

Indonesia - Jakarta (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Indonesia - Jakarta 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 Indonesia - Jakarta could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Indonesia - Jakarta GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Kelas 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Indonesia - Jakarta. 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 96.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 93.3%, and the overall response rate was 89.6%. A total of 1,492 students aged 13-15 participated in the Indonesia - Jakarta GYTS.

Prevalence

35.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 57.2%, Girl = 13.0%)
 20.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 31.9%, Girl = 7.6%)
 16.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 28.4%, Girl = 3.1%)
 5.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.4%, Girl = 4.6%)
 97.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

16.4% think boys and 4.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
 12.5% think boys and 3.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

4.5% usually smoke at home
 68.0% buy cigarettes in a store
 65.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

68.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 82.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 84.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 57.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 66.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 15.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

79.7% want to stop smoking
 92.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 89.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

91.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 93.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 85.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 10.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

67.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 57.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 62.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20.0% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 16.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – nearly 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and over 4 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; two-thirds of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over 4 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 3 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Eight in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over 4 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.