

Brazil - Campo Grande (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The Brazil - Campo Grande 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 - Campo Grande could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil - Campo Grande GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7th and 8th grades of elementary school and 1st grade of high school conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Brazil - Campo Grande. 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 93.4%, the student response rate was 80.3%, and the overall response rate was 72.0%. A total of 1,039 students aged 13-15 participated in the Brazil - Campo Grande GYTS.

Prevalence

- 37.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 38.2%, Girls = 36.6%)
- 27.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 27.3%, Girls = 26.9%)
- 11.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 10.0%, Girls = 12.4%)
- 22.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 22.4%, Girls = 22.4%)
- 11.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

32.3% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 35.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 48.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 88.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 74.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 29.3% have one or more parents who smoke
- 11.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 47.9% want to stop smoking
- 48.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 58.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 83.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 8.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 10.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 35.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 15.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 29.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 27.2% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 22.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 3 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nearly half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 8.2% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days.