

# Brazil - Curitiba Public Schools (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



## FACT SHEET . . . . .

The Brazil – Curitiba Public Schools 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 Brazil - Curitiba Public Schools could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil - Curitiba Public Schools GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7th and 8th grade of elementary school and 1st grade of high school conducted in 2006.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Brazil – Curitiba Public Schools. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 90.0%, and the overall response rate was 90.0%. A total of 1,416 students aged 13-15 participated in the Brazil – Curitiba Public Schools GYTS.

### Prevalence

45.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 37.6%, Girl = 51.6%)  
18.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 15.7%, Girl = 20.3%)  
15.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 11.6%, Girl = 18.6%)  
5.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.9%, Girl = 4.9%)  
20.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

21.8% think boys and 17.5% think girls who smoke have more friends  
5.4% think boys and 4.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

19.9% usually smoke at home  
31.4% buy cigarettes in a store  
77.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

43.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
55.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
85.2% think smoking should be banned from public places  
70.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
40.8% have one or more parents who smoke  
13.8% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

66.7% want to stop smoking  
70.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
65.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

86.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
71.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
52.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
5.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
9.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

43.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
24.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
40.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- 18.4% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over 2 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and more than half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 40.8% of students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 4 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 5.3% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- More than 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over half saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.