

Kuwait (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Kuwait GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Fourth Intermediate, First Secondary and Second Secondary

conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Kuwait. 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 94.8%, and the overall response rate was 94.8%. A total of 6,330 students aged 13-15 participated in the Kuwait GYTS.

Prevalence

22.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 31.4%, Girl = 14.6%)
 21.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 26.4%, Girl = 15.5%)
 10.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.8%, Girl = 4.9%)
 16.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 19.1%, Girl = 12.9%)
 18.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.3% think boys and 17.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 21.6% think boys and 14.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

20.9% usually smoke at home
 17.5% buy cigarettes in a store
 89.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

42.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 59.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 83.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
 68.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 36.0% have one or more parents who smoke
 8.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

64.3% want to stop smoking
 23.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 90.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

66.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 83.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 89.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 17.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 20.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

26.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 26.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 25.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than 1 in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 10.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 16.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; nearly 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; More than one-third of the students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Over two-thirds think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost two-thirds of current smokers want to quit.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Two-thirds of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 4 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.