

# 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**

# West Bank (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



## FACT SHEET . . . . .

The West Bank 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 West Bank could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The West Bank GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 10 conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for West Bank. 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 95.0%, and the overall response rate was 95.0%. A total of 1,401 students aged 13-15 participated in the West Bank GYTS.

### Prevalence

- 43.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 61.4%, Girl = 27.0%)
- 40.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 52.8%, Girl = 27.7%)
- 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 36.1%, Girl = 7.5%)
- 34.8% currently smoke shisha (Boy = 44.7%, Girl = 25.1%)
- 34.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 44.7%, Girl = 25.1%)
- 26.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

22.6% think boys and 17.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 33.3% buy cigarettes in a store
- 79.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 63.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 61.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 75.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 58.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 53.1% have one or more parents who smoke
- 18.3% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

- 56.7% want to stop smoking
- 61.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 75.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

- 60.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 71.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 65.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 20.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 14.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 42.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 37.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

### Highlights

- Two in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 34.8% currently use some other form of tobacco; 34.8% currently smoke shisha.
- SHS exposure is high – over 3 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and more than 6 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Almost 3 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Close to 3 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Six in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and nearly two-thirds saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.