

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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Gaza Strip - West Bank Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS) FACT SHEET

The Gaza Strip - West Bank 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 Gaza Strip - West Bank could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Gaza Strip - West Bank GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2005 Gaza Strip - West Bank GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 7, 8, 9 and 10. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Gaza Strip - West Bank. 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 235 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 43.3% ever smoked cigarettes (Teachers = 42.9%)
- 25.0% currently use any tobacco product (Teachers = 24.3%)
- 22.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Teachers = 21.4%)
- 11.2% currently use other tobacco products (Teachers = 10.6%)
- 24.1% smoked on school property in the past year (Teachers = 23.8%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 99.7% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 60.8% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 84.0% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 26.3% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 36.7% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 11.7% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 92.3% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 67.9% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 10.9% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 44.6% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 96.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 92.6% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 63.9% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 90.9% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 25.0% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 22.2% currently smoke cigarettes and 11.2% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over three in five schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; one-quarter have a policy for personnel; two in five schools enforce their policies.
- 11.7% of schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Two-thirds of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 10.9% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Close to half the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.