

Armenia (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Armenia 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 Armenia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Armenia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6-9 conducted in 2004. A two-stage cluster sample

design was used to produce representative data for all of Armenia. 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 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 84.7%, and the overall response rate was 84.7%. A total of 1,300 students aged 13-15 participated in the Armenia GYTS.

Prevalence

23.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 41.0%, Girls = 10.4%)
 7.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 13.0%, Girls = 2.7%)
 5.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 10.3%, Girls = 0.9%)
 1.4% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 3.3%, Girls = 0.0%)
 4.8% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 9.7%, Girls = 0.8%)
 46.5% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 44.3%, Girls = 53.4%)
 98.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 97.7%, Girls = 98.4%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.4% usually smoke at home
 72.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

89.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 85.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 90.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
 64.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 67.8% have one or more parents who smoke
 7.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

80.3% want to stop smoking
 71.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 84.1% have ever received help to stop smoking
 13.8% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

73.0% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 64.7% saw pro media messages on TV
 64.5% saw anti messages vs. 62.4% saw pro messages on billboards
 37.6% saw anti smoking ads vs. 56.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
 15.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 4.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

31.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 37.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 52.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 7.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 5% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.8% currently smoke cigars; Nearly all never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high – 9 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 8 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; more than two-thirds of the students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Close to two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Four in 5 current smokers want to quit; 13.8% feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning.
- Close to three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. nearly two-thirds saw pro messages; Over 6 in 10 saw anti messages on billboards vs. more than 6 in 10 saw pro messages; More than one-third saw anti ads in newspapers vs. over half saw pro ads.