

Bolivia - La Paz (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Bolivia - La Paz 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 Bolivia - La Paz could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Bolivia - La Paz GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th secondary, and 8th primary conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Bolivia - La Paz. 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 95.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 83.7%, and the overall response rate was 79.5%. A total of 3,443 students aged 13-15 participated in the Bolivia - La Paz GYTS.

Prevalence

52.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 59.8%, Girl = 45.6%)
 27.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 31.2%, Girl = 23.9%)
 23.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 26.4%, Girl = 20.4%)
 9.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 11.7%, Girl = 8.1%)
 26.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

18.2% think boys and 17.4% think girls who smoke have more friends
 13.8% think boys and 12.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.0% usually smoke at home
 56.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 74.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

39.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 60.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 80.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 61.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 42.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 16.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

62.6% want to stop smoking
 67.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 67.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

75.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 88.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 82.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 18.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 12.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 26.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 42.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 27.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 23.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 9.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 2 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and 3 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than 2 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Three in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Eight in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 3 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 5 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over 4 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.

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