

Chronic Disease in Texas



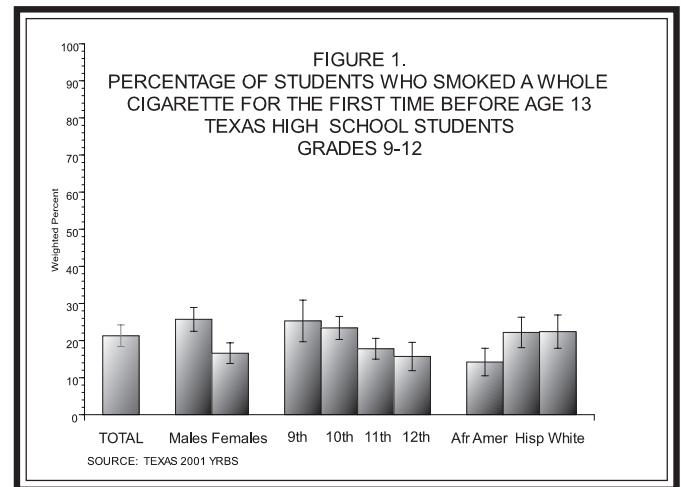
A Report of the Bureau of Chronic Disease and Tobacco Prevention
Texas Department of Health

Tobacco Use Among Texas Youth 2001 Texas Youth Risk Behavior Survey

In the spring of 2001, the Texas Department of Health, in cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, conducted a statewide school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The 2001 survey represents the first time that Texas has successfully completed a statistically representative YRBS survey for the state.

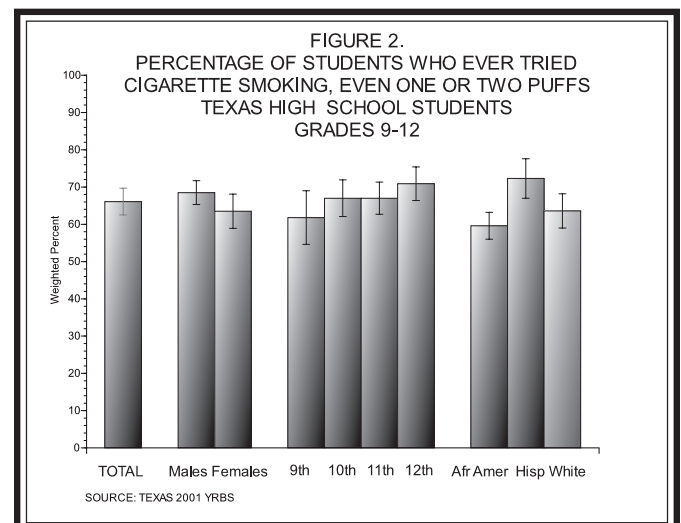
Initiation of Cigarette Smoking

- The percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 was 21.3 percent (see Figure 1).
- Male students (25.7%) were significantly more likely than female student to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age.
- Students in grades 9 (25.3%) and 10 (23.4%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 12 (15.7%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age.
- Hispanic students (22.2%) were significantly more likely than African American students (14.2%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age.



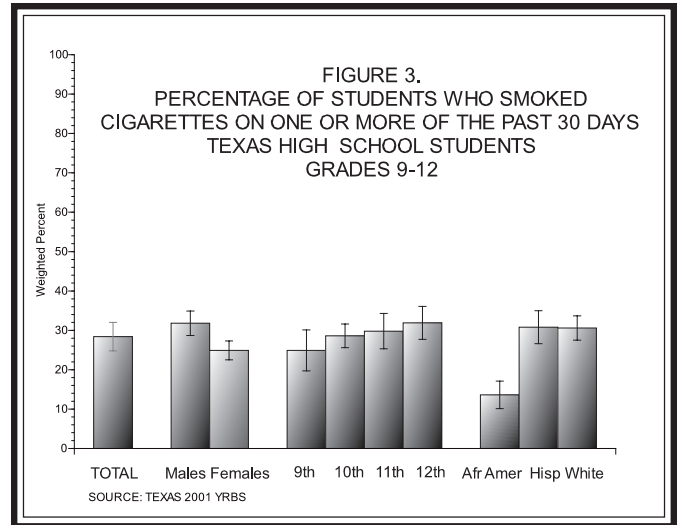
Lifetime Cigarette Use

- The percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was 66.1 percent (see Figure 2).
- Hispanic students (72.3%) were significantly more likely than African American students (59.6%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking.



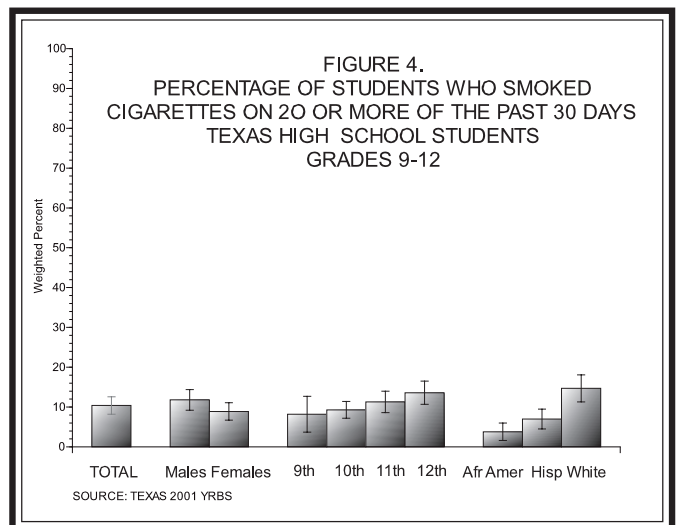
Current Cigarette Use

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 28.4 percent of students had smoked cigarettes (i.e., current cigarette use) (see Figure 3).
- Male students (31.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (24.9%) to report current cigarette use.
- Hispanic students (30.8%) and white students (30.6%) were significantly more likely than African American students (13.6%) to report current cigarettes use.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



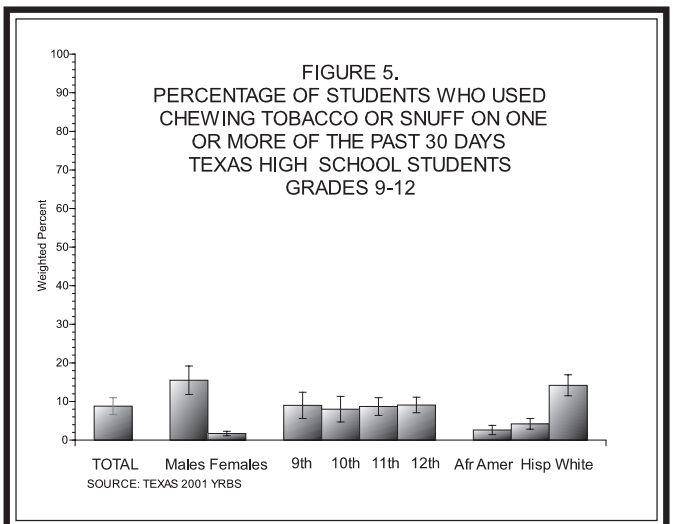
Frequent Cigarette Use

- On 20 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 10.4 percent of students had smoked cigarettes (i.e., frequent cigarette use) (see Figure 4).
- White students (14.7%) were significantly more likely than African American students (3.8%) and Hispanic students (7.0%) to report frequent cigarette use.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



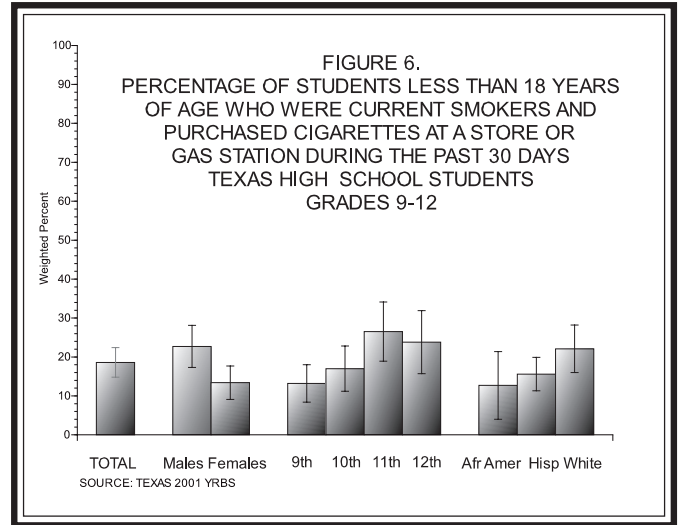
Smokeless Tobacco Use

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 8.8 percent of students had used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco or snuff) (see Figure 5).
- Male students (15.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.7%) to have used smokeless tobacco.
- White students (14.2%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (4.2%) and African American students (2.6%) to have used smokeless tobacco.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



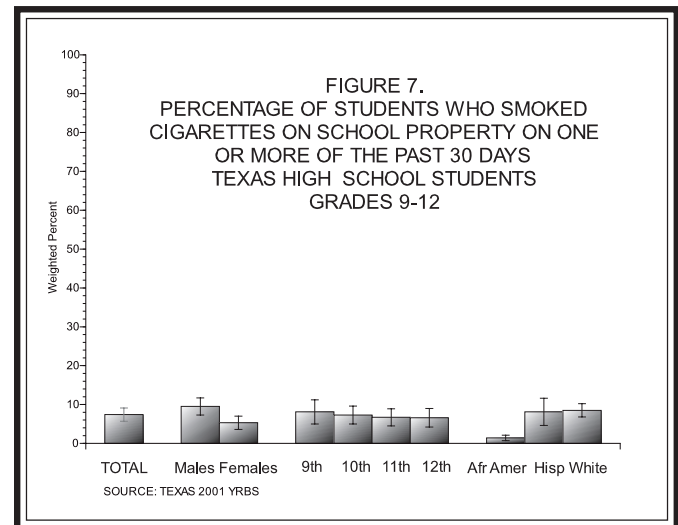
Purchased Cigarettes

- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 18.6 percent of students (<18 years of age who reported current cigarette use) had purchased their cigarettes in a store or gas station (see Figure 6).
- No significant differences exist among students by gender, race/ethnicity group or grade level.



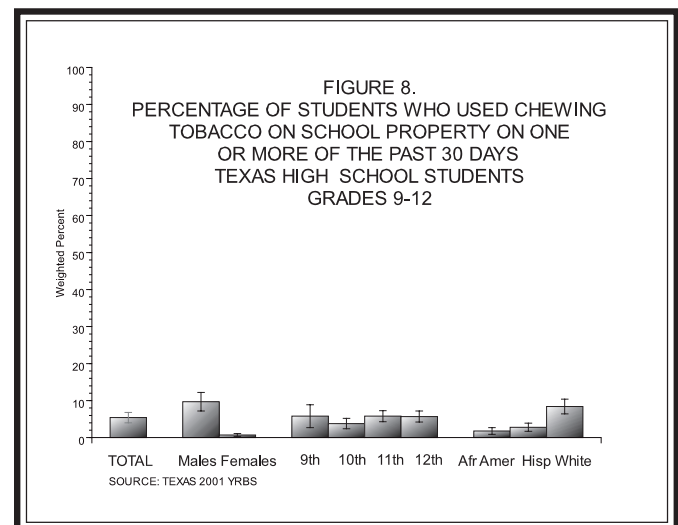
Cigarette Use on School Property

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 7.4 percent of students had smoked cigarettes on school property (see Figure 7).
- Male students (9.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (5.3%) to have smoked cigarettes on school property.
- Hispanic students (8.1%) and white students (8.5%) were significantly more likely than African American students (1.4%) to have smoked cigarettes on school property.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



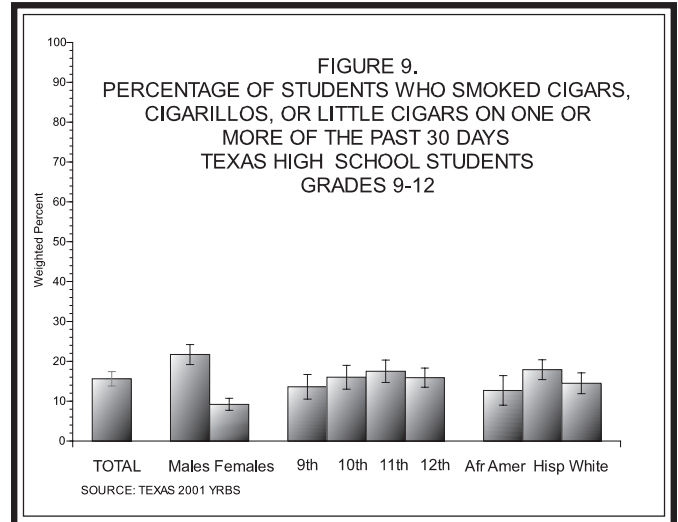
Smokeless Tobacco Use on School Property

- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 5.4 percent of students had used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco or snuff) on school property one or more times (see Figure 8).
- Male students (9.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (0.7%) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property.
- White students (8.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (2.7%) and African American students (1.8%) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property.
- No significant differences exist among students by grade level.



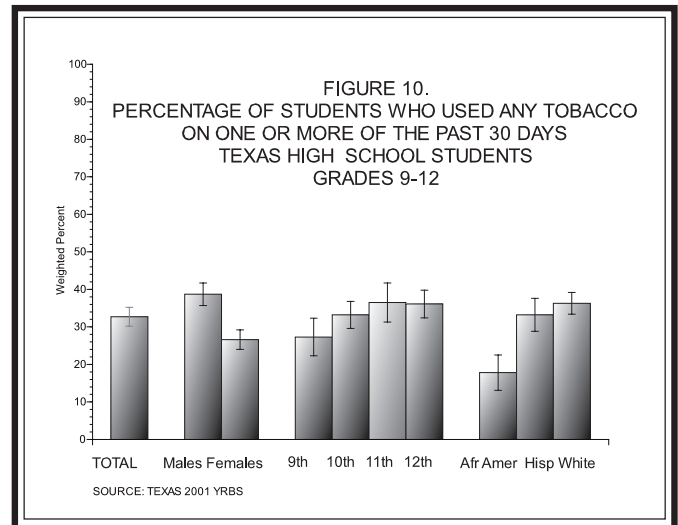
Current Cigar Use

- On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey, 15.6 percent of students had smoked cigars (see Figure 9).
- Male students (21.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (9.2%) to report current cigar use.
- No significant differences exist among students by race/ethnicity group or grade level.



Current Use of Any Tobacco

- During the 30 days preceding the survey, 32.7 percent of students had used some form of tobacco (i.e., cigarettes, smokeless tobacco or cigars) at least once (i.e., current use of any tobacco) (see Figure 10).
- Male students (38.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (26.6%) to report current use of any tobacco.
- White students (36.3%) and Hispanic students (33.2%) were significantly more likely than African American students (17.8%) to report current use of any tobacco.
- No differences exist among students by grade levels.



Proof of Age

- Among students reporting current cigarette use, 74.1 percent of those <18 years of age who purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station had not been asked to show proof of age.

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TOBACCO USE

	INITIATION OF CIGARETTE SMOKING			LIFETIME CIGARETTE USE			CURRENT CIGARETTE USE			FREQUENT CIGARETTE USE		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
MALES	25.7	22.5	28.9	68.5	65.3	71.8	31.8	28.7	34.9	11.8	9.2	14.4
FEMALES	16.6	13.8	19.5	63.5	58.9	68.1	24.9	22.5	27.3	8.9	6.7	11.1
WHITES	22.4	17.9	26.8	63.6	59.0	68.2	30.6	27.5	33.7	14.7	11.3	18.0
AFR AMER	14.2	10.5	18.0	59.6	56.0	63.3	13.6	10.1	17.1	3.8	1.6	6.0
HISPANICS	22.2	18.1	26.3	72.3	67.0	77.6	30.8	26.6	35.1	7.0	4.5	9.4
9th	25.3	19.7	30.9	61.8	54.6	68.9	24.9	19.7	30.1	8.2	3.7	12.7
10th	23.4	20.3	26.5	67.0	62.1	71.9	28.6	25.6	31.7	9.3	7.2	11.4
11th	17.8	15.0	20.5	67.0	62.7	71.3	29.8	25.3	34.3	11.3	8.6	14.1
12th	15.7	11.9	19.4	70.9	66.4	75.4	31.9	27.7	36.0	13.6	10.7	16.6
TOTAL	21.3	18.4	24.2	66.1	62.5	69.8	28.4	26.1	30.8	10.4	8.2	12.6

Methods

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute to leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and social problems among youth and adults.

These behaviors fall under six categories:

- Behaviors that result in unintentional and intentional injuries

- Tobacco use
- Alcohol and other drug use
- Sexual behaviors that result in HIV, STDs and unintended pregnancies
- Dietary Behaviors
- Physical Activity

The 2001 Texas YRBS is a composite of two samples: schools in the Texas state YRBS and schools in the national YRBS that are located in Texas. The Texas YRBS employed a two-stage cluster sample design to produce representative samples of students in grades 9 through 12. For the 2001 survey,

the school response rate was 80 percent (91 of the 114 eligible sampled schools participated) while the student response rate was 79 percent (7,067 of the 8,917 sampled students completed usable questionnaires). Therefore, the overall response rate was 63 percent (school response rate times student response rate). SUDAAN was used to compute 95 percent confidence intervals to determine differences among subgroups at the p<0.05 level. Differences between prevalence estimates were considered statistically significant if the 95 percent confidence intervals did not overlap.

Tobacco Use Among Texas Youth - 2001 Texas Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	PURCHASED CIGARETTES			PROOF OF AGE*			CIGARETTE USE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
MALES	22.7	17.3	28.1	71.5	62.5	80.4	9.5	7.3	11.7
FEMALES	13.4	9.1	17.8	-	-	-	5.3	3.6	7.0
WHITES	22.1	16.0	28.3	-	-	-	8.5	6.2	10.8
AFR AMER	12.7	4.0	21.4	-	-	-	1.4	0.7	2.2
HISPANICS	15.6	11.3	19.9	73.9	67.1	80.7	8.1	4.6	11.5
9th	13.2	8.4	18.0	-	-	-	8.1	5.0	11.2
10th	17.0	11.2	22.8	-	-	-	7.3	5.0	9.7
11th	26.5	18.9	34.1	68.7	59.4	77.9	6.7	4.5	9.0
12th	23.8	15.7	31.9	-	-	-	6.6	4.2	9.0
TOTAL	18.6	14.8	22.4	74.1	66.4	81.9	7.4	5.7	9.1

*Blank areas indicate fewer than 100 observations (insufficient response).

	CURRENT CIGAR USE			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE			SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY			CURRENT USE OF ANY TOBACCO		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
MALES	21.7	19.2	24.2	15.5	11.8	19.3	9.7	7.2	12.2	38.7	35.7	41.6
FEMALES	9.2	7.7	10.6	1.7	1.1	2.3	0.7	0.3	1.1	26.6	24.0	29.2
WHITES	14.5	11.9	17.1	14.2	11.5	16.8	8.4	6.4	10.3	36.3	33.4	39.3
AFR AMER	12.7	9.0	16.4	2.6	1.4	3.8	1.8	0.9	2.6	17.8	13.1	2.4
HISPANICS	17.9	15.4	20.4	4.2	2.8	5.6	2.8	1.7	3.9	33.2	28.8	37.7
9th	13.6	10.5	16.8	9.0	5.6	12.5	5.8	2.7	8.9	27.3	22.3	32.4
10th	16.0	13.0	19.0	8.0	4.7	11.4	3.8	2.2	5.5	33.2	29.6	36.7
11th	17.5	14.7	20.4	8.7	6.4	11.0	5.8	4.3	7.3	36.5	31.3	41.7
12th	15.9	13.5	18.3	9.1	7.1	11.0	5.7	4.2	7.3	36.1	32.4	39.7
TOTAL	15.6	13.8	17.5	8.8	6.6	10.9	5.4	4.0	6.7	32.7	30.2	35.1