Introduction
The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2007 to 5,037 middle school students and 4,028 high school students in 188 public schools throughout the state. The survey response rate for middle schools was 74%, and the survey response rate for high schools was 57%. 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 Cigars
In 2007, 13.8% of middle school and 30.0% of high school students had smoked cigars at least once in their lifetime. Since 1998, the prevalence of ever trying cigars has decreased by half (50.0%) among middle school students and by 38.4% among high school students.

Current Cigar Use
In 2007, 6.1% of middle school students and 13.5% of high school students smoked cigars at least once during the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of current cigar smoking has decreased by 56.7% among middle school students and by 34.8% among high school students.

Frequent Cigar Use
In 2007, 1.2% of middle school students and 2.5% of high school students smoked cigars on 20 or more of the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent cigar smoking has decreased by 14.3% among middle school students. Although high school students showed initial declines, this prevalence has increased by 66.7% from 2005 to 2007.
Current Cigar Use (Past 30 Days)  
Florida 2007

Middle School
Overall, 6.1% of middle school students smoked cigars at least once during the past 30 days. Although the prevalence was higher among males than females, this difference was not statistically significant. There were no significant differences in this behavior among the race/ethnicity groups. The prevalence of this behavior increases with increasing grade level.

High School
Overall, 13.5% of high school students smoked cigars at least once during the past 30 days. Male students were more likely than female students to smoke cigars during the past month. Although non-Hispanic White students had a higher prevalence of this behavior, there were no statistically significant differences among the race/ethnicity groups. The prevalence of this behavior increases with increasing grade level.

For more information about the FYTS, please contact: Ms. Jamie Weitz, M.S., Florida Youth Survey Coordinator, at (850) 245-4444, Ext. 2424, or by e-mail at Jamie_Weitz@doh.state.fl.us. You can also check our website at: http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/Chronic_Disease/FYTS/Intro.htm.