

Youth Cigarette Use

Results from the 2015 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

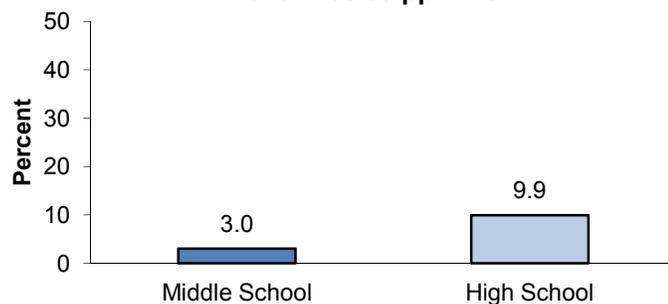


The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was developed to enhance the capacity of states to design, implement, and evaluate their own tobacco prevention and control programs. The YTS comprises a state-approved core questionnaire designed to gather data about the use of tobacco products and related risk behaviors among Mississippi public school students. The 2015 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,878 middle school students in 47 schools and by 1,641 high school students in 43 schools. The overall response rate was 79% in middle school and 68% in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

Current Cigarette Use

In Mississippi, 3.0% of middle school students and 9.9% of high school students reported current cigarette use (Figure 1).

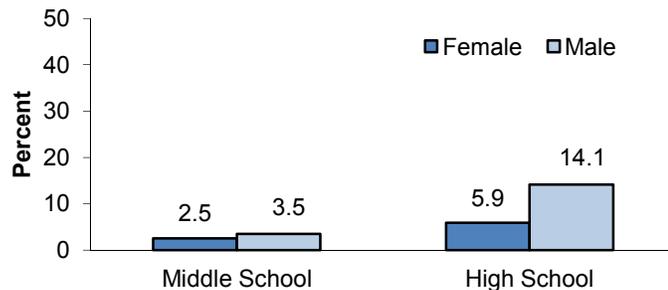
Figure 1. Current Cigarette Use, 2015 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Gender

- In middle school, there was no significant difference by gender in the percentage of current cigarette smokers (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among males (14.1%) compared to females (5.9%) (Figure 2).

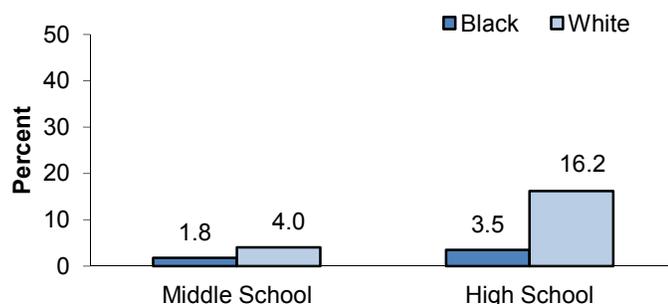
Figure 2. Current Cigarette Use by Gender, 2015 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Race

- In middle school, there was no significant racial difference in the percentage of current cigarette smokers (Figure 3).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among whites (16.2%) compared to blacks (3.5%) (Figure 3).

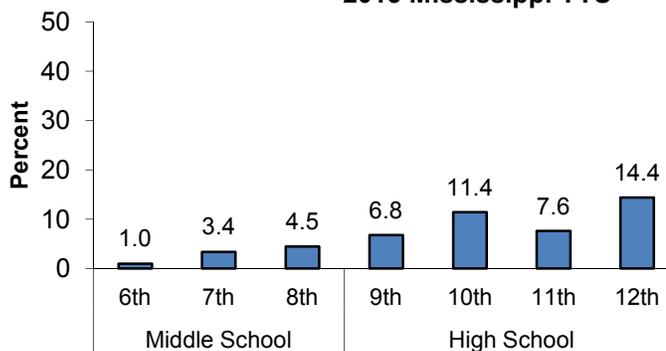
Figure 3. Current Cigarette Use by Race, 2015 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Grade Level

- In middle school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among 8th graders (4.5%) compared to 6th graders (1.0%) (Figure 4).
- In high school, there were no significant differences in the percentage of current cigarette smokers among different grade levels (Figure 4).

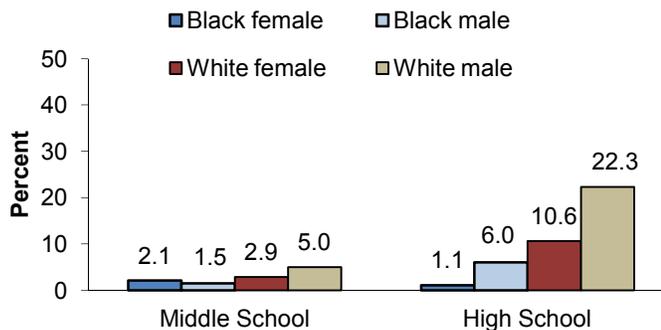
Figure 4. Current Cigarette Use by Grade Level, 2015 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Gender and Race

- In middle school, there were no significant differences by gender and race in the percentage of current cigarette smokers (Figure 5).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among white males (22.3%) compared to the other gender by race groups (Figure 5).

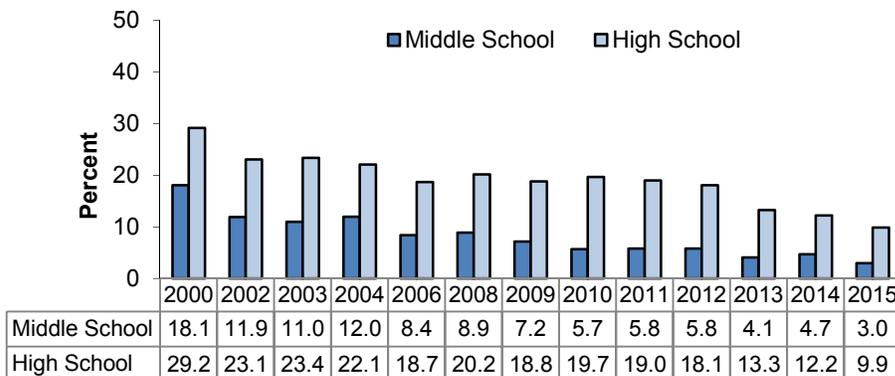
Figure 5. Current Cigarette Use by Gender and Race, 2015 Mississippi YTS



Trends in Current Cigarette Use

The prevalence of current cigarette use in middle and high school significantly decreased in the period of 2000–2015 (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Trends in Current Cigarette Use, 2000–2015 Mississippi YTS



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 thirteen years of data (2000, 2002–2004, 2006, and 2008–2015). We did not receive 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