

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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Qatar

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

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

The Qatar GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2005 Qatar GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in G8, G9 and G10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Qatar. 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 92.0%. For the GSPS, 64.6% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 953 teachers & administrators

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

37.3% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 41.1%, Teachers = 37.2%)

18.4% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 48.8%, Teachers = 17.3%)

15.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 30.7%, Teachers = 14.6%)

11.2% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 31.2%, Teachers = 10.5%)

12.5% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 27.7%, Teachers = 12.0%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

97.7% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

60.0% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

94.6% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

55.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

59.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

90.9% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

29.8% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

9.0% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

34.3% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

96.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

98.5% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

97.4% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

84.7% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

94.1% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 18.4% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 15.1% currently smoke cigarettes and 11.2% currently use other tobacco products.
- Three in five schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Over half have a policy for personnel; six in 10 schools enforce their polices.
- Three in 10 teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 9.0% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than one-third of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Almost all think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.