

# Uruguay - Montevideo (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



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

The Uruguay - Montevideo 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 - Montevideo. 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 96.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 85.6%, and the overall response rate was 82.1%. A total of 1,320 students aged 13-15 participated in the Uruguay - Montevideo GYTS.

#### Prevalence

57.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 56.8%, Girl = 58.3%)  
 29.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 27.2%, Girl = 31.4%)  
 26.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 22.2%, Girl = 29.6%)  
 10.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 12.7%, Girl = 7.3%)  
 24.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

13.0% think boys and 11.5% think girls who smoke have more friends  
 14.2% think boys and 10.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

17.1% usually smoke at home  
 65.5% buy cigarettes in a store  
 72.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

#### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

64.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 82.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 72.6% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 65.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 56.7% have one or more parents who smoke  
 25.4% have most or all friends who smoke

#### Cessation - Current Smokers

59.8% want to stop smoking  
 64.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 60.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

84.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
 95.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
 88.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
 17.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 21.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

33.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 26.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 27.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

#### Highlights

- Three in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 26.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 10.2% 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.
- Nearly two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 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 in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.