

Part Eight

STUDENT GENDER HIGHLIGHTS

This section presents gender differences among students aged 13 to 15 for selected tobacco-use measures in countries in the African Region that have completed a national or subnational GYTS. Only the most current GYTS data are reported.

A national-level GYTS provides data that are nationally representative and can be used for cross-country comparison. A subnational GYTS represents a region, province, or other subnational jurisdiction and cannot be combined together to form a nationally representative data set.

Gender differences are only reported if they are statistically significant at the 5% level. "Statistical significance" indicates that the difference is larger than can be reasonably explained by chance and therefore reflects a true difference.



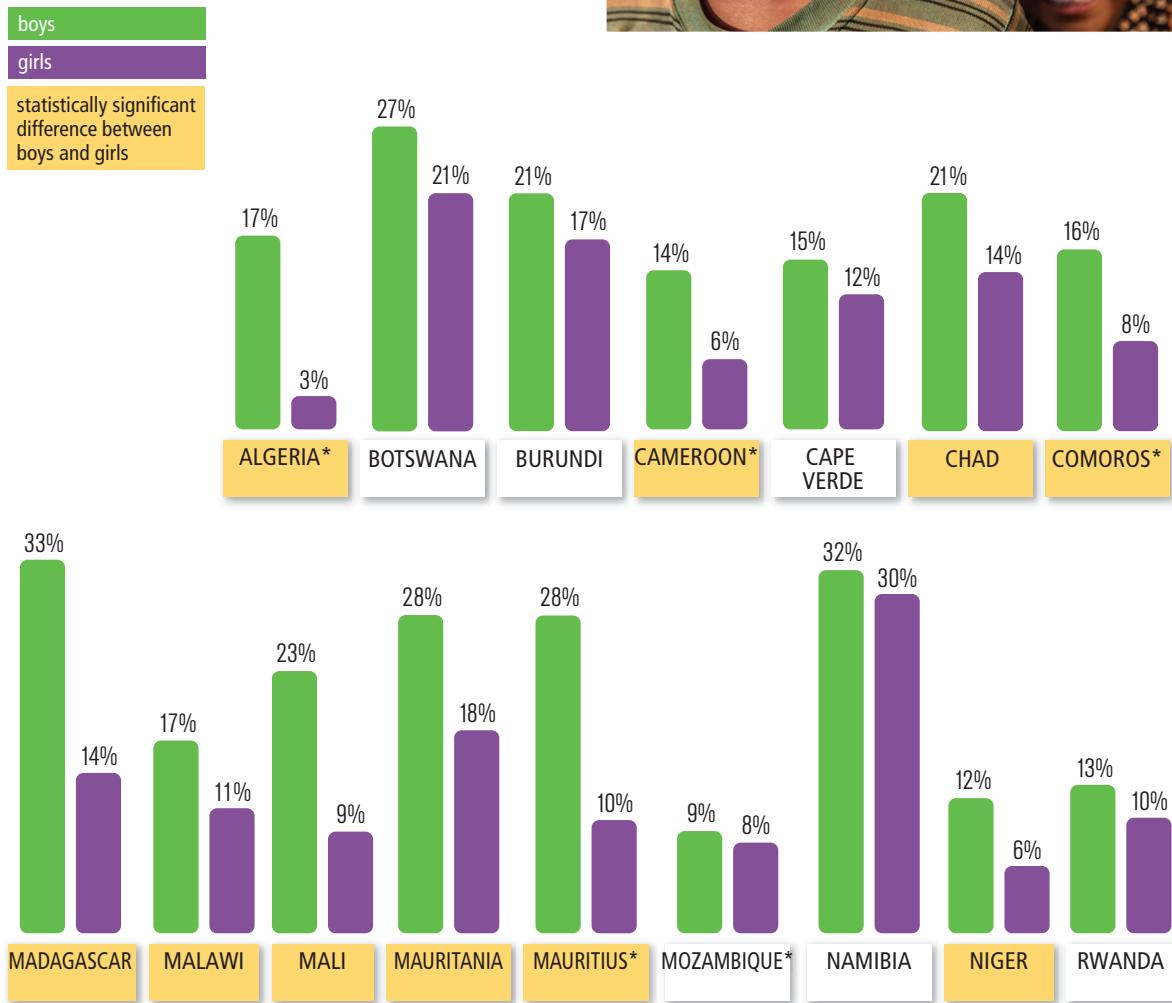
25 Tobacco Use: National Student Gender Highlights

Tobacco use was significantly higher among boys than girls in 23 of the 34 GYTS countries. The percentage of boys who currently used tobacco ranged from 8% in Eritrea to 33% in Madagascar. Percentages for girls ranged from 3% in Algeria to 30% in Namibia.

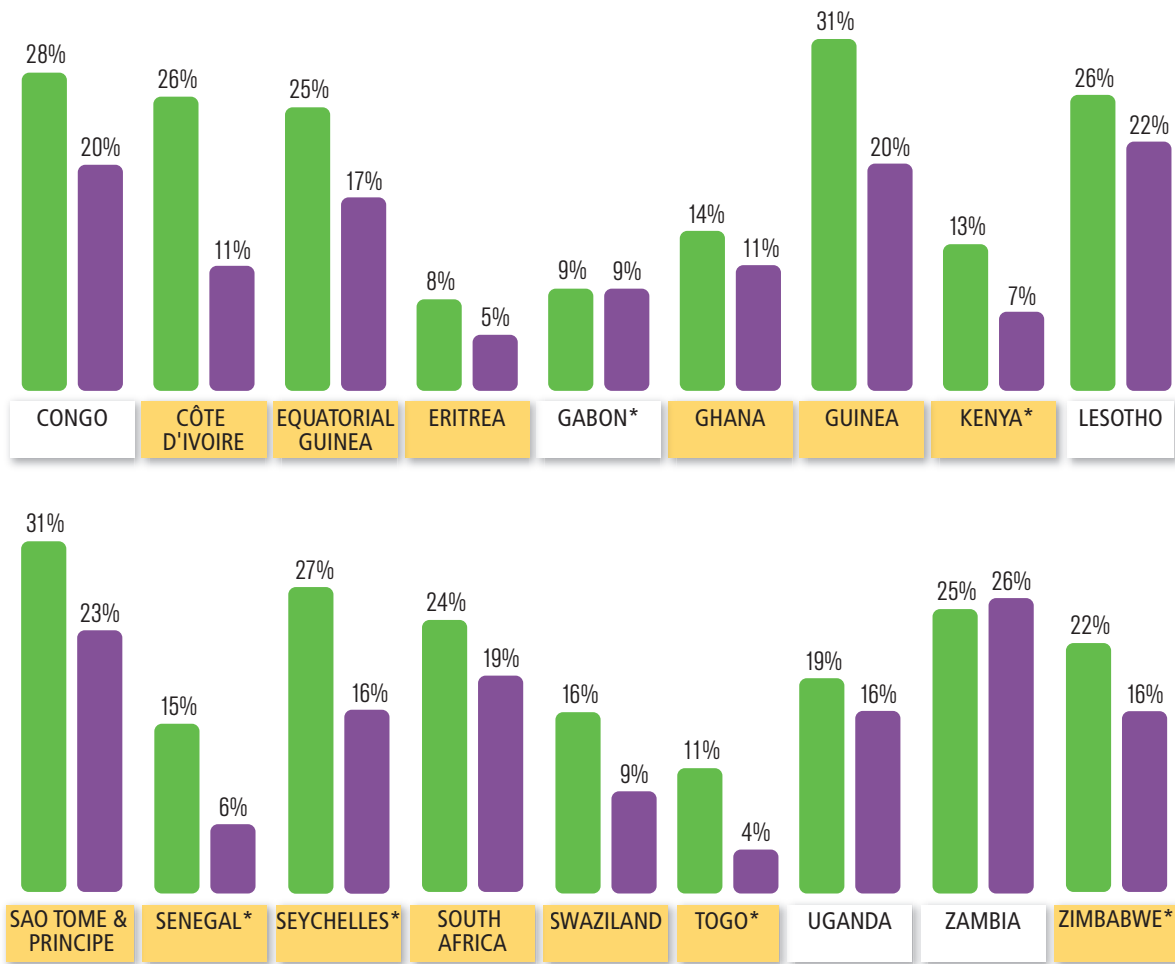


DIFFERENCE IN TOBACCO USE BY BOYS AND GIRLS

Percentage of students age 13–15
who currently used tobacco
2006–11
2013–16*

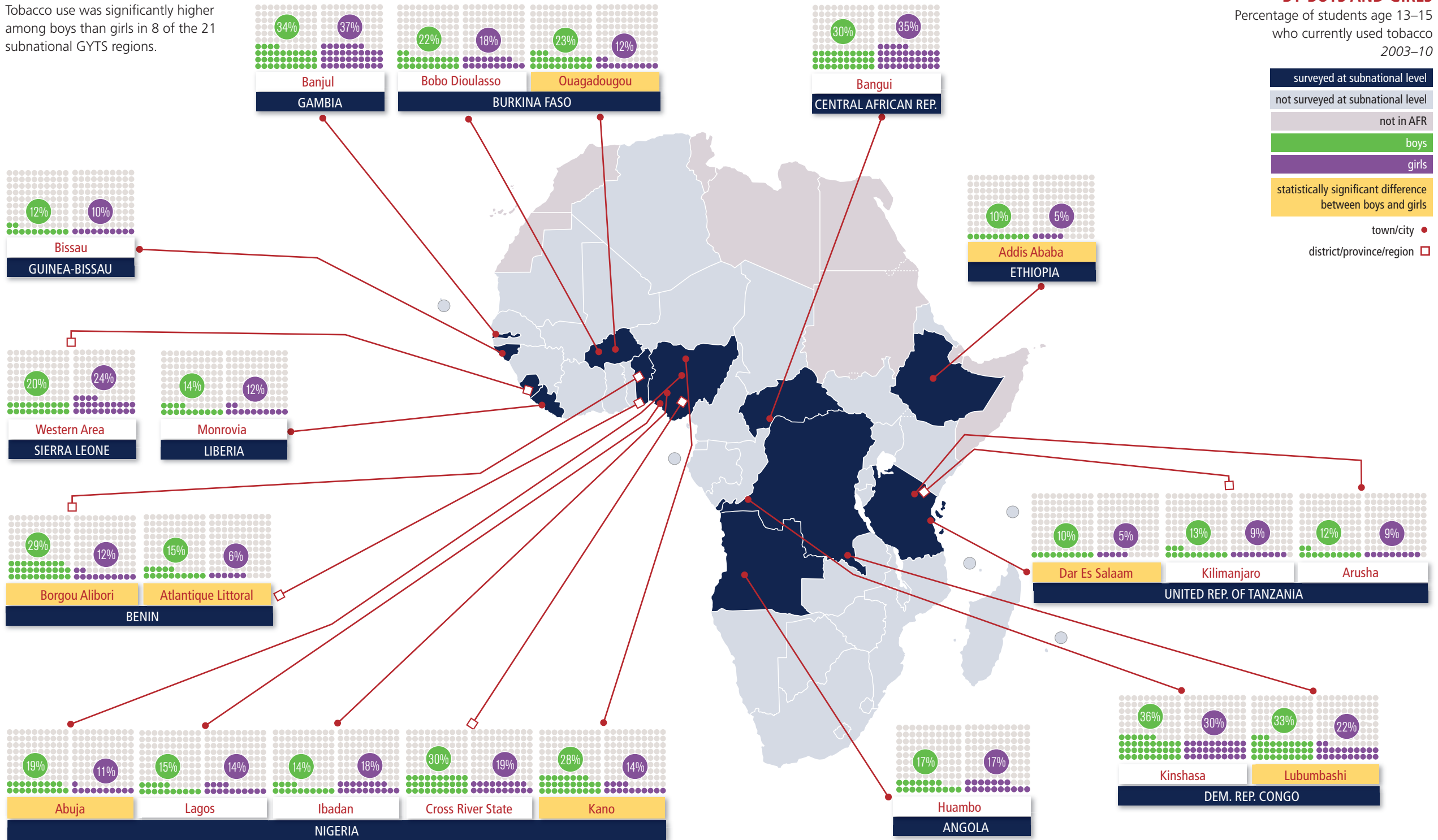


Tobacco use was
significantly higher among boys
than girls in 23 of the GYTS countries



26 Tobacco Use: Subnational Student Gender Highlights

Tobacco use was significantly higher among boys than girls in 8 of the 21 subnational GYTS regions.



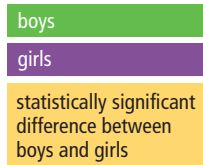
27 Exposure to Smoke in Schools: National Student Gender Highlights

The percentage of boys who were exposed to secondhand smoke at school ranged from 13% in Togo to 70% in Algeria in the 11 GYTS countries presented here. Among girls, exposure ranged from

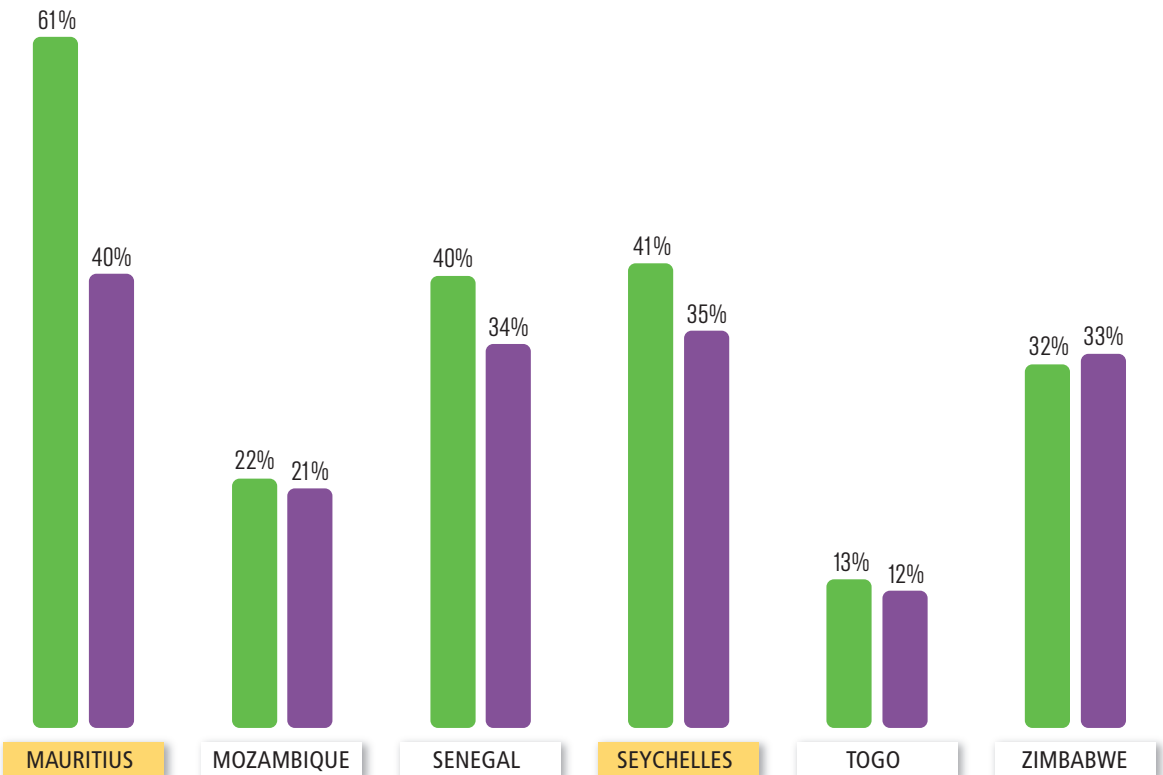
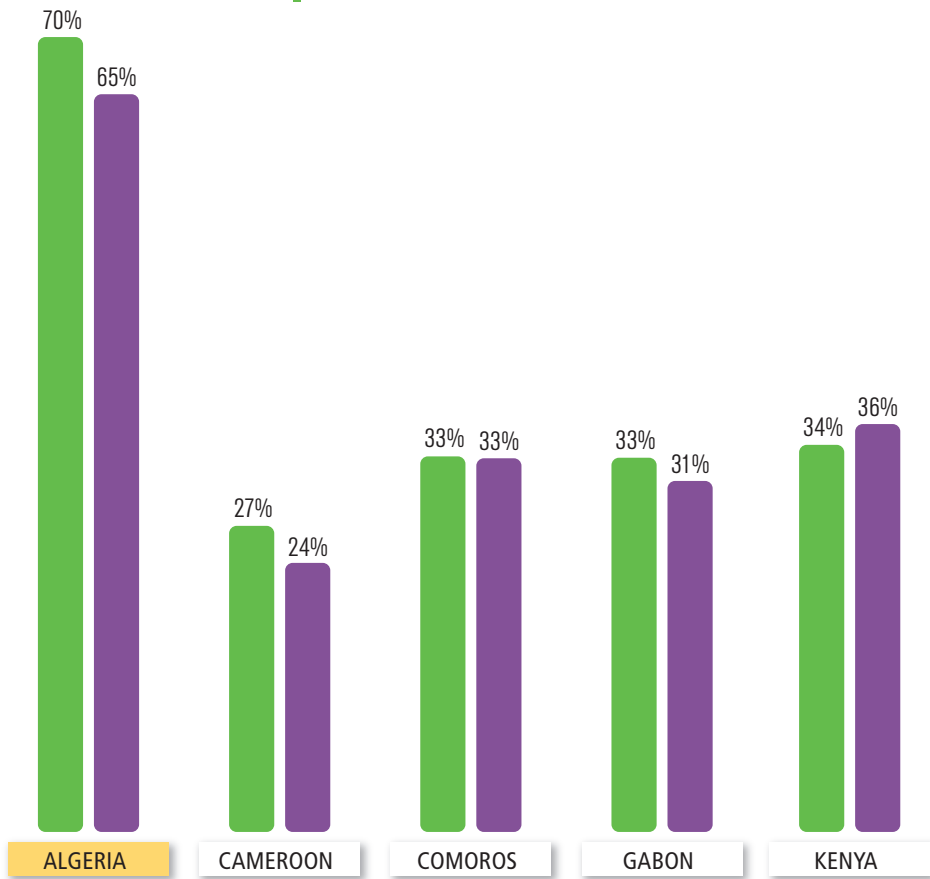
12% in Togo to 65% in Algeria. In Algeria, Mauritius, and Seychelles, exposure was significantly higher among boys than girls.

DIFFERENCE IN EXPOSURE OF BOYS AND GIRLS AT SCHOOL

Percentage of students age 13–15 who were exposed to secondhand smoke at school in the past 30 days^f 2013–16



In Algeria, Mauritius, and Seychelles, exposure to secondhand smoke at school was significantly higher among boys than girls



28 Anti-Tobacco Messages: National Student Gender Highlights

The percentage of boys aware of anti-tobacco messages in the media in the past 30 days ranged from 44% in Zimbabwe to 85% in Rwanda in the 34 GYTS countries. Among girls, awareness ranged from 45% in Zimbabwe to 85% in Madagascar.

Significant gender differences were found in 9 of the 34 GYTS countries. Awareness of anti-tobacco

messages in the media was significantly higher among girls than boys in 6 GYTS countries, but significantly higher among boys than girls in Burundi, Rwanda, and Togo. Media channels include television, radio, billboards, posters, newspapers, magazines, movies, and dramas.

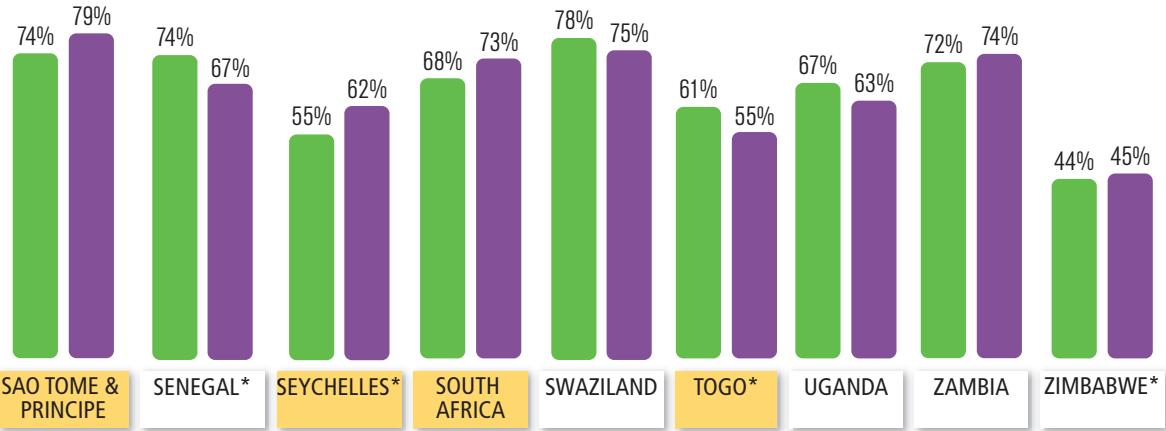
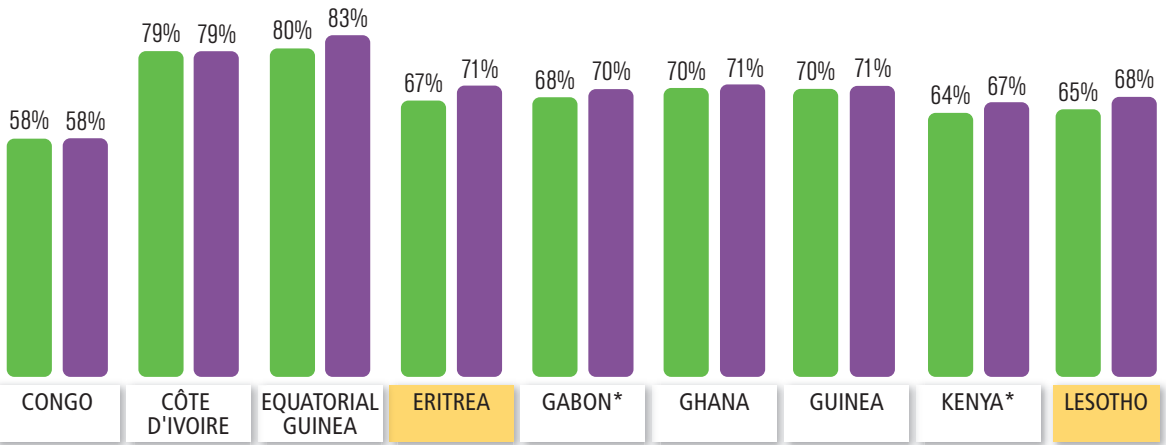
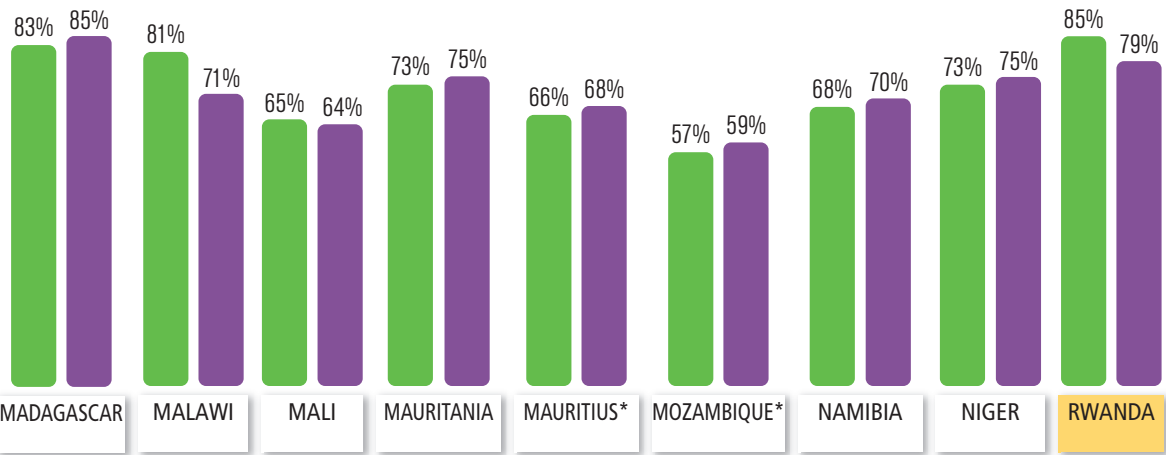
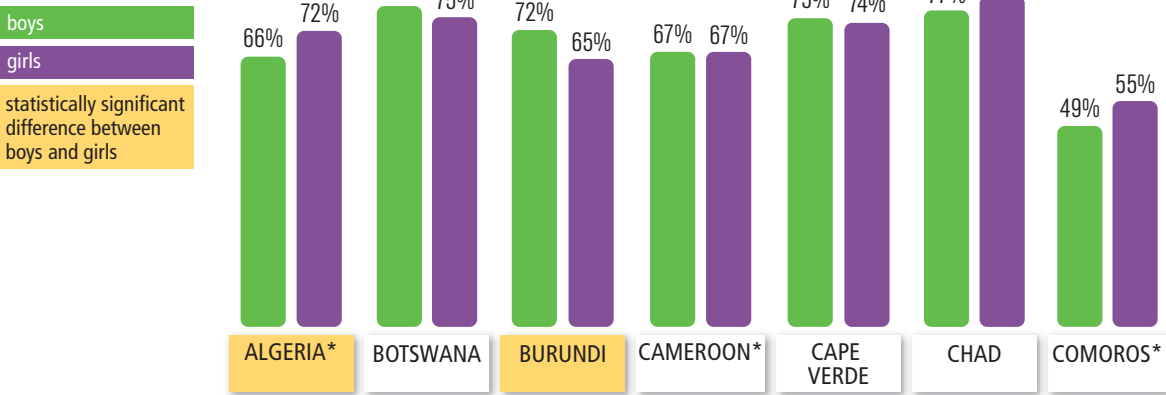


Awareness of anti-tobacco messages in the media was significantly higher among girls than boys in 6 GYTS countries

DIFFERENCE IN AWARENESS OF ANTI-TOBACCO ADVERTISING BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS

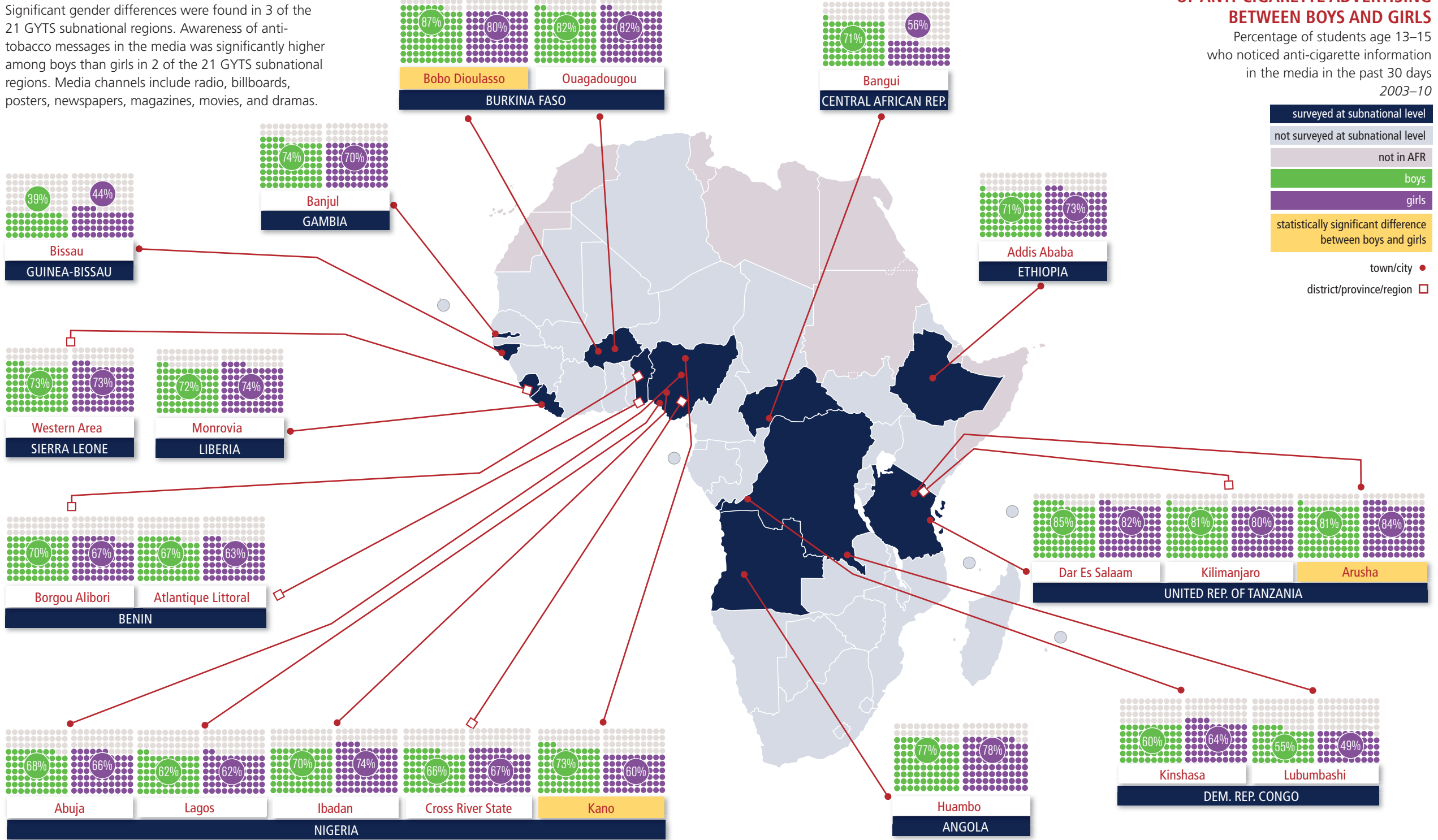
Percentage of students age 13–15 who noticed anti-tobacco information in the media in the past 30 days^d
2006–11
2013–16*

There were significant gender differences in 9 GYTS countries



29 Anti-Cigarette Messages: Subnational Student Gender Highlights

Significant gender differences were found in 3 of the 21 GYTS subnational regions. Awareness of anti-tobacco messages in the media was significantly higher among boys than girls in 2 of the 21 GYTS subnational regions. Media channels include radio, billboards, posters, newspapers, magazines, movies, and dramas.



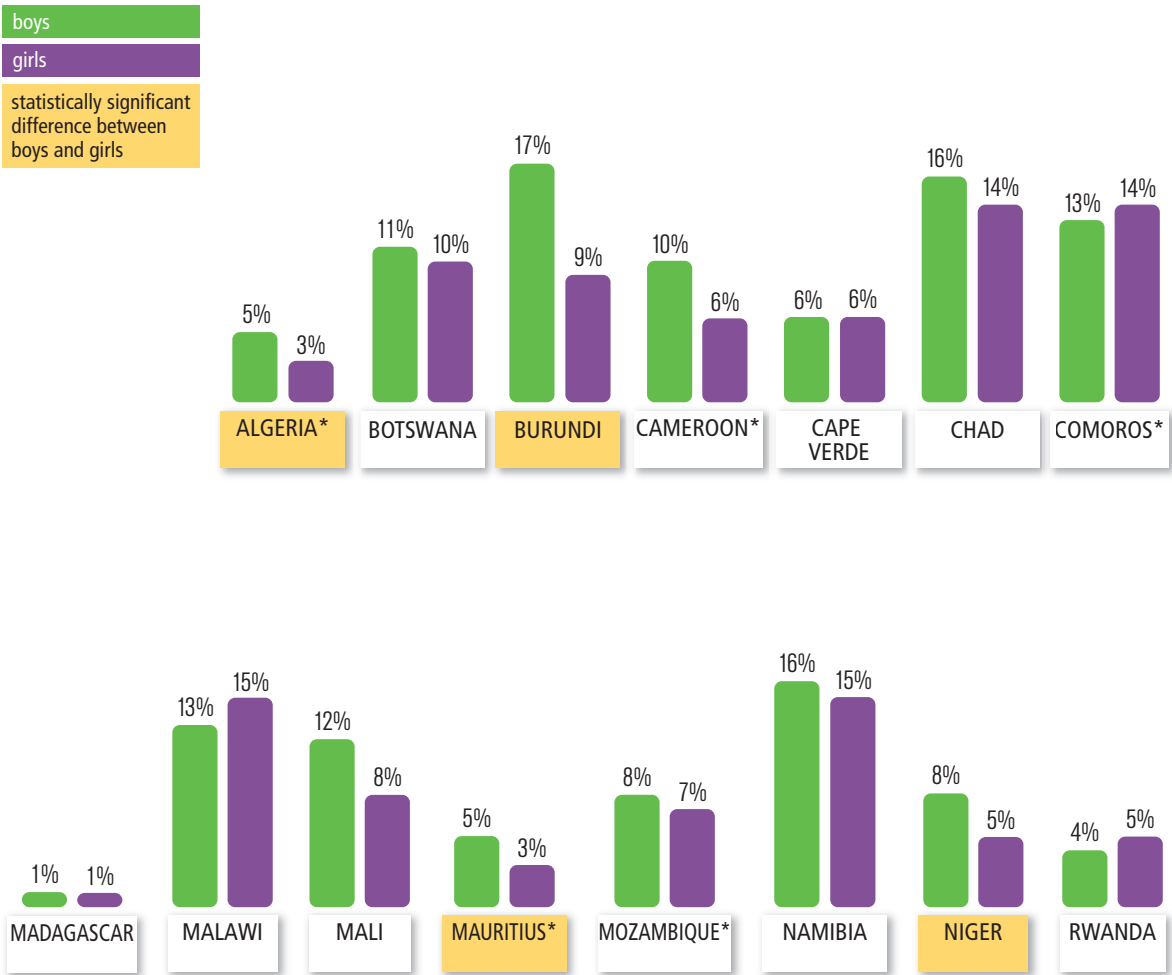
30 Free Cigarette Promotion: National Student Gender Highlights

The percentage of boys who were offered a free cigarette from a tobacco company representative ranged from 1% in Madagascar to 26% in Guinea in the 33 GYTS countries presented here. The

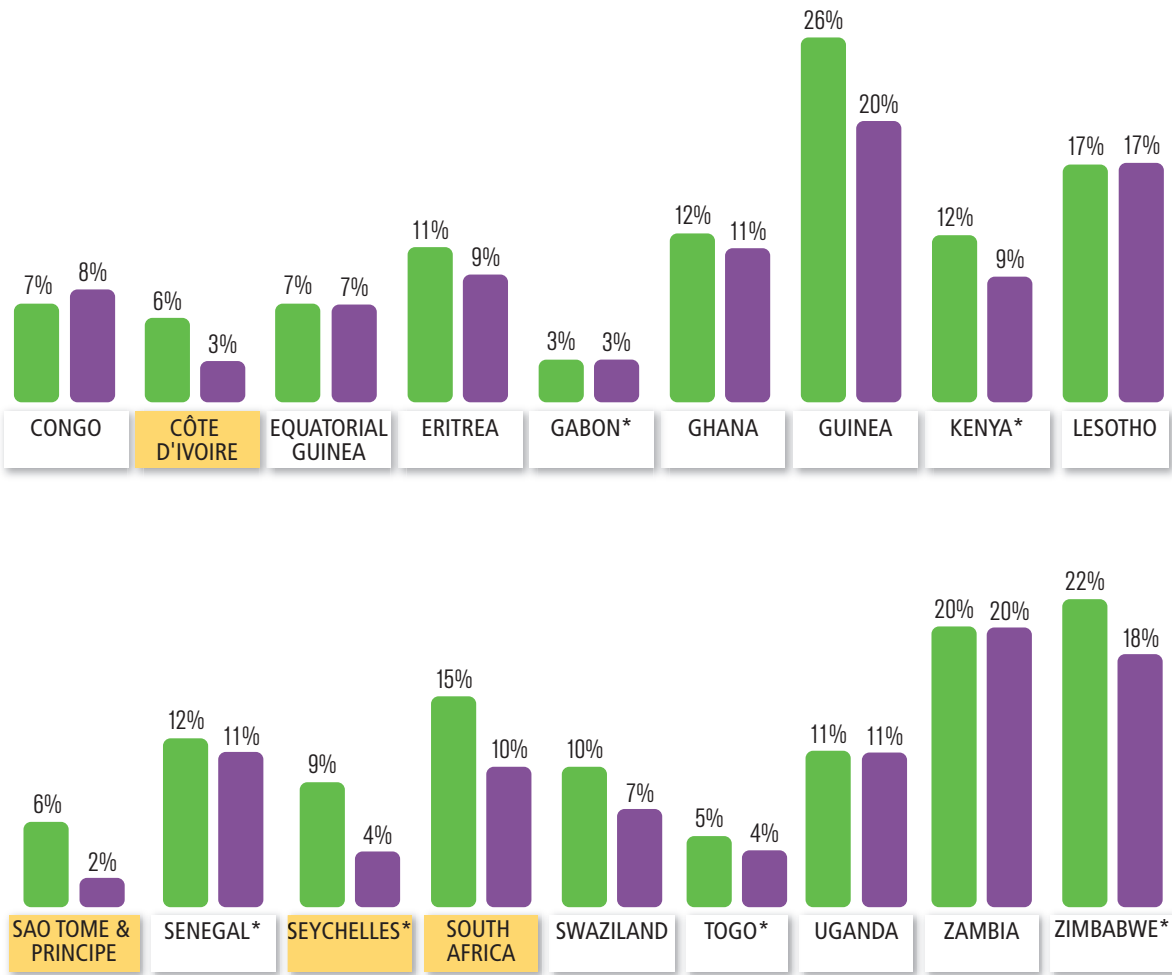
percentages was significantly higher among boys than girls in 8 of the 33 GYTS countries. Among girls, the percentage ranged from 1% in Madagascar to 20% in Guinea and Zambia.

DIFFERENCE IN EXPOSURE TO CIGARETTE PROMOTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS

Percentage of students age 13–15
who were offered a free cigarette
from a tobacco company representative^d
2006–11
2013–16*



Exposure to free cigarette promotion
was **significantly higher**
among **boys** than girls
in 8 GYTS countries



31 Free Cigarette Promotion: Subnational Student Gender Highlights

The percentage of students who were offered a free cigarette from a tobacco company representative was significantly higher among boys than girls in 3 of the 19 GYTS subnational regions presented here.

