Mexico - Oaxaca 2011 (Ages 13-15) Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Mexico-Oaxaca GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, exposure to secondhand smoke (SHS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Mexico-Oaxaca could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Mexico-Oaxaca GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} of Secondary and 1^{st} of High School conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Mexico-Oaxaca. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. A total of 1,867 students participated in the Mexico-Oaxaca GYTS of which 1,299 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 80.1%.

Prevalence

39.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 40.8%, Girls = 37.9%)

17.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 21.8%, Girls = 14.3%)

12.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 13.8%, Girls = 11.0%)

9.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 13.2%, Girls = 6.9%)

26.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

31.2% think boys and 21.2% think girls who smoke have more friends 12.7% think boys and 8.1% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

5.2% usually smoke at home

33.8% buy cigarettes in a store

59.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

18.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

39.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

89.8% think smoking should be banned from public places

80.4% think smoke from others is harmful to them

22.2% have one or more parents who smoke

10.5% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

47.6% want to stop smoking

50.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year

64.8% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

84.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

72.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

62.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

14.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

7.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

75.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

45.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

68.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 17.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 12.4% currently smoke cigarettes and 9.9% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure Nearly one in five students live in homes where others smoke, two in five students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over one in five students have at least one parent who smokes
- Four in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- Nearly half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 14.4% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- 84.3% of students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over seven in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days, and more than six in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days