

Indonesia - Medan (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

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

The Indonesia - Medan 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 - Medan. 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 91.5%, and the overall response rate was 87.9%. A total of 1,417 students aged 13-15 participated in the Indonesia - Medan GYTS.

Prevalence

39.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 66.2%, Girl = 18.2%)
20.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 37.5%, Girl = 8.0%)
19.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 36.2%, Girl = 5.9%)
3.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.7%, Girl = 2.2%)
98.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.8% think boys and 5.3% think girls who smoke have more friends
13.8% think boys and 3.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

6.6% usually smoke at home
68.4% buy cigarettes in a store
66.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

69.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
79.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
85.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
54.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
74.5% have one or more parents who smoke
17.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

82.1% want to stop smoking
88.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
88.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
92.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
78.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
8.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
13.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

61.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
49.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
55.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 19.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and 4 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; three-quarters of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 4 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 8.1% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and nearly 4 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.