

Colombia – Manizales (Ages 13 -15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Colombia – Manizales 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 – Manizales 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 Manizales. 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 93.3%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 91.3%, and the overall response rate was 85.2%. A total of 1,326 students aged 13-15 participated in the Colombia – Manizales GYTS.

Prevalence

68.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 70.6%, Girl = 67.3%)
35.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 35.2%, Girl = 35.5%)
34.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 33.0%, Girl = 34.8%)
7.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 8.2%, Girl = 6.5%)
30.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

20.6% think boys and 18.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
6.7% think boys and 3.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

12.7% usually smoke at home
64.3% buy cigarettes in a store
82.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

40.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
61.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
75.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
70.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
40.1% have one or more parents who smoke
25.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

67.8% want to stop smoking
61.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
60.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

72.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
75.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
72.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
14.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
29.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

53.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
33.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
54.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over one-third of the students currently use any form of tobacco; one-third currently smoke cigarettes; 7.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 6 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; 4 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two-thirds of smokers want to quit.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers & magazines.

For additional information, please contact:

Dr. Constanza Pardo

e-mail: cpardo@incancerologia.gov.co