

# Papua New Guinea (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Papua New Guinea 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 Papua New Guinea could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Papua New Guinea GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 6 through 9 conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Papua New Guinea. 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 82.1%, and the overall response rate was 82.1%. A total of 1,368 students aged 13-15 participated in the Papua New Guinea GYTS.

#### Prevalence

55.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 64.4%, Girl = 47.0%)  
 47.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 55.4%, Girl = 40.3%)  
 43.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 52.1%, Girl = 35.8%)  
 15.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 21.1%, Girl = 11.1%)  
 16.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

62.3% think boys and 43.0% think girls who smoke have more friends  
 14.4% think boys and 10.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.3% usually smoke at home  
 51.6% buy cigarettes in a store  
 63.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

#### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

73.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 86.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 52.0% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 51.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 36.4% have one or more parents who smoke  
 20.1% have most or all friends who smoke

#### Cessation - Current Smokers

82.3% want to stop smoking  
 84.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 94.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

89.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
 83.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
 81.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
 18.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 10.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

72.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 57.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 69.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

#### Highlights

- Close to half the students currently use any form of tobacco; more than 4 in 10 students currently smoke cigarettes; 15.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – almost three-quarters of students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly 9 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than one-third of the students have one or more parents who smoke and 1 in 5 students have friends who smoke.
- Half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over half the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 8 in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- Approximately 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.