

Senegal – Dakar (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Senegal - Dakar 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 Senegal-Dakar could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Senegal - Dakar GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6th through 3rd secondary and second conducted in

2002. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Senegal - Dakar. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, sampling consisted of systematic equal probability (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. The school response rate was 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 92.5%, and the overall response rate was 92.5%. A total of 873 students aged 13-15 participated in the Senegal - Dakar GYTS.

Prevalence

- 18.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 30.9%, Girl = 5.8%)
- 14.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 21.7%, Girl = 7.1%)
- 11.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 17.5%, Girl = 5.1%)
- 4.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.1%, Girl = 2.3%)
- 18.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 20.4% think boys and 14.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 20.3% think boys and 11.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 19.7% usually smoke at home
- 39.5% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 44.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 62.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 90.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 65.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 22.7% have one or more parents who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 84.0% want to stop smoking
- 79.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

- 83.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 77.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 60.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 20.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 5.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 46.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 21.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 40.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.3% 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; over 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; more than 1 in 5 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Close to 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.