Antigua and Barbuda (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	youth
FACT SHEET · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	survey
The Antigua and Barbuda GYTS includes data on A two-stage cluster sample design was	used to produce

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 Antigua and Barbuda could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Antigua and Barbuda GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms 1, 2, 3 and 4 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Antigua and Barbuda. 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 91.7%, and the overall response rate was 91.7%. A total of 1,183 students aged 13-15 participated in the Antigua and Barbuda GYTS.

Prevalence

22.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 26.1%, Girl = 18.2%)

- 13.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 13.8%, Girl = 11.8%)
- 4.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 5.2%, Girl = 4.2%)

9.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.8%, Girl = 8.4%) 8.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

26.9% think boys and 14.5% think girls who smoke have more friends 6.6% think boys and 5.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

33.5% usually smoke at home 11.8% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

17.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence 46.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home 73.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

66.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them 19.5% have one or more parents who smoke

6.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

59.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

74.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

58.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

14.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

42.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 29.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 52.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 13.0% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 4.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 9.6% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 17.4% of students live in homes where others smoke, and close to half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 1 in 5 students has at least one parent who smokes.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Close to 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; threequarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and nearly 3 in 5 saw protobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.