

Tajikistan (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Tajikistan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 9 conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Tajikistan. 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%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 96.6%, and the overall response rate was 96.6%. A total of 5,121 students aged 13-15 participated in the Tajikistan GYTS.

Prevalence

- 7.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 9.8%, Girls = 3.6%)
- 5.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 6.8%, Girls = 2.8%)
- 1.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 1.5%, Girls = 0.5%)
- 0.2% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 0.2%, Girls = 0.1%)
- 4.3% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 5.9%, Girls = 2.5%)
- 45.2% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 44.9%)
- 77.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 75.8%, Girls = 79.8%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.0% usually smoke at home

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 51.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 69.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 93.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 41.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 29.4% have one or more parents who smoke
- 2.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

- 72.8% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 55.8% saw pro media messages on TV
- 54.9% saw anti messages vs. 38.3% saw pro messages on billboards
- 57.4% saw anti smoking ads vs. 37.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
- 10.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 5.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 83.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 39.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 84.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 5.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 1.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.3% currently smoke cigars; close to 4 in 5 never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high – over half of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 3 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Four in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. more than half saw pro messages; Over half saw anti messages on billboards vs. more than one-third saw pro messages; Nearly to 6 in 10 saw anti ads in newspapers vs. close to 4 in 10 saw pro ads.