

Slovakia 2011 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Slovakia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades (grammar 2 through 4 and elementary 7 through 9) associated with ages 13-15 years conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Slovakia. 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. A total of 4,504 students participated in the Slovakia GYTS of which 3,957 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 80.6%.

Prevalence

- 59.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 62.0%, Girls = 56.8%)
- 29.2% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 29.7%, Girls = 27.6%)
- 23.5% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 23.2%, Girls = 23.0%)
 - 8.1% currently daily manufactured cigarette smokers (Boys = 7.6%, Girls = 8.1%)
 - 8.7% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 9.2%, Girls = 7.8%)
- 19.9% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 24.6%, Girls = 13.4%)
- 25.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 22.9%, Girls = 27.6%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 7.5% usually smoke at home
- 46.5% buy cigarettes in a store
- 78.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 44.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 52.1% are around others who smoke in enclosed public places
- 67.6% are around others who smoke in outdoor public places
- 80.2% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 73.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 47.7% have one or more parents who smoke
- 23.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 64.6% want to stop smoking
- 76.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 63.3% have ever received help to stop smoking
- 20.7% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

- 62.2% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 59.8% saw pro-cigarettes media messages on TV
- 44.4% saw anti-smoking messages on billboards
- 46.2% saw anti-smoking ads vs. 62.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
- 14.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 6.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 54.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 45.8% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 45.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 29.2% of students currently uses any form of tobacco; 23.5% currently smoke cigarettes; 8.7% currently smoke cigars
- SHS exposure – 44.2% of students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over half of the students are around others who smoke in enclosed public places; 47.7% of students have one or more parents who smoke
- Almost three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Eight in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Almost two-thirds of the smokers want to quit
- 14.8% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Over six in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages vs. six in 10 saw pro messages on TV; 46.2% saw anti-smoking ads vs. over six in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines