

Jordan UNRWA (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Jordan 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 Jordan UNRWA could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

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

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Jordan 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 participate. The school response rate was 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 87.9%, and the overall response rate was 82.4%. A total of 1,668 students aged 13-15 participated in the Jordan UNRWA GYTS.

Prevalence

32.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 43.9%, Girl = 20.0%)
 32.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 39.7%, Girl = 23.0%)
 12.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 18.9%, Girl = 5.8%)
 28.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 33.7%, Girl = 21.3%)
 19.7% currently smoke shisha (Boy = 25.4%, Girl = 12.9%)
 18.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.8% think boys and 22.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 29.6% think boys and 22.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.5% usually smoke at home
 42.1% buy cigarettes in a store
 83.5% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

61.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 62.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 82.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
 65.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 53.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 16.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

74.2% want to stop smoking
 74.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 82.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

65.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 70.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 59.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 16.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 14.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

52.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 40.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 40.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost one-third of students currently use any form of tobacco; 12.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 28.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- Nearly 1 in 5 students smoke shisha.
- SHS exposure is very high – more than 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; almost two-thirds are exposed to smoke in public places; more than half of students have parents who smoke.
- Nearly two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three-quarters of the current smokers want to quit smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly two-thirds of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 6 in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.

For additional information, please contact:

Yassir Turki e-mail: y.turki@unrwa.org or Ali Khader e-mail: a.khader@unrwa.org