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.

Ever Tried Cigarettes
In 2010, 16.8% of middle school and 37.3% of high school students had tried smoking at least once. Since 1998, the prevalence of ever trying cigarette smoking has decreased by 61.5% among middle school students and by 45.2% among high school students.

Current Cigarette Use
In 2010, 4.9% of middle school students and 13.1% of high school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. Since 1998, the prevalence of current smoking has decreased by 73.5% among middle school students and by 52.2% among high school students.

Frequent Cigarette Smokers
In 2010, 1.1% of middle school students and 5.1% 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 79.6% among middle school students and by 61.7% among high school students.
Middle School
Overall, 4.9% of middle school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking did not vary significantly by gender. Non-Hispanic black middle school students had the lowest prevalence of current cigarette use. The prevalence of this behavior increased significantly with increasing grade level.

High School
Overall, 13.1% of high school students smoked at least once during the past 30 days. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking did not vary significantly by gender. 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. The prevalence of this behavior increased significantly with increasing 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. You can also visit our website at http://www.FloridaChronicDisease.org.