

The Fiji 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 some of the components Fiji could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Fiji GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Forms 2 through 4 conducted in 1999. A two-stage cluster

Prevalence

32.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 42.9%, Girl = 23.4%) 7.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 10.5%, Girl = 5.4%) 10.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 13.7%, Girl = 7.1%) 15.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 19.3%, Girl = 10.9%) 20.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

49.5% think boys and 34.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 13.1% think boys and 11.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.5% usually smoke at home34.7% buy cigarettes in a store67.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

49.4% live in homes where others smoke68.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home54.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

- 57.2% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 45.1% have one or more parents who smoke
- 10.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

78.0% want to stop smoking78.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year78.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

87.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

- 78.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 81.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 20.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 10.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

64.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 44.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 56.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Fiji. 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 86.3%, the student response rate was 88.1%, and the overall response rate was 76%. A total of 1,331 students aged 13-15 participated in the Fiji GYTS.

Highlights

- 7.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 15.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high almost half the students live in homes where others smoke; close to 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in places outside their home; more than 2 in 5 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Over half of students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- Close to 3 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 8 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Almost 9 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the last 30 days; 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.