

## **A survey on tobacco use and relevant issues among junior students in the three districts of Hangzhou**

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**Objective.** To describe the characteristics of tobacco use behavior as well as relevant knowledge, attitude and environmental factors in junior students in Xiacheng, Gonsu and Xihu districts of Hangzhou.

**Methods.** With a stratified random cluster sampling method, a self-administered questionnaire survey was conducted among 4 551 junior students drawn from all 21 eligible schools in the 3 districts mentioned above. Data analysis was conducted with methods matching the complex sampling method.

**Results.** Rates of attempting smoking and overall current tobacco use among students were 7.73% and 2.65% respectively, and both the two rates were significantly higher in boys than in girls, meanwhile they were higher in Grade Three than Grade One. The similar gender and grade differences were also observed in relevant knowledge and attitude. The main sources of tobacco control information for students were TV, newspaper or magazines and Internet besides school and family.

**Conclusions.** There were significant differences between gender and grade both in attempting smoking and current tobacco use behavior, and such difference in behavior is probably related to with the difference in relevant knowledge, attitude and environmental factors.

**Key words:** Smoking; Students; Cross-sectional studies