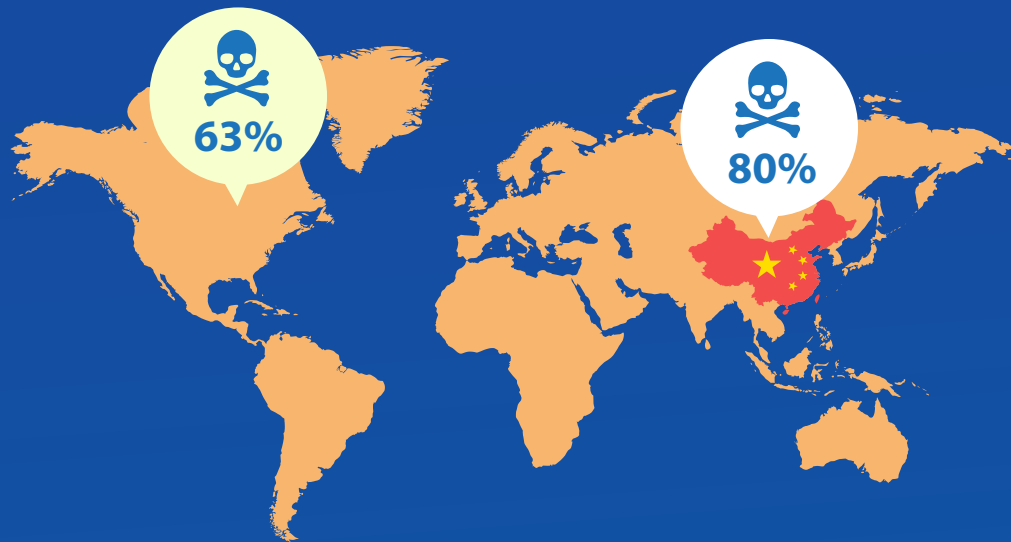


# TOBACCO CONTROL =

“ In 2015, China stands on the cusp of a quantum leap forward on tobacco control. If a national smoke-free law is adopted and fully implemented, China will be put on the path to a much healthier and more prosperous future. ”

- Dr Bernhard Schwartländer, WHO Representative in China

## NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES



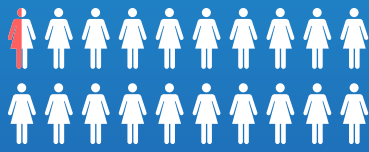
Noncommunicable diseases cause **63%** of deaths worldwide, but they cause **80%** of deaths in China

## SMOKING IN CHINA

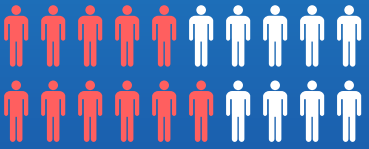
**28.1%** of China's 1 billion adults are smokers



# CHINA'S SMOKERS



**2.4%**  
of China's  
adult women



**52.9%**  
of China's  
adult men



**3,000** PEOPLE DIE  
EACH DAY



**1,000,000** PEOPLE DIE  
EACH YEAR

## HOW MANY DIE ?

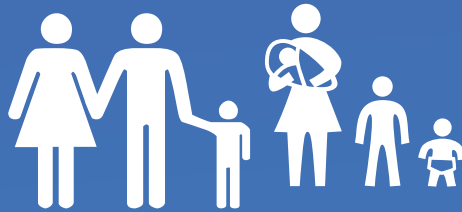
FROM SMOKING-RELATED ILLNESSES •

## SECOND-HAND SMOKE in China

**700,000,000**  
NON-SMOKERS

**180,000,000**  
CHILDREN

Exposed to  
second-hand smoke  
at least **ONCE / DAY**



Exposure to second-  
hand smoke causes

**100,000**  
DEATHS/ YEAR



# BEIJING

• A game changer on  
• **TOBACCO REGULATIONS**

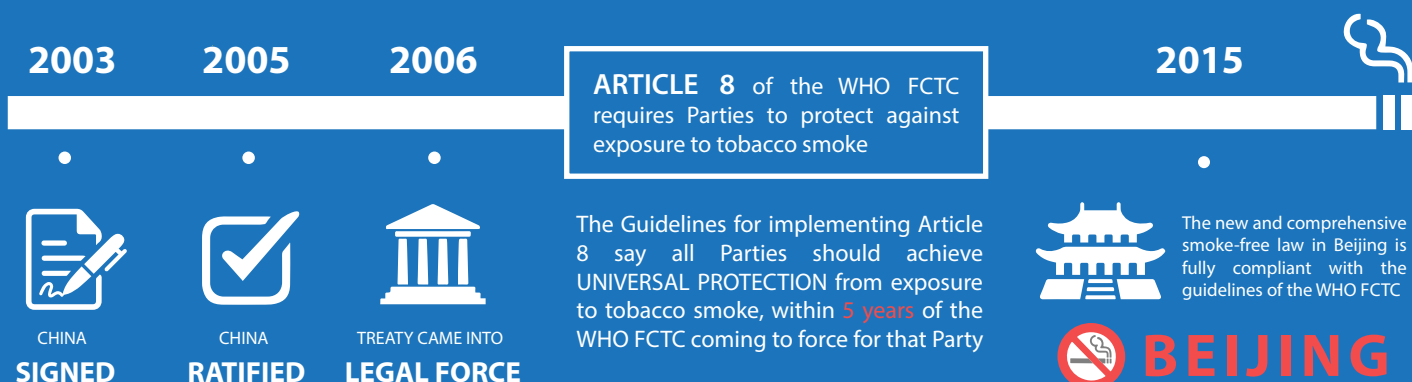


From 1 June 2015, tobacco smoking is banned in all indoor public places in Beijing, including restaurants, offices and on public transportation, with no exceptions

# 2014 State Council's draft national **SMOKE-FREE** REGULATION



## WHO FCTC WHO Framework Convention on TOBACCO CONTROL



# ITC PROJECT and METHODOLOGY



**ITC PROJECT SURVEY**

- SMOKERS**
- NON-SMOKERS**
- CHINA**
- 21 OTHER COUNTRIES**



International Tobacco Control  
Policy Evaluation Project

## FOUR waves of ITC CHINA SURVEY

**5600**  
ADULT SMOKERS

**1400**  
NON-SMOKERS



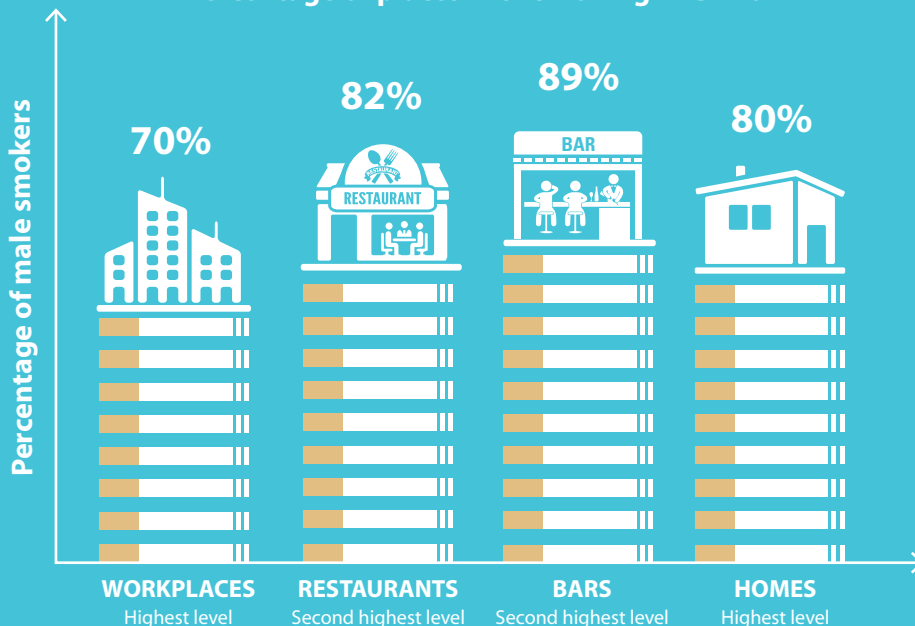
7 CHINESE CITIES



Findings from the ITC China Survey (Waves 2 to 4) and other ITC countries provide policy-makers with a roadmap to guide the adoption and implementation of a comprehensive smoke-free law.

## SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS FROM THE WHO-ITC REPORT

Percentage of places with smoking in China



### CHINA

#### SMOKE-FREE POLICIES



**HIGH LEVELS of support**



**1 SMOKERS support**  
complete ban on smoking in indoor workplaces

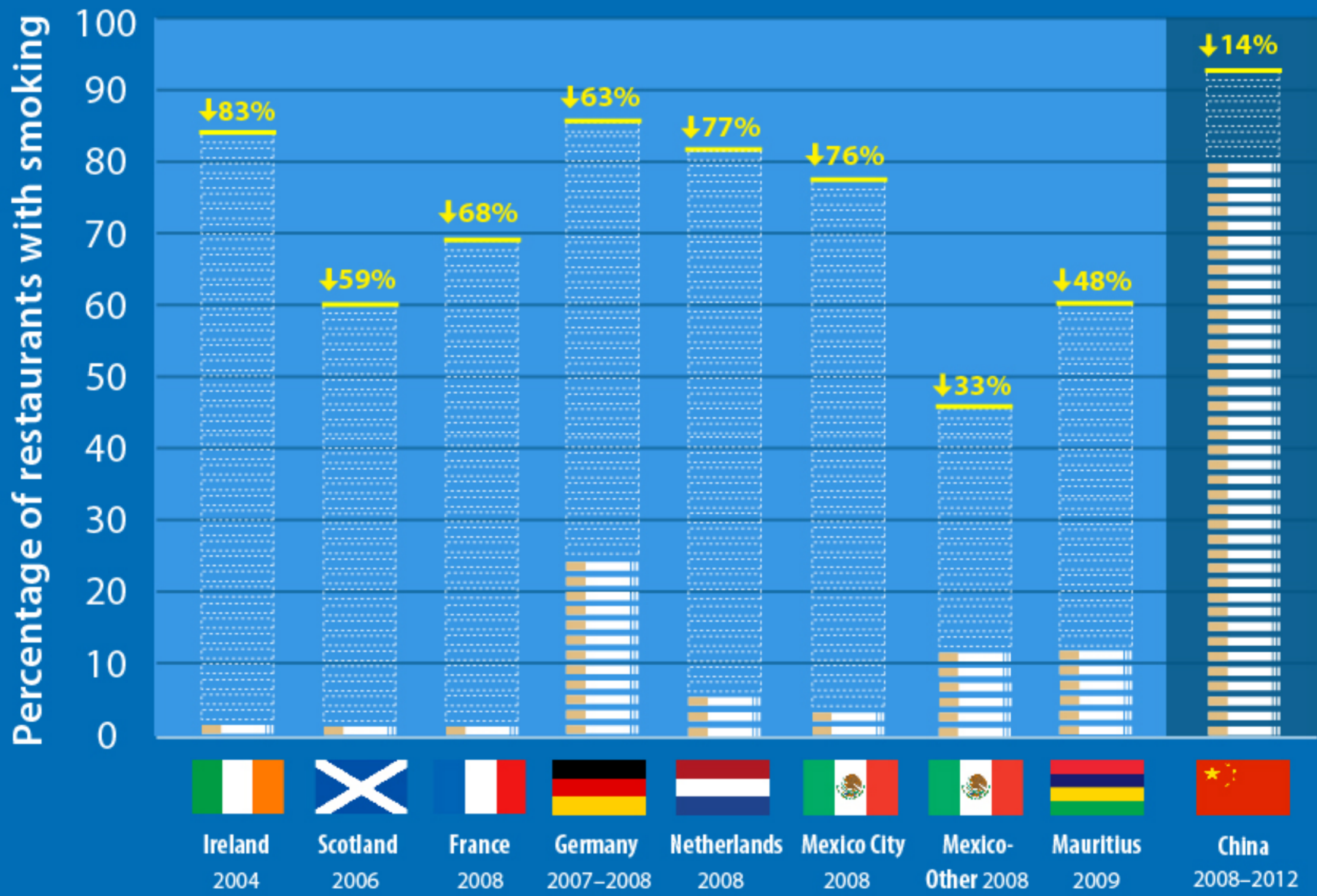


**1 SMOKERS support**  
complete ban on smoking in restaurants

# Comparing levels of Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Restaurants in CHINA VS OTHER COUNTRIES

BEFORE and AFTER Smoke-Free Laws were Introduced

⋯⋯⋯ Before Smoke-free Law      ■ After Smoke-free Law



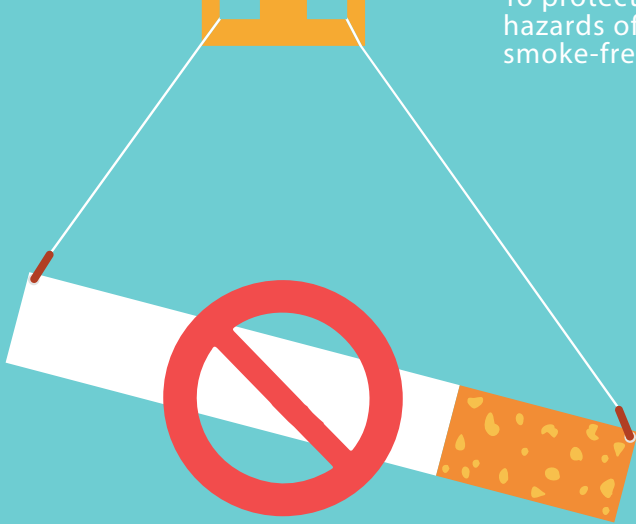
(The Year which the Smoke-Free Law(s) was Implemented)

**SHS exposure in restaurants still MUCH HIGHER than other countries**

Note: The percentages for China represent the average across 7 cities  
 Source: The International Tobacco Control Policy Evaluation Project, China Survey

# A NATIONAL SMOKE-FREE LAW

To protect the 1.3 billion citizens of China from the serious health hazards of exposure to second-hand smoke, China needs a national smoke-free regulation.



Reduce Exposure to SHS



Improve Public Health



Reduce Tobacco-Related Economic Burden



WHO FCTC

World's First  
Global Health Treaty



TOBACCO  
CONTROL  
POLICIES



SURVEYS  
in  
**22**  
COUNTRIES

First International Research Program  
for the Systematic Evaluation of the  
WHO FCTC at the Population Level

ITC PROJECT

Directing and Coordinating  
Authority for Health within  
the United Nations System

WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



# The **CHINESE PUBLIC** is ready for a **NATIONAL SMOKE-FREE LAW**

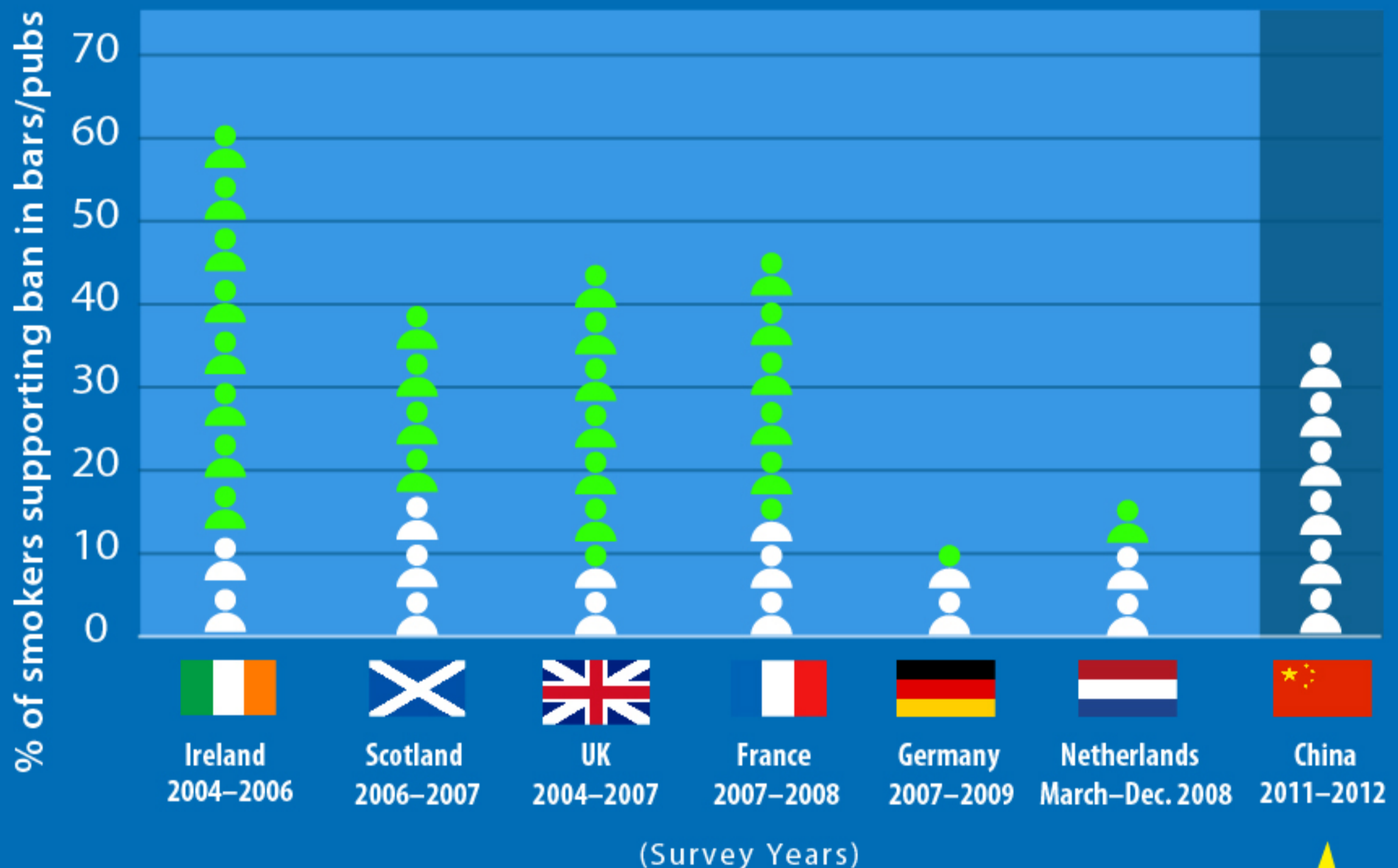
## Public Support for Smoke-Free Bars/ Pubs in China vs Other Countries



Before Smoke-free Law



After Smoke-free Law



**Public support in China already MUCH HIGHER than in other countries before smoke-free laws were introduced**

Note: The percentages for China represent the average across 7 cities  
Source: The International Tobacco Control Policy Evaluation Project, China Survey