

Peru - Huancayo (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Peru - Huancayo 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 Peru - Huancayo could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Peru - Huancayo GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 2, 3 and 4 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Peru - Huancayo. 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 92.4%, and the overall response rate was 92.4%. A total of 1,006 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Huancayo GYTS.

Prevalence

47.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 56.7%, Girl = 38.0%)
 20.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 26.6%, Girl = 13.2%)
 15.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.3%, Girl = 10.6%)
 7.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.9%, Girl = 4.3%)
 29.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

13.2% think boys and 11.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
 11.1% think boys and 10.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

7.7% usually smoke at home
 59.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

23.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 34.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 89.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
 50.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 33.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 10.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

69.3% want to stop smoking
 68.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 64.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 70.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 77.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 12.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

47.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 44.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 38.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.6% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – nearly one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and over one-third of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one-third of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Seven in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 8 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; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over three-quarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.