

Mexico – Oaxaca (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 grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2006.

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. The school response rate was 24.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 91.9%, and the overall response rate was 22.5%. A total of 265 students aged 13-15 participated in the Mexico - Oaxaca GYTS.

Prevalence

47.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 45.5%, Girl = 47.3%)
 13.6% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 16.0%, Girl = 10.7%)
 11.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 12.9%, Girl = 8.9%)
 3.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 5.1%, Girl = 2.4%)
 29.7% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.2% think boys and 12.7% think girls who smoke have more friends
 9.5% think boys and 8.6% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

15.8% usually smoke at home
 52.6% buy cigarettes in a store

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

28.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 47.3% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 87.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 85.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 35.1% have one or more parents who smoke
 10.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

76.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

81.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 90.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 75.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 13.2% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 5.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

79.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 59.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 74.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 13.6% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 11.2% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – almost 3 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and close to half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; over one-third of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than 4 in 5 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nearly 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One in 7 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Eight in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and three-quarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.