

Mexico - Tlaxcala (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Mexico-Tlaxcala 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-Tlaxcala could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Mexico-Tlaxcala GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1st, 2nd and 3rd of Secondary and 1st of High School conducted in 2008.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all Mexico-Tlaxcala. 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. The school response rate was 93.8%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 84.9% and the overall response rate was 79.6%. A total of 866 students ages 13-15 participated in the Mexico-Tlaxcala GYTS.

Prevalence

56.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 60.2%, Girls = 53.7%)
 24.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 30.2%, Girls = 19.6%)
 18.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 22.6%, Girls = 15.1%)
 10.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 14.6%, Girls = 7.3%)
 29.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

30.9% think boys and 21.4% think girls who smoke have more friends
 15.1% think boys and 11.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.2% usually smoke at home
 50.4% buy cigarettes in a store
 71.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

29.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 45.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 81.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 49.8% have one or more parents who smoke
 21.3% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

52.4% want to stop smoking
 55.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 61.6% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

88.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 82.3% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 73.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 18.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 11.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

75.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 53.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 68.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 18.7% of students currently smoke cigarettes; 10.8% of students use other tobacco products and 3 in 10 never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year.
- SHS exposure is moderate – 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 4 in 10 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Four in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- Almost 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and over 7 in 10 saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.
- About 1 in 5 students have an object with a cigarette brand logo; and 1 in 10 students have been offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative.