

目标

全球青少年烟草调查（Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 简称 GYTS）是全球烟草监测体系的重要组成部分，采用全球统一的标准系统监测青少年烟草使用（包括有烟烟草和无烟烟草），追踪烟草控制的关键指标变化。

GYTS 是一项针对 13-15 岁在校学生开展的具有国家代表性的横断面调查。GYTS 使用国际标准的核心问卷、抽样设计，以及数据收集方法。它可以帮助各国有效履行世界卫生组织（WHO）《烟草控制框架公约》（《公约》），获得国内及国家间具有可比性的数据。WHO 基于《公约》减少烟草需求的相关内容，提出了 MPOWER 系列政策，内容包括：



- 监测烟草使用和预防政策
- 保护人们免受烟草烟雾危害
- 提供戒烟帮助
- 警示烟草危害
- 确保禁止烟草广告、促销和赞助
- 提高烟草制品税率和价格

调查方法

采用全球统一的多阶段分层整群随机抽样设计，调查结果兼具省级代表性和国家代表性。调查使用全球统一的核心问卷及根据我国国情增加的部分问题以全面反映我国青少年烟草使用及控烟关键指标的水平。问卷内容包括：烟草使用（有烟与无烟烟草）情况、烟草依赖及戒烟、二手烟暴露、烟草制品获得与价格、控烟宣传、烟草广告和促销、对烟草的认知和态度等情况。调查采用匿名自填问卷形式进行。

本次调查在国家卫生和计划生育委员会的领导下，由中国疾病预防控制中心组织实施。财政部中央补助地方项目、美国疾病预防控制中心和世界卫生组织为调查提供了经费支持。在各省疾病预防控制中心、健康教育机构以及教育部门的大力支持下，2013 年 10-12 月顺利完成了现场调查工作。数据的录入、清洗和分析于 2014 年 1-3 月进行。本次调查覆盖全国 31 个省（自治区、直辖市），336 个县（市、区）的 1,020 所学校。155,117 名初一至初三的学生完成了调查问卷，其中，男生 80,357 名，女生 74,760 名。调查的总体应答率为 98.0%。

主要发现

烟草使用

- 19.9% 的初中学生尝试过烟草制品，男生 30.1%，女生 8.7%。82.3% 第一次尝试吸烟发生在 13 岁及以前。
- 6.9% 的初中学生现在使用烟草制品，男生 11.2%，女生 2.2%。

烟草依赖与戒烟

- 30.0% 的现在吸烟者存在烟草依赖。
- 过去 12 个月内，每 10 个现在吸烟者中有 7 个尝试过戒烟，但均未成功。

二手烟

- 72.9% 的初中学生在家、室内公共场所、室外公共场所或公共交通工具暴露于二手烟。
- 44.4% 的初中学生在家中暴露于二手烟[†]。
- 57.2% 的初中学生在室内公共场所暴露于二手烟[†]。
- 54.5% 的初中学生在校暴露于二手烟[†]。
- 11.1% 的初中学生几乎每天看到教师在学校室内吸烟，10.1% 几乎每天看到教师在学校室外吸烟。

买烟

- 80.5% 的现在吸卷烟者购买卷烟时未因不满 18 岁而被拒绝。
- 25.2% 的现在吸卷烟者最近一次买烟是按“支”购买的。
- 1.0% 的现在吸卷烟者最近一次买烟是从自动售货机购买的。
- 64.3% 的现在吸卷烟者报告可以在学校附近买到卷烟。

控烟宣传

- 74.9% 的初中学生过去 30 天内接触过控烟信息[†]。
- 36.5% 的初中学生过去 12 个月内在课堂上学习过烟草使用的具体健康危害。

烟草广告和促销

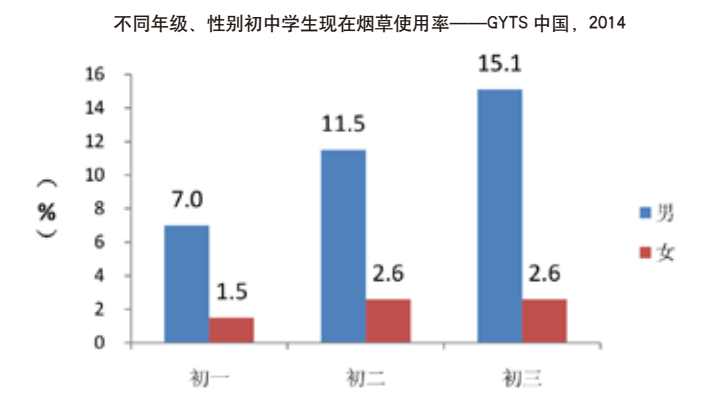
- 48.5% 的初中学生看到了烟草广告或者促销[†]。
- 24.7% 的初中学生在电视上看到了烟草广告[†]。
- 41.3% 的初中学生在零售点看到了烟草广告或者促销[†]。

对烟草的认知和态度

- 78.6% 的现在吸烟者认为自己想戒烟就可以戒掉。
- 73.9% 的初中学生认为二手烟肯定是有危害的。
- 66.7% 的初中学生赞成在室内公共场所禁烟。



烟草使用			
有烟烟草	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
现在吸烟者 ¹	6.4	10.6	1.8
吸卷烟者 ²	5.9	9.9	1.6
经常吸卷烟者 ³	0.8	1.4	0.2
吸食其他烟草制品者 ⁴	1.2	1.9	0.4
尝试吸烟者 ⁵	18.8	28.9	7.7
尝试吸卷烟者 ⁶	17.9	27.8	7.1
尝试吸其他烟草制品者 ⁷	3.3	5.2	1.1
无烟烟草			
现在使用无烟烟草者 ⁸	1.0	1.3	0.6
尝试使用无烟烟草者 ⁹	2.2	3.0	1.5
烟草使用 (有烟及 / 或无烟)			
现在使用烟草者 ¹⁰	6.9	11.2	2.2
尝试使用烟草者 ¹¹	19.9	30.1	8.7
烟草易感性			
从未使用烟草者中今后可能使用烟草的比例 ¹²	9.9	12.9	7.4
从未吸烟者中认为可能会喜欢吸卷烟的比例 ¹³	2.6	3.3	2.0



烟草依赖与戒烟			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
在吸烟者中过去 12 个月中尝试过戒烟的比例	71.8	73.3	60.0
现在吸烟者中打算戒烟的比例	72.1	73.7	57.7
现在吸烟者中认为自己想戒烟就能戒掉的比例	78.6	78.1	82.7
现在吸烟者中曾经接受过戒烟项目或专业人员的戒烟帮助或戒烟咨询的比例	11.4	11.6	9.7
二手烟			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
在家暴露于二手烟的比例	44.4	46.4	42.1
在室内公共场合暴露于二手烟的比例	57.2	60.2	53.9
在任何室外公共场合暴露于二手烟的比例	58.3	61.0	55.3
在学校暴露于二手烟的比例	54.5	60.4	47.8

买烟			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
现在吸卷烟者中从商店、商场、街边小贩或者售货亭购买卷烟的比例 ¹⁴	39.0	39.1	38.7
现在吸卷烟者中在购买卷烟时未因不满 18 岁而被拒绝的比例 ¹⁵	80.5	80.8	77.9
现在吸卷烟者中最近一次买烟是按“支”购买的比例 ¹⁶	25.2	26.4	15.7
现在吸卷烟者最近一次买烟是从自动售货机购买的比例	1.0	1.1	1.0
现在吸卷烟者可以在学校附近买到卷烟的比例	64.3	65.1	59.1
控烟宣传			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
接触过控烟信息的比例	74.9	75.6	74.1
在媒体上看到过控烟信息的比例	64.6	64.9	64.4
在体育赛事或社区活动看到过控烟信息的比例 ¹⁷	53.0	52.3	54.0
过去 12 个月内，在课堂上学习过烟草使用导致的具体健康危害的比例	36.5	36.1	37.0
烟草广告和促销			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
在零售点看到烟草广告或促销的比例 ¹⁸	41.3	42.0	40.3
在电视、电影或视频上看到吸烟镜头的比例 ¹⁹	81.1	82.7	79.2
曾经被烟草业工作人员提供免费烟草产品的比例	2.0	2.8	1.1
拥有印有烟草品牌标志的物品的比例	4.6	5.8	3.4
对烟草的认知和态度			
	总体 (%)	男生 (%)	女生 (%)
认为一旦开始吸烟就肯定很难戒断的比例	31.6	31.6	31.6
认为吸烟能让人在庆祝、聚会或其他社交场合更舒服的比例	6.1	8.2	3.8
认为二手烟肯定是有毒的	73.9	74.7	73.0
赞成在室内公共场所禁止吸烟的比例	66.7	64.8	68.8
赞成在室外公共场所禁止吸烟的比例	66.7	64.1	69.5

¹ 过去 30 天内吸过烟。² 过去 30 天内吸过卷烟。³ 过去 30 天内内吸卷烟达到 20 天或者更多。⁴ 过去 30 天内吸过卷烟以外的烟草制品。⁵ 曾经吸过烟草制品，即使是一、两口。⁶ 曾经吸过卷烟，即使是一、两口。⁷ 曾经吸过卷烟以外的烟草制品，即使是一、两口。⁸ 过去 30 天内使用过无烟烟草制品。⁹ 曾经使用过无烟烟草制品。¹⁰ 过去 30 天内吸过烟及 / 或使用过无烟烟草制品。¹¹ 曾经天内吸过烟及 / 或使用过无烟烟草制品。¹² 从未使用烟草者中今后可能使用烟草指如果好朋友给烟肯定会吸或可能会吸，或未来 12 个月肯定会或可能会使用烟草。¹³ 对“我认为我可能会喜欢吸卷烟”回答“同意”或者“非常同意”的学生。¹⁴ 过去 30 天内最近一次吸的卷烟是如何获得的。¹⁵ 过去 30 天内尝试过购买卷烟的学生。¹⁶ 根据过去 30 天内买过烟的学生最近一次购买卷烟的情况。¹⁷ 在过去 30 天内参加过体育或社区活动的学生中。¹⁸ 在过去 30 天内去过烟草零售点的学生中。¹⁹ 在过去 30 天内看过电影、电视或者录像的学生中。

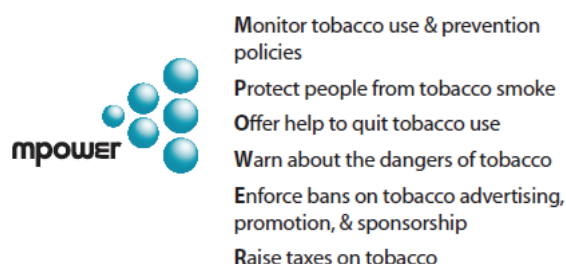
† 过去 30 天内 †† 过去 7 天内

注释：学生指在校的初中学生。加权后的数据可代表全国的初中学生。百分比指的是每个指标在每个群体中的率，而非构成比。

GYTS Objectives

The Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), a component of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS), is a global standard for systematically monitoring youth tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

GYTS is a nationally representative school-based survey of students in grades associated with age 13 to 15 years and is designed to produce cross-sectional estimates for each country. GYTS uses a standard core questionnaire, sample design, and data collection protocol. It assists countries in fulfilling their obligations under the World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to generate comparable data within and across countries. WHO has developed MPOWER, a package of selected demand reduction measures contained in the WHO FCTC:



GYTS Methodology

GYTS uses a global standardized methodology that includes a two-stage sample design. The survey uses a standard global core questionnaire with a set of optional questions that permits adaptation to meet the needs of the country on tobacco use and key tobacco control indicators. The questionnaire consists of the following topics: tobacco use (smoking and smokeless), cessation, secondhand smoke (SHS), access and availability to obtain tobacco products, pro- and anti-tobacco media and advertising, and knowledge and attitudes regarding tobacco. The survey is self-administered using paper questionnaires. It is anonymous to ensure confidentiality.

The China GYTS 2014 was coordinated by China Center of Disease Control and Prevention with guidance from China National Health and Family Planning Commission. It was funded by the Chinese Central Government, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and World Health Organization. Data collection was implemented from October to December of 2013; data entry, cleaning and analysis were conducted from January to March of 2014. The survey covered 31 provinces (cities, autonomy regions); 1,020 schools from 336 counties/districts participated in the survey. A total of 155,117 eligible students in grade 1, 2 and 3 of middle schools completed the survey, of which 80,357 were male and 74,760 were female. The overall survey response rate was 98.0%.

GYTS Highlights

TOBACCO USE

- 30.1% of boys, 8.7% of girls, and 19.9% overall ever used tobacco. 82.3% of the students first tried smoking by age of 13.
- 11.2% of boys, 2.2% of girls, and 6.9% overall currently used tobacco.

CESSATION

- 30.0% of the current smokers were tobacco-dependent.
- 7 in 10 current smokers tried to stop smoking in the past 12 months.

SECONDHAND SMOKE

- 72.9% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke at home, public places, or public transportation^{††}.
- 44.4% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke at home^{††}.
- 57.2% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places^{††}.
- 54.5% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke at school[†].
- 11.0% of students saw teachers smoking indoors, 10.1% saw teachers smoking outdoors at school almost every day.

ACCESS & AVAILABILITY

- Among current cigarette smokers who bought cigarettes, 80.5% were not refused because of their age.
- 25.2% of current smokers bought cigarettes as individual sticks the last time they bought cigarettes.
- 1.0% of current smokers bought cigarette from a vending machine the last time they bought cigarettes.
- 64.5% of current smokers report being able to buy cigarettes near their schools.

ANTI-TOBACCO CAMPAIGN

- 74.9% of students noticed anti-tobacco messages in the past 30 days.
- 36.5% of students were taught in school about the effects of using tobacco in the past 12 months.

TOBACCO ADVERTISING & PROMOTION

- 48.5% of students noticed tobacco advertisements or promotions[†].
- 24.7% of students noticed tobacco advertisements or promotions on TV[†].
- 41.3% of students noticed tobacco advertisements or promotions at points of sale[†].

KNOWLEDGE & ATTITUDES

- 78.6% of current smokers thought they would be able to stop smoking if they wanted to.
- 73.9% of students definitely thought other people's tobacco smoke is harmful to them.
- 66.7% of students favor banning smoking inside enclosed public places.



World Health
Organization



TOBACCO USE

SMOKED TOBACCO	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Current tobacco smokers ¹	6.4	10.6	1.8
Current cigarette smokers ²	5.9	9.9	1.6
Frequent cigarette smokers ³	0.8	1.4	0.2
Current smokers of other tobacco ⁴	1.2	1.9	0.4
Ever tobacco smokers ⁵	18.8	28.9	7.7
Ever cigarette smokers ⁶	17.9	27.8	7.1
Ever smokers of other tobacco ⁷	3.3	5.2	1.1

SMOKELESS TOBACCO

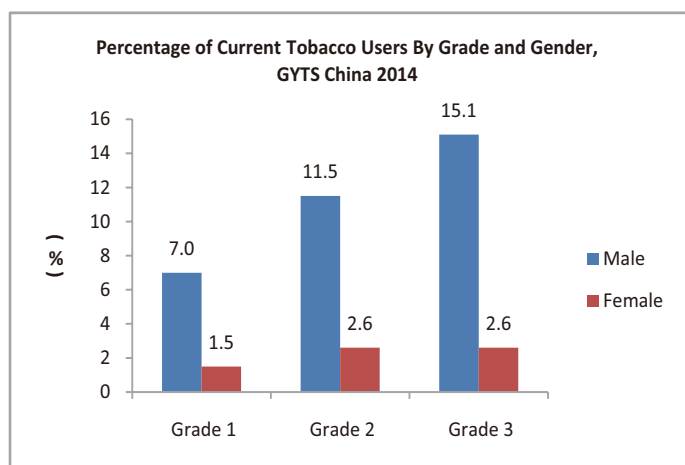
Current smokeless tobacco users ⁸	1.0	1.3	0.6
Ever smokeless tobacco users ⁹	2.2	3.0	1.5

TOBACCO USE (smoked and/or smokeless)

Current tobacco users ¹⁰	6.9	11.2	2.2
Ever tobacco users ¹¹	19.9	30.1	8.7

SUSCEPTIBILITY

Never tobacco users susceptible to tobacco use in the future ¹²	9.9	12.9	7.4
Never smokers who thought they might enjoy smoking a cigarette ¹³	2.6	3.3	2.0



CESSATION

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Current smokers who tried to stop smoking in the past 12 months	71.8	73.3	60.0
Current smokers who want to stop smoking	72.1	73.7	57.7
Current smokers who thought they would be able to stop smoking if they wanted to	78.6	78.1	82.7
Current smokers who have ever received help/advice from a program or professional to stop smoking	11.4	11.6	9.7

SECONDHAND SMOKE

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Exposure to tobacco smoke at home ^{††}	44.4	46.4	42.1
Exposure to tobacco smoke inside any enclosed public place ^{††}	57.2	60.2	53.9
Exposure to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public place ^{††}	58.3	61.0	55.3
Students who saw anyone smoking inside the school building or outside on school property [†]	54.5	60.4	47.8

ACCESS & AVAILABILITY

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Current cigarette smokers who obtained cigarettes by buying them from a store, shop, street vendor, or kiosk ¹⁴	39.0	39.1	38.7
Current cigarette smokers who were not prevented from buying cigarettes because of their age ¹⁵	80.5	80.8	77.9
Current cigarette smokers who bought cigarettes as individual sticks ¹⁶	25.2	26.4	15.7
Current cigarette smokers who bought from a vending machine for their last purchase	1.0	1.1	1.0
Current smokers reporting they could buy cigarettes near their schools	64.3	65.1	59.1

ANTI-TOBACCO ADVERTISING

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Noticing anti-tobacco messages [†]	74.9	75.6	74.1
Noticing anti-tobacco messages in the media [†]	64.6	64.9	64.4
Noticing anti-tobacco messages at sporting or community events ¹⁷	53.0	52.3	54.0
Students who were taught in school about the effects of using tobacco in the past 12 months	36.5	36.1	37.0

TOBACCO ADVERTISING & PROMOTION

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Noticing tobacco advertisements or promotions at points of sale ¹⁸	41.3	42.0	40.3
Students who saw anyone using tobacco on television, videos, or movies ¹⁹	81.1	82.7	79.2
Students who were ever offered a free tobacco product from a tobacco company representative	2.0	2.8	1.1
Students who own something with a tobacco brand logo on it	4.6	5.8	3.4

KNOWLEDGE & ATTITUDES

	OVERALL (%)	BOYS (%)	GIRLS (%)
Students who definitely thought it is difficult to quit once someone starts smoking tobacco	31.6	31.6	31.6
Students who thought smoking tobacco helps people feel more comfortable at celebrations, parties, and social gatherings	6.1	8.2	3.8
Students who definitely thought other people's tobacco smoke is harmful to them	73.9	74.7	73.0
Students who favor banning smoking inside enclosed public places	66.7	64.8	68.8
Students who favor banning smoking at outdoor public places	66.7	64.1	69.5

¹Smoked tobacco anytime during the past 30 days. ²Smoked cigarettes anytime during the past 30 days.

³Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the past 30 days. ⁴Smoked tobacco other than cigarettes anytime during the past 30 days. ⁵Ever smoked any tobacco, even one or two puffs. ⁶Ever smoked cigarettes, even one or two puffs. ⁷Ever smoked tobacco other than cigarettes, even one or two puffs. ⁸Used smokeless tobacco anytime during the past 30 days. ⁹Ever used smokeless tobacco. ¹⁰Smoked tobacco and/or used smokeless tobacco anytime during the past 30 days. ¹¹Ever smoked tobacco and/or used smokeless tobacco. ¹²Susceptible to future tobacco use includes those who answered "definitely yes", "probably yes", or "probably not" to using tobacco if one of their best friends offered it to them, or "definitely yes", "probably yes", or "probably not" to using tobacco during the next 12 months. ¹³Those who answered "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" to the statement: "I think I might enjoy smoking a cigarette". ¹⁴How cigarettes were obtained the last time respondents smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days. ¹⁵Of those who tried to buy cigarettes during the past 30 days. ¹⁶Based on the last purchase, of those who bought cigarettes during the past 30 days. ¹⁷Among those who attended sporting or community events in the past 30 days. ¹⁸Among those who visited a point of sale in the past 30 days. ¹⁹Among those who watched television, videos, or movies in the past 30 days.

[†] During the past 30 days.

^{††} During the past 7 days.

NOTE: Students refer to persons who are enrolled in middle school. Data have been weighted to be nationally representative of all students. Percentages reflect the prevalence of each indicator in each group, not the distribution across groups.