

# Cambodia (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



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

The Cambodia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 8, 9 and 10, conducted in 2003. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Cambodia. 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 98%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.2%, and the overall response rate was 87.4%. A total of 752 students aged 13-15 participated in the Cambodia GYTS.

### Prevalence

- 3.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 5.8%, Female = 0.4%)
- 5.1% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 7.2%, Female = 3.0%)
- 2.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 4.6%, Female = 0.2%)
- 3.1% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 3.3%, Female = 3.0%)
- 7.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

- 18.2% think boys and 5.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 1.4% think boys and 1.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 47.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 58.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 82.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 72.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 43.9% have one or more parents who smoke
- 2.9% have most or all friends who smoke

### Media and Advertising

- 95.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 85.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 82.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 39.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 10.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 66.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 50.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 68.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- 5.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 2.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – Close to half the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Nearly 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke in places outside their home; More than 2 in 5 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Close to three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Almost 2 in 5 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; More than 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.