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 primary grades 7^{th} and 8^{th} and secondary grades 1^{st} and 2^{nd} conducted in 2008.

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 92.3%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 86.2%, and the overall response rate was 79.6%. A total of 1,447 students aged 13-15 participated in the Chile - Valparaiso GYTS.

Prevalence

64.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 59.1%, Girl = 69.4%)

30.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.6%, Girl = 34.6%)

29.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 24.5%, Girl = 35.3%)

7.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.8%, Girl = 7.1%)

32.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.2% think boys and 18.5% think girls who smoke have more friends 10.5% think boys and 5.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

10.8% usually smoke at home

47.4% buy cigarettes in a store

53.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

47.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

65.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

81.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

67.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

58.2% have one or more parents who smoke

33.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

45.9% want to stop smoking

56.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

57.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

84.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

77.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

62.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

9.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

53.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

33.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

49.5% 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;
 29.9% of students currently smoke cigarettes; 7.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate –
 nearly half of the students live
 in homes where others smoke,
 and two-thirds are exposed to
 smoke around others outside
 of the home; 6 in 10 students
 have at least one parent who
 smokes.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Four in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 2 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 10.5% of students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 4 in 5 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.