

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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Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



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Oman 2010 (Ages 13-15)	alobal
Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	youth tobacco
FACT SHEET · · · · · · · · · · · ·	survey

The Oman 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 Oman could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Oman GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8 through 10 conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Oman. 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 1,620 students participated in the Oman GYTS of which 905 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 94.1%.

Prevalence

10.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 16.4%, Girls = 5.3%)

- 3.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 4.9%, Girls = 1.7%)
- 1.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 3.1%, Girls = 0.6%)
- 1.5% currently smoke shisha (Boys = 2.0%, Girls = 0.9%)

1.6% currently use smokeless to bacco products (Boys 2.5% , Girls 0.9%)

2.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 3.2%, Girls = 1.3%)

13.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

19.0% think boys and 12.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

11.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

- 15.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 75.9% think smoking should be banned from public places

70.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

12.8% have one or more parents who smoke

4.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

81.5% saw anti-smoking (cigarettes or shisha) media messages in the past 30 days 10.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

7.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

Highlights

- 3.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 1.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 1.5% currently smoke shisha; 1.6% currently use smokeless tobacco products; 2.2% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure over one in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and 15.0% of students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 12.8% of students has at least one parent who smokes
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Eight in 10 students saw antismoking (cigarettes or shisha) media messages in the past 30 days