

Country fact sheets

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, developed the Global School Personnel Survey to track tobacco use among school personnel 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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Djibouti

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

The Djibouti GSPS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on attitudes on school policy toward tobacco use, access to teaching materials and training, and attitudes toward tobacco use. These factors are components Djibouti could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Djibouti GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2009 Djibouti GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 7 & 8. For the GYTS, a one-stage sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Djibouti. Initially a census was done of all schools containing the target grade. At the first stage of sampling, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100.0%. For the GSPS, 100.0% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 498 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

40.0% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 44.9%, Teachers = 38.6%)

35.6% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 40.2%, Teachers = 34.3%)

29.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 34.6%, Teachers = 27.8%)

18.1% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 21.6%, Teachers = 17.0%)

20.1% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 27.3%, Teachers = 18.0%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

96.4% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

55.5% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

90.6% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

30.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

78.3% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

26.5% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

94.0% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

70.6% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

17.7% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

15.1% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

85.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

92.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

85.9% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

85.9% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

85.0% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

76.6% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- More than one-third of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 29.3% currently smoke cigarettes and 18.1% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over half of the schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Nine in 10 have a policy for personnel; More than three-quarters of the schools enforce their polices.
- More than one-quarter of the schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Seven in 10 teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 17.7% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- 15.1% of the schools use nonclassroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over four in 5 think smoking should be banned from public places.
- More than four in 5 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.