

Indonesia (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Indonesia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1st, 2nd, and 3rd conducted in 2009.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Indonesia. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 94.0%, and the overall response rate was 94.0%. A total of 3,319 students aged 13-15 participated in the Indonesia GYTS.

Prevalence

30.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 57.8%, Girl = 6.4%)
 22.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 41.0%, Girl = 6.2%)
 20.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 41.0%, Girl = 3.5%)
 6.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.3%, Girl = 3.1%)
 11.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.0% think boys and 4.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 9.7% think boys and 3.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

15.1% usually smoke at home
 51.1% buy cigarettes in a store
 59.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

68.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 78.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 85.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 71.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 72.4% have one or more parents who smoke
 15.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

83.4% want to stop smoking
 89.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 78.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

86.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 89.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 76.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 11.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 7.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

65.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 45.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 49.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 22.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 20.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 6.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – two-thirds of the students live in homes where others smoke, and more than three-quarters of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; Nearly three-quarters of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over eight in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Eight in 10 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- More than 1 in 10 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nearly nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; nine in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over three-quarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.