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



FACT SHEET

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

The Mexico-Queretaro 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 Mexico-Queretaro. 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 96.2%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 89.7%, and the overall response rate was 86.2%. A total of 1,488 students aged 13-15 participated in the Mexico-Queretaro GYTS.

Prevalence

53.5% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 56.7%, Girls = 50.1%)

23.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 26.1%, Girls = 20.0%)

18.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 21.4%, Girls = 16.0%)

9.5% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 11.3%, Girls = 7.6%)

24.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

23.5% think boys and 14.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 11.7% think boys and 8.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

5.6% usually smoke at home

40.7% buy cigarettes in a store

52.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

33.1% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

55.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

88.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

84.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

50.4% have one or more parents who smoke

20.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

50.6% want to stop smoking

62.3% tried to stop smoking during the past year

60.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

83.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

69.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

19.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

5.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

73.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

47.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

63.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost one-quarter of students currently use any form of tobacco; 18.6% currently smoke cigarettes and 9.5% of students currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high one-third of students live in homes where others smoke, and over half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Close to 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- One-half of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- Nearly 1 in 5 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Almost 9 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and nearly 7 in 10 saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.