



# Global Adult Tobacco Survey 2013

# Contents

<b>Preface</b>	2
<b>Contributors</b>	4
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	5
<b>Executive Summary</b>	6
<b>Introduction</b>	9
Tobacco Use in Qatar	9
Tobacco Control in Qatar	9
GATS in Qatar	9
Partners and agencies	9
Survey Objectives	9
<b>Methodology</b>	10
Study Population	10
Sample Design Features	10
Forming Primary Sampling Units (PSUs)	11
Procedure for the Selection of Sample PSUs	11
Sample Size	11
Procedure for the Selection of Sample Households	11
Selecting Individuals within Screened Households	12
Questionnaire	12
Programming of the Questionnaire and the Preparation of Handheld Computers	13
Data Collection process	13
IT set up	13
Data transfer strategy	13
Quality Assurance process	13
<b>Sample and Population Characteristics</b>	14
Household and Person-Level Response Rate	14
Sample and Population Characteristics	16
<b>Results</b>	16
Tobacco Use	16
Shisha Smoking	24
E-cigarettes	30
Cessation	31
Secondhand Smoke Exposure	37
Economics	41
Media	43
Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions	48
<b>Discussion</b>	52
<b>Conclusions</b>	55
<b>Recommendations</b>	56
<b>References</b>	57
<b>Appendices</b>	58
Appendix A: Technical and Survey Staff	58
Appendix B: Glossary of Terms	58
Appendix C: MPOWER Summary Indicators	59
Appendix D: All the tables of the results	60

## Supreme Council of Health, Qatar, 2014

Dr. Amani Elkhatim

Public Health Specialist, Non-Communicable Disease Section

### Supervised by:

Dr. Al-Anoud Bint Mohammed Al-Thani

Manager Health Promotion and Non-communicable Diseases, Public Health Department- Supreme Council of Health

Dr. Kholood Al Mutawa

Head- Non-Communicable Disease Section, Health Promotion and Non-communicable Diseases, Public Health Department- Supreme Council of Health

### Reviewers:

Dr. Heba Fouad

Surveillance officer, TFI, WHO/EMRO

Mr. Jeremy Morton

Senior Survey Methodologist, CDC

Mr. Mark Grice

Statistical Expert- Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

Dr. Maya Al Shaiba

Supervisor, Chronic Respiratory Diseases Unit - NCD Section

Mr. Shamseldin Ali Hassan Khalifa

Head- Health Intelligence & Information Section, Public Health Department- Supreme Council of Health

Ms. Charlie Ratcliffe

Program Support Manager, National Health Strategy Program, Management Office, Directorate of Policy Affairs

Mr. Emma Walsh

Program Manager, Early Prevention and Cancer Diagnosis, Office of the Assistant Secretary General for Policy Affairs

Dr. Walaa Fattah Mahmood Al-Chetachi

Supervisor, CVS, DM , Nutrition unit - NCD Section- Public Health Department- Supreme Council of Health

# Preface

The Qatar Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a nationally representative household survey conducted via face-to-face interviews. Employing handheld devices, data was collected from randomly selected, non-institutionalized adults, men and women fifteen years of age and above, from Qatari and non-Qatari nationals in 316 enumeration blocks throughout Qatar. GATS Qatar is the first of its kind in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and it is the first self-financed GATS in the Arab World.

This report is comprised of an introduction on the burden of tobacco use, a summary of tobacco control policies and programs that have been implemented in Qatar, together with the GATS objectives and methodology, results from different sections, policy recommendations, and conclusions. In addition to the standardized core and optional questions, two country-specific sections are included to obtain relevant information for Qatar: shisha/water pipes and electronic cigarettes.

The report includes the most up-to-date statistics on tobacco use among adults in Qatar, which can serve as an evidence base to strengthen tobacco control initiatives in the country. It will also serve as an authoritative reference source for policymakers, stakeholders, public health professionals, and others concerned with tobacco control in Qatar. The reliable and updated information on tobacco use from this report will also help the country in fulfilling its obligations to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). Among others, these include supporting measures to protect the general population from exposure to tobacco smoke, providing effective warnings about the dangers of exposure to secondhand smoke, promoting better strategies to motivate smokers to quit, as well as increasing exposure to publicity and advertising on the activities of the tobacco companies.

An expression of gratitude may not be a sufficient reward for this magnificent achievement, yet I would like to congratulate the GATS team in the Health Promotion & NCD for leading the GATS Qatar and a work well done!

We particularly wish to thank our main partner, Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS), for their firm commitment and work .

My gratitude is also extended to the Primary Health Care Corporation for their logistic support.

Finally, I am also sincerely grateful to Regional Office of the World Health Organization, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta and the International Research Institute for the technical assistance in successfully conducting GATS Qatar.

Once again, we express deep gratefulness and thankfulness to everybody who made this mission possible and brought this report to light.

Shk.Mohammed Hamad J. Al Thani  
Director of Public Health

# Contributors

## Supreme Council of Health

Dr. Al-Anoud Bint Mohammed Al-Thani- Manager Health Promotion & NCD

Dr. Kholood El Mutawa- Head- NCD Section

Dr. Amani Elkhatim- Public Health Specialist- NCD Section

Dr. Maya Al-shaiba- Supervisor, Chronic Respiratory Diseases Unit - NCD Section

Mr. Shams Eldin Ali Hassan Khalifa- Acting Head, Health Intelligence & Information Section

Dr. Badria Ali Al-Malki- Public Health Specialist, NCD Section

Dr. Somia Ibrahim- Health Educator- NCD Section

Dr. Majdi Ashour- Supervisor- Tobacco Control Unit- NCD Section

Mrs. Abir Kanana- Nurse- NCD Section

Mrs. Hanan Zaid- Nurse- NCD Section

Mr. Kassim Abdulrahmain Kassim Al - Ahmdi - Statistics Researcher - 3 NCD Section - Public Health Department - Supreme Council of Health

## Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

Mr. Mansoor Ahmed Al Malki -Director of Information Technology Department

Mr. Naser Saleh Al Mahdi- Director of Censuses, Household Surveys and Statistical Methods Department

Mr. Mark Grice- Statistical Expert

Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Malik- Sampling Expert

Mr. Adel Omar Mohammed Zaki- Senior websites Developer

Mrs. Dina Al Hail- Head- IT

Mr. Mohammed Hashim Mohammed- Networks Supervisor

Mr. Mohammed Saeed Al-Mohannadi- Head of Censuses Section

Mr. Mohammed Al Shaikh- Secretary, Director of Censuses and Household Surveys

Mrs. Elham Elshareef- Statistical Specialist

# Acknowledgements

The 2012-2013 Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) in Qatar was successfully completed, thanks to the committed efforts and support of numerous organizations and individuals at different stages of the survey. We would like to thank everyone who helped to make the survey a success.

We wish to thank the General Secretary Assistant for Health Affairs and the Director of the Public Health Department for their enduring support and confidence during the conduct of this survey.

Appreciation and gratefulness is extended to the GATS team in Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS) for the major role they played in conducting this survey. They were a genuine partner who never failed us when we needed them most throughout all the phases of this survey.

Gratitude is extended to all the members of the GATS questionnaire review committee, the sample review committee, and the analysis review committee for their technical reviews to ensure that the results for GATS in Qatar are internationally acceptable and comparable to other countries implementing GATS.

We extend our appreciation to all collaborative partner organizations, World Health Organization (WHO), U.S Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the CDC Foundation, and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International for providing technical support towards the successful conduct of the GATS in Qatar.

We sincerely acknowledge the collaborative exchange and technical support from CDC in Atlanta. We would like to express our special thanks to Mr. Jeremy Morton, CDC Focal Point for Qatar, for his continuous technical guidance and valuable support throughout all the stages of the survey. We would also like to thank the statisticians at CDC for their invaluable help in analyzing the GATS Qatar 2013 data.

Gratitude is extended as well to Mr. Steve Litavec from Research Triangle Institute (RTI), for his continuous technical assistance with the questionnaire programming, staff training, and data processing in the PDAs.

We would also like to acknowledge the contributions of Dr. Heba Fouad from WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO), who provided continuous technical support and coordination.

This acknowledgement cannot be concluded without expressing appreciation for the hard work of field supervisors and field interviewers in collecting data for the GATS in Qatar.

Last but not least, sincere appreciation is extended to all respondents who contributed their time and information to the survey, without them, the Global Adult Tobacco Survey in Qatar would not have been possible.

# Executive Summary

## Introduction

The 2013 Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Qatar was a nationally representative household survey of non-institutionalized men and women aged 15 years of age or older. The survey was designed to produce internationally comparable data on tobacco use and indicators of tobacco control by using a standardized questionnaire, sample design, data collection, and management procedures.

GATS Qatar was conducted by the Supreme Council of Health (SCH) in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning Development & Statistics (MPDS) which was selected to conduct the sampling and the field work. Technical assistance was provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The GATS survey tools were developed by international partners--including CDC and WHO--in order to consistently and appropriately track tobacco use, exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke, and tobacco control measures for adults. Results from GATS will assist in the formulation, tracking, and implementation of tobacco control interventions.

GATS Qatar used a three-stage stratified cluster sampling design to produce key indicators for the country as a whole, as well as by nationality (Qatari and Non-Qatari), and gender. GATS Qatar nationwide survey utilized electronic handheld devices that were used for data collection and management. The household sample did not include labor gatherings and domestic servants living in households.

A total of 8,571 households were sampled; 8,442 households completed the screening interview where one individual was randomly chosen and 8,398 individuals were successfully interviewed. The overall response rate for GATS Qatar was 98.5%. The household response rate was 99.0% (98.8% Qatari, 99.2% Non-Qatari), while the individual response rate was 99.6% (99.5% Qatari, 99.6% Non-Qatari). The survey provided information on tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, exposure to secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions.

WHO has developed MPOWER, a technical package to assist countries with implementing selected demand reduction measures contained in the WHO FCTC. The major objectives of the survey were to systematically monitor adult use of tobacco (smoking and smokeless) by using a nationally representative sample of Qatar adults to track these MPOWER indicators. Policy recommendations in this document are based on the MPOWER model and are consistent with the FCTC.

## Main Findings

### Tobacco Use

#### Tobacco Smokers

In Qatar households, overall 12.1% (representing 51,000) of persons 15 years of age and older currently smoked tobacco, (men 20.2% and women 3.1%). Among the Qatari population, 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 persons was 9% (men 18.5% and women 0.3%), compared to 10.9% among non-Qatari persons (men 17.6% and women 2.7%). Approximately 84% of current cigarette smokers were daily cigarette smokers (men 85% and women 72%).

#### 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%. Approximately 11% of 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.

#### Smokeless Tobacco

Overall, 0.7% of adults (approximately 3,000 adults) currently used 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.

#### Tobacco users

Currently 12.6% of the overall adult population in Qatar (10.9% Qatari and 13.5% non-Qatari) were using tobacco in some form (smoked or smokeless). Similar levels of tobacco use were 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.

## Dependency

More than two fifths (41.5%) of current smokers reported having their first smoke within half an hour after waking up. Over half (55.4%) of the current daily cigarette smokers smoked 16 or more cigarettes per day with a daily average of 17.2 cigarettes.

## Age of Initiation

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

## Electronic Cigarettes

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

## Smoking Cessation

Overall, 66.8% of current tobacco smokers 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. Over two thirds of smokers who visited a health care provider in the last 12 months (71.3%) were advised by the health care provider to quit.

## 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, 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.

## 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 respondents (85.9% overall, 87.7% Qatari and 84.9% non-Qatari) supported increasing taxes on tobacco products.

## Media

More than one in ten adults (12.1%) noticed cigarette marketing in stores (Qatari 12.4% and non-Qatari 11.9%) and 30.3% of adults (Qatari 27.9% and non-Qatari 31.7%) noticed cigarette marketing elsewhere. 4.1% of adults (Qatari 4.8% and non-Qatari 3.7%) noticed shisha marketing in stores where shisha is sold and 12% of adults (Qatari 12.5% and non-Qatari 11.7%) noticed shisha marketing other than in stores.

Almost two thirds of adults (64.4%) noticed anti-cigarette smoking information in the local media (71.0% of Qatari, 61.0% of non-Qatari) and 45.9% of adults (52.4% of Qatari, 42.4% of non-Qatari) noticed anti-shisha smoking information in the local media. Among current smokers, 51.4% thought about quitting because of a warning label on cigarette packs; 23.8% of current shisha smokers thought about quitting because of a warning label on shisha products.

## Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions

The majority of respondents believed that tobacco use causes serious illnesses: (smoking cigarettes: 96.0%; smoking shisha: 90.9% using smokeless tobacco: 80.9%). 95.1% of respondents believed that exposure to other people's smoke cause serious illness for non smokers.

## Policy Implications and Recommendations

As the most detailed survey on tobacco and tobacco control ever conducted, GATS Qatar provides special insights into the scale of tobacco problems in the country. Correspondingly, the results of GATS Qatar offer indications for appropriate actions to be taken in response to the problems revealed. Recommendations are based on the WHO's MPOWER framework and based on the FCTC. GATS Qatar has shown that a high percentage of the population is exposed to secondhand smoke in public places, workplaces (especially private workplace buildings), and in the home. Thus, it is important to enforce the existing tobacco control legislation on smoke-free environments through the development of by-laws and creative implementation initiatives. Also there is an urgent importance to develop a nationwide effective cessation program that involves all providers in all primary health-care centers. At the intervention level, adoption of behavioral change communication as a communication strategy targeting smoked and smokeless tobacco use is crucial. Furthermore, increasing taxes on tobacco products regularly to correct for inflation and consumer purchasing power would be expected to have an important impact. Finally, additional in-depth analyses, economic studies, and disease burden studies related to tobacco consumption are warranted.



# Introduction

## Tobacco Use in Qatar

Tobacco use is a major preventable cause of premature death and disease worldwide. Currently, approximately 5.4 million people die each year due to tobacco-related illnesses—the number is expected to increase to more than 8 million a year by 2030 (WHO, 2008). Unless the current trend is reversed, the vast majority of these deaths are projected to occur in the developing world. An efficient and systematic surveillance mechanism to monitor the epidemic is one of the essential components of a comprehensive tobacco control program.

Globally, smoking causes about 71% of lung cancer, 42% of chronic respiratory disease and nearly 10% of cardiovascular disease (WHO, 2009). It is responsible for 12% of male deaths and 6% of female deaths throughout the world. Tobacco caused almost one in every eight deaths among adults aged 30 years and over (WHO, 2009). According to the most recent figures from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study, tobacco led to 5.7 million deaths, 6.9% of years of life lost, and 5.5% of total health loss around the world. These estimates exclude the health effects from secondhand smoke. (IHME, 2013). According to the latest global tobacco epidemic report by WHO, tobacco causes hundreds of billions of dollars of economic damage worldwide each year (WHO, 2013). Most of these deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries, and this disparity is expected to widen further over the next several decades. If current trends continue, by 2030 tobacco will kill more than 8 million people worldwide each year, with 80% of these premature deaths among people living in low- and middle-income countries. Over the course of the 21st century, tobacco use could kill a billion people or more unless urgent action is taken. (WHO, 2013)

Currently, across the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) there are 30,000 smoking-related deaths per year (WHO, 2004). Moreover, 50% of students 14 to 18 years of age smoker. Around 25% of them started smoking between 10 and 15 years of age. With lung cancer topping the list of the region's ailments, about 15% of the total medical costs in the GCC go towards the treatment of smoking-related illnesses. The GCC governments provide funds for tobacco control to conduct activities such as sponsorship and research. The GCC Health Ministers have come to the conclusion that among all possible anti-tobacco measures, the most important is increasing tobacco product price. (WHO, 2004)

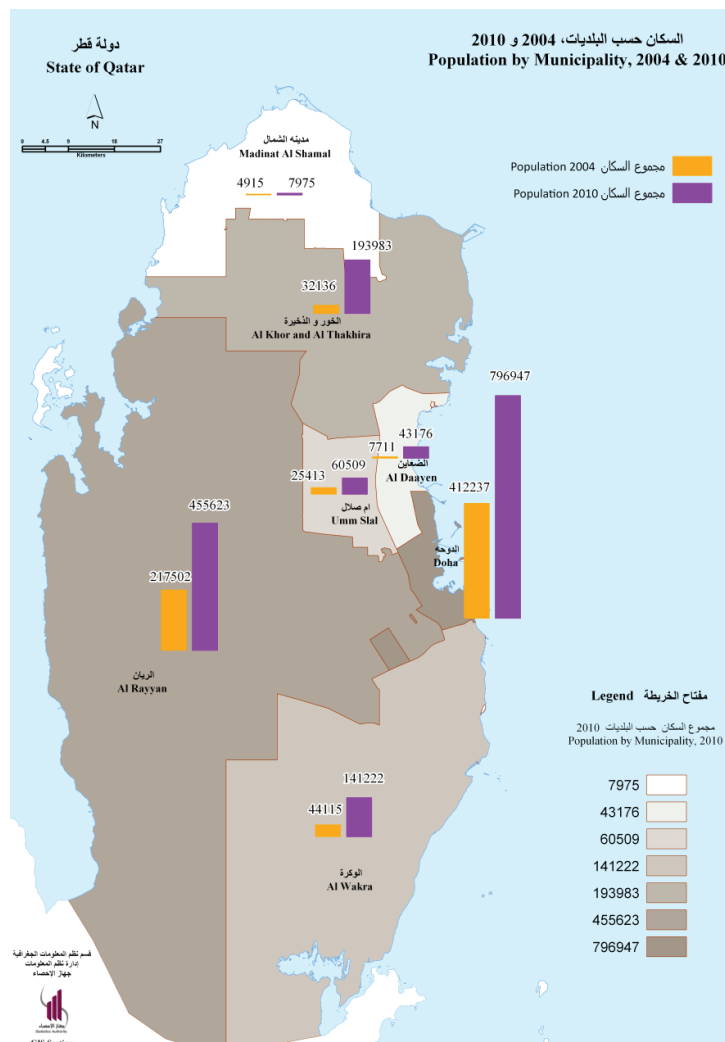
The World Health Survey in 2006 studied non-institutionalized adults population residing in Qatar who were 18 years of age and older regardless of their nationality. The survey showed that 11.1% of respondents stated that they smoked every day, while 2.6% said they smoked but not every day. There was no real difference in the prevalence of smoking between Qataris (10.9%) and non-Qataris (11.3%). It is clear that women smoke much less than men, with almost 20% of men smoking every day, compared to only 2% of women. The overall average daily tobacco consumption was 16.5 cigarette per day with a clear difference between Qataris (18.3%) and non-Qataris (15.6). Among daily smokers, the age group with the highest prevalence was those who were between 45-59 years of age, but when differentiated by gender, males 20 to 29 years of age are the group with the highest prevalence compared females 50 to 59 years of age. (WHS, 2006)

The 2012 STEPwise approach to surveillance (STEPS) survey in Qatar showed an overall prevalence of smoking of 16.4% among the Qatari population. However, the percentage of smoking among men was almost twenty seven times higher than that among women (31.9 vs. 1.2). Among men, the proportion of current smokers among aged 18-44 was higher than that among the 45-64 years of age (33.5% vs. 25.7%). Overall, 14.7% of the studied population reported being a daily smoker. However, the prevalence of daily smoking among men was 29.1% compared to 0.6% among women. Daily smoking is higher among men 18 to 44 years of age (30.6%) than among men 45 to 64 years of age (23.2%). Among daily smokers, the overall mean age of smoking initiation was 18.9 years of age.

The overall mean duration of smoking among daily smokers was 15.8 years. The majority of daily smokers smoked manufactured cigarettes (80.6%). The proportion of men who smoke manufactured cigarettes was slightly higher among those 18 to 44 years of age than among those 45 to 64 years of age. The overall mean number of manufactured cigarettes consume by daily smokers was 13.6 cigarettes per day. The results for women who smoked daily was not reported due to the small number of women who reported smoking (less than 50). However, the mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked among men 45-64 was (18.3%) higher than that among those 18-44 years of age (12.6%). The results show that the overall proportion of former daily smokers was 3.9% (7.8% among men and 0% among women). The proportion of former smokers increased with age. The overall mean duration of time since daily smokers had quit smoking was 12.2 years. The duration is higher among those 45-64 years of age than that among those 18-44 years of age.

The percentage of current male smokers who tried to quit smoking in the last 12 months prior to the interview was 56.9%. The proportion of males who tried to stop smoking was higher among those 18-44 years of age (58.3%) than among those 45-64 years of age.

Slightly over a fifth (22.2%) of all respondents were exposed to secondhand smoke (SHS) at home on one or more days in the past seven days prior to the interview. The proportion of men who were exposed to SHS at home was higher than that among women (27.2% vs. 17.3%). However, for both men and women the SHS exposure was higher among those 18-44 years of age than among those 45-64 years of age. 18.5% of respondents reported being exposed to SHS at the work place on one or more days in the past seven days prior to the interview. The proportion of men who were exposed to SHS at work was significantly higher than that among women (31.5% vs. 5.7%). For men, SHS exposure was higher among those 18-44 years of age than among those 45-64 years of age.



No	Name of the survey	Year of implementation	Population size	Age range	Nationality
1	World Health Survey	2006	5,000	18 years and more	All
2	STEPS	2012	2,481	15 years and more	Qatari Households only

## Tobacco Control in Qatar

The WHO FCTC is the first treaty negotiated under the auspices of WHO. The WHO FCTC is an evidence-based treaty that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health. The WHO FCTC represents a paradigm shift in developing a regulatory strategy to address addictive substances; in contrast to previous drug control treaties, the WHO FCTC asserts the importance of demand reduction strategies as well as supply issues. Qatar has committed to the FCTC since 2003.

The anti-tobacco legislation of Qatar, Act No 20 of 2002, bans tobacco advertisement in all media forms; prohibits the import or use of cigarette vending machines; forbids smoking in enclosed public places such as means of transportation, schools, hospitals, government institutions, and restaurants; and prohibits sale of tobacco products within 500m of educational institutions and sale of cigarettes to children under 18 years of age. Those who violate this law are liable to a fine of QR100 up to a maximum of QR5000, and a jail sentence of up to six months. 2% of tobacco taxes is also allocated to the Supreme Council of Health (SCH) budget for tobacco control activities. As part of other tobacco control efforts in Qatar, a 150% import duty is levied on tobacco.

The first smoking cessation clinic in Qatar was established in 2001. It is situated in Hamad Medical Corporation and it offers services such as counseling and smoking cessation aids for tobacco users who wish to quit. Another clinic was established in PHCC in 2013. The Non-communicable Disease Control Unit of the Supreme Council of Health (SCH) is responsible for raising awareness, distribution of educational material related to tobacco use, inspection of the law enforcement plus other tobacco control interventions. The SCH, as part of the National Health Strategy for Qatar, set up a comprehensive project to reduce tobacco consumption, including shisha and smokeless products. The project is called NHS project 3.3 Tobacco Cessation, which aims to reduce current tobacco consumption by 3% through various interventions, primarily focussing on enhancing tobacco awareness and cessation. The programs also seeks to increase access to tobacco cessation clinics by raising awareness of quit services through other health initiatives (e.g., school health, health at work places). Moreover, the SCH is strengthening policies to reduce tobacco consumption by reviewing the law to include 100 percent smoke free venues, Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) guidelines, increasing taxation on tobacco products, and using funds to support health initiatives including pictorial warnings and restricting shisha consumption in tourist areas. A major component of this project is to enforce the enactment and finalization of the new tobacco law (including smokeless products) and enhanced enforcement of tobacco laws. A fundamental part of the project is surveillance and evaluation includes the adoption and utilization of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS).

## GATS in Qatar

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a nationally representative household adult survey that will enable countries to collect data on adult tobacco use and other key tobacco control measures. The GATS survey tools have been developed by the international partners—U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and WHO—in order to provide consistent and appropriate tracking of tobacco use, exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke, and tobacco control measures for adults. Results from the GATS will assist in the formulation, tracking, and implementation of tobacco control interventions. Implementation of GATS in Qatar is needed to show the profile of tobacco use in the country, and to assist in fulfilling its obligations under the FCTC.

The SCH in Qatar worked with WHO to implement GATS in Qatar. The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS) was selected to conduct the sampling work and the field work for GATS.

## Partners and agencies:

Key partners provided guidance for the whole GATS implementation process in Qatar. Expert review committees were assigned for the review of the Qatari adapted GATS questionnaire, and the submitted country proposal. Technical visits to Qatar were conducted during the different implementation phases.

### International Partners:

- **World Health Organization (WHO)** provided leadership and coordination at global, regional and in-country level.
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** provided technical assistance for implementing the survey by establishing standard survey operating practices; standardized GATS protocol and methodology documents includes: a core and optional questionnaire, a sampling design framework, a series of manuals, and a series of guidelines.
- **CDC Foundation** provided resources for manuals and guidelines translation.
- **RTI International (RTI)**, provided the software and technical support for all related electronic data collection including the downloading of an adapted Arabic questionnaire into the handheld machines and the training of trainers on the usage.
- **John Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH)** provided technical assistance on formulation of data collection and validation protocols.

### National Agencies:

- **The Supreme Council of Health (SCH)** is the end user of the data and sponsored the survey. The SCH provided the technical capacity in adapting the protocol and tools used in the survey, plus the training of the staff involved in the field work and data collection.
- **The Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS)** implemented the field work of GATS in Qatar. MDPS is the main government organization that had the needed capacity to conduct such high standard surveys in terms of skilled staff and infrastructure. MDPS carried out all the preparatory mapping and listing of houses prior to the survey. Moreover, MDPS is a pioneer organization in providing electronic data collection techniques.

## Survey Objectives

- Estimating the prevalence of different forms of tobacco use (smoking and other tobacco products especially waterpipes [shisha]) with special consideration to nationality and gender differences in Qatar.
- Tracking exposure to secondhand smoke, cessation, risk perceptions, knowledge and attitudes, exposure to media, price at the national level in Qatar.
- Utilizing a global standard protocol while adapting it to specific situation in Qatar.
- Nationally representative data on adult tobacco use and key tobacco control measures in Qatar that can be compared across countries.
- Tracking and advancing the WHO Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) in Qatar.

# Methodology

## Study Population

Qatar has a fast growing economy and is facing a tremendous inflow of expat workers. This is evident from the results of 2010 Census; the population of Qatar was 744,029 in 2004 and 1,699,435 in 2010.

In Qatar, the population of Qatari nationals is smaller than the non-Qatari nationals. In order to ensure sufficient Qatari and non-Qatari coverage, separate area frames were constructed for:

- i. Qatari households
- ii. Non-Qatari households

The target population consisted of all the Qatari and non-Qatari persons living in regular households in the state of Qatar. The target population for GATS surveys include the civilian, non-institutionalized population of men and women, 15 years of age or older, and living in the country and who meet GATS residency requirements both at the country and household levels.

Individuals are viewed as residents of a GATS country if they are:

- (i) citizens of and residing in the country, or
- (ii) Non-citizens living in the country, but who consider the country to be their usual country of residence (i.e., they have lived in the GATS country for at least half of the time during the 12 months prior to completing the Household Questionnaire).

All civilian, non-institutionalized men and women, 15 years of age or older, in a sampled household meet the household residence requirement if the sampled household is considered to be their usual place of residence at the time that the Household Questionnaire is completed. A sampled household is the usual place of residence for an otherwise-eligible person living there, if that person either has no other residence, or has multiple residences but has lived at the sampled household for at least half of the time in the past 12 months. All students living away in dormitories meet the household residence requirement for GATS.

Individuals, 15 years of age or older, who are excluded from the survey, are those who, at the time that the Household Questionnaire was completed, are:

- Non-citizens visiting the country for a few weeks (e.g. tourists, in the country to see friends/ relatives, etc.);
- Citizens in the military who indicate that their usual place of residence is either on or off of a military base, OR
- Citizens who are institutionalized — including people residing in hospitals, prisons, nursing homes, and other such institutions, who will not be sampled in GATS.
- The population in labor gatherings;
- Servants (domestic workers) living in households.

After the Census 2010, the sampling frames were constructed based on the latest Census data. Two separate area frames were constructed; 1) Qatari Households and 2) Non-Qatari Households. The Qatari frame consisted of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) that had only Qatari households and the same was true for the non-Qatari frame. This implied that in a Qatari PSU, there was no chance of selection of a non-Qatari household and vice versa, but all the households had a chance of being selected in the sample in their respective PSUs.

## Sample Design Features:

The sampling unit in each stage of selection refers to the entities that are selected for the survey. In this survey, the ultimate sampling units are the household and one individual 15 years of age or above residing within the selected household.

A domain is any subset of the population for which separate estimates are planned in the survey design. The results will be published at the national level by nationality (Qatari, Non-Qatari) and gender (male, female).

A two-stage sample design was used, selecting PSUs at the first stage and a sample of households within each selected PSU at the second stage. The unit chosen at the first stage was called the PSU and the unit selected at the second stage was called the Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU). As the census was conducted in April 2010, an updated listing of the selected PSUs were carried out before the actual enumeration.

Stage	Sampling unit and frame	Stratification	Sample selection	Sample size
1	PSUs were selected from the frame of PSUs based on the 2010 population census. The PSUs were constructed by combining the contiguous census blocks.	Stratification was based on nationality. There were two stratum: Qatari households and non-Qatari households	The selection of the PSUs was done by using explicit stratification technique.	160 PSUs from the Qatari frame and 156 from the non-Qatari frame were selected.
2	Households were selected from the selected PSUs.	-----	Households were selected using simple systematic random sampling.	28 households were selected from each PSU. Half of the households were assigned as "male households" and the remaining half as "female households". If there were less than 28 households in a PSU, all the households were selected and gender randomization was done accordingly.

The household listing operation was carried out by a team of experienced field workers who were familiar with the process of the listing operation. They were provided with maps of the selected PSUs. They visited each household in the PSU and asked them for the name of the head of the household, the nationality of the head of the household, the number of persons (male/female) living in the household, for the electricity number and the number of servants (domestic workers) living in the household.

## Forming Primary Sampling Units (PSUs):

The MDPS divided the whole country into small geographical areas called Census blocks. These were enumeration areas during the Census. The country was divided into PSUs, separately for Qatari households and non-Qatari households to form area sampling frames. Each area frame was composed of a set of PSUs, constructed by grouping contiguous blocks such that each PSU contained about 60 to 70 households of a given type according to the 2010 Census frame. The formation of PSUs respects the administrative structure of the State of Qatar.

The number of PSUs and households in each municipality according to Census-2010 is provided in table-1.

Table-1				
Municipality	Qatari frame		Non-Qatari frame	
	PSUs	HH	PSUs	HH
Total	603	36,168	1,580	110,539
Doha	190	11,506	957	67,917
Al Rayyan	265	15,979	418	28,771
Al Wakra	41	2,295	93	7,289
Umm Salal	58	3,291	34	1,872
Al Khor	19	1,219	61	3,736
Al Shamal	6	371	6	324
Al Daayeen	24	1,507	11	630

## Procedure for the Selection of Sample PSUs:

Initially 160 PSUs were selected from the Qatari frame and 160 PSUs from the Non-Qatari frame. The selection of the PSUs was done by using an explicit stratification technique. In this method, the PSUs for each of the two groups (Qatari and Non-Qatari) were arranged by PSU number. Then PSUs were selected using PPS systematic technique. The distribution is given in table-2.

Table-2				
Stratum	Proposed sample		Actual Sample	
	PSU	HH	PSU	HH
Qatari HH	160	4,480	160	4359
Non-Qatari HH	160	4,480	156	4212
Total	320	8,960	316	8571

The reason for the difference in Table-2 above, is due to the fact that during the listing operation of the selected PSUs, some of the areas were found to be demolished since the census in 2010 and in some PSUs the number of households was less than 28. (It was proposed that from each PSU 28 households would be selected)

## Sample Size:

A standard stand-alone design was chosen and overall sample size of 8,960 after the adjustment of non-response, which would be sufficient to produce estimates for the four gender-by-nationality population subgroups. Initially the sample size for the survey that was planned was 4,480 Qatari and 4,480 non-Qatari.

As the census was conducted 2 years ago, the listing operation was carried out before the actual enumeration. During the listing operation, no households were found in four non-Qatari PSUs (those areas were demolished). Therefore, the probabilities of selection of PSUs was revised accordingly (PSUs were removed from the frame as they did not exist anymore). Also in some PSUs (both Qatari and non-Qatari) the listed number of households was less than 28, therefore the resulting sample size was 8,571 households instead of 8,960 households. The distribution is shown in Table-2.

## Procedure for the Selection of Sample Households:

After the selection of PSUs, a household listing operation (as discussed in the previous section) was carried out in the selected PSUs. Each household was assigned a number. The household listing within each sample PSU served as a sample frame for the selection of households within each selected PSU.

In the second stage, households were selected; 28 households from each selected PSU in Qatari and non-Qatari area frames with simple systematic random sampling. If during the listing operation there were less than 28 households found in a PSU, all the households were selected.

Once the 28 households were selected, 14 out of 28 selected households were randomly assigned to the female group and the remaining 14 to the male group.

## Selecting Individuals within Screened Households:

Interviewers visited each selected household and identified an individual in the household who was 18 years of age or older and knowledgeable about the household residents to create a roster of all survey-eligible males and or females (depending on whether the interview was for a male or a female group) who would consider the sampled household to be their usual place of residence. The list of eligible household residents on the roster was ordered from oldest to youngest.

Households in the male group had only survey-eligible males rostered during the screening visit and subsequently had only males selected for the GATS interview. Similarly, households in the female group had only survey-eligible females rostered during the screening visit and subsequently had only females selected for the GATS interview.

Gender randomization was done due to cultural issues in Qatar to predetermine the gender of selected household members so that matching the gender of the field interviewer and respondent could be easily accomplished.

The PDA was used to generate a random number to select one individual from the list (roster of individuals who were 15 years of age or older) within the household. Only this selected individual was administered the GATS Individual Questionnaire and no substitution for nonresponse was allowed.

## Questionnaire

The GATS core questionnaire and optional questions was used for the survey data collection. The core questionnaire was designed to obtain global measurements while the optional questions vary by country according to the specific country situation and specific types of tobacco products used. The GATS Qatar questionnaire was composed of the following sections:

**Section A – Background Characteristics.** Gender, age, education, work status, and possession of household items.

**Section B – Tobacco Smoking including mainly cigarettes and shisha.** Patterns of use (daily consumption, less than daily consumption, not at all), former/past tobacco consumption, age of initiation of daily smoking, consumption of different tobacco products, (cigarettes, pipes, cigars and other smoked tobacco), nicotine dependence, and frequency of quit attempts.

**Section WP – Shisha (Waterpipes).** Former/past shisha consumption, age of initiation of shisha smoking, information on last shisha smoking session (duration, number of participants, location), type of shisha tobacco, mixing water with other substances.

**Section C – Smokeless Tobacco or Swaika.** Patterns of use (daily consumption, less than daily consumption, not at all), former/past use of smokeless tobacco, age of initiation of daily use of smokeless tobacco, consumption of different smokeless tobacco products (snuff, chewing tobacco, betel quid, etc.), nicotine dependence, and frequency of quit attempts.

**Section EC – Electronic Cigarettes.** Awareness of e-cigs, current use, ever use, purchasing e-cigs in Qatar.

**Section D – Cessation.** Advice to quit smoking by healthcare provider, method used to try to stop smoking. Similar information is asked for cessation on smokeless tobacco as well.

**Section E – Secondhand Smoke.** Smoking allowed in the home, exposure to secondhand smoke at home, indoor smoking policy at work place, exposure in last 30 days in: work place, government buildings/offices, healthcare facilities, restaurants, public transportation. There are some additional optional items on exposure that includes schools, universities, private workplaces, etc., as well as knowledge of serious illnesses in non-smokers due to secondhand smoke.

**Section F – Economics – Manufactured Cigarettes.** Quantity bought, cost, brand, and location of purchase; type of cigarettes.

**Section G – Media.** Exposure to advertisement: television, radio, billboards, posters, newspapers/magazines, cinema, internet, public transportation, public walls, and others. Exposure to sporting events connected with tobacco. Exposure to music, theatre, art of fashion events connected with tobacco. Exposure to tobacco promotion activities. Reaction to health warning labels on cigarette packages. Exposure to anti-tobacco advertising and information. Similar questions are included for smokeless tobacco as well. The reference period for the questions in this section is 30 days.

**Section H – Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions.** Knowledge about health effects of both smoke and smokeless tobacco.

**Country Specific Adaptation Process.** Cross-cultural adaptation and pretesting was conducted to allow proper implementation of the survey. The following summarizes the questionnaire adaptation process:

1. Translation of the core and optional questions into Arabic.
2. Revision of the Arabic translation with the core English version.
3. Adaptation of the Arabic draft version. Revision of the final adapted questionnaire by the national technical committee team.
5. Back translation of the final adapted questionnaire into English.
6. Submission of the final back translated questionnaire to the Questionnaire Review Committee (QRC) at CDC for approval .
7. The final revisions made to the English version were incorporated into the Arabic language version.
8. Uploading the Arabic questionnaire into the handheld data collection device by the IT trained personnel.
9. Pilot testing of the questionnaire in the field before implementation to detect problems such as translation errors, awkward wording, inadequate response categories and potential logistical problems for the main survey.
10. Feedback of the pilot testing results was taken into consideration and changes made as needed accordingly. Comparison of the relative respondents' interpretation of the translation with the original version to highlight and amend discrepancies.
11. The final refined version with comments from the pilot testing was submitted for CDC questionnaire review committee for approval before using it in the main survey.
12. Proofreading: final review of the translation to highlight and correct any typographic, grammatical, or other errors.
13. Uploading of the final version on the handheld data collection devices used in the main survey.



## Programming of the Questionnaire and the Preparation of Handheld Computers

The handheld machines used for data collection in GATS implementation were specifically designed for the fieldwork with computing software for data entry. The handheld electronic data collecting machines were suggested by the international partner as a standardized electronic data collection tool for GATS, and MDPS approved and provided the needed handheld machines that supported the Arabic language. The same machines were used in the 2010 Population Census.

Handheld machines were loaded with the adapted and tested interview questionnaire before the start of the field work. This task was accomplished by the trained IT personnel at MDPS in collaboration with RTI International. The standard GATS Software for handheld machines (GSS System) was tested and approved by Arabic users.

## Data Collection process

Prior to the field work, a three day training workshop was conducted for the data collection teams and coordinators. Each household was randomly assigned to a male or female group. The process of household assignment for the interviewers was facilitated through the handheld machines, where cases were assigned to each interviewer before the start of the field work. Only one eligible respondent (male or female depending on male/female group assignment) was selected within each household.

## IT set up:

In the preparatory phase of the GATS main survey, the IT department from the MDPS conducted standardized training by RTI-I during the second technical mission of the international partners for the Field Work training.

The IT training covered all steps and procedures for data collection and management. Details of the IT training were explained in the report submitted on the Field Work of the GATS questionnaire.

The IT team provided the following:

- The previously trained IT team involved in training for the main survey implementation and trained the newly recruited IT team on the handheld device usage
- Prepared the handheld devices for the survey
- Downloaded the questionnaire into the handheld devices
- Created case files and assigned them to interviewers
- Supervised the data collection during field work and reported to central technical team regularly.
- Submitted reports on the survey achievements and problems encountered
- Followed up with supervisors about cases of return visits and nonresponse rates
- Solved problems related to handheld devices including software issues
- Aggregated data from supervisors' handhelds transferred them to the provided computers
- Transferred data to the national center

## Data transfer strategy:

The IT personnel were responsible for aggregating the data collected from the fieldworkers and transferring them to the national data center. Regular data transfer took place at the MDPS main office. The sequential steps for data transfer occurred at the end of each day as the interviewers together with their respective supervisors went to a local data center and they transferred the data from the handheld devices through SD cards to the MDPS Main office to save a copy onto their computers. Data security was the responsibility of the implementing agency.

The process of data aggregation followed by merging all data files into one master file in order to generate regional and national status reports for review and follow up as needed.

## Quality Assurance process

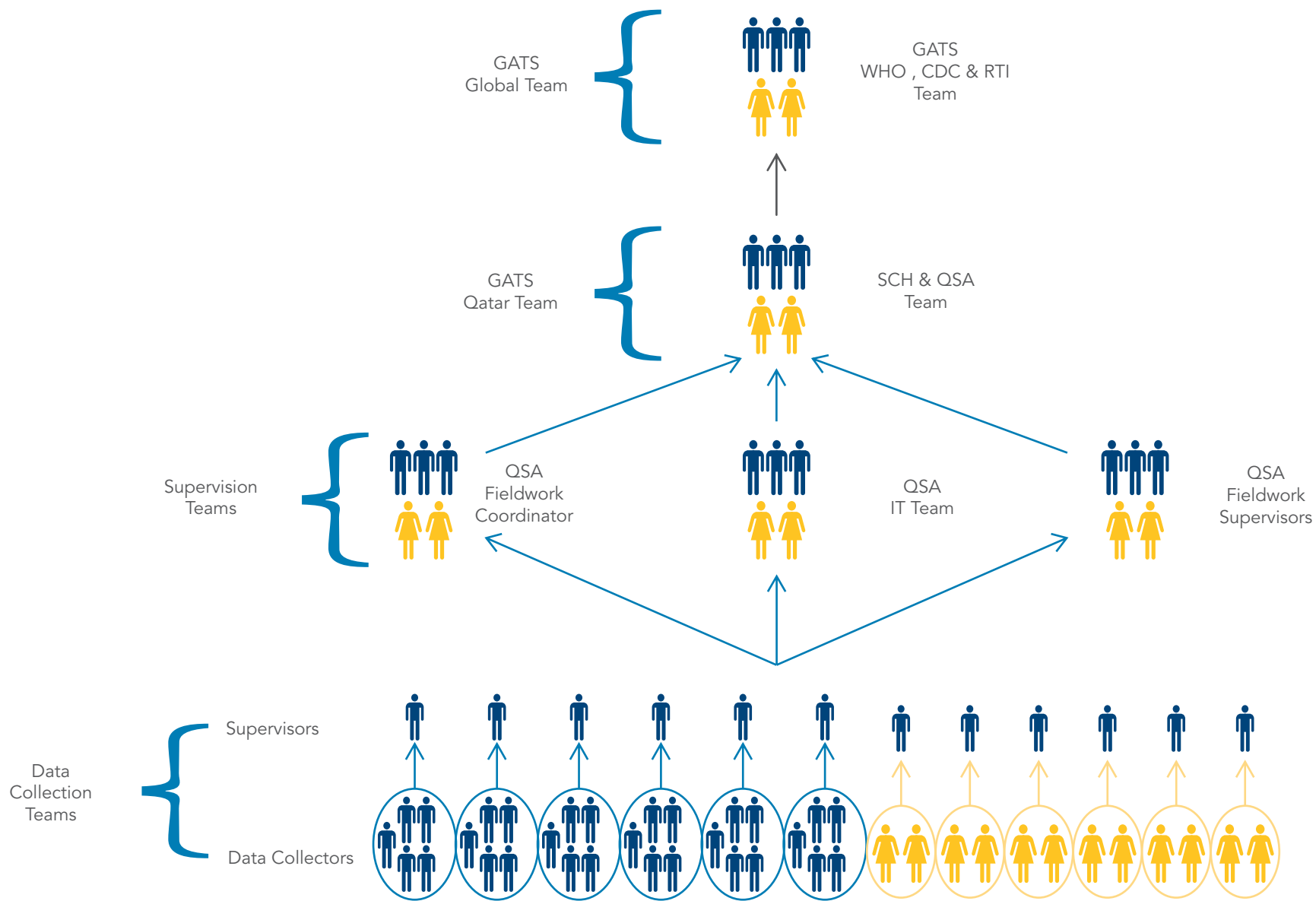
Strict quality control measures were designed and executed to ensure the correct households and respondents were selected and interviewed. The data collection process management team was set in a meticulous structure to guarantee a smooth flow of the collection process and the quality of the collected data. The field workers were expert data collectors. They had experience in household identification and routes from previously conducted surveys plus the training they went through for the GATS tools.

Moreover, there were two levels of supervision, one from a coordination team from MDPS and the other from a supervisors team from SCH. These two teams communicated with the team supervisors on a daily basis. Plus the IT team downloaded data on a daily basis at four centers.

Furthermore, the data cleaning team took samples of the collected data and reviewed them during the data collection process to identify any errors and provided the needed feedback for the teams on the spot.

MDPS & SCH closely monitored the process of data collection and they oversaw quality control for the whole process of implementation to ensure high quality data.

MDPS team submitted daily progress reports to the SCH who shared them weekly with EMRO during the fieldwork phase. Field status reporting helped the teams in dealing with any problems encountered during the implementation process. Technical reports prepared by the SCH team were forwarded to the WHO focal point for discussion and decision-making when necessary.



# Sample and Population Characteristics

## Household and Person-Level Response Rate

The overall response rate was computed as the product of the household response rate and the person-level response rate. This overall response rate was very high at 98.5%, where the response rate was 98.3% and 98.8% for Qataris and non-Qataris, respectively.

The response rate at the household level was 99% overall and the person level response rate was 99.6%. The response rate at the household and person level for Qataris was 98.8% , 99.5% respectively. On the other hand, the response rate for non-Qataris was 99.2% at the household level and 99.6% at the person level.

Table 3.1 presents the number of households and persons interviewed, and response rates by nationality. Of the 8,571 sampled households, 8,442 completed the screening, and the calculated total household response rate was 99% (see footnotes to Table 3.1 for methods of calculating response rates). Of the Qataris, 4,279 of 4,359 sampled households (calculated response rate: 98.8%) completed the screening. Of the non-Qataris, 4,163 of 4,212 sampled households completed the screening, and the calculated response rate was 99.2%.

Out of the 8,442 persons who completed the household screening interview, 8,398 completed the individual interview (calculated person-level response rate was 99.6%). From 4,279 completed household screenings among Qataris, there were 4,254 completed individual interviews (calculated person-level response rate of 99.5%). From 4,163 completed household screening interviews among the non-Qataris, 4,144 persons completed the individual questionnaire (calculated person-level response rate of 99.6%).

Table 3.1: Number and percent of households and persons interviewed and response rates by residence (un-weighted) – GATS Qatar 2013

	Nationality				Total	
	Qatari		Non-Qatari			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Selected Household</b>						
Completed (HC)	4279	98.2	4163	98.8	8442	98.5
Completed – No one eligible (HCNE)	21	0.5	8	0.2	29	0.3
Incomplete (HINC)	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
No screening respondent (HNS)	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Nobody home (HNNH)	18	0.4	3	0.1	21	0.2
Refused (HR)	32	0.7	30	0.7	62	0.7
Unoccupied (HUO)	5	0.1	6	0.1	11	0.1
Address not a dwelling (HAND)	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Other <sup>1</sup> (HO)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Households Selected	4359	100	4212	100	8571	100
<b>Household Response Rate (HRR) (%)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>98.8%</b>		<b>99.2%</b>		<b>99.0%</b>	
<b>Selected Person</b>						
Completed (PC)	4254	99.4	4144	99.5	8398	99.5
Incomplete (PINC)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not eligible (PNE)	4	0.1	3	0.1	7	0.1
Not at home (PNH)	4	0.1	1	0.0	5	0.1
Refused (PR)	8	0.2	1	0.0	9	0.1
Incapacitated (PI)	9	0.2	13	0.3	22	0.3
Other <sup>1</sup> (PO)	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Total Number of Sampled Persons	4279	100	4163	100	8442	100
<b>Person-level Response Rate (PRR) (%)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>99.5%</b>		<b>99.6%</b>		<b>99.6%</b>	
<b>Total Response Rate (TRR) (%)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>98.3%</b>		<b>98.8%</b>		<b>98.5%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Other includes any other result not listed.

<sup>3</sup> The Person-level Response Rate (PRR) is calculated as:

<sup>2</sup> The Household Response Rate (HRR) is calculated as:

$$\frac{HC * 100}{HC + HINC + HNS + HNNH + HR + HO}$$

$$\frac{PC * 100}{PC + PINC + PNH + PR + PI + PO}$$

<sup>4</sup> The Total Response Rate (TRR) is calculated as:  
(HRR x PRR) / 100

### Notes:

- An incomplete household interview (i.e., roster could not be finished) was considered a non-respondent to the GATS. Thus, these cases (HINC) were not included in the numerator of the household response rate.
- The Total Number of Sampled Persons should be equal to the number of Completed [HC] household interviews.
- A completed person interview [PC] includes respondents who had completed at least question E01 and who provided valid answers to questions B01/B02/B03 (and C01/C02/C03 where applicable). Respondents who did not meet these criteria were considered as incomplete (PINC) non-respondents to GATS and thus, were not included in the numerator of the person-level response rate.



## Sample and Population Characteristics

This section presents characteristics of the selected samples and population. The population estimates were based on the population census taken in 2010 by the Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics.

Table 3.2 presents the unweighted sample size and the weighted population estimates by selected demographic characteristics. The total unweighted sample was 8,398. Based on the population census in 2010, the weighted number of adults aged 15 years of age and older was 427,000. By nationality, the number of unweighted respondents was 4,254 for Qataris and 4,144 for non-Qataris, but the weighted population was much higher for non-Qataris than Qataris with 276,000 and 152,000, respectively. By gender, 4,237 men and 4,161 women completed the survey, but the weighted proportions by gender were 52.5% male and 47.5% female. The weighted sample yielded estimates of 224,000 men and 203,000 women respectively. By age group, the number of unweighted respondents was 1,425 for those 15-24 years of age, 2,454 for 25-34 years of age, 2,560 for 35-44 years of age, 1,272 for 45-54 years of age, 489 for 55-64 years of age, and 198 for 65 years of age and above. The weighted percentages for these age groups were 23.6%, 26.9%, 25.5%, 15.5%, 6.3%, and 2.8%, respectively. The weighted percentages completing primary school or less was 9.5%; completing preparatory school 9.3%; completing secondary/high school 24.3%; while 56.9% had college degree or above

Table 3.2: Distribution of respondents ≥ 15 years of age by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013

Demographic Characteristics	Overall				Qatari				Non-Qatari			
	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Un-weighted Number of Adults	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Unweighted Number of Adults	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Unweighted Number of Adults
%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	%			(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	%			(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Total</b>	100		427.3	8,398	100.0		151.7	4,254	100.0		275.7	4,144
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	52.5	(51.7, 53.3)	224.3	4,237	48.0	(46.8, 49.3)	72.8	2,151	54.9	(54.0, 55.9)	151.5	2,086
Female	47.5	(46.7, 48.3)	203.0	4,161	52.0	(50.7, 53.2)	78.9	2,103	45.1	(44.1, 46.0)	124.2	2,058
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	23.6	(21.9, 25.4)	100.7	1,425	32.8	(30.4, 35.2)	49.7	963	18.5	(16.3, 20.9)	51.1	462
25-34	26.9	(25.4, 28.4)	114.8	2,454	24.9	(22.7, 27.4)	37.8	1,063	27.9	(26.0, 29.9)	77.0	1,391
35-44	25.5	(24.1, 26.9)	108.9	2,560	18.4	(16.8, 20.2)	27.9	1,097	29.4	(27.5, 31.3)	81.0	1,463
45-54	15.0	(13.7, 16.3)	64.0	1,272	12.9	(11.7, 14.2)	19.5	687	16.1	(14.4, 18.1)	44.5	585
55-64	6.3	(5.6, 7.0)	26.8	489	6.1	(5.2, 7.0)	9.2	286	6.4	(5.4, 7.5)	17.6	203
65+	2.8	(2.3, 3.4)	12.1	198	4.9	(4.0, 6.1)	7.5	158	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)	4.6	40
<b>Municipality<sup>2</sup></b>												
Doha	48.3	(42.1, 54.6)	206.4	3,987	29.8	(22.9, 37.7)	45.2	1,411	58.5	(49.5, 67.0)	161.3	2,576
Al Rayyan	34.9	(29.1, 41.3)	149.3	2,857	46.3	(38.0, 54.9)	70.2	1,784	28.7	(21.2, 37.5)	79.1	1,073
Other	16.7	(12.6, 22.0)	71.6	1,554	23.9	(17.6, 31.6)	36.2	1,059	12.8	(7.8, 20.3)	35.3	495
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>												
Primary or less	9.5	(8.1, 11.0)	30.9	595	16.5	(14.5, 18.9)	16.8	440	6.3	(4.7, 8.4)	14.1	155
Prep/Less than secondary	9.3	(8.1, 10.6)	30.3	703	15.6	(13.9, 17.5)	15.9	499	6.4	(5.1, 8.1)	14.4	204
Secondary/High school	24.3	(22.6, 26.2)	79.3	1,792	32.1	(29.8, 34.5)	32.6	1,036	20.8	(18.6, 23.2)	46.7	756
College or above	56.9	(53.9, 59.8)	185.3	3,866	35.7	(32.8, 38.8)	36.4	1,303	66.5	(62.5, 70.2)	148.9	2,563

Note: The following observations were missing: 17 for education.

<sup>1</sup> 95 % Confidence Interval.

<sup>2</sup> Other includes Umm Salal, Alkhor & Dhekra, Al Wakrah, Al Daayen, and Al Shamal.

<sup>3</sup> Primary or less includes "No formal schooling", "Less than primary school completed", and "Primary school completed"; Prep/Less than secondary includes "Less than preparatory school completed", "Preparatory school completed", and "Less than secondary school completed"; Secondary/High school includes "Secondary school completed" and "High school completed/Equivalent education"; College or above includes "College/University completed" and "Post graduate degree completed".

# Results

## Tobacco Use

This section presents the prevalence of smoke and smokeless tobacco use in Qatar. It also describes smoking behaviors in the Qatari and non-Qatari household adult population: 1) the status of tobacco use, 2) the use of various tobacco products, and 3) demographic and behavioral patterns of tobacco use (smoked or smokeless) including frequency of daily use, distribution by age and average age of initiation of daily use for each type, the prevalence of quitting tobacco use, and indicators of tobacco dependence.

Table 1 describes the prevalence of current tobacco use and the percentage distribution of the patterns of current tobacco use in the whole population; currently 12.6% of adults living in Qatar are using tobacco in all its forms. Most of the tobacco users are smokers (94.4%), compared to 3.6% who use smokeless tobacco. Moreover, there are few (2.1%) who use both forms.

**Table 1: Percentage of adults who are current tobacco users and the percentage distribution of tobacco use patterns among current tobacco users ≥ 15 years old, by demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.**

Demographic Characteristics	Type of Current Tobacco Use								
	Current Tobacco Users <sup>1</sup>		Smoked only		Smokeless only		Both smoked and smoke less		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Overall</b>	12.6	(11.6, 13.6)	94.4	(92.1, 96.1)	3.6	(2.3, 5.4)	2.1	(1.1, 3.8)	100
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	21.1	(19.4, 23.0)	93.6	(91.0, 95.5)	4.0	(2.6, 6.1)	2.3	(1.2, 4.3)	100
Female	3.1	(2.3, 4.1)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	6.7	(5.3, 8.5)	85.1	(74.3, 91.8)	7.2	(3.0, 16.4)	7.7	(3.2, 17.2)	100
25-34	12.9	(11.3, 14.7)	95.7	(92.0, 97.7)	2.8	(1.2, 6.5)	1.5	(0.6, 3.8)	100
35-44	15.9	(14.2, 17.9)	95.0	(90.4, 97.4)	3.0	(1.4, 6.2)	2.0	(0.6, 7.0)	100
45-54	14.7	(12.3, 17.5)	95.7	(90.0, 98.2)	4.3	(1.8, 10.0)	0.0		100
55-64	16.0	(11.8, 21.3)	98.3	(88.4, 99.8)	1.7	(0.2, 11.6)	0.0		100
65+	8.5	(4.2, 16.5)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	7.2	(5.0, 10.4)	91.5	(75.2, 97.5)	5.5	(1.0, 24.8)	2.9	(0.5, 14.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	16.5	(13.1, 20.6)	89.5	(76.0, 95.9)	4.5	(1.5, 12.8)	6.0	(1.4, 22.2)	100
Secondary/High school	15.1	(12.9, 17.5)	93.5	(88.7, 96.4)	5.6	(2.9, 10.3)	0.9	(0.3, 3.1)	100
College or above	14.9	(13.3, 16.6)	98.2	(96.3, 99.1)	1.4	(0.6, 3.3)	0.4	(0.1, 1.4)	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers or smokeless users.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

The gender difference is striking. Most of those who admitted using tobacco are males (21.1%). Females who admitted using tobacco are very few (3.1%) and all of them admitted using smoked tobacco only. On the other hand, age is globally considered a major determinant in tobacco use. Though the younger age group accounts for the smallest respondent percentile (6.7%), and the 55-64 age group the highest (16.0%), the difference between the prevalence of tobacco use among these age groups is not that big suggesting the internationally approved trend of tobacco use and low education is not that obvious in this result. The results demonstrate that the prevalence is not clearly aligned with education. The less educated are least likely to be tobacco consumers (7.2%).

The correlation between gender, education, and tobacco use is the same within Qatari and non-Qataris. 10.9% of the Qatari respondents are current tobacco users, 22% of these are men and only 0.6% of these are women. A similar pattern can be seen amongst the non-Qataris respondents where tobacco use is at 13.5%, men account for 20.7% and women account for 4.7%. and it is higher in men (22.0%) than in women (0.6%). While among non-Qatari respondents tobacco use is generally higher (13.5%) and it is five times higher among men compared to women (20.7% to 4.7%) (Table 2).

Table 2: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults who are current tobacco users and the percentage distribution of tobacco use patterns among current Qatari and Non-Qatari tobacco users ≥ 15 years old, by demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Type of Current Tobacco Use							
	Current Tobacco Users <sup>1</sup>	Smoked only		Smokeless only		Both smoked and smoke less		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Qatari</b>	10.9 (9.8, 12.2)	93.4 (89.2, 96.1)		3.3 (1.5, 6.8)		3.3 (1.6, 6.7)		100
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	22.0 (19.7, 24.5)	93.2 (88.9, 96.0)		3.4 (1.6, 7.0)		3.4 (1.6, 6.9)		100
Female	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	7.0 (5.4, 9.1)	80.8 (65.7, 90.2)		9.9 (3.9, 23.3)		9.3 (3.4, 22.9)		100
25-34	12.6 (10.4, 15.2)	94.6 (86.2, 98.0)		3.2 (0.7, 12.5)		2.2 (0.6, 7.6)		100
35-44	14.5 (12.0, 17.4)	96.3 (90.3, 98.6)		1.0 (0.2, 4.6)		2.7 (0.8, 9.2)		100
45-54	11.9 (9.6, 14.7)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
55-64	16.3 (11.1, 23.2)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
65+	5.7 (3.0, 10.7)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>								
Primary or less	6.7 (4.5, 10.0)	98.1 (92.4, 99.5)		1.0 (0.1, 7.1)		0.9 (0.1, 6.3)		100
Prep/Less than secondary	17.1 (13.3, 21.6)	96.5 (86.5, 99.2)		0.3 (0.0, 2.4)		3.2 (0.7, 13.9)		100
Secondary/High school	15.3 (12.5, 18.6)	94.4 (86.3, 97.8)		3.5 (0.9, 12.0)		2.1 (0.6, 7.3)		100
College or above	11.4 (9.4, 13.9)	99.7 (98.1, 100.0)		0.0		0.3 (0.0, 1.9)		100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	13.5 (12.1, 15.0)	94.8 (91.8, 96.8)		3.7 (2.2, 6.2)		1.5 (0.6, 4.0)		100
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	20.7 (18.4, 23.1)	93.9 (90.3, 96.2)		4.4 (2.6, 7.3)		1.8 (0.7, 4.7)		100
Female	4.7 (3.4, 6.3)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	6.4 (4.3, 9.5)	89.7 (70.4, 96.9)		4.4 (0.6, 24.8)		6.0 (1.2, 25.3)		100
25-34	13.1 (11.0, 15.5)	96.2 (91.4, 98.4)		2.6 (0.9, 7.5)		1.2 (0.3, 4.6)		100
35-44	16.4 (14.3, 18.9)	94.6 (88.5, 97.5)		3.6 (1.6, 7.9)		1.8 (0.3, 9.9)		100
45-54	15.9 (12.6, 19.9)	94.3 (86.9, 97.6)		5.7 (2.4, 13.1)		0.0		100
55-64	15.9 (10.4, 23.4)	97.3 (82.6, 99.6)		2.7 (0.4, 17.4)		0.0		100
65+	13.1 (4.2, 34.2)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>								
Primary or less	7.8 (4.1, 14.5)	*		*		*		100
Prep/Less than secondary	15.9 (10.4, 23.6)	81.0 (56.0, 93.5)		9.5 (3.0, 26.3)		9.5 (1.4, 44.4)		100
Secondary/High school	14.9 (11.9, 18.5)	92.9 (85.8, 96.6)		7.1 (3.4, 14.2)		0.0		100
College or above	15.7 (13.9, 17.8)	97.9 (95.7, 99.0)		1.7 (0.7, 3.9)		0.4 (0.1, 1.7)		100

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers or smokeless users.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Tables 3 and 4 show that 51,500 of the population in Qatar are current smokers (12.1%) and 40,400 of them are daily smokers. 3,000 who are current users of smokeless tobacco, 2,000 of them are daily users.

Table 3: Detailed smoking status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Smoking Status	Overall					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current tobacco smoker	12.1	(11.1, 13.1)	20.2	(18.5, 22.0)	3.1	(2.3, 4.1)
	(51.5)		(45.3)	(18.5, 22.0)	(6.2)	
Daily smoker	9.5	(8.6, 10.4)	16.5		1.7	(1.1, 2.4)
	(40.4)		(37.0)	(15.0, 18.1)	(3.4)	
Occasional smoker	2.6	(2.2, 3.1)	3.7		1.4	(1.0, 2.0)
	(11.1)		(8.2)	(3.0, 4.5)	(2.8)	
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	1.0	(0.8, 1.3)	1.4		0.6	(0.4, 1.0)
	(4.3)		(3.1)	(1.0, 1.9)	(1.2)	
Occasional smoker, never daily	1.6	(1.3, 2.0)	2.3		0.8	(0.5, 1.2)
	(6.8)		(5.2)	(1.8, 3.0)	(1.7)	
Non-smoker	87.9	(86.9, 88.9)	79.8		96.9	(95.9, 97.7)
	(375.8)		(179.0)	(78.0, 81.5)	(196.8)	
Former daily smoker	3.9	(3.3, 4.6)	6.8		0.7	(0.3, 1.6)
	(16.8)		(15.3)	(5.8, 8.0)	(1.5)	
Never daily smoker	84.0	(82.9, 85.1)	73.0		96.2	(95.0, 97.1)
	(359.1)		(163.7)	(71.0, 74.9)	(195.3)	
Former occasional smoker	1.8	(1.4, 2.2)	2.8		0.6	(0.4, 1.1)
	(7.5)		(6.3)	(2.1, 3.7)	(1.3)	
Never smoker	82.3	(81.1, 83.4)	70.2		95.6	(94.4, 96.5)
	(351.5)		(157.5)	(68.2, 72.2)		

Smoking Status	Qatari					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current tobacco smoker	10.5	(9.4, 11.8)	21.3	(19.0, 23.8)	0.6	(0.3, 1.3)
	(16.0)		(15.5)		(0.5)	
Daily smoker	8.8	(7.8, 9.9)	18.2	(16.0, 20.5)	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)
	(13.3)		(13.2)		(0.1)	
Occasional smoker	1.8	(1.3, 2.4)	3.1	(2.2, 4.5)	0.5	(0.2, 1.3)
	(2.7)		(2.3)		(0.4)	
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	0.8	(0.5, 1.2)	1.1	(0.7, 1.9)	0.5	(0.2, 1.2)
	(1.2)		(0.8)		(0.4)	
Occasional smoker, never daily	1.0	(0.6, 1.5)	2.0	(1.3, 3.1)	0.0	(0.0, 0.2)
	(1.5)		(1.5)		(0.0)	
Non-smoker	89.5	(88.2, 90.6)	78.7	(76.2, 81.0)	99.4	(98.7, 99.7)
	(135.7)		(57.3)		(78.4)	
Former daily smoker	3.0	(2.3, 3.8)	6.2	(4.8, 7.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)
	(4.5)		(4.5)		(0.1)	
Never daily smoker	86.5	(85.0, 87.8)	72.5	(69.6, 75.3)	99.3	(98.6, 99.7)
	(131.1)		(52.8)		(78.3)	
Former occasional smoker	0.9	(0.6, 1.3)	1.7	(1.1, 2.6)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)
	(1.4)		(1.2)		(0.1)	
Never smoker	85.5	(84.0, 86.9)	70.8	(67.8, 73.7)	99.1	(98.4, 99.5)
	(129.7)		(51.6)		(78.2)	

Smoking Status	Non-Qatari					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current tobacco smoker	12.9	(11.5, 14.3)	19.6	(17.5, 22.0)	4.6	(3.4, 6.2)
	(35.5)		(29.8)		(5.7)	
Daily smoker	9.8	(8.7, 11.1)	15.7	(13.8, 17.9)	2.6	(1.8, 3.9)
	(27.1)		(23.8)		(3.3)	
Occasional smoker	3.0	(2.5, 3.7)	3.9	(3.1, 5.0)	2.0	(1.3, 2.9)
	(8.4)		(6.0)		(2.4)	
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	1.1	(0.8, 1.5)	1.5	(1.0, 2.2)	0.7	(0.4, 1.2)
	(3.1)		(2.3)		(0.8)	
Occasional smoker, never daily	1.9	(1.5, 2.4)	2.4	(1.8, 3.3)	1.3	(0.8, 2.0)
	(5.3)		(3.7)		(1.6)	
Non-smoker	87.1	(85.7, 88.5)	80.4	(78.0, 82.5)	95.4	(93.8, 96.6)
	(240.2)		(121.7)		(118.5)	
Former daily smoker	4.4	(3.6, 5.5)	7.1	(5.8, 8.8)	1.2	(0.5, 2.7)
	(12.2)		(10.8)		(1.4)	
Never daily smoker	82.7	(81.1, 84.2)	73.2	(70.7, 75.6)	94.2	(92.3, 95.7)
	(228.0)		(110.9)		(117.0)	
Former occasional smoker	2.2	(1.7, 2.9)	3.3	(2.4, 4.6)	0.9	(0.5, 1.6)
	(6.1)		(5.0)		(1.1)	
Never smoker	80.5	(78.8, 82.0)	69.9	(67.3, 72.5)	93.3	(91.4, 94.8)
	(221.8)		(105.9)		(115.9)	

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

There is a gender disparity among those who use smokeless tobacco (men, 1.3% , women, 0.0%, and overall, 0.7%) (3,000 adults). While nationality uniformity also pertains, hence 3.3% of Qataris and 3.7% of non-Qataris use smokeless tobacco products.

Table 4: Detailed smokeless tobacco use status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Smokeless Tobacco Use Status	Overall					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current smokeless tobacco user	0.7	(0.5, 1.0)	1.3	(0.9, 1.9)	0.0	(2.3, 4.1)
	(3.0)		(3.0)		(0.0)	
Daily user	0.5	(0.3, 0.8)	0.9	(0.6, 1.4)	0.0	(1.1, 2.4)
	(2.0)		(2.0)		(0.0)	
Occasional user	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.4	(0.2, 0.8)	0.0	(1.0, 2.0)
	(1.0)		(1.0)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, formerly daily	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	0.0	(0.4, 1.0)
	(0.3)		(0.3)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, never daily	0.2	(0.1, 0.3)	0.3	(0.1, 0.6)	0.0	(0.5, 1.2)
	(0.7)		(0.7)		(0.0)	
Non-user of smokeless tobacco	99.3	(99.0, 99.5)	98.7	(98.1, 99.1)	100.0	(95.9, 97.7)
	(421.5)		(220.0)		(201.5)	
Former daily user	0.2	(0.1, 0.3)	0.3	(0.2, 0.6)	0.0	(0.3, 1.6)
	(0.8)		(0.8)		(0.0)	
Never daily user	99.1	(98.8, 99.4)	98.3	(97.7, 98.8)	100.0	(95.0, 97.1)
	(420.8)		(219.2)		(201.5)	
Former occasional user	0.3	(0.2, 0.7)	0.6	(0.3, 1.4)	0.0	(0.4, 1.1)
	(1.4)		(1.4)		(0.0)	
Never user	98.8	(98.3, 99.1)	97.7	(96.9, 98.3)	100.0	(94.4, 96.5)
	(419.3)		(217.8)		(201.5)	

Smokeless Tobacco Use Status	Qatari					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current smokeless tobacco user	0.7	(0.4, 1.2)	1.5	(0.9, 2.5)	0.0	(2.3, 4.1)
	(1.1)		(1.1)		(0.0)	
Daily user	0.5	(0.3, 1.0)	1.1	(0.6, 2.1)	0.0	(1.1, 2.4)
	(0.8)		(0.8)		(0.0)	
Occasional user	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.4	(0.2, 0.9)	0.0	(1.0, 2.0)
	(0.3)		(0.3)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, formerly daily	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.5)	0.0	(0.4, 1.0)
	(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, never daily	0.1	(0.1, 0.3)	0.3	(0.1, 0.7)	0.0	(0.5, 1.2)
	(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.0)	
Non-user of smokeless tobacco	99.3	(98.8, 99.6)	98.5	(97.5, 99.1)	100.0	(95.9, 97.7)
	(150.3)		(71.6)		(78.7)	
Former daily user	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	0.0	(0.3, 1.6)
	(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.0)	
Never daily user	99.2	(98.7, 99.5)	98.3	(97.3, 98.9)	100.0	(95.0, 97.1)
	(150.2)		(71.5)		(78.7)	
Former occasional user	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.3	(0.1, 0.8)	0.0	(0.4, 1.1)
	(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.0)	
Never user	99.1	(98.5, 99.4)	98.0	(96.9, 98.8)	100.0	(94.4, 96.5)
	(150.0)		(71.3)		(78.7)	

Smokeless Tobacco Use Status	Non-Qatari					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)					
Current smokeless tobacco user	0.7	(0.4, 1.1)	1.3	(0.8, 2.0)	0.0	
	(1.9)		(1.9)		(0.0)	
Daily user	0.5	(0.2, 0.8)	0.8	(0.4, 1.5)	0.0	
	(1.2)		(1.2)		(0.0)	
Occasional user	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	0.4	(0.2, 0.9)	0.0	
	(0.7)		(0.7)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, formerly daily	0.1	(0.0, 0.2)	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.0	
	(0.2)		(0.2)		(0.0)	
Occasional user, never daily	0.2	(0.1, 0.4)	0.3	(0.1, 0.8)	0.0	
	(0.5)		(0.5)		(0.0)	
Non-user of smokeless tobacco	99.3	(98.9, 99.6)	98.7	(98.0, 99.2)	100.0	
	(271.2)		(148.4)		(122.8)	
Former daily user	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	0.4	(0.2, 0.9)	0.0	
	(0.6)		(0.6)		(0.0)	
Never daily user	99.1	(98.6, 99.4)	98.3	(97.4, 98.9)	100.0	
	(270.6)		(147.7)		(122.8)	
Former occasional user	0.4	(0.2, 1.1)	0.8	(0.3, 1.9)	0.0	(0.0, 0.3)
	(1.2)		(1.2)		(0.0)	
Never user	98.6	(98.0, 99.1)	97.5	(96.4, 98.3)	100.0	(99.7, 100.0)
	(269.3)		(146.6)		(122.8)	

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

Table 5 shows that the majority of smokers are using cigarettes, while less than 1% use shisha. When the percentages of the whole population are calculated, 10.5% of Qataris use any smoked tobacco product, while 9% of those smoke cigarettes. Out of the 12.9% non-Qatari male smokers, 10.9% smoke cigarettes. Smoking cigarettes is very prevalent among those 35-64 years of age.

Among the 3.4% who smoke shisha, 2.7% are Qatari, and 5.3% are males. Among non-Qataris, 3.7% smoke shisha, two thirds are male. Most of them are between 25 - 54 years of age.

Less than 1% of Qataris use Medwakh, less than one tenth of those are females and are mainly less than 55 years old. Among the non-Qataris, it is even less prevalent.

Table 5: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>		Shisha	Midwakh (pipes)	Other smoked tobacco <sup>3</sup>
		Manufactured	Hand-rolled			
Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	10.5 (9.4, 11.8)	9.0 (8.0, 10.1)	0.5 (0.2, 0.9)	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	21.3 (19.0, 23.8)	18.5 (16.4, 20.7)	0.7 (0.3, 1.5)	5.3 (3.8, 7.2)	1.1 (0.7, 2.0)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)
Female	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	0.2 (0.1, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	6.3 (4.8, 8.4)	5.7 (4.2, 7.7)	0.2 (0.0, 1.4)	2.7 (1.6, 4.4)	0.4 (0.1, 1.4)	0.4 (0.1, 1.2)
25-34	12.2 (9.9, 14.8)	10.3 (8.3, 12.6)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	3.2 (2.0, 5.1)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)
35-44	14.3 (11.8, 17.2)	12.5 (10.2, 15.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	2.5 (1.6, 3.8)	0.7 (0.3, 2.0)	0.5 (0.1, 1.8)
45-54	11.9 (9.6, 14.6)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	0.3 (0.1, 1.3)	3.5 (2.1, 5.7)	1.4 (0.7, 3.0)	1.1 (0.5, 2.4)
55-64	16.3 (11.1, 23.2)	15.1 (10.1, 22.1)	2.8 (0.8, 9.8)	1.6 (0.6, 4.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)	2.1 (0.5, 7.9)
65+	5.7 (3.0, 10.7)	3.5 (1.7, 7.2)	0.0	1.1 (0.2, 7.6)	0.3 (0.0, 2.3)	1.4 (0.4, 5.4)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	6.7 (4.4, 9.9)	5.5 (3.6, 8.4)	0.8 (0.1, 5.4)	0.4 (0.1, 2.4)	1.1 (0.4, 3.1)	1.1 (0.3, 4.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	17.0 (13.3, 21.5)	14.6 (11.1, 19.0)	1.0 (0.2, 4.2)	3.3 (1.8, 5.8)	1.6 (0.7, 3.9)	1.7 (0.8, 3.7)
Secondary/High school	14.7 (11.9, 18.1)	12.6 (10.3, 15.2)	0.5 (0.2, 1.4)	4.0 (2.4, 6.6)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)
College or above	11.4 (9.4, 13.9)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	2.6 (1.7, 3.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.8 (0.3, 1.7)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	12.9 (11.5, 14.3)	10.9 (9.7, 12.2)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	1.6 (1.1, 2.2)
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	19.6 (17.5, 22.0)	17.6 (15.6, 19.9)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	4.8 (3.6, 6.4)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	1.9 (1.2, 3.0)
Female	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	0.8 (0.4, 1.3)	2.4 (1.7, 3.5)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	1.1 (0.7, 2.0)
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	6.1 (4.1, 9.1)	4.7 (3.1, 7.1)	1.0 (0.4, 2.4)	1.8 (0.9, 3.6)	0.7 (0.3, 2.0)	1.7 (0.7, 3.9)
25-34	12.6 (10.7, 14.9)	10.7 (8.9, 12.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.5)	4.4 (3.3, 6.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)
35-44	15.7 (13.5, 18.1)	12.6 (10.6, 14.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	4.7 (3.5, 6.3)	0.9 (0.4, 2.3)	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)
45-54	15.0 (11.9, 18.8)	13.3 (10.4, 16.9)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	4.1 (2.6, 6.4)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	1.6 (0.8, 3.1)
55-64	15.3 (10.0, 22.8)	15.3 (10.0, 22.8)	0.8 (0.2, 3.5)	1.9 (0.6, 5.8)	0.9 (0.2, 3.5)	3.9 (1.5, 9.9)
65+	12.8 (4.1, 33.6)	12.8 (4.1, 33.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	7.0 (3.7, 12.6)	6.6 (3.4, 12.1)	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)	1.0 (0.2, 3.7)	0.0	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)
Prep/Less than secondary	13.9 (8.9, 21.1)	11.3 (7.1, 17.5)	0.3 (0.0, 2.0)	2.3 (0.9, 5.8)	1.5 (0.2, 9.8)	0.6 (0.2, 2.5)
Secondary/High school	13.8 (11.0, 17.3)	11.4 (8.9, 14.5)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	4.0 (2.7, 5.9)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	1.5 (0.6, 3.5)
College or above	15.3 (13.5, 17.3)	13.2 (11.6, 15.0)	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	1.7 (1.2, 2.6)

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

<sup>1</sup> Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cigars and any other reported smoking tobacco products.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

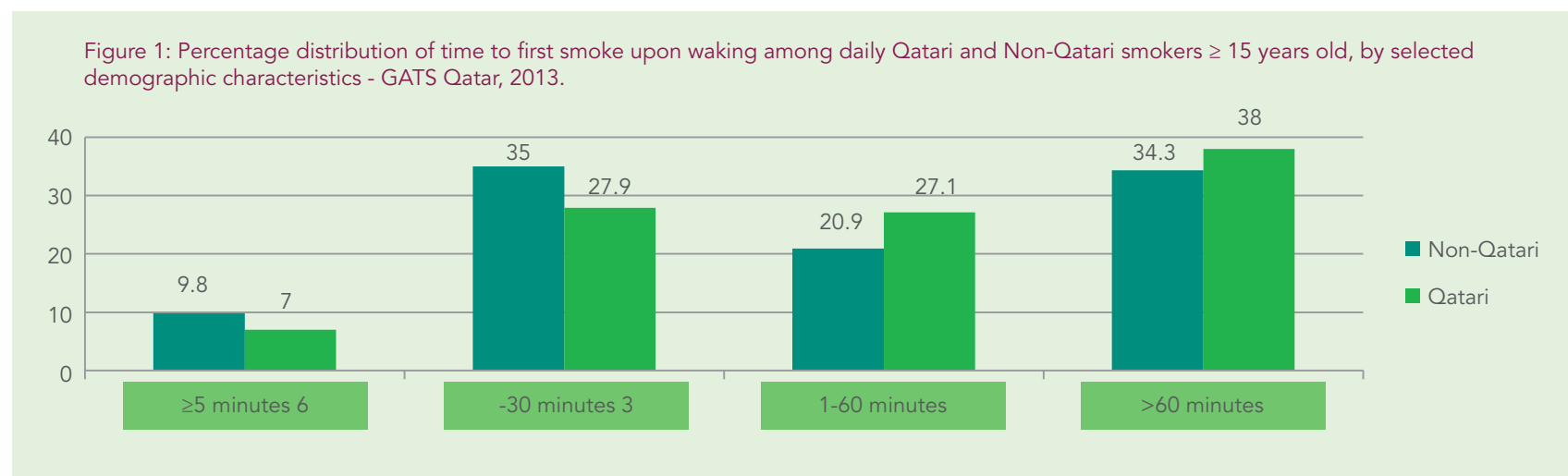
Initiation of smoking is a major area where early intervention would be advantageous. Overall, the average age at daily smoking initiation among respondents 20 to 34 years of age was 18.1 years (Table 6). It is lower among Qataris than it is for non-Qataris (17.3 vs. 18.6 years). Among ever daily smokers, 8.6% started smoking before the age of 15 and approximately two thirds of them initiated smoking before the age of 20. The Qatari numbers are similar with 11.9% starting before 15 years of age and the vast majority before 20 years of age. Most the male respondents started smoking between 17 and 19 years of age for all nationalities, while most of the females initiated smoking between 15 and 16 years of age.

Table 6: Average age and percentage distribution of age at daily smoking initiation among ever daily smokers 20-34 years old, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Average age at Daily Smoking Initiation (years) <sup>1</sup>		Age at Daily Smoking Initiation (years) <sup>1</sup>				Total
	Mean	5% CI	<15	15-16	17-19	20+	
			Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Overall</b>	18.1	(17.7, 18.5)	8.6 (5.4, 13.5)	25.2 (18.9, 32.8)	38.0 (31.7, 44.8)	28.2 (22.8, 34.3)	100
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	18.1	(17.7, 18.5)	9.6 (6.0, 15.1)	22.8 (17.5, 29.1)	40.1 (33.6, 47.0)	27.6 (22.1, 33.8)	100
Female	18.0	(16.5, 19.5)	1.3 (0.2, 9.5)	42.9 (17.8, 72.2)	23.1 (9.9, 45.0)	32.7 (15.5, 56.3)	100
<b>Qatari</b>	17.3	(16.8, 17.9)	11.9 (6.5, 21.0)	30.1 (21.9, 39.8)	38.6 (29.9, 48.1)	19.4 (13.6, 26.9)	100
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	17.3	(16.7, 17.8)	12.2 (6.6, 21.5)	30.9 (22.6, 40.7)	38.7 (29.7, 48.6)	18.2 (12.5, 25.6)	100
Female	*		*	*	*	*	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	18.6	(18.0, 19.2)	6.4 (3.1, 12.8)	22.0 (13.6, 33.4)	37.6 (29.0, 47.1)	34.0 (26.2, 42.9)	100
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	18.8	(18.1, 19.4)	7.5 (3.5, 15.2)	16.3 (10.4, 24.6)	41.2 (32.2, 50.8)	35.0 (26.8, 44.2)	100
Female	17.9	(16.2, 19.5)	1.5 (0.2, 10.5)	47.1 (20.2, 75.8)	21.9 (8.6, 45.7)	29.5 (13.0, 54.0)	100
<b>Municipality</b>							
Doha	18.5	(17.6, 19.3)	6.7 (2.8, 15.3)	23.2 (12.3, 39.5)	39.6 (28.0, 52.4)	30.5 (21.4, 41.3)	100
Al Rayyan	18.9	(17.7, 20.1)	7.1 (1.6, 26.7)	22.6 (9.0, 46.3)	25.9 (14.3, 42.3)	44.4 (28.3, 61.7)	100
Other	*		*	*	*	*	100

<sup>1</sup> Among respondents 20 to 34 years of age who are ever daily smokers.  
\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

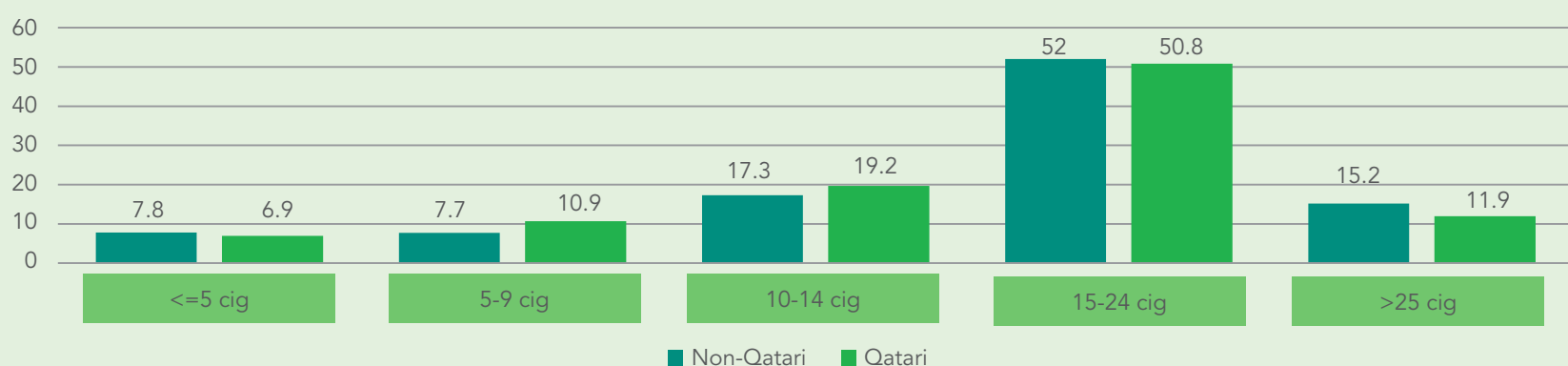
Figure 1 provides data on the level of addiction among tobacco users. Almost half of the smokers (44.8%) have to have their first cigarette within half an hour of waking. This pattern is similar regardless of the nationality (Qatari 34.9% vs. non-Qatari 44.8%)





Moreover, nearly three quarters of the smokers smoke more than 15 cigarettes per day (67.3%) (Figure 2). While the average number of cigarettes smoked per day is 17. This trend is similar among nationality and age.

Figure 2 :Average number of cigarettes smoked per day among daily Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.



## Shisha Smoking

3.4% of the adults in Qatar currently smoke shisha. The majority of, these are men (Table 7). 5.3% of these are Qatari men compared to 4.8% Non-Qatari men. Conversely, only 2.4% of non-Qatari women acknowledged being current shisha smokers while almost no Qatari women reported shisha use. Approximately 11% of shisha smokers initiated before 18 years of age.

Table7: Detailed shisha smoking status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013

Shisha Smoking Status	Overall			
	Total	Male		Female
		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		
Current shisha smoker	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	4.9 (4.0, 6.1)	1.6 (1.2, 2.3)	
Daily shisha smoker	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	1.3 (0.8, 1.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	
Occasional shisha smoker	2.6 (2.1, 3.1)	3.7 (2.9, 4.7)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	
Occasional shisha smoker, formerly daily	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)	
Occasional shisha smoker, never daily	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	3.1 (2.3, 4.0)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)	
Non-smoker of shisha	96.6 (96.0, 97)	95.1 (93.9, 96.0)	98.4 (97.7, 98)	
Former daily shisha smoker	0.6 (0.4, 0.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	0.2 (0.0, 1.0)	
Never daily shisha smoker	96.1 (95.4, 9)	94.1 (92.8, 95.2)	98.2 (97.4, 98)	
Former occasional shisha smoker	2.0 (1.6, 2.4)	3.3 (2.7, 4.2)	0.4 (0.3, 0.7)	
Never shisha smoker	94.1 (93.3, 94.8)	90.8 (89.2, 92.1)	97.8 (97.0, 98)	

Shisha Smoking Status	Qatari			
	Total	Male		Female
		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		
Current shisha smoker	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	5.3 (3.8, 7.2)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	
Daily shisha smoker	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	
Occasional shisha smoker	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)	3.9 (2.6, 5.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	
Occasional shisha smoker, formerly daily	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	
Occasional shisha smoker, never daily	1.3 (0.8, 2.2)	2.7 (1.7, 4.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	
Non-smoker of shisha	97.3 (96.3, 98)	94.7 (92.8, 96.2)	99.6 (99.1, 99.8)	
Former daily shisha smoker	0.5 (0.4, 0.8)	1.1 (0.7, 1.6)	0.0	
Never daily shisha smoker	96.7 (95.8, 97.5)	93.6 (91.7, 95.2)	99.6 (99.0, 99.8)	
Former occasional shisha smoker	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	
Never shisha smoker	95.1 (93.9, 96.0)	90.3 (87.9, 92.2)	99.4 (98.9, 99.7)	

Shisha Smoking Status	Total	Non-Qatari	
		Male	Female
		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)	
Current shisha smoker	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	4.8 (3.6, 6.4)	2.4 (1.7, 3.5)
Daily shisha smoker	0.9	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	0.5 (0.3, 1.1)
Occasional shisha smoker	2.8 (2.3, 3.5)	3.6 (2.7, 4.8)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)
Occasional shisha smoker, formerly daily	0.3	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)
Occasional shisha smoker, never daily	2.5 (1.9, 3.2)	3.2 (2.3, 4.5)	1.6 (1.0, 2.5)
Non-smoker of shisha	96.3	95.2 (93.6, 96.4)	97.6 (96.5, 98.3)
Former daily shisha smoker	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	0.2 (0.0, 1.7)
Never daily shisha smoker	95.7	94.4 (92.6, 95.7)	97.3 (96.1, 98.2)
Former occasional shisha smoker	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	3.4 (2.5, 4.5)	0.6 (0.4, 1.1)
Never shisha smoker	93.6	91.0 (88.9, 92.7)	96.7 (95.4, 97.6)

Table 7 shows that almost half of the sample that smoked shisha started daily shisha smoking between 18-24 years of age. There was little difference among nationality and gender.

Table 8: Percentage distribution of age at shisha smoking initiation among ever shisha smokers, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013

Demographic Characteristics	Age at Shisha Smoking Initiation (years)			Total
	<18	18-24	25+	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Overall</b>	10.8 (6.7, 17.1)	45.6 (37.6, 53.9)	43.5 (36.2, 51.2)	100
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	11.0 (6.3, 18.5)	44.6 (35.4, 54.2)	44.4 (35.8, 53.4)	100
Female	10.2 (3.8, 24.9)	49.0 (31.3, 67.0)	40.7 (26.3, 56.9)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	2.0 (0.4, 9.4)	52.4 (36.9, 67.4)	45.6 (31.0, 61.1)	100
College or above	6.8 (3.3, 13.5)	40.2 (30.5, 50.8)	52.9 (43.8, 61.9)	100
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>14.6 (7.4, 27.0)</b>	<b>56.4 (43.6, 68.4)</b>	<b>29.0 (18.4, 42.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	14.3 (7.0, 27.0)	55.4 (42.7, 67.4)	30.3 (19.1, 44.5)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	4.5 (0.9, 19.9)	59.3 (36.1, 78.9)	36.3 (18.2, 59.3)	100
College or above	2.1 (0.3, 14.2)	58.8 (37.0, 77.6)	39.1 (20.7, 61.2)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>9.4 (4.9, 17.4)</b>	<b>41.7 (32.1, 51.9)</b>	<b>48.9 (40.0, 57.9)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	9.4 (4.2, 19.8)	39.3 (27.6, 52.4)	51.3 (40.1, 62.4)	100
Female	9.5 (3.1, 25.7)	47.3 (29.3, 66.0)	43.2 (28.2, 59.6)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	0.0	46.8 (27.6, 67.1)	53.2 (32.9, 72.4)	100
College or above	7.5 (3.6, 15.0)	37.7 (27.3, 49.4)	54.8 (44.8, 64.4)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Shisha smoking is considered a social occasion. Most shisha smokers, regardless of nationality, gender, or education usually smoke in groups of three or more people for one hour or more per session.

Table 9: Percentage distribution of duration of last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Duration of Last Shisha Smoking Session			Total
	<30 minutes	30 to 59 minutes	60 + minutes	
Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>8.9 (4.8, 15.9)</b>	<b>12.2 (5.2, 26.0)</b>	<b>78.9 (65.3, 88.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	7.8 (3.9, 15.0)	13.1 (5.6, 27.8)	79.1 (64.6, 88.7)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	9.3 (3.3, 23.3)	20.5 (7.8, 44.2)	70.2 (47.2, 86.1)	100
35-44	7.2 (2.2, 21.3)	10.9 (3.8, 27.4)	81.9 (64.0, 92.0)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	10.2 (3.5, 26.1)	5.8 (1.4, 21.3)	84.0 (65.5, 93.6)	100
College or above	12.5 (5.4, 26.3)	24.3 (9.9, 48.4)	63.2 (42.2, 80.2)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>14.1 (9.0, 21.4)</b>	<b>15.6 (10.1, 23.3)</b>	<b>70.3 (60.8, 78.3)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	11.2 (6.1, 19.7)	19.6 (12.3, 29.7)	69.2 (57.1, 79.1)	100
Female	21.2 (10.8, 37.2)	5.9 (2.1, 15.8)	72.9 (56.7, 84.7)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	15.5 (8.0, 27.8)	22.7 (12.8, 36.9)	61.8 (46.3, 75.3)	100
35-44	15.2 (7.7, 28.0)	11.9 (5.6, 23.4)	72.9 (58.8, 83.5)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	37.6 (20.8, 58.1)	6.5 (2.0, 18.8)	55.9 (35.0, 74.8)	100
College or above	7.9 (3.8, 15.8)	17.4 (10.8, 26.7)	74.7 (64.2, 83.0)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 10: Percentage distribution of number of people sharing the same pipe during the last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Number of other people sharing the same shisha smoking pipe			Total
	0	1 to 2	3 or more	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>23.2 (11.7, 40.9)</b>	<b>16.9 (9.6, 28.0)</b>	<b>59.9 (44.6, 73.5)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	22.5 (10.7, 41.2)	17.0 (9.5, 28.5)	60.6 (44.4, 74.7)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	30.9 (10.8, 62.2)	20.9 (8.2, 43.9)	48.3 (25.4, 71.9)	100
35-44	19.4 (8.7, 37.7)	12.5 (4.5, 30.3)	68.1 (46.1, 84.2)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	28.6 (9.7, 59.9)	11.5 (3.6, 30.8)	59.9 (31.9, 82.6)	100
College or above	32.3 (15.6, 55.3)	23.2 (10.0, 45.0)	44.5 (25.9, 64.8)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>16.1 (9.8, 25.3)</b>	<b>31.9 (22.2, 43.5)</b>	<b>52.0 (40.3, 63.6)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	18.7 (10.7, 30.8)	22.7 (13.0, 36.7)	58.5 (44.5, 71.3)	100
Female	10.1 (3.1, 28.0)	52.5 (37.1, 67.5)	37.4 (21.9, 56.0)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	8.1 (3.3, 18.6)	32.0 (19.2, 48.2)	59.9 (44.3, 73.7)	100
35-44	17.9 (8.5, 33.8)	33.2 (20.4, 49.0)	48.9 (31.9, 66.2)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	25.6 (10.0, 51.6)	28.1 (13.8, 48.8)	46.2 (27.0, 66.7)	100
College or above	15.9 (9.7, 24.7)	33.5 (22.0, 47.3)	50.7 (37.0, 64.2)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Moreover, most of them smoke shisha in a café (81.7% among Qatari vs. 71% among non Qatari). However, most women that smoke shisha, mainly non Qatari, do so at home (60.1%).

Most of the current shisha smokers regardless of their nationality, sex or education use flavored tobacco and they don't usually mix the water with other substance as seen in the table below.

Table 11: Percentage distribution of the location of the last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers by selected, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Location of last shisha smoking session			
	Home	Coffee shop	Other	Total
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>15.7 (9.1, 25.8)</b>	<b>81.7 (71.4, 88.8)</b>	<b>2.6 (0.9, 7.6)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	10.3 (5.4, 18.6)	86.9 (78.0, 92.6)	2.8 (0.9, 8.1)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	8.8 (1.2, 42.5)	89.3 (59.4, 97.9)	1.9 (0.3, 13.1)	100
35-44	28.1 (11.8, 53.4)	67.1 (43.3, 84.5)	4.8 (1.2, 18.0)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	15.8 (5.0, 39.8)	84.2 (60.2, 95.0)	0.0	100
College or above	20.7 (9.9, 38.2)	73.2 (56.3, 85.3)	6.1 (2.0, 17.0)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>28.1 (21.0, 36.5)</b>	<b>71.0 (62.6, 78.3)</b>	<b>0.8 (0.2, 3.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	15.2 (9.5, 23.4)	84.3 (75.9, 90.1)	0.5 (0.1, 3.7)	100
Female	60.1 (44.0, 74.3)	38.2 (24.2, 54.6)	1.6 (0.2, 11.1)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	31.6 (21.0, 44.7)	68.4 (55.3, 79.0)	0.0	100
35-44	25.8 (16.1, 38.6)	72.0 (58.9, 82.1)	2.3 (0.6, 8.8)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	43.7 (25.2, 64.1)	53.8 (33.6, 72.8)	2.6 (0.3, 16.5)	100
College or above	24.4 (17.1, 33.5)	75.1 (65.9, 82.4)	0.5 (0.1, 3.8)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table12: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who smoked shisha with flavored tobacco and mixed the water in the shisha tank with other substances, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Smoked shisha with flavored tobacco <sup>1</sup>		Mixed water with other substances <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	83.9	(73.8, 90.6)	12.6	(5.5, 26.3)
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	86.8	(76.6, 93.0)	13.6	(6.0, 28.1)
Female	*		*	
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*		*	
25-34	94.8	(82.8, 98.6)	18.3	(7.1, 39.9)
35-44	77.0	(49.4, 92.0)	7.9	(2.4, 22.8)
45-54	*		*	
55-64	*		*	
65+	*		*	
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*	
Secondary/High school	88.4	(73.3, 95.5)	13.3	(5.9, 27.4)
College or above	75.2	(52.5, 89.3)	20.4	(6.6, 48.0)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	84.0	(74.9, 90.2)	6.2	(2.8, 13.1)
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	79.1	(67.6, 87.2)	7.3	(2.9, 17.1)
Female	96.3	(85.0, 99.2)	3.7	(1.0, 13.1)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*		*	
25-34	87.6	(77.5, 93.6)	6.3	(2.4, 15.3)
35-44	80.5	(66.5, 89.5)	4.6	(1.7, 12.2)
45-54	*		*	
55-64	*		*	
65+				
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*	
Secondary/High school	84.6	(66.8, 93.7)	4.0	(0.9, 15.9)
College or above	83.6	(72.8, 90.7)	4.5	(1.8, 11.1)

<sup>1</sup> During the last shisha smoking session.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

## E-Cigarettes

Half of the respondents (49%) knows about e-cigarettes, whereas only 8% have ever bought or ever seen someone buying it in Qatar. 2.8% have tried it and less than 1% are currently using it. Table 13 shows that approximately the same numbers of Qataris and non-Qataris have heard of and are using e-cigarettes. There is almost no difference between the genders and education levels.

Table13: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old by electronic cigarette awareness and use, and selected demographic characteristics -

Demographic Characteristics	Ever heard of electronic cigarettes <sup>1</sup>		Ever used an electronic cigarette <sup>1</sup>		Current user of electronic cigarettes <sup>1,2</sup>		Ever bought or seen someone buy an electronic cigarette in Qatar <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>(46.3, 52.1)</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>(1.8, 3.2)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(0.5, 1.1)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(7.0, 9.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	68.2	(64.2, 72.0)	4.2	(3.1, 5.6)	1.3	(0.9, 2.1)	12.4	(9.8, 15.5)
Female	31.7	(28.2, 35.4)	0.8	(0.3, 2.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	4.6	(3.3, 6.4)
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	51.0	(46.2, 55.7)	3.5	(2.2, 5.5)	0.6	(0.2, 1.6)	8.4	(6.3, 11.2)
25-34	52.9	(48.8, 56.9)	1.8	(1.0, 3.2)	0.7	(0.3, 1.5)	9.8	(7.2, 13.3)
35-44	53.9	(49.5, 58.3)	3.2	(2.1, 4.9)	1.4	(0.7, 2.9)	8.9	(6.7, 11.8)
45-54	47.4	(42.6, 52.3)	0.9	(0.5, 1.7)	0.5	(0.2, 1.3)	8.6	(6.5, 11.4)
55-64	40.0	(32.1, 48.5)	2.1	(1.0, 4.6)	1.1	(0.3, 3.6)	4.8	(2.7, 8.4)
65+	17.3	(10.7, 26.8)	0.0		0.0		1.6	(0.2, 10.4)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	18.4	(14.4, 23.1)	0.5	(0.2, 1.6)	0.4	(0.1, 1.6)	3.0	(1.6, 5.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	43.8	(36.7, 51.1)	1.8	(0.9, 3.7)	1.1	(0.4, 3.2)	7.1	(4.6, 10.8)
Secondary/High school	54.1	(49.5, 58.6)	2.0	(1.2, 3.6)	0.8	(0.4, 1.8)	10.4	(7.3, 14.7)
College or above	59.3	(55.3, 63.2)	2.4	(1.5, 3.7)	0.9	(0.5, 1.9)	9.4	(7.3, 12.0)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>(45.8, 52.0)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>(2.2, 3.9)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>(0.7, 1.4)</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>(6.3, 9.5)</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	60.2	(55.6, 64.6)	4.6	(3.4, 6.1)	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)	9.9	(7.7, 12.7)
Female	35.2	(31.7, 38.8)	1.0	(0.6, 1.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	5.2	(3.9, 6.8)
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	46.6	(40.3, 53.1)	2.2	(1.0, 4.5)	0.3	(0.0, 2.1)	7.1	(4.7, 10.5)
25-34	49.2	(45.1, 53.2)	2.8	(1.8, 4.2)	1.0	(0.6, 1.9)	8.0	(6.0, 10.6)
35-44	48.6	(44.4, 52.8)	3.3	(2.3, 4.9)	1.0	(0.5, 2.2)	8.0	(5.9, 10.8)
45-54	54.4	(48.5, 60.1)	3.2	(1.8, 5.6)	1.7	(0.7, 4.0)	7.7	(5.4, 10.8)
55-64	44.5	(35.4, 54.0)	2.7	(1.2, 6.0)	1.1	(0.3, 3.7)	9.5	(5.4, 16.4)
65+	39.7	(21.9, 60.7)	7.2	(1.0, 37.0)	0.0		0.0	
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	11.5	(6.5, 19.4)	0.0		0.0		1.3	(0.4, 4.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	43.8	(34.1, 54.0)	0.7	(0.1, 4.9)	0.7	(0.1, 4.9)	5.8	(2.7, 12.2)
Secondary/High school	41.2	(35.7, 47.0)	3.8	(2.4, 6.0)	1.3	(0.6, 3.0)	7.3	(4.5, 11.6)
College or above	56.2	(52.4, 59.9)	3.5	(2.5, 4.8)	1.2	(0.8, 2.0)	9.0	(7.2, 11.1)

<sup>1</sup> Among all adults.

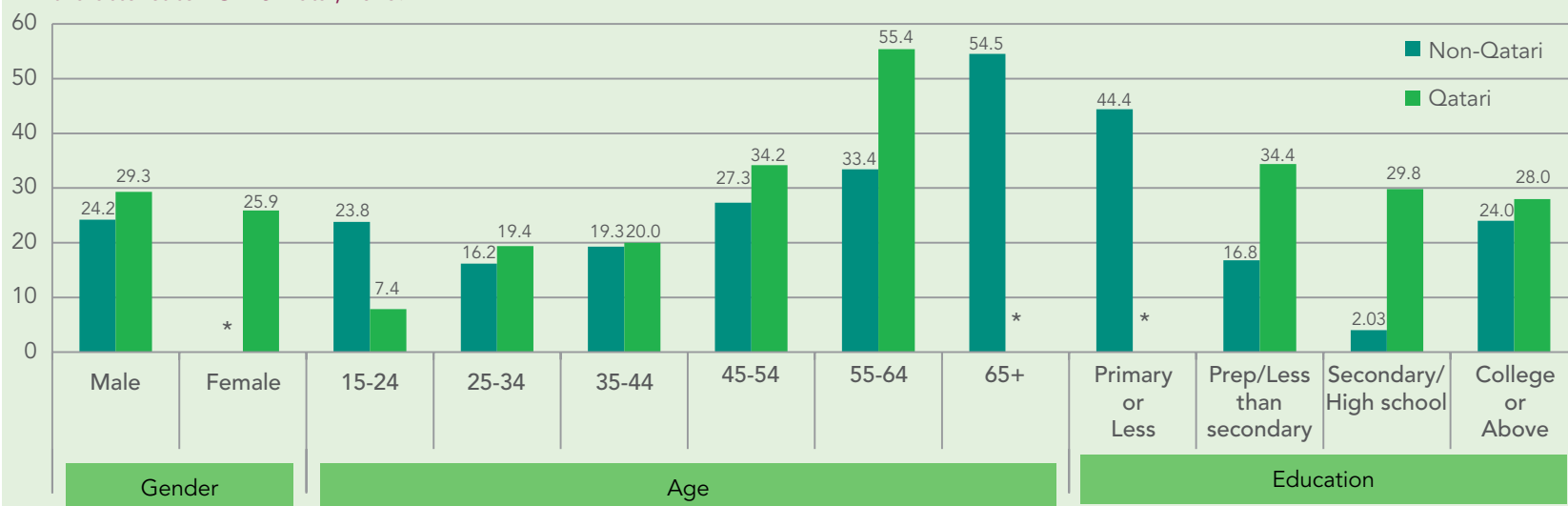
<sup>2</sup> Current use includes daily or less than daily use.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

## Cessation

66.8% of current smokers (71.2% of Qatari, 64.8% of non-Qatari) planned to or were thinking about quitting in the next 12 months. 38.2% of adult smokers had tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months. 71% of adult smokers who had visited a health center in the past 12 months were advised by their healthcare provider to quit smoking. More than one-third of smokeless tobacco users attempted to quit before, while more than two-thirds of the current smokeless tobacco users planned or were thinking about quitting. Almost none of the smokeless tobacco users who had visited a health center in the past 12 months were advised by their healthcare provider to quit. The quit ratio (former daily smokers as a percentage of ever daily smokers) is a key indicator of the success of efforts to encourage cessation among established smokers. Figure 3 shows that the ratio of males is higher with no great difference between Qataris and non-Qataris. The quit ratio also increases with age. Most Qatari ex-smokers are primary educated or less.

Figure 3: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years old who are former daily smokers among ever daily smokers by nationality by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.



\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.



Reporting on time since quitting can provide information on the impact of recent programs and policies, by showing the percentage of recent quitters compared with longer-term quitters. Smokers who have quit for a longer period of time are more likely to remain former smokers. Table 14 below shows that about a third of former daily Qatari smokers (36.9%) and more than half of former daily Non Qatari smokers (53.9%) quit ten or more years ago .

Table 14: Percentage distribution of time since quitting among former daily Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Time since quitting smoking (years) <sup>1</sup>				Total
	< 1	1 to <5	5 to <10	≥10	
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>5.6 (2.7, 11.2)</b>	<b>28.1 (18.1, 40.9)</b>	<b>29.4 (20.5, 40.2)</b>	<b>36.9 (27.5, 47.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	5.1 (2.3, 10.7)	27.8 (17.8, 40.7)	29.8 (20.8, 40.7)	37.3 (27.8, 48.0)	100
Female	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	*	*	*	*	100
25-34	*	*	*	*	100
35-44	11.5 (5.2, 23.5)	19.1 (8.7, 37.1)	40.1 (23.3, 59.6)	29.2 (15.7, 47.8)	100
45-54	0.0	20.6 (8.2, 43.1)	26.3 (12.0, 48.2)	53.1 (33.3, 72.0)	100
55-64	*	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Primary or less	3.2 (0.4, 20.3)	4.1 (1.0, 15.8)	27.2 (11.8, 51.1)	65.5 (42.9, 82.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	8.1 (2.3, 25.0)	21.3 (10.3, 39.1)	45.3 (28.3, 63.5)	25.2 (13.1, 43.0)	100
College or above	3.6 (1.1, 10.8)	29.6 (14.1, 51.8)	27.8 (12.9, 50.0)	39.1 (22.1, 59.3)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>9.5 (5.1, 17.1)</b>	<b>18.3 (12.8, 25.5)</b>	<b>18.3 (12.3, 26.4)</b>	<b>53.9 (43.3, 64.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	9.8 (5.0, 18.2)	17.8 (11.7, 26.2)	14.9 (10.0, 21.7)	57.4 (45.9, 68.2)	100
Female	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	*	*	*	*	100
25-34	16.9 (5.0, 43.7)	47.0 (26.0, 69.1)	31.5 (12.1, 60.7)	4.6 (0.6, 27.8)	100
35-44	14.8 (7.6, 26.8)	27.3 (16.3, 41.9)	27.8 (16.7, 42.5)	30.1 (17.8, 46.2)	100
45-54	7.9 (1.5, 32.7)	5.2 (1.2, 20.0)	21.6 (11.0, 38.1)	65.3 (46.4, 80.3)	100
55-64	0.0	12.7 (5.2, 27.6)	6.6 (1.8, 21.2)	80.7 (62.7, 91.2)	100
65+	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Primary or less	*	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	10.7 (2.7, 33.8)	13.5 (5.5, 29.5)	13.8 (4.7, 34.3)	62.0 (40.3, 79.7)	100
College or above	9.1 (4.3, 18.3)	22.3 (14.3, 33.0)	23.5 (14.7, 35.4)	45.2 (31.9, 59.2)	100

<sup>1</sup> Among former daily smokers (current non-smokers).

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 15 describes healthcare seeking behavior and healthcare provider assistance. Most Qataris who visited a primary healthcare center in the past 12 months (26.3%) were asked by the physician about their smoking status (87.3%) and most (82.4%) were advised to quit. Among non-Qataris 34.2% visited a healthcare center, and most of them were advised by the physician to quit smoking (67.5%).

Table 15: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who visited a health care provider in the past 12 months and received advice to quit, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Health care seeking behavior		
	Visited a HCP <sup>1,2</sup>	Asked by HCP if a smoker <sup>2,3</sup>	Advised to quit by HCP <sup>2,3</sup>
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>26.3 (19.7, 34.2)</b>	<b>87.3 (77.1, 93.4)</b>	<b>82.4 (71.5, 89.7)</b>
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	26.4 (19.8, 34.3)	87.0 (76.0, 93.4)	81.9 (70.2, 89.7)
Female	*	*	*
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	19.0 (8.8, 36.4)	*	*
25-34	22.0 (13.9, 33.0)	89.6 (69.4, 97.0)	88.3 (68.9, 96.2)
35-44	34.3 (24.7, 45.3)	96.5 (90.4, 98.8)	88.4 (74.7, 95.2)
45-54	31.2 (21.3, 43.3)	87.4 (68.6, 95.7)	85.3 (65.2, 94.7)
55-64	17.6 (7.5, 36.0)	*	*
65+	*	*	*
<b>Education<sup>4</sup></b>			
Primary or less	22.2 (10.2, 41.7)	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	31.6 (20.2, 45.8)	92.7 (77.6, 97.9)	82.8 (62.1, 93.4)
Secondary/High school	26.0 (17.4, 36.9)	97.6 (90.2, 99.4)	96.1 (87.9, 98.8)
College or above	30.2 (20.8, 41.7)	88.9 (72.1, 96.1)	80.4 (60.5, 91.6)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>34.2 (28.2, 40.7)</b>	<b>74.0 (63.8, 82.2)</b>	<b>67.5 (57.2, 76.4)</b>
<b>Gender</b>			
Male	33.4 (26.6, 41.1)	75.5 (62.8, 84.9)	69.3 (57.1, 79.2)
Female	38.1 (27.8, 49.6)	67.1 (45.2, 83.5)	59.5 (41.0, 75.7)
<b>Age</b>			
15-24	33.2 (19.9, 49.7)	*	*
25-34	32.2 (23.7, 42.1)	67.0 (48.2, 81.6)	60.1 (41.8, 75.9)
35-44	31.4 (23.7, 40.4)	79.4 (65.3, 88.7)	70.8 (56.6, 81.8)
45-54	34.1 (23.1, 47.2)	71.3 (49.2, 86.4)	61.5 (36.4, 81.7)
55-64	56.3 (33.7, 76.5)	*	*
65+	*	*	*
<b>Education<sup>4</sup></b>			
Primary or less	*	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	46.3 (24.3, 69.9)	*	*
Secondary/High school	21.6 (14.5, 30.9)	75.7 (53.9, 89.2)	64.4 (43.0, 81.3)
College or above	37.4 (30.2, 45.1)	74.6 (61.7, 84.3)	67.8 (55.2, 78.4)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> HCP = health care provider.

<sup>3</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months, and who visited a HCP during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 16 describes the type of cessation method used during the last quit attempt. This includes both successful (recent abstainers) and unsuccessful (current smokers) quit attempts. The survey shows that more than one third of the Qataris (35.3%) and non-Qataris (39.4%) tried to quit in the last 12 months using different methods, sometimes two or more methods at the same time. More than half of them reported trying without getting any help at any point in time (60% Qatari, 54.9% non-Qatari). About one fourth have tried to use drugs (21.0% Qataris and 21.9% non-Qataris). The use of counseling services (19.5% Qataris, 14.4% non-Qataris) or other methods (13.8% Qataris, 11.7% non-Qataris) such as the use of traditional herbs was also reported. These methods are also sometimes used concurrently.

Table 16: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and used various cessation methods, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Use of Cessation Method <sup>2</sup>				
	Made quit attempt <sup>1</sup>	Pharmacotherapy <sup>3</sup>	Counseling/Advice <sup>4</sup>	Attempt to quit without assistance	Other <sup>5</sup>
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Qatari</b>	35.3 (29.4, 41.6)	21.0 (14.7, 29.2)	19.5 (12.6, 29.0)	60.3 (49.9, 69.8)	13.8 (9.0, 20.7)
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	34.9 (29.0, 41.4)	21.9 (15.3, 30.4)	19.8 (12.6, 29.7)	59.1 (48.5, 68.9)	13.8 (8.8, 21.0)
Female	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	43.5 (31.2, 56.7)	18.9 (7.5, 40.0)	20.1 (7.9, 42.4)	53.0 (32.5, 72.5)	29.9 (16.0, 48.7)
25-34	34.9 (24.5, 46.9)	19.1 (9.0, 36.1)	14.6 (6.4, 30.2)	68.6 (51.7, 81.7)	5.3 (1.4, 17.6)
35-44	35.1 (26.1, 45.3)	35.9 (22.3, 52.2)	33.9 (20.3, 50.8)	61.3 (46.1, 74.6)	16.1 (7.2, 32.0)
45-54	39.4 (29.1, 50.7)	7.9 (3.5, 16.8)	8.0 (1.4, 34.6)	66.0 (47.1, 80.9)	1.5 (0.2, 10.2)
55-64	15.2 (6.4, 31.9)	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Education<sup>6</sup></b>					
Primary or less	39.9 (24.4, 57.7)	*	*	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	22.4 (13.4, 34.9)	36.4 (16.2, 62.8)	28.9 (10.4, 58.7)	39.4 (17.3, 66.9)	24.4 (7.3, 56.9)
Secondary/High school	38.4 (28.9, 48.9)	14.5 (6.6, 29.0)	18.7 (9.5, 33.4)	69.2 (52.8, 81.8)	5.6 (1.8, 16.0)
College or above	32.3 (23.9, 42.0)	24.1 (12.7, 40.9)	13.8 (4.8, 33.9)	69.8 (55.4, 81.1)	6.5 (2.8, 14.5)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	39.4 (34.5, 44.5)	21.9 (15.3, 30.3)	14.4 (9.8, 20.7)	54.9 (45.7, 63.8)	11.7 (7.3, 18.2)
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	39.2 (34.0, 44.6)	22.0 (15.3, 30.5)	14.5 (9.1, 22.3)	56.1 (46.5, 65.3)	10.8 (6.1, 18.6)
Female	40.8 (31.1, 51.2)	21.6 (10.8, 38.6)	13.9 (5.6, 30.3)	48.7 (29.8, 68.1)	16.0 (6.4, 34.6)
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	48.8 (32.8, 65.1)	*	*	*	*
25-34	44.7 (36.3, 53.4)	22.8 (14.5, 33.9)	7.9 (3.7, 16.1)	60.3 (49.2, 70.5)	10.8 (5.8, 19.2)
35-44	35.7 (29.1, 43.0)	19.6 (11.9, 30.6)	15.2 (8.8, 25.0)	50.2 (38.2, 62.1)	10.6 (4.8, 21.9)
45-54	28.8 (19.6, 40.1)	28.5 (13.5, 50.5)	10.5 (3.7, 26.6)	64.4 (46.4, 79.1)	14.0 (4.0, 39.2)
55-64	48.4 (26.8, 70.6)	*	*	*	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Education<sup>6</sup></b>					
Primary or less	*	*	*	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	17.7 (7.1, 37.7)	*	*	*	*
Secondary/High school	46.6 (35.5, 58.1)	17.0 (9.2, 29.3)	5.0 (1.7, 13.9)	50.6 (34.6, 66.5)	21.4 (8.6, 44.0)
College or above	38.3 (32.1, 44.8)	25.2 (16.1, 37.3)	16.3 (10.1, 25.1)	57.2 (45.3, 68.3)	8.7 (4.8, 15.1)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>3</sup> Pharmacotherapy includes nicotine replacement therapy and prescription medications.

<sup>4</sup> Includes counseling at a cessation clinic.

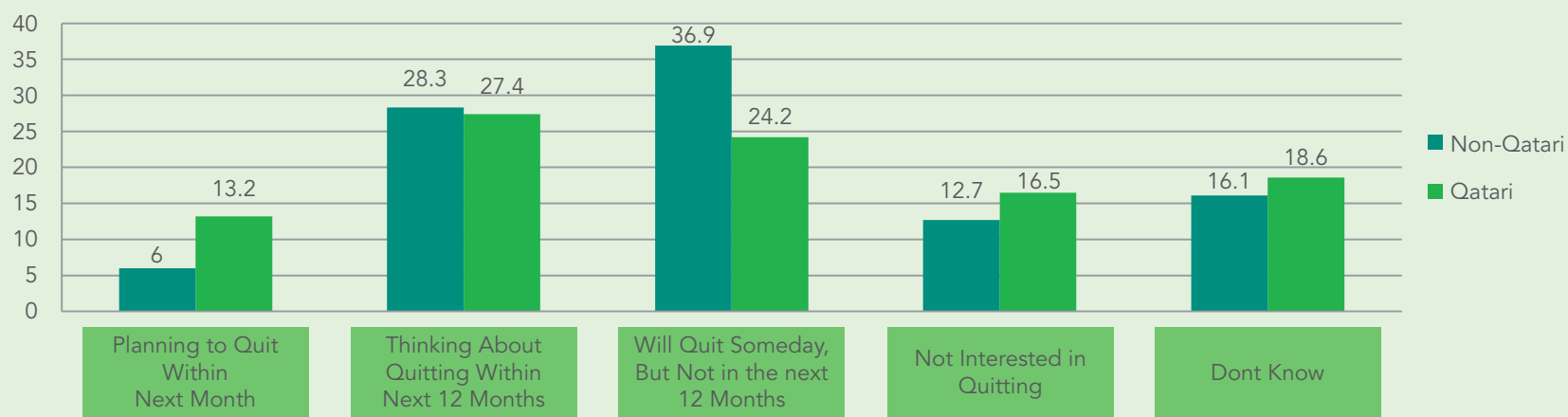
<sup>5</sup> Other includes traditional medicines and any other methods reported.

<sup>6</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Figure 4 reports the level of current smokers' interest in quitting smoking and the demand for quit help services. Approximately two thirds of the current smokers are interested in quitting smoking any time (71.2% Qataris; 64.8% of non-Qataris). The rest of the current smokers are either not interested (12.7% Qataris; 16.5% non-Qataris) or are indifferent (16.1% Qataris & 18.6% of non-Qataris). No major differences were identified by nationality, education, or age.

Figure 4: Percentage distribution of current Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old by interest in quitting smoking and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013



Assessing currently available quit help services is crucial to maintain good quality and reduce barriers for using these clinics. Table 17 shows that almost two-thirds (73.6%) of the Qataris had heard about the Hamad Medical Corporation clinic, compared to less than half of the non-Qataris (44.4%).

Table 17: Percentage of current and former Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who have heard of smoking cessation clinics in Qatar and received cessation services, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Hamad Medical Corporation			Musaimer Healthcare Center		
	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>
Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>73.6 (68.8, 77.9)</b>	<b>5.1 (3.2, 7.9)</b>	<b>51 (29.6, 72.0)</b>	<b>26.8 (21.5, 32.8)</b>	<b>0.4 (0.1, 1.2)</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	73.9 (68.9, 78.3)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)	49.7 (28.0, 71.4)	27.1 (21.7, 33.2)	0.2 (0.0, 1.1)	*
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	60.8 (49.1, 71.3)	4.1 (1.3, 12.2)	*	22.1 (13.6, 33.7)	0.0	*
25-34	73.1 (62.3, 81.7)	6.9 (3.5, 13.1)	*	22.6 (15.0, 32.6)	1.0 (0.2, 3.8)	*
35-44	84.1 (77.6, 88.9)	7.7 (4.0, 14.1)	*	36.1 (28.2, 44.9)	0.5 (0.1, 1.9)	*
45-54	78 (67.6, 85.7)	3.7 (1.8, 7.4)	*	25.9 (17.8, 36.1)	0.0	*
55-64	71.5 (53.8, 84.4)	1.0 (0.1, 7.0)	*	29.7 (15.6, 49.0)	0.0	*
65+	70.7 (51.0, 84.9)	0.0	*	21.3 (6.9, 49.8)	0.0	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	59.9 (45.5, 72.8)	3.5 (1.2, 10.2)	*	20.6 (10.8, 35.6)	0.0	*
Prep/Less than secondary	69.6 (56.8, 80.0)	4.1 (1.1, 14.8)	*	26.7 (17.6, 38.2)	0.0	*
Secondary/High school	80.4 (71.7, 86.9)	6.6 (3.7, 11.5)	*	32.9 (22.3, 45.5)	1.1 (0.3, 3.5)	*
College or above	83.8 (74.2, 90.3)	5.4 (2.6, 10.8)	*	26.6 (19.0, 35.9)	0.2 (0.0, 1.6)	*
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>44.4 (39.7, 49.1)</b>	<b>4.0 (2.6, 6.1)</b>	<b>78.9 (61.0, 90.0)</b>	<b>9.8 (7.6, 12.7)</b>	<b>0.6 (0.2, 1.4)</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	44.8 (39.6, 50.0)	4.1 (2.5, 6.7)	75.8 (54.9, 88.9)	9.3 (7.0, 12.4)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)	*
Female	42.1 (31.5, 53.5)	3.4 (1.4, 8.0)	*	12.7 (7.0, 21.9)	2.1 (0.6, 7.0)	*
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	38.9 (25.1, 54.8)	0.0	*	4.9 (1.2, 18.2)	0.0	*
25-34	37.2 (29.0, 46.3)	3.0 (1.2, 7.7)	*	9.6 (6.3, 14.3)	0.8 (0.2, 3.3)	*
35-44	46.8 (40.5, 53.3)	4.9 (2.9, 8.0)	*	13.7 (9.3, 19.7)	0.8 (0.2, 3.3)	*
45-54	49.0 (39.1, 59.0)	1.8 (0.6, 4.9)	*	10.0 (5.4, 17.6)	0.6 (0.1, 4.1)	*
55-64	49.2 (32.0, 66.6)	11.3 (4.1, 27.8)	*	4.6 (1.8, 11.4)	0.0	*
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	18.4 (6.8, 41.4)	0.0	*	1.8 (0.2, 12.2)	0.0	*
Prep/Less than secondary	38.1 (22.5, 56.6)	8.2 (2.3, 25.8)	*	8.7 (4.2, 17.3)	0.0	*
Secondary/High school	55.7 (45.5, 65.4)	3.5 (1.7, 7.0)	*	9.8 (5.9, 16.0)	2.5 (0.9, 6.8)	*
College or above	44.8 (39.5, 50.3)	4.6 (2.7, 7.6)	*	11.3 (8.4, 15.0)	0.2 (0.0, 1.4)	*

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers, who received smoking cessation services from the clinic.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

## Secondhand Smoke Exposure

The tables below (18 & 19) showed that 8.3% of Qatari and 13.8% of Non-Qatari who worked indoors were exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace. 16.7% of Qatari nationals and 16.9% of Non-Qatari nationals were exposed to tobacco smoke at home. It is clearly seen that there is a gender difference in the place of exposure, as women tend to be exposed at home more than men especially if they are not smokers (17.3% vs. 9.3% among Qatari & 14.2% vs. 8.3% among Non-Qatari).

Table 18: Percentage and number of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are exposed to tobacco smoke at home, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Home <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall			Non-smokers		
	Percentage (95%CI)		Number (in thousands)	Percentage (95%CI)		Number (in thousands)
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>(14.9, 18.7)</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>(12.1, 16.0)</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	15.7	(12.7, 19.1)	11.2	9.3	(6.9, 12.4)	5.3
Female	17.7	(14.9, 20.9)	13.8	17.3	(14.5, 20.5)	13.4
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	14.8	(11.9, 18.4)	7.3	13.3	(10.5, 16.8)	6.2
25-34	18.8	(15.7, 22.3)	7.0	14.9	(11.9, 18.5)	4.9
35-44	17.3	(14.2, 20.9)	4.7	14.1	(11.0, 18.0)	3.4
45-54	16.2	(12.8, 20.3)	3.1	13.2	(9.8, 17.6)	2.3
55-64	16.0	(11.4, 22.0)	1.4	11.3	(7.4, 16.9)	0.9
65+	18.9	(11.0, 30.3)	1.4	17.1	(9.2, 29.7)	1.2
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	17.7	(13.1, 23.5)	3.0	14.3	(9.7, 20.5)	2.2
Prep/Less than secondary	19.2	(14.7, 24.7)	2.9	13.9	(10.4, 18.3)	1.8
Secondary/High school	21.2	(17.1, 26.0)	6.8	17.8	(13.6, 23.0)	4.9
College or above	13.8	(11.4, 16.5)	4.9	11.3	(8.8, 14.3)	3.6
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>(15.2, 18.7)</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>(9.5, 13.2)</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	17.1	(14.7, 19.9)	25.5	8.3	(6.0, 11.3)	10.0
Female	16.5	(14.3, 19.1)	20.4	14.2	(12.0, 16.8)	16.7
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	16.6	(12.8, 21.3)	8.5	14.3	(10.3, 19.5)	6.8
25-34	15.5	(13.0, 18.3)	11.8	10.7	(8.2, 13.7)	7.1
35-44	18.1	(15.5, 21.0)	14.4	10.9	(8.5, 14.0)	7.4
45-54	17.5	(14.3, 21.1)	7.6	10.3	(7.4, 14.2)	3.9
55-64	15.8	(10.9, 22.3)	2.8	5.1	(2.8, 9.1)	0.8
65+	20.0	(8.0, 41.9)	0.9	18.8	(6.6, 43.0)	0.7
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	14.3	(8.8, 22.3)	1.9	11.2	(6.4, 19.1)	1.4
Prep/Less than secondary	18.1	(12.0, 26.5)	2.6	9.5	(5.5, 15.9)	1.2
Secondary/High school	19.0	(15.5, 23.1)	8.7	10.9	(8.0, 14.7)	4.3
College or above	16.5	(14.3, 18.9)	24.3	10.3	(8.2, 12.9)	12.9

<sup>1</sup> Adults reporting that smoking inside their home occurs daily, weekly, or monthly.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 19: Percentage and number of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who work indoors and are exposed to tobacco smoke at work, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Work <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall		Non-smokers			
	Percentage (95%CI)		Number (in thousands)	Percentage (95%CI)		Number (in thousands)
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(6.7, 10.2)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>(5.9, 9.3)</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	9.0	(7.1, 11.5)	4.0	7.8	(6.0, 10.2)	2.6
Female	6.8	(4.8, 9.6)	1.6	6.9	(4.8, 9.6)	1.6
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	9.8	(6.4, 14.9)	1.5	9.2	(5.8, 14.3)	1.2
25-34	4.8	(3.1, 7.3)	1.1	4.7	(2.8, 7.5)	0.9
35-44	9.7	(6.9, 13.5)	1.7	7.3	(4.8, 11.0)	1.0
45-54	12.6	(9.0, 17.3)	1.0	11.8	(7.9, 17.3)	0.8
55-64	6.4	(2.8, 13.9)	0.2	8.1	(3.5, 17.5)	0.2
65+	*		*	*		*
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	7.4	(2.7, 18.8)	0.1	5.7	(1.6, 18.6)	0.1
Prep/Less than secondary	9.3	(5.3, 15.8)	0.5	6.8	(3.5, 13.0)	0.3
Secondary/High school	9.0	(6.3, 12.8)	1.7	8.8	(5.7, 13.3)	1.3
College or above	6.6	(4.9, 8.8)	1.7	5.7	(4.1, 7.8)	1.3
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>(11.6, 16.3)</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(9.9, 14.9)</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	15.7	(12.9, 18.9)	16.4	13.8	(10.8, 17.4)	11.3
Female	8.4	(5.8, 12.1)	3.1	8.4	(5.7, 12.2)	2.9
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	10.6	(5.2, 20.3)	1.5	10.2	(4.6, 21.5)	1.2
25-34	12.0	(9.0, 15.9)	4.8	10.0	(7.1, 13.8)	3.3
35-44	15.3	(11.8, 19.7)	7.4	13.3	(9.7, 18.0)	5.3
45-54	13.7	(10.0, 18.5)	3.7	13.4	(9.2, 19.0)	3.0
55-64	17.0	(9.6, 28.4)	1.8	15.8	(7.9, 29.0)	1.4
65+	*		*	*		*
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	19.4	(9.1, 36.5)	0.6	14.0	(5.5, 31.3)	0.4
Prep/Less than secondary	22.8	(12.8, 37.4)	1.4	14.8	(7.5, 27.2)	0.7
Secondary/High school	18.7	(13.0, 26.1)	3.9	18.9	(12.4, 27.6)	3.1
College or above	12.2	(10.1, 14.7)	11.9	10.6	(8.4, 13.3)	8.5

<sup>1</sup> In the past 30 days. Among those respondents who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 20 (a & b) describe the percentage of adults and non-smokers exposed to tobacco smoke in different places among the total population. Despite the presence of a tobacco law that bans smoking in public places in Qatar, 29.2% of Qatari and 24.1% of non-Qatari were exposed to tobacco smoke in restaurants. There is no difference based on nationality or gender. Exposure in government building is lower than other public places, since this law is more strictly enforced.

Table 20a : Percentage of Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who visited various public places in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke <sup>1</sup> in...											
	Government Buildings		Health Care Facilities		Restaurants		Public Transportation		Universities		Schools	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
<b>Smoker</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>(7.1, 11.0)</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>(2.7, 5.7)</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>(26.6, 32.0)</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>(28.1, 59.1)</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>(14.6, 23.0)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(5.8, 11.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	8.4	(6.4, 11.0)	2.3	(1.0, 5.3)	21.9	(18.7, 25.5)	13.1	(4.5, 32.7)	19.1	(13.3, 26.8)	14.1	(9.5, 20.5)
Female	9.6	(6.9, 13.2)	5.3	(3.7, 7.4)	37.6	(33.2, 42.2)	55.6	(38.6, 71.3)	17.8	(13.7, 22.7)	3.4	(2.2, 5.4)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	7.0	(4.5, 10.8)	5.3	(3.1, 9.0)	28.5	(24.5, 32.8)	38.3	(22.3, 57.2)	19.4	(14.7, 25.2)	11.3	(8.1, 15.5)
25-34	7.7	(5.4, 10.9)	2.9	(1.8, 4.7)	29.5	(25.0, 34.5)	32.3	(14.9, 56.6)	20.5	(12.4, 32.0)	6.2	(2.8, 13.3)
35-44	11.7	(8.5, 15.8)	5.2	(3.1, 8.5)	29.5	(24.6, 34.9)	55.9	(28.2, 80.4)	13.0	(5.9, 26.2)	8.3	(4.6, 14.5)
45-54	11.4	(7.4, 17.1)	3.7	(2.1, 6.5)	32.8	(27.2, 38.8)	*		17.5	(8.2, 33.6)	3.6	(1.4, 9.1)
55-64	7.5	(3.7, 14.5)	1.0	(0.2, 4.7)	21.6	(13.4, 32.9)	*		*		5.5	(1.8, 15.1)
65+	5.6	(1.3, 20.7)	1.2	(0.3, 5.2)	34.7	(17.0, 58.1)	*		*		*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	13.6	(7.6, 23.1)	4.3	(2.4, 7.6)	23.9	(15.3, 35.2)	*		*		3.7	(1.6, 8.4)
Prep/Less than secondary	10.6	(6.2, 17.6)	3.7	(1.2, 10.4)	20.9	(15.8, 27.2)	*		17.2	(4.8, 46.3)	4.8	(1.5, 14.1)
Secondary/High school	10.5	(7.1, 15.3)	3.1	(1.9, 4.9)	29.4	(24.6, 34.7)	*		26.0	(14.3, 42.6)	8.2	(3.8, 16.6)
College or above	7.7	(5.8, 10.1)	3.1	(2.1, 4.7)	33.9	(29.6, 38.5)	51.4	(24.0, 77.9)	11.8	(7.1, 19.1)	6.0	(3.7, 9.6)
<b>Non-Smoker</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>(7.2, 11.4)</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>(2.8, 6.0)</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>(26.6, 32.4)</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>(29.9, 61.2)</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>(14.3, 22.7)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(5.5, 11.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	8.7	(6.5, 11.6)	2.4	(0.9, 6.3)	20.3	(16.8, 24.3)	15.6	(5.3, 37.8)	18.7	(12.7, 26.7)	14.5	(9.5, 21.4)
Female	9.7	(6.9, 13.3)	5.3	(3.7, 7.4)	37.6	(33.2, 42.2)	55.6	(38.6, 71.3)	17.6	(13.6, 22.5)	3.4	(2.2, 5.4)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	7.3	(4.6, 11.4)	5.4	(3.1, 9.3)	28.5	(24.2, 33.2)	40.7	(24.1, 59.8)	18.5	(14.0, 24.1)	10.6	(7.6, 14.6)
25-34	8.9	(6.1, 12.6)	3.2	(1.9, 5.2)	29.0	(23.9, 34.7)	34.8	(15.7, 60.4)	21.2	(12.5, 33.7)	5.7	(2.5, 12.5)
35-44	11.6	(8.2, 16.3)	5.8	(3.4, 9.6)	29.6	(24.1, 35.8)	57.6	(28.7, 82.1)	13.1	(5.6, 27.9)	8.0	(4.3, 14.5)
45-54	11.5	(7.3, 17.7)	3.4	(1.9, 6.2)	32.9	(27.0, 39.4)	*		16.8	(7.6, 33.3)	4.1	(1.6, 10.1)
55-64	7.1	(3.4, 14.3)	1.2	(0.2, 5.4)	27.2	(17.6, 39.7)	*		*		5.0	(1.5, 15.4)
65+	3.5	(0.5, 21.6)	1.3	(0.3, 5.5)	38.3	(18.9, 62.3)	*		*		*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	11.7	(5.7, 22.6)	4.3	(2.3, 7.8)	25.2	(15.9, 37.5)	*		*		3.9	(1.7, 8.8)
Prep/Less than secondary	11.0	(5.7, 20.2)	4.4	(1.5, 12.2)	18.2	(12.7, 25.3)	*		*		3.3	(0.8, 13.0)
Secondary/High school	11.3	(7.5, 16.7)	3.4	(2.1, 5.5)	29.8	(24.8, 35.3)	*		29.2	(16.0, 47.2)	8.0	(3.7, 16.6)
College or above	8.2	(6.1, 10.9)	3.1	(2.0, 4.6)	34.6	(29.8, 39.8)	56.9	(26.4, 82.9)	10.6	(6.0, 18.1)	6.0	(3.6, 9.9)

<sup>1</sup> Among those that visited the place in the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.



Table20 b: Percentage of Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who visited various public places in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke <sup>1</sup> in...											
	Government Buildings		Health Care Facilities		Restaurants		Public Transportation		Universities		Schools	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
<b>Smoker</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>(5.5, 9.4)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(3.4, 5.9)</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>(21.3, 27.2)</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>(6.7, 15.0)</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>(11.5, 28.0)</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>(3.8, 10.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	7.2	(5.2, 9.9)	4.1	(2.6, 6.4)	20.9	(17.3, 25.0)	4.9	(2.5, 9.1)	23.5	(13.8, 37.0)	8.6	(4.6, 15.6)
Female	7.1	(4.9, 10.1)	4.9	(3.5, 6.7)	29.0	(25.4, 32.8)	20.7	(13.0, 31.4)	9.7	(4.9, 18.3)	3.6	(2.2, 5.9)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.2	(3.1, 12.2)	4.3	(2.1, 8.7)	25.7	(20.3, 31.9)	9.9	(5.0, 18.6)	24.6	(14.7, 38.1)	14.8	(8.2, 25.3)
25-34	7.9	(5.2, 11.8)	4.2	(2.7, 6.5)	22.0	(18.7, 25.8)	8.1	(4.1, 15.5)	10.7	(4.8, 22.1)	2.3	(1.1, 4.8)
35-44	7.8	(5.3, 11.3)	5.0	(3.6, 6.8)	23.5	(19.7, 27.7)	10.4	(5.9, 17.7)	15.5	(5.4, 37.1)	3.9	(1.9, 8.1)
45-54	8.6	(5.3, 13.5)	5.2	(2.8, 9.5)	27.2	(21.7, 33.5)	17.8	(8.3, 34.1)	13.3	(6.1, 26.6)	4.5	(2.2, 8.9)
55-64	1.0	(0.2, 4.2)	2.8	(1.0, 7.5)	26.0	(17.2, 37.3)	*		*		12.0	(4.2, 29.8)
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	0.0		2.1	(0.5, 8.2)	16.3	(7.5, 31.8)	*		*		0.0	
Prep/Less than secondary	8.0	(3.4, 17.5)	3.3	(1.3, 8.3)	15.3	(8.6, 25.7)	7.2	(1.0, 37.8)	*		0.0	
Secondary/High school	7.5	(4.4, 12.3)	3.4	(1.9, 6.2)	19.2	(14.5, 25.0)	12.5	(5.5, 26.0)	20.7	(5.7, 53.1)	6.3	(2.1, 17.5)
College or above	7.5	(5.4, 10.4)	5.1	(3.7, 7.1)	25.7	(22.3, 29.5)	9.5	(5.5, 15.9)	11.8	(7.4, 18.3)	3.8	(2.3, 6.1)
<b>Non-Smoker</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>(5.2, 9.0)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(3.3, 5.8)</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>(20.5, 26.4)</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>(5.9, 14.4)</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>(10.5, 27.5)</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>(3.4, 10.8)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	6.9	(4.9, 9.6)	4.0	(2.4, 6.6)	20.1	(16.4, 24.5)	3.5	(1.5, 7.8)	23.9	(13.5, 38.8)	8.9	(4.4, 16.9)
Female	6.8	(4.7, 9.9)	4.7	(3.4, 6.6)	27.4	(23.8, 31.3)	20.0	(12.5, 30.6)	7.6	(3.8, 14.7)	3.1	(1.9, 4.9)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.1	(2.8, 12.7)	4.6	(2.2, 9.5)	25.3	(20.0, 31.4)	10.4	(5.3, 19.6)	21.8	(12.5, 35.2)	14.3	(7.6, 25.4)
25-34	7.8	(5.4, 11.3)	3.9	(2.4, 6.2)	21.7	(18.2, 25.7)	8.0	(3.8, 16.1)	10.6	(4.4, 23.3)	1.8	(0.8, 4.3)
35-44	6.5	(4.3, 9.6)	5.2	(3.6, 7.3)	22.5	(18.6, 26.9)	7.1	(3.5, 13.6)	16.5	(5.4, 40.5)	3.8	(1.6, 8.7)
45-54	9.7	(5.9, 15.6)	4.4	(2.5, 7.6)	26.5	(20.7, 33.4)	16.3	(7.2, 32.8)	14.2	(6.3, 28.8)	4.4	(2.0, 9.2)
55-64	0.7	(0.1, 5.0)	3.2	(1.2, 8.7)	23.0	(13.7, 36.0)	*		*		10.4	(2.7, 32.8)
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	*		2.2	(0.5, 8.5)	15.9	(7.1, 32.1)	*		*		0.0	
Prep/Less than secondary	10.1	(4.4, 21.6)	3.9	(1.5, 9.6)	17.0	(9.3, 29.3)	0.0		*		0.0	
Secondary/High school	6.0	(3.3, 10.8)	3.5	(1.9, 6.7)	19.5	(14.5, 25.7)	13.8	(6.1, 28.5)	22.8	(6.0, 57.7)	6.5	(2.0, 19.1)
College or above	7.4	(5.4, 10.0)	4.8	(3.5, 6.7)	24.3	(20.8, 28.0)	7.4	(3.9, 13.6)	11.8	(7.2, 18.8)	3.2	(1.9, 5.4)

<sup>1</sup> Among those that visited the place in the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

## Economics

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 should be increased regularly to correct for inflation and the increase in the consumer purchasing power. Tobacco taxes are generally well accepted by the public and raise government revenues. Among all adults, 85.9% supported increasing taxes on tobacco products (87.7% Qatari, 84.9% non-Qatari). Generally speaking females supported increasing taxes on tobacco more than males (90.3% to 81.8%) regardless of nationality.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of Adults ≥ 15 years old who support increasing taxes on tobacco products by nationality - GATS Qatar 2013.

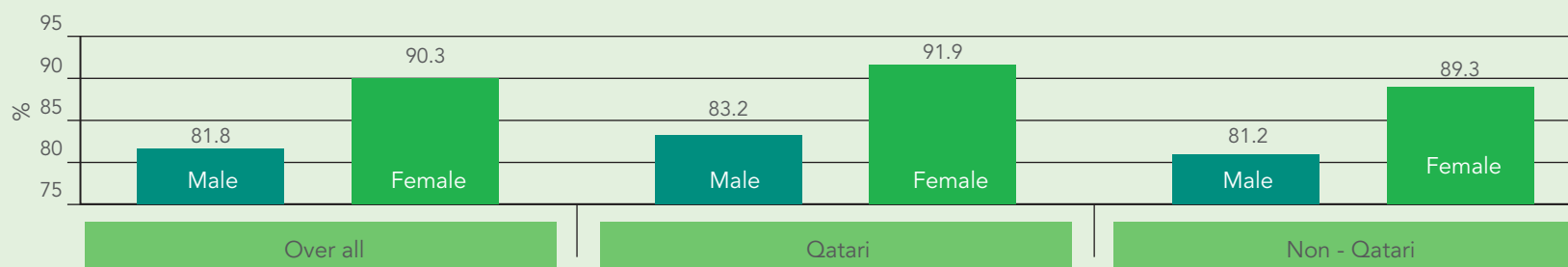


Figure 6 describes the top manufactured cigarette brand preferences. Marlboro is preferred among all smokers regardless of gender and nationality, followed by Dunhill, Davidoff, L&M, and Rothmans.

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of Adults ≥ 15 years old, Qatari (inner) and Non-Qatari (outer) current manufactured cigarette smokers by last brand purchased - GATS Qatar, 2013.

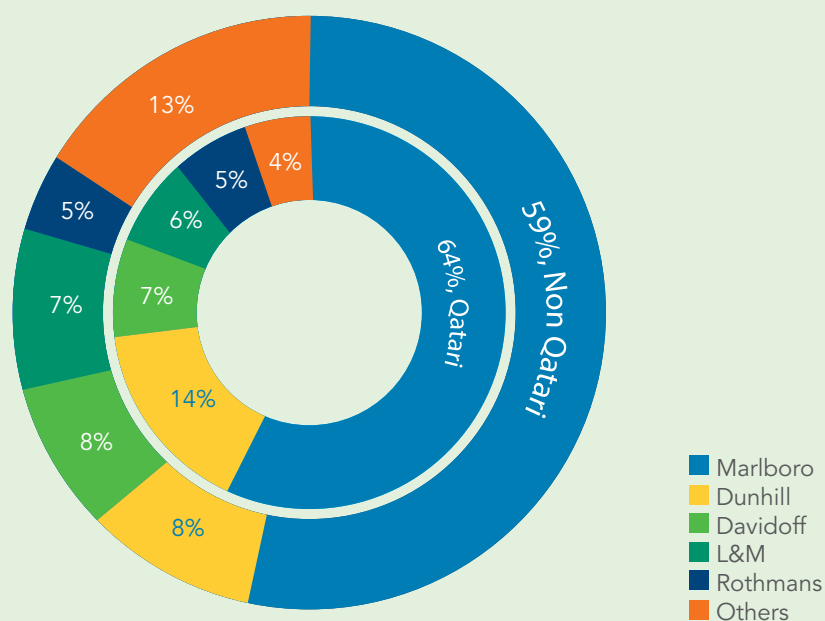


Table 21 describes the source of last purchase of manufactured cigarettes. These results can be used to provide some information on potential tax avoidance or smuggling. Most of the purchases happened at stores regardless of gender and age (90.7% overall, 89.5% among Qatari, and 91.2% among non-Qatari).

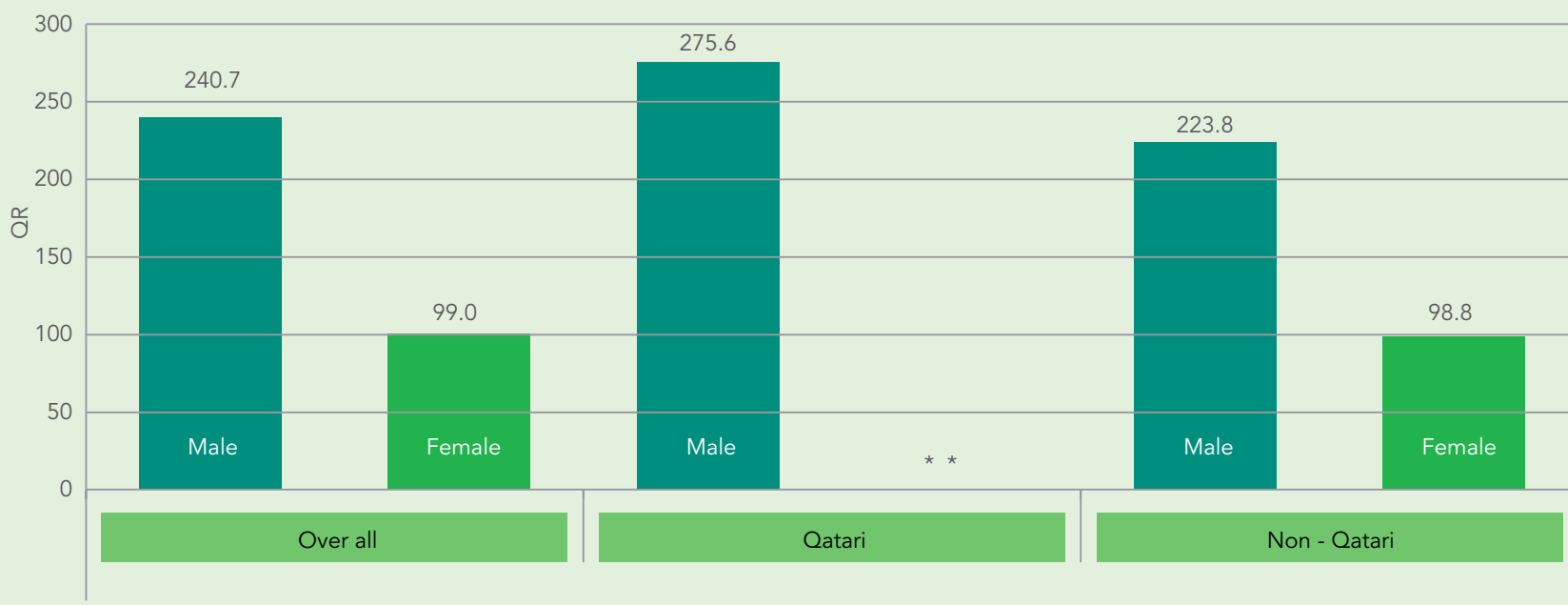
Table 21: Percentage distribution of the sources of last purchase of cigarettes among manufactured cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
<b>Overall</b>	<b>Percentage (95% CI)</b>				
Store	90.7 (87.9, 92.8)	91.9 (89.2, 94.0)	74.6 (58.0, 86.2)	90.9 (78.8, 96.4)	90.6 (87.9, 92.8)
Street vendor	1.2 (0.6, 2.3)	1.3 (0.6, 2.5)	0.0	0.0	1.3 (0.7, 2.6)
Duty-free shop (airport)	4.7 (3.2, 6.8)	4.0 (2.7, 6.1)	13.2 (5.5, 28.4)	0.7 (0.1, 4.6)	5.3 (3.6, 7.6)
Outside the country	0.6 (0.2, 2.2)	0.6 (0.2, 2.4)	0.8 (0.1, 5.5)	2.9 (0.4, 18.2)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)
Kiosks in malls	2.0 (1.1, 3.8)	1.7 (0.9, 3.5)	6.0 (1.7, 18.6)	3.1 (0.8, 11.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.5)
Internet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
From another person	0.4 (0.1, 1.3)	0.4 (0.1, 1.4)	0.0	0.0	0.5 (0.1, 1.5)
Other	0.4 (0.1, 1.8)	0.0	5.5 (1.2, 21.5)	2.4 (0.3, 15.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Qatari</b>					
Store	89.5 (84.3, 93.1)	89.6 (84.2, 93.3)	*	93.3 (80.6, 97.9)	88.4 (82.7, 92.4)
Street vendor	1.2 (0.4, 4.2)	1.3 (0.4, 4.3)	*	0.0	1.6 (0.5, 5.3)
Duty-free shop (airport)	6.7 (3.9, 11.1)	6.5 (3.7, 11.1)	*	1.2 (0.2, 8.1)	8.2 (4.9, 13.4)
Outside the country	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	*	0.0	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)
Kiosks in malls	2.5 (0.8, 7.3)	2.6 (0.9, 7.4)	*	5.5 (1.4, 19.2)	1.7 (0.6, 5.1)
Internet	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
From another person	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
Store	91.2 (87.9, 93.7)	93.1 (89.9, 95.3)	74.2 (56.6, 86.4)	*	91.5 (88.3, 93.9)
Street vendor	1.1 (0.5, 2.6)	1.3 (0.6, 2.8)	0.0	*	1.2 (0.5, 2.8)
Duty-free shop (airport)	3.8 (2.2, 6.3)	2.8 (1.5, 5.2)	12.6 (4.8, 29.2)	*	4.1 (2.4, 6.9)
Outside the country	0.9 (0.2, 3.2)	0.9 (0.2, 3.7)	0.8 (0.1, 5.9)	*	0.4 (0.1, 1.8)
Kiosks in malls	1.8 (0.9, 3.7)	1.3 (0.5, 3.3)	6.4 (1.9, 19.9)	*	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)
Internet	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
From another person	0.6 (0.2, 1.9)	0.7 (0.2, 2.1)	0.0	*	0.6 (0.2, 2.1)
Other	0.6 (0.1, 2.7)	0.0	5.9 (1.3, 22.9)	*	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

On average, current smokers of manufactured cigarettes spent QR 10.2 on a pack of 20 cigarettes. As a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) the cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes is as low as 0.3%. Qatari males spent far more on smoking than non-Qatari males (monthly expenditure on manufactured cigarettes 275.9 vs. 223.8 QR). Males also spent much more than females (240.7 vs. 99.0 QR).

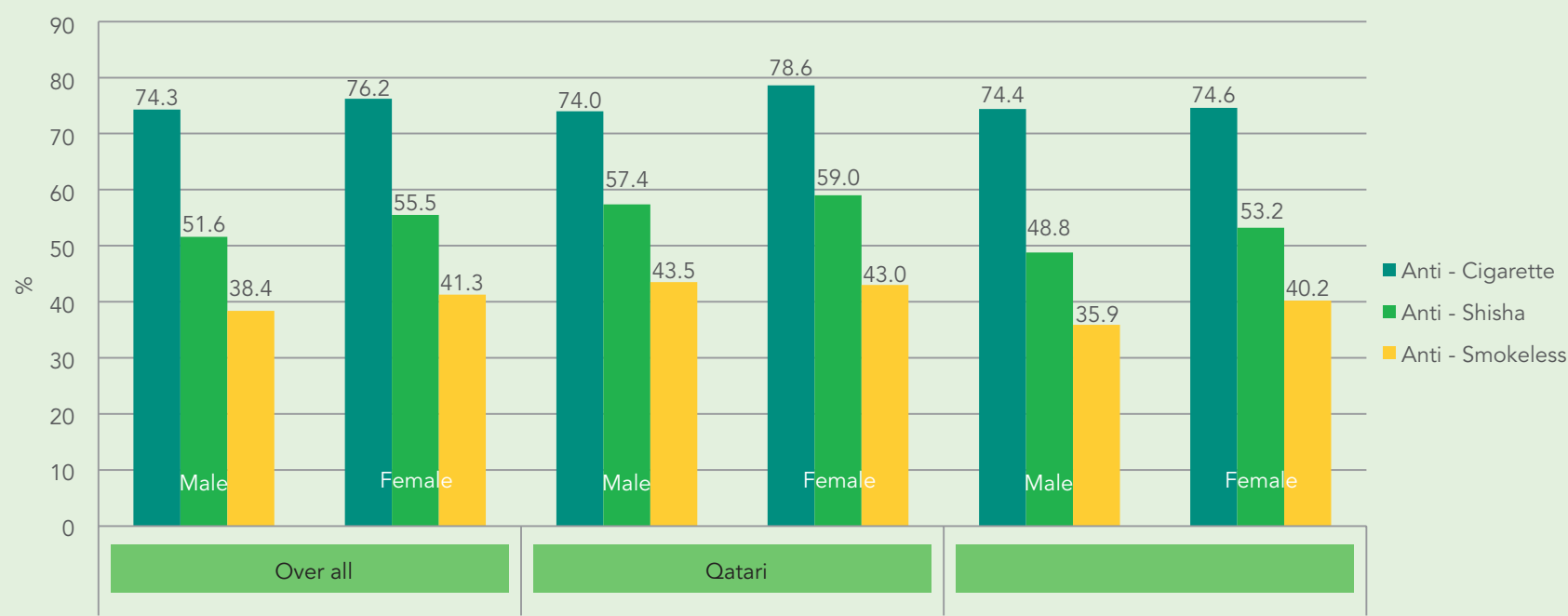
Figure 7: Average cigarette expenditure per month (QR) among current cigarette smokers, by nationality - GATS Qatar 2013.



## Media

In the previous 30 days prior to the interview, 43.4% of adults (54.4% of Qatari, 37.4% of Non-Qatari) noticed anti-cigarettes smoking information on local television or local radio compared to 32% of adults (40.9% of Qatari, 27.9% of Non-Qatari) noticed anti-Shisha smoking information on local television or local radio. Generally anti-cigarettes smoking information is more seen compared to Anti-shisha smoking information regardless of nationality, gender and age (75% vs. 53.5% overall information in any places) as reflected by the graph below. The anti-smokeless information is the one with the least information seen.

Figure 8: Percentage distribution of Adults ≥ 15 years old who noticed anti-tobacco information during the last 30 days by nationality - GATS Qatar, 2013



Labeling of tobacco products with health warnings is a key provision of the FCTC. Warnings provide a cue to help smokers quit and seek to counteract the marketing of tobacco products. Table 22 (a & b), almost all cigarette smokers noticed the health warning label on the packs (93.7% among Qatari vs. 94.8% among non-Qatari) while around one third of the Qataris noticed health warning labels on Shisha tobacco products compared to less than half of the non-

Qataris (46.9%). Moreover, half of current smokers thought about quitting because of seeing warning labels on cigarette packs while 23% of Shisha smokers thought about quitting because of seeing warning labels on shisha tobacco products. There is no clear difference to nationality or gender.

Table 22 a: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who noticed health warnings on cigarette packages and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Current smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on cigarette package <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>93.7 (90.7, 95.8)</b>	<b>47.0 (39.6, 54.4)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	94.9 (92.1, 96.7)	48.3 (40.9, 55.9)
Female	*	*
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	94.7 (85.5, 98.2)	48.7 (33.9, 63.8)
25-34	95.1 (86.5, 98.3)	44.4 (32.6, 56.9)
35-44	95.5 (91.7, 97.6)	51.8 (41.8, 61.7)
45-54	85.9 (75.2, 92.5)	37.5 (26.7, 49.7)
55-64	97.8 (85.4, 99.7)	57.1 (34.3, 77.2)
65+	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	84.4 (62.5, 94.6)	31.6 (16.7, 51.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	96.4 (89.1, 98.9)	43.1 (29.1, 58.3)
Secondary/High school	92.3 (85.3, 96.1)	56.1 (45.5, 66.3)
College or above	95.4 (90.9, 97.7)	41.8 (31.3, 53.2)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>94.8 (92.3, 96.5)</b>	<b>53.4 (47.4, 59.3)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	96.2 (93.7, 97.7)	54.6 (47.6, 61.4)
Female	87.5 (78.5, 93.1)	47.1 (36.3, 58.2)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	95.4 (83.3, 98.8)	41.9 (24.4, 61.7)
25-34	92.2 (86.7, 95.5)	55.8 (45.4, 65.7)
35-44	96.3 (93.0, 98.1)	52.2 (43.0, 61.2)
45-54	95.4 (86.7, 98.5)	60.0 (48.5, 70.5)
55-64	100.0	51.3 (29.0, 73.1)
65+	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	100.0	65.5 (40.5, 84.1)
Secondary/High school	91.8 (81.2, 96.7)	56.2 (45.1, 66.8)
College or above	95.2 (92.6, 96.9)	54.2 (47.2, 61.0)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 22b: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Current shisha smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>37.1 (24.5, 51.8)</b>	<b>20.0 (11.7, 32.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	36.5 (23.5, 51.7)	21.1 (12.2, 34.0)
Female	*	*
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	*	*
25-34	25.8 (11.9, 47.1)	19.8 (8.0, 41.0)
35-44	50.0 (29.1, 70.9)	30.0 (16.3, 48.4)
45-54	*	*
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	18.3 (8.4, 35.6)	12.2 (4.7, 28.1)
College or above	48.6 (29.9, 67.6)	31.9 (16.5, 52.5)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>46.9 (38.2, 55.8)</b>	<b>25.3 (17.9, 34.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	44.6 (34.0, 55.6)	21.5 (13.4, 32.5)
Female	52.6 (37.6, 67.1)	34.6 (19.4, 53.7)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	*	*
25-34	44.7 (32.6, 57.4)	19.2 (11.6, 30.0)
35-44	48.7 (35.5, 62.0)	32.2 (20.6, 46.6)
45-54	*	*
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	55.1 (34.6, 74.0)	33.0 (16.1, 55.8)
College or above	45.4 (35.4, 55.7)	22.3 (13.8, 34.1)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) shisha smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table23 a: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
<b>Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	10.9 (9.2, 13.0)	6.5 (4.4, 9.4)	15.1 (12.6, 17.9)	9.4 (7.2, 12.1)	11.7 (9.7, 14.1)
International television	9.7 (7.6, 12.4)	5.8 (2.7, 12.1)	13.4 (11.0, 16.2)	9.9 (7.6, 12.8)	9.7 (7.3, 12.8)
International radio	4.7 (3.6, 6.3)	2.4 (0.8, 6.4)	6.9 (5.4, 8.9)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	4.8 (3.3, 7.0)
International newspapers or magazines	10.2 (7.8, 13.2)	7.5 (3.9, 13.8)	12.6 (10.4, 15.3)	10.3 (7.8, 13.5)	10.1 (7.5, 13.4)
Posters in coffee shops	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	2.2 (1.3, 3.6)	5.2 (3.9, 7.0)	4.8 (3.3, 7.0)	3.2 (2.4, 4.4)
On the internet	9.7 (8.2, 11.5)	7.1 (5.2, 9.6)	12.2 (10.0, 14.6)	11.4 (8.9, 14.4)	8.9 (7.3, 10.9)
Somewhere else	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.7 (0.3, 1.4)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)
<b>Noticed sports sponsorship</b>	<b>3.9 (2.9, 5.1)</b>	<b>5.4 (3.7, 7.8)</b>	<b>2.5 (1.7, 3.5)</b>	<b>4.3 (2.7, 6.8)</b>	<b>3.6 (2.7, 4.9)</b>
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)	0.8 (0.3, 1.9)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	1.7 (0.9, 3.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.4)
Sale prices	2.0 (1.5, 2.7)	1.2 (0.7, 2.3)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	2.5 (1.5, 4.1)	1.8 (1.2, 2.5)
Coupons	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	0.6 (0.2, 1.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	1.4 (0.8, 2.2)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	1.7 (0.9, 3.2)	1.2 (0.5, 2.6)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	7.1 (5.8, 8.6)	6.0 (4.3, 8.3)	8.1 (6.3, 10.4)	9.0 (6.6, 12.0)	6.2 (4.9, 7.7)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
<b>Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion</b>	<b>32.5 (29.2, 35.9)</b>	<b>26.5 (21.6, 32.0)</b>	<b>38.0 (34.3, 41.8)</b>	<b>34.6 (30.1, 39.4)</b>	<b>31.4 (27.9, 35.1)</b>
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	9.9 (8.2, 11.8)	8.2 (5.9, 11.3)	11.9 (9.8, 14.4)	8.2 (5.8, 11.6)	10.2 (8.4, 12.4)
International television	10.0 (8.3, 12.1)	7.3 (5.3, 10.1)	13.4 (11.2, 15.9)	8.8 (6.3, 12.0)	10.3 (8.4, 12.6)
International radio	5.9 (4.4, 7.8)	3.0 (1.6, 5.6)	9.4 (7.3, 12.1)	4.6 (2.9, 7.3)	6.2 (4.5, 8.4)
International newspapers or magazines	11.2 (9.2, 13.5)	8.9 (6.2, 12.4)	14.0 (11.6, 16.8)	10.2 (7.4, 13.9)	11.4 (9.1, 14.2)
Posters in coffee shops	4.5 (3.5, 5.7)	2.8 (1.6, 4.8)	6.6 (5.0, 8.5)	3.8 (2.2, 6.7)	4.6 (3.5, 6.0)
On the internet	13.9 (11.8, 16.5)	11.4 (8.8, 14.5)	17.1 (13.9, 20.8)	15.8 (12.1, 20.2)	13.5 (11.2, 16.2)
Somewhere else	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.8 (0.4, 1.7)	0.9 (0.2, 3.6)	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)
<b>Noticed sports sponsorship</b>	<b>5.4 (4.2, 7.0)</b>	<b>6.8 (4.9, 9.5)</b>	<b>3.7 (2.5, 5.3)</b>	<b>7.6 (4.9, 11.7)</b>	<b>4.9 (3.8, 6.4)</b>
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)	1.4 (0.8, 2.4)	1.1 (0.5, 2.7)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)
Sale prices	2.4 (1.7, 3.3)	1.7 (1.0, 2.7)	3.2 (2.1, 5.0)	1.3 (0.5, 3.0)	2.6 (1.9, 3.7)
Coupons	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	1.1 (0.6, 2.1)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	1.7 (1.0, 2.7)	1.5 (0.7, 3.2)	1.8 (1.0, 3.4)	1.1 (0.4, 3.1)	1.8 (1.1, 2.9)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	7.5 (6.0, 9.3)	7.9 (5.8, 10.7)	7.1 (5.3, 9.5)	8.5 (5.8, 12.3)	7.3 (5.7, 9.2)
Mail promoting cigarettes	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	2.3 (1.4, 3.7)	1.5 (0.8, 3.1)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)
<b>Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion</b>	<b>35.4 (32.2, 38.8)</b>	<b>32.6 (28.1, 37.4)</b>	<b>38.9 (34.8, 43.1)</b>	<b>35.8 (30.6, 41.3)</b>	<b>35.3 (31.8, 39.1)</b>

Table23b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who noticed shisha marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
<b>Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed shisha advertisements</b>					
In stores	4.2 (3.3, 5.2)	1.9 (1.2, 3.2)	6.2 (4.8, 8.1)	3.4 (2.2, 5.2)	4.6 (3.6, 5.7)
International television	4.1 (3.2, 5.3)	1.0 (0.6, 1.9)	7.0 (5.4, 9.1)	5.8 (4.0, 8.4)	3.3 (2.5, 4.4)
International radio	2.1 (1.5, 3.1)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	3.9 (2.6, 5.6)	2.8 (1.7, 4.8)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)
International newspapers or magazines	3.8 (2.8, 5.1)	1.8 (0.7, 4.7)	5.5 (3.9, 7.7)	4.4 (3.0, 6.5)	3.4 (2.2, 5.2)
Posters in coffee shops	5.1 (3.9, 6.6)	4.2 (2.5, 6.7)	5.9 (4.4, 7.8)	5.7 (4.1, 8.0)	4.7 (3.4, 6.5)
On the internet	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	6.1 (4.6, 8.0)	5.1 (3.4, 7.7)	3.7 (2.8, 4.9)
Somewhere else	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	0.5 (0.2, 1.8)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)
<b>Noticed sports sponsorship</b>	<b>0.4 (0.2, 0.6)</b>	<b>0.1 (0.0, 0.3)</b>	<b>0.7 (0.4, 1.1)</b>	<b>0.5 (0.2, 1.1)</b>	<b>0.3 (0.2, 0.6)</b>
<b>Noticed shisha promotions</b>					
Free samples	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.0	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	0.6 (0.2, 1.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)
Sale prices	0.8 (0.4, 1.3)	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	1.2 (0.5, 2.5)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)
Coupons	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	0.0	0.6 (0.2, 1.9)	0.4 (0.1, 1.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	0.4 (0.2, 1.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	0.7 (0.3, 2.2)	0.5 (0.1, 2.1)	0.4 (0.1, 1.0)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	1.8 (1.0, 3.2)	1.7 (0.9, 3.0)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	0.8 (0.3, 2.1)	0.4 (0.1, 1.0)
<b>Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion</b>	<b>14.3 (12.1, 16.7)</b>	<b>9.5 (6.7, 13.3)</b>	<b>18.7 (16.0, 21.7)</b>	<b>15.7 (12.9, 19.1)</b>	<b>13.5 (11.2, 16.3)</b>
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed shisha advertisements</b>					
In stores	3.2 (2.4, 4.1)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	4.4 (3.3, 5.9)	2.1 (1.2, 3.9)	3.4 (2.6, 4.5)
International television	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	8.0 (6.1, 10.3)	4.6 (2.8, 7.4)	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)
International radio	3.4 (2.5, 4.6)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	6.7 (4.9, 9.0)	2.8 (1.5, 5.1)	3.5 (2.6, 4.8)
International newspapers or magazines	3.5 (2.6, 4.6)	1.3 (0.7, 2.4)	6.1 (4.5, 8.1)	2.3 (1.3, 4.0)	3.7 (2.8, 5.0)
Posters in coffee shops	4.0 (3.0, 5.3)	3.0 (1.7, 5.1)	5.3 (3.9, 7.0)	3.0 (1.6, 5.4)	4.2 (3.2, 5.7)
On the internet	5.1 (4.1, 6.4)	2.1 (1.3, 3.3)	8.9 (6.9, 11.3)	6.7 (4.5, 9.9)	4.8 (3.7, 6.1)
Somewhere else	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.0	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)
<b>Noticed sports sponsorship</b>	<b>0.4 (0.2, 0.7)</b>	<b>0.2 (0.1, 0.6)</b>	<b>0.6 (0.3, 1.2)</b>	<b>0.4 (0.1, 1.0)</b>	<b>0.4 (0.2, 0.8)</b>
<b>Noticed shisha promotions</b>					
Free samples	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	1.2 (0.6, 2.2)	1.1 (0.5, 2.7)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)
Sale prices	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	0.5 (0.1, 2.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)
Coupons	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.0	0.9 (0.4, 1.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	0.7 (0.4, 1.4)	0.0	1.6 (0.8, 3.1)	0.8 (0.3, 2.4)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)	0.2 (0.0, 0.6)	2.2 (1.3, 3.7)	1.0 (0.4, 2.6)	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.9 (0.5, 1.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	1.9 (1.1, 3.3)	1.5 (0.8, 3.1)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)
<b>Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion</b>	<b>12.9 (11.1, 14.8)</b>	<b>8.2 (6.2, 10.7)</b>	<b>18.5 (15.7, 21.8)</b>	<b>13.4 (10.1, 17.6)</b>	<b>12.8 (10.9, 14.9)</b>

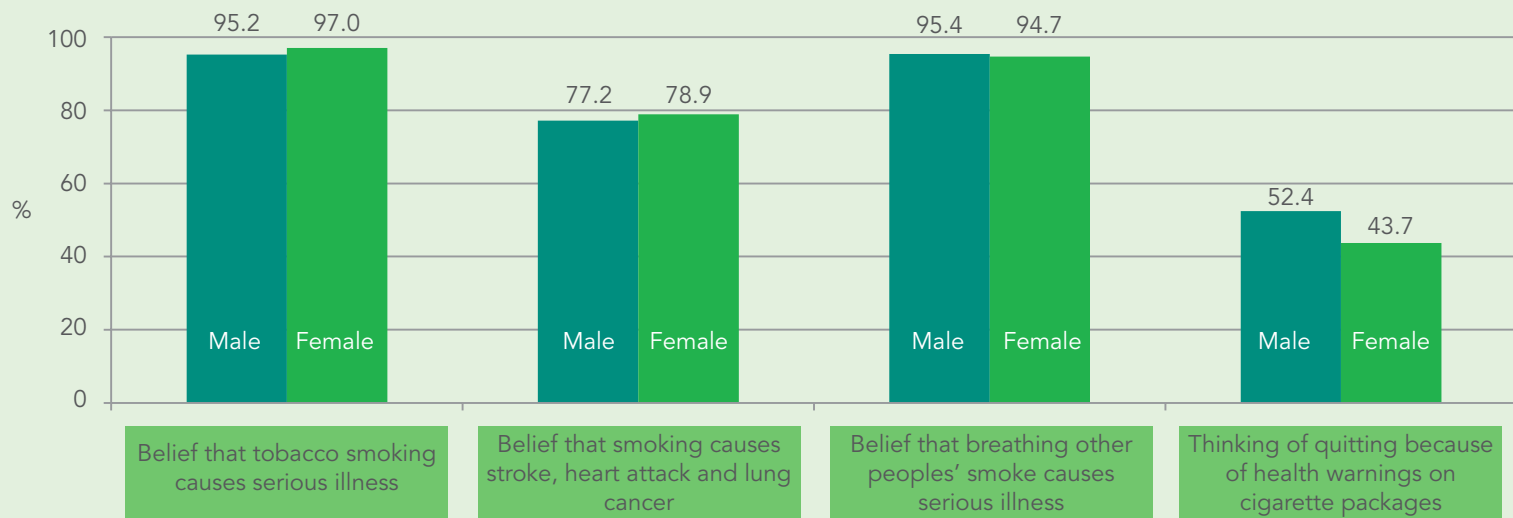
The tobacco industry spends tens of billions of dollars each year on advertising, promotion and sponsorship. A total ban on direct and indirect advertising, promotion, and sponsorship can substantially reduce tobacco consumption and protect people, particularly youth. To be effective, bans must be complete and apply to all marketing categories.



## Knowledge, Attitudes, And Perceptions

96.0% adults (97.4% of Qatari, 95.3% of non-Qatari) believe smoking causes serious illness (Figure 9). 90.6% adults (94.4% of Qatari, 88.9% of non-Qatari) believe smoking shisha causes serious illness. 80.8% adults (86.1% of Qatari, 78% of Non-Qatari) believed smokeless tobacco causes serious illness. 95.1% adults (96.1% of Qatari, 94.5% of Non-Qatari) believed breathing other people's smoke causes serious illness for non-smokers. All these figures are the same in smokers and non-smokers.

Figure 9: Percentage distribution of Adults ≥ 15 years old awareness of the dangers of tobacco, by gender - GATS Qatar 2013.



The table 24 below described the beliefs about the dangers of tobacco. More than 90% of the population believes that smoking cigarettes or shisha or using smokeless tobacco or exposure to second hand smoking cause serious illness regardless of nationality, sex, age and education.

Table 24: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking, shisha smoking, smokeless tobacco use, and exposure to secondhand smoke causes serious illness, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults who believe the following causes serious illness...			
	Smoking	Shisha smoking	Smokeless tobacco use	Exposure to secondhand smoke
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>97.4 (96.7, 98.0)</b>	<b>94.4 (93.3, 95.4)</b>	<b>86.1 (83.4, 88.4)</b>	<b>96.1 (95.0, 96.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	96.9 (95.5, 97.8)	95.9 (94.3, 97.0)	89.1 (85.7, 91.8)	96.8 (95.5, 97.7)
Female	98.0 (97.1, 98.6)	93.1 (91.3, 94.6)	83.2 (79.7, 86.2)	95.4 (93.8, 96.6)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	97.2 (95.6, 98.2)	95.2 (93.0, 96.7)	86.4 (82.9, 89.3)	96.5 (94.8, 97.6)
25-34	98.1 (97.1, 98.8)	94.3 (92.2, 95.8)	85.7 (81.6, 88.9)	97.0 (95.5, 98.1)
35-44	98.3 (96.8, 99.1)	95.5 (93.5, 96.9)	88.2 (84.4, 91.1)	96.9 (95.3, 98.0)
45-54	97.8 (96.2, 98.7)	94.4 (91.6, 96.3)	85.4 (81.6, 88.6)	96.4 (93.8, 97.9)
55-64	96.0 (92.4, 98.0)	94.5 (91.0, 96.7)	84.0 (77.6, 88.8)	95.1 (91.4, 97.3)
65+	93.7 (87.8, 96.8)	85.9 (75.6, 92.3)	82.1 (73.8, 88.2)	85.5 (75.7, 91.7)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	94.9 (91.9, 96.8)	87.7 (82.7, 91.4)	81.6 (76.5, 85.8)	89.2 (84.2, 92.8)
Prep/Less than secondary	96.9 (94.6, 98.2)	92.4 (88.3, 95.2)	85.2 (79.3, 89.6)	96.8 (94.3, 98.2)
Secondary/High school	98.3 (96.8, 99.1)	96.1 (94.2, 97.3)	87.0 (83.0, 90.2)	97.5 (95.8, 98.5)
College or above	98.5 (97.3, 99.1)	96.0 (94.4, 97.2)	87.2 (83.8, 90.0)	97.1 (95.5, 98.2)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>94.1 (89.7, 96.7)</b>	<b>93.3 (89.5, 95.8)</b>	<b>81.6 (75.2, 86.6)</b>	<b>93.1 (88.6, 96.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	97.8 (97.1, 98.4)	94.6 (93.3, 95.6)	86.6 (83.9, 88.9)	96.4 (95.4, 97.2)
Female	96.4 (95.2, 97.2)	87.7 (85.1, 90.0)	76.6 (71.9, 80.7)	94.2 (92.5, 95.6)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	94.8 (91.4, 96.9)	92.8 (89.9, 94.9)	82.5 (76.8, 87.0)	93.9 (90.6, 96.0)
25-34	96.2 (94.8, 97.2)	87.6 (84.7, 90.0)	74.6 (69.4, 79.2)	94.4 (92.6, 95.8)
35-44	94.5 (92.8, 95.9)	88.1 (85.8, 90.0)	76.6 (72.8, 79.9)	93.8 (91.6, 95.4)
45-54	95.7 (93.5, 97.1)	85.9 (82.2, 89.0)	77.5 (72.3, 82.0)	95.5 (93.0, 97.1)
55-64	95.2 (88.6, 98.1)	93.0 (88.5, 95.8)	86.2 (79.9, 90.7)	98.4 (96.1, 99.4)
65+	94.0 (76.2, 98.7)	95.1 (86.8, 98.3)	81.6 (65.2, 91.2)	90.7 (76.0, 96.8)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	92.8 (83.9, 96.9)	83.4 (74.5, 89.7)	72.8 (63.4, 80.4)	88.9 (80.0, 94.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	97.7 (95.5, 98.8)	91.6 (85.3, 95.4)	82.6 (75.0, 88.2)	92.6 (83.5, 96.9)
Secondary/High school	96.0 (93.9, 97.3)	89.6 (86.5, 92.0)	77.0 (71.8, 81.6)	93.7 (91.3, 95.4)
College or above	95.2 (94.1, 96.2)	87.6 (85.4, 89.6)	76.7 (73.1, 80.0)	95.7 (94.6, 96.6)

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old

Majority of the population linked smoking to serious illnesses. More than 90% linked it to heart attacks and lung cancer. While around 80% linked tobacco use to stroke. Around half the population linked it to other types of cancer e.g. bladder, stomach and also premature births and bone loss. No major difference by nationality, gender, age or education as seen in table 25 below. Majority of the population linked smoking to serious illnesses. More than 90% linked it to heart attacks and lung cancer. While around 80% linked tobacco use to stroke. Around half the population linked it to other types of cancer e.g. bladder, stomach and also premature births and bone loss. No major difference by nationality, gender, age or education as seen in table 25 below.

Table25: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking causes various specific diseases, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demo-graphic Characteristics	Adults who believe smoking causes...													
	Stroke		Heart attack		Lung cancer		Bladder cancer		Stomach cancer		Premature birth		Bone loss	
	Percentage (95% CI)													
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>(75.6, 81.1)</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>(92.8, 95.4)</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>(95.4, 97.7)</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>(54.0, 59.9)</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>(63.2, 68.7)</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>(52.5, 59.0)</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>(52.2, 57.1)</b>
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	77.4	(72.4, 81.7)	92.7	(89.7, 94.9)	94.5	(91.6, 96.4)	60.5	(55.0, 65.7)	65.8	(60.6, 70.7)	51.6	(45.9, 57.3)	56.0	(51.0, 60.8)
Female	79.4	(76.0, 82.5)	95.6	(94.4, 96.5)	98.8	(98.2, 99.2)	53.8	(49.5, 58.0)	66.2	(62.2, 70.0)	59.6	(55.7, 63.4)	53.5	(49.7, 57.3)
<b>Age</b>														
15-24	76.6	(72.3, 80.5)	94.1	(92.2, 95.6)	97.2	(95.5, 98.3)	54.4	(49.7, 59.1)	62.6	(58.6, 66.4)	53.3	(48.3, 58.2)	53.0	(48.6, 57.3)
25-34	78.1	(73.5, 82.1)	94.3	(91.5, 96.2)	97.2	(94.8, 98.5)	57.0	(52.9, 61.0)	67.3	(62.1, 72.1)	57.4	(52.6, 62.1)	56.7	(52.5, 60.8)
35-44	82.6	(78.8, 85.8)	95.5	(93.5, 96.9)	97.5	(95.8, 98.5)	59.1	(54.5, 63.5)	67.5	(62.9, 71.8)	58.6	(54.5, 62.7)	56.7	(52.7, 60.5)
45-54	78.5	(73.7, 82.6)	93.5	(90.9, 95.5)	96.2	(94.1, 97.6)	57.1	(52.1, 61.9)	68.7	(63.9, 73.0)	56.2	(50.9, 61.4)	55.0	(50.3, 59.6)
55-64	82.0	(75.9, 86.8)	93.1	(88.1, 96.1)	94.2	(89.4, 96.9)	64.6	(57.0, 71.5)	71.4	(63.8, 77.9)	56.2	(47.0, 65.0)	50.8	(42.1, 59.3)
65+	73.0	(63.3, 80.9)	92.5	(87.0, 95.8)	93.0	(87.7, 96.1)	56.8	(47.0, 66.2)	63.2	(53.2, 72.1)	52.6	(41.9, 63.1)	52.5	(42.6, 62.2)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>														
Primary or less	78.1	(72.1, 83.1)	91.1	(87.3, 93.8)	93.9	(90.7, 96.0)	60.5	(54.0, 66.6)	67.5	(60.8, 73.5)	54.4	(47.7, 61.0)	50.9	(44.7, 57.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	76.1	(69.4, 81.7)	95.7	(93.2, 97.4)	96.7	(94.5, 98.0)	57.9	(51.5, 64.0)	64.2	(57.0, 70.8)	48.5	(41.8, 55.2)	51.2	(44.3, 57.9)
Secondary/High school	79.4	(75.6, 82.8)	95.8	(93.9, 97.2)	98.2	(97.0, 98.9)	56.6	(52.2, 60.9)	68.0	(63.0, 72.6)	54.4	(49.5, 59.1)	56.9	(52.8, 60.9)
College or above	81.3	(77.7, 84.5)	93.7	(90.4, 95.9)	96.3	(92.8, 98.2)	59.0	(54.9, 63.0)	69.2	(65.2, 72.9)	64.5	(60.3, 68.5)	58.4	(54.7, 62.0)
<b>Smoking Status</b>														
Current smoker	67.9	(60.0, 74.8)	88.7	(83.4, 92.5)	90.7	(85.6, 94.1)	48.2	(40.7, 55.9)	55.0	(47.5, 62.3)	43.4	(36.2, 50.9)	42.5	(35.8, 49.5)
Non-smoker	79.7	(76.9, 82.2)	94.8	(93.5, 95.9)	97.5	(96.3, 98.3)	58.0	(55.1, 60.9)	67.3	(64.4, 70.0)	57.2	(53.9, 60.5)	56.1	(53.7, 58.5)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>(76.9, 82.9)</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>(91.9, 94.7)</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>(94.8, 97.2)</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>(57.1, 64.4)</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>(64.2, 69.9)</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>(61.2, 67.6)</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>(54.0, 60.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	78.3	(73.8, 82.2)	92.7	(90.1, 94.7)	94.8	(92.2, 96.5)	60.7	(55.5, 65.7)	65.4	(60.5, 69.9)	56.6	(51.4, 61.6)	56.5	(51.6, 61.4)
Female	82.3	(79.2, 85.1)	94.3	(92.7, 95.6)	97.8	(96.7, 98.5)	60.9	(56.6, 65.1)	69.3	(65.7, 72.6)	74.0	(70.8, 76.9)	57.6	(53.5, 61.6)
<b>Age</b>														
15-24	77.8	(73.1, 81.9)	94.5	(91.7, 96.4)	97.4	(95.3, 98.6)	52.9	(45.9, 59.8)	62.0	(56.8, 67.0)	56.2	(50.3, 61.9)	58.6	(52.5, 64.4)
25-34	79.9	(75.7, 83.4)	93.5	(91.0, 95.3)	96.5	(94.2, 97.8)	63.1	(58.8, 67.1)	67.7	(63.2, 71.9)	66.6	(62.1, 70.9)	57.0	(52.5, 61.3)
35-44	79.8	(75.6, 83.4)	92.8	(90.7, 94.5)	95.3	(93.3, 96.8)	63.2	(58.9, 67.3)	68.2	(64.7, 71.5)	66.4	(62.3, 70.3)	55.7	(51.9, 59.3)
45-54	81.6	(76.5, 85.8)	92.9	(89.8, 95.0)	96.4	(93.6, 98.0)	57.7	(51.7, 63.4)	66.1	(60.6, 71.3)	64.9	(59.5, 70.0)	55.1	(49.5, 60.6)
55-64	85.9	(78.9, 90.9)	93.0	(85.6, 96.7)	93.8	(86.8, 97.2)	73.9	(64.8, 81.3)	75.4	(66.9, 82.3)	69.3	(60.1, 77.1)	63.8	(55.0, 71.8)
65+	78.8	(57.9, 90.9)	98.6	(90.6, 99.8)	97.1	(88.6, 99.3)	49.1	(32.3, 66.1)	73.5	(55.8, 85.9)	62.1	(44.5, 77.0)	55.8	(38.6, 71.7)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>														
Primary or less	72.9	(64.0, 80.3)	90.1	(83.7, 94.2)	94.9	(87.9, 98.0)	54.0	(43.8, 63.8)	62.7	(51.9, 72.4)	59.6	(50.7, 68.0)	53.0	(44.2, 61.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	76.9	(66.7, 84.7)	93.8	(88.9, 96.6)	95.2	(88.7, 98.0)	53.1	(42.0, 63.9)	55.0	(44.4, 65.2)	47.7	(36.9, 58.7)	46.4	(35.2, 58.0)
Secondary/High school	79.1	(74.3, 83.3)	92.3	(89.0, 94.7)	95.9	(93.2, 97.5)	63.5	(58.1, 68.5)	67.9	(62.7, 72.8)	64.7	(60.0, 69.1)	52.6	(47.7, 57.5)
College or above	82.1	(78.0, 85.6)	93.8	(92.1, 95.2)	96.1	(94.3, 97.3)	64.2	(59.7, 68.5)	70.3	(66.8, 73.6)	69.4	(65.5, 73.0)	59.4	(55.5, 63.1)
<b>Smoking Status</b>														
Current smoker	70.7	(64.1, 76.4)	88.5	(84.0, 91.8)	91.4	(87.1, 94.4)	51.4	(44.7, 58.1)	55.5	(49.3, 61.5)	55.8	(49.5, 62.0)	46.8	(40.6, 53.1)
Non-smoker	81.5	(78.4, 84.3)	94.2	(92.6, 95.4)	96.8	(95.6, 97.7)	62.2	(58.5, 65.8)	68.8	(66.0, 71.5)	65.7	(62.5, 68.8)	58.5	(55.5, 61.5)

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 26 describes beliefs about the harms of shisha smoking compared to cigarettes. The results show that more than half the population believe shisha is more harmful than cigarettes regardless of nationality (57.1% Qatari vs. 47.1 non-Qatari) and this trend holds true for gender, education, and age group. The most concerning fact is more than 10% of respondents believe shisha is either less harmful than cigarettes or are unaware of its effects on their health. These statistics will require further research to determine which public awareness interventions would be the most effective. Additionally, current shisha smokers are divided into two groups; those believe it is less harmful than cigarettes and those believe it is more harmful.

Table 26: Belief about the harms of smoking shisha compared to smoking cigarettes among Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults who believe that compared to smoking cigarettes, shisha is...					Total
	Less harmful	About the same	More harmful	Don't Know	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	7.4 (6.1, 8.9)	28.4 (26.0, 30.8)	57.1 (54.1, 60.0)	7.2 (5.9, 8.7)		100
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	4.0 (2.7, 5.9)	24.8 (21.4, 28.4)	64.1 (59.6, 68.3)	7.2 (5.1, 9.9)		100
Female	10.5 (8.5, 12.8)	31.7 (28.5, 35.0)	50.6 (47.0, 54.2)	7.2 (5.8, 9.0)		100
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	7.5 (5.5, 10.1)	27.9 (23.8, 32.4)	56.7 (51.8, 61.5)	7.9 (5.8, 10.7)		100
25-34	7.8 (5.8, 10.3)	24.5 (21.2, 28.1)	62.7 (58.4, 66.7)	5.0 (3.5, 7.1)		100
35-44	7.1 (5.3, 9.5)	29.7 (26.3, 33.3)	57.9 (53.8, 62.0)	5.2 (3.7, 7.4)		100
45-54	9.0 (6.5, 12.3)	29.6 (25.2, 34.4)	53.9 (49.0, 58.6)	7.5 (5.4, 10.5)		100
55-64	5.0 (2.8, 8.8)	33.4 (27.1, 40.3)	53.0 (45.5, 60.3)	8.6 (5.6, 13.2)		100
65+	4.1 (1.7, 9.2)	36.4 (28.0, 45.8)	41.1 (31.6, 51.2)	18.4 (11.4, 28.3)		100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>						
Primary or less	8.3 (5.6, 12.1)	37.1 (31.5, 43.0)	38.7 (33.0, 44.7)	16.0 (11.8, 21.2)		100
Prep/Less than secondary	7.3 (5.0, 10.4)	32.4 (26.4, 39.2)	53.3 (46.1, 60.3)	7.0 (4.7, 10.4)		100
Secondary/High school	8.0 (6.0, 10.6)	27.1 (23.4, 31.3)	61.0 (56.7, 65.1)	3.9 (2.7, 5.5)		100
College or above	6.3 (4.7, 8.3)	24.3 (21.4, 27.6)	64.3 (60.1, 68.2)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)		100
<b>Shisha Smoking Status</b>						
Current shisha smoker	19.5 (11.4, 31.3)	40.2 (27.6, 54.2)	39.9 (26.9, 54.4)	0.4 (0.0, 2.6)		100
Non-smoker of shisha	7.0 (5.8, 8.6)	28.0 (25.7, 30.5)	57.5 (54.6, 60.5)	7.4 (6.1, 8.9)		100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	8.9 (7.5, 10.6)	31.0 (28.1, 34.1)	47.1 (43.6, 50.6)	13.0 (11.1, 15.2)		100
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	6.8 (4.9, 9.4)	33.7 (29.1, 38.6)	45.7 (40.9, 50.5)	13.8 (11.2, 16.9)		100
Female	11.4 (9.4, 13.8)	27.7 (24.2, 31.6)	48.8 (44.7, 52.9)	12.1 (9.9, 14.6)		100
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	10.6 (7.6, 14.6)	31.4 (26.1, 37.3)	46.8 (40.9, 52.8)	11.2 (8.2, 15.0)		100
25-34	10.4 (8.2, 13.1)	28.6 (24.4, 33.2)	47.5 (41.8, 53.1)	13.5 (10.5, 17.2)		100
35-44	7.5 (5.8, 9.6)	30.5 (26.8, 34.5)	48.2 (44.0, 52.4)	13.8 (11.5, 16.5)		100
45-54	6.6 (4.5, 9.6)	33.3 (28.8, 38.0)	45.7 (40.8, 50.7)	14.5 (11.1, 18.7)		100
55-64	9.7 (4.1, 21.4)	36.2 (27.6, 45.7)	43.0 (33.5, 53.0)	11.1 (6.8, 17.5)		100
65+	10.3 (2.5, 34.3)	32.7 (18.5, 51.1)	53.4 (35.9, 70.2)	3.6 (1.1, 11.4)		100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>						
Primary or less	12.7 (6.3, 24.0)	31.8 (22.4, 43.0)	35.6 (27.4, 44.9)	19.9 (12.6, 29.9)		100
Prep/Less than secondary	5.6 (3.0, 10.2)	35.1 (26.3, 45.0)	43.4 (33.7, 53.7)	15.9 (10.1, 24.2)		100
Secondary/High school	8.2 (6.0, 11.1)	31.9 (26.8, 37.5)	48.5 (42.8, 54.2)	11.4 (8.8, 14.6)		100
College or above	8.5 (7.0, 10.4)	30.1 (26.9, 33.6)	48.1 (43.9, 52.3)	13.2 (11.2, 15.5)		100
<b>Shisha Smoking Status</b>						
Current shisha smoker	19.3 (13.3, 27.2)	39.7 (29.9, 50.3)	36.0 (26.5, 46.6)	5.0 (1.9, 12.6)		100
Non-smoker of shisha	8.5 (7.1, 10.2)	30.7 (27.7, 33.8)	47.5 (44.0, 51.0)	13.3 (11.3, 15.6)		100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old

# Discussion

The purpose of GATS is to provide data on tobacco use to countries to help them monitor progress in meeting the obligations of the WHO FCTC articles. This section briefly describes the progress Qatar is making in its tobacco control efforts in order to reduce the tobacco attributed health burden and improve the health of the nation. This section includes articles from WHO FCTC as well as information related to WHO MPOWER. MPOWER is a set of six evidence-based and cost-effective policies for tobacco control: 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; and Raise taxes on tobacco. By effectively implementing MPOWER, countries can combat the tobacco epidemic and meet their commitments under WHO FCTC.

As indicated in the MPOWER package, monitoring is an essential element of an effective tobacco control program. It is important to base policy decisions on valid and reliable evidence from population-based, representative studies that are periodically repeated to enable policymakers to monitor the results of their interventions and appropriately tailor tobacco control interventions to projected future needs. Building upon the WHO FCTC, Qatar is the first of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries to conduct GATS.

## Monitor – WHO FCTC: Article 20 “Research, surveillance and exchange of information”

Article 20 of the FCTC strongly recommends that countries develop surveillance programs: “The Parties shall establish, as appropriate, programs for national, regional and global surveillance of the magnitude, patterns, determinants and consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.”

### Tobacco smoking

To date Qatar has implemented a number of health surveys (World Health Survey [WHS], STEPS wise approach to surveillance [STEPS], etc.) which include tobacco monitoring questions. These health surveys use a variety of methodologies and samples. Although these surveys have used differing methods, the results have given Qatar a plethora of information on the country’s tobacco consumption. This allows for comparison of the GATS 2013 with the results of previous surveys.

Chronologically the comparison should start with the WHS 2006. Despite the fact that GATS studied those who were 15 years of age and older and WHS included those who are 18 years of age and older, they both studied respondents in a non institutionalized population living in Qatar regardless of their nationality. The WHS showed that 11.1% of respondents stated that they smoked every day, compared to 9.5% in the 2013 GATS, whilst 2.6% said that they smoked but not every day in the two surveys. Moreover, in both surveys there was no real difference in the prevalence of smoking between Qataris and non-Qataris overall (WHS 10.9% vs. 11.3% compared to GATS 10.5% vs. 12.9%). Furthermore, it is clear that women smoke much less than men in both surveys. WHS reported almost 20% of men smoking every day, compared to only 2% of women (GATS reported 20.2% among men and 3.1% among women with very high Qatari/non-Qatari difference). Both surveys reported less than 1% prevalence of smoking among Qatari women compared to almost four times higher prevalence among non-Qatari women.

In the WHS, the overall average daily cigarette consumption was 16.5 cigarettes per day with a clear difference between Qatari (18.3) and non-Qataris (15.6). The GATS reported similar results of overall 17.2 cigarettes per day average daily consumption with no clear difference between Qatari (17.6) and non-Qataris (16.9). Among daily smokers, though the analysis used different age group intervals, the age group with the highest prevalence in WHS was those who were between 45-59 years of age, while in GATS it was 55-64 years of age. When differentiated by gender, males between 20 to 29 years of age had the highest prevalence in WHS; whereas the age group with the highest prevalence in the GATS is 25 to 34 years of age.

In WHS, females between 50 and 59 years of age had the highest prevalence compared to GATS where the highest prevalence was among those 45-54 years of age. In conclusion, WHS results compare favorably with estimates of 2013 Qatar GATS, as both of them covered Qatari and non-Qatari households, though they had different age group ranges in the sample (WHS, 2006).

Following the WHS 2006 Survey the SCH conducted the STEPS survey in 2012. It is difficult to compare the STEPS 2012 survey with the GATS 2013 as the STEPS 2012 covered only Qatari households and measured a different age group (18 to 64 years of age). While it is difficult to compare two data sets collected in different ways, the results of both are not too different. For instance, in the STEPWISE survey the percentage of smoking among men was 31.9% vs. 1.2% among women. Overall, only 14.7% of the studied population reported being a daily smoker and the prevalence of daily smoking among men was 29.1% compared to 0.6% among women. The overall mean age of starting smoking among the daily smokers was 18.9 years of age and in the GATS it is 18.1 years of age. Also the majority of daily smokers smoked manufactured cigarettes (80.6%). The overall mean number of manufactured cigarettes used by daily smokers was 13.6 cigarettes per day which is approximately the same mean among men.

From GATS, a detailed analysis of the smokers’ cohort showed that most of them are men, and Qatari’s tends to smoke more than the non-Qatari. Qatari men generally preferred to smoke cigarettes and most are middle age and have some level of education, commonly to preparatory or secondary school level. Additionally, Qatari men are heavy smokers and they started smoking at a younger age.

This level of consumption of smoked cigarettes per day indicates the high level of nicotine dependence in Qatar, which could reflect the expected disease burden of tobacco-related diseases and also predict the extensive efforts and effective cessation programs needed to help these smokers to quit smoking.

### Use of shisha

Overall, 3.4% of adults were current shisha smokers; the prevalence of shisha smoking among men was 4.9% compared to 1.6% among women. The shisha smoking prevalence among Qatari men 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 years of age. These findings may suggest interventions such as community health education programs are needed to warn the public about the dangers of shisha smoking.

## Use of smokeless tobacco

1.3% of men, 0.0% of women, and 0.7% overall (3,000 adults) currently use smokeless tobacco. Among Qatari, 1.5% of men, 0.0% of women, and 0.7% overall (1,000 adults) currently use smokeless tobacco. Among non-Qatari, 1.3% of men, 0.0% of women, and 0.7% overall (2,000 adults) currently used smokeless tobacco. 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. Males aged 15-24 years of age had higher consumption rates among the Qatari while those who are 45-54 years of age had higher consumption rates among the non-Qatari. This could be justified by the convenience to younger population, affordability, and accessibility at which it can be used without parental knowledge. Previous studies did not include questions on smokeless tobacco, as it was assumed that this form of tobacco was not used in Qatar. GATS clearly shows smokeless tobacco is used. These data will serve as a baseline in Qatar and be used to monitor initiation of new tobacco products by the tobacco industry.

These results show the importance of having a good surveillance system that covers all types and forms of tobacco. The changing trend of use of cigarettes, shisha and smokeless tobacco confirms the importance of monitoring tobacco use in Qatar on a frequent basis for both adult and adolescent males and females. In addition, the evolving current use of smokeless tobacco products and e-cigarettes highlights the importance of on-going monitoring of the introduction of new tobacco products.

## E -cigarette

SCH has a fundamental position against e-cigarettes. Since 2011 the GCC Council of Ministers issued a decree to prohibit the handling of e-cigarettes in all the GCC countries. In 2013, the importation of e-cigarettes was legally prohibited and criminalized by a decree by the General Directorate of Customs in Qatar.

GATS was the first tobacco study in Qatar to include questions on e-cigarettes; therefore, finding a baseline for comparison will be challenging. Nearly half (49%) of the surveyed population had heard about electronic cigarettes; 8% had ever bought or had ever seen anyone buying them in Qatar. 2.8% had ever used an electronic cigarette and less than 1% were currently using them. Given that e-cigarettes are banned from being sold in Qatar, law enforcement plays a key role in this area.

## Protect – WHO FCTC: Article 8 “Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke”

As suggested by literature and supported by WHO reports, there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Exposure to secondhand smoke contributes to a range of diseases, including heart diseases and many cancers; where exposed, the risk of lung cancer in non-smokers increases by 20–30% (WHO, 2008).

Despite Qatari laws prohibiting smoking in health facilities, educational facilities, governmental buildings, public places, and public transportation since 2002 (SCH, 2002), GATS results revealed that 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 and 25.9% (29.2% of Qatari and 24.1% of non-Qatari) were exposed in restaurants. These places are all covered by the smoke-free law.

These findings show the importance of enforcing existing tobacco control laws and expanding smoke-free protections to those public places currently excluded from the legislation. A comprehensive smoke-free law, with a strong component for enforcement, would be expected to have a significant impact on reducing exposure to secondhand smoke. A smoke-free environment will not only benefit nonsmokers by protecting them from exposure to secondhand smoke, but will also help smokers who want to quit. Studies show that smokefree policies in workplaces in several industrialized countries have reduced total tobacco consumption among workers by an average of 29% (WHO, 2009).

Encouraging families to make their homes smokefree will further protect children and other family members from the dangers of exposure to secondhand smoke. GATS results revealed a high level of exposure to secondhand smoke in homes. Overall 16.8% of adults (16.7% of Qatari and 16.9% of non-Qatari) were exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes. In addition, 15.7% of Qatari and 28.1% of non-Qatari shisha smokers smoke at home, thus contributing to the exposure of secondhand smoke to non-smokers. Moreover, nearly 85% of men smoked shisha in a cafe, while almost 63% of women smoked shisha at home. Thus, a tobacco free homes initiative would raise public awareness and mobilize communities towards living in tobacco free homes.

## Offer – WHO FCTC: Article 14 “Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation”

Smokers who are addicted to nicotine are victims of the tobacco epidemic. It is difficult for most tobacco users to quit on their own; however, findings from GATS revealed that among smokers, two out of three want to quit. More than one third of smokers and smokeless tobacco users have tried to quit. Most of these attempts were without any professional help. These findings reflect the importance of effective and accessible cessation services including clinics and potentially implementing quitlines. Though cessation clinics exist in Qatar, they are very few. The number of smokers who used cessation clinics' services in Qatar was limited (approximately 5% of Qatari and 4% of non-Qatari). Around half of the Qatari and two-thirds of the non-Qataris were satisfied with the services and the help provided. This explains the relatively low percentage of quitters among the sample who depend on nicotine replacement therapy or counseling prescribed by cessation-clinic doctors, and those who use alternative ways to quit. There is also a great missed opportunity to promote cessation. Not all smokers who recently used health services were asked about their smoking status or were given advice by the HCPs to quit. Therefore, building the capacity of the HCPs at all PHCC is crucial not to miss opportunities to promote quitting and cessation services. Integration of tobacco dependence treatment in PHC requires further attention by policymakers. This includes an assessment of the existing situation in terms of the healthcare facilities services and capacity of healthcare providers (e.g. training on counseling techniques to implement full scale integrated services) to continue evaluation and improvement of these services.



## Warn – WHO FCTC: Article 11 “Packaging and labeling of tobacco products”

Article 11 of the WHO FCTC states that each party will implement health warnings on packages (including pictorial warnings) within 3 years of adoption. Comprehensive warnings about the dangers of tobacco are critical to changing its image. It is important that people associate tobacco with its extreme addictiveness and dangerous health consequences and to see it as socially undesirable.

Health warnings on tobacco packaging are an important and essential strategy to increase consumer knowledge of the health risk and dangers relating to tobacco use, encourage cessation, and discourage uptake or relapse. Warnings on packaging are guaranteed to reach all users. These warnings reduce the positive marketing effect created by tobacco manufacturers on the package and the deceptive impact of the false terms written on the package, such as “light” and “low” tar. Finally, the cost for producing the labels is the responsibility of the tobacco industry.

Qatar recently applied the policies of mandatory pictorial health-warning labels on cigarette packages in addition to a written warning. This fact was evident in the GATS results, where almost all cigarette smokers (93.7% among Qatari vs. 94.8% among non-Qatari) had noticed health warnings on cigarette packages. Among current cigarette smokers who had noticed health warnings on cigarette packets, nearly half of them thought about quitting. However, around one third of the Qataris noticed the health warning labels on shisha tobacco products compared to less than half of the non-Qataris (46.9%). Moreover, less than one third of shisha smokers thought about quitting because of the warning labels on the product, probably because they don’t see it on the instrument and the shisha tobacco pack is not seen by those who don’t prepare the shisha. The mandatory health warning on tobacco products other than cigarettes (shisha and smokeless tobacco) is not well applied. Therefore, creative solutions should be applied to increase the awareness and level of warning about shisha consumption. The health warning could be the first step in a process of quitting as health warnings do encourage smokers to quit. Providing smokers cessation services including quit help lines will provide information on how to quit and from where to access the services.

The results of GATS Qatar are not so different to those in other countries when it comes to the level of knowledge about tobacco hazards among both smokers and non-smokers. These survey results reflect the majority of the Qatar population (more than 90%) who mostly believe that smoking cigarettes and shisha causes serious illnesses, such as heart attacks, lung cancer and a range of health problems for pregnant women and fetuses. The awareness about tobacco hazards is also high in Turkey (97.2%) and Egypt (97.6%), the thing that challenge the classical idea that smokers are not aware about the tobacco hazards. This is good news; however it’s a challenge that could be solved by tobacco control interventions shifting their focus from raising awareness to behavioral change. Despite the high level of awareness, there is a great gap between the knowledge about the hazardous impact of tobacco on health and actual smoking behavior, this is evident from the high prevalence of tobacco use rates, especially among men.

## Enforce – WHO FCTC: Article 13 “Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship”

Article 13 states “Parties recognize that a comprehensive ban on advertising, promotion and sponsorship would reduce the consumption of tobacco products.” MPOWER notes “For the tobacco industry to survive and thrive it spends tens of billions of dollars a year on advertising, promotion and sponsorship. One of the most effective ways countries can protect the health of their people is to ban all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship.”

Qatar has a strong law banning tobacco advertisements; however, stronger enforcement of the ban is desired. This was evident in the GATS results where about one third of the population stated they had seen cigarette advertisements, sponsorship, and promotion. This reflects the consistent importance of enforcing existing legislation, and strengthening its enforcement so that in the near future there will be a fully enforced comprehensive law that prohibits all direct and indirect advertising, promotion, and sponsorship in Qatar.

## Raise – WHO FCTC: Article 6 “Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco”

Article 6 states “The Parties recognize that price and tax measures are an effective and important means of reducing tobacco consumption by various segments of the population, in particular young people.” MPOWER concludes “Tobacco taxes are generally well accepted by the public and raise government revenues. ... Taxes need to be increased regularly to correct for inflation and consumer purchasing power.”

Based on the current price of tobacco products in Qatar, one can conclude that the existing tobacco tax is not satisfactory, though it is the highest among the GCC. Qatar has some of the lowest prices for cigarettes in the world and the GATS survey results show that the tax is not enough to reduce purchasing power. GATS data revealed that current smokers of manufactured cigarettes spent on average QR 10.2 for a pack of 20 cigarettes. The average number of cigarettes smoked per day is high, yet Qatari males spent only 275.9 QR. Therefore, Qatar should increase cigarette taxes in order to reduce tobacco consumption, especially among young people, to prevent initiation, enhance quitting smoking, and increase government revenue, which can help pay for tobacco control interventions. Currently the cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes is as low as 0.3% of per capita gross domestic product (GDP) in Qatar.

# Conclusions

Tobacco use exacts an enormous toll on public health, and effective efforts to alleviate this burden requires strong commitment from the country as a whole. Only through accurate measurement can the problems caused by tobacco be understood and interventions be effectively managed and improved. Qatar has conducted various health surveys, where tobacco use has always been an integral module in each (i.e., World Health Survey 2006, STEPS 2012, etc). Results on tobacco consumption patterns obtained from these surveys have been used to form the key performance indicators and measurements of success for Qatar's National Health Strategy Project 3.3 Tobacco Cessation.

GATS 2013 revealed that smoking is prevalent in Qatar. Smokers use various types of smoked tobacco products, including manufactured cigarettes, tobacco-filled pipes- Midwakh, cigars, and shisha (waterpipes). There is minimal use of smokeless tobacco products among adults in Qatar. Smokeless tobacco products in Qatar include chewing tobacco products such as Sewika , dipping- Tinbak, and other products such as snuff. The results raised a flag about the emerging risk of e-cigarettes and the poor implementation of particular components of the MPOWER framework. These findings are considered crucial in evaluating and informing the current public health interventions, public health policies, and recommendations for reform.

The passing of Law 2002, the ratification of the WHO FCTC in 2004, the inclusion of the tobacco control project in the NHS in 2011, and the implementation of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS) are important milestones for tobacco control in Qatar. The 2013 Qatar GATS is a comprehensive nationwide cross-sectional survey that uses the internationally standardized research tool provided by the WHO and CDC under the GTSS. Besides GATS, Qatar had also participated twice in other GTSS surveys, i.e. the Global Youth Tobacco Survey and Global School Personnel Tobacco Survey 2007, 2013.

The WHO FCTC calls on countries to use consistent methods and procedures in their surveillance efforts. The GATS was designed for exactly this purpose (that is, standardized sampling procedures, core questionnaire items, training in field procedures, and analysis of data, all of which are consistent across all survey sites).

GATS Qatar provides national estimates on tobacco use, classified by nationality, gender, and other soci-demographic characteristics. GATS Qatar also provides reliable data on various dimensions of tobacco control, such as exposure to secondhand smoke, exposure to anti-tobacco information through media and education campaigns, expenditures related to tobacco use, knowledge on diseases caused by smoking, impact of pictorial health warning, and the interest in quitting smoking.

The GATS provides indicators for measuring the achievements of five WHO FCTC articles (exposure to secondhand smoke, cessation, warning about the dangers of tobacco, media and advertising, and raising taxes) and results from the 2013 GATS can be used to set baseline measures that can be used to monitor the five WHO FCTC articles. It is important that GATS Qatar results be widely disseminated and used as a national resource for monitoring and implementing the WHO FCTC. Moreover, repeating this survey every 3-5 years will provide policy-makers and public health authorities with essential information on:

- The extent of the tobacco epidemic in Qatar;
- The special subgroups that require tailored policies and programs;
- The level of public awareness of the epidemic and attitudes towards tobacco control;
- The changes in tobacco use following implementation of tobacco control policies and regulations;
- The government enforcement and societal compliance with tobacco control policies, including tax collection and tax evasion, smoke-free places, and advertising and marketing bans; and
- The tobacco industry practices that may increase tobacco use or hinder implementation of tobacco control policies and programs.



# Recommendations<sup>1</sup>

## Monitor Tobacco Use and Prevention Policies

The 2013 Qatar GATS has provided national representative data on both smoking and smokeless tobacco use among the adult population (15 years and older); however, for effective monitoring of tobacco use and its tobacco control program, regular surveillance of key indicators is necessary.

The following key strategies are recommended for effective monitoring of tobacco use and data dissemination:

- Disseminating GATS results to different stakeholders in tobacco control;
- Building on GATS data and using it in planning program and policy intervention;
- Applying GTSS with all its components; to provide comparable estimates on youth and adults by systematically implementing GATS, either through regular repetition or through inclusion of the GATS core questions in other ongoing health surveys, such as STEPS. Also by integrating selected tobacco-related questions into other ongoing social surveys, such as the expenditure and income national survey, sport survey, etc. to provide evidence-based knowledge on tobacco products price and cost; and
- Developing a monitoring framework responding to indicators and WHO FCTC guidelines.
- Evaluation of tobacco control and prevention programs.

## Protect People from Tobacco Smoke

GATS Qatar has shown that a high percentage of the population is exposed to secondhand smoke in public places and workplaces, especially private workplace buildings, and in the home. The following measures are recommended:

- Strengthening the existing tobacco control legislation on smokefree environments through the development of by-laws and tougher law enforcement;
- Creating clear mechanisms to enforce the law at health facilities;
- Training law enforcers to increase inspections and enforcement especially targeting the private sector; and
- Initiating mechanisms for community participation to encourage smoke-free homes
- A combination of media and public health education campaigns to raise awareness and support for smoke-free laws

## Offer Help to Quit Tobacco Use

There is an urgent importance to develop an effective nationwide tobacco-cessation program. The following measures are recommended:

- Developing quit hotlines to support smokers interested in quitting;
- Expanding cessation services to be provided across all primary healthcare facilities;
- Enhancing existing cessation clinic services through staff training on counseling skills and follow-up mechanisms;
- Building the capacity of healthcare providers in all primary healthcare centers, including antenatal health-care services to provide cessation services; and
- Exploring the community acceptance of cessation services provided at unconventional sites (e.g., malls, etc.).
- Encourage health care providers to adopt 5As of smoking cessation – Ask about smoking, Advise on benefits of cessation, Assess motivation to quit, Assist stop attempts, Arrange follow ups

## Warn About the Dangers of Tobacco Use

The following measures are recommended:

- Formulating and enacting effective pictorial health warnings on other types of tobacco products (shisha, shisha instruments, and smokeless tobacco);
- Disseminating consistent and regular warnings on the harmful effects of tobacco throughout all media;
- Adopting behavioral change communication as a communication strategy targeting smoke and smokeless tobacco use; and
- Strengthening the ongoing public health campaigns on the harms of tobacco in coordination with the other related campaigns (e.g., cancer control, and under the national healthy life style action plan).
- Initiate hard-hitting anti-tobacco ads.
- Enact and implement graphic warnings on tobacco packaging

## Enforce Bans on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship

The following measures are recommended:

- Developing capacity, human and non-human resources, of tobacco control programs to enforce existing legislation and raise media and social awareness;
- Increasing compliance through creating incentives mechanisms and promoting best practices models; and
- Enforcing the existing law to cover all forms of direct and indirect violations.

## Raise Taxes

The following measures are recommended:

- Increasing taxes regularly to correct for inflation and for the increase of consumer purchasing power;
- Allocating tobacco tax revenues to enhance the tobacco control interventions in Qatar; and
- Conducting national economic studies and disease burden studies related to tobacco consumption.

<sup>1</sup> The policy recommendations in this chapter are consistent with the recommendations from the WHO FCTC and MPOWER. These recommendations are views expressed by the Qatar government and are not necessarily those of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

# References

- CDC. Global Tobacco Surveillance System: <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/surveys.htm>.
- SCH- Law No 20 on the control of Tobacco and its derivatives - 2002
- WHO Frame work convention on tobacco control. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003.
- WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2008: The MPOWER package. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008.
- WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke free environments. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2009.
- WHO. Global health risks . Mortality and burden of disease attributable to selected major risks  
[http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global\\_burden\\_disease/GlobalHealthRisks\\_report\\_full.pdf](http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/GlobalHealthRisks_report_full.pdf)
- SCH- Stepwise survey report - 2013.

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Technical and Survey Staff

### GATS Teams Members

1. SCH:
  - 1.1. Project manager : Dr. Al Anoud Al Thani
  - 1.2. Team Leader: Tobacco Focal Point: Dr. Kholood El Mutawa
  - 1.3. Administration, training & Report writing Sub team: Dr. Amani Elkhatim, Dr. Maya Al-shaiba
  - 1.4. IT coordinator: Dr. Badria Al Malki
  - 1.5. Field Work sub team: Mr. Sham Eldin Khalifa, Dr. Thaera Muslat, Dr. Majdi Ashour
  - 1.6. Logistic sub team: Dr. Somia Ibrahim, Mrs. Abir Kanana & Mrs. Hanan Zaid
  
2. MDPS
  - 2.1. Team Leader in MDPS: Mr. Nasser El Mahdi-
  - 2.2. IT team Leader: Mr. Mansoor El Malki-
  - 2.3. IT team: Mrs. Dena Al Hail. Mrs. Doaa, Mr. Adel Mahrous
  - 2.4. IT field Workers:
  - 2.5. Sampling Team: 2 Experts – Mr. Mark Grice, Mr. Ahmed Pervaiz
  - 2.6. Field work coordinator: Mr. Mohamed Elshaikh, Mr. Ashraf Mahrous, Mr.

## Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
GATS	Global Adult Tobacco Survey
GHPSS	Global Health Professions Student Survey
GSPS	Global School Personnel Survey
GTSS	Global Tobacco Surveillance System
GYTS	Global Youth Tobacco Survey
MDPS	Ministry of Development Planning & Statistics
MPOWER	2008 WHO publication with six key strategies on tobacco control: Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies; Protect people from tobacco smoke; Offer help to quit tobacco smoke; Warn about the dangers of tobacco; Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; and Raise taxes on tobacco
RTI	Research Triangle Institute
SCH	Supreme Council of Health
WHO FCTC	WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

## Appendix C: MPOWER Summary Indicators

Indicator	Overall			Qatari			Non-Qatari		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>M: Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies</b>									
Current tobacco use	12.6	21.1	3.1	10.9	22.0	0.6	13.5	20.7	4.7
Current tobacco smokers	12.1	20.2	3.1	10.5	21.3	0.6	12.9	19.6	4.6
Current cigarette smokers	10.2	17.9	1.8	9.0	18.5	0.3	10.9	17.6	2.7
Current manufactured cigarette smokers	10.2	17.9	1.7	9.0	18.5	0.3	10.9	17.1	4.7
Current smokeless tobacco use	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0
Average number of cigarettes smoked per day	17.2	17.6	10.9	17.6	17.7	*	16.9	17.6	10.9
Average age at daily smoking initiation	18.1	18.1	18.0	17.3	17.3	*	18.6	18.8	17.9
<b>P: Protect people from tobacco smoke</b>									
Exposure to secondhand smoke at home at least monthly	16.8	16.7	17.0	16.7	15.7	17.7	16.7	17.1	16.5
Exposure to secondhand smoke at work	12.0	13.7	7.8	8.3	9.0	6.8	13.8	15.7	8.4
Exposure to secondhand smoke in public places:									
Government building/offices	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.8	8.4	9.6	7.2	7.2	7.1
Healthcare facilities	4.3	3.5	5.0	3.9	2.3	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.9
Restaurants	25.9	21.2	32.2	29.2	21.9	37.6	24.1	20.9	29.0
<b>O: Offer help to quit tobacco use</b>									
Made a quit attempt in the past 2 months	38.2	37.7	41.3	35.3	34.9	*	39.4	39.2	40.8
Advised to quit smoking by a healthcare provider	71.3	72.9	61.6	82.4	81.9	*	67.5	69.3	59.5
Attempted to quit smoking using a specific cessation method:									
Pharmacotherapy	21.6	21.9	19.6	21.0	21.9	*	21.9	22.0	21.6
Counselling/advice	15.9	16.1	13.9	19.5	19.8	*	14.4	14.5	13.9
interest in quitting smoking	66.8	68.6	53.5	71.3	70.7	*	64.8	67.6	50.3
<b>W: Warn about the dangers of tobacco</b>									
Belief that tobacco smoking causes serious illness	96.0	95.2	97.0	97.4	96.9	98.0	95.3	94.4	96.4
Belief that smoking causes stroke, heart attack and lung cancer	77.4	76.3	78.6	77.1	76.3	77.8	77.5	76.3	79.0
Belief that breathing other people's smoke causes serious illness	95.1	95.4	94.7	96.1	96.8	95.4	94.5	94.7	94.2
Noticed anti-cigarette smoking information at any location	75.2	74.3	76.2	76.4	74.0	78.6	74.5	74.4	74.6
Thinking of quitting because of health warnings on cigarette packages	51.4	52.4	43.7	47.0	48.3	*	53.4	54.6	47.1
<b>E: Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship</b>									
Noticed any cigarette advertisement, sponsorship or promotion	34.4	30.6	38.5	32.5	26.5	38.0	35.4	32.6	38.9
<b>R: Raise taxes on tobacco</b>									
Average cigarette expenditure per month (local currency)	231.9	240.7	99.0	274.4	275.6	*	213.0	223.8	98.8
Average cost of a pack of manufactured cigarettes (local currency)	10.2	10.3	8.3	11.5	11.5	*	9.6	9.6	8.3
Last cigarette purchase was from the store	91.7	91.9	74.6	89.5	89.6	*	91.2	93.1	74.2

## Appendix D- All the tables of the results

Table 3.2: Distribution of adults ≥ 15 years old by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Overall				Qatari				Non-Qatari			
	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Un-weighted Number of Adults	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Un-weighted Number of Adults	Weighted		Number of Adults (in thousands)	Un-weighted Number of Adults
	%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>			%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>			%	(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>427.3</b>	<b>8,398</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>151.7</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>275.7</b>	<b>4,144</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	52.5	(51.7, 53.3)	224.3	4,237	48.0	(46.8, 49.3)	72.8	2,151	54.9	(54.0, 55.9)	151.5	2,086
Female	47.5	(46.7, 48.3)	203.0	4,161	52.0	(50.7, 53.2)	78.9	2,103	45.1	(44.1, 46.0)	124.2	2,058
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	23.6	(21.9, 25.4)	100.7	1,425	32.8	(30.4, 35.2)	49.7	963	18.5	(16.3, 20.9)	51.1	462
25-34	26.9	(25.4, 28.4)	114.8	2,454	24.9	(22.7, 27.4)	37.8	1,063	27.9	(26.0, 29.9)	77.0	1,391
35-44	25.5	(24.1, 26.9)	108.9	2,560	18.4	(16.8, 20.2)	27.9	1,097	29.4	(27.5, 31.3)	81.0	1,463
45-54	15.0	(13.7, 16.3)	64.0	1,272	12.9	(11.7, 14.2)	19.5	687	16.1	(14.4, 18.1)	44.5	585
55-64	6.3	(5.6, 7.0)	26.8	489	6.1	(5.2, 7.0)	9.2	286	6.4	(5.4, 7.5)	17.6	203
65+	2.8	(2.3, 3.4)	12.1	198	4.9	(4.0, 6.1)	7.5	158	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)	4.6	40
<b>Municipality<sup>2</sup></b>												
Doha	48.3	(42.1, 54.6)	206.4	3,987	29.8	(22.9, 37.7)	45.2	1,411	58.5	(49.5, 67.0)	161.3	2,576
Al Rayyan	34.9	(29.1, 41.3)	149.3	2,857	46.3	(38.0, 54.9)	70.2	1,784	28.7	(21.2, 37.5)	79.1	1,073
Other	16.7	(12.6, 22.0)	71.6	1,554	23.9	(17.6, 31.6)	36.2	1,059	12.8	(7.8, 20.3)	35.3	495
<b>Education<sup>3,4</sup></b>												
Primary or less	9.5	(8.1, 11.0)	30.9	595	16.5	(14.5, 18.9)	16.8	440	6.3	(4.7, 8.4)	14.1	155
Prep/Less than secondary	9.3	(8.1, 10.6)	30.3	703	15.6	(13.9, 17.5)	15.9	499	6.4	(5.1, 8.1)	14.4	204
Secondary/High school	24.3	(22.6, 26.2)	79.3	1,792	32.1	(29.8, 34.5)	32.6	1,036	20.8	(18.6, 23.2)	46.7	756
College or above	56.9	(53.9, 59.8)	185.3	3,866	35.7	(32.8, 38.8)	36.4	1,303	66.5	(62.5, 70.2)	148.9	2,563

Note: The following observations were missing: 17 for education.

<sup>1</sup> 95 % Confidence Interval.

<sup>2</sup> Other includes Umm Salal, Alkhor & Dhekra, Al Wakrah, Al Daayen, and Al Shamal.

<sup>3</sup> Primary or less includes "No formal schooling", "Less than primary school completed", and "Primary school completed"; Prep/Less than secondary includes "Less than preparatory school completed", "Preparatory school completed", and "Less than secondary school completed"; Secondary/High school includes "Secondary school completed" and "High school completed/Equivalent education"; College or above includes "College/University completed" and "Post graduate degree completed".

<sup>4</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.1: Detailed smoking status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Smoking Status	Overall						Qatari						Non-Qatari					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)	
Current tobacco smoker	12.1 (11.1, 13.1)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	6.2 (6.2)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	15.5 (15.5)	0.5 (0.5)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	19.6 (17.5, 22.0)	19.6 (17.5, 22.0)	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)
Daily smoker	9.5 (8.6, 10.4)	16.5 (15.0, 18.1)	1.7 (1.1, 2.4)	8.8 (7.8, 9.9)	3.4 (3.4)	18.2 (16.0, 20.5)	18.2 (16.0, 20.5)	18.2 (16.0, 20.5)	18.2 (16.0, 20.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	9.8 (8.7, 11.1)	15.7 (13.8, 17.9)	15.7 (13.8, 17.9)	2.6 (1.8, 3.9)	2.6 (1.8, 3.9)	2.6 (1.8, 3.9)	
Occasional smoker	2.6 (2.2, 3.1)	3.7 (3.0, 4.5)	1.4 (1.0, 2.0)	1.8 (1.3, 2.4)	2.8 (2.8)	3.1 (2.2, 4.5)	3.1 (2.2, 4.5)	3.1 (2.2, 4.5)	3.1 (2.2, 4.5)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	3.0 (2.5, 3.7)	3.9 (3.1, 5.0)	3.9 (3.1, 5.0)	2.0 (1.3, 2.9)	2.0 (1.3, 2.9)	2.0 (1.3, 2.9)	
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	1.0 (0.8, 1.3)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.8 (0.5, 1.2)	1.2 (1.2)	1.1 (0.7, 1.9)	1.1 (0.7, 1.9)	1.1 (0.7, 1.9)	1.1 (0.7, 1.9)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	1.1 (0.8, 1.5)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	
Occasional smoker, never daily	1.6 (1.3, 2.0)	2.3 (1.8, 3.0)	0.8 (0.5, 1.2)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	1.2 (1.2)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	1.9 (1.5, 2.4)	2.4 (1.8, 3.3)	2.4 (1.8, 3.3)	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	
Non-smoker	87.9 (86.9, 88.9)	79.8 (78.0, 81.5)	96.9 (95.9, 97.7)	89.5 (88.2, 90.6)	196.8 (196.8)	78.7 (76.2, 81.0)	78.7 (76.2, 81.0)	78.7 (76.2, 81.0)	78.7 (76.2, 81.0)	99.4 (98.7, 99.7)	99.4 (98.7, 99.7)	87.1 (85.7, 88.5)	80.4 (78.0, 82.5)	80.4 (78.0, 82.5)	95.4 (93.8, 96.6)	95.4 (93.8, 96.6)	95.4 (93.8, 96.6)	
Former daily smoker	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	6.8 (5.8, 8.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	3.0 (2.3, 3.8)	1.5 (1.5)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	4.4 (3.6, 5.5)	7.1 (5.8, 8.8)	7.1 (5.8, 8.8)	1.2 (0.5, 2.7)	1.2 (0.5, 2.7)	1.2 (0.5, 2.7)	
Never daily smoker	84.0 (82.9, 85.1)	73.0 (71.0, 74.9)	96.2 (95.0, 97.1)	86.5 (85.0, 87.8)	195.3 (195.3)	72.5 (69.6, 75.3)	72.5 (69.6, 75.3)	72.5 (69.6, 75.3)	72.5 (69.6, 75.3)	99.3 (98.6, 99.7)	99.3 (98.6, 99.7)	82.7 (81.1, 84.2)	73.2 (70.7, 75.6)	73.2 (70.7, 75.6)	94.2 (92.3, 95.7)	94.2 (92.3, 95.7)	94.2 (92.3, 95.7)	
Former occasional smoker	1.8 (1.4, 2.2)	2.8 (2.1, 3.7)	0.6 (0.4, 1.1)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	1.3 (1.3)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	2.2 (1.7, 2.9)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Never smoker	82.3 (81.1, 83.4)	70.2 (68.2, 72.2)	95.6 (94.4, 96.5)	85.5 (84.0, 86.9)	1.3 (1.3)	70.8 (67.8, 73.7)	70.8 (67.8, 73.7)	70.8 (67.8, 73.7)	70.8 (67.8, 73.7)	99.1 (98.4, 99.5)	99.1 (98.4, 99.5)	80.5 (78.8, 82.0)	69.9 (67.3, 72.5)	69.9 (67.3, 72.5)	93.3 (91.4, 94.8)	93.3 (91.4, 94.8)	93.3 (91.4, 94.8)	
	(351.5)	(157.5)	(194.1)	(129.7)	(129.7)	(51.6)	(51.6)	(51.6)	(51.6)	(78.2)	(78.2)	(221.8)	(105.9)	(105.9)	(115.9)	(115.9)	(115.9)	

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

Table 4.2: Detailed smokeless tobacco use status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Smokeless Tobacco Use Status	Overall			Qatari			Non-Qatari		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)			Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)			Percentage (95% CI) (Number in thousands)		
Current tobacco smoker	0.7 (0.5, 1.0) (3.0)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9) (3.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2) (1.1)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5) (1.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1) (1.9)	1.3 (0.8, 2.0) (1.9)	0.0 (0.0)
Daily smoker	0.5 (0.3, 0.8) (2.0)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4) (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0) (0.8)	1.1 (0.6, 2.1) (0.8)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5 (0.2, 0.8) (1.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.5) (1.2)	0.0 (0.0)
Occasional smoker	0.2 (0.1, 0.4) (1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8) (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4) (0.3)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9) (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5) (0.7)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9) (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)
Occasional smoker, formerly daily	0.1 (0.0, 0.2) (0.3)	0.1 (0.1, 0.3) (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2) (0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5) (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2) (0.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4) (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
Occasional smoker, never daily	0.2 (0.1, 0.3) (0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6) (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1, 0.3) (0.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7) (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4) (0.5)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8) (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)
Non-smoker	99.3 (99.0, 99.5) (421.5)	98.7 (98.1, 99.1) (220.0)	100.0 (201.5)	99.3 (98.8, 99.6) (150.3)	98.5 (97.5, 99.1) (71.6)	100.0 (78.7)	99.3 (98.9, 99.6) (271.2)	98.7 (98.0, 99.2) (148.4)	100.0 (122.8)
Former daily smoker	0.2 (0.1, 0.3) (0.8)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6) (0.8)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2) (0.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5) (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5) (0.6)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9) (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)
Never daily smoker	99.1 (98.8, 99.4) (420.8)	98.3 (97.7, 98.8) (219.2)	100.0 (201.5)	99.2 (98.7, 99.5) (150.2)	98.3 (97.3, 98.9) (71.5)	100.0 (78.7)	99.1 (98.6, 99.4) (270.6)	98.3 (97.4, 98.9) (147.7)	100.0 (122.8)
Former occasional smoker	0.3 (0.2, 0.7) (1.4)	0.6 (0.3, 1.4) (1.4)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2) (0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4) (0.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8) (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	0.4 (0.2, 1.1) (1.2)	0.8 (0.3, 1.9) (1.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.3) (0.0)
Never smoker	98.8 (98.3, 99.1) (419.3)	97.7 (96.9, 98.3) (217.8)	100.0 (99.8, 100.0) (201.5)	99.1 (98.5, 99.4) (150.0)	98.0 (96.9, 98.8) (71.3)	100.0 (78.7)	98.6 (98.0, 99.1) (269.3)	97.5 (96.4, 98.3) (146.6)	100.0 (99.7, 100.0) (122.8)

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

Table 4.3a: Percentage of all adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>	Type of cigarette					Shisha	"Medwakh (pipes)"	Other smoked tobacco <sup>2</sup>
			Manufactured		Hand-rolled					
			Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12.1</b> (11.1, 13.1)	<b>10.2</b> (9.4, 11.2)	<b>10.2</b> (9.4, 11.1)	<b>0.7</b> (0.5, 1.0)	<b>3.4</b> (2.9, 4.0)	<b>0.7</b> (0.5, 1.0)	<b>1.3</b> (1.0, 1.7)			
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	20.2 (18.5, 22.0)	17.9 (16.4, 19.6)	17.9 (16.4, 19.6)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	4.9 (4.0, 6.1)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	1.8 (1.3, 2.5)			
Female	3.1 (2.3, 4.1)	1.8 (1.3, 2.4)	1.7 (1.2, 2.4)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	1.6 (1.2, 2.3)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)	0.8 (0.5, 1.3)			
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	6.2 (4.9, 7.9)	5.2 (4.0, 6.7)	5.2 (4.0, 6.7)	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	2.2 (1.5, 3.4)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	1.0 (0.5, 2.2)			
25-34	12.5 (10.9, 14.2)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	0.8 (0.5, 1.2)	4.0 (3.1, 5.2)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)			
35-44	15.3 (13.6, 17.2)	12.6 (11.0, 14.4)	12.6 (11.0, 14.4)	0.8 (0.4, 1.3)	4.1 (3.1, 5.3)	0.9 (0.4, 1.8)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)			
45-54	14.1 (11.7, 16.7)	12.1 (10.0, 14.7)	12.0 (9.9, 14.5)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	3.9 (2.8, 5.5)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	1.4 (0.8, 2.5)			
55-64	15.7 (11.5, 20.9)	15.2 (11.1, 20.5)	15.2 (11.1, 20.5)	1.5 (0.6, 4.0)	1.8 (0.8, 4.1)	0.6 (0.2, 2.3)	3.3 (1.4, 7.2)			
65+	8.4 (4.2, 16.4)	7.1 (3.1, 15.2)	7.1 (3.1, 15.2)	0.0	0.7 (0.1, 4.8)	0.2 (0.0, 1.4)	0.9 (0.2, 3.4)			
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>										
Primary or less	6.8 (4.7, 9.7)	6.0 (4.1, 8.7)	6.0 (4.1, 8.7)	0.6 (0.1, 2.7)	0.7 (0.2, 2.0)	0.6 (0.2, 1.7)	0.7 (0.2, 2.5)			
Prep/Less than secondary	15.5 (12.3, 19.5)	13.0 (10.1, 16.6)	13.0 (10.1, 16.6)	0.7 (0.2, 2.2)	2.8 (1.7, 4.6)	1.6 (0.6, 4.2)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)			
Secondary/High school	14.2 (12.1, 16.6)	11.9 (10.1, 14.0)	11.9 (10.1, 14.0)	0.8 (0.4, 1.5)	4.0 (3.0, 5.4)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	1.4 (0.8, 2.5)			
College or above	14.6 (13.1, 16.2)	12.5 (11.1, 14.0)	12.4 (11.1, 13.9)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	4.3 (3.4, 5.3)	0.6 (0.4, 1.1)	1.6 (1.1, 2.2)			

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

<sup>1</sup> Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cigars and any other reported smoking tobacco products.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.3b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>	Type of cigarette					Shisha	"Medwakh (pipes)"	Other smoked tobacco <sup>2</sup>
			Manufactured		Hand-rolled					
			Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>10.5</b> (9.4, 11.8)	<b>9.0</b> (8.0, 10.1)	<b>9.0</b> (8.0, 10.1)	<b>0.5</b> (0.2, 0.9)	<b>2.7</b> (2.0, 3.7)	<b>0.6</b> (0.4, 1.0)	<b>0.9</b> (0.5, 1.4)			
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	21.3 (19.0, 23.8)	18.5 (16.4, 20.7)	18.5 (16.4, 20.7)	0.7 (0.3, 1.5)	5.3 (3.8, 7.2)	1.1 (0.7, 2.0)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)			
Female	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	0.2 (0.1, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)			
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	6.3 (4.8, 8.4)	5.7 (4.2, 7.7)	5.7 (4.2, 7.7)	0.2 (0.0, 1.4)	2.7 (1.6, 4.4)	0.4 (0.1, 1.4)	0.4 (0.1, 1.2)			
25-34	12.2 (9.9, 14.8)	10.3 (8.3, 12.6)	10.3 (8.3, 12.6)	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	3.2 (2.0, 5.1)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)			
35-44	14.3 (11.8, 17.2)	12.5 (10.2, 15.2)	12.5 (10.2, 15.2)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	2.5 (1.6, 3.8)	0.7 (0.3, 2.0)	0.5 (0.1, 1.8)			
45-54	11.9 (9.6, 14.6)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	0.3 (0.1, 1.3)	3.5 (2.1, 5.7)	1.4 (0.7, 3.0)	1.1 (0.5, 2.4)			
55-64	16.3 (11.1, 23.2)	15.1 (10.1, 22.1)	15.1 (10.1, 22.1)	2.8 (0.8, 9.8)	1.6 (0.6, 4.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)	2.1 (0.5, 7.9)			
65+	5.7 (3.0, 10.7)	3.5 (1.7, 7.2)	3.5 (1.7, 7.2)	0.0	1.1 (0.2, 7.6)	0.3 (0.0, 2.3)	1.4 (0.4, 5.4)			
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or less	6.7 (4.4, 9.9)	5.5 (3.6, 8.4)	5.5 (3.6, 8.4)	0.8 (0.1, 5.4)	0.4 (0.1, 2.4)	1.1 (0.4, 3.1)	1.1 (0.3, 4.6)			
Prep/Less than secondary	17.0 (13.3, 21.5)	14.6 (11.1, 19.0)	14.6 (11.1, 19.0)	1.0 (0.2, 4.2)	3.3 (1.8, 5.8)	1.6 (0.7, 3.9)	1.7 (0.8, 3.7)			
Secondary/High school	14.7 (11.9, 18.1)	12.6 (10.3, 15.2)	12.6 (10.3, 15.2)	0.5 (0.2, 1.4)	4.0 (2.4, 6.6)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	1.2 (0.6, 2.4)			
College or above	11.4 (9.4, 13.9)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	2.6 (1.7, 3.8)	0.2 (0.1, 0.5)	0.8 (0.3, 1.7)			



Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>	Type of cigarette					"Medwakh (pipes)"	Other smoked tobacco <sup>2</sup>
			Manufactured		Hand-rolled		Shisha		
			Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	12.9 (11.5, 14.3)	10.9 (9.7, 12.2)	10.9 (9.7, 12.2)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	1.6 (1.1, 2.2)		
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	19.6 (17.5, 22.0)	17.6 (15.6, 19.9)	17.6 (15.6, 19.9)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	4.8 (3.6, 6.4)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	1.9 (1.2, 3.0)		
Female	4.6 (3.4, 6.2)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	2.6 (1.8, 3.6)	0.8 (0.4, 1.3)	2.4 (1.7, 3.5)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	1.1 (0.7, 2.0)		
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	6.1 (4.1, 9.1)	4.7 (3.1, 7.1)	4.7 (3.1, 7.1)	1.0 (0.4, 2.4)	1.8 (0.9, 3.6)	0.7 (0.3, 2.0)	1.7 (0.7, 3.9)		
25-34	12.6 (10.7, 14.9)	10.7 (8.9, 12.9)	10.7 (8.9, 12.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.5)	4.4 (3.3, 6.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)		
35-44	15.7 (13.5, 18.1)	12.6 (10.6, 14.9)	12.6 (10.6, 14.9)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	4.7 (3.5, 6.3)	0.9 (0.4, 2.3)	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)		
45-54	15.0 (11.9, 18.8)	13.3 (10.4, 16.9)	13.1 (10.2, 16.6)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	4.1 (2.6, 6.4)	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	1.6 (0.8, 3.1)		
55-64	15.3 (10.0, 22.8)	15.3 (10.0, 22.8)	15.3 (10.0, 22.8)	0.8 (0.2, 3.5)	1.9 (0.6, 5.8)	0.9 (0.2, 3.5)	3.9 (1.5, 9.9)		
65+	12.8 (4.1, 33.6)	12.8 (4.1, 33.6)	12.8 (4.1, 33.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
<b>Education<sup>4</sup></b>									
Primary or less	7.0 (3.7, 12.6)	6.6 (3.4, 12.1)	6.6 (3.4, 12.1)	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)	1.0 (0.2, 3.7)	0.0	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)		
Prep/Less than secondary	13.9 (8.9, 21.1)	11.3 (7.1, 17.5)	11.3 (7.1, 17.5)	0.3 (0.0, 2.0)	2.3 (0.9, 5.8)	1.5 (0.2, 9.8)	0.6 (0.2, 2.5)		
Secondary/High school	13.8 (11.0, 17.3)	11.4 (8.9, 14.5)	11.4 (8.9, 14.5)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	4.0 (2.7, 5.9)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	1.5 (0.6, 3.5)		
College or above	15.3 (13.5, 17.3)	13.2 (11.6, 15.0)	13.2 (11.6, 14.9)	1.0 (0.7, 1.5)	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	1.7 (1.2, 2.6)		

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

<sup>1</sup> Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cigars and any other reported smoking tobacco products.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.4a: Number of all adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>	Type of cigarette			Shisha	"Medwakh (pipes)"	Other smoked tobacco <sup>2</sup>
			Manufactured		Hand-rolled			
			Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	45.3	40.2	40.2	2.0	11.1	2.2	4.0	
Female	6.2	3.6	3.5	1.1	3.3	0.6	1.6	
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	6.3	5.2	5.2	0.6	2.3	0.6	1.0	
25-34	14.3	12.1	12.1	0.9	4.6	0.7	1.6	
35-44	16.7	13.7	13.7	0.8	4.5	0.9	1.0	
45-54	9.0	7.8	7.7	0.5	2.5	0.4	0.9	
55-64	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	
65+	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
<b>Municipality</b>								
Doha	26.1	23.3	23.2	2.1	7.8	1.7	2.8	
Al Rayyan	17.4	14.0	14.0	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.5	
Other	8.0	6.5	6.5	0.1	2.0	0.5	1.4	
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Prep/Less than secondary	4.7	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	
Secondary/High school	11.3	9.4	9.4	0.6	3.2	0.5	1.1	
College or above	27.0	23.1	23.0	1.6	7.9	1.2	2.9	

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

<sup>1</sup> Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cigars and any other reported smoking tobacco products.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.4b: Number of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Any smoked tobacco product	Any cigarette <sup>1</sup>	Type of cigarette		Shisha	"Medwakh (pipes)"	Other smoked tobacco <sup>2</sup>
			Manufactured	Hand-rolled			
Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	15.5	13.4	13.4	0.5	3.8	0.8	1.1
Female	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2
25-34	4.6	3.9	3.9	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.5
35-44	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
45-54	2.3	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2
55-64	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
65+	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>							
Primary or less	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Prep/Less than secondary	2.7	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Secondary/High school	4.8	4.1	4.1	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.4
<b>College or above</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	29.8	26.7	26.7	1.6	7.3	1.4	2.9
Female	5.7	3.3	3.2	0.9	3.0	0.5	1.4
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	3.1	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.9
25-34	9.7	8.3	8.3	0.7	3.4	0.5	1.2
35-44	12.7	10.2	10.2	0.7	3.8	0.8	0.9
45-54	6.7	5.9	5.8	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.7
55-64	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7
65+	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>							
Primary or less	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Prep/Less than secondary	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Secondary/High school	6.5	5.3	5.3	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.7
College or above	22.8	19.7	19.6	1.5	7.0	1.1	2.6

Note: Current use includes both daily and occasional (less than daily) use.

<sup>1</sup> Includes manufactured and hand rolled cigarettes.

<sup>2</sup> Includes cigars and any other reported smoking tobacco products.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.4a: Number of all adults ≥ 15 years old who are current smokers of various smoked tobacco products, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency						Total
	Daily		Occasional <sup>1</sup>		Non-smoker		
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>(8.6, 10.4)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>(2.2, 3.1)</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>(86.9, 88.9)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	16.5	(15.0, 18.1)	3.7	(3.0, 4.5)	79.8	(78.0, 81.5)	100
Female	1.7	(1.1, 2.4)	1.4	(1.0, 2.0)	96.9	(95.9, 97.7)	100
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	5.0	(3.8, 6.6)	1.2	(0.7, 2.2)	93.8	(92.1, 95.1)	100
25-34	9.3	(8.0, 10.9)	3.1	(2.4, 4.1)	87.5	(85.8, 89.1)	100
35-44	12.0	(10.4, 13.8)	3.3	(2.5, 4.3)	84.7	(82.8, 86.4)	100
45-54	11.4	(9.3, 13.8)	2.7	(1.8, 4.1)	85.9	(83.3, 88.3)	100
55-64	12.9	(9.0, 18.1)	2.7	(1.4, 5.3)	84.3	(79.1, 88.5)	100
65+	6.7	(3.1, 13.8)	1.7	(0.3, 10.5)	91.6	(83.6, 95.8)	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>							
Primary or less	5.9	(4.0, 8.6)	0.8	(0.3, 2.8)	93.2	(90.3, 95.3)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	13.7	(10.5, 17.6)	1.8	(0.9, 3.5)	84.5	(80.5, 87.7)	100
Secondary/High school	10.9	(9.2, 12.9)	3.3	(2.3, 4.8)	85.8	(83.4, 87.9)	100
College or above	11.1	(9.9, 12.6)	3.4	(2.8, 4.2)	85.4	(83.8, 86.9)	100

<sup>1</sup> Occasional refers to less than daily use.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.5b: Percentage distribution of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are daily, occasional, or non-smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency						Total
	Daily		Occasional <sup>1</sup>		Non-smoker		
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>(7.8, 9.9)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>(1.3, 2.4)</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>(88.2, 90.6)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	18.2	(16.0, 20.5)	3.1	(2.2, 4.5)	78.7	(76.2, 81.0)	100
Female	0.1	(0.0, 0.4)	0.5	(0.2, 1.3)	99.4	(98.7, 99.7)	100
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	5.9	(4.4, 7.9)	0.4	(0.2, 1.0)	93.7	(91.6, 95.2)	100
25-34	9.5	(7.6, 11.6)	2.7	(1.6, 4.8)	87.8	(85.2, 90.1)	100
35-44	12.3	(10.1, 15.0)	2.0	(1.3, 3.0)	85.7	(82.8, 88.2)	100
45-54	9.6	(7.6, 12.1)	2.3	(1.2, 4.2)	88.1	(85.4, 90.4)	100
55-64	11.5	(7.1, 18.1)	4.8	(2.0, 10.8)	83.7	(76.8, 88.9)	100
65+	5.6	(2.9, 10.6)	0.1	(0.0, 0.9)	94.3	(89.3, 97.0)	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>							
Primary or less	5.1	(3.3, 7.9)	1.6	(0.5, 5.0)	93.3	(90.1, 95.6)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	14.6	(11.1, 19.1)	2.4	(1.1, 5.1)	83.0	(78.5, 86.7)	100
Secondary/High school	11.3	(9.3, 13.7)	3.4	(1.9, 6.0)	85.3	(81.9, 88.1)	100
College or above	9.4	(7.6, 11.6)	2.0	(1.3, 3.1)	88.6	(86.1, 90.6)	100

Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency						Total
	Daily		Occasional <sup>1</sup>		Non-smoker		
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>(8.7, 11.1)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>(2.5, 3.7)</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>(85.7, 88.5)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	15.7	(13.8, 17.9)	3.9	(3.1, 5.0)	80.4	(78.0, 82.5)	100
Female	2.6	(1.8, 3.9)	2.0	(1.3, 2.9)	95.4	(93.8, 96.6)	100
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	4.1	(2.4, 6.9)	2.0	(1.0, 3.9)	93.9	(90.9, 95.9)	100
25-34	9.3	(7.5, 11.5)	3.4	(2.5, 4.5)	87.4	(85.1, 89.3)	100
35-44	11.9	(10.0, 14.2)	3.7	(2.7, 5.2)	84.3	(81.9, 86.5)	100
45-54	12.1	(9.4, 15.5)	2.9	(1.7, 4.8)	85.0	(81.2, 88.1)	100
55-64	13.7	(8.5, 21.2)	1.6	(0.5, 4.9)	84.7	(77.2, 90.0)	100
65+	8.5	(2.1, 29.1)	4.3	(0.6, 25.3)	87.2	(66.4, 95.9)	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>							
Primary or less	7.0	(3.7, 12.6)	0.0		93.0	(87.4, 96.3)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	12.7	(7.8, 19.9)	1.2	(0.4, 3.9)	86.1	(78.9, 91.1)	100
Secondary/High school	10.6	(8.2, 13.7)	3.2	(1.9, 5.2)	86.2	(82.7, 89.0)	100
College or above	11.6	(10.0, 13.3)	3.8	(3.0, 4.8)	84.7	(82.7, 86.5)	100

<sup>1</sup> Occasional refers to less than daily use.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.6a: Average number and percentage distribution of cigarettes smoked per day among daily cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Average number of cigarettes smoked per day <sup>1</sup>	Number of cigarettes smoked on average per day <sup>1</sup>						Total					
		<5	5-9	10-14	15-24	≥25							
		Mean (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)									
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>(16.2, 18.2)</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>(5.1, 10.1)</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>(7.1, 13.1)</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>(15.6, 22.8)</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>(46.6, 55.8)</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>(10.1, 16.6)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>													
Male	17.6	(16.6, 18.7)	5.7	(3.7, 8.6)	9.3	(6.6, 13.0)	18.0	(14.5, 22.0)	53.3	(48.5, 58.0)	13.7	(10.6, 17.5)	100
Female	10.9	(8.0, 13.9)	26.2	(13.2, 45.4)	14.5	(6.7, 28.8)	31.5	(18.3, 48.6)	23.7	(10.7, 44.7)	4.0	(1.1, 13.9)	100
<b>Age</b>													
15-24	16.2	(13.3, 19.1)	7.6	(2.7, 19.3)	12.7	(5.7, 25.9)	26.1	(15.8, 40.0)	39.4	(26.7, 53.6)	14.3	(7.3, 26.0)	100
25-34	16.8	(15.3, 18.2)	3.7	(1.8, 7.6)	14.0	(8.9, 21.2)	16.4	(11.0, 23.7)	56.8	(47.4, 65.8)	9.1	(5.3, 15.0)	100
35-44	17.8	(16.1, 19.4)	7.2	(4.5, 11.5)	4.8	(2.5, 8.9)	20.9	(15.7, 27.2)	52.8	(45.8, 59.7)	14.3	(9.8, 20.3)	100
45-54	17.2	(14.9, 19.5)	12.2	(6.6, 21.4)	10.1	(5.7, 17.5)	14.7	(8.7, 23.8)	46.0	(35.4, 57.0)	16.9	(10.7, 25.8)	100
55-64	16.8	(12.9, 20.6)	8.1	(3.1, 19.7)	11.4	(3.3, 32.7)	20.4	(8.8, 40.7)	48.9	(30.4, 67.7)	11.2	(3.7, 29.3)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>													
Primary or less	19.1	(14.7, 23.5)	10.3	(4.1, 23.8)	11.7	(3.7, 31.2)	20.4	(9.3, 39.0)	32.1	(14.2, 57.3)	25.5	(12.7, 44.6)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	15.5	(13.4, 17.6)	8.0	(3.8, 16.1)	9.4	(4.0, 20.5)	22.8	(13.1, 36.7)	48.0	(34.5, 61.7)	11.9	(5.2, 24.8)	100
Secondary/High school	17.6	(15.4, 19.9)	9.6	(5.4, 16.6)	7.0	(3.0, 15.2)	15.4	(9.3, 24.5)	56.1	(46.7, 65.1)	11.9	(7.6, 18.2)	100
College or above	17.3	(16.0, 18.5)	5.6	(3.4, 9.1)	10.2	(7.1, 14.4)	17.9	(13.7, 23.0)	54.3	(47.9, 60.5)	12.1	(8.3, 17.3)	100

<sup>1</sup> Among daily cigarette smokers. Cigarettes include manufactured and hand-rolled.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.6b: Average number and percentage distribution of cigarettes smoked per day among daily cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Average number of cigarettes smoked per day <sup>1</sup>	Number of cigarettes smoked on average per day <sup>1</sup>									
		<5		5-9		10-14		15-24		≥25	
		Mean (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>17.6 (16.2, 19.1)</b>	<b>7.8 (4.3, 13.7)</b>	<b>7.7 (4.4, 13.4)</b>	<b>17.3 (12.7, 23.2)</b>	<b>52.0 (45.3, 58.6)</b>	<b>15.2 (10.9, 20.8)</b>					
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	17.7 (16.2, 19.1)	7.8 (4.3, 13.7)	7.8 (4.4, 13.4)	17.1 (12.4, 23.0)	52.1 (45.4, 58.7)	15.2 (10.9, 20.9)					
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*					
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	16.2 (13.1, 19.2)	6.8 (1.6, 24.9)	8.1 (2.3, 24.4)	29.4 (17.5, 45.0)	43.4 (28.4, 59.7)	12.3 (6.1, 23.4)					
25-34	19.5 (17.2, 21.8)	4.2 (1.4, 12.3)	4.6 (2.0, 10.0)	13.5 (7.2, 23.9)	60.2 (48.9, 70.4)	17.5 (9.2, 30.9)					
35-44	17.4 (15.6, 19.3)	9.9 (4.7, 19.7)	3.9 (0.9, 15.2)	13.3 (7.6, 22.2)	61.2 (50.6, 70.8)	11.7 (7.2, 18.5)					
45-54	18.5 (15.2, 21.8)	11.7 (4.6, 26.5)	11.8 (4.8, 25.9)	10.5 (4.9, 20.8)	41.1 (29.6, 53.7)	25.0 (14.9, 38.7)					
55-64	13.3 (8.8, 17.8)	11.8 (3.7, 31.5)	25.0 (5.7, 64.8)	19.2 (6.7, 44.1)	36.7 (15.8, 64.2)	7.3 (2.3, 20.9)					
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*					
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>											
Primary or less	22.6 (15.4, 29.7)	11.3 (3.3, 31.9)	5.3 (0.7, 30.1)	22.5 (8.6, 47.4)	24.6 (10.1, 48.6)	36.3 (17.2, 60.9)					
Prep/Less than secondary	16.8 (13.7, 19.9)	12.0 (5.4, 24.6)	9.9 (3.5, 25.3)	17.5 (8.3, 33.2)	39.9 (28.1, 52.9)	20.6 (9.7, 38.4)					
Secondary/High school	16.8 (14.8, 18.7)	7.1 (3.0, 15.9)	7.8 (1.8, 28.1)	12.0 (7.4, 18.9)	66.6 (54.2, 77.1)	6.6 (3.2, 13.1)					
College or above	18.9 (16.8, 21.0)	5.9 (2.4, 13.8)	6.7 (2.9, 14.8)	11.3 (5.5, 21.8)	58.7 (46.3, 70.1)	17.4 (10.3, 27.9)					
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>16.9 (15.6, 18.3)</b>	<b>6.9 (4.4, 10.4)</b>	<b>10.7 (7.4, 15.2)</b>	<b>19.7 (15.4, 24.8)</b>	<b>50.8 (44.9, 56.8)</b>	<b>11.9 (8.3, 16.8)</b>					
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	17.6 (16.2, 19.0)	4.5 (2.5, 8.3)	10.2 (6.7, 15.3)	18.4 (14.0, 23.9)	54.0 (47.6, 60.3)	12.8 (8.9, 18.1)					
Female	10.9 (7.9, 13.9)	26.7 (13.5, 46.1)	14.8 (6.8, 29.4)	30.6 (17.4, 48.0)	23.8 (10.6, 45.1)	4.1 (1.1, 14.1)					
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	*	*	*	*	*	*					
25-34	15.3 (13.5, 17.1)	3.5 (1.3, 8.9)	18.8 (11.6, 29.1)	17.9 (10.8, 28.0)	55.1 (42.2, 67.4)	4.7 (2.1, 9.9)					
35-44	17.9 (15.8, 20.0)	6.3 (3.3, 11.5)	5.1 (2.5, 10.1)	23.7 (17.2, 31.7)	49.7 (41.1, 58.3)	15.2 (9.7, 23.2)					
45-54	16.8 (13.9, 19.6)	12.3 (5.8, 24.2)	9.6 (4.6, 18.9)	16.0 (8.6, 27.8)	47.5 (34.3, 61.2)	14.5 (7.6, 25.9)					
55-64	*	*	*	*	*	*					
65+	*	*	*	*	*	*					
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>											
Primary or less	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Secondary/High school	18.3 (14.6, 22.0)	11.5 (5.5, 22.7)	6.4 (2.7, 14.4)	18.0 (8.7, 33.5)	48.2 (35.3, 61.5)	15.9 (9.1, 26.3)					
College or above	16.9 (15.5, 18.4)	5.5 (3.1, 9.6)	10.8 (7.3, 15.7)	19.2 (14.4, 25.0)	53.4 (46.3, 60.5)	11.0 (6.9, 17.2)					

<sup>1</sup> Among daily cigarette smokers. Cigarettes include manufactured and hand-rolled.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.7: Average age and percentage distribution of age at daily smoking initiation among ever daily smokers 20-34 years old, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Average age at Daily Smoking Initiation (years) <sup>1</sup>	Number of cigarettes smoked on average per day <sup>1</sup>				Total
		<15	15-16	17-19	20+	
		Mean (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		
<b>Overall</b>	18.1 (17.7, 18.5)	8.6 (5.4, 13.5)	25.2 (18.9, 32.8)	38.0 (31.7, 44.8)	28.2 (22.8, 34.3)	100
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	18.1 (17.7, 18.5)	9.6 (6.0, 15.1)	22.8 (17.5, 29.1)	40.1 (33.6, 47.0)	27.6 (22.1, 33.8)	100
Female	18.0 (16.5, 19.5)	1.3 (0.2, 9.5)	42.9 (17.8, 72.2)	23.1 (9.9, 45.0)	32.7 (15.5, 56.3)	100
<b>Qatari</b>	17.3 (16.8, 17.9)	11.9 (6.5, 21.0)	30.1 (21.9, 39.8)	38.6 (29.9, 48.1)	19.4 (13.6, 26.9)	
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	17.3 (16.7, 17.8)	12.2 (6.6, 21.5)	30.9 (22.6, 40.7)	38.7 (29.7, 48.6)	18.2 (12.5, 25.6)	100
Female	*	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	18.6 (18.0, 19.2)	6.4 (3.1, 12.8)	22.0 (13.6, 33.4)	37.6 (29.0, 47.1)	34.0 (26.2, 42.9)	100
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	18.8 (18.1, 19.4)	7.5 (3.5, 15.2)	16.3 (10.4, 24.6)	41.2 (32.2, 50.8)	35.0 (26.8, 44.2)	100
Female	17.9 (16.2, 19.5)	1.5 (0.2, 10.5)	47.1 (20.2, 75.8)	21.9 (8.6, 45.7)	29.5 (13.0, 54.0)	
<b>Municipality</b>						100
Doha	18.5 (17.6, 19.3)	6.7 (2.8, 15.3)	23.2 (12.3, 39.5)	39.6 (28.0, 52.4)	30.5 (21.4, 41.3)	100
Al Rayyan	18.9 (17.7, 20.1)	7.1 (1.6, 26.7)	22.6 (9.0, 46.3)	25.9 (14.3, 42.3)	44.4 (28.3, 61.7)	100
Other	*	*	*	*	*	100

<sup>1</sup> Among respondents 20 to 34 years of age who are ever daily smokers.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.8a: Percentage of all adults and ever daily smokers ≥ 15 years old who are former daily smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	"Former Daily Smokers <sup>1</sup> (Among All Adults)"	"Former Daily Smokers <sup>1,2</sup> (Among Ever Daily Smokers)"
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Overall</b>	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	27.3 (23.4, 31.5)
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	6.8 (5.8, 8.0)	27.6 (23.7, 31.8)
Female	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	24.7 (12.1, 43.9)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	1.2 (0.6, 2.2)	17.2 (9.3, 29.6)
25-34	2.3 (1.5, 3.7)	18.3 (11.8, 27.4)
35-44	3.2 (2.5, 4.2)	19.8 (15.2, 25.4)
45-54	6.2 (4.6, 8.4)	32.5 (25.5, 40.4)
55-64	14.5 (9.8, 20.9)	50.2 (36.5, 63.8)
65+	12.8 (6.8, 23.0)	65.4 (40.5, 84.0)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	6.6 (3.6, 12.0)	50.0 (32.3, 67.7)
Prep/Less than secondary	5.1 (3.3, 7.8)	25.9 (17.1, 37.1)
Secondary/High school	4.2 (3.1, 5.8)	25.9 (19.5, 33.7)
College or above	4.7 (3.8, 5.8)	27.4 (22.3, 33.1)

<sup>1</sup> Current non-smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Also known as the quit ratio for daily smoking.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.8b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults and ever daily smokers ≥ 15 years old who are former daily smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	"Former Daily Smokers <sup>1</sup> (Among All Adults)"		"Former Daily Smokers <sup>1,2</sup> (Among Ever Daily Smokers)"	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>(2.3, 3.8)</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>(19.3, 29.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	6.2	(4.8, 7.9)	24.2	(19.6, 29.4)
Female	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	*	
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	1.9	(1.0, 3.8)	23.8	(13.2, 39.1)
25-34	2.0	(1.1, 3.8)	16.2	(9.0, 27.4)
35-44	3.1	(2.2, 4.4)	19.3	(13.7, 26.6)
45-54	4.2	(2.6, 6.6)	27.3	(17.8, 39.3)
55-64	6.6	(4.1, 10.6)	33.4	(20.3, 49.7)
65+	6.9	(3.7, 12.5)	54.5	(32.2, 75.2)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>				
Primary or less	5.1	(3.2, 8.1)	44.4	(30.7, 58.9)
Prep/Less than secondary	3.0	(1.8, 5.0)	16.8	(10.2, 26.5)
Secondary/High school	3.3	(2.2, 4.9)	20.3	(13.9, 28.8)
College or above	3.2	(2.2, 4.7)	24.0	(16.9, 32.9)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(3.6, 5.5)</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>(23.7, 34.5)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	7.1	(5.8, 8.8)	29.3	(24.0, 35.1)
Female	1.2	(0.5, 2.7)	25.9	(12.4, 46.4)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	0.4	(0.1, 2.8)	7.4	(1.0, 37.9)
25-34	2.5	(1.3, 4.5)	19.4	(10.8, 32.3)
35-44	3.3	(2.3, 4.6)	20.0	(14.2, 27.2)
45-54	7.1	(4.9, 10.1)	34.2	(25.6, 44.0)
55-64	18.6	(11.9, 27.9)	55.4	(38.4, 71.2)
65+	22.4	(9.0, 45.7)	*	
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>				
Primary or less	8.5	(3.1, 21.1)	*	
Prep/Less than secondary	7.3	(4.0, 12.9)	34.4	(19.6, 53.0)
Secondary/High school	4.9	(3.2, 7.5)	29.8	(20.4, 41.4)
College or above	5.0	(3.9, 6.4)	28.0	(22.2, 34.6)

<sup>1</sup> Current non-smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Also known as the quit ratio for daily smoking.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.9a: Percentage distribution of time since quitting among former daily smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Time since quitting smoking (years) <sup>1</sup>				Total
	< 1	1 to <5	5 to <10	≥10	
	Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Overall</b>	<b>8.5 (5.0, 13.9)</b>	<b>21.0 (15.8, 27.2)</b>	<b>21.3 (16.0, 27.8)</b>	<b>49.3 (40.9, 57.8)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	8.4 (4.8, 14.3)	20.8 (15.2, 27.8)	19.3 (14.5, 25.2)	51.5 (42.5, 60.4)	100
Female	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	*	*	*	*	100
25-34	14.8 (5.5, 34.3)	44.3 (28.3, 61.5)	36.3 (20.0, 56.3)	4.6 (1.1, 18.0)	100
35-44	14.0 (8.0, 23.2)	25.3 (16.3, 37.0)	30.8 (20.9, 42.9)	29.9 (19.7, 42.7)	100
45-54	6.3 (1.2, 27.1)	8.4 (3.5, 18.8)	22.6 (13.1, 36.0)	62.8 (47.3, 76.0)	100
55-64	0.0	11.8 (5.3, 24.1)	8.1 (3.1, 19.8)	80.1 (64.8, 89.8)	100
65+	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Primary or less	1.3 (0.2, 9.7)	4.6 (1.1, 18.1)	11.4 (4.0, 28.3)	82.7 (63.0, 93.0)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	3.7 (1.0, 12.1)	17.0 (7.2, 35.3)	13.2 (5.4, 29.0)	66.1 (41.0, 84.5)	100
Secondary/High school	9.9 (3.5, 25.1)	16.0 (8.7, 27.6)	23.9 (13.5, 38.8)	50.2 (33.9, 66.4)	100
College or above	8.3 (4.1, 16.2)	23.2 (15.8, 32.9)	24.0 (15.9, 34.6)	44.4 (32.5, 56.9)	100

<sup>1</sup> Among former daily smokers (current non-smokers).

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.9b: Percentage distribution of time since quitting among former daily Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency				Total
	< 1	1 to <5	5 to <10	≥10	
	Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>5.6 (2.7, 11.2)</b>	<b>28.1 (18.1, 40.9)</b>	<b>29.4 (20.5, 40.2)</b>	<b>36.9 (27.5, 47.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	5.1 (2.3, 10.7)	27.8 (17.8, 40.7)	29.8 (20.8, 40.7)	37.3 (27.8, 48.0)	100
Female	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	*	*	*	*	100
25-34	*	*	*	*	100
35-44	11.5 (5.2, 23.5)	19.1 (8.7, 37.1)	40.1 (23.3, 59.6)	29.2 (15.7, 47.8)	100
45-54	0.0	20.6 (8.2, 43.1)	26.3 (12.0, 48.2)	53.1 (33.3, 72.0)	100
55-64	*	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Primary or less	3.2 (0.4, 20.3)	4.1 (1.0, 15.8)	27.2 (11.8, 51.1)	65.5 (42.9, 82.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	8.1 (2.3, 25.0)	21.3 (10.3, 39.1)	45.3 (28.3, 63.5)	25.2 (13.1, 43.0)	100
College or above	3.6 (1.1, 10.8)	29.6 (14.1, 51.8)	27.8 (12.9, 50.0)	39.1 (22.1, 59.3)	100



Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency								Total
	< 1		1 to <5		5 to <10		≥10		
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>(5.1, 17.1)</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>(12.8, 25.5)</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>(12.3, 26.4)</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>(43.3, 64.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	9.8	(5.0, 18.2)	17.8	(11.7, 26.2)	14.9	(10.0, 21.7)	57.4	(45.9, 68.2)	100
Female	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	*		*		*		*		100
25-34	16.9	(5.0, 43.7)	47.0	(26.0, 69.1)	31.5	(12.1, 60.7)	4.6	(0.6, 27.8)	100
35-44	14.8	(7.6, 26.8)	27.3	(16.3, 41.9)	27.8	(16.7, 42.5)	30.1	(17.8, 46.2)	100
45-54	7.9	(1.5, 32.7)	5.2	(1.2, 20.0)	21.6	(11.0, 38.1)	65.3	(46.4, 80.3)	100
55-64	0.0		12.7	(5.2, 27.6)	6.6	(1.8, 21.2)	80.7	(62.7, 91.2)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	*		*		*		*	(42.9, 82.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*		*		*		100
Secondary/High school	10.7	(2.7, 33.8)	13.5	(5.5, 29.5)	13.8	(4.7, 34.3)	62.0	(40.3, 79.7)	100
College or above	9.1	(4.3, 18.3)	22.3	(14.3, 33.0)	23.5	(14.7, 35.4)	45.2	(31.9, 59.2)	100

<sup>1</sup> Among former daily smokers (current non-smokers).

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.10a: Percentage of adults who are current tobacco users and the percentage distribution of tobacco use patterns among current tobacco users ≥ 15 years old, by demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Type of Current Tobacco Use								Total
	Current Tobacco Users <sup>1</sup>		Smoked only		Smokeless only		Both smoked and smokeless		
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>(11.6, 13.6)</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>(92.1, 96.1)</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>(2.3, 5.4)</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>(1.1, 3.8)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	21.1	(19.4, 23.0)	93.6	(91.0, 95.5)	4.0	(2.6, 6.1)	2.3	(1.2, 4.3)	100
Female	3.1	(2.3, 4.1)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	6.7	(5.3, 8.5)	85.1	(74.3, 91.8)	7.2	(3.0, 16.4)	7.7	(3.2, 17.2)	100
25-34	12.9	(11.3, 14.7)	95.7	(92.0, 97.7)	2.8	(1.2, 6.5)	1.5	(0.6, 3.8)	100
35-44	15.9	(14.2, 17.9)	95.0	(90.4, 97.4)	3.0	(1.4, 6.2)	2.0	(0.6, 7.0)	100
45-54	14.7	(12.3, 17.5)	95.7	(90.0, 98.2)	4.3	(1.8, 10.0)	0.0	(33.3, 72.0)	100
55-64	16.0	(11.8, 21.3)	98.3	(88.4, 99.8)	1.7	(0.2, 11.6)	0.0		100
65+	8.5	(4.2, 16.5)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	7.2	(5.0, 10.4)	91.5	(75.2, 97.5)	5.5	(1.0, 24.8)	2.9	(0.5, 14.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	16.5	(13.1, 20.6)	89.5	(76.0, 95.9)	4.5	(1.5, 12.8)	6.0	(1.4, 22.2)	100
Secondary/High school	15.1	(12.9, 17.5)	93.5	(88.7, 96.4)	5.6	(2.9, 10.3)	0.9	(0.3, 3.1)	100
College or above	14.9	(13.3, 16.6)	98.2	(96.3, 99.1)	1.4	(0.6, 3.3)	0.4	(0.1, 1.4)	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers or smokeless users.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.10b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults who are current tobacco users and the percentage distribution of tobacco use patterns among current Qatari and Non-Qatari tobacco users ≥ 15 years old, by demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Type of Current Tobacco Use								Total
	Current Tobacco Users <sup>1</sup>		Smoked only		Smokeless only		Both smoked and smokeless		
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>(9.8, 12.2)</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>(89.2, 96.1)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>(1.5, 6.8)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>(1.6, 6.7)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	22.0	(19.7, 24.5)	93.2	(88.9, 96.0)	3.4	(1.6, 7.0)	3.4	(1.6, 6.9)	100
Female	0.6	(0.3, 1.3)	*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	7.0	(5.4, 9.1)	80.8	(65.7, 90.2)	9.9	(3.9, 23.3)	9.3	(3.4, 22.9)	100
25-34	12.6	(10.4, 15.2)	94.6	(86.2, 98.0)	3.2	(0.7, 12.5)	2.2	(0.6, 7.6)	100
35-44	14.5	(12.0, 17.4)	96.3	(90.3, 98.6)	1.0	(0.2, 4.6)	2.7	(0.8, 9.2)	100
45-54	11.9	(9.6, 14.7)	100.0		0.0		0.0	(33.3, 72.0)	100
55-64	16.3	(11.1, 23.2)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
65+	5.7	(3.0, 10.7)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	6.7	(4.5, 10.0)	98.1	(92.4, 99.5)	1.0	(0.1, 7.1)	0.9	(0.1, 6.3)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	17.1	(13.3, 21.6)	96.5	(86.5, 99.2)	0.3	(0.0, 2.4)	3.2	(0.7, 13.9)	100
Secondary/High school	15.3	(12.5, 18.6)	94.4	(86.3, 97.8)	3.5	(0.9, 12.0)	2.1	(0.6, 7.3)	100
College or above	11.4	(9.4, 13.9)	99.7	(98.1, 100.0)	0.0		0.3	(0.0, 1.9)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>(12.1, 15.0)</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>(91.8, 96.8)</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>(2.2, 6.2)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>(0.6, 4.0)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	20.7	(18.4, 23.1)	93.9	(90.3, 96.2)	4.4	(2.6, 7.3)	1.8	(0.7, 4.7)	100
Female	4.7	(3.4, 6.3)	100.0		0.0		0.0		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	6.4	(4.3, 9.5)	89.7	(70.4, 96.9)	4.4	(0.6, 24.8)	6.0	(1.2, 25.3)	100
25-34	13.1	(11.0, 15.5)	96.2	(91.4, 98.4)	2.6	(0.9, 7.5)	1.2	(0.3, 4.6)	100
35-44	16.4	(14.3, 18.9)	94.6	(88.5, 97.5)	3.6	(1.6, 7.9)	1.8	(0.3, 9.9)	100
45-54	15.9	(12.6, 19.9)	94.3	(86.9, 97.6)	5.7	(2.4, 13.1)	0.0	(46.4, 80.3)	100
55-64	15.9	(10.4, 23.4)	97.3	(82.6, 99.6)	2.7	(0.4, 17.4)	0.0	(62.7, 91.2)	100
65+	13.1	(4.2, 34.2)	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	7.8	(4.1, 14.5)	*		*		*	(42.9, 82.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	15.9	(10.4, 23.6)	81.0	(56.0, 93.5)	9.5	(3.0, 26.3)	9.5	(1.4, 44.4)	100
Secondary/High school	14.9	(11.9, 18.5)	92.9	(85.8, 96.6)	7.1	(3.4, 14.2)	0.0	(40.3, 79.7)	100
College or above	15.7	(13.9, 17.8)	97.9	(95.7, 99.0)	1.7	(0.7, 3.9)	0.4	(0.1, 1.7)	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers or smokeless users.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.11a: Percentage distribution of time to first smoke upon waking among daily smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Type of Current Tobacco Use								
	≤5 minutes		6-30 minutes		31-60 minutes		> 60 minutes		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Overall</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>(6.3, 12.4)</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>(28.6, 36.9)</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>(19.4, 26.9)</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>(31.1, 40.3)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	8.3	(5.6, 12.0)	31.6	(27.6, 35.9)	24.2	(20.4, 28.4)	35.9	(31.4, 40.6)	100
Female	15.5	(7.0, 30.8)	43.7	(28.9, 59.7)	8.7	(3.2, 21.4)	32.1	(19.2, 48.5)	100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	17.5	(9.1, 31.2)	32.9	(21.7, 46.3)	10.3	(5.6, 18.4)	39.3	(28.1, 51.7)	100
25-34	8.9	(5.4, 14.6)	29.5	(22.9, 37.1)	26.4	(19.5, 34.6)	35.2	(27.8, 43.3)	100
35-44	7.3	(4.2, 12.3)	32.1	(25.5, 39.5)	25.9	(20.3, 32.3)	34.8	(28.6, 41.5)	100
45-54	6.6	(2.3, 17.3)	35.0	(25.4, 45.9)	27.3	(19.5, 36.9)	31.1	(22.5, 41.3)	100
55-64	8.6	(2.2, 28.0)	44.4	(26.9, 63.5)	13.6	(6.7, 25.8)	33.3	(17.0, 54.8)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	13.3	(6.2, 26.5)	35.5	(21.0, 53.2)	23.0	(12.3, 38.8)	28.2	(11.9, 53.3)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	5.1	(2.2, 11.4)	35.0	(23.2, 49.0)	31.3	(19.6, 45.9)	28.6	(17.9, 42.4)	100
Secondary/High school	4.3	(2.2, 8.2)	34.4	(25.8, 44.1)	24.0	(16.8, 33.0)	37.2	(28.4, 47.0)	100
College or above	9.1	(5.7, 14.2)	31.1	(25.5, 37.4)	23.8	(19.0, 29.3)	36.1	(29.9, 42.7)	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers or smokeless users.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.11b: Percentage distribution of time to first smoke upon waking among daily Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Time to first smoke after waking								
	≤5 minutes		6-30 minutes		31-60 minutes		> 60 minutes		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>(4.7, 10.2)</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>(22.3, 34.3)</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>(21.2, 33.9)</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>(31.4, 45.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	6.9	(4.7, 10.2)	27.5	(21.9, 33.8)	27.3	(21.4, 34.1)	38.3	(31.6, 45.5)	100
Female	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	10.6	(5.3, 20.1)	29.0	(17.7, 43.8)	16.0	(8.5, 28.0)	44.4	(30.2, 59.7)	100
25-34	9.3	(4.5, 18.0)	24.0	(14.9, 36.4)	35.1	(22.4, 50.4)	31.5	(21.1, 44.2)	100
35-44	2.6	(1.0, 6.6)	29.8	(20.4, 41.3)	29.2	(20.0, 40.4)	38.4	(29.1, 48.6)	100
45-54	6.7	(2.7, 15.6)	26.4	(16.6, 39.4)	31.2	(21.3, 43.3)	35.7	(24.0, 49.3)	100
55-64	5.3	(1.4, 18.0)	36.9	(16.2, 63.8)	20.9	(8.4, 43.1)	37.0	(14.3, 67.3)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	13.9	(5.0, 32.8)	36.0	(19.5, 56.6)	31.2	(17.3, 49.6)	18.9	(7.5, 40.3)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	7.6	(3.1, 17.5)	25.0	(14.6, 39.5)	40.2	(25.0, 57.6)	27.2	(17.2, 40.3)	100
Secondary/High school	3.2	(1.2, 8.2)	27.3	(17.6, 39.7)	28.0	(17.8, 41.1)	41.6	(29.4, 54.9)	100
College or above	6.0	(2.8, 12.3)	27.5	(18.4, 39.0)	25.2	(16.8, 36.0)	41.3	(30.2, 53.4)	100

Demographic Characteristics	Smoking frequency								
	< 1		1 to <5		5 to <10		≥10		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)								
Non-Qatari	9.8	(6.3, 15.1)	35.0	(29.7, 40.6)	20.9	(16.6, 25.8)	34.3	(28.7, 40.5)	100
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	9.0	(5.3, 14.9)	33.9	(28.6, 39.7)	22.5	(17.8, 28.0)	34.5	(28.8, 40.8)	100
Female	15.6	(6.9, 31.4)	42.5	(27.4, 59.0)	8.9	(3.3, 21.9)	33.0	(19.7, 49.8)	100
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	*		*		*		*		100
25-34	8.8	(4.4, 16.8)	32.2	(23.8, 41.9)	22.0	(14.6, 31.7)	37.0	(27.6, 47.6)	100
35-44	8.9	(4.9, 15.8)	32.9	(24.8, 42.2)	24.7	(18.2, 32.7)	33.5	(25.9, 42.0)	100
45-54	6.6	(1.7, 22.6)	37.9	(25.7, 51.7)	26.0	(16.4, 38.5)	29.6	(19.2, 42.7)	100
55-64	*		*		*		*	(62.7, 91.2)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	*		*		*		*	(42.9, 82.7)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*		*		*		100
Secondary/High school	5.2	(2.2, 11.8)	39.7	(27.3, 53.6)	21.1	(12.1, 34.1)	34.0	(22.3, 48.1)	100
College or above	9.7	(5.7, 15.9)	31.8	(25.4, 39.0)	23.5	(18.1, 29.9)	35.0	(28.1, 42.6)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.12: Detailed shisha smoking status for adults ≥ 15 years old, by nationality and gender - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Overall						Type of Current Tobacco Use					
	Overall			Qatari			Qatari			Non-Qatari		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
	Percentage (95% CI)											
<b>Overall</b>												
Current shisha smoker	3.4 (2.9, 4.0)	4.9 (4.0, 6.1)	1.6 (1.2, 2.3)	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	5.3 (3.8, 7.2)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	3.7 (3.0, 4.6)	4.8 (3.6, 6.4)	2.4 (1.7, 3.5)			
Daily shisha smoker	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	1.3 (0.8, 1.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.9 (0.6, 1.4)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	0.5 (0.3, 1.1)			
Occasional shisha smoker	2.6 (2.1, 3.1)	3.7 (2.9, 4.7)	1.3 (0.9, 1.9)	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)	3.9 (2.6, 5.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	2.8 (2.3, 3.5)	3.6 (2.7, 4.8)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)			
Occasional shisha smoker, formerly daily	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.7)			
Occasional shisha smoker, never daily	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)	3.1 (2.3, 4.0)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)	1.3 (0.8, 2.2)	2.7 (1.7, 4.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	2.5 (1.9, 3.2)	3.2 (2.3, 4.5)	1.6 (1.0, 2.5)			
Non-smoker of shisha	96.6 (96.0, 97.1)	95.1 (93.9, 96.0)	98.4 (97.7, 98.8)	97.3 (96.3, 98.0)	94.7 (92.8, 96.2)	99.6 (99.1, 99.8)	96.3 (95.4, 97.0)	95.2 (93.6, 96.4)	97.6 (96.5, 98.3)			
Former daily shisha smoker	0.6 (0.4, 0.8)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)	0.2 (0.0, 1.0)	0.5 (0.4, 0.8)	1.1 (0.7, 1.6)	0.0	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	0.9 (0.5, 1.4)	0.2 (0.0, 1.7)			
Never daily shisha smoker	96.1 (95.4, 96.6)	94.1 (92.8, 95.2)	98.2 (97.4, 98.7)	96.7 (95.8, 97.5)	93.6 (91.7, 95.2)	99.6 (99.0, 99.8)	95.7 (94.7, 96.5)	94.4 (92.6, 95.7)	97.3 (96.1, 98.2)			
Former occasional shisha smoker	2.0 (1.6, 2.4)	3.3 (2.7, 4.2)	0.4 (0.3, 0.7)	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	2.1 (1.6, 2.8)	3.4 (2.5, 4.5)	0.6 (0.4, 1.1)			
Never shisha smoker	94.1 (93.3, 94.8)	90.8 (89.2, 92.1)	97.8 (97.0, 98.3)	95.1 (93.9, 96.0)	90.3 (87.9, 92.2)	99.4 (98.9, 99.7)	93.6 (92.4, 94.5)	91.0 (88.9, 92.7)	96.7 (95.4, 97.6)			

Table 4.13: Percentage distribution of age at shisha smoking initiation among ever shisha smokers, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Age at Shisha Smoking Initiation (years)			Total
	<18	18-24	25+	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10.8 (6.7, 17.1)</b>	<b>45.6 (37.6, 53.9)</b>	<b>43.5 (36.2, 51.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	11.0 (6.3, 18.5)	44.6 (35.4, 54.2)	44.4 (35.8, 53.4)	100
Female	10.2 (3.8, 24.9)	49.0 (31.3, 67.0)	40.7 (26.3, 56.9)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	2.0 (0.4, 9.4)	52.4 (36.9, 67.4)	45.6 (31.0, 61.1)	100
College or above	6.8 (3.3, 13.5)	40.2 (30.5, 50.8)	52.9 (43.8, 61.9)	100
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>14.6 (7.4, 27.0)</b>	<b>56.4 (43.6, 68.4)</b>	<b>29.0 (18.4, 42.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	14.3 (7.0, 27.0)	55.4 (42.7, 67.4)	30.3 (19.1, 44.5)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Municipality</b>				
Doha	24.0 (10.2, 46.9)	54.7 (37.3, 71.1)	21.2 (9.5, 40.9)	100
Al Rayyan	11.2 (3.4, 30.8)	48.6 (31.8, 65.6)	40.3 (24.0, 59.0)	100
Other	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	4.5 (0.9, 19.9)	59.3 (36.1, 78.9)	36.3 (18.2, 59.3)	100
College or above	2.1 (0.3, 14.2)	58.8 (37.0, 77.6)	39.1 (20.7, 61.2)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>9.4 (4.9, 17.4)</b>	<b>41.7 (32.1, 51.9)</b>	<b>48.9 (40.0, 57.9)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	9.4 (4.2, 19.8)	39.3 (27.6, 52.4)	51.3 (40.1, 62.4)	100
Female	9.5 (3.1, 25.7)	47.3 (29.3, 66.0)	43.2 (28.2, 59.6)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	0.0	46.8 (27.6, 67.1)	53.2 (32.9, 72.4)	100
College or above	7.5 (3.6, 15.0)	37.7 (27.3, 49.4)	54.8 (44.8, 64.4)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.14a: Percentage distribution of duration of last shisha smoking session among current shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Duration of Last Shisha Smoking Session						Total
	≤5 minutes		6-30 minutes		31-60 minutes		
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	12.6	(8.7, 18.0)	14.6	(10.0, 21.0)	72.8	(65.1, 79.2)	100
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	10.0	(6.2, 15.8)	17.4	(11.6, 25.2)	72.6	(63.5, 80.1)	100
Female	21.3	(11.5, 36.1)	5.4	(1.9, 14.4)	73.3	(58.2, 84.4)	100
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	6.1	(1.7, 20.0)	11.4	(4.1, 27.9)	82.5	(65.6, 92.2)	100
25-34	13.8	(7.8, 23.3)	22.1	(13.6, 33.9)	64.0	(51.1, 75.2)	100
35-44	14.0	(7.4, 24.7)	11.7	(6.1, 21.4)	74.3	(62.2, 83.5)	100
45-54	14.1	(5.6, 31.3)	7.1	(2.2, 20.6)	78.7	(61.0, 89.8)	100
55-64	*		*		*		100
65+	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>							
Primary or less	*		*		*		100
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*		*		100
Secondary/High school	26.6	(15.5, 41.6)	6.2	(2.5, 14.4)	67.2	(51.4, 80.0)	100
College or above	.5	(4.5, 15.3)	18.2	(12.0, 26.8)	73.3	(63.7, 81.1)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.14b: Percentage distribution of duration of last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Duration of Last Shisha Smoking Session						Total
	<30 minutes		30 to 59 minutes		60 + minutes		
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	8.9	(4.8, 15.9)	12.2	(5.2, 26.0)	78.9	(65.3, 88.2)	100
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	7.8	(3.9, 15.0)	13.1	(5.6, 27.8)	79.1	(64.6, 88.7)	100
Female	*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	*		*		*		100
25-34	9.3	(3.3, 23.3)	20.5	(7.8, 44.2)	70.2	(47.2, 86.1)	100
35-44	7.2	(2.2, 21.3)	10.9	(3.8, 27.4)	81.9	(64.0, 92.0)	100
45-54	*		*		*		100
55-64	*		*		*		100
65+	*		*		*		100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>							
Primary or less	*		*		*		100
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*		*		100
Secondary/High school	10.2	(3.5, 26.1)	5.8	(1.4, 21.3)	84.0	(65.5, 93.6)	100
College or above	12.5	(5.4, 26.3)	24.3	(9.9, 48.4)	63.2	(42.2, 80.2)	100

Demographic Characteristics	Duration of Last Shisha Smoking Session			Total
	<30 minutes	30 to 59 minutes	60 + minutes	
Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>14.1 (9.0, 21.4)</b>	<b>15.6 (10.1, 23.3)</b>	<b>70.3 (60.8, 78.3)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	11.2 (6.1, 19.7)	19.6 (12.3, 29.7)	69.2 (57.1, 79.1)	100
Female	21.2 (10.8, 37.2)	5.9 (2.1, 15.8)	72.9 (56.7, 84.7)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
<b>25-34</b>	<b>15.5 (8.0, 27.8)</b>	<b>22.7 (12.8, 36.9)</b>	<b>61.8 (46.3, 75.3)</b>	<b>100</b>
35-44	15.2 (7.7, 28.0)	11.9 (5.6, 23.4)	72.9 (58.8, 83.5)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	37.6 (20.8, 58.1)	6.5 (2.0, 18.8)	55.9 (35.0, 74.8)	100
College or above	7.9 (3.8, 15.8)	17.4 (10.8, 26.7)	74.7 (64.2, 83.0)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.15a: Percentage distribution of number of people sharing the same pipe during the last shisha smoking session among current shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Number of other people sharing the same shisha smoking pipe			Total
	0	1 to 2	3 or more	
Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18.0 (12.1, 26.0)</b>	<b>27.8 (20.3, 36.7)</b>	<b>54.2 (44.7, 63.5)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	20.0 (12.9, 29.8)	20.7 (13.5, 30.4)	59.2 (48.5, 69.2)	100
Female	11.5 (4.3, 27.5)	50.8 (35.9, 65.5)	37.7 (22.6, 55.7)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	9.1 (2.2, 30.5)	19.3 (8.4, 38.3)	71.7 (51.5, 85.8)	100
25-34	13.8 (6.7, 26.2)	29.2 (18.8, 42.4)	57.0 (43.5, 69.5)	100
35-44	18.1 (9.7, 31.4)	30.0 (19.0, 43.8)	51.9 (36.7, 66.8)	100
45-54	31.5 (16.7, 51.2)	28.6 (12.6, 52.6)	39.9 (23.4, 59.1)	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	26.8 (13.5, 46.2)	21.8 (11.7, 36.8)	51.5 (34.7, 67.9)	100
College or above	17.8 (11.8, 26.0)	32.3 (21.9, 44.6)	49.9 (37.6, 62.2)	100

<sup>1</sup> During the last shisha smoking session.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.



Table 4.15b: Percentage distribution of number of people sharing the same pipe during the last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Number of other people sharing the same shisha smoking pipe			Total
	0	1 to 2	3 or more	
Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>23.2</b> (11.7, 40.9)	<b>16.9</b> (9.6, 28.0)	<b>59.9</b> (44.6, 73.5)	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	22.5 (10.7, 41.2)	17.0 (9.5, 28.5)	60.6 (44.4, 74.7)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	30.9 (10.8, 62.2)	20.9 (8.2, 43.9)	48.3 (25.4, 71.9)	100
35-44	19.4 (8.7, 37.7)	12.5 (4.5, 30.3)	68.1 (46.1, 84.2)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	*	*	*	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	28.6 (9.7, 59.9)	11.5 (3.6, 30.8)	59.9 (31.9, 82.6)	100
College or above	32.3 (15.6, 55.3)	23.2 (10.0, 45.0)	44.5 (25.9, 64.8)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>16.1</b> (9.8, 25.3)	<b>31.9</b> (22.2, 43.5)	<b>52.0</b> (40.3, 63.6)	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	18.7 (10.7, 30.8)	22.7 (13.0, 36.7)	58.5 (44.5, 71.3)	100
Female	10.1 (3.1, 28.0)	52.5 (37.1, 67.5)	37.4 (21.9, 56.0)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	8.1 (3.3, 18.6)	32.0 (19.2, 48.2)	59.9 (44.3, 73.7)	100
35-44	17.9 (8.5, 33.8)	33.2 (20.4, 49.0)	48.9 (31.9, 66.2)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	100
65+	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	25.6 (10.0, 51.6)	28.1 (13.8, 48.8)	46.2 (27.0, 66.7)	100
College or above	15.9 (9.7, 24.7)	33.5 (22.0, 47.3)	50.7 (37.0, 64.2)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.16a: Percentage distribution of the location of the last shisha smoking session among current shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Location of last shisha smoking session			Total
	Home	Coffee shop	Other	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>24.6 (18.9, 31.2)</b>	<b>74.1 (67.4, 79.8)</b>	<b>1.4 (0.6, 3.2)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	13.5 (9.2, 19.4)	85.2 (79.1, 89.7)	1.3 (0.5, 3.4)	100
Female	62.8 (47.3, 76.1)	35.7 (22.5, 51.4)	1.5 (0.2, 10.2)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	18.4 (8.0, 36.7)	81.6 (63.3, 92.0)	0.0	100
25-34	25.7 (17.1, 36.8)	73.8 (62.7, 82.5)	0.5 (0.1, 3.5)	100
35-44	26.1 (17.2, 37.5)	71.2 (59.7, 80.5)	2.7 (0.9, 7.7)	100
45-54	29.0 (14.9, 49.0)	71.0 (51.0, 85.1)	0.0	100
55-64	*	*	*	
65+	*	*	*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	32.3 (19.6, 48.2)	66.2 (50.3, 79.2)	1.5 (0.2, 10.2)	100
College or above	24.0 (17.3, 32.1)	74.8 (66.6, 81.6)	1.2 (0.4, 3.4)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.16b: Percentage distribution of the location of the last shisha smoking session among current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Location of last shisha smoking session			Total
	Home	Coffee shop	Other	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>15.7 (9.1, 25.8)</b>	<b>81.7 (71.4, 88.8)</b>	<b>2.6 (0.9, 7.6)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	10.3 (5.4, 18.6)	86.9 (78.0, 92.6)	2.8 (0.9, 8.1)	100
Female	*	*	*	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	8.8 (1.2, 42.5)	89.3 (59.4, 97.9)	1.9 (0.3, 13.1)	100
35-44	28.1 (11.8, 53.4)	67.1 (43.3, 84.5)	4.8 (1.2, 18.0)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	
65+	*	*	*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	15.8 (5.0, 39.8)	84.2 (60.2, 95.0)	0.0	100
College or above	20.7 (9.9, 38.2)	73.2 (56.3, 85.3)	6.1 (2.0, 17.0)	100

Demographic Characteristics	Location of last shisha smoking session			Total
	Home	Coffee shop	Other	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>28.1 (21.0, 36.5)</b>	<b>71.0 (62.6, 78.3)</b>	<b>0.8 (0.2, 3.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	15.2 (9.5, 23.4)	84.3 (75.9, 90.1)	0.5 (0.1, 3.7)	100
Female	60.1 (44.0, 74.3)	38.2 (24.2, 54.6)	1.6 (0.2, 11.1)	100
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*	*	*	100
25-34	31.6 (21.0, 44.7)	68.4 (55.3, 79.0)	0.0	100
35-44	25.8 (16.1, 38.6)	72.0 (58.9, 82.1)	2.3 (0.6, 8.8)	100
45-54	*	*	*	100
55-64	*	*	*	
65+	0	0	0	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*	*	*	100
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*	*	100
Secondary/High school	43.7 (25.2, 64.1)	53.8 (33.6, 72.8)	2.6 (0.3, 16.5)	100
College or above	24.4 (17.1, 33.5)	75.1 (65.9, 82.4)	0.5 (0.1, 3.8)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.17a: Percentage of current shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who smoked shisha with flavored tobacco and mixed the water in the shisha tank with other substances, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	"Smoked shisha with flavored tobacco" <sup>1</sup>	Mixed water with other substances <sup>1</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>84.0 (77.2, 89.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	81.8 (73.4, 87.9)	9.5 (5.1, 16.9)
Female	91.6 (81.0, 96.5)	3.4 (0.9, 11.9)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	95.0 (81.1, 98.8)	14.9 (4.2, 41.5)
25-34	89.5 (81.6, 94.3)	9.4 (4.7, 18.0)
35-44	79.9 (67.8, 88.3)	5.1 (2.2, 11.3)
45-54	74.9 (52.2, 89.0)	2.9 (0.4, 18.4)
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	86.2 (74.7, 92.9)	7.8 (3.6, 16.1)
College or above	82.6 (73.1, 89.3)	6.4 (3.0, 12.9)

<sup>1</sup> During the last shisha smoking session.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.17b: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who smoked shisha with flavored tobacco and mixed the water in the shisha tank with other substances, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	"Smoked shisha with flavored tobacco" <sup>1</sup>		Mixed water with other substances <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>(73.8, 90.6)</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>(5.5, 26.3)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	86.8	(76.6, 93.0)	13.6	(6.0, 28.1)
Female	*		*	
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*		*	
25-34	94.8	(82.8, 98.6)	18.3	(7.1, 39.9)
35-44	77.0	(49.4, 92.0)	7.9	(2.4, 22.8)
45-54	*		*	
55-64	*		*	
65+	*		*	
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*	
Secondary/High school	88.4	(73.3, 95.5)	13.3	(5.9, 27.4)
College or above	75.2	(52.5, 89.3)	20.4	(6.6, 48.0)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>(74.9, 90.2)</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>(2.8, 13.1)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	79.1	(67.6, 87.2)	7.3	(2.9, 17.1)
Female	96.3	(85.0, 99.2)	3.7	(1.0, 13.1)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	*		*	
25-34	87.6	(77.5, 93.6)	6.3	(2.4, 15.3)
35-44	80.5	(66.5, 89.5)	4.6	(1.7, 12.2)
45-54	*		*	
55-64	*		*	
65+				
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>				
Primary or less	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*	
Secondary/High school	84.6	(66.8, 93.7)	4.0	(0.9, 15.9)
College or above	83.6	(72.8, 90.7)	4.5	(1.8, 11.1)

<sup>1</sup> During the last shisha smoking session.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 4.18a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years old by electronic cigarette awareness and use, and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Ever heard of electronic cigarettes <sup>1</sup>		Ever used an electronic cigarette <sup>1</sup>		Current user of electronic cigarettes <sup>1,2</sup>		Ever bought or seen someone buy an electronic cigarette in Qatar <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Overall</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>(46.8, 51.3)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>(2.2, 3.4)</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(0.7, 1.2)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(6.9, 9.2)</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	62.8	(59.4, 66.1)	4.5	(3.6, 5.5)	1.6	(1.1, 2.2)	10.7	(8.9, 12.8)
Female	33.8	(31.3, 36.5)	0.9	(0.5, 1.6)	0.2	(0.1, 0.3)	4.9	(4.0, 6.1)
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	48.8	(44.8, 52.8)	2.8	(1.9, 4.2)	0.5	(0.2, 1.1)	7.7	(6.1, 9.8)
25-34	50.4	(47.3, 53.4)	2.5	(1.7, 3.5)	0.9	(0.6, 1.5)	8.6	(7.0, 10.6)
35-44	49.9	(46.6, 53.3)	3.3	(2.4, 4.5)	1.1	(0.6, 2.0)	8.3	(6.5, 10.4)
45-54	52.3	(48.0, 56.5)	2.5	(1.5, 4.2)	1.3	(0.6, 2.9)	8.0	(6.2, 10.2)
55-64	42.9	(36.4, 49.8)	2.5	(1.3, 4.6)	1.1	(0.5, 2.7)	7.9	(4.9, 12.4)
65+	25.8	(17.5, 36.3)	2.8	(0.4, 17.2)	0.0		1.0	(0.1, 6.6)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	15.2	(11.8, 19.5)	0.3	(0.1, 0.9)	0.2	(0.1, 0.9)	2.2	(1.3, 3.9)
Prep/Less than secondary	43.8	(37.8, 50.0)	1.3	(0.6, 2.7)	0.9	(0.3, 2.4)	6.5	(4.3, 9.7)
Secondary/High school	46.5	(42.7, 50.4)	3.1	(2.1, 4.4)	1.1	(0.6, 2.1)	8.6	(6.4, 11.5)
College or above	56.8	(53.7, 59.9)	3.2	(2.4, 4.3)	1.2	(0.8, 1.8)	9.0	(7.5, 10.8)

<sup>1</sup> Among all adults.

<sup>2</sup> Current use includes daily or less than daily use.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 4.18b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old by electronic cigarette awareness and use, and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Ever heard of electronic cigarettes <sup>1</sup>		Ever used an electronic cigarette <sup>1</sup>		Current user of electronic cigarettes <sup>1,2</sup>		Ever bought or seen someone buy an electronic cigarette in Qatar <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>(46.3, 52.1)</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>(1.8, 3.2)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(0.5, 1.1)</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(7.0, 9.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	68.2	(64.2, 72.0)	4.2	(3.1, 5.6)	1.3	(0.9, 2.1)	12.4	(9.8, 15.5)
Female	31.7	(28.2, 35.4)	0.8	(0.3, 2.2)	0.2	(0.1, 0.5)	4.6	(3.3, 6.4)
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	51.0	(46.2, 55.7)	3.5	(2.2, 5.5)	0.6	(0.2, 1.6)	8.4	(6.3, 11.2)
25-34	52.9	(48.8, 56.9)	1.8	(1.0, 3.2)	0.7	(0.3, 1.5)	9.8	(7.2, 13.3)
35-44	53.9	(49.5, 58.3)	3.2	(2.1, 4.9)	1.4	(0.7, 2.9)	8.9	(6.7, 11.8)
45-54	47.4	(42.6, 52.3)	0.9	(0.5, 1.7)	0.5	(0.2, 1.3)	8.6	(6.5, 11.4)
55-64	40.0	(32.1, 48.5)	2.1	(1.0, 4.6)	1.1	(0.3, 3.6)	4.8	(2.7, 8.4)
65+	17.3	(10.7, 26.8)	0.0		0.0		1.6	(0.2, 10.4)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	18.4	(14.4, 23.1)	0.5	(0.2, 1.6)	0.4	(0.1, 1.6)	3.0	(1.6, 5.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	43.8	(36.7, 51.1)	1.8	(0.9, 3.7)	1.1	(0.4, 3.2)	7.1	(4.6, 10.8)
Secondary/High school	54.1	(49.5, 58.6)	2.0	(1.2, 3.6)	0.8	(0.4, 1.8)	10.4	(7.3, 14.7)
College or above	59.3	(55.3, 63.2)	2.4	(1.5, 3.7)	0.9	(0.5, 1.9)	9.4	(7.3, 12.0)

Demographic Characteristics	Ever heard of electronic cigarettes <sup>1</sup>		Ever used an electronic cigarette <sup>1</sup>		Current user of electronic cigarettes <sup>1,2</sup>		Ever bought or seen someone buy an electronic cigarette in Qatar <sup>1</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)							
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>(45.8, 52.0)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>(2.2, 3.9)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>(0.7, 1.4)</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>(6.3, 9.5)</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	60.2	(55.6, 64.6)	4.6	(3.4, 6.1)	1.7	(1.1, 2.5)	9.9	(7.7, 12.7)
Female	35.2	(31.7, 38.8)	1.0	(0.6, 1.9)	0.1	(0.0, 0.3)	5.2	(3.9, 6.8)
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	46.6	(40.3, 53.1)	2.2	(1.0, 4.5)	0.3	(0.0, 2.1)	7.1	(4.7, 10.5)
25-34	49.2	(45.1, 53.2)	2.8	(1.8, 4.2)	1.0	(0.6, 1.9)	8.0	(6.0, 10.6)
35-44	48.6	(44.4, 52.8)	3.3	(2.3, 4.9)	1.0	(0.5, 2.2)	8.0	(5.9, 10.8)
45-54	54.4	(48.5, 60.1)	3.2	(1.8, 5.6)	1.7	(0.7, 4.0)	7.7	(5.4, 10.8)
55-64	44.5	(35.4, 54.0)	2.7	(1.2, 6.0)	1.1	(0.3, 3.7)	9.5	(5.4, 16.4)
65+	39.7	(21.9, 60.7)	7.2	(1.0, 37.0)	0.0		0.0	
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>								
Primary or less	11.5	(6.5, 19.4)	0.0		0.0		1.3	(0.4, 4.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	43.8	(34.1, 54.0)	0.7	(0.1, 4.9)	0.7	(0.1, 4.9)	5.8	(2.7, 12.2)
Secondary/High school	41.2	(35.7, 47.0)	3.8	(2.4, 6.0)	1.3	(0.6, 3.0)	7.3	(4.5, 11.6)
College or above	56.2	(52.4, 59.9)	3.5	(2.5, 4.8)	1.2	(0.8, 2.0)	9.0	(7.2, 11.1)

<sup>1</sup> Among all adults.

<sup>2</sup> Current use includes daily or less than daily use.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 5.1a: Percentage of smokers ≥ 15 years old who visited a health care provider in the past 12 months and received advice to quit, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Health care seeking behavior					
	Visited a HCP <sup>1,2</sup>	Asked by HCP if a smoker <sup>2,3</sup>	Advised to quit by HCP <sup>2,3</sup>			
Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Overall</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>(27.1, 36.9)</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>(69.2, 83.9)</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>(62.9, 78.5)</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	31.1	(25.9, 36.8)	78.8	(69.1, 86.1)	72.9	(63.4, 80.7)
Female	36.9	(27.1, 47.9)	68.8	(47.5, 84.3)	61.6	(43.4, 77.1)
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	26.2	(17.1, 37.9)	*		*	
25-34	29.0	(22.4, 36.6)	72.4	(56.7, 84.0)	66.8	(51.3, 79.4)
35-44	32.1	(25.6, 39.3)	83.7	(72.6, 90.8)	75.3	(64.1, 83.9)
45-54	33.4	(24.6, 43.6)	75.1	(56.8, 87.4)	67.1	(45.2, 83.4)
55-64	42.5	(26.8, 59.8)	*		*	
65+	*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	27.8	(22.2, 34.3)	71.2	(59.3, 80.8)	66.8	(55.0, 76.8)
Al Rayyan	31.8	(23.0, 42.1)	72.5	(57.0, 84.1)	60.3	(46.1, 73.0)
Other	44.6	(32.5, 57.4)	97.6	(88.2, 99.6)	97.6	(88.2, 99.6)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	22.9	(12.3, 38.6)	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	37.9	(25.8, 51.8)	89.3	(77.9, 95.1)	84.5	(71.5, 92.2)
Secondary/High school	23.4	(17.7, 30.3)	85.9	(72.3, 93.4)	79.3	(65.1, 88.7)
College or above	36.3	(30.0, 43.1)	76.4	(64.7, 85.1)	69.4	(57.9, 78.9)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> HCP = health care provider.

<sup>3</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months, and who visited a HCP during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.1b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who visited a health care provider in the past 12 months and received advice to quit, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Health care seeking behavior					
	Visited a HCP <sup>1,2</sup>		Asked by HCP if a smoker <sup>2,3</sup>		Advised to quit by HCP <sup>2,3</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>(19.7, 34.2)</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>(77.1, 93.4)</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>(71.5, 89.7)</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	26.4	(19.8, 34.3)	87.0	(76.0, 93.4)	81.9	(70.2, 89.7)
Female	*		*		*	
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	19.0	(8.8, 36.4)	*		*	
25-34	22.0	(13.9, 33.0)	89.6	(69.4, 97.0)	88.3	(68.9, 96.2)
35-44	34.3	(24.7, 45.3)	96.5	(90.4, 98.8)	88.4	(74.7, 95.2)
45-54	31.2	(21.3, 43.3)	87.4	(68.6, 95.7)	85.3	(65.2, 94.7)
55-64	17.6	(7.5, 36.0)	*		*	
65+	*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	16.9	(9.8, 27.7)	84.9	(59.4, 95.6)	78.3	(53.2, 91.9)
Al Rayyan	25.8	(16.6, 37.9)	79.1	(61.7, 89.9)	71.0	(53.3, 84.0)
Other	39.7	(24.2, 57.5)	99.1	(94.0, 99.9)	99.1	(94.0, 99.9)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	22.2	(10.2, 41.7)	*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	31.6	(20.2, 45.8)	92.7	(77.6, 97.9)	82.8	(62.1, 93.4)
Secondary/High school	26.0	(17.4, 36.9)	97.6	(90.2, 99.4)	96.1	(87.9, 98.8)
College or above	30.2	(20.8, 41.7)	88.9	(72.1, 96.1)	80.4	(60.5, 91.6)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>(28.2, 40.7)</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>(63.8, 82.2)</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>(57.2, 76.4)</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	33.4	(26.6, 41.1)	75.5	(62.8, 84.9)	69.3	(57.1, 79.2)
Female	38.1	(27.8, 49.6)	67.1	(45.2, 83.5)	59.5	(41.0, 75.7)
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	33.2	(19.9, 49.7)	*		*	
25-34	32.2	(23.7, 42.1)	67.0	(48.2, 81.6)	60.1	(41.8, 75.9)
35-44	31.4	(23.7, 40.4)	79.4	(65.3, 88.7)	70.8	(56.6, 81.8)
45-54	34.1	(23.1, 47.2)	71.3	(49.2, 86.4)	61.5	(36.4, 81.7)
55-64	56.3	(33.7, 76.5)	*		*	
65+	*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	30.3	(23.8, 37.8)	69.5	(56.5, 79.9)	65.3	(52.5, 76.2)
Al Rayyan	36.0	(23.5, 50.7)	69.2	(48.1, 84.5)	54.7	(36.9, 71.4)
Other	49.0	(31.4, 66.8)	96.5	(79.5, 99.5)	96.5	(79.5, 99.5)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	*		*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	46.3	(24.3, 69.9)	*		*	
Secondary/High school	21.6	(14.5, 30.9)	75.7	(53.9, 89.2)	64.4	(43.0, 81.3)
College or above	37.4	(30.2, 45.1)	74.6	(61.7, 84.3)	67.8	(55.2, 78.4)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> HCP = health care provider.

<sup>3</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months, and who visited a HCP during the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.2a: Percentage of smokers ≥ 15 years old who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and used various cessation methods, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Use of Cessation Method <sup>2</sup>									
	Made quit attempt <sup>1</sup>		Pharmacotherapy <sup>3</sup>		Counseling/Advice <sup>4</sup>		Attempt to quit without assistance		Other <sup>5</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
<b>Overall</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>(34.3, 42.2)</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>(16.5, 27.9)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>(11.8, 20.9)</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>(49.1, 63.5)</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>(8.7, 17.1)</b>
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	37.7	(33.7, 41.9)	21.9	(16.8, 28.2)	16.1	(11.6, 22.1)	57.0	(49.6, 64.2)	11.8	(7.9, 17.2)
Female	41.3	(31.9, 51.4)	19.6	(9.7, 35.7)	13.9	(6.0, 28.9)	52.3	(33.7, 70.3)	15.8	(6.7, 32.8)
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	46.2	(35.9, 56.9)	17.7	(7.8, 35.4)	23.0	(11.6, 40.4)	52.3	(35.0, 69.1)	19.0	(9.4, 34.6)
25-34	41.6	(34.9, 48.6)	21.8	(14.8, 30.9)	9.7	(5.6, 16.5)	62.6	(53.2, 71.1)	9.3	(5.4, 15.8)
35-44	35.6	(30.0, 41.6)	23.4	(16.2, 32.7)	19.5	(13.0, 28.2)	52.8	(42.7, 62.6)	11.9	(6.5, 20.6)
45-54	31.4	(23.8, 40.2)	22.0	(11.5, 38.0)	9.7	(4.0, 21.8)	64.9	(51.3, 76.5)	10.1	(3.0, 28.7)
55-64	36.5	(21.3, 55.0)	*		*		*		*	
65+	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	38.0	(32.7, 43.6)	19.1	(13.3, 26.6)	10.9	(6.9, 16.9)	56.9	(47.9, 65.4)	7.7	(4.6, 12.7)
Al Rayyan	32.4	(26.6, 38.8)	26.1	(14.7, 41.9)	15.6	(8.0, 28.2)	49.7	(35.3, 64.2)	12.2	(6.7, 21.3)
Other	51.0	(40.2, 61.8)	21.8	(13.4, 33.4)	28.3	(19.1, 39.8)	64.8	(47.0, 79.2)	23.4	(13.5, 37.6)
<b>Education<sup>6</sup></b>										
Primary or less	33.3	(20.8, 48.8)	*		*		*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	20.4	(12.8, 30.8)	27.7	(12.4, 51.0)	22.0	(9.1, 44.1)	44.1	(25.6, 64.5)	20.2	(7.1, 45.8)
Secondary/High school	43.2	(35.4, 51.2)	16.1	(9.9, 24.9)	10.2	(5.6, 17.9)	57.6	(45.5, 68.9)	15.4	(6.8, 31.2)
College or above	37.4	(31.9, 43.1)	25.1	(16.8, 35.7)	16.0	(10.3, 23.9)	58.8	(48.1, 68.7)	8.4	(4.9, 14.0)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>3</sup> Pharmacotherapy includes nicotine replacement therapy and prescription medications.

<sup>4</sup> Includes counseling at a cessation clinic.

<sup>5</sup> Other includes traditional medicines and any other methods reported.

<sup>6</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.



Table 5.2b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and used various cessation methods, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Use of Cessation Method <sup>2</sup>									
	Made quit attempt <sup>1</sup>		Pharmacotherapy <sup>3</sup>		Counseling/Advice <sup>4</sup>		Attempt to quit without assistance		Other <sup>5</sup>	
	Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)		Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>(29.4, 41.6)</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>(14.7, 29.2)</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>(12.6, 29.0)</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>(49.9, 69.8)</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>(9.0, 20.7)</b>
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	34.9	(29.0, 41.4)	21.9	(15.3, 30.4)	19.8	(12.6, 29.7)	59.1	(48.5, 68.9)	13.8	(8.8, 21.0)
Female	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	43.5	(31.2, 56.7)	18.9	(7.5, 40.0)	20.1	(7.9, 42.4)	53.0	(32.5, 72.5)	29.9	(16.0, 48.7)
25-34	34.9	(24.5, 46.9)	19.1	(9.0, 36.1)	14.6	(6.4, 30.2)	68.6	(51.7, 81.7)	5.3	(1.4, 17.6)
35-44	35.1	(26.1, 45.3)	35.9	(22.3, 52.2)	33.9	(20.3, 50.8)	61.3	(46.1, 74.6)	16.1	(7.2, 32.0)
45-54	39.4	(29.1, 50.7)	7.9	(3.5, 16.8)	8.0	(1.4, 34.6)	66.0	(47.1, 80.9)	1.5	(0.2, 10.2)
55-64	15.2	(6.4, 31.9)	*		*		*		*	
65+	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	36.7	(27.1, 47.5)	24.1	(14.6, 37.0)	14.9	(6.2, 31.6)	67.5	(50.4, 81.0)	14.6	(7.2, 27.5)
Al Rayyan	27.6	(20.3, 36.3)	18.7	(9.4, 33.9)	17.5	(8.6, 32.4)	49.2	(33.6, 64.9)	9.5	(3.9, 21.3)
Other	48.5	(35.7, 61.4)	20.5	(10.2, 36.9)	26.3	(13.0, 46.2)	65.4	(45.5, 81.0)	17.8	(8.9, 32.6)
<b>Education<sup>6</sup></b>										
Primary or less	39.9	(24.4, 57.7)	*		*		*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	22.4	(13.4, 34.9)	36.4	(16.2, 62.8)	28.9	(10.4, 58.7)	39.4	(17.3, 66.9)	24.4	(7.3, 56.9)
Secondary/High school	38.4	(28.9, 48.9)	14.5	(6.6, 29.0)	18.7	(9.5, 33.4)	69.2	(52.8, 81.8)	5.6	(1.8, 16.0)
College or above	32.3	(23.9, 42.0)	24.1	(12.7, 40.9)	13.8	(4.8, 33.9)	69.8	(55.4, 81.1)	6.5	(2.8, 14.5)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>(34.5, 44.5)</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>(15.3, 30.3)</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>(9.8, 20.7)</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>(45.7, 63.8)</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>(7.3, 18.2)</b>
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	39.2	(34.0, 44.6)	22.0	(15.3, 30.5)	14.5	(9.1, 22.3)	56.1	(46.5, 65.3)	10.8	(6.1, 18.6)
Female	40.8	(31.1, 51.2)	21.6	(10.8, 38.6)	13.9	(5.6, 30.3)	48.7	(29.8, 68.1)	16.0	(6.4, 34.6)
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	48.8	(32.8, 65.1)	*		*		*		*	
25-34	44.7	(36.3, 53.4)	22.8	(14.5, 33.9)	7.9	(3.7, 16.1)	60.3	(49.2, 70.5)	10.8	(5.8, 19.2)
35-44	35.7	(29.1, 43.0)	19.6	(11.9, 30.6)	15.2	(8.8, 25.0)	50.2	(38.2, 62.1)	10.6	(4.8, 21.9)
45-54	28.8	(19.6, 40.1)	28.5	(13.5, 50.5)	10.5	(3.7, 26.6)	64.4	(46.4, 79.1)	14.0	(4.0, 39.2)
55-64	48.4	(26.8, 70.6)	*		*		*		*	
65+	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	38.3	(32.3, 44.8)	17.9	(11.5, 26.9)	10.0	(5.8, 16.8)	54.5	(44.4, 64.3)	6.2	(3.1, 12.1)
Al Rayyan	35.9	(27.9, 44.7)	30.1	(14.7, 51.8)	14.5	(5.2, 34.7)	50.0	(30.0, 70.0)	13.7	(6.5, 26.7)
Other	53.3	(36.6, 69.3)	22.8	(11.4, 40.2)	29.8	(18.4, 44.5)	64.3	(36.8, 84.7)	27.8	(13.3, 49.3)
<b>Education<sup>6</sup></b>										
Primary or less	*		*		*		*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	17.7	(7.1, 37.7)	*		*		*		*	
Secondary/High school	46.6	(35.5, 58.1)	17.0	(9.2, 29.3)	5.0	(1.7, 13.9)	50.6	(34.6, 66.5)	21.4	(8.6, 44.0)
College or above	38.3	(32.1, 44.8)	25.2	(16.1, 37.3)	16.3	(10.1, 25.1)	57.2	(45.3, 68.3)	8.7	(4.8, 15.1)

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past 12 months and former smokers who have been abstinent for less than 12 months.

<sup>3</sup> Pharmacotherapy includes nicotine replacement therapy and prescription medications.

<sup>4</sup> Includes counseling at a cessation clinic.

<sup>5</sup> Other includes traditional medicines and any other methods reported.

<sup>6</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.3a: Percentage distribution of current smokers ≥ 15 years old by interest in quitting smoking and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Interest in Quitting Smoking <sup>1</sup>										
	Planning to Quit Within Next Month		Thinking About Quitting Within Next 12 Months		Will Quit Someday, But Not in the next 12 Months		Not Interested in Quitting		Don't Know		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)										
<b>Overall</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>(8.7, 13.7)</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>(23.9, 31.8)</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>(23.5, 33.3)</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>(12.4, 18.8)</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>(14.1, 22.4)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	10.4	(8.0, 13.3)	29.2	(24.8, 33.9)	29.1	(24.1, 34.7)	12.9	(10.0, 16.5)	18.5	(14.4, 23.5)	100
Female	15.4	(8.8, 25.8)	16.9	(9.5, 28.4)	21.2	(10.6, 37.7)	33.4	(23.0, 45.8)	13.1	(7.0, 23.0)	100
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	9.5	(4.0, 21.0)	26.5	(17.0, 38.7)	36.5	(24.1, 51.0)	17.3	(10.0, 28.2)	10.1	(4.7, 20.6)	100
25-34	11.2	(7.8, 15.9)	26.3	(20.4, 33.2)	27.6	(21.1, 35.2)	13.2	(9.1, 18.9)	21.6	(15.3, 29.7)	100
35-44	10.9	(7.2, 16.1)	24.9	(19.7, 31.0)	28.9	(22.1, 36.7)	16.7	(12.3, 22.4)	18.7	(13.4, 25.4)	100
45-54	14.1	(8.7, 22.1)	29.1	(21.8, 37.5)	23.1	(16.8, 30.9)	20.1	(13.3, 29.2)	13.6	(8.6, 20.8)	100
55-64	8.3	(3.1, 20.4)	38.4	(22.5, 57.2)	25.2	(14.3, 40.4)	6.0	(2.1, 16.1)	22.2	(11.5, 38.5)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		*		100
<b>Municipality</b>											
Doha	12.4	(9.0, 16.9)	23.2	(18.4, 28.7)	27.3	(21.5, 34.1)	15.1	(11.2, 19.9)	22.0	(16.6, 28.6)	100
Al Rayyan	9.3	(6.3, 13.5)	29.5	(23.2, 36.8)	30.9	(22.1, 41.5)	19.1	(13.8, 25.9)	11.2	(6.8, 17.8)	100
Other	9.8	(5.7, 16.4)	38.6	(28.4, 49.8)	24.9	(15.3, 37.8)	7.9	(4.2, 14.3)	18.9	(9.7, 33.7)	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>											
Primary or less	11.8	(4.4, 27.9)	21.6	(10.2, 40.0)	29.5	(14.6, 50.6)	21.5	(11.7, 36.2)	15.6	(7.8, 28.9)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	9.8	(5.1, 18.1)	22.9	(14.5, 34.1)	35.2	(23.8, 48.6)	13.5	(7.6, 22.8)	18.6	(10.4, 31.0)	100
Secondary/High school	10.5	(6.3, 17.0)	32.4	(24.8, 41.1)	28.6	(21.2, 37.4)	10.8	(7.2, 15.9)	17.6	(12.1, 25.0)	100
College or above	11.7	(8.7, 15.4)	27.5	(22.7, 32.8)	24.9	(18.9, 32.1)	16.7	(12.6, 21.7)	19.3	(14.0, 25.9)	100

<sup>1</sup> Among current daily or less than daily smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.3b: Percentage distribution of current Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old by interest in quitting smoking and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Interest in Quitting Smoking <sup>1</sup>										
	Planning to Quit Within Next Month		Thinking About Quitting Within Next 12 Months		Will Quit Someday, But Not in the next 12 Months		Not Interested in Quitting		Don't Know		Total
	Percentage (95% CI)										
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>(3.9, 9.1)</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>(22.7, 34.7)</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>(29.9, 44.6)</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>(9.2, 17.1)</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>(11.5, 22.0)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	5.5	(3.5, 8.7)	27.6	(22.1, 33.8)	37.5	(30.4, 45.2)	12.7	(9.3, 17.2)	16.6	(11.9, 22.7)	100
Female	*		*		*		*		*		100
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	3.1	(0.9, 10.5)	30.7	(19.3, 45.1)	38.6	(25.3, 53.9)	16.2	(8.3, 29.2)	11.3	(5.5, 21.7)	100
25-34	5.7	(2.3, 13.7)	26.1	(17.4, 37.3)	36.5	(26.4, 48.0)	10.7	(5.8, 18.8)	20.9	(11.8, 34.3)	100
35-44	9.4	(4.9, 17.5)	30.3	(22.3, 39.7)	29.9	(20.9, 40.7)	15.3	(9.4, 23.9)	15.1	(8.9, 24.4)	100
45-54	7.1	(2.6, 17.7)	27.5	(18.2, 39.3)	42.7	(32.0, 54.2)	12.2	(7.0, 20.6)	10.4	(5.9, 17.7)	100
55-64	2.8	(0.4, 18.1)	28.7	(11.8, 54.7)	49.6	(27.7, 71.6)	3.8	(0.7, 17.7)	15.2	(6.0, 33.3)	100
65+	*		*		*		*		*		100
<b>Municipality</b>											
Doha	6.2	(3.0, 12.3)	22.1	(14.0, 33.1)	35.6	(25.6, 47.0)	13.9	(8.4, 22.0)	22.2	(14.2, 33.0)	100
Al Rayyan	5.1	(2.5, 10.0)	30.8	(21.8, 41.5)	37.8	(26.5, 50.6)	12.8	(7.9, 20.2)	13.5	(7.1, 24.0)	100
Other	7.4	(3.1, 16.5)	32.1	(22.0, 44.2)	37.1	(23.5, 53.1)	10.6	(5.0, 21.1)	12.8	(6.9, 22.7)	100
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>											
Primary or less	16.4	(5.5, 40.1)	23.9	(8.8, 50.6)	18.8	(9.9, 32.9)	20.8	(10.1, 38.0)	20.1	(9.7, 36.8)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	9.6	(3.9, 21.8)	20.0	(11.4, 32.5)	34.5	(23.8, 47.2)	17.1	(9.2, 29.5)	18.8	(9.5, 33.7)	100
Secondary/High school	5.0	(2.3, 10.6)	32.7	(22.0, 45.5)	38.2	(25.8, 52.3)	8.8	(4.8, 15.6)	15.3	(8.4, 26.4)	100
College or above	4.2	(1.6, 10.7)	28.5	(21.0, 37.3)	41.4	(32.2, 51.1)	9.6	(5.9, 15.2)	16.4	(9.3, 27.1)	100

Demographic Characteristics	Interest in Quitting Smoking <sup>1</sup>								
	Planning to Quit Within Next Month	Thinking About Quitting Within Next 12 Months	Will Quit Someday, But Not in the next 12 Months	Not Interested in Quitting	Don't Know	Total			
	Percentage (95% CI)								
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	13.2 (10.2, 16.9)	27.4 (22.7, 32.7)	24.2 (18.5, 31.0)	16.5 (12.7, 21.3)	18.6 (13.7, 24.8)	100			
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	12.9 (9.5, 17.1)	30.0 (24.2, 36.5)	24.7 (18.4, 32.4)	13.0 (9.1, 18.1)	19.5 (13.9, 26.6)	100			
Female	15.1 (8.2, 26.1)	13.8 (7.3, 24.7)	21.4 (10.3, 39.4)	35.5 (24.3, 48.4)	14.2 (7.6, 24.9)	100			
<b>Age</b>									
15-24	16.0 (5.7, 37.4)	22.2 (9.5, 43.5)	34.4 (15.6, 59.9)	18.4 (7.8, 37.8)	9.0 (1.9, 33.0)	100			
25-34	13.8 (9.3, 20.1)	26.4 (19.1, 35.4)	23.4 (15.6, 33.5)	14.4 (9.1, 22.2)	22.0 (14.1, 32.5)	100			
35-44	11.3 (6.9, 18.1)	23.2 (17.0, 30.7)	28.5 (20.4, 38.4)	17.2 (11.8, 24.3)	19.8 (13.4, 28.3)	100			
45-54	16.6 (9.6, 27.1)	29.6 (20.7, 40.4)	16.2 (9.5, 26.4)	22.9 (14.1, 34.8)	14.7 (8.4, 24.5)	100			
55-64	11.3 (3.7, 29.6)	43.7 (22.6, 67.5)	11.7 (4.5, 27.1)	7.2 (2.0, 23.1)	26.1 (11.3, 49.4)	100			
65+	*	*	*	*	*	100			
<b>Municipality</b>									
Doha	13.9 (9.8, 19.4)	23.4 (18.0, 29.9)	25.3 (18.6, 33.4)	15.4 (10.9, 21.2)	21.9 (15.7, 29.9)	100			
Al Rayyan	12.3 (7.9, 18.6)	28.6 (20.3, 38.8)	26.0 (14.5, 42.1)	23.6 (15.8, 33.7)	9.5 (4.5, 19.0)	100			
Other	11.9 (5.8, 22.8)	44.2 (28.0, 61.7)	14.2 (4.7, 35.6)	5.4 (1.9, 14.3)	24.3 (9.5, 49.4)	100			
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>									
Primary or less	*	*	*	*	*	100			
Prep/Less than secondary	10.1 (3.8, 24.3)	26.7 (12.6, 48.0)	36.1 (16.2, 62.4)	8.6 (2.3, 28.0)	18.4 (6.4, 42.3)	100			
Secondary/High school	14.7 (8.1, 25.4)	32.2 (22.1, 44.2)	21.4 (13.6, 31.9)	12.3 (7.3, 20.2)	19.4 (11.9, 29.9)	100			
College or above	13.0 (9.6, 17.4)	27.3 (21.9, 33.4)	21.9 (15.2, 30.4)	18.0 (13.3, 23.9)	19.8 (13.8, 27.6)	100			

<sup>1</sup> Among current daily or less than daily smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.4a: Percentage of current and former smokers ≥ 15 years old who have heard of smoking cessation clinics in Qatar and received cessation services, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Hamad Medical Corporation			Musaimer Healthcare Center		
	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>	52.8 (49.0, 56.6)	4.3 (3.1, 5.9)	69.8 (55.3, 81.3)	14.8 (12.4, 17.5)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	*
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	54.0 (50.0, 58.0)	4.4 (3.1, 6.3)	66.6 (50.3, 79.7)	15.0 (12.4, 17.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)	*
Female	43.7 (33.4, 54.6)	3.5 (1.5, 7.7)	*	13.1 (7.5, 21.7)	2.2 (0.7, 6.6)	*
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	50.6 (41.2, 60.0)	2.2 (0.7, 6.9)	*	14.1 (8.6, 22.2)	0.0	*
25-34	47.9 (40.9, 54.9)	4.2 (2.3, 7.5)	*	13.5 (10.0, 17.9)	0.8 (0.3, 2.4)	*
35-44	55.3 (49.9, 60.6)	5.5 (3.7, 8.2)	55.5 (34.4, 74.8)	18.8 (14.7, 23.7)	0.7 (0.2, 2.5)	*
45-54	55.8 (47.4, 63.9)	2.3 (1.1, 4.5)	*	13.7 (9.4, 19.7)	0.4 (0.1, 3.1)	*
55-64	55.0 (40.7, 68.5)	8.7 (3.2, 21.4)	*	11.1 (6.1, 19.5)	0.0 0	*
65+	50.3 (28.7, 71.7)	0.0	0.0	9.8 (3.4, 25.4)	0.0 0	*
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	43.4 (38.6, 48.4)	3.0 (1.9, 4.6)	67.6 (45.6, 83.9)	9.9 (7.4, 13.1)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	*
Al Rayyan	60.8 (53.8, 67.4)	5.5 (3.2, 9.3)	76.8 (52.4, 90.9)	17.4 (12.6, 23.4)	0.5 (0.1, 2.1)	*
Other	66.8 (57.1, 75.2)	6.2 (3.2, 11.6)	*	25.5 (19.3, 32.9)	0.6 (0.1, 4.0)	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>						
Primary or less	35.8 (23.0, 51.0)	1.5 (0.5, 4.6)	*	9.7 (4.8, 18.4)	0.0	*
Prep/Less than secondary	53.8 (42.2, 65.0)	6.2 (2.4, 15.3)	*	17.7 (12.0, 25.2)	0.0	*
Secondary/High school	65.3 (58.1, 71.9)	4.7 (3.0, 7.4)	*	18.8 (13.6, 25.5)	2.0 (0.8, 4.5)	*
College or above	50.4 (45.5, 55.4)	4.7 (3.0, 7.3)	69.7 (48.2, 85.0)	13.5 (10.7, 16.9)	0.2 (0.0, 1.0)	*

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers, who received smoking cessation services from the clinic.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 5.4b: Percentage of current and former Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who have heard of smoking cessation clinics in Qatar and received cessation services, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Hamad Medical Corporation			Musaimer Healthcare Center							
	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>	Ever heard of clinic <sup>1</sup>	Ever received smoking cessation services from clinic <sup>1</sup>	Cessation services helped stop smoking <sup>2</sup>					
	Percentage (95% CI)										
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>(68.8, 77.9)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>(3.2, 7.9)</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(29.6, 72.0)</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>(21.5, 32.8)</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>(0.1, 1.2)</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	73.9	(68.9, 78.3)	5.1	(3.2, 8.0)	49.7	(28.0, 71.4)	27.1	(21.7, 33.2)	0.2	(0.0, 1.1)	*
Female	*		*		*		*		*		*
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	60.8	(49.1, 71.3)	4.1	(1.3, 12.2)	*		22.1	(13.6, 33.7)	0.0		*
25-34	73.1	(62.3, 81.7)	6.9	(3.5, 13.1)	*		22.6	(15.0, 32.6)	1.0	(0.2, 3.8)	*
35-44	84.1	(77.6, 88.9)	7.7	(4.0, 14.1)	*		36.1	(28.2, 44.9)	0.5	(0.1, 1.9)	*
45-54	78	(67.6, 85.7)	3.7	(1.8, 7.4)	*		25.9	(17.8, 36.1)	0.0		*
55-64	71.5	(53.8, 84.4)	1.0	(0.1, 7.0)	*		29.7	(15.6, 49.0)	0.0		*
65+	70.7	(51.0, 84.9)	0.0		*		21.3	(6.9, 49.8)	0.0		*
<b>Municipality</b>											
Doha	64.5	(55.8, 72.4)	5.5	(2.9, 10.1)	*		19.2	(13.9, 25.9)	0.4	(0.1, 2.8)	*
Al Rayyan	78.2	(71.1, 84.1)	2.9	(1.5, 5.5)	*		29.7	(20.6, 40.8)	0.5	(0.1, 2.4)	*
Other	77.1	(67.1, 84.7)	8.7	(3.9, 18.5)	*		31.8	(21.7, 44.0)	0.0		*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>											
Primary or less	59.9	(45.5, 72.8)	3.5	(1.2, 10.2)	*		20.6	(10.8, 35.6)	0.0		*
Prep/Less than secondary	69.6	(56.8, 80.0)	4.1	(1.1, 14.8)	*		26.7	(17.6, 38.2)	0.0		*
Secondary/High school	80.4	(71.7, 86.9)	6.6	(3.7, 11.5)	*		32.9	(22.3, 45.5)	1.1	(0.3, 3.5)	*
College or above	83.8	(74.2, 90.3)	5.4	(2.6, 10.8)	*		26.6	(19.0, 35.9)	0.2	(0.0, 1.6)	*
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>(39.7, 49.1)</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>(2.6, 6.1)</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>(61.0, 90.0)</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>(7.6, 12.7)</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>(0.2, 1.4)</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Gender</b>											
Male	44.8	(39.6, 50.0)	4.1	(2.5, 6.7)	75.8	(54.9, 88.9)	9.3	(7.0, 12.4)	0.3	(0.1, 1.2)	*
Female	42.1	(31.5, 53.5)	3.4	(1.4, 8.0)	*		12.7	(7.0, 21.9)	2.1	(0.6, 7.0)	*
<b>Age</b>											
15-24	38.9	(25.1, 54.8)	0.0		*		4.9	(1.2, 18.2)	0.0		*
25-34	37.2	(29.0, 46.3)	3.0	(1.2, 7.7)	*		9.6	(6.3, 14.3)	0.8	(0.2, 3.3)	*
35-44	46.8	(40.5, 53.3)	4.9	(2.9, 8.0)	*		13.7	(9.3, 19.7)	0.8	(0.2, 3.3)	*
45-54	49.0	(39.1, 59.0)	1.8	(0.6, 4.9)	*		10.0	(5.4, 17.6)	0.6	(0.1, 4.1)	*
55-64	49.2	(32.0, 66.6)	11.3	(4.1, 27.8)	*		4.6	(1.8, 11.4)	0.0		*
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*
<b>Municipality</b>											
Doha	38.7	(33.6, 44.1)	2.4	(1.4, 4.1)	*		7.8	(5.3, 11.3)	0.5	(0.1, 1.5)	*
Al Rayyan	50.1	(41.1, 59.1)	7.1	(3.8, 13.0)	*		9.8	(6.1, 15.2)	0.5	(0.1, 3.7)	*
Other	58.4	(43.8, 71.7)	4.1	(1.5, 10.5)	*		20.4	(13.6, 29.4)	1.1	(0.2, 6.8)	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>											
Primary or less	18.4	(6.8, 41.4)	0.0		*		1.8	(0.2, 12.2)	0.0		*
Prep/Less than secondary	38.1	(22.5, 56.6)	8.2	(2.3, 25.8)	*		8.7	(4.2, 17.3)	0.0		*
Secondary/High school	55.7	(45.5, 65.4)	3.5	(1.7, 7.0)	*		9.8	(5.9, 16.0)	2.5	(0.9, 6.8)	*
College or above	44.8	(39.5, 50.3)	4.6	(2.7, 7.6)	*		11.3	(8.4, 15.0)	0.2	(0.0, 1.4)	*

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers, who received smoking cessation services from the clinic.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 6.1a: Percentage and number of adults ≥ 15 years old who work indoors and are exposed to tobacco smoke at work, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Work <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall			Non-smokers		
	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>(10.4, 13.8)</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>(9.0, 12.5)</b>	<b>18.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	13.7	(11.6, 16.1)	20.4	12.0	(9.8, 14.7)	13.9
Female	7.8	(5.9, 10.2)	4.7	7.8	(5.9, 10.2)	4.5
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	10.2	(6.8, 15.1)	3.0	9.7	(6.1, 15.1)	2.4
25-34	9.4	(7.4, 11.8)	6.0	7.9	(6.0, 10.4)	4.2
35-44	13.9	(11.1, 17.2)	9.1	11.8	(9.0, 15.3)	6.3
45-54	13.5	(10.5, 17.2)	4.8	13.0	(9.6, 17.4)	3.8
55-64	14.9	(8.8, 24.2)	2.0	14.3	(7.7, 25.2)	1.5
65+	14.5	(3.8, 42.2)	0.3	*		*
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	12.7	(10.4, 15.3)	13.0	10.3	(8.2, 13.0)	8.9
Al Rayyan	9.7	(7.1, 13.1)	7.2	9.8	(6.9, 13.6)	6.0
Other	15.1	(11.8, 19.3)	4.9	13.5	(10.1, 17.7)	3.6
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	14.9	(8.2, 25.7)	0.8	10.9	(5.2, 21.4)	0.4
Prep/Less than secondary	16.5	(10.4, 25.1)	1.9	11.2	(6.6, 18.5)	1.0
Secondary/High school	14.1	(10.6, 18.5)	5.6	14.1	(10.1, 19.3)	4.5
College or above	11.0	(9.3, 13.0)	13.6	9.5	(7.8, 11.6)	9.8

<sup>1</sup> In the past 30 days. Among those respondents who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 6.1b: Percentage and number of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who work indoors and are exposed to tobacco smoke at work, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Work <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall			Non-smokers		
	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>(6.7, 10.2)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>(5.9, 9.3)</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	9.0	(7.1, 11.5)	4.0	7.8	(6.0, 10.2)	2.6
Female	6.8	(4.8, 9.6)	1.6	6.9	(4.8, 9.6)	1.6
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	9.8	(6.4, 14.9)	1.5	9.2	(5.8, 14.3)	1.2
25-34	4.8	(3.1, 7.3)	1.1	4.7	(2.8, 7.5)	0.9
35-44	9.7	(6.9, 13.5)	1.7	7.3	(4.8, 11.0)	1
45-54	12.6	(9.0, 17.3)	1.0	11.8	(7.9, 17.3)	0.8
55-64	6.4	(2.8, 13.9)	0.2	8.1	(3.5, 17.5)	0.2
65+	*		*	*		*
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	11.0	(7.7, 15.6)	2.1	8.8	(5.9, 12.8)	1.4
Al Rayyan	6.0	(4.3, 8.4)	2.0	6.0	(4.1, 8.5)	1.7
Other	9.8	(6.7, 14.0)	1.5	9.0	(6.1, 13.0)	1.1
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	7.4	(2.7, 18.8)	0.1	5.7	(1.6, 18.6)	0.1
Prep/Less than secondary	9.3	(5.3, 15.8)	0.5	6.8	(3.5, 13.0)	0.3
Secondary/High school	9.0	(6.3, 12.8)	1.7	8.8	(5.7, 13.3)	1.3
College or above	6.6	(4.9, 8.8)	1.7	5.7	(4.1, 7.8)	1.3
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>(11.6, 16.3)</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(9.9, 14.9)</b>	<b>14.2</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	15.7	(12.9, 18.9)	16.4	13.8	(10.8, 17.4)	11.3
Female	8.4	(5.8, 12.1)	3.1	8.4	(5.7, 12.2)	2.9
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	10.6	(5.2, 20.3)	1.5	10.2	(4.6, 21.5)	1.2
25-34	12.0	(9.0, 15.9)	4.8	10.0	(7.1, 13.8)	3.3
35-44	15.3	(11.8, 19.7)	7.4	13.3	(9.7, 18.0)	5.3
45-54	13.7	(10.0, 18.5)	3.7	13.4	(9.2, 19.0)	3.0
55-64	17.0	(9.6, 28.4)	1.8	15.8	(7.9, 29.0)	1.4
65+	*		*	*		*
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	13.0	(10.4, 16.2)	10.9	10.7	(8.1, 13.9)	7.5
Al Rayyan	12.7	(8.6, 18.4)	5.2	13.0	(8.4, 19.5)	4.3
Other	19.8	(14.8, 25.9)	3.4	17.6	(12.7, 24.0)	2.4
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	19.4	(9.1, 36.5)	.6	14.0	(5.5, 31.3)	.4
Prep/Less than secondary	22.8	(12.8, 37.4)	1.4	14.8	(7.5, 27.2)	.7
Secondary/High school	18.7	(13.0, 26.1)	3.9	18.9	(12.4, 27.6)	3.1
College or above	12.2	(10.1, 14.7)	11.9	10.6	(8.4, 13.3)	8.5

<sup>1</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers.

<sup>2</sup> Among current smokers and former smokers, who received smoking cessation services from the clinic.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 6.2a: Percentage and number of adults ≥ 15 years old who are exposed to tobacco smoke at home, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Home <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall			Non-smokers		
	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"
<b>Overall</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>(15.5, 18.2)</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(10.9, 13.6)</b>	<b>45.4</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	16.7	(14.7, 18.8)	36.7	8.6	(6.8, 10.8)	15.3
Female	17.0	(15.2, 19.0)	34.2	15.4	(13.6, 17.4)	30.1
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	15.7	(13.3, 18.6)	15.8	13.8	(11.3, 16.8)	13.0
25-34	16.6	(14.6, 18.8)	18.8	12.1	(10.1, 14.4)	12.0
35-44	17.9	(15.8, 20.2)	19.2	11.8	(9.7, 14.2)	10.8
45-54	17.1	(14.6, 19.8)	10.8	11.2	(8.9, 14.1)	6.1
55-64	15.8	(12.1, 20.5)	4.2	7.2	(5.0, 10.2)	1.6
65+	19.3	(12.0, 29.4)	2.3	17.7	(10.3, 28.7)	1.9
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	17.1	(15.3, 19.1)	34.7	12.1	(10.3, 14.1)	21.5
Al Rayyan	16.5	(14.3, 19.0)	24.5	13.3	(10.9, 16.1)	17.4
Other	16.6	(13.8, 19.8)	11.8	10.2	(7.6, 13.5)	6.5
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	16.2	(12.4, 20.8)	4.9	12.9	(9.3, 17.6)	3.6
Prep/Less than secondary	18.7	(14.7, 23.4)	5.5	11.8	(8.9, 15.4)	3.0
Secondary/High school	19.9	(17.2, 22.9)	15.5	13.8	(11.2, 16.8)	9.2
College or above	15.9	(14.1, 17.9)	29.2	10.5	(8.7, 12.6)	16.6

<sup>1</sup> Adults reporting that smoking inside their home occurs daily, weekly, or monthly.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 6.2b: Percentage and number of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who are exposed to tobacco smoke at home, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke at Home <sup>1</sup>					
	Overall			Non-smokers		
	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"	Percentage (95% CI)		"Number (in thousands)"
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>(14.9, 18.7)</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>(12.1, 16.0)</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	15.7	(12.7, 19.1)	11.2	9.3	(6.9, 12.4)	5.3
Female	17.7	(14.9, 20.9)	13.8	17.3	(14.5, 20.5)	13.4
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	14.8	(11.9, 18.4)	7.3	13.3	(10.5, 16.8)	6.2
25-34	18.8	(15.7, 22.3)	7.0	14.9	(11.9, 18.5)	4.9
35-44	17.3	(14.2, 20.9)	4.7	14.1	(11.0, 18.0)	3.4
45-54	16.2	(12.8, 20.3)	3.1	13.2	(9.8, 17.6)	2.3
55-64	16.0	(11.4, 22.0)	1.4	11.3	(7.4, 16.9)	0.9
65+	18.9	(11.0, 30.3)	1.4	17.1	(9.2, 29.7)	1.2
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	18.1	(15.4, 21.1)	7.9	16.1	(13.4, 19.3)	6.4
Al Rayyan	16.6	(13.6, 20.1)	11.6	14.4	(11.3, 18.0)	9.0
Other	15.3	(12.2, 19.0)	5.5	10.4	(8.1, 13.1)	3.4
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	17.7	(13.1, 23.5)	3.0	14.3	(9.7, 20.5)	2.2
Prep/Less than secondary	19.2	(14.7, 24.7)	2.9	13.9	(10.4, 18.3)	1.8
Secondary/High school	21.2	(17.1, 26.0)	6.8	17.8	(13.6, 23.0)	4.9
College or above	13.8	(11.4, 16.5)	4.9	11.3	(8.8, 14.3)	3.6
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>(15.2, 18.7)</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>(9.5, 13.2)</b>	<b>26.7</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	17.1	(14.7, 19.9)	25.5	8.3	(6.0, 11.3)	10.0
Female	16.5	(14.3, 19.1)	20.4	14.2	(12.0, 16.8)	16.7
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	16.6	(12.8, 21.3)	8.5	14.3	(10.3, 19.5)	6.8
25-34	15.5	(13.0, 18.3)	11.8	10.7	(8.2, 13.7)	7.1
35-44	18.1	(15.5, 21.0)	14.4	10.9	(8.5, 14.0)	7.4
45-54	17.5	(14.3, 21.1)	7.6	10.3	(7.4, 14.2)	3.9
55-64	15.8	(10.9, 22.3)	2.8	5.1	(2.8, 9.1)	.8
65+	20.0	(8.0, 41.9)	.9	18.8	(6.6, 43.0)	.7
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	16.9	(14.7, 19.3)	26.8	10.9	(8.8, 13.4)	15.1
Al Rayyan	16.4	(13.3, 20.2)	12.9	12.3	(9.0, 16.7)	8.4
Other	17.9	(13.5, 23.3)	6.3	10.1	(5.8, 17.0)	3.1
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>						
Primary or less	14.3	(8.8, 22.3)	1.9	11.2	(6.4, 19.1)	1.4
Prep/Less than secondary	18.1	(12.0, 26.5)	2.6	9.5	(5.5, 15.9)	1.2
Secondary/High school	19.0	(15.5, 23.1)	8.7	10.9	(8.0, 14.7)	4.3
College or above	16.5	(14.3, 18.9)	24.3	10.3	(8.2, 12.9)	12.9

<sup>1</sup> Adults reporting that smoking inside their home occurs daily, weekly, or monthly.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.



Table 6.3a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years old who visited various public places in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke <sup>1</sup> in...											
	Government Buildings		Health Care Facilities		Restaurants		Public Transportation		Universities		Schools	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>(6.6, 9.3)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>(3.4, 5.3)</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>(23.8, 28.1)</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>(10.1, 19.1)</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>(14.1, 23.7)</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>(5.1, 9.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	7.7	(6.2, 9.5)	3.5	(2.3, 5.2)	21.2	(18.5, 24.2)	5.3	(3.0, 9.3)	21.7	(15.1, 30.2)	10.3	(6.9, 15.0)
Female	8.3	(6.5, 10.5)	5.0	(4.0, 6.4)	32.2	(29.4, 35.2)	28.4	(20.3, 38.1)	14.1	(10.6, 18.4)	3.5	(2.5, 5.0)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.7	(4.6, 9.7)	4.8	(3.1, 7.4)	27.1	(23.7, 30.8)	14.8	(9.1, 23.0)	21.9	(16.2, 28.7)	13.1	(9.0, 18.6)
25-34	7.8	(5.9, 10.3)	3.7	(2.6, 5.3)	24.5	(21.8, 27.5)	10.5	(6.2, 17.2)	15.6	(10.2, 23.2)	3.7	(2.1, 6.4)
35-44	9.0	(7.0, 11.6)	5.0	(3.8, 6.6)	24.9	(21.8, 28.4)	13.9	(8.9, 21.1)	14.6	(6.9, 28.4)	5.1	(3.2, 8.3)
45-54	9.5	(6.8, 13.1)	4.7	(2.9, 7.5)	28.7	(24.3, 33.5)	22.9	(12.7, 37.9)	14.6	(8.2, 24.4)	4.3	(2.4, 7.5)
55-64	3.0	(1.6, 5.5)	2.1	(0.9, 4.9)	24.8	(17.8, 33.3)	*		10.3	(3.3, 28.2)	10.2	(4.1, 23.0)
65+	2.8	(0.7, 11.2)	0.8	(0.2, 3.5)	24.8	(12.4, 43.3)	*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>												
Doha	7.5	(5.6, 9.9)	3.9	(2.8, 5.5)	25.0	(22.1, 28.2)	10.9	(6.7, 17.4)	15.9	(11.4, 21.9)	5.5	(3.5, 8.4)
Al Rayyan	6.5	(4.8, 8.8)	4.8	(3.3, 6.9)	25.6	(21.9, 29.8)	22.5	(13.3, 35.4)	20.1	(12.1, 31.5)	8.5	(4.5, 15.4)
Other	11.6	(8.4, 15.8)	3.9	(2.5, 5.9)	28.7	(24.7, 33.1)	5.5	(2.4, 12.0)	20.0	(13.0, 29.4)	8.3	(5.4, 12.5)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	7.7	(4.2, 13.9)	3.4	(1.9, 5.9)	20.2	(13.4, 29.4)	18.4	(6.8, 41.2)	*		1.8	(0.7, 4.1)
Prep/Less than secondary	9.7	(6.2, 14.9)	3.5	(1.7, 7.3)	18.3	(13.8, 23.8)	14.2	(4.7, 35.9)	9.4	(2.6, 29.0)	2.6	(0.8, 8.0)
Secondary/High school	9.1	(6.7, 12.3)	3.3	(2.2, 4.9)	23.6	(20.1, 27.5)	16.2	(8.8, 27.9)	23.3	(12.3, 39.8)	7.1	(3.7, 13.3)
College or above	7.5	(5.8, 9.7)	4.7	(3.5, 6.3)	27.2	(24.3, 30.4)	11.8	(7.5, 18.1)	11.8	(8.3, 16.6)	4.2	(2.9, 6.1)
<b>Non-Smokers</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>(6.5, 9.3)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>(3.4, 5.4)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>(23.3, 27.7)</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>(9.7, 19.3)</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>(13.4, 23.1)</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>(4.7, 9.8)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	7.6	(6.1, 9.5)	3.5	(2.2, 5.4)	20.2	(17.4, 23.3)	4.1	(2.1, 8.1)	21.8	(14.7, 31.0)	10.6	(6.9, 16.0)
Female	8.2	(6.4, 10.5)	5.0	(3.9, 6.3)	31.3	(28.5, 34.4)	28.2	(20.1, 38.0)	13.1	(9.9, 17.0)	3.2	(2.3, 4.5)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.8	(4.6, 10.1)	5.0	(3.2, 7.8)	26.9	(23.5, 30.7)	15.6	(9.6, 24.3)	20.0	(14.8, 26.6)	12.5	(8.4, 18.2)
25-34	8.3	(6.4, 10.7)	3.6	(2.5, 5.2)	24.2	(21.2, 27.4)	10.8	(6.3, 18.1)	15.9	(10.1, 24.1)	3.2	(1.7, 5.8)
35-44	8.1	(6.2, 10.5)	5.3	(4.0, 7.1)	24.2	(21.0, 27.8)	11.5	(6.9, 18.7)	15.3	(6.8, 30.8)	5.0	(2.9, 8.4)
45-54	10.3	(7.2, 14.5)	4.1	(2.6, 6.3)	28.3	(23.7, 33.4)	21.8	(11.8, 36.7)	14.9	(8.2, 25.6)	4.3	(2.3, 7.8)
55-64	2.7	(1.3, 5.5)	2.4	(1.0, 5.7)	24.2	(16.7, 33.8)	*		9.0	(2.5, 27.8)	9.0	(2.8, 25.5)
65+	1.9	(0.3, 12.7)	0.9	(0.2, 3.8)	22.2	(10.9, 40.2)	*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>												
Doha	7.3	(5.5, 9.7)	3.9	(2.7, 5.5)	25.0	(22.0, 28.3)	10.2	(6.0, 16.9)	14.8	(10.5, 20.6)	5.2	(3.3, 8.2)
Al Rayyan	7.3	(5.3, 9.8)	4.8	(3.3, 7.0)	24.7	(21.0, 28.8)	23.7	(13.9, 37.5)	19.6	(11.5, 31.4)	8.4	(4.2, 16.0)
Other	10.3	(7.3, 14.4)	4.2	(2.7, 6.5)	28.2	(23.7, 33.2)	2.1	(0.5, 8.6)	19.5	(12.6, 28.9)	7.7	(4.8, 12.2)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	6.5	(3.1, 13.2)	3.4	(1.9, 6.0)	20.6	(13.3, 30.4)	19.7	(7.2, 43.8)	*		1.8	(0.8, 4.4)
Prep/Less than secondary	10.7	(6.4, 17.3)	4.2	(2.0, 8.5)	17.6	(12.6, 24.1)	8.8	(2.6, 26.1)	10.2	(2.8, 31.1)	1.8	(0.4, 7.2)
Secondary/High school	8.9	(6.3, 12.4)	3.5	(2.3, 5.3)	24.0	(20.3, 28.1)	17.7	(9.6, 30.4)	26.0	(13.6, 44.0)	7.2	(3.5, 14.0)
College or above	7.6	(6.0, 9.6)	4.4	(3.3, 5.9)	26.3	(23.3, 29.5)	10.3	(6.2, 16.7)	11.4	(7.8, 16.5)	3.8	(2.6, 5.6)

<sup>1</sup> Among those that visited the place in the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 6.3b: Percentage of Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who visited various public places in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke <sup>1</sup> in...									
	Government Buildings	Health Care Facilities	Restaurants	Public Transportation	Universities	Schools				
	Percentage (95% CI)									
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>8.8</b> (7.1, 11.0)	<b>3.9</b> (2.7, 5.7)	<b>29.2</b> (26.6, 32.0)	<b>42.9</b> (28.1, 59.1)	<b>18.5</b> (14.6, 23.0)	<b>8.3</b> (5.8, 11.9)				
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	8.4 (6.4, 11.0)	2.3 (1.0, 5.3)	21.9 (18.7, 25.5)	13.1 (4.5, 32.7)	19.1 (13.3, 26.8)	14.1 (9.5, 20.5)				
Female	9.6 (6.9, 13.2)	5.3 (3.7, 7.4)	37.6 (33.2, 42.2)	55.6 (38.6, 71.3)	17.8 (13.7, 22.7)	3.4 (2.2, 5.4)				
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	7.0 (4.5, 10.8)	5.3 (3.1, 9.0)	28.5 (24.5, 32.8)	38.3 (22.3, 57.2)	19.4 (14.7, 25.2)	11.3 (8.1, 15.5)				
25-34	7.7 (5.4, 10.9)	2.9 (1.8, 4.7)	29.5 (25.0, 34.5)	32.3 (14.9, 56.6)	20.5 (12.4, 32.0)	6.2 (2.8, 13.3)				
35-44	11.7 (8.5, 15.8)	5.2 (3.1, 8.5)	29.5 (24.6, 34.9)	55.9 (28.2, 80.4)	13.0 (5.9, 26.2)	8.3 (4.6, 14.5)				
45-54	11.4 (7.4, 17.1)	3.7 (2.1, 6.5)	32.8 (27.2, 38.8)	*	17.5 (8.2, 33.6)	3.6 (1.4, 9.1)				
55-64	7.5 (3.7, 14.5)	1.0 (0.2, 4.7)	21.6 (13.4, 32.9)	*	*	5.5 (1.8, 15.1)				
65+	5.6 (1.3, 20.7)	1.2 (0.3, 5.2)	34.7 (17.0, 58.1)	*	*	*				
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	7.2 (4.7, 10.8)	3.1 (1.8, 5.2)	32.3 (27.2, 37.9)	*	15.9 (10.8, 22.8)	7.8 (4.9, 12.3)				
Al Rayyan	7.6 (5.3, 10.8)	4.1 (2.2, 7.7)	23.9 (20.8, 27.4)	55.6 (37.4, 72.4)	17.4 (11.7, 25.2)	8.9 (4.6, 16.5)				
Other	13.1 (9.1, 18.5)	4.6 (3.0, 7.1)	35.5 (30.2, 41.2)	*	23.5 (15.7, 33.6)	7.9 (5.4, 11.5)				
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>										
Primary or less	13.6 (7.6, 23.1)	4.3 (2.4, 7.6)	23.9 (15.3, 35.2)	*	*	3.7 (1.6, 8.4)				
Prep/Less than secondary	10.6 (6.2, 17.6)	3.7 (1.2, 10.4)	20.9 (15.8, 27.2)	*	17.2 (4.8, 46.3)	4.8 (1.5, 14.1)				
Secondary/High school	10.5 (7.1, 15.3)	3.1 (1.9, 4.9)	29.4 (24.6, 34.7)	*	26.0 (14.3, 42.6)	8.2 (3.8, 16.6)				
College or above	7.7 (5.8, 10.1)	3.1 (2.1, 4.7)	33.9 (29.6, 38.5)	51.4 (24.0, 77.9)	11.8 (7.1, 19.1)	6.0 (3.7, 9.6)				
<b>Non-Smokers</b>	<b>9.1</b> (7.2, 11.4)	<b>4.1</b> (2.8, 6.0)	<b>29.4</b> (26.6, 32.4)	<b>45.1</b> (29.9, 61.2)	<b>18.1</b> (14.3, 22.7)	<b>8.0</b> (5.5, 11.6)				
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	8.7 (6.5, 11.6)	2.4 (0.9, 6.3)	20.3 (16.8, 24.3)	15.6 (5.3, 37.8)	18.7 (12.7, 26.7)	14.5 (9.5, 21.4)				
Female	9.7 (6.9, 13.3)	5.3 (3.7, 7.4)	37.6 (33.2, 42.2)	55.6 (38.6, 71.3)	17.6 (13.6, 22.5)	3.4 (2.2, 5.4)				
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	7.3 (4.6, 11.4)	5.4 (3.1, 9.3)	28.5 (24.2, 33.2)	40.7 (24.1, 59.8)	18.5 (14.0, 24.1)	10.6 (7.6, 14.6)				
25-34	8.9 (6.1, 12.6)	3.2 (1.9, 5.2)	29.0 (23.9, 34.7)	34.8 (15.7, 60.4)	21.2 (12.5, 33.7)	5.7 (2.5, 12.5)				
35-44	11.6 (8.2, 16.3)	5.8 (3.4, 9.6)	29.6 (24.1, 35.8)	57.6 (28.7, 82.1)	13.1 (5.6, 27.9)	8.0 (4.3, 14.5)				
45-54	11.5 (7.3, 17.7)	3.4 (1.9, 6.2)	32.9 (27.0, 39.4)	*	16.8 (7.6, 33.3)	4.1 (1.6, 10.1)				
55-64	7.1 (3.4, 14.3)	1.2 (0.2, 5.4)	27.2 (17.6, 39.7)	*	*	5.0 (1.5, 15.4)				
65+	3.5 (0.5, 21.6)	1.3 (0.3, 5.5)	38.3 (18.9, 62.3)	*	*	*				
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	7.1 (4.5, 11.1)	3.3 (2.0, 5.5)	33.1 (27.3, 39.3)	*	15.9 (10.6, 23.2)	7.8 (5.0, 12.1)				
Al Rayyan	8.3 (5.7, 11.9)	4.3 (2.2, 8.2)	24.2 (20.8, 28.0)	58.6 (40.1, 75.0)	17.5 (11.6, 25.5)	8.8 (4.5, 16.5)				
Other	13.2 (9.2, 18.6)	4.8 (3.0, 7.5)	34.7 (29.0, 40.8)	*	21.9 (14.7, 31.2)	6.7 (4.5, 9.9)				
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>										
Primary or less	11.7 (5.7, 22.6)	4.3 (2.3, 7.8)	25.2 (15.9, 37.5)	*	*	3.9 (1.7, 8.8)				
Prep/Less than secondary	11.0 (5.7, 20.2)	4.4 (1.5, 12.2)	18.2 (12.7, 25.3)	*	*	3.3 (0.8, 13.0)				
Secondary/High school	11.3 (7.5, 16.7)	3.4 (2.1, 5.5)	29.8 (24.8, 35.3)	*	29.2 (16.0, 47.2)	8.0 (3.7, 16.6)				
College or above	8.2 (6.1, 10.9)	3.1 (2.0, 4.6)	34.6 (29.8, 39.8)	56.9 (26.4, 82.9)	10.6 (6.0, 18.1)	6.0				

<sup>1</sup> Among those that visited the place in the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 6.3c: Percentage of Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old who visited various public places in the past 30 days and were exposed to tobacco smoke, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults Exposed to Tobacco Smoke <sup>1</sup> in...											
	Government Buildings		Health Care Facilities		Restaurants		Public Transportation		Universities		Schools	
	Percentage (95% CI)											
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>(5.5, 9.4)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(3.4, 5.9)</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>(21.3, 27.2)</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>(6.7, 15.0)</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>(11.5, 28.0)</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>(3.8, 10.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	7.2	(5.2, 9.9)	4.1	(2.6, 6.4)	20.9	(17.3, 25.0)	4.9	(2.5, 9.1)	23.5	(13.8, 37.0)	8.6	(4.6, 15.6)
Female	7.1	(4.9, 10.1)	4.9	(3.5, 6.7)	29.0	(25.4, 32.8)	20.7	(13.0, 31.4)	9.7	(4.9, 18.3)	3.6	(2.2, 5.9)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.2	(3.1, 12.2)	4.3	(2.1, 8.7)	25.7	(20.3, 31.9)	9.9	(5.0, 18.6)	24.6	(14.7, 38.1)	14.8	(8.2, 25.3)
25-34	7.9	(5.2, 11.8)	4.2	(2.7, 6.5)	22.0	(18.7, 25.8)	8.1	(4.1, 15.5)	10.7	(4.8, 22.1)	2.3	(1.1, 4.8)
35-44	7.8	(5.3, 11.3)	5.0	(3.6, 6.8)	23.5	(19.7, 27.7)	10.4	(5.9, 17.7)	15.5	(5.4, 37.1)	3.9	(1.9, 8.1)
45-54	8.6	(5.3, 13.5)	5.2	(2.8, 9.5)	27.2	(21.7, 33.5)	17.8	(8.3, 34.1)	13.3	(6.1, 26.6)	4.5	(2.2, 8.9)
55-64	1.0	(0.2, 4.2)	2.8	(1.0, 7.5)	26.0	(17.2, 37.3)	*		*		12.0	(4.2, 29.8)
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>												
Doha	7.6	(5.3, 10.8)	4.2	(2.9, 6.2)	23.2	(19.9, 26.9)	10.8	(6.5, 17.5)	16.0	(9.9, 24.8)	4.8	(2.6, 8.7)
Al Rayyan	5.3	(3.0, 9.0)	5.5	(3.5, 8.4)	27.1	(20.9, 34.3)	10.7	(4.7, 22.7)	22.7	(9.5, 45.0)	8.1	(2.8, 21.1)
Other	9.6	(5.2, 16.9)	3.0	(1.2, 7.2)	21.7	(16.8, 27.6)	5.2	(2.1, 12.4)	14.6	(5.3, 34.5)	8.7	(4.1, 17.5)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	0.0		2.1	(0.5, 8.2)	16.3	(7.5, 31.8)	*		*		0.0	
Prep/Less than secondary	8.0	(3.4, 17.5)	3.3	(1.3, 8.3)	15.3	(8.6, 25.7)	7.2	(1.0, 37.8)	*		0.0	
Secondary/High school	7.5	(4.4, 12.3)	3.4	(1.9, 6.2)	19.2	(14.5, 25.0)	12.5	(5.5, 26.0)	20.7	(5.7, 53.1)	6.3	(2.1, 17.5)
College or above	7.5	(5.4, 10.4)	5.1	(3.7, 7.1)	25.7	(22.3, 29.5)	9.5	(5.5, 15.9)	11.8	(7.4, 18.3)	3.8	(2.3, 6.1)
<b>Non-Smokers</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>(5.2, 9.0)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>(3.3, 5.8)</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>(20.5, 26.4)</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>(5.9, 14.4)</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>(10.5, 27.5)</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>(3.4, 10.8)</b>
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	6.9	(4.9, 9.6)	4.0	(2.4, 6.6)	20.1	(16.4, 24.5)	3.5	(1.5, 7.8)	23.9	(13.5, 38.8)	8.9	(4.4, 16.9)
Female	6.8	(4.7, 9.9)	4.7	(3.4, 6.6)	27.4	(23.8, 31.3)	20.0	(12.5, 30.6)	7.6	(3.8, 14.7)	3.1	(1.9, 4.9)
<b>Age</b>												
15-24	6.1	(2.8, 12.7)	4.6	(2.2, 9.5)	25.3	(20.0, 31.4)	10.4	(5.3, 19.6)	21.8	(12.5, 35.2)	14.3	(7.6, 25.4)
25-34	7.8	(5.4, 11.3)	3.9	(2.4, 6.2)	21.7	(18.2, 25.7)	8.0	(3.8, 16.1)	10.6	(4.4, 23.3)	1.8	(0.8, 4.3)
35-44	6.5	(4.3, 9.6)	5.2	(3.6, 7.3)	22.5	(18.6, 26.9)	7.1	(3.5, 13.6)	16.5	(5.4, 40.5)	3.8	(1.6, 8.7)
45-54	9.7	(5.9, 15.6)	4.4	(2.5, 7.6)	26.5	(20.7, 33.4)	16.3	(7.2, 32.8)	14.2	(6.3, 28.8)	4.4	(2.0, 9.2)
55-64	0.7	(0.1, 5.0)	3.2	(1.2, 8.7)	23.0	(13.7, 36.0)	*		*		10.4	(2.7, 32.8)
65+	*		*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>												
Doha	7.4	(5.2, 10.4)	4.0	(2.6, 6.1)	22.9	(19.6, 26.7)	10.1	(5.7, 17.0)	14.2	(8.5, 22.8)	4.5	(2.3, 8.5)
Al Rayyan	6.1	(3.5, 10.4)	5.3	(3.4, 8.2)	25.1	(19.0, 32.3)	11.1	(4.8, 23.5)	21.9	(8.6, 45.3)	8.0	(2.4, 23.3)
Other	6.3	(2.9, 13.1)	3.5	(1.4, 8.5)	21.3	(15.0, 29.4)	1.0	(0.1, 7.4)	15.8	(5.6, 37.3)	8.7	(3.9, 18.6)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>												
Primary or less	*		2.2	(0.5, 8.5)	15.9	(7.1, 32.1)	*		*		0.0	
Prep/Less than secondary	10.1	(4.4, 21.6)	3.9	(1.5, 9.6)	17.0	(9.3, 29.3)	0.0		*		0.0	
Secondary/High school	6.0	(3.3, 10.8)	3.5	(1.9, 6.7)	19.5	(14.5, 25.7)	13.8	(6.1, 28.5)	22.8	(6.0, 57.7)	6.5	(2.0, 19.1)
College or above	7.4	(5.4, 10.0)	4.8	(3.5, 6.7)	24.3	(20.8, 28.0)	7.4	(3.9, 13.6)	11.8	(7.2, 18.8)	3.2	

<sup>1</sup> Among those that visited the place in the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 7.1a: Percentage of current manufactured cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years, by last brand purchased and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Last brand purchased				
	Marlboro	Dunhill	Davidoff	L&M	Rothmans
	Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Overall</b>	<b>60.6 (56.4, 64.7)</b>	<b>9.7 (7.5, 12.5)</b>	<b>7.9 (6.0, 10.3)</b>	<b>6.8 (4.7, 9.7)</b>	<b>4.6 (3.1, 6.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	62.3 (57.8, 66.7)	9.1 (6.9, 11.9)	7.0 (5.1, 9.5)	6.6 (4.6, 9.3)	4.7 (3.2, 7.0)
Female	38.7 (24.2, 55.4)	17.7 (9.2, 31.4)	18.9 (10.6, 31.3)	9.6 (3.0, 26.8)	2.3 (0.3, 14.8)
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	62.6 (49.1, 74.5)	13.5 (7.1, 24.2)	2.8 (0.8, 9.0)	8.5 (3.2, 20.6)	1.5 (0.4, 5.9)
25-34	57.9 (49.1, 66.2)	8.2 (4.8, 13.7)	11.0 (7.3, 16.3)	7.1 (3.4, 14.0)	3.3 (1.6, 6.6)
35-44	64.5 (57.9, 70.6)	7.6 (4.9, 11.5)	7.8 (5.0, 12.1)	7.4 (4.3, 12.4)	4.5 (2.7, 7.6)
45-54	59.0 (50.5, 67.0)	11.4 (7.1, 17.9)	5.5 (2.8, 10.8)	5.2 (2.6, 10.2)	3.5 (1.7, 7.2)
55-64	55.1 (37.6, 71.4)	13.2 (5.4, 28.8)	11.3 (3.6, 30.2)	6.1 (1.7, 19.3)	9.6 (3.5, 23.7)
65+	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>					
Doha	61.1 (55.0, 66.8)	9.3 (6.5, 13.3)	6.5 (4.4, 9.6)	6.0 (3.4, 10.4)	4.5 (2.8, 7.1)
Al Rayyan	62.6 (55.8, 68.8)	10.0 (6.4, 15.3)	8.1 (5.4, 11.9)	5.0 (2.4, 10.3)	5.6 (2.7, 11.1)
Other	54.8 (43.4, 65.6)	10.4 (5.3, 19.7)	11.9 (5.5, 23.8)	13.3 (7.6, 22.3)	2.5 (1.1, 5.7)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>					
Primary or less	39.6 (23.6, 58.3)	10.7 (4.2, 24.7)	2.4 (0.6, 8.4)	19.2 (7.7, 40.4)	15.6 (3.6, 48.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	75.1 (63.1, 84.2)	6.2 (2.8, 13.1)	3.8 (1.4, 9.8)	6.2 (2.2, 16.6)	6.7 (2.6, 16.4)
Secondary/High school	58.6 (49.7, 67.1)	10.8 (6.3, 17.9)	7.7 (4.8, 12.0)	7.2 (3.5, 14.1)	4.4 (2.2, 8.8)
College or above	60.3 (54.8, 65.5)	8.7 (6.0, 12.5)	10.3 (7.3, 14.3)	5.3 (3.4, 8.1)	4.0 (2.4, 6.6)

Note: Current manufactured cigarette smokers includes daily and occasional (less than daily) use. The top five reported brands last purchased among all manufactured cigarette smokers are shown here.

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 7.1b: Percentage of current manufactured cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years, by last brand purchased and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Last brand purchased									
	Marlboro		Dunhill		Davidoff		L&M		Rothmans	
	Percentage (95% CI)									
<b>Overall</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>(57.4, 69.5)</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>(10.1, 19.5)</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>(5.2, 11.0)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>(2.8, 10.7)</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>(2.7, 7.8)</b>
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	64.7	(58.2, 70.7)	14.1	(10.1, 19.5)	7.4	(5.1, 10.7)	4.7	(2.2, 9.6)	4.7	(2.7, 7.9)
Female	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	68.3	(53.6, 80.1)	18.8	(9.4, 34.3)	2.5	(0.6, 10.2)	6.0	(1.8, 18.8)	2.7	(0.7, 10.6)
25-34	64.5	(50.7, 76.2)	8.7	(4.3, 16.7)	11.9	(6.4, 21.2)	4.5	(0.6, 25.9)	3.1	(0.9, 9.5)
35-44	68.9	(59.5, 76.9)	12.8	(7.8, 20.5)	9.7	(5.7, 16.0)	3.1	(1.0, 9.4)	3.2	(1.3, 8.0)
45-54	51.0	(39.0, 62.8)	20.6	(11.8, 33.4)	9.2	(4.3, 18.5)	3.5	(1.3, 9.5)	7.3	(3.4, 14.7)
55-64	54.1	(30.4, 76.1)	12.8	(3.0, 41.3)	0.0		17.4	(5.1, 45.2)	13.4	(3.6, 39.1)
65+	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	66.0	(55.2, 75.3)	16.9	(10.3, 26.7)	7.3	(3.9, 13.2)	1.8	(0.4, 8.0)	3.8	(1.5, 9.5)
Al Rayyan	67.9	(59.4, 75.4)	8.8	(4.6, 16.1)	8.8	(5.0, 15.2)	4.0	(1.2, 12.1)	6.2	(2.9, 13.0)
Other	52.2	(38.8, 65.3)	20.6	(11.0, 35.3)	5.7	(2.5, 12.6)	14.2	(6.1, 29.5)	2.5	(0.9, 6.4)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>										
Primary or less	58.4	(34.9, 78.7)	14.8	(5.4, 34.5)	4.7	(1.3, 16.2)	19.5	(4.7, 54.5)	2.5	(0.6, 9.9)
Prep/Less than secondary	73.0	(58.4, 83.8)	7.3	(3.5, 14.7)	4.5	(1.5, 12.8)	2.6	(0.4, 16.8)	11.4	(4.4, 26.3)
Secondary/High school	65.3	(52.5, 76.2)	14.7	(7.9, 25.8)	8.9	(5.1, 15.3)	5.5	(1.2, 21.7)	0.6	(0.2, 2.5)
College or above	54.0	(42.0, 65.5)	13.1	(7.0, 23.1)	13.0	(7.4, 21.9)	3.6	(1.5, 8.4)	6.9	(3.1, 14.4)
<b>Overall</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>(53.7, 64.4)</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>(5.1, 11.1)</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(5.5, 11.4)</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>(4.7, 11.2)</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>(2.8, 7.4)</b>
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	61.1	(55.1, 66.9)	6.5	(4.1, 10.1)	6.8	(4.3, 10.4)	7.5	(4.9, 11.3)	4.8	(2.8, 8.0)
Female	41.6	(26.1, 58.9)	17.7	(8.9, 32.2)	18.8	(10.2, 31.8)	5.7	(1.4, 20.2)	2.4	(0.3, 15.8)
<b>Age</b>										
15-24	*		*		*		*		*	
25-34	54.7	(43.6, 65.3)	8.0	(3.8, 16.0)	10.6	(6.2, 17.6)	8.3	(3.9, 16.8)	3.4	(1.4, 8.1)
35-44	63.0	(54.6, 70.6)	5.7	(3.0, 10.7)	7.2	(3.8, 13.0)	9.0	(5.0, 15.6)	5.0	(2.7, 9.2)
45-54	61.5	(51.1, 70.9)	8.6	(4.1, 17.2)	4.4	(1.6, 11.8)	5.7	(2.5, 12.3)	2.4	(0.7, 7.7)
55-64	55.6	(32.6, 76.5)	13.5	(4.3, 35.0)	17.3	(5.5, 43.1)	0.0		7.6	(1.6, 28.7)
65+	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>Municipality</b>										
Doha	59.8	(52.7, 66.6)	7.4	(4.5, 12.0)	6.3	(3.9, 10.0)	7.0	(3.9, 12.5)	4.7	(2.7, 7.9)
Al Rayyan	58.5	(48.8, 67.7)	10.9	(5.9, 19.1)	7.6	(4.3, 13.0)	5.8	(2.2, 14.3)	5.1	(1.5, 15.5)
Other	57.2	(39.7, 73.0)	1.0	(0.2, 6.2)	17.7	(6.7, 39.1)	12.5	(5.9, 24.6)	2.6	(0.7, 8.9)
<b>Education<sup>2</sup></b>										
Primary or less	*		*		*		*		*	
Prep/Less than secondary	*		*		*		*		*	
Secondary/High school	53.5	(41.1, 65.4)	7.7	(2.9, 19.1)	6.7	(3.2, 13.5)	8.4	(3.8, 17.5)	7.4	(3.5, 14.8)
College or above	61.4	(55.3, 67.2)	8.0	(5.1, 12.2)	9.8	(6.5, 14.4)	5.6	(3.5, 8.9)	3.5	(1.9, 6.5)

Note: Current manufactured cigarette smokers includes daily and occasional (less than daily) use. The top five reported brands last purchased among all manufactured cigarette smokers are shown here.

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 7.2: Percentage distribution of the sources of last purchase of cigarettes among manufactured cigarette smokers ≥ 15 years, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Gender		Age (years)		Municipality			
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25	Doha	Al Rayyan	Other
		Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Overall</b>								
Store	90.7 (87.9, 92.8)	91.9 (89.2, 94.0)	74.6 (58.0, 86.2)	90.9 (78.8, 96.4)	90.6 (87.9, 92.8)	92.3 (88.9, 94.7)	88.5 (82.7, 92.5)	89.9 (81.7, 94.6)
Street vendor	1.2 (0.6, 2.3)	1.3 (0.6, 2.5)	0.0	0.0	1.3 (0.7, 2.6)	0.5 (0.1, 2.2)	1.9 (0.7, 5.0)	1.8 (0.6, 5.9)
(Duty-free shop (airport	4.7 (3.2, 6.8)	4.0 (2.7, 6.1)	13.2 (5.5, 28.4)	0.7 (0.1, 4.6)	5.3 (3.6, 7.6)	4.7 (2.9, 7.6)	6.7 (3.9, 11.5)	0.3 (0.0, 2.1)
Outside the country	0.6 (0.2, 2.2)	0.6 (0.2, 2.4)	0.8 (0.1, 5.5)	2.9 (0.4, 18.2)	0.3 (0.1, 1.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	1.8 (0.5, 6.4)	0.0
Kiosks in malls	2.0 (1.1, 3.8)	1.7 (0.9, 3.5)	6.0 (1.7, 18.6)	3.1 (0.8, 11.5)	1.9 (1.0, 3.5)	1.9 (0.9, 3.9)	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)	6.3 (2.4, 15.8)
Internet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
From another person	0.4 (0.1, 1.3)	0.4 (0.1, 1.4)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3 (0.0, 2.0)	0.0	1.7 (0.4, 7.1)
Other	0.4 (0.1, 1.8)	0.0	5.5 (1.2, 21.5)	2.4 (0.3, 15.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)	0.2 (0.0, 1.5)	0.9 (0.1, 5.9)	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Qatari</b>								
Store	89.5 (84.3, 93.1)	89.6 (84.2, 93.3)	*	93.3 (80.6, 97.9)	88.4 (82.7, 92.4)	88.2 (78.2, 94.0)	89.5 (81.5, 94.3)	91.0 (75.1, 97.1)
Street vendor	1.2 (0.4, 4.2)	1.3 (0.4, 4.3)	*	0.0	1.6 (0.5, 5.3)	1.6 (0.2, 10.4)	1.3 (0.2, 8.4)	0.6 (0.1, 3.9)
(Duty-free shop (airport	6.7 (3.9, 11.1)	6.5 (3.7, 11.1)	*	1.2 (0.2, 8.1)	8.2 (4.9, 13.4)	8.4 (4.1, 16.5)	8.5 (4.1, 17.0)	0.6 (0.1, 4.2)
Outside the country	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	*	0.0	0.1 (0.0, 0.8)	0.3 (0.0, 1.9)	0.0	0.0
Kiosks in malls	2.5 (0.8, 7.3)	2.6 (0.9, 7.4)	*	5.5 (1.4, 19.2)	1.7 (0.6, 5.1)	1.4 (0.2, 9.1)	0.6 (0.1, 4.2)	7.8 (2.1, 25.4)
Internet	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
From another person	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Non-Qatari</b>								
Store	91.2 (87.9, 93.7)	93.1 (89.9, 95.3)	74.2 (56.6, 86.4)	*	91.5 (88.3, 93.9)	93.3 (89.6, 95.7)	87.6 (78.6, 93.2)	88.8 (78.0, 94.6)
Street vendor	1.1 (0.5, 2.6)	1.3 (0.6, 2.8)	0.0	*	1.2 (0.5, 2.8)	0.2 (0.0, 1.7)	2.3 (0.7, 7.1)	3.0 (0.8, 10.8)
(Duty-free shop (airport	3.8 (2.2, 6.3)	2.8 (1.5, 5.2)	12.6 (4.8, 29.2)	*	4.1 (2.4, 6.9)	3.8 (2.0, 7.2)	5.4 (2.3, 12.1)	0.0
Outside the country	0.9 (0.2, 3.2)	0.9 (0.2, 3.7)	0.8 (0.1, 5.9)	*	0.4 (0.1, 1.8)	0.0	3.1 (0.8, 10.9)	0.0
Kiosks in malls	1.8 (0.9, 3.7)	1.3 (0.5, 3.3)	6.4 (1.9, 19.9)	*	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	2.1 (0.9, 4.4)	0.0	4.9 (1.2, 18.3)
Internet	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
From another person	0.6 (0.2, 1.9)	0.7 (0.2, 2.1)	0.0	*	0.6 (0.2, 2.1)	0.4 (0.0, 2.5)	0.0	3.3 (0.7, 13.5)
Other	0.6 (0.1, 2.7)	0.0	5.9 (1.3, 22.9)	*	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)	0.3 (0.0, 1.8)	1.5 (0.2, 10.1)	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 8.1: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information during the last 30 days in various places, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics – GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	40.6 (38.3, 43.0)	41.5 (38.0, 45.0)	39.7 (36.9, 42.5)	40.2 (36.6, 43.9)	40.7 (38.2, 43.3)
Local television	34.1 (31.6, 36.6)	30.1 (26.9, 33.5)	38.4 (35.3, 41.7)	37.5 (34.3, 40.8)	33.0 (30.4, 35.8)
International television	50.2 (47.6, 52.9)	48.2 (44.2, 52.3)	52.4 (49.4, 55.4)	48.7 (44.9, 52.5)	50.7 (47.9, 53.5)
Local radio	28.9 (26.8, 31.1)	28.4 (25.4, 31.6)	29.4 (26.7, 32.2)	27.1 (24.3, 30.2)	29.4 (27.1, 31.9)
Local billboards	39.7 (36.9, 42.5)	39.3 (35.1, 43.6)	40.1 (36.6, 43.6)	41.6 (37.7, 45.8)	39.1 (36.1, 42.1)
Somewhere else	15.5 (13.7, 17.5)	17.5 (14.6, 20.9)	13.3 (11.3, 15.5)	20.8 (17.8, 24.1)	13.9 (12.1, 15.9)
Any Location	75.2 (72.9, 77.4)	74.3 (70.3, 77.9)	76.2 (73.4, 78.8)	76.1 (72.7, 79.2)	74.9
<b>Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	44.0 (41.0, 47.0)	46.1 (41.5, 50.8)	42.0 (38.3, 45.9)	40.8 (36.5, 45.4)	45.5 (42.3, 48.7)
Local television	44.5 (40.7, 48.4)	43.7 (38.1, 49.5)	45.2 (41.2, 49.3)	42.7 (38.0, 47.5)	45.4 (41.2, 49.6)
International television	47.9 (44.0, 51.8)	43.6 (37.9, 49.6)	51.9 (48.0, 55.7)	46.3 (41.4, 51.4)	48.7 (44.6, 52.8)
Local radio	36.4 (33.3, 39.6)	39.0 (34.3, 43.8)	34.0 (30.4, 37.9)	31.5 (27.9, 35.4)	38.8 (35.2, 42.4)
Local billboards	38.1 (35.0, 41.4)	36.7 (31.6, 42.1)	39.5 (35.2, 43.9)	41.3 (36.3, 46.4)	36.6 (33.6, 39.7)
Somewhere else	14.8 (12.5, 17.5)	16.5 (12.7, 21.1)	13.3 (10.5, 16.7)	19.3 (15.8, 23.4)	12.7 (10.5, 15.1)
Any Location	76.4 (73.3, 79.3)	74.0 (68.6, 78.7)	78.6 (75.3, 81.6)	75.5 (71.0, 79.5)	76.8 (73.8, 79.6)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	38.7 (35.6, 42.0)	39.2 (34.7, 43.9)	38.1 (34.2, 42.2)	39.6 (34.0, 45.5)	38.5 (35.3, 42.0)
Local television	28.3 (25.3, 31.6)	23.6 (19.8, 27.9)	34.1 (29.7, 38.9)	32.4 (28.1, 37.1)	27.4 (24.2, 30.8)
International television	51.5 (47.9, 55.0)	50.4 (45.1, 55.7)	52.8 (48.5, 57.1)	51.0 (45.3, 56.7)	51.6 (47.9, 55.3)
Local radio	24.8 (22.0, 27.7)	23.4 (19.6, 27.6)	26.4 (22.8, 30.5)	22.9 (18.6, 27.8)	25.2 (22.2, 28.4)
Local billboards	40.5 (36.5, 44.6)	40.5 (34.9, 46.4)	40.5 (35.6, 45.6)	42.0 (35.9, 48.4)	40.2 (36.1, 44.3)
Somewhere else	15.9 (13.4, 18.6)	18.0 (14.2, 22.5)	13.2 (10.7, 16.2)	22.2 (17.5, 27.7)	14.4 (12.1, 17.2)
Any Location	74.5 (71.3, 77.5)	74.4 (69.0, 79.2)	74.6 (70.5, 78.3)	76.7 (71.5, 81.2)	74.0 (70.6, 77.1)

Table 8.2a: Percentage of current smokers  $\geq 15$  years old who noticed health warnings on cigarette packages and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Current smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on cigarette package <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>94.5 (92.6, 95.9)</b>	<b>51.4 (46.6, 56.1)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	95.8 (94.0, 97.0)	52.4 (47.2, 57.6)
Female	85.0 (76.0, 91.0)	43.7 (33.4, 54.5)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	95.0 (88.7, 97.9)	45.3 (33.4, 57.8)
25-34	93.1 (89.0, 95.8)	52.1 (44.0, 60.1)
35-44	96.1 (93.6, 97.7)	52.1 (44.7, 59.4)
45-54	92.9 (86.9, 96.3)	54.2 (44.9, 63.2)
55-64	99.2 (94.5, 99.9)	53.3 (36.2, 69.8)
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	93.9 (91.0, 95.8)	51.0 (44.1, 57.9)
Al Rayyan	93.4 (89.8, 95.8)	47.1 (39.1, 55.3)
Other	98.8 (95.1, 99.7)	62.0 (51.8, 71.2)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	91.7 (77.0, 97.3)	31.6 (18.8, 48.0)
Prep/Less than secondary	97.9 (93.6, 99.3)	52.7 (39.4, 65.6)
Secondary/High school	92.0 (85.9, 95.6)	56.2 (48.3, 63.7)
College or above	95.2 (93.0, 96.8)	52.3 (46.1, 58.4)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.



Table 8.2b: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari smokers ≥ 15 years old who noticed health warnings on cigarette packages and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Health care seeking behavior	
	Noticed health warnings on cigarette package <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>93.7 (90.7, 95.8)</b>	<b>47.0 (39.6, 54.4)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	94.9 (92.1, 96.7)	48.3 (40.9, 55.9)
Female	*	*
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	94.7 (85.5, 98.2)	48.7 (33.9, 63.8)
25-34	95.1 (86.5, 98.3)	44.4 (32.6, 56.9)
35-44	95.5 (91.7, 97.6)	51.8 (41.8, 61.7)
45-54	85.9 (75.2, 92.5)	37.5 (26.7, 49.7)
55-64	97.8 (85.4, 99.7)	57.1 (34.3, 77.2)
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	90.7 (84.4, 94.6)	42.1 (30.5, 54.7)
Al Rayyan	93.5 (88.3, 96.5)	41.8 (30.9, 53.5)
Other	98.3 (88.7, 99.8)	63.6 (50.1, 75.2)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	84.4 (62.5, 94.6)	31.6 (16.7, 51.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	96.4 (89.1, 98.9)	43.1 (29.1, 58.3)
Secondary/High school	92.3 (85.3, 96.1)	56.1 (45.5, 66.3)
College or above	95.4 (90.9, 97.7)	41.8 (31.3, 53.2)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>94.8 (92.3, 96.5)</b>	<b>53.4 (47.4, 59.3)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	96.2 (93.7, 97.7)	54.6 (47.6, 61.4)
Female	87.5 (78.5, 93.1)	47.1 (36.3, 58.2)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	95.4 (83.3, 98.8)	41.9 (24.4, 61.7)
25-34	92.2 (86.7, 95.5)	55.8 (45.4, 65.7)
35-44	96.3 (93.0, 98.1)	52.2 (43.0, 61.2)
45-54	95.4 (86.7, 98.5)	60.0 (48.5, 70.5)
55-64	100.0	51.3 (29.0, 73.1)
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	94.6 (91.2, 96.7)	53.1 (45.1, 60.9)
Al Rayyan	93.4 (87.7, 96.5)	50.9 (39.9, 61.8)
Other	99.2 (95.3, 99.9)	60.6 (45.6, 73.9)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	100.0	65.5 (40.5, 84.1)
Secondary/High school	91.8 (81.2, 96.7)	56.2 (45.1, 66.8)
College or above	95.2 (92.6, 96.9)	54.2 (47.2, 61.0)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 8.3a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	10.3 (9.0, 11.7)	7.6 (5.9, 9.9)	13.1 (11.5, 14.9)	8.8 (7.1, 10.9)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)
International television	9.9 (8.6, 11.5)	6.8 (5.0, 9.3)	13.4 (11.7, 15.2)	9.3 (7.6, 11.4)	10.1 (8.6, 11.9)
International radio	5.5 (4.4, 6.8)	2.8 (1.6, 4.7)	8.5 (7.0, 10.2)	4.6 (3.4, 6.1)	5.8 (4.5, 7.4)
International newspapers or magazines	10.8 (9.2, 12.6)	8.4 (6.2, 11.3)	13.4 (11.7, 15.4)	10.3 (8.3, 12.6)	11.0 (9.2, 13.1)
Posters in coffee shops	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	2.6 (1.7, 3.9)	6.0 (4.9, 7.4)	4.3 (3.1, 6.0)	4.2 (3.4, 5.2)
On the internet	12.4 (10.9, 14.1)	10.0 (8.1, 12.2)	15.2 (13.0, 17.6)	13.6 (11.3, 16.2)	12.1 (10.4, 14.0)
Somewhere else	0.5 (0.4, 0.8)	0.3 (0.2, 0.7)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	0.6 (0.2, 1.8)	0.5 (0.3, 0.8)
Noticed sports sponsorship	4.9 (4.0, 5.9)	6.4 (4.9, 8.3)	3.2 (2.4, 4.2)	6.0 (4.3, 8.3)	4.5 (3.6, 5.6)
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	1.0 (0.7, 1.4)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	1.4 (0.8, 2.3)	0.9 (0.6, 1.3)
Sale prices	2.2 (1.8, 2.9)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	3.0 (2.2, 4.1)	1.9 (1.2, 2.9)	2.4 (1.8, 3.1)
Coupons	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	1.1 (0.6, 1.7)	0.4 (0.2, 1.0)	0.6 (0.4, 0.9)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	1.5 (1.1, 2.2)	1.3 (0.7, 2.4)	1.8 (1.1, 2.8)	1.1 (0.6, 2.2)	1.7 (1.1, 2.5)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	7.4 (6.3, 8.6)	7.3 (5.7, 9.2)	7.5 (6.1, 9.1)	8.7 (6.9, 11.0)	6.9 (5.8, 8.3)
Mail promoting cigarettes	1.2 (0.8, 1.7)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)	1.3 (0.7, 2.2)	1.2 (0.8, 1.6)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	34.4 (32.0, 36.8)	30.6 (27.2, 34.3)	38.5 (35.6, 41.5)	35.2 (31.8, 38.8)	34.1 (31.4, 36.9)

Table 8.3b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who noticed cigarette marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	10.9 (9.2, 13.0)	6.5 (4.4, 9.4)	15.1 (12.6, 17.9)	9.4 (7.2, 12.1)	11.7 (9.7, 14.1)
International television	9.7 (7.6, 12.4)	5.8 (2.7, 12.1)	13.4 (11.0, 16.2)	9.9 (7.6, 12.8)	9.7 (7.3, 12.8)
International radio	4.7 (3.6, 6.3)	2.4 (0.8, 6.4)	6.9 (5.4, 8.9)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	4.8 (3.3, 7.0)
International newspapers or magazines	10.2 (7.8, 13.2)	7.5 (3.9, 13.8)	12.6 (10.4, 15.3)	10.3 (7.8, 13.5)	10.1 (7.5, 13.4)
Posters in coffee shops	3.8 (2.9, 4.9)	2.2 (1.3, 3.6)	5.2 (3.9, 7.0)	4.8 (3.3, 7.0)	3.2 (2.4, 4.4)
On the internet	9.7 (8.2, 11.5)	7.1 (5.2, 9.6)	12.2 (10.0, 14.6)	11.4 (8.9, 14.4)	8.9 (7.3, 10.9)
Somewhere else	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.7 (0.3, 1.4)	0.3 (0.1, 1.1)	0.5 (0.2, 1.0)
Noticed sports sponsorship	3.9 (2.9, 5.1)	5.4 (3.7, 7.8)	2.5 (1.7, 3.5)	4.3 (2.7, 6.8)	3.6 (2.7, 4.9)
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)	0.8 (0.3, 1.9)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	1.7 (0.9, 3.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.4)
Sale prices	2.0 (1.5, 2.7)	1.2 (0.7, 2.3)	2.7 (1.9, 3.8)	2.5 (1.5, 4.1)	1.8 (1.2, 2.5)
Coupons	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	1.0 (0.5, 2.1)	0.6 (0.2, 1.7)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	1.4 (0.8, 2.2)	0.9 (0.4, 2.1)	1.7 (0.9, 3.2)	1.2 (0.5, 2.6)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	7.1 (5.8, 8.6)	6.0 (4.3, 8.3)	8.1 (6.3, 10.4)	9.0 (6.6, 12.0)	6.2 (4.9, 7.7)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)	0.2 (0.1, 0.7)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	32.5 (29.2, 35.9)	26.5 (21.6, 32.0)	38.0 (34.3, 41.8)	34.6 (30.1, 39.4)	31.4 (27.9, 35.1)

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	9.9 (8.2, 11.8)	8.2 (5.9, 11.3)	11.9 (9.8, 14.4)	8.2 (5.8, 11.6)	10.2 (8.4, 12.4)
International television	10.0 (8.3, 12.1)	7.3 (5.3, 10.1)	13.4 (11.2, 15.9)	8.8 (6.3, 12.0)	10.3 (8.4, 12.6)
International radio	5.9 (4.4, 7.8)	3.0 (1.6, 5.6)	9.4 (7.3, 12.1)	4.6 (2.9, 7.3)	6.2 (4.5, 8.4)
International newspapers or magazines	11.2 (9.2, 13.5)	8.9 (6.2, 12.4)	14.0 (11.6, 16.8)	10.2 (7.4, 13.9)	11.4 (9.1, 14.2)
Posters in coffee shops	4.5 (3.5, 5.7)	2.8 (1.6, 4.8)	6.6 (5.0, 8.5)	3.8 (2.2, 6.7)	4.6 (3.5, 6.0)
On the internet	13.9 (11.8, 16.5)	11.4 (8.8, 14.5)	17.1 (13.9, 20.8)	15.8 (12.1, 20.2)	13.5 (11.2, 16.2)
Somewhere else	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.8 (0.4, 1.7)	0.9 (0.2, 3.6)	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)
Noticed sports sponsorship	5.4 (4.2, 7.0)	6.8 (4.9, 9.5)	3.7 (2.5, 5.3)	7.6 (4.9, 11.7)	4.9 (3.8, 6.4)
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)	1.4 (0.8, 2.4)	1.1 (0.5, 2.7)	1.0 (0.6, 1.5)
Sale prices	2.4 (1.7, 3.3)	1.7 (1.0, 2.7)	3.2 (2.1, 5.0)	1.3 (0.5, 3.0)	2.6 (1.9, 3.7)
Coupons	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	1.1 (0.6, 2.1)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	1.7 (1.0, 2.7)	1.5 (0.7, 3.2)	1.8 (1.0, 3.4)	1.1 (0.4, 3.1)	1.8 (1.1, 2.9)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	7.5 (6.0, 9.3)	7.9 (5.8, 10.7)	7.1 (5.3, 9.5)	8.5 (5.8, 12.3)	7.3 (5.7, 9.2)
Mail promoting cigarettes	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	2.3 (1.4, 3.7)	1.5 (0.8, 3.1)	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	35.4 (32.2, 38.8)	32.6 (28.1, 37.4)	38.9 (34.8, 43.1)	35.8 (30.6, 41.3)	35.3 (31.8, 39.1)

Table 8.4: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-shisha smoking information during the last 30 days in various places, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics – GATS Qatar, 2013.

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	28.0 (25.8, 30.3)	28.0 (25.1, 31.1)	28.0 (25.2, 30.9)	27.9 (24.4, 31.8)	28.0 (25.7, 30.5)
Local television	24.3 (22.1, 26.7)	20.6 (18.2, 23.3)	28.4 (25.4, 31.7)	25.9 (22.8, 29.3)	23.8 (21.5, 26.3)
International television	33.0 (30.5, 35.7)	29.8 (26.5, 33.4)	36.6 (33.6, 39.7)	31.7 (28.1, 35.6)	33.4 (30.7, 36.3)
Local radio	21.7 (19.7, 23.9)	21.0 (18.2, 24.1)	22.6 (20.1, 25.3)	19.8 (17.1, 22.8)	22.3 (20.1, 24.7)
Local billboards	20.5 (18.2, 23.1)	20.8 (17.5, 24.6)	20.2 (17.8, 22.9)	19.2 (16.1, 22.6)	21.0 (18.5, 23.6)
Somewhere else	2.4 (1.8, 3.2)	2.7 (1.7, 4.1)	2.1 (1.5, 3.0)	5.1 (3.5, 7.4)	1.6 (1.1, 2.1)
Any Location	53.5 (50.7, 56.2)	51.6 (47.5, 55.7)	55.5 (52.4, 58.5)	52.9 (48.8, 56.9)	53.6 (50.6, 56.6)
<b>Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	31.2 (28.5, 34.0)	33.0 (28.7, 37.6)	29.5 (26.0, 33.2)	28.7 (24.4, 33.4)	32.4 (29.4, 35.5)
Local television	32.0 (28.7, 35.4)	31.5 (26.9, 36.6)	32.4 (28.5, 36.6)	29.7 (25.5, 34.3)	33.1 (29.7, 36.7)
International television	34.2 (31.0, 37.5)	31.5 (26.6, 36.8)	36.7 (33.0, 40.5)	32.4 (28.3, 36.9)	35.0 (31.6, 38.7)
Local radio	27.4 (24.4, 30.5)	29.4 (24.7, 34.5)	25.6 (22.3, 29.1)	22.1 (18.6, 26.1)	29.9 (26.5, 33.6)
Local billboards	19.3 (16.9, 22.0)	19.2 (15.4, 23.8)	19.4 (16.4, 22.8)	18.4 (15.0, 22.4)	19.8 (17.3, 22.5)
Somewhere else	2.3 (1.6, 3.4)	2.3 (1.4, 4.0)	2.4 (1.4, 4.0)	3.9 (2.6, 5.8)	1.6 (1.0, 2.4)
Any Location	58.3 (55.0, 61.5)	57.4 (51.9, 62.8)	59.0 (55.1, 62.9)	54.5 (49.6, 59.4)	60.1 (56.8, 63.3)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	26.2 (23.2, 29.5)	25.6 (21.9, 29.6)	27.0 (23.1, 31.3)	27.2 (21.7, 33.4)	26.0 (23.0, 29.3)
Local television	20.1 (17.3, 23.2)	15.4 (12.6, 18.6)	25.9 (21.7, 30.6)	22.3 (18.0, 27.2)	19.6 (16.8, 22.8)
International television	32.4 (28.9, 36.2)	29.0 (24.7, 33.8)	36.5 (32.2, 41.1)	31.1 (25.4, 37.5)	32.7 (29.1, 36.6)
Local radio	18.6 (16.0, 21.6)	16.9 (13.6, 20.9)	20.7 (17.3, 24.6)	17.5 (13.6, 22.2)	18.9 (16.1, 22.0)
Local billboards	21.2 (17.9, 24.9)	21.6 (17.1, 26.8)	20.8 (17.3, 24.7)	19.9 (15.1, 25.8)	21.5 (18.1, 25.3)
Somewhere else	2.4 (1.6, 3.6)	2.8 (1.6, 5.0)	1.9 (1.2, 3.1)	6.3 (3.5, 10.9)	1.5 (1.0, 2.3)
Any Location	50.8 (46.9, 54.7)	48.8 (43.4, 54.3)	53.2 (48.9, 57.5)	51.2 (44.9, 57.5)	50.7 (46.6, 54.8)

Table 8.5a: Percentage of current shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Current shisha smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>44.1 (36.6, 51.9)</b>	<b>23.8 (17.7, 31.2)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	41.8 (33.2, 50.9)	21.3 (14.9, 29.5)
Female	51.9 (37.7, 65.8)	31.9 (18.1, 49.8)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	36.2 (19.1, 57.7)	27.4 (13.4, 47.8)
25-34	39.7 (29.5, 50.8)	19.3 (12.5, 28.6)
35-44	48.9 (37.2, 60.7)	31.9 (21.6, 44.3)
45-54	47.6 (29.3, 66.6)	19.2 (7.8, 40.2)
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	43.2 (33.1, 53.9)	21.6 (14.6, 30.7)
Al Rayyan	46.6 (34.2, 59.5)	30.4 (18.5, 45.7)
Other	41.8 (22.5, 63.9)	17.3 (7.0, 36.4)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	40.1 (25.9, 56.0)	24.5 (13.1, 41.1)
College or above	45.7 (36.7, 55.1)	23.5 (15.5, 33.9)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) shisha smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 8.5b: Percentage of current Qatari and Non-Qatari shisha smokers ≥ 15 years old who noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products and considered quitting because of the warning labels during the last 30 days, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Current shisha smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>37.1 (24.5, 51.8)</b>	<b>20.0 (11.7, 32.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	36.5 (23.5, 51.7)	21.1 (12.2, 34.0)
Female	*	*
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	*	*
25-34	25.8 (11.9, 47.1)	19.8 (8.0, 41.0)
35-44	50.0 (29.1, 70.9)	30.0 (16.3, 48.4)
45-54	*	*
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	30.4 (14.7, 52.5)	16.6 (5.7, 39.7)
Al Rayyan	34.6 (16.3, 59.1)	22.2 (9.8, 42.6)
Other	52.9 (23.7, 80.2)	21.4 (7.1, 49.2)
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	18.3 (8.4, 35.6)	12.2 (4.7, 28.1)
College or above	48.6 (29.9, 67.6)	31.9 (16.5, 52.5)

Demographic Characteristics	Current shisha smokers <sup>1</sup> who...	
	Noticed health warnings on shisha tobacco products <sup>2</sup>	Thought about quitting because of warning label <sup>2</sup>
	Percentage (95% CI)	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>46.9 (38.2, 55.8)</b>	<b>25.3 (17.9, 34.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	44.6 (34.0, 55.6)	21.5 (13.4, 32.5)
Female	52.6 (37.6, 67.1)	34.6 (19.4, 53.7)
<b>Age</b>		
15-24	*	*
25-34	44.7 (32.6, 57.4)	19.2 (11.6, 30.0)
35-44	48.7 (35.5, 62.0)	32.2 (20.6, 46.6)
45-54	*	*
55-64	*	*
65+	*	*
<b>Municipality</b>		
Doha	46.3 (34.8, 58.2)	22.8 (15.0, 33.1)
Al Rayyan	53.7 (41.1, 65.8)	35.2 (19.8, 54.5)
Other	*	*
<b>Education<sup>3</sup></b>		
Primary or less	*	*
Prep/Less than secondary	*	*
Secondary/High school	55.1 (34.6, 74.0)	33.0 (16.1, 55.8)
College or above	45.4 (35.4, 55.7)	22.3 (13.8, 34.1)

<sup>1</sup> Includes daily and occasional (less than daily) shisha smokers.

<sup>2</sup> During the last 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 8.6a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years who noticed shisha marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
		Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Noticed advertisements</b>					
In stores	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	2.1 (1.4, 3.1)	5.1 (4.2, 6.2)	2.8 (1.9, 3.9)	3.8 (3.1, 4.5)
International television	4.5 (3.8, 5.4)	1.7 (1.2, 2.4)	7.6 (6.3, 9.2)	5.2 (3.8, 7.0)	4.3 (3.5, 5.2)
International radio	2.9 (2.3, 3.8)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	5.6 (4.4, 7.1)	2.8 (1.9, 4.2)	3.0 (2.3, 3.9)
International newspapers or magazines	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	1.5 (0.9, 2.5)	5.9 (4.7, 7.3)	3.3 (2.4, 4.6)	3.6 (2.9, 4.6)
Posters in coffee shops	4.4 (3.6, 5.3)	3.4 (2.3, 4.9)	5.5 (4.5, 6.8)	4.3 (3.2, 5.9)	4.4 (3.5, 5.5)
On the internet	4.8 (4.1, 5.7)	2.1 (1.5, 3.0)	7.8 (6.4, 9.4)	5.9 (4.5, 7.9)	4.4 (3.6, 5.4)
Somewhere else	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.2 (0.1, 0.3)
Noticed sports sponsorship	0.4 (0.3, 0.6)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.4 (0.2, 0.6)
<b>Noticed cigarette promotions</b>					
Free samples	0.5 (0.3, 0.9)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	0.9 (0.4, 1.7)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)
Sale prices	0.7 (0.5, 1.0)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	0.8 (0.4, 1.6)	0.7 (0.4, 1.0)
Coupons	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.0	0.8 (0.4, 1.5)	0.4 (0.1, 0.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	1.2 (0.7, 2.2)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)	0.3 (0.2, 0.7)	2.0 (1.4, 3.0)	1.3 (0.8, 2.2)	1.1 (0.8, 1.6)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.7 (0.5, 1.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	1.5 (0.9, 2.4)	1.2 (0.7, 2.1)	0.6 (0.4, 1.0)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	13.4 (12.0, 14.9)	8.6 (6.9, 10.7)	18.6 (16.5, 20.8)	14.6 (12.3, 17.2)	13.0 (11.5, 14.7)

Table 8.6b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who noticed shisha marketing during the last 30 days in various places, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Places	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed shisha advertisements</b>					
In stores	4.2 (3.3, 5.2)	1.9 (1.2, 3.2)	6.2 (4.8, 8.1)	3.4 (2.2, 5.2)	4.6 (3.6, 5.7)
International television	4.1 (3.2, 5.3)	1.0 (0.6, 1.9)	7.0 (5.4, 9.1)	5.8 (4.0, 8.4)	3.3 (2.5, 4.4)
International radio	2.1 (1.5, 3.1)	0.3 (0.1, 1.4)	3.9 (2.6, 5.6)	2.8 (1.7, 4.8)	1.8 (1.2, 2.7)
International newspapers or magazines	3.8 (2.8, 5.1)	1.8 (0.7, 4.7)	5.5 (3.9, 7.7)	4.4 (3.0, 6.5)	3.4 (2.2, 5.2)
Posters in coffee shops	5.1 (3.9, 6.6)	4.2 (2.5, 6.7)	5.9 (4.4, 7.8)	5.7 (4.1, 8.0)	4.7 (3.4, 6.5)
On the internet	4.2 (3.3, 5.3)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	6.1 (4.6, 8.0)	5.1 (3.4, 7.7)	3.7 (2.8, 4.9)
Somewhere else	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.6 (0.2, 1.4)	0.5 (0.2, 1.8)	0.3 (0.1, 0.8)
Noticed sports sponsorship	0.4 (0.2, 0.6)	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)	0.3 (0.2, 0.6)
<b>Noticed shisha promotions</b>					
Free samples	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)	0.0	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	0.6 (0.2, 1.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.6)
Sale prices	0.8 (0.4, 1.3)	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	1.2 (0.5, 2.5)	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)
Coupons	0.3 (0.1, 1.0)	0.0	0.6 (0.2, 1.9)	0.4 (0.1, 1.7)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	0.4 (0.2, 1.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	0.7 (0.3, 2.2)	0.5 (0.1, 2.1)	0.4 (0.1, 1.0)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	1.3 (0.8, 2.0)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	1.8 (1.0, 3.2)	1.7 (0.9, 3.0)	1.1 (0.7, 1.8)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.5 (0.2, 1.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	1.0 (0.4, 2.3)	0.8 (0.3, 2.1)	0.4 (0.1, 1.0)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	14.3 (12.1, 16.7)	9.5 (6.7, 13.3)	18.7 (16.0, 21.7)	15.7 (12.9, 19.1)	13.5 (11.2, 16.3)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
<b>Noticed shisha advertisements</b>					
In stores	3.2 (2.4, 4.1)	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	4.4 (3.3, 5.9)	2.1 (1.2, 3.9)	3.4 (2.6, 4.5)
International television	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)	2.0 (1.3, 3.1)	8.0 (6.1, 10.3)	4.6 (2.8, 7.4)	4.7 (3.7, 6.0)
International radio	3.4 (2.5, 4.6)	0.7 (0.3, 1.6)	6.7 (4.9, 9.0)	2.8 (1.5, 5.1)	3.5 (2.6, 4.8)
International newspapers or magazines	3.5 (2.6, 4.6)	1.3 (0.7, 2.4)	6.1 (4.5, 8.1)	2.3 (1.3, 4.0)	3.7 (2.8, 5.0)
Posters in coffee shops	4.0 (3.0, 5.3)	3.0 (1.7, 5.1)	5.3 (3.9, 7.0)	3.0 (1.6, 5.4)	4.2 (3.2, 5.7)
On the internet	5.1 (4.1, 6.4)	2.1 (1.3, 3.3)	8.9 (6.9, 11.3)	6.7 (4.5, 9.9)	4.8 (3.7, 6.1)
Somewhere else	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	0.0	0.1 (0.0, 0.3)
Noticed sports sponsorship	0.4 (0.2, 0.7)	0.2 (0.1, 0.6)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)	0.4 (0.1, 1.0)	0.4 (0.2, 0.8)
<b>Noticed shisha promotions</b>					
Free samples	0.6 (0.3, 1.1)	0.2 (0.0, 0.5)	1.2 (0.6, 2.2)	1.1 (0.5, 2.7)	0.5 (0.3, 1.0)
Sale prices	0.7 (0.4, 1.1)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	1.3 (0.7, 2.3)	0.5 (0.1, 2.0)	0.7 (0.4, 1.2)
Coupons	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)	0.0	0.9 (0.4, 1.9)	0.3 (0.1, 0.9)	0.4 (0.2, 0.9)
Free gifts/discounts on other products	0.7 (0.4, 1.4)	0.0	1.6 (0.8, 3.1)	0.8 (0.3, 2.4)	0.7 (0.3, 1.3)
Clothing/item with brand name or logo	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)	0.2 (0.0, 0.6)	2.2 (1.3, 3.7)	1.0 (0.4, 2.6)	1.1 (0.7, 1.7)
Mail promoting cigarettes	0.9 (0.5, 1.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	1.9 (1.1, 3.3)	1.5 (0.8, 3.1)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)
Noticed any advertisement sponsorship or promotion	12.9 (11.1, 14.8)	8.2 (6.2, 10.7)	18.5 (15.7, 21.8)	13.4 (10.1, 17.6)	12.8 (10.9, 14.9)

Table 8.7: Percentage of adults ≥15 years old who noticed anti-smokeless tobacco information during the last 30 days in various places, by nationality and selected demographic characteristics – GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Gender			Age (years)	
	Total	Male	Female	15-24	≥ 25
Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	21.2 (19.1, 23.4)	21.0 (18.4, 23.8)	21.4 (18.7, 24.3)	21.1 (18.2, 24.3)	21.2 (19.0, 23.6)
Local television	17.9 (16.0, 20.1)	14.3 (12.3, 16.6)	21.9 (19.0, 25.2)	19.4 (16.6, 22.4)	17.5 (15.4, 19.8)
International television	20.6 (18.3, 23.2)	18.2 (15.4, 21.5)	23.3 (20.3, 26.6)	20.5 (17.0, 24.4)	20.7 (18.2, 23.4)
Local radio	16.5 (14.7, 18.5)	15.8 (13.5, 18.3)	17.4 (15.0, 20.0)	16.0 (13.6, 18.8)	16.7 (14.7, 18.8)
Local billboards	13.8 (11.8, 16.2)	13.1 (10.3, 16.4)	14.7 (12.4, 17.2)	13.1 (10.6, 16.2)	14.1 (11.9, 16.6)
Somewhere else	1.6 (1.1, 2.2)	1.9 (1.2, 3.1)	1.2 (0.8, 1.8)	3.5 (2.3, 5.3)	1.0 (0.6, 1.4)
Any Location	39.8 (37.0, 42.6)	38.4 (34.5, 42.4)	41.3 (38.0, 44.6)	39.1 (34.9, 43.5)	40.0
<b>Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	24.1 (21.4, 27.0)	25.6 (21.6, 30.0)	22.7 (19.3, 26.5)	21.4 (17.8, 25.6)	25.4 (22.4, 28.5)
Local television	23.0 (20.0, 26.2)	22.9 (18.8, 27.7)	23.0 (19.2, 27.4)	20.9 (17.3, 25.1)	24.0 (20.8, 27.5)
International television	20.2 (17.1, 23.6)	18.0 (13.8, 23.0)	22.2 (18.6, 26.3)	19.5 (15.6, 24.2)	20.5 (17.3, 24.0)
Local radio	22.2 (19.4, 25.2)	24.6 (20.1, 29.6)	19.9 (16.9, 23.4)	18.4 (15.1, 22.2)	24.0 (20.8, 27.5)
Local billboards	13.2 (11.2, 15.6)	13.8 (10.5, 17.9)	12.7 (10.3, 15.6)	13.3 (10.3, 16.9)	13.2 (11.2, 15.6)
Somewhere else	1.4 (0.9, 2.2)	1.8 (1.0, 3.5)	1.0 (0.5, 1.9)	2.5 (1.5, 4.2)	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)
Any Location	43.2 (39.7, 46.8)	43.5 (37.7, 49.3)	43.0 (38.8, 47.2)	39.9 (35.0, 45.0)	44.8 (41.2, 48.5)
<b>Non-Qatari</b>					
Local newspapers or magazines	19.6 (16.8, 22.7)	18.8 (15.6, 22.4)	20.5 (16.9, 24.8)	20.8 (16.6, 25.7)	19.3 (16.4, 22.5)
Local television	15.2 (12.6, 18.1)	10.2 (8.1, 12.9)	21.2 (17.2, 25.9)	17.9 (14.0, 22.5)	14.5 (12.0, 17.5)
International television	20.9 (17.7, 24.5)	18.4 (14.7, 22.6)	24.0 (19.7, 28.9)	21.4 (16.0, 28.0)	20.8 (17.5, 24.5)
Local radio	13.4 (11.1, 16.1)	11.5 (9.1, 14.5)	15.7 (12.5, 19.6)	13.8 (10.4, 18.1)	13.3 (11.0, 16.1)
Local billboards	14.2 (11.3, 17.7)	12.7 (9.1, 17.5)	15.9 (12.7, 19.8)	13.0 (9.1, 18.2)	14.4 (11.4, 18.1)
Somewhere else	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	1.9 (1.0, 3.6)	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	4.5 (2.5, 7.9)	1.0 (0.6, 1.6)
Any Location	37.9 (34.1, 41.8)	35.9 (31.0, 41.2)	40.2 (35.6, 44.9)	38.3 (31.7, 45.5)	37.7 (33.9, 41.8)

Table 9.1a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking, shisha smoking, smokeless tobacco use, and exposure to secondhand smoke causes serious illness, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Last brand purchased			
	Smoking	Shisha smoking	Smokeless tobacco use	Exposure to secondhand smoke
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>96.0 (95.3, 96.6)</b>	<b>90.9 (89.7, 91.9)</b>	<b>80.8 (78.5, 82.9)</b>	<b>95.1 (94.2, 95.8)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	95.2 (94.0, 96.2)	91.8 (90.2, 93.2)	82.4 (79.4, 85.0)	95.4 (94.2, 96.4)
Female	97.0 (96.2, 97.6)	89.8 (88.1, 91.4)	79.2 (76.0, 82.0)	94.7 (93.5, 95.6)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	96.0 (94.2, 97.2)	94.0 (92.3, 95.4)	84.4 (81.2, 87.2)	95.2 (93.4, 96.4)
25-34	96.8 (95.9, 97.5)	89.8 (87.8, 91.5)	78.3 (74.5, 81.6)	95.3 (94.0, 96.3)
35-44	95.5 (94.1, 96.5)	90.0 (88.1, 91.5)	79.5 (76.6, 82.2)	94.6 (92.9, 95.9)
45-54	96.3 (94.8, 97.4)	88.5 (85.8, 90.8)	79.9 (76.2, 83.2)	95.8 (93.9, 97.1)
55-64	95.5 (91.4, 97.7)	93.5 (90.5, 95.6)	85.4 (80.9, 89.0)	97.3 (95.5, 98.4)
65+	93.8 (87.8, 97.0)	89.4 (82.3, 93.8)	81.9 (74.3, 87.6)	87.5 (80.2, 92.3)
<b>Municipality</b>				
Doha	95.1 (93.9, 96.1)	88.4 (86.4, 90.2)	75.8 (72.0, 79.2)	94.0 (92.8, 95.0)
Al Rayyan	96.7 (95.7, 97.5)	92.5 (90.9, 93.9)	84.6 (81.0, 87.6)	96.1 (94.5, 97.2)
Other	97.1 (95.9, 98.0)	94.5 (92.9, 95.8)	87.6 (85.1, 89.7)	96.0 (94.5, 97.2)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>				
Primary or less	93.9 (90.0, 96.4)	85.7 (81.0, 89.4)	77.6 (72.6, 81.9)	89.1 (84.6, 92.4)
Prep/Less than secondary	97.3 (95.8, 98.2)	92.1 (88.6, 94.5)	83.9 (79.4, 87.6)	94.8 (90.5, 97.2)
Secondary/High school	96.9 (95.7, 97.8)	92.2 (90.3, 93.8)	81.1 (77.7, 84.2)	95.3 (93.7, 96.4)
College or above	95.9 (94.9, 96.6)	89.3 (87.4, 90.9)	78.8 (75.8, 81.5)	96.0 (95.0, 96.8)

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 9.1b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking, shisha smoking, smokeless tobacco use, and exposure to secondhand smoke causes serious illness, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Demographic Characteristics	Adults who believe the following causes serious illness...			
	Smoking	Shisha smoking	Smokeless tobacco use	Exposure to secondhand smoke
	Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>97.4 (96.7, 98.0)</b>	<b>94.4 (93.3, 95.4)</b>	<b>86.1 (83.4, 88.4)</b>	<b>96.1 (95.0, 96.9)</b>
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	96.9 (95.5, 97.8)	95.9 (94.3, 97.0)	89.1 (85.7, 91.8)	96.8 (95.5, 97.7)
Female	98.0 (97.1, 98.6)	93.1 (91.3, 94.6)	83.2 (79.7, 86.2)	95.4 (93.8, 96.6)
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	97.2 (95.6, 98.2)	95.2 (93.0, 96.7)	86.4 (82.9, 89.3)	96.5 (94.8, 97.6)
25-34	98.1 (97.1, 98.8)	94.3 (92.2, 95.8)	85.7 (81.6, 88.9)	97.0 (95.5, 98.1)
35-44	98.3 (96.8, 99.1)	95.5 (93.5, 96.9)	88.2 (84.4, 91.1)	96.9 (95.3, 98.0)
45-54	97.8 (96.2, 98.7)	94.4 (91.6, 96.3)	85.4 (81.6, 88.6)	96.4 (93.8, 97.9)
55-64	96.0 (92.4, 98.0)	94.5 (91.0, 96.7)	84.0 (77.6, 88.8)	95.1 (91.4, 97.3)
65+	93.7 (87.8, 96.8)	85.9 (75.6, 92.3)	82.1 (73.8, 88.2)	85.5 (75.7, 91.7)
<b>Municipality</b>				
Doha	97.4 (95.7, 98.4)	92.9 (90.6, 94.6)	79.9 (73.7, 85.0)	95.6 (93.6, 97.1)
Al Rayyan	97.9 (96.9, 98.6)	95.0 (92.8, 96.5)	88.4 (84.5, 91.5)	96.8 (95.0, 97.9)
Other	96.6 (94.9, 97.8)	95.4 (93.8, 96.5)	89.1 (86.0, 91.6)	95.3 (93.2, 96.7)



Education <sup>1</sup>				
Primary or less	94.9 (91.9, 96.8)	87.7 (82.7, 91.4)	81.6 (76.5, 85.8)	89.2 (84.2, 92.8)
Prep/Less than secondary	96.9 (94.6, 98.2)	92.4 (88.3, 95.2)	85.2 (79.3, 89.6)	96.8 (94.3, 98.2)
Secondary/High school	98.3 (96.8, 99.1)	96.1 (94.2, 97.3)	87.0 (83.0, 90.2)	97.5 (95.8, 98.5)
College or above	98.5 (97.3, 99.1)	96.0 (94.4, 97.2)	87.2 (83.8, 90.0)	97.1 (95.5, 98.2)
Non-Qatari				
Gender	94.1 (89.7, 96.7)	93.3 (89.5, 95.8)	81.6 (75.2, 86.6)	93.1 (88.6, 96.0)
Male	97.8 (97.1, 98.4)	94.6 (93.3, 95.6)	86.6 (83.9, 88.9)	96.4 (95.4, 97.2)
Female	96.4 (95.2, 97.2)	87.7 (85.1, 90.0)	76.6 (71.9, 80.7)	94.2 (92.5, 95.6)
Age	94.8 (91.4, 96.9)	92.8 (89.9, 94.9)	82.5 (76.8, 87.0)	93.9 (90.6, 96.0)
15-24	96.2 (94.8, 97.2)	87.6 (84.7, 90.0)	74.6 (69.4, 79.2)	94.4 (92.6, 95.8)
25-34	94.5 (92.8, 95.9)	88.1 (85.8, 90.0)	76.6 (72.8, 79.9)	93.8 (91.6, 95.4)
45-54	95.7 (93.5, 97.1)	85.9 (82.2, 89.0)	77.5 (72.3, 82.0)	95.5 (93.0, 97.1)
55-64	95.2 (88.6, 98.1)	93.0 (88.5, 95.8)	86.2 (79.9, 90.7)	98.4 (96.1, 99.4)
65+	94.0 (76.2, 98.7)	95.1 (86.8, 98.3)	81.6 (65.2, 91.2)	90.7 (76.0, 96.8)
Municipality	94.5 (93.0, 95.7)	87.2 (84.6, 89.3)	74.6 (70.1, 78.6)	93.5 (92.0, 94.7)
Doha	95.7 (93.9, 97.0)	90.4 (88.0, 92.3)	81.2 (75.2, 86.1)	95.5 (92.8, 97.2)
Al Rayyan	97.7 (95.8, 98.7)	93.6 (90.6, 95.7)	86.0 (81.9, 89.3)	96.9 (94.4, 98.3)
Other				
Education <sup>1</sup>	92.8 (83.9, 96.9)	83.4 (74.5, 89.7)	72.8 (63.4, 80.4)	88.9 (80.0, 94.2)
Primary or less	97.7 (95.5, 98.8)	91.6 (85.3, 95.4)	82.6 (75.0, 88.2)	92.6 (83.5, 96.9)
Prep/Less than secondary	96.0 (93.9, 97.3)	89.6 (86.5, 92.0)	77.0 (71.8, 81.6)	93.7 (91.3, 95.4)
Secondary/High school	95.2 (94.1, 96.2)	87.6 (85.4, 89.6)	76.7 (73.1, 80.0)	95.7 (94.6, 96.6)
College or above				

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

\* Indicates estimate based on less than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 9.2a: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking causes various specific diseases, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

	Adults who believe smoking causes...							
	Stroke	Heart attack	Lung cancer	Bladder cancer	Stomach cancer	Premature birth	Bone loss	
<b>Overall</b>	<b>79.5 (77.3, 81.6)</b>	<b>93.7 (92.6, 94.6)</b>	<b>96.4 (95.4, 97.1)</b>	<b>59.5 (56.9, 62.0)</b>	<b>66.7 (64.6, 68.8)</b>	<b>61.4 (59.0, 63.7)</b>	<b>56.2 (54.0, 58.3)</b>	
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	78.0 (74.6, 81.0)	92.7 (90.8, 94.3)	94.7 (92.8, 96.1)	60.7 (56.7, 64.4)	65.5 (61.8, 69.0)	55.0 (51.0, 58.9)	56.3 (52.6, 60.0)	
Female	81.2 (78.9, 83.3)	94.8 (93.8, 95.7)	98.2 (97.5, 98.7)	58.2 (55.0, 61.2)	68.1 (65.4, 70.6)	68.4 (65.9, 70.8)	56.0 (53.1, 58.9)	
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	77.2 (74.1, 80.1)	94.3 (92.7, 95.6)	97.3 (96.1, 98.2)	53.7 (49.4, 57.9)	62.3 (59.0, 65.5)	54.7 (50.9, 58.5)	55.8 (52.1, 59.5)	
25-34	79.3 (76.2, 82.1)	93.7 (91.9, 95.2)	96.7 (95.1, 97.8)	61.1 (57.9, 64.2)	67.6 (64.1, 70.8)	63.6 (60.1, 66.9)	56.9 (53.6, 60.1)	
35-44	80.5 (77.3, 83.4)	93.5 (91.8, 94.9)	95.9 (94.3, 97.0)	62.2 (58.8, 65.5)	68.0 (65.2, 70.7)	64.4 (61.1, 67.6)	55.9 (53.0, 58.8)	
45-54	80.7 (76.9, 83.9)	93.1 (90.9, 94.7)	96.4 (94.5, 97.6)	57.5 (53.1, 61.8)	66.9 (62.8, 70.7)	62.3 (58.1, 66.2)	55.1 (50.9, 59.2)	
55-64	84.6 (79.7, 88.4)	93.0 (88.3, 95.9)	94.0 (89.5, 96.6)	70.7 (64.3, 76.4)	74.0 (68.0, 79.2)	64.8 (58.0, 71.0)	59.3 (52.7, 65.6)	
65+	75.2 (65.9, 82.7)	94.8 (91.0, 97.1)	94.6 (90.6, 96.9)	53.9 (44.8, 62.7)	67.1 (58.0, 75.1)	56.2 (46.8, 65.2)	53.7 (44.7, 62.6)	
<b>Municipality</b>								
Doha	79.3 (75.8, 82.3)	92.7 (90.7, 94.3)	95.1 (93.3, 96.5)	61.2 (57.3, 64.9)	66.0 (62.7, 69.2)	62.1 (58.5, 65.5)	54.7 (51.3, 58.0)	
Al Rayyan	77.7 (73.6, 81.3)	94.8 (93.5, 95.9)	97.4 (96.5, 98.1)	54.9 (50.7, 59.0)	64.6 (61.6, 67.6)	59.9 (55.6, 64.1)	56.6 (53.2, 59.9)	
Other	84.1 (80.6, 87.1)	94.4 (92.0, 96.0)	97.7 (96.2, 98.7)	64.0 (59.1, 68.7)	73.2 (68.4, 77.5)	62.4 (57.6, 67.1)	59.8 (55.1, 64.4)	
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>								
Primary or less	75.7 (70.5, 80.3)	90.7 (87.3, 93.2)	94.4 (91.3, 96.4)	57.5 (51.6, 63.1)	65.3 (59.3, 70.9)	56.8 (51.3, 62.1)	51.9 (46.6, 57.1)	
Prep/Less than secondary	76.5 (70.7, 81.4)	94.8 (92.3, 96.5)	96.0 (93.1, 97.7)	55.6 (49.3, 61.8)	59.8 (53.4, 65.9)	48.1 (41.9, 54.5)	48.9 (42.4, 55.5)	
Secondary/High school	79.3 (76.1, 82.1)	93.8 (91.7, 95.3)	96.8 (95.2, 97.9)	60.6 (57.0, 64.2)	68.0 (64.3, 71.4)	60.4 (57.0, 63.8)	54.4 (51.0, 57.7)	
College or above	82.0 (78.6, 84.9)	93.8 (92.3, 95.0)	96.1 (94.6, 97.2)	63.2 (59.5, 66.7)	70.1 (67.2, 72.9)	68.4 (65.2, 71.5)	59.2 (56.0, 62.3)	
<b>Smoking Status</b>								
Current smoker	69.8 (64.7, 74.4)	88.6 (85.2, 91.2)	91.2 (87.9, 93.6)	50.4 (45.2, 55.7)	55.3 (50.4, 60.1)	52.0 (47.0, 56.9)	45.5 (40.7, 50.3)	
Non-smoker	80.8 (78.6, 82.9)	94.4 (93.3, 95.3)	97.1 (96.2, 97.7)	60.7 (58.1, 63.2)	68.3 (66.2, 70.3)	62.6 (60.3, 65.0)	57.7 (55.5, 59.7)	

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 9.2b: Percentage of Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years who believe that smoking causes various specific diseases, by smoking status and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

	Adults who believe smoking causes...						
	Stroke	Heart attack	Lung cancer	Bladder cancer	Stomach cancer	Premature birth	Bone loss
	Percentage (95% CI)						
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>78.5 (75.6, 81.1)</b>	<b>94.2 (92.8, 95.4)</b>	<b>96.7 (95.4, 97.7)</b>	<b>57.0 (54.0, 59.9)</b>	<b>66.0 (63.2, 68.7)</b>	<b>55.8 (52.5, 59.0)</b>	<b>54.7 (52.2, 57.1)</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	77.4 (72.4, 81.7)	92.7 (89.7, 94.9)	94.5 (91.6, 96.4)	60.5 (55.0, 65.7)	65.8 (60.6, 70.7)	51.6 (45.9, 57.3)	56.0 (51.0, 60.8)
Female	79.4 (76.0, 82.5)	95.6 (94.4, 96.5)	98.8 (98.2, 99.2)	53.8 (49.5, 58.0)	66.2 (62.2, 70.0)	59.6 (55.7, 63.4)	53.5 (49.7, 57.3)
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	76.6 (72.3, 80.5)	94.1 (92.2, 95.6)	97.2 (95.5, 98.3)	54.4 (49.7, 59.1)	62.6 (58.6, 66.4)	53.3 (48.3, 58.2)	53.0 (48.6, 57.3)
25-34	78.1 (73.5, 82.1)	94.3 (91.5, 96.2)	97.2 (94.8, 98.5)	57.0 (52.9, 61.0)	67.3 (62.1, 72.1)	57.4 (52.6, 62.1)	56.7 (52.5, 60.8)
35-44	82.6 (78.8, 85.8)	95.5 (93.5, 96.9)	97.5 (95.8, 98.5)	59.1 (54.5, 63.5)	67.5 (62.9, 71.8)	58.6 (54.5, 62.7)	56.7 (52.7, 60.5)
45-54	78.5 (73.7, 82.6)	93.5 (90.9, 95.5)	96.2 (94.1, 97.6)	57.1 (52.1, 61.9)	68.7 (63.9, 73.0)	56.2 (50.9, 61.4)	55.0 (50.3, 59.6)
55-64	82.0 (75.9, 86.8)	93.1 (88.1, 96.1)	94.2 (89.4, 96.9)	64.6 (57.0, 71.5)	71.4 (63.8, 77.9)	56.2 (47.0, 65.0)	50.8 (42.1, 59.3)
65+	73.0 (63.3, 80.9)	92.5 (87.0, 95.8)	93.0 (87.7, 96.1)	56.8 (47.0, 66.2)	63.2 (53.2, 72.1)	52.6 (41.9, 63.1)	52.5 (42.6, 62.2)
<b>Municipality</b>							
Doha	75.1 (69.5, 79.9)	91.0 (87.1, 93.9)	93.6 (89.4, 96.2)	49.8 (45.1, 54.5)	57.7 (53.4, 61.8)	50.6 (45.2, 55.9)	47.8 (43.7, 51.9)
Al Rayyan	78.2 (73.5, 82.2)	95.7 (94.0, 96.9)	98.0 (97.1, 98.6)	55.4 (51.0, 59.8)	65.8 (61.4, 69.9)	57.0 (51.5, 62.4)	56.6 (52.7, 60.3)
Other	83.2 (78.7, 86.9)	95.3 (93.6, 96.6)	98.2 (97.2, 98.9)	68.9 (63.6, 73.8)	76.7 (72.2, 80.7)	59.9 (55.0, 64.7)	59.7 (55.4, 63.8)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>							
Primary or less	78.1 (72.1, 83.1)	91.1 (87.3, 93.8)	93.9 (90.7, 96.0)	60.5 (54.0, 66.6)	67.5 (60.8, 73.5)	54.4 (47.7, 61.0)	50.9 (44.7, 57.2)
Prep/Less than secondary	76.1 (69.4, 81.7)	95.7 (93.2, 97.4)	96.7 (94.5, 98.0)	57.9 (51.5, 64.0)	64.2 (57.0, 70.8)	48.5 (41.8, 55.2)	51.2 (44.3, 57.9)
Secondary/High school	79.4 (75.6, 82.8)	95.8 (93.9, 97.2)	98.2 (97.0, 98.9)	56.6 (52.2, 60.9)	68.0 (63.0, 72.6)	54.4 (49.5, 59.1)	56.9 (52.8, 60.9)
College or above	81.3 (77.7, 84.5)	93.7 (90.4, 95.9)	96.3 (92.8, 98.2)	59.0 (54.9, 63.0)	69.2 (65.2, 72.9)	64.5 (60.3, 68.5)	58.4 (54.7, 62.0)
<b>Smoking Status</b>							
Current smoker	67.9 (60.0, 74.8)	88.7 (83.4, 92.5)	90.7 (85.6, 94.1)	48.2 (40.7, 55.9)	55.0 (47.5, 62.3)	43.4 (36.2, 50.9)	42.5 (35.8, 49.5)
Non-smoker	79.7 (76.9, 82.2)	94.8 (93.5, 95.9)	97.5 (96.3, 98.3)	58.0 (55.1, 60.9)	67.3 (64.4, 70.0)	57.2 (53.9, 60.5)	56.1 (53.7, 58.5)

Shisha Smoking Status	Adults who believe smoking causes...						
	Stroke	Heart attack	Lung cancer	Bladder cancer Percentage (95% CI)	Stomach cancer	Premature birth	Bone loss
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>80.1 (76.9, 82.9)</b>	<b>93.4 (91.9, 94.7)</b>	<b>96.1 (94.8, 97.2)</b>	<b>60.8 (57.1, 64.4)</b>	<b>67.1 (64.2, 69.9)</b>	<b>64.5 (61.2, 67.6)</b>	<b>57.0 (54.0, 60.0)</b>
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	78.3 (73.8, 82.2)	92.7 (90.1, 94.7)	94.8 (92.2, 96.5)	60.7 (55.5, 65.7)	65.4 (60.5, 69.9)	56.6 (51.4, 61.6)	56.5 (51.6, 61.4)
Female	82.3 (79.2, 85.1)	94.3 (92.7, 95.6)	97.8 (96.7, 98.5)	60.9 (56.6, 65.1)	69.3 (65.7, 72.6)	74.0 (70.8, 76.9)	57.6 (53.5, 61.6)
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	77.8 (73.1, 81.9)	94.5 (91.7, 96.4)	97.4 (95.3, 98.6)	52.9 (45.9, 59.8)	62.0 (56.8, 67.0)	56.2 (50.3, 61.9)	58.6 (52.5, 64.4)
25-34	79.9 (75.7, 83.4)	93.5 (91.0, 95.3)	96.5 (94.2, 97.8)	63.1 (58.8, 67.1)	67.7 (63.2, 71.9)	66.6 (62.1, 70.9)	57.0 (52.5, 61.3)
35-44	79.8 (75.6, 83.4)	92.8 (90.7, 94.5)	95.3 (93.3, 96.8)	63.2 (58.9, 67.3)	68.2 (64.7, 71.5)	66.4 (62.3, 70.3)	55.7 (51.9, 59.3)
45-54	81.6 (76.5, 85.8)	92.9 (89.8, 95.0)	96.4 (93.6, 98.0)	57.7 (51.7, 63.4)	66.1 (60.6, 71.3)	64.9 (59.5, 70.0)	55.1 (49.5, 60.6)
55-64	85.9 (78.9, 90.9)	93.0 (85.6, 96.7)	93.8 (86.8, 97.2)	73.9 (64.8, 81.3)	75.4 (66.9, 82.3)	69.3 (60.1, 77.1)	63.8 (55.0, 71.8)
65+	78.8 (57.9, 90.9)	98.6 (90.6, 99.8)	97.1 (88.6, 99.3)	49.1 (32.3, 66.1)	73.5 (55.8, 85.9)	62.1 (44.5, 77.0)	55.8 (38.6, 71.7)
<b>Municipality</b>							
Doha	80.4 (76.2, 84.0)	93.1 (90.8, 94.9)	95.6 (93.3, 97.1)	64.3 (59.6, 68.8)	68.3 (64.3, 72.1)	65.3 (61.1, 69.2)	56.6 (52.5, 60.6)
Al Rayyan	77.3 (70.6, 82.8)	94.1 (92.0, 95.6)	96.9 (95.3, 97.9)	54.4 (47.6, 61.1)	63.6 (59.3, 67.6)	62.5 (56.0, 68.6)	56.6 (51.2, 61.8)
Other	85.0 (79.3, 89.4)	93.4 (88.4, 96.3)	97.2 (93.8, 98.8)	59.0 (51.2, 66.4)	69.6 (60.7, 77.2)	65.1 (56.7, 72.6)	59.9 (51.3, 68.0)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>							
Primary or less	72.9 (64.0, 80.3)	90.1 (83.7, 94.2)	94.9 (87.9, 98.0)	54.0 (43.8, 63.8)	62.7 (51.9, 72.4)	59.6 (50.7, 68.0)	53.0 (44.2, 61.6)
Prep/Less than secondary	76.9 (66.7, 84.7)	93.8 (88.9, 96.6)	95.2 (88.7, 98.0)	53.1 (42.0, 63.9)	55.0 (44.4, 65.2)	47.7 (36.9, 58.7)	46.4 (35.2, 58.0)
Secondary/High school	79.1 (74.3, 83.3)	92.3 (89.0, 94.7)	95.9 (93.2, 97.5)	63.5 (58.1, 68.5)	67.9 (62.7, 72.8)	64.7 (60.0, 69.1)	52.6 (47.7, 57.5)
College or above	82.1 (78.0, 85.6)	93.8 (92.1, 95.2)	96.1 (94.3, 97.3)	64.2 (59.7, 68.5)	70.3 (66.8, 73.6)	69.4 (65.5, 73.0)	59.4 (55.5, 63.1)
<b>Smoking Status</b>							
Current smoker	70.7 (64.1, 76.4)	88.5 (84.0, 91.8)	91.4 (87.1, 94.4)	51.4 (44.7, 58.1)	55.5 (49.3, 61.5)	55.8 (49.5, 62.0)	46.8 (40.6, 53.1)
Non-smoker	81.5 (78.4, 84.3)	94.2 (92.6, 95.4)	96.8 (95.6, 97.7)	62.2 (58.5, 65.8)	68.8 (66.0, 71.5)	65.7 (62.5, 68.8)	58.5 (55.5, 61.5)

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 9.3a: Belief about the harms of smoking shisha compared to smoking cigarettes among adults ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Adults who believe that compared to smoking cigarettes, shisha is...					Total
	Less harmful	About the same	More harmful	Don't Know		
	Percentage (95% CI)					
<b>Overall</b>	<b>8.4 (7.3, 9.6)</b>	<b>30.1 (28.0, 32.2)</b>	<b>50.6 (48.1, 53.1)</b>	<b>11.0 (9.6, 12.5)</b>		100
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	5.9 (4.5, 7.7)	30.8 (27.5, 34.3)	51.6 (48.0, 55.2)	11.7 (9.7, 13.9)		100
Female	11.1 (9.6, 12.7)	29.3 (26.7, 31.9)	49.5 (46.6, 52.4)	10.2 (8.7, 11.8)		100
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	9.1 (7.2, 11.4)	29.7 (26.2, 33.4)	51.7 (47.8, 55.6)	9.5 (7.7, 11.8)		100
25-34	9.5 (7.8, 11.5)	27.3 (24.2, 30.6)	52.5 (48.3, 56.6)	10.7 (8.6, 13.3)		100
35-44	7.4 (6.0, 9.0)	30.3 (27.4, 33.4)	50.7 (47.4, 54.0)	11.6 (9.8, 13.7)		100
45-54	7.3 (5.6, 9.5)	32.1 (28.8, 35.7)	48.2 (44.5, 51.9)	12.4 (9.9, 15.4)		100
55-64	8.1 (4.1, 15.6)	35.2 (29.1, 41.9)	46.4 (39.6, 53.4)	10.3 (7.1, 14.6)		100
65+	6.5 (2.6, 15.3)	35.0 (27.0, 43.9)	45.8 (36.8, 55.1)	12.7 (8.0, 19.7)		100
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	7.7 (6.2, 9.7)	29.5 (26.6, 32.6)	49.9 (46.1, 53.7)	12.9 (11.0, 15.0)		100
Al Rayyan	9.1 (7.6, 10.8)	29.5 (26.1, 33.1)	50.5 (46.4, 54.6)	11.0 (8.5, 14.0)		100
Other	8.7 (6.3, 11.9)	32.9 (27.5, 38.8)	53.0 (47.2, 58.6)	5.4 (4.0, 7.4)		100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>						
Primary or less	10.3 (6.7, 15.5)	34.6 (29.2, 40.6)	37.3 (32.3, 42.6)	17.7 (13.5, 23.0)		100
Prep/Less than secondary	6.5 (4.7, 8.9)	33.7 (28.3, 39.5)	48.6 (42.4, 54.8)	11.2 (8.0, 15.6)		100
Secondary/High school	8.1 (6.6, 10.1)	29.9 (26.5, 33.6)	53.6 (49.7, 57.4)	8.3 (6.7, 10.3)		100
College or above	8.1 (6.8, 9.6)	29.0 (26.3, 31.8)	51.3 (47.8, 54.8)	11.6 (10.0, 13.5)		100
<b>Smoking Status</b>						
Current smoker	19.4 (14.3, 25.7)	39.8 (31.9, 48.4)	37.1 (29.2, 45.7)	3.7 (1.4, 9.1)		100
Non-smoker	8.0 (7.0, 9.2)	29.7 (27.6, 31.9)	51.1 (48.6, 53.6)	11.2 (9.8, 12.7)		100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 9.3b: Belief about the harms of smoking shisha compared to smoking cigarettes among Qatari and Non-Qatari adults ≥ 15 years old, by selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Adults who believe that compared to smoking cigarettes, shisha is...				Total
	Less harmful	About the same	More harmful	Don't Know	
	Percentage (95% CI)				
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>7.4 (6.1, 8.9)</b>	<b>28.4 (26.0, 30.8)</b>	<b>57.1 (54.1, 60.0)</b>	<b>7.2 (5.9, 8.7)</b>	100
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	4.0 (2.7, 5.9)	24.8 (21.4, 28.4)	64.1 (59.6, 68.3)	7.2 (5.1, 9.9)	100
Female	10.5 (8.5, 12.8)	31.7 (28.5, 35.0)	50.6 (47.0, 54.2)	7.2 (5.8, 9.0)	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	7.5 (5.5, 10.1)	27.9 (23.8, 32.4)	56.7 (51.8, 61.5)	7.9 (5.8, 10.7)	100
25-34	7.8 (5.8, 10.3)	24.5 (21.2, 28.1)	62.7 (58.4, 66.7)	5.0 (3.5, 7.1)	100
35-44	7.1 (5.3, 9.5)	29.7 (26.3, 33.3)	57.9 (53.8, 62.0)	5.2 (3.7, 7.4)	100
45-54	9.0 (6.5, 12.3)	29.6 (25.2, 34.4)	53.9 (49.0, 58.6)	7.5 (5.4, 10.5)	100
55-64	5.0 (2.8, 8.8)	33.4 (27.1, 40.3)	53.0 (45.5, 60.3)	8.6 (5.6, 13.2)	100
65+	4.1 (1.7, 9.2)	36.4 (28.0, 45.8)	41.1 (31.6, 51.2)	18.4 (11.4, 28.3)	100
<b>Municipality</b>					
Doha	6.0 (4.3, 8.3)	28.5 (24.2, 33.2)	54.1 (49.0, 59.1)	11.4 (8.7, 14.9)	100
Al Rayyan	8.0 (6.1, 10.4)	26.5 (23.3, 30.0)	59.0 (54.2, 63.6)	6.5 (4.9, 8.6)	100
Other	7.9 (5.2, 11.7)	31.8 (27.0, 37.1)	57.0 (51.7, 62.2)	3.3 (2.0, 5.3)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>					
Primary or less	8.3 (5.6, 12.1)	37.1 (31.5, 43.0)	38.7 (33.0, 44.7)	16.0 (11.8, 21.2)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	7.3 (5.0, 10.4)	32.4 (26.4, 39.2)	53.3 (46.1, 60.3)	7.0 (4.7, 10.4)	100
Secondary/High school	8.0 (6.0, 10.6)	27.1 (23.4, 31.3)	61.0 (56.7, 65.1)	3.9 (2.7, 5.5)	100
College or above	6.3 (4.7, 8.3)	24.3 (21.4, 27.6)	64.3 (60.1, 68.2)	5.1 (3.2, 8.0)	100
<b>Smoking Status</b>					
Current smoker	19.5 (11.4, 31.3)	40.2 (27.6, 54.2)	39.9 (26.9, 54.4)	0.4 (0.0, 2.6)	100
Non-smoker	7.0 (5.8, 8.6)	28.0 (25.7, 30.5)	57.5 (54.6, 60.5)	7.4 (6.1, 8.9)	100
<b>Non-Qatari</b>	<b>8.9 (7.5, 10.6)</b>	<b>31.0 (28.1, 34.1)</b>	<b>47.1 (43.6, 50.6)</b>	<b>13.0 (11.1, 15.2)</b>	100
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	6.8 (4.9, 9.4)	33.7 (29.1, 38.6)	45.7 (40.9, 50.5)	13.8 (11.2, 16.9)	100
Female	11.4 (9.4, 13.8)	27.7 (24.2, 31.6)	48.8 (44.7, 52.9)	12.1 (9.9, 14.6)	100
<b>Age</b>					
15-24	10.6 (7.6, 14.6)	31.4 (26.1, 37.3)	46.8 (40.9, 52.8)	11.2 (8.2, 15.0)	100
25-34	10.4 (8.2, 13.1)	28.6 (24.4, 33.2)	47.5 (41.8, 53.1)	13.5 (10.5, 17.2)	100
35-44	7.5 (5.8, 9.6)	30.5 (26.8, 34.5)	48.2 (44.0, 52.4)	13.8 (11.5, 16.5)	100
45-54	6.6 (4.5, 9.6)	33.3 (28.8, 38.0)	45.7 (40.8, 50.7)	14.5 (11.1, 18.7)	100
55-64	9.7 (4.1, 21.4)	36.2 (27.6, 45.7)	43.0 (33.5, 53.0)	11.1 (6.8, 17.5)	100
65+	10.3 (2.5, 34.3)	32.7 (18.5, 51.1)	53.4 (35.9, 70.2)	3.6 (1.1, 11.4)	100
<b>Municipality</b>					
Doha	8.2 (6.3, 10.6)	29.8 (26.2, 33.6)	48.7 (44.1, 53.3)	13.3 (11.0, 15.9)	100
Al Rayyan	10.0 (8.0, 12.5)	32.1 (26.5, 38.3)	43.0 (37.1, 49.0)	14.9 (10.6, 20.4)	100
Other	9.6 (5.9, 15.2)	34.0 (24.5, 45.0)	48.8 (38.4, 59.2)	7.7 (5.3, 10.9)	100
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>					
Primary or less	12.7 (6.3, 24.0)	31.8 (22.4, 43.0)	35.6 (27.4, 44.9)	19.9 (12.6, 29.9)	100
Prep/Less than secondary	5.6 (3.0, 10.2)	35.1 (26.3, 45.0)	43.4 (33.7, 53.7)	15.9 (10.1, 24.2)	100
Secondary/High school	8.2 (6.0, 11.1)	31.9 (26.8, 37.5)	48.5 (42.8, 54.2)	11.4 (8.8, 14.6)	100
College or above	8.5 (7.0, 10.4)	30.1 (26.9, 33.6)	48.1 (43.9, 52.3)	13.2 (11.2, 15.5)	100
<b>Smoking Status</b>					
Current smoker	19.3 (13.3, 27.2)	39.7 (29.9, 50.3)	36.0 (26.5, 46.6)	5.0 (1.9, 12.6)	100
Non-smoker	8.5 (7.1, 10.2)	30.7 (27.7, 33.8)	47.5 (44.0, 51.0)	13.3 (11.3, 15.6)	100

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

Table 9.4: Percentage of adults ≥ 15 years who favor increasing taxes on tobacco products, by nationality, smoking status, and selected demographic characteristics - GATS Qatar, 2013.

Shisha Smoking Status	Favor increasing taxes on tobacco products					
	Overall		Qatari		Non-Qatari	
			Percentage (95% CI)			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>(84.6, 87.1)</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>(86.2, 89.1)</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>(83.0, 86.6)</b>
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	81.8	(79.7, 83.8)	83.2	(80.4, 85.7)	81.2	(78.2, 83.9)
Female	90.3	(88.9, 91.6)	91.9	(90.0, 93.4)	89.3	(87.2, 91.1)
<b>Age</b>						
15-24	86.9	(84.7, 88.9)	86.3	(83.6, 88.6)	87.5	(83.7, 90.5)
25-34	85.4	(83.1, 87.4)	89.2	(86.2, 91.6)	83.5	(80.3, 86.3)
35-44	85.4	(83.2, 87.3)	88.5	(85.6, 90.8)	84.3	(81.5, 86.7)
45-54	85.7	(83.0, 88.1)	88.0	(84.9, 90.5)	84.7	(80.9, 87.9)
55-64	85.4	(79.5, 89.7)	87.0	(81.3, 91.1)	84.5	(75.8, 90.5)
65+	88.7	(82.6, 92.9)	87.2	(80.6, 91.8)	91.1	(76.1, 97.1)
<b>Municipality</b>						
Doha	84.9	(83.0, 86.7)	86.4	(83.6, 88.8)	84.5	(82.1, 86.6)
Al Rayyan	87.5	(85.1, 89.6)	89.5	(87.2, 91.4)	85.8	(81.5, 89.3)
Other	85.2	(82.4, 87.6)	86.0	(82.6, 88.8)	84.3	(79.7, 88.1)
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>						
Primary or less	86.1	(82.0, 89.3)	87.0	(82.9, 90.2)	85.0	(77.0, 90.5)
Prep/Less than secondary	87.8	(84.4, 90.5)	88.5	(84.3, 91.7)	87.0	(81.2, 91.2)
Secondary/High school	86.6	(84.3, 88.7)	89.2	(86.7, 91.2)	84.9	(81.2, 88.0)
College or above	84.7	(82.7, 86.5)	88.9	(86.3, 91.0)	83.7	(81.3, 85.8)
<b>Smoking Status</b>						
Current smoker	49.8	(45.0, 54.6)	56.5	(49.2, 63.6)	46.8	(40.7, 53.0)
Non-smoker	90.8	(89.5, 91.9)	91.4	(89.9, 92.6)	90.5	(88.7, 92.0)

<sup>1</sup> Education level is reported only among respondents 25+ years old.

