

Zambia – Lusaka (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET

The Zambia - Lusaka 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 - Lusaka could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Zambia - Lusaka GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 7, 8 and 9, conducted in 2002. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Zambia - Lusaka. 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 96%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 87.5%, and the overall response rate was 84%. A total of 1,241 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zambia - Lusaka GYTS.

Prevalence

28.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 32.9%, Girl = 22.8%)
 23.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 22.8%, Girl = 22.4%)
 9.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 9.4%, Girl = 8.7%)
 17.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 17.1%, Girl = 17.3%)
 35.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

34.2% think boys and 21.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
 23.1% think boys and 18.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

26.6% usually smoke at home
 20.6% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

29.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 40.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 49.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 35.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 23.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 11.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

54.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 62.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

74.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 55.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 57.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 17.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 14.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

46.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 31.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 47.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost one-quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 9.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 17.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – nearly 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; almost one-quarter have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than one-third of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Half the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half the smokers have tried to stop smoking in the past year.
- More than 1 in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 1 in 2 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.