

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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The Yemen GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades $7-9$ conducted in 2003. A two-stage cluster sample	students aged 13-15 participated in the Ye
comprehensive tobacco control program.	and the overall response rate was 84.3%.
determinants are components Yemen could include in a	response rate was 100%, the student respo

Prevalence

15.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 18.4%, Girls = 9.7%)

17.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 19.7%, Girls = 13.7%)

5.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 6.5%, Girls = 3.0%)

The Yemen GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette

determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price,

environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation,

and other tobacco use as well as information on five

media and advertising, and school curriculum. These

14.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 15.7%, Girls = 12.1%)

33.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

30.5% think boys and 20.4% think girls who smoke have more friends 24.9% think boys and 17.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

32.7% usually smoke at home44.1% buy cigarettes in a store66.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

44.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

47.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

78.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

75.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them 43.1% have one or more parents who smoke

6.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

81.3% want to stop smoking69.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

75.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
80.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
76.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
18.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

19.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

42.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 20.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 42.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

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%, the student response rate was 84.3%, and the overall response rate was 84.3%. A total of 9,040 students aged 13-15 participated in the Yemen GYTS.

design was used to produce representative data for all of

Yemen. At the first stage, schools were selected with

Highlights

- Almost 1 in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 5.3% currently smoke cigarettes and 14.6% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high over 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Almost half the students are exposed to smoke in public places and Over 4 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Three-fourths of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 4 in 5 current smokers want to quit.
- Three-fourths of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and more than 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.

Prevalence 19.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 21.1%, Girls = 14.7%) 19.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 20.4%, Girls = 17.6%) 6.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 6.9%, Girls = 5.0%) 16.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 16.4%, Girls = 14.8%)

37.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

The Yemen - Sanaa GYTS includes data on prevalence of

cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five

determinants are components Yemen - Sanaa could include in

The Yemen - Sanaa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 - 9, conducted in 2003. A two-stage

determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price,

environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation,

media and advertising, and school curriculum. These

a comprehensive tobacco control program.

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.5% think boys and 22.2% think girls who smoke have more friends 26.3% think boys and 17.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

37.8% usually smoke at home 44.6% buy cigarettes in a store 71.5% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

50.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence 51.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home 79.4% think smoking should be banned from public places 76.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them 46.6% have one or more parents who smoke 7.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

78.2% want to stop smoking 68.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

100.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 76.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 83.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 78.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 21.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 21.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

41.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 18.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 41.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data

with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second

response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 79.2%,

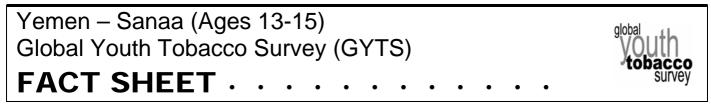
for Yemen - Sanaa. At the first stage, schools were selected

stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in

selected classes were eligible to participate. The school

and the overall response rate was 79.2%. A total of 3,644 students aged 13-15 participated in the Yemen - Sanaa GYTS.

- Nearly 1 in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 16.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high half the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over half are exposed to smoke in public places; More than 2 in 5 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than three-fourths of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- More than three-fourths of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and almost 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.



The Yemen - Hadhramout 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 Yemen -Hadhramout could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Yemen - Hadhrmout GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 - 9, conducted in 2003. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Yemen - Hadhramout. 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%, the student response rate was 95.0%, and the overall response rate was 95.0%. A total of 2,233 students aged 13-15 participated in the Yemen -Hadhramout GYTS.

Prevalence

10.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 14.4%, Girls = 3.4%)

- 15.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 20.2%, Girls = 8.8%)
- 4.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 6.4%, Girls = 0.9%)
- 12.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 15.9%, Girls = 8.2%)
- 27.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.7% think boys and 20.4% think girls who smoke have more friends 26.1% think boys and 18.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.1% usually smoke at home 42.7% buy cigarettes in a store

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

26.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

- 34.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 74.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 68.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

28.8% have one or more parents who smoke

2.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

87.4% want to stop smoking65.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

72.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days 73.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

67.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

- 12.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 20.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

30.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 25.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 34.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over 15% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 4.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 12.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is moderate more than one-fourth of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over one-third are exposed to smoke in public places; Almost 3 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost 7 in 10 of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly three-fourths of students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 9 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; More than 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and Over two-thirds of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.



Yemen – Aden (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET •

The Yemen - Aden 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 Yemen - Aden could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Yemen - Aden GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 - 9, conducted in 2003. A two-stage

Prevalence

10.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 14.8%, Girls = 5.5%)

- 14.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 17.3%, Girls = 10.3%)
- 3.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 5.4%, Girls = 0.8%)
- 12.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 13.8%, Girls = 10.1%)
- 30.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.5% think boys and 16.5% think girls who smoke have more friends 21.0% think boys and 15.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

23.6% usually smoke at home 43.7% buy cigarettes in a store 52.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

43.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence 50.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home 78.4% think smoking should be banned from public places 79.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them 46.2% have one or more parents who smoke

5.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

90.5% want to stop smoking 77.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year 100.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

74.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days 79.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days 76.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days 16.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo 15.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

54.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 19.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 51.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data

with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second

response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 84.3%,

for Yemen - Aden. At the first stage, schools were selected

stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in

selected classes were eligible to participate. The school

and the overall response rate was 84.3%. A total of 3,163 students aged 13-15 participated in the Yemen - Aden GYTS.

- Almost 15% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 12.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high more than 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 5 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; almost 5 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Nearly 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 9 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Nearly three-fourths of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; almost 8 in 10 students saw procigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and over threefourths of students saw procigarette ads in newspapers or magazines.

