

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

The Bulgaria GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2008 Bulgaria GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in 7th grade, 8th grade (8th preparatory and course I) and 9th grade (course I and II). For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Bulgaria. 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, 84.4% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 2,168 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

66.7% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 77.4%, Teachers = 66.0%)

- 41.4% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 53.0%, Teachers = 40.6%)
- 41.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 52.3%, Teachers = 40.4%)
- 4.6% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 6.9%, Teachers = 4.5%)
- 16.2% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 27.0%, Teachers = 15.5%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

92.0% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students 83.6% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel 93.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel 91.5% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

65.1% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum

54.1% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use

64.3% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use

12.3% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention

60.5% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth to bacco use prevention

Attitudes

77.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

54.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

- 78.1% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 55.6% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 53.7% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- Two in 5 school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 41.2% currently smoke cigarettes and 4.6% currently use other tobacco products.
- Over 9 in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel; nine in 10 schools enforce their polices.
- More than 3 in 5 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Two-thirds of teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 12.3% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Three in 5 schools use nonclassroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over three-quarters think smoking should be banned from public places.