

Nepal - Mahendranagar and Dhangad (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Nepal - Mahendranagar and Dhangad 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 - Mahendranagar and Dhangad could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Nepal - Mahendranagar and Dhangad GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standard 8, 9 and 10 conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Nepal - Mahendranagar and Dhangad. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 97.8%, and the overall response rate was 97.8%. A total of 1,202 students aged 13-15 participated in the Nepal - Mahendranagar and Dhangad GYTS.

Prevalence

- 8.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 14.6%, Girls = 2.7%)
- 8.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 13.9%, Girls = 3.4%)
- 2.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 4.1%, Girls = 0.5%)
- 6.7% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 10.2%, Girls = 3.2%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

54.1% think boys and 36.0% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 42.3% have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days
- 55.3% have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days
- 68.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 56.7% say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 7.3% want to stop smoking now
- 2.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 78.1% have ever received help or advice to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 67.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 16.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo or symbol

School

- 70.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 51.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 50.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of smoking or chewing tobacco

Highlights

- 8.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 2.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over 2 in 5 students have had one or more people smoke in their home during the past 7 days, and more than half the students have had one or more people smoke in their presence - other than their home - during the past 7 days; close to 3 in 5 students say one or both parents smoke, chew or apply tobacco.
- More than two-thirds of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 7.3% of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than two-thirds saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.