**Introduction**

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2010 to 39,385 middle school students and 37,797 high school students in 729 public schools throughout the state. The survey response rate for middle schools was 79%, and the survey response rate for high schools was 74%. 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.

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**Ever Tried Cigars**

In 2010, 11.2% of middle school and 29.1% of high school students had ever smoked cigars at least once. Since 1998, the prevalence of ever trying cigars has decreased by 59.4% among middle school students and by 40.2% among high school students.

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**Current Cigar Use**

In 2010, 5.1% of middle school students and 14.5% 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 63.8% among middle school students. From 1998 to 2002, the prevalence of this behavior decreased significantly among high school students, but from 2002 to 2009, this prevalence increased significantly by 25.0%.

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**Frequent Cigar Use**

In 2010, 0.8% of middle school students and 2.4% 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 42.9% among middle school students. The prevalence of frequent cigar smoking among high school students has continually fluctuated over the last ten years. From 1998 to 2010, the change is not statistically significant.
Middle School
Overall, 5.1% of middle school students smoked cigars at least once during the past 30 days. Males had a significantly higher prevalence of this behavior than females. Non-Hispanic white students had the lowest prevalence of current cigar use. The prevalence of this behavior increased significantly with each increasing grade level.

High School
Overall, 14.5% of high school students smoked cigars at least once during the past 30 days. Male students had a significantly higher prevalence of current cigar smoking than female students. Non-Hispanic white students had a significantly higher prevalence of this behavior than both Hispanic and non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade level.