

# 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.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.





# Syria 2010 (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET . . . . . . . . . . . .

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

The Syria GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 10 conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Syria. 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 1,805 students participated in the Syria GYTS of which 1,210 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 72.9%.

#### **Prevalence**

20.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 29.0%, Girls = 12.1%)

24.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 31.6%, Girls = 17.4%)

6.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 10.7%, Girls = 3.1%)

23.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 29.4%, Girls = 16.6%)

21.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

13.2% think boys and 12.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### **Access and Availability - Current Smokers**

33.8% buy cigarettes in a store

#### **Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)**

53.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

53.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

73.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

61.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

49.6% have one or more parents who smoke

9.2% have most or all friends who smoke

#### **Cessation - Current Smokers**

74.5% want to stop smoking

74.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year

88.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

## **Media and Advertising**

70.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

56.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

15.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

54.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 42.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

## **Highlights**

- 24.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 23.0% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure 53.2% of students live in homes where others smoke, and 53.5% of students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half the students have at least one parent who smokes
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Close to three-quarters of students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Three-quarters of the current smokers want to stop smoking
- 15.4% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 56.9% of students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days