

Suriname (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Suriname GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Mulo, LBGO, LTS and ETO conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Suriname. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 96.8%, the student response rate was 84.5%, and the overall response rate was 81.8%. A total of 797 students aged 13-15 participated in the Suriname GYTS.

Prevalence

48.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 57.1%, Girl = 41.1%)
 14.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.5%, Girl = 10.1%)
 10.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.7%, Girl = 7.1%)
 6.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.3%, Girl = 4.4%)
 17.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

29.0% think boys and 21.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 26.5% think boys and 13.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

28.2% usually smoke at home
 31.6% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

56.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 67.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 87.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
 59.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 53.0% have one or more parents who smoke
 6.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

79.3% want to stop smoking
 72.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 75.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

74.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 77.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 76.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 22.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

45.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 44.9% 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

- 14.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – close to 3 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and two-thirds of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Eight in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 5 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards or in newspapers and magazines in the past 30 days.

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