

RESULTS

1.0 Prevalence

Approximately 1 in 3 of the students (35.5%) had ever smoked cigarettes (Table1). Prevalence of ever smoking was significantly higher for male students (45.3%) than female students (27.7%). Prevalence of ever smoking was significantly higher among students in Grade 7 (44.5%) than in Grade 6 (18.7%). A higher percentage of students (43.8%) aged 16 had ever smoked compared to those aged 12 years (24.4%). Overall, 1 in 7 students (14.3%) currently use some form of tobacco product. Current use of any tobacco product is significantly higher for male students (18.5%) than for female students (10.1%).

Table 1: Percentage of students who used tobacco

Category	Ever Smoked Cigarettes, Even one or two puffs	Current Use				Never Smokers- Susceptible to Initiating Smoking
		Any Tobacco product	Cigarettes	Other tobacco Products	Ever smokers who initiated smoking before age 10	
Total	35.5 (±2.6)	14.3 (±1.9)	9.7 (±1.6)	7.7 (±1.7)	29.2 (±4.0)	13.0 (±1.8)
Sex						
Male	45.3 (±4.6)	18.5 (±3.5)	13.5 (±3.2)	9.6 (±2.4)	31.1 (±5.3)	16.5 (±4.5)
Female	27.7 (±3.3)	10.1 (±2.2)	6.5 (±1.9)	5.6 (±1.7)	27.8 (±5.4)	11.5 (±2.4)
Grade						
6	18.7 (±8.5)	11.4 (±4.5)	6.7 (±4.1)	7.0 (±3.4)	*	12.3 (±4.8)
7	44.5 (±17.1)	22.6 (±14.5)	13.9 (±13.1)	13.2 (±9.8)	*	*
8	29.2 (±10.9)	22.8 (±12.6)	9.6 (±5.9)	18.0 (±12.9)	*	19.5 (±11.1)
9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Form						
1	33.3 (±7.3)	15.3 (±4.5)	11.5 (±4.4)	8.9 (±2.8)	36.4 (±8.1)	13.4 (±3.8)
2	36.4 (±4.3)	15.7 (±4.8)	11.5 (±3.8)	7.8 (±3.9)	24.9 (±8.5)	13.3 (±3.6)
3	39.5 (±4.7)	13.7 (±5.2)	9.9 (±4.4)	6.2 (±2.9)	32.1 (±7.8)	15.5 (±5.9)
4	38.9 (±10.1)	8.8 (±2.7)	6.2 (±3.1)	4.2 (±1.7)	21.9 (±9.7)	9.1 (±4.7)
Age						
12	24.4 (±9.2)	14.5 (±4.9)	8.4 (±3.9)	8.5 (±3.4)	37.3 (±13.6)	13.3 (±5.4)
13	29.4 (±6.5)	13.7 (±5.8)	8.3 (±4.1)	8.7 (±3.9)	43.8 (±12.4)	10.6 (±4.3)
14	33.3 (±4.8)	12.5 (±3.3)	9.3 (±3.1)	6.8 (±2.6)	33.6 (±7.5)	14.0 (±4.1)
15	39.6 (±5.4)	14.1 (±5.8)	10.4 (±4.8)	6.3 (±3.2)	23.6 (±7.8)	14.3 (±5.7)
16	43.8 (±7.4)	15.7 (±4.7)	10.5 (±3.7)	8.4 (±3.5)	22.4 (±8.2)	12.6 (±4.5)

* = Cell < 35

Overall, almost ten percent (9.7%) of students smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days. Students who currently smoked (in the past 30 days) were significantly higher

among male students (13.5%) than female students (6.5%). Overall 1 in 13 students (7.7%) had used types of tobacco other than cigarettes such as chewing tobacco, snuff etc. Before age ten, 29.2% of the students had smoked cigarettes. Amongst students who had never smoked, 13% were susceptible to initiating smoking, that is, they are likely to start smoking during the next year. Table 1

2.0 Knowledge and Attitudes

Among students who had never smoked, 34.4% felt that boys who smoked had more friends. That perception was significantly higher among students in form one (37.2%) than students in form four (17.7%). Among those who were current smokers, 44.8% felt that boys who smoked had more friends. A significant difference regarding this belief exists among male students who never smoked (31.7%) and male students who were current smokers (49.6%). Table 2

For female students who were never smokers, 20.1% felt that girls who smoked had more friends and among those who were current smokers, 20.4% felt that girls who smoked have more friends.

Table 2: Knowledge and Attitudes

Category	Think boys who smoke have more friends		Think girls who smoke have more friends		Think smoking makes boys look more attractive		Think smoking makes girls look more attractive	
	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smoker
Total	34.4 (±3.7)	44.8 (±6.9)	20.1 (±2.8)	23.5 (±6.9)	9.2 (±2.5)	14.1 (± 6.6)	8.8 (±2.4)	10.3 (±4.6)
Sex								
Male	31.7 (±6.0)	49.6 (±11.2)	20.5 (±4.1)	25.0 (±10.7)	10.9 (±3.3)	20.3 (±9.9)	10.4 (±3.7)	16.5 (±7.0)
Female	35.7 (±4.9)	37.3 (±11.3)	20.1 (±4.3)	20.4 (±8.5)	9.0 (±3.1)	6.7 (±6.4)	8.1 (±2.4)	1.7 (±3.3)
Grade								
6	35.8 (±10.3)	*	19.9 (±8.3)	*	17.1 (±12.6)	*	17.4 (±11.4)	*
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	41.2 (±12.5)	*	27.6 (±16.7)	*	26.7 (±12.2)	*	24.6 (±16.9)	*
9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Form								
1	37.2 (±7.1)	*	20.6 (±5.0)	*	14.4 (±6.1)	*	12.3 (±5.0)	*
2	39.4 (±7.2)	36.1 (±13.4)	23.7 (±5.6)	24.4 (±14.7)	7.0 (±3.0)	13.1 (±11.1)	7.0 (±3.0)	6.6 (±7.0)
3	29.2 (±8.9)	*	14.6 (±4.3)	*	3.0 (±3.2)	*	3.5 (±2.9)	*
4	17.7 (±9.3)	*	13.3 (±6.5)	*	2.2 (±3.1)	*	2.9 (±3.4)	*
Age								
12	33.4 (±8.6)	*	20.2 (±7.4)	*	12.9 (±4.4)	*	13.8 (±5.3)	*
13	38.6 (±7.6)	*	19.1 (±8.1)	*	16.3 (±10.2)	*	13.6 (±9.7)	*
14	38.0 (±7.3)	44.1 (±15.9)	25.4 (±6.3)	*	6.9 (±2.9)	17.1 (±12.0)	7.9 (±3.1)	*
15	33.2 (±7.4)	*	16.1 (±4.1)	23.5 (±16.8)	8.9 (±4.2)	11.0 (±11.9)	7.2 (±3.9)	2.4 (±5.1)
16	26.4 (±7.1)	*	17.3 (±6.3)	*	5.1 (±4.2)	*	2.8 (±3.3)	*

* = Cell < 35

Among students who never smoked 9.2% think smoking makes boys look more attractive. This perception of students in form one (14.4%) was higher than students in form four (2.2%). Among students who smoked, 14.1% think that smoking makes boys look more attractive. Among students who never smoked, 8.8% think smoking makes girls look more attractive. The perception of form one students (12.3%) was higher than form four students (2.9%). Among current smokers, 10.3% think smoking makes girls look more attractive. A significant difference exists between male current smokers 16.5% and female current smokers (1.7%) as it relates to thinking that smoking makes girls look more attractive.

3.0 Access and Availability

One in three students (33.1%) who were current smokers usually smoked at home. Female students were more likely to smoke at home (50.6%) than male students (22.5%). Approximately 14% of students who were current smokers purchased cigarettes in a store. Most of these students who were current smokers, despite being under age had no difficulty in purchasing cigarettes from a store (67.5%) Table 3. However, the amount of moneys spent on cigarettes was insignificant.

Table 3: Access and Availability

Category	Percent Current Smokers who Usually Smoke at Home	Percent Current Smokers who Purchased Cigarettes in a Store	Percent Current Smokers Who Bought Cigarettes in a Store Who Were Not Refused Because of their age
Total	33.1 (±9.0)	14.1 (±6.5)	67.5 (±9.9)
Sex			
Male	22.5 (±11.5)	18.0 (±9.8)	68.2 (±10.3)
Female	50.6 (±12.4)	7.4 (±5.5)	63.1 (±19.3)
Grade			
6	*	*	*
7	*	*	*
8	*	*	*
9	*	*	*
Form			
1	*	*	*
2	38.7 (±15.9)	25.5 (±14.4)	*
3	*	*	*
4	*	*	*
Age			
12	*	*	*
13	*	*	*
14	*	*	*
15	*	17.0 (±11.4)	*
16	*	*	*

* = Cell < 35

4.0 Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Among students who were non-smokers, 22.8% were exposed to smoke from others in their home. Of those who were current smokers, 49.6% were exposed to smoke from others in their home. Thus, students who are exposed to smoke in the home from others are significantly higher among current smokers than non-smokers. Table 4

Exposure to smoke from others in public places is significantly higher among current smokers (78.4%) than students who never smoked (52.6%).

Table 4: Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Category	Exposed to smoke from others in their home		Exposed to smoke from others in public places		Percent think smoking should be banned from public places		Definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them	
	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smoker
Total	22.8 (±1.9)	49.6 (±8.0)	52.6 (±3.2)	78.4 (±6.4)	80.2 (±3.1)	70.5 (±8.4)	78.8 (±3.6)	60.9 (±10.8)
Sex								
Male	22.9 (±3.5)	56.6 (±10.6)	55.1 (±5.0)	81.8 (±9.2)	80.6 (±4.6)	66.9 (±12.5)	75.7 (±6.0)	55.3 (±15.6)
Female	22.7 (±2.7)	41.6 (±11.3)	51.3 (±3.8)	75.0 (±10.4)	80.3 (±4.2)	80.8 (±10.7)	81.3 (±4.2)	65.1 (±12.8)
Grade								
6	21.7 (±4.4)	*	45.6 (±5.9)	*	68.6 (±12.1)	*	74.6 (±11.8)	*
7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	35.3 (±16.8)	*	42.8 (±14.7)	*	70.9 (±13.0)	*	59.8 (±26.2)	*
9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Form								
1	18.5 (±5.9)	*	50.0 (±9.3)	*	72.5 (±13.6)	*	72.9 (±8.1)	*
2	22.5 (±4.2)	39.7 (±14.9)	55.4 (±4.3)	78.4 (±8.5)	84.9 (±4.8)	75.0 (±16.1)	82.2 (±5.3)	76.5 (±9.8)
3	23.1 (±6.1)	*	55.4 (±9.0)	*	84.6 (±5.6)	*	78.7 (±9.7)	*
4	23.8 (±5.8)	*	55.1 (±9.5)	*	91.9 (±5.3)	*	91.0 (±7.4)	*
Age								
12	18.5 (±6.7)	*	44.3 (±5.9)	*	76.2 (±8.2)	*	76.9 (±9.2)	*
13	26.8 (±5.7)	*	53.2 (±5.8)	*	77.5 (±6.5)	*	75.7 (±4.6)	*
14	21.1 (±5.6)	54.7 (±19.3)	56.0 (±6.4)	78.6 (±11.7)	80.9 (±7.9)	69.6 (±13.0)	81.1 (±6.6)	*
15	21.5 (±6.5)	52.9 (±15.4)	49.8 (±7.3)	81.9 (±11.3)	81.2 (±6.8)	78.0 (±13.4)	77.8 (±6.7)	*
16	26.8 (±6.6)	*	56.8 (±7.9)	*	84.9 (±6.0)	*	80.5 (±10.1)	*

* = Cell < 35

Among students who never smoked, 80.2% think smoking should be banned from public places. The perception of students in form four (91.9%) was significantly higher than students in form one (72.5%). Students who were current smokers had a similar inclination (70.5%). Thinking that smoking should be banned from public places is significantly higher among female students who are current smokers (80.8%) than male students who are current smokers (66.9%).

The perception that smoke from others is harmful to them is significantly higher among students who never smoked (78.8%) than those who were current smokers (60.9%). Students in form four who had never smoked (91.0%) had a stronger perception of the harmful effects of cigarette smoke than never smokers in form one (72.9%). Table 4

5.0 Cessation

Among students were current smokers, a large percentage (75.7%) had a desire to stop smoking and 5.5% tried to stop during the course of the year. Male students (7.5%) were more inclined to stop smoking than female students (3.9%). Table 5

Table 5: Cessation

Category	Current Smokers	
	Percent desire to stop	Percent tried to stop this year
Total	75.7 (± 10.7)	5.5 (± 1.1)
Sex		
Male	78.2 (± 16.3)	7.5 (± 2.0)
Female	*	3.9 (± 1.3)
Grade		
6	*	*
7	*	*
8	*	*
9	*	*
Form		
1	*	*
2	*	*
3	*	*
4	*	*
Age		
12	*	*
13	*	*
14	*	*
15	*	*
16	*	*

* = Cell < 35

6.0 Media and Advertising

A large percentage of students (81.5%) saw anti-smoking media messages in the past thirty days. Among students who never smoked 53.9% saw pro-tobacco messages in newspapers and magazines in the past thirty days. Among students who were current smokers, 59.4% were exposed to pro-tobacco messages in the similar period. Prevalence of students who had an object with a cigarette brand logo on it was significantly higher among current smokers (36.4%) than never smokers (12.9%). Among never smokers, more male students (17.9%) than female students (10%) had an object with a cigarette brand logo on it. Students who were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company was significantly higher among current smokers (24.0%) than non-smokers (10.1%). Table 6

Table 6: Media and Advertising

Category	Percent saw Anti-Smoking Media Messages	Percent saw Pro-Tobacco Messages in newspapers and magazines		Percent who had object with a cigarette brand logo on it		Percent offered "free" cigarettes by a tobacco company	
		Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers
Total	81.5 (±2.6)	53.9 (±3.6)	59.4 (±10.0)	12.9 (±2.2)	36.4 (±9.6)	10.1 (±1.8)	24.0 (±6.1)
Sex							
Male	78.9 (±3.0)	51.9 (±5.1)	59.7 (±14.3)	17.9 (±3.4)	30.7 (±10.6)	13.6 (±3.6)	30.6 (±10.2)
Female	84.2 (±3.4)	54.9 (±4.5)	57.6 (±11.1)	10.0 (±2.2)	40.8 (±13.7)	8.1 (±2.2)	15.1 (±9.4)
Grade							
6	76.3 (±12.2)	58.2 (±11.9)	*	10.2 (±5.5)	*	11.3 (±8.3)	*
7	79.5 (±9.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
8	80.1 (±7.4)	54.9 (±13.6)	*	10.4 (±8.8)	*	7.6 (±6.7)	*
9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Form							
1	77.0 (±8.0)	57.7 (±9.9)	*	10.2 (±3.5)	*	7.7 (±3.1)	*
2	83.5 (±4.2)	49.7 (±7.1)	50.6 (±21.2)	14.1 (±4.2)	30.1 (±13.8)	10.6 (±3.1)	18.3 (±7.4)
3	83.2 (±3.9)	50.8 (±6.7)	*	16.1 (±6.3)	*	9.4 (±4.5)	*
4	84.6 (±5.5)	51.6 (±5.2)	*	11.4 (±3.8)	*	7.1 (±4.0)	*
Age							
12	81.3 (±7.4)	58.6 (±6.2)	*	10.5 (±6.1)	*	14.6 (±7.3)	*
13	76.8 (±6.2)	52.3 (±9.9)	*	15.3 (±5.1)	*	7.7 (±3.9)	*
14	83.5 (±4.9)	50.7 (±5.5)	61.4 (±14.3)	11.2 (±4.3)	*	9.5 (±3.2)	*
15	83.0 (±3.7)	55.9 (±7.2)	53.1 (±19.7)	12.8 (±4.6)	*	9.5 (±4.1)	17.4 (±13.2)
16	82.1 (±5.1)	52.7 (±4.4)	*	15.1 (±5.8)	*	8.2 (±4.8)	*

* = Cell < 35

7.0 School Curriculum

Students who were taught the dangers of smoking accounted for 55.9%. A smaller amount (42.2%) discussed reasons why people their age smoked and 52% were taught about the effects of tobacco. Table 7

Table 7: School Curriculum

Category	Percent taught dangers of smoking	Percent discussed reasons why people their age smoke	Percent taught about the effects of tobacco
Total	55.9 (±4.0)	42.2 (±4.6)	52.0 (±4.4)
Sex			
Male	54.5 (±4.8)	39.3 (±4.9)	49.5 (±5.4)
Female	57.7 (±5.4)	44.2 (±5.8)	54.2 (±5.5)
Grade			
6	61.3 (±15.7)	45.5 (±18.2)	62.7 (±25.1)
7	47.7 (±13.7)	34.7 (±13.9)	42.6 (±11.4)
8	47.3 (±11.5)	46.3 (±12.9)	52.5 (±9.1)
9	*	*	*
Form			
1	50.8 (±10.7)	33.7 (±5.9)	48.8 (±7.7)
2	54.3 (±10.5)	39.4 (±11.5)	47.9 (±9.0)
3	56.8 (±9.2)	45.2 (±9.6)	52.2 (±10.5)
4	62.8 (±6.2)	49.6 (±12.2)	58.6 (±6.4)
Age			
12	60.0 (±12.2)	45.6 (±11.8)	56.6 (±16.1)
13	55.7 (±7.0)	39.8 (±6.9)	50.9 (±5.8)
14	50.2 (±9.0)	36.3 (±8.5)	46.3 (±8.2)
15	57.1 (±6.4)	41.7 (±7.1)	52.7 (±5.6)
16	60.8 (±5.9)	50.7 (7.0)	57.8 (±6.7)

* = Cell < 35