

2014 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey: Fact Sheet 5



Youth Exposure to Secondhand Smoke (SHS)

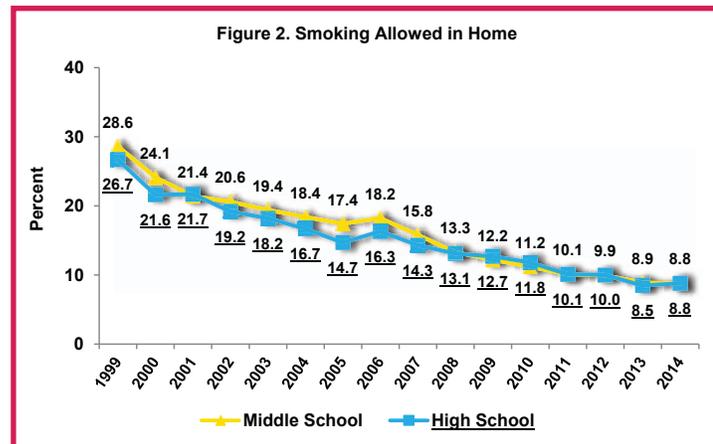
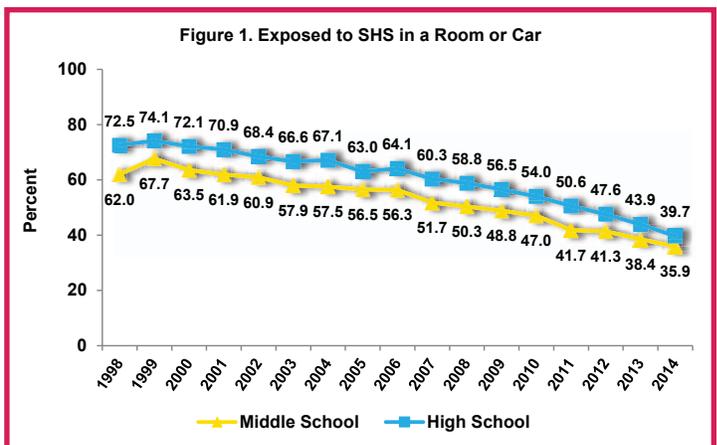


Introduction

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) was administered in the spring of 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.

Exposed to Secondhand Smoke (SHS) in a Room or Car

In 2014, 39.7% of middle school students and 35.9% of high school students reported that they were exposed to SHS in a room or car in the past week (Figure 1). Since 1998, this exposure has decreased by 42.1% among middle school students and by 45.2% among high school students.

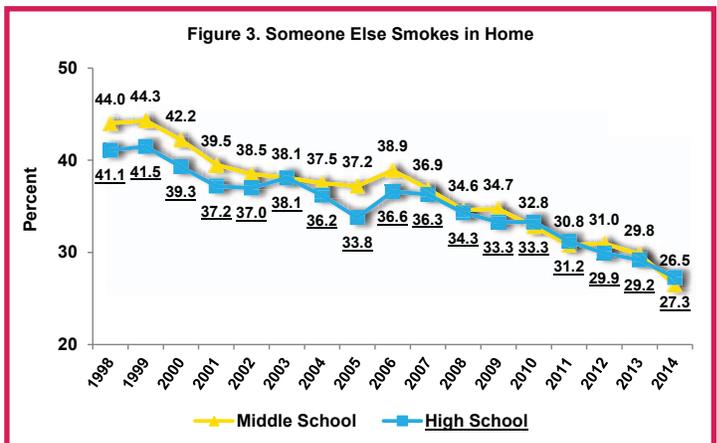


Smoking Allowed in the Home

In 2014, 8.8% of middle school students and 8.8% of high school students reported that smoking was allowed inside their homes (Figure 2). Since 1999, this exposure has decreased by 69.2% among middle school students and by 67.0% among high school students.

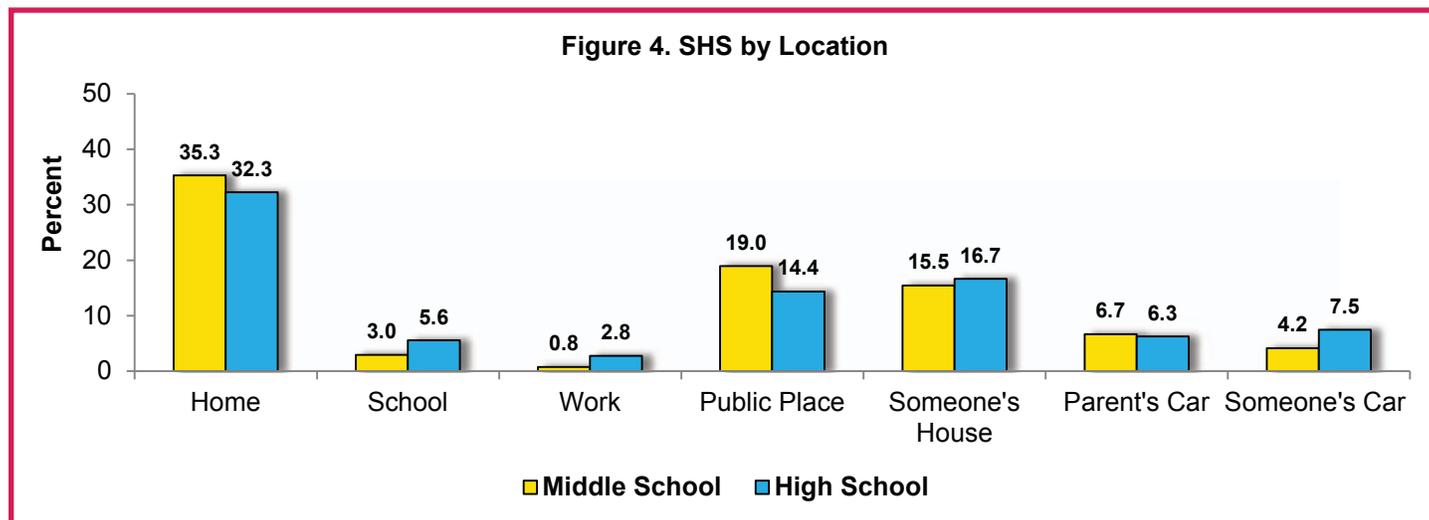
Someone Else Smokes in the Home

In 2014, 26.5% of middle school students and 27.3% of high school students reported that someone else smoked cigarettes in their homes (Figure 3). Since 1998, this exposure has decreased by 39.8% among middle school students and by 33.6% among high school students.



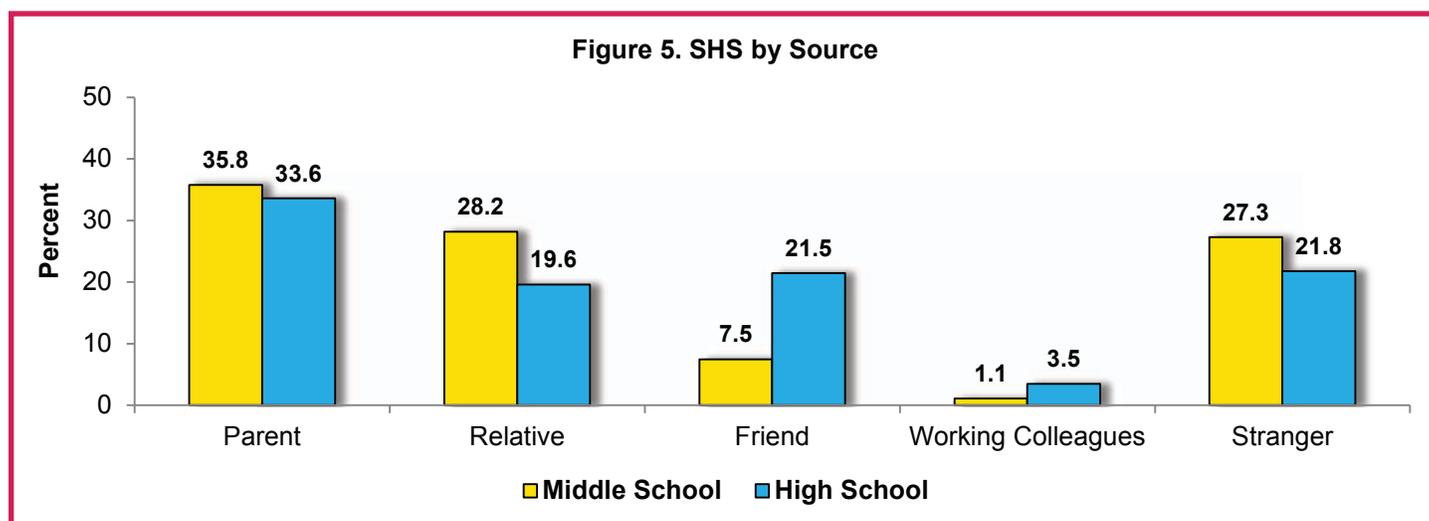
SHS by Location

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 were significantly more likely to have been exposed to SHS in their own home than high school students. High school students were significantly more likely to have been exposed to SHS at work or in someone else’s car than middle school students.



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 (64.0%) and high school students (53.2%). High school students were significantly more likely to have been exposed to SHS by a friend than middle school students. Approximately one out of four middle school and high school students is exposed to SHS by a stranger.



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.