

Nigeria-Ibadan (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Nigeria-Ibadan 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 Nigeria-Ibadan could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Nigeria-Ibadan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Junior Secondary 2 and 3, and Senior Secondary 1

conducted in 2008. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Nigeria-Ibadan. 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 85.0%, the class response rate was 89.7%, the student response rate was 70.0%, and the overall response rate was 53.3%. A total of 318 students aged 13-15 participated in the Nigeria-Ibadan GYTS.

Prevalence

4.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy =3.0%, Girl=6.4%)
16.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy =14.2%, Girl=18.4%)
3.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy=1.4%, Girl=5.5%)
16.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy=13.7%, Girl=18.0%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.8% think boys and 17.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
4.8% think boys and 5.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

14.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
35.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
69.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
67.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
2.1% have one or more parents who smoke
1.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

71.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
38.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
39.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
15.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
5.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
29.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
54.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 2 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 16.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate – 14.5% of the students live in homes where others smoke, over one-third of students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home.
- Over two-thirds of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 7 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- More than 1 in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages while nearly 4 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards; similarly 39.7% of students saw pro-cigarettes ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.