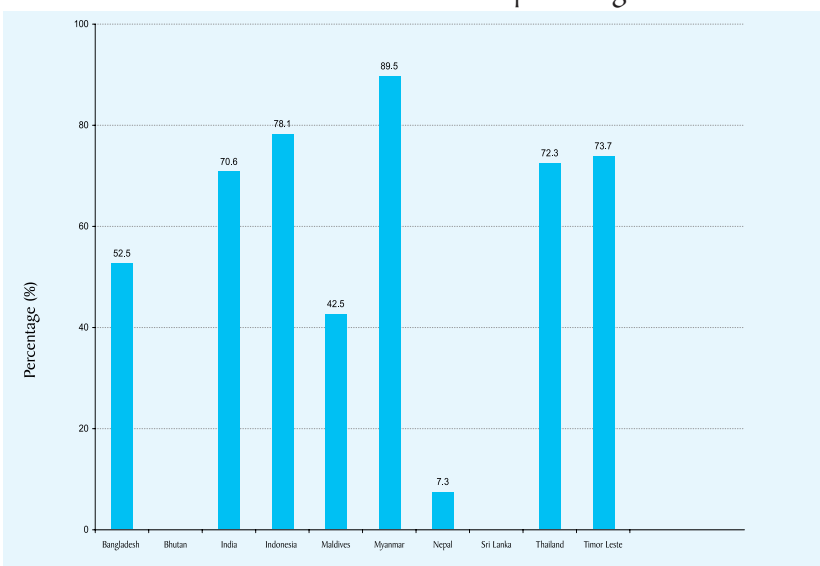
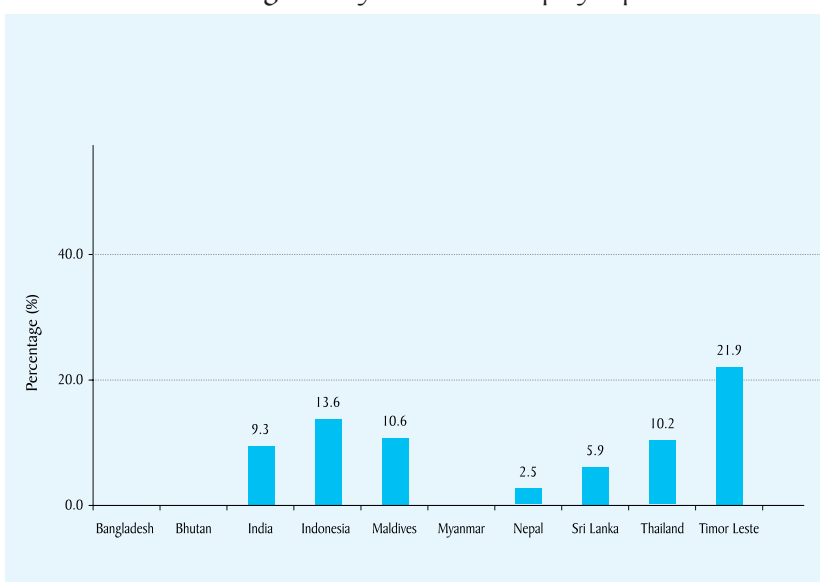


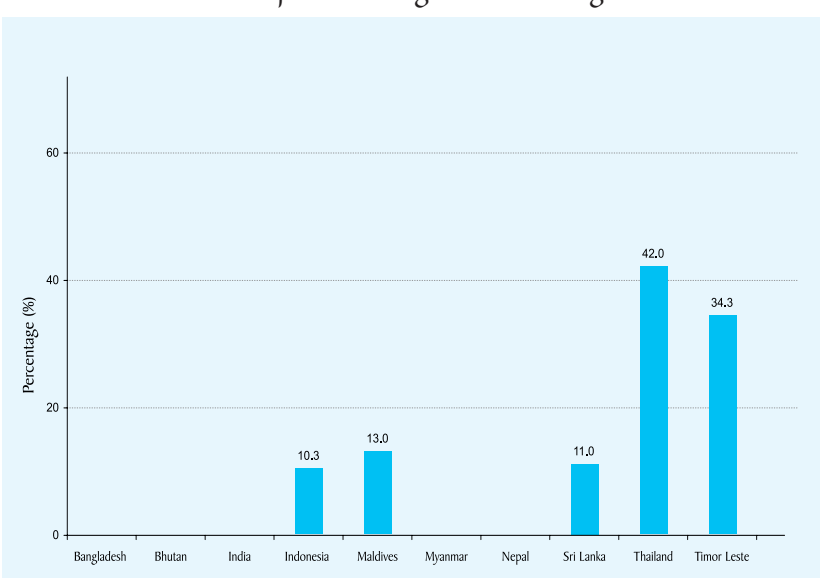
Current smokers who want to stop smoking now



Offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative



Have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it



The Regional Office for South-East Asia organized a GYTS Policy Workshop for linking data into action. The workshop was attended by National Tobacco Control Focal Points and the Research Coordinators. Based on the recommendations of the workshop, a Regional Strategy for Utilization of GYTS Data was developed and shared with the Member countries of the Region. The document is expected to assist Member countries in formulating suitable tobacco control programmes targeting the youth. The document would also be useful for Parties to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control from the Region to comply with their obligations under the relevant provisions of the Convention. A Manual on Tobacco Control in Schools has also been developed to raise awareness among school children. It is also expected to encourage school management to have policy on smoke-free environment in schools.

For further information, please contact:

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<http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/GYTS.htm>

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Background

The World Health Organization (WHO) in cooperation with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) implemented the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) in WHO's South-East Asia Region (SEAR) to track behaviour, attitudes and knowledge related to tobacco use among youth. The GYTS, part of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS) is intended to enhance the capacity of countries to design, implement, and evaluate tobacco control and prevention programmes.

The GYTS uses a standardized methodology and core questionnaire to survey representative samples of 13-15 year-old students and includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use, perceptions and attitudes about tobacco, access to and availability of tobacco products, exposure to secondhand smoke, school curriculum, media and advertising, and smoking cessation. The GYTS has been conducted in all SEAR countries between 1999 and 2006, except in the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea, in cooperation with national counterparts. Some countries have conducted the survey more than once. The data presented in this brochure are from the latest survey in each country.

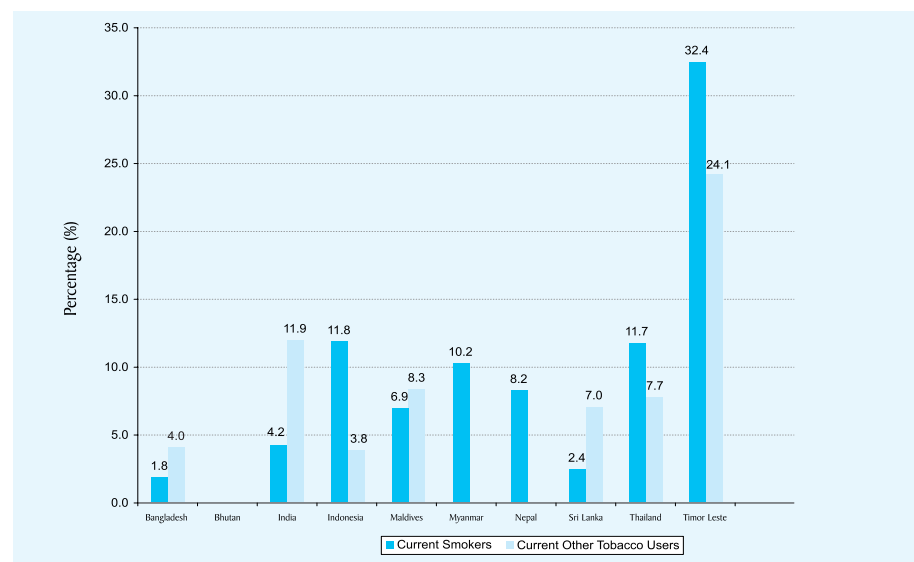
This brochure presents a selection of findings from the GYTS in order to provide an overview of the tobacco epidemic among the youth in the South-East Asia Region. The graphs in the brochure show comparative data from youth 13-15 years of age in the Region. The information should be useful to policy makers, governments and health advocates working to combat the tobacco epidemic.

Further information on the GYTS, including country data and scientific papers is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/GYTS.htm> and the WHO SEARO web page, www.who.int/whosea.org/tobacco or at rahmank@searo.who.int.

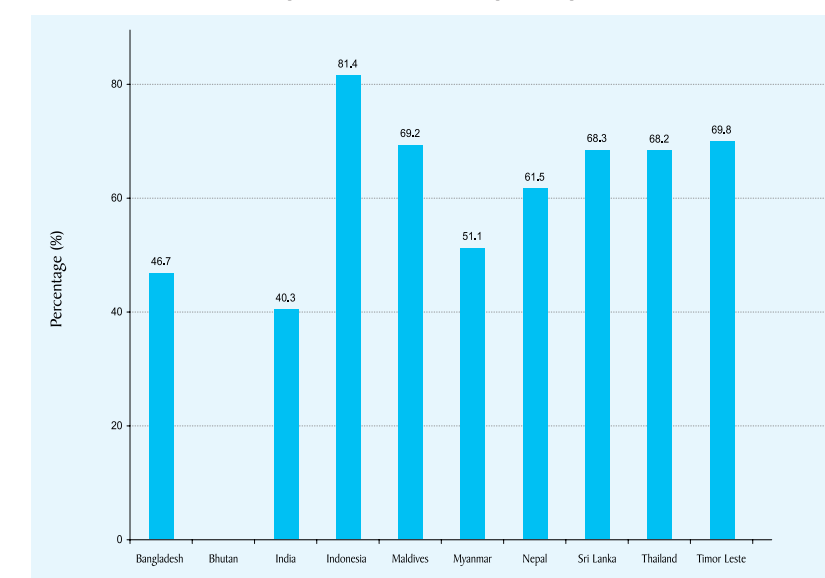
Country	Site	Year
Bangladesh	Dhaka	2004
Bhutan	National	2006
India	National	2006
Indonesia	National	2006
Maldives	National	2004
Myanmar	National	2001
Nepal	Biratnagar	2004
Sri Lanka	National	2003
Thailand	National	2006
Timor-Leste	National	2006

global
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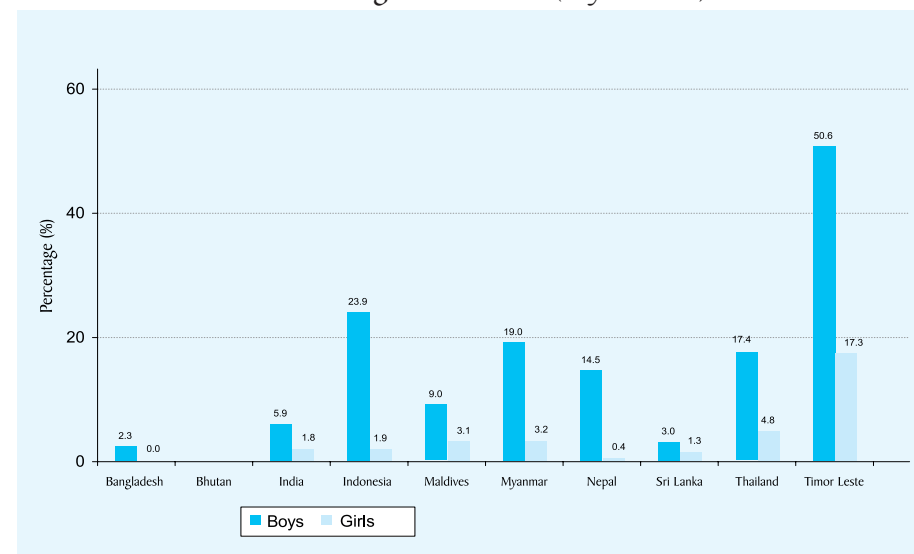
Current cigarette smokers and other tobacco users



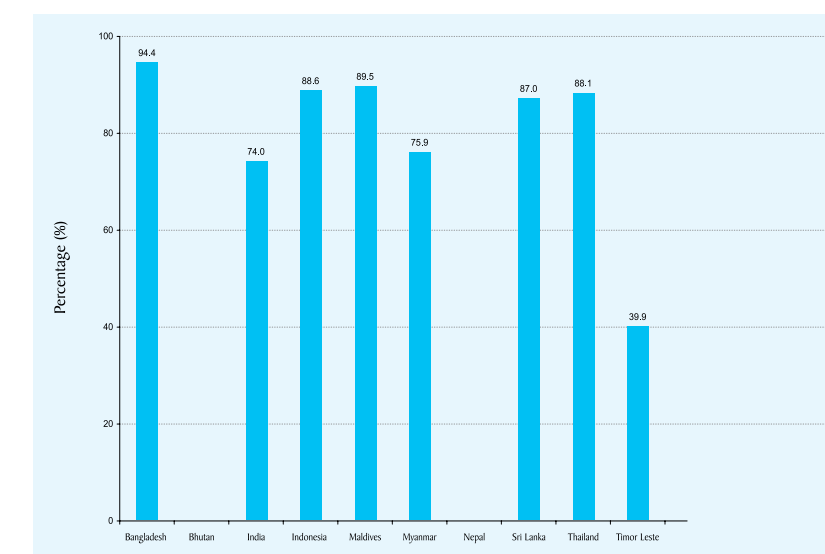
Exposed to smoke in public places



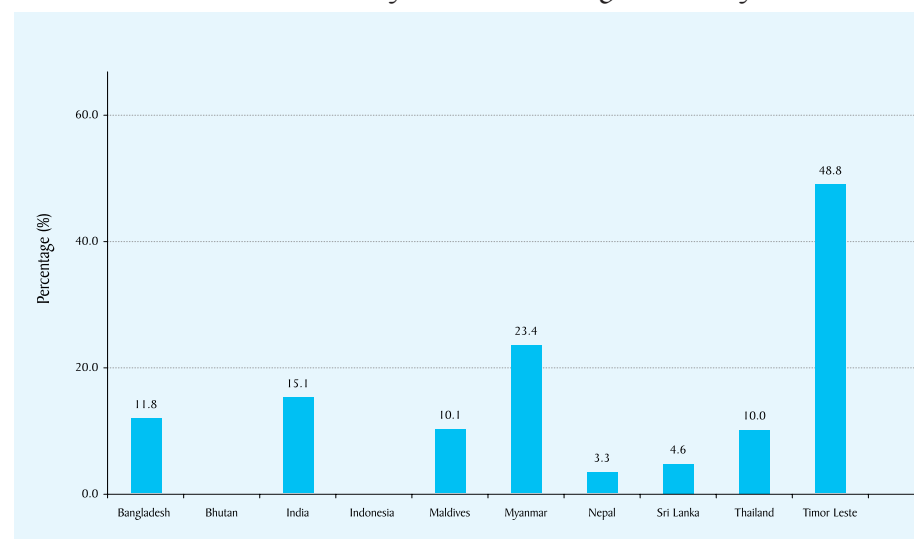
Current cigarette smokers (Boys & Girls)



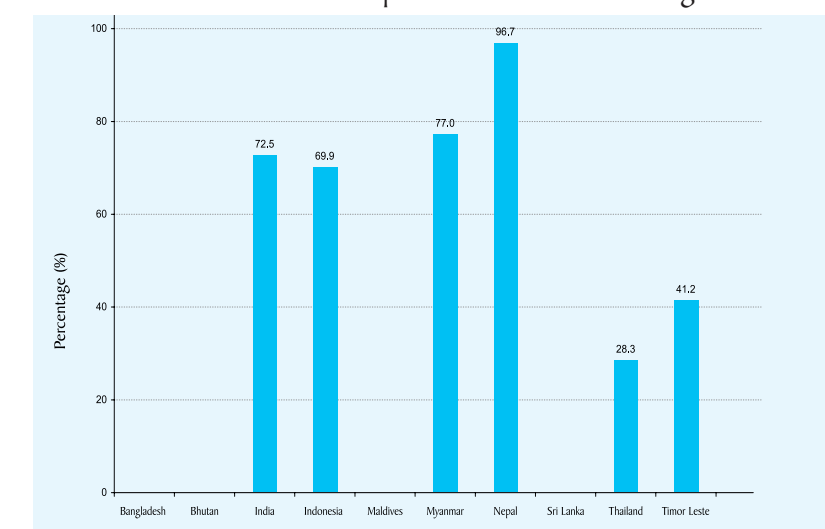
In favour of banning smoking in public places



Never smokers likely to initiate smoking in the next year



Current smokers who usually buy their cigarettes in a store were not refused purchase because of their age



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