GATS Objectives

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

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



Monitor tobacco use & 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, & sponsorship

Raise taxes on tobacco

GATS Methodology

GATS uses a global standardized methodology. It includes information on respondents' background characteristics. tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), electronic cigarette use, cessation, secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions towards tobacco use. In Mauritania, GATS was implemented in 2021. GATS is a household survey of persons 15 years of age and older conducted by the National Office of Statistics, Mauritania, and under the coordination of the Ministry of Health. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design was used to produce nationally representative data. A total of 8,049 households were sampled, and one individual was randomly selected from each participating household to complete the survey. Survey information was collected electronically by using handheld devices. There were 7,569 completed individual interviews with an overall response rate of 97.0%.

GATS Highlights

TOBACCO USE

- 10.2 % overall (0.3 million adults), 18.0% of men, and 2.9% of women currently used tobacco (smoking or/and, smokeless).
- 8.8% overall (0.2 million adults), 17.1% of men, and 1.1% of women currently smoked tobacco.
- 7.9% overall (0.2 million adults), 15.4% of men, and 0.9% of women currently smoked daily.
- 1.7% overall (0.04 million adults), 1.3% of men, and 2.0% of women currently used smokeless tobacco.

CESSATION

- 61.4% of current smokers planned to or were thinking about quitting.
- 49.1% of smokers made a quit attempt in the past 12 months.
- 39.7% of smokers who visited a healthcare provider in the past 12 months were advised to quit smoking.

SECONDHAND SMOKE

- 34.7% of adults (0.1 million) who worked indoors were exposed to tobacco smoke in indoor areas at their workplace.
- 26.1% of adults (0.6 million) were exposed to tobacco smoke inside their homes.

ECONOMICS

 On average, a current cigarette smoker spent 2041.3 (Mauritania ouguiya) per month on manufactured cigarettes.

MEDIA

- 24.5% of adults noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio.
- 5.6% of adults noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes were sold.
- 24.7% of current smokers noticed health warnings on cigarette packages, and 13.5% of current smokers thought about quitting because of warning labels.

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

- 92.2% of adults believed smoking causes serious illness.
- 86.1% of adults believed breathing other people's smoke causes serious illness in non-smokers.



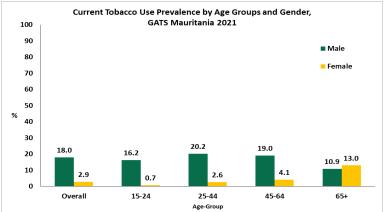






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TOBACCO USE			
TOBACCO USERS (smoked and/or smokeless)	OVERALL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current tobacco users	10.2	18.0	2.9
TOBACCO SMOKERS			
Current tobacco smokers	8.8	17.1	1.1
Daily tobacco smokers	7.9	15.4	0.9
Current cigarette smokers ¹	5.7	11.2	0.6
Daily cigarette smokers ¹	5.1	10.0	0.6
Former daily tobacco smokers ² (among all adults)	5.0	9.9	0.5
Former daily tobacco smokers ² (among ever daily smokers)	37.2	37.3	34.5
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USERS			
Current smokeless tobacco users	1.7	1.3	2.0



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	(%)	(%)	(%)
Ever heard of electronic cigarettes	22.2	30.7	14.2
Current electronic cigarette users	0.4	0.7	0.1

OVERALL

MEN

WOMEN

CESSATION

	(70)	(70)	(70)
Smokers who made a quit attempt in past 12 months ³	49.1	48.4	60.2
Smokers who quit in the past 12 months ³	17.9	18.1	15.7
Current smokers who planned to or were thinking about quitting	61.4	61.4	60.6
Smokers advised to quit by health care provider in the past $12 \ months^3$	39.7	38.5	-
Attempted to quit smoking using ³ :			
Pharmacotherapy	4.0	4.0	4.0
Counseling/advice	12.1	11.2	23.0

SECONDHAND SMOKE

SECUNDUAND SMOKE			
	OVERALL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace ^{4,†}	34.7	40.4	20.0
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at home at least monthly	26.1	28.0	24.3
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke in ^{5,†} :			
Government Buildings/Offices	36.7	36.5	36.9
Health Care Facilities	16.5	19.1	14.6
Restaurants	44.7	43.4	47.1
Cafes, coffee shops, or tea houses	56.3	54.1	60.6
Universities	52.8	50.3	59.0
Public Transportation	29.0	31.9	25.9

ECONOMICS	
Average amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes in Mauritania ouguiya 6,7	102.8
Average monthly expenditure on manufactured cigarettes in Mauritania	2041.3

Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross

Domestic Product (GDP) 20217,8

MEDIA			
ANTI-TOBACCO WARNINGS	OVERALL (%)	CURRENT SMOKERS (%)	NON- SMOKERS (%)
Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio †	24.5	24.2	24.5
	OVERALL (%)	MEN (%)	WOMEN (%)
Current smokers noticed health warnings on cigarette packages	24.7	24.3	31.0
Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a warning label $\ensuremath{^\dagger}$	13.5	13.4	15.6
TOBACCO INDUSTRY ADVERTISING	OVERALL (%)	CURRENT SMOKERS (%)	NON- SMOKER S (%)
Adults who noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are $sold^{9,\dagger}$	5.6	10.6	5.2
Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements/ promotions (other than in stores), sporting event sponsorship, or any music, theatre, art, or fashion events that are associated with cigarette brands or cigarette companies [†]	15.6	20.8	15.1
Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements on television†	5.4	5.9	5.4

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

		CURRENT	NON-	
	OVERALL (%)	SMOKERS (%)	SMOKERS (%)	
Adults who believed smoking causes serious illness	92.2	89.8	92.4	
Adults who believed breathing other peoples' smoke causes serious illness in nonsmokers	86.1	83.1	86.4	

¹ Includes manufactured cigarettes. ² Current non-smokers. ³ Includes current smokers and those who quit in the past 12 months. ⁴ Among those who work outside of the home who usually work indoors or both indoors and outdoors. ⁵ Among those who visited the place in the past 30 days. ⁶ Among current manufactured cigarette smokers. ⁷Estimates computed by trimming outliers (i.e., top and bottom 1%) from the original dataset. ⁸Estimated Mauritania per capita GDP in 2021 = 79, 245.08 ougulyas, provided by the International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook database, October 2021 edition. ⁹ Includes those who noticed cigarettes at sale prices; free gifts or discount offers on other products when buying cigarettes; or any advertisements or signs promoting cigarettes in stores where cigarettes are sold. [†]During the past 30 days.

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

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The findings and conclusions in this fact sheet are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the CDC.