

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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Oman 2010 (Teachers & Administrators) Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

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

The Oman GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2010 Oman GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 8-10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Oman. 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 2,333 school personnel (teachers and administrators) completed the survey. The overall response rate of all school personnel surveyed was 83.5%.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use

18.9% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 28.5%, Teachers = 17.9%)

14.1% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 18.6%, Teachers = 13.5%)

9.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 15.4%, Teachers = 8.3%)

9.5% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 11.0%, Teachers = 9.4%)

3.6% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 5.4%, Teachers = 3.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

95.3% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

82.3% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

93.1% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

73.3% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

92.1% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

70.0% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

78.2% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

59.0% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

8.8% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

53.2% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

88.6% think smoking should be banned from public places

93.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

91.7% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

85.0% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

92.3% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 14.1% of teachers and administrators currently use any tobacco product; 9.0% currently smoke cigarettes and 9.5% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over eight in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Almost three-quarters have a policy for personnel; More than nine in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Seven in 10 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Almost three in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 8.8% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than half of schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Almost nine in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.