

Zambia – Chongwe and Luangwa (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Zambia – Chongwe and Luangwa GYTS 2007 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 Zambia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia - Chongwe and Luangwa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8 and 9, conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Chongwe and Luangwa. 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 84.0%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 79.7%, and the overall response rate was 66.9%. A total of 698 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zambia – Chongwe and Luangwa GYTS 2007.

Prevalence

21.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 23.4%, Girls = 20.6%)

28.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 28.7%, Girls = 27.7%)

12.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 14.0%, Girls = 11.0%)

23.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 23.6%, Girls = 23.3%)

21.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.9% think boys and 17.8% think girls who smoke have more friends

18.0% think boys and 17.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

32.5% usually smoke at home

9.0% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

25.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

44.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

46.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

45.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

22.0% have one or more parents who smoke

7.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

94.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

71.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

48.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

50.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

14.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

17.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

57.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

42.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

54.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 3 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 12.2% currently smoke cigarettes; more than 1 in 5 students currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure rates are moderate – one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; more than 2 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over 4 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 2 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 7 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; half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.