

Peru – Huancayo (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Peru - Huancayo 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 - Huancayo. 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 100%, the student response rate was 91.8%, and the overall response rate was 91.8%. A total of 1,183 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Huancayo GYTS.

Prevalence

48.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 60.6%, Girl = 35.2%)
 21.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 28.0%, Girl = 13.7%)
 17.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 24.3%, Girl = 9.4%)
 4.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.5%, Girl = 2.3%)
 28.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.0% think boys and 18.6% think girls who smoke have more friends
 14.8% think boys and 11.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.4% usually smoke at home
 59.2% buy cigarettes in a store
 59.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

18.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 41.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 54.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 39.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 9.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

56.1% want to stop smoking
 65.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 66.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

80.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 65.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 64.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 9.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 12.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

55.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 44.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 44.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 21.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 17% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.5% currently use other tobacco products.
- SHS exposure is high – almost 2 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 4 in 10 students have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than half the students think that smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half the smokers want to stop.
- 9.6% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight 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.