

# global school personnel survey

## 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.

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.



**World Health  
Organization**

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



# Jordan 2009 (Teachers & Administrators) Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS) FACT SHEET . . . . .

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

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

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup>. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Jordan. 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. For the GSPS, a total of 966 school personnel (teachers and administrators) completed the survey. The overall response rate of all school personnel surveyed was 48.9%.

## Prevalence of Tobacco Use

- 38.3% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 44.6%, Teachers = 37.2%)
- 37.4% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 43.7%, Teachers = 36.2%)
- 27.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 33.5%, Teachers = 26.6%)
- 25.6% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 33.4%, Teachers = 24.2%)
- 16.2% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 24.7%, Teachers = 14.7%)

## School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 93.1% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 84.1% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 85.6% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 52.3% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 90.4% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

## Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 59.4% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 75.7% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 41.1% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
  - 9.9% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 30.6% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

## Attitudes

- 87.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 91.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 88.5% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 88.4% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 72.9% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 83.2% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

## Highlights

- 37.4% of teachers and administrators currently use any tobacco product; 27.7% currently smoke cigarettes and 25.6% currently use other tobacco products.
- 84.1% of schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Over half have a policy for personnel; 9 in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Nearly 3 in 5 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- More than 2 in 5 teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 9.9% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Three in 10 schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly 9 in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Almost 9 in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.