

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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Sudan

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

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

The Sudan GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2005 Sudan GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students

in basic 8th class, Secondary first class and Secondary second class. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Sudan. 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, 66.7% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 299 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

20.9% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 19.6%, Teachers = 21.0%)

14.3% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 16.5%, Teachers = 14.1%)

8.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 7.9%, Teachers = 8.6%)

12.4% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 13.5%, Teachers = 12.3%)

12.0% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 10.5%, Teachers = 12.2%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

96.6% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

48.4% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

95.3% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

46.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

72.5% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

94.9% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

35.7% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

11.0% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

47.4% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

98.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

95.1% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

88.7% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

95.3% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

95.2% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 14. 3% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 8.5% currently smoke cigarettes and 12.4% currently use other tobacco products.
- Close to half the schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; over two in five have a policy for personnel.
- Over seven in 10 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- More than one-third of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 11.0% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly half the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.