Venezuela - Yaracuy (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Venezuela - Yaracuy 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 Venezuela - Yaracuy could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Venezuela - Yaracuy GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6, 7, 8 and 9 conducted in 2001.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Venezuela - Yaracuy. 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 100.0%, the student response rate was 87.5%, and the overall response rate was 87.5%. A total of 934 students aged 13-15 participated in the Venezuela - Yaracuy GYTS.

Prevalence

16.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 19.0%, Female = 13.6%)

12.1% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 15.4%, Female = 9.0%)

5.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 5.0%, Female = 5.2%)

7.8% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 11.7%, Female = 4.3%)

12.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

12.6% think boys and 11.4% think girls who smoke have more friends 7.1% think boys and 5.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

26.2% usually smoke at home 24.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

39.2% live in homes where others smoke

46.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

88.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

61.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

36.7% have one or more parents who smoke

10.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

76.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

75.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

73.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

10.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

8.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

41.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 26.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 46.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 12.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 5.1% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 2 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and close to half of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over one-third of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 1 in 9 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over 7 in 10 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.