

Czech Republic (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Czech Republic 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 Czech Republic could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Czech Republic GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 7th, 8th and 9th grade of elementary school conducted in 2002.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Czech Republic. 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 99.0%, the student response rate was 88.0%, and the overall response rate was 87.1%. A total of 3,678 students aged 13-15 participated in the Czech Republic GYTS.

Prevalence

73.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 75.1%, Girl = 72.1%)
 34.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 35.5%, Girl = 33.6%)
 34.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 34.0%, Girl = 35.1%)
 8.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 11.6%, Girl = 5.3%)
 24.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.7% think boys and 17.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
 11.3% think boys and 8.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

2.9% usually smoke at home
 49.2% buy cigarettes in a store
 72.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

41.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 74.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 68.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 60.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 53.7% have one or more parents who smoke
 32.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

49.1% want to stop smoking
 69.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 50.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

77.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 86.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 82.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 24.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 7.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

64.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 51.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 53.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 34.6% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 34.6% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – 2 in 5 students live in homes where others smoke, and three-quarters of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than two-thirds of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One-quarter of the students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over three-quarters of the students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.