Burkina Faso – Ouagadougou (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6ème, 5ème, and 4ème conducted

in 2006. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 94.7%, and the overall response rate was 94.7%. A total of 1,356 students aged 13-15 years participated in the Burkina Faso - Ouagadougou GYTS.

Prevalence

18.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 29.5%, Girl = 8.1%)

13.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 19.9%, Girl = 6.7%)

8.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.1%, Girl = 2.4%)

7.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.3%, Girl = 4.8%)

9.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.6% think boys and 18.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 21.0% think boys and 18.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

57.7% usually smoke at home 35.2% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

32.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

48.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

89.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

72.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them

15.7% have one or more parents who smoke

6.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

95.5% want to stop smoking

89.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year

100.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

68.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

61.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

23.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

58.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

33.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

48.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than 1 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.4% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 7.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke and nearly half of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 15.7% of students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 9 in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- Close to 1 in 4 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Almost two-thirds of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.