

Bolivia - Santa Cruz (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Bolivia - Santa Cruz 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 - Santa Cruz could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Bolivia - Santa Cruz 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 - Santa Cruz. 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 88.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 82.0%, and the overall response rate was 72.1%. A total of 3,234 students aged 13-15 participated in the Bolivia - Santa Cruz GYTS.

Prevalence

53.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 59.3%, Girl = 48.1%)
27.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 31.9%, Girl = 22.8%)
22.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 27.2%, Girl = 18.8%)
8.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.5%, Girl = 7.0%)
23.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

16.8% think boys and 14.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
15.4% think boys and 11.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

19.0% usually smoke at home
43.3% buy cigarettes in a store
77.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

55.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
65.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
81.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
65.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
55.3% have one or more parents who smoke
15.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

70.9% want to stop smoking
58.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
65.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

71.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
90.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
82.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
21.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
10.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

59.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
32.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
48.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 27.4% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 22.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over half the students live in homes where others smoke, and close to two-thirds of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Nearly two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Seven in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 5 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 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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