附錄 2

附錄 2-1



Tobacco Control in Taiwan, the Challenges and Prospects



Bureau of Health Promotion, DOH Taiwan

Global burden of tobacco use



- #1 cause of preventable disease and death
- 1/4 population smoke, 4/5 in low/middle income countries
- WHO: 7 million deaths annually in developing world by 2030



Strategies

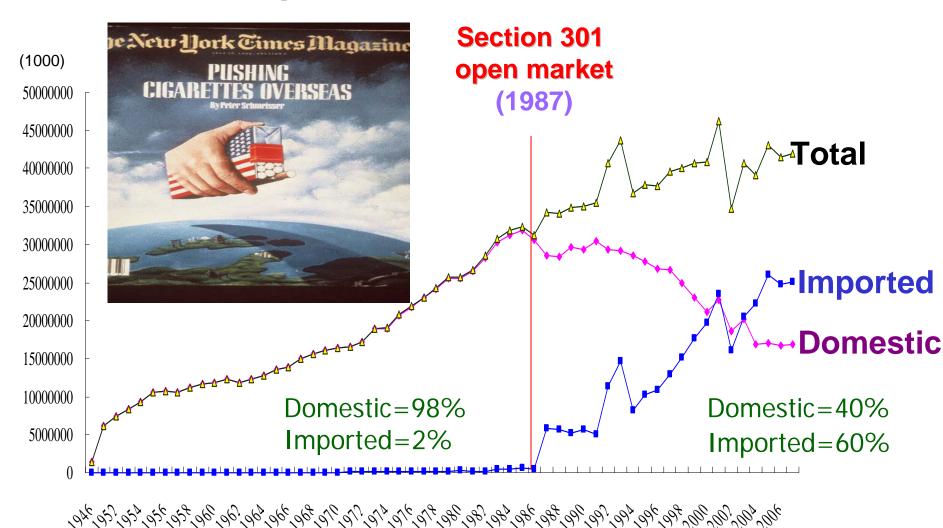
We assessed Taiwan Tobacco Control Programs based on WHO MPOWER policies and estimated the cost and effectiveness of Taiwan.

- M: Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies
- P: Protect people from tobacco smoke
- O: Offer help to quit tobacco use
- W: Warn about the dangers of tobacco
- E: Enforce ban on tobacco advertising
- R: Raise Taxes on Tobacco



Monitor tobacco use

Sale volume of domestic and imported cigarettes in Taiwan



Establishing a research and monitoring system

- To survey smoking behavior and the inspection of tobacco product ingredients
- To research tobacco communication and advertisement techniques
- To review and evaluate tobacco related policies and legislation
- To focus on group issues for specific demographics, such as female smokers

Tobacco Related Information Collection

[Found as sufficient for research]

- Sustained collection of Tobacco-Related information from foreign and domestic databases.
- Subjects such as the advertisement of tobacco, health warning pictures, intervention on tobacco consumption and trade, and policy on the control of tobacco smuggling.
- The Center of Tobacco Research and Development continues to assess the nicotine, tar, and carbon monoxide contents of locally made and imported tobacco products.

Tobacco use Indicator Database

[Face to Face Interview]

- National Health Interview Survey: every 4 year since 2001
- Military Tobacco Survey : every year since 2007

[Student Survey]

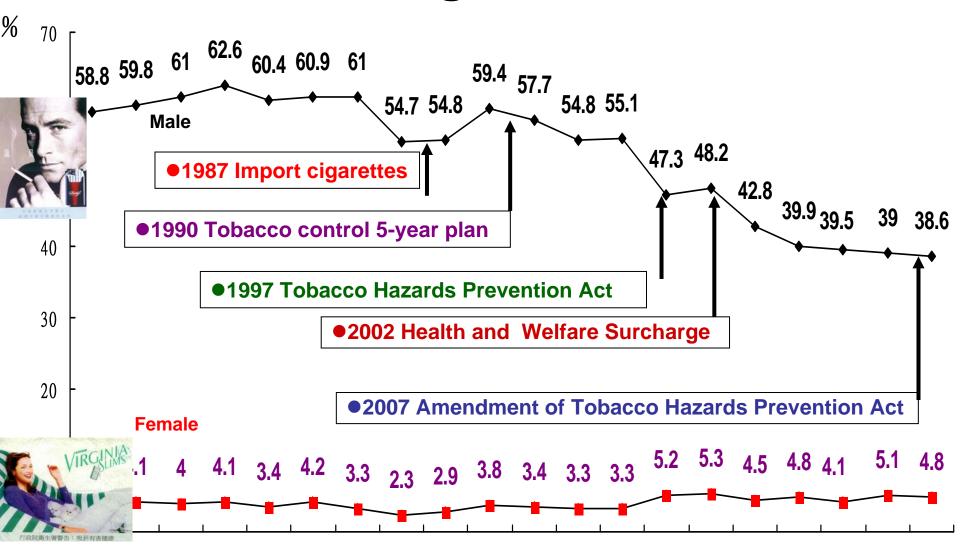
- Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS): every year since 2003
- Global School Personnel Survey: every year since 2003
- Global Health Professional Student Survey (GHPSS): 2009
- Military School Students Tobacco Survey : every year since 2007

[Telephone Survey]

Adult Smoking Behavior Survey : every year since 2004

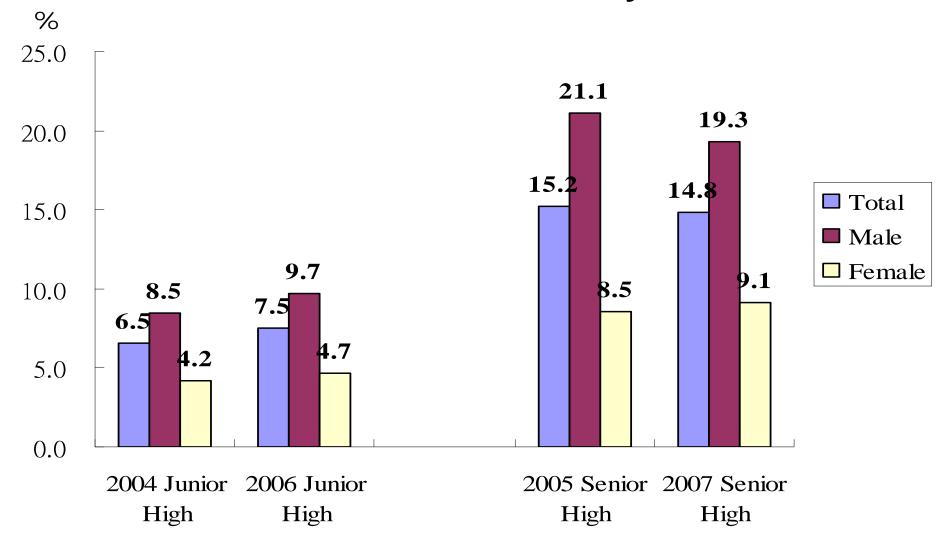
Monitor tobacco use

Adult smoking rates in Taiwan

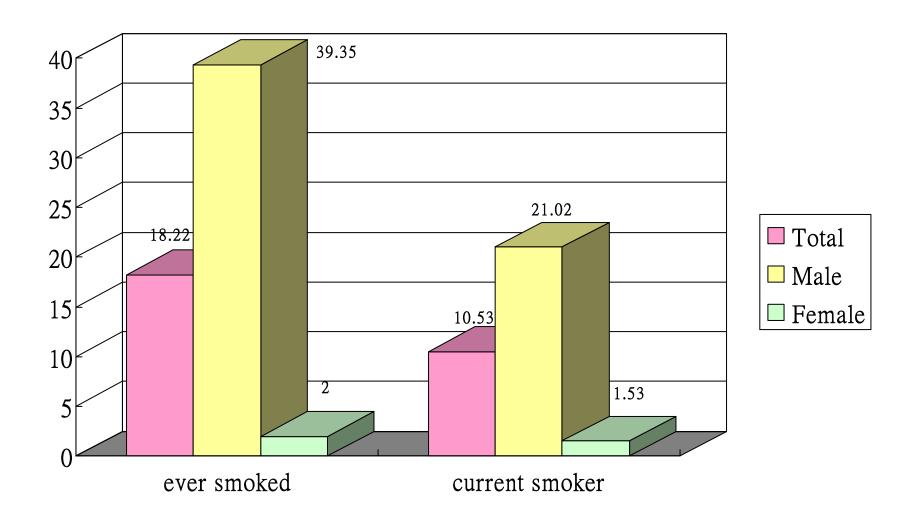


Monitor tobacco use

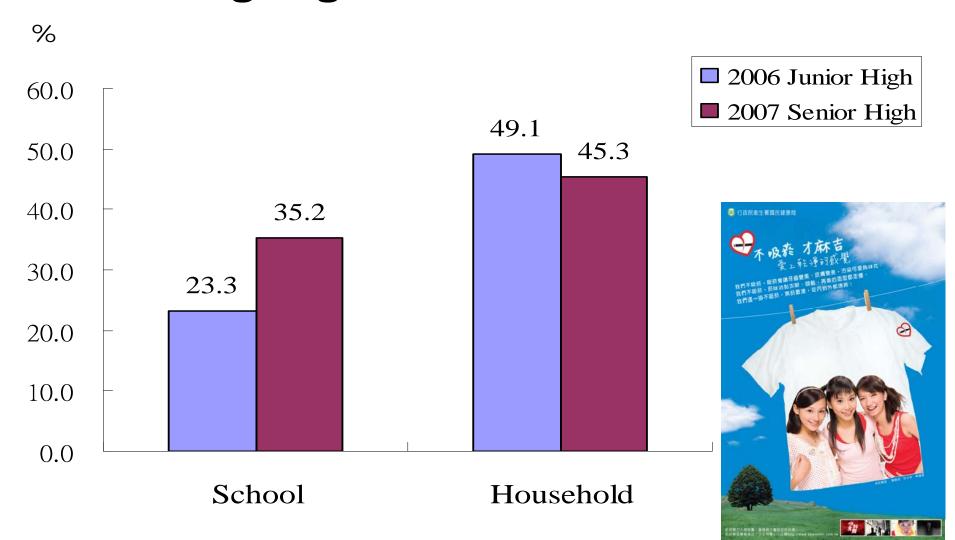
Smoking rates among high school students Global Youth Tobacco Survey in Taiwan



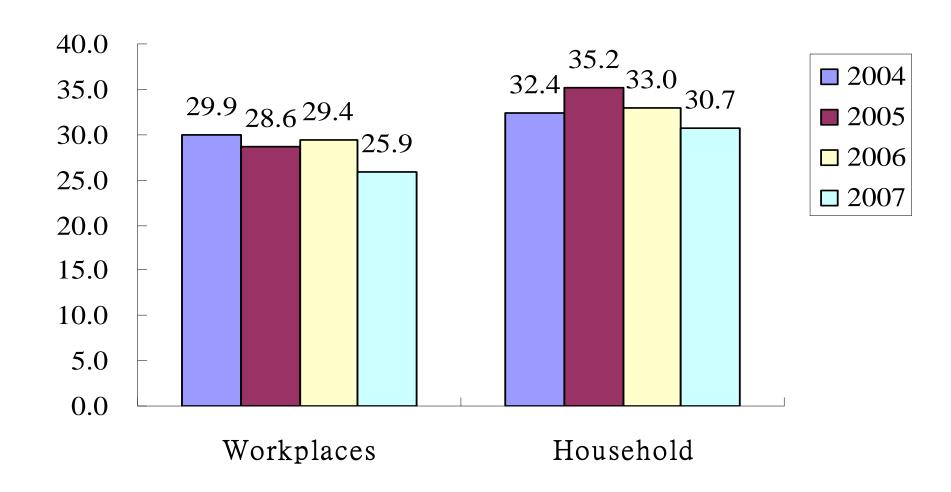
Prevalence of smoking among senior high school personnel



Exposure to secondhand smoke among high school students (GYTS)



Percentage of adults exposed to secondhand smoke in workplaces & household



Smoke-free environment campaign

National programs

Local projects



Smoke-free workplaces



Smoke-free campuses



Smoke-free armed forces



Smoke-free restaurants



Smoke-free historic spot



Smoke-free tribes



Smoke-free parks



Smoke-free streets

Protect people from tobacco smoke

Smoke-free Taiwan by 2009

- 2007 Amendment of Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act (effective Jan. 2009)
- Smoking will be banned in all indoor public areas, indoor workplaces, and public transportation
- Over 90% of the population endorse the expansion of non-smoking environments







Smoke-free Taiwan by 2009



SMOKING IN NON-SMOKING AREAS

If individuals smoke in a non-smoking area, they are subject to fines between

2 000 ~ 10 000 NTD



BAN SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

Manager's responsibility:

- ensure that "No Smoking" signs are displayed at entrances
- smoking-related objects (eg. ashtrays) are not supplied at the worksite.

Violators are fined

10 000~50 000 NTD

Warn about the dangers of tobacco

Adding warning pictures to tobacco products (effective in 2009)

- The health warning pictures should cover at least 35% of the tobacco package surface.
- Any false, misleading brand names will be prohibited.











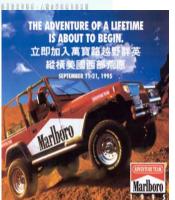


Enforce bans on tobacco advertising

Expanding the prohibition on marketing tobacco products (effective 2009)

- Tobacco advertising through magazine, internet will no longer be permitted.
- The images of smoking shall not be particularly emphasized in television programs and sports events.















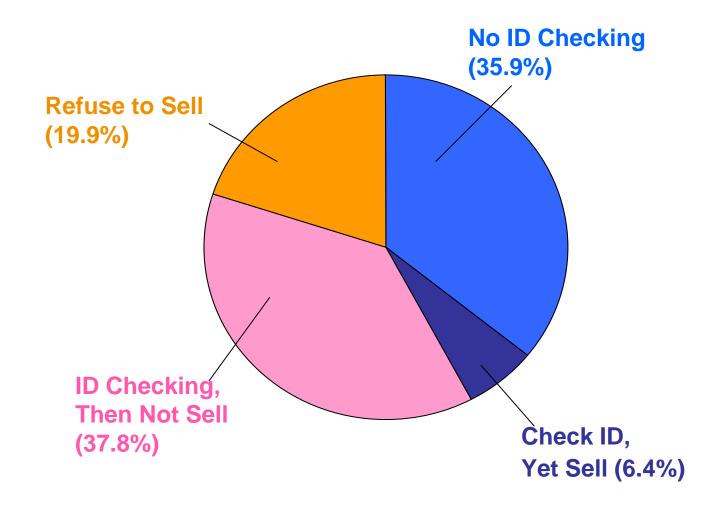


Enforce bans on tobacco advertising

Sales to and by Minors (effective 2009) Exposing stores that sell tobacco to minors

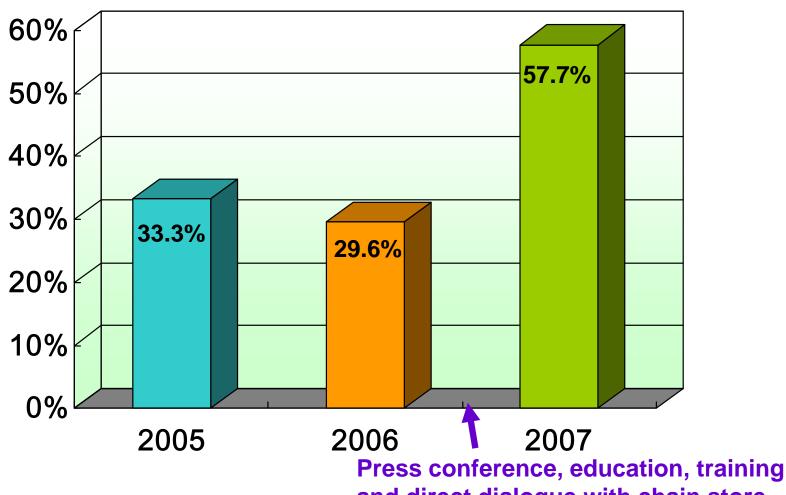
- Ban to sell tobacco products to minors under 18
 - (Coordinate major convenience chain-stores not to sell tobacco products to minor under 18)
- Ban the sale of cigarette individually or in small packets

Reaction of Chain Stores in 2007



Enforce bans on tobacco advertising

Compliance Rate



Press conference, education, training and direct dialogue with chain store headquarters

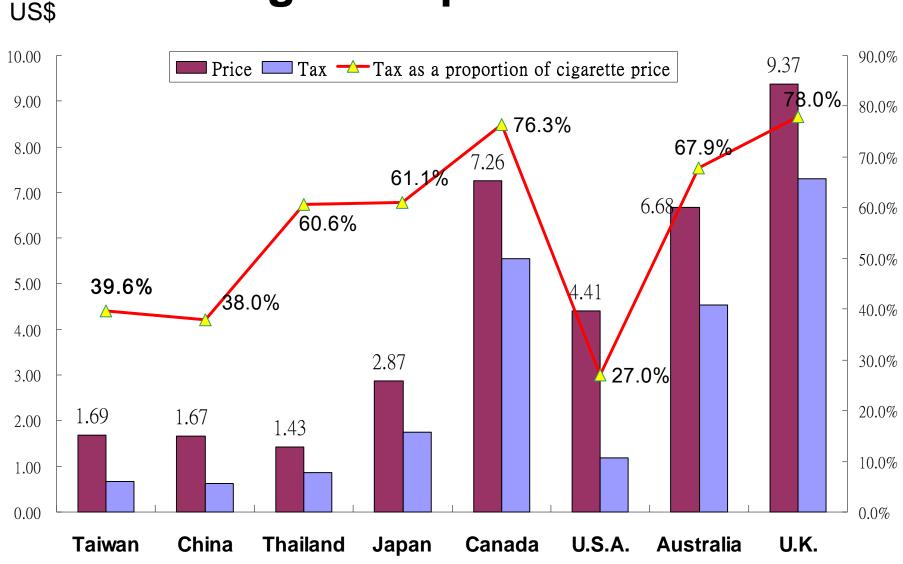
Enforce bans on tobacco advertising

Compliance Rate

	Hi-Life	7-Eleven	OK	Family	Total
	状態器	ELEVEN	Mart 5	Mart 💂	
2005	0.0%	33.3%	40.0%	36.4%	33.3%
2006	40.0%	32.3%	30.0%	15.0%	29.6%
2007	33.3%	60.9%	35.7%	75.9%	57.7%
t value	1.98	4.50	12.17	2.38	4.56
p value	0.19	0.05	0.01	0.14	0.04
		*	**		*

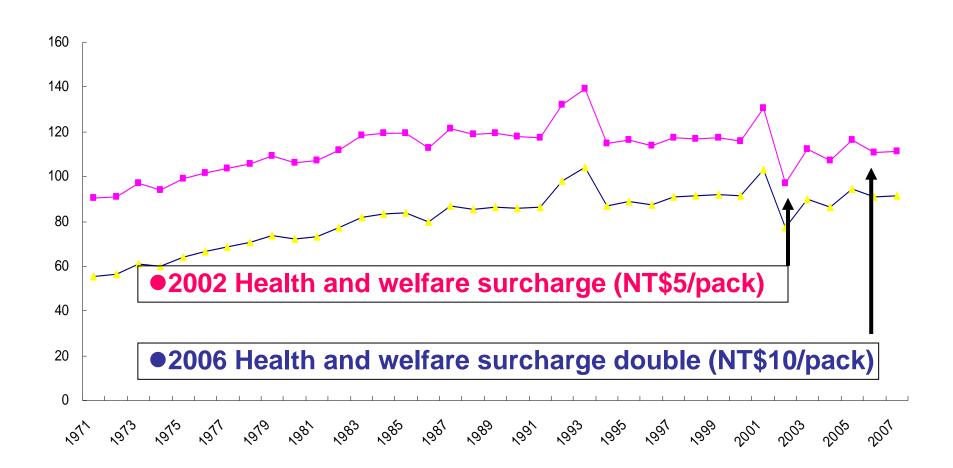
Raise Taxes on Tobacco

Cigarette price and tax



Reference: ."The Tobacco Atlas" WHO, 2006.

Tobacco product consumption per capita per year in Taiwan



Health and Welfare Surcharge

	Before amendment	After amendment 2006,2007
Tobacco tax	NT\$5 (\$0.15) / pack	NT\$10 (\$0.3) / pack
Annual revenues	NT\$10 billion (\$300 million)	NT\$20 billion (\$600 million)
Allocation	1.National Health Insurance (70%) 2.Tobacco control (10%) 3.Public health (10%) 4.Social welfare (10%)	1.National Health Insurance (89%) 2.Tobacco control (3%) 3.Public health (3%) 4.Social welfare (3%) 5.Taxation / smuggling (1%) 6.Alternation crops and related (1%)

Offer help to quit tobacco use: Quit lines

Reduce Tobacco Dependence

Smokers' Helpline Services

- Taiwan started the smoker's Helpline Services in 2003.
- From 2003 to 2007, the Smokers' Helpline provided over 70,000 telephone counseling sessions
- The smoking cessation rate at six-month follow-up is 26%.

Quit and Win international campaign





Government support for treatment of tobacco dependence

Reduce Tobacco Dependence

- Smoking Cessation Clinics
 - Began in 2002 (352758 cases serviced)
 - 2149 cessation clinics (age >18)
 - 21.3% point abstinence rate at 6 months



Community Smoking-cessation Programs
 2003-2006, 1,306 programs for 21,372 cases

Challenges and Prospects

- The adolescent smoking rate is increasing
- The consumption of tobacco products remains unchanged after implementation of tobacco tax.
- > To raise tobacco tax again
- To strengthen the amendment of Tobacco Hazards Prevention Acts enforcement
- > To create non-smoking social norms
- To implement the WHO FCTC



Global thinking, Local action

Taiwan has participated in global tobacco control movement.

We need your support!





↑Regional Workshop on Women and Tobacco Control, March 1-3, 2006, the Taipei Grand Hotel

← Dr. Wick Warren, tobacco-control expert of the US CDC, is invited to share Taiwan Tobacco Control achievements.

Thanks for your attention

