

Youth Cigarette Smoking

Results from the 2012 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

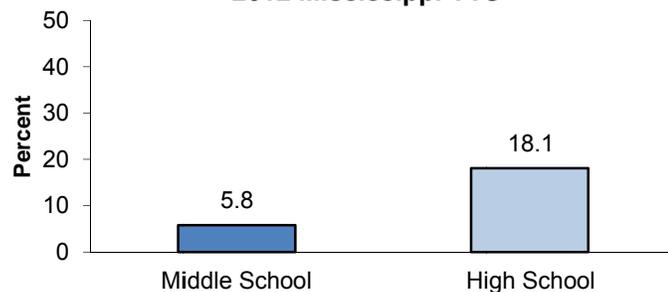


The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was developed to enhance the capacity of states to design, implement, and evaluate their own tobacco prevention and control programs. The YTS comprises a state-approved core questionnaire designed to gather data about the use of tobacco products and related risk behaviors 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 Cigarette Use

In Mississippi, 5.8% of middle school students and 18.1% of high school students reported current cigarette use (Figure 1).

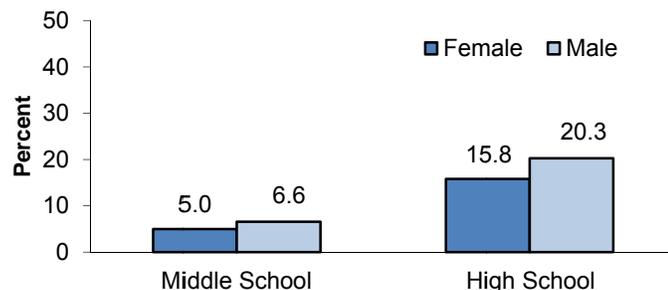
Figure 1. Current cigarette use, 2012 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Gender

- In middle school, there was no significant gender difference in the percentage of current cigarette smokers (Figure 2).
- In high school, there was no significant gender difference in the percentage of current cigarette smokers (Figure 2).

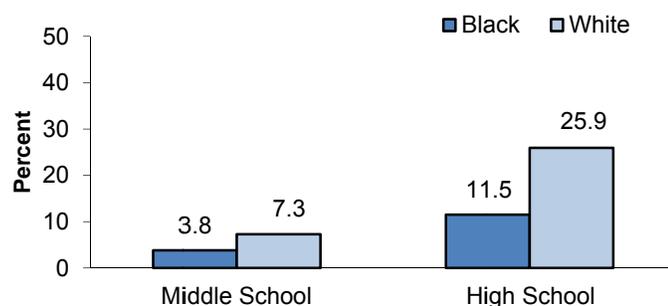
Figure 2. Current cigarette use by gender, 2012 Mississippi YTS



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 (25.9%) compared to blacks (11.5%) (Figure 3).

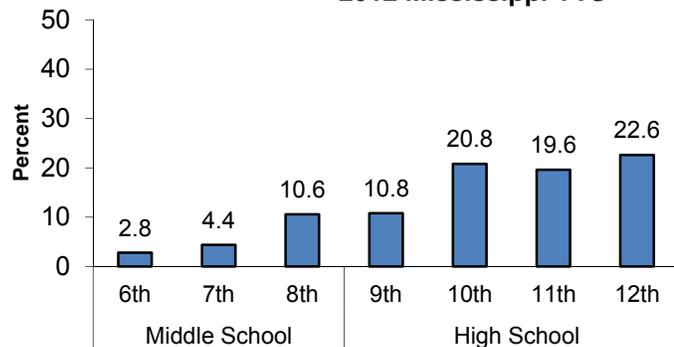
Figure 3. Current cigarette use by race, 2012 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Use by Grade Level

- In middle school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly higher among 8th graders (10.6%) compared to 6th (2.8%) and 7th graders (4.4%) (Figure 4).
- In high school, there were no significant differences in the percentage of current cigarette smokers among grade levels (Figure 4).

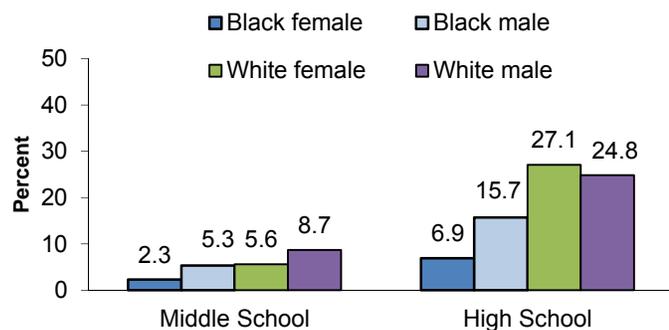
Figure 4. Current cigarette use by grade level, 2012 Mississippi YTS



Current cigarette Use by Gender and Racial Groups

- In middle school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly lower among black females (2.3%) compared to white males (8.7%) (Figure 5).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigarette smokers was significantly lower among black females (6.9%) compared to other gender by race groups (Figure 5).

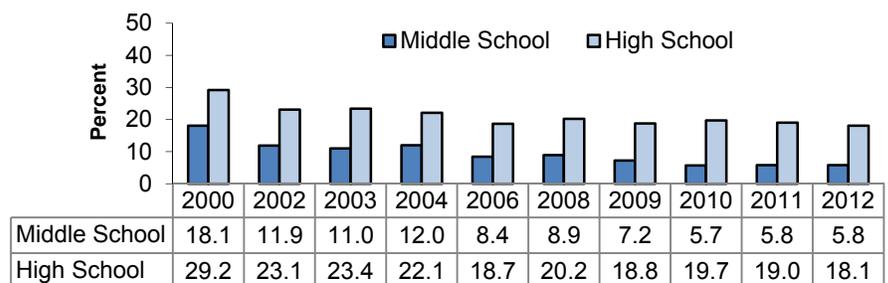
Figure 5. Current cigarette use by gender and racial groups, 2012 Mississippi YTS



Current Cigarette Smoking Trend

The prevalence of current cigarette use in middle and high school significantly decreased in the period 2000–2012 (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Current cigarette 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