

# Youth Smokeless Tobacco Use



## Results from the 2011 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey

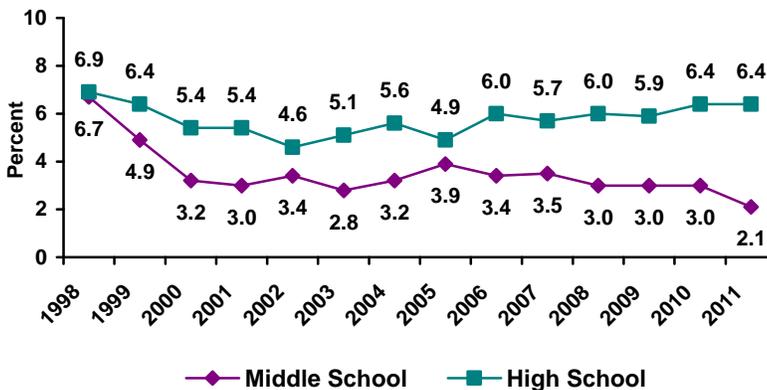
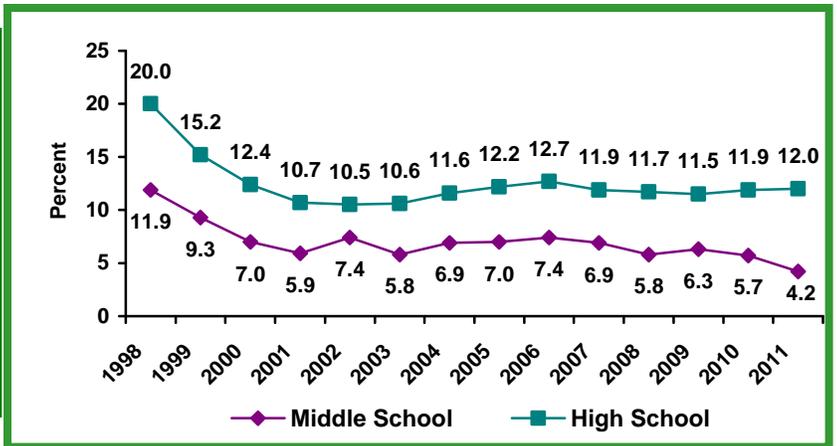
\*Fact Sheet 3\*

### Introduction

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2011 to 6,045 middle school students and 6,163 high school students in 172 public schools throughout the state. The survey response rate for middle schools was 83%, and the survey response rate for high schools was 73%. The FYTS has been conducted annually since 1998. The data presented in this fact sheet are weighted to represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Florida.

### Ever Tried Smokeless Tobacco

In 2011, 4.2% of middle school and 12.0% of high school students had tried smokeless tobacco at least once. Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 64.7% among middle school students and by 40.0% among high school students. The trend of this prevalence for both school levels, however, has been relatively stable since 2001.

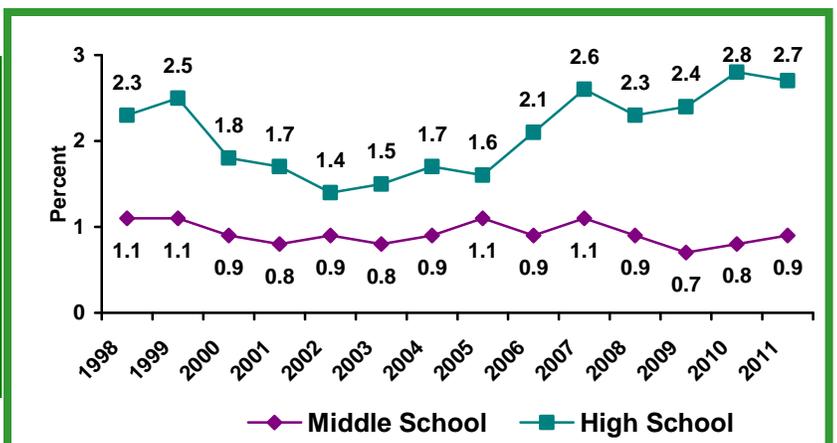


### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

In 2011, 2.1% of middle school students and 6.4% of high school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 68.7% among middle school students. From 1998 to 2002, the prevalence of this behavior decreased significantly among high school students, but from 2002 to 2011, this prevalence has increased by 39.1%.

### Frequent Smokeless Tobacco Use

In 2011, 0.9% of middle school students and 2.7% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on 20 or more of the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 18.2% among middle school students but increased by 17.4% among high school students.

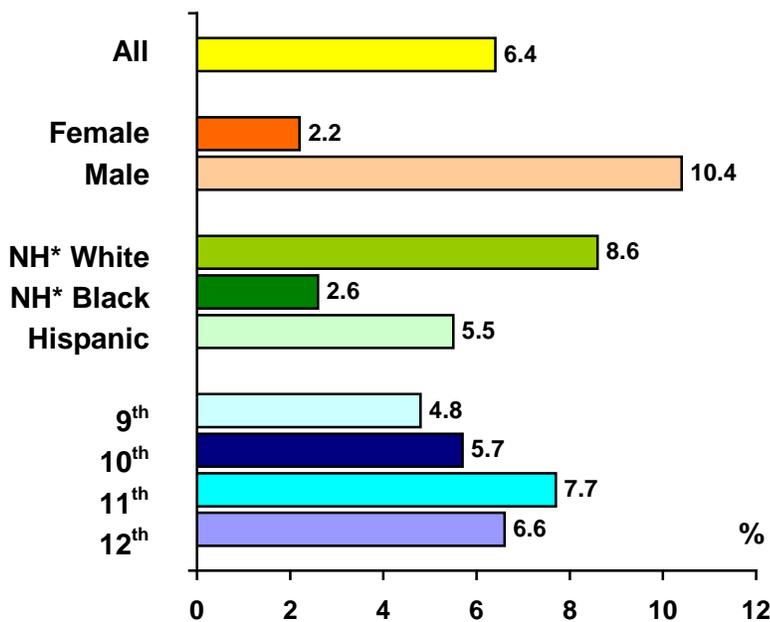
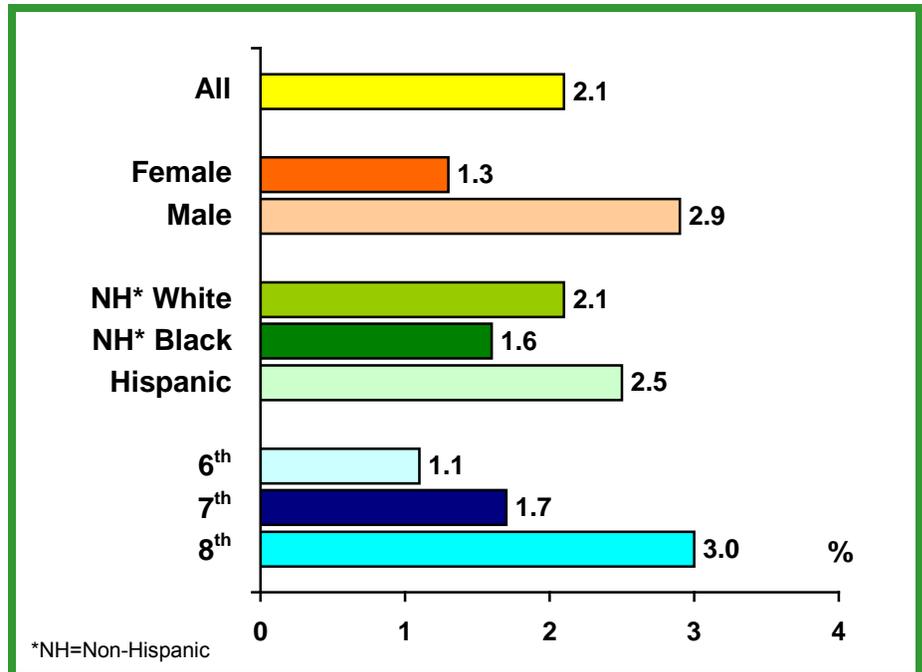




## Current Smokeless Tobacco Use (Past 30 Days) Florida 2011

### Middle School

Overall, 2.1% of middle school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days. Male students had a significantly higher prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use than females. There is not a statistically significant difference in this prevalence by race/ethnicity in 2011. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade level, and there is a statistically significant increase in this behavior from grade six to grade eight.



### High School

Overall, 6.4% of high school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days. Male students had a significantly higher prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use than females. Non-Hispanic white students had a significantly higher prevalence of this behavior than both non-Hispanic black and Hispanic students. There is not a statistically significant difference in this prevalence by grade level.

For more information about the FYTS, please contact the Chronic Disease Epidemiology and Surveillance Section, at (850) 245-4401, or by e-mail at [ChronicDisease@doh.state.fl.us](mailto:ChronicDisease@doh.state.fl.us). You can also visit our website at <http://www.FloridaChronicDisease.org>.