

Uruguay - Maldonado (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Uruguay - Maldonado 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 Uruguay - Maldonado could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Uruguay - Maldonado GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Uruguay - Maldonado. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 87.0%, and the overall response rate was 87.0%. A total of 815 students aged 13-15 participated in the Uruguay - Maldonado GYTS.

Prevalence

54.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 51.4%, Girl = 55.9%)
 24.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.1%, Girl = 28.6%)
 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 14.0%, Girl = 26.0%)
 8.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 6.0%)
 20.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

10.7% think boys and 11.3% think girls who smoke have more friends
 11.3% think boys and 6.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.3% usually smoke at home
 54.4% buy cigarettes in a store
 75.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

64.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 79.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 76.3% think smoking should be banned from public places
 71.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 53.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 20.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

53.7% want to stop smoking
 57.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 62.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 92.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 85.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 18.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 19.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

42.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 27.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 31.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 24.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 21.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – nearly two-thirds of the students live in homes where others smoke, and over 4 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 4 in 5 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over 8 in 10 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.