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 Smokeless Tobacco

In 2013, 4.0% of middle school and 9.7% of high school students had tried smokeless tobacco at least once (Figure 1). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 66.4% among middle school students and by 51.5% among high school students.

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

In 2013, 2.4% of middle school students and 5.0% of high school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 64.2% among middle school students and by 27.5% among high school students. From 1998 to 2002, the prevalence of this behavior decreased among high school students, but from 2002 to 2011, this prevalence has increased by 39.1%.

Frequent Smokeless Tobacco Use

In 2013, 0.8% of middle school students and 2.1% of high school students used smokeless tobacco on 20 or more of the past 30 days (Figure 3). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 27.3% among middle school students. The prevalence of frequent smokeless tobacco use among high school students has fluctuated over the last fifteen years. From 1998 to 2013, there is not a statistically significant change in this behavior.
Current Smokeless Tobacco Use (Past 30 Days)

Middle School

Overall, 2.4% of middle school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2013, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among male students than female students. The prevalence of this behavior was higher among non-Hispanic white students than among non-Hispanic black students. The prevalence of this behavior increased with each increasing grade, from six to eight.

High School

Overall, 5.0% of high school students used smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 5). In 2013, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco 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.