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 Smokeless Tobacco
In 2014, 3.7% of middle school students and 9.4% of high school students reported trying smokeless tobacco at least once (Figure 1). Since 1998, this behavior has decreased by 68.9% among middle school students and by 53.0% among high school students. Since 2010, this behavior has decreased by 35.1% among middle school students and by 21.0% among high school students.

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use
In 2014, 2.1% of middle school students and 5.4% of high school students reported using smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 2). Since 1998, this behavior has decreased by 68.7% among middle school students and by 21.7% among high school students. Among high school students, current smokeless tobacco use has fluctuated over the last sixteen years, but since 2010, this behavior has decreased by 15.6%.

Frequent Smokeless Tobacco Use
In 2014, 0.7% of middle school students and 2.2% of high school students reported using smokeless tobacco on 20 or more of the past 30 days (Figure 3). Since 1998, the prevalence of this behavior has decreased by 36.4% among middle school students. Frequent smokeless tobacco use among high school students has fluctuated over the last sixteen years. From 1998 to 2014, there was not a significant change in this behavior.
Current Smokeless Tobacco Use (Past 30 Days)

**Middle School**

Overall, 2.1% of middle school students reported using smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 4). In 2014, males were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than females. Non-Hispanic whites were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than non-Hispanic blacks. Eighth graders were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than sixth graders.

**High School**

Overall, 5.4% of high school students reported using smokeless tobacco at least once during the past 30 days (Figure 5). In 2014, males were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than females. Non-Hispanic whites were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics, and Hispanics were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than non-Hispanic blacks. Tenth, eleventh, and twelfth graders were significantly more likely to use smokeless tobacco than ninth 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.