

Djibouti (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

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

The Djibouti GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 & 8 conducted in 2009.

A one-stage sample design was used to produce representative data for Djibouti. A census was conducted of all schools containing the target grades. 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 90.1%, and the overall response rate was 90.1%. A total of 1,096 students aged 13-15 participated in the Djibouti GYTS.

Prevalence

- 11.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 14.4%, Girl = 7.4%)
- 19.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 22.7%, Girl = 14.3%)
- 7.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 9.5%, Girl = 3.5%)
- 16.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 18.7%, Girl = 13.2%)
- 19.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

34.4% think boys and 29.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

25.0% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 36.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 44.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 64.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 44.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 33.9% have one or more parents who smoke
- 11.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 68.8% want to stop smoking
- 59.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 73.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 68.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 65.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 60.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 26.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

School

- 43.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 26.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

Highlights

- 19.0% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 7.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 16.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate – one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; One-third of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Two in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly two-thirds of students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Seven in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 4 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Close to 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Nearly two-thirds of students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 3 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.