

Hungary (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Hungary GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 through 10 conducted in 2002. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Budapest. 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 98.5%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 87.2%, and the overall response rate was 85.9%. A total of 3,205 students aged 13-15 participated in the Hungary GYTS.

Prevalence

65.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 67.1%, Girl = 64.2%)
 27.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 28.0%, Girl = 26.9%)
 27.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 26.7%, Girl = 26.8%)
 5.4% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boy = 6.1%, Girl = 4.5%)
 4.8% currently smoke cigars (Boy = 7.4%, Girl = 2.6%)
 19.9% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boy = 23.1%, Girl = 17.0%)
 23.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boy = 15.6%, Girl = 29.8%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

8.3% usually smoke at home
 60.1% buy cigarettes in a store
 70.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

84.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 92.8% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 69.7% think smoking should be banned from public places
 60.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 57.4% have one or more parents who smoke
 25.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

37.6% want to stop smoking
 68.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 55.7% have ever received help to stop smoking
 13.5% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

60.5% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 86.0% saw pro media messages on TV
 51.2% saw anti messages vs. 69.8% saw pro messages on billboards
 55.2% saw anti smoking ads vs. 76.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
 24.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 5.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

48.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 37.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 41.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- More than one-quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 27.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.4% current daily cigarette smokers; 4.8% currently smoke cigars; 23.9% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high – more than 8 in 10 live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Over 9 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; Close to 6 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Seven in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than one-third of smokers want to quit.
- One-quarter of the students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Six in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. over 8 in 10 saw pro messages; Half saw anti messages on billboards vs. 7 in 10 saw pro messages; More than half saw anti ads in newspapers vs. three-quarters saw pro ads.