

Uruguay - Rivera (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Uruguay - Rivera 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 Uruguay - Rivera could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Uruguay - Rivera GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Uruguay - Rivera. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 83.1%, and the overall response rate was 83.1%. A total of 805 students aged 13-15 participated in the Uruguay - Rivera GYTS.

Prevalence

49.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 44.7%, Girl = 52.5%)
 23.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.6%, Girl = 24.3%)
 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 18.3%, Girl = 22.5%)
 7.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 8.5%, Girl = 5.8%)
 17.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

12.2% think boys and 10.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 16.3% think boys and 10.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

12.3% usually smoke at home
 59.1% buy cigarettes in a store
 86.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

67.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 80.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 81.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 69.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 51.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 18.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

67.4% want to stop smoking
 61.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 63.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 90.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 82.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 25.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 19.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

50.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 36.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 42.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 23.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – two-thirds of the students live in homes where others smoke, and 4 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One-quarter of the students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.