

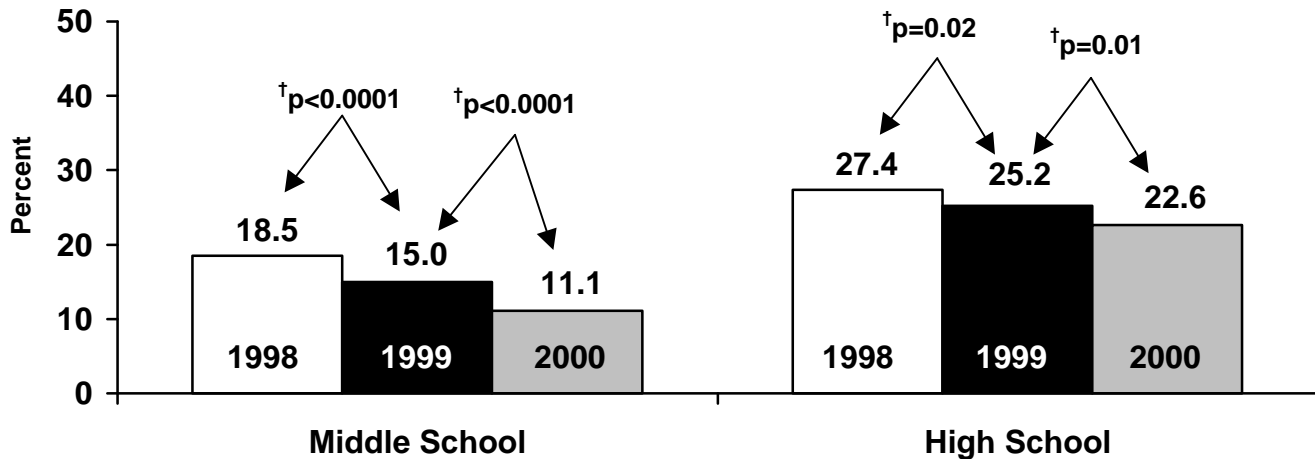
2000 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey Results

March 1, 2000

REVISED AND UPDATED ON JUNE 21, 2000

Volume 3, Report 1

Percent of Florida public middle and high school students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days. FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Key Findings:

- Current cigarette use declined significantly from 1998 to 1999 and again from 1999 to 2000 for both middle and high school students.
- Since the implementation of youth tobacco use prevention and reduction activities in the Spring of 1998, current (30 day) cigarette use declined by 40% among middle school students and by 18% among high school students.
- This two-year decline in current cigarette use represents 49,624 fewer Florida youth smokers in 2000 compared to 1998, and approximately 16,376 fewer premature deaths attributable to smoking - if these youth had become and remained regular smokers.

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†Statistical Note

A p-value quantifies the likelihood that a difference observed in the sample does NOT represent a true population difference. A p-value ≤ 0.05 is considered "statistically significant," and indicates a ≤ 0.05 probability that the difference observed in the sample data set would NOT be found in the population the sample represents. For example, there is a 0.01% chance (0.0001 probability) that the decline in cigarette use among middle school students observed in this sample does not exist in the actual middle school population. Because that's a very small chance, we conclude the observed difference is extremely likely to be real.

Current Cigarette Use

Figure 1. Percent of Florida public middle school students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

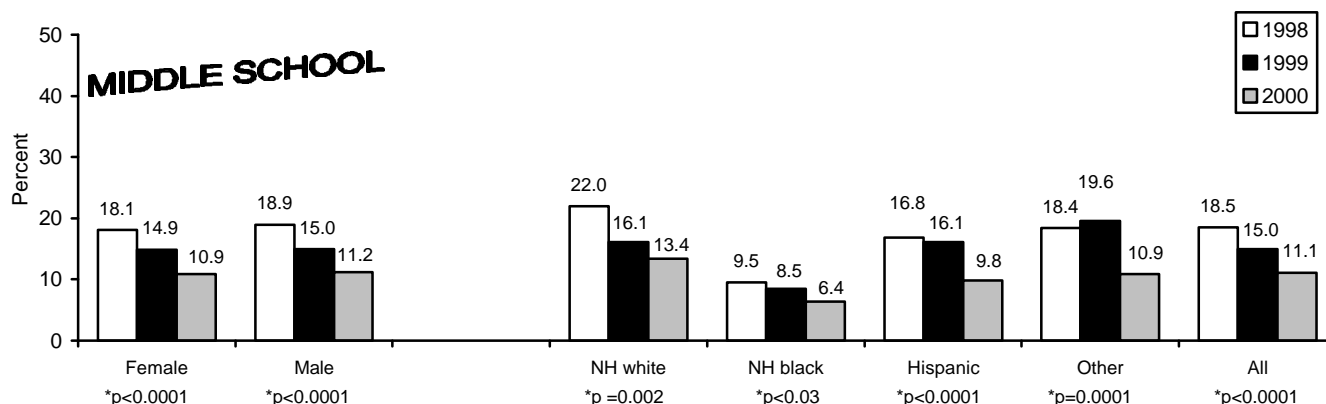
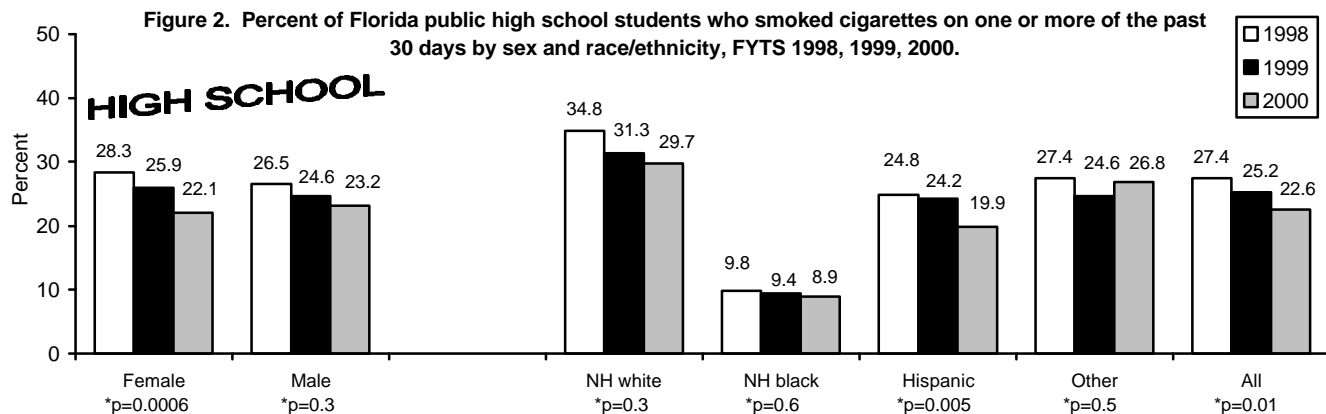


Figure 2. Percent of Florida public high school students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Definition:

Middle and high school students were asked:

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?

Response options were:

- (a) I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days, (b) 1 or 2 days, (c) 3 to 5 days, (d) 6 to 9 days, (e) 10 to 19 days, (f) 20 to 29 days, (g) All 30 days

Current smokers are those who answered that they smoked on one or more of the past 30 days.

Summary:

- Current cigarette use declined from 1999 to 2000 among middle and high school students. Statistically significant declines were observed for middle school girls and boys and all race/ethnicity groups and for high school girls and Hispanic students.
- For middle school students, current cigarette use declined from 15.0% in 1999 to 11.1% in 2000. The 3.9 percentage point decline represents an overall 26% reduction in current cigarette use among middle school students.
- For high school students, current cigarette use declined from 25.2% in 1999 to 22.6% in 2000. The 2.6 percentage point decline represents an overall 10% reduction in current cigarette use among high school students.
- Since 1998, when Tobacco Pilot Program activities were first implemented, current cigarette use declined by 40% among middle school students and by 18% among high school students.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Current Cigar Use

Figure 3. Percent of Florida public middle school students who smoked cigars on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

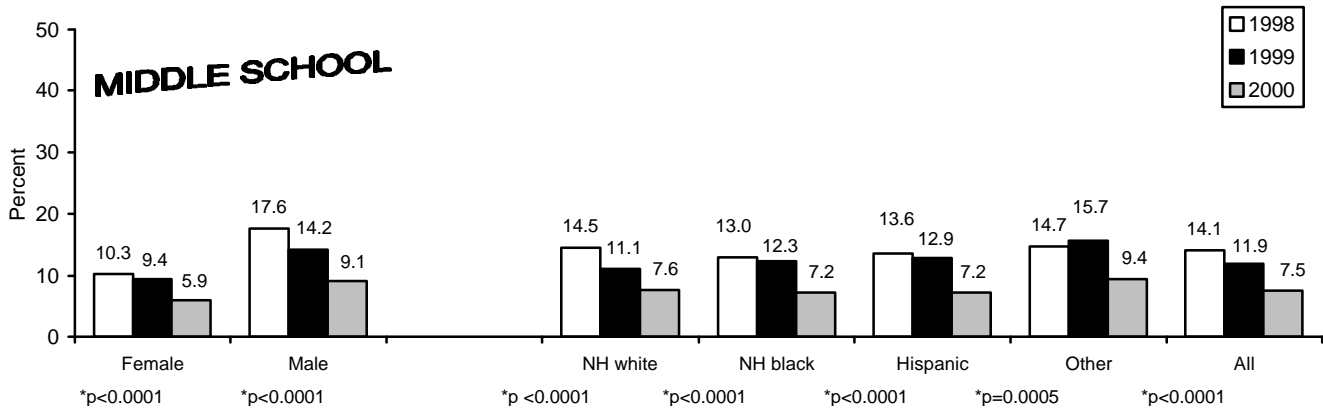
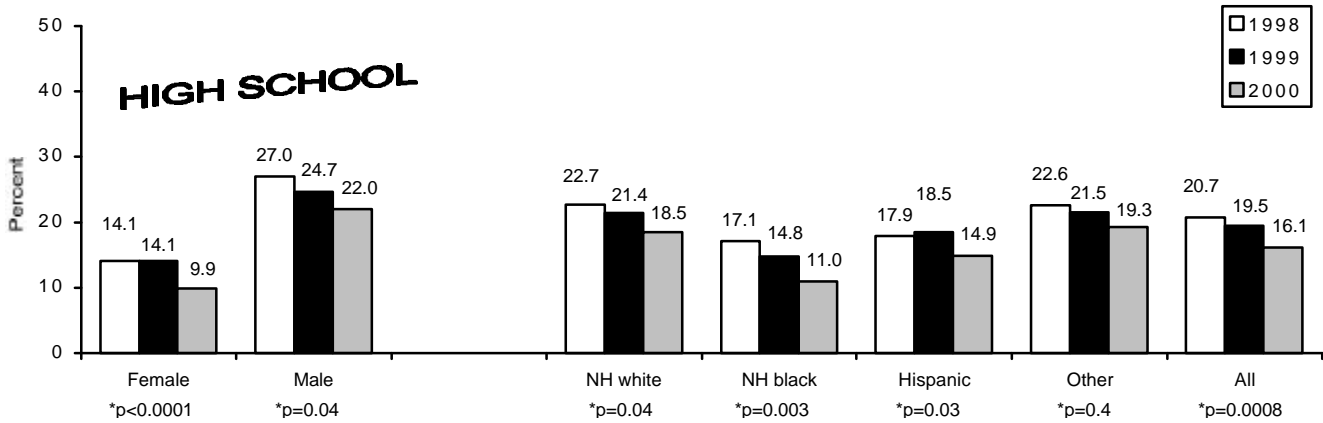


Figure 4. Percent of Florida public high school students who smoked cigars on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Definition:

Middle and high school students were asked:

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar?

Response options were:

- (a) I did not smoke a cigar, cigarillo or little cigar during the past 30 days, (b) 1 or 2 days, (c) 3 to 5 days, (d) 6 to 9 days, (e) 10 to 19 days, (f) 20 to 29 days, (g) All 30 days

Current cigar smokers are those who answered that they smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar on one or more of the past 30 days.

Summary:

- Current cigar use declined from 1999 to 2000 for middle and high school students, boys and girls, and for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black and Hispanic students.
- For middle school students, current cigar use declined from 11.9% in 1999 to 7.5% in 2000. The 4.4 percentage point decline represents an overall 37% reduction in current cigar use among middle school students.
- For high school students, current cigar use declined from 19.5% in 1999 to 16.1% in 2000. The 3.4 percentage point decline represents an overall 17% reduction in current cigar use among high school students.
- Since 1998, when Tobacco Pilot Program activities were first implemented, current cigar use declined by 47% among middle school students and by 22% among high school students.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

Figure 5. Percent of Florida public middle school students who used smokeless tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

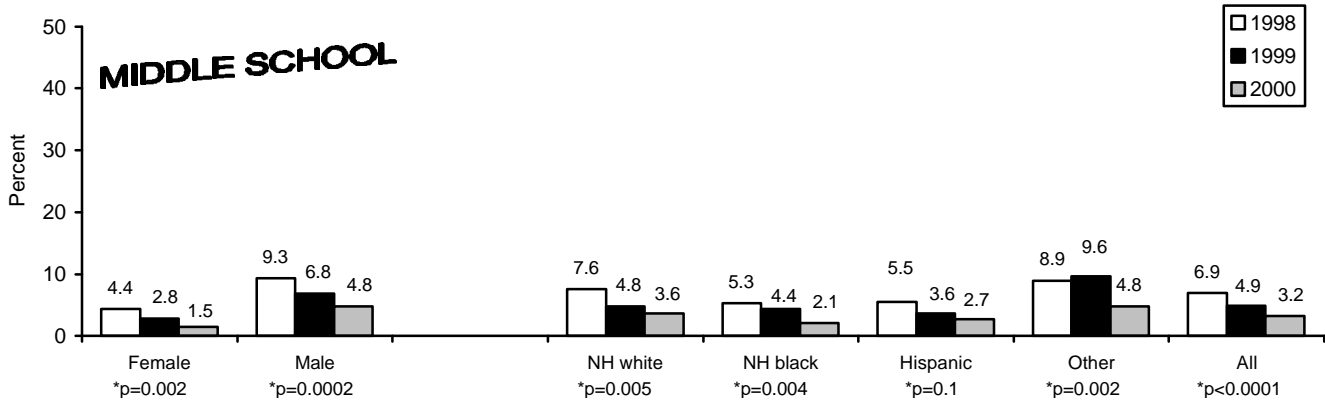
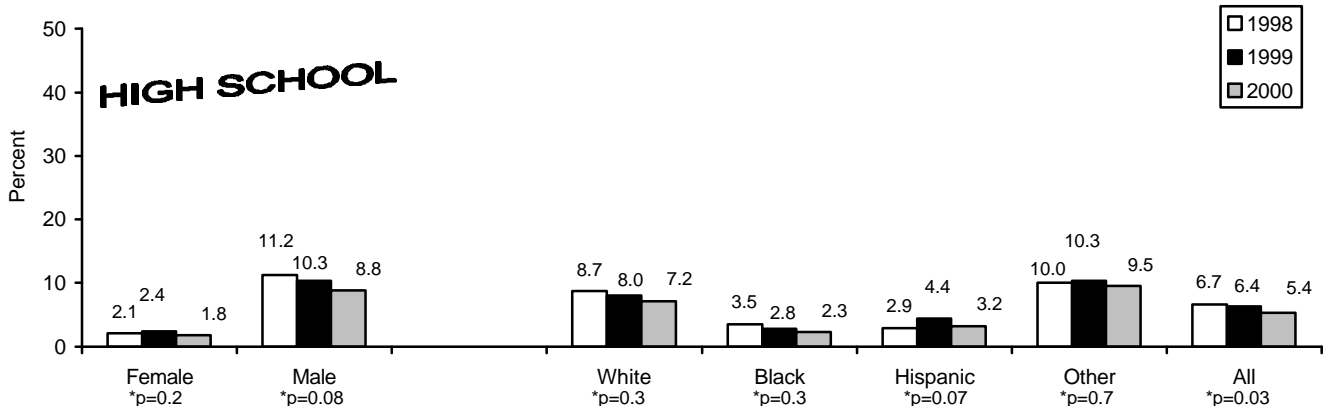


Figure 6. Percent of Florida public high school students who used smokeless tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days by sex and race/ethnicity, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Definition:

Middle and high school students were asked:

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

Response options were:

- (a) I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff or dip during the past 30 days, (b) 1 or 2 days, (c) 3 to 5 days, (d) 6 to 9 days, (e) 10 to 19 days, (e) 20 to 29 days, (f) All 30 days

Current smokeless tobacco users are those who answered that they used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on one or more of the past 30 days.

Summary:

- For middle school students, current smokeless tobacco use declined from 4.9% in 1999 to 3.2% in 2000. The 1.7 percentage point decline represents an overall 35% reduction in current smokeless tobacco use among middle school students.
- Among middle school students, current smokeless tobacco use declined from 1999 to 2000 for boys and girls, and for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black students, as well as for students of other (non-Hispanic) race/ethnicity.
- For high school students, current smokeless tobacco use declined from 6.4% in 1999 to 5.4% in 2000. The 1.0 percentage point decline represents an overall 16% reduction in current smokeless tobacco use among high school students.
- Since 1998, when Tobacco Pilot Program activities were first implemented, current smokeless tobacco use declined by 54% among middle school students and by 19% among high school students.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Tobacco Use by Grade

Figure 7. Percent of Florida public middle and high school students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days by grade, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

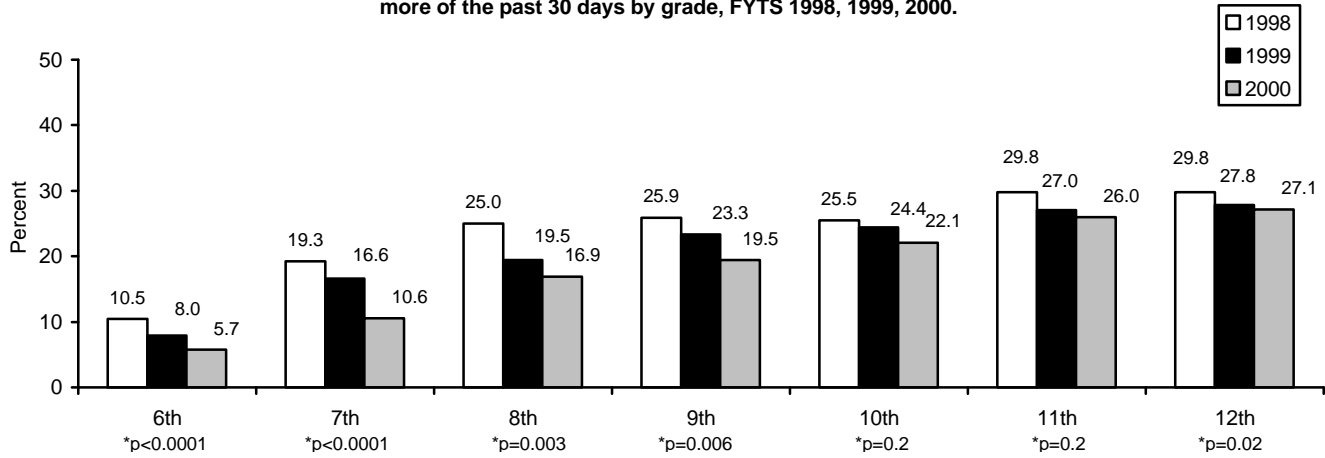


Figure 8. Percent of Florida public middle and high school students who smoked cigars on one or more of the past 30 days by grade, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

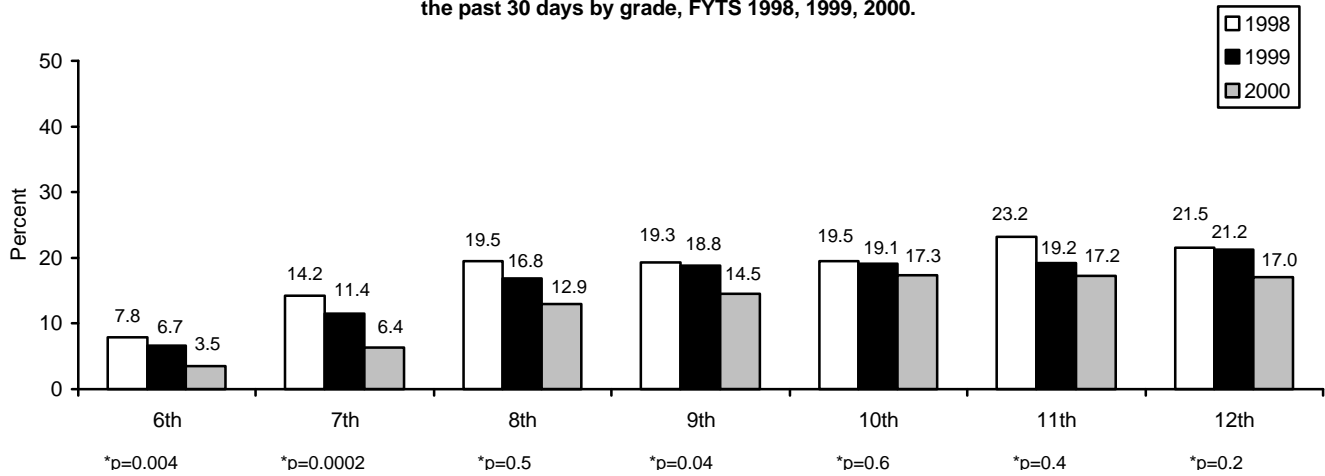
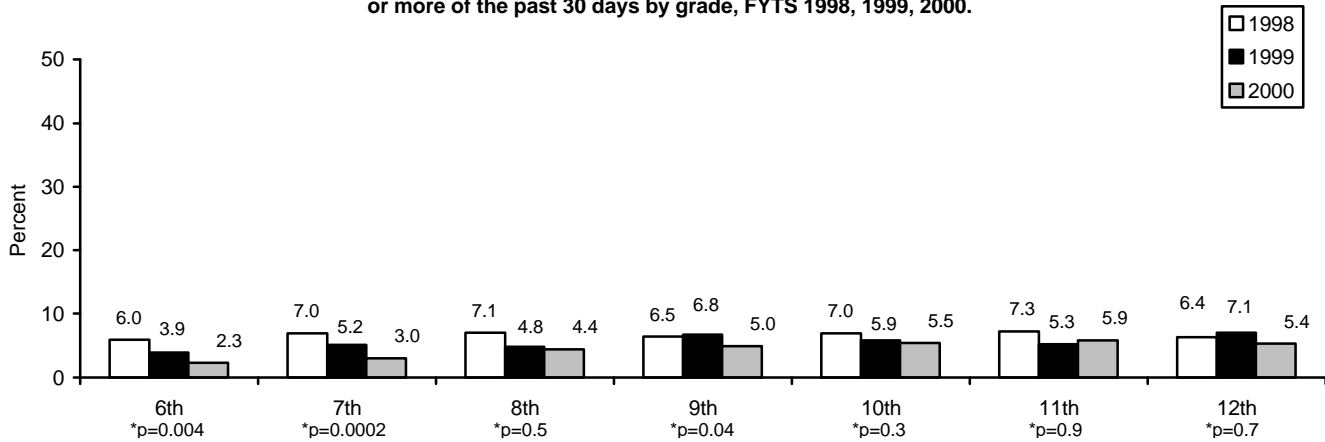


Figure 9. Percent of Florida public middle and high school students who used smokeless tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days by grade, FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Summary:

- From 1999 to 2000, declines in current use of cigarettes, cigars, and smokeless tobacco products were observed at many grade levels.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Tobacco Use By Region

Figure 10. Percent of Florida public middle school students who used any form of tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days, by region. FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.

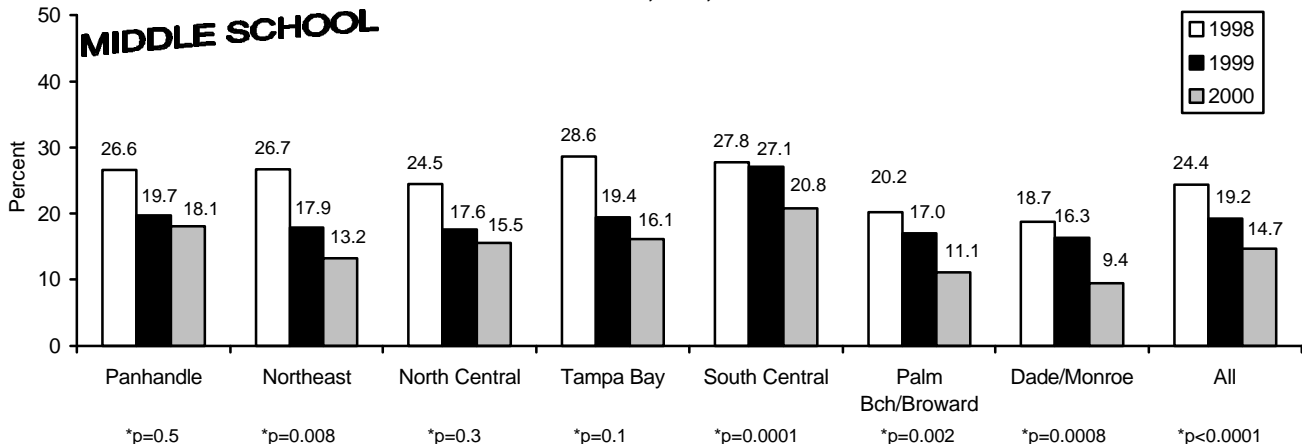
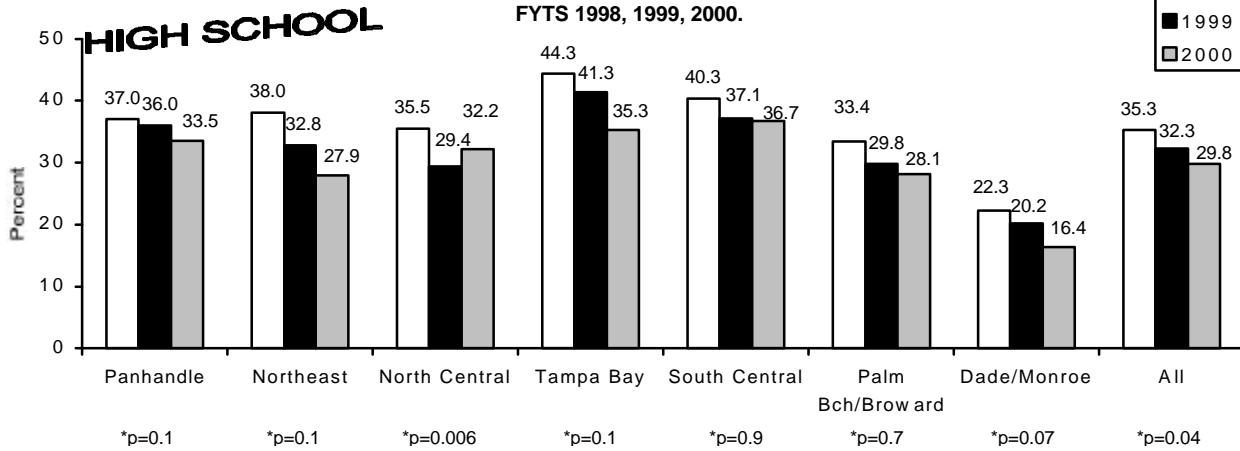


Figure 11. Percent of Florida public high school students who used any form of tobacco on one or more of the past 30 days, by region. FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Summary[‡]:

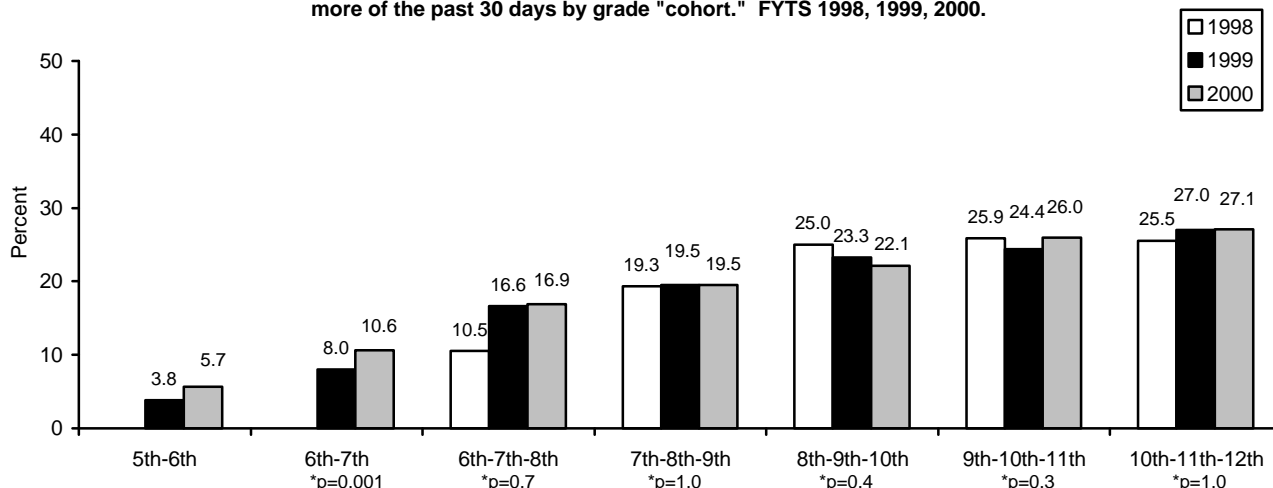
- Among middle school students, statistically significant declines in current tobacco use were observed in the Northeast, South Central, Palm Beach/Broward and Dade/Monroe regions. Among high school students, statistically significant declines were not observed in any region. Current tobacco use among high school students actually increased in the North Central region.
- For middle school students, current tobacco use declined from 19.2% in 1999 to 14.7% in 2000. The 4.5 percentage point decline represents an overall 23% reduction in current cigarette use among middle school students.
- For high school students, current tobacco use declined from 32.3% in 1999 to 29.8% in 2000. The 2.5 percentage point decline represents an overall 8% reduction in current cigarette use among high school students.
- Since 1998, when Tobacco Pilot Program activities were first implemented, current tobacco use declined by 40% among middle school students and by 16% among high school students.

[‡]Current tobacco use is defined as use of any tobacco product (cigarettes, cigars, or smokeless tobacco products) on at least one of the 30 days preceding the survey.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Tobacco Use by Grade "Cohort"

Figure 12. Percent of Florida public middle and high school students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days by grade "cohort." FYTS 1998, 1999, 2000.



Summary:

A grade "cohort" refers to the group of students who transition from one grade level to the next over time. Although the FYTS did not follow individual students over time, examining current cigarette use by grade cohort highlights use patterns over time that help explain the overall decline in cigarette use over time. Figure 12 shows comparisons of current cigarette use for students by grade level, with grade levels grouped as grade cohorts would transition over time. For example, students who are in 6th grade in 1998 are in 7th grade in 1999 and in 8th grade in 2000 are grouped together to observe changes in use in that group or "cohort" over time.

- A statistically significant increase in current cigarette use was observed among students who were in the 6th grade in 1999 and in the 7th grade in 2000. This 33% increase, although significant, is a reduction from the 58% increase observed for the 1998/1999 6th to 7th grade cohort.
- In subsequent grade cohorts - students moving from 7th to 8th to 9th grades across the three years 1998, 1999, and 2000, and on through the upper grades - no significant increase in current cigarette use was observed over time.
- A slight decline, though not statistically significant, was observed for students moving from 8th to 9th to 10th grades across the three years.

ERRATA

On June 21, 2000 this report was revised and updated to include corrected estimates of cigarette use and use of any tobacco product from the most recent (year 2000) FYTS. These revised estimates of cigarette and any tobacco use are higher than previously reported due to the identification and correction of a data error in which some current smokers were inappropriately eliminated from the analysis of current and frequent cigarette use.

While the estimates of cigarette and any tobacco use in 2000 have been revised, the reductions in use among middle and high school students remain important and statistically significant. None of the conclusions reported earlier were substantively affected. The corrected 2000 data on cigarette and any tobacco use continue to support the success of Florida's Tobacco Pilot Program in preventing and reducing youth tobacco use.

*p-values shown are for 1999/2000 comparisons only

Methodology and Acknowledgements

Purpose

The Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) tracks tobacco use, attitudes, and related behaviors among Florida's public school-enrolled youth. The purpose of the survey is to monitor the progress of Florida's Pilot Program on Tobacco Control in meeting key program goals. Developed and implemented by the Department of Health's Office of Tobacco Control, this program is designed to prevent and reduce youth tobacco use through innovative, youth-led activities. Baseline data were collected in February 1998, prior to the implementation of the first program activities. From these data, baseline estimates of tobacco use, attitudes and related behaviors were established, against which the program's progress could be measured. A second round of data was collected in February 1999, one year after the first survey, and ten months after program activities were initiated. The third-year, "2000" data described in this report were collected in December 1999 and January 2000. These data provide a measure of the program's effectiveness in preventing and reducing youth tobacco use and in changing attitudes toward tobacco and tobacco-related behaviors, during the one-year interval since the 1999 data were collected, and overall, since program activities were implemented in 1998. This report compares self-reported use of tobacco products at the three points in time.

Methodology

The Florida Department of Health and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office on Smoking and Health jointly developed the Florida Youth Tobacco Survey.

Implementation of the 1998 and 1999 FYTS was a cooperative effort among the Department of Health, the Department of Education, county health departments and school districts. Completed in February and early March of the 1998 and 1999 survey years, the FYTS was administered to nearly 23,000 students attending 255 schools in 1998, and 21,000 students in 242 schools in 1999. The survey used a two-stage cluster sample design to obtain a representative sample of public middle and high school students. The sampling frame for the 1998 survey consisted of all public schools with any grades 6 through 12 in any combination. 266 schools in 49 counties were selected for participation in the survey. In 1999 and 2000, the same schools were surveyed. In this way, the variance associated with a school was minimized and the ability to detect a change in tobacco use, if in fact a change had occurred in the population, was maximized.

The FYTS 2000 was conducted between November 29, 1999 and January 28, 2000. The 2000 Florida Youth Survey effort was the result of a partnership among the Department of Health, Department of Children and Families, Department of Education, Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Governor's Office of Drug Control, in addition to local school districts and county health departments. As such, the 2000 FYTS was part of a larger survey effort, which included a county level FYTS, and the administration, at the county level, of the Communities That Care survey, collecting information on alcohol and other drug use, and community and family risk and protective factors related to behavior. The FYTS 2000 was administered to 23,000 students attending 243 of the original 266 public middle and high schools selected for the 1998 survey. Thus, the FYTS has followed a panel of schools over time to monitor tobacco use, attitudes and related behaviors.

Response rates, which are a function of both school and student participation, were 72%, 70%, and 82% for the high school survey (in 1998, 1999, and 2000 respectively) and 80%, 82%, and 82% for the middle school survey (in 1998, 1999, and 2000, respectively). Survey responses have been weighted to account for non-response at the grade, and school levels, and reflect the overall Florida public middle and high school population.

Data Analysis

Survey data were analyzed and point estimates were generated using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Variance estimates, 95% confidence intervals, and p-values associated with the difference in estimates from 1998 to 1999 and from 1999 to 2000 were calculated using the Software for Statistical Analysis of Correlated Data (SUDAAN).

Acknowledgments

Special thanks to our colleagues in Florida public schools, school districts, and county health departments, at Macro International, at the CDC Office on Smoking and Health, and here at the Department of Health for making the Florida Youth Tobacco Survey a success.

Tobacco Program Information

The Florida Department of Health's Office of Tobacco Control and the Tobacco Pilot Program

Florida's Tobacco Pilot Program was created in early 1998, using funds from the 1997 legal settlement between the state of Florida and the tobacco industry. The program operated under the auspices of the Office of the Governor as a partnership among the Department of Health, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and Department of Education, and was moved under the auspices of the Department of Health in July, 1999.

The mission of the Pilot Program is to prevent and reduce youth tobacco use in an effort to reduce tobacco-related morbidity and mortality throughout life. Prevention and reduction of youth tobacco use is achieved by implementing an innovative and effective marketing, education, prevention, and enforcement campaigns and activities that empower youth to live tobacco-free. The program goals that support the overall mission are to

- Change attitudes about tobacco among youth and adults
- Empower youth to lead community action against tobacco
- Reduce availability and accessibility of tobacco products to youth
- Reduce youth exposure to second-hand smoke
- Reduce tobacco use among high risk populations ages 14 to 20

The Pilot Program is organized around five components or activity areas, which are designed to be mutually supportive and integrated into a comprehensive tobacco control program. The five activity areas are:

- Counter-marketing and communications
- Education and training
- Youth and community partnerships
- Enforcement
- Evaluation and research

Pilot Program activities began in 1998 following collection of the 1998 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey, which established baseline estimates of tobacco use, attitudes, and related behaviors against which program progress could be measured. In March, 1998 the Pilot Program began funding community-based Tobacco-Free Community Partnerships and held its first Youth Summit. In April, 1998 the first "truth" media messages were released. Over time the Pilot Program has grown and matured and improved and revised its activities. Evaluation data have been used to identify the strengths and successes of the program, and also opportunities for program improvement.

Additional Information

For more information about the Florida Youth Tobacco Survey, call the Bureau of Epidemiology at the Florida Department of Health, 850-245-4401. Write to us at 2020 Capital Circle SE, Bin A-12 (HSDE), Tallahassee, FL 32399-1720.

For more information about the Office of Tobacco Control at the Florida Department of Health, call 850-245-4144.

Previous reports from the 1998 and 1999 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey are available at WWW.STATE.FL.US/TOBACCO or by contacting the Bureau of Epidemiology at the Florida Department of Health. Future reports on the 2000 FYTS will be available at this web site as soon as they are released, and will be mailed out in hard copy upon request.

Detailed Tables

Middle School	Current cigarette use						Current cigar use					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	N=11,109		N=10,268		N=13,386		N=11,629		N=10,890		N=13,648	
Category	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*
Sex												
Female	18.1	±1.5	14.9	±1.8	10.9	±1.1	10.3	±1.0	9.4	±1.4	5.9	±0.8
Male	18.9	±1.7	15.0	±1.4	11.2	±1.2	17.6	±1.3	14.2	±1.3	9.1	±1.1
Race / Ethnicity												
Non-Hispanic white	22.0	±1.8	16.1	±1.7	13.4	±1.4	14.5	±1.2	11.1	±1.4	7.6	±1.1
Non-Hispanic black	9.5	±1.4	8.5	±1.5	6.4	±1.1	13.0	±1.6	12.3	±1.9	7.2	±1.5
Hispanic	16.8	±2.1	16.1	±2.6	9.8	±1.6	13.6	±1.7	12.9	±2.3	7.2	±1.5
Other	18.4	±3.3	19.6	±4.0	10.9	±2.1	14.7	±2.5	15.7	±3.1	9.4	±2.2
Grade												
6 th	10.5	±1.4	8.0	±1.3	5.7	±0.8	7.8	±0.9	6.7	±1.2	3.5	±0.6
7 th	19.3	±2.1	16.6	±2.5	10.6	±1.2	14.2	±1.7	11.4	±1.8	6.4	±0.8
8 th	25.0	±2.3	19.5	±2.5	16.9	±1.6	19.5	±1.7	16.8	±2.2	12.9	±1.5
Region												
Panhandle	20.2	±3.0	15.7	±3.6	13.2	±3.2	15.3	±2.3	11.8	±4.0	8.6	±2.2
Northeast	20.6	±4.0	14.1	±4.3	9.9	±2.3	15.4	±3.1	11.3	±3.1	6.6	±2.3
North Central	19.8	±5.2	13.9	±4.1	12.3	±3.5	13.5	±3.4	9.6	±2.5	8.0	±2.4
Tampa Bay	21.6	±2.9	15.1	±3.1	12.0	±2.2	16.9	±2.5	11.3	±2.5	8.6	±2.3
South Central	23.2	±4.6	21.4	±3.7	17.0	±2.1	14.9	±3.3	16.4	±2.9	10.7	±2.2
Palm Bch/Broward	14.7	±1.9	12.8	±2.4	7.9	±1.6	12.0	±2.0	11.4	±2.1	5.7	±2.0
Dade/Monroe	11.4	±2.7	11.5	±3.2	6.0	±1.8	12.0	±1.9	13.0	±2.9	5.3	±1.6
Total	18.5	±1.4	15.0	±1.3	11.1	±1.0	14.1	±1.0	11.9	±1.1	7.5	±0.8

Middle School	Current smokeless tobacco use						Current use of any tobacco product (cigarettes, cigars, smokeless)					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	N=11,730		N=10,263		N=13,660		N=11,765		N=11,136		N=13,335	
Category	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*
Sex												
Female	4.4	±0.6	2.8	±0.6	1.5	±0.4	21.7	±1.6	17.5	±1.9	13.2	±1.3
Male	9.3	±1.1	6.8	±0.9	4.8	±0.6	26.9	±1.9	20.8	±1.5	16.1	±1.4
Race / Ethnicity												
Non-Hispanic white	7.6	±1.1	4.8	±0.8	3.6	±0.5	27.2	±1.9	19.7	±2.0	16.5	±1.5
Non-Hispanic black	5.3	±1.1	4.4	±1.4	2.1	±0.6	19.4	±1.8	16.0	±2.4	11.1	±1.8
Hispanic	5.5	±1.3	3.6	±1.1	2.7	±0.7	21.5	±2.2	19.6	±2.9	13.1	±2.1
Other	8.9	±2.0	9.6	±2.7	4.8	±1.5	23.5	±3.3	24.1	±4.1	15.8	±2.8
Grade												
6 th	6.0	±1.0	3.9	±0.9	2.3	±0.5	15.6	±1.5	11.7	±1.6	8.0	±1.0
7 th	7.0	±1.2	5.2	±1.0	3.0	±0.6	25.2	±2.3	19.7	±2.6	13.4	±1.4
8 th	7.1	±1.1	4.8	±1.0	4.4	±0.8	31.6	±2.4	25.5	±2.7	22.7	±1.9
Region												
Panhandle	9.9	±2.0	5.5	±1.6	4.4	±1.0	26.6	±2.8	19.7	±4.5	18.1	±3.9
Northeast	6.8	±1.3	5.2	±1.8	3.3	±1.4	26.7	±3.9	17.9	±4.3	13.2	±3.2
North Central	6.8	±2.3	3.7	±1.1	3.1	±0.9	24.5	±5.4	17.6	±4.4	15.5	±3.9
Tampa Bay	7.7	±1.9	4.0	±1.3	2.9	±1.0	28.6	±3.3	19.4	±3.0	16.1	±3.3
South Central	8.0	±2.3	8.0	±2.4	5.2	±1.0	27.8	±4.6	27.1	±3.6	20.8	±2.4
Palm Bch/Broward	3.9	±1.5	3.6	±1.1	2.0	±1.2	20.2	±3.0	17.0	±2.9	11.1	±2.0
Dade/Monroe	6.4	±1.7	5.1	±1.7	2.3	±0.9	18.7	±2.9	16.3	±3.3	9.4	±2.4
Total	6.9	±0.7	4.9	±0.6	3.2	±0.4	24.4	±1.5	19.2	±1.5	14.7	±1.2

*95% Confidence Interval

Detailed Tables

High School	Current cigarette use						Current cigar use					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	N=10,060		N=8,950		N=9,323		N=10,576		N=9,099		N=9,537	
Category	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*
Sex												
Female	28.3	±1.9	25.9	±2.0	22.1	±2.4	14.1	±1.2	14.1	±1.6	9.9	±1.0
Male	26.5	±1.9	24.6	±2.4	23.2	±1.8	27.0	±1.8	24.7	±1.9	22.0	±1.9
Race / Ethnicity												
Non-Hispanic white	34.8	±1.8	31.3	±2.0	29.7	±2.3	22.7	±1.6	21.4	±2.2	18.5	±1.6
Non-Hispanic black	9.8	±1.5	9.4	±1.9	8.9	±1.3	17.1	±2.1	14.8	±1.9	11.0	±2.0
Hispanic	24.8	±2.6	24.2	±2.8	19.9	±2.3	17.9	±2.0	18.5	±2.4	14.9	±1.8
Other	27.4	±3.2	24.6	±5.3	26.8	±3.7	22.6	±3.7	21.5	±3.7	19.3	±3.0
Grade												
9 th	25.9	±2.6	23.3	±2.8	19.5	±2.7	19.3	±2.3	18.8	±2.7	14.5	±2.0
10 th	25.5	±2.8	24.4	±2.8	22.1	±2.1	19.5	±2.2	19.1	±2.2	17.3	±1.8
11 th	29.8	±2.5	27.0	±2.4	26.0	±2.2	23.2	±2.5	19.2	±2.2	17.2	±1.7
12 th	29.8	±2.9	27.8	±4.0	27.1	±3.0	21.5	±2.7	21.2	±2.8	17.0	±1.9
Region												
Panhandle	27.5	±4.6	28.0	±4.9	25.1	±4.5	22.3	±2.3	20.2	±2.4	17.8	±3.5
Northeast	29.4	±5.6	23.1	±3.8	19.7	±6.1	21.9	±3.8	18.9	±3.1	15.6	±3.8
North Central	27.5	±3.7	23.5	±3.4	25.1	±3.4	19.6	±3.8	17.4	±3.6	17.6	±2.5
Tampa Bay	35.7	±4.6	34.3	±6.0	25.3	±5.3	25.1	±2.8	25.4	±5.3	18.8	±2.9
South Central	31.4	±3.7	29.7	±4.9	29.0	±4.2	24.8	±3.9	21.6	±5.4	18.6	±2.8
Palm Bch/Broward	26.0	±5.2	22.6	±4.1	22.6	±6.0	19.7	±2.8	19.8	±3.4	16.1	±4.7
Dade/Monroe	16.7	±3.7	15.1	±5.6	11.9	±3.8	14.4	±3.2	12.7	±3.4	8.8	±2.0
Total	27.4	±1.6	25.2	±1.8	22.6	±1.8	20.7	±1.2	19.5	±1.5	16.1	±1.2

High School	Current smokeless tobacco use						Current use of any tobacco product (cigarettes, cigars, smokeless)					
	1998		1999		2000		1998		1999		2000	
	N=10,293		N=9,041		N=9,574		N=10,631		N=9,228		N=9,367	
Category	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*	%	CI*
Sex												
Female	2.1	±0.5	2.4	±0.7	1.8	±0.4	31.9	±1.8	29.9	±2.2	25.6	±2.5
Male	11.2	±1.6	10.3	±1.6	8.8	±1.2	38.6	±2.0	34.6	±2.4	33.9	±2.5
Race / Ethnicity												
Non-Hispanic white	8.7	±1.5	8.0	±1.7	7.2	±1.0	42.5	±2.0	38.4	±2.3	37.2	±2.6
Non-Hispanic black	3.5	±1.1	2.8	±0.7	2.3	±0.8	21.3	±2.2	18.5	±2.2	16.4	±2.5
Hispanic	2.9	±0.8	4.4	±1.2	3.2	±0.9	30.1	±2.5	29.7	±3.2	26.0	±2.3
Other	10.0	±2.7	10.3	±3.1	9.5	±3.4	34.9	±4.0	30.7	±4.5	33.8	±4.2
Grade												
9 th	6.5	±1.4	6.8	±1.7	5.0	±1.1	32.2	±2.8	30.1	±3.0	26.2	±3.2
10 th	7.0	±1.7	5.9	±1.5	5.5	±1.0	33.6	±3.1	31.7	±3.0	30.0	±2.5
11 th	7.3	±1.4	5.3	±1.1	5.9	±0.9	39.0	±2.6	33.5	±2.7	33.6	±2.4
12 th	6.4	±1.3	7.1	±1.7	5.4	±1.6	39.2	±3.3	35.5	±4.0	34.4	±3.2
Region												
Panhandle	9.8	±2.4	8.1	±2.8	7.7	±2.4	37.0	±3.3	36.0	±3.5	33.5	±4.3
Northeast	7.7	±2.4	8.5	±3.4	5.6	±2.2	38.0	±5.0	32.8	±3.4	27.9	±7.1
North Central	7.8	±2.6	5.5	±2.5	6.6	±1.7	35.5	±4.0	29.4	±4.8	32.2	±4.0
Tampa Bay	8.3	±3.5	7.3	±2.2	6.4	±2.2	44.3	±4.8	41.3	±5.7	35.3	±7.0
South Central	8.9	±4.1	9.8	±4.0	7.0	±1.7	40.3	±4.9	37.1	±5.8	36.7	±4.7
Palm Bch/Broward	5.3	±1.8	4.1	±1.9	3.2	±1.0	33.4	±5.4	29.8	±4.8	28.1	±7.1
Dade/Monroe	2.2	±0.7	2.9	±0.6	1.9	±0.5	22.3	±3.6	20.2	±4.9	16.4	±4.2
Total	6.7	±1.0	6.4	±0.9	5.4	±0.7	35.3	±1.6	32.3	±1.9	29.8	±2.2

*95% Confidence Interval

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