Uganda – Kampala (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Uganda - Kampala 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 Uganda – Kampala could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Uganda - Kampala GYTS was a school-based survey of students in S.1, S.2 & S.3 conducted in 2002. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Uganda - Kampala. 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 95%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 84.9%, and the overall response rate was 80.7%. A total of 1,811 students participated in the Uganda -Kampala GYTS.

Prevalence

- 12.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 16.0%, Girl = 9.8%)
- 11.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 11.9%, Girl = 11.3%)
- 3.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 3.7%, Girl = 2.6%)
- 9.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.7%, Girl = 9.8%)
- 5.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

29.6% think boys and 14.2% think girls who smoke have more friends 9.1% think boys and 5.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

36.3% usually smoke at home

28.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

16.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

46.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

67.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

84.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

14.9% have one or more parents who smoke

2.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

82.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

80.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

76.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

70.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

14.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

64.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 58.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 64.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 11.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 9.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high one 1 in 6 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over 2 in 5 are exposed to smoke in public places; 14.9% have one or more parents who smoke.
- Over 8 in 10 of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.