

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



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

The Nigeria-Abuja 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-Abuja. 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 95.0%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.2%, and the overall response rate was 84.8%. A total of 580 students aged 13-15 participated in the Nigeria-Abuja GYTS.

Prevalence

12.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy =15.1%, Girl =8.0%)
15.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy =19.2%, Girl=11.1%)
3.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy =5.6%, Girl =1.3%)
13.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy =16.9%, Girl =10.7%)
13.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

36.9% think boys and 24.6% think girls who smoke have more friends
8.9% think boys and 8.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

21.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
39.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
57.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
44.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
5.8% have one or more parents who smoke
2.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

66.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
43.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
46.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
16.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
11.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

53.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
30.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
58.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over 1 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.5 % currently smoke cigarettes; more than 1 in 10 currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate – 2 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, nearly 4 in 10 students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; 5.8% of students have one or more parent who smoke.
- More 2 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 6 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Two-thirds of students saw anti-smoking messages while over 4 in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, and 46.4% of the students saw pro-cigarettes ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.