

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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determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly media and advertising, and school curriculum. These selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 92%, the student determinants are components Sudan could include in a response rate was 93.2%, and the overall response rate was comprehensive tobacco control program. The Sudan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 85.7%. A total of 2,831 students aged 13-15 participated in the basic 8th, secondary 1st and 2nd grades conducted in 2005. Sudan GYTS. Prevalence 19.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 26.5%, Girl = 12.6%) 14.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.0%, Girl = 10.1%) 6.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 10.2%, Girl = 2.1%) Highlights 10.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 9.3%) 13.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes 21.7% think boys and 16.9% think girls who smoke have more friends

The Sudan GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette

and other tobacco use as well as information on five

20.5% think boys and 12.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

21.7% usually smoke at home

45.0% buy cigarettes in a store

49.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 41.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 83.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 68.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 16.2% have one or more parents who smoke
- 7.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

66.4% want to stop smoking 60.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year 79.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

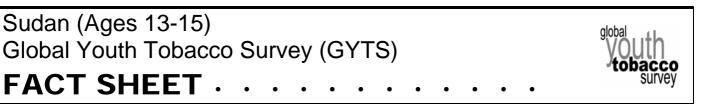
Media and Advertising

- 76.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 51.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 49.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 18.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 8.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

31.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 21.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 29.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

- Approximately 14% of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.0% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 10.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- Over one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke and 4 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; One in 6 students have a parent who smokes and 7.8% of the students have friends who smoke.
- Over two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- Almost 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Nearly 8 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over half saw procigarette ads in the past 30 days.



A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce

representative data for rural and urban regions in Sudan. At the

27.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence