

## *Excutive Summary*

The Global Youth and Tobacco Survey (GYTS) was developed by WHO and CDC to track tobacco use among youth in countries across the world.

It is a school \_ based survey designed to use a two \_ stage cluster sample to produce representative data on smoking among school\_ age children 13\_15 years old.

Data collected include the prevalence of cigarette smoking and other tobacco products use, access, environmental tobacco smoke exposure, cessation, media and advertising and the school curriculums.

This survey was implemented in Egypt in October and November 2001. All the 50 sampled school participated in the

survey. A total of 3792 students responded to the questionnaires. All the public (governmental) schools containing students, ages 13\_15 years, were included in the sampling frame. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a representative sample.

A weighting factor has been used to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of non-response.

Prevalence rate of ever smokers is 13.8% with 4.1% current cigarette smokers and 19.6% who currently use any tobacco product while 17.5% use other tobacco products.

About 24% of never smokers and 43.3% of currently smokers students think boys who smoke have more friends than non-smokers while about 18.4% of never smokers and 32% of currently smokers think girls who smoke have more friends than non-smokers. Only about fourth of the students think boys or girls who smoke are attractive than non-smokers. Attitudes towards the acceptance of smoking do not vary by gender.

About 18% of currently smokers usually smoke at home and 42.1% of the currently smokers students purchase their cigarettes in a store and about (93%) who bought cigarettes in a store were not refused purchase because of their age.

Many students are exposed to tobacco smoke in their homes and in public places. About 88.7% of never smokers and 68.1% of current smokers think smoking should be banned from public

places and 77.9% of never smokers and 63.6% of current smokers think smoke from others is harmful to them.

As much as 6 in 10 smokers want to stop smoking and have tried to stop during the past during the past year. About three fourths of students saw pro \_ tobacco messages in newspapers and magazines. And about one fourth of them ever had objects with cigarette brand logos.

Less than half of the students were taught about dangers of smoking and why people their age smoke.

Tobacco control legislation is needed to ban smoking in public places. An effective school curriculum also necessary to enhance youth cessation programmed and tobacco use prevention.