

Introduction

Smoking behavior is currently a health problem because it has a negative impact on smokers and those around them. Smoking behavior in Indonesia based on studies in 2020 has caused more than 200 thousand deaths each year due to smoking such as hypertension, stroke and obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (Astuti, Assunta and Freeman, 2020). Smoking behavior is not only a health burden, but also an economic burden due to lost productivity and treatment of diseases caused by smoking.

Smoking behavior is a common behavior in Indonesia, both for parents and teenagers. Based on data from the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) it was found that as many as 20.3% of Indonesian teenagers aged 13-15 years smoke and the prevalence continues to increase every year (Fithria *et al.*, 2021). The high smoking behavior in teenagers can be caused by various factors, such as socio-demographics, individuals, and their environment (Rukmi, 2019). The existence of various factors that cause smoking behavior in teenagers makes teenage smokers have various characteristics that can be seen from differences in age, gender, education level, place of residence, age at smoking initiation (UPM), frequency of being near people who smoke, types of cigarettes smoked, and number of cigarettes smoked per day.

Based on the predictions of the *Badan Pusat Statistik* (BPS), Indonesia will receive a demographic bonus in 2030 (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2022). With this prediction, Indonesia faces an urgency to resolve the problem of high smoking rates among teenagers (Prasetyoputra and Irianti, 2014). Understanding the description of smoking behavior among Indonesian teenagers is very important for prevention. One national data source that reports smoking behavior in Indonesia is *Riset Kesehatan Dasar* (Riskesdas).

However, Riskesdas, as a source of data on smoking behavior, still has limitations on data regarding teenage smokers. The limitation is in the form of the data presented there is no description of trends in smoking behavior in teenagers with special characteristics. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to find out the description of smoking behavior among teenagers in Indonesia with its characteristics in 2013 and 2018.