**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 the Russian Federation. 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 the Russian Federation, GATS was conducted in 2016 as a household survey of persons 15 years of age and older implemented by the Information and Publishing Center “Statistics of Russia” under the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) and the Research Pulmonology Institute, under the coordination of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. A multi-stage, geographically clustered sample design was used to produce nationally representative data. A total of 11,764 households were sampled. One individual was randomly chosen from each selected household to participate in the survey. Survey information was collected using handheld devices. The household response rate was 98.9%, the person-level response rate was 99.3%, and overall response rate was 98.2%. There were a total of 11,458 completed individual interviews.

---

**GATS Highlights**

### TOBACCO USE

- 49.8% of men, 14.5% of women, and 30.5% overall (36.4 million adults) currently used tobacco.
- 49.5% of men, 14.4% of women, and 30.3% overall (36.3 million adults) currently smoked tobacco.
- 0.8% of men, 0.1% of women, and 0.4% overall (0.5 million adults) currently used smokeless tobacco.
- 48.8% of men, 14.2% of women, and 29.9% overall (35.8 million adults) currently smoked cigarettes.
- 4.1% of men, 1.7% of women, and 2.8% overall (3.3 million adults) currently smoked waterpipe (calean).

### CESSATION

- 56.2% current smokers planned to or were thinking about quitting.
- 47.6% of smokers who visited a health care provider in past 12 months were advised to quit smoking.
- 64.0% of daily smokers smoke within 30 minutes of waking up, showing a high dependency on tobacco.

### SECONDHAND SMOKE

- 21.8% of adults who worked indoors (12.7 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke in enclosed areas at the workplace.
- 23.0% of adults (27.3 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke at home.
- 20.0% of adults (3.5 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke when visiting restaurants.

### MEDIA

- 75.8% of adults noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio.
- 8.6% of adults noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold.
- 35.9% of current smokers thought about quitting because of warning labels.

### KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS

- 90.8% of adults believed smoking causes serious illness.
- 81.8% of adults believed breathing other peoples’ smoke causes serious illness in nonsmokers.

### ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

- 79.9% of adults ever heard of electronic cigarettes.
- 5.4% of men, 1.9% of women, and 3.5% overall (4.2 million adults) currently used electronic cigarettes.
TOBACCO USE

**TOBACCO SMOKERS**

- Current tobacco smokers: 49.5% men, 14.4% women, 30.3% overall
- Daily tobacco smokers: 43.9% men, 11.3% women, 26.1% overall
- Current cigarette smokers: 48.8% men, 14.2% women, 29.9% overall
- Current waterpipe (calleen) smokers: 41.3% men, 11.3% women, 25.7% overall
- Former daily tobacco smokers (among all adults): 14.9% men, 4.8% women, 9.4% overall
- Former daily tobacco smokers (among ever daily smokers): 24.1% men, 27.9% women, 25.1% overall

**SMOKELESS TOBACCO USERS**

- Current smokeless tobacco users: 0.8% men, 0.1% women, 0.4% overall

**TOBACCO USERS (smoked and/or smokeless)**

- Current tobacco users: 49.8% men, 14.5% women, 30.5% overall

---

**CESSATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smokers who made a quit attempt in past 12 months</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>MEN (%)</th>
<th>WOMEN (%)</th>
<th>OVERALL (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current smokers who planned to or were thinking about quitting</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokers advised to quit by a health care provider in past 12 months</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokers attempted to quit by counseling included at a smoking cessation clinic or telephone quitline</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily smokers who smoked within 30 minutes after waking up</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECONDHAND SMOKE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>MEN (%)</th>
<th>WOMEN (%)</th>
<th>OVERALL (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current non-smokers</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults exposed to tobacco smoke at home at least monthly</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**ECONOMICS**

- Average (median) amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes: 79.7 Rubles
- Average (median) cigarette expenditure per month per current cigarette smoker: 1672.3 Rubles
- Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) [2016]: 1.3

---

**MEDIA**

- **TOBACCO INDUSTRY ADVERTISING**
  - Adults who noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold†: 12.6% men, 6.9% women, 8.6% overall
  - Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements/promotions (other than in stores), or sporting event sponsorship*: 26.4% men, 18.4% women, 20.8% overall

- **COUNTER ADVERTISING**
  - Current smokers who noticed a health warning label on a cigarette package: 97.5% men, 96.4% women, 97.2% overall
  - Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a warning label*: 35.7% men, 36.5% women, 35.9% overall
  - Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio†: 73.6% men, 76.8% women, 75.8% overall

---

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS**

- **CURRENT SMOKERS (%)**
  - Adults who believed smoking causes serious illness: 82.7% men, 94.4% women, 90.8% overall
  - Adults who believed breathing other peoples’ smoke causes serious illness in nonsmokers: 66.4% men, 88.5% women, 81.8% overall
  - Adults who believed smoking causes nicotine addiction: 95.0% men, 93.7% women, 94.1% overall
  - Adults who believed that some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than other types: 25.0% men, 7.8% women, 13.0% overall

- **OVERALL (%)**
  - Ever heard of electronic cigarettes: 86.3% men, 74.5% women, 79.9% overall
  - Ever used electronic cigarettes: 21.3% men, 8.4% women, 14.2% overall
  - Current user of electronic cigarette: 5.4% men, 1.9% women, 3.5% overall

---

**FACT SHEET**

- **ECONOMICS**
  - Average (median) amount spent on 20 manufactured cigarettes: 79.7 Rubles
  - Average (median) cigarette expenditure per month per current cigarette smoker: 1672.3 Rubles
  - Cost of 100 packs of manufactured cigarettes as a percentage of per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) [2016]: 1.3

---

**MEDIA**

- **TOBACCO INDUSTRY ADVERTISING**
  - Adults who noticed cigarette marketing in stores where cigarettes are sold†: 12.6% men, 6.9% women, 8.6% overall
  - Adults who noticed any cigarette advertisements/promotions (other than in stores), or sporting event sponsorship*: 26.4% men, 18.4% women, 20.8% overall

- **COUNTER ADVERTISING**
  - Current smokers who noticed a health warning label on a cigarette package: 97.5% men, 96.4% women, 97.2% overall
  - Current smokers who thought about quitting because of a warning label*: 35.7% men, 36.5% women, 35.9% overall
  - Adults who noticed anti-cigarette smoking information on the television or radio†: 73.6% men, 76.8% women, 75.8% overall

---

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES & PERCEPTIONS**

- **CURRENT SMOKERS (%)**
  - Adults who believed smoking causes serious illness: 82.7% men, 94.4% women, 90.8% overall
  - Adults who believed breathing other peoples’ smoke causes serious illness in nonsmokers: 66.4% men, 88.5% women, 81.8% overall
  - Adults who believed smoking causes nicotine addiction: 95.0% men, 93.7% women, 94.1% overall
  - Adults who believed that some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than other types: 25.0% men, 7.8% women, 13.0% overall

- **OVERALL (%)**
  - Ever heard of electronic cigarettes: 86.3% men, 74.5% women, 79.9% overall
  - Ever used electronic cigarettes: 21.3% men, 8.4% women, 14.2% overall
  - Current user of electronic cigarette: 5.4% men, 1.9% women, 3.5% overall

---

1 Includes manufactured cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes. 2 Current nonsmokers.
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 in the past 30 days.
6 GDP per capita for 2016 was 596,500.15 Rubles (International Monetary Fund database). 8 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.
9 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. Percentages reflect the prevalence of each indicator in each group, not the distribution across groups.

Financial support was provided by the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use through the CDC Foundation with a grant from Bloomberg Philanthropies and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe in the context of the project on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, funded through a voluntary contribution of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.

Technical assistance is provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and RTI International. Program support is provided by the CDC Foundation.

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