

India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands 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 India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standard 8 through 10 conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 88.4%, and the overall response rate was 88.4%. A total of 855 students aged 13-15 participated in the India - Andaman & Nicobar Islands GYTS.

Prevalence

- 10.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 13.1%, Girls = 8.2%)
- 14.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 20.0%, Girls = 9.9%)
- 3.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 4.4%, Girls = 1.9%)
- 12.1% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 16.5%, Girls = 8.4%)
- 9.7% currently smoke any tobacco product (Boys = 13.9%, Girls = 5.5%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 40.3% think boys and 17.6% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends
- 37.3% think boys and 20.3% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 35.2% have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days
- 57.2% have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days
- 53.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 27.2% think smoking is definitely harmful to your health
- 49.7% say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco
- 7.1% say most or all of their closest friends smoke

Media and Advertising

- 53.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 35.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on hoardings, busses, or bus-stops in the past 30 days
- 19.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 16.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo or symbol
- 10.8% were offered a free cigarette by a cigarette company person or cigarette vendor

School

- 56.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 45.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 55.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of smoking or chewing tobacco

Highlights

- 14.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 12.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over one-third of the students have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days, and close to 3 in 5 students have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days; half the students say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco.
- Nearly 3 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over half the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One 1 in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than half the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over one-third of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on hoardings, busses, or bus-stops and 1 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers and magazines in the past 30 days.