

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 Secondary 1 – 5 conducted in 2007. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of 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 100%, the class response rate was 90.7%, the student response rate was 80.9%, and the overall response rate was 73.4%. A total of 1,853 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Ica City GYTS.

Prevalence

45.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 54.3%, Girl = 36.5%)
 18.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 23.1%, Girl = 14.6%)
 15.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.8%, Girl = 10.4%)
 4.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.6%, Girl = 2.8%)
 27.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.1% think boys and 17.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
 13.7% think boys and 12.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.5% usually smoke at home
 63.4% buy cigarettes in a store
 75.5% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

25.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 45.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 87.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
 59.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 32.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 11.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

73.1% want to stop smoking
 76.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 68.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 64.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 65.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 7.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

56.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 47.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 48.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 18.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.1% currently use other tobacco products.

SHS exposure is high – one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke; more than 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; close to one-third of the students have one or more parents who smoke.

- Six in 10 students think that smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 7.1% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Almost three-quarters of smokers want to stop.
- More than 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 6 in 10 students saw pro-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.