

The Brazil - Palmitos 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 Brazil - Palmitos could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil - Palmitos GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7^a grade, 8^a grade, and 1^a grade conducted in 2007.

Prevalence

15.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 15.4%, Girl = 15.2%)

8.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 7.9%, Girl = 8.8%)

4.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 2.9%, Girl = 5.5%)

4.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.1%, Girl = 3.4%)

11.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

7.8% think boys and 6.8% think girls who smoke have more friends 5.4% think boys and 4.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

39.1% usually smoke at home 15.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

26.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence 32.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home 90.4% think smoking should be banned from public places 70.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them 29.2% have one or more parents who smoke

1.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

63.2% want to stop smoking56.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year55.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

84.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

52.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

41.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

4.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

5.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

43.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 23.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 39.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

All schools, classes, and students were surveyed to produce

schools were selected. At the second stage, all classes were

selected and all students were eligible to participate. The

school response rate was 100%, the class response rate was

response rate was 95%. A total of 493 students aged 13-15

100%, the student response rate was 95%, and the overall

participated in the Brazil - Palmitos GYTS.

representative data for Brazil - Palmitos. At the first stage, all

- 8.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 4.3% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 4.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate over one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and one-third of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; Almost 3 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- 5.6% of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- More than 4 in 5 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; half of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 4 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines the past 30 days.