

Chile - Santiago (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Chile - Santiago 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 Chile - Santiago could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Chile - Santiago GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7 and 8 básico, and 1 medio conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Chile - Santiago. 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 88.9%, and the overall response rate was 88.9%. A total of 1,539 students aged 13-15 participated in the Chile - Santiago GYTS.

Prevalence

67.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 65.5%, Girl = 68.6%)
 35.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 29.9%, Girl = 40.2%)
 33.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 27.6%, Girl = 39.2%)
 4.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.8%, Girl = 3.9%)
 43.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

19.4% think boys and 28.3% think girls who smoke have more friends
 12.7% think boys and 8.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.9% usually smoke at home
 53.0% buy cigarettes in a store
 83.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

60.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 69.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 71.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
 57.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 67.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 26.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

50.4% want to stop smoking
 63.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 71.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

78.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 85.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 69.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 9.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 8.7% 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
 30.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 35.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than one-third of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 33.9% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 3 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; two-thirds of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Close to 3 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One 1 in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; close to 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.