

Guyana (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Guyana GYTS was a school-based survey of students in forms II, III and IV conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Guyana. 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 78.6%, and the overall response rate was 78.6%. A total of 890 students aged 13-15 participated in the Guyana GYTS.

Prevalence

27.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 34.7%, Girl = 20.4%)
 14.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 17.6%, Girl = 12.2%)
 8.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 5.4%)
 8.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.1%, Girl = 7.7%)
 9.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.6% think boys and 20.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
 11.5% think boys and 9.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

45.0% usually smoke at home
 34.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

33.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 61.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 70.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 67.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 33.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 4.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

75.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 71.6% 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
 13.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 12.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

49.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 32.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 49.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 8.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and 6 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one-third of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 8 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; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.