Country fact sheets

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, developed the Global Youth Tobacco Survey to track tobacco use among youth across countries using a common methodology and core questionnaire. Information from the Survey is compiled within the participating country by a Research Coordinator nominated by the Ministry of Health, and technically reviewed by WHO and CDC. The content has not otherwise been edited by WHO or CDC.

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The Egypt GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Egypt could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Egypt GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1st through 3rd preparatory conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Egypt. 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. A total of 4,796 students participated in the Egypt GYTS of which 3,472 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 97.1%.

### Prevalence

17.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 29.1%, Girls = 7.0%)
12.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 20.0%, Girls = 3.8%)
8.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 15.5%, Girls = 2.8%)
7.5% currently smoke shisha (Boys = 11.0%, Girls = 3.4%)
7.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 11.0%, Girls = 3.4%)
13.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

12.5% think boys and 7.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

25.4% buy cigarettes in a store
88.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

47.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
52.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
85.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
77.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
47.0% have one or more parents who smoke
7.3% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

67.4% want to stop smoking
90.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
89.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

78.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
66.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
55.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
11.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
10.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

61.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
54.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

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**Highlights**

- 12.0% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.5% currently smoke shisha; 7.5% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – 47.6% of students live in homes where others smoke, and over half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 47.0% of students have at least one parent who smokes
- Close to four in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 85.5% of students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Over two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking
- 11.4% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Close to four in five students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; two-thirds of students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 55.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days