Youth Cigar Smoking
Results from the 2014 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 2014 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,466 middle school students in 40 schools and by 1,715 high school students in 44 schools. The overall response rate was 68% in middle school and 73% in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

Current Cigar Use
In Mississippi, 5.4% of middle school students and 10.3% of high school students reported current cigar use (Figure 1).

Current Cigar Use by Gender
- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was significantly higher among males (8.1%) compared to females (2.6%) (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was significantly higher among males (12.6%) compared to females (7.6%) (Figure 2).

Current Cigar Smoking by Race
- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was 8.2% among blacks and 3.4% among whites (Figure 3).
- In high school the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was 11.3% among blacks and 9.5% among whites (Figure 3).
Current Cigar Use by Grade Level

- In middle school, there were no significant differences in the percentage of current cigar smokers among different grade levels (Figure 4).

- In high school, there were no significant differences in the percentage of current cigar smokers among different grade levels (Figure 4).

Current Cigar Smoking by Gender and Race

- In middle school, the percentage of current cigar smokers was significantly higher among black males (12.1%) compared to white females (1.3%) (Figure 5).

- In high school, the percentage of current cigar smokers was significantly higher among white males (13.4%) compared to white females (5.8%) (Figure 5).

Current Cigar Smoking Trend

The prevalence of current cigar use in middle and high school significantly decreased in the period of 2000–2014 (Figure 6).

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 eleven years of data (2000, 2003, 2004, 2006, and 2008–2014). 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.

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