

Agency on statistics under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan

WORKSHOP ON

'TOBACCO QUESTIONS FOR SURVEYS (TQS): DATA ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION'

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- RESULTS OF THE ADULTS ON THE CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS
- **REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN, 2016.**
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Basic provisions

- The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) in Tajikistan in 2016 is a nationally representative survey of men and women aged 15 and older, designed to obtain internationally comparable data on tobacco consumption and Its control using a standard questionnaire, sampling, data collection and management procedures.
- The 3,000 selected households, an additional sample was selected from the Household Budget Survey database for the survey, using a random number table to select one household member from among the permanent members in the household 15 years of age or older for households with more than one member 15 years and older, this method was chosen 3000 people, successfully interviewed 3,000 people aged 15 years and over, with a response rate of 100%. As a result of the Global Adult Tobacco Survey on Tobacco Consumption (GATS) in Tajikistan, data on tobacco consumption, smoking cessation, tobacco consumption, land use, passive smoking, economics, the media, as well as knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about the harm of tobacco use were obtained. The survey data was collected in the framework of a survey of household budgets of 3,000 households using a traditional method of collecting the developed standard questionnaire on tobacco consumption, taking into account the specifics of the country.



Consumption of tobacco

Consumption of tobacco. In general, 6.3% (356.4 thousand people) of the adult population • of Tajikistan were active tobacco smokers. Among men, 14.7% (346.0 thousand people) turned out to be active smokers, only 0.3% (10.4 thousand people) among women. Among adolescents aged 15-19 years, 1.0% (8.4 thousand people) turned out to be active smokers, among youth aged 20-29 years 9.6% (64.0 thousand people) answered that they were not smoking at all or not everyday. The actual smoking rate in rural areas was 5.6% (228.2 thousand people), while in urban areas it was higher - 8.3% (128.2 thousand people). In rural areas, the coefficient of smoking among men was 12.9% (223.5 thousand people) among women 0.2% (4.7 thousand people) in urban areas, the smoking rate is correspondingly higher for both men and for women in men 19, 6% (122.5 thousand people) for women 0.6% (5.7 thousand people). The survey showed that 99.2% of smokers mostly smoked cigarettes, including industrial cigarettes and only 0.8% of cigarettes and cigarettes were smoked mostly by older men aged 50 and over. On average, 62.3% of smokers a day smoke from 1 to 5 cigarettes, 22.4% of smokers a day smoke from 6 to 10 cigarettes, 6.6% of smokers from 11 to 15 cigarettes, 6.2% on average a day use From 16 to 20 cigarettes, only 2.6% of smokers a day smoke over 21 cigarettes.



Second hand smoke and Mass media

• Second hand smoke:

• Among those working in closed premises, 27.2% (291.0 thousand people) were exposed to secondhand smoke in the workplace; Similarly, 10.3% of the total population were exposed to tobacco smoke at home daily, 2.9% of the entire population on a weekly basis, 1.8% of the population on a monthly basis, and 1.6% less than one month among non-smokers were exposed to tobacco smoke at home. Only 16.6% of non-smoking population become passive smokers at home.

Mass media

Almost 70% of adults drew attention to information about the dangers of smoking for 30 days before the poll, mainly on television (66.4%) and in newspapers or magazines (33.3%). About 6% (5.6% -316.9 thousand people) of the adult population said they paid attention to marketing materials related to cigarettes, in stores, kiosks and outlets. Of the total number of marketing materials seen in the tote points, 16.2% -free cigarette samples, 29.2% cigarettes at discounted prices, 7.6% coupons for cigarettes, 24.7% promotional gifts or special discounts on other goods when buying Cigarettes.

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Prevalence of tobacco smoking and other ways of using tobacco

- According to the survey of the population on tobacco consumption, the prevalence of smoking among Tajik men over the age of 15 was 14.7% (8.9% regularly smokers 5.8% of smokers not every day), among women over 15 years 0.3% 0.2% of regular smokers, 0.1% of smokers are not every day), among teenagers (15-19 years old) -1.0% (0.4% regularly smokers 0.6% of smokers not every day) and among girls (15 -19 years) smokers uninhabited. The most popular tobacco products in the Republic of Tajikistan were cigarettes with a filter. Smoking pipes, cigars and cigarillos were less popular. In recent years, hookahs have appeared on the market, but the use of tobacco in these species remains insignificant.
- Poll tasks
- The main tasks of GATS are:
- systematic monitoring of tobacco use by the adult population (smoking and other methods) and monitoring the main indicators of tobacco control for a representative sample of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- providing a basis for further implementation and strengthening of effective measures defined by the convention against tobacco smoking, within the framework of anti-smoking campaigns in the Republic of Tajikistan.

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Research Task Force

• The target group of this survey includes men and women living in the Republic of Tajikistan, aged 15 and over. The target group includes people who consider the Republic of Tajikistan as their main place of residence, even if they are not citizens of the country. The study does not allow adults who are abroad to travel (for example, migrant workers, tourists, students), those who, as their main place of residence, have indicated places of collective residence (for example, a hostel), as well as those who are in closed institutions. Respondents who are eligible to participate in the survey can at any time refuse it and not answer questions without giving reasons. The GATS survey in the Republic of Tajikistan was conducted in 60 out of 68 regions (administrative entities of the Republic of Tajikistan).



Statistical analysis and key date

A complete analysis of the survey data was carried out with the aim of obtaining an estimate of the size and composition of the population and 95% of their confidence intervals (asymmetric confidence intervals). All significance calculations were made all calculations of estimates and their confidence intervals were made using a complex sample module SPSS.

 6.3% of Tajiks (356.4 thousand people) smoked at the time of the analysis: (3.8% smoked daily and 2.5% smoked not every day. Every day the number of smokers was 215.3 thousand and 141.1 Thousand people are not every day, according to gender, smoking among men is 14.7% and among women is 0.3%).



Key date

- Residents of the Republic of Tajikistan, who have a higher level of education (average 3.3%, higher 7.6%), smoked more often than citizens with a lower education level (the average basic level is 1.5%).
- The prevalence of consumers of smokeless tobacco products-smoking nose is higher among the urban population (8.3%) than among the rural population (5.6%).
- 12.5% of Tajiks (699.8 thousand people) consumed smokeless tobacco products-nose at the time of the study.
- The prevalence of smokeless tobacco products-smoking nose is higher among the rural population (13.4%) than among the urban population (9.9%).
- 99.2% of smokers use mainly industrial-type cigarettes and 0.8% of cigarettes (mostly elderly men).



DAILY SMOKING IN THE PAST (in %)

Name of indicators -	Daily smoking in the past		Total
	Yes	No	IUtal
LOCATION			
City	61.8%	38.2%	100%
village	30.0%	70.0%	100%
Sex of the respondent:			
Men	38.2%	61.8%	100%
Women	38.7%	61.3%	100%



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!



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