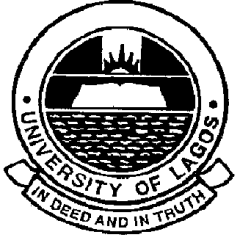


Smoking intentions among a population of school-going adolescents in Lagos, Nigeria

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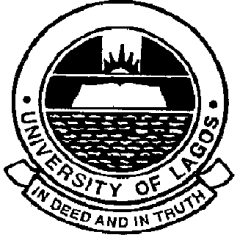


Introduction



- Tobacco use is growing in LMIC particularly in Africa
- Nigeria is a target for tobacco industry
- Youth as replacement smokers
- Current smoking rates appear to be comparatively low but there is some concern about the prevention of smoking uptake among never smokers
- Little research on youth smoking intentions in our setting
- Aim was to determine the factors associated with intentions to smoke among school-going adolescent never smokers





Methodology



- Cross sectional descriptive study
- Multi-stage sampling of students in six secondary schools
- Self administered questionnaires
- Questions on socio-demographics, knowledge of the health effects of tobacco use, type of school, best friends smoking status, history of under age purchase of cigarettes etc...
- 973 students
- Logistic regression to estimate adjusted odds ratios
- Standard GYTS intention to smoke variable as the outcome



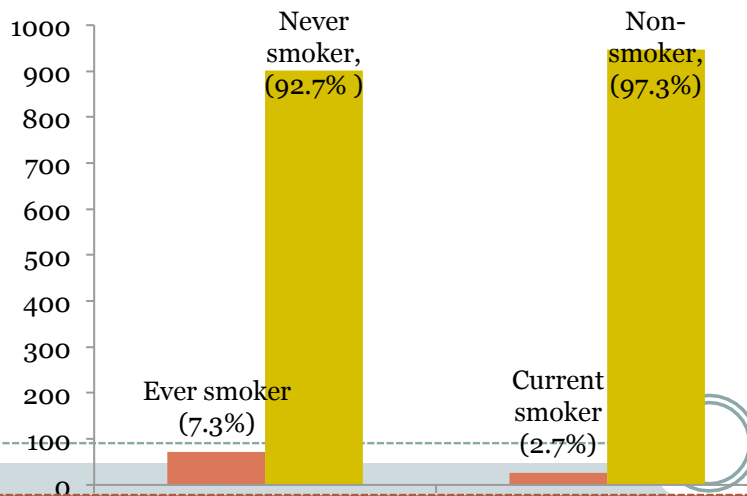
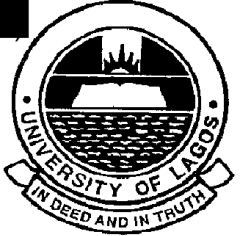


Figure1: Respondents' smoking status

Intention to initiate smoking among never-smokers

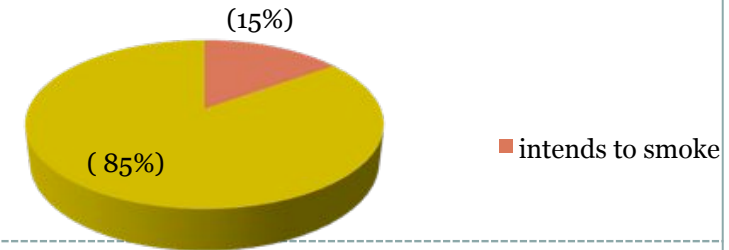


Figure 2: Intention to initiate smoking within the next year among never smokers

Table 2: Factors associated with reported likelihood of smoking initiation.

Factor	ODDS RATIO	95% CI	P
Being in a public school	5.11	3.33-7.84	0.00*
Best friend smokes	3.43	2.09-5.63	0.00*
Knowledge of health risks	0.82	0.77-0.86	0.00*
Male sex	0.61	0.42-0.89	0.04*
Ever sent to purchase cigarette	1.49	0.98-2.27	0.06
Age	0.99	0.89-1.09	0.85

Conclusion and Recommendations:

Public school attendance and peer pressure were significantly associated with higher susceptibility to smoking initiation among these youth. Activities targeted at the prevention of initiation should prioritize improving social resistance skills among non-smoking youths in public schools particularly females to avoid an increase in youth smoking and subsequent cancer incidence rates in Nigeria.