Global School-based Student Health Survey

Jordan 2004 Fact Sheet



The **2004 Jordan GSHS** measured unintentional injuries and violence; hygiene; dietary behaviours and overweight; physical activity; tobacco use; mental health; and protective factors.

The 2004 Jordan GSHS was a school-based survey of students in classes 8, 9, and 10. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce data representative of all students in classes 8, 9, and 10 in Jordan. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 95%, and the overall response rate was 95%. A total of 2,457 students participated in the Jordan GSHS. Students self-reported their responses to each question on a computer scannable answer sheet. For comparison purposes, only students aged 13-15 years are included in the analyses for this fact sheet.

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls	
Dietary Behaviours and Overweight				
Percentage of students who went hungry most of the time or always during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home	10.3 ± 1.9	11.4 ± 2.7	9.3 ± 2.8	
Percentage of students who are overweight*	21.4 ± 2.9	26.6 ± 3.4	16.3 ± 4.2	
Percentage of students who are obese**	4.9 ± 1.7	6.3 ± 2.4	3.5 ± 2.2	
Hygiene				
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands before eating during the past 30 days	7.5 ± 1.3	8.1 ± 1.6	6.9 ± 2.2	
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands after using the toilet or latrine during the past 30 days	5.6 ± 1.4	7.0 ± 2.7	4.2 ± 1.2	
Mental Health				
Percentage of students who felt lonely most of the time or always during the past 12 months	15.8 ± 1.9	11.1 ± 2.9	20.0 ± 2.1	
Percentage of students who ever seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	15.1 ± 2.2	13.2 ± 2.5	16.7 ± 3.5	
Percentage of students who have no close friends	4.9 ± 0.9	4.3 ± 1.6	5.6 ± 1.2	
Physical Activity				
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days during the past 7 days	16.0 ± 2.7	18.9 ± 4.4	13.6 ± 3.2	
Percentage of students who spent three or more hours per day during a typical or usual day sitting and watching television, playing computer games, talking with friends, or doing other sitting activities	41.3 ± 3.3	41.8 ± 5.4	40.5 ± 3.7	
Protective Factors				
Percentage of students who missed classes or school without permission on one or more days during the past 30 days	36.3 ± 2.8	43.0 ± 5.1	30.2 ± 2.6	
Percentage of students who reported that most of the students in their school were never or rarely kind and helpful during the past 30 days	36.7 ± 3.3	41.6 ± 4.7	32.3 ± 5.1	
Percentage of students whose parents or guardians never or rarely really knew what they were doing with their free time during the past 30 days	38.5 ± 2.7	36.8 ± 4.0	40.0 ± 4.1	

2004 Page 1

Global School-based Student Health Survey

Jordan 2004 Fact Sheet



Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls	
Tobacco Use				
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	12.6 ± 2.5	19.2 ± 4.3	6.6 ± 2.8	
Percentage of students who used any tobacco products other than cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	15.0 ± 2.2	20.7 ± 3.4	9.6 ± 1.8	
Percentage of students who reported people smoking in their presence on one or more days during the past 7 days	76.0 ± 1.3	77.2 ± 2.6	74.8 ± 1.4	
Unintentional Injuries and Violence				
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months	46.6 ± 5.0	65.9 ± 3.1	28.6 ± 5.7	
Percentage of students who were seriously injured one or more times during the past 12 months	36.1 ± 3.1	43.1 ± 2.8	30.2 ± 4.2	
Percentage of students who were bullied on one or more days during the past 30 days	46.4 ± 2.9	49.8 ± 3.1	42.9 ± 5.5	

^{*}According to the WHO growth reference for school-aged children and adolescents. For more information, please visit the following website - www.who.int/growthref.

For additional information, please contact:

Dr. Basheer Qaseer, Director of School Health Ministry of Education, Jordan, schoolh@moh.gov.jo

2004 Page 2

^{**}According to the WHO growth reference for school-aged children and adolescents. For more information, please visit the following website - www.who.int/growthref.