Youth Cigarette Use

Fact Sheet

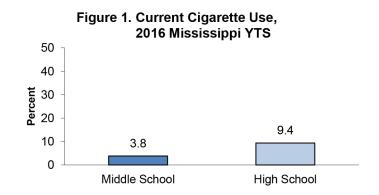
Results from the 2016 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey



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 2016 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,606 middle school students in 42 schools and by 2,003 high school students in 45 schools. The overall response rate was 75% in middle school and 78% in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

Current Cigarette Use⁽¹⁾

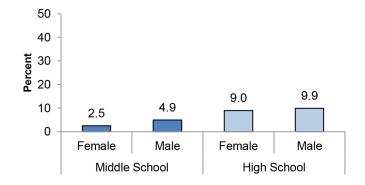
In Mississippi, 3.8% of middle school students and 9.4% of high school students reported current cigarette use (Figure 1).



Current Cigarette Use by Gender

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

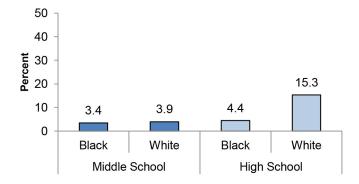
Figure 2. Current Cigarette Use by Gender, 2016 Mississippi YTS



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 (15.3%) compared to blacks (4.4%) (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Current Cigarette Use by Race, 2016 Mississippi YTS



2016 Mississippi YTS

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Current Cigarette Use by Grade Level

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

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 females (16.6%) and white males (14.2%) compared to the other gender by race groups (Figure 5).

Trends in Current Cigarette Use⁽³⁾

The prevalence of current cigarette use in middle and high school significantly decreased in the period of 2006–2016. This prevalence was not significantly different between 2015 and 2016, both in middle and high school (Figure 6).

Figure 4. Current Cigarette Use by Grade Level, 2016 Mississippi YTS

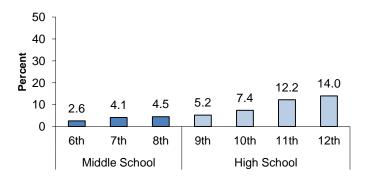


Figure 5. Current Cigarette Use by Gender and Race, 2016 Mississippi YTS

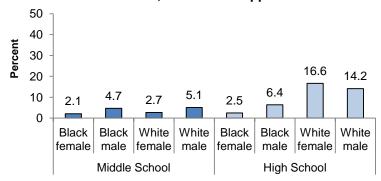
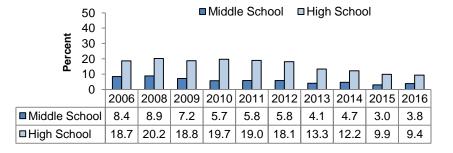


Figure 6. Trends in Current Cigarette Use, 2006–2016 Mississippi YTS



Notes

For More Information, Contact:

⁽¹⁾ Students were considered current cigarette users if they had smoked cigarettes on at least one of the 30 days preceding the survey.

⁽²⁾ The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as "significantly higher/lower" or "significant" in this fact sheet) if their 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.

⁽³⁾ 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 time effect by including time variables using ten years of data (2006, and 2008–2016). We did not receive data in 2007. However, the linear term was hypothetically assigned to 2007 so the overall trend analysis took into account the unequal elapsed time. The trend was considered statistically significant if the p-value for the linear time coefficient was less than 0.05.