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.

Ever Tried Cigarettes
In 2013, 12.0% of middle school and 27.6% of high school students had tried smoking a cigarette at least once (Figure 1). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 72.5% among middle school students and by 59.5% among high school students.

Current Cigarette Use
In 2013, 2.6% of middle school students and 8.6% of high school students smoked a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 89.2% among middle school students and by 68.6% among high school students.

Frequent Cigarette Use
In 2013, 0.7% of middle school students and 3.1% of high school students smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days (Figure 3). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 87.0% among middle school students and by 76.7% among high school students.
Current Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)

**Middle School**

Overall, 2.6% of middle school students smoked a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2013, the prevalence of current cigarette use did not vary significantly by gender. The prevalence of this behavior was higher among non-Hispanic white and Hispanic students than among non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade, from six to eight.

**High School**

Overall, 8.6% of high school students smoked a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 5). In 2013, the prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was higher among non-Hispanic white students than among Hispanic students and higher among Hispanic students than among non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade, from nine to twelve.

For more information about the FYTS, please contact the Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Surveillance, and Evaluation 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.