global SCHOO 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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Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



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The Saudi Arabia 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 Saudi Arabia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Saudi Arabia GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2010 Saudi Arabia GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in intermediate grades 1-3. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Saudi Arabia. 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. For the GSPS, a total of 557 school personnel (teachers and administrators) completed the survey. The overall response rate of all school personnel surveyed was 65.8%.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use

11.6% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 15.0%, Teachers = 11.0%)
10.7% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 13.6%, Teachers = 10.2%)
6.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 8.6%, Teachers = 6.6%)
6.8% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 8.2%, Teachers = 6.5%)
1.0% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 3.5%, Teachers = 0.5%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

95.1% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students89.0% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students93.9% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel83.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel90.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

73.5% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

91.0% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

56.9% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

18.9% teachers had ever received training on youth to bacco use prevention

41.2% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

90.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

95.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

95.1% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned

82.2% think the price of tobacco products should be increased

95.2% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 10.7% of teachers and administrators currently use any tobacco product; 6.9% currently smoke cigarettes and 6.8% currently use other tobacco products.
- Nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; more than eight in 10 have a policy for personnel; nine in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Almost three-quarters of schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- 56.9% of teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 18.9% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than four in 10 schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nine in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.