Ecuador - Guayaquil (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Ecuador - Guayaquil 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 Ecuador - Guayaquil could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Ecuador - Guayaquil GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2001.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Ecuador - Guayaquil. 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 98.6%, the student response rate was 91.1%, and the overall response rate was 89.8%. A total of 1,870 students aged 13-15 participated in the Ecuador - Guayaquil GYTS.

Prevalence

32.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 34.0%, Girl = 31.3%)

14.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 14.7%, Girl = 14.5%)

9.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 9.1%, Girl = 9.0%)

8.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.1%, Girl = 7.4%)

15.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

15.5% think boys and 14.9% think girls who smoke have more friends 8.3% think boys and 7.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

21.6% usually smoke at home

49.7% buy cigarettes in a store

72.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

31.3% live in homes where others smoke

46.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

83.3% think smoking should be banned from public places

73.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them

38.6% have one or more parents who smoke

8.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

62.0% want to stop smoking

62.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

71.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

78.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

77.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

9.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

9.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

58.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 23.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 49.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 14.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 9.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.2% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and close to half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; nearly 2 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than 7 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 3 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Close to 4 in 5 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over threequarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.