Introduction

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2013 to 6,440 middle school students and 6,175 high school students in 172 public schools throughout the state. The overall survey response rate for middle schools was 83%, and the overall survey response rate for high schools was 75%. 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.

About Bidis, Kreteks, and Pipe Tobacco

Bidis are small brown cigarettes from India consisting of tobacco wrapped in a leaf tied together with a thread. Bidis have higher levels of nicotine, carbon monoxide, and tar than traditional cigarettes. Kreteks are cigarettes containing tobacco and clove extract. In 2009, the Food and Drug Administration banned kreteks, along with flavored cigarettes, from being sold in the United States. Pipe tobacco comes either plain or flavored and is smoked through a pipe. On previous FYTS fact sheets, bidis, kreteks, and pipe tobacco have been reported as “specialty tobacco” products.

Ever Tried Bidis, Kreteks, or Pipe Tobacco

In 2013, 2.5% of middle school and 5.9% of high school students had tried smoking a bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco at least once (Figure 1). Since 2008, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 13.8% among middle school students and by 29.8% among high school students.

Current Bidi, Kretek, or Pipe Tobacco Use

In 2013, 1.4% of middle school students and 2.9% of high school students smoked a bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 2009, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 22.2% among middle school students and by 19.4% among high school students.

Current Bidi, Kretek, or Pipe Tobacco Use (Past 30 Days)

### Middle School
Overall, 1.4% of middle school students smoked a bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 3). In 2013, the prevalence of current bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was significantly higher among Hispanic students than among non-Hispanic white students and non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade, from sixth to eighth.

### High School
Overall, 2.9% of high school students smoked a bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2013, the prevalence of current bidi, kretek, or pipe tobacco use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was significantly higher among Hispanic students than among non-Hispanic white students and non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased from eleventh to twelfth grade.