

Montenegro (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



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

The Montenegro GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 and 8, and high school years 1 through 4

conducted in 2004. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Montenegro. 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 99.4%, the student response rate was 87%, and the overall response rate was 86.5%. A total of 1,966 students aged 13-15 participated in the Montenegro GYTS.

Prevalence

- 32.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 36.2%, Girls = 29.3%)
- 4.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 5.2%, Girls = 4.4%)
- 3.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 4.3%, Girls = 3.3%)
- 1.0% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 1.4%, Girls = 0.6%)
- 3.2% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 3.6%, Girls = 3.0%)
- 55.5% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 62.4%, Girls = 47.6%)
- 16.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 17.5%, Girls = 16.1%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 11.8% usually smoke at home
- 48.6% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 95.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 84.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 87.7% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 47.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 64.5% have one or more parents who smoke
- 11.0% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 85.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 79.8% have ever received help to stop smoking
- 8.1% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

- 71.4% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 81.5% saw pro media messages on TV
- 39.1% saw anti messages vs. 53.7% saw pro messages on billboards
- 62.2% saw anti smoking ads vs. 67.7% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
- 26.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 17.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 46.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 36.7% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 41.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use.

Highlights

- 4.8% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 3.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.2% currently smoke cigars; 16.9% of never smokers are 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; over 4 in 5 are exposed to smoke in public places; close to two-thirds of the students have one or more parents who smoke.
- Almost half of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 1 in 4 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo.
- One in 6 students was offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. over 8 in 10 saw pro messages; More than one-third saw anti messages on billboards vs. more than half who saw pro messages; over 6 in 10 saw anti ads in newspapers vs. two-thirds saw pro ads.