Zimbabwe – Manicaland (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Zimbabwe - Manicaland 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 Zimbabwe - Manicaland could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zimbabwe - Manicaland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Form 1, 2 & 3 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Zimbabwe - Manicaland. 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 90.4%, and the overall response rate was 90.4%. A total of 1,032 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zimbabwe - Manicaland GYTS.

Prevalence

17.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 24.4%, Girl = 12.6%)

16.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.5%, Girl = 12.0%)

9.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.1%, Girl = 5.3%)

12.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 14.6%, Girl = 9.1%)

29.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

36.6% think boys and 15.7% think girls who smoke have more friends 18.8% think boys and 13.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

22.7% usually smoke at home

40.1% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

31.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

50.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

34.8% think smoking should be banned from public places

39.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

33.7% have one or more parents who smoke

11.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

61.7% want to stop smoking

51.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

78.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

70.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

61.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

59.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

17.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

15.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

56.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 44.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

53.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 16.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 9.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 12.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high Over 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Half of the students are exposed to smoke in public places; Approximately one-third have one or more parents who smoke.
- Four in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over one-third of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Six in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 3 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.