

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 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th secondary conducted in 2003.

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 96.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 92.7%, and the overall response rate was 89.0%. A total of 1,002 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Huancayo GYTS.

Prevalence

58.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 58.9%, Girl = 58.5%)
 19.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 21.7%, Girl = 16.3%)
 15.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 17.3%, Girl = 13.8%)
 6.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.7%, Girl = 4.7%)
 25.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

17.2% think boys and 17.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
 16.4% think boys and 13.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.0% usually smoke at home
 66.2% buy cigarettes in a store
 72.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

17.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 30.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 50.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 33.5% have one or more parents who smoke
 9.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

76.2% want to stop smoking
 75.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 71.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

88.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 69.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 72.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 13.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 42.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 36.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 19.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 17.8% of students live in homes where others smoke, and 3 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.
- Half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three-quarters of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 7 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly 9 in 10 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.