

global adult tobacco survey

Egypt key findings

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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Exposure to second-hand smoke

- Nearly 71% of the Egyptian population allows smoking inside their homes; more than half (around 51%) reported exposure to second-hand smoke on a weekly basis (Figure 15).
- About three quarters of Egyptian females (74%) are living in homes where smoking is allowed.
- Almost 61% of all workers, who work indoors, are exposed to second-hand smoke at work (nearly 59% of all these workers are non-smoking workers).
- Around 31% of workers are exposed to second-hand smoke in places of work which have a smoking policy that does not allow smoking in closed areas.
- Around 72% of workers are exposed to second-hand smoke in places of work which have a smoking policy that allows smoking in some areas (Figure 16).
- About 80% of Egyptians using public transportation (excluding the underground metro system) are exposed to second-hand smoke.
- Around 49% of Egyptians who visit health care facilities are exposed to second-hand smoke.
- More than 70% of those who visit shopping malls, restaurants, governmental and nongovernmental buildings are exposed to second-hand smoke (Figure 17).

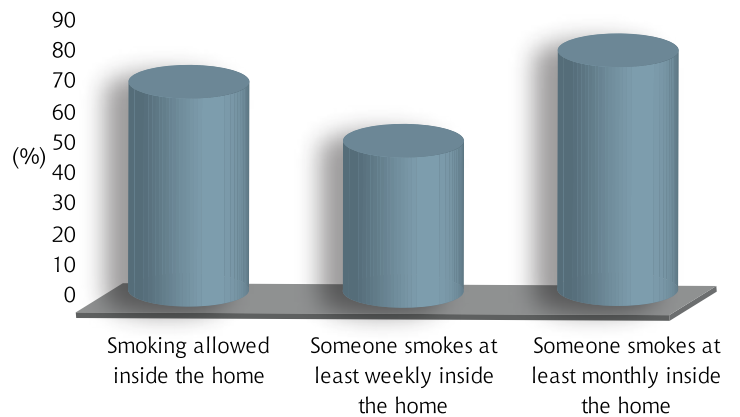


Figure 15. Percentage of Egyptians exposed to second-hand smoke in their homes



Figure 16. Percentage of Egyptian workers exposed to second-hand smoke at work according to current policy

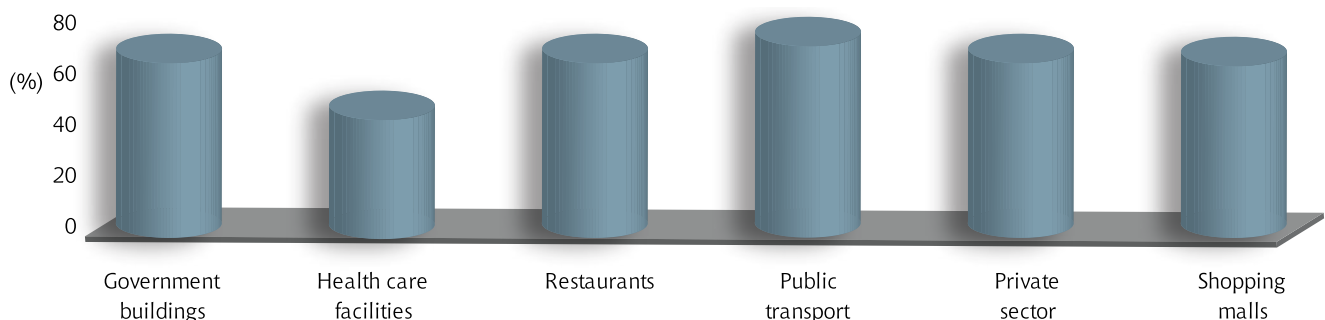


Figure 17. Percentage of Egyptians exposed to second-hand smoke in public places