

TOBACCO

Fact Sheet



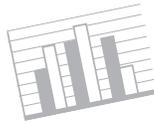
The Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is part of a nationwide surveying effort led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor students' health risks and behaviors in six categories identified as most likely to result in adverse outcomes. These categories include unintentional injury and violence, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy or disease, dietary behaviors, and physical inactivity. High response rates allow results of the 2009 YRBS to be generalized to all Michigan students in grades 9-12.



Of Vital Concern: The National Perspective

Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and accounts for approximately 440,000 deaths each year. Cigarette smoking increases risk of heart disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; acute respiratory illness; stroke; and cancers of the lung, larynx, oral cavity, pharynx, pancreas, and cervix. In addition, cigarette smokers are more likely to drink alcohol and use marijuana and cocaine as compared to nonsmokers. If current patterns of smoking behavior persist, an estimated 6.4 million U.S. persons who were under the age of 18 in 2000 could die prematurely from smoking-related illnesses.

Use of smokeless tobacco products increases the risk of developing cancer of the oral cavity and heart disease and stroke. Approximately 64% of schools had adopted policies that prohibited cigarette smoking and smokeless tobacco use among students, faculty and staff, and school visitors in school buildings; outside on school grounds; on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students; and at off-campus, school-sponsored events. Among high school students nationwide in 2007, 50% had ever tried cigarette smoking, 20% had smoked cigarettes in the last month, and 6% had smoked cigarettes on school property in the last month.

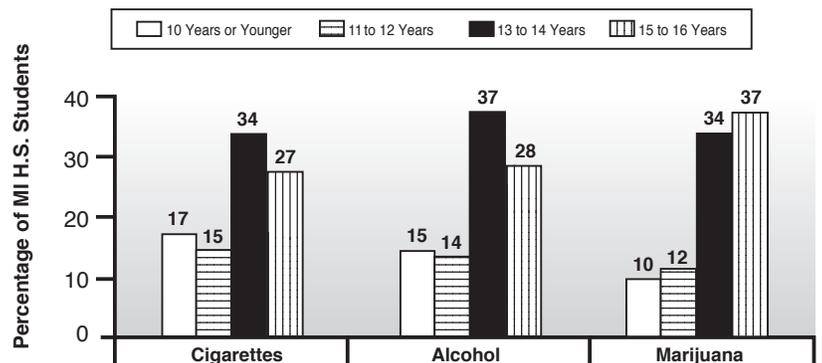


2009 Survey Results

- ◆ Nearly half of all high school students have **ever tried** smoking¹ cigarettes, regardless of gender or race/ethnicity. Nearly half of current smokers began smoking between age 11 and 14 (Figure 1).
- ◆ Of the students who were current smokers, more than half have **tried to quit** in the past year. This was consistent regardless of gender and ninth through eleventh graders.

1

Early Initiation of Cigarette, Alcohol, and Marijuana Use*

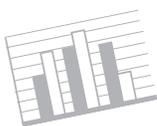


* Among those who ever smoked, drank alcohol, or tried marijuana

¹ Ever tried smoking means tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

TOBACCO

Fact Sheet

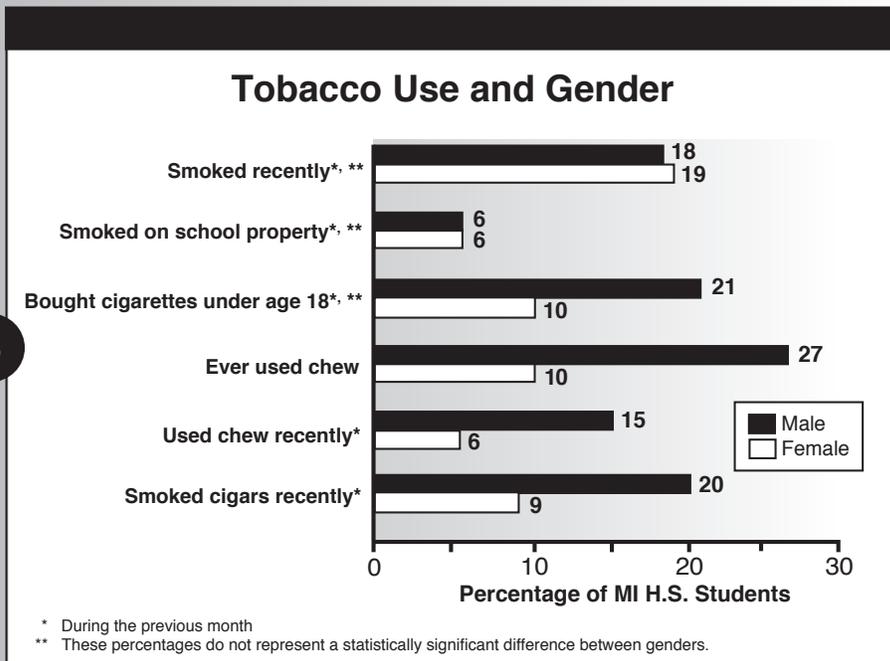
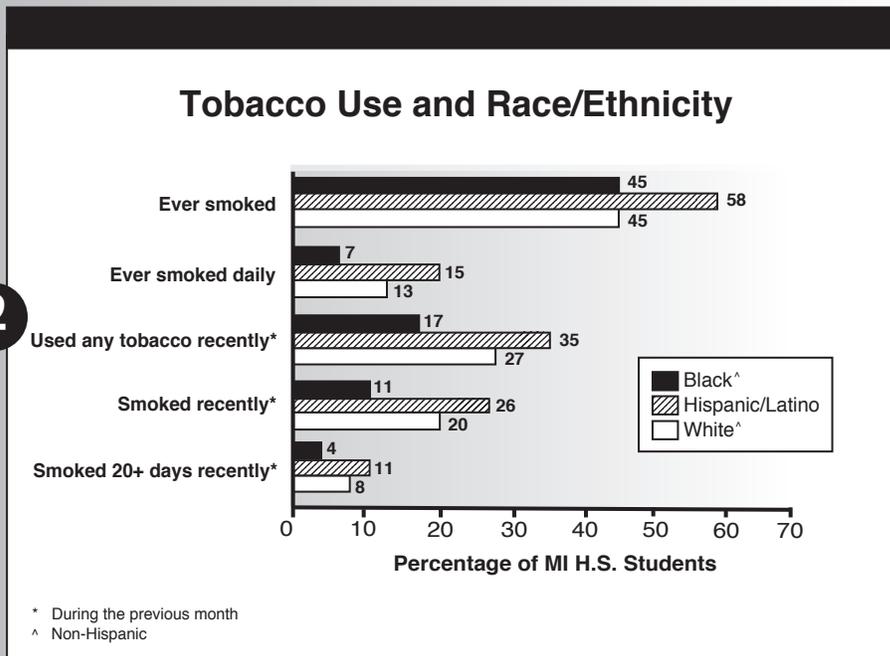


2009 Survey Results (continued)

- ◆ Hispanic students were more likely than white and black students to have **ever smoked** and used **smokeless tobacco**² recently. They were more likely than white students to have **smoked early**³ and more likely than black students to have **smoked frequently**⁴ (Figure 2).
- ◆ Black students were significantly less likely than Hispanic and white students to have **smoked recently**⁵; used **smokeless tobacco** in their life; and used **any form of tobacco** recently.⁶
- ◆ Gender differences were clear for **smokeless tobacco** and **cigar** use⁷ with males using significantly more than females (Figure 3).

2

3



Contact Information

Michigan Department of Education, Grants Coordination and School Support,
 Coordinated School Health and Safety Programs
 P.O. Box 30008, Lansing, Michigan 48909
 Phone: 517-241-4284
 Web: www.michigan.gov/mde

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Michigan State Board of Education

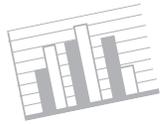
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TOBACCO

Fact Sheet



2009 Survey Results (continued)

4

◆ Older students were more likely than younger students to have **ever tried smoking, smoked frequently, used cigars, and used any form of tobacco** (Figure 4).

◆ One in seven underage smokers⁸ were able to **buy cigarettes** at a store or gas station.

◆ Students with low grades were more likely than those with high grades⁹ to report most types of smoking as well as **smokeless tobacco, cigar, and any tobacco** use (Figure 5).

5



Trends

In the last decade, significantly fewer high school students have ever tried cigarettes and ever smoked daily;¹⁰ smoked before age 13; smoked on school property; reported recent, frequent, and heavy smoking;¹¹ and any tobacco. However, more high school students have used chew, dip, or snuff (Figure 6).

6

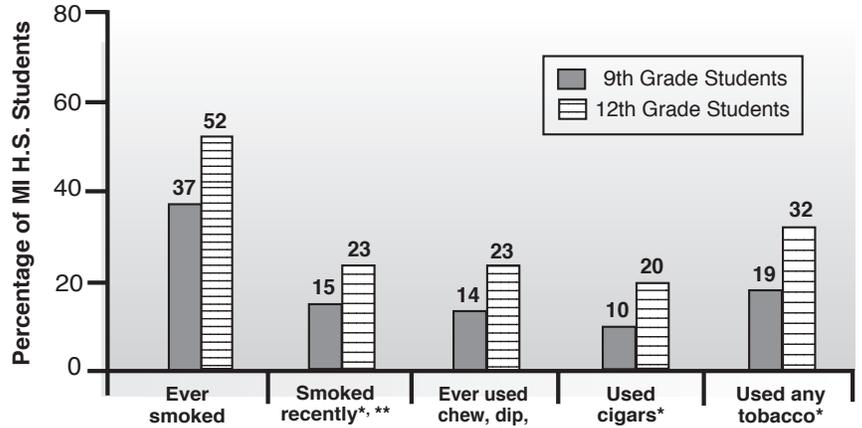
⁸ Underage smokers refer to students who currently smoke and are under 18 years of age.

⁹ Self report grades earned in school are used to assess academic achievement with high grades representing students with mostly As and Bs, average grades with Cs, and low grades with mostly Ds and Fs.

¹⁰ Daily smoking means smoked at least one cigarette per day for 30 days.

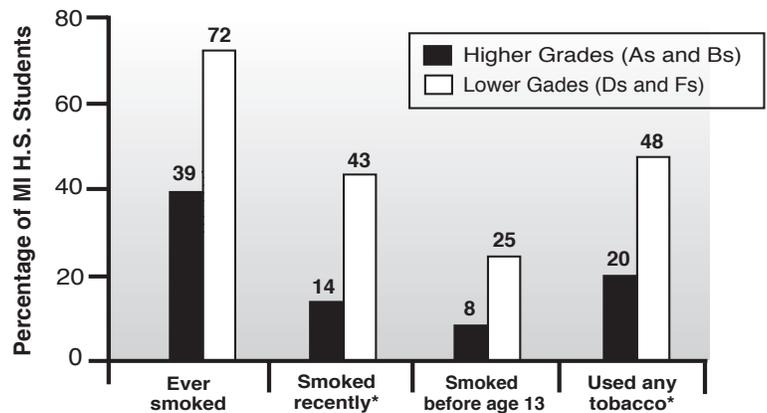
¹¹ Heavy smoking means smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day for 30 days.

Tobacco Use and Grade



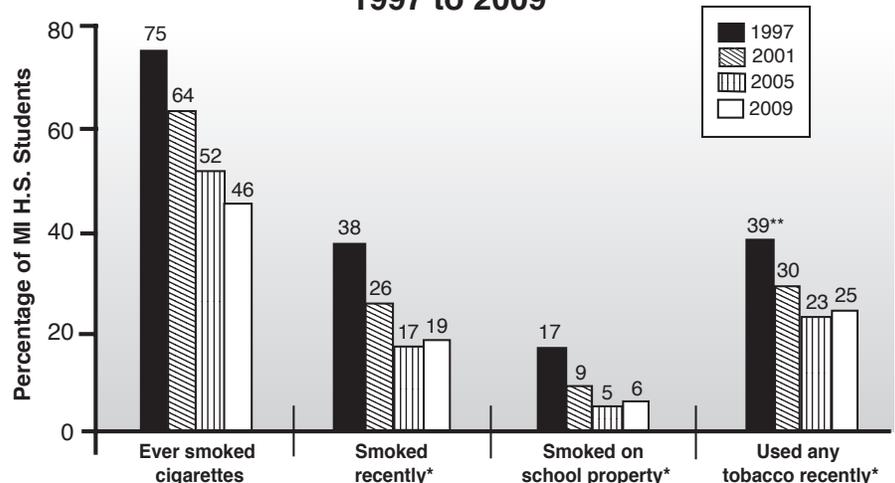
* During the previous month
** Not statistically significant

Tobacco Use by Academics



* During the previous month

Trends in Tobacco Use 1997 to 2009



* During the previous month
** 1999 YRBS, 1997 not available

TOBACCO

Fact Sheet



SURVEY QUESTION 	MI	GENDER		GRADE				RACE/ETHNICITY		
	2009	M	F	9	10	11	12	Black [^]	Hispanic /Latino	White [^]
% of students who ever tried cigarette smoking , even one or two puffs	46	45	47	37	44	52	52	45	58	45
% of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13	11	12	10	12	11	12	9	15	18	10
% of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	19	18	19	15	17	21	23	11	26	20
% of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days	8	7	9	6	6	9	11	4	11	8
% of students who smoked 10 or more cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days	10	13	7	7	9	11	12	--	--	9
Among students who were less than 18 years of age and who reported current cigarette use, % who purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days	15	21	10	7	8	21	--	--	--	15
% of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	6	6	6	4	5	7	8	5	11	6
% of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily , that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days	13	13	12	10	10	15	15	7	15	13
Among students who reported current cigarette use, % of students who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months	54	52	56	65	53	51	48	--	--	53
% of students who have ever tried chewing tobacco , snuff, or dip	18	27	10	14	17	22	23	12	26	20
% of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days	11	15	6	8	9	13	13	9	19	10
% of students who smoked cigars , cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days	15	20	9	10	13	16	20	14	24	14
% of students who used any tobacco during the past 30 days	25	28	23	19	22	29	32	17	35	27
% of students who have ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have asthma	23	23	23	21	26	24	22	25	31	23
% of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma	12	10	14	11	13	11	12	12	12	12
Among students who currently have asthma, % who went to an emergency room/urgent care center because of their asthma one or more times during the past 12 months	18	16	20	--	28	--	--	--	--	16

[^]Non-Hispanic

For additional information on the YRBS results, please log on to www.michigan.gov/yrbs