

Senegal (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Senegal 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 could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Senegal 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. 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 92.3%, and the overall response rate was 92.3%. A total of 2,157 students aged 13-15 participated in the Senegal GYTS.

Prevalence

20.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 32.7%, Girl = 5.2%)
 16.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 24.3%, Girl = 6.9%)
 13.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.2%, Girl = 4.4%)
 5.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.3%, Girl = 2.9%)
 15.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

19.9% think boys and 14.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
 21.2% think boys and 13.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

17.9% usually smoke at home
 31.6% buy cigarettes in a store
 71.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

45.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 62.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 89.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 63.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 21.6% have one or more parents who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

87.2% want to stop smoking
 78.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

79.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 72.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 57.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 23.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 6.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 24.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 41.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 16.6% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 13.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high - close to half the 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.
- More than 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 9 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Nearly 1 in 4 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Four in 5 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; More than 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.