

# Slovenia (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



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

The Slovenia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in primary 7/8 and 8/9, and secondary 1 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Slovenia. 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 95.0%, the class response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.1%, and the overall response rate was 84.6%. A total of 3,817 students aged 13-15 participated in the Slovenia GYTS.

### Prevalence

62.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 63.3%, Girl = 62.2%)  
 23.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 22.9%, Girl = 23.5%)  
 23.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 21.4%, Girl = 23.9%)  
 5.0% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boy = 5.0%, Girl = 4.6%)  
 6.3% currently smoke cigars (Boy = 8.6%, Girl = 4.3%)  
 27.5% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boy = 31.5%, Girl = 24.5%)  
 28.0% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boy = 24.0%, Girl = 31.3%)

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

6.5% usually smoke at home  
 60.0% buy cigarettes in a store  
 92.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

65.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 89.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 71.5% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 53.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 46.5% have one or more parents who smoke  
 18.0% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

42.6% want to stop smoking  
 70.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 47.3% have ever received help to stop smoking  
 11.8% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

### Media and Advertising

65.2% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 43.5% saw pro media messages on TV  
 50.3% saw anti messages vs. 53.4% saw pro messages on billboards  
 52.1% saw anti smoking ads vs. 58.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines  
 20.1% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 6.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

63.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 47.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 48.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- Nearly one-quarter of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 23.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 5% current daily smokers; 6.3% currently smoke cigars; 27.5% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high – close to two-thirds of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 9 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; Almost half have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than half the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two in 5 smokers want to quit.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Close to two-thirds of the students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. over 4 in 10 saw pro messages; Half saw anti messages on billboards vs. over half saw pro messages; 5 in 10 saw anti ads in newspapers vs. nearly 6 in 10 saw pro ads.