

# Youth Smokeless Tobacco Use

## Results from the 2012 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

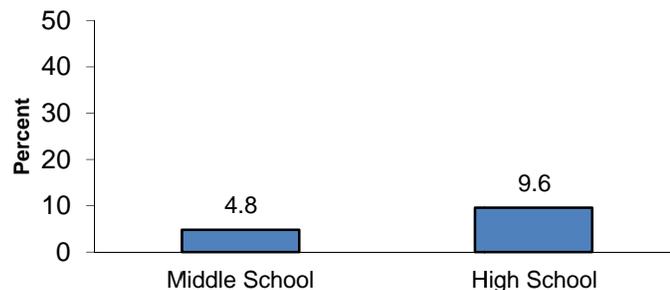


The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was developed to enhance the capacity of states to design, implement, and evaluate their own tobacco prevention and control programs. The YTS comprises a state-approved core questionnaire designed to gather data about the use of tobacco products and related risk behaviors among Mississippi public school students. The 2012 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,739 middle school students in 41 schools and by 1,657 high school students, also in 41 schools. The overall response rate was 69% in middle school and 68% in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

In Mississippi, 4.8% of middle school students and 9.6% of high school students reported current smokeless tobacco use (Figure 1).

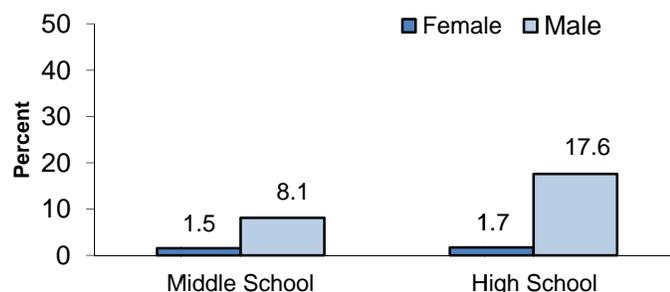
Figure 1. Current smokeless tobacco use, 2012 Mississippi YTS



### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender

- In middle school, the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among males (8.1%) compared to females (1.5%) (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among males (17.6%) compared to females (1.7%) (Figure 2).

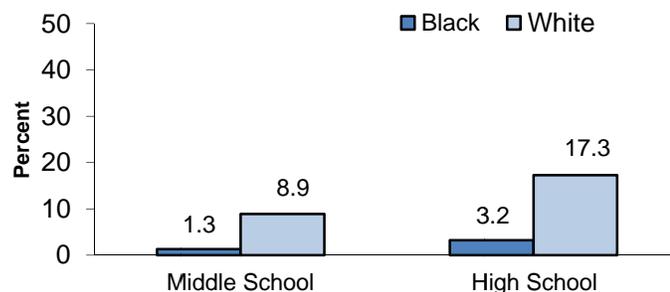
Figure 2. Current smokeless tobacco use by gender, 2012 Mississippi YTS



### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Race

- The percentage of middle school students who were current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among whites (8.9%) compared to blacks (1.3%) (Figure 3).
- The percentage of high school students who were current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among whites (17.3%) compared to blacks (3.2%) (Figure 3).

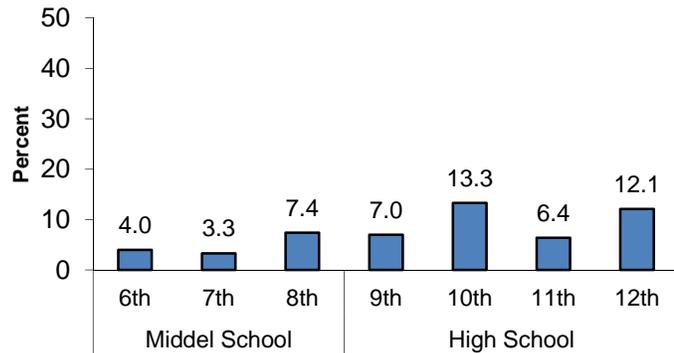
Figure 3. Current smokeless tobacco use by race, 2012 Mississippi YTS



### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Grade Level

There were no significant differences by grade level in the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users in either middle or high school (Figure 4).

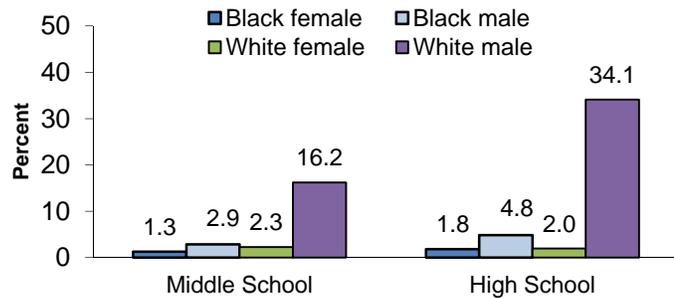
Figure 4. Current smokeless tobacco use by grade level, 2012 Mississippi YTS



### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender and Racial groups

The percentage of students who were current smokeless tobacco users in middle and high school was significantly higher among white males compared to other gender and racial groups (Figure 5).

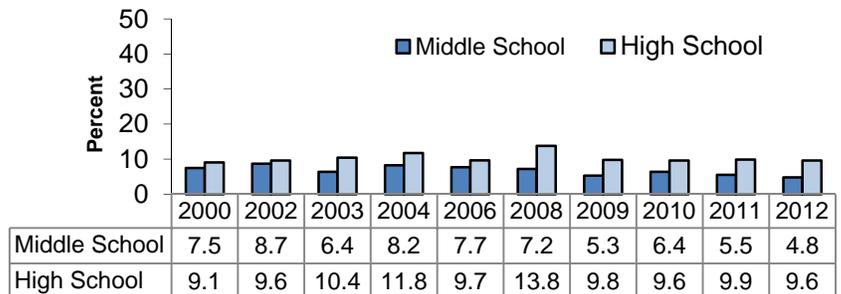
Figure 5. Current smokeless tobacco use by gender and racial groups, 2012 Mississippi YTS



### Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Trend

- The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use in middle school significantly decreased in the period 2000–2012 (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use in high school showed no significant change in the period 2000–2012 (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Current smokeless tobacco use, 2000–2012 trend



**Notes**

- The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as “significant” in this fact sheet) if their 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.
- Logistic regression analysis is used to test for change over time. The regression models controlled for changes in distributions by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in the population and assessed linear and quadratic time effect by including time variables using ten years of data (2000, 2002–2004, 2006, and 2008–2012). We did not receive the weighted data in 2001, 2005, and 2007. However, the linear and quadratic terms were hypothetically assigned to those years so the overall trend analysis took into account any unequal elapsed time. The trend was considered statistically significant if the p-value for the linear time coefficient was less than 0.05.

**For More Information, Contact:**

Mississippi State Department of Health,  
Office of Health Data and Research: (601) 576-8165 or Office of Tobacco Control: (601) 991-6050