

# Bosnia and Herzegovina (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) 2008



## FACT SHEET • • • • • • • • • •

GYTS in Bosnia and Herzegovina includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, secondhand smoke exposure (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components of comprehensive tobacco control program.

The GYTS in Bosnia and Herzegovina was a school-based survey of students in 6, 7, and 8 grades in primary schools and 1 grade in secondary schools conducted in 2008.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Bosnia and Herzegovina. 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 99.2% the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 92.1% and the overall response rate was 91.4%. A total of 11,882 students completed the 2008 GYTS in Bosnia and Herzegovina of which 9,117 were aged 13-15.

### Prevalence

- 42.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 47.9%, Girls = 36.9%)
- 13.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 16.3%, Girls = 10.5%)
- 11.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 14.3%, Girls = 9.4%)
  - 3.3% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 4.4%, Girls = 2.3%)
  - 7.5% used any form of tobacco other than cigarettes in the past 30 days (Boys = 9.3%, Girls = 5.8%)
- 39.2% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 42.5%, Girls = 35.6%)
- 27.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 25.3%, Girls = 28.8%)

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 13.1% usually smoke in public places
- 62.6% buy cigarettes in a store
- 89.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 77.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 84.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 87.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 66.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 61.4% have one or more parents who smoke
- 13.5% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

- 52.4% want to stop smoking
- 68.9% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 67.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

- 88.1% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days
- 67.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days
- 71.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days
- 18.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
  - 7.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 63.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

### Highlights

- Over 1 in 10 students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.7% currently smoke cigarettes; approximately 1 in 10 currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – almost 8 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, over 8 in 10 students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; over 6 in 10 students have one or more parent who smoke.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Over 5 in 10 students who are currently smoking indicated that they want to stop smoking now; almost 7 in 10 students currently smoking tried to stop during the past year.
- About 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages while about 7 in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines.

For additional information, please contact:

Federal Public Health Institute Sarajevo, Aida Ramic Catak e-mail: [aidar@bih.net.ba](mailto:aidar@bih.net.ba)