

Mexico - Monterrey 2011 (Ages 13-15)

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



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

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

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Mexico-Monterrey. 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 1,391 students participated in the Mexico-Monterrey GYTS of which 903 were ages 13 to 15 years. The overall response rate of all students surveyed was 73.6%.

Prevalence

- 39.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 41.8%, Girls = 35.5%)
- 17.9% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 19.5%, Girls = 15.5%)
- 13.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 15.2%, Girls = 11.8%)
- 8.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 7.6%, Girls = 7.9%)
- 22.4% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 25.2% think boys and 16.8% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 13.0% think boys and 8.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 8.1% usually smoke at home
- 29.9% buy cigarettes in a store
- 67.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

- 38.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 49.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 87.4% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 71.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 43.6% have one or more parents who smoke
- 15.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 46.0% want to stop smoking
- 51.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 59.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 83.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 72.7% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 62.2% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 12.0% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 9.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 68.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 38.2% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 65.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 17.9% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 13.9% currently smoke cigarettes and 8.1% currently use some other form of tobacco
- SHS exposure – Almost two in five students live in homes where others smoke, and half the students are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; more than two in five students have at least one parent who smokes
- Seven in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them
- Nearly nine in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned
- 46.0% of current smokers want to stop smoking
- 12.0% of students have an object with a cigarette brand logo on it
- Over four in five students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; nearly three-quarters saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days, and more than three in five saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days