

Egypt fact sheet

The Ministry of Health of Egypt, the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) and the WHO Representative's Office in Egypt are the three national partners who collaborated in conducting the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). GATS is a standardized global survey for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoked and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators. It is a nationally representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries, and enhances countries' capacity to plan, implement and evaluate tobacco control programmes. It will also assist countries to fulfil their obligations under the World Health Organization's (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to generate comparable data within and across countries. Financial support for GATS was provided by Bloomberg Philanthropies. Technical assistance was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta and programme support by the CDC Foundation.

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Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

GATS Objectives

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is the global standard for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GATS is a nationally representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries including Egypt. GATS enhances countries' capacity to design, implement and evaluate tobacco control programs. It will also assist countries to fulfill their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries. The WHO has developed MPOWER, a technical assistance package of six evidence-based policies that include:



Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies Protect people from tobacco smoke Offer help to quit tobacco use Warn about the dangers of tobacco Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship Raise taxes on tobacco.

GATS Methodology

GATS uses a global standardized methodology. It includes information on respondents' background characteristics, tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, second-hand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes and perceptions towards tobacco use. In Egypt, GATS was conducted in 2009 as a household survey of persons 15 years of age and older through a collaborative effort by CAPMAS, Ministry of Health, and the Egypt WHO Office. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design was used to produce nationally representative data. One individual was randomly chosen from each selected household to participate in the survey. Survey information was collected using handheld devices. The household response rate was 98.9%, the person response rate was 98.4% and the overall response rate was 97.3%. There were a total of 20,946 completed interviews.

GATS Highlights Tobacco Use

- 19.4% (9.7 million adults) currently smoke
 Men 37.7% (9.5 million); Women 0.5% (127 thousand)
- 18.5% currently smoke daily (Men 35.8%; Women 0.5%)
- 15.7% currently smoke cigarettes daily (Men 30.6%; Women 0.2%)
- 3.3% currently smoke shisha (Men 6.2%; Women 0.3%)

Cessation

- 16.6% of ever daily smokers quit during the past year.
- 17.9% of those who smoked in the past 12 months successfully quit.

Second-hand Smoke

- 60.7% (6.5 million adultworkers) are exposed to tobacco smoke in enclosed areas at their workplace in the past month.
- 81.5% were exposed to smoke at home in the past month.

Media

- 8.0% of adults noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold.
- 89.7% of adults who watched TV shows, films, or series saw scenes that contained cigarette smoking.
- 86.6% of adults who watched TV shows, films, or series saw scenes that contained shisha smoking.
- 79.1% of adults noticed anti-cigarette information on any media.

Knowledge, Attitudes & Perceptions

• 97.6% of adults believe smoking causes serious illness.













GLOBAL TOBACCO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

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Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

Fact Sheet Egypt: 2009

Tobacco Use

TOBACCO SMOKERS	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Current tobacco smokers	19.4	37.7	0.5
Daily tobacco smokers	18.5	35.8	0.5
Average age of initiation of daily smoking ¹	16.8	16.8	*
CIGARETTE SMOKERS			
Current cigarette smokers ²	16.3	31.8	0.2
Current daily cigarette smokers	15.7	30.6	0.2
Average number of cigarettes consumed per day	19.3	19.4	*
SHISHA SMOKERS			
Current shisha smokers	3.3	6.2	0.3
Daily shisha smokers	2.9	5.5	0.3
Last shisha session in a café	35.9	37.5	0.0
Last shisha session at home	56.2	54.2	98.2
Average number of shisha sessions per day	2.6	2.6	3.4
SMOKELESS TOBACCO			
USERS	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Current smokeless tobacco users	2.6	4.8	0.3
Current daily smokeless tobacco users	2.3	4.3	0.3
TOBACCO USERS (SMOKED AND/OR SMOKELESS)	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Current tobacco users	19.7	38.1	0.6

Cessation

	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Former daily tobacco smokers ³ (among ever daily smokers)	16.6	16.6	21.2
Smokers who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months among those who smoked in the past 12 months	41.1	41.1	44.4
Smokers who quit in the past 12 months among those who smoked in the past 12 months	17.9	17.9	20.8
Current smokers who are interested in quitting	42.8	42.8	45.5
Smokers advised to quit by a health care provider among those who smoked in the past 12 months ⁴	90.5	90.9	*

Second-hand Smoke

	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace in the past month ⁵	60.7	62.4	54.0
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace where smoking is disallowed in any closed area	31.1	33.5	24.8
Exposed to SHS in Health Care Facilities	49.2	53.8	46.4
Exposed to SHS in Government buildings/offices	72.8	75.8	66.7
Exposed to SHS in Public Transportation	79.6	80.3	78.6
Exposed to SHS in Restaurants	72.7	75.6	62.1
Smoking is allowed inside the home	70.8	68.1	73.6
Someone smoked inside the home in the past month	81.5	82.5	80.5

Economics

	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Last purchased in a shop	83.2	83.4	*
Average monthly expenditure for cigarettes (L,E)	109.8	109.8	*
Last purchased a local brand	88.2	88.3	*

Media

TOBACCO INDUSTRY		CURRENT	NON- SMOKERS
ADVERTISING	OVERALL(%)	SMOKERS(%)	(%)
Adults who noticed any advertisements for cigarettes [†]	10.5	15.8	9.2
Adults who noticed any advertisements or signs promoting cigarettes in stores [†]	8.0	13.3	6.8
Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements for sports sponsorships [†]	2.1	0.9	2.4
Adults who noticed any type of cigarette promotions [†]	3.2	4.3	2.9
Adults who noticed any cigarette promotions on clothing or other items [†]	2.1	3.4	1.8
Adults who watched TV shows, films, or series containing cigarette smoking scenes [†]	89.7	94.2	85.3
Adults who watched TV shows, films, or series containing shisha smoking scenes [†]	86.6	92.6	85.3
COUNTER ADVERTISING	OVERALL(%)	CURRENT SMOKERS(%)	NON- SMOKERS (%)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on any media [†]	79.1	75.8	80.1
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on local TV [†]	51.9	54.5	51.2
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on radio [†]	18.9	17.1	19.4

Knowledge, Attitudes and Perceptions

	OVERALL(%)	CURRENT SMOKERS(%)	NON- SMOKERS (%)
Adults believe smoking causes serious illness.	97.6	97.5	97.7
Adults who believe smoking causes lung cancer	96.2	96.0	96.4
Adults who believe smoking causes heart attack	95.0	95.2	95.1
Adults who believe smoking causes stroke	88.6	87.6	88.9
Adults who believe that breathing other people's smoke causes serious illness	96.3	95.7	96.6

¹ Among 18 to 34 year old respondents. ² Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes. ³ Current non-smokers. ⁴ Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months, who visited a health care provider in past 12 months and were asked if they smoke. ⁵ Among those who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors. [†] During the past 30 days. ^C Cell size less than 25

NOTE: Current use refers to daily and less than daily use. Adults refer to persons age 15 years and older. Data have been weighted to be nationally representative of all non-institutionalized men and women age 15 years and older. Percentages reflect the prevalence of each indicator in each group, not the distribution across groups.

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