

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 elementary 7-9 and secondary 6 and 8 conducted in

2007. 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%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 84.7%, and the overall response rate was 84.7%. A total of 3,191 students aged 13-15 participated in the Czech Republic GYTS.

Prevalence

70.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 70.1%, Girl = 70.9%)
 34.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 33.8%, Girl = 35.7%)
 30.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 27.1%, Girl = 34.9%)
 14.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 17.5%, Girl = 11.8%)
 26.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

24.3% think boys and 20.0% think girls who smoke have more friends
 10.2% think boys and 8.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

2.3% usually smoke at home
 41.0% buy cigarettes in a store
 79.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

37.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 75.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 70.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
 63.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 50.5% have one or more parents who smoke
 29.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

52.6% want to stop smoking
 52.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 75.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 69.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 17.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 7.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

55.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 41.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 50.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than one-third of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 3 in 10 students currently smoke cigarettes; 14.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – over one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and three-quarters of the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half of the students have one or more parents who smoke, and 3 in 10 students have friends who smoke.
- Over 3 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 7.4% of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Close to three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.