

Argentina - Buenos Aires (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Argentina - Buenos Aires 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 Argentina - Buenos Aires could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Argentina - Buenos Aires GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1st, 2nd and 3rd secondary, 8th and 9th EGB, and 1st conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Argentina - Buenos Aires. 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 97.5%, the student response rate was 76.6%, and the overall response rate was 71.7%. A total of 1,396 students aged 13-15 participated in the Argentina - Buenos Aires GYTS.

Prevalence

57.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 53.6%, Girl = 60.3%)
30.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 27.3%, Girl = 32.7%)
28.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 24.4%, Girl = 30.8%)
8.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.8%, Girl = 6.6%)
26.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

13.3% think boys and 10.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
16.8% think boys and 12.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.4% usually smoke at home
62.7% buy cigarettes in a store
88.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

71.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
82.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
68.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
53.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
56.6% have one or more parents who smoke
28.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

55.4% want to stop smoking
60.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
67.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

74.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
85.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
78.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
13.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
10.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

23.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
16.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
14.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Three in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 28.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and more than 8 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 8 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 4 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.