Suriname (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



The Suriname 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 Suriname could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Suriname GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Grades 1-3 conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Suriname. 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 93.4%, and the overall response rate was 93.4%. A total of 927 students aged 13-15 participated in the Suriname GYTS.

Prevalence

29.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 36.0%, Girl = 24.1%)

19.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.7%, Girl = 16.6%)

12.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.0%, Girl = 10.1%)

10.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.9%, Girl = 8.7%)

14.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

43.0% think boys and 24.2% think girls who smoke have more friends 41.2% think boys and 21.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

46.9% usually smoke at home 29.8% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

46.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

53.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

54.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

70.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them

49.0% have one or more parents who smoke

5.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

77.2% want to stop smoking

77.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year

66.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

70.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

52.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

54.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

13.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

6.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

46.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

29.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

42.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 19.2% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 12.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 10.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high almost half the students live in homes where others smoke, and over half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than half the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over three-quarters of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 10 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.