Zambia – Kafue (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Zambia – Kafue GYTS 2007 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 Zambia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia - Kafue GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8 and 9, conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Kafue. 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%, the class response rate was 93.9%, the student response rate was 80.9%, and the overall response rate was 66.8%. A total of 946 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zambia – Kafue GYTS 2007.

Prevalence

19.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 26.5%, Girls = 13.8%)

28.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 30.1%, Girls = 27.8%)

8.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 11.3%, Girls = 6.6%)

25.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 25.6%, Girls = 24.7%)

21.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

25.9% think boys and 18.4% think girls who smoke have more friends

21.3% think boys and 18.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

27.3% usually smoke at home

14.7% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

26.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

41.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

36.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

38.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

20.6% have one or more parents who smoke

9.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

76.5% want to stop smoking

81.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

71.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

52.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

53.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

16.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

16.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 39.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 52.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 3 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.6% currently smoke cigarettes; and one-quarter currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure rates are moderate

 almost one-quarter of students
 live in homes where others
 smoke in their presence; over 4
 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 1 in 5 students
 have at least one parent who smokes.
- Nearly 2 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Over one-third of students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than three-fourths of smokers want to quit smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.