## Youth Cigar Smoking

## Results from the 2013 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 2013 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,994 middle school students in 45 schools and by 1,573 high school students in 40 schools. The overall response rate was $79 \%$ in middle school and $66 \%$ in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

## Current Cigar Use

In Mississippi, 4.2\% of middle school students and $10.9 \%$ 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 (5.9\%) compared to females (2.4\%) (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was significantly higher among males ( $13.8 \%$ ) compared to females (8.0\%) (Figure 2).


## Current Cigar Smoking by Race

- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current cigar smokers was significantly higher among blacks (5.4\%) compared to whites (2.1\%) (Figure 3).
- In high school, there was no significant racial difference in the percentage of current cigar smokers (Figure 3).

Figure 1. Current cigar use, 2013 Mississippi YTS


Figure 2. Current cigar use by gender, 2013 Mississippi YTS


Figure 3. Current cigar use by race, 2013 Mississippi YTS
-Black $\quad$ White


## Current Cigar Use by Grade Level

- In middle school, there were no significant differences in the percentage of current cigar smokers among grade levels (Figure 4).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigar smokers was significantly higher among $11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ graders ( $14.7 \%$ and $14.5 \%$ respectively) compared to $9^{\text {th }}$ graders (6.4\%) (Figure 4).


## Current Cigar Smoking by Gender and Racial Groups

- In middle school, the percentage of current cigar smokers was significantly lower among white females ( $0.6 \%$ ) compared to other gender by race groups (Figure 5).
- In high school, the percentage of current cigar smokers was significantly higher among white males (17.7\%) compared to black and white females (8.1\% and 6.5\% respectively) (Figure 5).

Figure 4. Current cigar use by grade level, 2013 Mississippi YTS


Figure 5. Current cigar use by gender and racial groups, 2013 Mississippi YTS


Figure 6. Current cigar use, 2000-2013 trend

## Current Cigar Smoking Trend

The prevalence of current cigar use in middle and high school significantly decreased in the period 2000-2013 (Figure 6).


The YTS was conducted in 2002, but did not include a question about youth cigar smoking.

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 ten years of data (2000, 2003, 2004, 2006, and 2008-2013). 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 .

