

Tuvalu (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Tuvalu GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 1-5 conducted in 2006.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Tuvalu. 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 91.1%, and the overall response rate was 91.1%. A total of 542 students aged 13-15 participated in the Tuvalu GYTS.

Prevalence

36.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 45.1%, Girl = 30.4%)
 36.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 41.6%, Girl = 32.7%)
 26.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 33.2%, Girl = 22.1%)
 27.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 33.3%, Girl = 22.4%)
 14.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

70.6% think boys and 50.6% think girls who smoke have more friends
 1.1% think boys and 2.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

19.3% usually smoke at home
 23.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 8.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

76.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 76.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 89.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 74.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 64.0% have one or more parents who smoke
 8.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

98.7% want to stop smoking
 93.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 92.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 78.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 73.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 25.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 13.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

69.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 43.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 61.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over one-third of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 26.6% of students currently smoke cigarettes; Close to 3 in 10 currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is very high – more than three-quarters of the students live in homes where others smoke, and over 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; close to two-thirds of the students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost three-quarters of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nearly all current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 13.3% of students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; almost 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and close to three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days