

Swaziland (Manzini)

2003 Fact Sheet

The **2003 Swaziland (Manzini) GSHS** measured alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviours that contribute to HIV infections, other STIs, and unintended pregnancies; unintentional injuries and violence; hygiene; dietary behaviours and overweight; and protective factors.

The 2003 Swaziland (Manzini) GSHS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6 and 7 and forms 1, 2, 3, and 4. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce data representative of all students in grades 6 and 7 and forms 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Swaziland (Manzini). 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 100%, the student response rate was 99%, and the overall response rate was 99%. A total of 2,527 students participated in the Swaziland (Manzini) GSHS. Students self-reported their responses to each question on a computer scannable answer sheet. For comparison purposes, only students aged 13-15 years are included in the analyses for this fact sheet.

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Percentage of students who had at least one drink containing alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days	19.2 ± 3.7	22.4 ± 5.5	17.7 ± 2.9
Percentage of students who drank so much alcohol that they were really drunk one or more times during their life	21.8 ± 3.2	25.8 ± 3.6	19.4 ± 2.7
Percentage of students who had a hang-over, felt sick, got into trouble with family or friends, missed school, or got into fights one or more times as a result of drinking alcohol during their life	17.7 ± 2.0	22.0 ± 3.5	15.4 ± 1.9
Percentage of students who used drugs one or more times during their life	7.7 ± 2.3	10.4 ± 3.4	6.2 ± 2.0
Dietary Behaviours and Overweight			
Percentage of students who went hungry most of the time or always during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home	8.3 ± 1.6	8.3 ± 3.0	8.2 ± 2.6
Hygiene			
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands before eating during the past 30 days	4.6 ± 0.8	5.1 ± 1.4	4.3 ± 0.9
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands after using the toilet or latrine during the past 30 days	6.0 ± 1.1	8.8 ± 1.7	4.4 ± 1.2
Protective Factors			
Percentage of students who missed classes or school without permission on one or more days during the past 30 days	21.8 ± 4.3	29.8 ± 4.1	17.6 ± 4.0
Percentage of students who reported that most of the students in their school were never or rarely kind and helpful during the past 30 days	36.3 ± 4.6	43.0 ± 5.5	32.8 ± 4.1
Percentage of students whose parents or guardians never or rarely really knew what they were doing with their free time during the past 30 days	35.9 ± 2.0	39.9 ± 3.8	33.5 ± 2.8
Sexual Behaviours that contribute to HIV Infections, Other STIs, and Unintended Pregnancies			
Percentage of students who have ever had sexual intercourse	12.1 ± 4.8	21.6 ± 4.8	7.3 ± 1.8
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with two or more people during their life	6.9 ± 3.4	13.6 ± 4.3	3.5 ± 1.3
Among student who ever had sexual intercourse, the percentage who used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	47.5 ± 6.1	42.5 ± 8.2	*



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Unintentional Injuries and Violence			
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months	29.1 ± 5.6	39.4 ± 4.0	23.5 ± 4.3
Percentage of students who were seriously injured one or more times during the past 12 months	38.1 ± 3.4	45.4 ± 3.7	34.7 ± 3.2
Percentage of students who were bullied on one or more days during the past 30 days	42.0 ± 4.4	45.2 ± 4.5	40.5 ± 4.7

* Indicates less than 100 students

For additional information, please contact:

Mildred Xaba, Manager of School Health Programs
Ministry of Health, Mbabane, Swaziland, c/o zwanea@sz.afro.who.int