

Turkey–Institutions of Child Protective Services (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Turkey-Institutions of Child Protective Services 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 Turkey-Institutions of Child Protective Services could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Turkey-Institutions of Child Protective Services GYTS

was an institution-based survey of students in primary 7 and 8, and high school 1 conducted in 2005. A census sample was taken of all institutionalized students in the qualifying forms in the Turkey-Institutions of Child Protective Services. All students in the selected forms were eligible to participate. The institution response rate was 100%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 78.3%, and the overall response rate was 78.3%. A total of 2,608 students aged 13-15 participated in the Turkey-Institutions of Children Protection GYTS.

Prevalence

48.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 51.2%, Girls = 38.5%)
26.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 25.9%, Girls = 18.3%)
23.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 22.1%, Girls = 16.6%)
7.2% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 6.4%, Girls = 4.2%)
8.8% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 9.4%, Girls = 3.5%)
29.8% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 27.3%, Girls = 31.8%)
12.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 11.1%, Girls = 7.5%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

25.3% usually smoke at home
57.9% buy cigarettes in a store
60.4% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

89.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
82.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
86.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
69.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them
58.8% have one or more parents who smoke
15.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

65.7% want to stop smoking
75.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
80.0% have ever received help to stop smoking
26.0% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

59.0% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 52.3% saw pro media messages on TV
52.1% saw anti messages vs. 37.5% saw pro messages on billboards
46.7% saw anti smoking ads vs. 34.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
15.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
14.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

62.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
28.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
50.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over one-quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 23% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 8.8% currently smoke cigars.
- SHS exposure is high – almost 9 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and over 8 in 10 are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than half the students have one or more parents who smoke; and 15.5% of students have friends who smoke.
- Over two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Close to two-thirds current smokers want to stop smoking.
- About 1 in 7 students was offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Almost 3 in 5 students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. 1 in 2 saw pro messages; More than half saw anti messages on billboards vs. over one-third saw pro messages; Close to half saw anti ads in newspapers vs. one-third saw pro ads.