Anti-tobacco messages in mass media, either describing the dangers of smoking cigarettes or encouraging people to quit smoking, are shown to reduce smoking prevalence.48

The percentage of adults aware of anti-tobacco information in newspapers or magazines ranged from 5% in Senegal to 24% in Kenya in the 6 GATS countries. The percentage aware of information on billboards ranged from 2% in Ethiopia to 16% in Cameroon and Kenya. The percentage aware of information on television ranged from 9% in Ethiopia and Uganda to 27% in Senegal. The percentage aware of information on the radio ranged from 16% in Ethiopia to 66% in Uganda.

Seventy percent or more of students were aware of anti-tobacco messages in the media in the past 30 days in 17 of the 34 GYTS countries. Percentages ranged



from 45% in Zimbabwe to 84% in Madagascar. Media channels include television, radio, billboards, posters, newspapers, magazines, movies, and dramas.

AWARENESS OF ANTI-CIGARETTE INFORMATION AMONG ADULTS

Percentage of adults age 15 years or older who noticed anti-cigarette information in the past 30 days 2012-17

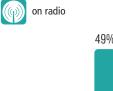
in newspapers or magazines



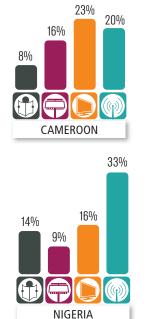
on billboards



on television

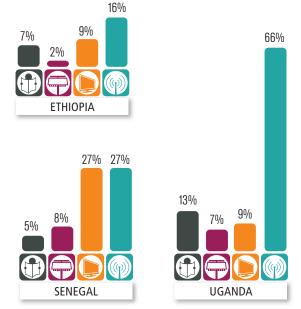








of adults in Uganda noticed anti-tobacco information on the radio in the past 30 days



70% or more of students were aware of anti-tobacco messages in the media in 17 GYTS countries

AWARENESS OF ANTI-TOBACCO MESSAGES AMONG STUDENTS

Percentage of students age 13–15 who noticed anti-tobacco messages in the media in the past 30 days^d

2006-11

