2014 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey: Fact Sheet 1



Youth Cigarette Use

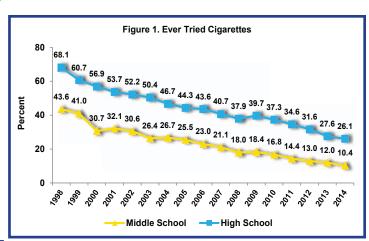


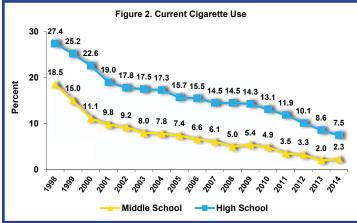
Introduction

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 2014 to 36,979 middle school students and 32,921 high school students in 765 public schools throughout the state. The overall survey response rate for middle schools was 81%, and the overall survey response rate for high schools was 78%. 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 2014, 10.4% of middle school students and 26.1% of high school students reported smoking a cigarette at least once (Figure 1). Since 1998, this behavior has decreased by 76.1% among middle school students and by 61.7% among high school students.



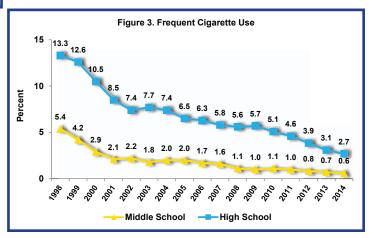


Current Cigarette Use

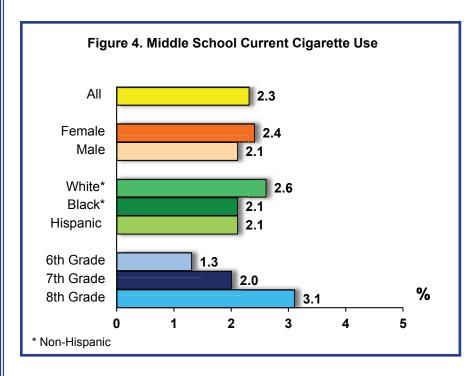
In 2014, 2.3% of middle school students and 7.5% of high school students reported smoking a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 1998, this behavior has decreased by 87.6% among middle school students and by 72.6% among high school students.

Frequent Cigarette Use

In 2014, 0.6% of middle school students and 2.7% of high school students reported smoking cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days (Figure 3). Since 1998, this behavior has decreased by 88.9% among middle school students and by 79.7% among high school students.

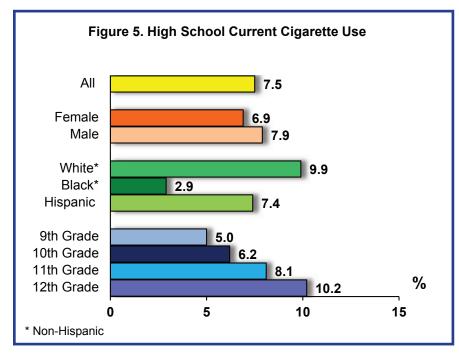


Current Cigarette Use (Past 30 Days)



Middle School

Overall, 2.3% of middle school students reported smoking a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2014, current cigarette use did not vary significantly by sex or race/ethnicity. Eighth graders were significantly more likely to engage in this behavior than sixth and seventh graders.



High School

Overall, 7.5% of high school students reported smoking a cigarette at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 5). In 2014, males were significantly more likely to engage in this behavior than females. Non-Hispanic whites were signficantly more likely to engage in this behavior than non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics. Hispanic students were significantly more likely to engage in this behavior than non-Hispanic blacks. Twelfth graders were significantly more likely to engage in this behavior than eleventh, tenth, and ninth graders. Eleventh graders were significantly more likely to engage in this behavior than ninth and tenth graders.

The prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) were calculated using SAS 9.3. The difference in prevalence between two different populations or between two different years is statistically significant if the 95% confidence intervals of the two prevalence estimates do not overlap. For more information about the FYTS, please contact the Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Surveillance, and Evaluation Section at (850) 245-4401. You can also visit our website at www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/fl-youth-tobacco-survey/index.html.