

Kazakhstan (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Kazakhstan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7th, 8th and 9th grades conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Kazakhstan. 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 91.6%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 87.0%, and the overall response rate was 79.6%. A total of 8,051 students aged 13-15 participated in the Kazakhstan GYTS.

Prevalence

- 23.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 29.2%, Girls = 17.5%)
- 9.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 12.2%, Girls = 7.8%)
- 7.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 9.7%, Girls = 6.0%)
- 2.2% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 3.2%, Girls = 1.3%)
- 5.7% used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes in the past 30 days (Boys = 6.3%, Girls = 5.2%)
- 36.3% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 42.4%, Girls = 26.9%)
- 40.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 41.0%, Girls = 39.2%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 14.8% usually smoke off school premises during school hours
- 54.3% buy cigarettes in a store
- 41.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 91.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 46.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 52.7% have one or more parents who smoke
- 6.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 44.7% want to stop smoking
- 59.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 71.7% have ever received help to stop smoking
- 8.1% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

- 90.3% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days
- 53.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days
- 55.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days
- 12.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 7.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 81.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 83.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One in 10 students currently uses any form of tobacco; 7.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Almost half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 2 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 10 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; over half the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and almost three in five saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.