 4.4) | 2.8 (1.8, 4.3) | 2.0 (1.3, 3.0) | 1.0 (0.5, 1.7) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.8) |
| Machine Operator | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Business or Service | | | | | |
| Employee | 1.5 (0.7, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.7, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.7, 3.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) |
| Leaders of organizations | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Clerks | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.8) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 3.1 (1.9, 5.1) | 3.0 (1.7, 5.0) | 2.5 (1.4, 4.3) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.0) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.9) |
| Retired | 3.3 (2.0, 5.4) | 3.2 (1.9, 5.3) | 3.0 (1.8, 4.9) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) |
| Others | 6.0 (1.9, 17.3) | 6.0 (1.9, 17.3) | 6.0 (1.9, 17.3) | 2.0 (0.2, 17.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.6) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) |
| Central | 4.1 (3.0, 5.8) | 4.0 (2.9, 5.7) | 3.0 (2.1, 4.3) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) |
| West | 2.0 (1.3, 3.1) | 1.8 (1.1, 2.9) | 1.6 (1.0, 2.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.2 (0.1, 1.1) |

¹Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.6: Percentage distribution of adults ≥15 years old, by smoking frequency, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | Smoki | ng Frequency | | | To | otal |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|--------|----------------|------|---------------|-----|--------|
| Characteristics | | Daily | Od | ccasional | N | on-smoker | % | N |
| | | | Percer | ntage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Overall | 24.1 | (22.6, 25.7) | 4.1 | (3.5, 4.7) | 71.9 | (70.3, 73.3) | 100 | 13,354 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 14.5 | (11.5, 18.0) | 3.5 | (2.4, 5.1) | 82.1 | (78.4, 85.3) | 100 | 1,146 |
| 25-44 | 25.8 | (23.7, 28.0) | 5.2 | (4.4, 6.2) | 69.0 | (67.0, 71.0) | 100 | 5,000 |
| 45-64 | 30.2 | (28.1, 32.5) | 3.4 | (2.8, 4.2) | 66.4 | (64.2, 68.4) | 100 | 5,001 |
| 65+ | 20.1 | (17.8, 22.7) | 2.6 | (1.9, 3.5) | 77.3 | (74.7, 79.7) | 100 | 2,207 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 22.0 | (19.8, 24.4) | 4.1 | (3.3, 5.0) | 73.9 | (71.7, 76.0) | 100 | 5,832 |
| Rural | 25.8 | (23.7, 28.1) | 4.0 | (3.3, 4.9) | 70.2 | (67.9, 72.3) | 100 | 7,522 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 21.7 | (19.2, 24.5) | 2.9 | (2.2, 3.9) | 75.4 | (72.9, 77.8) | 100 | 4,966 |
| Attended Secondary School | 31.6 | (29.6, 33.7) | 4.5 | (3.6, 5.6) | 63.9 | (61.8, 66.0) | 100 | 4,111 |
| High School Graduate | 29.5 | (26.1, 33.1) | 5.4 | (4.0, 7.4) | 65.1 | (61.6, 68.4) | 100 | 1,887 |
| College Graduate or Above | 21.4 | (18.8, 24.3) | 5.2 | (3.5, 7.6) | 73.4 | (69.8, 76.7) | 100 | 1,239 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 26.9 | (24.0, 30.0) | 3.8 | (3.0, 4.8) | 69.3 | (66.2, 72.3) | 100 | 5,377 |
| Machine Operator | 44.1 | (38.9, 49.5) | 6.9 | (4.6, 10.1) | 49.0 | (44.1, 53.9) | 100 | 1,253 |
| Business or Service Employee | 24.8 | (21.4, 28.5) | 4.8 | (3.5, 6.7) | 70.3 | (66.4, 74.0) | 100 | 1,694 |
| Leaders of organizations | 30.4 | (25.7, 35.6) | 5.8 | (3.5, 9.7) | 63.8 | (57.5, 69.6) | 100 | 641 |
| Clerks | 28.4 | (21.8, 36.1) | 6.8 | (3.7, 12.4) | 64.8 | (55.0, 73.4) | 100 | 242 |
| Specialized Technicians | 30.9 | (23.8, 39.0) | 8.0 | (4.5, 13.9) | 61.1 | (52.6, 69.0) | 100 | 476 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 15.4 | (9.6, 23.8) | 1.2 | (0.3, 4.6) | 83.3 | (75.3, 89.2) | 100 | 169 |
| Teaching Staff | 12.4 | (7.4, 19.9) | 2.2 | (0.6, 8.0) | 85.4 | (77.0, 91.1) | 100 | 210 |
| Soldiers | 46.1 | (14.0, 81.8)* | 1.2 | (0.1, 9.5)* | 52.6 | (17.5, 85.3)* | 100 | 10 |
| Students | 0.4 | (0.1, 2.0) | 0.8 | (0.3, 2.0) | 98.8 | (97.3, 99.4) | 100 | 350 |
| No Jobs | 12.4 | (9.1, 16.6) | 2.0 | (1.0, 4.3) | 85.6 | (81.1, 89.2) | 100 | 1,370 |
| Retired | 16.0 | (13.1, 19.5) | 2.4 | (1.6, 3.7) | 81.5 | (77.9, 84.7) | 100 | 1,451 |
| Others | 29.3 | (17.5, 44.6) | 9.4 | (3.9, 21.0) | 61.4 | (48.1, 73.1) | 100 | 96 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 22.3 | (19.6, 25.1) | 3.9 | (3.0, 5.2) | 73.8 | (71.5, 75.9) | 100 | 4,402 |
| Central | 23.8 | (21.7, 26.1) | 4.4 | (3.5, 5.4) | 71.9 | (69.6, 74.0) | 100 | 3,940 |
| West | 26.4 | (23.5, 29.6) | 3.9 | (3.2, 4.8) | 69.6 | (66.2, 72.9) | 100 | 5,012 |

¹Occasional refers to less than daily use.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.6 (cont.): Percentage distribution of adults ≥15 years old, by smoking frequency, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Domographic | | | Smoki | ng Frequency | | | To | otal |
|--------------------------------|------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|------|---------------|-----|-------|
| Demographic Characteristics | | Daily | Oc | casional ¹ | N | on-smoker | % | N |
| | | | Percen | tage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Male | 45.4 | (42.8, 48.0) | 7.6 | (6.6, 8.7) | 47.1 | (44.8, 49.4) | 100 | 6,603 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 27.4 | (22.0, 33.6) | 6.1 | (4.2, 8.9) | 66.4 | (60.4, 72.0) | 100 | 539 |
| 25-44 | 49.2 | (45.3, 53.1) | 10.1 | (8.5, 11.9) | 40.7 | (37.2, 44.4) | 100 | 2,416 |
| 45-64 | 56.7 | (53.5, 59.9) | 6.2 | (5.0, 7.7) | 37.0 | (34.2, 40.0) | 100 | 2,530 |
| 65+ | 35.7 | (31.4, 40.2) | 4.6 | (3.3, 6.3) | 59.8 | (55.1, 64.2) | 100 | 1,118 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 41.7 | (38.4, 45.1) | 7.5 | (6.0, 9.3) | 50.8 | (47.8, 53.9) | 100 | 2,787 |
| Rural | 48.4 | (44.5, 52.4) | 7.6 | (6.3, 9.2) | 43.9 | (40.4, 47.5) | 100 | 3,816 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 51.8 | (47.0, 56.7) | 7.0 | (5.1, 9.6) | 41.1 | (37.1, 45.3) | 100 | 2,016 |
| Attended Secondary School | 55.4 | (51.9, 58.9) | 7.8 | (6.3, 9.7) | 36.8 | (33.8, 39.9) | 100 | 2,258 |
| High School Graduate | 49.2 | (44.4, 54.1) | 9.0 | (6.5, 12.2) | 41.8 | (37.3, 46.4) | 100 | 1,084 |
| College Graduate or Above | 35.5 | (31.5, 39.8) | 8.4 | (5.6, 12.5) | 56.0 | (50.5, 61.4) | 100 | 702 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 52.9 | (47.8, 58.0) | 7.4 | (5.8, 9.5) | 39.6 | (34.6, 44.9) | 100 | 2,559 |
| Machine Operator | 57.9 | (52.0, 63.7) | 9.0 | (6.1, 13.2) | 33.0 | (28.4, 38.1) | 100 | 921 |
| Business or Service Employee | 49.7 | (44.0, 55.4) | 9.4 | (6.8, 13.0) | 40.9 | (35.7, 46.3) | 100 | 820 |
| Leaders of organizations | 45.3 | (38.9, 51.8) | 8.8 | (5.0, 14.9) | 45.9 | (37.0, 55.0) | 100 | 412 |
| Clerks | 45.0 | (34.2, 56.4) | 10.5 | (5.4, 19.3) | 44.5 | (30.5, 59.3) | 100 | 133 |
| Specialized Technicians | 41.6 | (32.5, 51.2) | 10.8 | (6.1, 18.5) | 47.7 | (38.0, 57.5) | 100 | 354 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 37.5 | (24.1, 53.1) | 3.0 | (0.7, 11.1) | 59.6 | (44.6, 73.0) | 100 | 77 |
| Teaching Staff | 30.9 | (18.7, 46.6) | 5.6 | (1.4, 19.1) | 63.5 | (46.2, 77.9) | 100 | 88 |
| Soldiers | 46.2 | (14.0, 81.9)* | 1.2 | (0.1, 9.5)* | 52.5 | (17.5, 85.3)* | 100 | 9 |
| Students | 0.8 | (0.2, 3.4) | 0.7 | (0.2, 2.7) | 98.5 | (96.0, 99.5) | 100 | 188 |
| No Jobs | 41.8 | (33.6, 50.5) | 7.8 | (3.6, 15.8) | 50.4 | (43.5, 57.4) | 100 | 318 |
| Retired | 33.5 | (27.6, 40.0) | 4.5 | (2.8, 7.1) | 62.0 | (55.5, 68.1) | 100 | 661 |
| Others | 42.7 | (22.7, 65.3) | 13.1 | (6.0, 26.5) | 44.2 | (29.4, 60.2) | 100 | 59 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 41.5 | (36.6, 46.5) | 7.3 | (5.5, 9.6) | 51.3 | (47.6, 55.0) | 100 | 2,176 |
| Central | 43.3 | (40.1, 46.6) | 8.1 | (6.5, 10.2) | 48.6 | (45.3, 51.9) | 100 | 1,964 |
| West | 51.8 | (47.2, 56.3) | 7.5 | (6.1, 9.1) | 40.8 | (36.0, 45.7) | 100 | 2,463 |

¹Occasional refers to less than daily use.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.6 (cont.): Percentage distribution of adults ≥15 years old, by smoking frequency, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Domographia | | | Smoki | ng Frequency | | | To | otal |
|------------------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| Demographic | | Daily | Oc | casional ¹ | No | n-smoker | % | N |
| | | | Percen | tage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Female | 2.0 | (1.5, 2.6) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.7) | 97.6 | (96.9, 98.1) | 100 | 6,751 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.2 | (0.0, 0.6) | 0.5 | (0.1, 2.0) | 99.3 | (98.1, 99.8) | 100 | 607 |
| 25-44 | 1.4 | (0.8, 2.5) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) | 98.4 | (97.4, 99.0) | 100 | 2,584 |
| 45-64 | 2.6 | (1.9, 3.7) | 0.5 | (0.3, 1.0) | 96.8 | (95.6, 97.7) | 100 | 2,471 |
| 65+ | 5.9 | (4.2, 8.4) | 0.7 | (0.3, 1.6) | 93.3 | (90.8, 95.2) | 100 | 1,089 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.0 | (1.4, 2.9) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.3) | 97.4 | (96.3, 98.1) | 100 | 3,045 |
| Rural | 2.0 | (1.3, 3.0) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.5) | 97.8 | (96.8, 98.5) | 100 | 3,706 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 3.8 | (2.8, 5.2) | 0.4 | (0.3, 0.7) | 95.7 | (94.4, 96.8) | 100 | 2,950 |
| Attended Secondary School | 1.8 | (1.1, 3.1) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.8) | 97.9 | (96.4, 98.7) | 100 | 1,853 |
| High School Graduate | 1.5 | (0.4, 5.0) | 0.4 | (0.1, 2.4) | 98.1 | (94.8, 99.3) | 100 | 803 |
| College Graduate or Above | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.1) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.9) | 99.4 | (98.6, 99.7) | 100 | 537 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 2.6 | (1.7, 4.1) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) | 97.0 | (95.6, 98.0) | 100 | 2,818 |
| Machine Operator | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.5) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.1) | 99.2 | (98.1, 99.7) | 100 | 332 |
| Business or Service Employee | 1.1 | (0.4, 2.9) | 0.5 | (0.1, 1.6) | 98.5 | (96.7, 99.3) | 100 | 874 |
| Leaders of organizations | 3.6 | (0.7, 17.5) | 0.5 | (0.1, 2.3) | 95.9 | (83.4, 99.1) | 100 | 229 |
| Clerks | 0.2 | (0.0, 1.8) | 0.7 | (0.1, 4.9) | 99.1 | (95.8, 99.8) | 100 | 109 |
| Specialized Technicians | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 100.0 | (-, -) | 100 | 122 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 100.0 | (-, -) | 100 | 92 |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 100.0 | (-, -) | 100 | 122 |
| Soldiers | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 100 | 1 |
| Students | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.9 | (0.2, 3.9) | 99.1 | (96.1, 99.8) | 100 | 162 |
| No Jobs | 2.9 | (1.8, 4.7) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.7) | 96.9 | (94.9, 98.1) | 100 | 1,052 |
| Retired | 2.4 | (1.5, 4.0) | 0.8 | (0.4, 1.7) | 96.7 | (94.6, 98.0) | 100 | 790 |
| Others | 3.8 | (1.0, 13.8) | 2.2 | (0.6, 8.3) | 94.0 | (82.7, 98.1) | 100 | 37 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 1.2 | (0.6, 2.5) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.6) | 98.5 | (97.3, 99.2) | 100 | 2,226 |
| Central | 3.7 | (2.6, 5.2) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.1) | 95.9 | (94.2, 97.0) | 100 | 1,976 |
| West | 1.5 | (1.0, 2.4) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.4) | 98.0 | (96.9, 98.7) | 100 | 2,549 |

¹Occasional refers to less than daily use.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old. *Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

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Table 4.7: Percentage and number of adults 15 to 69 years old, by detailed smoking status and gender – GATS China, 2010.

| Smoking Status | Overall | _ | Male | | Female | ale |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | Weighted Number in Thousands |
| Ever tobacco smoker | 33.3 (31.4, 35.3) | 333,062 | 62.7 (60.2, 65.1) | 320,646 | 2.5 (2.0, 3.3) | 12,416 |
| Current tobacco smoker | 28.7 (27.1, 30.3) | 284,438 | 54.0 (51.6, 56.3) | 274,267 | 2.1 (1.6, 2.8) | 10,171 |
| Daily smoker | 24.5 (22.9, 26.2) | 243,095 | 46.2 (43.6, 48.8) | 234,737 | 1.7 (1.3, 2.3) | 8,358 |
| Occasional smoker | 4.2 (3.6, 4.8) | 41,343 | 7.8 (6.7, 9.0) | 39,530 | 0.4 (0.2, 0.7) | 1,813 |
| Occasional smoker, formerly daily | 1.3 (1.0, 1.6) | 12,411 | 2.4 (1.8, 3.0) | 11,965 | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 446 |
| Occasional smoker, never daily | 2.9 (2.4, 3.5) | 28,933 | 5.4 (4.5, 6.5) | 27,565 | 0.3 (0.1, 0.6) | 1,367 |
| Non-smoker | 71.3 (69.7, 72.9) | 708,240 | 46.0 (43.7, 48.4) | 233,930 | 97.9 (97.2, 98.4) | 474,310 |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.8: Number of adults >=15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | Weigh | ted Number in Thousan | ds | |
| Overall | 300,702 | 295,798 | 284,932 | 24,358 | 9,212 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 41,121 | 40,959 | 40,959 | 582 | 842 |
| 25-44 | 130,762 | 130,029 | 129,254 | 4,010 | 1,891 |
| 45-64 | 104,997 | 102,446 | 95,988 | 13,887 | 3,752 |
| 65+ | 23,822 | 22,364 | 18,731 | 5,879 | 2,727 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 128,676 | 127,875 | 126,614 | 3,922 | 1,772 |
| Rural | 172,026 | 167,923 | 158,318 | 20,436 | 7,440 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 68,678 | 65,522 | 57,385 | 14,800 | 5,453 |
| Attended Secondary School | 110,132 | 108,950 | 106,370 | 7,752 | 1,529 |
| High School Graduate | 54,930 | 54,527 | 54,378 | 1,092 | 1,128 |
| College Graduate or Above | 25,840 | 25,840 | 25,840 | 132 | 260 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 103,663 | 100,182 | 92,177 | 16,748 | 5,269 |
| Machine Operator | 59,052 | 58,687 | 58,202 | 1,306 | 707 |
| Business or Service Employee | 49,606 | 49,403 | 48,812 | 1,601 | 751 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 20,158 | 19,946 | 19,946 | 92 | 347 |
| Clerks | 6,563 | 6,563 | 6,563 | 161 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 16,544 | 16,544 | 16,544 | 324 | 56 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 2,975 | 2,813 | 2,813 | 470 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 2,424 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 0 | 24 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 591 | 0 | 251 |
| Students | 845 | 845 | 845 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 16,914 | 16,703 | 15,722 | 2,062 | 402 |
| Retired | 19,024 | 18,778 | 17,990 | 1,497 | 1,389 |
| Others | 2,208 | 2,208 | 2,192 | 97 | 16 |
| Region | • | | • | | |
| East | 108,824 | 108,243 | 104,463 | 9,946 | 815 |
| Central | 82,150 | 81,551 | 77,992 | 7,235 | 1,634 |
| West | 109,727 | 106,004 | 102,477 | 7,176 | 6,763 |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.8 (cont.): Number of adults >=15 years who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | Weigh | ted Number in Thousan | ds | |
| Male | 288,099 | 283,746 | 274,790 | 21,498 | 8,604 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 40,376 | 40,213 | 40,213 | 513 | 842 |
| 25-44 | 127,436 | 126,801 | 126,087 | 3,813 | 1,793 |
| 45-64 | 100,127 | 97,731 | 92,621 | 12,075 | 3,597 |
| 65+ | 20,161 | 19,001 | 15,869 | 5,097 | 2,373 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 122,268 | 121,594 | 120,597 | 3,061 | 1,626 |
| Rural | 165,831 | 162,152 | 154,193 | 18,437 | 6,978 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 61,194 | 58,447 | 52,062 | 12,314 | 4,987 |
| Attended Secondary School | 107,230 | 106,145 | 103,723 | 7,460 | 1,431 |
| High School Graduate | 53,696 | 53,337 | 53,188 | 1,078 | 1,083 |
| College Graduate or Above | 25,603 | 25,603 | 25,603 | 132 | 260 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 98,497 | 95,352 | 88,734 | 15,064 | 4,896 |
| Machine Operator | 58,843 | 58,478 | 57,992 | 1,306 | 707 |
| Business or Service Employee | 48,280 | 48,122 | 47,531 | 1,519 | 706 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 19,342 | 19,130 | 19,130 | 92 | 347 |
| Clerks | 6,501 | 6,501 | 6,501 | 145 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 16,544 | 16,544 | 16,544 | 324 | 56 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 2,975 | 2,813 | 2,813 | 470 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 2,424 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 0 | 24 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 591 | 0 | 251 |
| Students | 580 | 580 | 580 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 14,162 | 14,076 | 13,496 | 1,329 | 256 |
| Retired | 17,138 | 16,936 | 16,270 | 1,192 | 1,345 |
| Others | 2,089 | 2,089 | 2,073 | 57 | 16 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 105,860 | 105,285 | 101,649 | 9,496 | 809 |
| Central | 76,191 | 75,734 | 73,629 | 5,284 | 1,470 |
| West | 106,048 | 102,727 | 99,512 | 6,718 | 6,324 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.8 (cont.): Number of adults >= 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | Weigh | ted Number in Thousan | ds | |
| Female | 12,603 | 12,052 | 10,142 | 2,860 | 608 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 745 | 745 | 745 | 69 | 0 |
| 25-44 | 3,326 | 3,228 | 3,167 | 197 | 98 |
| 45-64 | 4,870 | 4,715 | 3,367 | 1,812 | 156 |
| 65+ | 3,661 | 3,363 | 2,862 | 782 | 355 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 6,408 | 6,281 | 6,017 | 861 | 146 |
| Rural | 6,195 | 5,770 | 4,125 | 1,999 | 462 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 7,484 | 7,075 | 5,323 | 2,486 | 466 |
| Attended Secondary School | 2,902 | 2,804 | 2,646 | 292 | 98 |
| High School Graduate | 1,234 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 13 | 45 |
| College Graduate or Above | 237 | 237 | 237 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 5,166 | 4,831 | 3,444 | 1,684 | 373 |
| Machine Operator | 210 | 210 | 210 | 0 | 0 |
| Business or Service Employee | 1,326 | 1,281 | 1,281 | 82 | 45 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 816 | 816 | 816 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerks | 62 | 62 | 62 | 16 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soldiers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Students | 266 | 266 | 266 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 2,753 | 2,626 | 2,226 | 733 | 146 |
| Retired | 1,887 | 1,842 | 1,720 | 305 | 45 |
| Others | 119 | 119 | 119 | 40 | 0 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 2,964 | 2,958 | 2,814 | 451 | 6 |
| Central | 5,959 | 5,816 | 4,362 | 1,951 | 163 |
| West | 3,679 | 3,277 | 2,965 | 458 | 439 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.9: Number of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | ı | Number in Thousands | | |
| Overall | 284,438 | 280,741 | 272,431 | 20,033 | 6,931 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 41,121 | 40,959 | 40,959 | 582 | 842 |
| 25-44 | 130,762 | 130,029 | 129,254 | 4,010 | 1,891 |
| 45-64 | 104,997 | 102,446 | 95,988 | 13,887 | 3,752 |
| 65+ | 7,558 | 7,307 | 6,231 | 1,554 | 446 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 123,678 | 123,159 | 122,052 | 3,475 | 1,535 |
| Rural | 160,760 | 157,583 | 150,379 | 16,558 | 5,396 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 55,206 | 53,223 | 47,579 | 10,591 | 3,217 |
| Attended Secondary School | 108,839 | 107,690 | 105,173 | 7,636 | 1,496 |
| High School Graduate | 53,843 | 53,440 | 53,291 | 1,092 | 1,116 |
| College Graduate or Above | 25,429 | 25,429 | 25,429 | 132 | 260 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 95,967 | 93,410 | 87,170 | 13,778 | 4,006 |
| Machine Operator | 58,969 | 58,637 | 58,156 | 1,301 | 674 |
| Business or Service Employee | 49,312 | 49,109 | 48,518 | 1,601 | 751 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 20,147 | 19,935 | 19,935 | 92 | 347 |
| Clerks | 6,563 | 6,563 | 6,563 | 161 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 16,322 | 16,322 | 16,322 | 324 | 56 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 2,938 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 470 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 2,385 | 2,361 | 2,361 | 0 | 24 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 591 | 0 | 251 |
| Students | 845 | 845 | 845 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 15,213 | 15,128 | 14,430 | 1,555 | 211 |
| Retired | 13,128 | 13,005 | 12,705 | 710 | 612 |
| Others | 1,922 | 1,922 | 1,922 | 42 | 0 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 105,077 | 104,502 | 101,293 | 8,840 | 797 |
| Central | 77,361 | 77,050 | 73,987 | 6,435 | 1,252 |
| West | 101,999 | 99,189 | 97,151 | 4,758 | 4,882 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.9 (cont.): Number of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | _ Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | ۸ | Number in Thousands | | |
| Male | 274,267 | 270,824 | 264,121 | 17,757 | 6,677 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 40,376 | 40,213 | 40,213 | 513 | 842 |
| 25-44 | 127,436 | 126,801 | 126,087 | 3,813 | 1,793 |
| 45-64 | 100,127 | 97,731 | 92,621 | 12,075 | 3,597 |
| 65+ | 6,329 | 6,079 | 5,200 | 1,356 | 446 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 118,529 | 118,009 | 117,096 | 2,922 | 1,535 |
| Rural | 155,739 | 152,815 | 147,025 | 14,835 | 5,142 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 50,102 | 48,231 | 44,037 | 8,689 | 3,106 |
| Attended Secondary School | 105,988 | 104,937 | 102,577 | 7,344 | 1,398 |
| High School Graduate | 52,609 | 52,250 | 52,101 | 1,078 | 1,071 |
| College Graduate or Above | 25,192 | 25,192 | 25,192 | 132 | 260 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 91,676 | 89,284 | 84,252 | 12,317 | 3,841 |
| Machine Operator | 58,759 | 58,427 | 57,947 | 1,301 | 674 |
| Business or Service Employee | 48,025 | 47,866 | 47,275 | 1,519 | 706 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 19,331 | 19,119 | 19,119 | 92 | 347 |
| Clerks | 6,501 | 6,501 | 6,501 | 145 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 16,322 | 16,322 | 16,322 | 324 | 56 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 2,938 | 2,776 | 2,776 | 470 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 2,385 | 2,361 | 2,361 | 0 | 24 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 591 | 0 | 251 |
| Students | 580 | 580 | 580 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 13,325 | 13,240 | 12,849 | 955 | 211 |
| Retired | 11,837 | 11,759 | 11,550 | 592 | 567 |
| Others | 1,862 | 1,862 | 1,862 | 42 | 0 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 102,586 | 102,011 | 98,890 | 8,601 | 797 |
| Central | 72,294 | 71,983 | 70,253 | 4,648 | 1,252 |
| West | 99,387 | 96,830 | 94,978 | 4,507 | 4,628 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.9 (cont.): Number of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of C | igarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | ı | Number in Thousands | | |
| Female | 10,171 | 9,917 | 8,310 | 2,276 | 254 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 745 | 745 | 745 | 69 | 0 |
| 25-44 | 3,326 | 3,228 | 3,167 | 197 | 98 |
| 45-64 | 4,870 | 4,715 | 3,367 | 1,812 | 156 |
| 65+ | 1,229 | 1,229 | 1,031 | 198 | 0 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 5,149 | 5,149 | 4,956 | 553 | 0 |
| Rural | 5,022 | 4,768 | 3,354 | 1,723 | 254 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 5,103 | 4,992 | 3,543 | 1,902 | 111 |
| Attended Secondary School | 2,851 | 2,753 | 2,595 | 292 | 98 |
| High School Graduate | 1,234 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 13 | 45 |
| College Graduate or Above | 237 | 237 | 237 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 4,291 | 4,126 | 2,918 | 1,461 | 165 |
| Machine Operator | 210 | 210 | 210 | 0 | 0 |
| Business or Service Employee | 1,287 | 1,243 | 1,243 | 82 | 45 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 816 | 816 | 816 | 0 | 0 |
| Clerks | 62 | 62 | 62 | 16 | 0 |
| Specialized Technicians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Soldiers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Students | 266 | 266 | 266 | 0 | 0 |
| No Jobs | 1,888 | 1,888 | 1,581 | 600 | 0 |
| Retired | 1,291 | 1,246 | 1,155 | 117 | 45 |
| Others | 61 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 2,491 | 2,491 | 2,403 | 239 | 0 |
| Central | 5,068 | 5,068 | 3,734 | 1,786 | 0 |
| West | 2,612 | 2,358 | 2,173 | 251 | 254 |

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.10: Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (1) – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of 0 | Cigarette | Other Smoked | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² | |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | |
| Overall | 28.7 (27.1, 30.3) | 28.3 (26.7, 29.9) | 27.4 (25.9, 29.0) | 2.0 (1.4, 3.0) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 17.9 (14.7, 21.6) | 17.8 (14.6, 21.6) | 17.8 (14.6, 21.6) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.1) | |
| 25-44 | 31.0 (29.0, 33.0) | 30.8 (28.8, 32.8) | 30.6 (28.7, 32.7) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.5) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.9) | |
| 45-64 | 33.6 (31.6, 35.8) | 32.8 (30.7, 35.0) | 30.8 (28.7, 32.9) | 4.4 (2.9, 6.8) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.1) | |
| 65+ | 26.1 (21.7, 31.0) | 25.2 (20.8, 30.1) | 21.5 (17.7, 25.9) | 5.4 (3.3, 8.5) | 1.5 (0.7, 3.5) | |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.1 (24.8, 29.4) | 27.0 (24.7, 29.3) | 26.7 (24.5, 29.1) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.3) | 0.3 (0.2, 0.6) | |
| Rural | 30.0 (27.7, 32.4) | 29.4 (27.1, 31.9) | 28.1 (25.9, 30.4) | 3.1 (2.0, 4.7) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.8) | |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 24.9 (22.0, 28.1) | 24.0 (21.2, 27.1) | 21.5 (18.8, 24.4) | 4.8 (3.4, 6.6) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.8) | |
| Attended Secondary School | 36.8 (34.7, 39.0) | 36.4 (34.4, 38.5) | 35.6 (33.5, 37.7) | 2.6 (1.6, 4.2) | 0.5 (0.3, 1.0) | |
| High School Graduate | 35.5 (32.0, 39.2) | 35.3 (31.7, 39.0) | 35.2 (31.6, 38.9) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.3) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.9) | |
| College Graduate or Above | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 30.9 (27.8, 34.2) | 30.1 (26.9, 33.5) | 28.1 (24.9, 31.4) | 4.4 (3.0, 6.4) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.5) | |
| Machine Operator | 51.0 (46.1, 56.0) | 50.8 (45.9, 55.6) | 50.3 (45.5, 55.1) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.1) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.2) | |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 29.6 (25.9, 33.6) | 29.5 (25.8, 33.5) | 29.1 (25.4, 33.2) | 1.0 (0.5, 1.8) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.0) | |
| Leaders of organizations | 36.3 (30.4, 42.6) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.2) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.2) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | 0.6 (0.1, 2.7) | |
| Clerks | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Specialized Technicians | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 16.5 (10.7, 24.7) | 15.6 (10.0, 23.7) | 15.6 (10.0, 23.7) | 2.6 (0.4, 16.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Teaching Staff | 14.5 (8.9, 22.9) | 14.4 (8.7, 22.8) | 14.4 (8.7, 22.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 1.0) | |
| Soldiers | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.0)* | |
| Students | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| No Jobs | 14.5 (10.6, 19.5) | 14.4 (10.5, 19.4) | 13.7 (10.1, 18.4) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.8) | |
| Retired | 18.9 (15.0, 23.6) | 18.7 (14.8, 23.4) | 18.3 (14.4, 22.9) | 1.0 (0.5, 2.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | |
| Others | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.1) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 27.1 (24.9, 29.4) | 26.9 (24.8, 29.2) | 26.1 (24.1, 28.2) | 2.3 (1.1, 4.8) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | |
| Central | 28.5 (26.3, 30.9) | 28.4 (26.2, 30.8) | 27.3 (24.9, 29.7) | 2.4 (1.5, 3.7) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.0) | |
| West | 30.6 (27.0, 34.4) | 29.7 (26.1, 33.6) | 29.1 (25.6, 32.9) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.4) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.10 (cont.): Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (1) – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | | Type of | Cigarette | Other Smoked | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² | |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | |
| Male | 54.0 (51.6, 56.3) | 53.3 (50.9, 55.7) | 52.0 (49.6, 54.3) | 3.5 (2.3, 5.3) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.1) | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 33.6 (28.0, 39.6) | 33.5 (27.8, 39.6) | 33.5 (27.8, 39.6) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.8) | 0.7 (0.2, 2.0) | |
| 25-44 | 59.3 (55.6, 62.8) | 59.0 (55.3, 62.5) | 58.6 (55.0, 62.2) | 1.8 (1.1, 2.8) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) | |
| 45-64 | 63.0 (60.0, 65.8) | 61.4 (58.4, 64.4) | 58.2 (54.9, 61.5) | 7.6 (4.7, 12.0) | 2.3 (1.3, 3.8) | |
| 65+ | 45.7 (38.4, 53.3) | 43.9 (36.6, 51.5) | 37.6 (30.8, 44.8) | 9.8 (6.3, 14.8) | 3.2 (1.4, 7.2) | |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.0 (47.9, 54.1) | 50.8 (47.7, 53.8) | 50.4 (47.2, 53.5) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.1) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2) | |
| Rural | 56.5 (52.8, 60.1) | 55.4 (51.7, 59.1) | 53.3 (49.7, 56.9) | 5.4 (3.4, 8.4) | 1.9 (1.1, 3.2) | |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 62.8 (57.4, 67.8) | 60.5 (55.3, 65.4) | 55.2 (50.1, 60.2) | 10.9 (7.6, 15.4) | 3.9 (2.1, 7.2) | |
| Attended Secondary School | 64.7 (61.6, 67.7) | 64.1 (61.0, 67.0) | 62.6 (59.3, 65.8) | 4.5 (2.7, 7.3) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.6) | |
| High School Graduate | 59.5 (54.6, 64.3) | 59.1 (54.0, 64.1) | 58.9 (53.8, 63.9) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.2) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.4) | |
| College Graduate or Above | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.2) | 0.5 (0.1, 1.5) | |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 61.2 (55.8, 66.4) | 59.6 (54.3, 64.7) | 56.3 (50.7, 61.6) | 8.2 (5.5, 12.1) | 2.6 (1.3, 5.0) | |
| Machine Operator | 67.0 (62.0, 71.7) | 66.6 (61.7, 71.2) | 66.1 (61.2, 70.6) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) | |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 59.1 (53.7, 64.3) | 58.9 (53.5, 64.1) | 58.2 (52.7, 63.5) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.0) | |
| Leaders of organizations | 54.2 (45.0, 63.2) | 53.6 (44.5, 62.5) | 53.6 (44.5, 62.5) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | 1.0 (0.2, 4.2) | |
| Clerks | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.4) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Specialized Technicians | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 1.0 (0.4, 3.0) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.8) | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 40.5 (26.8, 55.8) | 38.3 (25.0, 53.6) | 38.3 (25.0, 53.6) | 6.5 (1.0, 33.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Teaching Staff | 36.9 (22.3, 54.5) | 36.6 (21.9, 54.2) | 36.6 (21.9, 54.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.4 (0.0, 2.7) | |
| Soldiers | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.1)* | |
| Students | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| No Jobs | 50.9 (43.0, 58.7) | 50.6 (42.7, 58.4) | 49.1 (41.7, 56.5) | 3.6 (2.0, 6.6) | 0.8 (0.2, 3.0) | |
| Retired | 44.4 (36.6, 52.6) | 44.1 (36.3, 52.2) | 43.4 (35.6, 51.5) | 2.2 (1.0, 4.8) | 2.1 (0.4, 10.0) | |
| Others | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 1.4 (0.3, 5.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 50.1 (46.4, 53.8) | 49.8 (46.1, 53.6) | 48.3 (44.8, 51.9) | 4.2 (1.9, 8.8) | 0.4 (0.2, 1.0) | |
| Central | 52.4 (48.9, 55.8) | 52.2 (48.7, 55.6) | 50.9 (47.2, 54.6) | 3.4 (2.1, 5.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.9) | |
| West | 60.1 (55.0, 64.9) | 58.5 (53.4, 63.5) | 57.4 (52.4, 62.3) | 2.7 (1.7, 4.4) | 2.8 (1.5, 5.1) | |

¹Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.10 (cont.): Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (1) – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked | Any Smoked | | Type of Cigarette | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| Demographic Characteristics | Tobacco Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² | |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | |
| Female | 2.1 (1.6, 2.8) | 2.0 (1.5, 2.7) | 1.7 (1.3, 2.3) | 0.5 (0.3, 0.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.2, 1.9) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| 25-44 | 1.6 (1.0, 2.6) | 1.6 (1.0, 2.5) | 1.5 (0.9, 2.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) | |
| 45-64 | 3.2 (2.3, 4.4) | 3.1 (2.2, 4.3) | 2.2 (1.5, 3.2) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.0) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | |
| 65+ | 8.1 (4.5, 14.2) | 8.1 (4.5, 14.2) | 6.8 (3.4, 13.2) | 1.3 (0.4, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.3 (1.5, 3.4) | 2.3 (1.5, 3.4) | 2.2 (1.5, 3.3) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.7) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Rural | 1.9 (1.3, 2.8) | 1.8 (1.3, 2.6) | 1.3 (0.9, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 3.6 (2.6, 4.9) | 3.5 (2.6, 4.8) | 2.5 (1.7, 3.6) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) | |
| Attended Secondary School | 2.2 (1.3, 3.6) | 2.1 (1.2, 3.5) | 2.0 (1.1, 3.4) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | |
| High School Graduate | 2.0 (0.7, 5.4) | 1.9 (0.6, 5.4) | 1.9 (0.6, 5.4) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | |
| College Graduate or Above | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 2.7 (1.8, 4.0) | 2.6 (1.7, 3.9) | 1.8 (1.2, 2.8) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | |
| Machine Operator | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 1.5 (0.7, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.6, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.6, 3.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) | |
| Leaders of organizations | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Clerks | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Specialized Technicians | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | |
| Students | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| No Jobs | 2.4 (1.2, 4.6) | 2.4 (1.2, 4.6) | 2.0 (1.0, 4.0) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Retired | 3.0 (1.6, 5.7) | 2.9 (1.5, 5.6) | 2.7 (1.4, 5.1) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.4) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.8) | |
| Others | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.6) | 0.1 (0.1, 0.3) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Central | 3.8 (2.7, 5.4) | 3.8 (2.7, 5.4) | 2.8 (1.9, 4.2) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.3) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| West | 1.6 (1.0, 2.5) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.3) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.0) | |

¹ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.11: Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (2) – GATS China, 2010.

| Any Smoked Tobacc | | | Type of | Other Smoked | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 28.7 (27.1, 30.3) | 28.3 (26.7, 29.9) | 27.4 (25.9, 29.0) | 2.0 (1.4, 3.0) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 8.6 (5.0, 14.5) | 8.6 (5.0, 14.5) | 8.6 (5.0, 14.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) |
| 20-24 | 24.0 (19.5, 29.3) | 23.9 (19.3, 29.3) | 23.9 (19.3, 29.3) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.2, 1.8) |
| 25-29 | 28.5 (24.0, 33.4) | 28.4 (24.0, 33.3) | 28.4 (24.0, 33.3) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 30-34 | 28.9 (25.5, 32.4) | 28.7 (25.3, 32.3) | 28.5 (25.1, 32.1) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.3) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.9) |
| 35-39 | 30.0 (26.3, 34.0) | 29.8 (26.1, 33.7) | 29.6 (26.0, 33.6) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.6) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.4) |
| 40-44 | 34.6 (31.3, 38.1) | 34.5 (31.1, 37.9) | 34.1 (30.8, 37.6) | 1.7 (1.0, 2.9) | 0.5 (0.2, 0.9) |
| 45-49 | 36.4 (32.7, 40.3) | 35.6 (31.8, 39.6) | 34.5 (30.7, 38.4) | 2.4 (1.4, 3.8) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.1) |
| 50-54 | 35.6 (32.6, 38.7) | 34.6 (31.3, 38.1) | 32.3 (28.7, 36.1) | 4.8 (3.0, 7.6) | 1.6 (0.7, 3.6) |
| 55-59 | 32.3 (28.4, 36.3) | 31.7 (27.9, 35.7) | 29.7 (26.1, 33.7) | 5.2 (3.2, 8.4) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.9) |
| 60-65 | 29.0 (25.1, 33.3) | 28.0 (24.2, 32.2) | 24.8 (21.5, 28.5) | 5.8 (3.4, 9.8) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.6) |
| 65-69 | 26.1 (21.7, 31.0) | 25.2 (20.8, 30.1) | 21.5 (17.7, 25.9) | 5.4 (3.3, 8.5) | 1.5 (0.7, 3.5) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 27.1 (24.8, 29.4) | 27.0 (24.7, 29.3) | 26.7 (24.5, 29.1) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.3) | 0.3 (0.2, 0.6) |
| Rural | 30.0 (27.7, 32.4) | 29.4 (27.1, 31.9) | 28.1 (25.9, 30.4) | 3.1 (2.0, 4.7) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.8) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 24.9 (22.0, 28.1) | 24.0 (21.2, 27.1) | 21.5 (18.8, 24.4) | 4.8 (3.4, 6.6) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.8) |
| Attended Secondary School | 36.8 (34.7, 39.0) | 36.4 (34.4, 38.5) | 35.6 (33.5, 37.7) | 2.6 (1.6, 4.2) | 0.5 (0.3, 1.0) |
| High School Graduate | 35.5 (32.0, 39.2) | 35.3 (31.7, 39.0) | 35.2 (31.6, 38.9) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.3) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.9) |
| College Graduate or Above | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 27.0 (23.6, 30.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 30.9 (27.8, 34.2) | 30.1 (26.9, 33.5) | 28.1 (24.9, 31.4) | 4.4 (3.0, 6.4) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.5) |
| Machine Operator | 51.0 (46.1, 56.0) | 50.8 (45.9, 55.6) | 50.3 (45.5, 55.1) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.1) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.2) |
| Business or Service Employee | 29.6 (25.9, 33.6) | 29.5 (25.8, 33.5) | 29.1 (25.4, 33.2) | 1.0 (0.5, 1.8) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.0) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 36.3 (30.4, 42.6) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.2) | 35.9 (30.1, 42.2) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | 0.6 (0.1, 2.7) |
| Clerks | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 35.2 (26.6, 45.0) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 38.6 (30.7, 47.1) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 16.5 (10.7, 24.7) | 15.6 (10.0, 23.7) | 15.6 (10.0, 23.7) | 2.6 (0.4, 16.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 14.5 (8.9, 22.9) | 14.4 (8.7, 22.8) | 14.4 (8.7, 22.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 1.0) |
| Soldiers | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.0)* |
| Students | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.7) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 14.5 (10.6, 19.5) | 14.4 (10.5, 19.4) | 13.7 (10.1, 18.4) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.8) |
| Retired | 18.9 (15.0, 23.6) | 18.7 (14.8, 23.4) | 18.3 (14.4, 22.9) | 1.0 (0.5, 2.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) |
| Others | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 42.9 (32.2, 54.3) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.1) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Region | - (- ,) | - (- ,) | - (- , - 10) | - (- , , , | |
| East | 27.1 (24.9, 29.4) | 26.9 (24.8, 29.2) | 26.1 (24.1, 28.2) | 2.3 (1.1, 4.8) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) |
| Central | 28.5 (26.3, 30.9) | 28.4 (26.2, 30.8) | 27.3 (24.9, 29.7) | 2.4 (1.5, 3.7) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.0) |
| West | 30.6 (27.0, 34.4) | 29.7 (26.1, 33.6) | 29.1 (25.6, 32.9) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.4) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) |

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.11 (cont.): Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (2) – GATS China, 2010.

| Any Smoked Tobacc | | | Type of | Other Smoked | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Male | 54.0 (51.6, 56.3) | 53.3 (50.9, 55.7) | 52.0 (49.6, 54.3) | 3.5 (2.3, 5.3) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.1) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 14.2 (8.0, 23.8) | 14.2 (8.0, 23.8) | 14.2 (8.0, 23.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) |
| 20-24 | 49.0 (40.8, 57.3) | 48.8 (40.4, 57.2) | 48.8 (40.4, 57.2) | 0.8 (0.2, 3.1) | 1.3 (0.4, 3.6) |
| 25-29 | 53.1 (45.5, 60.5) | 53.0 (45.4, 60.4) | 53.0 (45.4, 60.4) | 0.4 (0.1, 2.4) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 30-34 | 52.9 (47.1, 58.6) | 52.5 (46.8, 58.2) | 52.2 (46.5, 57.9) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.4) | 1.3 (0.5, 3.6) |
| 35-39 | 58.1 (51.6, 64.4) | 57.6 (51.2, 63.7) | 57.5 (51.1, 63.6) | 1.5 (0.7, 2.9) | 1.0 (0.4, 2.7) |
| 40-44 | 68.9 (64.0, 73.5) | 68.7 (63.8, 73.3) | 68.0 (63.0, 72.6) | 3.5 (2.1, 6.0) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.7) |
| 45-49 | 69.5 (64.5, 74.1) | 68.0 (62.7, 72.8) | 66.7 (61.4, 71.7) | 3.6 (2.2, 5.9) | 1.7 (0.8, 3.9) |
| 50-54 | 63.1 (58.2, 67.7) | 61.5 (56.0, 66.7) | 58.0 (52.0, 63.7) | 7.6 (4.4, 12.8) | 2.8 (1.2, 6.2) |
| 55-59 | 61.9 (56.3, 67.2) | 60.8 (55.2, 66.1) | 57.7 (52.2, 63.0) | 9.4 (5.6, 15.5) | 1.7 (0.9, 3.4) |
| 60-65 | 54.9 (48.0, 61.6) | 53.0 (46.2, 59.7) | 47.3 (40.9, 53.8) | 10.6 (6.1, 17.8) | 2.9 (1.7, 5.1) |
| 65-69 | 45.7 (38.4, 53.3) | 43.9 (36.6, 51.5) | 37.6 (30.8, 44.8) | 9.8 (6.3, 14.8) | 3.2 (1.4, 7.2) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 51.0 (47.9, 54.1) | 50.8 (47.7, 53.8) | 50.4 (47.2, 53.5) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.1) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2) |
| Rural | 56.5 (52.8, 60.1) | 55.4 (51.7, 59.1) | 53.3 (49.7, 56.9) | 5.4 (3.4, 8.4) | 1.9 (1.1, 3.2) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 62.8 (57.4, 67.8) | 60.5 (55.3, 65.4) | 55.2 (50.1, 60.2) | 10.9 (7.6, 15.4) | 3.9 (2.1, 7.2) |
| Attended Secondary School | 64.7 (61.6, 67.7) | 64.1 (61.0, 67.0) | 62.6 (59.3, 65.8) | 4.5 (2.7, 7.3) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.6) |
| High School Graduate | 59.5 (54.6, 64.3) | 59.1 (54.0, 64.1) | 58.9 (53.8, 63.9) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.2) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.4) |
| College Graduate or Above | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 45.2 (39.7, 50.8) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.2) | 0.5 (0.1, 1.5) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 61.2 (55.8, 66.4) | 59.6 (54.3, 64.7) | 56.3 (50.7, 61.6) | 8.2 (5.5, 12.1) | 2.6 (1.3, 5.0) |
| Machine Operator | 67.0 (62.0, 71.7) | 66.6 (61.7, 71.2) | 66.1 (61.2, 70.6) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.7) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) |
| Business or Service Employee | 59.1 (53.7, 64.3) | 58.9 (53.5, 64.1) | 58.2 (52.7, 63.5) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.0) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 54.2 (45.0, 63.2) | 53.6 (44.5, 62.5) | 53.6 (44.5, 62.5) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | 1.0 (0.2, 4.2) |
| Clerks | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 55.5 (40.7, 69.5) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.4) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 52.0 (42.2, 61.7) | 1.0 (0.4, 3.0) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.8) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 40.5 (26.8, 55.8) | 38.3 (25.0, 53.6) | 38.3 (25.0, 53.6) | 6.5 (1.0, 33.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 36.9 (22.3, 54.5) | 36.6 (21.9, 54.2) | 36.6 (21.9, 54.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.4 (0.0, 2.7) |
| Soldiers | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 20.2 (2.8, 69.1)* |
| Students | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 50.9 (43.0, 58.7) | 50.6 (42.7, 58.4) | 49.1 (41.7, 56.5) | 3.6 (2.0, 6.6) | 0.8 (0.2, 3.0) |
| Retired | 44.4 (36.6, 52.6) | 44.1 (36.3, 52.2) | 43.4 (35.6, 51.5) | 2.2 (1.0, 4.8) | 2.1 (0.4, 10.0) |
| Others | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 63.0 (48.2, 75.7) | 1.4 (0.3, 5.9) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 50.1 (46.4, 53.8) | 49.8 (46.1, 53.6) | 48.3 (44.8, 51.9) | 4.2 (1.9, 8.8) | 0.4 (0.2, 1.0) |
| Central | 52.4 (48.9, 55.8) | 52.2 (48.7, 55.6) | 50.9 (47.2, 54.6) | 3.4 (2.1, 5.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.9) |
| West | 60.1 (55.0, 64.9) | 58.5 (53.4, 63.5) | 57.4 (52.4, 62.3) | 2.7 (1.7, 4.4) | 2.8 (1.5, 5.1) |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.11 (cont.): Percentage of adults <u>15 to 69 years old</u> who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics (2) – GATS China, 2010.

| | Any Smoked Tobacco | | Type of | Cigarette | Other Smoked |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Product | Any Cigarette ¹ | Manufactured | Hand-rolled | Tobacco ² |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | |
| Female | 2.1 (1.6, 2.8) | 2.0 (1.5, 2.7) | 1.7 (1.3, 2.3) | 0.5 (0.3, 0.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 0.9 (0.3, 2.7) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.7) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.7) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 20-24 | 0.6 (0.1, 3.0) | 0.6 (0.1, 3.0) | 0.6 (0.1, 3.0) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 25-29 | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 30-34 | 0.3 (0.0, 1.5) | 0.3 (0.0, 1.5) | 0.3 (0.0, 1.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 35-39 | 1.2 (0.6, 2.3) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.3) | 1.1 (0.5, 2.3) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.8) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 40-44 | 3.4 (1.8, 6.1) | 3.2 (1.7, 6.0) | 3.2 (1.7, 6.0) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 1.0) |
| 45-49 | 2.9 (1.7, 4.9) | 2.8 (1.6, 4.8) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.3) | 1.1 (0.3, 3.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.8) |
| 50-54 | 4.1 (2.4, 7.0) | 4.0 (2.3, 6.8) | 2.9 (1.5, 5.4) | 1.6 (0.7, 3.7) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.2) |
| 55-59 | 3.0 (1.5, 6.0) | 2.9 (1.4, 5.9) | 2.2 (1.0, 4.5) | 1.1 (0.4, 2.7) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.8) |
| 60-65 | 2.5 (1.4, 4.6) | 2.5 (1.4, 4.6) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.5) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.3) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| 65-69 | 8.1 (4.5, 14.2) | 8.1 (4.5, 14.2) | 6.8 (3.4, 13.2) | 1.3 (0.4, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.3 (1.5, 3.4) | 2.3 (1.5, 3.4) | 2.2 (1.5, 3.3) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.7) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Rural | 1.9 (1.3, 2.8) | 1.8 (1.3, 2.6) | 1.3 (0.9, 1.9) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 3.6 (2.6, 4.9) | 3.5 (2.6, 4.8) | 2.5 (1.7, 3.6) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) |
| Attended Secondary School | 2.2 (1.3, 3.6) | 2.1 (1.2, 3.5) | 2.0 (1.1, 3.4) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) |
| High School Graduate | 2.0 (0.7, 5.4) | 1.9 (0.6, 5.4) | 1.9 (0.6, 5.4) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) |
| College Graduate or Above | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 2.7 (1.8, 4.0) | 2.6 (1.7, 3.9) | 1.8 (1.2, 2.8) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) |
| Machine Operator | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.8 (0.3, 1.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Business or Service Employee | 1.5 (0.7, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.6, 3.3) | 1.5 (0.6, 3.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 4.1 (0.9, 16.6) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Clerks | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.8) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Specialized Technicians | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| No Jobs | 2.4 (1.2, 4.6) | 2.4 (1.2, 4.6) | 2.0 (1.0, 4.0) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.2) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Retired | 3.0 (1.6, 5.7) | 2.9 (1.5, 5.6) | 2.7 (1.4, 5.1) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.4) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.8) |
| Others | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 4.0 (1.0, 14.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.6) | 0.1 (0.1, 0.3) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Central | 3.8 (2.7, 5.4) | 3.8 (2.7, 5.4) | 2.8 (1.9, 4.2) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.3) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| West | 1.6 (1.0, 2.5) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.3) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.0) |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

² Includes pipes, cigars and cigarillos, water pipes, and other smoked tobacco products than manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.12: Percentage of ever smokers ≥15 years old who are former smokers, and current smokers >=15 years old who have tried to quit, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Former Smokers ¹ | Current Smokers Who Tried | Current Smokers Who Ever | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Characteristics | (Among Ever Smokers) | Quitting in Past 12 Months | Tried Quitting | |
| | | Percentage (95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 16.0 (14.0, 18.4) | 11.6 (9.4, 14.1) | 37.5 (33.8, 41.4) | |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 15.7 (13.6, 18.0) | 11.5 (9.3, 14.1) | 37.6 (33.7, 41.6) | |
| Female | 23.1 (17.5, 29.9) | 13.2 (8.8, 19.5) | 36.1 (28.1, 45.0) | |
| Age (years) | | | | |
| 15-24 | 7.7 (3.9, 14.6) | 19.0 (10.5, 31.8) | 30.3 (20.2, 42.8) | |
| 25-44 | 10.2 (7.7, 13.4) | 10.1 (8.0, 12.8) | 35.9 (31.7, 40.3) | |
| 45-64 | 18.9 (16.5, 21.6) | 10.2 (8.1, 12.8) | 42.6 (37.8, 47.5) | |
| 65+ | 38.1 (33.2, 43.3) | 12.6 (9.2, 17.1) | 36.6 (31.3, 42.3) | |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 16.9 (13.7, 20.6) | 9.4 (7.3, 12.1) | 36.1 (31.8, 40.6) | |
| Rural | 15.4 (13.0, 18.2) | 13.2 (10.2, 16.9) | 38.6 (33.3, 44.3) | |
| Education Level ² | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 22.6 (19.3, 26.2) | 10.2 (7.8, 13.2) | 35.5 (31.5, 39.8) | |
| Attended Secondary School | 13.3 (10.9, 16.1) | 10.7 (8.7, 13.0) | 39.9 (35.9, 44.0) | |
| High School Graduate | 17.9 (13.4, 23.5) | 9.9 (7.1, 13.6) | 41.5 (35.5, 47.7) | |
| College Graduate or Above | 16.4 (12.8, 20.8) | 10.9 (7.8, 15.1) | 35.9 (29.9, 42.3) | |
| Occupation | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 14.7 (11.7, 18.3) | 12.5 (9.2, 16.9) | 37.6 (30.7, 44.9) | |
| Machine Operator | 8.0 (5.4, 11.6) | 11.3 (7.1, 17.6) | 35.2 (27.7, 43.6) | |
| Business or Service Employee | 10.5 (7.6, 14.5) | 12.5 (9.4, 16.5) | 37.1 (31.3, 43.4) | |
| Leaders of organizations | 12.7 (6.4, 23.8) | 9.9 (6.2, 15.4) | 38.9 (30.8, 47.7) | |
| Clerks | 6.6 (3.0, 13.9) | 15.9 (6.0, 35.7) | 36.9 (23.0, 53.3) | |
| Specialized Technicians | 13.9 (8.5, 21.9) | 5.0 (2.7, 9.2) | 33.2 (25.0, 42.5) | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 20.9 (9.6, 39.8) | 16.4 (6.5, 35.7) | 45.6 (24.1, 69.0) | |
| Teaching Staff | 23.7 (10.9, 44.1) | 14.3 (4.9, 35.0) | 39.7 (22.1, 60.6) | |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | |
| Students | 68.4 (34.0, 90.1) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.6)* | 31.1 (7.7, 70.9)* | |
| No Jobs | 26.8 (20.9, 33.6) | 11.7 (6.3, 20.7) | 36.9 (28.1, 46.6) | |
| Retired | 39.6 (33.6, 46.0) | 10.1 (6.8, 14.8) | 48.5 (39.7, 57.3) | |
| Others | 19.8 (6.4, 47.2) | 11.2 (3.3, 32.1) | 36.0 (18.0, 59.0) | |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 17.6 (13.8, 22.1) | 10.4 (6.6, 16.2) | 34.9 (29.2, 41.1) | |
| Central | 17.9 (14.4, 22.0) | 13.5 (10.9, 16.8) | 41.7 (36.8, 46.7) | |
| West | 13.0 (9.6, 17.3) | 11.2 (8.1, 15.4) | 37.0 (29.8, 44.7) | |

¹ Current non-smokers.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.13: Percentage of ever smokers ≥15 years old who are ever smokers, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic Characteristics | Overell | Male | Famala |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Characteristics | Overall | | Female |
| - " | | Percentage (95% CI) | |
| Overall | 33.5 (31.7, 35.3) | 62.8 (60.4, 65.1) | 3.1 (2.5, 3.9) |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 19.4 (16.0, 23.3) | 36.3 (30.6, 42.4) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.0) |
| 25-44 | 34.5 (32.5, 36.6) | 65.9 (63.0, 68.6) | 1.9 (1.3, 2.9) |
| 45-64 | 41.5 (39.1, 44.0) | 77.7 (74.9, 80.3) | 3.9 (2.9, 5.3) |
| 65+ | 36.6 (33.4, 40.0) | 65.7 (60.7, 70.5) | 10.1 (7.6, 13.5) |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 31.4 (28.9, 34.1) | 58.9 (55.8, 62.0) | 3.4 (2.5, 4.5) |
| Rural | 35.3 (32.9, 37.8) | 66.0 (62.5, 69.3) | 2.9 (2.0, 4.2) |
| Education Level ¹ | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 31.8 (29.2, 34.4) | 75.6 (72.2, 78.7) | 5.8 (4.4, 7.5) |
| Attended Secondary School | 41.6 (39.4, 43.9) | 72.8 (70.0, 75.4) | 2.6 (1.7, 4.0) |
| High School Graduate | 42.5 (38.9, 46.2) | 71.0 (67.3, 74.5) | 2.1 (0.8, 5.2) |
| College Graduate or Above | 31.8 (28.2, 35.7) | 52.4 (46.8, 57.9) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.0) |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 35.9 (33.1, 38.9) | 70.5 (65.8, 74.8) | 3.7 (2.4, 5.6) |
| Machine Operator | 55.4 (50.1, 60.7) | 72.7 (66.8, 77.8) | 1.1 (0.4, 2.8) |
| Business or Service Employee | 33.2 (29.0, 37.6) | 65.9 (60.0, 71.3) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.7) |
| Leaders of organizations | 41.5 (36.0, 47.4) | 62.2 (55.4, 68.6) | 4.3 (1.0, 16.3) |
| Clerks | 37.7 (29.2, 47.1) | 59.5 (44.4, 73.0) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) |
| Specialized Technicians | 45.2 (37.3, 53.3) | 60.8 (51.8, 69.1) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 21.1 (14.8, 29.0) | 51.1 (37.1, 65.0) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 19.1 (12.4, 28.4) | 47.8 (31.1, 65.1) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Soldiers | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 3.9 (1.7, 8.6) | 6.1 (2.7, 13.1) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) |
| No Jobs | 19.7 (15.1, 25.2) | 67.0 (60.2, 73.2) | 4.4 (2.8, 7.0) |
| Retired | 30.6 (26.7, 34.8) | 63.9 (56.7, 70.5) | 4.7 (2.8, 7.8) |
| Others | 48.2 (37.9, 58.5) | 70.3 (54.6, 82.4) | 6.0 (1.9, 17.3) |
| Region | | | |
| East | 31.8 (28.9, 34.8) | 58.8 (54.6, 62.8) | 2.2 (1.4, 3.4) |
| Central | 34.3 (32.1, 36.6) | 62.2 (58.9, 65.4) | 5.4 (3.9, 7.6) |
| West | 34.9 (31.2, 38.8) | 68.1 (63.9, 72.0) | 2.3 (1.5, 3.5) |

Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.14: Number of ever smokers ≥15 years old who are ever smokers, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic Characteristics | Overall | Male | Female |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | W | eighted Number in Thousands | i |
| Overall | 358,160 | 341,767 | 16,393 |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 44,544 | 43,629 | 915 |
| 25-44 | 145,583 | 141,644 | 3,939 |
| 45-64 | 129,534 | 123,565 | 5,968 |
| 65+ | 38,499 | 32,928 | 5,571 |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 154,760 | 146,496 | 8,264 |
| Rural | 203,400 | 195,270 | 8,130 |
| Education Level ² | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 88,713 | 78,571 | 10,142 |
| Attended Secondary School | 126,982 | 123,442 | 3,540 |
| High School Graduate | 66,906 | 65,528 | 1,378 |
| College Graduate or Above | 30,921 | 30,502 | 419 |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 121,495 | 115,038 | 6,456 |
| Machine Operator | 64,163 | 63,848 | 316 |
| Business or Service Employee | 55,453 | 53,799 | 1,653 |
| Leaders of organizations | 23,102 | 22,244 | 859 |
| Clerks | 7,028 | 6,967 | 62 |
| Specialized Technicians | 19,205 | 19,205 | 0 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 3,760 | 3,760 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 3,178 | 3,178 | 0 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 0 |
| Students | 2,675 | 2,409 | 266 |
| No Jobs | 23,092 | 19,144 | 3,948 |
| Retired | 31,519 | 28,814 | 2,705 |
| Others | 2,753 | 2,634 | 119 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 132,022 | 127,705 | 4,316 |
| Central | 100,063 | 92,234 | 7,828 |
| West | 126,075 | 121,827 | 4,248 |

¹ Current non-smokers.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.15: Percentage of ever smokers 15-69 years old who are ever smokers, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Overell | na-t- | Famala |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Characteristics | Overall | Male | Female |
| | | Percentage (95% CI) | |
| Overall | 33.3 (31.4, 35.3) | 62.7 (60.2, 65.1) | 2.5 (2.0, 3.3) |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 19.4 (16.0, 23.3) | 36.3 (30.6, 42.4) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.0) |
| 25-44 | 34.5 (32.5, 36.6) | 65.9 (63.0, 68.6) | 1.9 (1.3, 2.9) |
| 45-64 | 41.5 (39.1, 44.0) | 77.7 (74.9, 80.3) | 3.9 (2.9, 5.3) |
| 65+ | 38.0 (33.4, 42.7) | 68.4 (61.5, 74.5) | 8.8 (5.5, 14.0) |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 31.4 (28.7, 34.2) | 59.1 (55.9, 62.3) | 2.7 (1.8, 3.9) |
| Rural | 35.0 (32.5, 37.6) | 65.7 (61.9, 69.2) | 2.5 (1.7, 3.6) |
| Education Level ¹ | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 30.9 (28.0, 33.8) | 77.3 (73.1, 81.1) | 4.4 (3.2, 6.0) |
| Attended Secondary School | 41.8 (39.6, 44.1) | 73.4 (70.7, 75.9) | 2.6 (1.7, 4.0) |
| High School Graduate | 42.5 (38.8, 46.3) | 71.3 (67.6, 74.9) | 2.1 (0.8, 5.3) |
| College Graduate or Above | 31.6 (27.8, 35.6) | 52.7 (47.0, 58.4) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.7) |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 35.7 (32.7, 38.9) | 70.5 (65.5, 75.0) | 3.2 (2.1, 5.0) |
| Machine Operator | 55.5 (50.1, 60.7) | 72.7 (66.9, 77.9) | 1.1 (0.4, 2.8) |
| Business or Service Employee | 33.1 (29.0, 37.6) | 65.9 (60.0, 71.3) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.7) |
| Leaders of organizations | 41.4 (35.9, 47.2) | 62.1 (55.3, 68.5) | 4.3 (1.0, 16.3) |
| Clerks | 37.7 (29.2, 47.1) | 59.5 (44.4, 73.0) | 0.9 (0.2, 4.2) |
| Specialized Technicians | 44.9 (37.1, 53.1) | 60.5 (51.6, 68.9) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 20.9 (14.7, 28.9) | 51.0 (36.9, 64.9) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Teaching Staff | 18.8 (12.1, 28.0) | 47.2 (30.5, 64.6) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Soldiers | 47.4 (14.7, 82.5)* | 47.5 (14.7, 82.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 3.9 (1.7, 8.6) | 6.1 (2.7, 13.1) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.9) |
| No Jobs | 19.2 (14.2, 25.3) | 67.7 (59.6, 74.9) | 3.2 (1.7, 5.8) |
| Retired | 28.1 (23.5, 33.3) | 66.8 (58.3, 74.3) | 3.4 (1.9, 6.1) |
| Others | 44.7 (33.8, 56.2) | 66.6 (49.2, 80.4) | 3.8 (1.0, 13.6)* |
| Region | • | | • |
| East | 31.9 (28.8, 35.1) | 58.9 (54.5, 63.2) | 1.7 (1.0, 2.8) |
| Central | 34.0 (31.7, 36.3) | 62.0 (58.6, 65.3) | 4.8 (3.3, 6.8) |
| West | 34.5 (30.6, 38.7) | 67.9 (63.5, 72.0) | 1.7 (1.1, 2.7) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.16: Number of ever smokers 15-69 years old who are ever smokers, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Characteristics | Overall | Male | Female |
| | | eighted Number in Thousands | |
| Overall | 333,062 | 320,646 | 12,416 |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 44,544 | 43,629 | 915 |
| 25-44 | 145,583 | 141,644 | 3,939 |
| 45-64 | 129,534 | 123,565 | 5,968 |
| 65+ | 13,401 | 11,808 | 1,594 |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 144,351 | 138,346 | 6,005 |
| Rural | 188,711 | 182,300 | 6,411 |
| Education Level ² | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 69,555 | 63,192 | 6,363 |
| Attended Secondary School | 124,349 | 120,899 | 3,450 |
| High School Graduate | 64,753 | 63,388 | 1,365 |
| College Graduate or Above | 29,776 | 29,452 | 324 |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 111,791 | 106,594 | 5,197 |
| Machine Operator | 64,079 | 63,764 | 316 |
| Business or Service Employee | 55,250 | 53,635 | 1,615 |
| Leaders of organizations | 23,000 | 22,142 | 859 |
| Clerks | 7,028 | 6,967 | 62 |
| Specialized Technicians | 19,030 | 19,030 | 0 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 3,723 | 3,723 | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 3,103 | 3,103 | 0 |
| Soldiers | 591 | 591 | 0 |
| Students | 2,675 | 2,409 | 266 |
| No Jobs | 20,280 | 17,751 | 2,529 |
| Retired | 20,348 | 18,835 | 1,513 |
| Others | 2,028 | 1,968 | 61 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 124,468 | 121,346 | 3,123 |
| Central | 92,698 | 86,325 | 6,373 |
| West | 115,896 | 112,976 | 2,920 |

¹Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.17: Average consumption per day of manufactured cigarettes among <u>manufactured cigarette</u> <u>smokers</u> ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | | Cigaret | te Consumptio | n Per Day | 1 | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|-----------|------|---------------|-----|
| Characteristics | | Overall | | | Male | | | Female | |
| | Averd | nge (95% CI) | Ν | Averd | age (95% CI) | Ν | Aver | age (95% CI) | Ν |
| Overall | 14.2 | (13.6, 14.7) | 3,616 | 14.3 | (13.7, 14.9) | 3,443 | 10.6 | (9.0, 12.1) | 173 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 9.9 | (8.5, 11.3) | 181 | 10.0 | (8.5, 11.4) | 173 | 6.4 | (1.6, 11.1)* | 8 |
| 25-44 | 13.9 | (13.2, 14.6) | 1,471 | 14.0 | (13.3, 14.7) | 1,431 | 10.4 | (8.6, 12.2) | 40 |
| 45-64 | 16.7 | (15.8, 17.5) | 1,525 | 16.9 | (16.0, 17.8) | 1,454 | 10.8 | (8.6, 13.1) | 71 |
| 65+ | 12.4 | (11.2, 13.5) | 439 | 12.5 | (11.2, 13.8) | 385 | 11.5 | (8.6, 14.4) | 54 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 13.7 | (13.0, 14.4) | 1,477 | 13.8 | (13.1, 14.6) | 1,396 | 10.7 | (8.4, 12.9) | 81 |
| Rural | 14.5 | (13.7, 15.4) | 2,139 | 14.7 | (13.8, 15.5) | 2,047 | 10.4 | (8.8, 12.0) | 92 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 15.6 | (14.5, 16.7) | 1,089 | 16.1 | (14.9, 17.3) | 979 | 11.2 | (9.3, 13.1) | 110 |
| Attended Secondary School | 15.5 | (14.8, 16.3) | 1,416 | 15.7 | (14.9, 16.4) | 1,379 | 11.0 | (8.9, 13.1) | 37 |
| High School Graduate | 13.8 | (12.8, 14.8) | 608 | 13.9 | (12.9, 14.9) | 595 | 9.1 | (6.2, 12.0)* | 13 |
| College Graduate or Above | 12.7 | (11.5, 14.0) | 322 | 12.7 | (11.5, 14.0) | 317 | 11.7 | (3.8, 19.7)* | 5 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 15.4 | (14.3, 16.5) | 1,458 | 15.6 | (14.5, 16.7) | 1,387 | 10.7 | (8.9, 12.5) | 71 |
| Machine Operator | 14.2 | (13.1, 15.3) | 602 | 14.2 | (13.1, 15.3) | 596 | 7.2 | (3.7, 10.6)* | 6 |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 14.1 | (13.0, 15.1) | 502 | 14.2 | (13.1, 15.3) | 488 | 9.4 | (4.8, 14.1)* | 14 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 13.4 | (11.8, 14.9) | 236 | 13.5 | (11.8, 15.2) | 231 | 9.9 | (7.5, 12.2)* | 5 |
| Clerks | 13.4 | (11.2, 15.6) | 81 | 13.5 | (11.3, 15.7) | 79 | 6.2 | (-4.4, 16.7)* | 2 |
| Specialized Technicians | 11.8 | (10.1, 13.5) | 178 | 11.8 | (10.1, 13.5) | 178 | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 0 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 12.4 | (8.4, 16.3) | 26 | 12.4 | (8.4, 16.3) | 26 | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 0 |
| Teaching Staff | 13.0 | (11.2, 14.8) | 38 | 13.0 | (11.2, 14.8) | 38 | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 0 |
| Soldiers | 9.0 | (7.7, 10.2)* | 4 | 9.0 | (7.7, 10.2)* | 4 | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 0 |
| Students | 4.6 | (2.4, 6.8)* | 9 | 3.5 | (1.2, 5.7)* | 7 | 6.9 | (5.0, 8.9)* | 2 |
| No Jobs | 13.8 | (12.1, 15.5) | 192 | 14.1 | (12.1, 16.2) | 152 | 12.0 | (8.3, 15.7) | 40 |
| Retired | 12.9 | (11.5, 14.3) | 256 | 13.1 | (11.6, 14.6) | 227 | 10.7 | (8.4, 12.9) | 29 |
| Others | 13.0 | (8.7, 17.4) | 32 | 13.1 | (8.5, 17.7) | 28 | 11.4 | (6.2, 16.6)* | 4 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 13.6 | (12.8, 14.5) | 1,113 | 13.7 | (12.9, 14.6) | 1,066 | 10.9 | (8.5, 13.3) | 47 |
| Central | 14.7 | (13.6, 15.8) | 1,120 | 14.9 | (13.8, 16.1) | 1,045 | 11.2 | (9.2, 13.2) | 75 |
| West | 14.3 | (13.4, 15.2) | 1,383 | 14.4 | (13.5, 15.3) | 1,332 | 9.2 | (6.1, 12.4) | 51 |

¹Among those who smoked at least one manufactured cigarette a week.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

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Table 4.18: Percentage distribution of daily cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by cigarettes smoked per day, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Number of | Number of cigarettes smoked on average per dav | rage per dav¹ | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|------|--------------|-------|
| Characteristics | \$> | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | | >=25 | Total |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | | | |
| Overall | 5.3 (3.8, 7.3) | 12.3 (10.4, 14.4) | 26.0 (22.4, 29.9) | 9.4 (7.6, 11.6) | 35.2 (31.1, 39.6) | 11.9 | (10.1, 13.9) | 100 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 11.8 (5.7, 23.0) | 22.0 (13.6, 33.7) | 34.7 (22.6, 49.2) | 11.2 (5.2, 22.4) | 18.9 (9.9, 33.0) | 1.4 | (0.2, 7.9) | 100 |
| 25-44 | 3.2 (2.0, 5.1) | 11.7 (9.1, 14.9) | 28.4 (23.5, 33.8) | 9.6 (7.2, 12.7) | 38.2 (32.9, 43.8) | 8.9 | (7.0, 11.3) | 100 |
| 45-64 | 3.7 (2.6, 5.2) | 8.4 (6.9, 10.3) | 20.6 (18.1, 23.5) | 8.7 (6.9, 11.0) | 39.0 (34.9, 43.2) | 19.6 | (16.6, 22.9) | 100 |
| 65+ | 13.6 (9.4, 19.2) | 16.7 (13.0, 21.2) | 22.9 (18.2, 28.3) | 8.1 (4.9, 12.9) | 29.3 (23.1, 36.4) | 9.5 | (6.4, 13.9) | 100 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.4 (2.3, 8.3) | 13.8 (10.6, 17.7) | 30.3 (25.1, 36.0) | 9.0 (7.4, 10.8) | 31.9 (27.3, 36.8) | 10.6 | (8.8, 12.8) | 100 |
| Rural | 6.0 (4.1, 8.5) | 11.1 (8.9, 13.9) | 22.7 (18.7, 27.3) | 9.7 (6.8, 13.5) | 37.7 (31.7, 44.1) | 12.8 | (10.1, 16.1) | 100 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 6.2 (4.3, 9.0) | 11.1 (8.8, 13.9) | 20.2 (17.2, 23.4) | 9.0 (6.8, 11.9) | 34.7 (30.2, 39.5) | 18.8 | (15.4, 22.7) | 100 |
| Attended Secondary School | 3.5 (2.3, 5.2) | 9.6 (7.5, 12.1) | 23.6 (19.2, 28.8) | 8.9 (6.6, 11.8) | 41.2 (35.5, 47.2) | 13.3 | (10.2, 17.0) | 100 |
| High School Graduate | 3.3 (1.2, 8.7) | 11.3 (8.0, 15.8) | 29.3 (24.4, 34.6) | 11.0 (7.6, 15.5) | 35.5 (28.5, 43.2) | 9.6 | (7.2, 12.8) | 100 |
| College Graduate or Above | 5.2 (2.5, 10.4) | 14.4 (9.5, 21.1) | 31.3 (22.3, 42.0) | 6.4 (3.9, 10.6) | 34.8 (27.4, 43.0) | 7.8 | (5.0, 12.0) | 100 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 5.8 (3.4, 9.6) | 9.3 (6.5, 13.1) | 21.1 (16.5, 26.5) | 10.7 (7.5, 14.9) | 37.7 (29.8, 46.3) | 15.5 | (12.1, 19.6) | 100 |
| Machine Operator | 4.8 (2.6, 8.7) | 14.9 (9.3, 23.2) | 25.9 (20.1, 32.9) | 8.2 (5.4, 12.3) | 35.9 (27.3, 45.4) | 10.2 | (7.3, 14.2) | 100 |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 3.1 (1.4, 6.8) | 11.6 (7.8, 16.8) | 32.3 (23.4, 42.7) | 8.0 (5.4, 11.7) | 34.1 (26.8, 42.2) | 11.0 | (7.8, 15.2) | 100 |
| Leaders of organizations | 1.1 (0.3, 3.6) | 13.5 (8.2, 21.6) | 38.4 (27.4, 50.7) | 5.4 (2.0, 13.9) | 32.6 (23.7, 43.1) | 8.9 | (5.2, 15.1) | 100 |
| Clerks | 2.5 (0.8, 7.2) | 8.0 (3.4, 17.8) | 27.0 (14.9, 43.7) | 12.7 (5.7, 25.9) | 43.2 (27.1, 60.9) | 9.9 | (2.9, 14.4) | 100 |
| Specialized Technicians | 7.8 (3.5, 16.4) | 22.4 (13.9, 33.8) | 26.2 (16.0, 39.8) | 8.6 (4.7, 15.4) | 29.6 (21.3, 39.5) | 5.5 | (2.5, 11.4) | 100 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 3.7 (0.5, 24.0)* | 9.7 (2.9, 27.5)* | 25.4 (7.6, 58.5)* | 3.3 (0.7, 14.3)* | 35.6 (14.8, 63.8)* | 22.4 | (4.7, 62.8)* | 100 |
| Teaching Staff | 6.6 (1.3, 28.1) | 10.3 (3.1, 29.5) | 27.8 (14.6, 46.2) | 7.6 (1.9, 25.9) | 46.5 (30.8, 63.0) | 1.2 | (0.2, 5.5) | 100 |

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| 0.0 (-, -)* |
|-------------------|
| (2.5) (3.5) |
| 0.0 (-, -)* |
| 12.2 (7.3, 19.8) |
| 11.3 (7.0, 17.8) |
| 32.7 (13.0, 61.3) |
| |
| 14.3 (11.2, 18.1) |
| 13.3 (10.0, 17.5) |
| 9.4 (6.9, 12.7) |

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Table 4.18 (cont.): Percentage distribution of daily cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by cigarettes smoked per day, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Number of | Number of cigarettes smoked on average per day | age per dav | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|------|--------------|-------|
| Characteristics | <5 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | | >=25 | Total |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | | | |
| Male | 5.2 (3.7, 7.3) | 12.1 (10.1, 14.4) | 25.4 (21.9, 29.3) | 9.5 (7.6, 11.8) | 35.7 (31.4, 40.2) | 12.1 | (10.3, 14.2) | 100 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 11.9 (5.7, 23.1) | 22.0 (13.5, 33.7) | 34.8 (22.6, 49.3) | 11.2 (5.2, 22.5) | 18.6 (9.7, 32.9) | 1.4 | (0.2, 7.9) | 100 |
| 25-44 | 3.1 (1.9, 5.1) | 11.9 (9.3, 15.2) | 27.4 (23.0, 32.3) | 9.9 (7.4, 13.0) | 38.7 (33.5, 44.3) | 9.0 | (7.0, 11.5) | 100 |
| 45-64 | 3.7 (2.6, 5.3) | 7.8 (6.2, 9.7) | 20.1 (17.5, 23.1) | 8.6 (6.6, 11.0) | 39.6 (35.4, 44.0) | 20.2 | (17.1, 23.7) | 100 |
| 65+ | 13.8 (9.7, 19.2) | 15.9 (12.2, 20.5) | 22.1 (16.7, 28.6) | 8.9 (5.4, 14.3) | 29.1 (22.2, 37.0) | 10.3 | (7.1, 14.6) | 100 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.5 (2.3, 8.4) | 13.8 (10.4, 18.1) | 29.7 (24.7, 35.2) | 9.1 (7.5, 11.0) | 31.9 (27.2, 37.0) | 11.1 | (9.2, 13.2) | 100 |
| Rural | 5.8 (4.0, 8.4) | 10.8 (8.5, 13.6) | 22.2 (18.1, 26.9) | 9.8 (6.9, 13.8) | 38.5 (32.3, 45.0) | 12.9 | (10.1, 16.3) | 100 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 6.1 (4.3, 8.6) | 10.0 (7.6, 13.0) | 18.4 (15.4, 21.9) | 9.3 (6.9, 12.6) | 36.0 (31.1, 41.1) | 20.2 | (16.6, 24.5) | 100 |
| Attended Secondary | | | | | | | | |
| School | 3.4 (2.2, 5.3) | 9.5 (7.4, 12.1) | 23.1 (18.6, 28.3) | 8.9 (6.6, 11.9) | 41.7 (35.8, 47.7) | 13.5 | (10.3, 17.4) | 100 |
| High School Graduate | 3.2 (1.1, 8.6) | 11.5 (8.0, 16.1) | 28.4 (23.4, 34.1) | 11.2 (7.7, 15.9) | 35.9 (28.8, 43.7) | 8.6 | (7.3, 13.0) | 100 |
| College Graduate or | | | | | | | | |
| Above | 5.2 (2.6, 10.5) | 14.5 (9.5, 21.3) | 31.4 (22.3, 42.2) | 6.5 (3.9, 10.6) | 34.5 (27.0, 43.0) | 7.9 | (5.1, 12.1) | 100 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 5.5 (3.2, 9.4) | 8.8 (6.1, 12.5) | 20.2 (15.5, 25.9) | 10.9 (7.6, 15.4) | 38.7 (30.6, 47.6) | 15.8 | (12.3, 20.0) | 100 |
| Machine Operator | 4.8 (2.5, 8.7) | 15.0 (9.3, 23.2) | 25.8 (19.9, 32.7) | 8.2 (5.4, 12.3) | 35.9 (27.4, 45.5) | 10.3 | (7.3, 14.3) | 100 |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 3.1 (1.4, 6.9) | 11.6 (7.8, 16.9) | 31.7 (23.6, 41.2) | 8.1 (5.4, 12.0) | 34.2 (27.1, 42.1) | 11.2 | (8.1, 15.4) | 100 |
| Leaders of organizations | 1.1 (0.3, 3.7) | 14.1 (8.8, 22.0) | 36.0 (26.0, 47.4) | 5.7 (2.1, 14.3) | 33.7 (23.9, 45.1) | 9.3 | (5.6, 15.3) | 100 |
| Clerks | 2.5 (0.8, 7.3) | 8.1 (3.4, 17.8) | 27.1 (15.0, 43.8) | 12.7 (5.7, 26.0) | 43.3 (27.2, 61.0) | 6.3 | (2.7, 14.1) | 100 |
| Specialized Technicians | 7.8 (3.5, 16.4) | 22.4 (13.9, 33.8) | 26.2 (16.0, 39.8) | 8.6 (4.7, 15.4) | 29.6 (21.3, 39.5) | 5.5 | (2.5, 11.4) | 100 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 3.7 (0.5, 24.0)* | 9.7 (2.9, 27.5)* | 25.4 (7.6, 58.5)* | 3.3 (0.7, 14.3)* | 35.6 (14.8, 63.8)* | 22.4 | (4.7, 62.8)* | 100 |

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| Teaching Staff | 6.6 (1.3, 28.1) | 10.3 (3.1, 29.5) | 27.8 (14.6, 46.2) | 7.6 (1.9, 25.9) | 46.5 (30.8, 63.0) | 1.2 | 1.2 (0.2, 5.5) | 100 |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|-----|
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 43.7 (5.8, 90.7)* | 56.3 (9.3, 94.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| Students | 90.0 (41.0, 99.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 10.0 (0.8, 59.0)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| No Jobs | 8.4 (3.5, 18.7) | 8.0 (3.7, 16.5) | 20.1 (9.6, 37.2) | 19.8 (7.5, 42.9) | 26.2 (17.4, 37.4) | 17.5 | (10.5, 27.6) | 100 |
| Retired | 11.0 (6.0, 19.3) | 12.2 (7.4, 19.4) | 27.0 (20.3, 34.9) | 8.1 (4.7, 13.5) | 33.6 (26.7, 41.4) | 8.2 | | 100 |
| Others | 0.5 (0.1, 3.8)* | 34.3 (13.9, 62.7)* | 8.2 (2.6, 23.2)* | 3.9 (0.9, 15.3)* | 46.9 (31.2, 63.3)* | 6.2 | (1.0, 30.7)* | 100 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 5.0 (2.5, 9.5) | 14.4 (11.1, 18.4) | 26.4 (22.7, 30.4) | 10.8 (7.3, 15.6) | 30.7 (27.2, 34.6) | 12.8 | 12.8 (9.5, 17.1) | 100 |
| Central | 3.8 (2.7, 5.5) | 12.9 (9.2, 17.7) | 23.6 (18.5, 29.7) | 6.8 (4.9, 9.4) | 38.1 (33.0, 43.4) | 14.8 (| (12.3, 17.7) | 100 |
| West | 6.5 (3.9, 10.7) | 9.2 (6.7, 12.4) | 25.7 (18.2, 34.9) | 10.2 (7.2, 14.4) | 38.9 (29.4, 49.4) | 9.5 | 9.5 (6.7, 13.3) | 100 |

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Table 4.18 (cont.): Percentage distribution of daily cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by cigarettes smoked per day, gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | Number of c | Number of cigarettes smoked on average per day^1 | age per day ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| Characteristics | <5 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | >=25 | 25 | Total |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | | | |
| Female | 6.7 (3.4, 12.9) | 17.1 (11.8, 24.2) | 39.8 (31.4, 48.9) | 6.1 (3.5, 10.3) | 24.6 (17.2, 33.9) | 5.7 | (3.1, 10.0) | 100 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 25.5 (2.7, 80.8)* | 17.0 (1.4, 74.3)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 57.5 (9.6, 94.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| 25-44 | 6.5 (2.0, 19.4) | 4.2 (0.6, 23.9) | 65.0 (40.4, 83.6) | 0.5 (0.1, 3.8) | 17.8 (7.0, 38.2) | 6.0 (1.8 | (1.8, 18.3) | 100 |
| 45-64 | 2.9 (1.0, 7.8) | 23.0 (15.6, 32.5) | 31.8 (22.4, 43.1) | 12.7 (7.2, 21.6) | 23.7 (14.6, 36.0) | 5.9 (2.6 | (2.6, 12.7) | 100 |
| +59 | 12.3 (4.5, 29.7) | 21.3 (11.1, 36.9) | 27.5 (15.8, 43.2) | 3.1 (0.8, 11.6) | 30.4 (14.9, 52.2) | 5.4 (1.6 | (1.6, 16.7) | 100 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.6 (1.3, 9.8) | 14.4 (6.3, 29.6) | 42.2 (28.2, 57.5) | 6.5 (2.2, 17.7) | 32.0 (19.8, 47.2) | 1.4 (0.3 | (0.3, 6.7) | 100 |
| Rural | 9.7 (4.6, 19.1) | 19.7 (13.4, 28.0) | 37.6 (28.4, 47.9) | 5.7 (3.0, 10.7) | 17.6 (10.9, 27.1) | 9.8 (5.4 | (5.4, 16.9) | 100 |
| Education Level² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less Attended Secondary | 7.5 (3.5, 15.6) | 20.3 (14.2, 28.1) | 34.5 (25.7, 44.5) | 6.2 (4.0, 9.5) | 24.4 (14.4, 38.1) | 7.1 (3.7 | (3.7, 13.4) | 100 |
| School | 4.8 (1.1, 18.6) | 14.0 (5.6, 31.1) | 44.3 (21.7, 69.6) | 8.8 (2.1, 30.3) | 23.5 (7.2, 54.8) | 4.5 (1.2 | (1.2, 15.6) | 100 |
| High School Graduate College Graduate or | 8.2 (0.7, 53.0)* | 3.2 (0.3, 28.3)* | 73.8 (24.1, 96.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 14.8 (2.0, 59.3)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Above | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 23.5 (2.5, 78.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 76.5 (21.6, 97.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 10.9 (5.2, 21.7) | 18.1 (12.1, 26.2) | 37.7 (28.2, 48.2) | 5.8 (2.6, 12.4) | 16.7 (9.4, 28.0) | 10.8 (5.7 | (5.7, 19.5) | 100 |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 15.0 (1.6, 65.1)* | *(- '-) 0.0 | 74.9 (17.1, 97.7)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 10.1 (1.2, 51.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Employee | 0.0 (-, -)* | 11.2 (2.3, 40.4)* | 58.2 (16.5, 90.8)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 30.5 (5.7, 76.1)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Leaders of organizations | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 90.9 (39.0, 99.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 9.1 (0.6, 61.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Clerks | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Specialized Technicians | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | *(- | 100 |

| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| Students | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| No Jobs | 3.0 (1.0, 8.6) | 32.5 (17.5, 52.2) | 25.1 (12.9, 43.3) | 3.4 (0.8, 13.8) | 32.4 (13.2, 60.1) | 3.6 | 3.6 (1.0, 11.9) | 100 |
| Retired | 7.7 (1.8, 27.7)* | 1.8 (0.2, 12.2)* | 33.3 (18.8, 51.8)* | 20.1 (6.5, 47.8)* | 37.1 (19.2, 59.4)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| Others | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 2.7 (0.7, 9.9) | 12.1 (4.3, 29.6) | 46.9 (32.7, 61.7) | 4.9 (0.9, 22.5) | 30.3 (21.0, 41.6) | 3.0 | 3.0 (0.6, 14.6) | 100 |
| Central | 5.6 (2.5, 12.4) | 18.8 (12.7, 26.9) | 38.9 (31.2, 47.2) | 8.6 (4.8, 14.8) | 21.8 (11.4, 37.8) | 6.2 | 6.2 (3.0, 12.6) | 100 |
| West | 13.1 (3.7, 37.2) | 18.6 (7.9, 37.6) | 34.6 (13.8, 63.7) | 1.7 (0.3, 8.9) | 24.9 (12.8, 42.6) | 7.1 | 7.1 (2.4, 19.0) | 100 |
| | | | | | | | | |

1 Among daily cigarette smokers. Cigarettes include manufactured and hand-rolled.

2 Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

*Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.19: Mean age at daily smoking initiation among <u>current daily cigarette smokers</u>, by age and selected demographic variables – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | Age of Respondents | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Characteristics | Overall | 15 – 24 Yrs | 25 – 44 Yrs | 45 – 64 Yrs | 65+ Yrs |
| | | Mean | Initiation Age in Yrs (95 | 5% CI) | |
| Overall | 21.2 (20.9, 21.5) | 18.5 (17.9, 19.0) | 20.6 (20.3, 21.0) | 22.1 (21.7, 22.6) | 24.9 (23.6, 26.1) |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 21.0 (20.7, 21.2) | 18.5 (17.9, 19.0) | 20.5 (20.1, 20.8) | 21.9 (21.5, 22.3) | 23.8 (22.8, 24.8) |
| Female | 28.0 (25.6, 30.5) | 16.9 (15.2, 18.5)* | 26.7 (24.7, 28.7) | 27.2 (24.1, 30.3) | 31.1 (26.1, 36.2) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 21.3 (20.8, 21.8) | 18.7 (17.7, 19.7) | 20.8 (20.2, 21.4) | 21.7 (21.0, 22.4) | 26.2 (24.1, 28.3) |
| Rural | 21.2 (20.8, 21.6) | 18.4 (17.7, 19.0) | 20.5 (20.1, 20.9) | 22.5 (22.0, 23.0) | 24.1 (22.7, 25.6) |
| Education Level | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less Attended Secondary | 21.9 (21.2, 22.7) | 17.0 (16.0, 18.0)* | 19.6 (18.9, 20.3) | 22.1 (21.3, 22.8) | 24.5 (22.8, 26.2) |
| School | 20.7 (20.4, 21.1) | 18.3 (17.6, 19.0) | 20.5 (20.0, 21.0) | 22.0 (21.4, 22.7) | 23.6 (21.5, 25.7) |
| High School Graduate College Graduate or | 21.0 (20.5, 21.6) | 18.6 (17.5, 19.7) | 21.0 (20.2, 21.8) | 21.9 (21.1, 22.8) | 27.4 (23.8, 30.9) |
| Above | 22.4 (21.8, 22.9) | 19.5 (18.6, 20.4)* | 21.7 (21.0, 22.5) | 23.6 (22.3, 24.9) | 32.3 (22.2, 42.4)* |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 21.2 (20.7, 21.7) | 18.0 (17.2, 18.8) | 20.3 (19.8, 20.8) | 22.0 (21.4, 22.6) | 24.4 (22.9, 25.8) |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 21.1 (20.4, 21.7) | 19.5 (18.6, 20.4) | 20.8 (19.9, 21.7) | 22.3 (21.4, 23.2) | 23.0 (14.1, 32.0)* |
| Employee Leaders of | 20.7 (20.2, 21.2) | 17.9 (17.1, 18.8) | 20.8 (20.2, 21.4) | 22.0 (20.9, 23.1) | 24.2 (17.9, 30.5)* |
| Organizations | 20.9 (20.0, 21.9) | 18.9 (18.1, 19.6)* | 20.6 (19.4, 21.8) | 21.5 (20.2, 22.9) | 25.0 (25.0, 25.0)* |
| Clerks Specialized | 22.4 (19.7, 25.1) | 16.5 (14.8, 18.3)* | 21.2 (19.6, 22.8) | 23.7 (19.3, 28.2) | 22.2 (15.5, 28.8)* |
| Technicians Medical/Health | 20.1 (19.5, 20.7) | 18.2 (17.3, 19.1)* | 20.3 (19.6, 21.1) | 21.3 (19.6, 23.0) | 25.0 (22.8, 27.2)* |
| Personnel | 24.2 (22.3, 26.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 21.9 (20.5, 23.2)* | 25.1 (23.1, 27.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Teaching Staff | 24.6 (22.5, 26.7) | 0.0 (-, -)* | 23.2 (21.1, 25.3)* | 27.6 (22.4, 32.7)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Soldiers | 18.4 (17.8, 19.0)* | 19.0 (19.0, 19.0)* | 18.0 (18.0, 18.0)* | 18.0 (18.0, 18.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 19.6 (18.8, 20.4)* | 19.6 (18.8, 20.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| No Jobs | 21.7 (19.9, 23.5) | 18.2 (17.6, 18.8)* | 20.6 (19.0, 22.3) | 22.0 (20.3, 23.7) | 26.7 (20.1, 33.3) |
| Retired | 23.2 (21.8, 24.6) | 0.0 (-, -)* | 18.0 (18.0, 18.0)* | 21.8 (20.6, 23.0) | 25.1 (22.8, 27.5) |
| Others | 21.8 (19.9, 23.6) | 17.0 (17.0, 17.0)* | 21.5 (18.7, 24.2)* | 23.1 (20.2, 26.1)* | 22.7 (18.3, 27.0)* |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 21.7 (21.2, 22.3) | 19.3 (18.2, 20.3) | 21.2 (20.5, 21.8) | 22.6 (21.9, 23.4) | 26.3 (23.9, 28.8) |
| Central | 21.1 (20.5, 21.8) | 18.0 (17.4, 18.6) | 20.5 (19.8, 21.1) | 21.7 (20.9, 22.5) | 24.4 (22.2, 26.7) |
| West | 20.8 (20.4, 21.2) | 17.8 (17.2, 18.4) | 20.2 (19.8, 20.7) | 22.0 (21.4, 22.6) | 24.2 (22.5, 26.0) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.20: Percentage distribution of <u>ever daily smokers</u> 20-34 years old by age at daily smoking initiation, and selected demographic variables – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Age at Daily Smo | oking Initiation (Years) | | То | tal |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Demographic Characteristics | <15 | 15-16 | 17-19 | 20+ | % | N |
| | | Percen | tage (95% CI) | | | |
| Overall | 1.8 (1.0, 3.3) | 10.5 (7.1, 15.4) | 40.4 (32.1, 49.2) | 47.3 (38.2, 56.6) | 100 | 502 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 1.8 (1.0, 3.3) | 10.6 (7.1, 15.4) | 40.3 (32.1, 49.2) | 47.3 (38.1, 56.6) | 100 | 497 |
| Female | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 55.8 (13.1, 91.3)* | 44.2 (8.7, 86.9)* | 100 | 5 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.2 (1.5, 6.7) | 6.0 (2.7, 13.1) | 35.3 (22.8, 50.3) | 55.5 (39.2, 70.7) | 100 | 232 |
| Rural | 0.9 (0.3, 2.5) | 13.6 (8.5, 21.0) | 43.8 (34.2, 53.9) | 41.8 (32.7, 51.4) | 100 | 270 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 1.2 (0.3, 5.0) | 11.5 (4.5, 26.6) | 51.5 (38.7, 64.1) | 35.8 (25.5, 47.7) | 100 | 120 |
| Machine Operator | 1.2 (0.3, 4.5) | 9.6 (4.6, 19.2) | 34.5 (22.9, 48.4) | 54.7 (39.5, 69.0) | 100 | 121 |
| Business or Service Employee | 1.8 (0.4, 7.9) | 10.2 (4.6, 21.1) | 36.8 (23.7, 52.3) | 51.1 (38.2, 63.9) | 100 | 126 |
| Leaders of organizations | 9.2 (2.3, 30.4) | 1.8 (0.2, 12.8) | 34.5 (15.7, 59.9) | 54.4 (33.4, 73.9) | 100 | 36 |
| Clerks | 0.0 (-, -)* | 18.8 (3.2, 61.6)* | 25.9 (6.4, 64.1)* | 55.3 (18.3, 87.2)* | 100 | 11 |
| Specialized Technicians | 4.1 (1.4, 11.6) | 7.0 (2.1, 21.3) | 26.8 (11.1, 51.9) | 62.1 (36.7, 82.2) | 100 | 48 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 38.5 (7.8, 82.2)* | 61.5 (17.8, 92.2)* | 100 | 5 |
| Teaching Staff | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 2 |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 2 |
| Students | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 2 |
| No Jobs | 0.3 (0.0, 2.3) | 22.5 (12.4, 37.2) | 47.4 (24.6, 71.4) | 29.8 (8.8, 65.2) | 100 | 27 |
| Retired | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 0 |
| Others | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 2 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 0.9 (0.3, 2.6) | 6.1 (2.7, 12.9) | 34.5 (21.1, 50.9) | 58.6 (39.7, 75.2) | 100 | 183 |
| Central | 0.6 (0.1, 2.8) | 15.6 (8.1, 27.9) | 43.3 (31.2, 56.3) | 40.6 (28.0, 54.6) | 100 | 118 |
| West | 3.3 (1.6, 6.8) | 12.6 (6.6, 22.7) | 44.9 (33.1, 57.3) | 39.2 (31.6, 47.4) | 100 | 201 |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.21: Average age of daily smoking initiation among ever daily smokers 20-34 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Domographic | ı | Age at Daily Smoking Initiation | 1 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Demographic — Characteristics | Overall | Male | Female |
| | | Average (95% CI) | |
| Overall | 19.5 (19.0, 19.9) | 19.5 (19.0, 19.9) | 21.2 (18.1, 24.2)* |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 20.0 (19.2, 20.8) | 20.0 (19.2, 20.7) | 26.2 (18.5, 33.9)* |
| Rural | 19.1 (18.6, 19.6) | 19.1 (18.6, 19.6) | 19.8 (18.2, 21.4)* |
| Education Level ² | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 19.1 (18.2, 20.0) | 19.1 (18.1, 20.1) | 19.3 (18.6, 20.0)* |
| Attended Secondary School | 19.8 (19.0, 20.6) | 19.8 (19.0, 20.6) | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| High School Graduate | 19.7 (18.7, 20.8) | 19.7 (18.6, 20.8) | 32.0 (32.0, 32.0)* |
| College Graduate or Above | 21.8 (21.0, 22.6) | 21.8 (21.0, 22.6) | 22.0 (22.0, 22.0)* |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 19.0 (18.4, 19.6) | 19.0 (18.4, 19.6) | 18.0 (18.0, 18.0)* |
| Machine Operator | 19.8 (19.0, 20.6) | 19.8 (19.0, 20.6) | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Business or Service Employee | 19.5 (18.8, 20.2) | 19.5 (18.8, 20.2) | 32.0 (32.0, 32.0)* |
| Leaders of organizations | 20.5 (19.2, 21.7) | 20.5 (19.2, 21.7) | 22.0 (22.0, 22.0)* |
| Clerks | 20.1 (16.7, 23.4)* | 20.1 (16.7, 23.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Specialized Technicians | 19.9 (18.8, 21.0) | 19.9 (18.8, 21.0) | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 21.1 (18.8, 23.5)* | 21.1 (18.8, 23.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Teaching Staff | 22.4 (21.7, 23.1)* | 22.4 (21.7, 23.1)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Soldiers | 18.5 (17.8, 19.2)* | 18.5 (17.8, 19.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 20.0 (20.0, 20.0)* | 20.0 (20.0, 20.0)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| No Jobs | 18.4 (17.2, 19.7) | 18.4 (17.1, 19.7) | 19.4 (18.5, 20.2)* |
| Retired | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Others | 17.4 (17.4, 17.4)* | 17.4 (17.4, 17.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Region | | | |
| East | 20.3 (19.4, 21.2) | 20.3 (19.4, 21.1) | 25.0 (19.1, 31.0)* |
| Central | 19.2 (18.5, 19.8) | 19.2 (18.5, 19.8) | 18.9 (18.6, 19.2)* |
| West | 18.8 (18.4, 19.2) | 18.8 (18.4, 19.2) | 21.0 (21.0, 21.0)* |

¹ Includes manufactured cigarette and hand-rolled cigarette.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 4.22 Current smoking prevalence among adults aged between 15 and 69 years in 1996, 2002 and 2010

| Current smoking | 1996 (%) | 2002 | 2010 | Average annual | Average annual |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| prevalence | | | | change 1996-2002 | change 2002-2010 |
| Male | 63.0 (62.7, 63.4) | 57.4 (56.3, 58.4) | 54.0 (51.6, 56.3) | -0.93% | -0.43% |
| Female | 3.8 (3.6, 3.9) | 2.6 (2.2, 2.9) | 2.1 (1.6, 2.8) | -0.20% | -0.06% |
| Urban | 31.8 (31.4, 32.2) | 25.0 (23.8, 26.1) | 27.1 (24.8, 29.4) | -1.13% | +0.26% |
| Rural | 36.9 (36.5, 37.3) | 33.0 (32.1, 33.9) | 30.0 (27.7, 32.4) | -0.65% | -0.38% |
| Total | 35.3 (35.1, 35.6) | 31.1 (30.4, 31.8) | 28.7 (27.1, 30.3) | -0.70% | -0.30% |
| Total (standardized) | 33.7 (33.5, 34.0) | 28.5 (27.8, 29.2) | 27.9 (27.1, 28.7) | -0.87% | -0.08% |

Sources: Data in table 4.22 come from the 1996 National Prevalence Survey of Smoking Pattern, the 2002 Behavior Risk Factor Survey, and GATS China,

2010.

Table 5.1: Percentage distribution of daily smokers ≥15 years old, by time to first tobacco use upon waking and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Time to Fir | st Smoke | | To | otal |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|
| Demographic Characteristics | ≤5 minutes | 6-30 minutes | 31-60 minutes | >60 minutes | % | N |
| | | Percentage | (95% CI) | | | |
| Overall | 24.3 (21.3, 27.7) | 26.0 (23.4, 28.7) | 17.5 (14.8, 20.6) | 32.2 (28.7, 35.8) | 100 | 3,497 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 24.1 (21.1, 27.4) | 26.2 (23.5, 29.1) | 17.8 (15.0, 21.0) | 31.9 (28.4, 35.6) | 100 | 3,300 |
| Female | 29.3 (20.2, 40.4) | 21.0 (13.1, 31.9) | 10.7 (6.3, 17.8) | 38.9 (25.6, 54.2) | 100 | 197 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 14.5 (9.1, 22.1) | 17.4 (8.8, 31.4) | 26.7 (16.4, 40.3) | 41.4 (29.1, 54.9) | 100 | 139 |
| 25-44 | 22.0 (18.3, 26.2) | 27.1 (23.5, 31.2) | 17.4 (14.0, 21.3) | 33.5 (28.3, 39.1) | 100 | 1,272 |
| 45-64 | 31.0 (27.1, 35.1) | 27.2 (24.5, 30.2) | 14.7 (11.6, 18.6) | 27.1 (23.5, 31.0) | 100 | 1,563 |
| 65+ | 22.0 (17.3, 27.5) | 27.8 (22.7, 33.5) | 16.7 (12.9, 21.5) | 33.5 (27.4, 40.2) | 100 | 523 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 20.5 (16.7, 25.0) | 27.2 (23.9, 30.9) | 18.1 (14.5, 22.3) | 34.1 (29.8, 38.8) | 100 | 1,290 |
| Rural | 27.1 (22.7, 32.0) | 25.1 (21.7, 28.7) | 17.1 (13.3, 21.7) | 30.7 (25.9, 36.0) | 100 | 2,207 |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 32.6 (29.1, 36.4) | 27.2 (23.8, 30.9) | 13.7 (11.0, 16.8) | 26.5 (22.3, 31.2) | 100 | 1,247 |
| Attended Secondary School | 26.2 (22.1, 30.9) | 28.6 (24.7, 32.9) | 16.1 (12.3, 20.9) | 29.0 (24.9, 33.5) | 100 | 1,318 |
| High School Graduate | 19.8 (14.7, 26.1) | 27.3 (21.8, 33.6) | 19.2 (14.2, 25.4) | 33.7 (26.8, 41.3) | 100 | 526 |
| College Graduate or Above | 17.2 (12.6, 23.0) | 20.9 (14.6, 29.0) | 17.0 (12.4, 22.8) | 44.9 (37.6, 52.5) | 100 | 267 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 28.9 (23.2, 35.4) | 28.8 (24.4, 33.5) | 17.6 (12.6, 24.0) | 24.8 (19.7, 30.6) | 100 | 1,565 |
| Machine Operator | 23.1 (17.1, 30.5) | 31.4 (24.0, 39.9) | 14.7 (10.0, 20.9) | 30.8 (22.5, 40.5) | 100 | 540 |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 20.5 (15.4, 26.8) | 21.2 (16.9, 26.3) | 22.1 (15.6, 30.4) | 36.2 (30.1, 42.6) | 100 | 441 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 22.1 (14.2, 32.7) | 23.0 (14.1, 35.2) | 10.0 (5.3, 18.0) | 44.8 (29.8, 60.9) | 100 | 205 |
| Clerks | 19.4 (10.0, 34.3) | 18.8 (9.8, 32.9) | 26.1 (13.6, 44.4) | 35.6 (20.6, 54.2) | 100 | 68 |
| Specialized Technicians | 15.4 (7.8, 28.4) | 19.8 (12.7, 29.5) | 25.0 (15.7, 37.4) | 39.7 (28.9, 51.6) | 100 | 147 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 39.5 (15.0, 70.6)* | 0.9 (0.1, 6.7)* | 12.8 (3.6, 36.4)* | 46.9 (19.5, 76.2)* | 100 | 24 |
| Teaching Staff | 13.8 (5.7, 29.7) | 13.8 (4.7, 34.3) | 26.4 (9.9, 53.9) | 46.0 (20.5, 73.7) | 100 | 32 |
| Soldiers | 42.1 (5.4, 90.2)* | 14.2 (1.4, 65.4)* | 43.7 (5.8, 90.7)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 3 |
| Students | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 10.5 (1.0, 58.8)* | 89.5 (41.2, 99.0)* | 100 | 4 |
| No Jobs | 25.7 (17.2, 36.5) | 20.2 (12.2, 31.7) | 13.2 (8.3, 20.4) | 40.9 (26.2, 57.4) | 100 | 201 |
| Retired | 22.4 (17.3, 28.5) | 27.7 (21.3, 35.1) | 15.5 (10.0, 23.2) | 34.5 (28.4, 41.1) | 100 | 241 |
| Others | 8.5 (2.5, 25.2) | 21.4 (5.0, 58.7) | 28.4 (15.2, 46.8) | 41.8 (14.5, 75.2) | 100 | 25 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 19.3 (15.2, 24.4) | 26.1 (22.6, 30.0) | 18.7 (14.9, 23.3) | 35.8 (30.1, 42.0) | 100 | 1,051 |
| Central | 33.7 (29.5, 38.3) | 20.0 (15.2, 25.9) | 15.3 (12.8, 18.2) | 30.9 (25.5, 37.0) | 100 | 1,055 |
| West | 22.3 (16.6, 29.3) | 30.2 (25.4, 35.4) | 18.0 (12.6, 25.2) | 29.5 (23.6, 36.1) | 100 | 1,391 |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.2: Percentage distribution of <u>ever smokers</u> ≥15 years old, by current smoking status, quitting status, and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Current Smokers | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----|-------|
| Demographic | Former Smokers | Never Tried | to Quit Before | | т | otal |
| Characteristics | (Smokers Who Quit) | Plan to Quit ¹ | Do Not Plan to Quit | Tried to Quit Before | % | N |
| | | Percenta | ge (95% CI) | | | |
| Overall | 16.9 (14.7, 19.4) | 5.1 (3.8, 6.9) | 44.9 (40.3, 49.6) | 33.1 (30.2, 36.2) | 100 | 4,649 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 16.5 (14.3, 19.0) | 5.1 (3.7, 6.9) | 45.1 (40.4, 49.9) | 33.3 (30.2, 36.5) | 100 | 4,358 |
| Female | 24.9 (18.8, 32.3) | 4.8 (2.4, 9.5) | 40.2 (31.8, 49.3) | 30.0 (23.0, 38.1) | 100 | 291 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 8.5 (4.1, 16.7) | 7.9 (2.6, 21.4) | 52.6 (37.6, 67.1) | 31.0 (20.5, 43.9) | 100 | 173 |
| 25-44 | 10.9 (8.2, 14.3) | 5.1 (3.5, 7.5) | 49.5 (44.2, 54.7) | 34.5 (30.8, 38.4) | 100 | 1,570 |
| 45-64 | 19.3 (16.9, 22.1) | 4.7 (3.6, 6.1) | 40.7 (36.2, 45.4) | 35.3 (31.4, 39.4) | 100 | 2,045 |
| 65+ | 39.3 (34.2, 44.6) | 3.3 (2.1, 5.3) | 34.1 (28.9, 39.7) | 23.3 (20.1, 26.9) | 100 | 861 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 17.6 (14.3, 21.4) | 4.5 (2.5, 7.8) | 46.7 (40.5, 53.0) | 31.3 (28.0, 34.7) | 100 | 1,827 |
| Rural | 16.3 (13.7, 19.4) | 5.6 (4.1, 7.6) | 43.5 (37.6, 49.6) | 34.6 (30.2, 39.2) | 100 | 2,822 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 23.6 (20.3, 27.3) | 4.7 (3.3, 6.5) | 43.0 (38.6, 47.4) | 28.8 (25.6, 32.1) | 100 | 1,675 |
| Attended Secondary School | 14.0 (11.5, 16.8) | 4.9 (3.7, 6.6) | 44.7 (40.1, 49.4) | 36.4 (32.7, 40.2) | 100 | 1,663 |
| High School Graduate | 18.4 (13.8, 24.1) | 3.3 (2.0, 5.4) | 43.2 (36.1, 50.7) | 35.1 (30.7, 39.7) | 100 | 745 |
| College Graduate or Above | 17.1 (13.5, 21.6) | 7.2 (3.4, 14.7) | 44.4 (38.4, 50.5) | 31.3 (25.9, 37.2) | 100 | 391 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 15.4 (12.2, 19.1) | 3.9 (2.9, 5.3) | 47.2 (39.2, 55.3) | 33.5 (28.2, 39.4) | 100 | 1,969 |
| Machine Operator | 8.5 (5.7, 12.5) | 6.6 (3.9, 11.0) | 50.3 (40.4, 60.2) | 34.6 (27.4, 42.6) | 100 | 656 |
| Business or Service Employee | 11.1 (8.0, 15.1) | 7.8 (4.0, 14.8) | 46.3 (40.5, 52.2) | 34.9 (29.2, 41.0) | 100 | 556 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 13.9 (7.1, 25.4) | 2.1 (0.8, 5.6) | 46.9 (36.9, 57.1) | 37.1 (28.8, 46.2) | 100 | 263 |
| Clerks | 6.8 (3.1, 14.4) | 18.9 (5.8, 46.8) | 38.7 (24.2, 55.6) | 35.6 (22.2, 51.6) | 100 | 90 |
| Specialized Technicians | 14.8 (8.8, 23.9) | 5.6 (2.9, 10.5) | 49.0 (41.0, 57.2) | 30.6 (23.1, 39.3) | 100 | 213 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 20.9 (9.6, 39.8) | 13.9 (5.4, 31.3) | 29.1 (11.0, 57.6) | 36.1 (19.8, 56.4) | 100 | 36 |
| Teaching Staff | 24.7 (11.4, 45.6) | 1.9 (0.2, 13.6) | 41.8 (23.5, 62.7) | 31.6 (17.7, 49.8) | 100 | 48 |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 2.6 (0.3, 21.5)* | 83.6 (35.9, 97.9)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | 100 | 4 |
| Students | 73.2 (38.1, 92.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 16.3 (3.7, 49.4)* | 10.5 (2.2, 38.4)* | 100 | 11 |
| No Jobs | 28.2 (21.9, 35.6) | 1.8 (0.8, 3.9) | 41.5 (33.1, 50.4) | 28.5 (21.9, 36.2) | 100 | 287 |
| Retired | 40.3 (34.1, 46.7) | 3.2 (1.6, 6.5) | 26.8 (22.1, 32.1) | 29.7 (23.9, 36.3) | 100 | 468 |
| Others | 21.4 (7.0, 49.7) | 0.5 (0.1, 3.7) | 46.8 (21.3, 74.0) | 31.3 (16.4, 51.3) | 100 | 45 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 18.7 (14.4, 23.9) | 5.1 (3.2, 8.0) | 45.5 (37.8, 53.5) | 30.7 (26.3, 35.5) | 100 | 1,413 |
| Central | 18.6 (15.1, 22.7) | 4.5 (3.3, 6.1) | 41.3 (35.3, 47.6) | 35.5 (31.6, 39.7) | 100 | 1,471 |
| West | 13.6 (10.2, 18.0) | 5.5 (3.0, 10.0) | 47.1 (37.7, 56.6) | 33.8 (28.1, 40.0) | 100 | 1,765 |

¹ Plan or think about quitting within the next 12 months.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.3: Percentage of <u>all adults</u> and <u>ever daily smokers</u> ≥15 years old who are former daily smokers, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | F | ormer Daily Smo | | Former Daily Smokers (Among | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| Characteristics | | (Among All Adu | ılts) | Ever Daily Smokers) ² | | | | |
| | Percen | tage (95% CI) | Ν | Percer | ntage (95% CI) | Ν | | |
| Overall | 3.7 | (3.2, 4.4) | 13,354 | 12.8 | (11.0, 14.8) | 4,306 | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6.9 | (5.9, 8.0) | 6,603 | 12.6 | (10.8, 14.6) | 4,048 | | |
| Female | 0.4 | (0.3, 0.7) | 6,751 | 16.8 | (11.1, 24.5) | 258 | | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.4 | (0.1, 1.0) | 1,146 | 2.4 | (0.9, 6.4) | 148 | | |
| 25-44 | 1.9 | (1.4, 2.7) | 5,000 | 6.6 | (4.7, 9.2) | 1,437 | | |
| 45-64 | 6.1 | (5.1, 7.2) | 5,001 | 16.1 | (13.7, 18.7) | 1,924 | | |
| 65+ | 11.2 | (9.1, 13.7) | 2,207 | 34.3 | (29.2, 39.9) | 797 | | |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.7 | (2.9, 4.8) | 5,832 | 13.8 | (10.9, 17.3) | 1,639 | | |
| Rural | 3.7 | (3.1, 4.4) | 7,522 | 12.0 | (10.0, 14.4) | 2,667 | | |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 5.4 | (4.4, 6.6) | 4,966 | 19.1 | (15.6, 23.1) | 1,601 | | |
| Attended Secondary School | 4.2 | (3.3, 5.3) | 4,111 | 11.3 | (9.1, 14.1) | 1,569 | | |
| High School Graduate | 4.9 | (3.5, 6.7) | 1,887 | 13.3 | (9.6, 18.0) | 659 | | |
| College Graduate or Above | 3.2 | (2.2, 4.7) | 1,239 | 12.6 | (9.0, 17.4) | 327 | | |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 3.6 | (2.8, 4.6) | 5,377 | 11.3 | (8.6, 14.6) | 1,873 | | |
| Machine Operator | 3.4 | (2.1, 5.5) | 1,253 | 6.9 | (4.3, 11.0) | 614 | | |
| Business or Service Employee | 2.2 | (1.4, 3.2) | 1,694 | 7.7 | (5.2, 11.4) | 507 | | |
| Leaders of organizations | 4.4 | (1.9, 9.7) | 641 | 12.0 | (5.3, 25.0) | 241 | | |
| Clerks | 0.9 | (0.3, 2.9) | 242 | 2.9 | (0.9, 9.1) | 78 | | |
| Specialized Technicians | 3.3 | (1.8, 5.9) | 476 | 8.9 | (4.9, 15.8) | 180 | | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 2.0 | (0.6, 6.6) | 169 | 11.3 | (3.3, 32.2) | 30 | | |
| Teaching Staff | 3.6 | (1.4, 8.9) | 210 | 22.5 | (9.2, 45.4) | 39 | | |
| Soldiers | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 10 | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 3 | | |
| Students | 0.3 | (0.0, 2.5) | 350 | 34.4 | (5.0, 84.0)* | 6 | | |
| No Jobs | 3.4 | (2.2, 5.1) | 1,370 | 20.6 | (15.0, 27.7) | 264 | | |
| Retired | 10.0 | (8.1, 12.3) | 1,451 | 36.6 | (30.4, 43.3) | 424 | | |
| Others | 9.0 | (2.9, 24.4) | 96 | 21.8 | (7.2, 50.2) | 44 | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 3.8 | (2.8, 5.0) | 4,402 | 14.0 | (10.7, 18.1) | 1,304 | | |
| Central | 4.6 | (3.6, 6.0) | 3,940 | 15.4 | (12.2, 19.4) | 1,350 | | |
| West | 2.9 | (2.1, 4.0) | 5,012 | 9.5 | (6.9, 12.9) | 1,652 | | |

¹ Current non-smoker.

² Also known as the quit ratio for daily smoking.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.4: Percentage of smokers ≥15 years old who made a quit attempt, and who received health care provider advice in the past 12 months, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Smoking C | Cessation and Health Care | Seeking Behavior | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Demographic Characteristics | Made Quit Attempt ¹ | Visited a HCP ^{1,2} | Asked by HCP If a Smoker ^{2,3} | Advised to Quit by HCP ^{2,} | Advised to Quit by HCP Among Those Who Made a Quit Attempt ^{2,3} |
| | | | Percentage (95% C.I. |) | |
| Overall | 36.4 (32.1, 40.9) | 30.0 (26.7, 33.5) | 40.8 (35.3, 46.5) | 33.9 (29.1, 39.0) | 43.4 (35.7, 51.4) |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 35.9 (31.6, 40.5) | 29.5 (26.2, 33.1) | 41.7 (36.1, 47.6) | 34.5 (29.6, 39.8) | 46.9 (38.5, 55.4) |
| Female | 46.4 (35.3, 58.0) | 40.3 (30.9, 50.6) | 25.5 (18.2, 34.5) | 23.1 (15.0, 34.0) | 5.9 (1.9, 17.1) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 68.9 (51.0, 82.5) | 20.5 (13.7, 29.4) | 22.8 (12.2, 38.6) | 17.7 (8.4, 33.6) | 28.8 (7.5, 66.7)* |
| 25-44 | 31.4 (25.8, 37.5) | 25.8 (22.0, 30.0) | 34.2 (26.6, 42.6) | 26.6 (21.1, 32.9) | 37.5 (26.4, 50.1) |
| 45-64 | 29.7 (25.3, 34.5) | 32.3 (28.0, 36.9) | 45.9 (39.6, 52.4) | 38.7 (32.4, 45.5) | 51.0 (38.7, 63.2) |
| 65+ | 44.3 (35.0, 54.1) | 58.6 (51.7, 65.2) | 54.7 (45.9, 63.2) | 48.9 (39.3, 58.6) | 47.7 (32.2, 63.7) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 31.1 (26.2, 36.4) | 28.0 (24.0, 32.4) | 39.4 (33.4, 45.8) | 31.1 (26.2, 36.6) | 35.3 (26.9, 44.7) |
| Rural | 40.0 (34.3, 45.9) | 31.5 (27.1, 36.2) | 41.7 (33.8, 50.1) | 35.7 (28.7, 43.3) | 48.6 (38.1, 59.4) |
| Education Level⁴ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 35.3 (29.2, 42.0) | 43.2 (38.2, 48.4) | 46.5 (39.1, 54.2) | 40.0 (32.4, 48.0) | 40.5 (29.9, 52.1) |
| Attended Secondary School | 30.5 (26.3, 34.9) | 28.4 (24.5, 32.6) | 41.5 (33.7, 49.8) | 33.4 (27.0, 40.5) | 49.0 (34.1, 64.0) |
| High School Graduate | 29.1 (21.8, 37.7) | 26.4 (20.8, 32.8) | 41.5 (31.4, 52.3) | 34.8 (25.4, 45.6) | 46.3 (26.4, 67.4) |
| College Graduate or Above | 34.8 (25.4, 45.6) | 24.5 (19.2, 30.8) | 32.2 (19.8, 47.7) | 26.5 (17.0, 38.7) | 47.3 (26.9, 68.7) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 37.7 (32.2, 43.4) | 33.0 (27.1, 39.5) | 41.8 (31.2, 53.1) | 35.4 (26.9, 44.9) | 45.2 (32.5, 58.6) |
| Machine Operator | 35.9 (25.3, 48.1) | 23.5 (18.7, 29.0) | 40.4 (30.1, 51.6) | 32.7 (22.4, 44.9) | 45.4 (21.1, 72.1) |
| Business or Service Employee | 36.6 (28.1, 46.0) | 33.0 (26.4, 40.4) | 34.9 (25.1, 46.2) | 25.2 (18.2, 33.8) | 48.8 (27.5, 70.5) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 29.8 (19.4, 42.7) | 23.1 (15.6, 32.7) | 31.9 (21.3, 44.7) | 30.4 (20.1, 43.1) | 39.9 (22.4, 60.6)* |
| Clerks | 43.1 (20.3, 69.1) | 30.7 (16.1, 50.5) | 52.3 (22.2, 80.8)* | 50.8 (20.9, 80.2)* | 79.5 (30.1, 97.2)* |
| Specialized Technicians | 19.9 (10.8, 33.7) | 17.9 (10.7, 28.5) | 39.7 (17.5, 67.2) | 23.6 (8.0, 52.5) | 16.1 (4.6, 43.5)* |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 36.0 (12.0, 69.8)* | 8.0 (1.9, 28.4) | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* |
| Teaching Staff | 43.7 (18.2, 73.0)* | 36.3 (22.7, 52.5) | 39.6 (14.6, 71.5)* | 39.5 (14.6, 71.5)* | 50.3 (11.4, 88.9)* |
| Soldiers | 100.0 (-, -)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 84.8 (43.8, 97.6)* | 46.8 (11.7, 85.4)* | 10.4 (1.1, 54.6)* | 10.4 (1.1, 54.6)* | 0.3 (0.0, 4.7)* |
| No Jobs | 43.9 (30.0, 58.9) | 25.3 (17.9, 34.5) | 38.4 (24.3, 54.7) | 35.2 (21.7, 51.5) | 34.4 (13.5, 63.8)* |
| Retired | 29.1 (19.7, 40.7) | 46.4 (31.6, 61.9) | 58.1 (48.8, 66.8) | 50.0 (37.5, 62.5) | 42.3 (23.5, 63.7) |
| Others | 44.3 (19.7, 72.0)* | 46.4 (28.5, 65.2) | 25.2 (8.6, 54.8)* | 24.1 (7.9, 53.8)* | 26.4 (9.2, 55.9)* |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 37.6 (28.7, 47.4) | 28.5 (23.9, 33.6) | 45.1 (37.4, 53.1) | 36.3 (29.4, 43.8) | 57.9 (41.7, 72.6) |
| Central | 37.3 (32.4, 42.3) | 28.5 (24.8, 32.4) | 37.0 (29.2, 45.6) | 31.7 (24.7, 39.7) | 34.8 (25.1, 46.0) |
| West | 34.4 (28.0, 41.5) | 32.7 (25.7, 40.6) | 39.5 (29.1, 50.9) | 33.2 (24.2, 43.6) | 38.6 (26.9, 51.7) |

Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

² HCP = health care provider.

³ Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months, and who visited a HCP during the past 12 months.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.5: Percentage of smokers¹ ≥15 years old who attempted to quit smoking in the past 12 months, by cessation methods used and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Cessation N | lethods Used | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Characteristics | Pharmacotherapy ² | Counseling/Advice ³ | Did Not Use Any Method |
| | | Percentage(95% CI) | |
| Overall | 3.1 (1.8, 5.4) | 3.0 (1.5, 5.9) | 91.8 (88.0, 94.4) |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 3.0 (1.7, 5.3) | 2.9 (1.5, 5.7) | 91.8 (87.9, 94.5) |
| Female | 5.4 (1.4, 19.1) | 4.7 (1.1, 18.0) | 91.1 (77.5, 96.8) |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 4.2 (1.2, 13.7) | 2.4 (0.3, 14.5) | 95.8 (86.3, 98.8) |
| 25-44 | 3.3 (1.3, 7.7) | 4.3 (1.8, 10.0) | 87.6 (81.1, 92.1) |
| 45-64 | 3.1 (1.5, 6.3) | 2.3 (0.8, 6.2) | 92.2 (87.7, 95.1) |
| 65+ | 0.6 (0.1, 4.4) | 2.4 (0.8, 7.0) | 95.3 (88.9, 98.1) |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 2.7 (1.0, 6.7) | 0.8 (0.2, 3.5) | 91.3 (84.8, 95.2) |
| Rural | 3.4 (1.7, 6.9) | 4.2 (1.9, 9.1) | 92.0 (86.7, 95.3) |
| Education Level⁵ | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 0.5 (0.1, 3.2) | 2.0 (0.4, 9.5) | 95.6 (89.9, 98.1) |
| Attended Secondary School | 4.6 (2.1, 9.7) | 5.1 (2.4, 10.4) | 87.2 (79.9, 92.1) |
| High School Graduate | 2.1 (0.6, 6.9) | 1.5 (0.3, 7.4) | 94.2 (87.5, 97.4) |
| College Graduate or Above | 3.9 (0.9, 15.2) | 2.6 (0.4, 16.3) | 82.5 (62.7, 93.0) |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 2.9 (1.2, 7.2) | 3.1 (0.9, 10.4) | 92.5 (85.2, 96.4) |
| Machine Operator | 2.6 (0.9, 7.2) | 4.7 (1.4, 15.2) | 91.6 (81.9, 96.3) |
| Business or Service Employee | 3.5 (1.0, 11.0) | 1.6 (0.4, 6.4) | 91.8 (82.8, 96.3) |
| Leaders of organizations | 3.0 (0.5, 17.7) | 3.6 (0.5, 20.6) | 84.8 (67.9, 93.6) |
| Clerks | 7.4 (0.8, 43.7)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 88.4 (55.4, 97.9)* |
| Specialized Technicians | 1.4 (0.2, 10.3)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 98.6 (89.7, 99.8)* |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 7.0 (0.9, 39.4)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 93.0 (60.6, 99.1)* |
| Teaching Staff | 5.0 (0.6, 31.9)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 95.0 (68.1, 99.4)* |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* |
| Students | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100.0 (-, -)* |
| No Jobs | 7.3 (1.0, 38.3) | 7.5 (1.0, 38.0) | 86.1 (57.8, 96.5) |
| Retired | 0.7 (0.1, 4.9) | 1.1 (0.1, 8.1) | 93.5 (82.6, 97.8) |
| Others | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 94.2 (62.7, 99.4)* |
| Region | | | |
| East | 3.0 (1.3, 6.9) | 2.1 (0.5, 8.2) | 92.3 (84.4, 96.4) |
| Central | 3.1 (1.1, 8.0) | 4.1 (1.4, 11.5) | 89.6 (82.0, 94.2) |
| West | 3.3 (1.2, 8.8) | 3.0 (1.0, 8.6) | 93.2 (88.0, 96.2) |

¹ Among current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months

² Pharmacotherapy includes nicotine replacement therapy and prescription medications.

³ Includes counseling at a cessation clinic and a telephone quit line/helpline.

⁵ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.6: Percentage and number of <u>ever smokers</u> ≥15 years old who quit smoking 2 years ago or more, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Ever Sn | nokers Who Quit S | moking >=2 |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|
| Characteristics | | Years Ago | |
| | Perc | entage(95% CI) | N |
| Overall | 11.7 | (10.2, 13.3) | 4,862 |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 11.5 | (10.0, 13.2) | 4,554 |
| Female | 15.1 | (11.2, 20.2) | 308 |
| Age (years) | | | |
| 15-24 | 0.5 | (0.1, 1.8) | 196 |
| 25-44 | 6.9 | (5.0, 9.6) | 1,671 |
| 45-64 | 15.0 | (13.0, 17.2) | 2,110 |
| 65+ | 31.4 | (26.4, 36.8) | 885 |
| Residence | | | |
| Urban | 12.8 | (10.5, 15.4) | 1,898 |
| Rural | 10.8 | (9.0, 13.0) | 2,964 |
| Education Level ¹ | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 17.4 | (14.5, 20.8) | 1,754 |
| Attended Secondary School | 10.5 | (8.5, 13.0) | 1,739 |
| High School Graduate | 14.2 | (10.7, 18.5) | 770 |
| College Graduate or Above | 10.4 | (7.4, 14.5) | 401 |
| Occupation | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 11.0 | (8.5, 14.1) | 2,072 |
| Machine Operator | 5.2 | (3.7, 7.3) | 690 |
| Business or Service Employee | 8.1 | (5.4, 12.2) | 585 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 7.6 | (4.3, 13.1) | 277 |
| Clerks | 4.3 | (1.7, 10.7) | 91 |
| Specialized Technicians | 10.3 | (5.7, 18.0) | 218 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 20.9 | (9.6, 39.8) | 36 |
| Teaching Staff | 19.6 | (8.5, 39.0) | 50 |
| Soldiers | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 4 |
| Students | 4.9 | (0.6, 31.8)* | 13 |
| No Jobs | 18.2 | (13.3, 24.3) | 300 |
| Retired | 33.3 | (28.0, 39.1) | 474 |
| Others | 8.9 | (2.6, 26.6) | 49 |
| Region | | | |
| East | 12.8 | (10.2, 16.0) | 1,483 |
| Central | 13.3 | (10.7, 16.5) | 1,525 |
| West | 9.1 | (6.8, 12.2) | 1,854 |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.7: Weighted number of <u>ever smokers</u> ≥15 years old, by quitting status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Current Smokers | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Demographic | Former Smokers | Never Tried | I to Quit Before | |
| Characteristics | (Smokers Who Quit) | Plan to Quit ¹ | Do Not Plan to Quit | Tried to Quit Before |
| | | Weighted Num | bers in Thousands | |
| Overall | 57,458 | 17,341 | 152,801 | 112,836 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 53,668 | 16,604 | 146,689 | 108,282 |
| Female | 3,790 | 736 | 6,112 | 4,555 |
| Age (years) | | | | |
| 15-24 | 3,423 | 3,157 | 21,129 | 12,462 |
| 25-44 | 14,821 | 6,992 | 67,301 | 46,930 |
| 45-64 | 24,537 | 5,941 | 51,639 | 44,716 |
| 65+ | 14,678 | 1,251 | 12,733 | 8,728 |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 26,084 | 6,655 | 69,333 | 46,403 |
| Rural | 31,374 | 10,686 | 83,468 | 66,433 |
| Education Level ² | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 20,034 | 3,953 | 36,486 | 24,412 |
| Attended Secondary School | 16,850 | 5,973 | 53,974 | 43,917 |
| High School Graduate | 11,976 | 2,124 | 28,072 | 22,773 |
| College Graduate or Above | 5,081 | 2,135 | 13,140 | 9,272 |
| Occupation | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 17,832 | 4,523 | 54,776 | 38,929 |
| Machine Operator | 5,111 | 3,964 | 30,248 | 20,811 |
| Business or Service Employee | 5,847 | 4,120 | 24,431 | 18,410 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 2,945 | 453 | 9,923 | 7,851 |
| Clerks | 466 | 1,289 | 2,635 | 2,422 |
| Specialized Technicians | 2,662 | 996 | 8,793 | 5,485 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 786 | 523 | 1,094 | 1,358 |
| Teaching Staff | 754 | 58 | 1,274 | 963 |
| Soldiers | 0 | 15 | 494 | 82 |
| Students | 1,829 | 0 | 406 | 263 |
| No Jobs | 6,178 | 390 | 9,085 | 6,243 |
| Retired | 12,494 | 998 | 8,322 | 9,218 |
| Others | 545 | 12 | 1,189 | 795 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 23,197 | 6,327 | 56,428 | 38,005 |
| Central | 17,912 | 4,378 | 39,854 | 34,252 |
| West | 16,348 | 6,636 | 56,519 | 40,579 |

¹ Plan or think about quitting within the next 12 months.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 5.8: Percentage distribution of current smokers ≥15 years old by interest in quitting smoking and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Ir | terest in Quitting Smoking ¹ | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | Will Quit Someday, But | | | |
| Demographic | Planning to Quit | Thinking About Quitting | Not in the Next 12 | Not Interested in | _ | |
| Characteristics | Within Next Month | Within Next 12 Months | Months | Quitting | Don't Know | Total |
| | | | Percentage(95% CI) | | | |
| Overall | 5.8 (4.3, 7.7) | 10.3 (8.1, 13.0) | 25.1 (21.0, 29.7) | 49.2 (45.0, 53.3) | 9.6 (7.0, 13.0) | 100 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 5.6 (4.1, 7.6) | 10.4 (8.2, 13.1) | 25.6 (21.3, 30.5) | 49.1 (44.8, 53.4) | 9.3 (6.8, 12.8) | 100 |
| Female | 10.6 (5.9, 18.5) | 8.9 (4.8, 16.0) | 14.2 (9.8, 20.1) | 51.2 (42.2, 60.0) | 15.1 (7.1, 29.1) | 100 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 4.9 (1.9, 12.0) | 12.6 (5.7, 25.6) | 28.0 (19.0, 39.2) | 39.3 (29.9, 49.5) | 15.2 (8.8, 25.1) | 100 |
| 25-44 | 5.1 (3.3, 7.9) | 9.3 (7.0, 12.2) | 28.3 (22.9, 34.5) | 46.6 (41.3, 51.9) | 10.7 (8.2, 14.0) | 100 |
| 45-64 | 5.8 (4.5, 7.5) | 11.7 (8.8, 15.3) | 22.7 (19.1, 26.8) | 54.0 (49.3, 58.7) | 5.7 (4.0, 8.1) | 100 |
| 65+ | 10.8 (6.2, 18.0) | 6.2 (4.2, 8.9) | 13.6 (9.6, 18.8) | 59.0 (52.4, 65.3) | 10.5 (6.9, 15.6) | 100 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 3.8 (2.9, 5.1) | 9.7 (6.8, 13.7) | 27.9 (20.7, 36.5) | 50.6 (43.6, 57.6) | 7.9 (5.8, 10.7) | 100 |
| Rural | 7.3 (5.0, 10.4) | 10.8 (8.1, 14.2) | 23.1 (19.3, 27.3) | 48.1 (43.0, 53.2) | 10.8 (7.1, 16.3) | 100 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less Attended Secondary | 7.3 (5.2, 10.2) | 7.8 (5.7, 10.5) | 18.7 (15.6, 22.3) | 57.2 (52.6, 61.6) | 9.1 (6.2, 13.0) | 100 |
| School | 6.4 (4.3, 9.5) | 11.1 (8.1, 15.0) | 26.3 (21.7, 31.3) | 46.6 (41.1, 52.2) | 9.6 (7.2, 12.7) | 100 |
| High School Graduate | 4.7 (2.8, 7.7) | 8.1 (5.5, 11.8) | 31.1 (24.1, 39.2) | 49.6 (42.5, 56.7) | 6.6 (3.8, 11.2) | 100 |
| College Graduate or Above | 2.7 (1.1, 6.5) | 14.8 (9.5, 22.4) | 20.2 (14.7, 27.2) | 53.8 (43.9, 63.4) | 8.4 (4.8, 14.4) | 100 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 5.6 (3.3, 9.2) | 7.8 (5.8, 10.4) | 25.0 (21.4, 29.0) | 51.8 (47.3, 56.3) | 9.8 (6.5, 14.5) | 100 |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 5.5 (2.4, 12.2) | 12.1 (7.4, 19.1) | 31.4 (21.0, 44.1) | 42.1 (33.5, 51.3) | 8.8 (4.8, 15.5) | 100 |
| Employee | 5.3 (3.4, 8.1) | 11.1 (6.8, 17.7) | 20.6 (16.7, 25.0) | 53.9 (46.4, 61.2) | 9.2 (6.0, 13.7) | 100 |
| Leaders of organizations | 2.9 (1.1, 7.2) | 9.7 (4.3, 20.5) | 22.1 (13.8, 33.4) | 52.3 (41.1, 63.3) | 12.9 (7.3, 21.9) | 100 |
| Clerks | 2.6 (0.6, 10.1) | 29.7 (13.4, 53.6) | 16.3 (8.7, 28.5) | 43.4 (26.7, 61.8) | 7.9 (3.1, 18.7) | 100 |
| Specialized Technicians | 6.2 (2.4, 15.0) | 6.5 (3.6, 11.6) | 31.5 (18.9, 47.5) | 45.4 (33.3, 58.0) | 10.4 (4.3, 23.0) | 100 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 21.5 (6.5, 51.9) | 17.6 (6.9, 38.1) | 20.2 (5.8, 51.0) | 28.5 (9.1, 61.3) | 12.3 (3.5, 35.3) | 100 |
| Teaching Staff | 2.4 (0.3, 16.1) | 10.9 (3.0, 32.3) | 14.5 (5.6, 32.7) | 66.9 (44.9, 83.4) | 5.3 (0.7, 30.4) | 100 |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 2.6 (0.3, 21.5)* | 41.0 (5.4, 89.4)* | 56.4 (10.1, 93.7)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 |
| Students | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 13.1 (1.6, 58.6)* | 65.8 (25.7, 91.5)* | 21.0 (3.6, 65.5)* | 100 |
| No Jobs | 8.2 (3.9, 16.2) | 11.9 (6.7, 20.2) | 25.1 (13.9, 41.0) | 46.6 (32.3, 61.4) | 8.2 (3.9, 16.6) | 100 |
| Retired | 8.9 (4.5, 16.8) | 12.9 (8.7, 18.8) | 18.9 (11.9, 28.7) | 51.8 (44.2, 59.2) | 7.5 (4.0, 13.9) | 100 |
| Others | 5.9 (1.9, 16.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 41.4 (25.5, 59.3) | 25.9 (12.5, 46.1) | 26.9 (9.8, 55.3) | 100 |
| Region | , | | | , | | |
| East | 3.6 (2.5, 5.2) | 11.0 (7.3, 16.1) | 26.2 (17.2, 37.8) | 48.3 (40.3, 56.4) | 10.9 (5.9, 19.4) | 100 |
| Central | 7.0 (4.7, 10.1) | 8.8 (6.6, 11.6) | 22.9 (17.8, 29.0) | 51.6 (45.9, 57.3) | 9.7 (6.2, 14.9) | 100 |
| West | 7.1 (4.0, 12.1) | 10.8 (7.0, 16.5) | 25.7 (22.0, 29.9) | 48.2 (41.8, 54.7) | 8.1 (5.2, 12.5) | 100 |

¹Among current daily or less than daily smokers.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.1: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who are exposed to secondhand smoking in a typical week, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Adı | ılts Exposed t | o Secon | d-hand Smokin | g in a T | ypical Week ¹ | | | | |
|---|------|--------------|------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | | | | Ехр | osed | | | | | | | |
| Demographic | | Almost | 0\ | er 3 Days | 1 | to 3 Days | | | • | Not | To | otal |
| Characteristics | | Everyday | P | er Week | I | Per Week | | Overall | l | Exposed | % | N |
| | | | | | Perc | entage(95% CI) | | | | | | |
| Non Smoker | 38.0 | (34.8, 41.3) | 6.1 | (5.1, 7.4) | 28.3 | (25.4, 31.4) | 72.4 | (69.2, 75.5) | 27.6 | (24.5, 30.8) | 100 | 9,065 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 32.8 | (28.5, 37.3) | 5.9 | (4.8, 7.3) | 35.4 | (31.5, 39.4) | 74.1 | (69.6, 78.1) | 25.9 | (21.9, 30.4) | 100 | 2,760 |
| Female | 40.7 | (37.6, 43.8) | 6.2 | (4.9, 7.9) | 24.7 | (22.0, 27.7) | 71.6 | (68.5, 74.6) | 28.4 | (25.4, 31.5) | 100 | 6,305 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 34.3 | (28.8, 40.4) | 6.0 | (4.3, 8.3) | 31.8 | (27.1, 36.9) | 72.2 | (65.6, 77.9) | 27.8 | (22.1, 34.4) | 100 | 941 |
| 25-44 | 42.0 | (37.6, 46.5) | 7.8 | (5.8, 10.5) | 27.9 | (24.2, 32.0) | 77.7 | (74.7, 80.5) | 22.3 | (19.5, 25.3) | 100 | 3,429 |
| 45-64 | 40.9 | (37.9, 44.0) | 5.0 | (4.0, 6.2) | 26.3 | (23.4, 29.4) | 72.1 | (68.3, 75.7) | 27.9 | (24.3, 31.7) | 100 | 3,161 |
| 65+ | 24.8 | (21.2, 28.8) | 3.1 | (2.0, 4.7) | 26.6 | (22.9, 30.6) | 54.5 | (50.1, 58.7) | 45.5 | (41.3, 49.9) | 100 | 1,534 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 36.9 | (33.4, 40.6) | 5.1 | (3.9, 6.7) | 28.4 | (25.6, 31.4) | 70.5 | (67.0, 73.7) | 29.5 | (26.3, 33.0) | 100 | 4,195 |
| Rural | 39.0 | (34.0, 44.3) | 7.0 | (5.6, 8.8) | 28.2 | (23.9, 32.9) | 74.2 | (68.8, 79.0) | 25.8 | (21.0, 31.2) | 100 | 4,870 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 40.2 | (36.3, 44.3) | 4.8 | (3.5, 6.5) | 24.2 | (21.1, 27.7) | 69.3 | (64.8, 73.4) | 30.7 | (26.6, 35.2) | 100 | 3,408 |
| Attended Secondary | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School | 41.7 | (38.2, 45.4) | 5.4 | (4.2, 7.0) | 27.4 | (24.2, 30.8) | 74.5 | (71.1, 77.7) | 25.5 | (22.3, 28.9) | 100 | 2,561 |
| High School Graduate | 36.9 | (31.5, 42.7) | 7.7 | (5.3, 11.0) | 28.4 | (22.8, 34.9) | 73.1 | (68.5, 77.2) | 26.9 | (22.8, 31.5) | 100 | 1,246 |
| College Graduate or | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Above | 32.9 | (25.2, 41.8) | 10.1 | (7.3, 13.9) | 32.9 | (28.6, 37.5) | 76.0 | (70.1, 81.0) | 24.0 | (19.0, 29.9) | 100 | 904 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 43.1 | (36.6, 49.8) | 5.6 | (4.1, 7.6) | 26.0 | (22.4, 29.9) | 74.7 | (67.0, 81.0) | 25.3 | (19.0, 33.0) | 100 | 3,453 |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 36.3 | (28.5, 45.0) | 8.8 | (5.1, 14.9) | 31.9 | (24.7, 40.2) | 77.1 | (67.6, 84.4) | 22.9 | (15.6, 32.4) | 100 | 627 |
| Employee | 48.6 | (42.9, 54.3) | 7.0 | (4.7, 10.3) | 27.5 | (22.9, 32.7) | 83.1 | (78.9, 86.6) | 16.9 | (13.4, 21.1) | 100 | 1,155 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 39.7 | (30.3, 50.0) | 11.7 | (7.2, 18.4) | 34.4 | (25.8, 44.1) | 85.8 | (79.8, 90.2) | 14.2 | (9.8, 20.2) | 100 | 396 |
| Clerks | 38.1 | (26.9, 50.7) | 13.6 | (6.9, 24.9) | 30.5 | (19.2, 44.7) | 82.2 | (72.5, 89.0) | 17.8 | (11.0, 27.5) | 100 | 159 |
| Specialized Technicians Medical/Health | 32.7 | (24.3, 42.3) | 8.3 | (5.0, 13.6) | 38.2 | (29.8, 47.3) | 79.2 | (69.9, 86.2) | 20.8 | (13.8, 30.1) | 100 | 291 |
| Personnel | 39.4 | (25.8, 54.8) | 4.3 | (1.4, 12.6) | 33.4 | (20.5, 49.4) | 77.1 | (66.6, 85.1) | 22.9 | (14.9, 33.4) | 100 | 140 |
| Teaching Staff | 23.2 | (16.5, 31.5) | 8.2 | (4.0, 15.8) | 39.6 | (29.9, 50.2) | 70.9 | (61.9, 78.5) | 29.1 | (21.5, 38.1) | 100 | 169 |
| Soldiers | 31.4 | (4.3, 82.4)* | 0.0 | (-, -)* | 36.1 | (7.1, 80.7)* | 67.5 | (17.0, 95.5)* | 32.5 | (4.5, 83.0)* | 100 | 6 |
| Students | 22.6 | (15.9, 31.1) | 5.5 | (2.9, 9.9) | 37.2 | (30.9, 43.9) | 65.2 | (56.1, 73.4) | 34.8 | (26.6, 43.9) | 100 | 335 |
| No Jobs | 39.2 | (34.5, 44.1) | 5.6 | (3.8, 8.3) | 20.0 | (15.2, 25.9) | 64.8 | (60.7, 68.8) | 35.2 | (31.2, 39.3) | 100 | 1,103 |
| Retired | 25.2 | (21.5, 29.4) | 1.8 | (1.1, 2.8) | 26.9 | (22.5, 31.6) | 53.9 | (48.7, 58.9) | 46.1 | (41.1, 51.3) | 100 | 1,161 |
| Others | 30.9 | (20.4, 43.8) | 2.0 | (0.4, 9.3) | 39.0 | (27.7, 51.5) | 71.9 | (60.1, 81.3) | 28.1 | (18.7, 39.9) | 100 | 60 |
| Region | | , | | , | | | | • | | , | | |
| East | 31.3 | (27.0, 35.9) | 4.9 | (3.6, 6.6) | 32.1 | (26.8, 37.9) | 68.3 | (63.9, 72.3) | 31.7 | (27.7, 36.1) | 100 | 3,125 |
| Central | 40.5 | (36.4, 44.7) | 7.3 | (5.7, 9.3) | 27.5 | (23.2, 32.3) | 75.3 | (70.2, 79.7) | 24.7 | (20.3, 29.8) | 100 | 2,617 |
| West | 44.2 | (36.8, 51.9) | 6.6 | (4.6, 9.4) | 24.3 | (20.5, 28.6) | 75.2 | (67.7, 81.4) | 24.8 | (18.6, 32.3) | 100 | 3,323 |

¹Don't know, refused excluded.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.2: Percentage and number of adults ≥15 years old who report smoking occurred inside their home, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Adı | ılts reporting that smo | oking inside their home 1 | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Characteristics | Overal | I | Non-smo | kers |
| | | Weighted Number | | Weighted Number |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | in Thousands |
| Overall | 67.3 (64.1, 70.2) | 716,851 | 58.3 (54.6, 61.8) | 445,916 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 70.5 (67.0, 73.9) | 383,449 | 48.4 (43.3, 53.6) | 123,834 |
| Female | 63.9 (60.6, 67.0) | 333,401 | 63.2 (59.9, 66.4) | 322,082 |
| Age (years) | | | | |
| 15-24 | 69.5 (63.7, 74.8) | 159,133 | 64.3 (58.1, 70.1) | 120,686 |
| 25-44 | 67.1 (64.2, 69.9) | 282,593 | 58.1 (54.6, 61.6) | 168,863 |
| 45-64 | 68.3 (64.8, 71.6) | 212,643 | 56.5 (51.8, 61.2) | 116,589 |
| 65+ | 59.8 (55.0, 64.3) | 62,481 | 49.3 (44.1, 54.5) | 39,778 |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 60.0 (56.4, 63.5) | 294,024 | 50.3 (46.4, 54.3) | 181,849 |
| Rural | 73.4 (68.5, 77.8) | 422,826 | 65.4 (59.5, 70.8) | 264,068 |
| Education Level ² | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 68.9 (64.7, 72.7) | 191,703 | 60.9 (56.3, 65.3) | 127,747 |
| Attended Secondary School | 71.5 (68.2, 74.7) | 217,974 | 60.2 (55.9, 64.4) | 117,139 |
| High School Graduate | 62.5 (58.9, 66.0) | 98,032 | 49.6 (44.3, 54.9) | 50,538 |
| College Graduate or Above | 51.7 (46.3, 57.0) | 50,008 | 42.0 (36.7, 47.5) | 29,805 |
| Occupation | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 75.5 (69.1, 80.9) | 254,962 | 66.8 (59.0, 73.8) | 156,476 |
| Machine Operator | 71.2 (66.4, 75.6) | 82,318 | 53.2 (47.6, 58.8) | 30,133 |
| Business or Service Employee | 68.0 (63.2, 72.4) | 113,543 | 60.2 (55.6, 64.7) | 70,633 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 59.9 (52.8, 66.5) | 33,294 | 48.6 (40.6, 56.7) | 17,242 |
| Clerks | 60.1 (51.6, 68.1) | 11,200 | 48.0 (36.3, 60.1) | 5,795 |
| Specialized Technicians | 59.2 (50.9, 67.0) | 25,162 | 42.1 (34.2, 50.4) | 10,939 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 53.9 (43.9, 63.7) | 9,633 | 47.1 (36.9, 57.7) | 7,017 |
| Teaching Staff | 48.7 (40.7, 56.8) | 7,883 | 44.2 (35.4, 53.4) | 6,086 |
| Soldiers | 46.7 (14.1, 82.4)* | 575 | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0 |
| Students | 64.4 (58.2, 70.1) | 43,778 | 64.1 (58.0, 69.9) | 43,089 |
| No Jobs | 63.6 (58.9, 68.2) | 73,977 | 58.1 (52.7, 63.2) | 57,678 |
| Retired | 55.6 (50.5, 60.5) | 57,097 | 47.2 (41.5, 53.0) | 39,550 |
| Others | 55.1 (39.9, 69.5) | 3,152 | 32.5 (15.1, 56.5) | 1,139 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 61.9 (57.9, 65.7) | 255,775 | 53.0 (49.1, 56.9) | 161,491 |
| Central | 70.2 (63.8, 75.9) | 204,680 | 62.6 (55.0, 69.6) | 130,996 |
| West | 71.0 (64.3, 76.9) | 256,396 | 61.1 (52.9, 68.7) | 153,429 |

¹ Adults reporting that smoking inside their home occurs daily, weekly, or monthly.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.3: Percentage and number of adults ≥15 years old who work indoors noticed smoking occurred at workplaces, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Adults \ | Vere Aware of Tobac | co Smoke at Workplace | s ¹ |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Characteristics | Overa | I | Non-smo | okers |
| | | Weighted Number | | Weighted Number |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | in Thousands | Percentage (95% CI) | in Thousands |
| Overall | 63.3 (59.2, 67.2) | 245,659 | 54.9 (49.9, 59.7) | 151,045 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Male | 71.1 (66.3, 75.4) | 156,225 | 57.5 (51.2, 63.5) | 62,945 |
| Female | 53.2 (47.7, 58.6) | 89,435 | 53.2 (47.4, 58.8) | 88,100 |
| Age (years) | | | | |
| 15-24 | 50.1 (44.4, 55.9) | 56,638 | 44.6 (38.1, 51.2) | 42,036 |
| 25-44 | 66.6 (62.1, 70.8) | 129,127 | 58.9 (53.1, 64.4) | 79,325 |
| 45-64 | 75.1 (69.2, 80.2) | 58,447 | 66.3 (57.7, 73.9) | 29,052 |
| 65+ | 42.2 (23.0, 64.1) | 1,447 | 26.4 (10.9, 51.4) | 632 |
| Residence | | | | |
| Urban | 62.4 (57.0, 67.6) | 158,452 | 53.3 (47.0, 59.4) | 94,995 |
| Rural | 65.0 (60.2, 69.6) | 87,207 | 57.8 (51.9, 63.6) | 56,049 |
| Education Level ² | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 72.3 (61.2, 81.2) | 19,210 | 65.7 (51.0, 77.9) | 12,544 |
| Attended Secondary School | 72.2 (66.8, 77.1) | 65,220 | 64.2 (57.5, 70.3) | 33,943 |
| High School Graduate | 68.0 (62.6, 73.0) | 53,109 | 58.4 (50.1, 66.2) | 28,780 |
| College Graduate or Above | 64.4 (57.8, 70.4) | 51,429 | 56.7 (48.2, 64.7) | 33,687 |
| Occupation | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 78.5 (66.6, 86.9) | 14,413 | 73.1 (56.5, 85.0) | 8,929 |
| Machine Operator | 61.6 (52.0, 70.5) | 44,576 | 44.3 (35.4, 53.6) | 17,085 |
| Business or Service Employee | 71.8 (65.8, 77.1) | 81,484 | 67.4 (60.3, 73.7) | 55,522 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 73.2 (67.3, 78.3) | 34,789 | 64.4 (56.3, 71.8) | 19,890 |
| Clerks | 64.9 (53.2, 75.1) | 10,100 | 57.8 (43.9, 70.6) | 6,187 |
| Specialized Technicians | 66.3 (56.5, 74.9) | 21,406 | 58.8 (47.4, 69.4) | 12,308 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 55.4 (42.0, 68.1) | 8,994 | 50.0 (37.0, 63.0) | 6,970 |
| Teaching Staff | 54.8 (44.8, 64.4) | 8,541 | 48.9 (37.9, 60.0) | 6,531 |
| Soldiers | 80.7 (31.9, 97.4)* | 889 | 58.3 (10.4, 94.4)* | 298 |
| Students | 30.2 (22.1, 39.8) | 13,900 | 30.2 (22.1, 39.7) | 13,792 |
| No Jobs | 88.9 (75.4, 95.5) | 2,826 | 88.6 (70.9, 96.1)* | 1,681 |
| Retired | 50.8 (19.0, 82.0) | 1,929 | 45.4 (11.6, 84.0) | 1,339 |
| Others | 74.6 (41.8, 92.3)* | 1,604 | 44.9 (8.1, 88.3)* | 431 |
| Region | | | | |
| East | 62.6 (55.9, 68.9) | 124,283 | 54.8 (47.2, 62.1) | 78,649 |
| Central | 61.8 (56.7, 66.7) | 55,331 | 51.6 (43.0, 60.1) | 31,888 |
| West | 66.0 (58.4, 72.9) | 66,045 | 58.0 (49.5, 66.0) | 40,507 |

¹ In the past 30 days. Among those respondents who work outside of the home and usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.4: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old <u>who visited various public places</u> in the past 30 days and were aware of tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | Awareness of To | bacco Smoke ¹ in | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Characteristics | Government Buildings | Health Care Facilities | Restaurants | Public Transportation | In School | Overall ² |
| | | | Percentag | ge (95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 58.4 (50.8, 65.7) | 37.9 (33.0, 43.1) | 88.5 (86.3, 90.3) | 34.1 (28.6, 40.0) | 36.9 (30.7, 43.6) | 72.7 (69.4, 75.8) |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 62.6 (55.0, 69.5) | 41.2 (34.7, 48.1) | 91.8 (89.7, 93.5) | 36.4 (30.1, 43.1) | 43.8 (37.2, 50.7) | 81.1 (78.2, 83.7) |
| Female | 50.7 (40.6, 60.8) | 35.2 (31.0, 39.6) | 83.3 (80.1, 86.2) | 31.5 (26.3, 37.2) | 29.6 (22.6, 37.8) | 63.3 (58.9, 67.5) |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 65.6 (47.1, 80.4) | 37.0 (28.1, 46.9) | 86.2 (81.5, 89.9) | 35.1 (28.8, 41.9) | 55.9 (45.6, 65.7) | 79.3 (73.8, 83.9) |
| 25-44 | 55.4 (48.2, 62.5) | 38.2 (32.3, 44.4) | 91.0 (88.8, 92.8) | 36.9 (29.3, 45.3) | 28.2 (21.1, 36.6) | 77.1 (73.5, 80.3) |
| 45-64 | 59.8 (50.9, 68.2) | 37.9 (32.8, 43.2) | 88.1 (85.8, 90.0) | 31.0 (25.7, 36.8) | 34.0 (27.9, 40.7) | 66.8 (63.7, 69.8) |
| 65+ | 58.6 (43.1, 72.6) | 38.2 (31.5, 45.5) | 73.4 (65.0, 80.5) | 23.5 (18.3, 29.6) | 23.3 (16.2, 32.3) | 48.6 (42.5, 54.8) |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 56.3 (47.5, 64.7) | 32.2 (27.0, 37.9) | 88.5 (85.5, 91.0) | 26.8 (19.2, 36.0) | 36.2 (28.6, 44.7) | 75.4 (71.2, 79.3) |
| Rural | 61.0 (47.2, 73.3) | 42.5 (34.8, 50.5) | 88.4 (85.3, 90.9) | 41.8 (33.7, 50.4) | 37.7 (28.2, 48.2) | 70.0 (65.4, 74.3) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 56.6 (40.6, 71.3) | 40.0 (34.0, 46.4) | 82.6 (77.9, 86.4) | 37.9 (31.9, 44.3) | 22.3 (16.2, 29.8) | 55.3 (50.6, 59.9) |
| Attended Secondary School | 64.1 (52.0, 74.7) | 38.1 (31.7, 44.9) | 91.2 (88.9, 93.0) | 37.9 (31.2, 45.2) | 29.6 (21.3, 39.6) | 72.4 (68.9, 75.7) |
| High School Graduate | 51.3 (41.7, 60.9) | 36.3 (29.9, 43.2) | 90.1 (88.1, 91.7) | 26.5 (19.1, 35.6) | 28.4 (21.5, 36.6) | 76.9 (73.2, 80.3) |
| College Graduate or Above | 55.7 (45.7, 65.2) | 35.4 (26.9, 44.8) | 89.9 (85.4, 93.1) | 28.2 (19.5, 39.0) | 38.1 (31.2, 45.5) | 86.2 (82.2, 89.4) |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 70.1 (50.1, 84.6) | 45.2 (35.5, 55.3) | 87.1 (81.7, 91.1) | 41.7 (35.0, 48.6) | 31.6 (16.9, 51.3) | 64.0 (56.7, 70.6) |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 61.5 (40.9, 78.6) | 34.5 (26.7, 43.3) | 94.2 (91.7, 95.9) | 35.9 (25.0, 48.5) | 25.7 (16.8, 37.2) | 81.1 (75.7, 85.4) |
| Employee | 54.6 (42.9, 65.7) | 35.2 (28.9, 42.1) | 91.0 (88.2, 93.3) | 33.5 (26.9, 40.7) | 29.9 (21.0, 40.7) | 81.0 (77.9, 83.8) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 65.7 (55.2, 74.9) | 32.8 (19.9, 48.9) | 91.7 (87.4, 94.6) | 30.3 (19.0, 44.5) | 34.6 (23.6, 47.5) | 88.6 (83.1, 92.5) |
| Clerks | 49.6 (33.7, 65.5) | 29.8 (16.3, 48.1) | 92.0 (84.2, 96.1) | 20.9 (10.0, 38.6) | 19.1 (8.4, 37.7) | 84.4 (75.3, 90.5) |
| Specialized Technicians | 47.6 (31.8, 64.0) | 20.5 (12.5, 32.0) | 89.5 (84.3, 93.2) | 24.1 (15.9, 34.7) | 17.5 (7.3, 36.5) | 80.9 (73.9, 86.3) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 57.4 (30.6, 80.5) | 62.9 (47.1, 76.4) | 91.6 (83.6, 95.9) | 38.3 (24.2, 54.6) | 34.8 (18.2, 56.3) | 89.4 (80.7, 94.4) |
| Teaching Staff | 38.2 (19.5, 61.1) | 42.5 (27.3, 59.2) | 89.0 (78.1, 94.8) | 34.9 (24.0, 47.6) | 56.6 (44.7, 67.8) | 86.5 (76.9, 92.5) |
| Soldiers | 98.0 (84.1, 99.8)* | 15.0 (1.7, 63.6)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 57.6 (19.4, 88.5)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 87.3 (47.4, 98.1)* |
| Students | 68.1 (32.8, 90.3)* | 34.9 (22.1, 50.4) | 78.4 (68.8, 85.7) | 28.0 (20.4, 37.2) | 58.6 (48.3, 68.1) | 81.3 (73.9, 86.9) |
| No Jobs | 28.8 (15.9, 46.3) | 34.3 (28.6, 40.6) | 87.7 (81.9, 91.8) | 44.0 (33.0, 55.7) | 25.7 (13.0, 44.7) | 65.3 (58.6, 71.3) |
| Retired | 50.8 (34.2, 67.2) | 26.2 (18.7, 35.5) | 78.6 (73.4, 83.0) | 17.8 (11.5, 26.6) | 17.6 (10.3, 28.4) | 50.7 (45.7, 55.7) |
| Others | 58.9 (18.5, 90.0)* | 18.5 (7.8, 38.0) | 91.3 (70.1, 97.9) | 26.5 (8.5, 58.3) | 7.8 (1.3, 34.6)* | 72.0 (54.6, 84.6) |
| Region | , , , | . , , | . , -, | | . , , | . , , |
| East | 53.1 (44.8, 61.3) | 31.1 (25.9, 36.9) | 88.6 (84.8, 91.6) | 26.9 (17.9, 38.3) | 36.0 (26.9, 46.3) | 72.1 (66.2, 77.4) |
| Central | 52.8 (40.5, 64.9) | 36.5 (29.9, 43.6) | 88.6 (85.8, 91.0) | 36.3 (26.1, 47.9) | 35.2 (28.0, 43.1) | 73.2 (69.1, 76.9) |
| West | 68.4 (53.1, 80.5) | 45.9 (35.0, 57.3) | 88.2 (83.9, 91.4) | 39.9 (31.9, 48.6) | 39.5 (26.4, 54.2) | 73.0 (66.3, 78.8) |

¹Among all adults who visited the place in the past 30 days.

² Aware of tobacco smoke in any of the five locations listed in the table.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.4 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old <u>who visited various public places</u> in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | | Awareness of To | bacco Smoke ¹ in | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Characteristics | Government Buildings | Health Care Facilities | Restaurants | Public Transportation | In School | Overall ² |
| | | | Percentag | ge (95% CI) | | |
| Non Smoker | 55.4 (47.3, 63.1) | 34.4 (30.2, 38.8) | 84.6 (81.6, 87.1) | 31.8 (26.6, 37.4) | 35.7 (29.6, 42.3) | 67.1 (63.3, 70.8) |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 60.8 (52.0, 68.9) | 32.3 (26.7, 38.5) | 86.7 (83.1, 89.7) | 32.2 (25.5, 39.6) | 45.6 (38.3, 53.0) | 74.8 (70.8, 78.4) |
| Female | 50.9 (40.7, 61.1) | 35.2 (30.9, 39.6) | 83.1 (79.8, 85.9) | 31.5 (26.3, 37.3) | 29.7 (22.6, 37.9) | 63.1 (58.7, 67.3) |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 63.9 (42.3, 81.0) | 37.3 (27.9, 47.7) | 83.6 (77.5, 88.3) | 33.0 (26.6, 40.1) | 55.4 (45.3, 65.1) | 76.5 (69.9, 82.1) |
| 25-44 | 52.8 (43.6, 61.9) | 34.9 (29.7, 40.5) | 87.9 (84.8, 90.4) | 35.3 (28.1, 43.3) | 24.6 (17.9, 32.6) | 71.3 (67.3, 75.0) |
| 45-64 | 55.3 (45.5, 64.8) | 31.9 (27.0, 37.2) | 82.0 (78.8, 84.8) | 27.6 (22.6, 33.3) | 29.0 (22.1, 37.0) | 57.7 (54.2, 61.1) |
| 65+ | 48.9 (30.4, 67.7) | 33.9 (27.6, 40.8) | 67.6 (57.3, 76.4) | 19.2 (14.3, 25.3) | 21.5 (13.0, 33.5) | 43.8 (37.7, 50.0) |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 53.7 (43.6, 63.5) | 30.5 (25.6, 35.8) | 85.3 (81.6, 88.4) | 25.7 (18.9, 33.9) | 35.2 (27.3, 44.1) | 70.7 (66.0, 75.1) |
| Rural | 57.8 (43.7, 70.7) | 37.9 (31.3, 44.9) | 83.5 (78.6, 87.4) | 39.0 (31.1, 47.5) | 36.3 (27.4, 46.3) | 63.3 (57.8, 68.4) |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 49.8 (31.6, 68.1) | 34.7 (29.0, 40.8) | 76.3 (70.8, 81.1) | 34.1 (28.2, 40.5) | 19.1 (13.0, 27.3) | 48.3 (43.6, 53.1) |
| Attended Secondary School | 60.6 (47.5, 72.3) | 31.8 (27.0, 37.0) | 87.3 (83.9, 90.2) | 35.2 (28.8, 42.1) | 23.8 (15.9, 34.0) | 64.8 (60.4, 69.0) |
| High School Graduate | 49.5 (38.2, 60.8) | 34.9 (27.3, 43.3) | 85.8 (83.0, 88.1) | 24.0 (17.2, 32.4) | 24.1 (17.8, 31.6) | 69.6 (65.5, 73.4) |
| College Graduate or Above | 52.5 (42.7, 62.2) | 34.2 (25.7, 44.0) | 87.0 (81.5, 91.0) | 28.6 (19.3, 40.1) | 36.6 (29.5, 44.3) | 82.7 (77.9, 86.6) |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 63.1 (41.1, 80.8) | 38.8 (30.5, 47.8) | 80.4 (72.0, 86.7) | 37.9 (31.3, 45.0) | 25.7 (14.6, 41.2) | 55.2 (47.7, 62.6) |
| Machine Operator | 75.7 (49.3, 90.8) | 27.5 (18.1, 39.5) | 89.5 (84.2, 93.2) | 32.9 (23.9, 43.3) | 19.3 (8.3, 38.7) | 70.6 (59.9, 79.4) |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 50.8 (35.6, 65.9) | 33.2 (26.1, 41.0) | 89.4 (86.3, 91.9) | 30.9 (24.6, 38.1) | 24.9 (17.0, 34.8) | 77.1 (73.5, 80.3) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 60.3 (47.9, 71.6) | 29.5 (17.1, 45.8) | 87.7 (81.6, 92.0) | 30.5 (17.1, 48.3) | 31.8 (20.3, 46.0) | 85.7 (79.4, 90.3) |
| Clerks | 55.8 (34.8, 74.8) | 20.5 (11.3, 34.3) | 89.9 (78.9, 95.5) | 20.2 (9.7, 37.4) | 13.9 (5.1, 32.4) | 78.6 (64.9, 88.0) |
| Specialized Technicians | 43.7 (25.8, 63.4) | 22.3 (12.6, 36.4) | 84.2 (76.5, 89.7) | 23.2 (14.3, 35.5) | 17.1 (5.2, 43.4) | 76.6 (67.8, 83.6) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 58.0 (30.6, 81.1) | 58.8 (41.8, 73.9) | 90.8 (81.5, 95.7) | 35.8 (19.8, 55.9) | 32.9 (16.2, 55.4) | 87.9 (78.0, 93.6) |
| Teaching Staff | 33.0 (16.1, 56.0) | 38.9 (24.0, 56.1) | 86.7 (73.8, 93.8) | 37.0 (25.5, 50.3) | 51.2 (39.9, 62.5) | 85.5 (74.4, 92.2) |
| Soldiers | 100.0 (-, -)* | 0.9 (0.1, 9.6)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 47.0 (7.2, 91.0)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 78.3 (26.1, 97.3)* |
| Students | 68.1 (32.8, 90.3)* | 34.9 (21.9, 50.7) | 78.0 (68.2, 85.5) | 28.5 (20.7, 37.9) | 58.5 (48.3, 68.0) | 81.0 (73.5, 86.8) |
| No Jobs | 30.0 (15.2, 50.6) | 33.9 (27.7, 40.7) | 86.2 (79.4, 91.1) | 42.2 (31.7, 53.4) | 22.8 (11.7, 39.9) | 61.4 (55.0, 67.5) |
| Retired | 47.8 (27.2, 69.3) | 25.9 (18.8, 34.6) | 74.7 (68.4, 80.2) | 16.6 (10.8, 24.6) | 16.2 (8.6, 28.4) | 46.9 (41.4, 52.4) |
| Others | 63.6 (17.3, 93.6)* | 9.1 (5.3, 15.1) | 83.9 (50.3, 96.4)* | 13.8 (3.9, 38.6) | 7.8 (1.0, 41.9)* | 61.2 (39.7, 79.1) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 50.1 (41.9, 58.3) | 28.6 (23.5, 34.4) | 85.1 (79.9, 89.2) | 23.5 (15.8, 33.4) | 35.7 (25.7, 47.1) | 66.8 (59.5, 73.3) |
| Central | 47.4 (34.7, 60.5) | 34.3 (28.3, 40.9) | 84.1 (80.1, 87.4) | 35.8 (26.2, 46.7) | 34.7 (26.5, 43.9) | 67.9 (63.5, 72.0) |
| West | 66.3 (49.6, 79.7) | 40.9 (31.6, 50.8) | 84.3 (78.5, 88.8) | 38.1 (29.9, 47.0) | 36.6 (25.4, 49.5) | 66.9 (59.4, 73.6) |

¹Among all adults who visited the place in the past 30 days.

² Aware of tobacco smoke in any of the five locations listed in the table.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.5: Percentage distribution of adults ≥ 15 years old, by workplace smoking policy, and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | Sn | noking F | Policy in Workpla | ace ¹ | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-----|-------|
| Characteristics | | No Policy | F | Partial Ban | Co | mplete Ban | Т | otal |
| | | | Perce | entage (95% CI) | | | % | N |
| Overall | 37.7 | (33.9, 41.6) | 31.3 | (27.0, 35.9) | 31.0 | (27.8, 34.5) | 100 | 3,877 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 41.8 | (37.9, 45.8) | 32.2 | (28.6, 36.1) | 26.0 | (22.3, 30.1) | 100 | 2,122 |
| Female | 32.2 | (27.4, 37.4) | 30.1 | (23.7, 37.4) | 37.7 | (32.7, 43.0) | 100 | 1,755 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 26.3 | (21.5, 31.8) | 31.3 | (25.8, 37.5) | 42.3 | (35.8, 49.1) | 100 | 603 |
| 25-44 | 40.1 | (36.2, 44.2) | 31.4 | (26.2, 37.1) | 28.5 | (24.4, 33.0) | 100 | 2,176 |
| 45-64 | 47.3 | (42.5, 52.1) | 31.1 | (25.2, 37.5) | 21.7 | (18.0, 25.9) | 100 | 1,010 |
| 65+ | 51.5 | (30.6, 71.9) | 29.7 | (15.9, 48.5) | 18.8 | (10.6, 31.3) | 100 | 88 |
| Residence | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 36.5 | (30.8, 42.5) | 31.5 | (26.3, 37.2) | 32.0 | (28.1, 36.2) | 100 | 2,648 |
| Rural | 39.9 | (35.7, 44.2) | 30.9 | (24.6, 38.0) | 29.2 | (24.0, 35.1) | 100 | 1,229 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 56.2 | (45.0, 66.8) | 22.3 | (15.5, 31.0) | 21.5 | (14.9, 30.1) | 100 | 385 |
| Attended Secondary School | 52.1 | (47.0, 57.2) | 22.5 | (17.5, 28.4) | 25.4 | (20.8, 30.5) | 100 | 1,070 |
| High School Graduate | 38.4 | (33.4, 43.7) | 34.6 | (27.9, 42.0) | 27.0 | (21.6, 33.2) | 100 | 857 |
| College Graduate or Above | 30.3 | (25.8, 35.1) | 41.2 | (34.3, 48.4) | 28.5 | (23.5, 34.2) | 100 | 959 |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 72.0 | (63.7, 79.1) | 16.7 | (9.6, 27.4) | 11.3 | (5.6, 21.4) | 100 | 226 |
| Machine Operator | 40.4 | (32.3, 49.1) | 27.1 | (21.5, 33.6) | 32.5 | (24.9, 41.0) | 100 | 749 |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 49.1 | (42.6, 55.7) | 25.6 | (20.2, 31.9) | 25.3 | (20.7, 30.5) | 100 | 1,078 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 37.8 | (31.9, 44.1) | 36.8 | (27.8, 46.7) | 25.5 | (17.8, 35.0) | 100 | 555 |
| Clerks | 40.5 | (30.2, 51.7) | 46.1 | (34.8, 57.8) | 13.4 | (8.2, 21.3) | 100 | 205 |
| Specialized Technicians | 34.4 | (25.6, 44.4) | 43.7 | (34.0, 53.8) | 22.0 | (15.5, 30.1) | 100 | 355 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 15.3 | (8.8, 25.3) | 36.6 | (25.2, 49.8) | 48.1 | (34.9, 61.6) | 100 | 143 |
| Teaching Staff | 21.7 | (15.1, 30.2) | 36.5 | (24.6, 50.3) | 41.8 | (30.2, 54.3) | 100 | 190 |
| Soldiers | 30.8 | (6.4, 74.4)* | 64.2 | (23.8, 91.2)* | 5.0 | (0.6, 30.2)* | 100 | 8 |
| Students | 3.6 | (1.9, 6.8) | 32.7 | (22.9, 44.2) | 63.7 | (52.3, 73.8) | 100 | 239 |
| No Jobs | 53.7 | (27.3, 78.2) | 37.6 | (14.8, 67.6) | 8.7 | (2.1, 29.7) | 100 | 29 |
| Retired | 55.1 | (23.1, 83.4) | 26.2 | (8.3, 58.2) | 18.7 | (9.2, 34.4) | 100 | 73 |
| Others | 38.7 | (22.6, 57.7)* | 55.5 | (34.4, 74.8)* | 5.8 | (0.6, 38.0)* | 100 | 19 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| East | 37.3 | (31.2, 43.8) | 29.4 | (22.6, 37.2) | 33.3 | (28.5, 38.5) | 100 | 1,704 |
| Central | 35.9 | (30.9, 41.2) | 30.4 | (26.2, 35.0) | 33.7 | (28.8, 39.0) | 100 | 863 |
| West | 39.9 | (33.2, 46.9) | 35.9 | (27.8, 44.8) | 24.3 | (18.4, 31.3) | 100 | 1,310 |

¹ Among those respondents who work outside of the home and usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 6.6: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who reported smoking occurred in their workplace, by workplace smoking policy and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | P | dults ¹ Reportin | g Smoki | ng Occurred in V | Vorkplac | es with |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|----------|---------------|
| Demographic | No | Policy on | A P | artial Ban on | A Con | nplete Ban on |
| Characteristics | ! | Smoking | | Smoking | ! | Smoking |
| | | | Perce | ntage (95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 89.2 | (86.2, 91.6) | 69.3 | (63.5, 74.6) | 25.5 | (20.1, 31.7) |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 91.9 | (89.4, 93.9) | 73.4 | (66.7, 79.1) | 33.9 | (24.6, 44.6) |
| Female | 84.4 | (78.7, 88.9) | 63.6 | (55.1, 71.4) | 18.0 | (13.7, 23.2) |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 86.9 | (74.5, 93.7) | 57.9 | (47.0, 68.1) | 21.2 | (15.3, 28.6) |
| 25-44 | 89.9 | (86.3, 92.7) | 73.3 | (68.1, 78.0) | 25.7 | (19.3, 33.4) |
| 45-64 | 90.8 | (86.4, 93.9) | 77.3 | (68.1, 84.5) | 37.5 | (25.6, 51.1) |
| 65+ | 59.0 | (41.0, 74.9) | 39.6 | (11.4, 76.9) | 4.0 | (0.5, 26.5)* |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.4 | (87.7, 92.5) | 65.3 | (57.5, 72.4) | 27.3 | (20.5, 35.4) |
| Rural | 87.1 | (81.1, 91.4) | 77.1 | (70.7, 82.4) | 21.6 | (14.7, 30.7) |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 85.4 | (75.7, 91.7) | 77.5 | (60.2, 88.7) | 30.8 | (16.4, 50.3) |
| Attended Secondary School | 92.0 | (88.9, 94.2) | 80.2 | (72.5, 86.1) | 24.3 | (16.0, 35.2) |
| High School Graduate | 89.1 | (82.1, 93.6) | 75.9 | (68.2, 82.2) | 27.9 | (17.3, 41.8) |
| College Graduate or Above | 89.1 | (80.8, 94.0) | 68.0 | (61.3, 74.1) | 31.8 | (23.2, 41.9) |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 87.1 | (75.3, 93.8) | 89.5 | (63.7, 97.6) | 6.4 | (1.2, 28.4)* |
| Machine Operator | 86.6 | (78.3, 92.0) | 77.4 | (68.8, 84.2) | 17.0 | (10.8, 25.9) |
| Business or Service | | | | | | |
| Employee | 93.7 | (88.5, 96.6) | 73.3 | (62.2, 82.1) | 26.9 | (17.9, 38.4) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 92.2 | (87.5, 95.2) | 77.7 | (69.1, 84.4) | 37.1 | (28.5, 46.6) |
| Clerks | 78.7 | (49.9, 93.2) | 63.3 | (49.9, 74.9) | 29.3 | (14.1, 51.0) |
| Specialized Technicians | 94.8 | (88.4, 97.8) | 69.7 | (55.3, 81.0) | 15.0 | (8.1, 26.2) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 65.1 | (31.9, 88.2)* | 66.9 | (48.9, 81.0) | 43.6 | (25.9, 63.1) |
| Teaching Staff | 76.5 | (50.2, 91.3) | 66.6 | (54.2, 77.1) | 32.4 | (19.0, 49.5) |
| Soldiers | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 69.9 | (17.6, 96.2)* | 100.0 | (-, -)* |
| Students | 56.7 | (27.4, 82.0)* | 43.7 | (28.2, 60.6) | 22.3 | (14.8, 32.3) |
| No Jobs | 86.7 | (66.0, 95.7)* | 89.0 | (55.1, 98.2)* | 100.0 | (-, -)* |
| Retired | 72.0 | (33.9, 92.8)* | 41.7 | (6.1, 88.8) | 6.7 | (0.7, 41.4)* |
| Others | 85.2 | (58.3, 96.0)* | 64.5 | (31.6, 87.7)* | 100.0 | (-, -)* |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 88.9 | (84.5, 92.2) | 67.4 | (57.9, 75.7) | 28.2 | (20.1, 38.1) |
| Central | 88.1 | (82.2, 92.2) | 75.9 | (68.6, 81.9) | 21.2 | (14.6, 29.8) |
| West | 90.6 | (83.8, 94.7) | 67.4 | (56.0, 77.0) | 23.4 | (16.6, 31.8) |

¹ In the past 30 days. Among those respondents who work outside of the home and usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 7.1: Median amount spent per 20 manufactured cigarettes among <u>manufactured cigarette</u> <u>smokers</u> ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Characteristics | Median Amount Spent Per | 20 Cigarettes |
| | Average (95% CI) | N |
| Overall | 5.0 (4.9, 6.1) | 3,541 |
| Gender | | |
| Male | 5.0 (4.9, 6.0) | 3,379 |
| Female | 3.9 (2.5, 5.5) | 162 |
| Age (years) | | |
| 15-24 | 6.7 (5.0, 8.0) | 181 |
| 25-44 | 5.6 (5.2, 7.1) | 1,453 |
| 45-64 | 4.9 (4.3, 5.0) | 1,496 |
| 65+ | 3.1 (2.9, 4.0) | 411 |
| Residence | | |
| Urban | 7.0 (6.3, 10.0) | 1,458 |
| Rural | 4.9 (4.3, 5.0) | 2,083 |
| Education Level ¹ | | |
| Primary School or Less | 3.0 (2.9, 3.8) | 1,047 |
| Attended Secondary School | 4.9 (4.9, 5.0) | 1,395 |
| High School Graduate | 7.1 (6.0, 9.8) | 600 |
| College Graduate or Above | 9.9 (9.8, 11.8) | 318 |
| Occupation | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 3.9 (3.2, 5.1) | 1,417 |
| Machine Operator | 5.5 (5.0, 7.0) | 595 |
| Business or Service Employee | 7.4 (5.8, 9.7) | 500 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 9.9 (6.9, 11.2) | 234 |
| Clerks | 9.3 (5.7, 12.7) | 80 |
| Specialized Technicians | 7.0 (5.0, 9.7) | 176 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 9.8 (6.3, 11.0) | 26 |
| Teaching Staff | 8.9 (5.3, 10.4) | 36 |
| Soldiers | 10.5 (-, -)* | 4 |
| Students | 8.2 (5.1, -)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 4.9 (4.6, 6.0) | 187 |
| Retired | 4.9 (4.8, 5.0) | 244 |
| Others | 3.5 (2.2, 6.4) | 31 |
| Region | | |
| East | 6.4 (5.1, 8.1) | 1,091 |
| Central | 4.8 (3.9, 4.9) | 1,086 |
| West | 5.0 (4.9, 7.0) | 1,364 |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 7.2 Percentile of amount spent per pack of cigarettes, GATS China 2010.

| | | | Percen | tile | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | P ₁₀ | P ₂₅ | P ₅₀ | P ₇₅ | P ₉₀ |
| Overall | 2.4 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 13.7 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 2.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 19.6 |
| Rural | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 9.9 |
| Age Group | | | | | |
| 15 - 24 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 11.7 |
| 65+ | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 7.7 |
| Occupations | | | | | |
| Agriculture worker | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 9.7 |
| Machine operator | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 13.1 |
| Leaders of organizations | 3.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 14.8 | 22.2 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 2.4 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 14.8 |
| Central | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 10.5 |
| West | 2.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 12.0 |

 Table 7.3 Transfer prices and retail prices of different classes of cigarettes in China, 2010

| Class of cigarettes | Transfer prices (Yuan) | Retail prices (Yuan) | Retail prices (US\$) |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Five | <1.65 | <2.18 | <0.32 |
| Four | 1.65-2.99 | 2.18-4.12 | 0.32-0.60 |
| Three | 3-6.99 | 4.13-10.06 | 0.61-1.47 |
| Two | 7-9.99 | 10.07-14.83 | 1.48-2.18 |
| One | ≥10 | ≥14.84 | ≥2.19 |

Note: US\$ 1=6.7909 Yuan RMB, as of June 30, 2010.

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Table 7.4 Chinese Smokers Consuming Cigarettes of Different classes, 2010

| Cumulative | percent (%) | 8.0 | 30.6 | 52.1 | 63.3 | 82.1 | 89.3 | 100.0 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cumulative number of | smokers (million) | 22.4 | 85.4 | 145.5 | 176.6 | 229.4 | 249.3 | 279.2 |
| | Percent (%) | 8.0 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 11.2 | 18.9 | 7.1 | 10.7 |
| Number of smokers | (million) | 22.4 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 31.1 | 52.7 | 19.9 | 29.9 |
| Retail prices | (\$\$0) | (0.15, 0.32) | [0.32, 0.61) | [0.61, 0.74] | (0.74, 1.06) | [1.06, 1.48) | [1.48, 2.19) | [2.19, 29.45) |
| (aci/V) sociad lictod | ייבנפון לוומפון | (1, 2.18) | [2.18,4.13) | [4.13,5] | (5,7.19) | (7.19,10.07) | [10.07,14.84) | [14.84, 200) |
| of torcal | כומססכס טו כוצמו בנוכס | Five | Four | Three | Three | Three | Two | One |

Note: US\$ 1=6.7909 Yuan RMB, as of June 30, 2010.

Table 7.5: Median amount spent on 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita GDP among current manufactured cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Amount Spent on 100 Packs | of Cigarettes |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Characteristics | as a Percentage of Per Ca | pita GDP |
| | Median (95% CI) | N |
| Overall | 2.0 (2.0, 2.4) | 3,541 |
| Gender | | |
| Male | 2.0 (2.0, 2.4) | 3,379 |
| Female | 1.5 (1.0, 2.2) | 162 |
| Age (years) | | |
| 15-24 | 2.7 (2.0, 3.2) | 181 |
| 25-44 | 2.2 (2.1, 2.8) | 1,453 |
| 45-64 | 1.9 (1.7, 2.0) | 1,496 |
| 65+ | 1.2 (1.1, 1.6) | 411 |
| Residence | | |
| Urban | 2.8 (2.5, 4.0) | 1,458 |
| Rural | 2.0 (1.7, 2.0) | 2,083 |
| Education Level ¹ | | |
| Primary School or Less | 1.2 (1.2, 1.5) | 1,047 |
| Attended Secondary School | 2.0 (1.9, 2.0) | 1,395 |
| High School Graduate | 2.8 (2.4, 3.9) | 600 |
| College Graduate or Above | 3.9 (3.9, 4.7) | 318 |
| Occupation | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 1.6 (1.3, 2.0) | 1,417 |
| Machine Operator | 2.2 (2.0, 2.8) | 595 |
| Business or Service Employee | 2.9 (2.3, 3.9) | 500 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 3.9 (2.8, 4.5) | 234 |
| Clerks | 3.7 (2.3, 5.1) | 80 |
| Specialized Technicians | 2.8 (2.0, 3.9) | 176 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 3.9 (2.5, 4.4) | 26 |
| Teaching Staff | 3.5 (2.1, 4.2) | 36 |
| Soldiers | 4.2 (-, -)* | 4 |
| Students | 3.3 (2.0, -)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 1.9 (1.8, 2.4) | 187 |
| Retired | 1.9 (1.9, 2.0) | 244 |
| Others | 1.4 (0.9, 2.5) | 31 |
| Region | | |
| East | 2.5 (2.0, 3.2) | 1,091 |
| Central | 1.9 (1.6, 2.0) | 1,086 |
| West | 2.0 (2.0, 2.8) | 1,364 |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

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Table 7.6: Percentage distribution of current manufactured cigarette smokers 215 years old, by last brand purchased and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | | | | Last cigarett | Last cigarette brand purchased | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Demographic Characteristics | Honghe | Hongtashan | Yunyan | Baisha | Nanjing | Huangguoshu | Hongshuangxi | Hongqiqu | Hongjilong | Hongmei | Liqun | Other Brand |
| | | | | | | Percen | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | |
| Overall | 6.4 (3.7, 10.8) | 6.2 (4.5, 8.3) | 4.9 (3.6, 6.6) | 4.5 (3.0, 6.8) | 4.4 (1.5, 12.3) | 4.6 (2.0, 10.6) | 4.2 (2.7, 6.6) | 3.8 (2.0, 7.3) | 3.8 (1.6, 8.7) | 3.9 (2.7, 5.6) | 3.5 (1.8, 6.5) | 40.5 (34.3, 47.0) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6.5 (3.7, 11.0) | 6.2 (4.5, 8.3) | 5.0 (3.6, 6.8) | 4.6 (3.0, 6.9) | 4.5 (1.5, 12.6) | 4.6 (1.9, 10.8) | 4.2 (2.7, 6.6) | | 3.8 (1.6, 8.9) | 3.8 (2.6, 5.5) | 3.4 (1.7, 6.4) | |
| Female | 3.4 (1.1, 10.2) | 6.4 (2.2, 16.8) | 1.7 (0.6, 4.6) | 1.6 (0.6, 4.0) | (0.2, | 4.5 (1.8, 10.9) | 4.6 (1.1, 17.6) | 2.4 (0.8, 6.4) | 4.1 (1.7, 9.7) | 7.3 (3.3, 15.4) | 6.5 (1.0, 32.5) | 53.9 (38.9, 68.2) |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 3.6 (1.5, 8.0) | 12.3 (6.9, 21.0) | 8.1 (3.1, 19.4) | 4.7 (2.3, 9.6) | | 5.7 (2.0, 15.0) | 4.6 (2.0, 10.4) | 1.6 (0.2, 10.6) | 3.1 (1.0, 9.4) | 0.5 (0.1, 3.8) | 5.3 (1.9, 13.4) | 44.7 (33.6, 56.3) |
| 25-44 | 7.0 (3.6, 13.2) | 6.2 (4.3, 8.9) | 5.2 (3.5, 7.6) | | 5.8 (2.0, 16.0) | | | 4.4 (2.3, 8.4) | 3.7 (1.4, 9.6) | 3.7 (2.2, 6.3) | | 36.0 (28.9, 43.8) |
| 45-64 | 6.5 (3.9, 10.6) | 4.0 (2.4, 6.7) | 3.7 (2.4, 5.7) | 5.1 (3.1, 8.4) | 4.1 (1.2, 12.7) | 3.6 (1.7, 7.6) | 5.0 (2.7, 9.0) | 4.0 (1.9, 7.9) | 4.1 (2.1, 7.8) | 4.8 (3.5, 6.7) | 2.4 (1.2, 4.5) | 43.7 (36.5, 51.1) |
| 65+ | 7.6 (4.0, 13.9) | 2.8 (1.3, 5.9) | 1.4 (0.6, 3.7) | 4.2 (2.3, 7.4) | 1.4 (0.4, 4.2) | | 5.3 (2.3, 11.9) | 4.3 (1.7, 10.1) | 4.5 (1.1, 16.5) | 7.8 (3.6, 16.1) | | 46.1 (35.4, 57.1) |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 4.3 (2.6, 6.9) | 6.3 (3.7, 10.3) | 7.4 (5.1, 10.7) | (2.6, | | 4.2 (1.0, 15.6) | | 1.6 (0.5, 4.6) | 4.5 (1.0, 17.8) | (1.8) | 4.4 (2.5, 7.7) | 32.4 (26.1, 39.5) |
| Rural | 8.1 (3.9, 16.1) | 6.1 (4.1, 8.9) | 2.8 (1.7, 4.6) | 4.6 (2.5, 8.0) | | 5.0 (2.1, 11.4) | 3.8 (2.0, 7.1) | 5.7 (2.6, 11.9) | 3.2 (1.6, 6.4) | 4.7 (2.9, 7.3) | 2.7 (0.7, 10.0) | 46.9 (38.4, 55.7) |
| Education Level [‡] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 4.5 (2.2, 9.0) | 2.0 (0.9, 4.3) | 2.2 (1.2, 4.1) | 4.6 (2.4, 8.4) | 0.8 (0.2, 2.9) | 6.4 (2.9, 13.4) | (1.4, | 7.1 (3.8, 13.0) | 5.3 (1.9, 14.3) | 5.8 (3.6, 9.2) | 1.4 (0.3, 5.3) | 48.7 (40.3, 57.2) |
| Attended Secondary School | 8.8 (4.3, 17.2) | 5.9 (3.7, 9.3) | 3.1 (1.8, 5.1) | 4.5 (2.7, 7.3) | 4.4 (1.4, 13.1) | 4.0 (2.0, 8.0) | 4.6 (2.7, 7.7) | 5.0 (2.6, 9.6) | 4.9 (2.1, 11.1) | 4.5 (2.6, 7.8) | 3.0 (1.2, 7.1) | 40.3 (32.1, 49.0) |
| High School Graduate | 5.7 (3.3, 9.7) | 6.1 (3.5, 10.4) | 6.1 (3.7, 10.0) | | 8.5 (2.6, 24.2) | 3.8 (0.7, 18.1) | 4.7 (2.2, 9.7) | 1.4 (0.6, 3.4) | 2.0 (0.8, 5.3) | 3.9 (1.9, 7.7) | 3.5 (1.8, 6.7) | 35.6 (27.2, 45.1) |
| College Graduate or Above | 6.1 (2.9, 12.4) | 6.5 (4.0, 10.4) | 10.2 (5.9, 17.0) | 4.0 (1.8, 8.6) | 7.4 (1.9, 24.9) | 3.5 (0.6, 18.4) | 3.6 (1.5, 8.3) | 0.7 (0.2, 2.2) | 0.9 (0.2, 3.1) | 2.6 (1.0, 6.6) | 7.1 (3.8, 12.9) | 27.0 (18.6, 37.4) |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 4.2 (2.3, 7.6) | 5.9 (3.5, 9.6) | 1.7 (1.0, 3.1) | 3.5 (1.7, 7.2) | 0.6 (0.2, 2.2) | 6.6 (2.5, 16.7) | 2.5 (1.2, 5.3) | 6.5 (3.0, 13.3) | 6.4 (2.4, 16.0) | 5.2 (2.8, 9.5) | 0.5 (0.1, 1.7) | 51.2 (42.4, 59.9) |
| Machine Operator | 8.7 (4.1, 17.4) | 6.9 (4.4, 10.8) | 5.2 (3.1, 8.6) | 4.0 (2.1, 7.5) | 5.9 (1.9, 16.4) | 1.3 (0.5, 3.4) | 5.0 (2.7, 9.0) | 3.8 (1.9, 7.5) | 4.1 (1.5, 10.7) | 3.0 (1.6, 5.5) | 6.0 (1.5, 21.1) | 38.6 (29.4, 48.6) |
| Business or Service Employee | 4.8 (2.2, 10.1) | 6.5 (3.1, 13.1) | 8.0 (3.7, 16.4) | 6.1 (3.5, 10.5) | 8.8 (2.8, 24.1) | 4.2 (1.5, 10.8) | 3.8 (1.8, 7.7) | 2.8 (0.6, 12.3) | 1.6 (0.8, 3.3) | 3.4 (1.5, 7.8) | 5.2 (3.0, 8.7) | 31.3 (24.4, 39.0) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 11.3 (4.8, 24.2) | 2.0 (0.4, 8.8) | 7.0 (3.6, 13.2) | 3.4 (1.1, 9.9) | 6.0 (1.6, 19.7) | 4.9 (0.7, 26.9) | | 0.0 (-, -) | 1.0 (0.2, 3.9) | | 10.9 (3.3, 30.3) | 28.6 (17.1, 43.8) |
| Clerks | 9.8 (2.1, 35.4) | 5.3 (2.3, 11.8) | 6.7 (2.8, 15.4) | 9.3 (4.1, 19.6) | 2.6 (0.3, 17.2) | 1.3 (0.3, 5.0) | 3.8 (1.2, 10.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 2.2 (0.4, 11.2) | 1.8 (0.3, 11.9) | 0.9 (0.1, 6.7) | 40.5 (22.6, 61.4) |
| Specialized Technicians | 2.4 (0.7, 7.5) | 7.3 (3.5, 14.6) | 7.1 (3.3, 14.4) | 5.4 (2.5, 11.0) | 6.4 (1.5, 23.4) | 7.2 (1.4, 29.4) | 9.0 (3.8, 19.6) | 3.4 (0.7, 14.3) | 4.1 (1.2, 13.3) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.8) | 3.6 (1.5, 8.4) | 34.4 (23.5, 47.2) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 8.4 (1.6, 33.7) | 1.7 (0.2, 12.0) | 22.9 (9.0, 47.2) | 0.8 (0.1, 6.0) | 12.0 (1.6, 53.4) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 3.6 (0.8, 14.9) | 1.8 (0.2, 13.1) | 0.0 (-, -) | |
| Teaching Staff | 7.8 (1.6, 31.1) | 8.3 (1.6, 33.5) | 4.9 (0.9, 22.1) | 1.5 (0.3, 6.9) | 15.7 (2.7, 56.1) | | 2.7 (0.3, 19.1) | 2.9 (0.4, 18.9) | 8.3 (1.8, 30.8) | 6.1 (0.8, 33.8) | 8.0 (1.6, 31.9) | 20.9 (9.1, 41.1) |
| Soldiers | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | | | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | | 86.2 (35.8, 98.6)* |
| Students | 3.8 (0.5, 24.1)* | 43.2 (11.8, 81.3)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 18.3 (2.5, 66.3)* | | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | | | 34.7 (9.8, 72.2)* |
| No Jobs | 6.0 (2.7, 12.7) | 7.9 (3.4, 17.3) | 2.9 (1.2, 7.0) | 6.3 (2.4, 15.3) | 4.0 (0.9, 15.8) | 4.9 (1.1, 18.8) | 8.3 (3.6, 18.1) | 3.0 (1.1, 8.3) | 2.1 (0.8, 5.8) | 2.8 (1.5, 5.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 1.0) | 44.6 (28.8, 61.5) |
| Retired | 12.0 (5.3, 24.9) | 3.0 (1.1, 8.0) | 5.3 (1.7, 15.5) | 5.4 (3.1, 9.5) | 1.5 (0.3, 7.6) | 7.1 (1.6, 26.6) | 4.7 (2.3, 9.3) | 1.2 (0.4, 3.6) | 1.1 (0.4, 3.1) | 8.2 (4.0, 16.2) | 2.3 (0.8, 6.3) | 36.0 (24.7, 49.2) |
| Others | 0.0 (-, -) | 19.0 (7.1, 42.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 5.1 (1.0, 22.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.4 (0.1, 2.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.7 (0.1, 6.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 43.2 (22.7, 66.4) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 3.0 (1.2, 7.0) | 2.8 (1.6, 5.0) | 2.9 (1.8, 4.6) | 3.3 (1.6, 6.7) | 11.9 (4.3, 28.9) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) | 8.3 (5.0, 13.4) | 1.1 (0.3, 3.6) | 1.3 (0.5, 3.0) | 2.7 (1.5, 4.7) | 7.6 (3.6, 15.3) | 45.7 (32.5, 59.6) |
| Central | 4.0 (2.3, 6.9) | 5.3 (2.5, 11.2) | 2.8 (1.4, 5.6) | 6.6 (3.0, 13.8) | (0.0) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.3) | 1.1 (0.3, 3.2) | 12.3 (5.8, 24.5) | 12.1 (4.5, 28.4) | 3.1 (1.7, 5.7) | 2.5 (0.8, 7.6) | 44.0 (36.1, 52.3) |
| West | 11.6 (5.2, 23.8) | 10.2 (7.3, 14.0) | 8.4 (5.3, 13.0) | 4.2 (2.3, 7.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 11.2 (3.9, 28.3) | (1.0) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.7) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.2) | 5.7 (3.1, 10.4) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 32.5 (23.2, 43.4) |
| Make, Present and the desired sine settle exceleses individual definition of many definition. The ten of increased has | o bac viich advilati arodom | on fulish and not linearized | The ton five reported hra | nde last nurchasead among | ottorwio bosutochioca lle | emology age ago house | | | | | | |

Note: Current manufactured cigarette smokers includes daily and occasional less than daily) use. The top five reported brands last purchased among all manufactured cigarette smokers are shown here.

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

¹ Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

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Table 7.7: Percentage distribution of manufactured cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by the source of last purchase of cigarettes and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Gender | er | Age (years) | ears) | Residence | псе | | Region | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Source | Overall | Male | Female | 15-24 | ≥ 25 | Urban | Rural | East | Central | West |
| | | | | 1 | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | |
| Kiosk/Gas Station/Convenience | | | | | | | | | | |
| Store | 70.5 (63.1, 77.0) | 70.9 (63.6, 77.2) | 60.4 (41.3, 76.8) | 79.6 (66.5, 88.5) | 68.9 (61.6, 75.5) | 57.8 (49.7, 65.6) | 80.8 (70.1, 88.2) | 63.6 (52.2, 73.6) | 78.6 (63.2, 88.8) | 71.5 (57.9, 82.0) |
| Duty-Free Shop | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.6 (0.1, 3.8) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.3) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.0, 1.8) |
| Bar Entertainment Venues | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.6) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.8) |
| Tobacco Store or Liquor Store | 9.2 (6.9, 12.1) | 9.0 (6.7, 11.9) | 14.6 (7.4, 26.8) | 4.1 (1.9, 8.3) | 10.1 (7.5, 13.4) | 14.3 (10.7, 18.8) | 5.0 (2.8, 9.0) | 12.1 (7.8, 18.3) | 6.0 (3.1, 11.4) | 8.6 (5.6, 12.8) |
| Internet | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Hotel | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) |
| Store/Super Market | 18.7 (13.5, 25.4) | 18.6 (13.4, 25.2) | 23.1 (12.6, 38.4) | 16.0 (8.8, 27.5) | 19.2 (13.8, 26.1) | 26.4 (19.5, 34.8) | 12.5 (7.0, 21.4) | 22.4 (14.2, 33.7) | 15.0 (7.5, 27.7) | 17.8 (9.4, 31.0) |
| Street Vendor | 1.3 (0.6, 2.9) | 1.3 (0.6, 2.9) | 1.3 (0.2, 8.0) | 0.2 (0.1, 1.0) | 1.5 (0.6, 3.3) | 1.0 (0.3, 3.4) | 1.5 (0.5, 4.2) | 1.6 (0.4, 6.9) | 0.2 (0.0, 0.7) | 1.8 (0.8, 4.1) |
| Vending Machine | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Outside of the country | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Others | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.6) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

*Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 7.8: Median cigarette expenditure per month among manufactured cigarette smokers ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Cigarette expenditure per month |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Characteristics | (Yuan) |
| | Median (95% CI) |
| Overall | 109.2 (94.4, 125.6) |
| Gender | |
| Male | 113.1 (92.7, 125.5) |
| Female | 59.9 (42.4, 94.9) |
| Age (years) | |
| 15-24 | 90.7 (75.4, 109.1) |
| 25-44 | 120.6 (112.5, 154.5) |
| 45-64 | 113.3 (96.1, 127.9) |
| 65+ | 65.3 (51.0, 77.2) |
| Residence | |
| Urban | 150.8 (126.3, 152.1) |
| Rural | 90.5 (77.5, 107.1) |
| Education Level ¹ | |
| Primary School or Less | 75.0 (68.2, 82.5) |
| Attended Secondary School | 119.1 (102.3, 145.5) |
| High School Graduate | 148.6 (115.0, 152.6) |
| College Graduate or Above | 176.5 (145.0, 236.5) |
| Occupation | |
| Agriculture Worker | 75.8 (72.2, 104.8) |
| Machine Operator | 119.3 (95.8, 147.9) |
| Business or Service Employee | 149.2 (120.0, 155.3) |
| Leaders of organizations | 149.8 (109.0, 189.2) |
| Clerks | 148.2 (123.1, 235.8) |
| Specialized Technicians | 119.0 (89.6, 175.0) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 150.5 (25.9, 293.5) |
| Teaching Staff | 150.0 (74.6, 200.5) |
| Soldiers | 59.9 (-, -)* |
| Students | 38.3 (15.9, -)* |
| No Jobs | 91.2 (74.7, 113.1) |
| Retired | 97.7 (81.5, 115.0) |
| Others | 74.8 (58.7, 156.3) |
| Region | |
| East | 113.7 (83.3, 155.6) |
| Central | 89.8 (75.5, 108.2) |
| West | 118.9 (100.3, 152.9) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.1: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | | Ger | nder | | | Age(y | /ears) | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|----------|--------------|------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| Places | | Overall | | Male | - | emale | | 15-24 | | ≥ 25 |
| | | | | | Percento | age (95% CI) | | | | |
| Overall | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.8 | (18.9, 24.9) | 24.6 | (21.3, 28.1) | 18.8 | (16.0, 22.0) | 24.0 | (20.3, 28.2) | 21.1 | (18.1, 24.5) |
| On Television or the Radio | 46.4 | (42.0, 50.8) | 48.5 | (43.8, 53.3) | 44.1 | (39.8, 48.5) | 47.6 | (41.8, 53.4) | 46.0 | (41.7, 50.5) |
| On Television | 45.4 | (41.1, 49.8) | 47.4 | (42.6, 52.2) | 43.3 | (39.0, 47.7) | 46.7 | (41.1, 52.5) | 45.0 | (40.7, 49.4) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 | (4.5, 8.0) | 6.9 | (5.1, 9.3) | 5.1 | (3.7, 6.9) | 4.7 | (2.9, 7.7) | 6.4 | (4.7, 8.5) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 | (17.4, 24.1) | 22.4 | (18.6, 26.8) | 18.5 | (15.8, 21.7) | 21.8 | (17.1, 27.3) | 20.2 | (17.0, 23.7) |
| On Poster | 10.6 | (8.2, 13.7) | 11.3 | (8.6, 14.6) | 10.0 | (7.7, 12.9) | 13.7 | (10.4, 17.9) | 9.8 | (7.4, 12.9) |
| On Public Walls | 18.8 | (15.4, 22.8) | 21.9 | (17.7, 26.9) | 15.7 | (12.8, 19.0) | 19.0 | (14.7, 24.2) | 18.8 | (15.3, 22.9) |
| In Cinema | 2.3 | (1.7, 3.2) | 2.7 | (1.8, 4.1) | 1.9 | (1.4, 2.5) | 5.2 | (3.2, 8.4) | 1.5 | (1.1, 2.1) |
| On Internet | 8.1 | (6.5, 9.9) | 9.6 | (7.4, 12.3) | 6.5 | (5.2, 8.1) | 16.5 | (12.6, 21.2) | 5.8 | (4.6, 7.3) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.3 | (16.8, 24.3) | 22.3 | (18.3, 26.9) | 18.2 | (14.8, 22.1) | 23.8 | (18.8, 29.8) | 19.3 | (15.9, 23.2) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.7 | (1.9, 3.7) | 3.2 | (2.3, 4.5) | 2.1 | (1.4, 3.1) | 3.4 | (2.2, 5.3) | 2.5 | (1.8, 3.4) |
| Any Location | 59.8 | (55.1, 64.3) | 63.6 | (58.4, 68.6) | 55.7 | (51.0, 60.4) | 65.2 | (58.2, 71.6) | 58.3 | (53.7, 62.8) |
| Current smokers | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 22.1 | (18.4, 26.4) | 22.6 | (18.8, 26.9) | 12.3 | (5.8, 24.1) | 19.6 | (13.4, 27.6) | 22.6 | (18.6, 27.1) |
| On Television or the Radio | 47.8 | (42.0, 53.7) | 48.3 | (42.4, 54.2) | 37.3 | (27.3, 48.6) | 40.4 | (28.4, 53.7) | 49.0 | (43.5, 54.5) |
| On Television | 46.8 | (41.1, 52.7) | 47.3 | (41.5, 53.1) | 36.7 | (26.9, 47.9) | 39.2 | (27.5, 52.4) | 48.0 | (42.6, 53.5) |
| On the Radio | 6.2 | (4.2, 9.0) | 6.4 | (4.3, 9.3) | 1.9 | (0.8, 4.5) | 3.0 | (1.4, 6.6) | 6.7 | (4.5, 9.8) |
| On Billboards | 20.6 | (16.6, 25.3) | 21.0 | (17.0, 25.7) | 11.6 | (5.8, 21.8) | 17.4 | (10.5, 27.5) | 21.1 | (17.1, 25.8) |
| On Poster | 9.6 | (7.0, 13.1) | 9.9 | (7.2, 13.5) | 2.9 | (1.1, 7.1) | 12.6 | (5.7, 25.4) | 9.2 | (6.5, 12.7) |
| On Public Walls | 20.6 | (15.7, 26.5) | 21.2 | (16.1, 27.3) | 7.2 | (4.0, 12.4) | 19.6 | (12.5, 29.4) | 20.7 | (15.7, 26.9) |
| In Cinema | 1.8 | (1.3, 2.7) | 1.9 | (1.3, 2.8) | 0.9 | (0.3, 3.4) | 3.3 | (1.6, 6.6) | 1.6 | (1.1, 2.4) |
| On Internet | 8.0 | (5.8, 11.0) | 8.3 | (5.9, 11.4) | 1.6 | (0.6, 4.3) | 17.8 | (9.2, 31.7) | 6.4 | (4.5, 9.0) |
| On Public Transportation | 21.0 | (16.5, 26.3) | 21.4 | (16.8, 26.8) | 11.9 | (6.4, 21.1) | 18.4 | (12.0, 27.1) | 21.4 | (17.0, 26.6) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.4 | (1.6, 3.5) | 2.5 | (1.7, 3.6) | 0.6 | (0.2, 2.0) | 3.3 | (1.3, 7.9) | 2.2 | (1.5, 3.3) |
| Any Location | 63.0 | (57.3, 68.3) | 63.8 | (58.0, 69.2) | 43.7 | (31.8, 56.5) | 62.5 | (49.5, 74.0) | 63.0 | (57.7, 68.1) |
| Non-smokers | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.6 | (18.9, 24.6) | 26.8 | (23.0, 31.0) | 19.0 | (16.2, 22.1) | 25.0 | (21.0, 29.5) | 20.5 | (17.6, 23.7) |
| On Television or the Radio | 45.8 | (41.7, 49.9) | 48.8 | (44.1, 53.6) | 44.3 | (40.0, 48.6) | 49.1 | (43.9, 54.4) | 44.7 | (40.5, 48.9) |
| On Television | 44.8 | (40.8, 48.9) | 47.5 | (42.7, 52.3) | 43.5 | (39.2, 47.8) | 48.4 | (43.2, 53.6) | 43.6 | (39.5, 47.9) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 | (4.4, 7.9) | 7.6 | (5.6, 10.1) | 5.1 | (3.7, 7.1) | 5.1 | (3.0, 8.6) | 6.2 | (4.7, 8.2) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 | (17.5, 23.9) | 24.0 | (19.7, 29.0) | 18.7 | (15.9, 21.9) | 22.8 | (18.1, 28.2) | 19.7 | (16.8, 23.0) |
| On Poster | 11.0 | (8.6, 14.1) | 12.8 | (9.7, 16.6) | 10.2 | (7.8, 13.1) | 13.9 | (10.6, 18.1) | 10.1 | (7.7, 13.2) |
| On Public Walls | 18.2 | (15.0, 21.8) | 22.7 | (18.6, 27.5) | 15.9 | (13.0, 19.2) | 18.9 | (14.6, 24.0) | 17.9 | (14.8, 21.5) |
| In Cinema | 2.5 | (1.7, 3.6) | 3.7 | (2.2, 6.1) | 1.9 | (1.4, 2.6) | 5.7 | (3.3, 9.5) | 1.5 | (1.1, 2.1) |
| On Internet | 8.1 | (6.5, 10.0) | 11.0 | (8.4, 14.2) | 6.6 | (5.3, 8.2) | 16.2 | (11.9, 21.6) | 5.5 | (4.3, 6.9) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.0 | (16.6, 23.8) | 23.3 | (19.4, 27.8) | 18.3 | (15.0, 22.2) | 25.0 | (19.7, 31.2) | 18.4 | (15.2, 22.0) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.8 | (2.0, 3.9) | 4.1 | (2.7, 6.1) | 2.1 | (1.4, 3.1) | 3.5 | (2.2, 5.4) | 2.6 | (1.8, 3.6) |
| Any Location | 58.5 | (54.0, 62.9) | 63.5 | (58.0, 68.6) | 56.0 | (51.3, 60.7) | 65.8 | (58.7, 72.3) | 56.2 | (51.6, 60.6) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.1(cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Resid | dence | | Region | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Places | Overall | Urban | Rural | East | Central | West |
| | | | Percentag | ge (95% CI) | | |
| Overall | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.8 (18.9, 24.9) | 30.3 (26.1, 34.9) | 14.5 (10.9, 18.9) | 24.9 (20.1, 30.5) | 18.8 (13.3, 25.9) | 20.5 (16.1, 25.6) |
| On Television or the Radio | 46.4 (42.0, 50.8) | 50.4 (44.7, 56.1) | 42.9 (36.6, 49.5) | 44.7 (37.4, 52.3) | 48.5 (41.1, 56.0) | 46.5 (39.0, 54.2) |
| On Television | 45.4 (41.1, 49.8) | 49.2 (43.6, 54.9) | 42.1 (35.7, 48.6) | 43.6 (36.3, 51.2) | 47.5 (40.2, 54.9) | 45.6 (38.2, 53.3) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 (4.5, 8.0) | 7.0 (5.2, 9.4) | 5.2 (3.0, 8.8) | 6.7 (4.6, 9.8) | 4.8 (3.2, 7.1) | 6.2 (3.2, 11.7) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 (17.4, 24.1) | 30.2 (25.4, 35.6) | 12.2 (8.6, 17.0) | 22.8 (18.0, 28.4) | 18.5 (12.6, 26.3) | 19.6 (13.9, 26.9) |
| On Poster | 10.6 (8.2, 13.7) | 17.8 (13.5, 23.2) | 4.5 (3.2, 6.3) | 13.0 (8.7, 18.8) | 7.7 (4.0, 14.2) | 10.4 (6.9, 15.4) |
| On Public Walls | 18.8 (15.4, 22.8) | 28.8 (23.6, 34.7) | 10.3 (7.0, 15.0) | 21.5 (16.4, 27.8) | 16.8 (10.1, 26.7) | 17.4 (12.0, 24.6) |
| In Cinema | 2.3 (1.7, 3.2) | 3.8 (2.7, 5.4) | 1.0 (0.4, 2.5) | 3.2 (1.9, 5.5) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.4) | 2.1 (1.4, 3.1) |
| On Internet | 8.1 (6.5, 9.9) | 11.8 (9.7, 14.1) | 4.9 (3.3, 7.3) | 11.1 (8.0, 15.1) | 5.6 (4.0, 7.9) | 6.6 (4.6, 9.4) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.3 (16.8, 24.3) | 26.8 (20.8, 33.8) | 14.7 (11.2, 19.1) | 18.7 (14.4, 23.8) | 21.9 (13.7, 33.1) | 20.8 (15.5, 27.3) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.7 (1.9, 3.7) | 4.1 (2.9, 5.9) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.5) | 2.7 (1.6, 4.5) | 3.5 (2.0, 5.8) | 2.1 (1.1, 3.7) |
| Any Location | 59.8 (55.1, 64.3) | 69.0 (62.7, 74.7) | 51.9 (45.3, 58.4) | 59.5 (51.8, 66.8) | 60.9 (51.8, 69.4) | 59.1 (50.8, 67.0) |
| Current smokers | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 22.1 (18.4, 26.4) | 30.9 (24.6, 38.1) | 15.6 (11.3, 21.1) | 25.5 (18.8, 33.6) | 18.0 (12.1, 25.9) | 21.9 (15.7, 29.6) |
| On Television or the Radio | 47.8 (42.0, 53.7) | 51.7 (43.0, 60.4) | 44.9 (37.4, 52.6) | 46.1 (35.7, 56.9) | 51.5 (43.0, 59.9) | 46.7 (37.2, 56.4) |
| On Television | 46.8 (41.1, 52.7) | 50.3 (41.7, 58.8) | 44.3 (36.9, 51.9) | 44.6 (34.5, 55.2) | 50.5 (42.1, 58.8) | 46.3 (36.9, 56.0) |
| On the Radio | 6.2 (4.2, 9.0) | 7.9 (5.1, 12.0) | 4.9 (2.4, 9.6) | 6.7 (4.0, 11.0) | 6.9 (4.1, 11.2) | 5.1 (1.9, 13.3) |
| On Billboards | 20.6 (16.6, 25.3) | 29.4 (22.8, 37.0) | 14.0 (9.8, 19.7) | 22.8 (17.3, 29.4) | 20.1 (12.8, 30.2) | 18.9 (12.0, 28.4) |
| On Poster | 9.6 (7.0, 13.1) | 16.7 (11.9, 23.1) | 4.3 (2.8, 6.5) | 10.6 (6.3, 17.2) | 6.8 (3.5, 12.8) | 10.8 (6.2, 17.9) |
| On Public Walls | 20.6 (15.7, 26.5) | 29.8 (21.9, 39.2) | 13.7 (8.5, 21.2) | 21.8 (15.7, 29.3) | 19.9 (10.5, 34.4) | 19.9 (11.9, 31.5) |
| In Cinema | 1.8 (1.3, 2.7) | 3.6 (2.4, 5.3) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.3) | 2.0 (1.1, 3.8) | 1.6 (0.8, 3.2) | 1.8 (0.9, 3.7) |
| On Internet | 8.0 (5.8, 11.0) | 13.5 (9.8, 18.2) | 3.9 (2.3, 6.6) | 12.0 (7.4, 19.0) | 3.9 (2.0, 7.6) | 7.0 (4.3, 11.2) |
| On Public Transportation | 21.0 (16.5, 26.3) | 26.5 (19.3, 35.1) | 16.9 (12.2, 22.9) | 18.5 (13.7, 24.5) | 23.1 (13.5, 36.7) | 21.9 (14.8, 31.2) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.4 (1.6, 3.5) | 3.3 (2.0, 5.4) | 1.7 (1.0, 3.0) | 2.2 (1.3, 4.0) | 2.6 (1.2, 5.8) | 2.3 (1.2, 4.5) |
| Any Location | 63.0 (57.3, 68.3) | 72.8 (66.3, 78.4) | 55.6 (47.9, 63.1) | 64.1 (55.5, 71.9) | 63.3 (52.7, 72.8) | 61.5 (50.8, 71.3) |
| Non-smokers | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.6 (18.9, 24.6) | 30.1 (26.1, 34.4) | 14.0 (10.6, 18.3) | 24.7 (20.1, 30.0) | 19.1 (13.5, 26.3) | 19.9 (15.9, 24.5) |
| On Television or the Radio | 45.8 (41.7, 49.9) | 49.9 (44.7, 55.2) | 42.1 (35.8, 48.5) | 44.2 (37.4, 51.2) | 47.3 (40.0, 54.7) | 46.4 (39.4, 53.7) |
| On Television | 44.8 (40.8, 48.9) | 48.9 (43.7, 54.1) | 41.1 (34.9, 47.6) | 43.3 (36.5, 50.3) | 46.4 (39.2, 53.7) | 45.3 (38.3, 52.6) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 (4.4, 7.9) | 6.7 (4.9, 9.0) | 5.3 (3.1, 9.0) | 6.7 (4.6, 9.7) | 3.9 (2.6, 5.9) | 6.7 (3.6, 12.2) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 (17.5, 23.9) | 30.5 (26.1, 35.4) | 11.4 (8.0, 16.1) | 22.8 (17.9, 28.5) | 17.8 (12.3, 25.0) | 19.9 (14.6, 26.6) |
| On Poster | 11.0 (8.6, 14.1) | 18.2 (14.0, 23.4) | 4.6 (3.1, 6.7) | 13.8 (9.5, 19.6) | 8.0 (4.1, 15.0) | 10.2 (7.0, 14.7) |
| On Public Walls | 18.2 (15.0, 21.8) | 28.5 (23.8, 33.6) | 8.9 (6.1, 12.7) | 21.5 (16.1, 28.0) | 15.6 (9.8, 23.8) | 16.3 (11.8, 22.1) |
| In Cinema | 2.5 (1.7, 3.6) | 3.9 (2.7, 5.7) | 1.2 (0.5, 3.1) | 3.6 (2.0, 6.4) | 1.2 (0.7, 2.4) | 2.2 (1.5, 3.2) |
| On Internet | 8.1 (6.5, 10.0) | 11.2 (9.0, 13.8) | 5.3 (3.5, 8.1) | 10.7 (7.5, 15.1) | 6.3 (4.5, 8.8) | 6.4 (4.6, 8.9) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.0 (16.6, 23.8) | 27.0 (20.9, 34.0) | 13.7 (10.4, 17.9) | 18.7 (14.2, 24.3) | 21.4 (13.8, 31.8) | 20.4 (15.4, 26.4) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.8 (2.0, 3.9) | 4.5 (3.1, 6.4) | 1.3 (0.6, 2.5) | 2.8 (1.6, 4.9) | 3.8 (2.3, 6.2) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.7) |
| Any Location | 58.5 (54.0, 62.9) | 67.7 (61.2, 73.6) | 50.3 (43.7, 56.8) | 57.9 (50.1, 65.3) | 60.0 (51.1, 68.2) | 58.1 (50.1, 65.7) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.1(cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | | | Ed | ucation ¹ | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|------|--------------------|
| | | Prin | ary School or | Attend | ded Secondary | Hi | gh School | Co | ollege Graduate or |
| Places | Overa | II | Less | | School | G | iraduate | | Above |
| | | | | Per | centage (95% CI |) | | | |
| Overall | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.8 (18.9, | 24.9) 6.7 | (5.4, 8.4) | 20.5 | (17.1, 24.5) | 33.4 | (29.5, 37.6) | 44.5 | (38.6, 50.6) |
| On Television or the Radio | 46.4 (42.0, | 50.8) 35.7 | (31.0, 40.6) | 49.9 | (44.3, 55.4) | 52.2 | (46.8, 57.5) | 53.8 | (46.7, 60.8) |
| On Television | 45.4 (41.1, | 49.8) 34.9 | (30.3, 39.7) | 49.0 | (43.4, 54.6) | 51.1 | (45.8, 56.3) | 51.7 | (44.6, 58.7) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 (4.5, 8 | .0) 4.2 | (2.7, 6.7) | 6.1 | (4.2, 8.9) | 7.9 | (6.2, 9.9) | 10.8 | (7.1, 16.1) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 (17.4, | 24.1) 7.3 | (5.9, 8.9) | 21.1 | (17.1, 25.8) | 29.2 | (24.4, 34.5) | 39.6 | (32.7, 46.8) |
| On Poster | 10.6 (8.2, 1 | 3.7) 3.1 | (2.2, 4.2) | 8.2 | (6.3, 10.6) | 15.0 | (10.8, 20.5) | 25.8 | (19.4, 33.5) |
| On Public Walls | 18.8 (15.4, | 22.8) 5.8 | (4.2, 7.8) | 19.6 | (15.4, 24.6) | 26.0 | (21.0, 31.8) | 42.0 | (34.4, 49.9) |
| In Cinema | 2.3 (1.7, 3 | .2) 0.1 | (0.0, 0.3) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.1) | 2.3 | (1.5, 3.7) | 7.3 | (5.1, 10.2) |
| On Internet | 8.1 (6.5, 9 | .9) 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) | 3.2 | (2.3, 4.3) | 9.3 | (7.3, 11.9) | 24.3 | (20.4, 28.7) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.3 (16.8, | 24.3) 8.0 | (6.1, 10.4) | 20.4 | (16.6, 24.9) | 26.5 | (22.1, 31.4) | 36.6 | (28.5, 45.5) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.7 (1.9, 3 | .7) 0.7 | (0.4, 1.2) | 2.5 | (1.6, 3.9) | 3.8 | (2.7, 5.4) | 5.2 | (3.3, 7.9) |
| Any Location | 59.8 (55.1, | 64.3) 40.6 | (35.7, 45.6) | 61.3 | (55.8, 66.5) | 71.1 | (66.6, 75.3) | 78.8 | (73.1, 83.6) |
| Current smokers | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 22.1 (18.4, | 26.4) 8.0 | (6.0, 10.6) | 20.3 | (15.5, 26.2) | 35.6 | (30.0, 41.7) | 43.0 | (34.4, 52.1) |
| On Television or the Radio | 47.8 (42.0, | 53.7) 41.5 | (36.2, 47.0) | 49.4 | (42.4, 56.4) | 55.2 | (47.6, 62.6) | 54.1 | (43.1, 64.7) |
| On Television | 46.8 (41.1, | 52.7) 41.0 | (35.8, 46.5) | 48.4 | (41.6, 55.4) | 54.2 | (46.7, 61.5) | 51.9 | (40.6, 63.1) |
| On the Radio | 6.2 (4.2, 9 | .0) 3.5 | (2.2, 5.4) | 7.0 | (3.6, 13.0) | 8.0 | (4.8, 12.9) | 11.1 | (6.5, 18.4) |
| On Billboards | 20.6 (16.6, | 25.3) 7.8 | (5.8, 10.3) | 20.4 | (14.9, 27.2) | 30.2 | (23.6, 37.8) | 40.5 | (31.2, 50.6) |
| On Poster | 9.6 (7.0, 1 | 3.1) 2.7 | (1.6, 4.5) | 7.6 | (5.5, 10.4) | 13.6 | (8.5, 21.1) | 23.3 | (15.3, 33.9) |
| On Public Walls | 20.6 (15.7, | 26.5) 6.5 | (4.6, 9.1) | 21.3 | (13.9, 31.0) | 26.7 | (19.2, 35.8) | 43.5 | (33.4, 54.2) |
| In Cinema | 1.8 (1.3, 2 | .7) 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | 0.9 | (0.3, 2.3) | 1.5 | (0.8, 2.8) | 9.1 | (5.7, 14.0) |
| On Internet | 8.0 (5.8, 1 | 1.0) 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 4.1 | (2.4, 6.7) | 10.4 | (7.0, 15.2) | 25.2 | (18.1, 33.9) |
| On Public Transportation | 21.0 (16.5, | 26.3) 10.0 | (7.3, 13.5) | 22.4 | (16.7, 29.5) | 27.2 | (20.6, 35.0) | 34.9 | (24.8, 46.5) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.4 (1.6, 3 | .5) 0.8 | (0.3, 1.7) | 2.5 | (1.5, 4.0) | 3.2 | (1.7, 5.6) | 3.1 | (1.4, 6.6) |
| Any Location | 63.0 (57.3, | 68.3) 47.5 | (42.2, 52.9) | 62.2 | (55.0, 68.8) | 75.0 | (69.1, 80.1) | 82.4 | (75.9, 87.5) |
| Non-smokers | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 21.6 (18.9 | 24.6) 6.3 | 3 (4.9, 8.1) | 20.6 | (17.5, 24.1) | 32.2 | (27.6, 37.2) | 45.0 | (39.2, 51.0) |
| On Television or the Radio | 45.8 (41.7) | 49.9) 33.8 | 3 (28.8, 39.1) | 50.2 | (44.8, 55.5) | 50.5 | (44.7, 56.3) | 53.7 | (47.1, 60.1) |
| On Television | 44.8 (40.8 | 48.9) 32.3 | 3 (28.0, 38.1) | 49.3 | (43.9, 54.8) | 49.4 | (43.6, 55.2) | 51.6 | (45.2, 58.0) |
| On the Radio | 6.0 (4.4, | 7.9) 4.5 | 5 (2.7, 7.5) | 5.6 | (4.2, 7.5) | 7.8 | (5.8, 10.5) | 10.7 | (6.9, 16.1) |
| On Billboards | 20.5 (17.5 | 23.9) 7. | l (5.6, 9.1) | 21.5 | (18.0, 25.6) | 28.6 | (23.1, 34.9) | 39.2 | (32.6, 46.3) |
| On Poster | 11.0 (8.6, | 14.1) 3.3 | 2 (2.1, 4.7) | 8.6 | (6.5, 11.1) | 15.7 | (11.7, 20.8) | 26.7 | (19.8, 35.0) |
| On Public Walls | 18.2 (15.0 | 21.8) 5.5 | 5 (3.8, 8.0) | 18.7 | (15.5, 22.3) | 25.7 | (20.7, 31.3) | 41.4 | (34.2, 49.0) |
| In Cinema | 2.5 (1.7, | 3.6) 0.: | L (0.0, 0.4) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.8) | 2.8 | (1.6, 4.9) | 6.6 | (4.4, 9.8) |
| On Internet | 8.1 (6.5, | 10.0) 0.3 | 2 (0.1, 0.5) | 2.7 | (1.8, 3.9) | 8.7 | (6.7, 11.4) | 24.0 | (19.8, 28.8) |
| On Public Transportation | 20.0 (16.6 | 23.8) 7. | 4 (5.4, 10.0) | 19.3 | (15.9, 23.2) | 26.2 | (21.6, 31.3) | 37.1 | (29.0, 46.1) |
| Somewhere Else | 2.8 (2.0, | 3.9) 0. | 7 (0.4, 1.3) | 2.5 | (1.5, 4.2) | 4.2 | (2.8, 6.3) | 5.9 | (3.9, 8.9) |
| Any Location | 58.5 (54.0 | 62.9) 38.3 | 3 (33.0, 43.8) | 60.9 | (55.6, 65.9) | 69.1 | (63.6, 74.0) | 77.5 | (71.7, 82.4) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.2: Percentage of current smokers ≥15 years old who noticed health warnings on cigarette packages and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Curren | t Smokers ¹ Wh | o Noticed | Though | nt About Quitting | Because of |
|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Demographic | Healt | h Warnings on | Cigarette | Warning | Label Among Cui | rent Smokers |
| Characteristics | | Package ² | | Wh | o Noticed Warnir | ng Label ² |
| | Percent | tage (95% CI) | Ν | Percer | ntage (95% CI) | Ν |
| Overall | 86.7 | (82.1, 90.2) | 4,002 | 36.4 | (31.5, 41.6) | 3,276 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 88.2 | (83.5, 91.7) | 3,764 | 36.3 | (31.2, 41.6) | 3,162 |
| Female | 51.6 | (38.6, 64.5) | 238 | 41.5 | (31.4, 52.4) | 114 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 91.4 | (73.7, 97.6) | 181 | 38.2 | (26.0, 52.0) | 164 |
| 25-44 | 91.8 | (87.0, 95.0) | 1,501 | 34.9 | (30.1, 40.1) | 1,373 |
| 45-64 | 85.0 | (80.5, 88.5) | 1,735 | 37.3 | (31.6, 43.4) | 1,413 |
| 65+ | 57.3 | (48.9, 65.3) | 585 | 38.4 | (29.5, 48.2) | 326 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.1 | (91.1, 96.1) | 1,521 | 32.2 | (25.2, 40.1) | 1,396 |
| Rural | 81.1 | (74.4, 86.4) | 2,481 | 40.0 | (33.9, 46.5) | 1,880 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 66.1 | (60.6, 71.2) | 1,380 | 37.2 | (32.0, 42.8) | 855 |
| Attended Secondary School | 90.3 | (84.0, 94.3) | 1,494 | 41.1 | (35.5, 46.9) | 1,344 |
| High School Graduate | 96.0 | (92.6, 97.8) | 620 | 29.0 | (22.8, 36.2) | 593 |
| College Graduate or Above | 98.4 | (95.1, 99.5) | 327 | 29.2 | (22.3, 37.2) | 320 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 77.6 | (69.1, 84.3) | 1,750 | 40.5 | (33.8, 47.5) | 1,269 |
| Machine Operator | 91.3 | (83.6, 95.6) | 619 | 35.9 | (28.3, 44.3) | 541 |
| Business or Service Employee | 95.6 | (92.5, 97.4) | 515 | 37.1 | (28.8, 46.3) | 485 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 92.4 | (78.3, 97.6) | 241 | 28.1 | (18.3, 40.7) | 234 |
| Clerks | 97.3 | (87.6, 99.5) | 83 | 41.0 | (24.7, 59.5) | 80 |
| Specialized Technicians | 96.9 | (93.5, 98.5) | 179 | 31.7 | (22.2, 43.0) | 169 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 96.9 | (84.3, 99.4) | 27 | 49.6 | (22.7, 76.8) | 25 |
| Teaching Staff | 100.0 | (-, -) | 40 | 21.9 | (11.4, 37.8) | 40 |
| Soldiers | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 4 | 43.6 | (6.3, 89.9)* | 4 |
| Students | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 9 | 15.9 | (2.6, 57.4)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 77.2 | (68.0, 84.4) | 223 | 28.8 | (18.4, 42.0) | 156 |
| Retired | | (72.0, 90.7) | 276 | 36.8 | (27.0, 47.8) | 236 |
| Others | 91.0 | (70.4, 97.7) | 34 | 15.8 | (5.3, 39.0) | 27 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 89.4 | (82.6, 93.7) | 1,205 | 31.3 | (24.2, 39.4) | 1,042 |
| Central | 88.9 | (84.1, 92.4) | 1,217 | 36.0 | (30.4, 42.1) | 1,000 |
| West | 82.3 | (71.5, 89.6) | 1,580 | 42.2 | (32.4, 52.7) | 1,234 |

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

² During the last 30 days.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.3: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that smoking causes serious illness, stroke, heart attack, or lung cancer, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| Demographic | Adults Who Believe That Smoking Causes | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Characteristics | Serious Illness | Stroke | Heart Attack | Lung Cancer | All Three Diseases | | | | | | |
| | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | |
| Overall | 81.8 (78.6, 84.6) | 27.2 (23.8, 30.9) | 38.7 (35.3, 42.2) | 77.5 (73.9, 80.8) | 23.2 (20.0, 26.6) | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 83.3 (80.1, 86.1) | 28.2 (24.7, 32.0) | 40.6 (36.9, 44.4) | 79.0 (75.2, 82.3) | 24.4 (21.0, 28.2) | | | | | | |
| Female | 80.3 (76.7, 83.4) | 26.2 (22.5, 30.1) | 36.7 (33.3, 40.2) | 76.0 (72.1, 79.5) | 21.9 (18.8, 25.3) | | | | | | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 89.4 (85.3, 92.5) | 27.3 (22.0, 33.3) | 41.1 (36.2, 46.1) | 86.0 (81.6, 89.5) | 22.1 (17.2, 27.9) | | | | | | |
| 25-44 | 84.7 (81.3, 87.5) | 26.9 (22.8, 31.5) | 38.1 (34.4, 41.9) | 80.9 (77.0, 84.3) | 22.3 (18.6, 26.4) | | | | | | |
| 45-64 | 77.8 (74.1, 81.1) | 28.5 (24.8, 32.4) | 39.2 (35.3, 43.3) | 72.9 (68.4, 76.9) | 25.6 (22.1, 29.5) | | | | | | |
| 65+ | 65.6 (60.0, 70.7) | 24.1 (20.1, 28.7) | 34.0 (29.1, 39.2) | 59.1 (53.0, 65.0) | 21.9 (18.4, 25.8) | | | | | | |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 90.4 (88.2, 92.1) | 33.8 (29.1, 38.7) | 47.5 (43.3, 51.8) | 87.6 (85.5, 89.5) | 29.2 (24.8, 34.0) | | | | | | |
| Rural | 74.5 (70.2, 78.4) | 21.6 (17.3, 26.5) | 31.1 (26.9, 35.6) | 68.9 (63.7, 73.6) | 17.9 (13.9, 22.6) | | | | | | |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 63.8 (59.1, 68.3) | 18.1 (14.6, 22.2) | 26.5 (22.6, 30.8) | 58.1 (52.8, 63.3) | 15.7 (12.4, 19.7) | | | | | | |
| Attended Secondary School | 84.1 (81.2, 86.7) | 25.7 (22.3, 29.5) | 37.1 (33.3, 41.1) | 78.7 (75.0, 82.0) | 21.5 (18.1, 25.4) | | | | | | |
| High School Graduate | 90.0 (87.3, 92.1) | 33.3 (28.8, 38.2) | 47.6 (43.7, 51.5) | 87.1 (84.2, 89.5) | 28.9 (24.8, 33.4) | | | | | | |
| College Graduate or Above | 95.2 (91.9, 97.1) | 47.8 (41.0, 54.6) | 58.2 (51.0, 65.1) | 94.0 (91.7, 95.6) | 41.6 (35.2, 48.2) | | | | | | |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 70.6 (65.4, 75.4) | 19.4 (14.4, 25.6) | 27.9 (22.8, 33.6) | 62.9 (56.3, 68.9) | 16.1 (11.2, 22.6) | | | | | | |
| Machine Operator | 85.2 (79.7, 89.3) | 26.5 (22.7, 30.7) | 38.7 (31.9, 45.9) | 83.9 (80.1, 87.1) | 20.8 (17.1, 25.1) | | | | | | |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 87.3 (84.0, 90.0) | 25.4 (20.1, 31.5) | 36.1 (30.7, 41.8) | 84.6 (80.8, 87.7) | 20.3 (15.0, 26.9) | | | | | | |
| Leaders of Organizations | 91.9 (86.7, 95.1) | 43.4 (36.4, 50.6) | 54.9 (48.4, 61.2) | 89.6 (84.1, 93.3) | 39.2 (33.5, 45.3) | | | | | | |
| Clerks | 93.5 (87.8, 96.7) | 38.1 (28.4, 49.0) | 53.0 (42.7, 63.0) | 93.2 (87.4, 96.4) | 33.3 (25.8, 41.8) | | | | | | |
| Specialized Technicians | 91.4 (85.2, 95.1) | 37.5 (30.4, 45.1) | 51.7 (42.7, 60.5) | 88.0 (82.9, 91.8) | 33.0 (26.1, 40.8) | | | | | | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 97.5 (87.9, 99.5) | 60.1 (48.7, 70.5) | 75.9 (65.7, 83.8) | 98.6 (96.1, 99.5) | 55.8 (44.6, 66.5) | | | | | | |
| Teaching Staff | 97.9 (93.1, 99.4) | 44.9 (35.5, 54.6) | 50.5 (37.6, 63.4) | 94.4 (87.1, 97.7) | 34.7 (24.2, 46.9) | | | | | | |
| Soldiers | 100.0 (-, -)* | 22.6 (5.9, 57.8)* | 59.1 (21.5, 88.4)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 22.6 (5.9, 57.8)* | | | | | | |
| Students | 95.2 (90.2, 97.7) | 32.7 (24.7, 41.9) | 52.3 (42.7, 61.7) | 93.9 (87.1, 97.2) | 28.7 (21.4, 37.3) | | | | | | |
| No Jobs | 78.0 (73.6, 81.8) | 19.6 (14.8, 25.5) | 33.4 (29.0, 38.1) | 72.3 (68.3, 76.0) | 15.7 (11.6, 20.9) | | | | | | |
| Retired | 84.2 (76.6, 89.7) | 36.9 (30.6, 43.7) | 49.3 (42.7, 56.0) | 82.0 (73.2, 88.3) | 34.2 (28.4, 40.5) | | | | | | |
| Others | 80.4 (64.3, 90.4) | 40.4 (17.3, 68.7) | 45.7 (30.1, 62.2) | 71.1 (56.5, 82.3) | 34.2 (17.3, 56.4) | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 83.3 (77.3, 88.0) | 29.7 (24.6, 35.4) | 42.1 (37.0, 47.4) | 80.9 (75.9, 85.1) | 25.6 (20.5, 31.4) | | | | | | |
| Central | 82.4 (75.9, 87.4) | 25.5 (19.0, 33.5) | 37.5 (30.4, 45.2) | 73.9 (66.0, 80.6) | 21.7 (16.5, 27.9) | | | | | | |
| West | 79.6 (74.4, 84.0) | 25.6 (19.4, 32.9) | 35.6 (29.8, 41.9) | 76.5 (69.3, 82.4) | 21.6 (15.7, 28.8) | | | | | | |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.3 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that smoking causes serious illness, stroke, heart attack, or lung cancer, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2009.

| Demographic | Adults Who Believe That Smoking Causes | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Characteristics | Serious Illness | Stroke | Heart Attack | Lung Cancer | All Three Diseases | | | | | | | |
| | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 79.6 (76.2, 82.6) | 24.5 (21.0, 28.4) | 34.8 (31.0, 38.9) | 74.3 (70.2, 78.0) | 21.2 (17.8, 25.1) | | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 80.4 (77.0, 83.3) | 24.6 (21.0, 28.6) | 35.3 (31.2, 39.5) | 75.2 (71.0, 79.0) | 21.3 (17.8, 25.3) | | | | | | | |
| Female | 62.9 (50.6, 73.7) | 21.8 (15.3, 30.1) | 24.6 (16.3, 35.3) | 53.7 (43.4, 63.8) | 19.7 (11.9, 30.8) | | | | | | | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 87.8 (80.4, 92.6) | 21.3 (14.5, 30.1) | 34.6 (25.7, 44.7) | 85.0 (75.7, 91.2) | 17.6 (11.1, 26.9) | | | | | | | |
| 25-44 | 83.5 (79.4, 86.9) | 22.9 (18.1, 28.6) | 34.8 (30.0, 39.9) | 79.1 (74.7, 83.0) | 19.4 (15.2, 24.4) | | | | | | | |
| 45-64 | 76.0 (72.0, 79.7) | 28.9 (25.0, 33.1) | 37.2 (32.7, 41.9) | 69.1 (64.1, 73.8) | 26.0 (22.0, 30.5) | | | | | | | |
| 65+ | 60.1 (53.5, 66.4) | 19.5 (14.2, 26.1) | 25.1 (18.9, 32.5) | 51.5 (42.6, 60.3) | 17.3 (12.5, 23.6) | | | | | | | |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 87.5 (84.1, 90.2) | 30.7 (24.8, 37.3) | 44.6 (39.8, 49.6) | 83.9 (80.5, 86.7) | 27.1 (21.5, 33.6) | | | | | | | |
| Rural | 73.8 (69.7, 77.5) | 19.9 (15.8, 24.6) | 27.5 (22.9, 32.7) | 67.1 (61.5, 72.3) | 16.8 (12.7, 21.8) | | | | | | | |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 62.5 (57.4, 67.4) | 17.4 (13.7, 21.8) | 22.0 (18.2, 26.3) | 53.1 (46.7, 59.5) | 14.6 (11.2, 18.9) | | | | | | | |
| Attended Secondary School | 79.9 (75.6, 83.6) | 23.4 (19.5, 27.9) | 32.2 (28.0, 36.6) | 75.7 (71.4, 79.5) | 19.5 (15.7, 24.0) | | | | | | | |
| High School Graduate | 87.2 (80.9, 91.7) | 30.4 (25.1, 36.2) | 46.2 (39.5, 53.0) | 81.9 (75.9, 86.7) | 27.5 (22.5, 33.2) | | | | | | | |
| College Graduate or Above | 94.6 (90.7, 96.9) | 40.5 (29.7, 52.2) | 56.3 (45.8, 66.3) | 90.9 (86.5, 94.0) | 36.7 (27.1, 47.5) | | | | | | | |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 71.8 (65.4, 77.4) | 18.3 (12.6, 25.7) | 25.5 (19.7, 32.2) | 62.2 (54.0, 69.7) | 15.3 (9.7, 23.3) | | | | | | | |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 82.3 (75.9, 87.2) | 25.5 (20.3, 31.5) | 35.7 (26.6, 46.0) | 81.6 (76.2, 85.9) | 20.3 (14.9, 27.1) | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 85.6 (79.6, 90.1) | 21.9 (15.3, 30.3) | 33.7 (26.1, 42.2) | 81.8 (75.3, 87.0) | 20.0 (13.2, 29.2) | | | | | | | |
| Leaders of Organizations | 89.2 (81.2, 94.0) | 40.5 (29.4, 52.6) | 47.8 (38.3, 57.4) | 83.2 (71.0, 90.9) | 36.7 (28.5, 45.8) | | | | | | | |
| Clerks | 88.3 (78.0, 94.1) | 45.1 (32.2, 58.6) | 65.6 (51.9, 77.2) | 88.0 (77.0, 94.1) | 46.2 (32.3, 60.7) | | | | | | | |
| Specialized Technicians | 88.3 (77.7, 94.3) | 25.9 (17.8, 36.1) | 51.8 (37.5, 65.8) | 86.5 (75.4, 93.1) | 23.9 (15.7, 34.8) | | | | | | | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 100.0 (-, -) | 72.3 (42.4, 90.3) | 78.3 (41.4, 94.9) | 100.0 (-, -) | 56.1 (28.1, 80.7) | | | | | | | |
| Teaching Staff | 96.8 (86.9, 99.3) | 52.0 (29.4, 73.9) | 65.3 (41.0, 83.6) | 96.8 (86.9, 99.3) | 45.9 (20.5, 73.7) | | | | | | | |
| Soldiers | 100.0 (-, -)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | 54.8 (9.5, 93.3)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 13.8 (1.4, 64.2)* | | | | | | | |
| Students | 87.6 (44.7, 98.4)* | 29.2 (5.5, 74.4)* | 61.8 (23.4, 89.5)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 29.0 (5.5, 74.4)* | | | | | | | |
| No Jobs | 76.5 (67.6, 83.6) | 21.1 (14.0, 30.4) | 28.5 (21.0, 37.4) | 71.7 (60.3, 80.8) | 17.5 (10.2, 28.4) | | | | | | | |
| Retired | 72.6 (63.9, 79.9) | 26.4 (18.5, 36.2) | 37.7 (30.1, 45.8) | 64.8 (51.7, 76.0) | 25.0 (17.4, 34.4) | | | | | | | |
| Others | 92.3 (75.8, 97.9) | 39.1 (12.5, 74.3) | 50.9 (39.0, 62.8) | 87.8 (70.6, 95.6) | 24.4 (11.4, 44.7) | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 80.4 (73.4, 85.9) | 26.8 (21.2, 33.2) | 39.5 (33.1, 46.4) | 76.8 (70.8, 81.9) | 23.3 (17.3, 30.6) | | | | | | | |
| Central | 79.6 (73.2, 84.8) | 24.8 (18.1, 32.8) | 33.5 (26.9, 40.7) | 70.9 (63.7, 77.2) | 20.5 (15.7, 26.3) | | | | | | | |
| West | 78.9 (74.0, 83.1) | 22.0 (15.8, 29.7) | 31.1 (24.7, 38.4) | 74.3 (65.9, 81.1) | 19.8 (13.5, 27.9) | | | | | | | |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.3 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that smoking causes serious illness, stroke, heart attack, or lung cancer, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2009.

| Demographic | Adults Who Believe That Smoking Causes | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Characteristics | Serious Illness | Stroke | Heart Attack | Lung Cancer | All Three Diseases | | |
| | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Non Smoker | 82.7 (79.3, 85.6) | 28.2 (24.5, 32.3) | 40.2 (36.7, 43.8) | 78.8 (75.0, 82.1) | 23.9 (20.6, 27.5) | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | |
| Male | 86.7 (82.8, 89.7) | 32.2 (27.8, 36.9) | 46.6 (42.5, 50.7) | 83.3 (79.3, 86.6) | 27.7 (23.7, 32.2) | | |
| Female | 80.7 (77.2, 83.8) | 26.3 (22.6, 30.3) | 36.9 (33.5, 40.6) | 76.5 (72.6, 80.1) | 21.9 (18.8, 25.4) | | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 89.8 (84.7, 93.3) | 28.6 (22.8, 35.2) | 42.5 (37.1, 48.2) | 86.2 (81.3, 90.0) | 23.0 (17.8, 29.2) | | |
| 25-44 | 85.3 (81.9, 88.1) | 28.7 (24.1, 33.8) | 39.6 (35.8, 43.5) | 81.7 (77.6, 85.2) | 23.6 (19.5, 28.2) | | |
| 45-64 | 78.7 (74.7, 82.2) | 28.3 (24.3, 32.7) | 40.3 (36.0, 44.7) | 74.8 (70.3, 78.8) | 25.4 (21.6, 29.6) | | |
| 65+ | 67.1 (61.2, 72.6) | 25.5 (21.3, 30.2) | 36.6 (31.1, 42.4) | 61.4 (55.5, 67.0) | 23.1 (19.1, 27.5) | | |
| Residence | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 91.4 (89.1, 93.2) | 34.9 (30.4, 39.6) | 48.5 (44.2, 52.9) | 89.0 (86.7, 90.9) | 29.9 (25.6, 34.5) | | |
| Rural | 74.9 (70.1, 79.1) | 22.3 (17.5, 28.0) | 32.6 (28.1, 37.6) | 69.7 (64.2, 74.6) | 18.3 (14.0, 23.6) | | |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 64.2 (59.3, 68.9) | 18.3 (14.4, 23.1) | 28.0 (23.6, 32.9) | 59.8 (54.4, 64.9) | 16.1 (12.2, 20.9) | | |
| Attended Secondary School | 86.5 (82.8, 89.5) | 27.0 (22.8, 31.6) | 39.9 (34.9, 45.1) | 80.4 (76.0, 84.1) | 22.6 (18.5, 27.3) | | |
| High School Graduate | 91.4 (88.2, 93.8) | 34.9 (29.6, 40.6) | 48.4 (42.5, 54.3) | 89.9 (87.3, 91.9) | 29.6 (24.8, 35.0) | | |
| College Graduate or Above | 95.4 (91.8, 97.4) | 50.4 (44.1, 56.7) | 58.9 (52.1, 65.4) | 95.1 (92.5, 96.8) | 43.3 (37.5, 49.4) | | |
| Occupation | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 70.1 (65.0, 74.8) | 19.9 (14.6, 26.6) | 29.0 (23.5, 35.2) | 63.2 (56.7, 69.2) | 16.5 (11.3, 23.3) | | |
| Machine Operator | 88.2 (81.0, 92.9) | 27.6 (23.2, 32.5) | 41.8 (35.7, 48.1) | 86.3 (81.3, 90.1) | 21.3 (17.4, 25.8) | | |
| Business or Service | | | | | | | |
| Employee | 88.1 (84.5, 90.9) | 26.8 (21.1, 33.4) | 37.1 (31.6, 42.9) | 85.7 (82.0, 88.7) | 20.5 (15.1, 27.1) | | |
| Leaders of Organizations | 93.4 (85.5, 97.2) | 45.1 (37.5, 52.8) | 58.9 (50.3, 67.0) | 93.3 (87.0, 96.6) | 40.6 (32.2, 49.5) | | |
| Clerks | 96.4 (86.3, 99.1) | 34.4 (23.5, 47.2) | 46.1 (34.0, 58.7) | 96.0 (87.0, 98.8) | 26.7 (18.1, 37.6) | | |
| Specialized Technicians | 93.3 (85.4, 97.1) | 44.8 (37.1, 52.9) | 51.6 (42.5, 60.6) | 89.0 (82.4, 93.3) | 38.7 (30.7, 47.3) | | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 97.0 (85.2, 99.4) | 57.6 (45.8, 68.6) | 75.4 (62.5, 84.9) | 98.3 (95.3, 99.4) | 55.8 (43.9, 67.0) | | |
| Teaching Staff | 98.1 (92.4, 99.5) | 43.7 (33.9, 53.9) | 48.0 (34.7, 61.5) | 94.0 (85.8, 97.6) | 32.8 (22.7, 44.9) | | |
| Soldiers | 100.0 (-, -)* | 30.5 (5.8, 75.6)* | 63.0 (17.4, 93.2)* | 100.0 (-, -)* | 30.5 (5.8, 75.6)* | | |
| Students | 95.3 (90.2, 97.8) | 32.8 (24.7, 42.0) | 52.2 (42.4, 61.8) | 93.8 (87.0, 97.2) | 28.7 (21.4, 37.4) | | |
| No Jobs | 78.3 (73.1, 82.7) | 19.4 (14.3, 25.8) | 34.2 (29.2, 39.6) | 72.4 (68.5, 76.0) | 15.5 (11.2, 21.0) | | |
| Retired | 86.8 (79.2, 91.9) | 39.3 (32.7, 46.2) | 52.0 (44.9, 59.0) | 85.9 (78.2, 91.2) | 36.0 (30.0, 42.5) | | |
| Others | 73.0 (50.4, 87.8) | 41.2 (18.9, 67.8) | 42.4 (21.1, 67.0) | 60.6 (43.9, 75.1) | 40.4 (18.0, 67.6) | | |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| East | 84.4 (78.2, 89.0) | 30.8 (25.3, 36.8) | 43.1 (37.9, 48.3) | 82.4 (77.2, 86.6) | 26.3 (21.1, 32.3) | | |
| Central | 83.5 (76.5, 88.8) | 25.8 (19.1, 33.9) | 39.1 (31.4, 47.4) | 75.1 (66.3, 82.3) | 22.1 (16.7, 28.7) | | |
| West | 79.9 (74.3, 84.6) | 27.2 (20.2, 35.6) | 37.5 (31.3, 44.2) | 77.5 (70.5, 83.2) | 22.3 (16.1, 30.1) | | |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.4: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes causes serious illness, heart diseases in adults, lung disease in children, lung cancer in adults by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Adults Who Believe | That Smoking From Other | People's Smoke Causes | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Demographic | | Heart Disease in | Lung Disease in | Lung Cancer | |
| Characteristics | Serious Illness | Adults | Children | in Adults | All Three Diseases |
| | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | |
| Overall | 64.3 (60.5, 67.9) | 27.5 (24.1, 31.1) | 51.0 (47.2, 54.8) | 52.6 (48.4, 56.7) | 24.6 (21.4, 28.1) |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 65.3 (61.1, 69.4) | 28.9 (25.2, 32.9) | 51.8 (47.5, 56.1) | 54.1 (49.7, 58.5) | 25.8 (22.3, 29.7) |
| Female | 63.2 (59.5, 66.8) | 26.0 (22.7, 29.5) | 50.1 (46.4, 53.9) | 51.0 (46.6, 55.4) | 23.4 (20.3, 26.9) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 77.5 (72.5, 81.8) | 31.4 (27.0, 36.2) | 61.3 (55.5, 66.7) | 66.5 (61.0, 71.7) | 28.1 (23.7, 33.0) |
| 25-44 | 68.4 (64.3, 72.2) | 28.6 (25.0, 32.6) | 55.5 (51.2, 59.7) | 56.2 (51.7, 60.6) | 25.7 (22.1, 29.8) |
| 45-64 | 56.6 (52.1, 61.1) | 25.2 (21.2, 29.7) | 43.8 (39.6, 48.2) | 44.7 (39.8, 49.7) | 22.8 (18.8, 27.4) |
| 65+ | 41.9 (36.7, 47.2) | 20.9 (16.7, 25.7) | 31.6 (26.7, 37.0) | 31.2 (26.0, 36.9) | 18.1 (14.1, 22.9) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 77.1 (74.1, 79.8) | 36.1 (31.9, 40.5) | 64.0 (59.8, 68.0) | 66.5 (62.6, 70.1) | 32.9 (28.6, 37.5) |
| Rural | 53.4 (48.8, 58.0) | 20.1 (16.4, 24.4) | 39.9 (35.5, 44.4) | 40.8 (36.0, 45.8) | 17.6 (14.2, 21.6) |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 38.8 (34.7, 43.1) | 14.8 (11.7, 18.7) | 27.4 (23.5, 31.7) | 26.4 (22.4, 30.7) | 12.5 (9.5, 16.4) |
| Attended Secondary School | 63.8 (60.0, 67.4) | 25.8 (21.8, 30.2) | 49.8 (46.0, 53.7) | 50.1 (46.2, 54.1) | 23.2 (19.1, 27.8) |
| High School Graduate | 76.1 (72.7, 79.2) | 35.6 (31.4, 40.1) | 63.2 (58.3, 67.9) | 66.1 (62.2, 69.7) | 32.1 (27.9, 36.8) |
| College Graduate or Above | 88.8 (86.2, 91.0) | 46.3 (40.5, 52.3) | 78.1 (73.7, 81.9) | 80.9 (77.0, 84.2) | 43.5 (37.8, 49.4) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 45.8 (40.4, 51.3) | 16.9 (12.2, 22.8) | 33.4 (28.1, 39.1) | 33.5 (27.7, 39.8) | 14.9 (10.4, 20.8) |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 68.8 (62.1, 74.8) | 25.8 (20.4, 32.1) | 56.3 (50.9, 61.6) | 56.3 (49.2, 63.2) | 22.6 (18.8, 27.0) |
| Employee | 72.0 (67.5, 76.0) | 27.5 (22.1, 33.6) | 53.9 (47.7, 60.0) | 60.0 (54.7, 65.1) | 24.3 (19.3, 30.3) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 80.6 (72.9, 86.5) | 40.6 (32.0, 49.9) | 69.0 (59.0, 77.5) | 72.0 (64.6, 78.4) | 38.8 (30.5, 47.9) |
| Clerks | 78.6 (68.0, 86.4) | 37.5 (28.6, 47.3) | 67.0 (55.1, 77.1) | 71.7 (61.2, 80.3) | 29.5 (23.3, 36.5) |
| Specialized Technicians | 77.1 (70.4, 82.6) | 34.7 (28.0, 42.0) | 63.0 (53.7, 71.5) | 66.4 (59.2, 72.9) | 30.6 (23.5, 38.8) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 88.7 (79.1, 94.3) | 66.0 (55.5, 75.1) | 85.2 (77.0, 90.8) | 80.1 (69.5, 87.7) | 62.3 (53.3, 70.5) |
| Teaching Staff | 86.2 (81.0, 90.2) | 48.1 (37.8, 58.5) | 80.1 (73.4, 85.4) | 80.6 (75.0, 85.2) | 46.7 (36.4, 57.4) |
| Soldiers | 99.8 (98.6, 100.0 |)* 29.3 (8.0, 66.3)* | 99.8 (98.6, 100.0)* | 99.8 (98.6, 100.0)* | 29.3 (8.0, 66.3)* |
| Students | 89.0 (83.2, 93.0) | 43.3 (36.3, 50.6) | 75.5 (69.2, 80.9) | 78.7 (68.3, 86.3) | 40.3 (34.6, 46.3) |
| No Jobs | 61.6 (56.8, 66.2) | 24.0 (19.7, 28.8) | 47.5 (42.9, 52.2) | 47.9 (43.5, 52.4) | 20.6 (16.6, 25.2) |
| Retired | 69.4 (60.3, 77.2) | 35.1 (28.5, 42.3) | 56.5 (48.2, 64.5) | 57.8 (48.7, 66.3) | 31.9 (25.2, 39.4) |
| Others | 58.6 (37.6, 76.8) | 38.5 (19.6, 61.6) | 55.6 (34.2, 75.1) | 49.9 (27.4, 72.4) | 37.2 (17.9, 61.7) |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 68.6 (63.3, 73.5) | 30.9 (25.3, 37.0) | 56.1 (50.8, 61.2) | 57.3 (50.8, 63.5) | 27.1 (21.6, 33.3) |
| Central | 62.8 (55.9, 69.3) | 24.6 (19.0, 31.2) | 47.8 (39.2, 56.5) | 48.4 (40.9, 55.9) | 22.1 (16.8, 28.5) |
| West | 60.5 (52.3, 68.2) | 25.9 (20.2, 32.5) | 47.7 (40.4, 55.1) | 50.6 (42.5, 58.8) | 23.9 (18.4, 30.3) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.4 (Cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes causes serious illness, heart diseases in adults, lung disease in children, lung cancer in adults by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Adult | s Who Believe | That Smo | oking F | rom Other | People's Si | noke Causes | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------|----------------|
| Demographic | | | Hear | t Disease in | Lu | ng Dise | ase in | Lui | ng Cancer | | |
| Characteristics | Se | rious Illness | | Adults | | Childr | en | iı | n Adults | All | Three Diseases |
| | | | | | Pei | rcentag | ıe (95% CI) | | | | |
| Current Smoker | 59.4 | (54.9, 63.9) | 25.3 | (20.6, 30.7) | 45.7 | (41.4, | 50.1) | 48.1 | (43.2, 53.0) | 22.1 | (17.9, 27.0) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 60.3 | (55.6, 64.7) | 25.6 | (20.8, 31.2) | 46.3 | (42.0, | 50.7) | 48.7 | (43.8, 53.7) | 22.4 | (18.1, 27.4) |
| Female | 40.5 | (30.0, 52.1) | 17.6 | (12.5, 24.2) | 31.9 | (22.0, | 43.6) | 33.0 | (23.3, 44.4) | 15.8 | (10.5, 23.3) |
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 73.4 | (63.2, 81.6) | 27.5 | (17.7, 40.2) | 54.4 | (43.3, | 65.0) | 61.7 | (51.0, 71.3) | 22.0 | (13.8, 33.2) |
| 25-44 | 65.7 | (60.9, 70.2) | 28.4 | (22.9, 34.6) | 51.9 | (46.5, | 57.3) | 54.7 | (49.4, 59.8) | 25.6 | (20.1, 31.9) |
| 45-64 | 52.8 | (47.6, 58.0) | 22.6 | (18.5, 27.2) | 40.0 | (35.9, | 44.3) | 40.1 | (35.0, 45.5) | 19.6 | (15.8, 24.0) |
| 65+ | 30.4 | (23.7, 38.1) | 16.3 | (11.4, 22.8) | 21.9 | (16.1, | 29.0) | 23.4 | (17.5, 30.5) | 14.5 | (9.8, 20.9) |
| Residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 70.7 | (66.3, 74.7) | 34.8 | (27.9, 42.4) | 57.1 | (51.5, | 62.5) | 60.4 | (54.6, 65.9) | 30.5 | (24.3, 37.4) |
| Rural | 51.0 | (45.2, 56.8) | 18.2 | (13.6, 23.8) | 37.2 | (32.2, | 42.6) | 38.9 | (33.2, 44.8) | 15.9 | (11.6, 21.3) |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 34.1 | (28.9, 39.8) | 14.4 | (10.5, 19.4) | 23.6 | (19.0, | 28.8) | 24.2 | (19.5, 29.6) | 12.5 | (8.8, 17.5) |
| Attended Secondary School | 58.7 | (54.9, 62.4) | 24.0 | (19.6, 29.0) | 44.0 | (40.2, | 47.9) | 46.5 | (41.6, 51.5) | 21.8 | (17.5, 26.8) |
| High School Graduate | 70.4 | (64.4, 75.7) | 30.7 | (24.2, 38.2) | 58.6 | (52.2, | 64.7) | 58.5 | (52.1, 64.6) | 27.0 | (20.8, 34.1) |
| College Graduate or Above | 84.6 | (78.9, 89.0) | 44.6 | (34.7, 55.0) | 70.7 | (61.8, | 78.2) | 74.3 | (64.7, 82.0) | 39.0 | (28.1, 51.0) |
| Occupation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 45.4 | (37.4, 53.7) | 16.8 | (10.8, 25.4) | 32.7 | (26.2, | 40.0) | 34.8 | (26.2, 44.6) | 15.1 | (9.4, 23.4) |
| Machine Operator Business or Service | 67.0 | (58.3, 74.7) | 28.5 | (18.5, 41.2) | 52.4 | (45.6, | 59.1) | 55.7 | (46.1, 64.9) | 24.0 | (17.4, 32.1) |
| Employee | 69.3 | (62.5, 75.4) | 27.4 | (19.2, 37.6) | 55.1 | (44.6, | 65.2) | 57.9 | (50.2, 65.1) | 25.4 | (17.1, 36.0) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 73.7 | (57.6, 85.2) | 35.1 | (25.0, 46.9) | 58.4 | (42.1, | 73.1) | 64.1 | (50.6, 75.7) | 32.5 | (22.9, 43.9) |
| Clerks | 71.8 | (59.5, 81.5) | 45.4 | (28.7, 63.1) | 47.0 | (29.4, | 65.3) | 59.9 | (46.7, 71.8) | 27.1 | (14.6, 44.7) |
| Specialized Technicians | 67.0 | (54.9, 77.2) | 34.3 | (21.2, 50.2) | 54.1 | (41.0, | 66.6) | 53.8 | (41.4, 65.7) | 32.5 | (19.5, 48.8) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 86.9 | (61.9, 96.4) | 63.2 | (32.7, 85.9) | 81.8 | (56.0, | 94.1) | 46.9 | (24.7, 70.4) | 43.3 | (22.4, 66.9) |
| Teaching Staff | 83.2 | (64.4, 93.1) | 48.5 | (22.5, 75.3) | 81.2 | (61.6, | 92.1) | 78.2 | (59.0, 89.9) | 46.1 | (20.6, 73.7) |
| Soldiers | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 16.4 | (2.1, 64.1)* | 100.0 | (-, -)* | | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 16.4 | (2.1, 64.1)* |
| Students | 51.5 | (16.6, 85.0)* | 29.0 | (5.5, 74.4)* | 51.3 | (16.5, | 84.9)* | 51.3 | (16.5, 84.9)* | 29.0 | (5.5, 74.4)* |
| No Jobs | 62.7 | (53.7, 71.0) | 22.4 | (13.9, 34.0) | 44.9 | (33.6, | 56.7) | 47.8 | (37.6, 58.2) | 18.4 | (11.2, 28.7) |
| Retired | 48.3 | (34.0, 62.9) | 21.7 | (15.3, 29.8) | 36.8 | (27.1, | 47.7) | 38.8 | (27.6, 51.3) | 18.0 | (11.9, 26.2) |
| Others | 67.1 | (44.6, 83.7) | 50.7 | (24.0, 76.9) | 63.0 | (39.9, | 81.3) | 53.6 | (26.6, 78.6) | 48.3 | (21.5, 76.0) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East | 62.4 | (55.7, 68.6) | 29.7 | (21.3, 39.9) | 49.3 | (44.0, | 54.6) | 51.5 | (43.4, 59.4) | 25.4 | (18.1, 34.4) |
| Central | | (50.5, 64.7) | | (16.4, 29.0) | | (35.4, | | | (35.8, 52.9) | | (13.8, 25.9) |
| West | | (48.2, 66.8) | | (15.6, 33.4) | | (34.8, | | | (38.7, 56.7) | | (13.9, 30.7) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.4 (Cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who believe that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes causes serious illness, heart diseases in adults, lung disease in children, lung cancer in adults by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| _ | | Adults Who Believe | That Smoking From Other | People's Smoke Causes | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Demographic | | Heart Disease in | Lung Disease in | Lung Cancer | |
| Characteristics | Serious Illness | Adults | Children | in Adults | All Three Diseases |
| | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | |
| Non Smoker | 66.2 (62.5, 69.7) | 28.3 (25.2, 31.7) | 53.0 (49.1, 56.9) | 54.4 (50.1, 58.5) | 25.6 (22.6, 28.9) |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 71.1 (66.4, 75.3) | 32.6 (28.6, 36.9) | 58.0 (52.6, 63.1) | 60.2 (55.2, 64.9) | 29.6 (26.1, 33.4) |
| Female | 63.8 (60.1, 67.4) | 26.2 (22.9, 29.7) | 50.6 (46.8, 54.4) | 51.5 (47.0, 55.9) | 23.6 (20.5, 27.1) |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 78.4 (73.1, 82.9) | 32.3 (27.1, 38.0) | 62.8 (57.0, 68.2) | 67.6 (61.6, 73.1) | 29.4 (24.7, 34.7) |
| 25-44 | 69.6 (65.4, 73.5) | 28.8 (25.3, 32.5) | 57.1 (52.8, 61.3) | 56.8 (52.1, 61.4) | 25.8 (22.4, 29.5) |
| 45-64 | 58.6 (53.9, 63.1) | 26.5 (22.0, 31.5) | 45.7 (40.9, 50.7) | 47.0 (41.9, 52.2) | 24.4 (19.9, 29.6) |
| 65+ | 45.2 (39.9, 50.6) | 22.2 (17.9, 27.1) | 34.4 (29.1, 40.2) | 33.5 (28.0, 39.6) | 19.1 (15.0, 24.1) |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 79.3 (76.2, 82.2) | 36.5 (32.5, 40.8) | 66.4 (62.0, 70.5) | 68.6 (64.6, 72.4) | 33.7 (29.6, 38.1) |
| Rural | 54.4 (49.8, 59.0) | 20.9 (17.2, 25.2) | 41.0 (36.4, 45.7) | 41.6 (36.5, 46.8) | 18.3 (14.9, 22.4) |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 40.4 (35.8, 45.1) | 15.0 (11.8, 18.9) | 28.7 (24.4, 33.4) | 27.1 (22.9, 31.7) | 12.5 (9.4, 16.4) |
| Attended Secondary School | 66.7 (61.9, 71.1) | 26.8 (22.5, 31.6) | 53.1 (48.5, 57.7) | 52.2 (47.9, 56.4) | 24.0 (19.6, 29.1) |
| High School Graduate | 79.2 (75.8, 82.2) | 38.3 (33.5, 43.2) | 65.7 (59.8, 71.2) | 70.1 (65.6, 74.3) | 34.9 (29.9, 40.3) |
| College Graduate or Above | 90.3 (87.8, 92.4) | | 80.8 (76.5, 84.5) | 83.2 (80.0, 86.1) | 45.1 (39.8, 50.6) |
| Occupation | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 46.0 (40.7, 51.3) | 16.9 (12.4, 22.5) | 33.7 (28.2, 39.6) | 32.9 (27.6, 38.6) | 14.8 (10.5, 20.5) |
| Machine Operator | 70.7 (64.2, 76.5) | | 60.5 (53.9, 66.6) | 57.0 (50.5, 63.3) | 21.2 (18.2, 24.5) |
| Business or Service | | | | | |
| Employee | 73.1 (68.3, 77.4) | 27.5 (21.8, 34.1) | 53.4 (47.4, 59.3) | 60.9 (55.3, 66.2) | 23.9 (19.0, 29.7) |
| Leaders of Organizations | 84.5 (73.3, 91.5) | 43.8 (33.3, 54.7) | 75.0 (64.2, 83.3) | 76.5 (64.4, 85.4) | 42.4 (32.1, 53.4) |
| Clerks | 82.4 (65.5, 92.0) | 33.2 (23.8, 44.1) | 78.0 (61.5, 88.7) | 78.1 (61.8, 88.7) | 30.8 (21.4, 42.0) |
| Specialized Technicians | 83.5 (75.8, 89.1) | 34.9 (28.6, 41.9) | 68.7 (58.6, 77.3) | 74.4 (66.6, 81.0) | 29.5 (22.2, 37.9) |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 89.1 (76.5, 95.4) | 66.5 (54.4, 76.8) | 85.9 (75.2, 92.5) | 86.8 (75.5, 93.3) | 66.1 (53.9, 76.5) |
| Teaching Staff | 86.7 (80.4, 91.2) | 48.0 (38.0, 58.1) | 79.9 (72.1, 85.8) | 81.0 (74.5, 86.2) | 46.9 (36.8, 57.2) |
| Soldiers | 99.7 (97.0, 100.0 | 0)* 40.9 (8.2, 84.3)* | 99.7 (97.0, 100.0)* | 99.7 (97.0, 100.0)* | 40.9 (8.2, 84.3)* |
| Students | 89.5 (83.7, 93.4) | 43.5 (36.4, 50.8) | 75.8 (69.5, 81.2) | 79.0 (68.5, 86.7) | 40.4 (34.7, 46.5) |
| No Jobs | 61.4 (56.2, 66.3) | 24.2 (20.2, 28.8) | 48.0 (43.1, 52.8) | 47.9 (43.2, 52.7) | 20.9 (17.1, 25.4) |
| Retired | 74.2 (66.3, 80.7) | 38.1 (31.1, 45.7) | 61.0 (52.9, 68.5) | 62.1 (53.2, 70.2) | 35.0 (27.8, 43.0) |
| Others | 53.2 (32.0, 73.3) | | 51.0 (29.6, 72.0) | 47.5 (25.6, 70.5) | 30.2 (14.2, 53.2) |
| Region | | . , | | , | , |
| East | 70.9 (65.6, 75.6) | 31.3 (26.3, 36.7) | 58.5 (52.7, 64.0) | 59.3 (52.8, 65.6) | 27.7 (22.6, 33.4) |
| Central | 64.8 (57.4, 71.6) | | 49.0 (40.1, 58.0) | 50.0 (42.3, 57.8) | 23.3 (17.6, 30.0) |
| West | 61.7 (53.6, 69.2) | | 49.7 (42.3, 57.2) | 52.0 (43.5, 60.3) | 25.1 (19.8, 31.2) |

¹ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.5: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who agree, disagree, or are not sure if low tar cigarettes are less harmful than general cigarettes, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Cigarettes Whice | h are Marked with Lower | Tar are Less Harmful | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| Demographic | | than General Cigarette | es | Т | otal |
| Characteristics | Agree | Disagree | Don't Know/Not Sure | % | N |
| | | Percentage (95% | CI) | | |
| Overall | 35.8 (32.1, 39.8) | 14.0 (11.4, 16.9) | 50.2 (45.9, 54.4) | 100 | 13,329 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 44.7 (40.2, 49.4) | 14.7 (11.7, 18.3) | 40.6 (35.7, 45.7) | 100 | 6,593 |
| Female | 26.6 (23.4, 30.1) | 13.2 (10.9, 15.9) | 60.2 (56.3, 64.0) | 100 | 6,736 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 39.2 (33.3, 45.5) | 16.1 (12.3, 20.9) | 44.6 (37.9, 51.6) | 100 | 1,145 |
| 25-44 | 38.9 (34.3, 43.7) | 15.9 (12.8, 19.6) | 45.2 (40.1, 50.5) | 100 | 4,993 |
| 45-64 | 34.4 (30.5, 38.5) | 11.9 (9.7, 14.6) | 53.7 (49.4, 57.9) | 100 | 4,988 |
| 65+ | 20.5 (16.7, 24.9) | 7.5 (5.8, 9.8) | 72.0 (67.6, 75.9) | 100 | 2,203 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 41.8 (36.8, 47.0) | 19.2 (14.5, 25.0) | 39.0 (34.0, 44.2) | 100 | 5,827 |
| Rural | 30.7 (26.3, 35.6) | 9.5 (7.2, 12.4) | 59.8 (54.3, 65.0) | 100 | 7,502 |
| Education Level ¹ | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 21.3 (17.9, 25.2) | 5.6 (4.4, 7.2) | 73.1 (69.2, 76.6) | 100 | 4,948 |
| Attended Secondary School | 38.7 (34.2, 43.4) | 11.4 (9.2, 14.1) | 49.8 (45.0, 54.6) | 100 | 4,107 |
| High School Graduate | 44.8 (39.0, 50.8) | 20.2 (15.8, 25.5) | 34.9 (29.5, 40.8) | 100 | 1,886 |
| College Graduate or Above | 45.9 (40.2, 51.8) | 30.3 (24.2, 37.2) | 23.8 (19.7, 28.4) | 100 | 1,238 |
| Occupation | | | | 100 | |
| Agriculture Worker | 27.1 (22.7, 32.0) | 6.0 (4.4, 8.1) | 66.9 (61.3, 72.1) | 100 | 5,361 |
| Machine Operator | 44.3 (38.1, 50.6) | 14.7 (12.0, 17.9) | 41.0 (34.8, 47.5) | 100 | 1,252 |
| Business or Service Employee | 43.7 (37.9, 49.7) | 14.8 (11.7, 18.6) | 41.4 (35.7, 47.5) | 100 | 1,689 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 44.2 (36.1, 52.5) | 29.2 (21.2, 38.7) | 26.6 (19.3, 35.5) | 100 | 641 |
| Clerks | 49.9 (39.9, 59.8) | 23.9 (16.1, 34.0) | 26.2 (17.0, 38.2) | 100 | 242 |
| Specialized Technicians | 46.3 (37.5, 55.2) | 23.9 (18.0, 31.0) | 29.8 (23.9, 36.5) | 100 | 476 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 54.7 (44.4, 64.6) | 27.9 (19.5, 38.2) | 17.4 (11.3, 25.8) | 100 | 169 |
| Teaching Staff | 48.3 (37.1, 59.7) | 22.9 (15.6, 32.4) | 28.8 (20.4, 38.8) | 100 | 210 |
| Soldiers | 57.6 (21.4, 87.1)* | 21.4 (4.3, 62.4)* | 21.0 (3.9, 63.5)* | 100 | 10 |
| Students | 39.7 (29.7, 50.7) | 21.4 (13.9, 31.6) | 38.8 (29.5, 49.1) | 100 | 350 |
| No Jobs | 26.9 (22.1, 32.2) | 12.7 (8.9, 17.9) | 60.4 (53.0, 67.4) | 100 | 1,368 |
| Retired | 33.6 (27.1, 40.9) | 16.1 (11.8, 21.6) | 50.3 (42.3, 58.3) | 100 | 1,450 |
| Others | 25.9 (17.3, 36.9) | 16.5 (4.9, 43.3) | 57.6 (36.7, 76.0) | 100 | 96 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 41.2 (36.7, 45.8) | 15.1 (11.6, 19.5) | 43.7 (38.0, 49.5) | 100 | 4,396 |
| Central | 28.9 (24.2, 34.0) | 14.8 (9.1, 23.2) | 56.3 (47.1, 65.2) | 100 | 3,937 |
| West | 35.4 (27.1, 44.6) | 11.9 (8.7, 16.1) | 52.7 (44.5, 60.8) | 100 | 4,996 |

Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.5 (cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who agree, disagree, or are not sure if low tar cigarettes are less harmful than general cigarettes, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Cigarettes Which | n are Marked with Lower 1 | 「ar are Less Harmful | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------|--|
| Demographic | | than General Cigarette | S | . Т | Total . | |
| Characteristics | Agree | Disagree | Don't Know/Not Sure | % | N | |
| | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Current Smoker ¹ | 50.4 (44.9, 55.8) | 10.7 (8.2, 13.8) | 38.9 (33.3, 44.9) | 100 | 4,004 | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 51.3 (45.8, 56.8) | 11.0 (8.5, 14.2) | 37.7 (32.0, 43.7) | 100 | 3,766 | |
| Female | 29.3 (19.6, 41.4) | 3.6 (1.7, 7.3) | 67.1 (55.3, 77.1) | 100 | 238 | |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 56.7 (44.6, 67.9) | 10.4 (6.2, 16.9) | 32.9 (22.0, 46.1) | 100 | 182 | |
| 25-44 | 51.1 (44.3, 57.9) | 12.9 (9.5, 17.2) | 36.0 (29.3, 43.2) | 100 | 1,498 | |
| 45-64 | 50.9 (45.4, 56.5) | 9.7 (6.9, 13.6) | 39.3 (33.9, 45.1) | 100 | 1,734 | |
| 65+ | 32.8 (27.1, 39.1) | 3.8 (2.3, 6.2) | 63.4 (57.1, 69.3) | 100 | 590 | |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 60.1 (52.8, 66.9) | 13.0 (8.4, 19.5) | 27.0 (19.8, 35.6) | 100 | 1,520 | |
| Rural | 43.1 (36.7, 49.9) | 9.0 (6.6, 12.2) | 47.8 (40.7, 55.1) | 100 | 2,484 | |
| Education Level ² | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 35.6 (30.6, 40.9) | 4.9 (3.4, 7.1) | 59.5 (54.0, 64.9) | 100 | 1,384 | |
| Attended Secondary School | 50.7 (44.0, 57.3) | 9.8 (7.5, 12.6) | 39.6 (33.1, 46.4) | 100 | 1,491 | |
| High School Graduate | 58.9 (50.9, 66.6) | 15.8 (10.4, 23.2) | 25.3 (18.6, 33.4) | 100 | 620 | |
| College Graduate or Above | 60.1 (50.7, 68.8) | 19.9 (13.9, 27.7) | 20.0 (12.6, 30.2) | 100 | 327 | |
| Occupation | | | | 100 | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 42.3 (35.8, 49.0) | 6.9 (4.7, 10.1) | 50.8 (43.4, 58.1) | 100 | 1,753 | |
| Machine Operator | 52.5 (42.8, 61.9) | 11.4 (8.4, 15.3) | 36.2 (26.6, 47.0) | 100 | 618 | |
| Business or Service Employee | 63.2 (56.5, 69.4) | 11.1 (7.4, 16.2) | 25.8 (20.0, 32.5) | 100 | 514 | |
| Leaders of Organizations | 55.5 (43.8, 66.6) | 21.6 (11.0, 38.0) | 22.9 (12.5, 38.2) | 100 | 241 | |
| Clerks | 53.9 (36.5, 70.4) | 20.3 (10.1, 36.7) | 25.8 (12.0, 47.1) | 100 | 83 | |
| Specialized Technicians | 58.0 (46.9, 68.3) | 17.3 (10.4, 27.4) | 24.7 (16.1, 36.0) | 100 | 179 | |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 69.1 (42.7, 87.1) | 12.1 (3.3, 35.9) | 18.8 (5.5, 47.8) | 100 | 27 | |
| Teaching Staff | 60.1 (41.3, 76.3) | 18.1 (8.4, 34.8) | 21.9 (7.6, 48.9) | 100 | 40 | |
| Soldiers | 97.4 (78.5, 99.7)* | 2.6 (0.3, 21.5)* | 0.0 (-, -)* | 100 | 4 | |
| Students | 66.5 (27.5, 91.2)* | 0.2 (0.0, 1.6)* | 33.3 (8.7, 72.4)* | 100 | 9 | |
| No Jobs | 32.2 (22.1, 44.4) | 8.9 (4.8, 16.0) | 58.9 (45.1, 71.3) | 100 | 224 | |
| Retired | 50.6 (37.8, 63.3) | 8.9 (5.1, 15.1) | 40.5 (27.3, 55.2) | 100 | 276 | |
| Others | 51.4 (39.4, 63.3) | 12.8 (3.7, 35.5) | 35.9 (18.0, 58.8) | 100 | 34 | |
| Region | | | | | | |
| East | 55.7 (49.0, 62.3) | 10.6 (7.1, 15.5) | 33.7 (25.7, 42.8) | 100 | 1,207 | |
| Central | 45.2 (38.3, 52.3) | 12.1 (7.0, 20.2) | 42.7 (32.8, 53.3) | 100 | 1,217 | |
| West | 48.9 (37.1, 60.9) | 9.8 (6.5, 14.5) | 41.3 (30.7, 52.7) | 100 | 1,580 | |

¹Includes daily and occasional(less than daily) smokers

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.5(cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who agree, disagree, or are not sure if low tar cigarettes are less harmful than general cigarettes, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | Cigarettes Which | are Marked with Lower T | ar are Less Harmful | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|-------|
| Demographic | | than General Cigarettes | ; | 1 | otal |
| Characteristics | Agree | Disagree | Don't Know/Not Sure | % | N |
| | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | |
| Non Smoker ¹ | 30.2 (26.6, 34.0) | 15.2 (12.6, 18.3) | 54.6 (50.5, 58.7) | 100 | 9,325 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 37.4 (32.2, 42.9) | 18.8 (14.6, 23.8) | 43.8 (38.3, 49.5) | 100 | 2,827 |
| Female | 26.5 (23.3, 30.0) | 13.4 (11.1, 16.2) | 60.0 (56.1, 63.8) | 100 | 6,498 |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 35.4 (29.4, 42.0) | 17.4 (13.0, 22.8) | 47.2 (40.4, 54.1) | 100 | 963 |
| 25-44 | 33.4 (28.8, 38.2) | 17.2 (14.0, 21.1) | 49.4 (44.0, 54.8) | 100 | 3,495 |
| 45-64 | 26.1 (22.5, 30.1) | 13.0 (10.7, 15.7) | 60.9 (56.6, 65.1) | 100 | 3,254 |
| 65+ | 16.9 (12.9, 21.8) | 8.7 (6.6, 11.3) | 74.5 (69.7, 78.7) | 100 | 1,613 |
| Residence | | | | | |
| Urban | 35.4 (30.4, 40.6) | 21.4 (16.6, 27.2) | 43.2 (38.5, 48.1) | 100 | 4,307 |
| Rural | 25.5 (21.2, 30.3) | 9.7 (7.3, 12.7) | 64.9 (59.4, 70.0) | 100 | 5,018 |
| Education Level ² | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 16.7 (13.5, 20.5) | 5.9 (4.6, 7.5) | 77.5 (73.6, 80.9) | 100 | 3,564 |
| Attended Secondary School | 32.0 (27.5, 36.9) | 12.4 (9.8, 15.6) | 55.6 (50.7, 60.4) | 100 | 2,616 |
| High School Graduate | 37.3 (31.5, 43.4) | 22.6 (18.3, 27.6) | 40.1 (33.8, 46.7) | 100 | 1,266 |
| College Graduate or Above | 40.8 (34.8, 47.1) | 34.0 (27.5, 41.2) | 25.2 (20.5, 30.5) | 100 | 911 |
| Occupation | | | | 100 | |
| Agriculture Worker | 20.4 (16.1, 25.5) | 5.5 (3.9, 7.9) | 74.1 (68.4, 79.0) | 100 | 3,608 |
| Machine Operator | 35.8 (29.6, 42.5) | 18.2 (14.6, 22.5) | 46.0 (40.0, 52.1) | 100 | 634 |
| Business or Service Employee | 35.5 (29.7, 41.8) | 16.4 (12.9, 20.7) | 48.1 (41.8, 54.4) | 100 | 1,175 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 37.7 (29.2, 47.0) | 33.6 (25.9, 42.1) | 28.7 (20.0, 39.4) | 100 | 400 |
| Clerks | 47.7 (35.3, 60.3) | 25.9 (16.8, 37.8) | 26.4 (15.1, 42.0) | 100 | 159 |
| Specialized Technicians | 38.8 (29.5, 48.9) | 28.1 (20.7, 37.0) | 33.1 (26.3, 40.6) | 100 | 297 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 51.8 (39.4, 64.0) | 31.0 (22.2, 41.5) | 17.2 (10.5, 26.7) | 100 | 142 |
| Teaching Staff | 46.3 (33.7, 59.4) | 23.8 (15.5, 34.7) | 29.9 (20.9, 40.8) | 100 | 170 |
| Soldiers | 21.7 (2.7, 73.9)* | 38.4 (7.2, 83.4)* | 39.8 (7.9, 83.6)* | 100 | 6 |
| Students | 39.4 (29.3, 50.5) | 21.7 (14.1, 32.0) | 38.9 (29.5, 49.2) | 100 | 341 |
| No Jobs | 25.9 (21.4, 31.1) | 13.4 (9.3, 18.9) | 60.7 (53.3, 67.6) | 100 | 1,144 |
| Retired | 29.8 (23.5, 36.9) | 17.7 (13.0, 23.7) | 52.5 (44.9, 60.0) | 100 | 1,174 |
| Others | 9.9 (3.0, 28.2) | 18.9 (5.2, 49.9) | 71.2 (48.4, 86.7) | 100 | 62 |
| Region | | | | | |
| East | 36.0 (31.1, 41.3) | 16.8 (13.0, 21.4) | 47.2 (41.4, 53.1) | 100 | 3,189 |
| Central | 22.4 (18.3, 27.2) | 15.9 (9.9, 24.5) | 61.7 (52.5, 70.1) | 100 | 2,720 |
| West | 29.5 (22.1, 38.1) | 12.8 (9.4, 17.2) | 57.7 (49.9, 65.2) | 100 | 3,416 |

¹Includes former and never smokers.

² Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

Table 8.6: Percentage of current smokers ≥15 years old who noticed health warnings on cigarette packages and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | С | urrent sm | okers ¹ wh | 0 | |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| • | | ed Health Warn | _ | • | t About Quitting | |
| Demographic Characteristics | C | igarette Packag | e ² | (| of Warning Labe | l ² |
| | Percer | ntage (95% CI) | Ν | Percer | ntage (95% CI) | Ν |
| Overall | 86.7 | (82.1, 90.2) | 4,002 | 31.5 | (27.0, 36.4) | 3,999 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 88.2 | (83.5, 91.7) | 3,764 | 32.0 | (27.3, 37.0) | 3,761 |
| Female | 51.6 | (38.6, 64.5) | 238 | 21.4 | (14.5, 30.5) | 238 |
| Age (years) | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 91.4 | (73.7, 97.6) | 181 | 34.9 | (23.1, 48.9) | 181 |
| 25-44 | 91.8 | (87.0, 95.0) | 1,501 | 32.1 | (27.7, 36.8) | 1,499 |
| 45-64 | 85.0 | (80.5, 88.5) | 1,735 | 31.7 | (26.5, 37.3) | 1,734 |
| 65+ | 57.3 | (48.9, 65.3) | 585 | 22.0 | (15.9, 29.6) | 585 |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| Urban | 94.1 | (91.1, 96.1) | 1,521 | 30.3 | (23.5, 38.1) | 1,521 |
| Rural | 81.1 | (74.4, 86.4) | 2,481 | 32.5 | (26.9, 38.6) | 2,478 |
| Education Level ³ | | | | | | |
| Primary School or Less | 66.1 | (60.6, 71.2) | 1,380 | 24.5 | (20.9, 28.6) | 1,377 |
| Attended Secondary School | 90.3 | (84.0, 94.3) | 1,494 | 37.1 | (31.5, 43.0) | 1,494 |
| High School Graduate | 96.0 | (92.6, 97.8) | 620 | 27.9 | (21.7, 34.9) | 620 |
| College Graduate or Above | 98.4 | (95.1, 99.5) | 327 | 28.7 | (22.0, 36.6) | 327 |
| Occupation | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Worker | 77.6 | (69.1, 84.3) | 1,750 | 31.4 | (25.2, 38.2) | 1,747 |
| Machine Operator | 91.3 | (83.6, 95.6) | 619 | 32.8 | (25.7, 40.8) | 619 |
| Business or Service Employee | 95.6 | (92.5, 97.4) | 515 | 35.5 | (27.5, 44.3) | 515 |
| Leaders of Organizations | 92.4 | (78.3, 97.6) | 241 | 26.0 | (16.7, 38.2) | 241 |
| Clerks | 97.3 | (87.6, 99.5) | 83 | 39.9 | (23.7, 58.6) | 83 |
| Specialized Technicians | 96.9 | (93.5, 98.5) | 179 | 30.7 | (21.7, 41.5) | 179 |
| Medical/Health Personnel | 96.9 | (84.3, 99.4) | 27 | 48.1 | (22.0, 75.2) | 27 |
| Teaching Staff | 100.0 | (-, -) | 40 | 21.9 | (11.4, 37.8) | 40 |
| Soldiers | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 4 | 43.6 | (6.3, 89.9)* | 4 |
| Students | 100.0 | (-, -)* | 9 | 15.9 | (2.6, 57.4)* | 9 |
| No Jobs | 77.2 | (68.0, 84.4) | 223 | 22.2 | (13.5, 34.4) | 223 |
| Retired | 83.4 | (72.0, 90.7) | 276 | 30.7 | (22.2, 40.6) | 276 |
| Others | 91.0 | (70.4, 97.7) | 34 | 14.4 | (4.9, 35.6) | 34 |
| Region | | • | | | | |
| East | 89.4 | (82.6, 93.7) | 1,205 | 27.9 | (21.6, 35.3) | 1,205 |
| Central | 88.9 | (84.1, 92.4) | 1,217 | 32.0 | (27.2, 37.3) | 1,215 |
| West | 82.3 | (71.5, 89.6) | 1,580 | 34.7 | (25.4, 45.3) | 1,579 |

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

² During the last 30 days.

³ Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.7: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places among who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | | Gen | der | | | Age(y | ears) | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|----------|--------------|------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Places | | Overall | | Male | F | emale | | 15-24 | | ≥ 25 |
| . " | | | | Percei | ntage (S | 95% CI) | | | | |
| Overall | 26.4 | (22.220.7) | 20.6 | (25.0.42.4) | 22.0 | (20.2. 27.6) | 26.0 | (22.442.0) | 26.2 | /22 7 40 0 |
| In Newspapers or in Magazin s | | (33.3, 39.7) | 38.6 | (35.0, 42.4) | | (30.2, 37.6) | 36.9 | (32.1, 42.0) | 36.3 | (32.7, 40.0 |
| On Television or the Radi | 77.6 | (74.7, 80.2) | 76.3 | (72.5, 79.7) | 79.1 | (76.3, 81.7) | 73.0 | (67.7, 77.7) | 79.0 | (76.0, 81.8 |
| On Television | 75.9 | (72.9, 78.8) | 74.5 | (70.5, 78.1) | | (74.8, 80.3) | 71.7 | (66.4, 76.4) | 77.2 | (74.0, 80.2 |
| On the Radio | 10.1 | (7.7, 13.0) | 10.9 | (8.3, 14.2) | 9.1 | (6.8, 12.1) | 7.2 | (4.4, 11.7) | 10.9 | (8.4, 14.2) |
| On Billboards | 34.4 | (30.3, 38.6) | 35.3 | (30.6, 40.2) | 33.3 | (29.5, 37.4) | 33.5 | (27.7, 39.8) | 34.6 | (30.6, 39.0 |
| On Poster | 17.8 | (14.2, 22.2) | 17.7 | (13.9, 22.2) | 18.0 | (14.2, 22.5) | 21.0 | (16.6, 26.2) | 16.9 | (13.0, 21.6 |
| On Public Walls | 31.6 | (26.8, 36.8) | 34.4 | (28.9, 40.4) | 28.1 | (23.6, 33.1) | 29.2 | (23.7, 35.4) | 32.3 | (27.2, 37.8 |
| In Cinema | 3.9 | (2.9, 5.2) | 4.3 | (2.9, 6.2) | 3.4 | (2.7, 4.4) | 8.0 | (5.1, 12.4) | 2.6 | (2.0, 3.5) |
| On Internet | 13.5 | (11.3, 16.1) | 15.0 | (12.0, 18.6) | 11.7 | (9.7, 14.1) | 25.3 | (20.5, 30.7) | 9.9 | (8.0, 12.1) |
| On Public Transportation | 34.0 | (29.4, 38.8) | 35.1 | (30.1, 40.3) | 32.6 | (27.8, 37.9) | 36.6 | (30.2, 43.4) | 33.1 | (28.6, 38.0 |
| Somewhere Else | 4.5 | (3.3, 6.1) | 5.1 | (3.6, 7.0) | 3.8 | (2.6, 5.4) | 5.3 | (3.5, 7.9) | 4.2 | (3.1, 5.8) |
| Current smokers | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 35.2 | (30.5, 40.3) | 35.4 | (30.6, 40.6) | 28.1 | (14.4, 47.6) | 31.3 | (20.9, 44.0) | 35.8 | (30.9, 41.3 |
| On Television or the Radio | 76.0 | (70.3, 80.9) | 75.7 | (69.9, 80.7) | 85.5 | (75.2, 92.0) | 64.6 | (48.9, 77.7) | 77.8 | (72.8, 82.3 |
| On Television | 74.4 | (68.7, 79.4) | 74.1 | (68.3, 79.3) | 84.2 | (74.4, 90.7) | 62.7 | (46.9, 76.1) | 76.3 | (71.3, 80.7 |
| On the Radio | 9.8 | (6.8, 13.9) | 10.0 | (6.9, 14.2) | 4.4 | (1.8, 10.2) | 4.9 | (2.3, 10.1) | 10.6 | (7.3, 15.1) |
| On Billboards | 32.8 | (27.7, 38.3) | 33.0 | (27.9, 38.4) | 26.5 | (14.1, 44.2) | 27.9 | (17.3, 41.5) | 33.6 | (28.3, 39.3 |
| On Poster | 15.3 | (11.4, 20.2) | 15.5 | (11.5, 20.6) | 6.6 | (2.6, 15.7) | 20.1 | (9.7, 37.0) | 14.5 | (10.5, 19.7 |
| On Public Walls | 32.7 | (25.9, 40.3) | 33.2 | (26.3, 41.0) | 16.4 | (10.0, 25.7) | 31.4 | (20.1, 45.4) | 32.9 | (26.0, 40.8 |
| In Cinema | 2.9 | (2.1, 4.1) | 2.9 | (2.1, 4.2) | 2.1 | (0.6, 7.7) | 5.2 | (2.5, 10.4) | 2.6 | (1.7, 3.7) |
| On Internet | 12.7 | (9.3, 17.0) | 13.0 | (9.5, 17.4) | 3.6 | (1.4, 9.2) | 28.5 | (16.2, 45.0) | 10.2 | (7.4, 14.0) |
| On Public Transportation | 33.4 | (27.4, 39.9) | 33.5 | (27.6, 40.1) | 27.4 | (16.3, 42.2) | 29.5 | (20.2, 40.8) | 34.0 | (28.0, 40.5 |
| Somewhere Else | 3.8 | (2.6, 5.6) | 3.9 | (2.6, 5.7) | 1.3 | (0.4, 4.4) | 5.2 | (2.2, 12.1) | 3.6 | (2.4, 5.2) |
| Non-smokers | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in Magazines | 36.9 | (33.7, 40.3) | 42.3 | (37.6, 47.1) | 33.9 | (30.3, 37.7) | 38.1 | (32.6, 43.9) | 36.5 | (32.9, 40.2 |
| On Television or the Radio | 78.3 | (75.5, 80.8) | 77.0 | (73.3, 80.3) | 79.0 | (76.2, 81.6) | 74.7 | (68.7, 79.9) | 79.6 | (76.9, 82.2 |
| On Television | 76.6 | (73.6, 79.3) | 74.8 | (70.8, 78.4) | 77.6 | (74.7, 80.2) | 73.5 | (67.5, 78.8) | 77.7 | (74.8, 80.4 |
| On the Radio | 10.2 | (7.8, 13.2) | 11.9 | (9.0, 15.7) | 9.2 | (6.8, 12.3) | 7.7 | (4.5, 13.0) | 11.1 | (8.6, 14.2) |
| On Billboards | 35.0 | | 37.9 | (32.4, 43.6) | 33.4 | (29.6, 37.5) | 34.6 | (28.8, 41.0) | 35.2 | (31.2, 39.4 |
| On Poster | 18.9 | , , | 20.1 | (15.9, 25.2) | 18.2 | (14.3, 22.9) | | (16.7, 26.6) | 18.0 | (14.0, 22.8 |
| On Public Walls | 31.1 | | 35.8 | (30.5, 41.5) | 28.3 | (23.8, 33.4) | 28.7 | (23.1, 35.1) | 31.9 | (27.2, 37.2 |
| In Cinema | 4.3 | | 5.8 | (3.5, 9.3) | 3.4 | (2.7, 4.4) | 8.6 | (5.2, 13.9) | 2.6 | (1.9, 3.6) |
| On Internet | 13.8 | , , , | 17.4 | (13.9, 21.5) | 11.9 | (9.8, 14.3) | 24.6 | (19.2, 30.9) | 9.7 | (7.9, 12.0) |
| On Public Transportation | 34.2 | , , , | 36.8 | (32.1, 41.7) | 32.7 | (27.9, 38.0) | 38.1 | (31.5, 45.1) | 32.7 | (28.5, 37.2 |
| Somewhere Else | 4.8 | , , , | 6.4 | (4.4, 9.3) | 3.8 | (2.6, 5.5) | 5.3 | (3.5, 8.0) | 4.6 | (3.3, 6.3) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 8.7(cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places among who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Residence | | | | | Region | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------|--------------|---------|--------------|------|--------------|------|------------|--|
| Places | | Overall | | Urban | | Rural | E | ast | Cent | ral | We | st | |
| | | | | | | Percentage (| 95% CI) | 1 | | | | | |
| Overall | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 36.4 | (33.3, 39.7) | 43.9 | (39.5, 48.4) | 27.9 | (22.8, 33.6) | 41.9 | (36.5, 47.5) | 30.9 | (24.2, 38.6) | 34.7 | (29.9, 39 | |
| On Television or the Radio | 77.6 | (74.7, 80.2) | 73.0 | (69.8, 76.1) | 82.8 | (78.4, 86.4) | 75.1 | (69.8, 79.8) | 79.7 | (75.5, 83.3) | 78.7 | (73.8, 83 | |
| On Television | 75.9 | (72.9, 78.8) | 71.4 | (68.1, 74.5) | 81.1 | (76.3, 85.2) | 73.3 | (67.7, 78.2) | 78.1 | (73.5, 82.0) | 77.3 | (71.7, 82 | |
| On the Radio | 10.1 | (7.7, 13.0) | 10.1 | (7.8, 13.1) | 10.0 | (6.2, 15.8) | 11.3 | (8.2, 15.4) | 7.8 | (5.6, 10.8) | 10.5 | (5.7, 18. | |
| On Billboards | 34.4 | (30.3, 38.6) | 43.8 | (38.9, 48.9) | 23.6 | (17.8, 30.5) | 38.3 | (31.8, 45.2) | 30.3 | (23.2, 38.5) | 33.2 | (25.6, 41 | |
| On Poster | 17.8 | (14.2, 22.2) | 25.9 | (20.5, 32.1) | 8.7 | (6.3, 11.8) | 21.8 | (15.3, 30.0) | 12.6 | (7.3, 20.9) | 17.6 | (12.0, 25 | |
| On Public Walls | 31.6 | (26.8, 36.8) | 41.8 | (35.9, 48.0) | 19.9 | (14.1, 27.3) | 36.2 | (28.3, 44.9) | 27.6 | (18.5, 39.0) | 29.5 | (22.0, 38 | |
| In Cinema | 3.9 | (2.9, 5.2) | 5.5 | (4.1, 7.5) | 2.0 | (0.9, 4.5) | 5.4 | (3.4, 8.5) | 2.2 | (1.3, 3.7) | 3.5 | (2.4, 5.1) | |
| On Internet | 13.5 | (11.3, 16.1) | 17.0 | (14.3, 20.2) | 9.5 | (6.7, 13.3) | 18.6 | (14.5, 23.6) | 9.2 | (7.2, 11.8) | 11.2 | (8.2, 15. | |
| On Public Transportation | 34.0 | (29.4, 38.8) | 38.9 | (32.2, 46.0) | 28.3 | (23.3, 34.0) | 31.3 | (26.0, 37.2) | 36.0 | (25.3, 48.2) | 35.3 | (28.0, 43 | |
| Somewhere Else | 4.5 | (3.3, 6.1) | 6.0 | (4.3, 8.3) | 2.7 | (1.5, 4.8) | 4.5 | (2.7, 7.3) | 5.7 | (3.5, 9.0) | 3.5 | (1.9, 6.2) | |
| Current smokers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 35.2 | (30.5, 40.3) | 42.5 | (35.5, 49.8) | 28.1 | (21.5, 35.6) | 39.8 | (31.9, 48.4) | 28.4 | (21.1, 37.1) | 35.6 | (27.0, 45 | |
| On Television or the Radio | 76.0 | (70.3, 80.9) | 71.1 | (62.8, 78.2) | 80.8 | (74.3, 85.9) | 72.0 | (58.9, 82.2) | 81.4 | (76.1, 85.7) | 76.0 | (69.3, 81 | |
| On Television | 74.4 | (68.7, 79.4) | 69.1 | (60.8, 76.3) | 79.7 | (73.1, 85.0) | 69.6 | (56.7, 80.1) | 79.7 | (74.0, 84.4) | 75.4 | (68.5, 83 | |
| On the Radio | 9.8 | (6.8, 13.9) | 10.8 | (7.4, 15.6) | 8.8 | (4.6, 16.2) | 10.4 | (6.6, 16.2) | 10.8 | (7.3, 15.8) | 8.3 | (3.1, 20. | |
| On Billboards | 32.8 | (27.7, 38.3) | 40.4 | (33.0, 48.3) | 25.3 | (19.0, 32.8) | 35.5 | (28.4, 43.3) | 31.8 | (22.9, 42.2) | 30.7 | (21.3, 42 | |
| On Poster | 15.3 | (11.4, 20.2) | 23.0 | (16.8, 30.7) | 7.7 | (5.1, 11.6) | 16.5 | (10.0, 26.0) | 10.7 | (6.2, 17.9) | 17.5 | (10.6, 27 | |
| On Public Walls | 32.7 | (25.9, 40.3) | 41.0 | (31.7, 50.9) | 24.6 | (16.2, 35.6) | 33.9 | (25.5, 43.6) | 31.4 | (18.6, 47.9) | 32.5 | (20.5, 47 | |
| In Cinema | 2.9 | (2.1, 4.1) | 4.9 | (3.4, 7.0) | 1.0 | (0.4, 2.3) | 3.2 | (1.8, 5.6) | 2.5 | (1.4, 4.6) | 3.0 | (1.5, 5.7 | |
| On Internet | 12.7 | (9.3, 17.0) | 18.5 | (13.1, 25.4) | 7.0 | (4.3, 11.2) | 18.7 | (11.8, 28.5) | 6.2 | (3.5, 10.9) | 11.4 | (7.5, 17. | |
| On Public Transportation | 33.4 | (27.4, 39.9) | 36.4 | (27.7, 46.0) | 30.4 | (23.9, 37.8) | 28.8 | (21.9, 36.8) | 36.5 | (23.9, 51.3) | 35.7 | (25.8, 47 | |
| Somewhere Else | 3.8 | (2.6, 5.6) | 4.5 | (2.7, 7.4) | 3.1 | (1.8, 5.3) | 3.5 | (2.0, 6.1) | 4.1 | (1.8, 9.1) | 3.8 | (1.9, 7.3) | |
| Non-smokers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or in | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 36.9 | (33.7, 40.3) | 44.5 | (39.7, 49.3) | 27.8 | (23.0, 33.2) | 42.7 | (36.8, 48.8) | 31.9 | (24.9, 39.9) | 34.3 | (30.3, 38 | |
| On Television or the Radio | 78.3 | (75.5, 80.8) | 73.8 | (70.0, 77.3) | 83.7 | (79.8, 87.0) | 76.4 | (71.3, 80.8) | 79.0 | (74.2, 83.1) | 80.0 | (75.5, 83 | |
| On Television | 76.6 | (73.6, 79.3) | 72.3 | (68.5, 75.7) | 81.8 | (77.2, 85.7) | 74.7 | (69.6, 79.2) | 77.4 | (72.5, 81.7) | 78.1 | (72.7, 82 | |
| On the Radio | 10.2 | (7.8, 13.2) | 9.9 | (7.5, 12.9) | 10.5 | (6.5, 16.6) | 11.7 | (8.4, 15.9) | 6.5 | (4.6, 9.3) | 11.5 | (6.4, 19. | |
| On Billboards | 35.0 | (31.0, 39.3) | 45.1 | (40.6, 49.7) | 22.8 | (16.9, 30.0) | 39.4 | (32.3, 46.9) | 29.7 | (23.0, 37.4) | 34.3 | (27.3, 42 | |
| On Poster | 18.9 | (15.2, 23.3) | 26.9 | (21.6, 33.0) | 9.2 | (6.5, 12.7) | 23.8 | (17.3, 31.9) | 13.4 | (7.6, 22.4) | 17.6 | (12.5, 24 | |
| On Public Walls | 31.1 | (26.4, 36.1) | 42.1 | (36.5, 47.9) | 17.7 | (12.8, 24.0) | 37.1 | (28.2, 46.9) | 26.0 | (18.3, 35.5) | 28.1 | (22.1, 3 | |
| In Cinema | 4.3 | (3.1, 5.9) | 5.8 | (4.1, 8.1) | 2.5 | (1.0, 5.6) | 6.3 | (3.9, 10.0) | 2.1 | (1.2, 3.7) | 3.8 | (2.7, 5.3 | |
| On Internet | 13.8 | (11.5, 16.5) | 16.5 | (13.8, 19.5) | 10.6 | (7.4, 15.2) | 18.6 | (14.2, 23.9) | 10.5 | (8.1, 13.5) | 11.0 | (8.2, 14. | |
| On Public Transportation | 34.2 | (29.8, 38.9) | 39.9 | (33.3, 46.8) | 27.4 | (22.4, 33.0) | 32.3 | (26.6, 38.7) | 35.8 | (25.7, 47.2) | 35.1 | (28.2, 42 | |
| Somewhere Else | 4.8 | (3.4, 6.6) | 6.6 | (4.7, 9.2) | 2.6 | (1.3, 5.0) | 4.9 | (2.8, 8.2) | 6.3 | (4.0, 9.7) | 3.3 | (1.7, 6.3 | |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.1: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Ge | nder | | Age(| years) | |
|---|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| Places | Overall | | Male | Female | | 15-24 | | ≥ 25 |
| | | | | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 4.1 (3.1, 5.3 | 5.2 | (3.7, 7.1) | 2.9 (2.1, 4.1) | 4.7 | (3.1, 7.1) | 3.9 | (3.0, 5.0) |
| On Television | 7.4 (5.7, 9.7 | 8.2 | (6.1, 10.8) | 6.7 (5.0, 8.9) | 10.0 | (7.3, 13.5) | 6.7 | (5.1, 8.9) |
| On the Radio | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2 | 0.8 | (0.4, 1.5) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.1) | 0.6 | (0.2, 1.5) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.4) |
| On Billboards | 4.3 (3.2, 5.6 | 5.3 | (4.0, 7.1) | 3.1 (2.1, 4.5) | 5.9 | (3.7, 9.3) | 3.8 | (2.9, 4.9) |
| On Posters | 2.3 (1.4, 3.5 |) 2.7 | (1.7, 4.3) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.1) | 3.4 | (2.1, 5.3) | 2.0 | (1.1, 3.3) |
| In Newspapers or Magazines | 2.4 (1.5, 3.8 | 3.0 | (1.7, 5.3) | 1.8 (1.1, 2.8) | 3.3 | (2.0, 5.5) | 2.2 | (1.3, 3.4) |
| In Cinemas | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2 | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) |
| On the Internet | 1.4 (0.9, 2.2 | 2.1 | (1.2, 3.6) | 0.8 (0.5, 1.2) | 3.4 | (2.1, 5.6) | 0.9 | (0.5, 1.6) |
| On Public Transportation | 1.2 (0.8, 1.7 | 1.3 | (0.8, 1.9) | 1.0 (0.7, 1.6) | 1.5 | (0.8, 2.6) | 1.1 | (0.7, 1.6) |
| On Public Walls | 1.7 (1.2, 2.5 |) 2.1 | (1.4, 3.3) | 1.3 (0.9, 1.9) | 1.2 | (0.6, 2.7) | 1.8 | (1.3, 2.6) |
| Somewhere Else | 0.3 (0.2, 0.5 | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.7) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.3) | 0.4 | (0.2, 1.0) | 0.2 | (0.2, 0.4) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 3.5 (2.6, 4.7 | 4.8 | (3.6, 6.4) | 2.2 (1.4, 3.5) | 4.1 | (2.4, 6.7) | 3.4 | (2.6, 4.4) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.2 (0.9, 1.6 | 1.6 | (1.2, 2.3) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | 1.4 | (0.7, 2.7) | 1.1 | (0.9, 1.5) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 0.5 (0.3, 0.8 | 0.8 | (0.5, 1.3) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.4) | 0.5 | (0.3, 1.2) | 0.5 | (0.3, 0.8) |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 (0.4, 1.4 | 0.9 | (0.5, 1.6) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.4) | 1.2 | (0.5, 2.4) | 0.7 | (0.3, 1.4) |
| Coupons Free Gifts/Discounts on | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) |
| Other Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 1.0 (0.6, 1.5 | 1.4 | (0.8, 2.3) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.0) | 1.2 | (0.7, 2.1) | 0.9 | (0.6, 1.5) |
| Name/Logo | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2 | 1.8 | (1.1, 3.0) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.7) | 2.6 | (1.3, 5.0) | 1.0 | (0.6, 1.6) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) |
| Single Sales | 2.3 (1.8, 3.0 | 3.0 | (2.2, 4.1) | 1.6 (1.1, 2.3) | 5.9 | (4.0, 8.7) | 1.3 | (1.0, 1.8) |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 19.6 (16.9, 2 | 2.7) 24.1 | (20.6, 28.0) | 15.0 (12.5, 17.7) | 27.5 | (23.1, 32.4) | 17.5 | (14.8, 20.5) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Res | idence | | Region | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Places | Overall | Urban | Rural | East | Central | West |
| | | | Percenta | ge (95% CI) | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 4.1 (3.1, 5.3) | 4.9 (3.7, 6.5) | 3.4 (2.1, 5.3) | 3.8 (2.2, 6.4) | 4.1 (2.6, 6.4) | 4.4 (3.0, 6.3) |
| On Television | 7.4 (5.7, 9.7) | 9.7 (6.9, 13.4) | 5.5 (4.2, 7.3) | 6.4 (4.4, 9.2) | 7.3 (4.5, 11.5) | 8.8 (5.2, 14.5) |
| On the Radio | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.7) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.2) | 0.6 (0.3, 1.3) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.6) |
| On Billboards | 4.3 (3.2, 5.6) | 6.2 (4.6, 8.2) | 2.6 (1.7, 3.9) | 3.8 (2.3, 6.3) | 4.2 (2.4, 7.2) | 4.8 (3.2, 7.2) |
| On Posters | 2.3 (1.4, 3.5) | 3.8 (2.4, 6.1) | 0.9 (0.6, 1.4) | 2.3 (1.0, 5.1) | 1.5 (0.8, 3.0) | 2.8 (1.4, 5.7) |
| In Newspapers or | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 2.4 (1.5, 3.8) | 4.3 (2.7, 6.7) | 0.8 (0.6, 1.2) | 2.9 (1.3, 6.1) | 2.0 (1.1, 3.5) | 2.2 (1.0, 4.9) |
| In Cinemas | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.4) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) |
| On the Internet | 1.4 (0.9, 2.2) | 2.1 (1.4, 3.3) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.1) | 1.6 (0.8, 3.4) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.9) |
| On Public Transportation | 1.2 (0.8, 1.7) | 1.4 (0.8, 2.3) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.7) | 1.3 (0.6, 2.7) | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2) | 0.9 (0.6, 1.5) |
| On Public Walls | 1.7 (1.2, 2.5) | 2.7 (1.9, 3.9) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.5) | 1.8 (1.0, 3.1) | 1.8 (0.8, 4.0) | 1.5 (0.9, 2.4) |
| Somewhere Else | 0.3 (0.2, 0.5) | 0.5 (0.2, 0.9) | 0.1 (0.1, 0.3) | 0.3 (0.2, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.1) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.4) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 3.5 (2.6, 4.7) | 5.0 (3.4, 7.5) | 2.2 (1.7, 2.9) | 2.6 (1.9, 3.4) | 3.1 (1.9, 5.0) | 4.9 (2.8, 8.5) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.2 (0.9, 1.6) | 1.5 (1.1, 1.9) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.6) | 1.2 (0.8, 1.8) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.0) | 1.2 (0.6, 2.2) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 0.5 (0.3, 0.8) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.3) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.6) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | 0.3 (0.2, 0.6) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 (0.4, 1.4) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.4) | 0.8 (0.3, 2.0) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.8) | 1.3 (0.7, 2.4) | 0.8 (0.2, 2.9) |
| Coupons | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.3) |
| Free Gifts/Discounts on Other Products | 1.0 (0.6, 1.5) | 1.1 (0.7, 1.7) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.8) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.3) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.3) | 1.0 (0.5, 2.0) |
| Clothing/Item with Brand | 1.0 (0.6, 1.5) | 1.1 (0.7, 1.7) | 0.9 (0.4, 1.8) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.3) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.3) | 1.0 (0.5, 2.0) |
| Name/Logo | 1.3 (0.8, 2.2) | 0.9 (0.6, 1.5) | 1.7 (0.8, 3.4) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.1) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.1) | 2.8 (1.4, 5.4) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.1) |
| Single Sales | 2.3 (1.8, 3.0) | 1.8 (1.2, 2.6) | 2.8 (2.1, 3.8) | 1.9 (1.1, 3.4) | 1.5 (0.8, 2.6) | 3.5 (2.5, 4.8) |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 19.6 (16.9, 22.7) | 24.2 (20.5, 28.4) | 15.7 (12.9, 19.0) | 18.4 (14.0, 23.7) | 17.7 (12.8, 24.0) | 22.6 (18.2, 27.6 |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of <u>current smokers</u> ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Ge | nder | Age | (years) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Places | Overall | Male | Female | 15-24 | ≥ 25 |
| | | | Percentage (95% | C.I) | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | |
| In Stores | 7.0 (4.8, 10.1 | 7.1 (4.8, 10.3) | 4.1 (1.9, 8.9) | 10.5 (5.7, 18.7) | 6.4 (4.5, 9.0) |
| On Television | 8.1 (6.0, 10.8 | 8.2 (6.1, 11.0) | 4.5 (2.3, 8.8) | 9.6 (5.6, 15.9) | 7.8 (5.7, 10.6) |
| On the Radio | 1.0 (0.5, 2.4) | 1.1 (0.5, 2.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 1.4 (0.2, 7.5) | 1.0 (0.4, 2.5) |
| On Billboards | 5.9 (4.2, 8.2) | 6.1 (4.4, 8.4) | 1.3 (0.3, 6.7) | 9.8 (3.9, 22.5) | 5.3 (3.7, 7.6) |
| On Posters | 3.1 (2.0, 4.8) | 3.2 (2.0, 4.9) | 1.3 (0.2, 8.3) | 4.1 (2.0, 8.3) | 2.9 (1.7, 4.8) |
| In Newspapers or Magazines | 2.6 (1.6, 4.2) | 2.7 (1.6, 4.4) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.8) | 1.8 (0.6, 5.2) | 2.7 (1.6, 4.6) |
| In Cinemas | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) |
| On the Internet | 1.3 (0.7, 2.4) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.5) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.8) | 2.5 (0.8, 7.0) | 1.1 (0.5, 2.3) |
| On Public Transportation | 0.9 (0.6, 1.5) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.6) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.3) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.7) |
| On Public Walls | 2.1 (1.2, 3.7) | 2.2 (1.2, 3.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.4 (0.1, 2.1) | 2.4 (1.3, 4.2) |
| Somewhere Else | 0.5 (0.3, 0.9) | 0.5 (0.3, 1.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 1.1 (0.3, 3.9) | 0.4 (0.2, 0.8) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 5.0 (3.7, 6.6) | 5.1 (3.8, 6.9) | 1.0 (0.3, 4.2) | 3.0 (1.2, 7.3) | 5.3 (3.9, 7.1) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.5 (1.0, 2.3) | 1.6 (1.0, 2.4) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.5 (0.1, 3.4) | 1.7 (1.1, 2.5) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 1.0 (0.6, 1.7) | 1.0 (0.6, 1.7) | 0.6 (0.1, 4.1) | 1.9 (0.7, 4.6) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.5) |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 (0.4, 1.5) | 0.8 (0.4, 1.5) | 0.4 (0.0, 2.5) | 1.6 (0.4, 5.4) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.2) |
| Coupons Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) |
| Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 2.1 (1.2, 3.9) | 2.2 (1.2, 4.0) | 0.0 (-, -) | 3.0 (1.2, 7.3) | 2.0 (1.0, 3.9) |
| Name/Logo | 2.0 (1.2, 3.3) | 2.1 (1.3, 3.4) | 0.0 (-, -) | 4.4 (2.1, 9.1) | 1.6 (0.9, 2.8) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) |
| Single Sales | 2.6 (1.8, 3.9) | 2.7 (1.8, 4.1) | 0.2 (0.0, 1.6) | 6.6 (2.5, 16.1) | 2.0 (1.4, 2.8) |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 24.7 (21.2, 28. | 7) 25.4 (21.7, 29.5) | 9.6 (5.7, 15.7) | 34.5 (24.0, 46.8) | 23.2 (19.5, 27.3) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of <u>current smokers</u> ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Res | sidence | | Region | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Places | Overall | Urban | Rural | East | Central | West | | | | | |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 7.0 (4.8, 10.1) | 8.1 (5.3, 12.4) | 6.1 (3.4, 10.5) | 6.8 (3.3, 13.3) | 7.8 (4.1, 14.3) | 6.5 (3.6, 11.4) | | | | | |
| On Television | 8.1 (6.0, 10.8) | 9.8 (6.7, 14.2) | 6.7 (4.5, 9.9) | 7.9 (5.4, 11.4) | 7.3 (4.6, 11.4) | 8.8 (4.8, 15.7) | | | | | |
| On the Radio | 1.0 (0.5, 2.4) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.5) | 1.3 (0.4, 3.8) | 0.9 (0.3, 2.8) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.4) | 1.4 (0.3, 6.0) | | | | | |
| On Billboards | 5.9 (4.2, 8.2) | 7.9 (5.4, 11.6) | 4.4 (2.7, 7.0) | 5.3 (3.1, 8.8) | 5.6 (2.6, 11.7) | 6.7 (4.1, 10.7) | | | | | |
| On Posters | 3.1 (2.0, 4.8) | 5.4 (3.3, 8.7) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 3.3 (1.6, 6.9) | 2.4 (1.2, 4.7) | 3.4 (1.5, 7.2) | | | | | |
| In Newspapers or | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 2.6 (1.6, 4.2) | 4.8 (2.9, 7.9) | 0.9 (0.5, 1.8) | 4.0 (2.1, 7.6) | 1.2 (0.5, 2.9) | 2.3 (1.0, 5.3) | | | | | |
| In Cinemas | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.9) | 0.0 (-, -) | | | | | |
| On the Internet | 1.3 (0.7, 2.4) | 2.3 (1.2, 4.3) | 0.6 (0.2, 1.7) | 2.6 (1.3, 5.1) | 0.6 (0.2, 2.0) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.3) | | | | | |
| On Public Transportation | 0.9 (0.6, 1.5) | 1.5 (0.9, 2.5) | 0.5 (0.3, 0.9) | 1.1 (0.4, 2.7) | 1.1 (0.7, 1.8) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.4) | | | | | |
| On Public Walls | 2.1 (1.2, 3.7) | 4.0 (2.3, 6.9) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.4) | 2.4 (0.8, 6.8) | 2.7 (1.2, 6.0) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.8) | | | | | |
| Somewhere Else | 0.5 (0.3, 0.9) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.9) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.1) | 0.2 (0.1, 0.8) | 0.3 (0.1, 1.0) | | | | | |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 5.0 (3.7, 6.6) | 7.7 (5.4, 10.9) | 2.9 (1.9, 4.5) | 4.3 (2.8, 6.6) | 4.8 (2.8, 8.0) | 5.7 (3.4, 9.5) | | | | | |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.5 (1.0, 2.3) | 2.5 (1.5, 4.1) | 0.7 (0.4, 1.5) | 2.3 (1.3, 4.3) | 1.1 (0.6, 2.2) | 1.0 (0.4, 2.2) | | | | | |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 1.0 (0.6, 1.7) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.3) | 0.4 (0.1, 1.1) | 0.7 (0.3, 1.8) | 0.5 (0.2, 1.2) | 1.7 (0.9, 3.4) | | | | | |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 (0.4, 1.5) | 1.1 (0.5, 2.3) | 0.6 (0.2, 1.6) | 0.6 (0.2, 1.9) | 1.8 (0.8, 3.7) | 0.3 (0.1, 0.8) | | | | | |
| Coupons Free Gifts/Discounts on | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (-, -) | | | | | |
| Other Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 2.1 (1.2, 3.9) | 2.2 (1.3, 3.5) | 2.1 (0.8, 5.5) | 2.7 (0.9, 7.9) | 1.4 (0.7, 2.6) | 2.2 (0.9, 5.0) | | | | | |
| Name/Logo | 2.0 (1.2, 3.3) | 1.7 (0.9, 3.2) | 2.3 (1.1, 4.4) | 1.1 (0.5, 2.3) | 0.9 (0.4, 2.1) | 3.7 (1.9, 7.2) | | | | | |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.3) | 0.1 (0.0, 0.5) | 0.0 (-, -) | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | | | | | |
| Single Sales | 2.6 (1.8, 3.9) | 2.2 (1.4, 3.5) | 3.0 (1.7, 5.2) | 2.6 (1.0, 6.5) | 1.9 (1.0, 3.7) | 3.2 (2.1, 4.7) | | | | | |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 24.7 (21.2, 28.7) | 30.1 (25.2, 35.4) | 20.7 (16.3, 25.9) | 24.6 (18.4, 32.0) | 22.4 (15.4, 31.4) | 26.6 (21.7, 32.1) | | | | | |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of <u>current non-smokers</u> ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | | Ge | ender | | | Age | (years) | |
|---|------|--------------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Places | (| Overall | | Male | | Female | | 15-24 | | ≥ 25 |
| | | | | | Perce | ntage (95% C | ') | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 3.0 | (2.3, 3.8) | 3.0 | (2.1, 4.3) | 2.9 | (2.1, 4.0) | 3.4 | (2.3, 5.1) | 2.8 | (2.1, 3.7) |
| On Television | 7.2 | (5.4, 9.5) | 8.2 | (5.7, 11.5) | 6.7 | (5.0, 9.0) | 10.1 | (7.2, 14.0) | 6.3 | (4.7, 8.3) |
| On the Radio | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.0) | 0.4 | (0.1, 1.1) | 0.6 | (0.4, 1.1) | 0.4 | (0.2, 1.2) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.1) |
| On Billboards | 3.6 | (2.6, 5.0) | 4.5 | (3.0, 6.6) | 3.2 | (2.2, 4.6) | 5.0 | (2.9, 8.7) | 3.1 | (2.3, 4.2) |
| On Posters | 1.9 | (1.2, 3.2) | 2.3 | (1.3, 4.1) | 1.8 | (1.0, 3.2) | 3.2 | (1.8, 5.7) | 1.5 | (0.8, 2.8) |
| In Newspapers or Magazines | 2.3 | (1.4, 3.8) | 3.4 | (1.6, 6.8) | 1.8 | (1.2, 2.8) | 3.7 | (2.1, 6.3) | 1.9 | (1.2, 3.0) |
| In Cinemas | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.3) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.9) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) |
| On the Internet | 1.5 | (1.0, 2.3) | 2.9 | (1.6, 5.3) | 0.8 | (0.5, 1.2) | 3.6 | (2.1, 6.2) | 0.8 | (0.4, 1.4) |
| On Public Transportation | 1.3 | (0.8, 1.9) | 1.6 | (0.9, 2.8) | 1.1 | (0.7, 1.7) | 1.7 | (0.9, 3.1) | 1.1 | (0.7, 1.6) |
| On Public Walls | 1.5 | (1.1, 2.2) | 2.0 | (1.2, 3.4) | 1.3 | (0.9, 1.9) | 1.4 | (0.6, 3.2) | 1.6 | (1.2, 2.2) |
| Somewhere Else | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) | 0.3 | (0.0, 1.4) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.3) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.2) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.3) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 3.0 | (2.0, 4.3) | 4.4 | (2.9, 6.4) | 2.3 | (1.4, 3.5) | 4.3 | (2.4, 7.5) | 2.5 | (1.9, 3.4) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.0 | (0.7, 1.5) | 1.7 | (1.0, 2.9) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.1) | 1.5 | (0.8, 3.1) | 0.9 | (0.6, 1.3) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 0.3 | (0.2, 0.5) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.0) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) | 0.3 | (0.2, 0.5) |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 | (0.4, 1.6) | 1.0 | (0.4, 2.3) | 0.7 | (0.3, 1.5) | 1.1 | (0.4, 2.6) | 0.7 | (0.2, 1.9) |
| Coupons Free Gifts/Discounts on | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.2) |
| Other Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 0.5 | (0.3, 0.8) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.8) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.0) | 0.8 | (0.4, 1.8) | 0.4 | (0.3, 0.7) |
| Name/Logo | 1.1 | (0.6, 2.0) | 1.5 | (0.6, 3.4) | 0.9 | (0.5, 1.7) | 2.2 | (0.8, 5.5) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.3) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.0) |
| Single Sales | 2.2 | (1.6, 3.0) | 3.3 | (2.1, 5.0) | 1.7 | (1.2, 2.4) | 5.8 | (3.8, 8.7) | 1.0 | (0.7, 1.5) |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 17.6 | (15.0, 20.6) | 22.7 | (18.7, 27.3) | 15.1 | (12.6, 17.9) | 26.0 | (21.9, 30.6) | 14.9 | (12.4, 17.8) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of <u>current non-smokers</u> ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Resid | lence | | | Region | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|-------------|--|
| Places | Overall | | Urban | | Rural | | East | | Central | | West | |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 3.0 (2.3, 3.8) | 3.8 | (2.9, 4.9) | 2.2 | (1.3, 3.8) | 2.8 | (1.8, 4.3) | 2.6 | (1.8, 3.7) | 3.5 | (2.2, 5.4) | |
| On Television | 7.2 (5.4, 9.5) | 9.6 | (6.8, 13.4) | 5.0 | (3.9, 6.4) | 5.9 | (3.9, 8.7) | 7.3 | (4.4, 11.8) | 8.8 | (5.2, 14.6) | |
| On the Radio | 0.6 (0.3, 1.0) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.3) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.1) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.4) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.4) | 0.6 | (0.2, 1.6) | |
| On Billboards | 3.6 (2.6, 5.0) | 5.6 | (3.9, 8.0) | 1.8 | (1.2, 2.8) | 3.3 | (1.8, 6.0) | 3.6 | (2.2, 5.8) | 3.9 | (2.1, 7.3) | |
| On Posters | 1.9 (1.2, 3.2) | 3.3 | (2.0, 5.4) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.3) | 1.9 | (0.8, 4.8) | 1.2 | (0.6, 2.5) | 2.6 | (1.2, 5.3) | |
| In Newspapers or | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magazines | 2.3 (1.4, 3.8) | 4.1 | (2.5, 6.4) | 0.8 | (0.5, 1.4) | 2.5 | (1.0, 5.9) | 2.3 | (1.3, 4.1) | 2.2 | (1.0, 4.8) | |
| In Cinemas | 0.1 (0.0, 0.2) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.3) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.6) | 0.2 | (0.0, 0.6) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.2) | |
| On the Internet | 1.5 (1.0, 2.3) | 2.1 | (1.3, 3.3) | 0.9 | (0.5, 2.0) | 1.5 | (0.8, 2.7) | 2.0 | (1.0, 4.2) | 1.0 | (0.5, 2.3) | |
| On Public Transportation | 1.3 (0.8, 1.9) | 1.3 | (0.8, 2.2) | 1.2 | (0.7, 2.1) | 1.3 | (0.6, 2.9) | 1.4 | (0.8, 2.4) | 1.0 | (0.6, 1.8) | |
| On Public Walls | 1.5 (1.1, 2.2) | 2.2 | (1.5, 3.2) | 0.9 | (0.5, 1.6) | 1.6 | (0.9, 2.6) | 1.5 | (0.7, 3.3) | 1.6 | (1.0, 2.5) | |
| Somewhere Else | 0.2 (0.1, 0.4) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.9) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 | (0.1, 0.4) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.6) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) | |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 3.0 (2.0, 4.3) | 4.1 | (2.5, 6.6) | 1.9 | (1.4, 2.6) | 1.9 | (1.3, 2.9) | 2.5 | (1.5, 4.1) | 4.6 | (2.4, 8.7) | |
| Music, Fashion Events | 1.0 (0.7, 1.5) | 1.1 | (0.7, 1.6) | 1.0 | (0.5, 1.9) | 0.8 | (0.5, 1.4) | 1.1 | (0.6, 2.1) | 1.3 | (0.6, 2.6) | |
| Noticed Cigarette | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Promotions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 0.3 (0.2, 0.5) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.7) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.6) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.6) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) | 0.4 | (0.2, 0.8) | |
| Sale Prices | 0.8 (0.4, 1.6) | 0.7 | (0.3, 1.4) | 0.9 | (0.3, 2.6) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) | 1.2 | (0.6, 2.2) | 1.1 | (0.3, 4.3) | |
| Coupons | 0.1 (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.2) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.3) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | |
| Free Gifts/Discounts on | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 0.5 (0.3, 0.8) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.2) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.9) | 0.6 | (0.3, 1.1) | 0.4 | (0.2, 1.1) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.3) | |
| Name/Logo | 1.1 (0.6, 2.0) | 0.7 | (0.4, 1.3) | 1.4 | (0.6, 3.3) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.0) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.0) | 2.4 | (1.1, 5.1) | |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.0 (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.0) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.0 | (0.0, 0.1) | |
| Single Sales | 2.2 (1.6, 3.0) | 1.6 | (1.0, 2.6) | 2.7 | (1.9, 3.9) | 1.7 | (0.8, 3.3) | 1.3 | (0.6, 2.6) | 3.6 | (2.5, 5.3) | |
| Noticed Any Advertisement, | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sponsorship, or Promotion | 17.6 (15.0, 20.6) | 22.2 | (18.5, 26.3) | 13.5 | (11.1, 16.4) | 16.2 | (12.0, 21.4) | 15.9 | (11.5, 21.5) | 20.8 | (16.4, 26.1 | |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.2: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places among who noticed cigarette marketing, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | | Gender | | | Age(years) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Places | Overall | | Male Female | | 15-24 | | ≥ 25 | | | |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 20.8 | (16.5, 26.0) | 21.5 | (16.2, 27.9) | 19.7 | (14.8, 25.8) | 17.1 | (12.0, 23.7) | 22.5 | (17.8, 27.9) |
| On Television | 38.0 | (31.9, 44.6) | 34.0 | (27.8, 40.8) | 44.7 | (37.3, 52.3) | 36.4 | (28.7, 44.9) | 38.7 | (32.4, 45.5) |
| On the Radio | 3.5 | (2.1, 6.0) | 3.2 | (1.7, 6.0) | 4.2 | (2.4, 7.1) | 2.2 | (0.9, 5.4) | 4.1 | (2.3, 7.5) |
| On Billboards | 21.7 | (18.3, 25.5) | 22.2 | (18.5, 26.4) | 20.9 | (15.9, 27.0) | 21.4 | (14.2, 30.9) | 21.9 | (18.9, 25.2) |
| On Posters | 11.5 | (8.1, 16.2) | 11.4 | (8.0, 16.0) | 11.7 | (7.2, 18.6) | 12.3 | (8.3, 17.9) | 11.2 | (7.3, 16.8) |
| In Newspapers or Magazines | 12.3 | (8.5, 17.4) | 12.5 | (7.6, 19.9) | 11.9 | (8.6, 16.3) | 12.1 | (7.5, 18.9) | 12.4 | (8.6, 17.4) |
| In Cinemas | 0.4 | (0.2, 1.0) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.0) | 0.6 | (0.2, 2.1) | 1.0 | (0.4, 2.6) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) |
| On the Internet | 7.3 | (5.2, 10.2) | 8.6 | (5.4, 13.4) | 5.1 | (3.1, 8.1) | 12.4 | (7.9, 18.9) | 5.1 | (3.1, 8.4) |
| On Public Transportation | 5.9 | (4.3, 8.2) | 5.3 | (3.8, 7.4) | 7.0 | (4.6, 10.5) | 5.4 | (3.0, 9.3) | 6.2 | (4.6, 8.3) |
| On Public Walls | 8.7 | (6.7, 11.3) | 8.8 | (6.2, 12.3) | 8.5 | (6.0, 12.0) | 4.4 | (2.2, 8.8) | 10.6 | (8.2, 13.5) |
| Somewhere Else | 1.5 | (0.9, 2.4) | 1.6 | (0.9, 3.1) | 1.2 | (0.6, 2.1) | 1.6 | (0.7, 3.6) | 1.4 | (0.8, 2.3) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 18.0 | (13.9, 23.0) | 19.8 | (15.3, 25.2) | 14.9 | (10.0, 21.7) | 14.7 | (9.1, 23.0) | 19.4 | (15.6, 23.8) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 6.0 | (4.5, 7.9) | 6.8 | (5.0, 9.3) | 4.6 | (3.0, 6.9) | 4.9 | (2.5, 9.3) | 6.4 | (4.9, 8.5) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 2.5 | (1.6, 3.8) | 3.2 | (2.0, 5.2) | 1.4 | (0.7, 2.5) | 2.0 | (0.9, 4.2) | 2.7 | (1.7, 4.3) |
| Sale Prices | 4.0 | (2.3, 7.0) | 3.7 | (2.1, 6.4) | 4.5 | (2.1, 9.3) | 4.2 | (2.1, 8.3) | 3.9 | (1.9, 8.0) |
| Coupons | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.5) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.7) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.9) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.7) |
| Free Gifts/Discounts on Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products | 5.0 | (3.3, 7.6) | 5.7 | (3.4, 9.4) | 3.8 | (2.1, 6.7) | 4.3 | (2.3, 8.0) | 5.3 | (3.2, 8.5) |
| Clothing/Item with Brand | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name/Logo | | (4.0, 11.4) | | (4.4, 12.3) | | (2.9, 11.3) | | (4.6, 17.8) | | (3.5, 9.4) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.1 | (0.1, 0.3) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.5) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.3) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | 0.2 | (0.1, 0.4) |
| Single | 11.8 | (8.6, 16.0) | 12.4 | (8.7, 17.5) | 10.9 | (7.4, 15.8) | 21.6 | (14.4, 31.1) | 7.6 | (5.4, 10.7) |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 9.2 (cont): Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places among who noticed cigarette marketing, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

| | | Residence | | | | Region | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|--------------|------|--------------|--------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Places | Overall | | Urban | | Rural | | East | | Central | | West |
| | Percentage (95% CI) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noticed Advertisements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Stores | 20.8 (16.5, 26.0) | 20.4 | (15.3, 26.6) | 21.5 | (15.4, 29.1) | 20.8 | (12.8, 31.8) | 23.1 | (18.4, 28.6) | 19.4 | (13.2, 27.8) |
| On Television | 38.0 (31.9, 44.6) | 40.0 | (32.1, 48.4) | 35.4 | (28.3, 43.2) | 34.9 | (28.7, 41.6) | 41.2 | (32.7, 50.2) | 38.9 | (26.0, 53.6) |
| On the Radio | 3.5 (2.1, 6.0) | 2.7 | (1.7, 4.4) | 4.6 | (2.0, 10.2) | 3.3 | (1.9, 5.7) | 3.6 | (2.1, 6.1) | 3.8 | (1.2, 11.4) |
| On Billboards | 21.7 (18.3, 25.5) | 25.6 | (21.7, 29.9) | 16.6 | (12.3, 22.0) | 20.9 | (15.8, 27.2) | 23.7 | (17.4, 31.4) | 21.2 | (15.8, 27.8) |
| On Posters | 11.5 (8.1, 16.2) | 15.9 | (11.0, 22.3) | 5.8 | (4.2, 8.0) | 12.5 | (6.6, 22.3) | 8.6 | (5.5, 13.2) | 12.5 | (7.1, 21.1) |
| In Newspapers or Magazines | 12.3 (8.5, 17.4) | 17.6 | (12.5, 24.3) | 5.3 | (3.8, 7.2) | 15.6 | (8.5, 26.9) | 11.2 | (8.2, 15.1) | 9.9 | (5.2, 18.1) |
| In Cinemas | 0.4 (0.2, 1.0) | 0.5 | (0.2, 1.5) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.4) | 0.4 | (0.1, 2.3) | 0.8 | (0.3, 2.7) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) |
| On the Internet | 7.3 (5.2, 10.2) | 8.8 | (6.0, 12.8) | 5.3 | (2.7, 10.2) | 9.6 | (6.4, 14.1) | 9.3 | (5.2, 16.2) | 3.9 | (2.0, 7.6) |
| On Public Transportation | 5.9 (4.3, 8.2) | 5.6 | (3.5, 9.0) | 6.4 | (4.2, 9.5) | 6.9 | (4.0, 11.7) | 7.6 | (4.7, 11.9) | 4.0 | (2.3, 6.8) |
| On Public Walls | 8.7 (6.7, 11.3) | 11.1 | (8.4, 14.4) | 5.6 | (3.6, 8.5) | 9.7 | (6.7, 13.8) | 10.3 | (5.9, 17.6) | 6.7 | (4.7, 9.6) |
| Somewhere Else | 1.5 (0.9, 2.4) | 2.0 | (1.0, 3.9) | 0.8 | (0.3, 1.8) | 1.8 | (0.9, 3.9) | 1.8 | (0.5, 5.9) | 0.9 | (0.5, 1.8) |
| Noticed Sports Sponsorship | 18.0 (13.9, 23.0) | 20.8 | (14.7, 28.6) | 14.2 | (11.2, 17.9) | 14.0 | (9.3, 20.4) | 17.7 | (13.4, 23.0) | 21.9 | (14.4, 31.9) |
| Music, Fashion Events | 6.0 (4.5, 7.9) | 6.0 | (4.5, 8.0) | 5.9 | (3.3, 10.3) | 6.7 | (4.6, 9.6) | 6.2 | (3.5, 10.7) | 5.2 | (3.0, 8.9) |
| Noticed Cigarette Promotions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Samples | 2.5 (1.6, 3.8) | 3.2 | (1.8, 5.5) | 1.6 | (0.7, 3.6) | 1.8 | (0.8, 4.1) | 1.8 | (1.0, 3.1) | 3.6 | (2.0, 6.6) |
| Sale Prices | 4.0 (2.3, 7.0) | 3.2 | (1.8, 5.7) | 5.0 | (2.1, 11.6) | 2.0 | (0.9, 4.4) | 7.5 | (5.0, 11.3) | 3.6 | (0.9, 12.8) |
| Coupons Free Gifts/Discounts on | 0.2 (0.1, 0.5) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.0) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.2 | (0.0, 1.2) | 0.3 | (0.1, 1.2) |
| Other Products Clothing/Item with Brand | 5.0 (3.3, 7.6) | 4.6 | (2.8, 7.2) | 5.6 | (2.8, 10.8) | 6.2 | (3.1, 12.0) | 3.8 | (2.1, 6.9) | 4.6 | (2.2, 9.2) |
| Name/Logo | 6.8 (4.0, 11.4) | 3.9 | (2.3, 6.6) | 10.7 | (5.4, 20.0) | 3.6 | (1.9, 6.6) | 2.9 | (1.3, 6.2) | 12.4 | (6.2, 23.5) |
| Mail Promoting Cigarettes | 0.1 (0.1, 0.3) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.4) | 0.3 | (0.1, 0.8) | 0.0 | (-, -) | 0.1 | (0.0, 0.5) |
| Single | 11.8 (8.6, 16.0) | 7.2 | (4.6, 11.2) | 17.9 | (13.0, 24.1) | 10.4 | (5.1, 20.1) | 8.2 | (4.6, 14.3) | 15.5 | (10.4, 22.3 |

^{*}Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted case.

Table 10.1 Implementation status of WHO FCTC in China (selected measures) - GATS China 2010

| Tobacco control measures | Indicators used in this survey | Measurable Results |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Protect people from SHS | Percentage of respondents who noticed smoking at their indoor work places in the previous 30 days | 63.3% |
| | Percentage of respondents who noticed smoking in indoor public places in previous 30 days. | 72.7% |
| Offer help for cessation | Percentage of smokers reporting that they were advised to quit when seen by a doctor or other health professional during the previous 12 months. | 33.9% |
| | Percentage of smokers who attempted to quit without any cessation aids during the previous 12 months. | 91.8% |
| Warn about the dangers of tobacco | Percentage of respondents who noticed information on the dangers of smoking during the previous 30 days | 59.8% |
| | Percentage of respondents who thought about quitting after seeing the health warnings on the cigarette packages | 36.4% |
| Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion & | Percentage of respondents who noticed tobacco promotion during the previous 30 days. | 19.6% |
| sponsorship | Percentage of respondents who noticed tobacco promotion on TV among those who noticed tobacco marketing during the previous 30 days. | 49.8% |
| Increase tobacco taxes & prices | Maximum expenditure to buy a pack of cigarettes paid by 50% of smokers | RMB5.00 |
| | Expenditure of 100 packs of cigarettes as a percentage of 2009 GDP per capita. | 2.0% |

2010 全球成人烟草调查

中国报告

Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) **China 2010 Country Report**





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