

The survey was first conducted by WHO and the American CDC in 1998. The data collection is executed regularly in every country taking part in the project (Hungary joined the project in 2003). GYTS Hungary provides data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco product use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, secondhand smoke exposure, cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These results are components Hungary could use in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The fourth Hungarian round of GYTS 2013 was a school-based survey of students in 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grade. We used a two-stage stratified cluster sample design that produced samples of students in grades 7, 8, or 9 associated with children aged 13-15 years. Sampling frame included all Hungarian schools with any identified grades stratified by grades and settlement categories representing different urban and rural areas in Hungary. A total of 4 018 students completed the 2013 Hungary GYTS.

### **Prevalence**

- 69,5% of the students are non-smokers (Boys: 67%, Girls 72%)
- 9,5% of the students are daily smokers (Boys: 11%, Girls 8%)
- 21% of the students are occasional smokers (Boys: 22%, Girls 20%)
- 30,5% currently use some tobacco product (Boys: 33%, Girls: 28%)
- 24% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys: 24%, Girls: 24%)
- 9% currently daily cigarettes smokers (Boys: 10%, Girls: 7%)
- 6% smoked cigars/mini-cigars during the past 30 days (Boys: 8%, Girls: 4%)
- 5% smoked cigarillos during the past 30 days (Boys: 7%, Girls: 4%)
- 14,5% smoked hand-rolled cigarettes during the past 30 days (Boys: 15%, Girls 13%)
- 4% smoked tobacco in a pipe during the past 30 days (Boys: 5%, Girls: 3%)
- 17% used water-pipe during the past 30 days (Boys: 20%, Girls: 13%)
- 2% used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days (Boys: 3%, Girls: 1%)
- 21,5% of those who have already tried smoking initiated smoking before age ten (Boys: 26%, Girls 15%)

### **Access and Availability**

- 13% smoke at home
- 20% buy cigarettes in an supervised tobacco store
- 50% who bought cigarettes in a tobacco store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### **Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)**

- 46% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 61% are exposed to tobacco smoke in public places
- 93% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 43% think others' smoke is harmful to them
- 51% have at least one parent who smoke
- 34% have a mother, who smokes
- 39% have a father who smokes
- 24% whose most or all friends smoke

### **Cessation - Current Smokers**

- 42% want to stop smoking
- 61% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 35% always feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

### **Media and Advertising**

67% saw anti-smoking media messages in TV during the past 30 days  
38% saw anti-smoking media messages on billboards and posters during the past 30 days  
45% saw anti-smoking media messages in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
11% have something (t-shirt, pen, backpack, etc.) with a cigarette brand logo on it  
5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative  
59% saw anti-smoking media messages on internet in the past 30 days  
91% saw actors smoking on TV, video, DVD or at the cinema during the past 30 days

### **Smoking in school**

15% see their teachers smoking at school, in the school building every day  
15% during school hours see teachers smoking outdoors on school premises (e.g. school garden) every day  
11,5% see students smoking in the school building during school hours every day  
16% see students smoking outdoors on school premises (e.g. school garden) during school hours every day

### **Prevention**

44% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
33% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

### **E-cigarette**

9% used e-cigarette during the past 30 days (Boys: 10%, Girls: 7%)