

# Senegal – Diourbal (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Senegal - Diourbal 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 Senegal - Diourbal could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Senegal - Diourbal GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6th through 3rd secondary and second conducted in 2002.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Senegal - Diourbal. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, sampling consisted of systematic equal probability (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. The school response rate was 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 93.7%, and the overall response rate was 93.7%. A total of 868 students aged 13-15 participated in the Senegal-Diourbal GYTS.

### Prevalence

- 19.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 30.9%, Girl = 3.4%)
- 13.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.0%, Girl = 3.3%)
- 11.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 18.2%, Girl = 1.1%)
- 4.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.1%, Girl = 2.8%)
- 15.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

- 19.4% think boys and 13.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 20.0% think boys and 12.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 11.6% usually smoke at home
- 28.7% buy cigarettes in a store

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 43.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 60.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 89.7% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 65.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 17.7% have one or more parents who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

- 82.7% want to stop smoking
- 76.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

### Media and Advertising

- 77.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 63.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 50.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 22.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 7.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 47.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 19.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 35.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- 13.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.4% 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; approximately 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; nearly 2 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- More than 1 in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; close to 3 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.