

global school 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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Libya

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

The Libya 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 Libya could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Libya GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2003 Libya GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 7, 8, and 9. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Libya. 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 98.0%. For the GSPS, 84.2% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 1,392 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 20.9% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 78.6%, Teachers = 19.2%)
- 12.6% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 41.0%, Teachers = 11.5%)
- 11.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 40.9%, Teachers = 10.7%)
- 3.3% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 4.6%, Teachers = 3.3%)
- 9.7% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 44.2%, Teachers = 8.3%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 98.6% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 54.7% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 94.9% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 34.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 43.5% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 96.5% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 24.5% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 12.9% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 38.4% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 98.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 98.0% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 93.6% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 80.6% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 87.9% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 20.9% of school personnel have ever smoked cigarettes; 11.8% currently smoke cigarettes and 3.3% currently use other tobacco products.
- More than half of the schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; One-third have a policy for personnel; Two in five schools enforce their policies.
- One-quarter of teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 12.9% of the teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Almost two in five schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly all think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.