

Uganda – Arua (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Uganda - Arua 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 Uganda - Arua could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Uganda - Arua GYTS was a school-based survey of students in S.1, S.2 & S.3 conducted in 2002. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Uganda - Arua. 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 88.0%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 70.5%, and the overall response rate was 62.1%. A total of 529 students aged 13-15 participated in the Uganda - Arua GYTS.

Prevalence

26.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 32.1%, Girl = 18.2%)
 30.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 32.8%, Girl = 27.4%)
 17.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 18.8%, Girl = 15.0%)
 22.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 23.8%, Girl = 20.0%)
 12.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

36.3% think boys and 18.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 9.2% think boys and 5.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

24.1% usually smoke at home
 39.7% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

42.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 64.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 32.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 57.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 32.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 8.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

79.8% want to stop smoking
 67.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 87.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

72.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 55.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 56.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 22.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 21.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

76.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 66.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 79.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than 1 in 3 students currently use any form of tobacco; 17.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 22.1% 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; almost two-thirds are exposed to smoke in public places; more than 3 in 10 have one or more parents that smoke.
- Almost 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 3 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Eight in 10 smokers want to quit.
- More than 1 in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; More than half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.