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



FACT SHEET

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

The Maldives GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8, 9 and 10 conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Maldives. 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 97.2%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 84.2%, and the overall response rate was 81.8%. A total of 1,689 students aged 13-15 participated in the Maldives GYTS.

Prevalence

21.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 27.0%, Girl = 13.0%)

12.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 15.5%, Girl = 6.5%)

6.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 9.0%, Girl = 3.1%)

8.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.2%, Girl = 5.2%)

10.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

36.4% think boys and 21.1% think girls who smoke have more friends 19.6% think boys and 13.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.8% usually smoke at home 57.0% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

45.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

69.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

89.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

56.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

40.3% have one or more parents who smoke

13.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

42.5% want to stop smoking

62.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year

85.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

91.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

74.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

13.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

39.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 28.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 26.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 12.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high close to half the students live in homes where others smoke, and 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 2 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 2 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 8 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.