

## Results

### Tobacco Use

**Table 1:** % of Students Who Use Tobacco, [Jamaica] GYTS, 2000

Category	Ever smoked, even one or two puffs	Current Use			Age of initiation -smoked cigarettes before age 10	Never smokers - susceptible to initiating smoking
		Any tobacco product	Cigarettes	Other tobacco products		
<b>Total</b>	33.8 (±4.8)	19.0 (±3.3)	15.2 (±3.0)	8.3 (±1.7)	35.3 (±4.7)	14.8 (±2.9)
<b>Sex</b>						
<b>Male</b>	39.3 (±6.8)	24.1 (±5.3)	19.3 (±4.8)	11.1 (±3.4)	36.5 (±7.6)	21.1 (±5.2)
<b>Female</b>	28.9 (±4.0)	14.7 (±2.3)	11.7 (±2.2)	5.9 (±1.4)	34.4 (±5.4)	10.1 (±3.1)
<b>Grade</b>						
<b>9</b>	33.3 (±8.1)	19.3 (±5.7)	15.7 (±5.7)	8.8 (±2.7)	33.5 (±10.0)	12.6 (±4.0)
<b>10</b>	45.2 (±7.1)	20.7 (±4.0)	17.5 (±4.7)	7.3 (±2.9)	**	17.4 (±6.4)
<b>11</b>	**	**	**	**	**	**

\*\* Less than 35 cases in the denominator

More than one-third of students (Grades 7-13) in Jamaican schools have ever smoked [even one or two puffs] (Table 1). They are comprised of 39.3% of the male students and 28.9% of the female students. Alternatively, Ever smokers constitute 33.3% of Grade 9 and 45.2% of Grade 10 students.

Overall 15.2% of students are Current Smokers (those who smoked on one or more days of the past 30 days - one month) with male students (19.3%) significantly more likely to smoke than female students (11.7%). Current cigarette use is also moderately high among students in Grade 9 (15.7%) and Grade 10 (17.5%).

The %age of school children currently using other tobacco products (8.3%) is markedly less than current cigarette consumption. Male students (11.1%) are significantly more likely than female students (5.9%) to use other tobacco products.

As such, the current use of any tobacco product [19%] is moderately high, with almost the same %age for Grades 9 and 10 - 19.3% and 20.7%, respectively. Moreover, this activity is significantly higher among male students (24.1%) than female students (14.7%).

Overall, 35.3% of students initiated smoking before age 10. They were comprised of 36.5% of male students and 34.4% of female students. In addition, 14.8% of Never Smokers indicated that they would initiate smoking within the following year. Male students (21.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (10.1%) to initiate smoking during this period.

In all cases of current use of cigarettes, Other Tobacco Product, Any Tobacco Product and Susceptibility to Initiating Smoking, male students showed a higher propensity to smoke than female students.

## Knowledge and Attitudes

**Table 2:** Knowledge and Attitudes, [Jamaica] GYTS, 2000

Category	Think Boys Who Smoke Have More Friends		Think Girls Who Have More		Think Smoking Makes Boys Look More Attractive		Think Smoking Makes Girls look more attractive	
	NS	CS	NS	CS	NS	CS	NS	CS
<b>Total</b>	31.7 (±3.6)	37.7 (±7.3)	17.9 (±4.1)	16.6 (±5.6)	7.8 (±2.1)	13.5 (±4.8)	6.8 (±2.3)	13.6 (±4.5)
<b>Sex</b>								
<b>Male</b>	30.2 (±5.3)	42.4 (±10.7)	20.3 (±4.7)	16.9 (±7.6)	10.9 (±2.8)	12.1 (±6.4)	10.1 (±3.8)	13.5 (±6.8)
<b>Female</b>	33.2 (±4.4)	31.5 (±7.0)	16.3 (±5.0)	16.4 (±7.1)	5.4 (±2.7)	15.7 (±5.6)	4.5 (±1.6)	13.9 (±5.6)
<b>Grade</b>								
<b>9</b>	32.1 (±6.7)	49.7 (±11.5)	14.9 (±7.0)	18.6 (±8.7)	7.0 (±3.9)	16.4 (±8.1)	6.1 (±3.7)	13.2 (±9.4)
<b>10</b>	35.9 (±6.3)	17.5 (±12.4)	16.0 (±4.3)	2.9 (±3.4)	3.8 (±2.8)	6.1 (±4.9)	5.1 (±3.0)	6.5 (±6.7)
<b>11</b>	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

\*\* - Less than 35 cases in the denominator

NS = Never Smokers

CS = Current Smokers

37.7% of Current Smokers and 31.7% of Never Smokers think that boys who smoke have more friends. Among male smokers, 42.4% of Current Smokers and 30.2% of Never Smokers are of this opinion. Among female smokers, a lower percentage of Current Smokers (31.5%) and almost equal percentage of Never Smokers (33.2%) think that boys who smoke have more friends. Current Smokers in Grade 9 (49.7%) are significantly more likely than those in Grade 10 (17.5%) to think that boys who smoke have more friends.

However, a much lower percentage of Current Smokers (16.6%) and Never Smokers (17.9%) think that girls who smoke have more friends. 16.9% of male and 16.4% of female Current Smokers as well as 20.3% of male and 16.3% of female Never Smokers are of this opinion. Current Smokers in Grade 9 (18.6%) are significantly more likely than those in Grade 10 (2.9%) to think that girls who smoke have more friends. However, among Never Smokers, 14.9% of Grade 9 and 16% of Grade 10 students are of this opinion.

13.5% of Current Smokers and 7.8% of Never Smokers think that smoking makes boys look more attractive. Among male students, this opinion is held by 12.1% of Current Smokers and 10.9% of Never Smokers. Among female students, Current Smokers (15.7%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers (5.4%) to think that smoking makes boys look more attractive.

Very similar to the case for boys, 13.6% of Current Smokers and 6.8% of Never Smokers think that smoking makes girls look more attractive. Among male students, 13.5% of current

smokers and 10.1% of Never Smokers are of this opinion. However, among female students, Current Smokers (13.9%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers (4.5%) to think that smoking makes girls look more attractive.

With respect to grades 9 and 10, 13.2% of Current Smokers and 6.1% of Never Smokers in Grade 9 as well as 6.5% of Current Smokers and 5.1% of Never Smokers in Grade 10 think that smoking makes girls look more attractive.

### Access and Availability

**Table 3:** Access and Availability, [Jamaica] GYTS,2000

Category	Percent of Current Smokers Who Usually Smoke At Home	Percent of Smokers Who Purchased Cigarettes In A Store	Percent of Current Smokers Who Bought Cigarettes In A Store Who Were Not Refused Because of Their Age
<b>Total</b>	50.8(±8.3)	34.6(±5.5)	73.9(±6.5)
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Male</b>	54.6(±12.5)	32.3(±10.5)	70.3(±10.3)
<b>Female</b>	45.5(±7.5)	36.3(±10.1)	81.5(±9.5)
<b>Grade</b>			
<b>9</b>	51.1(±17.1)	25.8(±8.3)	71.5(±13.0)
<b>10</b>	47.4(±11.9)	36.4(±9.6)	**
<b>11</b>	**	40.4(±13.3)	**

\*\* Less than 35 cases in the denominator

50.8% of Current Smokers usually smoke at home. There was no statistical difference by gender nor grade.

54.6% of Current Smokers purchased cigarettes in a store, 36.3% were female and 32.3% - male students. As grade levels increased from Grades 9 to 11, there was an increase in Current Smokers who purchased cigarettes in a store, ranging from 25.8% of Grade 9 to 40.4% of Grade 11.

The majority of Current Smokers (73.9%) who bought cigarettes in a store were not refused because of their age. There was no statistical difference by gender in this regard.

## Environmental Tobacco Smoke

**Table 4:** Environmental Tobacco Smoke [Jamaica] GYTS, 2000

Category	Exposed to smoke from others in their home		Exposed to smoke from others in public places		Percent who think smoking should be banned from public places		Percent who Definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them	
	NS	CS	NS	CS	NS	CS	NS	CS
<b>Total</b>	2.9 (±3.2)	56.7 (±6.2)	54.2 (±4.0)	77.9 (±6.1)	71.9 (±7.4)	63.5 (±7.2)	78.4 (±6.2)	67.3 (±4.3)
<b>Sex</b>								
<b>Male</b>	21.1 (±5.2)	54.9 (±10.1)	52.2 (±7.6)	76.0 (±10.1)	66.3 (±8.3)	61.3 (±10.0)	73.9 (±8.9)	67.8 (±8.5)
<b>Female</b>	24.2 (±3.8)	58.3 (±6.5)	55.6 (±4.6)	80.1 (±6.6)	75.5 (±7.9)	65.8 (±8.5)	81.3 (±5.8)	65.6 (±8.9)
<b>Grade</b>								
<b>9</b>	21.5 (±4.9)	54.9 (±9.2)	56.1 (±7.4)	76.5 (±8.1)	80.3 (±11.6)	73.4 (±11.3)	82.0 (±9.4)	64.2 (±11.5)
<b>10</b>	21.6 (±7.0)	56.6 (±11.8)	58.5 (±7.6)	85.1 (±6.5)	85.1 (±7.2)	71.2 (±13.2)	85.9 (±6.0)	79.4 (±11.2)
<b>11</b>	**	**	**	**	**	**		

\*\* Less than 35 cases in the denominator

NS = Never Smokers

CS = Current Smokers

Current Smokers (56.7%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers (22.9%) to be exposed to smoke from others in their home. Male (54.9%) and female (58.3%) Current Smokers are significantly more likely than Male (21.1%) and Female (24.2%) Never Smokers to have this experience. In addition, Current Smokers in Grades 9 (54.9%) and 10 (56.6%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers [21.5% and 21.6% respectively] to be exposed to smoke from others in their home. The fathers of 28.9% of Current Smokers were the most prominent family member/other person to smoke at home. Next-in-line were the guardians of one eighth (12.5%) of Current Smokers. In addition, both parents of one tenth (10%) of Current Smokers and a sibling of 8.2% of them smoke within the home environment.

Current Smokers (77.9%) are also significantly more likely than Never Smokers (54.2%) to be exposed to smoke from others in public places. Male (76.0%) and female (52.2%) Current Smokers are significantly more likely than Male (52.2%) and Female (55.6%) Never Smokers to have this experience. In addition, Current Smokers in Grades 9 (76.5%) and 10 (85.1%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers [56.1% and 58.5% respectively] to be exposed to smoke from others in public places.

Overall 71.9% of Never Smokers and 63.5% of Current Smokers think that smoking should be banned from public places. From a gender perspective, among male students, 66.3% of Never Smokers and 61.3% of Current Smokers and among female students, 75.5% of Never Smokers and 65.8% of Current Smokers are of this opinion. By Grade Level, 80.3% of Never Smokers in comparison to 73.4% of Current Smokers in Grade 9 and 85.1% of Never Smokers compared to 71.2% of Current Smokers in Grade 10 think that smoking should be banned from public places.

Never Smokers (78.4%) are significantly more likely than Current Smokers (67.3%) to definitely think that smoke from others is harmful to them. 73.9% of male Never Smokers and 67.8% of Current Smokers are of this opinion. Female Never Smoker (81.3%) are significantly more likely than female Current Smokers (65.6%) to definitely think that smoke from others is harmful to them.

The grade distribution was 82% of Never Smokers as against 64.2% of Current Smokers in Grade 9 and a higher percentage in Grade 10 - 79.4% of Current Smokers and 85.9% of Never Smokers - are of the opinion that smoke from others is harmful to them.

## Cessation

**Table 5:** Cessation [Jamaica] GYTS, 2000

Category	Current Smokers		
	Percent desire to stop	Percent tried to stop this year	Percent who always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning
<b>Total</b>	73.3(±9.6)	68.1(±7.3)	4.6(±3.9)
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Male</b>	79.7(±15.4)	74.6(±8.9)	6.3(±6.6)
<b>Female</b>	63.0(±12.6)	57.9(±10.0)	2.9(±3.9)
<b>Grade</b>			
<b>9</b>	**	65.8(±14.1)	5.2(±7.5)
<b>10</b>	**	**	4.4(±5.0)
<b>11</b>	**	**	**

\*\* Less than 35 cases in the denominator

Overall, 73.3% of students who desire to stop smoking while a slightly lower percentage - 68.1% tried to quit this year. Among students who desire to stop smoking, 79.7% are male students and 63% - female students while 74.6% of male students and 57.9% of female students actually attempted to quit smoking this year.

As stated previously, Nicotine is the addictive substance in tobacco products. The need for a Cigarette first thing in the morning is therefore also a critical indicator of Nicotine Dependency. This appears to be minute as only approximately 5% of students overall expressed this desire. There was also no significant difference by gender or grade.

However, Nicotine Dependency is accurately measured by the number of cigarettes smoked daily or the application of the Fagerstrim Test for Nicotine Dependence.

## Promotion of the Use of Tobacco Products

**Table 6:** Tobacco Promotion/Advertising [Jamaica] GYTS, 2000

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" Cigarette by a Tobacco Company	
		NS	CS	NS	CS	NS	CS
<b>Total</b>	74.4 (±3.0)	58.4 (±3.2)	71.4 (±8.0)	10.6 (±3.4)	23.1 (±8.3)	6.1 (±1.8)	14.6 (±3.9)
<b>Sex</b>							
<b>Male</b>	72.6 (±4.5)	57.5 (±5.9)	72.2 (±9.5)	13.3 (±5.3)	19.4 (±8.4)	8.0 (±2.6)	15.3 (±6.0)
<b>Female</b>	76.0 (±3.7)	59.5 (±3.8)	72.0 (±9.9)	8.9 (±3.4)	29.1 (±11.3)	4.6 (±2.0)	14.0 (±8.1)
<b>Grade</b>							
<b>9</b>	75.5 (±5.4)	55.2 (±5.9)	78.0 (±13.6)	10.8 (±6.4)	28.8 (±16.0)	5.5 (±2.3)	15.2 (±6.6)
<b>10</b>	79.9 (±6.6)	56.7 (±9.7)	71.1 (±12.0)	9.8 (±3.6)	22.2 (±11.5)	4.8 (±3.0)	10.8 (±6.5)
<b>11</b>	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

\*\* Less than 35 cases in the denominator

NS = Never Smokers

CS = Current Smokers

The majority of students (74.4%) have seen anti-smoking media messages. They include 72.6% of the male students and 76.0% of the female students or alternatively, 75.5% of Grade 9 and 79.9% of Grade 10 students.

Current Smokers (71.4%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers (58.4%) to have seen pro-tobacco messages in newspapers and magazines. In addition, Current Smokers (23.1%) are also significantly more likely than Never Smokers (10.6%) and female students who are Current Smokers (29.1%) are also significantly more likely than female students who are Never Smokers (8.9%) to have an object with a cigarette logo.

In addition, Current Smokers (14.6%) are significantly more likely than Never Smokers (6.1%) to have been offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company. Among students in Grade 9, Current Smokers (15.2%) are also significantly more likely than Never Smokers (5.5%) to have had this experience.