

Objectives of the 2010 Turkey Adult Tobacco Survey

In 2010, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Turkey commissioned a nationally representative survey to obtain information on the implementation of policies and programs at ensuring tobacco-free public places in Turkey.

The 2010 Turkey Adult Tobacco Survey followed a large nationally representative survey known as the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) undertaken in 2008 in partnership with the World Health Organization and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The GATS Survey was implemented by TurkStat, the national statistical organization of the Republic of Turkey. Data were collected using electronic handheld equipment.

The 2010 Turkey Adult Tobacco Survey data were collected by Akademetre, a private survey organization.

TATS Methodology

TATS was conducted in November and December 2010 as a household survey of persons 15 years of age and older. The questionnaire used was a close adaptation of the used an adaptation of the 2008 Turkey GATS questionnaire. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design that mirrored the 2008 GATS survey was used to produce nationally representative data. One individual was randomly chosen from each selected household to participate in the survey. Survey information was collected using a pen and paper questionnaire.

TATS 2010 Highlights

Tobacco Use

- 27% of adults currently smoke tobacco; 41% of men, 14% of women.
- 38% of men, 12% of women smoke daily
- 96.9% of men, 96.6% of women of all current smokers smoke manufactured cigarettes

Second-hand Smoke

- 14.9% of adults working in indoor workplaces are exposed to second hand smoke at the work place.
- 39.8 % of adults live in homes where smoking is allowed, including million non-smokers.
- 10.0% of adults are exposed to second hand smoke in public transportation and 7.4% in public buildings.
- 13.9% of adults are exposed to tobacco smoke at restaurants, and 26.2% at tea houses.

Media

- 84.5% of adults noticed anti-cigarette smoking information (84.2% on the television, 38.3% in newspapers and magazines or %24.1 on billboards).
- 91.9% of smokers noticed health warnings on cigarette packages; 38.4% thought about quitting as result of the warnings.
- 10.3% of adults noticed any pro-cigarette advertisement, promotion and sponsorship.

Knowledge, Attitudes & Perceptions

- 96.2% of adults believe smoking causes serious illness.

Tobacco Use

TOBACCO SMOKERS	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Current tobacco smokers	27.1	40.7	13.8
Current daily tobacco smokers	24.7	38.0	11.8
Current smokers who smoke manufactured cigarettes	96.8	96.9	96.6
TOBACCO DEPENDENCY (DAILY SMOKERS)			
Smoked 16 cigarettes or more per day	64.9	70.1	49.0
First cigarette smoked within 30 minutes after waking	47.4	48.7	43.6
Average number of cigarettes smoked per day	17.9	18.9	14.7

Second-hand Smoke

	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Adults who work indoors and are exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace	14.9	15.9	9.9
Non-smoking adults who work indoors and are exposed to second hand smoke in the workplace	11.4	12.4	8.1
Smoking is allowed inside the home	39.8	40.4	39.2
Exposure to second hand smoke in restaurants	13.9	14.1	13.5
Exposure to second hand smoke in coffee and tea houses	26.2	26.6	20.7
Exposure to second hand smoke in public transport	10.0	10.1	9.9
Exposure to second hand smoke in public buildings	7.4	7.2	7.8
Exposure to second hand smoke in hospitals and health care facilities	3.3	3.2	3.4

Economics

	OVERALL (%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Manufactured cigarettes bought last time from shops	88.8	88.9	87.9
Manufactured cigarettes bought last time from street vendors	2.9	3.0	2.6

Media

ANTI-CIGARETTE INFORMATION	OVERALL(%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette information anywhere	84.5	85.3	83.8
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette information in newspapers and magazines	38.3	41.3	35.4
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette information on television	82.2	83.0	81.5
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette information on billboards	24.1	24.8	23.4
HEALTH WARNINGS ON THE PACKAGE			
Current cigarette smokers who noticed health warnings on the package	91.9	92.5	90.2
Thought about quitting because of health warning on the package	38.4	38.0	39.7
PRO-CIGARETTE MARKETING			
Adults who noticed pro-cigarette advertisement, promotion or sponsorship	10.3	11.0	9.7

Knowledge, Attitudes and Perceptions

	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN (%)
Adults who believe smoking causes serious illness	96.2	96.3	96.1
Adults who believe smoking causes stroke	77.6	77.8	77.4
Adults who believe smoking causes heart attack	90.6	91.5	89.7
Adults who believe smoking causes lung cancer	96.7	97.0	96.3
Adults who believe breathing other peoples' smoke causes serious illness	93.3	92.8	93.7

¹ Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes. ² Current non-smokers. ³ Current non-users. ⁴ Includes current smokers and those who quit in past 12 months. ⁵ Among those who visited a health care provider in past 12 months. ⁶ Includes current smokeless users and those who quit in past 12 months. ⁷ Among those who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors. ⁸ During the past 30 days.

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

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