Croatia (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

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

The Croatia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in classes 6 through 8 primary and 1 secondary conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Croatia. 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 99.5%, the student response rate was 93.4%, and the overall response rate was 92.9%. A total of 3,212 students aged 13-15 participated in the Croatia GYTS.

Prevalence

65.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 67.3%, Girl = 63.0%)

18.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.7%, Girl = 16.8%)

18.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 19.9%, Girl = 16.4%)

3.4% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boy = 3.1%, Girl = 3.4%)

9.0% currently smoke cigars (Boy = 9.7%, Girl = 8.4%)

35.1% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boy = 38.0%, Girl = 32.4%)

20.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boy = 18.1%, Girl = 21.6%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

56.8% buy cigarettes in a store

88.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

94.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

91.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

73.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

59.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

59.6% have one or more parents who smoke

15.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

49.0% want to stop smoking

74.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

54.0% have ever received help to stop smoking

7.5% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

93.9% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 70.3% saw pro media messages on TV

71.0% saw anti messages vs. 51.3% saw pro messages on billboards

62.3% saw anti smoking ads vs. 59.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines

14.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

5.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

55.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 44.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 45.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 18.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 18.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.4% currently daily cigarette smokers; 9.0% currently smoke cigars; 20.1% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is very high more than 9 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; 9 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 6 in 10 have one or more parents who smoke.
- Six in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost three-quarters of the students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Half the smokers want to quit.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Over 9 in 10 saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. 7 in 10 saw pro smoking messages; 7 in 10 saw anti smoking messages on billboards vs. half saw pro smoking messages; over 6 in 10 saw anti ads in newspapers vs. 6 in 10 saw pro ads.