

Nepal 2011 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Nepal GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8, 9 and 10 conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Nepal. 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. A total of 2,878 students participated in the Nepal GYTS of which 1,602 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 73.9%.

Prevalence

- 10.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 14.1%, Girls = 5.9%)
- 20.4% currently use any tobacco products (Boys = 24.6%, Girls = 16.4%)
 - 3.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 5.5%, Girls = 0.8%)
- 19.1% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 22.0%, Girls = 16.2%)
 - 9.0% currently use any smoked tobacco products (Boys = 11.4%, Girls = 6.5%)
 - 3.3% currently smoke bidis (Boys = 3.6%, Girls = 2.7%)
 - 5.1% currently use any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes or bidis (Boys = 5.6%, Girls = 4.6%)
- 16.2% currently use any smokeless tobacco products (Boys = 19.7%, Girls = 12.9%)
 - 9.6% currently chew tobacco with betel quid (Boys = 12.8%, Girls = 6.6%)
 - 7.6% currently chew pan massala with zarda (Boys = 9.3%, Girls = 6.3%)
 - 3.3% currently chew tobacco with lime mixture (Khaini) (Boys = 3.3%, Girls = 3.2%)
 - 4.6% currently use any other smokeless tobacco products (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, dip) (Boys = 4.2%, Girls = 4.7%)
- 16.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 51.7% think boys and 26.3% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 49.4% think boys and 28.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 11.1% usually smoke at home
- 27.1% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 38.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 48.6% are around others who smoke in enclosed public places
- 57.7% are around others who smoke in outdoor public places
- 66.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 62.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 46.1% have one or more parents who smoke
- 5.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 77.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 87.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 79.1% saw pro cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 75.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 13.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 13.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 79.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 51.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 67.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 10.0% of students currently uses any form of tobacco; 9.0% currently use any smoked tobacco products; 16.2% currently use any smokeless tobacco products
- SHS exposure – two in five students live in homes where others smoke, and half the students are around others who smoke in enclosed public places; close to half the students have at least one parent who smokes
- Over three in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Two-thirds of the students think smoking in public places should be banned
- 13.7% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Nearly nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days