

Youth Cigarette Use



Results from the 2009 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey

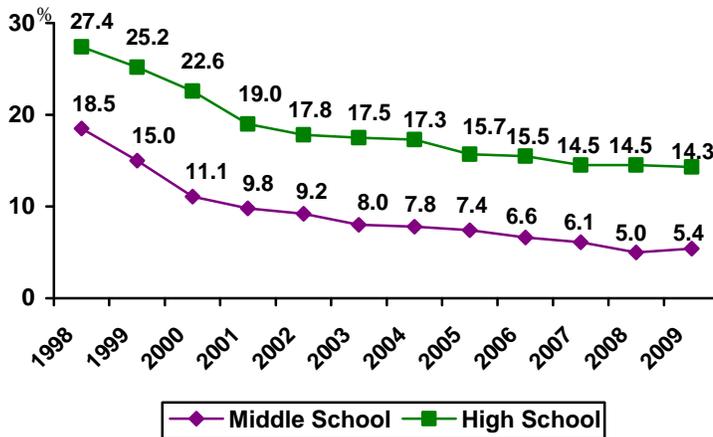
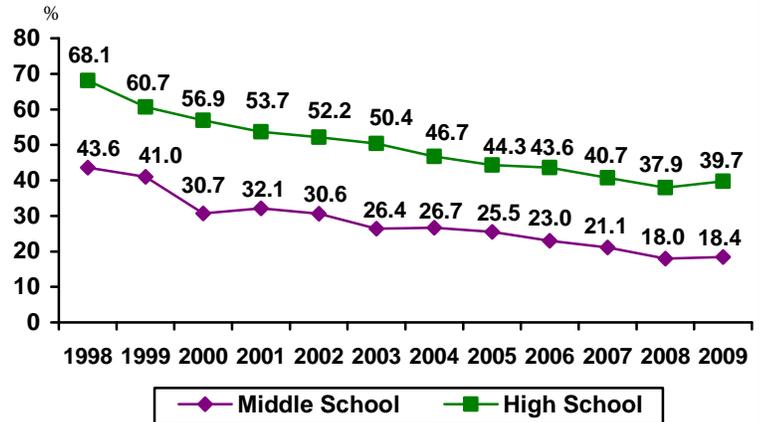
Fact Sheet 1

Introduction

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2009 to 6,364 middle school students and 5,673 high school students in 179 public schools throughout the state. The survey response rate for middle schools was 81%, and the survey response rate for high schools was 72%. 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 Cigarettes

In 2009, 18.4% of middle school and 39.7% of high school students had tried smoking at least once. Since 1998, the prevalence of ever trying cigarette smoking has decreased by 57.8% among middle school students and by 41.7% among high school students.

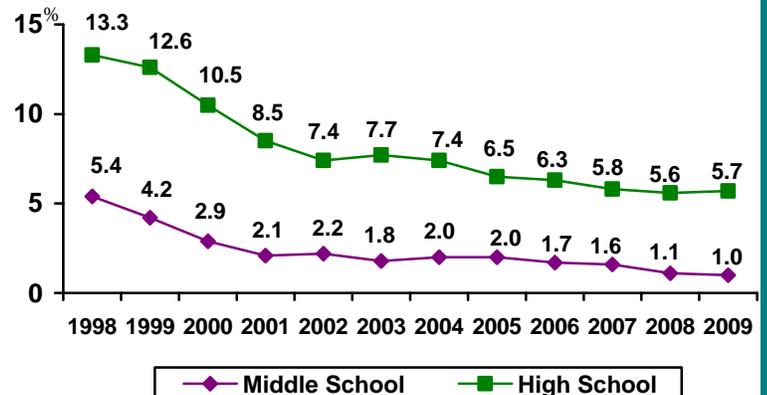


Current Cigarette Use

In 2009, 5.4% of middle school students and 14.3% of high school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of current smoking has decreased by 70.8% among middle school students and by 47.8% among high school students.

Frequent Cigarette Smokers

In 2009, 1.0% of middle school students and 5.7% of high school students smoked on 20 or more of the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of frequent cigarette smoking has decreased by 81.5% among middle school students and by 57.1% among high school students.

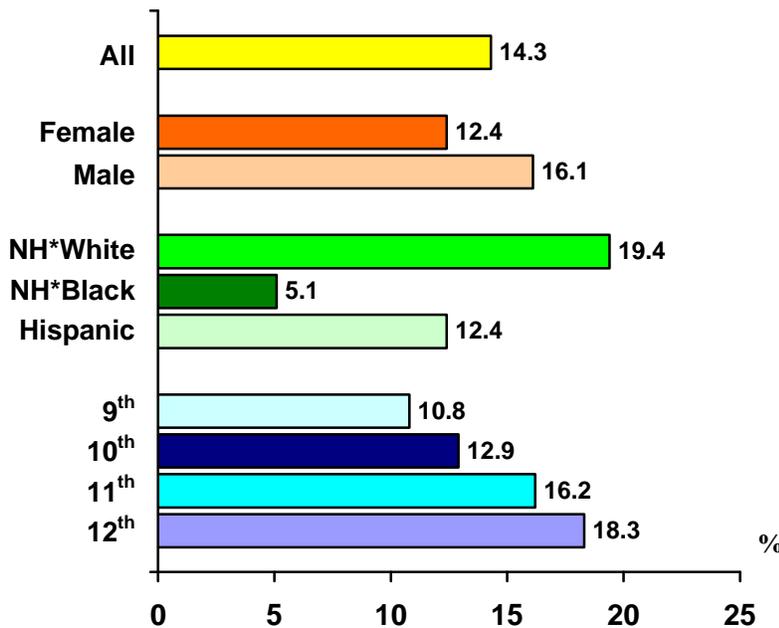
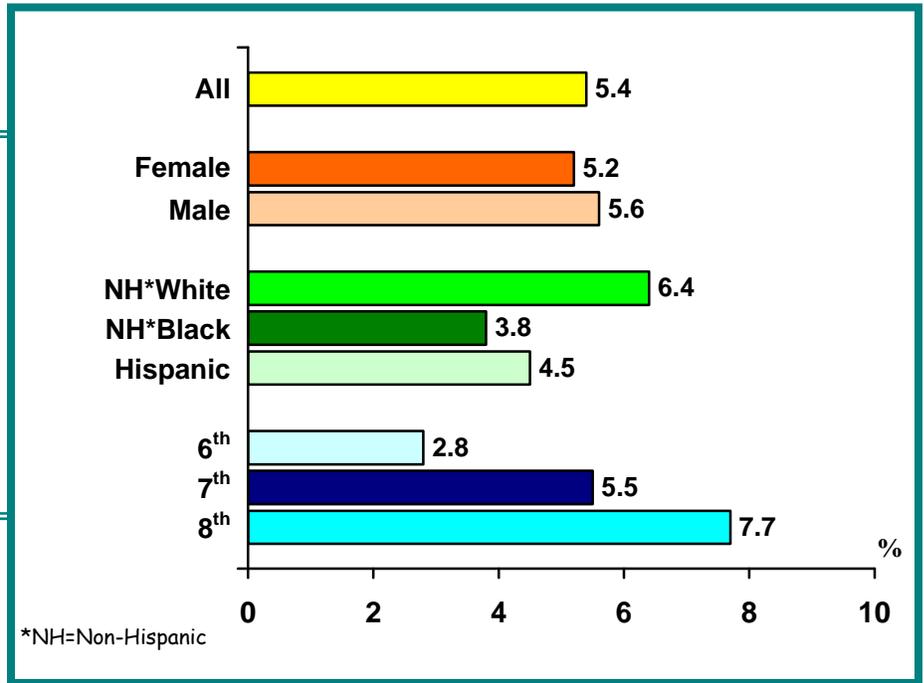




Current Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days) Florida 2009

Middle School

Overall, 5.4% of middle school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking did not vary significantly by sex, or by race/ethnicity. The prevalence of this behavior was higher among 7th and 8th graders in comparison to 6th graders.



High School

Overall, 14.3% of high school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking did not vary significantly by sex. Non-Hispanic white students had a higher prevalence of this behavior than both Hispanic and non-Hispanic black students, and Hispanic students had a higher prevalence than non-Hispanic black students. Twelfth graders had the highest prevalence of current smoking.

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. You can also visit our website at <http://www.FloridaChronicDisease.org>.

