

Mexico – Chetumal (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

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

The Mexico - Chetumal 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 - Chetumal. 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 100.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 89.4%, and the overall response rate was 89.4%. A total of 1,118 students aged 13-15 participated in the Mexico - Chetumal GYTS.

Prevalence

44.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 47.7%, Girl = 40.9%)
15.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 18.2%, Girl = 12.2%)
13.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 15.7%, Girl = 10.6%)
3.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 4.1%, Girl = 2.8%)
22.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

20.8% think boys and 11.6% think girls who smoke have more friends
11.8% think boys and 8.7% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

9.1% usually smoke at home
27.1% buy cigarettes in a store
74.7% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

26.5% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
43.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
89.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
79.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
29.6% have one or more parents who smoke
10.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

43.9% want to stop smoking
62.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
71.5% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

84.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
82.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
71.0% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
12.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
9.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

78.2% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
46.5% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
69.9% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 15.3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 13.3% currently smoke cigarettes; 3.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – more than one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, and over 2 in 5 students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; 3 in 10 students have at least one parent who smokes.
- Eight in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than 2 in 5 current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 8 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than three-quarters of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.