

Youth Smokeless Tobacco Use

Results from the 2014 Mississippi Youth Tobacco Survey

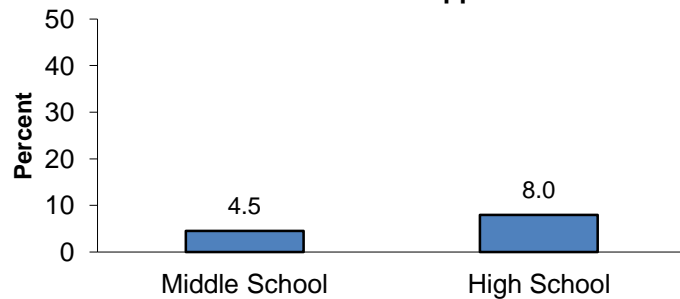


The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was developed to enhance the capacity of states to design, implement, and evaluate their own tobacco prevention and control programs. The YTS comprises a state-approved core questionnaire designed to gather data about the use of tobacco products and related risk behaviors among Mississippi public school students. The 2014 Mississippi YTS was completed by 1,466 middle school students in 40 schools and by 1,715 high school students in 44 schools. The overall response rate was 68% in middle school and 73% in high school. The results represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Mississippi.

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

In Mississippi, 4.5% of middle school students and 8.0% of high school students reported current smokeless tobacco use (Figure 1).

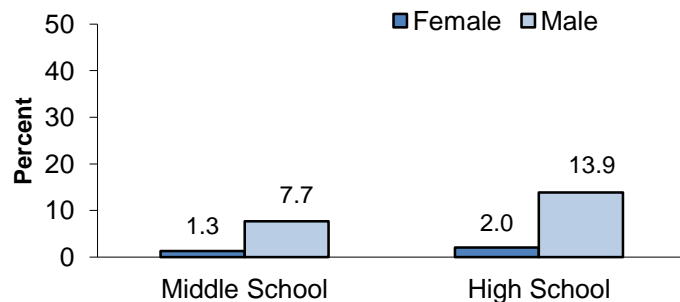
Figure 1. Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, 2014 Mississippi YTS



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender

- In middle school, the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among males (7.7%) compared to females (1.3%) (Figure 2).
- In high school, the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among males (13.9%) compared to females (2.0%) (Figure 2).

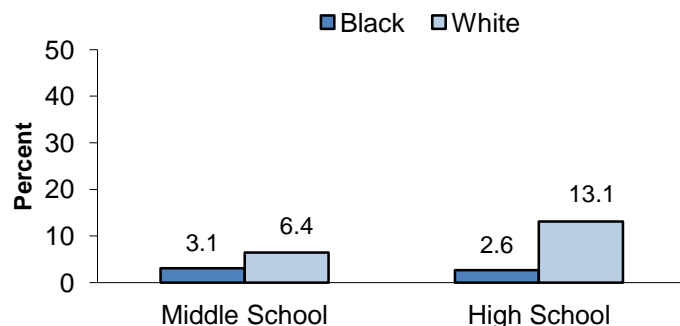
Figure 2. Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender, 2014 Mississippi YTS



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Race

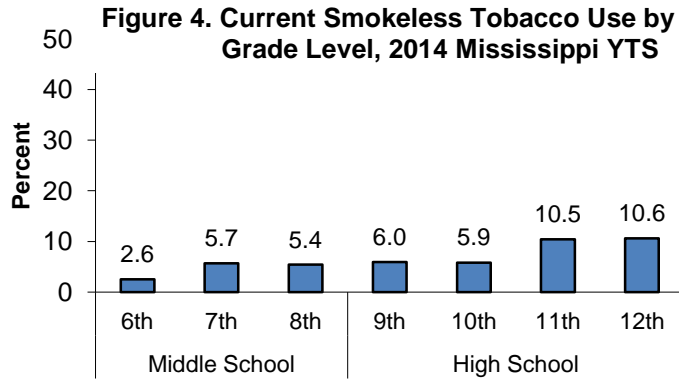
- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current smokeless tobacco users was 3.1% among blacks and 6.4% among whites (Figure 3).
- In high school, the percentage of high school students who were current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among whites (13.1%) compared to blacks (2.6%) (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Race, 2014 Mississippi YTS



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Grade Level

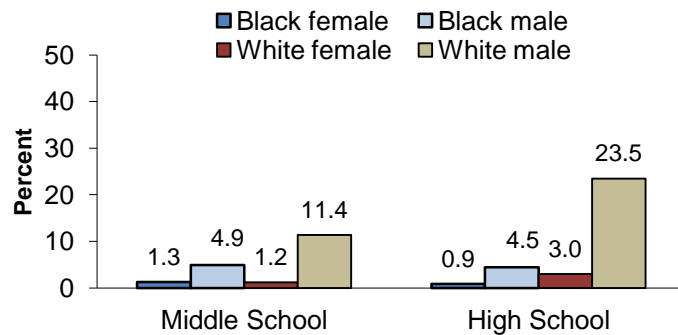
There were no significant differences by grade level in the percentage of current smokeless tobacco users in either middle or high school (Figure 4).



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender and Race

- In middle school, the percentage of students who were current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among white males (11.4%) compare to black and white females (1.3% and 1.2%, respectively) (Figure 5).
- In high school, the percentage of students who were current smokeless tobacco users was significantly higher among white males (23.5%) compared to the other gender by race groups (Figure 5).

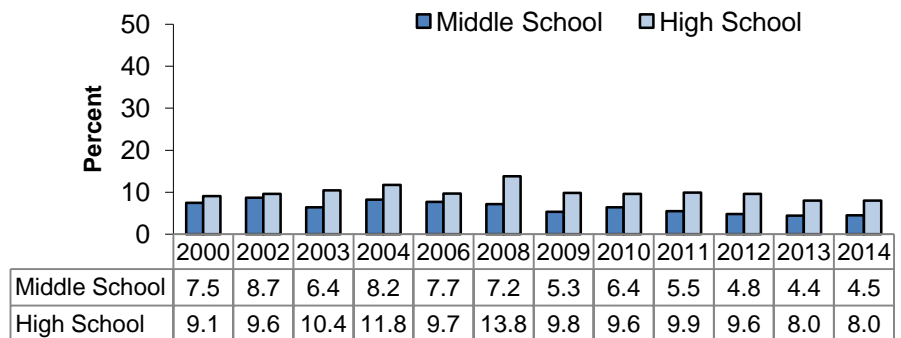
Figure 5. Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender and Race, 2014 Mississippi YTS



Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Trend

- The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use in middle school significantly decreased in the period of 2000–2014 (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use in high school increased from 2000 to 2008, and decreased from 2008 to 2014 (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Current Smokeless Tobacco use, 2000–2014 Trend



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 twelve years of data (2000, 2002–2004, 2006, and 2008–2014). 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.

For More Information, Contact:

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