

Colombia – Cali (Ages 13 -15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Colombia – Cali 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 Colombia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Colombia – Cali GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 10, conducted in 2007.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Cali. 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 91.8%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 88.4%, and the overall response rate was 81.2%. A total of 1,268 students aged 13-15 participated in the Colombia – Cali GYTS.

Prevalence

55.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 63.4%, Girl = 48.6%)
 28.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 33.4%, Girl = 23.7%)
 26.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 31.4%, Girl = 22.2%)
 6.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.0%, Girl = 4.6%)
 27.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

23.1% think boys and 19.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.5% think boys and 4.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.5% usually smoke at home
 62.9% buy cigarettes in a store
 80.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

24.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 52.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 77.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 67.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 27.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 21.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

68.8% want to stop smoking
 59.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 62.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

69.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 73.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 73.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 11.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 26.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

35.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 20.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 34.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over one-quarter of students currently use any form of tobacco; 26.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – almost one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over half are exposed to smoke in public places; close to 3 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 7 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- One in 9 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Seven in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; approximately three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.

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