Conclusions

The overall prevalence of daily smoking was 14.9% (95% CI 12.5% to 17.6%). It was 24.3% in males vs 9.4% in females (p<0.001). Other “predictors” of smoking were low academic performance (p<0.001), having smoking friends (p=0.001), and having smoking parents (p=0.001).

Conclusions

Smoking habits among high-school students in Albania resemble the patterns reported in other countries. Given the high smoking rate among adults, there is an urgent need to implement an effective tobacco control law in Albania.