Malawi (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Malawi 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 Malawi could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Malawi GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standard 7, standard 8, and form 1 conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Malawi. 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 88.6%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 86.2%, and the overall response rate was 76.4%. A total of 1,293 students aged 13-15 participated in the Malawi GYTS.

Prevalence

- 7.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 10.5%, Girls = 3.3%)
- 14.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 16.7%, Girls = 11.4%)
- 3.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 5.8%, Girls = 1.0%)
- 13.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 14.9%, Girls = 11.2%)
- 6.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

29.0% think boys and 13.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 1.1% think boys and 2.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

19.1% usually smoke at home

7.5% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

19.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

29.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

89.3% think smoking should be banned from public places

74.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

10.6% have one or more parents who smoke

1.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

88.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

76.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

42.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

37.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

9.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

13.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

75.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 60.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

Highlights

- 14.2% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 13.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is low nearly 1 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and 3 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 1 in 10 students has at least one parent who smokes.
- 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.
- 9.3% of students have 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; Over 4 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and nearly 4 in 10 saw protobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.