Abstract

Bachelor thesis titled Tobacco use in the Czech Republic and legislative measures comprehensively summarized in the theoretical part of tobacco and its history, medical context smoking, the effects of nicotine, describes tobacco addiction and its treatment, and the last part is mainly engaged in tobacco control. Tobacco control is discussed from the perspective of the World Health Organization, the European Union and consequently describes the legislative measures applied in the Czech Republic.

In the practical part thesis deals with the prevalence of smoking in the Czech Republic, according to the resources available from the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic, Czech National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Addiction, The National Institute of Public Health and the World Health Organisation. The research question was, what is the consumption of cigarettes in the Czech Republic, which was only found in the interval the minimum and maximum consumption of cigarettes from various administrative data sources. It was subsequently examined the relationship between the increasing rate of excise duty on tobacco products and the development of the number of smokers in the Czech Republic and their consumption. There was hypothesis that increasing the excise tax on tobacco products and the increasing price of cigarettes reduces the number of smokers and cigarettes consumed. This hypothesis, however, was refuted in this work, because surveys prevalence of smokers have not experienced a significant downward trend.

Key words: tobacco, excise, tobacco use, legislative measures, cigarettes