

Chile - Valparaiso (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Chile - Valparaiso 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 Chile - Valparaiso could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Chile - Valparaiso GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6th, 7th and 8th basic, and 1st intermediate conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Chile - Valparaiso. 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 92.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 86.8%, and the overall response rate was 79.8%. A total of 1,092 students aged 13-15 participated in the Chile - Valparaiso GYTS.

Prevalence

68.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 62.9%, Girl = 73.6%)
 35.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 29.7%, Girl = 40.5%)
 36.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 29.9%, Girl = 41.7%)
 5.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.8%, Girl = 4.6%)
 24.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

20.8% think boys and 18.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
 8.9% think boys and 8.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.7% usually smoke at home
 57.3% buy cigarettes in a store
 85.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

57.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 67.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 76.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
 60.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 64.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 37.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

48.0% want to stop smoking
 56.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 71.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 86.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 77.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 10.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 9.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

32.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 25.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 33.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than two-thirds of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 36.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – close to 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and over two-thirds of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than 3 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nearly half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 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 and magazines in the past 30 days.