

Peru - Trujillo (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Peru-Trujillo 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-Trujillo. 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 96.7%, the student response rate was 86.6%, and the overall response rate was 80.4%. A total of 1,857 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru-Trujillo GYTS.

Prevalence

41.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 48.8%, Girl = 33.1%)
 16.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 19.3%, Girl = 14.1%)
 14.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 17.4%, Girl = 11.5%)
 2.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.4%, Girl = 1.4%)
 23.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

17.8% think boys and 17.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
 11.4% think boys and 10.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

8.4% usually smoke at home
 60.9% buy cigarettes in a store
 68.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

18.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 43.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 63.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 31.4% have one or more parents who smoke
 9.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

62.6% want to stop smoking
 69.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 51.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

78.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 68.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 66.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 8.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 8.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

59.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 52.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 51.7% 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; 14.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 2.9% currently use other tobacco products.
- ETS exposure is high – nearly 1 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 4 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; over 3 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than 6 in 10 students think that smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 6 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- 8.6% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Almost 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; two-thirds of the students saw pro-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.