

# A Systematic Review and Research Agenda for Improving Implementation of Smoke-Free Laws

**M. Justin Byron, PhD**

Joanna Cohen, PhD

Shannon Frattaroli, PhD

David Jernigan, PhD

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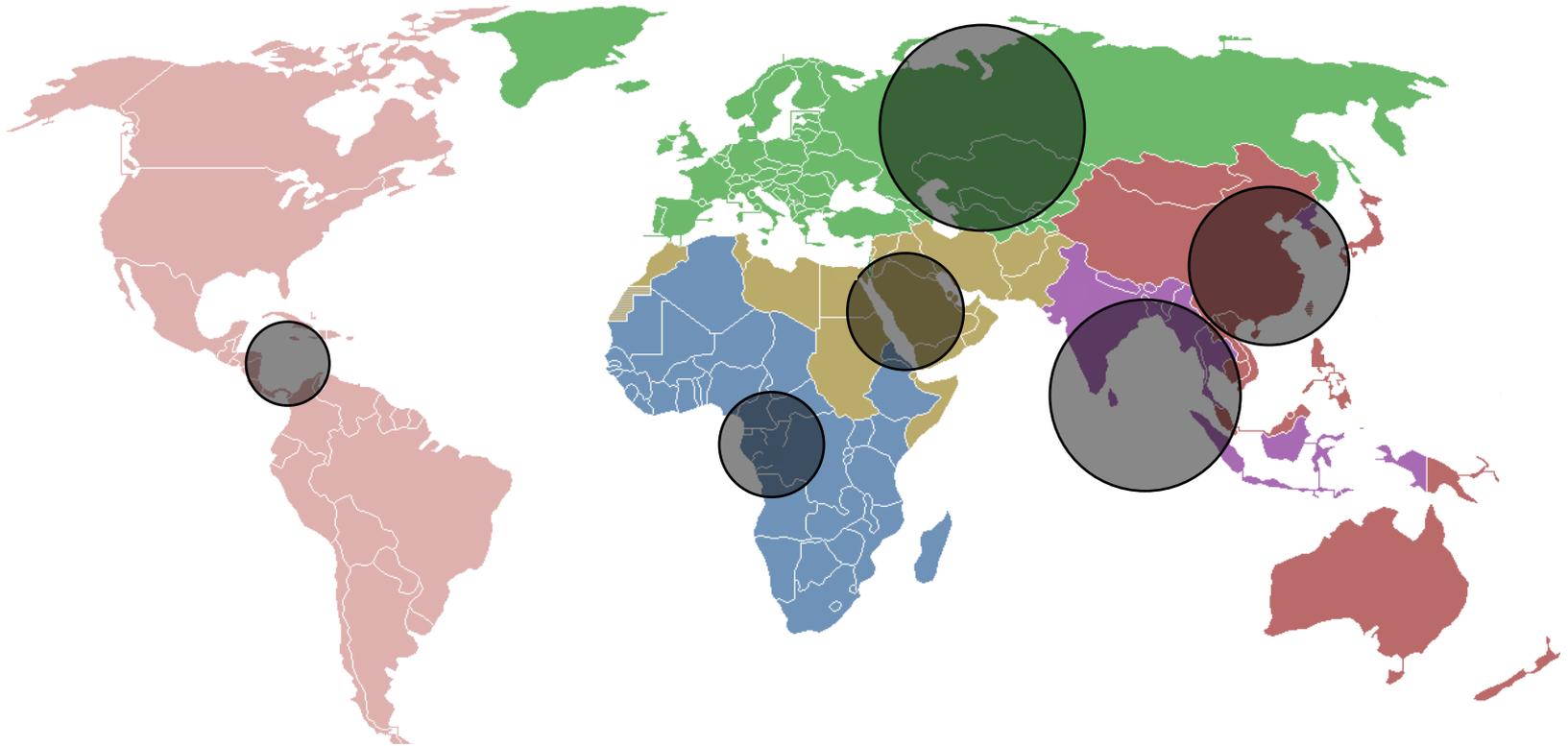
# Disclosures

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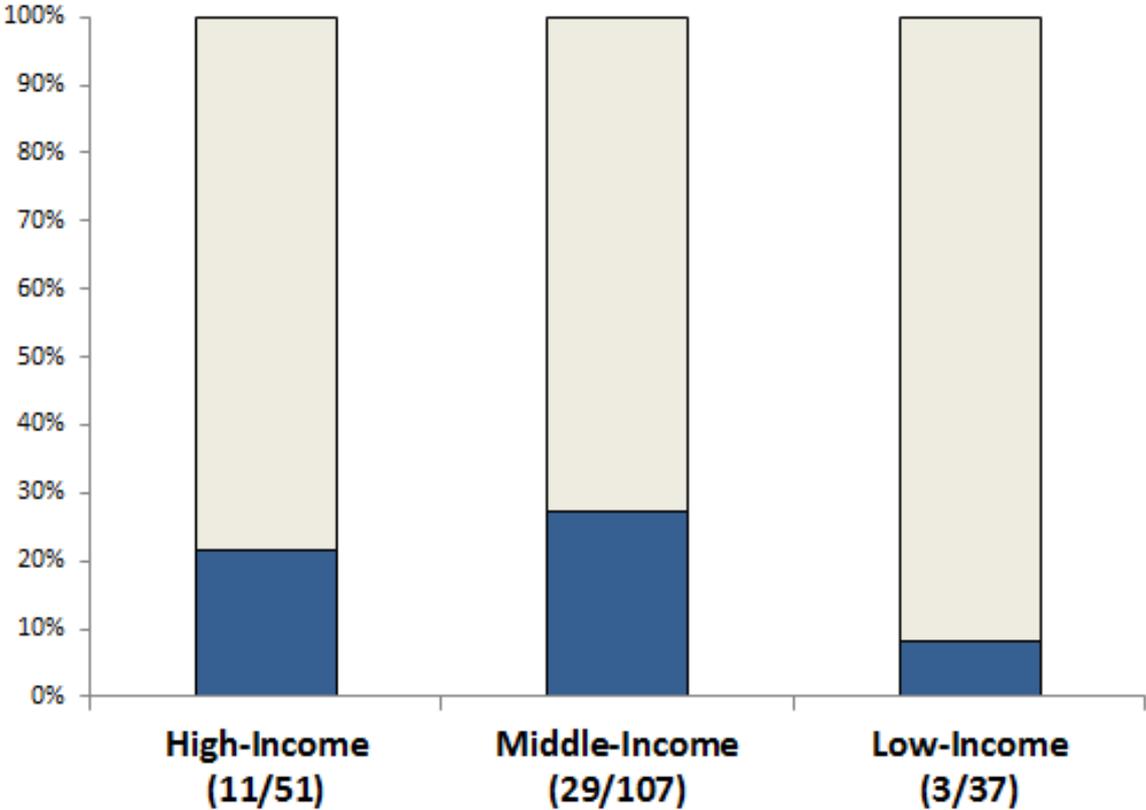
Authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

# Secondhand Smoke Burden

- 603,000 deaths
- 10.9 million disability-adjusted life years



# Countries with Smoke-Free Laws



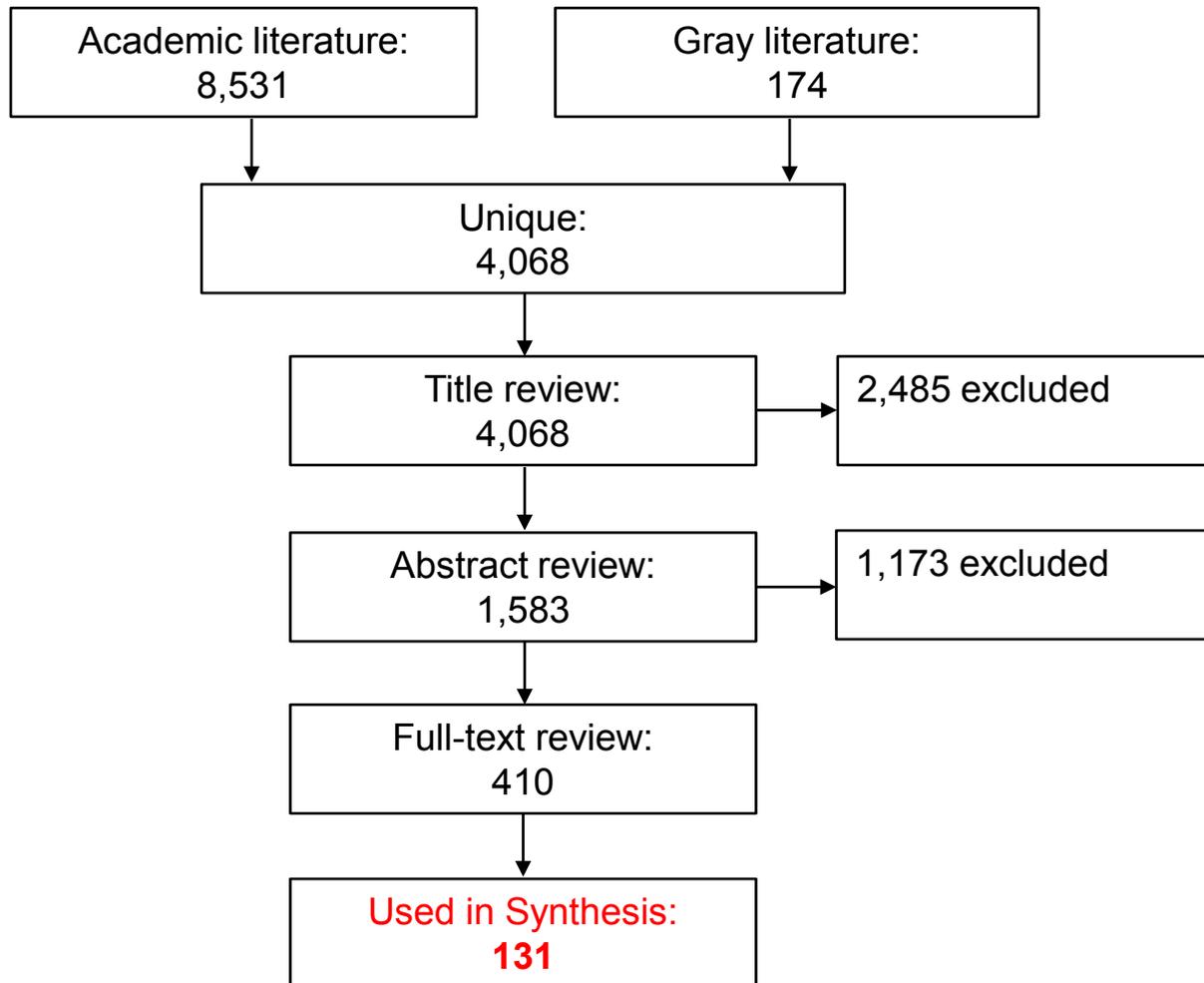
Adapted from MPOWER 2013 Report

# Research Question

What do we know and what do we need to know to improve implementation of smoke-free laws in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)?

# Literature Review Methods

- Sources: 10 databases, gray literature
- Search terms: “implementation” + “smoking” + “ban” (and synonyms)
- Exclusions: high-income countries, institution-level, voluntary, outdoor, home smoke-free policies
- Analysis: single coder, thematic content analysis



# Replication of Findings from High-Income Countries

## **Logistics**

- Laws without exemptions are easier and more effective

## **Impacts**

- Reduce smoke exposure and resulting health effects
- No negative economic impact on hospitality industry

## **Public support**

- High public support, increases after implementation
- Where unsupported, due to lack of knowledge of harms

# Lessons Learned

## **Recommendations for success:**

- Strong political leadership
- Clear legislation
- Thoughtful planning and adequate resources
- Involvement of civil society
- Public education and outreach
- Monitoring, evaluation
- Creative problem-solving
- Preparing for tobacco industry opposition

# Creative Problem-Solving

Burning Brain Society  
Chandigarh, India



Hemant Goswami, Chairman

# Tobacco Industry Opposition

- Promoting uncertainty
- Economic fear-mongering
- Lawsuits
- Pressuring lawmakers
- Saying smoke-free laws are unpopular and unenforceable

# Challenges in LMICs

- Fewer financial, human, and structural resources
- Insufficient political will
- Lack of motivation and support for enforcement
- Not theoretically-grounded

# Research Agenda

# 1. Determine the most efficient methods of working with limited resources.

- *What are the active ingredients needed for effective implementation?*
- *How should resources be allocated?*

## **2. Learn how to increase compliance.**

- *What are the optimal enforcement mechanisms?*
- *What tools can be used for addressing low compliance?*

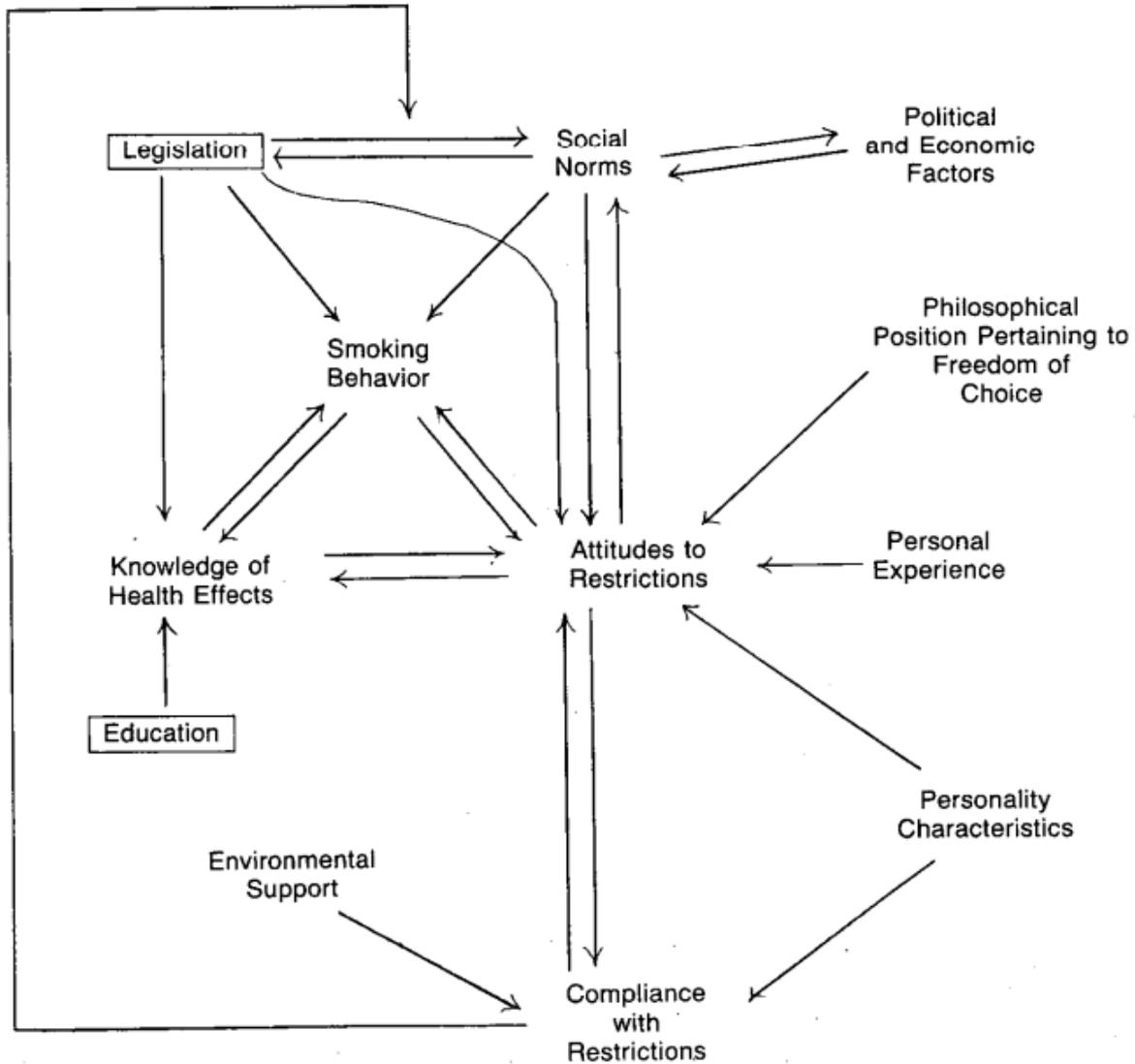
### **3. Learn how to make the unwilling become willing.**

- *What is the best way to push for increased political will among government officials?*
- *What is needed to motivate and support enforcement officers?*

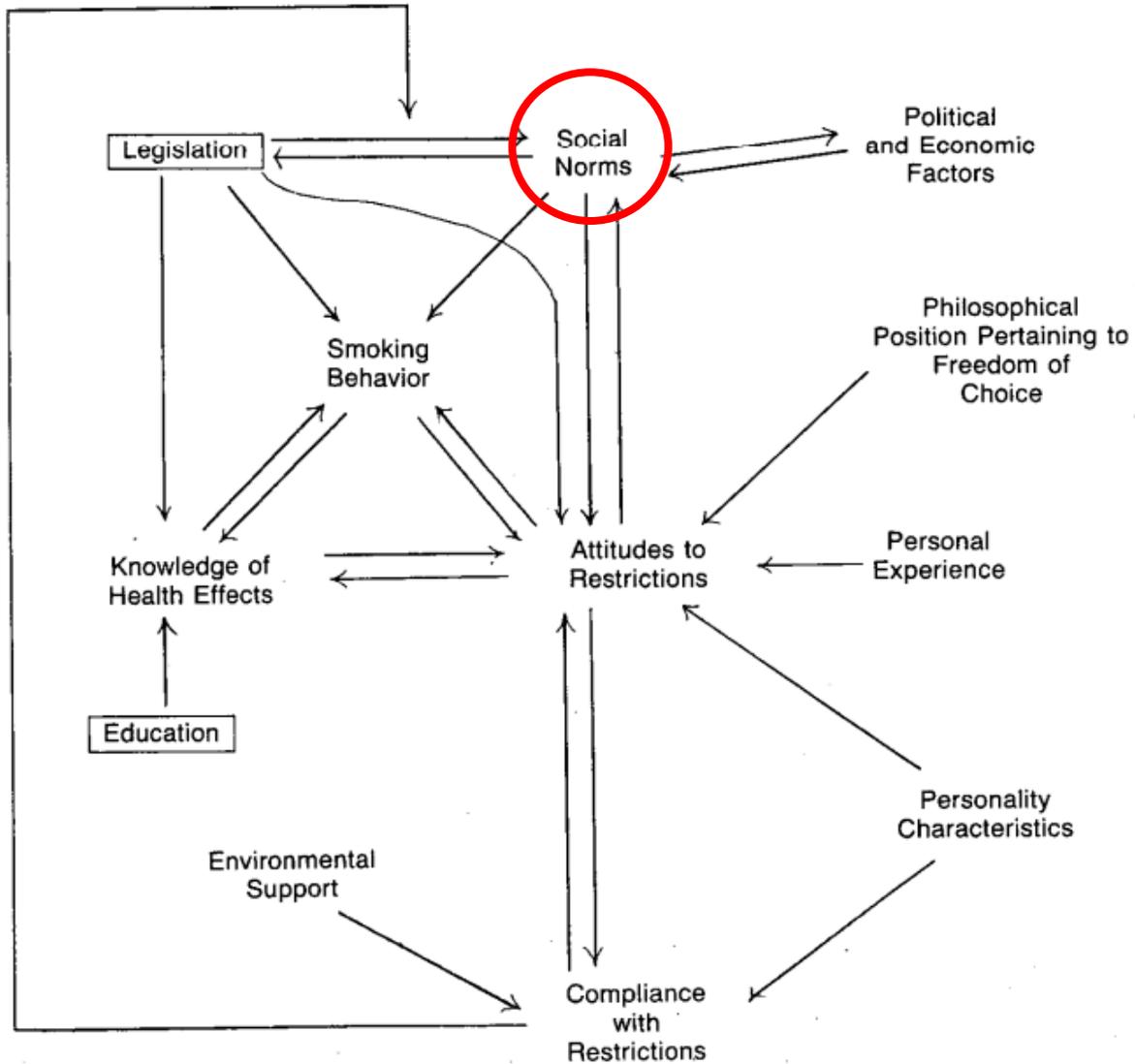
#### **4. Elucidate the conceptual model of how smoke-free laws work.**

- Social psychological processes and moderators
- To inform messaging, enforcement, and strategy

**Postulated Relationships Among Factors Related to Smokers' Compliance with Restrictions on Smoking**



**Postulated Relationships Among Factors Related to Smokers' Compliance with Restrictions on Smoking**



# Conclusion

Many findings from high-income countries also apply to LMICs but there are also a number of barriers to implementation.

## Research needed on:

- Working efficiently with limited resources
- Increasing compliance
- Making the unwilling become willing
- Conceptual model

# Questions?

Justin Byron, [jbyron@unc.edu](mailto:jbyron@unc.edu)



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