

# Brazil Sao Luis 2012 (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Brazil Sao Luis 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 Brazil Sao Luis could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil Sao Luis GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of elementary school and 1<sup>st</sup> year of high school conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Brazil Sao Luis. 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. A total of 971 students participated in the Brazil Sao Luis GYTS of which 670 were age 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 88.4%.

## Prevalence

- 28.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 27.9%, Girl = 27.6%)
- 11.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 9.5%, Girl = 12.6%)
- 7.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 5.3%, Girl = 9.1%)
- 4.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.7%, Girl = 3.8%)
- 17.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boy = 19.4%, Girl = 15.1 %)

## Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 31.3% buy cigarettes in a store

## Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 18.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 33.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 90.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 77.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 20.6% have one or more parents who smoke
- 10.8% have most or all friends who smoke

## Cessation - Current Smokers

- 58.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

## Media and Advertising

- 81.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 50.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 4.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 10.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

## School

- 49.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 25.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 35.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

## Highlights

- 11.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 7.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 4.3% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – Nearly one in five students live in homes where others smoke, and one-third of the students are around others who smoke in public places; one in five of the students have at least one parent who smokes
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Nearly eight in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 4.0% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- One in 10 were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; half saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days