

Zambia – Chongwe/Luangwa (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET

The Zambia - Chongwe/Luangwa 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 Zambia - Chongwe/Luangwa could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia - Chongwe/Luangwa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8 and 9, conducted in 2002.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Zambia - Chongwe/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 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 78.3%, and the overall response rate was 78.3%. A total of 1,035 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zambia - Chongwe/Luangwa GYTS.

Prevalence

25.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.9%, Girl = 25.8%)
26.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 24.9%, Girl = 27.3%)
12.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.1%, Girl = 10.1%)
19.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 17.8%, Girl = 22.2%)
34.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

35.7% think boys and 22.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
29.2% think boys and 22.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

31.1% usually smoke at home
25.7% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

31.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
43.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
40.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
26.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
28.6% have one or more parents who smoke
11.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

68.9% want to stop smoking
65.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
51.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

66.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
51.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
55.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
22.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
20.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
37.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
51.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than 1 in 4 students currently use any form of tobacco; 12.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 19.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; more than 2 in 5 are exposed to smoke in public places; over one-quarter have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than one-quarter of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Four in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nearly 7 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Close to one-quarter of the students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Two-thirds of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.