

Mexico - Meridia (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

The Mexico - Meridia GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 1, 2 and 3 conducted in 2005.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Mexico - Meridia. 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 84.0%, the class response rate was 100.0%, the student response rate was 91.6%, and the overall response rate was 77.0%. A total of 1,362 students aged 13-15 participated in the Mexico - Meridia GYTS.

Prevalence

52.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 56.1%, Girl = 48.8%)
 24.5% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 27.1%, Girl = 21.9%)
 20.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 21.8%, Girl = 18.8%)
 7.8% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 8.8%, Girl = 6.8%)
 26.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

20.6% think boys and 34.1% think girls who smoke have more friends
 13.1% think boys and 24.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

6.9% usually smoke at home
 36.4% buy cigarettes in a store
 56.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

36.6% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 51.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 85.9% think smoking should be banned from public places
 74.7% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 36.9% have one or more parents who smoke
 59.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

37.1% want to stop smoking
 59.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 65.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

84.7% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 84.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 76.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 15.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 10.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

63.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 37.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 59.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 24.5% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 20.4% currently smoke cigarettes; 7.8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- SHS exposure is high – more than one-third of the students live in homes where others smoke, and half of 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.
- Three-quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- More than one-third of current smokers want to stop smoking.
- One in 6 students has an object with a cigarette brand logo on it.
- Over 4 in 5 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; more than 4 in 5 students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards and three-quarters saw pro-tobacco ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days.