

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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Iraq - Kurdistan Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

The Iraq - Kurdistan 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 Iraq - Kurdistan could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Iraq - Kurdistan GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2006 Iraq - Kurdistan GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in first, second, third and forth preparatory. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Iraq - Kurdistan. 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. The school response rate was 100.0%. For the GSPS, 90.8% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 542 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

41.4% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 69.3%, Teachers = 39.5%)

20.0% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 24.1%, Teachers = 19.7%)

26.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 28.6%, Teachers = 25.9%)

3.6% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 4.6%, Teachers = 3.5%)

18.4% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 16.9%, Teachers = 18.5%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

95.2% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

52.8% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

90.3% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

27.5% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

59.7% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

94.6% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

7.0% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

11.8% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

24.4% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

94.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

94.4% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

91.4% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

83.7% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

55.3% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 20.0% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 26.1% currently smoke cigarettes and 3.6% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over half the schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; nearly three in 10 have a policy for personnel; three in five schools enforce their polices.
- 7.0% of teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 11.8% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Close to one-quarter of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.