

Angola – Huambo (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Angola-Huambo 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 Angola-Huambo could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Angola-Huambo GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 5 through 9 conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Angola-Huambo. 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 92.0%, the class response rate was 82.7%, the student response rate was 52.4%, and the overall response rate was 39.9%. The results were not weighted because of the lower overall response rate. A total of 735 students ages 13-15 participated in the Angola-Huambo GYTS.

Prevalence

- 13.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 14.8%, Girl = 11.4%)
- 19.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.2%, Girl = 18.6%)
- 2.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 3.2%, Girl = 0.3%)
- 18.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 18.0%, Girl = 19.0%)
- 7.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

34.3% think boys and 37.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 24.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 26.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 73.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 41.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 16.2% have one or more parents who smoke
- 2.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

- 78.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 61.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 58.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 24.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

School

- 51.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 48.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One in five students currently uses any form of tobacco; 2.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 18.7% currently use other tobacco products
- SHS exposure – one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and one-quarter of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 16.2% of students has at least one parent who smokes
- Two in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned
- One-quarter of the students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three in five of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and three in five saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days