

# **Country fact sheets**

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, developed the Global Youth Tobacco Survey to track tobacco use among youth across countries using a common methodology and core questionnaire. Information from the Survey is compiled within the participating country by a Research Coordinator nominated by the Ministry of Health, and technically reviewed by WHO and CDC. The content has not otherwise been edited by WHO or CDC.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.



**Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean** 



© World Health Organization 2010

#### advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Djibouti could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Djibouti GYTS was a school-based survey of students in eme 5, eme 4 and eme 3 conducted in 2003. Drevelopment

Prevalence

12.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 16.7%, Girls = 6.8%)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

- 14.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 17.9%, Girls = 10.7%)
- 6.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 8.6%, Girls = 2.6%)

The Djibouti 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, environmental

tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and

- 11.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 12.3%, Girls = 9.6%)
- 19.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

Djibouti (Ages 13-15)

FACT SHEET

35.7% think boys and 28.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 31.3% think boys and 26.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

18.4% usually smoke at home45.1% buy cigarettes in a store65.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

#### Environmental Tobacco Smoke

39.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence43.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home72.1% think smoking should be banned from public places42.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them37.4% have one or more parents who smoke10.9% have most or all friends who smoke

#### **Cessation - Current Smokers**

70.8% want to stop smoking 65.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year

75.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

73.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days 73.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

66.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

- 25.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 14.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

44.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 30.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 35.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Djibouti. 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%, the student response rate was 92.5%, and the overall response rate was 92.5%. A total of 1,580 students participated in the Djibouti GYTS.

## Highlights

- Nearly 15% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.1% currently smoke cigarettes and 11.1% currently use some other form of tobacco
- ETS exposure is high nearly 2 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; more than 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; almost 4 in 10 students have parents who smoke.
- More than 2 out of 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost three-fourths of students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 70% of students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; one-fourth of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo.

