**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 standard protocol across countries, including Ukraine. 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 package of selected demand reduction measures contained in the WHO FCTC that 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), cessation, secondhand smoke, economics, media, and knowledge, attitudes and perceptions towards tobacco use. In Ukraine, GATS was completed in 2017, as a household survey of persons 15 years of age or older, and was implemented by Kiev International Institute of Sociology in cooperation with Ministry of Health of Ukraine and National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design was used to produce nationally representative data. The temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, city of Sevastopol, and certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, were excluded from GATS 2017 survey. A total of 14,800 households were sampled. One individual was randomly chosen from each selected household to participate in the survey. Survey information was collected using handheld electronic devices. The household response rate was 67.5%, the person response rate was 95.5% and the overall response rate was 64.4%. There were a total of 8,298 completed individual interviews.

**GATS Highlights**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TOBACCO USE</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 40.1% of men, 8.9% of women, and 23.0% overall (8.2 million adults) currently used tobacco products.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 35.9% of men, 7.0% of women, and 20.1% overall (7.2 million adults) currently smoked tobacco products daily.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CESSATION</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 62.5% of current smokers planned to or were thinking about quitting smoking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 39.4% of smokers who visited health care providers in past 12 months were advised to quit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 1.2% of adult smokers successfully quit smoking for more than 6 months among smokers who made quit attempts in the past 12 months.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>SECONDHAND SMOKE</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• 7.3% of non-smokers (2.0 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke at home.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 10.5% of non-smokers working indoors (1.1 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>ECONOMICS</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>• The median amount spent per 20 manufactured cigarettes was 17.5 UAH (~USD 0.70).</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>MEDIA</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 52.7% of adults noticed any anti-cigarette smoking information in the past 30 days.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 25.0% of adults noticed any cigarette advertisement, sponsorship, or promotion in the past 30 days.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES &amp; PERCEPTIONS</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 92.7% of adults believed smoking causes serious illnesses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 85.5% of adults believed inhaling other people’s smoke causes serious illnesses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 25.8% of current smokers would smoke less, and 21.0% would try to quit smoking if cigarette price rises sharply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 72.0% of adults considered large or decorated cigarette packs at points of sales as cigarette advertising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOBACCO USE

Current tobacco smokers 22.8 39.7 8.8
Daily tobacco smokers 20.1 35.9 7.0
Current cigarette smokers 22.8 39.6 8.8
Current cigarette smokers 20.0 35.8 6.9
Current smokers of waterpipe with tobacco 0.7 1.3 0.3

SMOKELESS TOBACCO USERS

Current smokeless tobacco users 0.2 0.4 0.0

TOBACCO USERS (smoked and/or smokeless)

Current tobacco users 23.0 40.1 8.9

CESSATION

Former daily tobacco smokers who quit smoking for more than 6 months among ever daily smokers 29.3 28.3 33.0
Smokers who made a quit attempt in past 12 months 39.2 37.2 46.5
Smokers who successfully quit for more than 6 months among those who made quit attempts in the past 12 months 1.2 0.7 2.8
Current smokers who planned to or were thinking about quitting smoking 62.5 60.0 72.0
Smokers asked if they smoked by a health care provider in past 12 months 49.2 49.1 49.6
Smokers advised to quit by a health care provider in past 12 months 39.4 40.9 36.0

SECONDOHAND SMOKE

Non-smokers exposed to tobacco smoke at home 7.3 6.3 7.8
Non-smokers exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace 10.5 15.8 6.9
Adults exposed to tobacco smoke in the following public places
Government building 4.9 6.0 4.1
Health care facility 3.7 5.7 2.7
Restaurants/cafes 24.0 26.2 21.5
Bars/Night clubs 43.4 47.7 35.8

ECONOMICS

Median price for a pack of 20 manufactured cigarettes (UAH) 17.5
Median yearly cigarette expenditure per current cigarette smoker (UAH) 5410.4
Median price for 100 packs of 20 manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 3.3%

TOBACCO INDUSTRY ADVERTISING

Adults who noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold 15.2 16.6 14.3
Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements, sponsorships, or promotions 25.0 30.3 23.4

COUNTER ADVERTISING

Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information at any location 52.7 50.3 53.4

HEALTH WARNING

Current smokers who noticed a health warning label on a cigarette package 92.2 92.3 92.2
Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a health warning label on a cigarette package 54.0 52.8 58.7

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

Believed smoking causes serious illnesses 92.7 86.2 94.6
Believed inhaling other people’s smoke causes serious illnesses 85.5 73.4 89.1
Believed smoking waterpipe with tobacco can be less harmful than smoking cigarettes 8.7 14.1 7.2
Believed some types of cigarette can be less harmful than others 11.5 18.7 9.3
Considered decorated cigarette packs at points of sales as cigarette advertising 72.0 65.8 73.8
Supported complete smoking ban in indoor workplace and public places 83.2 65.8 88.3

Electronic cigarettes

Ever heard of electronic cigarettes 50.9 58.0 45.0
Ever used an electronic cigarette 6.4 10.2 3.1
Current users of electronic cigarettes 1.7 2.5 1.0

MEDIA

The findings and conclusions in this fact sheet are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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