Chile - Santiago (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Chile - Santiago 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 - Santiago could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Chile - Santiago GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 6^{th} , 7^{th} and 8^{th} basic, and 1^{st} intermediate conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Chile - Santiago. 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 98.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 86.0%, and the overall response rate was 84.3%. A total of 2,412 students aged 13-15 participated in the Chile - Santiago GYTS.

Prevalence

71.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 67.1%, Girl = 75.0%)

38.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 31.9%, Girl = 43.7%)

38.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 31.3%, Girl = 44.4%)

6.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.9%, Girl = 5.4%)

29.8% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

16.0% think boys and 16.8% think girls who smoke have more friends 12.9% think boys and 9.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.1% usually smoke at home

61.5% buy cigarettes in a store

87.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

61.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

72.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

71.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

60.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

68.7% have one or more parents who smoke

38.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

45.0% want to stop smoking

59.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year

68.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

75.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

88.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

81.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

11.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

7.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

22.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

17.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

29.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Two in 5 students currently use any form of tobacco; 38.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.6% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and over 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than two-thirds of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Close to half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 9 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 4 in 5 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.