

Sri Lanka 2011 (Teachers & Administrators) Global School Personnel Survey (GSPS) **FACT SHEET**

The Sri Lanka 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 Sri Lanka could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Sri Lanka GSPS was a school-based survey of school personnel from the schools that participated in the 2011 Sri Lanka GYTS. The GYTS was conducted in schools having students in Grades 9 through 11.

For the GYTS, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Sri Lanka. 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 3,652 school personnel (3,518 teachers and 134 administrators) completed the survey. The overall response rate of all school personnel surveyed was 78.4%.

Prevalence of Tobacco Use

- 15.4% ever smoked cigarettes (Admin = 42.7%, Teachers = 14.1%)
- 7.1% currently use any tobacco product (Admin = 24.9%, Teachers = 6.2%)
- 4.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Admin = 22.3%, Teachers = 3.2%)
- 5.3% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Admin = 18.2%, Teachers = 4.7%)
- 1.7% smoked on school property in the past year (Admin = 12.3%, Teachers = 1.2%)

School Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

- 92.8% agree schools should have policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 81.2% report school has policy prohibiting tobacco use among students
- 91.9% agree schools should have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 66.2% report school has a policy prohibiting tobacco use among personnel
- 96.4% report school enforces policies on tobacco use for students and personnel

Access to Teaching Materials and Training

- 62.5% schools include tobacco use prevention in school curriculum
- 53.7% think teachers need specific training to help students avoid tobacco use
- 60.1% teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 10.9% teachers had ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 35.4% schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention

Attitudes

- 97.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 98.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 94.8% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use
- 86.5% think tobacco product advertising should be completely banned
- 90.1% think the price of tobacco products should be increased
- 89.9% think the tobacco industry deliberately encourages youth to use tobacco

Highlights

- 7.1% of teachers and administrators currently use any tobacco product; 4.1% currently smoke cigarettes and 5.3% currently use other tobacco products
- Four in five schools have a policy prohibiting tobacco use among students; Two-thirds have a policy for personnel; 96.4% schools enforce their policies
- More than three in five teachers have access to teaching materials on tobacco use
- 10.9% of teachers has ever received training on youth tobacco use prevention
- 35.4% of schools use non-classroom programs to teach youth tobacco use prevention
- 94.8% think teacher tobacco use influences youth tobacco use

