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 Electronic Cigarettes

An electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) is a battery-operated device that looks, feels, and tastes like a tobacco cigarette. They deliver nicotine, flavor, and other chemicals to the user in the form of a vapor.

Ever Tried Electronic Cigarettes

In 2013, 4.3% of middle school and 12.1% of high school students had tried an electronic cigarette at least once (Figure 1). Since 2011, the prevalence of this behavior has increased by 43.3% among middle school students and by 101.7% among high school students.

Current Electronic Cigarette Use

In 2013, 1.8% of middle school students and 5.4% of high school students used an electronic cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 2011, the prevalence of this behavior has increased by 20.0% among middle school students and by 74.2% among high school students.

Overall, 1.8% of middle school students used an electronic cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 3). In 2013, the prevalence of current electronic cigarette use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was significantly 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 sixth to eighth.

Overall, 5.4% of high school students used an electronic cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2013, the prevalence of current electronic cigarette use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was significantly higher among non-Hispanic white and Hispanic students than among non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased from tenth to twelfth grade.