

Mexico - Saltillo (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Mexico-Salttillo 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-Salttillo. 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 84.1%, and the overall response rate was 80.9%. A total of 1,463 students aged 13-15 participated in the Mexico-Salttillo GYTS.

Prevalence

54.2% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 54.7%, Girl = 53.3%)
 23.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.3%, Girl = 21.2%)
 19.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 19.8%, Girl = 17.5%)
 8.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 10.5%, Girl = 7.0%)
 24.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

26.9% think boys and 15.9% think girls who smoke have more friends
 14.5% think boys and 8.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

3.2% usually smoke at home
 41.5% buy cigarettes in a store
 50.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

39.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 58.2% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 86.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
 80.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 58.2% have one or more parents who smoke
 21.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

61.4% want to stop smoking
 58.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 71.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

89.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 83.6% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 74.4% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 17.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 9.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

80.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 51.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 73.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Over 1 in 5 currently use any form of tobacco; 19% currently smoke cigarettes and 8.9% of students currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – almost 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly 6 in 10 are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; nearly 3 in 5 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Eight 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- More than 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 3 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Nine in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and about three-quarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.