

论文

居民二手烟暴露与控烟权利执行意愿关联性分析

程凯亮, 刘珺, 叶小华, 陈磊, 杨翌

广东药学院公共卫生学院, 广东 广州 510310

摘要:

目的 了解广东省广州市居民二手烟暴露情况,探讨二手烟暴露程度与控烟权利执行意愿的关联性。**方法** 采用多阶段分层随机抽样方法,对广州市5 135名≥15岁居民进行问卷调查,比较不同人口学特征居民二手烟暴露率,并对有统计学关联的二手烟暴露程度和控烟权利执行意愿进行关联性分析。**结果** 不吸烟者4 239人,男性占48.98%;二手烟暴露率为46.99%,男性二手烟暴露率(48.95%)高于女性(45.98%),暴露率高中/中专学历者(55.72%)和企业职员(54.34%)较高,≥65岁组(28.51%)和离异/分居/丧偶者(23.60%)较低;二手烟暴露与控烟权利执行意愿有关联,与二手烟危害知识无关联;对应分析结果显示,知晓并会执行控烟权利与无二手烟暴露相关联;知晓但不会执行控烟权利与二手烟暴露1~3 d/周相关联;不知晓控烟权利与二手烟暴露4~7 d/周相关联。**结论** 居民有执行控烟权利意愿能减少二手烟暴露,在控烟工作中应加强控烟权利宣传。

关键词: 二手烟暴露 控烟 控烟权利 对应分析

Prevalence of secondhand smoke exposure and willingness to implement smoke-free regulation among residents in Guangzhou city

CHENG Kai-liang, LIU Jun, YE Xiao-hua, et al

Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangdong Key Laboratory of Molecular Epidemiology, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province 510310, China

Abstract:

Objective To describe the prevalence of secondhand smoke(SHS) exposure among residents in Guangzhou city and to explore the association between SHS exposure and willingness to implement smoke-free regulation.**Methods** A cross-sectional survey was conducted in Guangzhou city using stratified multi-stage cluster sampling design.Totally 5 135 residents aged ≥15 years were administered a face-to-face interview and SHS exposure status in the residents of different demographical characteristics were compared.Correspondence analysis was used to examine the relationship between SHS exposure and willingness to implement smoke-free regulation.**Results** Among the 4 239 non-smokers,48.98% were male.SHS exposure was reported by 46.99% of respondents and the males were more likely to report exposure to SHS compared to the females(48.95% versus 45.98%, $P>0.05$).Participants with high school/technical secondary school or higher education(55.72%) and enterprise employees(54.34%) had significantly higher SHS exposure rate,while respondents aged 65 years and older(28.51%) and divorced/separated/widowed persons(23.60%) had significantly lower SHS exposure rate.SHS exposure was significantly associated with the awareness of smoke-free regulation and the willingness to implement the regulation.There was no significant association between SHS exposure and knowledge about smoking hazards.Correspondence analysis showed that awareness of and willingness to implement smoke-free regulation were related to without SHS exposure,but unwillingness to implement smoke-free regulation was related to SHS exposure of 1-3 days/week and the unawareness of smoke-free regulation was related to SHS exposure of 4-7 days/week.**Conclusion** Residents having willingness to implement smoke-free regulation might have less SHS exposure.Propaganda should be strengthened for smoke-free regulation in tobacco control.

Keywords: SHS exposure tobacco control smoke-free regulation correspondence analysis

收稿日期 2013-03-13 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2013-10-22

DOI: 10.11847/zgggws2014-30-11-01

基金项目:

彭博基金会项目(China-3-02);广东省预防医学应用型人才培养创新实验区;广东省预防医学专业综合改革试点项目

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(885KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 二手烟暴露
- ▶ 控烟
- ▶ 控烟权利
- ▶ 对应分析

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 程凯亮
- ▶ 刘珺
- ▶ 叶小华
- ▶ 陈磊
- ▶ 杨翌

PubMed

- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by
- ▶ Article by

参考文献:

[1] 杨功焕,胡鞍钢.控烟与中国未来—中外专家中国烟草使用联合评估报告.北京:经济日报出版社,2011.

[2] 广州市人民代表大会常务委员会.广州市控制吸烟条例[Z].2010-09-01.

[3] 杨功焕,马杰民,刘娜,等.中国人群2002年吸烟和被动吸烟的现状调查[J].中华流行病学杂志,2005,26(2): 77-83.

[4] Xiao L,Yang Y,Li Q,et al.Population-based survey of secondhand smoke exposure in China[J].Biomed Environ Sci,2010,23(6): 430-436.

[5] Chen Z,Shin YS,Beaglehole R.Tobacco control in China:small steps towards a giant leap [J].Lancet,2012,379(9818): 779-780.

[6] Lin PL,Huang HL,Lu KY,et al.Second-hand smoke exposure and the factors associated with avoidance behavior among the mothers of pre-school children:a school-based cross-sectional study[J].BMC Public Health,2010,10: 606-614.

[7] Gharaibeh H,Haddad L,Alzyoud S,et al.Knowledge,attitudes,and behavior in avoiding secondhand smoke exposure among non-smoking employed women with higher education in Jordan[J].Int J Environ Res Public Health,2011,8(11): 4207-4219.

[8] 吴金星,陈海婴,范义兵.工作场所二手烟暴露情况及控制措施研究进展[J].中国公共卫生,2011,27(8): 965-966.

[9] Saade G,Seidenberg AB,Rees VW,et al.Indoor secondhand tobacco smoke emission levels in six Lebanese cities[J].Tob Control,2010,19(2): 138-142.

[10] Sein AA,Tham Htike MM,Sinha DN,et al.Exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke among adults in Myanmar[J].Indian J Cancer,2012,49(4): 410-418.

[11] Satterlund TD,Cassady D,Treiber J,et al.Strategies implemented by 20 local tobacco control agencies to promote smoke-free recreation areas,California,2004-2007[J].Prev Chronic Dis,2011,8(5): A111.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 苏健,覃玉,向全永,潘晓群,张风云,武鸣.江苏省医务人员控烟干预效果评价[J].中国公共卫生,2011,27(8): 960-961
2. 李红,程巧云,郭琳娜,卫成,张俊贤.医务人员控烟干预效果分析[J].中国公共卫生,2009,25(10): 1170-1171
3. 文孝忠,陈维清,梁彩花,卢次勇,张彩霞,韩轲,区永军,凌文华.健康促进学校初中生控制吸烟干预效果评价[J].中国公共卫生,2007,23(7): 782-784
4. 邱泉,陈维清,文孝忠,区永军,凌文华.家长参与家庭控烟程度对初中生吸烟行为影响[J].中国公共卫生,2007,23(7): 788-790
5. 刘汝青,宋宏,傅洪军,杨铁戩,王淑玉.儿童被动吸烟现状及宣传教育效果评价[J].中国公共卫生,2007,23(1): 121-122
6. 文孝忠,黄建华,陈维清,梁彩花,韩轲,凌文华.烟草商店向未成年人售烟情况及影响因素分析[J].中国公共卫生,2006,22(10): 1169-1170
7. 文孝忠,陈维清,卢次勇,张彩霞,罗亦娟,梁彩花,韩轲,邓雪清,凌文华.初中生有关吸烟与健康知识和需求调查[J].中国公共卫生,2006,22(5): 638-640
8. 冯丹,程玉红,周诗国,鲍卫华,罗艳侠.对应分析在福建恶性肿瘤死亡率分析中的应用[J].中国公共卫生,2004,20(1): 23-25
9. 傅华,王崇行,洪震,姚景莉,俞顺章,唐树德.上海市脑卒中社区人群计划防治研究[J].中国公共卫生,2002,18(9): 1027-1029
10. 侯家祥,徐凌忠,陈良侠.山东省疾控机构控烟能力调查[J].中国公共卫生,2013,29(9): 1346-1348
11. 代珍,陈元立,陈永红,陈功博,付凤环,赵平,邹小农.吸烟者吸烟心理与行为社会经济因素分析[J].中国公共卫生,2014,30(11): 1382-1385
12. 金喆,杨帆,李伟.沈阳市某无烟医院患者及家属控烟知行调查[J].中国公共卫生,2014,30(6): 820-821

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 0135