Youth E-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 E-Cigarette Use

In Mississippi, 4.6% of middle school students and 12.0% of high school students reported current e-cigarette use (Figure 1).

Current E-Cigarette Use by Gender

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

- In high school, the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers was significantly higher among males (15.1%) compared to females (8.8%) (Figure 2).

Current E-Cigarette Use by Race

- In middle school, there was no significant racial difference in the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers (Figure 3).

- In high school, the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers was significantly higher among whites (16.9%) compared to blacks (5.7%) (Figure 3).
Current E-Cigarette Use by Grade Level

- In middle school, the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers among students in 7th and 8th grades are significantly higher compared to 6th grade (Figure 4).

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

Current E-Cigarette Use by Gender and Race

- In middle school, there were no significant differences by gender and race in the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers (Figure 4).

- In high school, the percentage of current e-cigarette smokers was significantly higher among white males (20.5%) compared to the black females (4.4%) and black males (7.0%) (Figure 4).

- In middle school and high school, there was no significant difference by tobacco product use (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.

For More Information, Contact:
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