

Chile - Arica y Parinacota (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Chile - Arica y Parinacota 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 Chile - Arica y Parinacota could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Chile - Arica y Parinacota GYTS was a school-based survey of students in primary grades 7th and 8th and secondary grades 1st and 2nd conducted in 2008.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Chile - Arica y Parinacota. 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 98.4%, the student response rate was 85.2%, and the overall response rate was 83.8%. A total of 1,296 students aged 13-15 participated in the Chile - Arica y Parinacota GYTS.

Prevalence

56.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 50.8%, Girl = 61.5%)
 29.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 23.9%, Girl = 34.2%)
 28.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 22.2%, Girl = 33.1%)
 7.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.7%, Girl = 7.2%)
 25.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

30.6% think boys and 20.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.0% think boys and 5.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

5.9% usually smoke at home
 38.5% buy cigarettes in a store
 68.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

35.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 56.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 69.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 62.1% have one or more parents who smoke
 28.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

50.4% want to stop smoking
 62.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 57.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

86.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 77.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 59.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 10.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 10.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

54.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 32.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 48.9% 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; 28.1% of the students currently smoke cigarettes; 7.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is moderate – one-third of students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly 3 in 5 are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 3 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than two-thirds of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 4 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than half of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 10.4% of students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three in five students saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.