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.

Smoking Cigarettes and Making Friends
Among middle and high school students, the percentage who definitely did not think that young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends increased significantly from 1998 to 1999. From 1999 to 2010, the trend of this belief has remained relatively flat. In 2010, approximately 34.6% of middle school and high school students did not think that cigarette smokers have more friends.

Smoking Cigarettes and Cool or Fit In
From 1998 to 2010, the percentage of Florida students who definitely did not think that smoking cigarettes makes young people look "cool" or "fit in" increased by 31.3% among middle school students and by 22.3% among high school students. Middle school students had a slightly lower prevalence of believing that smoking cigarettes helps young people look cool or fit in.
Smoking and Social Activities
From 1998 to 2010, the percentage of Florida students who definitely did not think that smoking cigarettes helps people feel more comfortable in social activities increased by 139.6% among middle school students and by 109.1% among high school students. Middle school students have consistently had a lower prevalence of believing that smoking helps people feel more comfortable in social situations than high school students.

Mean Scores of Social Attitudes
Mean score is calculated using responses to the three social attitude-related questions. Each response was scored on a four-point scale, and then the three values were averaged. The scores range from 1 to 4, with higher scores indicating pro-tobacco attitudes.

Among both middle and high school students, the social attitudes toward tobacco changed dramatically from pro-tobacco to anti-tobacco during 1998 to 2000 and leveled out from 2000 to 2010.