

Brazil – Macapa (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Brazil - Macapa 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 - Macapa could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil - Macapa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7^a grade, 8^a grade, and 1^a grade conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for several cities in Brazil - Macapa. 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 85.4%, and the overall response rate was 85.4%. A total of 935 students aged 13-15 participated in the Brazil - Macapa GYTS.

Prevalence

35.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 33.4%, Girl = 35.8%)
 20.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.3%, Girl = 21.7%)
 14.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 13.7%, Girl = 15.1%)
 8.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.2%, Girl = 9.2%)
 18.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

18.6% think boys and 14.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
 7.4% think boys and 6.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

22.4% usually smoke at home
 25.2% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

34.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 43.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
 75.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 33.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 10.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

54.8% want to stop smoking
 63.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 73.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

82.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 58.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 47.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 8.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 9.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 29.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 43.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.7% of students currently smoke cigarettes; 8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and over 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one-third of the students have one or more parents who smoke, and 10.6% of students have friends who smoke.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 12 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.