

## Abstract

Aims were to examine the relationships among smoking behaviors, attitudes, and knowledge and the effect of grade and sex in primary school children in Hong Kong. 537 pupils (age ranged from 5 to 15) filled out questionnaire that was modified from previous studies on smoking. Correlations were significant ( $.01$ ) between smoking behavior and attitudes ( $.14$ ) and attitudes and knowledge ( $-.20$ ). The higher the grade a child, the less smoking behavior, the less positive attitudes toward smoking and more knowledge on smoking. Girls displayed significantly more positive attitudes toward smoking while had less knowledge on smoking than boys. Suggestion for the smoking prevention program was made.