

Cambodia 2010 (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



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

The Cambodia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 12 conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Cambodia. 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 4,556 students participated in the Cambodia GYTS of which 1,637 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 92.7%.

Prevalence

- 1.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 3.0%, Girls = 0.6%)
- 6.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 7.9%, Girls = 5.0%)
- 0.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 0.4%, Girls = 0.0%)
- 6.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 7.6%, Girls = 5.0%)
- 6.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 11.4% think boys and 5.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 3.9% think boys and 3.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 31.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 43.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 69.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 69.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 30.2% have one or more parents who smoke
- 1.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Media and Advertising

- 82.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 61.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 44.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 27.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 4.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 30.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 19.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 45.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 6.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 0.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.2% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – three in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, over four in 10 are exposed to smoke in places outside their home; three in 10 have one or more parents who smoke
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- 27.1% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- More than four in five students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three in five saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and 44.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days