Global Adult Tobacco 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 lowestpriced 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.

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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.

Juin

Dr Michael O'Leary WHO Representative in China August 9, 2010

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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.

Our thanks go to the national project office and provincial survey teams for their hard work.

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 53.9%. 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 14.4% 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 quit 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 53.9%.
- Among ever daily smokers aged 20 34 years, 52.2% 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, 52.2% 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:

14.4% 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, 14.4% 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).

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 3.3% 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

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

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 22.1%. 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 40.9% of those with a college and above education, and only 14.5% 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).

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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.





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.

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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. 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, 52.2% 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 22.1% 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*

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

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



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



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 M	ender F	e. Cur YES	rent Sm NO	oker? DK
1			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
2			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
3			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
4			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
5			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
6			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
7			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
8			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
9			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7
10			Month: Year:	1	2	1	2	7

SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONDENT USING RANDOMIZATION TABLE:

NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE	LAST DIGIT OF QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUN									
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	END INTERVIEW									
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 PERSON



HH6. FILL IN QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUMBER QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUMBER: _____ - ____ - ____

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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 NEXT VISIT:	TIME:
DATE OF THE NEXT VISIT:	TIME:
DATE OF THE NEXT VISIT:	TIME:
DATE OF THE NEXT VISIT:	TIME:

TIME HH INTERVIEW ENDED	::			
[24 HOUR CLOCK]	HRS	MINS		

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Individual Questionnaire

QUESTIONNAIRE ID NUMBER	-

CONSENT1. CHECK AGE OF SELECTED RESPONDENT FROM THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE CASE DETAILS, AND SELECT THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY BELOW:

15-17	[GO TO CONSENT2]
18 OR OLDER	[GO TO CONSENT5]
EMANCIPATED MINOR (15-17)	[GO TO CONSENT5]

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 PARENTAL CONSENT.

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 CONSENT4] NO 2 [END INTERVIEW]

CONSENT4. WAS THE SELECTED MINOR RESPONDENT PRESENT?

PRESENT 1 [GO TO CONSENT6] NOT PRESENT...... 2 [GO TO CONSENT5]

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 SELECTED RESPONDENT: Do you agree to participate?

YES 1 [PROCEED WITH INTERVIEW] NO 2 [END INTERVIEW]

FILL IN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

INTERVIEW LANGUAGE	□1 [MANDARIN]
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN	:
[24 HOUR CLOCK]	HRS MINS

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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	2
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
LESS THAN SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETED
SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETED 5
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETED/ TECHNICAL SECONDARY SCHOOL [] 6
COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY COMPLETED
POST GRADUATE DEGREE COMPLETED 8
DON'T KNOW

A5. Which of the following best describes your main work status over the past 12 months?

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
Teaching staff 8
Soldiers
Students 10
No job 11
Retired 12
Other occupations specify: 13
Don't know 77

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

		YES	NO	DON'T
R	EAD 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

SECTION B. TOBACCO SMOKING

- 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 currently smoke tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?

DAILY $1 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO B4 LESS THAN DAILY 2NOT AT ALL $3 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO B3 DON'T KNOW $7 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

B2. Have you smoked tobacco daily in the past?

YES	$1 \rightarrow$	SKIP	то	B8
NO	$2 \rightarrow$	SKIP	то	B10
	$7 \rightarrow$	SKIP	то	B10

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 $1 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO B11 LESS THAN DAILY $2 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO B13 NOT AT ALL $3 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT SECTION DON'T KNOW $7 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

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[CURRENT DAILY SMOKERS]

B4. How old were you when you first started smoking tobacco daily?

			YEAR	S OLD	IF DON'T	KNOW,	ENTER "§	99"
INT: IF E	34 = 9	99, AS	SK B5.	OTHER	WISE 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

a. Manufactured cigarettes?		PER DAY
a1. [IF B6a=888] On average, how many manufactured cigarettes do you currently smoke each week?		PER WEEK
b. Hand-rolled cigarettes?		PER DAY
b1. [IF B6b=888] On average, how many hand-rolled 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 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, 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 do you currently participate in each week?		PER WEEK

READ EACH ITEM:

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

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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]

B8. How old were you when you first started smoking tobacco daily?



YEARS OLD IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER "99" INT: IF B8 = 99, ASK B9. OTHERWISE SKIP TO B10.

B9. How many years ago did you first start smoking tobacco daily?



B10. How many of the following do you currently smoke during a usual week?

> INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT REPORTS DOING THE ACTIVITY WITHIN THE PAST 30 DAYS, BUT LESS THAN ONCE PER WEEK, 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 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		PER WEEK
we	ek?		
g.	Any others?		PER WEEK
	\rightarrow Specify type:	 	

INT: SKIP TO NEXT SECTION

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[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 daily?



B13. How long has it been since you stopped smoking?

INTERVIEWER: ONLY INTERESTED IN WHEN RESPONDENT STOPPED SMOKING REGULARLY -- DO NOT INCLUDE RARE INSTANCES OF SMOKING

ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER

YEARS 1		
MONTHS 2		
WEEKS]3		
DAYS 4		

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

B14. Have you visited a doctor or other health care provider in the past 12 months?

YES 1 NO 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO B18

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	1
NO	$_2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO B18}$

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?

R	EAD EACH ITEM:	YES	NO
		•	•
a.	Counseling, including at a smoking cessation clinic?	1	2
b.	Nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum?	1	2
c.	Other prescription medications, that are non-traditional medicin	nes?	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	2
ff.	Electro –smoke	1	2
g.	Anything else? Specify:	1	2

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SECTION C. SMOKELESS TOBACCO

INTRO: The next questions are about using smokeless tobacco, such as snuff, chewing tobacco, and dip.

C1. Do you currently use smokeless tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?

DAILY $1 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO NEXT SECTION}$ LESS THAN DAILY 2NOT AT ALL $3 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO C3}$ DON'T KNOW $7 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO NEXT SECTION}$

C2. Have you used smokeless tobacco daily in the past?

YES	$1 \rightarrow SKIP$ TO NEXT SECTION
NO	$_2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO NEXT SECTION}$
	$7 \rightarrow \text{SKIP}$ TO NEXT SECTION

C3. In the past, 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"

SECTION D1. CESSATION - TOBACCO SMOKING

INT: CHECK THE ANSWER TO B1 AND RECORD BELOW:

B1 = ____

- INTRO: The next questions ask about any attempts to stop smoking that you might have made. Please think about tobacco smoking.
- DD1. Have you ever tried to stop smoking?

YES	1
NO	$_2 \rightarrow SKIP TO D4$

D1. During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop smoking?

YES	1
NO	$_2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO D4}$

D2. Thinking about the last time you tried to quit, how long did you stop smoking?

INTERVIEWER: ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER

MONTHS 1				
WEEKS 2				
DAYS				
LESS THAN ONE D	AY (24	4 HOL	JRS).	4
DON'T KNOW				🗌 7

D3. During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try to stop smoking tobacco?

		YES	NO	
		▼	▼	
		_	_	
a.	Counseling, including at a smoking cessation clinic?	1	2	
b.	Nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum?	1	2	
C.	Other prescription medications that are non-traditional medicin	es?	1	
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	2	
ff.	Electro –smoke	1	2	
g.	Anything else? Specify:	1	2	

D4. Have you visited a doctor or other health care provider in the past 12 months?

YES 1 NO 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO D8

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	1
3 то 5	2
6 OR MORE	3

D6. During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you asked if you smoke tobacco?

YES 1 NO 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO D8

D7. During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco?



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 1	
THINKING WITHIN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS 2	
QUIT SOMEDAY, BUT NOT NEXT 12 MONTHS 🗌 3	
NOT INTERESTED IN QUITTING 4	
DON'T KNOW	

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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 1
NOT ALLOWED, BUT EXCEPTIONS 2
NEVER ALLOWED $3 \rightarrow $ SKIP TO E4
NO RULES \Box 4 \rightarrow SKIP TO E3
DON'T KNOW

E2. Inside your home, is smoking allowed in every room?

YES	1
NO	2
	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
	7

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E4. Do you currently work outside of your home?

YES 1 NO/DON'T WORK..... 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E9

E5. Do you usually work indoors or outdoors?

INDOORS \Box 1 \rightarrow	SKIP TO E7
OUTDOORS 2	
BOTH \Box 3 \rightarrow	SKIP TO E7

E6. Are there any indoor areas at your work place?

YES	1
NO	$\Box 2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO E9}$
DON'T KNOW	\Box 7 \rightarrow 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

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E9. During the past 30 days, did you visit any government buildings or government offices (at where government employees work)?

YES 1 NO 2 \rightarrow SKIP TO EE11a DON'T KNOW 7 \rightarrow SKIP TO EE11a

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	1
NO	2
	7

EE11a. During the past 30 days, did you visit any private/village clinic?

YES 1
NO $\Box \ _2 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO EE11b
DON'T KNOW

EE12a. Did anyone smoke inside of any private/village clinic that you visited in the past 30 days?

YES	1
NO	2
	7

- EE12b. Did anyone smoke inside of any township hospital or community health service center that you visited in the past 30 days?

YES	1
NO	2
DON'T KNOW	7

EE11c. During the past 30 days, did you visit other health care facilities?

YES 1
NO $\Box\ _2 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO E13
DON'T KNOW

EE12c. Did anyone smoke inside of other health care facilities that you visited in the past 30 days?

YES	1
NO	2
	7

E13.During the past 30 days, did you visit any restaurants?

YES 1
NO $\hfill 2 \to SKIP$ TO E15
DON'T KNOW

E14. Did anyone smoke inside of any restaurants that you visited in the past 30 days?

YES	1
NO	2
	7

E15.During the	past 30 days,	did you use ar	ny public tran	sportation?
	pact o o aa.jo,		.,	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

YES	1
NO] $_2 \rightarrow SKIP TO E19$
DON'T KNOW] $7 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO E19}$

E16. Did anyone smoke inside of any public transportation that you used in the past 30 days?

1 L 0	
NO	2

DON'T	KNOW	7
-------	------	---

E19.During the past 30 days, did you visit any schools?

YES	1
NO	$2 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO EE20}$
	$7 \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO EE20}$

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E20. Did anyone smoke inside of any schools that you visited in the past 30 days?

YES	 1
NO	 2
DON'T KNOW	 7

EE20. In a typical week, how many days are you exposed 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, does breathing other people's smoke cause serious illness in non-smokers?

YES	1
NO	2
	7

E18.[ONLY ADMINISTERED IF E17 = YES]

Based on what you know or believe, does breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes cause any of the following?

Т

			DON'T
READ EACH ITEM:	YES	NO	KNOW
	•	▼	▼
a. Heart disease in adults?	1	2	
b. Lung illnesses in children?	1	2	
c. Lung cancer in adults?	1	2	7

Г

SECTION F. ECONOMICS - MANUFACTURED CIGARETTES

INT: CHECK THE ANSWERS TO B1, B6a, AND B10a. RECORD BELOW:
B1 =
B6a =
B10a =
IF B1 = 1 OR 2 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY SMOKES DAILY OR LESS THAN DAILY)
AND
[B6a OR B10a] > 0 OR = 888 (RESPONDENT SMOKES MANUFACTURED CIGARETTES)
THEN CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION \square_1

FF1. In the last 30 days, the cigarettes you smoked mainly were bought by yourself or were given to you from others?

BY YOURSELF	1
FROM OTHERS	2
HALF, HALF	3
DON'T KNOW	7

INTRO: The next few questions are about the last time you purchased cigarettes for yourself.

F1. The last time you bought cigarettes for yourself, how many cigarettes did you buy? INTERVIEWER: ENTER UNIT AND NUMBER

PACKS 2 \rightarrow How many cigarettes were in each pack?
CARTONS $3 \rightarrow$ How many cigarettes were in each carton?
OTHER SPECIFY: $4 \rightarrow$ How many cigarettes were in each [FILL]?
NEVER BOUGHT CIGARETTES

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F2. In total, how much money did you pay for this purchase? INTERVIEWER: IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER 9999

F3. What brand did you buy the last time you purchased cigarettes for yourself?

BAISHA	1
HONGHE	2
HUANGGUOSHU	3
HONGMEI	4
HONGJINLONG	5
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

F4. The last time you purchased cigarettes for yourself, where did you buy them?

RIOSRO/GAS STATION/CONVENIENCE	
DUTY-FREE SHOP	2
BAR/ENTERTAINMENT VENUES	3



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SECTION G. MEDIA

- 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?

			NOT	
READ EACH ITEM:	YES	NO	APPLICABLE	
	•	▼	▼	
a. In newspapers or in magazines?	1	2		
b. On television?	1	2	7	
c. On the radio?	1	2	7	
d. On billboards?				
e. On posters or promotion material	1	2	7	
f. On public walls	1	2	7	
g. In cinemas	1	2	7	
h. On the internet	1	2	7	
i. On public transportation vehicles or stations.	1	2	7	
j. Somewhere else?	1	2		
\rightarrow Specify:				

G2. In the last 30 days, did you notice any health warnings on cigarette packages?

YES	1	
NO	$ 2 \rightarrow 3 $	SKIP TO G4
DID NOT SEE ANY CIGARETTE PACKAGES	\Box 3 \rightarrow 3	SKIP TO G4

G3. [ADMINISTER IF B1 = 1 OR 2. ELSE GO TO G4]

In the last 30 days, have warning labels on cigarette packages led you to think about quitting?



G4. In the last 30 days, have you noticed any <u>advertisements or signs promoting</u> cigarettes in the following places?

	ſ			NOT
			NO	
READ EACH HEWI.		YES	NO	APPLICABLE
		▼	▼	▼
a. In stores where cigarettes are sold?		🗌 1	2.	7
b. On television?		🗌 1	2.	7
c. On the radio?		🗌 1	2.	7
d. On billboards?		🗌 1	2.	7
e. On posters or promotion material?		🗌 1	2.	7
f. In newspapers or magazines?		🗌 1	2.	7
g. In cinemas?		🗌 1	2.	7
h. On the internet?		🗌 1	2.	7
i. On public transportation vehicles or station	ıs?	🗌 1	2.	7
j. On public walls?		🗌 1	2.	7
k. Anywhere else?		🗌 1	2	
\rightarrow Specify:				

G5. In the last 30 days, have you noticed any sport or sporting event that is associated with cigarette brands or cigarette companies?

YES	1
NO	2
	7

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GG5. In the last 30 days, have you noticed any music, theatre, art, or fashion events that are associated with cigarette brands or cigarette companies?



G6. In the last 30 days, have you noticed any of the following types of cigarette promotions?

R	READ EACH ITEM:	YES ▼	NO V	DON'T KNOW
a.	a. Free samples of cigarettes?			
b.	b. Cigarettes at sale prices?			
C.	c. Coupons for cigarettes?			
d.	d. Free gifts or special discount offers on other			
	products when buying cigarettes? 1			
e.	e. Clothing or other items with a cigarette			
	brand name or logo?	🗌 1	2.	7
f.	Cigarette promotions in the mail?	🗌 1	2.	7
g.	g. Single sales?			

SECTION H. KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

H1. Based on what you know or believe, does smoking tobacco cause serious illness?

YES 1
NO $\hfill 2 \to SKIP$ TO HC3
DON'T KNOW

H2. Based on what you know or believe, does smoking tobacco cause the following...

				DON'T
R	EAD EACH ITEM:	YES	NO	KNOW
		▼	▼	▼
a.	Stroke (blood clots in the brain			
	that may cause paralysis)? 1 1			
b.	Heart attack?	1	2	7
C.	Lung cancer?	1	2	7

HC3. Do you agree that cigarettes which are marked with lower tar are less harmful than general cigarettes?

AGREE	1
DISAGREE	2
DON'T KNOW/DON'T SURE	7

END INDIVIDUAL 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	1
NO	2

102. RECORD 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 calibration and 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 \geq 15 years and over.

		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

ware 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		

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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 \geq 15 years and over.

		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 \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	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		

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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 \geq 15 years and over.

		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		

GATS China Report 2010										
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 \geq 15 years and over.

				Weighted	ted			
		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	0.8	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	22.0	1.16	19.8	24.4	5,832	108,566	4.5	0.05
Daily Cigarette Smokers	21.9	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	13.8	1.60	10.9	17.3	1,639	18,387	3.6	0.12
Smoking Quit Attempt in the Past 12 Months	31.1	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		

Appendix C4 (cont.): Sampling error of key indicators for urban adults \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	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	4.1	0.75	2.9	5.9	5,825	20,393	8.2	0.18	
Noticed Anti-Smoking Information at Any Location	69.0	3.01	62.7	74.7	5,823	339,646	24.7	0.04	
Noticed Health Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages	63.7	2.13	59.4	67.8	5,827	313,630	11.4	0.03	
Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages	30.3	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		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		0.89	4.6	8.2	5,829	30,457	8.0	0.14	
Noticed Cigarette Advertisements on Posters		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	

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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 \geq 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	40.0	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 \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	1.0	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	1.4	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	54.1	2.75	48.6	59.5	7,495	310,778	22.9	0.05
Thinking About Quitting Because of Warning Labels on Packages	32.5	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	5.5	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		0.20	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

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GATS China Report 2010								
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		

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Hebei Province

Jixin Sun	JITEI	IVIa	Yun	XIN
Xichen Yang	Z	hiping Zu	0	Nong Li
Fengrun Dist	rict o	f Tangsha	n	
Zhenrong Liu		Lijuan Ta	ng	Ruigeng Liu
Kaiping Distr	ict of	Tangsha	n	
Wei Deng	Xue	wen Zhan	g	Liping Nian
Gaobeidian c	of Bac	oding		
Yanfang Xu	Don	g Wei	Yash	luang Wang
Zhenhua Su				
Xushui Count	ty of l	Baoding		
Deyuan Han		Zhihua Li	u	Jianguo Li
Fusheng Shi				
Yuhua Dstric	t of S	hijiazhua	ng	
Lijuan Zhang		Hao Sun		Yanhua Shen
Xingyan Zhan	g			
Xingtang Cou	unty o	of Shijiazh	nuang	g
Xinzhong Gai		Mingzhe	Gai	Yuna Qie
Xian County	of Ca	ngzhou		
Zhongjie Li	Zhar	ndong Zha	ang	
Xiaozhe Huar	ng	Wenrui Z	Zhang	5

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	
Liang Liu	Lili Liu		Shanghai
Yuhong Distr	ict		Haihong Yao
Yupeng Yue	Yan Tong Dong	mei Zhang	Songjiang District
Bing Hu	Weiyang Zhu	Runping Yang	Na An Chunze Xu Jian Zhu
Donggang			Rong Cai
Fajun Chu Y	'umin Tian		Baoshan District
Xia Min Xia	oying Shan		Laibao Yang Junlei Xue Hua Zhang
			Huiying Zhang
Jilin Province	2		
Yajuan Wang	Yingli Zhu	Dong Ding	Jiangsu Province
Changxi Xu			Quanyong Xiang Yu Tan
Dehui			Jian Su Guifang Zhu Min Zhang
Zhifang Chen	g Jian Xing	Nan Shi	Gulou District of Nanjing
Yan Chen			Jiaan Song Wei Chen Qiang Shen
Fengman Dis	trict of Jilin		Xiujuan Deng
Lei Wang	Yang Zhan Ch	undi Jia	Gulou District of Xuzhou
Yiying Ma			Yanqiu Qi Jing Li Pan Zhang
Yaonan			Ning Zhang
Yuhai Zhang	Zhiyong Hac	o Wei Lu	Huaiyin District of Huaian
Bing Zhang			Yong Tang Luoliang Luo Dandan Zhu
Shuangliao			Jingliang Wu
Guirong Cher	n Lixin Ren	Jingyan Liu	Xinghua of Taian
Jia Li			Chun Ma Xiaodong Chen Xuesong Yang
			Zhengquan Zhong
Heilongjiang	Province		Danyang of Zhenjiang
Xiaojuan Sha	ng Meijiao	Li	Yu Ding Zhongda Huang Hong Zheng
Hulan Distric	t of Harbin		Yun Zhou
Zhizhuang W	ang Gu	oxin Zhang	
Linxin An	Ying Co	ng	Zhejiang Province
Nanshan Dist	trict of Hegang		Shuiyang Xu Yue Xu Lei Wang
Jie Song	Shaohui Wu	Yulin Ding	Haiyan County
Wencai Xiao			Jianqiang Song Jian Zheng Yaofeng Cui
Lanxi County	of Suihua		Junjie Xu
Jianfei Zhang	Yanwen Wa	ng Yali Zhang	West Lake District
Hongxia Li			

Ming Shao	Kai Cao	Jianguo Wu	Xingguo Co	unty						
Chunxiao Ya	n Chanyu Y	uan	Yuexing Li	Jinlian Xiao	Yudong Lin					
Yuecheng Di	istrict		Lixin Luo							
Qiangang Zh	ian Le Ren	Zhou Lu								
Bo Chen			Shandong P	rovince						
			Tong Sun	Yi Hu	Ting Liu					
Anhui Provii	nce		Yuncheng County of Heze City							
Guoping Ji	Xuefeng Zho	ng	Wenyun Zha	Wenyun Zhang Yukun Ren						
Tao Hong	Lianzhi Zhan	g Dingfu Zhang	Fengmin Wa	ang Yan	bo Che					
Tongguansh	an District		Pingdu of Q	ingdao						
Ping Wang	Chunling He	Weiming Lou	Bing Dai	Sufang Sheng	Chengxiang Cui					
Jinshi Gao	Wei Zhou	Jili Wang	Xingyuan Ta	10						
Mingguang	City		Licang Distr	rict of Qingdao						
Jun Li	Feng Shan	Yong Cai	Wei Hou	Shijun Zhou	Xiujun Zhao					
Gang Chen	Ping Liu		Bingyan Li							
Huaining Co	ounty	of Linyi								
Pinglong Li	Yan Zha	Libing Wang	Weicheng G	iuo Che	ngyong Han					
Lin Ling			Fuying Ma	Don	gfang Dai					
Fujian Provi	nce		Henan Prov	ince						
Yu Xu	Jinhui Chen	Jianqiang Bian	Weifeng Wa	ang	Bao Zheng					
Ruifang Lu			Yanling Cou	inty						
Sanyuan Dis	trict of Sanmi	ng	Futian Hu	Hui Yuan	Zhenyu Rong					
Ren Li	Saiyu Lin	Yiqing Huang	Zhoumin Bi							
Yugeng Zhar	ng		Huaiyang C	ounty						
Yongan of S	anming		Jifeng Qin	Geng Zhang	Huijuan Li					
Guang Fan	Lin Chen	Yuanhuai Peng	Jinfeng Fu							
Chaoqun Hu	ang		Lushan Cou	nty						
Licheng Dist	rict of Putian		Yaya Chen	Chunyang Zh	u Huilian Li					
Ye Chen	Lirong Lin	Haihua Ruan	Zhecheng C	ounty						
Ruling Zheng	5		Xinliang Cac	Bing Zha	ng Xianwei Li					
Minhou cou	nty of Fuzhou		Sen Hu							
Yan Zhu	Guangxuan `	Yu Hang Chen								
			Hubei Provi	nce						
Jiangxi Provi	ince		Qinghua Xia	Huihong	Yu					

Caidian District

Wei Yan Lu Ji

Jianxin Gong	Weiwei Yang	5	Xinghua Zhang	Shengsi Zhao	Zhanming He
Yufang Deng	Fenglan Yue		Xuekui Zeng		
Chongyan Count	y		Fanyu District of	f Guangzhou	
Baohe Chen	Weirui Cai	Guoqi Ye	Weimin Lao	Jieting Chen	
Pu Wu			Yanxin Cao	Jianbin Luo	
Xinzhou District			Shunde District	of Foshan	
Shuiming Song	Shuisheng C	ai	Zhuowen Yu	Jinen Ouyang	
Hongping Yang			Xiaojun Chen		
Xiangyan District	t		Huiyang District	of Huizhou	
Jiahong Li Xin	gwang Huang		Xianfu Zeng	Suoli Zhang	Xiaoke Lian
Yanling Yang	Hongyan Me	eng	Dezhi Ou		
			Huicheng Distric	t of Huiyang	
Hunan Province			Guangxin Yan	Guanghong C	hen
Guangchun Li	Liping Hu	Xiaorong Bai			
Yanhua Cheng	Qiyong Fu	Hui Guo	Guangxi Zhuang	Autonomous R	egion
Yueyanglou Disti	rict		Songyi Lu Sh	uiying Luo	
Yanfang Chen	Han Yu	Yan Zhang	Xiangshan Distr	ict of Guilin	
Dingcheng Distri	ct		Jieduihua Li	Fajuan Wang	
Youyuan Song	Yong Ding		Xiaoling Lu	Yanying Qin	
Youquan Zhang Zemin Li Mashan County					
Xiangtan County			Yuanna Li Xia	aohan Huang	
Honghui Zhou	Bin Wen	Xiaolian Xie	Meilian Lu W	enyi Luo	
Shuiping Zhou	Hongping Xu	I	Wuming County	,	
Qiyang County			Liping He Lia	anzhen Li Xue	hui Wang
Shiqiao Zhu Xia	nggui Yang	Xiaomao Deng	Lihong Huang		
Guangcui Chen			Bobai County		
Ningyuan County	/		Jinxiu Chen Sh	aoqing Ling	Yanhong Li
Xiaoling Jiang	Junbo Lei	Kalin Zheng	Yu Chen		
Yuhui Zhang					
			Chongqing		
Guangdong Prov	ince		Deqiang mao	Yan Jiao	
Yanjun Xu Qiu	umao Cai Rui	ilin Meng	Nanchuan Distri	ct	
Xiaoling Lu Jur	nmin Fang	Jinen Ouyang	Lundi Yang Gu	ui Zhou Xing	min Yang
Guangxin Yan	Xiaoke Lian		Hongjiang Li	Hong Wei	Jing Chen
Baiyun District of Guangzhou			Tongnan County		

Baiyun District of Guangzhou

Dayong Guo Xiaofeng Qian Jian Wang Chengguo Lai

Sichuan Province

Xianping Wu	Ying Deng	Kui J	li
Xiaofang Chei	n Liang Qia	0	Yali Gao
Guanghui Yi	Yan He		Jinjie Xia
Zhong Peng	Yonglan	Wei	Jiang Liao
Chenghua Dis	strict of Cheng	du	
Chao Wang	Weiqin Zhou		Jing Zhou
Man Xu			
Jinniu District	t of Chengdu		
Shimin Pi	Fang Lei	Xing	Zhang
Zuchong Zhor	ıg		
Jinjiang Distr	ict of Chengdu	I	
Li Wang	Mei Shu	Sha	Chen
Hongyan Yin			
Pujiang Coun	ty of Chengdu	1	
Longqi Du	Jun Liu	Yan	Zhang
Wei Chen			
Shuangliu Co	unty of Cheng	du	
Yueyun Zhang	g Rong Hu		Wenwen Liu
Lanlan Huang			
Xindu District	of Chengdu		
Huanbing Har	n Xiaofeng	Zhou	u Jiao Jiao
Yu Tan			
Lezhi County	of Ziyang		
Gang He	Jinchuan Don	g	Le Liu
Hua Tang	Xue Luo		
Bazhou Distri	ct of Bazhong		
Zhilun Wang	Zhi Zhan	g	Xu Peng
Wei Zhang	Xingfu Li		
Yibin County	of Yibin		
Lijuan Luo	Xiaorong Luo		Dianfei Xi
Yan Yang	Zhenlin Wu	Wei	Dai

Cuiping District of Yibin

Wanfang WuMin XieChunrong PengQiang LiWei Zhang

Guizhou Province

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 Zhangxin Sun Changxiu Peng **Yunnan Province** Cangjiang Yang Xishan District Hongbo Wang Yuan Zhou Yumei Zhu Rui Tao Lufeng County Hongmei Duan Maoyun Li Jian Li 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 Rui Zhao Ying Yang Wen Cao Yang Yang Sanyuan County

Xiaoying Mao Ying Hong

Xiaohui Lu J	uan Li	Yu
Yaozhou Dist	rict of Tongch	uan Ru
Anmin Shi	Xiaoyan Zhan	g Xuemei Li
Rong Yang		Xi
Xingping		W
Laiwang Liu	Xiaoyu Yang	Yu Luo Sh
Dengfeng Zha	10	Yii
Fufeng Count	y	Li
Bing Lv	Yunli Li	Bingli Zhang To
Wenjuan Han	l	Ya
Shangzhou D	istrict of Shang	gluo
Yanping Ma	Jia Jia	Chunyan Tian
Liya Kou		
Gansu Provin	ce	
Pengfei Ge	Chouji Zhang	Xiaolan Ren
Haoqiang Fan	1	
Li County		
Chunyang Xi	Baoming	Du Huiping Zhao
Fang Zhao	Xiaogang Pan	
Qinghai Prov	ince	
Xitao Ai	Xiaoqun Yao	Min Xing
Lixia He	Ling He	Jing Li
Minhe Count	y	
Weimin Li	Haishan Zhu	Xiaochuan Ma
Jinliang Long		
Chengxi Distr	ict	
Haijian Feng	Ga	nsheng Jia
Zengping Cha	ng Xue	esheng Jian
Ningxia Hui A	utonomous R	egion

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

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:
	 Daily smoking means smoking at least one tobacco product every day or nearly every day over a period of a month or more Occasional smoking (less than daily) 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

Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) China 2010 Country Report

Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) China 2010 Country Report

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.

	Residence			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%

¹ Other includes Nobody Home and any other result code not listed.

² Calculate Household Response Rate (HRR) by:

(HC + HCNE) *100 HC + HCNE + HINC + HNS + HR + HO

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

PC *100 PC + PINC + PR + PI + PO

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

Notes:

-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.

Domographic	Weig			
Characteristics	Percentage	Number of Adults	Un-weighted Number of	
	(95% Cl ¹)	(in Thousands)	Adults	
Overall	100	1,068,752	13,354	
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.

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

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China	
GATS	

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

Smoking Status	Overal		Male		Fema	ale
	Percentage (95% Cl)	Weighted Number in Thousands	Percentage (95% CI)	Weighted Number in Thousands	Percentage (95% Cl)	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 o	ccasional (less than daily) us	ö				

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*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 o	f Daily Smokers Among Cu	Irrent Smokers
	Percen	tage (95% CI)	Ν
Overall	85.6	(83.4, 87.6)	4010
Gender			
Male	85.7	(83.4, 87.7)	3772
Female	83.0	(72.6, 90.0)	238
Age (years)			
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			
Urban	84.4	(80.7, 87.5)	1522
Rural	86.5	(83.5, 89.0)	2488
Education Level ¹			
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
College Graduate or Above	80.6	(73.4, 86.1)	327
Occupation			
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.

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			(Current Smoker	s ¹ Who Sr	noke	
Characteristics		Any	Cigarett	es ²	M	anufactured Ci	garettes
	Percen	tage (9	5% CI)	Ν	Percent	age (95% CI)	N
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.

² Includes manufactured and hand-rolled cigarettes.

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

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	igarette	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)

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

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.

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.

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 C	Cigarette	Other Smoked
Demographic Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Percentage(95% Cl)		
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)

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

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.

Table 4.6: Percentage distribution of adults ≥15 years old, by smoking frequency, gender and

selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

Domographic			Smoki	ng Frequency			Т	otal
Characteristics		Daily	00	casional	N	on-smoker	%	N
			Percer	tage (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. ²Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

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			То	otal
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 <i>,</i> 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.

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

Demographic	Smoking Frequency							Total	
Characteristics		Daily	Oc	casional ¹	No	on-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.

Smoking Status	Overal	_	Male		Fema	ale
		Weighted Number		Weighted Number		Weighted Number
	Percentage (95% CI)	in Thousands	Percentage (95% CI)	in Thousands	Percentage (95% CI)	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)	286,250	53.9 (51.6, 56.2)	275,883	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	10,367
Daily smoker	24.5 (22.9, 26.1)	244,629	46.2 (43.5, 48.8)	236,123	1.7 (1.3, 2.4)	8,507
Occasional smoker	4.2 (3.6, 4.8)	41,621	7.8 (6.7, 9.0)	39,760	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	1,861
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	1.3 (1.0, 1.6)	12,688	2.4 (1.9, 3.0)	12,195	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)	493
Occasional smoker, never daily	2.9 (2.4, 3.5)	28,933	5.4 (4.5, 6.4)	27,565	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)	1,367
Non-smoker	71.3 (69.7, 72.9)	712,726	46.1 (43.8, 48.4)	235,743	97.9 (97.2, 98.4)	476,984
Note: Current use includes both daily and c	occasional (less than daily) us	ē.				

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*Estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases. ** 15<=Age<70.

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

	Any Smoked		Type of Ci	igarette	Other Smoked
Demographic Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
		Weight	ted Number in Thousand	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

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.

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

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.

 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 Cigarette		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

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.

 Table 4.9: Number of adults 15 to 69** 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	garette	Other Smoked
Demographic Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Number in Thousands		
Overall	286,250	282,464	273,635	20,854	7,409
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+	9,370	9,030	7,435	2,375	924
Residence					
Urban	124,076	123,557	122,451	3,579	1,535
Rural	162,174	158,906	151,185	17,275	5,873
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	56,777	54,705	48,543	11,413	3,695
Attended Secondary School	109,066	107,917	105,399	7,636	1,496
High School Graduate	53,856	53,453	53,305	1,092	1,116
College Graduate or Above	25,430	25,430	25,430	132	260
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	96,840	94,193	87,797	14,133	4,121
Machine Operator	58,969	58,637	58,156	1,301	674
Business or Service Employee	49,424	49,221	48,630	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	16,368	16,368	16,368	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	15,261	15,176	14,478	1,555	211
Retired	13,852	13,729	13,067	1,176	974
Others	1,922	1,922	1,922	42	0
Region					
East	105,524	104,948	101,687	9,024	797
Central	77,939	77,563	74,478	6,500	1,318
West	102,787	99,953	97,470	5,329	5,294

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.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$ 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
			Number in Thousands		
Male	275,883	272,350	265,129	18,429	7,155
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+	7,945	7,605	6,208	2,029	924
Residence					
Urban	118,823	118,304	117,391	2,922	1,535
Rural	157,060	154,046	147,738	15,507	5,620
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	51,477	49,516	44,804	9,362	3,583
Attended Secondary School	106,215	105,164	102,804	7,344	1,398
High School Graduate	52,622	52,264	52,115	1,078	1,071
College Graduate or Above	25,193	25,193	25,193	132	260
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	92,504	90,022	84,834	12,627	3,957
Machine Operator	58,759	58,427	57,947	1,301	674
Business or Service Employee	48,137	47,978	47,387	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	16,368	16,368	16,368	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	12,456	12,378	11,808	954	929
Others	1,862	1,862	1,862	42	0
Region					
East	102,880	102,305	99,132	8,681	797
Central	72,827	72,451	70,699	4,670	1,318
West	100,175	97,594	95,298	5,078	5,040

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

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 4.9 (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	Other Smoked	
Demographic Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Number in Thousands		
Female	10,367	10,113	8,507	2,425	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+	1,425	1,425	1,227	347	0
Residence					
Urban	5,253	5,253	5,060	657	0
Rural	5,114	4,860	3,447	1,767	254
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	5,300	5,188	3,739	2,051	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	4,336	4,171	2,963	1,506	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	1,936	1,936	1,629	600	0
Retired	1,395	1,351	1,259	222	45
Others	61	61	61	0	0
Region					
East	2,643	2,643	2,555	343	0
Central	5,112	5,112	3,779	1,831	0
West	2,612	2,358	2,173	251	254

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

 $^{1}\,\mbox{Includes}$ 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.

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of C	igarette	Other Smoked
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 (25.8, 29.0)	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)	0.7 (0.5, 1.2)
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+	26.5 (22.8, 30.7)	25.6 (21.8, 29.8)	21.1 (17.3, 25.4)	6.7 (4.4, 10.2)	2.6 (1.2, 5.8)
Residence					
Urban	27.0 (24.7, 29.3)	26.9 (24.6, 29.2)	26.6 (24.4, 29.0)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)
Rural	30.1 (27.9, 32.4)	29.5 (27.2, 31.9)	28.0 (25.9, 30.3)	3.2 (2.1, 4.8)	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	25.2 (22.4, 28.2)	24.3 (21.6, 27.2)	21.5 (18.9, 24.5)	5.1 (3.7, 6.9)	1.6 (0.9, 2.9)
Attended Secondary	36.7 (34.6, 38.8)	36.3 (34.2, 38.4)	35.5 (33.4, 37.6)	2.6 (1.6, 4.2)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)
High School Graduate	35.4 (31.8, 39.0)	35.1 (31.5, 38.8)	35.0 (31.4, 38.7)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	0.7 (0.3, 1.9)
College Graduate or	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	30.9 (27.8, 34.2)	30.1 (27.0, 33.4)	28.1 (24.9, 31.4)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	1.3 (0.7, 2.6)
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	29.6 (25.9, 33.6)	29.5 (25.8, 33.5)	29.2 (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	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	0.8 (0.3, 2.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)
Medical/Health Personnel	16.5 (10.7, 24.6)	15.6 (10.0, 23.6)	15.6 (10.0, 23.6)	2.6 (0.4, 16.2)	0.0 (-, -)
Teaching Staff	14.4 (8.8, 22.8)	14.3 (8.6, 22.7)	14.3 (8.6, 22.7)	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 (10.6, 19.4)	14.3 (10.5, 19.3)	13.7 (10.0, 18.4)	1.5 (0.8, 2.7)	0.2 (0.1, 0.8)
Retired	19.2 (15.3, 23.8)	19.0 (15.1, 23.6)	18.1 (14.3, 22.5)	1.6 (0.8, 3.3)	1.3 (0.3, 6.7)
Others	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	0.9 (0.2, 4.0)	0.0 (-, -)
Region					
East	27.0 (24.8, 29.4)	26.9 (24.7, 29.2)	26.0 (24.0, 28.2)	2.3 (1.1, 4.9)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)
Central	28.5 (26.3, 30.9)	28.4 (26.2, 30.8)	27.3 (24.9, 29.8)	2.4 (1.5, 3.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)
West	30.6 (27.2, 34.3)	29.8 (26.3, 33.6)	29.0 (25.5, 32.8)	1.6 (1.0, 2.5)	1.6 (0.9, 2.8)

 Table 4.10: Percentage of adults 15 to 69** years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

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.

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

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

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of (Cigarette	Other Smoked
Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Percentage(95% CI)		
Male	53.9 (51.6, 56.2)	53.2 (50.8, 55.6)	51.8 (49.5, 54.2)	3.6 (2.4, 5.4)	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)
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+	46.0 (39.4, 52.8)	44.0 (37.3, 51.0)	35.9 (29.6, 42.8)	11.7 (7.3, 18.4)	5.4 (2.3, 12.0)
Residence					
Urban	50.8 (47.7, 53.9)	50.6 (47.4, 53.7)	50.2 (47.0, 53.4)	1.2 (0.8, 2.1)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)
Rural	56.6 (52.9, 60.1)	55.5 (51.7, 59.2)	53.2 (49.6, 56.7)	5.6 (3.6, 8.6)	2.0 (1.2, 3.5)
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	63.0 (57.9, 67.8)	60.6 (55.7, 65.3)	54.8 (49.6, 60.0)	11.5 (8.1, 16.0)	4.4 (2.5, 7.5)
Attended Secondary	64.4 (61.3, 67.5)	63.8 (60.8, 66.7)	62.4 (59.1, 65.6)	4.5 (2.7, 7.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)
High School Graduate	59.2 (54.3, 64.0)	58.8 (53.7, 63.7)	58.7 (53.5, 63.6)	1.2 (0.7, 2.2)	1.2 (0.4, 3.4)
College Graduate or	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)	0.5 (0.1, 1.5)
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	61.2 (55.8, 66.3)	59.5 (54.2, 64.6)	56.1 (50.6, 61.4)	8.3 (5.6, 12.3)	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	59.1 (53.7, 64.3)	58.9 (53.5, 64.2)	58.2 (52.7, 63.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.4)	0.9 (0.4, 2.0)
Leaders of Organizations	54.3 (45.0, 63.2)	53.7 (44.5, 62.6)	53.7 (44.5, 62.6)	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	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	1.0 (0.4, 3.0)	0.2 (0.0, 0.8)
Medical/Health Personnel	40.2 (26.8, 55.3)	38.0 (24.9, 53.0)	38.0 (24.9, 53.0)	6.4 (0.9, 33.0)	0.0 (-, -)
Teaching Staff	36.3 (21.8, 53.7)	35.9 (21.5, 53.4)	35.9 (21.5, 53.4)	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	50.8 (43.0, 58.6)	50.5 (42.6, 58.3)	49.0 (41.6, 56.4)	3.6 (2.0, 6.6)	0.8 (0.2, 3.0)
Retired	44.2 (36.3, 52.3)	43.9 (36.1, 52.0)	41.9 (34.2, 50.0)	3.4 (1.5, 7.3)	3.3 (0.6, 16.3)
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	49.9 (46.2, 53.7)	49.7 (45.8, 53.5)	48.1 (44.6, 51.7)	4.2 (1.9, 8.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)
Central	52.3 (48.8, 55.8)	52.0 (48.6, 55.5)	50.8 (47.0, 54.5)	3.4 (2.1, 5.4)	0.9 (0.5, 1.9)
West	60.2 (55.2, 65.0)	58.6 (53.6, 63.6)	57.3 (52.3, 62.1)	3.1 (1.9, 4.8)	3.0 (1.7, 5.5)

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

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.

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of 0	Cigarette	Other Smoked
Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Percentage(95% CI)		
Female	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)	1.7 (1.3, 2.3)	0.5 (0.3, 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+	7.9 (4.6, 13.1)	7.9 (4.6, 13.1)	6.8 (3.7, 12.2)	1.9 (0.8, 4.6)	0.0 (-, -)
Residence					
Urban	2.3 (1.6, 3.4)	2.3 (1.6, 3.4)	2.2 (1.5, 3.3)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	0.0 (-, -)
Rural	2.0 (1.4, 2.8)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	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	3.7 (2.7, 5.0)	3.6 (2.6, 4.9)	2.6 (1.8, 3.7)	1.4 (0.9, 2.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)
Attended Secondary	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	1.9 (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	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, 1.7)	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	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 (1.3, 4.6)	2.4 (1.3, 4.6)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	0.8 (0.3, 2.2)	0.0 (-, -)
Retired	3.2 (1.7, 5.7)	3.1 (1.7, 5.6)	2.9 (1.6, 5.1)	0.5 (0.1, 1.7)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)
Others	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*
Region					
East	1.4 (0.8, 2.6)	1.4 (0.8, 2.6)	1.4 (0.7, 2.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.0 (-, -)
Central	3.8 (2.7, 5.4)	3.8 (2.7, 5.4)	2.8 (1.9, 4.2)	1.4 (0.8, 2.3)	0.0 (-, -)
West	1.5 (1.0, 2.5)	1.4 (0.8, 2.3)	1.3 (0.7, 2.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.2 (0.0, 1.0)

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

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.

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of C	igarette	Other Smoked
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 (25.8, 29.0)	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)	0.7 (0.5, 1.2)
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)
60-64	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	26.5 (22.8, 30.7)	25.6 (21.8, 29.8)	21.1 (17.3, 25.4)	6.7 (4.4, 10.2)	2.6 (1.2, 5.8)
Residence					
Urban	27.0 (24.7, 29.3)	26.9 (24.6, 29.2)	26.6 (24.4, 29.0)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)
Rural	30.1 (27.9, 32.4)	29.5 (27.2, 31.9)	28.0 (25.9, 30.3)	3.2 (2.1, 4.8)	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	25.2 (22.4, 28.2)	24.3 (21.6, 27.2)	21.5 (18.9, 24.5)	5.1 (3.7, 6.9)	1.6 (0.9, 2.9)
Attended Secondary	36.7 (34.6, 38.8)	36.3 (34.2, 38.4)	35.5 (33.4, 37.6)	2.6 (1.6, 4.2)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)
High School Graduate	35.4 (31.8, 39.0)	35.1 (31.5, 38.8)	35.0 (31.4, 38.7)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	0.7 (0.3, 1.9)
College Graduate or	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	27.0 (23.6, 30.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	30.9 (27.8, 34.2)	30.1 (27.0, 33.4)	28.1 (24.9, 31.4)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	1.3 (0.7, 2.6)
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	29.6 (25.9, 33.6)	29.5 (25.8, 33.5)	29.2 (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	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	38.7 (30.8, 47.2)	0.8 (0.3, 2.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)
Medical/Health Personnel	16.5 (10.7, 24.6)	15.6 (10.0, 23.6)	15.6 (10.0, 23.6)	2.6 (0.4, 16.2)	0.0 (-, -)
Teaching Staff	14.4 (8.8, 22.8)	14.3 (8.6, 22.7)	14.3 (8.6, 22.7)	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 (10.6, 19.4)	14.3 (10.5, 19.3)	13.7 (10.0, 18.4)	1.5 (0.8, 2.7)	0.2 (0.1, 0.8)
Retired	19.2 (15.3, 23.8)	19.0 (15.1, 23.6)	18.1 (14.3, 22.5)	1.6 (0.8, 3.3)	1.3 (0.3, 6.7)
Others	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	42.4 (31.8, 53.7)	0.9 (0.2, 4.0)	0.0 (-, -)
Region	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	
East	27.0 (24.8, 29.4)	26.9 (24.7, 29.2)	26.0 (24.0, 28.2)	2.3 (1.1, 4.9)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)
Central	28.5 (26.3, 30.9)	28.4 (26.2, 30.8)	27.3 (24.9, 29.8)	2.4 (1.5, 3.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)
West	30.6 (27.2, 34.3)	29.8 (26.3, 33.6)	29.0 (25.5, 32.8)	1.6 (1.0, 2.5)	1.6 (0.9. 2.8)

 Table 4.11: Percentage of adults 15 to 69** years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by gender and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

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.

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of 0	Cigarette	Other Smoked
Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Percentage(95% CI)		
Male	53.9 (51.6, 56.2)	53.2 (50.8, 55.6)	51.8 (49.5, 54.2)	3.6 (2.4, 5.4)	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)
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)
60-64	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	46.0 (39.4, 52.8)	44.0 (37.3, 51.0)	35.9 (29.6, 42.8)	11.7 (7.3, 18.4)	5.4 (2.3, 12.0)
Residence					
Urban	50.8 (47.7, 53.9)	50.6 (47.4, 53.7)	50.2 (47.0, 53.4)	1.2 (0.8, 2.1)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)
Rural	56.6 (52.9, 60.1)	55.5 (51.7, 59.2)	53.2 (49.6, 56.7)	5.6 (3.6, 8.6)	2.0 (1.2, 3.5)
Education Level ³					
Primary School or Less	63.0 (57.9, 67.8)	60.6 (55.7, 65.3)	54.8 (49.6, 60.0)	11.5 (8.1, 16.0)	4.4 (2.5, 7.5)
Attended Secondary	64.4 (61.3, 67.5)	63.8 (60.8, 66.7)	62.4 (59.1, 65.6)	4.5 (2.7, 7.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)
High School Graduate	59.2 (54.3, 64.0)	58.8 (53.7, 63.7)	58.7 (53.5, 63.6)	1.2 (0.7, 2.2)	1.2 (0.4, 3.4)
College Graduate or	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	45.1 (39.6, 50.7)	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)	0.5 (0.1, 1.5)
Occupation					
Agriculture Worker	61.2 (55.8, 66.3)	59.5 (54.2, 64.6)	56.1 (50.6, 61.4)	8.3 (5.6, 12.3)	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	59.1 (53.7, 64.3)	58.9 (53.5, 64.2)	58.2 (52.7, 63.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.4)	0.9 (0.4, 2.0)
Leaders of Organizations	54.3 (45.0, 63.2)	53.7 (44.5, 62.6)	53.7 (44.5, 62.6)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)	1.0 (0.2, 4.2)
Clerks	55.5 (40.7, 69.5)	55.5 (40.7 <i>,</i> 69.5)	55.5 (40.7, 69.5)	1.2 (0.4, 3.4)	0.0 (-, -)
Specialized Technicians	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	52.1 (42.2, 61.8)	1.0 (0.4, 3.0)	0.2 (0.0, 0.8)
Medical/Health Personnel	40.2 (26.8, 55.3)	38.0 (24.9, 53.0)	38.0 (24.9, 53.0)	6.4 (0.9, 33.0)	0.0 (-, -)
Teaching Staff	36.3 (21.8, 53.7)	35.9 (21.5, 53.4)	35.9 (21.5, 53.4)	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	50.8 (43.0, 58.6)	50.5 (42.6, 58.3)	49.0 (41.6, 56.4)	3.6 (2.0, 6.6)	0.8 (0.2, 3.0)
Retired	44.2 (36.3, 52.3)	43.9 (36.1, 52.0)	41.9 (34.2, 50.0)	3.4 (1.5, 7.3)	3.3 (0.6, 16.3)
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	49.9 (46.2, 53.7)	49.7 (45.8, 53.5)	48.1 (44.6, 51.7)	4.2 (1.9, 8.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)
Central	52.3 (48.8, 55.8)	52.0 (48.6, 55.5)	50.8 (47.0, 54.5)	3.4 (2.1, 5.4)	0.9 (0.5, 1.9)
West	60.2 (55.2, 65.0)	58.6 (53.6, 63.6)	57.3 (52.3, 62.1)	3.1 (1.9, 4.8)	3.0 (1.7, 5.5)

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

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

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.

Demographic	Any Smoked		Type of C	Cigarette	Other Smoked
Characteristics	Tobacco Product	Any Cigarette ¹	Manufactured	Hand-rolled	Tobacco ²
			Percentage(95% CI)		
Female	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	2.1 (1.6, 2.7)	1.7 (1.3, 2.3)	0.5 (0.3, 0.8)	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)
60-64	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	7.9 (4.6, 13.1)	7.9 (4.6, 13.1)	6.8 (3.7, 12.2)	1.9 (0.8, 4.6)	0.0 (-, -)
Residence					
Urban	2.3 (1.6, 3.4)	2.3 (1.6, 3.4)	2.2 (1.5, 3.3)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)	0.0 (-, -)
Rural	2.0 (1.4, 2.8)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	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	3.7 (2.7, 5.0)	3.6 (2.6, 4.9)	2.6 (1.8, 3.7)	1.4 (0.9, 2.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)
Attended Secondary	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	1.9 (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	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, 1.7)	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	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 (1.3, 4.6)	2.4 (1.3, 4.6)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	0.8 (0.3, 2.2)	0.0 (-, -)
Retired	3.2 (1.7, 5.7)	3.1 (1.7, 5.6)	2.9 (1.6, 5.1)	0.5 (0.1, 1.7)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)
Others	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	3.8 (1.0, 13.6)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*
Region					
East	1.4 (0.8, 2.6)	1.4 (0.8, 2.6)	1.4 (0.7, 2.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.0 (-, -)
Central	3.8 (2.7, 5.4)	3.8 (2.7, 5.4)	2.8 (1.9, 4.2)	1.4 (0.8, 2.3)	0.0 (-, -)
West	1.5 (1.0, 2.5)	1.4 (0.8, 2.3)	1.3 (0.7, 2.2)	0.1 (0.0. 0.5)	0.2 (0.0. 1.0)

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

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 4.12: 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.

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

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

Demographic			
Characteristics	Overall	Male	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)

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

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	
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.

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

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

Demographic					
Characteristics	Overall		Male		Female
		Perce	entage (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.

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
	W	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.

Table 4.17: Average consumption per day of manufactured cigarettes among manufactured cigarettesmokers ≥15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

Demographic				Cigaret	te Consumptior	n Per Day ¹			
Characteristics		Overall			Male			Female	
	Avera	ıge (95% CI)	N	Avera	nge (95% CI)	Ν	Aver	age (95% CI)	N
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.

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.

Demographic		Number of	cigarettes smoked on ave	rage per day ¹				
Characteristics	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24		>=25	Total
			Percentage(95% Cl)					
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)	6.6	(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

100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100
(- '-)	(-, -)	(9.3, 23.5)	(4.5, 12.4)	(0.9, 29.2)		(9.2, 16.8)	(11.8, 16.9)	(6.7, 13.2)
0.0	0.0	15.1	7.5	5.9		12.6	14.2	9.4
0.0 (-, -)*	10.0 (0.8, 59.0)*	27.3 (19.6, 36.6)	33.9 (27.1, 41.5)	49.3 (34.0, 64.8)		30.7 (27.3, 34.4)	36.9 (32.1, 41.9)	38.6 (29.1, 49.0)
0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	17.0 (6.3, 38.4)	9.1 (5.6, 14.4)	3.8 (0.9, 14.1)		10.6 (7.2, 15.3)	6.9 (5.2, 9.2)	10.0 (7.0, 14.0)
56.3 (9.3, 94.2)*	0.0 (-, -)*	21.0 (11.7, 34.6)	27.5 (21.2, 35.0)	7.8 (2.5, 21.9)		26.9 (22.9, 31.3)	24.8 (19.8, 30.5)	25.9 (18.3, 35.3)
43.7 (5.8, 90.7)*	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)
0.0 (-, -)* (41.0,	90.0 99.2)*	7.5 (3.2, 16.6)	10.7 (6.0, 18.3)	0.5 (0.1, 3.4)		4.9 (2.5, 9.4)	4.0 (2.8, 5.5)	6.7 (4.0, 11.0)
Soldiers	Students	No Jobs	Retired	Others	Region	East	Central	West

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	igarettes smoked on aver	age per day ¹				
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 Attended Secondary	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
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)	9.8	(7.3, 13.0)	100
College Graduate or Above	52 (26 105)	145 (95 213)	31.4 (22.3, 42.2)	65 (3.9, 10.6)	34.5 (27.0 43.0)	6.7	(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

Feaching 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
Soldiers	0.0 (-, -)*	43.7 (5.8, 90.7)*	56.3 (9.3, 94.2)*	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	(-, -)*	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	(4.8, 13.6)	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
gion								
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	(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	(6.7, 13.3)	100

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	cigarettes smoked on aver	age per day ¹				
Characteristics	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	~	►=25	Total
			Percentage(95% Cl)					
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, 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, 12.7)	100
65+	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, 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, 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, 16.9)	100
Education Level ²								
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, 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, 15.6)	100
High School Graduate	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
College Graduate or				:				
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, 19.5)	100
Machine Operator	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
Business or Service								
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	(- ' -)*	100
Students	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	(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	(-, -)*	100
Others	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	100.0 (-, -)*	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	(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	(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	(2.4, 19.0)	100
1 Among daily cigarette smc	kers. Cigarettes include r	nanufactured and hand-ro	olled.					
2 Education level is reportec	l only among respondents	s 25+ years old.						
* Estimate based on less than	ר 25 un-weighted cases.							

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Table 4.19: Mean age at daily smoking initiation among <u>current daily cigarette smokers</u>, by age andselected 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%	% 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	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)*
Specialized 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)

		Age at Daily Smo	oking Initiation (Years)		То	tal
Demographic Characteristics	<15	15-16	17-19	20+	%	Ν
		Percent	tage (95% CI)			
Overall	1.8 (1.0, 3.1)	10.4 (7.1, 15.1)	40.0 (32.3, 48.2)	47.8 (39.2, 56.6)	100	560
Gender						
Male	1.8 (1.0, 3.1)	10.5 (7.1, 15.1)	39.9 (32.2, 48.2)	47.8 (39.2, 56.6)	100	555
Female	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	55.8 (13.1, 91.3)*	44.2 (8.7, 86.9)*	100	5
Residence						
Urban	3.1 (1.5, 6.3)	6.2 (2.8, 12.9)	34.4 (23.1, 47.8)	56.3 (41.5, 70.1)	100	261
Rural	0.8 (0.3, 2.3)	13.4 (8.4, 20.6)	43.8 (34.6, 53.4)	42.0 (33.1, 51.5)	100	299
Occupation						
Agriculture Worker	1.1 (0.2, 4.6)	11.0 (4.4, 24.9)	50.0 (37.9, 62.1)	38.0 (27.6, 49.6)	100	140
Machine Operator	1.4 (0.4, 4.3)	10.2 (5.0, 19.8)	33.1 (22.5, 45.8)	55.3 (41.2, 68.6)	100	140
Business or Service Employee	1.7 (0.4, 7.5)	10.3 (4.9, 20.4)	39.0 (26.3, 53.3)	49.0 (36.8, 61.3)	100	136
Leaders of organizations	8.9 (2.2, 29.7)	1.8 (0.2, 12.4)	33.4 (15.8, 57.3)	55.9 (36.2, 73.9)	100	39
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	3.7 (1.3, 10.6)	6.4 (1.9, 19.8)	27.6 (12.2, 51.1)	62.2 (38.2, 81.5)	100	52
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, 2.2)	22.2 (12.2, 36.9)	46.8 (24.1, 70.9)	30.8 (9.3, 65.8)	100	28
Retired	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	100	0
Others	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	95.5 (56.1, 99.7)*	4.5 (0.3, 43.9)*	100	3
Region						
East	0.8 (0.3, 2.5)	5.9 (2.7, 12.4)	34.6 (21.9, 49.9)	58.7 (41.0, 74.5)	100	200
Central	0.5 (0.1, 2.6)	15.3 (8.0, 27.3)	42.8 (30.9, 55.5)	41.4 (28.6, 55.5)	100	133
West	3.3 (1.7, 6.4)	12.6 (6.7, 22.3)	43.9 (32.9, 55.5)	40.2 (33.0, 47.9)	100	227

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.

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

** 20<=Age<35.

Demographic	Age at Daily Smoking Initiation ¹		
Characteristics	Overall	Male	Female
		Average (95% CI)	
Overall	19.5 (19.1, 20.0)	19.5 (19.1, 20.0)	21.2 (18.1, 24.2)*
Residence			
Urban	20.1 (19.4, 20.8)	20.1 (19.4, 20.8)	26.2 (18.5, 33.9)*
Rural	19.2 (18.7, 19.7)	19.2 (18.7, 19.7)	19.8 (18.2, 21.4)*
Education Level ²			
Primary School or Less	18.9 (18.2, 19.7)	18.9 (18.1, 19.7)	19.3 (18.6, 20.0)*
Attended Secondary School	20.1 (19.3, 20.9)	20.1 (19.3, 20.9)	0.0 (-, -)*
High School Graduate	19.7 (18.8, 20.7)	19.7 (18.8, 20.7)	32.0 (32.0, 32.0)*
College Graduate or Above	21.7 (20.9, 22.5)	21.7 (20.9, 22.5)	22.0 (22.0, 22.0)*
Occupation			
Agriculture Worker	19.2 (18.5, 19.8)	19.2 (18.5, 19.8)	18.0 (18.0, 18.0)*
Machine Operator	19.9 (19.2, 20.7)	19.9 (19.2, 20.7)	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 (19.3, 21.7)	20.5 (19.3, 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 (18.9, 20.9)	19.9 (18.9, 20.9)	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	18.5 (17.2, 19.8)	18.5 (17.2, 19.8)	19.4 (18.5, 20.2)*
Retired	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*
Others	17.6 (17.1, 18.2)*	17.6 (17.1, 18.2)*	0.0 (-, -)*
Region			
East	20.4 (19.6, 21.2)	20.4 (19.5, 21.2)	25.0 (19.1, 31.0)*
Central	19.3 (18.6, 20.1)	19.3 (18.6, 20.1)	18.9 (18.6, 19.2)*
West	18.8 (18.5, 19.2)	18.8 (18.5, 19.2)	21.0 (21.0, 21.0)*

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

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.

** 20<=Age<35.
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Table 4.22	- 1:1

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)	53.9 (51.6, 56.2)	-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)	27.0 (24.7, 29.3)	-1.13%	+0.26%
Rural	36.9 (36.5, 37.3)	33.0 (32.1, 33.9)	30.1 (27.9, 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)	28.3 (27.6, 29.0)	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 First Smoke						
Demographic Characteristics	≤5 minutes	6-30 minutes	31-60 minutes	>60 minutes	%	N	
		Percentag	ie (95% CI)				
Overall	24.3 (21.3, 27.7	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	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	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	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, 35.2	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	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	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	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	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	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, 26.2	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	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	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	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	3) 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	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	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	5)* 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	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	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	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	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	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.

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	%	Ν
		Percentag	ie (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.

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

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	okers ¹	Forme	er Daily Smokers	¹ (Among
Characteristics		(Among All Adu	ılts)	I	Ever Daily Smok	ers) ²
	Percen	tage (95% Cl)	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.

		Smoking Ces	sation and Health Care S	eeking Behavior	
Demographic			Asked by HCP If a	Advised to Quit by	Advised to Quit by HCP Among Those Who Made a Quit
Characteristics	Made Quit Attempt ¹	Visited a HCP ^{1,2}	Smoker ^{2,3}	HCP ^{2,3}	Attempt ^{2,3}
			Percentage (95% C.I)		
Overall	14.4 (11.9, 17.2)	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	14.2 (11.7, 17.0)	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	18.6 (13.1, 25.8)	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	23.7 (14.9, 35.5)	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	11.6 (9.2, 14.5)	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	13.2 (10.8, 16.1)	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+	17.9 (13.8, 23.1)	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	11.7 (9.1, 14.9)	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	16.3 (13.1, 20.2)	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 Level ⁴					
Primary School or Less	13.4 (10.6, 16.7)	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	12.5 (10.3, 15.1)	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	12.6 (8.8, 17.7)	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	13.0 (9.5, 17.6)	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	14.7 (10.9, 19.6)	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 Business or Service	13.1(8.7, 19.4)	23.5 (18.7, 29.0)	40.4 (30.1, 51.6)	32.7 (22.4, 44.9)	45.4 (21.1, 72.1)
Employee	14.0 (10.5, 18.3)	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	12.0 (7.6, 18.5)	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	15.9 (6.0, 35.7)	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	6.8 (4.0, 11.5)	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	16.4 (6.5, 35.7)	8.0 (1.9, 28.4)	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*	0.0 (-, -)*
Teaching Staff	18.7 (7.1, 41.1)	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	13.8 (1.4, 64.2)*	13.8(1.4, 64.2)*	100.0 (-, -)*	100.0 (-, -)*	100.0 (-, -)*
Students	63.4 (24.9, 90.0)*	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	18.3 (11.2, 28.3)	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	14.9 (10.4, 20.8)	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	18.2 (8.0, 36.1)	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	14.1 (9.5, 20.6)	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	16.2 (13.4, 19.4)	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	13.2 (9.7, 17.8)	32.7 (25.7, 40.6)	39.5 (29.1, 50.9)	33.2 (24.2, 43.6)	38.6 (26.9, 51.7)

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.

¹ Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

 2 HCP = health care provider.

Demographic	Cessation N	lethods Used	_
Characteristics	Pharmacotherapy ²	Counseling/Advice ³	Did Not Use Any Method
		Percentage(95% CI)	
Overall	3.3 (2.0, 5.5)	3.0 (1.5, 5.9)	91.8 (88.0, 94.4)
Gender			
Male	3.2 (1.8, 5.4)	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	3.5 (1.5, 7.9)	4.3 (1.8, 10.0)	87.6 (81.1, 92.1)
45-64	3.2 (1.6, 6.4)	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	2.8 (1.1, 6.8)	0.8 (0.2, 3.5)	91.3 (84.8, 95.2)
Rural	3.5 (1.8, 7.0)	4.2 (1.9, 9.1)	92.0 (86.7, 95.3)
Education Level ⁵			
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	4.7 (2.2, 9.8)	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	5.2 (1.5, 16.0)	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	11.6 (2.1, 44.6)*	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	1.2 (0.3, 5.2)	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	3.4 (1.4, 8.1)	4.1 (1.4, 11.5)	89.6 (82.0, 94.2)
West	3.4 (1.3, 8.9)	3.0 (1.0, 8.6)	93.2 (88.0, 96.2)

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

¹Among 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.

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 Smokers Who Quit Smoking					
Characteristics		Years Ago				
	Perc	entage(95% CI)	Ν			
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.

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	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.

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

				In	terest in Qu	itting Smoking ¹					
					Will Quit S	omeday, But					-
Demographic	Plann	ing to Quit	Thinking	About Quitting	Not in t	he Next 12	Not I	nterested in			
Characteristics	Within	Next Month	Within N	ext 12 Months	M	onths	(Quitting	Do	n't Know	Total
					Percenta	ge(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	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
Attended Secondary											
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	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
Business or Service											
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.

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

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

			Adı	Its Exposed to	o Secon	d-hand Smokin	g in a Ty	/pical Week				
Demographic		Almost	Ov	er 3 Davs	1	to 3 Davs				Not	Т	otal
Characteristics		Everyday	P	er Week	-	Per Week		Overall	1	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 Attended Secondary	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
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 College Graduate or	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
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	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
Business or Service	40.0	(42.0 5.4.2)	7.0	(47 40 2)	07 F	(22.0	02.4		10.0	(42 4 24 4)	100	4 455
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
Medical/Health	32.7	(24.3, 42.3)	8.3	(5.0, 13.6)	38.2	(29.8, 47.3)	/9.2	(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.

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

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	Ilts 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 <i>,</i> 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 <i>,</i> 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.

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

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 V	Vere Aware of Tobac	co Smoke at Workplace	s ¹
Characteristics	Overal	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.

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	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)
Business or Service						
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.

 $^{\rm 2}\,{\rm Aware}$ of tobacco smoke in any of the five locations listed in the table.

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

Table 6.4 (cont.): Percentage of adults \geq 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 Tol	oacco Smoke ¹ in		
Characteristics	Government Buildings	Health Care Facilities	Restaurants	Public Transportation	In School	Overall ²
			Percentag	e (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.

 $^{\rm 2}\,{\rm Aware}$ of tobacco smoke in any of the five locations listed in the table.

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

Table 6.5: Percentage distribution of adults \geq 15 years old, by workplace smoking policy, and selecteddemographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

Demographic		Sm	noking P	olicy in Workpla	ce1			
Characteristics	ſ	No Policy	P	Partial Ban	Со	mplete Ban	Т	otal
			Perce	ntage (95% CI)			%	Ν
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.

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.

	А	dults ¹ Reporting	g Smoki	ng Occurred in V	Vorkplac	es with
Demographic	No	Policy on	A P	artial Ban on	A Com	nplete Ban on
Characteristics	9	Smoking		Smoking	9	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 <i>,</i> 46.6)
Clerks	78.7	(49.9, 93.2)	63.3	(49.9 <i>,</i> 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.

Demographic		
Characteristics	Median Amount Spent Per	20 Cigarettes
	Average (95% Cl)	Ν
Overall	5.0 (4.9, 6.1)	3,530
Gender		
Male	5.0 (4.9, 6.0)	3,368
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)	1,452
45-64	4.9 (4.3, 5.0)	1,491
65+	3.1 (2.9, 4.1)	406
Residence		
Urban	7.0 (6.3, 10.0)	1,457
Rural	4.9 (4.3, 5.0)	2,073
Education Level ¹		
Primary School or Less	3.0 (2.9, 3.8)	1,038
Attended Secondary School	4.9 (4.9, 5.0)	1,393
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 (3.0, 4.9)	1,408
Machine Operator	5.5 (5.0, 7.0)	594
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)	186
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)	1,083
West	5.0 (4.9, 7.0)	1,356

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

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

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

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.

Table 7.4 Chinese Smokers Consuming Cigarettes of Different classes, 2010

Cumulative	percent (%)	0'8	30.6	52.1	63.3	82.1	8.68	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	(ns\$)	(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)
Dothil aricoc (Vina)		(1, 2.18)	[2.18,4.13)	[4.13,5]	(5,7.19)	[7.19,10.07]	[10.07,14.84)	[14.84, 200)
		Five	Four	Three	Three	Three	Two	One

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

Demographic	Amount Spent on 100 Packs of Cigare	ttes as a Percentage
Characteristics	of Per Capita GDF	>
	Median (95% Cl)	Ν
Overall	2.0 (2.0, 2.4)	3,530
Gender		
Male	2.0 (2.0, 2.4)	3,368
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)	1,452
45-64	1.9 (1.7, 2.0)	1,491
65+	1.2 (1.1, 1.6)	406
Residence		
Urban	2.8 (2.5, 4.0)	1,457
Rural	2.0 (1.7, 2.0)	2,073
Education Level ¹		
Primary School or Less	1.2 (1.2, 1.5)	1,038
Attended Secondary School	2.0 (1.9, 2.0)	1,393
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 (1.2, 2.0)	1,408
Machine Operator	2.2 (2.0, 2.8)	594
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)	186
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)	1,083
West	2.0 (2.0, 2.8)	1,356

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

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

Table 7.6: Percentage distribution of current manufactured cigarette smokers >15 years old, by last brand purchased and selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

						Last cigareti	te brand purchased					
Demographic Characteristics	Honghe	Hongtashan	Yunyan	Baisha	Nanjing	Huangguoshu	Hongshuangxi	Hongqiqu	Hongjilong	Hongmei	Liqun	Other Brand
						Percer	1tage(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)	3.9 (2.0, 7.5)	3.8 (1.6, 8.9)	3.8 (2.6, 5.5)	3.4 (1.7, 6.4)	40.0 (33.8, 46.6)
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)	1.6 (0.2, 11.0)	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)	1.9 (0.6, 5.7)	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)	4.0 (2.4, 6.8)	5.8 (2.0, 16.0)	4.8 (1.8, 12.3)	3.4 (1.9, 5.9)	4.4 (2.3, 8.4)	3.7 (1.4, 9.6)	3.7 (2.2, 6.3)	4.2 (2.2, 7.9)	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)	6.2 (2.1, 17.2)	5.3 (2.3, 11.9)	4.3 (1.7, 10.1)	4.5 (1.1, 16.5)	7.8 (3.6, 16.1)	0.0 (-, -)	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)	4.5 (2.6, 7.6)	9.2 (3.3, 23.4)	4.2 (1.0, 15.6)	4.8 (2.7, 8.3)	1.6 (0.5, 4.6)	4.5 (1.0, 17.8)	2.9 (1.8, 4.7)	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)	0.5 (0.1, 2.8)	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 ¹												
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)	3.0 (1.4, 6.4)	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)	4.6 (2.8, 7.5)	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)	5.1 (2.0, 12.7)	0:0 (-' -)	1.0 (0.2, 3.9)	2.9 (1.1, 7.8)	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 (-, -)	26.3 (8.5, 57.8)
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)	0.0 (-, -)	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 (-, -)*	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 (-, -)*	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)	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)	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)	2.5 (1.0, 6.6)	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)
Note: Current manufactured cigarette sr	nokers includes daily and ou	ccasional(less than daily) use.	. The top five reported bran	nds last purchased among	all manufactured cigarette	smokers are shown here.						
¹ Education level is reported only among	respondents 25+ years old.											
*Estimate based on less than 25 un-weig	hted 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.

		Gend	er	Age (yé	ars)	Reside	nce		Region	
Source	Overall	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25	Urban	Rural	East	Central	West
				4	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
	-									

Demographic Characteristics	Cigarette expenditure per month (Yuan)							
	Median (95% CI)							
Overall	109.3 (94.5, 128.4)							
Gender								
Male	113.1 (94.2, 125.6)							
Female	59.9 (42.4, 94.9)							
Age (years)								
15-24	90.7 (75.4, 109.1)							
25-44	120.6 (112.8, 154.5)							
45-64	113.4 (96.5, 128.5)							
65+	65.5 (53.3, 76.8)							
Residence								
Urban	150.8 (126.4, 152.1)							
Rural	90.6 (78.0, 107.3)							
Education Level ¹								
Primary School or Less	75.1 (69.0, 83.2)							
Attended Secondary								
School	119.1 (102.7, 145.9)							
High School Graduate	148.6 (115.0, 152.6)							
College Graduate or Above	176.5 (145.0, 236.5)							
Occupation								
Agriculture Worker	75.8 (71.4, 106.3)							
Machine Operator	119.3 (95.9, 148.0)							
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 (- <i>,</i> -)*							
Students	38.3 (15.9, -)*							
No Jobs	100.2 (74.8, 113.3)							
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 (76.3, 108.3)							
West	118.9 (100.8, 152.9)							

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

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

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.

				Ge	nder			Age(y	ears)	
Places		Overall		Male	F	emale		15-24		≥ 25
					Percento	nge (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)

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)
Anylocation	58.5	(54.0. 62.9)	67.7	(61.2, 73.6)	50.3	(43.7 56.8)	579	(50.1, 65.3)	60.0	(51.1.68.2)	58.1	(50.1, 65.7)

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.

			Education ¹							
			Prim	ary School or	Attend	ded Secondary	Hi	gh School	Co	ollege Graduate or
Places		Overall		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, 13.7)	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, 13.1)	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, 11.0)	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	(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	(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)	32.8	(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	(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)	7.1	(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)	3.2	(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	(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)	0.1	(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)	0.2	(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	(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.

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.

	Current Smokers ¹ Who Noticed			Thought About Quitting Because of			
Demographic	Heal	th Warnings on	Cigarette	Warning	Label Among Cur	rent Smokers	
Characteristics		Package ²		Wh	o Noticed Warnir	ng Label ²	
	Percei	ntage (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	83.4	(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.

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

		Adults W	ho Believe That Smokin	g 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)	22.1 (19.1, 25.5)
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)	23.1 (19.8, 26.8)
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)	21.0 (18.0, 24.4)
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)	21.4 (16.6, 27.0)
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)	21.5 (17.9, 25.5)
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)	24.1 (20.7, 27.9)
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)	20.2 (16.8, 24.0)
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)	28.3 (24.0, 32.9)
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)	16.8 (13.0, 21.4)
Education Level ¹					
Primary School or Less Attended Secondary	63.8 (59.1, 68.3)	18.1 (14.6, 22.2)	26.5 (22.6, 30.8)	58.1 (52.8, 63.3)	14.5 (11.4, 18.3)
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)	20.7 (17.4, 24.4)
High School Graduate College Graduate or	90.0 (87.3, 92.1)	33.3 (28.8, 38.2)	47.6 (43.7, 51.5)	87.1 (84.2, 89.5)	27.7 (23.8, 32.1)
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)	40.9 (34.6, 47.4)
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)	15.0 (10.4, 21.3)
Machine Operator Business or Service	85.2 (79.7, 89.3)	26.5 (22.7, 30.7)	38.7 (31.9, 45.9)	83.9 (80.1, 87.1)	20.1 (16.5, 24.2)
Employee Leaders of	87.3 (84.0, 90.0)	25.4 (20.1, 31.5)	36.1 (30.7, 41.8)	84.6 (80.8, 87.7)	19.6 (14.5, 25.9)
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)	37.8 (32.2, 43.7)
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)	31.7 (24.7, 39.6)
Specialized Technicians Medical/Health	91.4 (85.2, 95.1)	37.5 (30.4, 45.1)	51.7 (42.7, 60.5)	88.0 (82.9, 91.8)	32.4 (25.5, 40.2)
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)	34.3 (24.0, 46.4)
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)	28.2 (21.0, 36.6)
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)	15.0 (11.2, 19.9)
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)	32.5 (26.7, 38.8)
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)	33.4 (16.7, 55.7)
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)	24.6 (19.7, 30.2)
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)	20.5 (15.5, 26.6)
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)	20.5 (14.8, 27.6)

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.

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

Demographic		Adults W	ho Believe That Smokin	g 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)	19.6 (16.5, 23.3)
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)	19.8 (16.5, 23.5)
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)	17.2 (10.9, 26.2)
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)	17.0 (10.6, 26.0)
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)	18.3 (14.3, 23.1)
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)	23.5 (19.8, 27.7)
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)	14.6 (10.3, 20.2)
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)	25.4 (20.1, 31.5)
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)	15.4 (11.5, 20.1)
Education Level ¹					
Primary School or Less Attended Secondary	62.5 (57.4, 67.4)	17.4 (13.7, 21.8)	22.0 (18.2, 26.3)	53.1 (46.7, 59.5)	12.8 (9.7, 16.6)
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)	18.1 (14.6, 22.3)
High School Graduate College Graduate or	87.2 (80.9, 91.7)	30.4 (25.1, 36.2)	46.2 (39.5, 53.0)	81.9 (75.9, 86.7)	25.6 (20.8, 31.2)
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)	35.8 (26.4, 46.4)
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)	14.0 (8.8, 21.6)
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)	19.2 (14.2, 25.4)
Employee Leaders of	85.6 (79.6, 90.1)	21.9 (15.3, 30.3)	33.7 (26.1, 42.2)	81.8 (75.3, 87.0)	19.0 (12.6, 27.6)
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)	33.8 (25.9, 42.7)
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)	42.3 (29.3, 56.5)
Specialized Technicians Medical/Health	88.3 (77.7, 94.3)	25.9 (17.8, 36.1)	51.8 (37.5, 65.8)	86.5 (75.4, 93.1)	23.2 (15.1, 33.9)
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)	44.5 (19.8, 72.2)
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)	15.4 (9.3, 24.7)
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)	21.3 (15.0, 29.4)
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)	23.7 (11.0, 43.8)
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)	21.7 (16.2, 28.4)
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)	18.8 (14.4, 24.1)
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)	18.3 (12.4, 26.3)

Table 8.3 (cont.): Percentage of adults \geq 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.

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

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)	23.1 (19.8, 26.6)			
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)	26.9 (22.9, 31.3)			
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)	21.1 (18.1, 24.6)			
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)	22.3 (17.2, 28.4)			
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)	22.9 (18.9, 27.4)			
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)	24.4 (20.7, 28.6)			
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)	21.8 (18.1, 26.1)			
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)	29.3 (25.2, 33.8)			
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)	17.4 (13.3, 22.6)			
Education Level ¹								
Primary School or Less Attended Secondary	64.2 (59.3, 68.9)	18.3 (14.4, 23.1)	28.0 (23.6, 32.9)	59.8 (54.4, 64.9)	15.1 (11.4, 19.7)			
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)	22.1 (18.1, 26.7)			
High School Graduate College Graduate or	91.4 (88.2, 93.8)	34.9 (29.6, 40.6)	48.4 (42.5, 54.3)	89.9 (87.3, 91.9)	28.9 (24.0, 34.2)			
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)	42.7 (37.0, 48.6)			
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)	15.5 (10.6, 22.2)			
Machine Operator Business or Service	88.2 (81.0, 92.9)	27.6 (23.2, 32.5)	41.8 (35.7, 48.1)	86.3 (81.3, 90.1)	21.0 (17.1, 25.5)			
Employee Leaders of	88.1 (84.5, 90.9)	26.8 (21.1, 33.4)	37.1 (31.6, 42.9)	85.7 (82.0, 88.7)	19.8 (14.6, 26.2)			
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)	40.1 (31.8, 49.0)			
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)	25.9 (17.6, 36.4)			
Specialized Technicians Medical/Health	93.3 (85.4, 97.1)	44.8 (37.1, 52.9)	51.6 (42.5, 60.6)	89.0 (82.4, 93.3)	38.3 (30.4, 46.9)			
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)	32.6 (22.6, 44.5)			
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)	28.2 (21.0, 36.7)			
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)	15.0 (10.9, 20.2)			
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)	35.0 (29.0, 41.5)			
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)	39.5 (17.5, 66.7)			
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)	25.6 (20.6, 31.4)			
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)	21.2 (15.8, 27.8)			
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)	21.4 (15.4, 29.1)			

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

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

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 1	That Smoking From Other Po	eople'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	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)
Business or Service					
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.

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 F	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)		
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	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)
Business or Service					
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	57.8 (50.5, 64.7)	22.0 (16.4, 29.0)	44.6 (35.4, 54.1)	44.2 (35.8, 52.9)	19.1 (13.8, 25.9)
West	57.8 (48.2, 66.8)	23.3 (15.6, 33.4)	43.0 (34.8, 51.7)	47.6 (38.7, 56.7)	21.1 (13.9, 30.7)

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

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 T	hat Smoking From Other P	eople'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)	47.0 (41.2, 52.8)	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 Business or Service	70.7 (64.2, 76.5)	23.1 (19.8, 26.8)	60.5 (53.9, 66.6)	57.0 (50.5, 63.3)	21.2 (18.2, 24.5)
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)*	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)	30.9 (15.1, 52.9)	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)	25.6 (19.7, 32.6)	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)	27.0 (21.6, 33.2)	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.

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 Which are Marked with Lower Tar are Less Harmful				
Demographic	than General Cigarettes			Total	
Characteristics	Agree	Disagree	Don't Know/Not Sure	%	Ν
		Percentage (95% C	1)		
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

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

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 Tar are Less Harmful							
Demographic	than General Cigarettes			Total				
Characteristics	Agree	Disagree	Don't Know/Not Sure	%	Ν			
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.
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 Tar are Less Harmful								
Demographic			than G	eneral Cigarette	es		Т	otal	
Characteristics		Agree		Disagree	Don'	t Know/Not Sure	%	Ν	
			Perce	entage (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.

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.

	Current smokers ¹ who										
-	Notic	ed Health Wa	rnings on	Thought About Quitting Because							
Demographic Characteristics	(Cigarette Pack	age ²		of Warning Labe	1 ²					
	Percei	ntage (95% CI)	Ν	Percer	ntage (95% Cl)	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 <i>,</i> 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 <i>,</i> 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.

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.

		Gender Age(years)								
Places		Overall		Male	F	emale		15-24		≥ 25
				Perce	ntage (S	95% CI)				
Overall										
In Newspapers or in Magazin s	36.4	(33.3, 39.7)	38.6	(35.0, 42.4)	33.8	(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)	77.7	(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, 41.1)
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, 82.1)
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, 82.1)
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	(31.0, 39.3)	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	(15.2, 23.3)	20.1	(15.9, 25.2)	18.2	(14.3, 22.9)	21.2	(16.7, 26.6)	18.0	(14.0, 22.8)
On Public Walls	31.1	(26.4, 36.1)	35.8	(30.5, 41.5)	28.3	(23.8, 33.4)	28.7	(23.1, 35.1)	31.9	(27.2, 37.1)
In Cinema	4.3	(3.1, 5.9)	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	(11.5, 16.5)	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	(29.8, 38.9)	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	(3.4, 6.6)	6.4	(4.4, 9.3)	3.8	(2.6, 5.5)	5.3	(3.5, 8.0)	4.6	(3.3, 6.3)

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	I	Rural	Ea	ast	Cent	ral	We	st
						Percentage (95% CI)					
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, 39.8)
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, 83.0)
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, 82.0)
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, 18.7)
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, 41.7)
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, 25.1)
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, 38.3)
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, 15.1)
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, 43.3)
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, 45.3)
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, 81.6)
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, 81.2)
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, 20.4)
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, 42.1)
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, 27.6)
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, 47.3)
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, 17.1)
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, 47.0)
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, 38.5)
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, 83.9)
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, 82.7)
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, 19.8)
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, 42.2)
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, 24.3)
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, 35.1)
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, 14.7)
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, 42.7)
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)

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.

				Gen	der			Age(y	Age(years)	
Places	C	verall		Male		Female		15-24		≥ 25
				P	ercenta	ge (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	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)
Free Gifts/Discounts on										
Other Products	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)
Clothing/Item with Brand										
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, 22.7)	24.1	(20.6, 28.0)	15.0	(12.5, 17.7)	27.5	(23.1, 32.4)	17.5	(14.8, 20.5)

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.

		Residence Region				
Places	Overall	Urban	Rural	East	Central	West
			Percentag	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						
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)

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.

			Gender					Age(Age(years)	
Places		Overall		Male		Female		15-24		≥ 25
					Perc	entage (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	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)
Clothing/Item with Brand 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)

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of $\underline{current \ smokers} \ge 15$ years old who noticed cigarette marketing duringthe last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

		Residence Region					
Places	Overall	Urban	Rural	East	Central	West	
			Percentag	ge (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	0.0 (-, -)	0.0 (-, -)	0.0 (-, -)	0.0 (-, -)	0.0 (-, -)	0.0 (-, -)	
Free Gifts/Discounts on							
Other Products	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)	
Clothing/Item with Brand							
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)	

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	ge(years)		
Places		Overall		Male		Female		15-24		≥ 25	
					Perce	ntage (95% Cl)				
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	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)	
Free Gifts/Discounts on											
Other Products	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)	
Clothing/Item with Brand											
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)	

Table 9.1(cont.): Percentage of current non-smokers \geq 15 years old who noticed cigarette marketingduring the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics – GATS China, 2010.

			Residence									
Places		Overall		Urban		Rural		East		Central		West
						Percentag	e (95%	i 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	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)
Clothing/Item with Brand												
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,	4 - 6	(45.0.00.0)	22.2		40 5		46.5		45.0	(44 5 04 5)	20.0	
sponsorsnip, 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)

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.

				Ge	nder		Age(years)				
Places	C	Overall		Male	I	emale	1!	5-24		≥ 25	
					Percente	age (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)	
Naticed Sports Sponsorship	18.0	(12.0	10.0	(15.2.25.2)	14.0	(10.0.21.7)	147	(0,1, -22,0)	10.4	(15 (22 0)	
Music Eachion Evonts	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	(15.0, 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	6.8	(4.0, 11.4)	7.5	(4.4, 12.3)	5.8	(2.9, 11.3)	9.3	(4.6, 17.8)	5.8	(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)	

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
					Percento	age (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	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)
Free Gifts/Discounts on											
Other Products	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)
Clothing/Item with Brand											
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)

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
Ductost no culo fuero	Deveentees of some adapte who noticed an align at their independents	(2.2%)
SHS	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 & sponsorship	Percentage of respondents who noticed tobacco promotion during the previous 30 days.	19.6%
	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%