Peru - Ica City (Ages 13-15)
Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)
FACT SHEET . . . . . .

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

The Peru - Ica City GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th secondary conducted in 2002. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Peru - Ica City. 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 96.5%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 89.5%, and the overall response rate was 86.4%. A total of 1,495 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Ica City GYTS.

Prevalence

42.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 46.1%, Girl = 39.2%)
16.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 19.4%, Girl = 13.7%)
14.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 16.9%, Girl = 11.4%)
4.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.8%, Girl = 3.8%)
26.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

15.5% think boys and 14.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
11.7% think boys and 8.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.5% usually smoke at home
58.4% buy cigarettes in a store
65.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

29.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
39.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
86.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
52.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
41.1% have one or more parents who smoke
10.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

81.9% want to stop smoking
65.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

87.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
85.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
66.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
9.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
8.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

51.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
44.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
44.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 16.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over 4 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 4 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 11 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 4 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and two-thirds saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.

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