

ARMENIA STEPS Survey 2016 Tobacco Fact Sheet

The WHO STEPwise approach to surveillance (STEPS) is a simple, standardized method for collecting, analyzing and disseminating data on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and risk factors. Data are collected on the established risk factors and NCD conditions that determine the major NCD burden, including tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet, insufficient physical activity, overweight and obesity, raised blood pressure, raised blood glucose, and abnormal blood lipids. Data from STEPS surveys can be used by countries to help monitor progress in meeting the global voluntary targets related to specific risk factors such as tobacco, alcohol, diet and physical inactivity. The tobacco indicators from STEPS can be used to evaluate and monitor existing tobacco-control policies and programs.*

The STEPS survey on NCD risk factors in Republic of Armenia was carried out from September 2016 to December 2016. The STEPS survey in Republic of Armenia was a population-based survey of adults aged 18-69. A cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for that age range in Armenia. The survey was implemented by the National Institute of Health named after academician S. Avdalbekyan (CJSC) (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia). A total of 2349 adults participated in the survey.

Highlights

TOBACCO USE

- 51.5% of men, 1.8% of women, and 27.8% overall were current smokers of tobacco.
- 0.5% of men, 0.0% of women, and 0.2% overall were current users of smokeless tobacco.

CESSATION

- 3 in 10 current smokers tried to stop smoking in the last 12 months.
- 3 in 10 current smokers were advised by a health care provider to stop smoking in the last 12 months

SECONDHAND SMOKE

- 26.6% of adults were exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace.
- 56.4% of adults were exposed to tobacco smoke at home.

MEDIA

- 4 in 10 adults noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio.
- 3 in 10 current smokers thought about quitting because of warning labels on cigarette packages.
- 2 in 10 adults noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold.
- 1 in 10 adults noticed cigarette promotions.

ECONOMICS

Average monthly expenditure on manufactured cigarettes was 15460 AMD

Data presented in this fact sheet relate only to select tobacco indicators. Additional information on tobacco or other NCD risk factors from the survey is available from sources listed below.

For additional information, please contact: WHO STEPS Team [Steps@who.int] STEPS country focal point

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*Tobacco questions are drawn from the Tobacco Questions for Surveys(TQS)

http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/surveillance/tqs/en/

Results for adults aged 18-69 years	Overall, %	Males, %	Females, %
	(95% <i>C</i> I)	(95% <i>C</i> I)	(95% <i>C</i> I)
Current tobacco users(smoked and/or smokeless) ¹			<u> </u>
Current tobacco users	28.0	51.7	1.8
	(25.3-30.6)	(47.5- 55.8)	(1.1- 2.5)
Current daily tobacco users	26.9	49.9	1.6
	(24.4-29.5)	(45.7-54.1)	(1.0-2.3)
Current tobacco smokers			
Current tobacco smokers	27.9	51.5	1.8
	(25.2-30.5)	(47.3-55.6)	(1.1-2.5)
Current cigarette smokers ²	26.2	48.5	1.7
	(23.6-28.7)	(44.4-52.7)	(1.0-2.3)
Current daily tobacco smokers	26.9	49.9	1.6
	(24.4-29.4)	(45.7-54.1)	(1.0-2.3)
Current daily cigarette smokers	25.3	46.8	1.6
	(22.8-27.7)	(42.5-51.2)	(0.9-2.1)
Average age started tobacco smoking (years)	18.1	17.9	26.2
	(17.7-18.5)	(17.5-18.3)	(22.1-29.4)
Average number of cigarettes smoked per day (among daily cigarette smokers)	24.4	24.6	17.4
	(23.1-25.7)	(23.3-26.0)	(11.7-23.0)
Current non-users(smoked and/or smokeless) ¹			
Former tobacco users ³	7.9	14.2	0.9
	(6.2-9.5)	(11.1-17.3)	(0.4-1.4)
Former tobacco smokers ⁴	7.7	14.0	0.8
	(6.1-9.3)	(10.9-17.1)	(0.3-1.2)
Never users	64.2	34.1	97.3
	(61.5-66.8)	(30.0-38.2)	(96.4-98.2)
Exposure to Second-hand smoke		1	
Adults exposed to second-hand smoke at home*	56.4	58.4	54.1
	(52.2-60.5)	(52.3-64.5)	(50.4-57.8)
Adults exposed to second-hand smoke in the closed areas in their workplace*	26.6	31.8	20.6
	(22.5-30.7)	(25.4-38.2)	(16.7-24.5)
Tobacco Cessation		1	1
Current smokers who tried to stop smoking in past 12 months	34.5	34.0	47.8
	(29.2-39.7)	(28.6-39.4)	(27.9-67.6)
Current smokers advised by a health care provider to stop smoking in past 12 months ⁵	29.5	29.2	39.0
	(22.7-36.3)	(22.3-36.2)	(14.5-63.5)
Health Warnings			
Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a warning label*	28.3	28.4	22.1
	(21.9-34.7)	(21.8-35.1)	(6.9-37.3)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television *	42.7	41.5	43.9
	(39.2-46.1)	(36.5-46.6)	(40.2-47.6)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on radio *	8.9	10.6	6.9
	(6.2-11.2)	(6.0-15.2)	(4.9-8.8)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information in newspapers or magazines*	24.9	23.8	26.0
	(21.9-27.8)	(19.3-28.3)	(23.0-28.9)
Tobacco Advertisement and Promotion			
Adults who noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold*	16.0	18.4	13.3
	(12.9-19.0)	(13.0-23.7)	(11.0-15.6)
Adults who noticed any cigarette promotions*	14.0	20.0	7.1
	(11.2-16.7)	(15.2-24.7)	(5.4-8.8)
Economics	Local Currency [AMD]		
Average amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes	449.8(375.0-524.6)		
Average monthly expenditure on manufactured cigarettes	15460.0(12371.1-18548.8)		
Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) [2016] ⁶	2.5%		

¹ Current use refers to daily and less than daily use. 2 Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes. Adapted for other products as per country situation. 3 Current non-users. 4 Current non-smokers. 5 Among those who visited a health care provider in past 12 months. 6 [NSS, 2016]. During the past 30 days. † Promotions include free cigarette sample, cigarettes at sale prices, coupons for cigarettes, free gifts upon purchase of cigarettes, clothing or other items with cigarette brand name or logo and cigarette promotions in mail. Adults refer to persons age 18-69 years. Data have been weighted to be nationally representative of all men and women age 18-69 years. Technical assistance for the survey was provided by the World Health Organization (WHO).