

# Namibia 2008 (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Namibia 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 Namibia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Namibia GYTS was a school-based survey of learners in grades 6 through 9 conducted in 2008.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Namibia. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all learners in selected classes were eligible to participate. A total of 2,411 learners participated in the Namibia GYTS of which 1,397 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all learners surveyed was 89.1%.

### Prevalence

- 28.5% of learners had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 32.8%, Girls = 24.6%)
- 31.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 31.9%, Girls = 29.9%)
- 11.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 12.3%, Girls = 11.3%)
- 26.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 26.7%, Girls = 25.8%)
- 24.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 22.9%, Girls = 26.7)

### Knowledge and Attitudes

- 38.0% think boys and 25.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 27.1% think boys and 19.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 29.6% usually smoke at home
- 28.6% buy cigarettes in a store

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 38.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 49.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 34.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 35.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 26.7% have one or more parents who smoke
- 9.1% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

- 82.9% want to stop smoking
- 74.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 86.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

- 69.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 56.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 65.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 18.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 15.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 39.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 37.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 46.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- 31.1% currently use any form of tobacco; 11.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 26.4% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – Almost two in five learners live in homes where others smoke, half the learners are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; over one-quarter of the learners have one or more parent who smoke
- 35.1% of the learners think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Over one-third of the learners think smoking should be banned from public places
- 82.9% of the current smokers want to stop smoking
- 18% of learners have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Seven in 10 learners saw anti-smoking messages; 56.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, and two-thirds of the learners saw pro-cigarettes ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days

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