Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Andhra Pradesh, India: 2009-2010

GATS Objectives

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

GATS is a nationally representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries, including India. GATS enhances countries' capacity to design, implement and evaluate tobacco control programs. It will also assist India to fulfill their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries. The WHO has developed MPOWER, a technical assistance package of six evidencebased policies that include:



Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies Protect people from tobacco smoke

Offer help to quit tobacco use

Warn about the dangers of tobacco

Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship

Raise taxes on tobacco.

GATS Methodology

GATS uses 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. In India, GATS was conducted in 2009-2010 as a household survey of persons 15 years of age and older by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), under the coordination of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).

A nationally representative probability sample was used to provide national and six regional estimates by residence (urban and rural) and gender, as well as state estimates by gender. Survey information was collected using handheld devices. This fact sheet represents the state of Andhra Pradesh in India. The estimates were based on 2,747 completed interviews of males and females in Andhra Pradesh with an overall response rate of 97.9%.

GATS Highlights

Tobacco Use

- · Current tobacco use in any form: 29.2% of adults; 39.7% of males and 18.8% of females.
- Current tobacco smoking: 17.4% of adults; 29.3% of males and 5.7% of females.
 - · Current cigarette smoking: 11.1% of adults; 18.5% of males and 3.7% of females.
 - · Current bidi smoking: 6.8% of adults; 13.6% of males and 0.2% of females.
- Current users of smokeless tobacco: 15.1% of adults: 15.7% of males and 14.5% of females.
- Average age at daily initiation of tobacco use: 19.8 years in adults, 19.8 years in males, and 19.0 years in females.
- 65.9% of daily tobacco users consume tobacco within half an hour of waking up.

Cessation

- 44.1% of current smokers and 51.5% of users of smokeless tobacco planned to quit or thought about quitting.
- 70.7% of smokers and 53.2% of users of smokeless tobacco were advised to guit by a health care provider.

Second-hand Smoke

- 30.9% of adults were exposed to second-hand smoke at home.
- 33.5% of adults were exposed to second-hand smoke in public places.

Media

- Adults who noticed any advertisement or promotion: 28.4% for cigarettes, 37.2% for bidis, and 36.8% for smokeless tobacco.
- Current users of the following tobacco products who thought about quitting because of a warning label: 30.1% for cigarettes, 28.3% for bidis, and 16.7% for smokeless tobacco.

Knowledge, Attitudes & Perceptions

- · 92.8% of adults believe smoking causes serious illness.
- 63.2% of adults believe exposure to tobacco smoke causes serious illness in non-smokers.
- 83.7% of adults believe smokeless tobacco use causes serious illness.

















Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

Fact Sheet

Andhra Pradesh, India: 2009-2010

Tobacco Use			
TOBACCO SMOKERS	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Current tobacco smokers	17.4	29.3	5.7
Current cigarette smokers ¹	11.1	18.5	3.7
Current bidi smokers	6.8	13.6	02
Daily tobacco smokers	14.6	25.2	4.1
Daily cigarette smokers ¹	8.6	15.1	22
Daily bidi smokers	6.5	12 8	02
Former daily tobacco smokers ² (among ever daily smokers)	10.5	11.7	4.4
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USI	ERS		
Current users of smokeless tobacco	15.1	15.7	14.5
Daily users of smokeless tobacco	10.9	11.2	10.5
Former daily users of smokeless tobacco ³ (among ever daily users of smokeless tobacco)	4.4	7.8	10
TOBACCO USERS (SMOKED AND/OR SMOKELESS)			
Current tobacco users	29.2	39.7	18.8
Daily tobacco users	24.0	33.6	14.3
Former daily tobacco users ⁴ (among ever daily tobacco users)	6.4	8.3	22

Cessation				
	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)	
Current smokers who plan to quit or are thinking about quitting	44.1	47 2	28.7	
Smokers who made an attempt to quit ⁵	54 9	54 0	59.4	
Smokers advised to quit by a health care provider ^{5,6}	70.7	70 6	71.3	
Current users of smokeless tobacco who plan to quit or are thinking about quitting	51 5	61 3	40.9	
Users of smokeless tobacco who made an attempt to quit ⁷	50 9	58 6	42.1	
Users of smokeless tobacco advised to quit by a health care provider ^{6,7}	53 2	45 5	60.8	

Second-hand Smoke			
	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke:			
At home ⁸	30 9	34.1	27.9
At the workplace ^{9,*}	31 0	31 0	31.0
At any public place ^{10,*}	33 5	46 3	20.8

Economics	
Monthly expenditure on cigarettes by a current manufactured cigarette smoker (INR ¹¹)	363.7
Monthly expenditure on bidis by a current bidi smoker (NR^{11})	113.3

Media			
TOBACCO INDUSTRY ADVERTISING	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Adults who noticed any advertisement or promotion of the following tobacco products*:			
Cigarettes	28.4	45.2	11 8
Bidis	37 2	54.8	14 5
Smokeless tobacco	36 8	53.1	15 0
COUNTER ADVERTISING			
Adults who noticed anti-tobacco information on radio or television*	52 8	47.1	58 6
Current users of the following tobacco products who thought about quitting because of a warning label*:			
Cigarettes	30.1	36.2	0.0
Bidis	28 3	28.7	0.0
Smokeless tobacco	16.7	30.8	1.4

Knowledge, Attitudes and Perceptions			
	OVERALL(%)	MEN(%)	WOMEN(%)
Adults who believe the following causes serious illness:			
Smoking tobacco	92 8	93.0	92 6
Use of smokeless tobacco	83.7	81.6	85 8
Exposure to second-hand smoke	63 2	63.1	63 2

¹ Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes.

NOTE: "Current use" refers to daily and less than daily use. "Adults" refers 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.

Financial support is provided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, and the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use, a program of Bloomberg Philanthropies. Technical assistance is provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), he World Health Organization (WHO), the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and RTI International. Program support is provided by the CDC Foundation.



² Current non-smokers.

³ Current non-users of smokeless tobacco.

⁴ Current non-users of tobacco.

⁵ Includes current smokers and those who quit in 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.

⁸ Adults reporting that smoking inside their home occurs daily, weekly or monthly.

⁹ Among those who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

Adults exposed to tobacco smoking inside government buildings, healthcare facilities, restaurants, or public transportation during the past 30 days.

¹¹ Indian rupees.

^{*}During the past 30 days.