

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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Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



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Gaza Strip UNRWA (Ages 13-15)	youth
Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	tobacco
FACT SHEET · · · · · · · · · · · ·	survey

The Gaza Strip UNRWA 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, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Gaza Strip UNRWA could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Gaza Strip UNRWA GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8, and 9 conducted in 2008.

Prevalence

14.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 20.9%, Girl = 6.8%)

23.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 26.3%, Girl = 19.2%)

5.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 8.0%, Girl = 2.8%)

13.0% currently smoke shsisha (Boy = 16.4%, Girl = 8.0%)

21.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 23.8%, Girl = 18.3%)

12.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

28.9% think boys and 19.9% think girls who smoke have more friends 28.0% think boys and 20.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

31.9% usually smoke at home

25.2% buy cigarettes in a store

48.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

44.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

42.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

82.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

58.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them

42.7% have one or more parents who smoke

9.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

73.4% want to stop smoking62.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year84.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

63.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

70.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

56.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

13.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

39.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 30.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 32.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce

representative data for all of Gaza Strip UNRWA. 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

response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 96.4%, and

the overall response rate was 96.4%. A total of 1,454 students

participate. The school response rate was 100%, the class

aged 13-15 participated in the Gaza Strip UNRWA GYTS.

- Almost 1 in 4 students currently use any form of tobacco; 5.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 21.9% currently use other tobacco products.
- 13.0% of students currently smoke shsisha
- SHS exposure is high almost half of students live in homes where others smoke; more than 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke in public places; Over 4 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost 3 in 5 students think that smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- Nearly three-quarters of current smokers want to stop.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than 6 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.