TOBACCO







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 2005 Michigan YRBS to be generalized to all Michigan students in grades 9-12.



Of Vital Concern: The National Perspective

Tobacco use is considered the chief preventable cause of death in the United States with 18% of all deaths attributable to tobacco use. Cigarette smoking increases the risk of heart disease; cancers of the lung, larynx, mouth, esophagus, and bladder; stroke; and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. In addition, cigarette smokers are more likely to drink alcohol and use marijuana and cocaine as compared to non-smokers. If current patterns of smoking behavior persist, an estimated 6.4 million United States people who were under the age of 18 in 2000 could die prematurely from smoking-related illnesses.

Smokeless tobacco use primarily begins in adolescence, with an average age of initiation of 16.7 years. Approximately 75% of oral cavity and pharyngeal cancers are attributed to the use of smoked and smokeless tobacco. Use of smokeless tobacco also causes gum recession and an increased risk of heart disease and stroke.

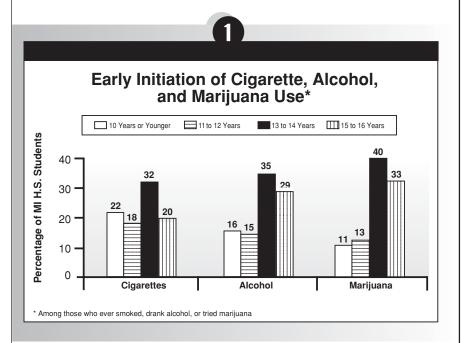
Approximately 46% of school districts in the United States prohibit tobacco use in buildings, on all school property, in school vehicles, and during school events on or off campus. In 2003, 8% of high school students reported smoking cigarettes in the last month on school property.

For complete references, please log onto www.emc.cmich.edu/yrbs.

2005 Survey Results

At least half of all students have **ever tried smoking¹** cigarettes, regardless of gender
or race/ethnicity. Half of the 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, age, or race/ethnicity.



 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Ever tried smoking means tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

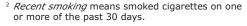
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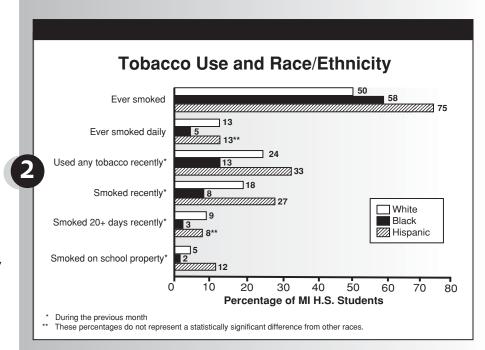
2005 Survey Results

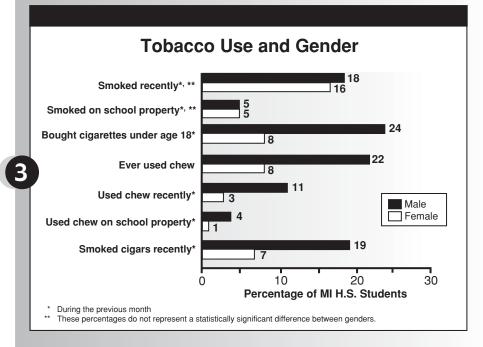
- Black students were less likely than white and Hispanic students to have used any tobacco recently and smoked recently (Figure 2).²
- White students were three times more likely than black students to smoke frequently³ and twice as likely to have ever smoked daily (Figure 2).⁴
- Hispanic students were more likely to have ever smoked than white and black students. Hispanic students were also twice as likely as white students to smoke early and significantly more likely than black students to smoke on school property and recently use cigars. 5
- ◆ Gender differences were clear for smokeless tobacco use, cigar use and any recent tobacco use, with males using significantly more than females. In addition, males were four times more likely to use smokeless tobacco on school property than females, whereas cigarette use on school property was identical for both genders (Figure 3).



³ Frequent smoking means smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days.

⁵ Cigar use includes cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars.





⁴ Daily smoking means smoked at least one cigarette per day for 30 days.

Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey

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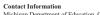
2005 Survey Results (continued)

- Older students were more likely than younger students to have ever tried smoking and used smokeless tobacco, and nearly twice as likely to have smoked recently and used cigars and any form of tobacco⁶ (Figure 4).
- Nearly one sixth of underage smokers⁷ were able to buy cigarettes at a store or gas station; males were more likely to report this than females.
- Students with low grades were more likely than those with high grades to report most types of smoking as well as use of smokeless tobacco and cigar use (Figure 5).

Trends

Compared to 1997 and/or 1999, significantly fewer high school students have ever tried cigarettes and ever smoked daily; smoked on school property; reported recent, frequent, and regular smoking; and reported recent cigar and tobacco use (Figure 6).

- ⁶ Any form of tobacco includes cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, little cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, and dip.
- 7 Underage smokers refer to students who currently smoke and are under 18 years of age.



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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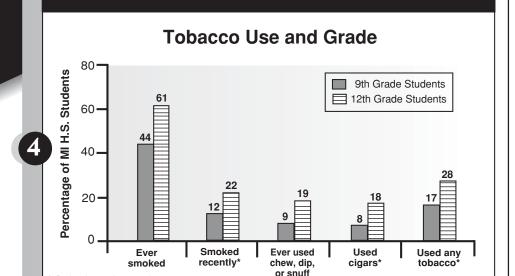
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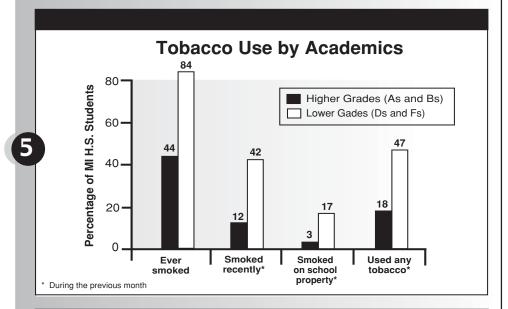
Michigan State Board of Education Kathleen N. Straus, President

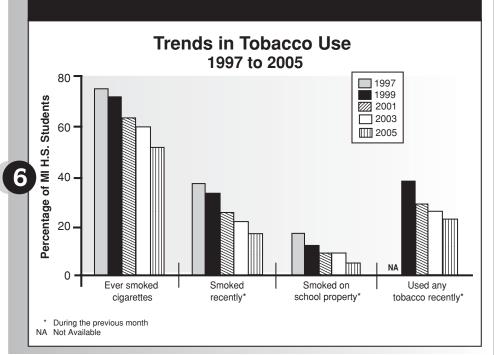
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During the previous month







SURVEY QUESTION		GENDER		GRADE				RACE/ETHNICITY			
SURVEY QUESTION	2005	М	F	9	10	11	12	Black	White	Hispanic	American Indian
% of students who ever tried cigarette smoking , even one or two puffs	52	54	50	44	54	54	61	58	50	75	71
% of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13	16	18	14	15	18	17	13	22	14	28	34
% of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	17	18	16	12	19	17	22	8	18	27	41
% of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days	8	8	7	5	8	8	11	3	9	8	18
% of students who smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days	14	16	11	10	13	17	14	_	13	_	_
% of students less than 18 years of age who were current smokers, and purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the past 30 days	16	24	8	9	14	25	_	_	15	_	_
% of students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	5	5	5	4	5	5	7	2	5	12	19
% of students who ever smoked cigarettes daily , that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days	12	13	12	8	14	14	13	5	13	13	22
% of students who were current smokers and have tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months	57	56	59	58	52	63	59	_	58	_	_
% of students who have ever tried chewing tobacco , snuff, or dip	15	22	8	9	17	18	19	10	16	21	21
% of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days	7	11	3	3	8	8	8	4	7	9	13
% of students who used chewing tobacco , snuff , or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	3	4	1	1	3	4	3	3	2	6	4
% of students who smoked cigars , cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days	13	19	7	8	14	14	18	11	13	22	39
% of students who used any tobacco during the past 30 days	23	28	19	17	25	25	28	13	24	33	56