# Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Ages13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET . . . . . . . . . . . . 

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 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 Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.
The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 6 through 8 and grade 1 secondary school conducted in 2003.


#### Abstract

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Federation of 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 $100 \%$, the class response rate was $100 \%$, the student response rate was $91.3 \%$, and the overall response rate was $91.3 \%$. A total of 3,105 students aged 13-15 participated in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina GYTS.


## Prevalence

45.0\% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy $=47.3 \%$, Girl $=42.0 \%$ )
$13.8 \%$ currently use any tobacco product (Boy $=16.6 \%$, Girl = 10.0\%)
$11.9 \%$ currently smoke cigarettes ( $\mathrm{Boy}=15.0 \%$, Girl = 8.4\%)
$2.6 \%$ currently daily cigarette smokers (Boy $=3.6 \%$, Girl = 1.5\%)
$7.3 \%$ currently smoke cigars (Boy $=8.7 \%$, Girl $=5.0 \%$ )
$36.2 \%$ ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boy $=36.0 \%$, Girl $=35.8 \%$ )
25.8\% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year ( $\mathrm{Boy}=27.7 \%$, Girl $=23.5 \%$ )

## Access and Availability - Current Smokers

19.2\% usually smoke at home
56.5\% buy cigarettes in a store
91.7\% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

## Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

$96.7 \%$ live in homes where others smoke in their presence
91.5\% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
86.1\% think smoking should be banned from public places
64.1\% think smoke from others is harmful to them
$68.8 \%$ have one or more parents who smoke
$13.5 \%$ have most or all friends who smoke

## Cessation - Current Smokers

59.5\% want to stop smoking
69.6\% tried to stop smoking during the past year
75.3\% have ever received help to stop smoking
11.7\% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

## Media and Advertising

80.0\% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 81.6\% saw pro media messages on TV
$58.5 \%$ saw anti messages vs. $72.1 \%$ saw pro messages on billboards
68.1\% saw anti smoking ads vs. $76.2 \%$ saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines 20.5\% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
7.6\% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

## School

65.8\% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking $58.0 \%$ had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke $54.2 \%$ had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

## Highlights

- $13.8 \%$ of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.9\% currently smoke cigarettes; $2.6 \%$ current daily cigarette smokers; 7.3\% currently smoke cigars; One-quarter of never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high almost all students live in homes where others smoke; 9 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; over two-thirds have one or more parents who smoke.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Close to two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Six in 10 smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Four in 5 students saw antismoking messages on TV vs. over 4 in 5 saw pro messages; 6 in 10 saw anti messages on billboards vs. 7 in 10 saw pro messages; Two-thirds saw anti ads in newspapers vs. threequarters saw pro ads.

