

New Zealand (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The New Zealand 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 New Zealand could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The New Zealand GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 9, 10, and 11 conducted in 2010.

Schools were selected to participate in the GYTS with probability proportional to enrollment size. Classes within the selected schools were then randomly selected. All students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 71.1%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 85.0%, and the overall response rate was 60.4%. A total of 1,234 students aged 13-15 participated in the New Zealand GYTS.

Prevalence

36.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 32.2%, Girl = 40.5%)
4.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.5%, Girl = 3.8%)
18.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

33.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
63.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
56.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

School

56.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

Highlights

- More than one-third of students have ever smoked cigarettes; 4.2% currently use some form of tobacco other than cigarettes.
- SHS exposure is low – about one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke; nearly two-thirds of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home.
- Over one-half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.