

RESULTS

Response rate

The school response rate was 92.5%, comprising all 15 of the secondary schools and 22 of the 25 primary schools. The students' response rate was 79.2%, 1376 from a total of 1858 sampled from the primary schools and 2052 from a total of 2470 from the secondary schools. The overall response rate was 73.3% with the primary schools contributing 65.17% and the secondary schools 83.08%. A total of 3428 students completed questionnaires. See Table 1.

Table 1. Response rates

	Secondary			Primary			Combined total		
	# Sampled	# participated	Response rate	# sampled	# participated	Response rate	# sampled	# participated	Response rate
Schools	15	15	100%	25	22	88%	40	37	92.5%
Students	2470	2052	83.08%	1858	1376	74.6%	4328	3428	79.2%
Overall			83.08%			65.17%			73.3%

Demographics

The demographic data collected was limited to age, sex and grade or form. 1770 respondents were girls and 1342 boys. The participants ranged from 11 and under years to 17 and over. Class level went from grade 6 in the primary schools to form 4 in the secondary schools. Form 2 had the most students in the age group targeted (Tables 2a and 2b).

Table 2a: Age by Sex

Age	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Weighted age dis.
< 11	123	204	39	366	11.6%
12	231	299	59	589	18.0%
13	306	370	24	700	21.5%
14	239	332	22	593	18.1%
15	199	296	19	514	14.9%
16	142	163	17	322	9.9%
17	102	106	9	217	6.0%
unknown			127	127	
Total	1342	1770	316	3428	

Table 2b: Age by Grade

Age	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Form 1	Form 2	Form 3	Form 4	unknown	Total
≤ 11	253	22	23	14	8	10	7		366
12	223	176	15	120	12	6	9		589
13	81	204	34	179	182	5	2		700
14	22	56	81	128	151	133	12		593
15	8	19	79	13	134	142	107		514
16	9	4	33	0	27	134	104		322
17	8	1	5	3	10	43	142		217
unknown								127	127
Total	604	482	270	457	524	473	383	127	3428

Prevalence

Almost 28% of students reported having experimented with cigarette smoking. This comprised 34% males and 20.9% females. In general there is an increasing trend in experimentation as class level increased (Table 3a). Another type of tobacco product used is hemp. Sixteen percent indicated that they have used it with males (21.3%) twice as likely to have used it as compared to females (10%). Hemp use in grade 8 is higher than average (Table 3a).

Table 3b reveals that current use of any tobacco product is 16.4%. Almost 9% reported using cigarettes currently while 11% reported using other tobacco products. Less than 1% reported smoking cigarettes frequently.

Table 3a: Percent of students who use tobacco

Category	Ever Smoked Cigarettes, Even One or Two puffs ESMOKER	Ever Smoked hemp	Ever Smokers Initiating Smoking cigarettes before age 10
Total	27.8 ± 2.8	16.0 ± 2.1	33.9 ± 4.7
Sex			
Male	34.0 ± 4.1	21.3 ± 3.6	34.0
Female	20.9 ± 3.3	10.3 ± 1.7	31.5
Class			
Grade 6	19.1 ± 4.7	17.4 ± 3.7	48.7 ± 15.5
Grade 7	24.8 ± 7.2	14.4 ± 2.7	26.9 ± 8.5
Grade 8	34.9 ± 8.8	25.2 ± 8.0	32.5 ± 10.9
Form 1	23.5 ± 7.4	11.8 ± 3.7	28.9 ± 12.4
Form 2	22.3 ± 4.7	9.9 ± 3.1	38.5 ± 5.6
Form 3	33.8 ± 5.9	15.6 ± 4.5	27.0 ± 6.4
Form 4	42.4 ± 6.4	19.5 ± 5.0	32.9 ± 4.4

Table 3b: Percent of students who currently use tobacco

Category	Current Use			
	Any Tobacco product CTOB	Cigarettes CSMOKER	Other Tobacco products OTOB	Frequent Cigarette Smoking FSMOKER
Total	16.4 ± 1.8	8.6 ± 1.3	10.8 ± 2.8	0.7 ± 0.5
Sex				
Male	17.9 ± 2.3	9.7 ± 2.2	11.4 ± 2.1	0.4 ± 0.5
Female	13.8 ± 2.1	6.8 ± 1.7	9.3 ± 1.7	0.6 ± 0.6
Class				
Grade 6	14.6 ± 3.8	5.5 ± 2.7	11.5 ± 3.0	0.4 ± 0.4
Grade 7	19.7 ± 3.8	14.0 ± 3.2	10.4 ± 3.7	0.6 ± 0.7
Grade 8	24.0 ± 8.9	13.0 ± 7.0	17.6 ± 7.3	0.6 ± 0.9
Form 1	14.3 ± 2.8	8.1 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 3.6	0.4 ± 0.8
Form 2	12.1 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 1.8	8.4 ± 3.3	0.7 ± 1.0
Form 3	16.7 ± 3.8	7.3 ± 3.5	12.2 ± 3.1	1.6 ± 1.9
Form 4	16.1 ± 3.5	8.5 ± 3.4	10.0 ± 2.2	0.4 ± 0.7

Knowledge and Attitude

In Table 4a it is seen that about 30% of females who don't smoke and 35% of those who do, think that males who smoke have more friends. This opinion is shared by 25% of males who don't smoke and 24% of those who do. According to Table 4b, 10% of males and 6% of females who don't smoke think that smoking makes boys look more attractive while among those who smoke 13% of males and 22% females think the same. The table also indicates that among those who don't smoke 9% of males and 5% of females hold the view that girls who smoke are more attractive. Ten percent of current male smokers and 19% of current female smokers agree.

Table 4a: Knowledge and Attitudes

Category	Think boys who smoke have more friends		Think girls who smoke have more friends	
	Never Smokers	Current Smokers	Never Smokers	Current Smokers
Total	27.7 ± 3.1	28.1 ± 6.1	17.7 ± 2.8	18.5 ± 5.3
Sex				
Male	25.2 ± 4.6	23.5 ± 8.4	16.9 ± 4.1	14.7 ± 6.1
Female	29.7 ± 3.6	34.5 ± 7.5	18.5 ± 3.0	19.7 ± 9.0
Class				
Grade 6	32.2 ± 10.2	*	20.3 ± 7.5	*
Grade 7	24.8 ± 6.9	19.7 ± 14.1	21.4 ± 6.2	12.9 ± 10.2
Grade 8	34.0 ± 8.9	*	25.9 ± 10.7	*
Form 1	26.1 ± 6.7	*	17.3 ± 4.3	23.1 ± 15.0
Form 2	25.6 ± 7.5	*	14.5 ± 4.6	*
Form 3	29.2 ± 6.2	*	17.6 ± 5.4	24.4 ± 12.2
Form 4	21.1 ± 6.1	*	6.4 ± 4.2	*

Table 4b: Knowledge and Attitudes

Category	Think smoking makes boys look more attractive		Think smoking makes girls more attractive	
	Never Smokers CORE24A	Current Smokers CORE24B	Never Smokers CORE25A	Current Smokers CORE25B
Total	7.8 ± 1.5	17.4 ± 5.5	6.9 ± 1.0	14.6 ± 4.6
Sex				
Male	10.2 ± 2.9	12.5 ± 6.6	8.6 ± 2.2	9.8 ± 4.8
Female	5.8 ± 1.6	21.7 ± 9.6	5.1 ± 1.3	19.2 ± 9.3
Class				
Grade 6	13.5 ± 4.2	*	12.8 ± 2.5	*
Grade 7	10.1 ± 3.5	26.6 ± 15.3	10.0 ± 4.0	18.7 ± 8.7
Grade 8	14.2 ± 7.5	*	10.6 ± 4.6	*
Form 1	4.3 ± 2.2	16.7 ± 12.6	4.6 ± 2.5	25.4 ± 15.2
Form 2	3.9 ± 1.5	*	3.5 ± 1.3	*
Form 3	4.3 ± 2.3	14.5 ± 17.3	2.2 ± 1.7	*
Form 4	1.3 ± 1.3	*	0.9 ± 1.0	*

Access and availability

Table 5 shows that, among current smokers, 32% and 49% of male and female students respectively usually smoke at home. Five percent of males and 7% of females usually smoke at school, while 17.3% of males and 17.7% of females reported smoking at a friend's house. Five percent of both males and females engage in this activity at social events. For 13% of males and 24.6% of females, the usual occasion is while drinking alcohol.

18.2% bought cigarettes in a store. More than half of current smokers who bought their cigarettes from the store were not refused because to their age (see Table 5b).

Table 5a: Access and availability

Category	Percent Current Smokers who usually Smoke at Home	Percent Current Smokers who usually Smoke at school	Percent Current Smokers who usually Smoke at a friend's house	Percent Current Smokers who usually Smoke at social events	Percent Current Smokers who are more likely to smoke when they use alcohol
Total	40.2 ± 8.3	6.9 ± 4.5	17.5 ± 5.9	5.0 ± 2.7	18.8 ± 7.7
Sex					
Male	32.0 ± 8.9	5.2 ± 6.2	17.3 ± 8.5	5.3 ± 4.0	13.1 ± 9.7
Female	49.1 ± 12.0	7.4 ± 6.4	17.7 ± 7.8	5.2 ± 3.8	24.6 ± 12.6

Table 5b: Access and availability

Category	Percent Current Smokers who Purchased Cigarettes in a Store	Percent Current Smokers Who Brought Cigarettes in a Store Who Were Not Refused Because of Their Age
Total	18.2 ± 4.7	58.4 ± 11.0
Sex		
Male	15.6 ± 7.4	52.4 ± 13.4
Female	20.2 ± 8.6	69.2 ± 14.7

Environmental tobacco smoke

Twenty three percent non-smokers and almost 60% current smokers are exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in their homes. 67.8% of “never smokers” report that their parents don’t smoke compared with 41.9% of current smokers whose parents don’t smoke. 48% non-smokers and 77% current smokers are exposed to ETS in public places (Table 6a). 74% non-smokers and 61% smokers think that smoking should be banned from public places. 79% never smokers and 68% smokers think that passive smoking is harmful to their health.

Table 6a: Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Category	Exposed to smoke from others in their home		Exposed to smoke from others in public places	
	Never Smokers CORE33A	Current Smokers CORE33B	Never Smokers CORE34A	Current Smokers CORE34B
Total	23.2 ± 1.6	59.8 ± 6.6	48.4 ± 2.4	77.4 ± 7.8
Sex				
Male	25.0 ± 3.0	58.4 ± 11.2	45.7 ± 3.4	75.4 ± 9.0
Female	21.4 ± 2.2	58.3 ± 10.4	50.0 ± 3.4	79.8 ± 7.5
Grade 7	26.6 ± 5.6	71.1 ± 13.8	42.9 ± 4.4	85.7 ± 13.8
Grade 7	27.6 ± 5.5	72.7 ± 12.7	42.6 ± 4.7	77.5 ± 13.6
Grade 8	27.5 ± 3.8	44.9 ± 22.0	41.9 ± 8.1	58.2 ± 24.4
Form 1	20.1 ± 2.6	59.2 ± 18.6	48.7 ± 5.3	80.2 ± 15.8
Form 2	20.5 ± 3.5	50.1 ± 21.5	50.6 ± 5.7	61.4 ± 19.6
Form3	20.1 ± 3.9	51.0 ± 13.9	60.0 ± 3.4	83.0 ± 7.9
Form 4	18.5 ± 3.2	51.6 ± 23.5	56.2 ± 5.3	88.8 ± 10.6

Table 6b: Attitude towards Environmental Tobacco Smoke

Category	Percent think smoking should be banned from public places		Definitely think smoke form others is harmful to them	
	Never Smokers CORE35A	Current Smokers CORE35B	Never Smokers CORE27A	Current Smokers CORE27B
Total	73.7 ± 2.5	61.2 ± 6.9	78.7 ± 3.2	67.6 ± 6.8
Sex				
Male	70.1 ± 5.0	59.8 ± 9.0	73.4 ± 5.4	66.5 ± 10.9
Female	76.5 ± 2.9	60.1 ± 9.4	82.9 ± 3.2	67.3 ± 9.0
Class				
Grade 6	63.3 ± 7.1	51.9 ± 24.3	71.4 ± 8.7	47.8 ± 18.4
Grade 7	57.8 ± 9.9	60.0 ± 11.7	66.0 ± 5.5	56.9 ± 18.3
Grade 8	45.4 ± 10.4	50.9 ± 13.1	42.8 ± 11.8	58.8 ± 21.9
Form 1	81.9 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 15.2	84.9 ± 4.7	87.6 ± 10.3
Form 2	85.2 ± 3.7	71.3 ± 22.9	90.8 ± 2.6	67.6 ± 9.8
Form 3	88.7 ± 4.9	61.9 ± 15.4	93.1 ± 3.5	66.5 ± 17.6
Form 4	89.3 ± 5.9	69.5 ± 19.5	94.8 ± 2.9	81.9 ± 17.2

Cessation

Seventy-two percent (72%) of those who smoke (80% males and 62% females) expressed that they would like to quit smoking. 72% males and 70% females tried to stop smoking as seen in table 7.

Table 7: Cessation

Category	Current Smokers	
	Percent desire to stop CORE36A	Percent tired to stop this year CORE37A
Total	72.1 ± 9.1	69.8 ± 7.9
Sex		
Male	80.3 ± 13.2	72.1 ± 9.5
Female	63.2 ± 14.8	70.2 ± 10.2
Grade 6	52.3 ± 18.3	62.1 ± 32.1
Grade 7	90.6 ± 8.7	73.6 ± 17.9
Grade 8	77.3 ± 30.4	79.4 ± 23.1
Form 1	85.4 ± 22.4	79.5 ± 16.4
Form 2	62.2 ± 32.6	66.3 ± 9.5
Form 3	38.5 ± 22.9	56.1 ± 21.5
Form 4	79.8 ± 19.4	78.2 ± 19.0

Media Advertising

According to table 8, about 73% saw anti-smoking media messages. Pro-tobacco messages in newspapers and magazines were seen by 54% non-smokers and 68% smokers. Twelve and 30% of non-smokers and current smokers respectively have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it and 9% non-smokers and 28% smokers were offered free cigarettes.

Table 8: Media and advertising

Category	Percent Saw Anti-Smoking Media Messages 100-CORE42CC	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 100-CORE48A	Current Smokers 100-CORE48B	Never Smokers CORE45A	Current Smokers CORE45B	Never Smokers CORE50A	Current Smokers CORE50B
Total	72.8 ± 1.9	53.9 ± 2.0	67.6 ± 7.0	12.3 ± 1.4	29.7 ± 8.5	9.4 ± 1.4	27.9 ± 6.7
Sex							
Male	70.1 ± 3.1	55.5 ± 3.3	64.4 ± 7.4	16.0 ± 2.2	31.2 ± 12.2	13.9 ± 3.1	28.0 ± 9.6
Female	75.5 ± 2.6	52.2 ± 3.1	69.6 ± 11.1	9.0 ± 1.8	28.6 ± 10.3	5.8 ± 1.2	26.6 ± 10.9
Grade 6	62.4 ± 6.3	57.9 ± 4.8	*	10.8 ± 3.2	*	9.8 ± 4.1	*
Grade 7	60.9 ± 6.6	53.7 ± 7.4	75.6 ± 12.2	13.2 ± 3.8	37.3 ± 11.9	11.4 ± 3.4	33.3 ± 21.9
Grade 8	62.1 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 9.3	*	12.5 ± 5.3	*	12.7 ± 6.6	*
Form 1	75.4 ± 4.5	51.9 ± 5.3	*	9.7 ± 2.7	17.2 ± 18.8	6.5 ± 1.6	24.0 ± 14.3
Form 2	78.0 ± 4.4	49.6 ± 5.9	*	14.2 ± 3.8	*	8.5 ± 2.2	*
Form 3	87.1 ± 4.2	52.3 ± 6.5	71.4 ± 16.6	12.9 ± 4.1	35.5 ± 12.0	9.2 ± 3.8	*
Form 4	84.5 ± 3.6	55.1 ± 5.2	*	11.4 ± 3.2	*	6.5 ± 2.3	*

School Curriculum

Table 9 shows that 50.9% of students reported being taught the dangers of smoking while 37% discussed in their class the reasons why people smoke.

Table 9: School Curriculum

Category	Percent taught dangers of smoking CORE51A	Percent discussed why people their age smoke CORE52A
Total	50.9 ± 3.2	36.5 ± 3.0
Sex		
Male	52.8 ± 4.6	36.3 ± 4.4
Female	50.1 ± 4.3	36.2 ± 4.1
Grade 6	52.6 ± 10.3	39.8 ± 11.5
Grade 7	52.9 ± 3.7	35.4 ± 5.3
Grade 8	48.5 ± 7.7	42.6 ± 6.8
Form 1	41.3 ± 6.9	27.8 ± 7.5
Form 2	55.8 ± 10.6	37.0 ± 7.0
Form 3	53.9 ± 10.0	39.0 ± 7.9
Form 4	51.9 ± 5.7	35.9 ± 5.8