

global youth tobacco survey

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.

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**World Health
Organization**

Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean



**CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

Somaliland (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Somaliland 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 advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Somaliland could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Somaliland GYTS was a school-based survey of students in primary 6-8 and secondary 1 conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Somaliland. 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 96%, the student response rate was 90.2%, and the overall response rate was 86.6%. A total of 897 students aged 13-15 participated in the Somaliland GYTS.

Prevalence

- 12.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 10.4%)
- 15.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 15.5%, Girl = 12.3%)
- 5.8% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 4.9%, Girl = 4.5%)
- 12.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 12.7%, Girl = 9.8%)
- 24.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 58.4% think boys and 41.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 6.6% think boys and 7.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 29.3% usually smoke at home
- 40.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 29.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 48.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 75.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 36.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 29.3% have one or more parents who smoke
- 9.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

- 80.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 76.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 65.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 20.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 17.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 47.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 34.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 51.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco us

Highlights

- More than 1 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 5.8% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 12.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – over one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and almost half of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; Nearly one-third of the students have a parent who smokes and almost 1 in 10 students have friends who smoke.
- More than one-third of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 1 in 10 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; More than two-thirds of students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.