GYTS Objectives

The Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), a component of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS), is a global standard for systematically monitoring youth tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GYTS is a nationally representative school-based survey of students in grades associated with age 13 to 15 years and is designed to produce cross-sectional estimates for each country. GYTS uses a standard core questionnaire, sample design, and data collection protocol. It assists countries in fulfilling their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries. WHO has developed MPOWER, a package of measures contained in the WHO FCTC:

- Monitor tobacco use & prevention policies
- Protect people from tobacco smoke
- Offer help to quit tobacco use
- Warn about the dangers of tobacco
- Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, & sponsorship
- Raise taxes on tobacco

GYTS Methodology

GYTS uses a global standardized methodology that includes a two-stage sample design with schools selected proportional to enrollment size. The classrooms within selected schools are chosen randomly and all students in selected classes are invited to participate in the survey. The survey uses a standard global core questionnaire with a set of optional questions that permits adaptation to meet the needs of the country on tobacco use and key tobacco control indicators. The questionnaire consists of the following topics: tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, secondhand smoke (SHS), pro- and anti-tobacco media and advertising, access and availability to obtain tobacco products, and knowledge and attitudes regarding tobacco. The questionnaire is self-administered; using scannable, paper-based bubble sheets, it is anonymous to ensure confidentiality.

In Pakistan, GYTS was conducted in 2013 jointly by the Tobacco Control Cell and Pakistan Medical Research Council, under the coordination of the WHO Pakistan Office. A total of 8,723 eligible students in grades 7-10 completed the survey, of which 5,832 were aged 13-15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 61.5%.

GYTS Highlights

### TOBACCO USE
- 1.07% overall, 13.3% of boys, and 6.6% of girls currently used any tobacco products.
- 7.2% overall, 9.2% of boys, and 4.1% of girls currently smoked tobacco.
- 3.3% overall, 4.8% of boys, and 0.9% of girls currently smoked cigarettes.
- 5.3% overall, 6.4% of boys, and 3.7% of girls currently used smokeless tobacco.
- Almost 2 in 5 ever smokers initiated cigarette smoking before the age of 10.
- 11.2% of never tobacco users are susceptible to tobacco use in the future.

### CESSATION
- 6 in 10 current smokers show signs of smoking dependence.
- 6 in 10 current smokers tried to stop smoking in the past 12 months.

### SECONDHAND SMOKE
- 21.0% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke at home.
- 37.8% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places.

### ACCESS & AVAILABILITY
- 87.6% of current cigarette smokers obtained cigarettes by buying them from a store, shop, street vendor, kiosk, school canteen, or pharmacy.
- Among current cigarette smokers who bought cigarettes, 44.9% were not prevented from buying them because of their age.

### MEDIA
- 5 in 10 students noticed anti-tobacco messages in the media.
- 3 in 10 students noticed tobacco advertisements or promotions when visiting points of sale.
- 1 in 10 students own something with a tobacco brand logo on it.

### KNOWLEDGE & ATTITUDES
- 75.9% of students definitely thought other people's tobacco smoking is harmful to them.
- 76.5% of students favor banning smoking inside enclosed public places.
current tobacco smokers\(^1\) | 7.2 | 9.2 | 4.1
---|---|---|---
Current cigarette smokers\(^2\) | 3.3 | 4.8 | 0.9
Frequent cigarette smokers\(^3\) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1
Current smokers of other tobacco\(^4\) | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.1
Ever tobacco smokers\(^5\) | 18.7 | 22.6 | 12.7
Ever cigarette smokers\(^6\) | 13.7 | 17.8 | 7.2
Ever smokers of other tobacco\(^7\) | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.5

**SMOKELESS TOBACCO**
Current smokeless tobacco users\(^8\) | 5.3 | 6.4 | 3.7
Ever smokeless tobacco users\(^9\) | 10.0 | 11.4 | 8.0

**TOBACCO USE (smoked and/or smokeless)**
Current tobacco users\(^10\) | 10.7 | 13.3 | 6.6
Ever tobacco users\(^11\) | 24.5 | 28.7 | 17.9

**SUSCEPTIBILITY**
Never tobacco users susceptible to tobacco use in the future\(^12\) | 11.2 | 12.3 | 9.9
Never smokers who thought they might enjoy smoking a cigarette\(^13\) | 15.2 | 15.7 | 14.7

**ACCESS & AVAILABILITY**
Current cigarette smokers who obtained cigarettes by buying them from a store, shop, street vendor, kiosk, school canteen, or pharmacy\(^14\) | 87.6 | 86.2 | --
Current cigarette smokers who were not prevented from buying cigarettes because of their age\(^15\) | 44.9 | 46.6 | --
Current cigarette smokers who bought cigarettes as individual sticks\(^16\) | 35.2 | 37.0 | --

**MEDIA**
Noticing anti-tobacco messages in the media\(^1\) | 52.7 | 50.7 | 55.5
Noticing anti-tobacco messages at sporting or community events\(^19\) | 36.2 | 36.4 | 35.7
Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a warning label\(^20\) | 32.6 | 36.8 | 122

**KNOWLEDGE & ATTITUDES**
Students who definitely thought it is difficult to quit once someone starts smoking tobacco | 29.6 | 26.6 | 34.2
Students who thought smoking tobacco helps people feel more comfortable at celebrations, parties, and social gatherings | 59.8 | 56.0 | 65.5
Students who definitely thought other people’s tobacco smoking is harmful to them | 75.9 | 75.8 | 76.2
Students who favor banning smoking inside enclosed public places | 76.5 | 76.1 | 77.1
Students who favor banning smoking at outdoor public places | 77.0 | 74.8 | 80.3

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\(^1\) Smoked tobacco anytime during the past 30 days.  
\(^2\) Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the past 30 days.  
\(^3\) Smoked tobacco other than cigarettes anytime during the past 30 days.  
\(^4\) Ever smoked any tobacco, even one or two puffs.  
\(^5\) Ever smoked cigarettes, even one or two puffs.  
\(^6\) Ever smoked tobacco other than cigarettes, even one or two puffs.  
\(^7\) Used smokeless tobacco anytime during the past 30 days.  
\(^8\) Ever used smokeless tobacco.  
\(^9\) Ever used smokeless tobacco.  
\(^10\) Ever smoked tobacco other than cigarettes anytime during the past 30 days.  
\(^11\) Ever smoked tobacco and/or used smokeless tobacco.  
\(^12\) Susceptible to future tobacco use includes those who answered “Definitely yes”, “Probably yes”, or “Probably not” to using tobacco if one of their best friends offered it to them or those who answered “Definitely yes”, “Probably yes”, or “Probably not” to using tobacco during the next 12 months.  
\(^13\) Those who answered “Agree” or “Strongly agree” to the statement: “I think I might enjoy smoking a cigarette”.  
\(^14\) How cigarettes were obtained last time respondents smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days.  
\(^15\) Of those who tried to buy cigarettes during the past 30 days.  
\(^16\) Based on the last purchase, of those who bought cigarettes during the past 30 days.  
\(^17\) Among those who visited a point of sale in the past 30 days.  
\(^18\) Among those who attended sporting or community events in the past 30 days.  
\(^19\) Among those who noticed warning labels on cigarette packages in the past 30 days.  
\(^20\) Data is from Karachi region only.  

**NOTE:** Students refer to persons aged 13-15 years who are enrolled in school. Data have been weighted to be nationally representative of all students aged 13-15 years. Percentages reflect the prevalence of each indicator in each group, not the distribution across groups.

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\(^*\) Indicates estimate based on less than 35 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.