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.

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Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



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The Pakistan - Islamabad 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 Pakistan - Islamabad could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Pakistan - Islamabad GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2004 Pakistan - Islamabad GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in forms 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Pakistan - Islamabad. 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 96.8%. For the GSPS, 73.1% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 645 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

26.4% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 30.7%, Teachers = 26.0%)
20.9% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 31.5%, Teachers = 19.8%)
18.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 25.6%, Teachers = 17.9%)
10.9% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 21.5%, Teachers = 9.9%)

11.2% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 23.0%, Teachers = 10.1%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

99.7% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students95.6% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students99.0% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel93.8% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel69.3% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

98.3% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use24.8% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use16.3% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention21.3% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

82.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

96.6% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

98.4% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

89.3% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

90.5% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

- 20.9% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 18.6% currently smoke cigarettes and 10.9% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students and for personnel; two-thirds of the schools enforce their polices.
- One-quarter of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 16.3% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than one in five schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.

The Pakistan - Kasur 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 Pakistan - Kasur could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Pakistan - Kasur GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2004 Pakistan - Kasur GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in forms 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Pakistan - Kasur. 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, 88.4% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 636 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 28.9% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 50.5%, Teachers = 26.4%)
- 15.5% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 20.3%, Teachers = 15.0%)
- 14.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 19.6%, Teachers = 14.0%)
- 9.0% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 12.4%, Teachers = 8.7%) 13.5% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 14.3%, Teachers = 13.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

99.4% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students97.1% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students99.0% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel95.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel56.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

92.8% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use85.7% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use19.5% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention37.5% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

94.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

90.9% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

95.4% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

89.9% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

92.0% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

- 15.5% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 14.6% currently smoke cigarettes and 9.0% currently use other tobacco products.
- More than nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students and for personnel; over half the schools enforce their polices.
- Over four in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 19.5% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Four in 10 schools use nonclassroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.

The Pakistan - Peshawar 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 Pakistan - Peshawar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Pakistan - Peshawar GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2004 Pakistan - Peshawar GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in forms 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Pakistan - Peshawar. 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, 76.1% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 371 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 20.3% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 34.6%, Teachers = 19.2%)
- 13.7% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 25.9%, Teachers = 12.8%)
- 10.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 12.8%, Teachers = 10.7%)
- 5.3% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 16.3%, Teachers = 4.5%) 12.6% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = *, Teachers = 11.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

98.6% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students97.4% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students99.8% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel98.7% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel75.6% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

98.3% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use 84.7% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use 12.5% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention 22.0% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

98.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

- 98.6% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 99.5% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 80.1% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 93.3% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

- 13.7% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 10.9% currently smoke cigarettes and 5.3% currently use other tobacco products.
- More than nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students and for personnel; threequarters of the schools enforce their polices.
- Over four in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 12.5% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- One-quarter of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly all think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.

The Pakistan - Peshawar 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 Pakistan - Peshawar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Pakistan - Peshawar GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2004 Pakistan - Peshawar GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in forms 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Pakistan - Peshawar. 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, 76.1% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 371 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 20.3% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 34.6%, Teachers = 19.2%)
- 13.7% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 25.9%, Teachers = 12.8%)
- 10.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 12.8%, Teachers = 10.7%)
- 5.3% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 16.3%, Teachers = 4.5%) 12.6% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = *, Teachers = 11.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

98.6% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students97.4% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students99.8% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel98.7% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel75.6% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

98.3% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use 84.7% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use 12.5% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention 22.0% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

98.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

- 98.6% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 99.5% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 80.1% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 93.3% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

- 13.7% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 10.9% currently smoke cigarettes and 5.3% currently use other tobacco products.
- More than nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students and for personnel; threequarters of the schools enforce their polices.
- Over four in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 12.5% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- One-quarter of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly all think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.

The Pakistan - Quetta 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 Pakistan - Quetta could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Pakistan - Quetta GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2004 Pakistan - Quetta GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in forms 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Pakistan - Quetta. 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, 73.1% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 745 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

22.6% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 43.8%, Teachers = 21.8%)

20.9% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 41.8%, Teachers = 19.9%)

17.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 34.1%, Teachers = 16.6%)

13.7% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 28.4%, Teachers = 12.9%) 10.7% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 17.3%, Teachers = 10.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

98.5% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
94.6% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
97.9% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
94.3% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
83.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

98.2% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use 79.7% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use 15.3% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention 17.9% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

98.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

98.1% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

97.7% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

87.5% think the price of to bacco products should be increased

96.9% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

- 20.9% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 17.4% currently smoke cigarettes and 13.7% currently use other tobacco products.
- More than nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students and for personnel; Over four in five schools enforce their polices.
- Four in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 15.3% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- 17.9% of schools use nonclassroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly all think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.