



# Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) In Egypt

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## What is GATS?

GATS is a standardized global survey for monitoring adult tobacco use (smoked and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GATS is a national representative survey, using a consistent and standard protocol across countries, including Egypt.



## Who Funded GATS?

This survey was funded by the Bloomberg philanthropies to help low and middle income countries with no reliable data on adult tobacco use.

Egypt was one of the Bloomberg Global Initiatives (BGI) priority countries in the world and in the region since it is one of the highest tobacco use countries worldwide.



## Who Conducted GATS?

- World Health Organization (WHO).
- Ministry of Health (MOH).
- Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS).



## Peculiarities (Features) of The GATS Survey

This survey is the first national survey in Egypt used the electronic data collection method "IPAQ handheld machines" as a new technology for data collection

The handheld and daily transfer of data were important factors that enabled us to announce the Preliminary results after the completion of field work.



## Peculiarities (Features) of The GATS Survey

High quality control Procedures were used especially for field work to ensure data accuracy and avoid any errors in time.

Communication in the field was done daily through mobile phones.

Regular feedback meetings were conducted and attended by Fieldwork coordinators

High response rate, 93.2% for the household and 98.1% for the individual were recorded.



## Implementation strategy

### 1- Time table

Egypt started the preparation for GATS implementation in May 2007 when the first visit to engage the country in the process took place. GATS was executed in four stages:



- **First stage:** Preparatory activities were initiated in Dec 2007 and were completed by end of February 2009
- **Second stage:** For the period from February through May 2009, during which training of field staff and interviewing eligible households and individual respondents were done.
- **Third stage:** For the data processing activities, following the end of the fieldwork and lasted until early August 2009
- **Final stage:** For Analyzing the data and preparing the report



## **2- Pre-testing**

The pre-testing was conducted on a sample from the Egyptian population, classified according to residence (urban/rural) .

A sample of 302 households was selected from two governorates Cairo (as urban) and Giza (as rural).151households in each governorate.



## 2- Pre-testing

In pre-test, both tools for data collection, the handheld machines and paper and pencil were used to determine the best and reliable method for GATS implementation.

The mean time spent in the interview was almost 30 minutes using the handheld machines while it was from 46 to 60 minutes using the paper and pencil.



### **3- Sampling strategy**

Egypt GATS sample is a multi-stage stratified cluster sample, with an effective size of about 20000 respondents. One respondent is randomly selected for the interview from the total eligible household members.

Taking anticipated non-response and non-eligibility into consideration, the designed sample size has been increased to 23760 households



### **3- Sampling strategy**

Egypt was divided into five main regions: Metropolitan governorates, Urban Lower Egypt, Rural Lower Egypt, Urban Upper Egypt, and Rural Upper Egypt. It was anticipated that about 4000 respondents would be achieved in each region.

A decision was made to rely on CAPMAS Master Sample (Egypt census 2006), where A sub-sample of 880 Enumeration Areas (EA's) was selected from the Master Sample, The selected EA's were updated through a fresh field listing of the households in each sample EA.



## 4-Training

GATS training was divided into two main components: The first was the IT team training component on handheld related IT matters, The seconds was field workers training.

In Addition, Special training sessions were given for the fieldwork supervisors to explain the rules of data transfer form the interviewers to the IT person in the field.



## **5- Field work**

The fieldwork staff was composed of 13 fieldwork teams, Each team consisted of :

Four interviewers divided equally between males and females.

One field supervisor and one quality control supervisor.

IT engineers accompanied the team in the field to Facilitates the process of physical data collection and the transfer through memory cards.

A fieldwork coordinator supervised the process in each region.



## **5- Field work**

GATS Field work and data collection was carried out over three phases covering the five reporting regions:

**The first phase** : included the Lower (Urban + Rural) Region

**The second phase**: included the Upper (Urban + Rural) Region

**The Third phase** : included the Metropolitan Cities; Cairo  
Alexandria, Port Said and Suez.

The average number of conducted interviews was 5 to 8 interview per day for each interviewer using the handheld machines, in which the target number of households (23760) was achieved within the planned duration of the stage.



## **6- Data processing**

It included data validation, weighing, and tabulation.

## **7- Country report**

We are still working on the final report. The final release is planned for the end of April, but we have already declared the main results on 28 January 2010.



Thank You