

Zimbabwe - Bulawayo

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

The Zimbabwe - Bulawayo 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 Zimbabwe - Bulawayo could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zimbabwe - Bulawayo GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2008 Zimbabwe - Bulawayo GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grade 7 and forms 1 through 3. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Zimbabwe - Bulawayo. 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 80.0%. For the GSPS, 9.2% of the school personnel completed the survey, for a total of 87 teachers & administrators.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use among School Personnel

- 19.0% ever smoked cigarettes (Teachers = 19.7%)
- 2.3% currently use any tobacco product (Teachers = 2.4%)
- 2.4% currently smoke cigarettes and pipes (Teachers = 2.6%)
- 1.2% currently use other tobacco products including Mbanje (Teachers = 1.2%)
- 6.9% smoked on school property in the past year (Teachers = 7.2%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 85.1% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 81.3% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 97.6% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 45.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 89.1% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 59.8% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 85.1% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 27.2% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 15.7% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 65.8% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 88.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 94.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 93.1% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 56.5% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 77.0% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 49.4% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 2.3% of school personnel currently use any tobacco product; 2.4% currently smoke cigarettes and pipes, and 1.2% currently use other tobacco products including Mbanje.
- Over 4 in 5 schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; close to half have a policy for personnel; 9 in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Three in 5 schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- Over one-quarter of the teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 15.7% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- Close to two-thirds of the schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- 88.5% think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Over nine in 10 think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use.