

4.3.6 SCHOOL/COLLEGE RELATED INFORMATION

This section provides information collected through a series of questions to adolescents aged 15-17 years who attended school/college in the past 12 months. The questions were related to the presence of canteen and the food items available; also details on tobacco, alcohol, benefits of healthy diet and physical activity were collected. The responses to these questions have been presented below as proportions.

KEY FINDINGS

- **88.2%** adolescents reported availability of **HFSS foods** in their school/college canteens.
- **44.7%** reported presence of any shop selling tobacco within 100 metres of school/college.
- **17.5%** adolescents reported to have noticed teacher/staff smoke in school/college premises.

Overall, 78.0% adolescents (86.8% urban areas and 74.0% rural areas), 84.0% boys and 71.5% girls reported attending school/college in the last 12 months.

School/college canteen related information

Table 4.3.6.1 Reported presence of school/college canteen by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

School/college canteen related information	Urban	Rural	Boys	Girls	Total
Presence of canteen	34.7	21.4	24.7	27.7	26.0

Table 4.3.6.2 Reported availability of food items in school/college canteen by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

Food items	Urban	Rural	Boys	Girls	Total
Chips/Namkeen	76.1	73.2	68.0	82.0	74.5
Samosa/Kachori	67.3	52.9	53.2	67.0	59.6
Instant Noodles	28.3	29.3	23.4	35.1	28.9
Fruit/Fruit chaat/ Salad	17.6	13.7	10.0	21.8	15.5
Aerated drinks	38.3	43.9	42.7	39.7	41.3
Bakery items (cakes/pastries/patties)	52.8	40.7	48.2	44.2	46.3
High fat, salt and sugar (HFSS) foods	94.0	83.0	86.1	90.6	88.2

As per *table 4.3.6.2*, 74.5% reported availability of chips/namkeen in their school/college canteen, followed by samosa/kachori (59.6%), bakery items like cakes/pastries/patties (46.3%) and aerated drinks (41.3%). Only 15.5% of the adolescents reported the availability of fruit/fruit chaat/salad at their school/college canteens. It was observed that respondents from the rural areas reported availability of

aerated drinks (43.9%) and instant noodles (29.3%) at a higher percentage in their school/college canteen, while availability of the remaining food items were more in the urban areas. (*Annexure tables 4.3.6.1a and 4.3.6.2a*)

Tobacco use

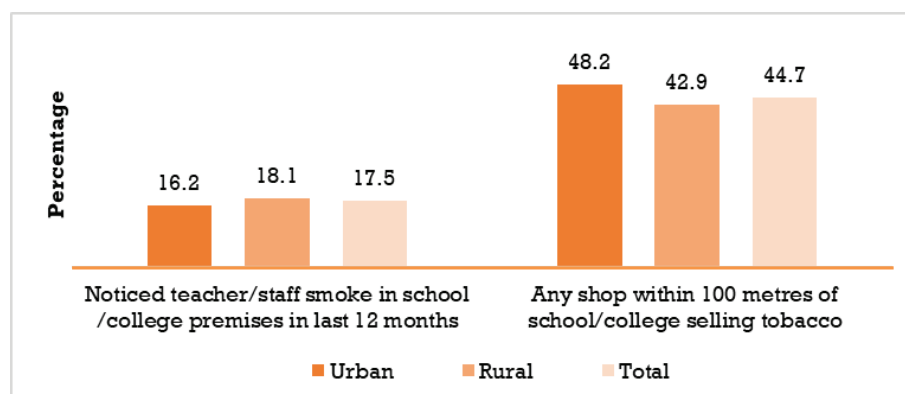


Figure 4.3.6.1 Noticed school teacher/staff smoking tobacco within premises and its sale around 100 metres by area of residence (Percentage)

17.5% adolescents reported to have noticed a teacher/staff smoke in school/college premises in the last 12 months, while 44.7% reported presence of shop selling tobacco within 100 metres of schools/colleges. (*Figure 4.3.6.1 and annexure table 4.3.6.3a*)

Health promotion and education related information

Table 4.3.6.3 Health promotion and education related information by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

Health promotion and education	Urban	Rural	Boys	Girls	Total
Noticed any poster/wall painting/signboard/display on the following topics					
Harmful effects of tobacco	41.4	40.5	42.7	38.4	40.8
No smoking sign	45.7	43.1	46.4	41.0	44.0
Harmful effects of alcohol	35.3	26.3	31.8	26.4	29.4
Promotion material on healthy diet	43.6	31.6	35.9	35.8	35.8
Promotion material on physical activity	40.8	30.4	33.4	34.9	34.1
Being taught in school/college about					
Ill effects of tobacco	67.0	66.5	67.3	65.9	66.7
Ill effects of alcohol	65.0	66.6	67.2	64.6	66.0
Benefits of healthy diet	69.0	65.2	67.7	65.1	66.6
Benefits of physical activity	63.2	64.8	63.1	65.6	64.2

66.7% reported that they were being taught about the ill effects of tobacco in their schools/colleges, 40.8% and 44.0% reported presence of either a poster/wall painting/signboard/display on harmful effects of tobacco and no smoking sign respectively (*Table 4.3.6.3*). In the last 12 months, 29.4% adolescents reported they noticed either a poster/wall painting/signboard/display on harmful effects of alcohol (urban 35.3% and rural 26.3%) and 66.0% reported ill effects of alcohol being taught in their school/college (*Table 4.3.6.3*). Overall, 66.6% and 64.2% adolescents were being taught the benefits of healthy diet and physical activity at school/college and 35.8% and 34.1% reported noticing any promotional material on healthy diet and physical activity being displayed at schools/colleges, respectively. (*Table 4.3.6.3 and annexure table 4.3.6.4a*)

Physical activity in school/college

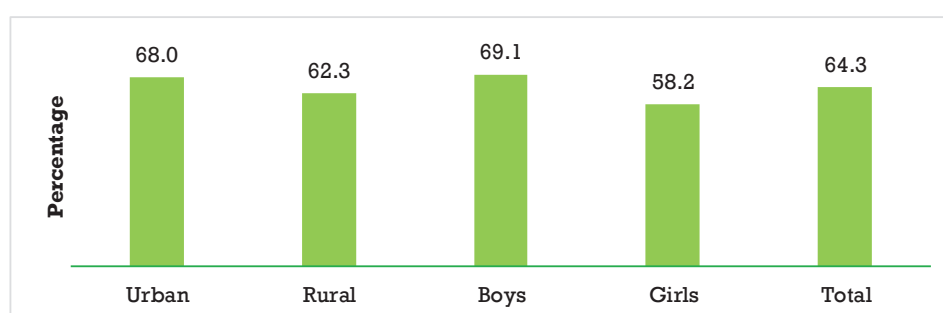


Figure 4.3.6.2 Adolescents engaged in physical activity in school/college in last 12 months by area of residence and gender (Percentage)

According to the survey results, 64.3% adolescents were engaged in physical activity at schools/colleges, a higher proportion from urban areas (68.0%) and were boys (69.1%). (*Figure 4.3.6.2 and annexure table 4.3.6.5a*)