

# Mexico – Chilpancingo 2011 (Ages 13-15)

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



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

The Mexico-Chilpancingo GYTS was a school-based survey of students in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of Secondary and 1<sup>st</sup> of High School conducted in 2011.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Mexico-Chilpancingo. 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. A total of 1,495 students participated in the Mexico-Chilpancingo GYTS of which 995 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 72.0%.

### Prevalence

- 40.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 40.4%, Girls = 39.6%)
- 18.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 18.4%, Girls = 19.0%)
- 13.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 13.2%, Girls = 13.5%)
- 8.3% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 7.7%, Girls = 8.6%)
- 28.2% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

### Knowledge and Attitudes

- 33.1% think boys and 21.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 14.6% think boys and 12.9% think girls who smoke look more attractive

### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 6.0% usually smoke at home
- 57.7% buy cigarettes in a store
- 67.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

### Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 24.9% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 44.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 91.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 79.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 23.6% have one or more parents who smoke
- 12.0% have most or all friends who smoke

### Cessation - Current Smokers

- 56.7% want to stop smoking
- 69.0% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 72.7% have ever received help to stop smoking

### Media and Advertising

- 87.2% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 75.0% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 68.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 14.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 11.7% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

### School

- 77.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 52.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 75.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

### Highlights

- 18.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 13.6% currently smoke cigarettes and 8.3% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – one-quarter of the students live in homes where others smoke, 44.6% of students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; and almost one-quarter of the students have at least one parent who smokes
- Four in five students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Over nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- 56.7% of the current smokers want to stop smoking
- 14.5% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- 87.2% of students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; three-quarters saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days and almost seven in ten saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days