

Morocco 2010 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Morocco GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7th-9th year Collège and 1st year Lycée conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Morocco. 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 3,784 students participated in the Morocco GYTS of which 2,106 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 91.8%.

Prevalence

- 7.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 10.3%, Girls = 4.4%)
- 9.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 11.3%, Girls = 6.6%)
- 2.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 2.8%, Girls = 2.3%)
- 4.9% currently smoke shisha (Boys = 5.7%, Girls = 3.7%)
- 9.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 10.9%, Girls = 6.3%)
- 16.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

14.9% think boys and 14.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

28.6% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 19.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 26.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 76.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 68.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 25.6% have one or more parents who smoke
- 3.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 56.2% want to stop smoking
- 77.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 83.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 79.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 70.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 67.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 10.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 6.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 38.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 33.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

Highlights

- 9.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 2.8% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.9% currently smoke shisha; 9.0% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – one in five students live in homes where others smoke, and over one-quarter of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one-quarter of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 56.2% of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; seven in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and two-thirds saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days