TABLE 2: WHAT GYTS MEASURES AND IS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT (continued)

	Description		
What is measured	Before GYTS Protocol Revision in 2012	After GYTS Protocol Revision in 2012	N°
Part 5: Warn about the Dangers of Tobacco			
Beliefs about Dangers of Secondhand Smoke	Students age 13–15 who thought other people's cigarette smoking is harmful to them.	Students age 13–15 who thought other people's tobacco smoking is harmful to them.	57
Beliefs about the Addictiveness of Smoking	Students age 13–15 who believed that once someone starts smoking it is difficult to quit.	Students age 13–15 who believed that once someone starts smoking tobacco it is difficult to quit.	57
Impact of Health Warnings	NA	Students age 13–15 who currently smoked and thought about quitting smoking in the past 30 days because of health warnings on cigarette packages	59
Learning about Dangers of Tobacco Use at School	Students age 13–15 who were taught about the dangers of smoking in class in the past 12 months.	Students age 13–15 who were taught about the dangers of tobacco use in class in the past 12 months.	59
Awareness of Anti- Tobacco Messages in the Media	Students age 13–15 who saw or heard any antismoking messages in the media including television, radio, billboards, posters, newspapers, magazines, movies, or drama in the past 30 days.	Students age 13–15 who saw or heard any anti- tobacco messages in the media including television, radio, internet, billboards, posters, newspapers, magazines, or movies in the past 30 days.	61
Part 6: Enforce Bans on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship			
Awareness of Tobacco Marketing at Points of Sale	NA	Students age 13–15 who saw any tobacco marketing at points of sale in the past 30 days.	65
Awareness of Tobacco Use in the Media	[Measure as it is defined here was introduced after protocol revision in 2012. Data obtained that do not match this definition are not presented.]	Students age 13–15 who saw someone using tobacco on television, videos, or movies in the past 30 days.	65
Exposure to Free Promotion	Students age 13–15 who were offered a free cigarette from a tobacco company representative.	Students age 13–15 who were offered a free tobacco product by a tobacco company representative.	67
Ownership of a Promotional Item	Students age 13–15 who owned something like a T-shirt, pen, or backpack with a cigarette brand logo on it.	Students age 13–15 who owned something like a T-shirt, pen, or backpack with a tobacco product brand logo on it.	67
Part 7: Raise Taxes on Tobacco			
Single-stick Purchase	NA	Students age 13–15 who currently smoked cigarettes and last bought cigarettes as individual sticks in the past 30 days.	71

NA: The question for this indicator was introduced after the GYTS protocol revision in 2012.

6 TQS in the African Region

Tobacco Questions for Surveys (TQS), a subset of the core questionnaire from GATS, and Tobacco Questions for Surveys of Youth (TQS-Youth), a subset of the core questionnaire from GYTS, provide a standard set of survey questions to track tobacco use and key tobacco control measures. TQS and TQS-Youth questions can be added to any national, subnational, or international survey to allow comparison of data within and across countries over time.

TQS is a list of 22 questions, grouped according to MPOWER measure. It includes three questions on

tobacco-smoking prevalence that should be included in all surveys that measure tobacco use in adults.

TQS-Youth became the latest component of GTSS. It is a list of 21 questions, grouped according to MPOWER measure. It includes five questions on tobacco use prevalence that are important to include in all surveys that measure tobacco use among young people. TQS-Youth is not yet integrated into surveys in the African Region.

INTEGRATION OF TQS

Countries in the African Region that have included TQS in their surveys 2014–17

