

Lithuania (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Lithuania GYTS was a school-based survey of students in form 7, 8 and 9 conducted in 2005. A two-stage cluster sample

design was used to produce representative data for Lithuania. 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 82.8%, and the overall response rate was 82.8%. A total of 1,646 students aged 13-15 participated in the Lithuania GYTS.

Prevalence

72.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 80.0%, Girl = 65.6%)
 32.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 36.8%, Girl = 28.1%)
 29.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 33.8%, Girl = 25.9%)
 9.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 13.2%, Girl = 5.7%)
 18.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

32.8% think boys and 18.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 7.4% think boys and 5.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

10.4% usually smoke at home
 35.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 56.1% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

43.1% live in homes where others smoke
 64.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 66.1% think smoking should be banned from public places
 66.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 58.1% have one or more parents who smoke
 27.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

70.9% want to stop smoking
 63.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 64.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 72.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 63.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 16.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 5.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

35.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 29.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 29.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Close to one-third of the students currently use any form of tobacco; 3 in 10 currently smoke cigarettes; 9.1% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – more than 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, while nearly two-thirds of the students are around others who smoke in places outside of their home; over half the students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Two-thirds of the students think smoking should be banned from public places.
- Seven in 10 students who are currently smoking indicated that they want to stop smoking now; close to two-thirds of the students currently smoking tried to stop during the past year.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages while close to three-quarters saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, and over 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarettes ads in newspapers or magazines.