2013 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey: Fact Sheet 5



Youth Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)



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.

Exposed to SHS in a Room or Car

In 2013, 38.4% of middle school and 43.9% of high school students were exposed to secondhand smoke (SHS) in a room or car in the past week (Figure 1). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 38.1% among middle school students and by 39.4% among high school students.

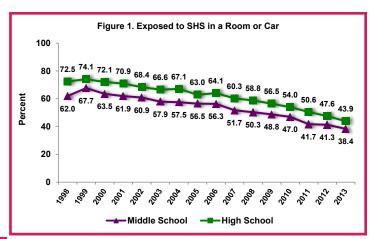


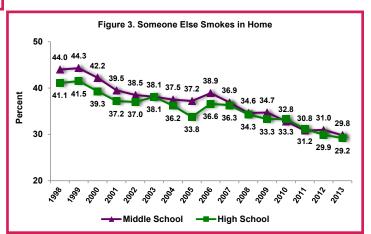
Figure 2. Smoking Allowed in Home 40 30 28.6 24.1 21.4 20.6 19.4 18.4 17.4 18.2 21.6 21.7 19.2 18.2 16.7 14.7 16.3 14.3 13.1 12.7 11.8 10.1 19.9 8.9 Middle School Middle School

Smoking Allowed in the Home

In 2013, 8.9% of middle school students and 8.5% of high school students reported that smoking was allowed inside their homes (Figure 2). Since 1999, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 68.9% among middle school students and by 68.2% among high school students.

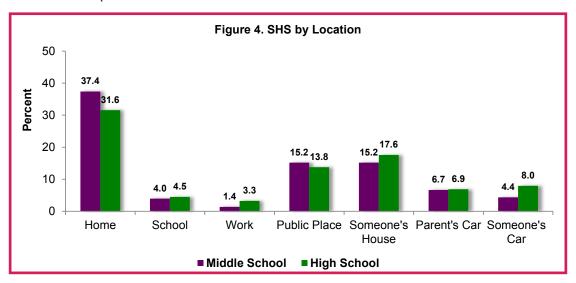
Someone Else Smokes in the Home

In 2013, 29.8% of middle school students and 29.2% of high school students reported that someone else smoked cigarettes in their homes (Figure 3). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 32.3% among middle school students and by 29.0% among high school students.



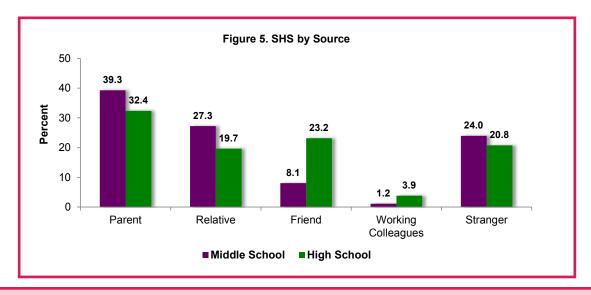
SHS by Location

The majority of middle and high school students were exposed to SHS in private places such as their own home or someone else's house (Figure 4). Middle school students had a higher prevalence than high school students of SHS exposure in their own home. High school students had a higher prevalence than middle school students of SHS exposure at work or in someone else's home or car.



SHS by Source

The majority of students exposed to SHS were exposed to it by someone with whom they have a close relationship (Figure 5). Family members were the most common sources of SHS exposure for middle school students (67.0%) and high school students (52.1%). High school students had a higher prevalence than middle school students of being exposed to SHS by a friend. Approximately one out of five students is exposed to SHS by a stranger.



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.