The China - Shandong 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 China - Shandong could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The China - Shandong GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade J1, J2, J3 and H1 conducted in 1999. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of China - Shandong. 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 student response rate was 92.6%, and the overall response rate was 90.7%. A total of 3,328 students aged 13-15 participated in the China - Shandong GYTS.

Prevalence
16.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.3%, Girl = 7.2%)
8.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 6.2%)
2.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 4.6%, Girl = 0.02%)
6.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.6%, Girl = 6.2%)
3.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes
13.4% think boys and 4.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
33.1% think boys and 21.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers
43.4% usually smoke at home
14.1% buy cigarettes in a store
56.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)
48.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
42.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
63.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
79.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
60.2% have one or more parents who smoke
2.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers
86.9% want to stop smoking
78.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
100.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising
81.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
50.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
31.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
7.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
2.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School
71.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
35.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
41.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights
- 8.6% of students currently use some form of tobacco; 2.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is very high – almost half the live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 2 in 5 are exposed to smoke in places outside their home; 3 in 5 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Close to two-thirds of the students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- Eight in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 8 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- 7.4% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 4 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.

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