# 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  $1^{st}$ ,  $2^{nd}$ ,  $3^{rd}$ ,  $4^{th}$  and  $5^{th}$  secondary conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for 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 96.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 92.7%, and the overall response rate was 89.0%. A total of 1,002 students aged 13-15 participated in the Peru - Huancayo GYTS.

#### Prevalence

58.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 58.9%, Girl = 58.5%)

19.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 21.7%, Girl = 16.3%)

15.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 17.3%, Girl = 13.8%)

6.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 7.7%, Girl = 4.7%)

25.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

17.2% think boys and 17.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 16.4% think boys and 13.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### **Access and Availability - Current Smokers**

14.0% usually smoke at home

66.2% buy cigarettes in a store

72.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### **Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)**

17.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

30.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

86.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

50.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them

33.5% have one or more parents who smoke

9.8% have most or all friends who smoke

#### **Cessation - Current Smokers**

76.2% want to stop smoking

75.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year

71.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

## **Media and Advertising**

88.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

69.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

72.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

13.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

11.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

48.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

42.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

36.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

## **Highlights**

- 19.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 15.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.3% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 17.8%
  of students live in homes where
  others smoke, and 3 in 10
  students are exposed to smoke
  around others outside of the
  home; one-third of the students
  have at least one parent who
  smokes.
- Half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Three-quarters of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 7 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.