

Argentina - Buenos Aires (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Argentina - Buenos Aires GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Argentina - Buenos Aires could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Argentina - Buenos Aires GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Argentina - Buenos Aires. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 95.6%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 88.5%, and the overall response rate was 84.7%. A total of 1,686 students aged 13-15 participated in the Argentina - Buenos Aires GYTS.

Prevalence

55.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 52.3%, Girl = 57.6%)
28.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.7%, Girl = 30.0%)
25.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 21.9%, Girl = 28.1%)
7.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 8.8%, Girl = 5.2%)
25.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

9.2% think boys and 9.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
12.4% think boys and 7.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.9% usually smoke at home
59.6% buy cigarettes in a store
87.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

68.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
86.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
70.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
66.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
57.2% have one or more parents who smoke
23.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

47.1% want to stop smoking
52.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
55.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

63.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
90.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
89.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
17.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
8.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

37.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
26.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
23.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 28.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 25.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over two-thirds of the students live in homes where others smoke, and close to 9 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; nearly 3 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Close to half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 6 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.