

Azerbaijan 2011 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Azerbaijan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8 through 10 conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Azerbaijan. 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 2,047 students participated in the Azerbaijan GYTS of which 2,018 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 73.2%.

Prevalence

- 10.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 16.5%, Girls = 4.8%)
- 6.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 11.4%, Girls = 2.1%)
- 1.1% currently daily manufactured cigarette smokers (Boys = 1.8%, Girls = 0.4%)
- 36.6% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 34.0%)
- 8.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 10.1%, Girls = 7.5%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 17.7% usually smoke at home
- 59.1% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 27.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 27.3% are around others who smoke in enclosed public places
- 37.1% are around others who smoke in outdoor public places
- 94.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 85.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 40.5% have one or more parents who smoke
- 4.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 61.8% want to stop smoking
- 44.3% have ever received help to stop smoking
- 13.6% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

- 72.3% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 43.9% saw pro-cigarettes media messages on TV
- 57.9% saw anti-smoking messages vs. 42.4% saw pro-cigarettes messages on billboards
- 50.0% saw anti-smoking ads vs. 39.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
- 10.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 12.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 65.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 29.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 60.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 6.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – close to three in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly three in 10 students are exposed to smoke in enclosed public places; two in five students have one or more parents who smoke
- 85.9% of students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 94.0% of students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Over three in five current smokers want to stop smoking
- One in 10 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Over seven in 10 saw anti-smoking media messages vs. more than four in 10 saw pro-cigarette media messages on TV