Zimbabwe – Manicaland Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Zimbabwe – Manicaland 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 Zimbabwe could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Zimbabwe- Manicaland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Forms 1, 2 & 3 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Zimbabwe – Manicaland. 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 student response rate was 90.4%, and the overall response rate was 90.4%. A total of 1985 students participated in the Zimbabwe - Manicaland GYTS.

Prevalence

21.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.6%, Girl = 15.6%)

19.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 23.0%, Girl = 14.8%)

10.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 13.4%, Girl = 6.5%)

14.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 16.9%, Girl = 11.5%)

26.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

38.7% think boys and 17.4% think girls who smoke have more friends 20.6% think boys and 14.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

23.2% usually smoke at home

38.5% buy cigarettes in a store

69.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

33.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

52.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

37.4% think smoking should be banned from public places

37.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

35.7% have one or more parents who smoke

13.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

67.5% want to stop smoking

61.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year

85.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

70.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

63.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

62.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

19.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

20.1% 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 45.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 56.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One out of 4 students currently use any form of tobacco;11% currently smoke cigarettes; 15% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high Three in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over half of the students are exposed to smoke in public places; approximately 3 in 8 have parents who smoke.
- Approximately 4 out of 10 of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 38% of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 7 out of 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over half of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.
- One out of 4 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.