Opinion Response Form

Declaration for collection of personal data

- 1. The personal data provided by you in this form will only be used by the Health Bureau and its authorised independent third party market research company for the purpose of the survey and any directly related purposes.
- 2. Where an individual or organisation provides comments to the Health Bureau during the consultation process, it will be deemed to have given consent to the Health Bureau to use or make public (including uploading to the relevant website) the name of the individual or organisation and all or part of the comments provided (except for personal data); otherwise, please state so when submitting your comments. The names and views of individuals and organisations which have given their submissions in response to this consultation paper may be made public and available for public inspection after the end of the consultation exercise. Comments submitted in response to this consultation paper may be cited by the Health Bureau in discussions with others, whether public or private, or in any subsequent reports.
- 3. For protection of the privacy of your personal data, we will remove your relevant information (if provided) such as home/return addresses, email address, telephone number and fax number when publishing your comments.
- 4. The Health Bureau wishes to quote the views expressed in response to this consultation paper in future public or private discussions or in subsequent reports. If a respondent requests that all or part of the content be kept confidential, the Health Bureau will respect that wish. If no such request is made, it is assumed that the comments received and the identity of the respondent are not confidential.
- 5. You have the right to access and amend the personal information we collect about you on this form. For enquiries or amendments, please email to tobacco-free@healthbureau.gov.hk.

Part 1: Basic information

Which identity do you hold when responding to this opinion response form? (Please choose one option only)

| ☐ Professional bodies / academic institutions ☐ Public sector ☐ Industry association ☐ Companies ☐ Others | Name of company / association:Address / Contact: |
|---|---|
| □ Individuals | You are: □ current smoker □ ex-smoker □ never-smoker Gender: □ Male □ Female Age group: □ 19 years old or below □ 20-39 years old □ 40-59 years old □ 60 years old or above Name: Email Address: |
| | ne next-phase tobacco control strategy reducing the smoking prevalence in Hong Kong? |
| ☐ Support☐ Against, the reason is: | (end of questionnaire) |

Part 3: Comments on specific opinions in the consultation paper

| Strategy I : | Regulate Supply, Suppress Demand |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | |

| Increase to | bacco d | luty |
|-------------|---------|------|
|-------------|---------|------|

| Q1. | At what pace do you think we should increase the tobacco duty to the 75% target recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)? |
|------------------|---|
| □In | crease in a spate crease gradually on an annual basis :her comments: |
| Q2. | What you think we should do to ensure the tobacco duty remains at the target recommended by the WHO and prevent the price of tobacco products become cheaper due to inflation or income growth? For example: (Accept more than one answers) |
| re 🗖 In | ntroduce a tobacco duty adjustment mechanism pegged to the WHO commended level troduce an inflation-linked tobacco duty adjustment mechanism ther comments: |
| Rest | rict sale and provision of tobacco products to persons of a specific age |
| Q3. | The current legislation prohibits the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. Apart from prohibiting the sale of tobacco products how should we ban other means of provision of tobacco products to persons under the minimum legal age of purchase? For example: (Accept more than one answers) |
| pı □ Bá of | an the provision of tobacco products to persons under the minimum legal age of urchase (legal liability on the provider) an the possession of tobacco products by persons under the minimum legal age purchase (legal liability on possessor) ther comments: |
| Q4. | Do you agree to the suggestion of prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to persons born after a certain date? |
| (Re | gree o not agree eason: o comment |

Introduce more effective measures against illicit cigarettes

| Q5. Apart from the prevailing measures to combat illicit cigarette activities, how could we step up the enforcement against illicit cigarette trade activities? For example: (Accept more than one answers) | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ Require tobacco companies to take measures for distinguishing duty-paid and duty-not-paid tobacco products | | | |
| □ Raise the penalty for handling, possessing, selling or purchasing duty-not-paid tobacco products | | | |
| □ Other comments: | | | |
| Prohibit the possession of alternative smoking products (ASPs) | | | |
| Q6. Which of the following measures do you agree with to further stop the circulation and use of ASPs in Hong Kong? For example: (Accept more than one answers) | | | |
| ☐ Ban the possession of ASPs for any purposes ☐ Ban the use of ASPs in public areas (including all non-No Smoking Areas) ☐ Other comments: | | | |
| Charles and H. Born Brown at in an Dodge of Attaching | | | |
| Strategy II: Ban Promotion, Reduce Attractiveness | | | |
| Regulate the additives in tobacco products | | | |
| Q7. How should we regulate the additives in tobacco products so as to reduce their attractiveness? For example: (Accept more than one answers) | | | |
| A series of the | | | |
| ☐ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such | | | |
| □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such as menthol, fruit and confectionery flavourings) □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco additives (such | | | |
| ☐ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such as menthol, fruit and confectionery flavourings) | | | |
| □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such as menthol, fruit and confectionery flavourings) □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco additives (such as additives to reduce harshness of tobacco smoke on the throat) □ Limit the nicotine content in tobacco products | | | |
| □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such as menthol, fruit and confectionery flavourings) □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco additives (such as additives to reduce harshness of tobacco smoke on the throat) □ Limit the nicotine content in tobacco products □ Other comments: | | | |
| □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco flavours (such as menthol, fruit and confectionery flavourings) □ Ban the sale and import of all tobacco products with non-tobacco additives (such as additives to reduce harshness of tobacco smoke on the throat) □ Limit the nicotine content in tobacco products □ Other comments: Impose plain packaging requirement Q8. How to reduce the promotion effect by the packaging of tobacco | | | |

Reduce the exposure of tobacco products at retail points

| _ | ow should we reduce the exposure of tobacco products at retail points? r example: (Accept more than one answers) |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ☐ Stren tobac | re tobacco products be stored out of sight and reach by the customers gthen measures to ensure compliance with various sales restrictions by co retail points comments: |
| | Christiani III. |
| | Strategy III: Expand NSAs, Mitigate Harm |
| Expand | statutory no smoking areas (NSAs) |
| _ | nich public places do you think we should expand the NSAs to? (Accept ore than one answers) |
| indivi publi Speci such | with high pedestrian traffic or prolonged exposure, where it is difficult for duals to evade second-hand smoke, such as footbridges and waiting areas of c transport facilities fic areas near public or communal facilities frequently visited by the public, as hospitals and schools antially expand NSAs to most of the public areas in Hong Kong places: |
| lin | you agree with banning "smoking while walking"? It may only have nited effect on reducing public's exposure to second-hand smoke, if noking on public streets is still permitted. |
| ☐ Agree ☐ Do no (Reaso | ot agree on:) |

Strengthen the management on tobacco-free premises

| premises? |
|---|
| □ Agree □ Do not agree (Reason:) □ No comment |
| Increase penalties under the Fixed Penalty (Smoking Offences) Ordinance |
| Q13.What do you think should be the level of fixed penalty for smoking in NSAs or public transport to achieve sufficient deterrent effect? |
| □ \$3,000 □ \$5,000 □ Other comments: |
| Strategy IV: Enhance Education, Support Cessation |
| Enhance smoking cessation services in the primary healthcare system |
| Q14. How should we enhance the smoking cessation services in the community through the community healthcare system? (Accept more than one answers) |
| ☐ Increase cessation service points ☐ Provide cessation services in District Health Centres with case management service ☐ Other comments: |
| Strengthen smoking cessation training for primary healthcare practitioners |
| Q15. How to enhance cessation trainings for primary healthcare professionals? How should we collaborate with healthcare training institutions and strengthen relevant trainings in the continuous healthcare training courses? (Accept more than one answers) |
| ☐ To include cessation trainings in all continuous healthcare training courses for primary healthcare professionals ☐ Other comments: |

Support smoking cessation through mobile applications

| Q16. Do you agree that we should provide more tailor-made and personalised smoking cessation services and messages through mobile apps? |
|--|
| □ Agree □ Do not agree (Reason:) □ No comment |
| Strengthen tobacco prevention education for students |
| Q17. How do you think we should enhance the cooperation with the education sector to strengthen health education? (Accept more than one answers) |
| ☐ To increase the content related to tobacco hazards in regular curriculums ☐ Other comments: |
| Part 4 : Do you have further opinions to the consultation paper on tobacco control strategies? |

Thank you for your feedback.

Upon completion of the "opinions response form", please submit it to the Health Bureau by email or post on or before 30 September 2023.

Email: tobacco-free@healthbureau.gov.hk

Postal address: 18/F, East Wing, Central Government Offices,

2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

(Please state "Submission of views for the Consultation on Tobacco Control Strategies")