Youth Cigar 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 Cigar Use

In Mississippi, 3.5% of middle school students and 9.2% 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 2.0% among females and 5.0% among males (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was 7.3% among females and 11.2% among males (Figure 2).

Current Cigar Use by Race

- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was 4.2% among blacks and 2.3% among whites (Figure 3).
- In high school the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was 8.3% among blacks and 10.0% 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 Use by Gender and Race

- In middle school, there were no white females reporting cigar use. Also, there was no significant difference in the prevalence of cigar use among the other gender by race groups (Figure 5).

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

Trends in Current Cigar Use

The prevalence of current cigar 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).

Notes

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

(2) 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.

(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 any unequal elapsed time. The trend was considered statistically significant if the p-value for the linear time coefficient was less than 0.05.