

Country fact sheets

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, developed the Global Youth Tobacco Survey to track tobacco use among youth 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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Lebanon 2005 (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Lebanon GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Lebanon could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Lebanon GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7-9, conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Lebanon. 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 98.0%, the student response rate was 99.2% and the overall response rate was 97.2%. A total of 3,314 students participated in the Lebanon GYTS.

Prevalence

27.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 35.8%, Girls = 19.1%) 59.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 65.8%, Girls = 54.1%) 8.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 11.8%, Girls = 5.6%) 40.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 44.7%, Girls = 35.7%) 20.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

25.2% think boys and 16.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 16.3% think boys and 10.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

30.6% usually smoke at home

22.5% buy cigarettes in a store

88.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

78.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

74.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

85.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

78.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

67.4% have one or more parents who smoke

8.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

54.0% want to stop smoking

56.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

90.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

88.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

79.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

19.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 39.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 48.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Nearly 60% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 40.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high –
 nearly 4 in 5 students live in
 homes where others smoke in
 their presence; about three-fourths
 of students are exposed to smoke
 in public places;
- Two-thirds of students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over 85% of students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 54.0% of current smokers want to stop and 56.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year.
- More than three-fourths of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 88.4% of students saw procigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and 79.4% of students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.