

Zambia – Lusaka (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Zambia – Lusaka 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 - Lusaka 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 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 96.0%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 88.8%, and the overall response rate was 85.35%. A total of 1,362 students aged 13-15 participated in the Zambia – Lusaka GYTS 2007.

Prevalence

22.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.3%, Girl = 20.4%)
 25.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.7%, Girl = 25.6%)
 6.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 6.7%, Girl = 6.8%)
 22.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 22.8%, Girl = 22.8%)
 22.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

30.4% think boys and 21.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 20.2% think boys and 17.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

42.0% usually smoke at home
 30.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

23.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 45.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 39.7% think smoking should be banned from public places
 42.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 16.4% have one or more parents who smoke
 6.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

71.8% want to stop smoking
 65.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 84.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

75.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 55.5% 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
 18.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 14.0% 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
 33.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 49.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over one-quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 22.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure rates indicate almost a quarter of students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; One in 6 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than 4 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Two in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Seven in 10 smokers want to quit smoking.
- Close to 1 in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Three-quarters 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.