

Kyrgyzstan (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Kyrgyzstan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grade 7th, 8th, and 9th conducted in 2008.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Kyrgyzstan. 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 student response rate was 93.2%, the class response rate was 100.0% and the overall response rate was 93.2%. A total of 4,038 students participated in the Kyrgyzstan GYTS of which 3,004 were aged 13 to 15 years.

Prevalence

- 17.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 25.7%, Girl = 10.6%)
- 7.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 10.3%, Girl = 4.4 %)
- 4.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 6.8%, Girl = 2.2%)
- 1.0% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boy = 1.6%, Girl = 0.5%)
- 5.5% used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes in the past 30 days (Boy = 7.3%, Girl = 3.8%)
- 28.7% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boy = 35.5%, Girl = 12.6%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 22.3% current smokers who usually smoke at home
- 58.1% buy cigarettes in a store
- 64.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 33.4% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 57.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 91.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 18.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 52.3% have one or more parents who smoke
- 11.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 86.2% want to stop smoking
- 48.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 74.9% have ever received help to stop smoking
- 14.0% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

- 93.4% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days
- 70.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days
- 55.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days
- 18.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 18.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 58.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 46.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 64.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 1 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 4.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.5% currently use some form of tobacco other than cigarettes.
- SHS exposure is moderate – every third student lives in a home where others smoke, over half of the students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; more than 1 in 2 students have one or more parent who smokes.
- 9 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Over 8 in 10 students who are currently smoking indicated that they want to stop smoking now; almost half of students who currently smoke tried to stop during the past year.
- More than 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages while 7 in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, and over half of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines.