



MEETING ABSTRACT

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Prevalence and determinants of SHS exposure in public and private areas after the 2010 smoke-free legislation in Greece

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Background

The objective of the present survey was to assess the extent and socioeconomic determinants of population exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS) in Greece in 2011.

Materials and methods

The national household survey Hellas Health IV was conducted in October 2011. SHS exposure was based on self-reported exposure within home, workplace and public places.

Results

33.1% of the respondents reported living in a smoke-free home. Smokers ($p < 0.001$) and single individuals ($p < 0.017$) were less likely to prohibit smoking at home. SHS exposure at work, in restaurants and in bars/clubs/cafes was frequently mentioned by 41.6%, 84.2% and 90.5% respectively. SHS exposure in a bar/club/café was noted more among single individuals ($p = 0.004$) and those aged 18-34 years ($p = 0.007$).

Conclusions

Inhabitants of rural areas were more likely to report someone smoking indoors in all the above venues. Public health education and effective enforcement of the nationwide smoke-free legislation are imperative.

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