

Nepal - Biratnagar (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Nepal - Biratnagar 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 Nepal - Biratnagar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Nepal - Biratnagar GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standard 8, 9 and 10 conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Nepal - Biratnagar. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 93.7%, and the overall response rate was 93.7%. A total of 1,995 students aged 13-15 participated in the Nepal - Biratnagar GYTS.

Prevalence

- 8.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 14.5%, Girls = 0.5%)
- 8.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 14.5%, Girls = 0.5%)
- 8.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 14.5%, Girls = 0.4%)
- 0.1% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 0.0%, Girls = 0.1%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 4.2% think boys and 1.5% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 83.8% usually get their cigarettes by purchasing them in a store
- 95.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 84.7% have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days
- 61.5% have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days
- 64.7% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 52.0% say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 7.3% want to stop smoking now
- 2.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 78.1% have ever received help or advice to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 44.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 0.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo or symbol

School

- 10.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 10.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 10.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of smoking or chewing tobacco

Highlights

- 8.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 0.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over 4 in 5 students have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days, and more than 3 in 5 students have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days; over half the students say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco.
- Close to two-thirds of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 7.3% of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 0.7% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than 2 in 5 saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.