

Kansas Youth Tobacco Survey 2013-2014

Summary of Middle School Students



July 2014

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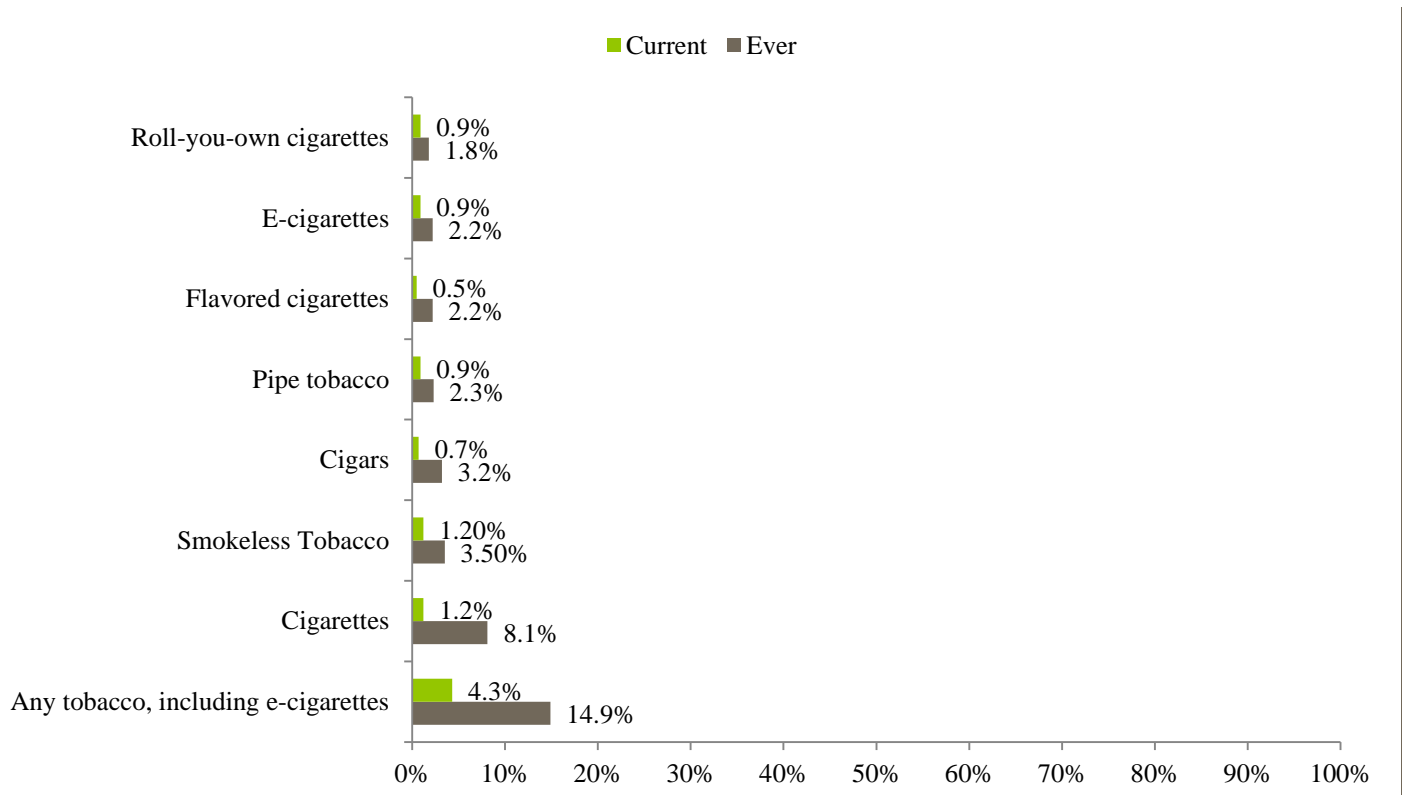
Background

The Kansas Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) contains in-depth information on youth use of tobacco products, knowledge/beliefs of the impact of tobacco use, attitudes surrounding tobacco and exposure to secondhand smoke. It is a statewide survey of students in grades 6-8 (Middle School/MS) and 9-12 (High School/HS) conducted every two years by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment in partnership with the Kansas State Department of Education. The results are used in program evaluation as well as in program planning by organizations across the state. This report summarizes the results of the MS portion of the 2013/2014 survey.

Tobacco Use

Cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and cigars remain the most common types of tobacco used by Kansas youth despite the regular development of new products such as electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes).

Figure 1. Prevalence of ever and current tobacco product use by Kansas middle school students, 2013/2014



In Kansas, cigarette, smokeless tobacco and cigar use has decreased notably since 2000 when 1 in 4 middle school students had tried smoking cigarettes, more than 1 in 10 male middle school students had tried smokeless tobacco and 16 percent had tried cigars. The use prevalence of all these products, both current and ever use, has been cut by more than half since 2000.

Figure 2. Percent of Kansas middle school students who have ever tried or currently smoke **cigarettes**, 2000-2014

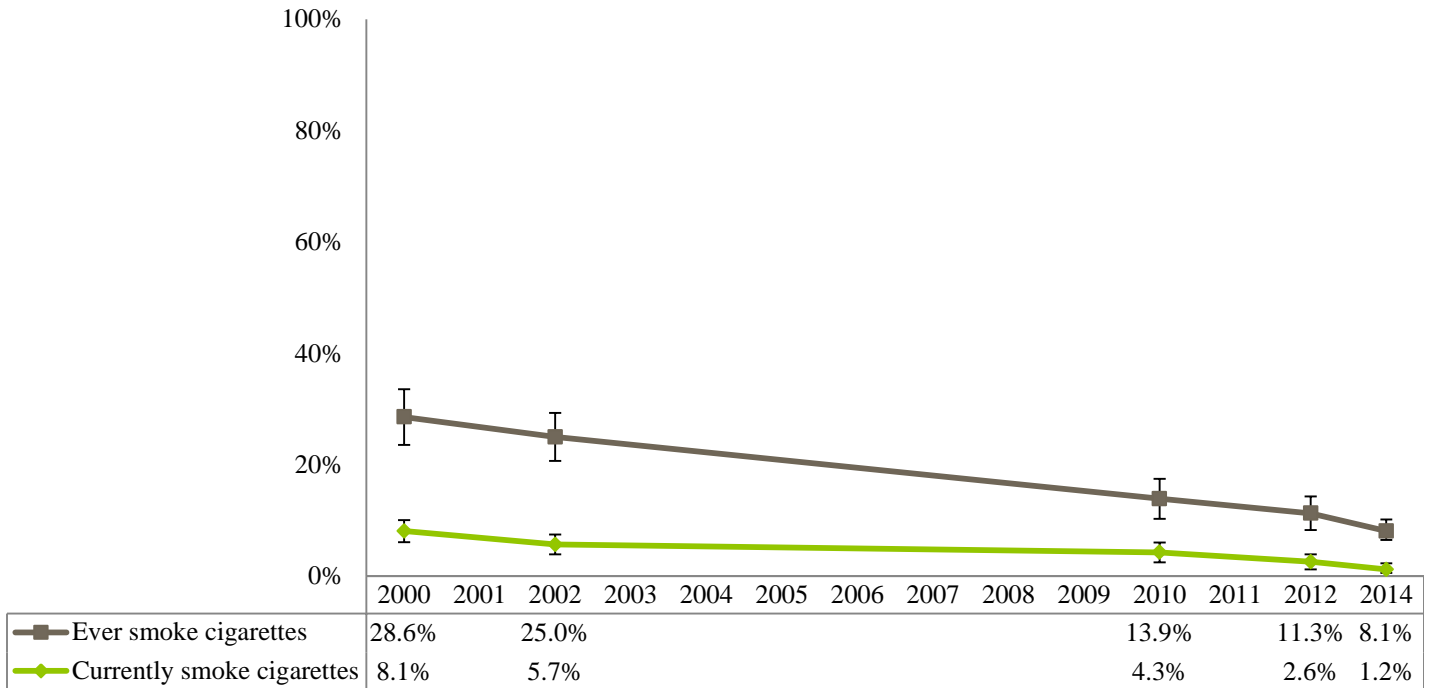


Figure 3. Percent of male Kansas middle school students who have ever tried or currently use **smokeless tobacco**, 2000-2014

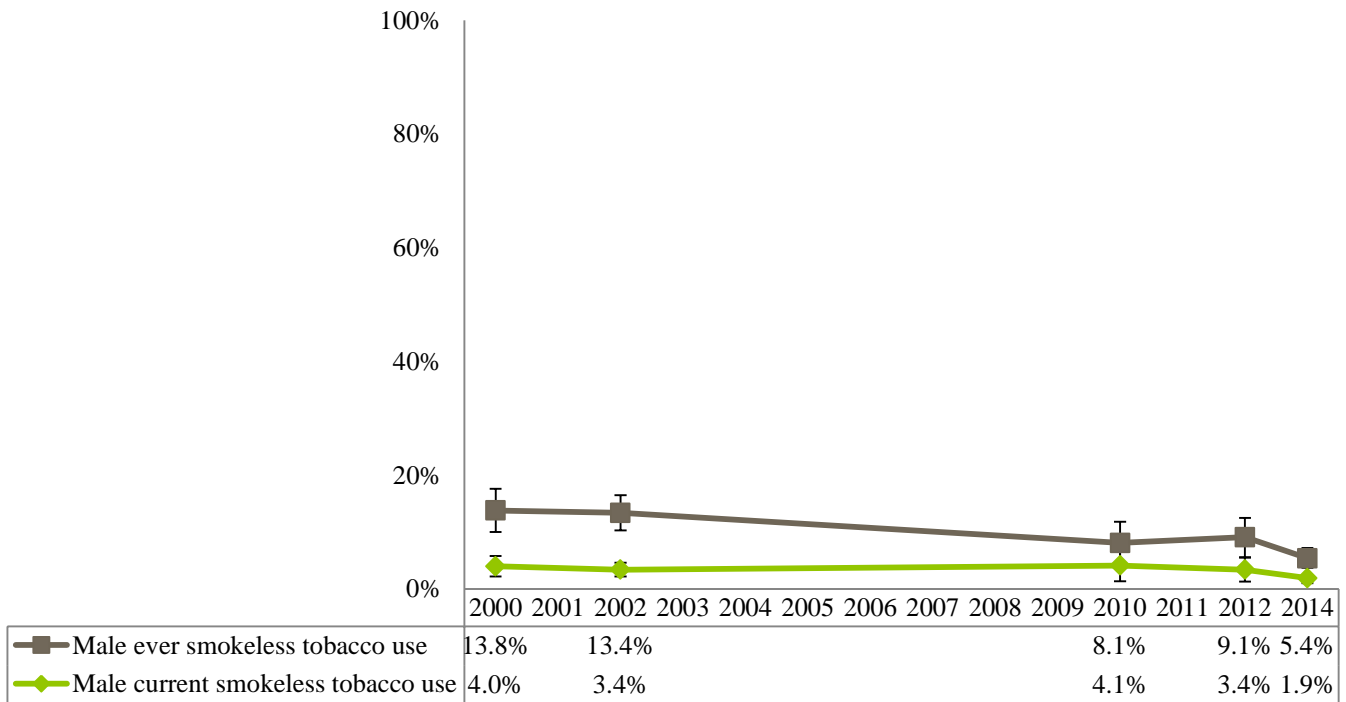
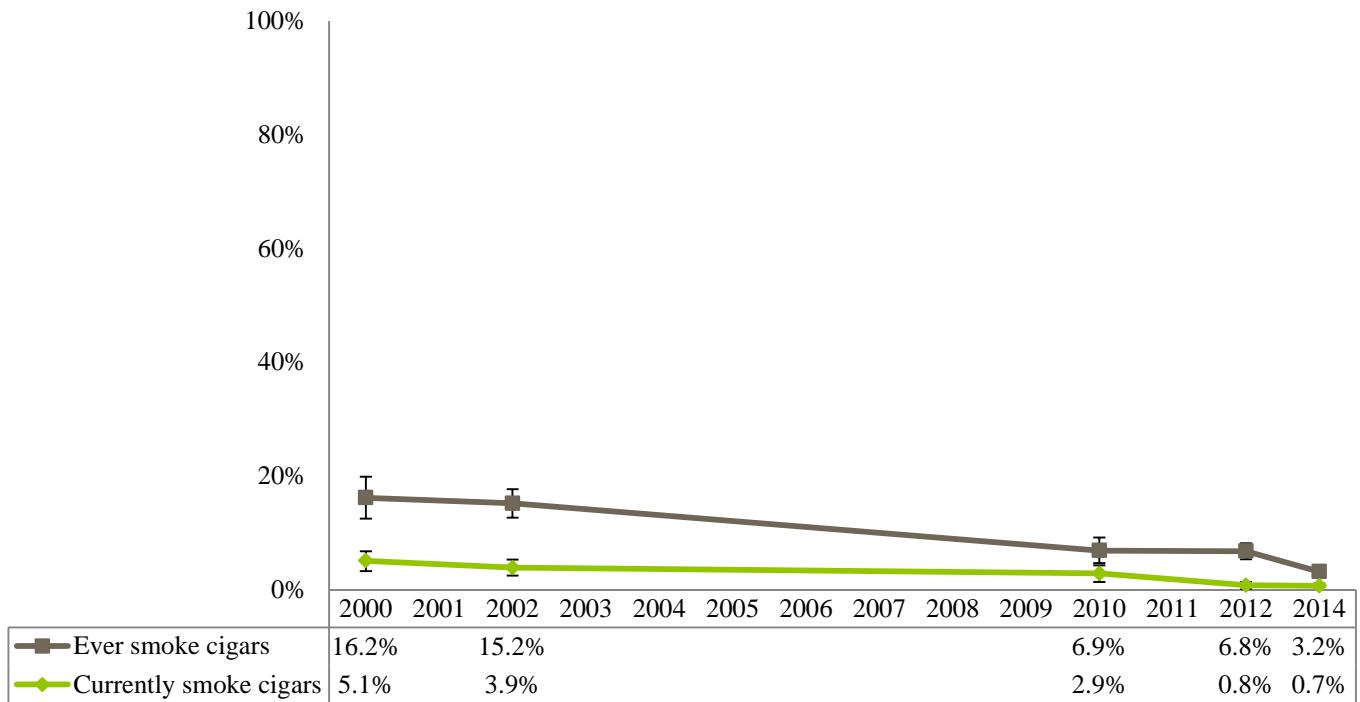


Figure 4. Percent of male Kansas middle school students who have ever tried or currently use **cigars**, 2000-2014



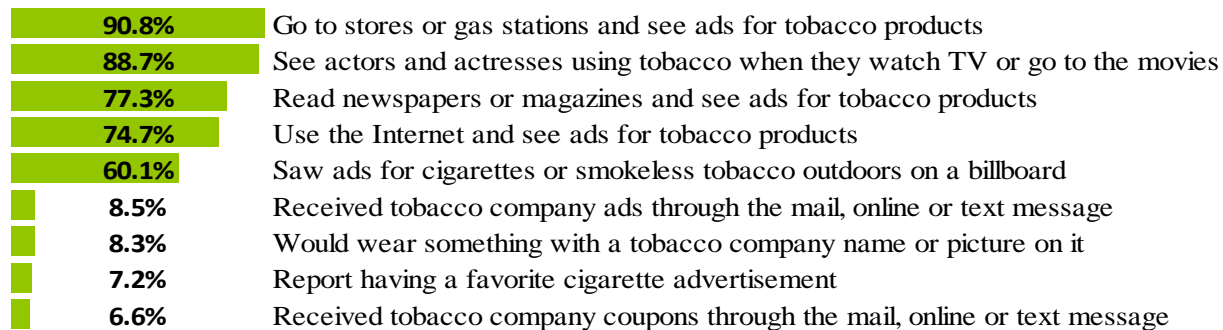
Student Attitudes and Tobacco Marketing

Approximately 1 in 3 (34.1%) Kansas middle school students think it would be easy to get tobacco products if they wanted some. This belief is more prevalent among students in higher grades than lower grades and among students who cut class in the past month than those who did not (appendix table 1).

Approximately 1 in 2 (52.7%) Kansas middle school students think tobacco companies try to get young people under 18 years old to use tobacco. The prevalence of this belief is significantly lower among students who cut class in the past month than students who did not cut class (appendix table 2).

Exposure to tobacco advertising may precipitate experimentation with tobacco use. The following figure lists the percent of Kansas middle students who are exposed to tobacco advertising in various settings.

Figure 5. Estimates of Kansas middle school student tobacco advertising exposure, 2013/2014



Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

Among Kansas middle school students who were seen by a health care professional last year, 1 in 5 (21.7%) were asked if they use tobacco and 1 in 4 (24.7%) were advised not to use tobacco of any kind. The prevalence of being asked about tobacco use increased significantly with grade level, but the prevalence of being advised to never use tobacco was not associated with grade level. Only 16 percent of middle school students have heard of the Kansas Tobacco Quitline. The prevalence of Quitline awareness increases with grade level (appendix, table 3).

Secondhand Smoke Exposure

About 1 in 5 (22.5%) Kansas middle school students had someone smoke tobacco in their home in the past week and 1 in 4 (23.8%) rode in a vehicle with someone who was smoking tobacco in the past week. Both of these prevalence estimates increase significantly with grade level and students who cut class in the past month have more than twice the prevalence of secondhand smoke exposure at home or in a vehicle than those who did not cut class in the past week (appendix tables 4 & 5).

More than 4 in 5 (84.5%) Kansas middle school students report smoking is not allowed in their homes and about the same percent (77.8%) report smoking is not allowed in family vehicles. More than 90 percent think smoking should never be allowed in the home or vehicle and 94.5 percent think secondhand smoke is harmful.

Social and Environmental Factors of Tobacco Use

Nearly 1 in 3 (31%) Kansas middle school students live with someone who smokes cigarettes and 13.3 percent live with someone who uses smokeless tobacco. Approximately 1 in 10 (9.1%) Kansas middle school students report that one or more of their closest friends smoke cigarettes and 5.9 percent have a smokeless tobacco user among their four closest friends. The prevalence of having a smoker or smokeless tobacco user among their four closest friends increases with grade level (appendix tables 6 & 7).

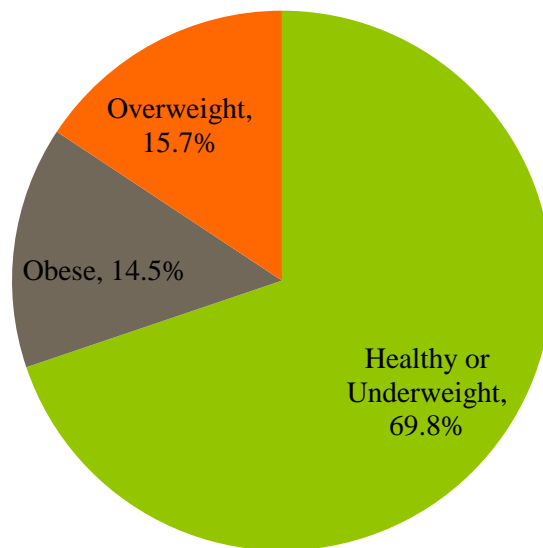
About 5 percent of Kansas middle school students think smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool and fit in and 11.2 percent think young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends. The prevalence of both these estimates is more than three times higher among students who cut class in the past month than those who did not (appendix tables 8 & 9).

Similar to secondhand smoke, 92 percent of Kansas middle school students think tobacco products are dangerous. However, only 39 percent of middle school students recall their parents or guardian talking to them in the past year about not using tobacco. About 43 percent of middle school students were taught in school in the past year about why they should not use tobacco.

Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity

The primary purpose of the Kansas Youth Tobacco Survey is to assess tobacco use. As part of the 2013-2014 survey, an additional set of questions were included to assess student physical activity, nutrition and weight status. During the 2013-2014 school year, 15.7 percent of Kansas middle school students were overweight and 14.5 percent were obese (appendix table 10).

Figure 6. Distribution of weight status among Kansas middle school students, 2013/2014



During the 2013-2014 school year, 1 in 5 (21.7%) Kansas middle school students ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days. Healthy or underweight students ate significantly more fruits and vegetables than overweight students (appendix table 11).

Nearly half of Kansas middle school students (45%) drank one or more glasses of milk per day in the past seven days. Approximately 1 in 5 (19.1%) Kansas middle school students drank two or more sodas or sugary beverages in the past seven days (excluding 100% fruit juice).

Approximately 1 in 3 (33.8%) Kansas middle school students met aerobic activity recommendations by being physically active at least 60 minutes per day every day of the past week. This varied significantly by gender and weight category. Female students had a significantly lower prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines (27.9%) than males (39.5%) and healthy or underweight students had a significantly higher prevalence of meeting physical activity guidelines (36.1%) than overweight students (22.2%).

Appendix

Table 1. Percent of Kansas middle school students who think it would be easy to get tobacco products if they wanted some

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	567	34.1%	31.5% - 36.9%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=<.0001)				
6th grade	108	26.0%	21.9% - 30.5%	
7th grade	166	32.1%	28.2% - 36.3%	
8th grade	292	44.1%	39.5% - 48.9%	
GENDER (p=0.7069)				
Female	259	33.6%	29.2% - 38.2%	
Male	307	34.8%	30.8% - 39.0%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.9286)				
Hispanic	81	33.9%	27.7% - 40.7%	
Non-Hispanic	478	34.3%	30.9% - 37.8%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0313)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	42	31.6%	23.1% - 41.6%	
More than one race	83	47.0%	39.8% - 54.3%	
White only	398	32.9%	30.3% - 35.6%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	537	33.5%	30.8% - 36.3%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.5300)				
Healthy or Underweight	296	35.3%	31.3% - 39.4%	
Obese	64	39.0%	31.8% - 46.7%	
Overweight	75	38.8%	30.7% - 47.5%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	68	65.0%	54.5% - 74.3%	
Did not cut class in the past month	490	32.1%	29.5% - 34.9%	

Table 2. Percent of Kansas middle school students who believe that tobacco companies try to get young people under 18 to use tobacco

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	901	52.7%	48.4% - 56.9%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.1878)				
6th grade	213	48.3%	40.3% - 56.5%	
7th grade	302	53.6%	47.5% - 59.5%	
8th grade	384	56.1%	50.5% - 61.6%	
GENDER (p=0.0692)				
Female	438	55.6%	50.2% - 60.9%	
Male	460	49.9%	44.7% - 55.2%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.2309)				
Hispanic	149	56.7%	49.2% - 63.9%	
Non-Hispanic	740	52.0%	47.4% - 56.5%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0571)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	73	53.5%	44.2% - 62.5%	
More than one race	108	60.7%	52.1% - 68.7%	
White only	631	50.4%	46.0% - 54.7%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=0.9469)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	869	52.5%	48.2% - 56.8%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.5979)				
Healthy or Underweight	462	54.0%	49.7% - 58.3%	
Obese	93	51.4%	39.6% - 63.2%	
Overweight	98	49.9%	42.1% - 57.6%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=0.0074)				
Cut class in the past month	71	66.2%	54.9% - 75.9%	
Did not cut class in the past month	816	52.0%	47.8% - 56.1%	

Table 3. Percent of Kansas middle school students who have heard of the Kansas Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW)

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	287	16.4%	14.4% - 18.7%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.0060)				
6th grade	63	13.9%	12.0% - 16.1%	
7th grade	91	15.9%	13.1% - 19.3%	
8th grade	133	19.6%	16.1% - 23.7%	
GENDER (p=0.5169)				
Female	129	16.0%	13.3% - 19.2%	
Male	158	17.0%	14.9% - 19.2%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.4570)				
Hispanic	44	18.1%	13.6% - 23.6%	
Non-Hispanic	240	16.1%	13.9% - 18.5%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.1253)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	15	10.3%	6.0% - 17.3%	
More than one race	31	18.2%	13.9% - 23.6%	
White only	218	17.5%	15.0% - 20.2%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=0.0041)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	273	16.1%	14.1% - 18.3%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.6601)				
Healthy or Underweight	151	16.8%	14.0% - 20.0%	
Obese	22	13.9%	8.9% - 20.8%	
Overweight	34	17.5%	11.9% - 25.0%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=0.1096)				
Cut class in the past month	24	22.8%	14.7% - 33.4%	
Did not cut class in the past month	259	16.1%	14.0% - 18.4%	

Table 4. Percent of Kansas middle school students who had someone smoke tobacco in their home in the past week

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	390	22.5%	19.7% - 25.5%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=<.0001)				
6th grade	74	16.7%	13.2% - 20.8%	
7th grade	119	20.7%	17.4% - 24.4%	
8th grade	196	29.9%	25.7% - 34.5%	
GENDER (p=0.4644)				
Female	188	23.3%	19.5% - 27.7%	
Male	200	21.5%	18.1% - 25.4%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.0959)				
Hispanic	46	18.1%	13.6% - 23.6%	
Non-Hispanic	339	23.5%	20.2% - 27.1%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0117)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	29	21.1%	13.7% - 31.2%	
More than one race	64	36.1%	28.4% - 44.6%	
White only	270	21.7%	18.9% - 24.7%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	362	21.6%	19.0% - 24.5%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.0040)				
Healthy or Underweight	176	20.7%	17.6% - 24.1%	
Obese	52	28.6%	21.4% - 37.0%	
Overweight	59	30.9%	23.4% - 39.5%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	52	47.1%	36.6% - 57.8%	
Did not cut class in the past month	332	20.9%	18.1% - 23.9%	

Table 5. Percent of Kansas middle school students who rode in a vehicle with someone who was smoking tobacco in the past week

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	415	23.8%	20.3% - 27.6%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=<.0001)				
6th grade	83	18.4%	14.7% - 22.6%	
7th grade	115	20.3%	15.6% - 26.0%	
8th grade	215	32.4%	26.7% - 38.6%	
GENDER (p=0.8676)				
Female	196	24.0%	19.1% - 29.7%	
Male	217	23.5%	19.5% - 28.0%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.2428)				
Hispanic	52	20.5%	15.1% - 27.3%	
Non-Hispanic	355	24.3%	20.6% - 28.5%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0857)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	30	23.0%	14.6% - 34.5%	
More than one race	61	33.8%	24.9% - 43.9%	
White only	289	22.7%	19.8% - 25.8%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	381	22.7%	19.4% - 26.3%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.0185)				
Healthy or Underweight	196	22.9%	19.0% - 27.4%	
Obese	60	34.2%	26.1% - 43.2%	
Overweight	56	29.4%	21.1% - 39.3%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	56	50.1%	37.5% - 62.7%	
Did not cut class in the past month	352	22.0%	18.7% - 25.6%	

Table 6. Percent of Kansas middle school students with one or more cigarette smokers among their four closest friends

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	148	9.1%	6.9% - 11.9%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.0082)				
6th grade	25	6.6%	3.9% - 10.8%	
7th grade	36	6.9%	4.1% - 11.3%	
8th grade	85	13.3%	9.5% - 18.2%	
GENDER (p=0.0502)				
Female	82	10.8%	7.6% - 15.0%	
Male	65	7.3%	5.2% - 10.2%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.3993)				
Hispanic	27	11.4%	5.9% - 20.7%	
Non-Hispanic	120	8.6%	6.5% - 11.4%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0063)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	14	10.7%	5.4% - 20.2%	
More than one race	31	18.7%	12.9% - 26.3%	
White only	91	7.3%	5.4% - 9.9%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	120	7.7%	5.9% - 10.0%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.0008)				
Healthy or Underweight	65	7.8%	5.5% - 11.0%	
Obese	24	15.3%	8.8% - 25.3%	
Overweight	28	15.6%	10.9% - 21.7%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	.	.	*	Low sample
Did not cut class in the past month	100	6.7%	4.9% - 9.2%	

Table 7. Percent of Kansas middle school students with one or more smokeless tobacco users among their four closest friends

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	101	5.9%	4.6% - 7.6%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.0002)				
6th grade	11	2.8%	1.4% - 5.5%	
7th grade	22	4.4%	2.4% - 7.8%	
8th grade	68	10.5%	7.5% - 14.7%	
GENDER (p=0.9183)				
Female	46	5.9%	4.0% - 8.6%	
Male	55	6.0%	4.5% - 7.9%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.3913)				
Hispanic	18	7.3%	4.4% - 11.9%	
Non-Hispanic	83	5.7%	4.2% - 7.7%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0417)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	13	10.0%	6.0% - 16.1%	
More than one race	15	8.7%	4.6% - 15.9%	
White only	65	4.9%	3.7% - 6.6%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	84	5.1%	3.8% - 6.8%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.4082)				
Healthy or Underweight	53	6.1%	4.0% - 9.1%	
Obese	14	7.5%	4.5% - 12.2%	
Overweight	17	8.4%	5.2% - 13.4%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	.	.	*	Low sample
Did not cut class in the past month	71	4.4%	3.3% - 5.8%	

Table 8. Percent of Kansas middle school students who think smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool or fit in

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	86	4.8%	3.8% - 6.1%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.2747)				
6th grade	23	4.8%	3.1% - 7.3%	
7th grade	24	4.1%	3.1% - 5.4%	
8th grade	39	5.6%	4.2% - 7.5%	
GENDER (p=0.0233)				
Female	33	3.7%	2.7% - 5.1%	
Male	52	5.8%	4.3% - 7.8%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.6663)				
Hispanic	14	5.4%	2.8% - 10.3%	
Non-Hispanic	71	4.7%	3.7% - 5.9%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.3987)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	5	3.1%	1.0% - 9.2%	
More than one race	10	5.9%	3.2% - 10.5%	
White only	61	4.8%	3.6% - 6.3%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	74	4.3%	3.5% - 5.3%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.1403)				
Healthy or Underweight	38	4.4%	3.1% - 6.3%	
Obese	14	7.7%	4.7% - 12.3%	
Overweight	10	4.3%	2.2% - 8.2%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	20	18.9%	11.7% - 29.0%	
Did not cut class in the past month	65	3.9%	3.1% - 4.9%	

Table 9. Percent of Kansas middle school students who think young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	187	11.2%	9.4% - 13.4%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.7666)				
6th grade	48	10.6%	7.1% - 15.6%	
7th grade	57	10.8%	7.7% - 14.7%	
8th grade	81	12.2%	9.9% - 14.9%	
GENDER (p=0.5838)				
Female	85	10.7%	8.0% - 14.2%	
Male	102	11.8%	9.5% - 14.6%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.0112)				
Hispanic	41	16.1%	11.5% - 22.0%	
Non-Hispanic	143	10.1%	8.2% - 12.3%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=<.0001)				
African American only	.	.		* Low sample
Other	23	17.3%	11.0% - 26.2%	
More than one race	32	19.7%	13.9% - 27.1%	
White only	105	8.1%	6.7% - 9.9%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=<.0001)				
Current Smoker	.	.		* Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	171	10.7%	8.8% - 12.9%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.3918)				
Healthy or Underweight	93	11.4%	9.2% - 14.1%	
Obese	19	10.4%	7.2% - 14.8%	
Overweight	28	14.2%	9.8% - 20.3%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=<.0001)				
Cut class in the past month	32	31.6%	22.0% - 43.2%	
Did not cut class in the past month	155	10.0%	8.2% - 12.2%	

Table 10. Percent of Kansas middle school students who are obese

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	173	14.5%	11.9% - 17.5%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.0359)				
6th grade	46	18.4%	13.8% - 24.3%	
7th grade	50	12.2%	9.0% - 16.3%	
8th grade	76	13.5%	10.5% - 17.2%	
GENDER (p=0.0199)				
Female	65	11.9%	8.9% - 15.8%	
Male	108	16.9%	13.6% - 20.8%	
ETHNICITY (p=0.1749)				
Hispanic	31	17.7%	11.8% - 25.7%	
Non-Hispanic	140	13.8%	11.4% - 16.7%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0889)				
African American only	.	.		* Low sample
Other	.	.		* Low sample
More than one race	30	23.5%	16.3% - 32.7%	
White only	116	12.9%	10.3% - 16.0%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=0.1519)				
Current Smoker	.	.		* Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	168	14.5%	12.0% - 17.5%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=0.0791)				
Cut class in the past month	.	.		* Low sample
Did not cut class in the past month	165	15.2%	12.5% - 18.3%	

Table 11. Percent of Kansas middle school students who ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day during the past seven days

	Frequency	Weighted Percent	95% Conf. Limits	Flag
OVERALL	353	21.7%	19.5% - 24.2%	
GRADE LEVEL (p=0.5300)				
6th grade	105	23.5%	19.6% - 27.9%	
7th grade	115	21.4%	17.3% - 26.2%	
8th grade	133	20.5%	17.3% - 24.2%	
GENDER (p=0.0281)				
Female	137	19.0%	16.1% - 22.3%	
Male	216	24.4%	20.8% - 28.5%	
ETHNICITY (p=<.0001)				
Hispanic	69	28.2%	24.2% - 32.5%	
Non-Hispanic	279	20.4%	18.1% - 22.9%	
RACE CATEGORIES (p=0.0443)				
African American only	.	.	*	Low sample
Other	37	28.3%	22.6% - 34.9%	
More than one race	31	17.0%	12.8% - 22.1%	
White only	243	20.5%	18.1% - 23.3%	
CURRENT SMOKING (p=0.7393)				
Current Smoker	.	.	*	Low sample
Not a Current Smoker	338	21.6%	19.3% - 24.0%	
WEIGHT CATEGORY (p=0.0041)				
Healthy or Underweight	187	22.9%	20.1% - 26.0%	
Obese	41	24.7%	18.9% - 31.4%	
Overweight	22	12.7%	8.1% - 19.3%	
CUTTING CLASS (p=0.0107)				
Cut class in the past month	30	30.7%	23.5% - 38.9%	
Did not cut class in the past month	323	21.2%	18.8% - 23.8%	

Technical Notes

The Kansas YTS contains in-depth information on the use of tobacco products, knowledge/beliefs of the impact of tobacco use, attitudes surrounding tobacco and exposure to secondhand smoke among Kansas youth. It is a statewide survey conducted every two years by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment in partnership with the Kansas State Department of Education. The results are used in program evaluation as well as in program planning by organizations across the state.

All regular public schools in Kansas containing grades 6, 7 or 8 were included in the middle school sample frame. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a representative sample of students. In the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. The second sampling stage consisted of systematic equal probability sampling (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. During the 2013/2014 school year, the middle school sample achieved an overall response rate high enough to justify weighting of responses.

Weighting is a statistical method used to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for different patterns of nonresponse. Weighting is a very common procedure in surveys with complex design and generally results in better estimates. In the present analysis, weighted estimates can be generalized to all middle school students in Kansas.

Indicators with less than 5 responses in the numerator or less than 100 responses in the denominator have been suppressed.

To compare two measures, the 95% confidence limits must be compared. If the confidence limits overlap, it is not appropriate to say that one percentage is different than another. If the confidence limits do not overlap, we can say that the two percentages are significantly different from each other.

The p-values found next to each sub-population are the result of a chi-square test performed on the frequencies of the table formed by cross-tabulating the sub-population and measure responses. If the p-value is less than 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis that the distribution of responses is not significantly different from a random distribution and conclude that the measure varies significantly across sub-population groups. If, for instance, we see “GRADE LEVEL (p=<.0001)” in the table for current smoking, then we can state that current smoking varies significantly by grade level. This is useful for quickly identifying potential disparities.

Finally, in youth, it is common to refer to past-month use of a tobacco product as “current” use. Current cigarette use is defined here as “... students who smoked cigarettes on 1 or more days in the past 30 days” to assist the reader in differentiating it from frequent cigarette smoking (students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days in the past 30 days), but either interpretation, “current” or past-month use, is accurate.