

# Peru - ICA (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Peru-ICA 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 Peru-ICA could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Peru-ICA GYTS was a school-based survey of Students in Secondary 1 – 5 conducted in 2007. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Peru-ICA. 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%, the class response rate was 90.7%, the student response rate was 80.9%, and the overall response rate was 73.4%. A total of 1,853 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru-ICA GYTS.

#### Prevalence

45.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 54.3%, Girl = 36.5%)  
 18.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 23.1%, Girl = 14.6%)  
 15.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.8%, Girl = 10.4%)  
 4.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.6%, Girl = 2.8%)  
 27.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

21.1% think boys and 17.2% think girls who smoke have more friends  
 13.7% think boys and 12.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.5% usually smoke at home  
 63.4% buy cigarettes in a store  
 75.5% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

#### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

25.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 45.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 87.1% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 59.1% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 46.0% have one or more parents who smoke  
 11.1% have most or all friends who smoke

#### Cessation - Current Smokers

73.1% want to stop smoking  
 76.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 68.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

81.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
 64.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
 65.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
 7.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 11.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

56.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 47.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 48.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

#### Highlights

- 18.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.1% currently use other tobacco products.
- SHS exposure is high – one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke; more than 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; over 4 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Six in 10 students think that smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 7.1% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Almost three-quarters of smokers want to stop.
- More than 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 6 in 10 students saw pro-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.