

Myanmar

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

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

The Myanmar GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2007 Myanmar GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th standard. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Myanmar. 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, 90.3% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 2,343 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

13.4% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 40.7%, Teachers = 12.6%)
 10.4% ever smoked cheroots (Admin = 10.4%, Teachers = 10.4%)
 10.5% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 30.4%, Teachers = 8.5%)
 5.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 29.9%, Teachers = 4.7%)
 9.9% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 6.2%, Teachers = 6.1%)
 4.0% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 6.0%, Teachers = 3.1%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

99.7% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
 98.6% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
 98.5% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
 89.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
 99.3% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

79.1% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
 78.3% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
 72.8% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
 33.3% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
 77.1% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

98.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 99.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 98.1% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
 95.1% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
 65.4% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
 78.6% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 10.5% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 5.4% currently smoke cigarettes and 9.9% currently use other tobacco products.
- Nearly all schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Nine in 10 have a policy for personnel; almost all schools enforce their policies.
- Four in five schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Close to three-quarters of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- One-third of the teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Three-quarters of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly all think smoking should be banned from public places.
- 98.1% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.