

# SHOULD TOBACCO ADVERTISEMENTS, SALES, AND USE BE BANNED? : OPINIONS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN IBOKUN TOWN, STATE OF OSUN, NIGERIA

Kanmodi K1, Fagbule F1, Aladelusi T2

<sup>1</sup>Campaign for Head And Neck Cancer (CHANCE) Program, Cephas Health Research Initiative Inc, <sup>2</sup>Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, University of Ibadan Ibadan, Nigeria

#### **BACKGROUND**

- Exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke continues to be a major public health concern (Oberg et al, 2011).
- In 2009, the government of the State of Osun, Nigeria, passed the tobacco control bill into law, prohibiting the advertisement and use of tobacco products in public places (Figure 1).
- This study determined the prevalence of exposure to secondhand tobacco smokes among some secondary school adolescents in Ibokun, Nigeria. It also explored their attitudes towards the public advertisement, sales, and use of tobacco

## **METHODS**

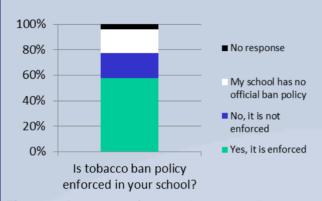
- A cross-section of 198 Grades 9 to 12 students from two conveniently selected secondary schools in Ibokun, Nigeria, were surveyed in this questionnaire-based study.
- Information on the biodata, exposure to secondhand tobacco smokes, and attitudes towards the public advertisement, sales and use of tobacco products were obtained from each participant.
- Data collected were statistically analyzed using the SPSS version 16 software.



**Figure 1:** Cigarette advertisement in a public place in Nigeria, in the year 2003

#### RESULTS

- The majority (54.0%) of the respondents were ≤14 years old, 56.6% were females, 41.9% were in Grade 10, while 51% reside in a flat.
- Only 5.1% have been exposed to daily secondhand tobacco smoke within the past 7 days.
- Only 19.7% reported that smoking ban policy is not enforced in their schools (Figure 2).
- Only 70.3% opined that public advertisement of tobacco products should be completely banned.
- Only 53.0% opined that tobacco must not be sold to persons below 18 years.
- Only 69.7% opined that smoking should be banned in restaurants, discos, bars, and pubs.



**Figure 2:** Response of respondents regarding enforcement of tobacco ban policy in their schools

### **CONCLUSIONS**

- A few adolescents in this study are at risk of developing diseases associated with secondhand tobacco smokes.
- The majority of them opined that tobacco advertisements, sales, and use in public places should be banned.

## **REFERENCES**

• Oberg M, Jaakkola MS, Woodward A, Peruga A, Pruss-Ustum A. Worldwide burden of disease from exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke: a retrospective analysis of data from 192 countries. Lancet 2011; 377:139-146.