

Central African Republic-Bangui (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Central African Republic-Bangui 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 Central African Republic-Bangui could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Central African Republic-Bangui GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6^{ème}, 5^{ème}, 4^{ème}, 3^{ème}

conducted in 2008. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Central African Republic-Bangui. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 81.4% and the overall response rate was 81.4%. A total of 856 13-15 year old students participated in the Central African Republic-Bangui GYTS.

Prevalence

- 27.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 23.8%, Girls = 30.4%)
- 32.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 29.5%, Girls = 34.5%)
 - 8.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 10.4%, Girls = 4.3%)
- 28.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 24.0%, Girls = 31.3%)
- 17.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 51.9% think boys and 37.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 37.7% think boys and 35.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 42.5% usually smoke at home
- 35.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 35.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 52.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 78.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 71.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 27.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 - 6.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 84.9% want to stop smoking
- 90.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

Media and Advertising

- 63.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 49.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 50.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 24.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 - 7.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 40.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 23.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 33.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 8.1% of students currently smoke cigarettes and nearly 3 in 10 currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes; and almost 1 in 5 students who have never smoked cigarettes are likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is moderate – over one-third of students live in homes where others smoke; more than half of students are exposed to smoke of others outside their home; over one-quarter students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Almost 8 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- One in 4 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Almost two-thirds of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; nearly half of students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and half the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.