

Libya 2010 (Teachers & Administrators)

Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS)

FACT SHEET

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

The Libya GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2010 Libya GYTS.

The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in grades 7-9. For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Libya. 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. For the GSPS, a total of 1,241 school personnel (teachers and administrators) completed the survey. The overall response rate of all school personnel surveyed was 69.5%.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use

- 25.7% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 44.9%, Teachers = 19.9%)
- 20.3% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 39.5%, Teachers = 14.6%)
- 17.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 35.7%, Teachers = 12.2%)
- 7.5% currently use other tobacco products (Admin = 13.5%, Teachers = 5.8%)
- 13.8% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 31.5%, Teachers = 8.4%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 97.2% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 85.2% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 94.0% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 36.6% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 88.8% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 65.4% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 83.7% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 34.3% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 9.7% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 17.0% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 89.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 96.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 87.8% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 70.0% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 65.4% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 20.3% of teachers and administrators currently use any tobacco product; 17.7% currently smoke cigarettes and 7.5% currently use other tobacco products.
- 85.2% of schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; 36.6% of schools have a policy for personnel; Almost nine in 10 schools enforce their policies.
- Almost two-thirds of schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum.
- One-third of teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use.
- 9.7% of teachers have ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention.
- 17.0% of schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention.
- Almost nine in 10 think smoking should be banned from public places.