

Jordan - UNRWA

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

The Jordan - UNRWA 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 Jordan - UNRWA could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Jordan - UNRWA GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2008 Jordan - UNRWA GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools

having students in grades 7, 8, and 9. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Jordan - UNRWA. 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 540 teachers and administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

43.6% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 42.6%, Teachers = 43.7%)
 31.7% ever smoked shisha (Admin = 28.9%, Teachers = 31.9%)
 31.5% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 35.0%, Teachers = 31.7%)
 26.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 16.8%, Teachers = 27.3%)
 15.1% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 22.9%, Teachers = 14.6%)
 14.0% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 11.8%, Teachers = 17.1%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

97.4% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
 86.7% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
 86.2% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
 78.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
 84.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

49.4% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
 78.8% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
 47.6% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
 13.0% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
 32.9% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

85.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
 93.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 92.3% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
 91.1% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
 68.5% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
 88.7% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- More than two in five school personnel have ever smoked cigarettes; 26.7% currently smoke cigarettes and 31.7% have ever smoked shisha.
- Close to nine in 10 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; more than three-quarters have a policy for personnel; nearly nine in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Half the schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Close to one in two teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 13.0% of the teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Over three in 10 schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Nearly nine in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.
- More than nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.