

global youth tobacco survey

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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**World Health
Organization**

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



**CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

Qatar 2004 Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Qatar 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 Qatar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Qatar GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8-10, conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Qatar. 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 92%, the student response rate was 91.9%, and the overall response rate was 84.5%. A total of 3,240 students participated in the Qatar GYTS.

Prevalence

25.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 35.8%, Girls = 17.5%)
20.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 25.9%, Girls = 14.9%)
9.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 15.1%, Girls = 4.5%)
16.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 19.3%, Girls = 13.5%)
19.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

229.5% think boys and 21.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
21.0% think boys and 14.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

20.6% usually smoke at home
46.5% buy cigarettes in a store
72.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

32.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
47.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
83.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
59.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
27.3% have one or more parents who smoke
10.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

63.5% want to stop smoking
62.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
79.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

64.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
71.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
74.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
12.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
12.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

21.5% 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
21.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10% currently smoke cigarettes; 16% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Three in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Almost half are exposed to smoke in public places; Over one quarter of the students has at least one parent who smokes.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two thirds of smokers want to stop smoking now; and two thirds of smokers tried to stop smoking during the past year.
- Approximately 6 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Seven in 10 of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days. 12% of the students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it. One in 10 of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.