Mexico - Tapachula (Ages 13-15)	youth
Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	tobacco
FACT SHEET · · · · · · · · · · ·	survey

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

The Mexico - Tapachula GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2003.

Prevalence

33.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 38.9%, Girl = 28.7%)

18.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 20.4%, Girl = 15.5%)

14.7% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 17.1%, Girl = 12.2%)

5.9% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 6.0%, Girl = 5.5%)

20.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

25.3% think boys and 36.3% think girls who smoke have more friends 13.5% think boys and 31.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

11.0% usually smoke at home

42.4% buy cigarettes in a store

69.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

29.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence 38.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

91.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

76.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them

23.7% have one or more parents who smoke

43.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

66.0% want to stop smoking70.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year76.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

87.8% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

84.7% 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

11.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.2% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

73.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 44.1% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 64.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce

representative data for Mexico - Tapachula. At the first stage,

students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The

school response rate was 96.0%, the class response rate was

98.6%, the student response rate was 91.7%, and the overall

participated in the Mexico - Tapachula GYTS.

response rate was 86.8%. A total of 1,352 students aged 13-15

schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment

size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all

- 18.1% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14.7% currently smoke cigarettes; 5.9% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high 1 on 3 students live in homes where others smoke, and nearly 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; almost one-quarter of the students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Over three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Two-thirds of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 9 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Close to 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 4 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and threequarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.