



Ecuador (Quito)

2007 Fact Sheet

The **2007 Ecuador (Quito) GSHS** measured alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviours that contribute to HIV infections, other STIs, and unintended pregnancies; unintentional injuries and violence; hygiene; dietary behaviours and overweight; physical activity; tobacco use; mental health; and protective factors.

The 2007 Ecuador (Quito) GSHS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8, 9, 10, and Freshman. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce data representative of all students in grades 8, 9, 10, and Freshman in Ecuador (Quito). 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 92%, the student response rate was 93%, and the overall response rate was 86%. A total of 2,215 students participated in the Ecuador (Quito) GSHS. Students self-reported their responses to each question on a computer scannable answer sheet. For comparison purposes, only students aged 13-15 years are included in the analyses for this fact sheet.

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls
Alcohol and Other Drug Use			
Percentage of students who had at least one drink containing alcohol on one or more days during the past 30 days	31.7 ± 4.8	33.3 ± 6.2	30.1 ± 5.0
Percentage of students who drank so much alcohol that they were really drunk one or more times during their life	27.7 ± 4.3	31.2 ± 6.0	24.2 ± 4.0
Percentage of students who had a hang-over, felt sick, got into trouble with family or friends, missed school, or got into fights one or more times as a result of drinking alcohol during their life	17.7 ± 2.7	18.4 ± 3.2	17.0 ± 3.0
Percentage of students who used drugs one or more times during their life	5.5 ± 1.5	7.0 ± 1.9	4.1 ± 2.1
Dietary Behaviours and Overweight			
Percentage of students who went hungry most of the time or always during the past 30 days because there was not enough food in their home	2.4 ± 1.1	3.1 ± 1.8	1.7 ± 1.0
Percentage of students who are overweight**	28.6 ± 6.9	31.2 ± 9.4	26.0 ± 6.1
Percentage of students who are obese***	7.3 ± 2.4	8.9 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 2.8
Hygiene			
Percentage of students who cleaned or brushed their teeth less than 1 time per day during the past 30 days	10.9 ± 1.9	14.5 ± 4.5	7.3 ± 1.9
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands before eating during the past 30 days	9.8 ± 2.7	12.3 ± 3.7	7.2 ± 2.6
Percentage of students who never or rarely washed their hands after using the toilet or latrine during the past 30 days	3.8 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.1
Mental Health			
Percentage of students who felt lonely most of the time or always during the past 12 months	10.1 ± 2.3	6.1 ± 2.3	14.1 ± 2.7
Percentage of students who ever seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	17.5 ± 3.9	12.3 ± 3.0	22.6 ± 5.6
Percentage of students who have no close friends	5.2 ± 1.4	4.7 ± 2.0	5.6 ± 2.1
Physical Activity			
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days during the past 7 days	14.8 ± 1.4	18.9 ± 1.8	10.8 ± 2.9
Percentage of students who spent three or more hours per day during a typical or usual day sitting and watching television, playing computer games, talking with friends, or doing other sitting activities	32.2 ± 2.0	33.5 ± 5.1	31.0 ± 2.3

Ecuador (Quito)

2007 Fact Sheet

Results for students aged 13-15 years	Total	Boys	Girls
Protective Factors			
Percentage of students who missed classes or school without permission on one or more days during the past 30 days	17.5 ± 3.7	22.3 ± 4.0	12.8 ± 4.9
Percentage of students who reported that most of the students in their school were never or rarely kind and helpful during the past 30 days	30.6 ± 4.7	36.1 ± 5.9	25.2 ± 6.4
Percentage of students whose parents or guardians never or rarely really knew what they were doing with their free time during the past 30 days	35.7 ± 4.0	34.1 ± 4.9	37.0 ± 4.3
Sexual Behaviours that contribute to HIV Infections, Other STIs, and Unintended Pregnancies			
Percentage of students who have ever had sexual intercourse	15.8 ± 3.0	23.4 ± 4.5	8.1 ± 2.9
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse with two or more people during their life	9.3 ± 2.6	14.9 ± 3.1	3.5 ± 2.7
Among students who ever had sexual intercourse, the percentage who used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	43.5 ± 6.8	48.4 ± 8.4	*
Tobacco Use			
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	12.6 ± 2.3	14.5 ± 3.1	10.6 ± 4.0
Percentage of students who used any tobacco products other than cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	8.0 ± 2.0	7.8 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 2.9
Percentage of students who reported people smoking in their presence on one or more days during the past 7 days	61.1 ± 3.9	60.4 ± 5.0	61.8 ± 5.0
Unintentional Injuries and Violence			
Percentage of students who were physically attacked one or more times during the past 12 months	36.2 ± 2.4	38.7 ± 3.5	33.8 ± 2.6
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months	37.3 ± 6.0	53.4 ± 7.0	21.3 ± 4.8
Percentage of students who were seriously injured one or more times during the past 12 months	31.3 ± 4.4	39.2 ± 6.8	23.6 ± 4.4
Percentage of students who were bullied on one or more days during the past 30 days	27.5 ± 3.1	29.3 ± 4.6	25.9 ± 5.2

* Indicates less than 100 students.

**According to the WHO growth reference for school-aged children and adolescents. For more information, please visit the following website - www.who.int/growthref.

***According to the WHO growth reference for school-aged children and adolescents. For more information, please visit the following website - www.who.int/growthref.

For additional information, please contact:

Patricio Jácome Salazar, Punto focal en el Ministerio de Salud sobre el tabaco
Ministerio de Salud, Ecuador, pjacome@andinanet.net