مسوح استهلاك التبغ في دولة قطر

Tobacco Surveys in Qatar







وزارة التخطيط التنموي والإحصاء Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics



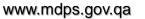
















Tobacco use is one of the biggest public health threats the world has ever faced in history. Every year, it kills six million people, more than five millions of them are smokers or used to be smokers, more than 600,000 are non-smokers, but affected by the passive smoking. Further more, one person dies every six seconds from tobacco, which represents one tenth of adult deaths. Also, about half of current tobacco users will eventually be decimated by a tobacco-related disease, and if tobacco-related deaths are not controlled, they will increase to more than 8 million deaths by 2030 (WHO, 2018).



The State of Qatar is one of the countries that pay great attention to monitoring tobacco consumption and set a huge budgets to it, also make any possible efforts. These surveys provide a clear picture for decision makers about the importance of smoking cessation through strict procedures such as raise tobacco taxes , encourage smokers to quit smoking through stop smoking support programs. As well as it provide an accurate database on the phenomenon of tobacco use.

The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics, in cooperation with Ministry of Public Health and the World Health Organization, implemented the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) in 2013.

The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health, will implement the STEPwise survey in early 2019, based on WHO recommendations. This survey included questions on tobacco use (TQS).



	National STEPwise Survey Tobacco Use (TQS)	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)
Year of implementation	2019	2013
About the survey	Is a follow-up process that begins by collecting basic information on risk factors that are intended for any exposure, behavior or genetic factors that a person has or passes through during his life and increases the likelihood of being infected with the disease. The risk factors covered by this survey include: • Tobacco use • Obesity • Physical inactivity • Unhealthy nutrition • High blood pressure • Increase blood sugar • Increase blood fat	Is a global standard Survey that is implemented with a standard methodology to monitor tobacco use among adults (smokeless and non-smoking tobacco) and to follow basic indicators to combat its consumption. The results of this survey reflect the local status of tobacco consumption based on a protocol and agreed standards in all countries, including the State of Qatar.



National STEPwise Survey Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Tobacco Use (TQS) Qatari and non-Qatari households Qatari Households only (male and female) (excluding those residing in **Target Sample** (male and female) labor gatherings) Age groups of the Qatari adults who range aged between Individuals aged 15 and over 18 and 64 years sample Number of HH The survey included 8571 Household, one 6000 Household participating in randomly selected individual from each the survey sample household to participate in the study Method of Survey information will be collected Survey information was collected collecting electronically using handheld devices electronically using handheld devices information



Ministry of Development Planning and Sta

National STEPwise Survey Tobacco Use (TQS)

The survey uses a standardized methodology at the global level, where basic information is collected three steps:

- 1. **Step (1)** : questionnaire that includes a range of questions on age, education, employment, tobacco use, nutrition, physical activity, oral health, dentistry and injuries.
- 2. Step (2) : biometrics through which taken measurements of height, weight, waist circumference, hip and blood pressure.
- 3. **Step (3) :** the final stage taken a small amount of blood from finger prick to determine the level of sugar in the blood and the level of fat, which include total cholesterol, triglycerides, high-density lipids and low-density lipids.

Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

standardized The survey uses а methodology at the global level, including information on smoking and non-smoking, tobacco use, smoking cessation, passive smoking, the economic impact of tobacco and information, its role in the spread of tobacco information, attitudes and beliefs towards tobacco use.

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Survey methodology



STEPwise Survey Objectives :

- 1. Provide a basic database of non-communicable chronic diseases and risk factors for infection in Qatar.
- 2. To predict the burden of these chronic non-communicable diseases and the direction of their risk factors.
- 3. Help health services and planning to prioritize public health.
- 4. Develop a national strategy for the prevention and control of these diseases by reducing unhealthy behaviors and major risk factors.



STEPwise Survey participants:

1. Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics



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3. World Health Organization (WHO)

2. Ministry of Public Health



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(TQS):

STEPwise Survey

Behavioral questions

Tobacco Surveys in Qatar

(Tobacco Use)

Question	l	Response
Do you currently smoke any tobacco products, such as Cigarettes, cigars / pipes/ pipes/sibil/ midwakh / khishg/ or	Yes	
Shisha/Argeela?	No	
Do you currently smoke tobacco products daily?	Yes	
Definition: Daily means smoking at least one tobacco product every day or nearly every day over a period of a month or more	No	
How old were you when you first started smoking?	Age (years)	
Do you remember how long ago it was?	In Years	
(RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	in Months	
	in Weeks	
		DAILY↓ WEEKLY↓
	Manufactured cigarettes	
Put "0" in daily/weekly if he/she doesn't smoke product	Hand-rolled cigarettes	
On average, how many of the following products do you smoke each day/week?	Pipes full of tobacco (Sibil/ midwakh / khishg)	
(IF LESS THAN DAILY, RECORD WEEKLY)	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos	
(RECORD FOR EACH TYPE)	Number of Shisha/ Argeela sessions	
	Other	
	Other (please specify product):	

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(Smoking Shisha/Argeela)

STEPwise Survey	Question	Response
Behavioral questions	I would now like to ask you some questions about smoking Shisha/Argeela.	
(TQS):	The last time you smoked Shisha/Argeela, how long did you participate in the Shisha/Argeela smoking session?	Hours minutes
	How old were you when you first started smoking Shisha/Argeela?	Age (years)
	Do you remember how long ago it was?	In Years
	(RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	In Months L
		In Weeks
	The last time you smoked a Shisha/Argeela, about how many stones were smoked while you were participating in the session?	LESS THAN 1
	The last time you smoked Shisha/Argeela, where did you smoke it?	HOME SHEESHA CAFE
	The last time you smoked Shisha/Argeela, did you smoke it with flavored tobacco, unflavored tobacco, or both?	FLAVORED
	The last time you smoked Shisha/Argeela, was the water in the Shisha/Argeela tank mixed with other substances?	YES NO
	On average, How much doyou thin k you spend in a mon th on Shisha/Argeela? In Qatari Riyals	Amount QAR

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Tobacco Surveys in Qatar

(Quit Smoking)

STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

Question		Response			
During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop smoking?		Yes No			
Did you use any of the following to try to stop smoking tobacco in the past 12 months?			YES	NO	REFUSED
	a. 1	Try to quit without assistance	1	2	9
"Multiple answers are allowed"		Nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum?	1	2	9
	c . \	/isited smoking cessation clinic	1	2	9
	d. 🖇	Switching to smokeless tobacco?	1	2	9
	e. (Switching to e-cigarettes?	1	2	9
	f. /	Anything else?	1	2	9

During any visit to a doctoror other health worker in	Yes
the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking	No
tobacco?	No visit during the past 12 months
In the past, did you ever smoke any tobacco	Yes
products?	No
In the past, did you ever smoke daily?	Yes
	No
How old were you when you stopped smoking?	Age (years)
How long ago did you stop smoking?	Years ago
(RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	OR Months ago
	OR Weeks ago

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Ministry of Development	Planning and Statistics

WEEKLY
QAR



STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

(Stop Using Smokeless Tobacco)

Question	Response	Code
How long has it been since you stopped using smokeless tobacco? [ONLY INTERESTED IN WHEN RESPONDENT STOPPED USING SMOKELESS TOBACCO REGULARLY — DO NOT INCLUDE RARE INSTANCES OF USING SMOKELESS TOBACCO	YEARS	
[ENTER NUMBER OF (YEARS/MONTHS/WEEKS/DAYS)]		
During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try to stop using smokeless tobacco?	YES NO REFUSED a. Try to quit without assistance 1 2 9 b. Nicotine replacement therapy, 1 2 9 such as the patch or gum? c. Visited smoking cessation clinic 1 2 9 d. Switching to smoke tobacco? 1 2 9 e. Anything else? 1 2 9	
Anything else (Specify)		



Tobacco Surveys in Qatar

(Electronic cigarettes)

STEPwise Survey	Question	Response	Code
Behavioral questions (TQS):	Electronic cigarettes include any product that uses batteries or other methods to produce a vapor which contains nicotine. They have various other names such as e-cigarette, vape-pen, e- Shisha/Argeela, e-pipes. Before today, have you ever heard of electronic	YES	
	cigarettes? Do you *currently* use electronic cigarettes on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?	DAILY	
	How old were you when you first started using electronic cigarettes?	L In Years	
	Do you remember how long ago it was? (RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	In years L In months L In weeks L	
	Have you ever, *even once*, used an electronic cigarette?	YES	
	Where would you be able to get e-cigarettes from?	Purchased in Qatar	
	How much do you think you spend in a month on e- cigarettes? In Qatari Riyals	Amount QAR	



STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

(Smoking Areas)

During the past 30 days, did someone smoke in your home? This only includes enclosed areas of the home- the respondent should not include areas outside of the home including patios, porches, etc. that are not fully enclosed.	Yes No
During the past 30 days, did someone smoke in closed areas in your workplace (in the building, in a work area or a specific office)?	Yes No Don't work in a closed area
Did an yon e smok e in side of an y restaurants that you visited in the past 30 days?	YESD NOD DON'T KNOWD Not visited any restaurants in the past 30 daysD REFUSED



STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

(Tobacco Policy)		
Question	Response	
During the past 30 days, have you noticed information a following media?	bout the dangers of smoking cigarettes or that encourages quitting through the	
Newspapers or magazines	Yes No Don't know	
Television	Yes No Don't know	
Radio	Yes No Don't know	
During the past 30 days, have you noticed informa encourages quitting through the following media?	tion about the dangers of smoking Shisha/Argeela or that	
Newspapers or magazines	Yes No Don't know	
Television	Yes No Don't know	
Radio	Yes No Don't know	
In the last 30 days, have you noticed any advertisements promoting tobacco on the internet	YESD NOD DON'T KNOW REFUSED	
During the past 30 days, have you noticed any advertisements or signs promoting cigarettes in stores where cigarettes are sold?	YESD NOD DON'T KNOW	
During the past 30 days, have you noticed any advertisements or signs promoting Shisha/Argeela in stores where cigarettes are sold?	YESD NOD DON'T KNOW	



(Tobacco Policy)

STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

Question	Response		
During the past 30 days, have you noticed any of the following types of cigarette promotions?			
	Yes		
Free samples of cigarettes	No		
	Don't know Yes		
Cigarettes at sale prices	No		
- 3	Don't know		
	Yes		
Coupons for cigarettes	No		
	Don't know		
Free gifts or special discount offers on other products	Yes		
when buying cigarettes	Don't know		
	Yes		
Clothing or other items with a cigarette brand name or	No		
logo	Don't know		
	Yes		
Cigarette promotions in the mail/e-mail	No		
	Don't know		
During the past 30 days, have you noticed any of the	e following types of Shisha/Argeela promotions?		
	Yes		
Free samples of Shisha/Argeela	No		
	Don't know		
	Yes		
Shisha/Argeela at sale prices	No		
	Don't know		
	Yes		
Coupons for Shisha/Argeda	No		
	Don't know		
	Yes		
Free gifts or special discount offers on other products when buying sheesha/argeela	No		
which buying shocsharangeela	Don't know		
	Yes		
Clothing or other items with a sheesha/argeela brand name or logo	No		
inerro se rego	Don't know		
	Yes		
Shisha/Argeela promotions in the mail/e-mail	No		
	Don't know		

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STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

(Tobacco Policy)

The next questions are administered to current smokers only.

Question	Response					
During the past 30 days, did you notice any health	Yes No					
warnings on cigarette packages?	Did not see any cigarette packages					
	Don't know					
During the past 30 days, have warning labels on cigarette packages led you to think about quitting ?	Yes No Don't know					
The last time you bought manufactured cigarettes for yourself, howmany cigarettes did you buy in total?	Number of cigarettes					
In total, how much money did you pay for this purchase? In Qatari Riyals	Amount LL_J					



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STEPwise Survey Behavioral questions (TQS):

(Tobacco Policy)

Question	Response
Based on your experience of smoking, do you think that your current brand might be a little less harmful, is no different, or might be a little more harmful, compared to other cigarettes?	A LITTLE LESS HARMFUL
Do you think that colors of a cigarette package *could* be an indicator of harmfulness of cigarettes?	YES
Based on what you know or believe, is smoking Shisha/Argeela less harmful, no different, or more harmful compared to smoking cigarettes?	LESS HARMFUL
Would you favour or oppose increasing taxes on tobacco products?	FAVOR



The Global Adult Tobacco survey (GATS) is a global standard for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GATS are a nationally representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries including Qatar. GATS enhance countries capacity to design, implement and evaluate tobacco control programs. It will also assist countries to fulfill their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries.

GATS use a global standardized methodology. It includes information on respondents' background characteristics, tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes and perceptions towards tobacco use.







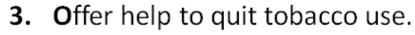
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Tobacco Surveys in Qatar

WHO has developed MPOWER, a package of selected demand reduction measures contained in the WHO FCTC:

MPOWER

- 1. Monitor tobacco use & prevention policies.
- 2. Protect people from tobacco smoke.



- 4. Warn about the dangers of tobacco.
- Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, & sponsorship.
- 6. Raise taxes on tobacco.







GATS | Global Adult Tobacco survey

Tobacco Smokers

In Qatar households, overall 12.1% (representing 51 thousand) of adults 15 years and above currently smoked tobacco, (men 20% and women 3.1%). Among Qatari, the prevalence of current tobacco smoking was 10.5% (21.3% for men and 0.6% for women) compared to 12.9% among the Non-Qatari population (19.6% for men and 4.6% for women).

Approximately, 10% of adults were current cigarette smokers, including 17.9% of men and 1.8% of women. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking among Qatari was 9% (men 18.5% and women 0.3%), compared to 10.9% among Non-Qatari (men 17.6% and women 2.7%). Approximately 84% of current cigarette smokers were daily cigarette smokers (men 85% and women 72%).

TOBACCO SMOKERS									
		OVERAL	L		QATARI		N		RI
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	тотаL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current tobacco smokers	12.1	20.2	3.1	10.5	21.3	0.6	12.9	19.6	4.6
Age group 15-24	6.2	10.7	1.9	6.3	12.8	0.0	6.1	8.6	3.7
25-34	12.5	24.6	2.4	12.2	25.8	0.7	12.6	23.9	3.3
35-44	15.3	23.8	4.1	14.3	28.6	0.1	15.7	22.4	5.8
45-54	14.1	20.7	5.6	11.9	24.5	1.7	15.0	19.5	8.1
55-64	15.7	21.8	2.6	16.3	28.8	3.0	15.3	19.4	2.2
65+	8.4	15.6	0.0	5.7	12.1	0.0	12.8	19.6	_
Daily tobacco smokers	9.5	16.5	1.7	8.8	18.2	0.1	9.8	15.7	2.6
Current cigarette smokers ¹	10.2	17.9	1.8	9.0	18.5	0.3	10.9	17.6	2.7
Daily cigarette smokers ¹	8.6	15.2	1.3	7.9	16.5	0.1	9.0	14.6	2.1
Former daily tobacco smokers ² (among all adults)	3.9	6.8	0.7	3.0	6.2	0.1	4.4	7.1	1.2
Former daily tobacco smokers ² (among ever daily smokers)	27.3	27.6	24.7	23.8	24.2	_	28.8	29.3	25.9

Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes.

² Current non-smokers.

-- Indicates estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases and has been suppressed.

Qatar



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar 2013
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Shisha Tobacco Smoking

Overall, 3.4% of adults were current shisha smokers; the prevalence of shisha smoking among men was 4.9% compared to 1.6% for women. Among Qatari men, the shisha smoking prevalence was 5.3% compared to 4.8% for Non-Qatari men. Qatari women reported shisha use at 0.4% compared to Non-Qatari women at 2.4%. Above 10% of current shisha smokers started shisha smoking before the age of 18. Nearly 85% of men smoked shisha in a cafe, while almost 63% of women smoked shisha at home.

SHISHA SMOKING									
	OVERALL				QATARI		NON-QATARI		
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	total (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	total (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current shisha smokers	3.4	4.9	1.6	2.7	5.3	0.4	3.7	4.8	2.4
Daily shisha smokers	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.5
Started smoking shisha before age 18	10.8	11.0	10.2	14.6	14.3		9.4	9.4	9.5
Last shisha smoking session occurred in a cafe	74.1	85.2	35.7	81.7	86.9		71.0	84.3	38.2
Last shisha smoking session occurred at home	24.6	13.5	62.8	15.7	10.3		28.1	15.2	60.1



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar
GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	2013

Smokeless Tobacco

Overall, 0.7% of adults (representing three thousand adults) currently use smokeless tobacco products (1.3% of men and 0.0% of women). The prevalence of smokeless tobacco use among Qatari men was 1.5% compared to 1.3% among Non-Qatari men. There was no reported smokeless tobacco use among women at all.

SMOKELESS TOBACC	O USERS								
		OVERA	LL		QATARI			N-QATA	RI
	τοτα	L(%) MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current smokeless tobaco	o users 0.	.7 1.3	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0
Age group 15-24	1.	.0 2.0	0_0	1.4	2.7	0.0	0.7	1_4	0.0
25-34	0.	.6 1.2	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0
35-44	0	.8 1.4	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.0
45-54	0	.6 1.1	0_0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	0_0
55-64	0.	.3 0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
65+	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Daily smokeless tobacco	ousers 0	5 0.9	0_0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	0_8	0_0
Former daily smokeless to users ³ (among all adults)	obacco 0	.2 0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Former daily smokeless to users ³ (among ever daily users)	obacco 25	5.0 25.0		14.1	14.1		30.3	30.3	

³ Current non-users.

-- Indicates estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases and has been suppressed.



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar 2013

Tobacco users

Currently 12.6% of the overall adult household population residing in Qatar (10.9% Qatari and 13.5% Non-Qatari) are using tobacco in any form (smoked or smokeless). Nearly similar levels of tobacco use was reported by both Qatari and Non-Qatari men (22.0% and 20.7% respectively. Tobacco use among women was 4.7% among Non-Qatari compared to 0.6% among Qatari.

TOBACCO USE	RS									
		OVERALL				QATARI		NO	N-QATA	RI
		TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current tobacco us	sers	12.6	21.1	3.1	10.9	22.0	0.6	13.5	20.7	4.7
Age group 15	5-24	6.7	11.7	1.9	7.0	14.2	0.0	6.4	9.2	3.8
25-	-34	12,9	25.4	2.4	12_6	26.7	0.7	13_1	24_8	3.3
35-	44	15.9	24.9	4.1	14.5	28.9	0.1	16.4	23.7	5.8
45-	54	14.7	21.9	5.7	11.9	24.5	1.8	15.9	21.0	8.1
55-	-64	16.0	22.2	2.7	16_3	28.8	3.0	15.9	19_9	2.3
65	5+	8.5	15.6	0.0	5.7	12.1	0.0	13.1	19.6	-



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar
GAIS Global Addit Tobacco survey	2013

Age of Initiation

Among ever daily smokers age 20 to 34 years old, 8.6% started smoking daily before the age of 15 years (Qatari 11.9% and Non-Qatari 6.4%) and 45.5% initiated daily smoking before the age of 18 years (54.5% Qatari and Non-Qatari 39.5%).

AGE OF INITITATION										
	OVERALL				QATARI		N(NON-QATARI		
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	
Started daily smoking before age 15	8.6	9.6	1.3	11.9	12.2		6.4	7.5	1.5	
Started daily smoking before age 18	45.5	45.1	48.7	54.5	56.0		39.5	36.4	53.4	
Average age of daily smoking initiation	18.1 YRS	18.1 YRS	18.0 YRS	17.3 YRS	17.3 YRS		18.6 YRS	18.8 YRS	17.9 YRS	



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar 2013
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Electronic Cigarette

Nearly half (49%) of the surveyed population heard about electronic cigarettes; 8% had ever bought or had ever seen anyone buying them in Qatar. Only 2.8% had ever used an electronic cigarette and less than 1% were currently using them.

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE											
	c	VERALL			QATARI		NO	NON-QATARI			
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)		
Ever heard of electronic cigarettes	49.0	62.8	33.8	49.2	68.2	31.7	48.9	60.2	35.2		
Ever used an electronic cigarette	2.8	4.5	0.9	2.4	4.2	0.8	3.0	4.6	1.0		
Current user of electronic cigarettes	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7	0.1		
Daily user of electronic cigarettes	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0		
Ever bought or seen someone buy an electronic cigarette in Qatar	8.0	10.7	4.9	8.3	12.4	4.6	7.7	9.9	5.2		



GATS Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar 2013

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

Overall, 12.0% of adults (8.3% of Qatari, 13.8% and of Non-Qatari) who worked indoors were exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace, while 16.8% (16.7% of Qatari and 16.9% of Non-Qatari) were exposed at their homes and 25.9% (29.2% of Qatari and 24.1% of Non-Qatari) were exposed in restaurants.

EXPOSURE TO SECONDHAND SMOKE										
		OVERALL			QATARI		NON-QATARI			
	total (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	total (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	total (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace ^{8,*}	12.0	13.7	7.8	8.3	9.0	6.8	13.8	15.7	8.4	
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at home at least monthly	16.8	16.7	17.0	16.7	15.7	17.7	16.9	17.1	16.5	
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke in restaurants ⁹	25.9	21.2	32.2	29.2	21.9	37.6	24.1	20.9	29.0	

⁸ Among those who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

⁹ Among those who visited restaurants in the past 30 days.

* During the past 30 days.



GATS	Global Adult Tobacco survey	Qatar 2013

Economics of Tobacco Smoking

On average, current smokers of manufactured cigarettes spent QR 10.2 for a pack of 20 cigarettes. Cigarettes are very affordable in Qatar as the cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was only 0.3%. The majority of adults (85.9% overall, 87.7% Qatari and 84.9% Non-Qatari) supported increasing taxes on tobacco products.

ECONOMICS OF TOBACCO SMOKING										
	0	VERAL	.L	Q/	NON-QATARI					
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOME N (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOME N (%)	
Average amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes (Qatar Riyal)	10.2	10.3	8.3	11.5	11.5		9.6	9.6	8.3	
Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 2012 ¹⁰	0_3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Adults who support increasing taxes on tobacco products	85.9	81.8	90.3	87.7	83.2	91.9	84.9	81.2	89.3	

¹⁰ 2012 GDP per capita (nominal) = QR 382,000 (provided by the Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics, per April 2013 estimates).

-- Indicates estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases and has been suppressed.

NA = Not applicable as indicator is only calculated for overall total.



	Qatar
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Smoking Cessation

Overall, 66.8% of current tobacco smokers were interested in quitting and 77.4% of smokeless tobacco users were interested in quitting. Only 38.2% of tobacco smokers and 36.3% of smokeless tobacco users had tried to quit at some time during the past 12 months. Almost two thirds of smokers who visited a health care provider in the last 12 months (71.3%) received advice by the health care provider on quitting.

SMOKING CESSATION									
		OVERALI	<u> </u>		QATARI		NON-QATARI		
	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)	TOTAL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Smokers who made a quit attempt in past 12 months ⁵	38.2	37.7	41.3	35.3	34.9		39.4	39.2	40.8
Current smokers who planned to or were thinking about quitting	66.8	68.6	53.5	71.3	70.7		64.8	67.6	50.3
Smokers advised to quit by a health care provider in past 12 months ^{5,6}	71.3	72.9	61.6	82.4	81.9		67.5	69.3	59.5
Smokeless users who made a quit attempt in past 12 months ⁷	36.3	36.3		50.3	50.3		28.0	28.0	
Current smokeless users who planned to or were thinking about quitting	77.4	77.4		68.3	68.3		82.6	82.6	

⁵ Includes current smokers and those who quit in the past 12 months.

⁶ Among those who visited a health care provider in past 12 months.

⁷ Includes current smokeless users and those who quit in past 12 months.

-- Indicates estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases and has been suppressed



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Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions

The majority of adults believed that tobacco consumption cause serious illnesses: 96.0% believed smoking in general causes serious illness; 90.9% believed smoking shisha causes serious illness.; and 80.9% believed using smokeless tobacco causes serious illness. 95.1% of adults believed that exposure to other people's smoke cause serious illness for non smokers.

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS										
		OVERALL			QATAR		NON-QATAR			
	TOTAL (%)	CURRENT SMOKERS/ USERS (%)		TOTAL (%)	CURRENT SMOKERS/ USERS (%)	NON- SMOKERS/ USERS (%)	TOTAL (%)	CURRENT SMOKERS/ USERS (%)	NON- SMOKERS USERS (%	
Adults who believed smoking causes serious illness	96.0	91.3	96.7	97.4	94.1	97.8	95.3	90.0	96.0	
Adults who believed smoking shisha causes serious illness	90.9	89.6	90.9	94.4	94.3	94.4	88.9	87.7	89.0	
Adults who believed smokeless tobacco use causes serious illness	80.9	71.7	80.9	86.1		86.1	78.0	65.8	78.1	
Adults who believed breathing other peoples' smoke causes serious illness in nonsmokers	95.1	91.7	95.5	96.1	93.1	96.4	94.5	91.1	95.0	

-- Indicates estimate based on less than 25 un-weighted cases and has been suppressed.

NOTE: Current use refers to daily and less than daily use. Adults refer to persons aged 15 years and older. Data have been weighted to be nationally representative of all non-institutionalized men and women aged 15 years and older. Percentages reflect the prevalence of each indicator in each group, not the distribution across groups.

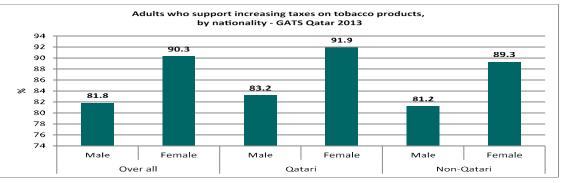


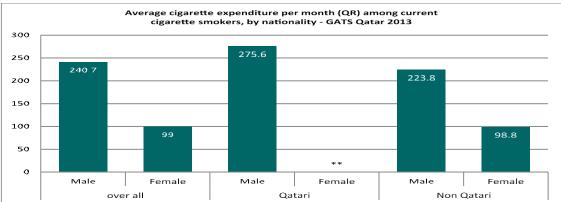
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Raise taxes on tobacco

Increasing the price of tobacco through higher taxes is the single most effective way to encourage tobacco users to quit and prevent youth from starting to smoke. Taxes need to be increased regularly to correct for inflation and consumer purchasing power. Tobacco taxes are generally well accepted by the public and raise government revenues.





**Value suppressed because based on less than 25 un-weighted cases.

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Thank You







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