

Samoa (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Samoa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in year 8-11 conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Samoa. 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 53.2%, and the overall response rate was 53.2%. A total of 900 students aged 13-15 participated in the Samoa GYTS.

Prevalence

21.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.9%, Girl = 17.0%)
 23.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.8%, Girl = 20.4%)
 15.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 16.0%, Girl = 12.7%)
 16.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 19.5%, Girl = 13.5%)
 26.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

36.7% think boys and 29.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 26.8% think boys and 22.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

22.1% usually smoke at home
 36.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

59.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 62.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 41.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
 38.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 48.1% have one or more parents who smoke
 10.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

66.2% want to stop smoking
 70.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 89.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 68.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 69.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 21.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 14.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

44.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 41.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 54.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 1 in 4 students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.2% students currently smoke cigarettes; 16.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is very high – Nearly 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and almost two-thirds of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; close to half the students have one or more parents who smoke, and about 1 in 10 students have friends who smoke.
- Close to 2 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 4 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; nearly 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.