Dominican Republic (Ages 13-15)	youth
Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	tobacco
FACT SHEET · · · · · · · · · · ·	survey

The Dominican Republic 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 Dominican Republic could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Dominican Republic GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Septimo grado, Octavo and Primero educacion media conducted in 2004. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Dominican Republic. 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 97.3%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 86.2%, and the overall response rate was 83.9%. A total of 3,600 students aged 13-15 participated in the Dominican Republic GYTS.

Prevalence

21.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 22.3%, Girl = 20.4%)

14.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.4%, Girl = 11.9%)

6.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 7.3%, Girl = 5.8%)

10.0% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 12.9%, Girl = 7.4%)

14.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

10.9% think boys and 7.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 6.4% think boys and 6.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

40.9% usually smoke at home

18.6% buy cigarettes in a store

70.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 33.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 41.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 85.8% think smoking should be banned from public places

71.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

24.0% have one or more parents who smoke

3.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

50.9% want to stop smoking

55.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year

73.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 78.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 80.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 71.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

10.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

56.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 26.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 49.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 10.0% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high onethird of the students live in homes where others smoke, and 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; one-quarter of 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.
- Half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 4 in 5 students saw procigarette ads on billboards and 7 in 10 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.