

Senegal (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Senegal 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, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Senegal could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Senegal GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6ème, 5ème, and 4ème conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Senegal. 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 92.0%, the student response rate was 89.3%, and the overall response rate was 82.1%. A total of 1,611 students ages 13-15 participated in the Senegal GYTS.

Prevalence

- 12.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 20.7%, Girl = 5.2%)
- 14.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.4%, Girl = 9.6%)
- 7.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 12.1%, Girl = 2.7%)
- 9.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 11.7%, Girl = 7.7%)
- 31.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 22.0% think boys and 24.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 23.8% think boys and 14.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 17.4% usually smoke at home
- 37.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 47.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 48.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 85.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 36.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 21.8% have one or more parents who smoke
- 6.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 77.4% want to stop smoking
- 71.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

- 75.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 75.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 63.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 18.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 9.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 55.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 33.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 42.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 7.5 % currently smoke cigarettes; 9.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Almost 5 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, nearly half of the students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; Over 2 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Over one-third of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 8 in 10 of the students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Approximately 8 in 10 of the students who are currently smoking indicated that they want to stop smoking now; 7 in 10 students currently smoking tried to stop during the past year.
- Over three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking messages while three-quarters saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, and almost two-thirds of the students saw pro-cigarettes ads in newspapers & magazines.