

**SELECTED RESULTS: KWA-ZULU NATAL**

**Table 1: Demographic description of the Kwa-Zulu Natal sample**

<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>		<b>2002</b>	
		<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>No. of learners</b>	881	66.5
<b>GENDER</b>	<b>Male</b>	375	47.4
	<b>Female</b>	492	52.6
<b>GRADE</b>	<b>8</b>	171	38.5
	<b>9</b>	578	32.7
	<b>10</b>	132	28.8
<b>AGE</b>	<b>≤ 12 years</b>	20	2.8
	<b>13</b>	53	11.1
	<b>14</b>	125	13.6
	<b>15</b>	196	21.6
	<b>16</b>	209	20.1
	<b>≥17</b>	269	29.9
<b>'RACE'</b>	<b>Black/African</b>	722	77.8
	<b>Coloured</b>	29	3.2
	<b>Indian</b>	25	7.0
	<b>White</b>	33	3.9
	<b>Other</b>	1	0.1
	<b>I don't know</b>	60	8.0

**Conclusions:**

There has been a decrease in the prevalence of ever smoking and frequent smoking among the learners.

A large drop in the percentage of current smoking, first smoking before the age of 10 years and the use of other tobacco products other than cigarettes has been observed.

The number of current smokers expressing support for banning smoking in public places has increased from 1999.

A large percentage of current smokers are still acquiring free cigarettes from tobacco representatives.

Tobacco messages are still being received by learners through media.

Fewer anti-smoking media messages has been seen in 2002 compared to 1999.

A large percentage of current smokers have expressed a need to stop smoking however the quit attempts have decreased over the past 3 years.

There has been an increase in the prevalence of current and never smokers who own items with cigarette logos on them.

Even though there has been a decrease in exposure by learners to ETS, the percentage of learners who think that ETS is harmful remains low.

**Recommendations:**

The process of monitoring tobacco-use in schools should be continued.

There is a need to consider the development of cessation programmes for youth.

There needs to be a sustained campaign of anti-tobacco messages in the mass media environment.

Enforcement of the ban of underage sales as well as the ban on tobacco marketing e.g. logos on items, should occur.

Continued enforcement of bans in public places should occur.

Tobacco-use prevention programmes should be developed and included in the school curriculum.