

Lao People's Democratic Republic – Vientiane Capital Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET • • • • • • • •

The Lao People's Democratic Republic - Vientiane Capital 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 Lao People's Democratic Republic - Vientiane Capital could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic - Vientiane Capital GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2007 Lao People's Democratic Republic - Vientiane Capital GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in 2nd & 3rd year of secondary school, and 1st & 2nd year of upper secondary school. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Lao People's Democratic Republic - Vientiane Capital. 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 100.0%. For the GSPS, 100.0% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 504 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 29.0% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 51.2%, Teachers = 26.7%)
- 18.8% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 27.7%, Teachers = 17.9%)
- 17.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 27.7%, Teachers = 16.8%)
- 4.2% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 3.5%, Teachers = 4.3%)
- 16.5% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 24.7%, Teachers = 15.6%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 95.7% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 84.5% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 91.1% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 74.0% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 97.2% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 43.0% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 98.4% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 22.6% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 33.0% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 31.7% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 93.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 98.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 86.9% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 89.2% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 62.4% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 43.6% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 18.8% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 17.8% currently smoke cigarettes and 4.2% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over 8 in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; three-quarters have a policy for personnel; Nearly all schools enforce their polices.
- More than 2 in 5 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Over 1 in 5 teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- One-third of the teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over 3 in 10 schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- More than 9 in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.
- 86.9% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.