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



FACT SHEET

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

The Haiti GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6ème classique ou 7ème, 5ème classique ou 8ème and 4ème classique ou 9ème annee fondamentale, 3ème and 2ème classique, 1ère classique ou rhéto, and Philo conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Haiti. 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 80.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 49.7%, and the overall response rate was 39.8%. A total of 1,726 students aged 13-15 participated in the Haiti GYTS.

Prevalence

24.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 27.1%, Girl = 21.6%)

19.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.3%, Girl = 19.2%)

14.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.1%, Girl = 13.8%)

8.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.6%, Girl = 8.2%)

23.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.2% think boys and 18.0% think girls who smoke have more friends

22.1% think boys and 21.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

42.7% usually smoke at home

24.5% buy cigarettes in a store

55.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

26.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

38.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

58.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

50.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them

20.6% have one or more parents who smoke

13.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

86.9% want to stop smoking

73.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

99.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

55.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

52.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

54.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

12.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

36.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

21.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

35.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 19.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.0% currently smoke cigarettes;
 8.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high over one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and almost 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 1 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 6 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 12.1% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than half the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 5 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.