

APPENDIX

Table A1: PRISMA Checklist for current systematic review

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3-5
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	5
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	7
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	7-8
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	7

Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	7
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	7
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	8
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	6
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	8
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	N/A
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.	9

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	8
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	9
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	9-11
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	9-11
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	N/A
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	10-11
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	N/A
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	8
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	N/A
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	11-13
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	14
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	14
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	15

Adapted From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: www.prisma-statement.org.

Table A2: List of studies included in the qualitative synthesis

1. Atiba Y, Olubodun T, Odukoya O. Young Peoples' support for a smoke-free campus policy: A case for smoke-free campuses in the statewide smoking law in Lagos State, Nigeria. *Ann Afr Med.* 2020;19(1):53.
2. Ayo-Yusuf OA, Olufajo O, Agaku IT. Exposure to secondhand smoke and voluntary adoption of smoke-free home and car rules among non-smoking South African adults. *BMC Public Health.* 2014 Dec 10;14(1):580.
3. Gravely S, Nyamurungi KN, Kabwama SN, Okello G, Robertson L, Heng KKC, et al. Knowledge, opinions and compliance related to the 100% smoke-free law in hospitality venues in Kampala, Uganda: cross-sectional results from the KOMPLY Project. *BMJ Open.* 2018 Jan 5;8(1):e017601.
4. Talley B, Masyn K, Chandora R, Vivolo-Kantor A. Multilevel analysis of school anti-smoking education and current cigarette use among South African students. *Pan Afr Med J.* 2017;26:1–12.
5. Owusu-Dabo E, Lewis S, McNeill A, Gilmore A, Britton J. Support for smoke-free policy, and awareness of tobacco health effects and use of smoking cessation therapy in a developing country. *BMC Public Health.* 2011 Dec 18;11(1):572.
6. Radwan GN, Emam AH, Maher KM, Mehrez M, El-Sayed N, El-Nahas GM. Public opinion on smoke-free policies among Egyptians. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 2012 Oct 1;16(10):1412–7.
7. Robertson L, Nyamurungi KN, Gravely S, Rusatira JC, Oginni A, Kabwama SN, et al. Implementation of 100% smoke-free law in Uganda: a qualitative study exploring civil society's perspective. *BMC Public Health.* 2018 Dec 28;18(1):927.
8. Little M, Van Walbeek C. Restaurant smoking sections in South Africa and the perceived impact of the proposed smoke-free laws: Evidence from a nationally representative survey. *South African Med J.* 2018 Feb 27;108(3):240.
9. Ayo-Yusuf OA, Olutola BG, Agaku IT. Permissiveness toward tobacco sponsorship undermines tobacco control support in Africa. *Health Promot Int.* 2016 Jun;31(2):414–22.

10. Winkler V, Lan Y, Becher H. Tobacco prevention policies in west-African countries and their effects on smoking prevalence. *BMC Public Health*. 2015 Dec 8;15(1):1216.
11. English LM, Hsia J, Malarcher A. Tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship (TAPS) exposure, anti-TAPS policies, and students' smoking behavior in Botswana and South Africa. *Prev Med (Baltim)*. 2016 Oct;91:S28–34.
12. Cheyip MYNCK, Nelson G, Ross MH, Murray J. South African platinum mine employees reduce smoking in 5 years. *Tob Control*. 2007 Jun 1;16(3):197–201.
13. Abedian I, Jacobs R. Tobacco taxes and government revenue in South Africa. *J Econ Stud*. 2001 Dec;28(6):397–407.
14. Berthet Valdois J, Van Walbeek C, Ross H, Soondram H, Jugurnath B, Chan Sun M, et al. Tobacco industry tactics in response to cigarette excise tax increases in Mauritius. *Tob Control*. 2019 Nov 4;(July 2008):tobaccocontrol-2019-055196.
15. Blecher E. Taxes on tobacco, alcohol and sugar sweetened beverages: Linkages and lessons learned. *Soc Sci Med*. 2015 Jul;136–137:175–9.
16. Tingum E, Mukong A, Mdege N. The effects of price and non-price policies on cigarette consumption in South Africa. *Tob Induc Dis*. 2020 Jul 23;18(July):62.
17. Nargis N, Manneh Y, Krubally B, Jobe B, Ouma AEO, Tcha-Kondor N, et al. How effective has tobacco tax increase been in the Gambia? A case study of tobacco control. *BMJ Open*. 2016 Aug 26;6(8):e010413.