

Venezuela (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Venezuela GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6 through 9 conducted in 2010.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Venezuela. 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 86.9%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 87.4%, and the overall response rate was 75.9%. A total of 1,522 students aged 13-15 participated in the Venezuela GYTS.

Prevalence

- 13.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 13.2%, Girl = 12.9%)
- 9.4% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 11.0%, Girl = 7.2%)
- 5.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 5.8%, Girl = 5.4%)
- 5.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.9%, Girl = 2.6%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 18.4% usually smoke at home
- 25.5% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 87.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 76.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 67.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 82.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 73.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 66.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 6.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

Highlights

- 9.4% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 5.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost one in 10 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over four in five of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; close to three-quarters of students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and two-thirds saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.