

Brazil-Brasilía 2011 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Brazil-Brasilía GYTS was a school-based survey of students in years 8 and 9 in elementary school and year 1 in high school conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Brazil-Brasilía. 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 2,079 students participated in the Brazil-Brasilía GYTS of which 1,547 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 87.2%.

Prevalence

- 22.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 20.5%, Girls = 23.9%)
- 20.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 20.9%, Girls = 18.9%)
- 6.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 5.6%, Girls = 5.8%)
- 17.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 18.5%, Girls = 17.2%)
- 16.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 12.5% usually smoke at home
- 30.2% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 22.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 38.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 91.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 77.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 23.4% have one or more parents who smoke
- 5.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 43.9% want to stop smoking
- 51.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 49.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 77.3% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days
- 4.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 9.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 29.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 11.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 22.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 20.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 6.0% currently smoke cigarettes; 17.9% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – more than one in five students live in homes where others smoke, and close to two in five students are around others who smoke in public places; almost one-quarter of the students have at least one parent who smokes
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- More than three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 43.9% of current smokers want to stop smoking
- 4.7% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- One in 10 were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative
- 77.3% of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days