

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 2009 Sudan GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 8, 1st secondary, and 2nd secondary. 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 100.0%. For the GSPS, 100.0% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 269 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

20.2% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 39.1%, Teachers = 17.4%)

12.8% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 18.6%, Teachers = 12.0%)

11.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 15.2%, Teachers = 10.4%)

5.0% currently use shisha (Admin = 16.5%, Teachers = 3.1%)

5.3% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 18.4%, Teachers = 3.3%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

94.9% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

86.0% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students

91.3% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

61.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel

97.1% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

85.9% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

77.4% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

48.0% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

5.9% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

26.2% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

92.4% think smoking (cigarettes and shisha) should be banned from public places

96.2% think smoke (cigarettes and shisha) from others is harmful to them

94.6% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

93.3% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

80.5% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

87.6% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- More than one-third of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 11.1% currently smoke cigarettes and 5.0% currently use shisha.
- Over 4 in 5 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; 3 in 5 have a policy for personnel; Nearly 100% of the schools enforce their polices.
- 85.9% of the schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Nearly half of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 5.9% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over one-quarter of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than 9 in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Almost 95% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.