

Peru - Lima (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Peru - Lima GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 2, 3 and 4 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Peru - Lima. 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 98.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 92.0%, and the overall response rate was 90.1%. A total of 1,217 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Lima GYTS.

Prevalence

54.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 61.2%, Girl = 48.0%)
 21.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 24.0%, Girl = 19.9%)
 18.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.2%, Girl = 17.4%)
 6.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.7%, Girl = 5.1%)
 25.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

12.9% think boys and 13.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.1% think boys and 9.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.5% usually smoke at home
 62.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

30.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 44.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 88.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
 56.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 42.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 16.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

62.0% want to stop smoking
 61.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 53.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 78.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 84.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 13.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 9.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

42.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 33.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 28.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 21.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 18.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.3% 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 4 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 3 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and more than 4 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.