

# Nepal (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 standards 8, 9 and 10 conducted in 2001.

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. The school response rate was 98.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 85.9%, and the overall response rate was 84.1%. A total of 1,167 students aged 13-15 participated in the Nepal GYTS.

### Prevalence

- 6.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 9.1%, Girls = 3.2%)
- 7.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 11.0%, Girls = 4.3%)
- 2.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 4.0%, Girls = 0.6%)
- 5.9% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 7.8%, Girls = 3.9%)
- 3.9% currently smoke any tobacco product (Boys = 6.4%, Girls = 1.2%)
- 10.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

- 38.6% think boys and 24.9% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends
- 21.1% think boys and 14.7% think girls who smoke tobacco look more attractive

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 35.7% have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days
- 46.5% have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days
- 72.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 43.7% say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco

### Media and Advertising

- 66.0% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days
- 17.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo or symbol

### School

- 77.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 50.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 73.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of smoking or chewing tobacco

### Highlights

- 7.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 2.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over one-third of the students have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days and close to half the students have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days; more than 2 in 5 say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Two-thirds of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.