Honduras - Tegucigalpa (Ages Global Youth Tobacco Survey (FACT SHEET • • •	GYTS) YOUTh
The Honduras - Tegucigalpa GYTS includes data on	A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce
prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as	representative data for Honduras - Tegucigalpa. At the first
information on five determinants of tobacco use:	stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to
access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke	enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly
(SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school	selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to

curriculum. These determinants are components Honduras -Tegucigalpa could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Honduras - Tegucigalpa GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7, 8 and 9 conducted in 2003.

representative data for Honduras - Tegucigalpa. 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 91.3%, the class response rate was 98.3%, the student response rate was 81.7%, and the overall response rate was 73.3%. A total of 1,119 students aged 13-15 participated in the Honduras - Tegucigalpa GYTS.

Prevalence

46.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 47.3%, Girl = 44.8%) 20.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 22.8%, Girl = 18.2%) 14.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.4%, Girl = 14.1%) 9.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 12.1%, Girl = 8.0%)

25.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

25.0% think boys and 41.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 6.9% think boys and 7.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

17.6% usually smoke at home46.0% buy cigarettes in a store88.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

29.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

42.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

82.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

75.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

26.0% have one or more parents who smoke

15.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

58.8% want to stop smoking64.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year67.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 74.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 83.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 74.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

12.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

11.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

60.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 32.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 61.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20.4% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 9.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and over 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than one-quarter of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Six in 10 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; almost 8 in 10 students saw procigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.