

OKLAHOMA YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY 2007

Tobacco

Although the gap narrowed in 2007, according to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Oklahoma is still above the national average, 54.8% compared to 50.3% of public high school students who had ever tried smoking. This was an improvement compared to 2005, 62.3% for Oklahoma and 54.3% for the nation.

The 2004 Surgeon General's Report on Smoking states that cigarette smoking harms nearly every organ in the body.² Cigarette smoking accounts for approximately 440,000 deaths each year in the United States making it the leading cause of preventable death. Cigarette smoking also increases the risk of numerous diseases including heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), acute respiratory illness, stroke, and various cancers. Adolescents who smoke have more respiratory illnesses, and their lung function declines faster than non-smoking adolescents.² It is also important to address smokeless tobacco use. Smokeless tobacco includes chewing tobacco and snuff which contain 28 agents known to cause cancer. Long term users of snuff may be 50 times more at risk of contracting cheek and gum cancer than non-users. Using dip eight to ten times a day can expose the body to as much nicotine as smoking 30-40 cigarettes. Nicotine from smokeless tobacco stays in the bloodstream longer than tobacco from a cigarette.³

Volume 1 Issue 4

2007 YRBS Findings:

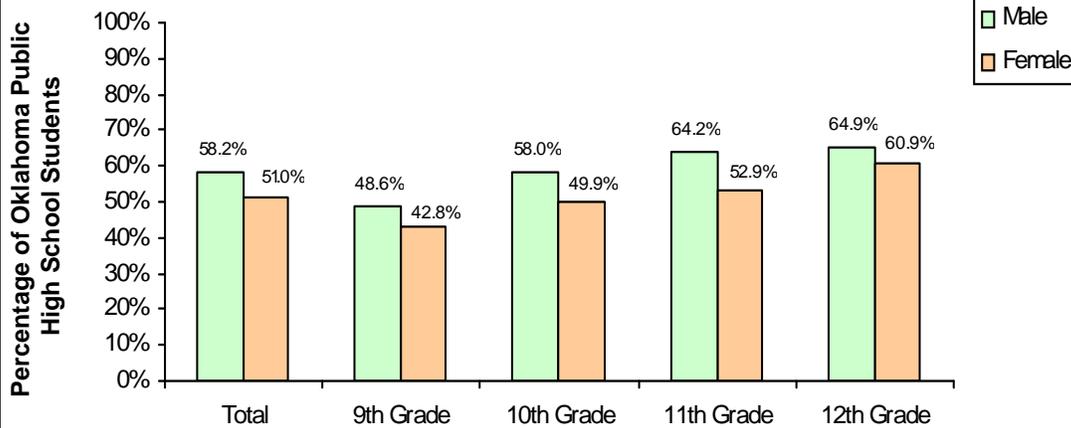
Students were less likely to try a cigarette in 2007 than they were in 2003 and 2005.

Students were more likely to use smokeless tobacco in 2007 than they were in 2003 and 2005.

Males were more likely than females to try cigarette smoking.

Almost one-third of students reported smoking cigarettes, cigars, or using tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days.

Oklahoma YRBS 2007: Percentage of Students Who Ever Tried Cigarette Smoking, Even One or Two Puffs



◆ Twelfth grade males reported the highest percentage of ever having tried cigarette smoking.

◆ Ninth grade females reported the lowest percentage of ever having tried cigarette smoking.

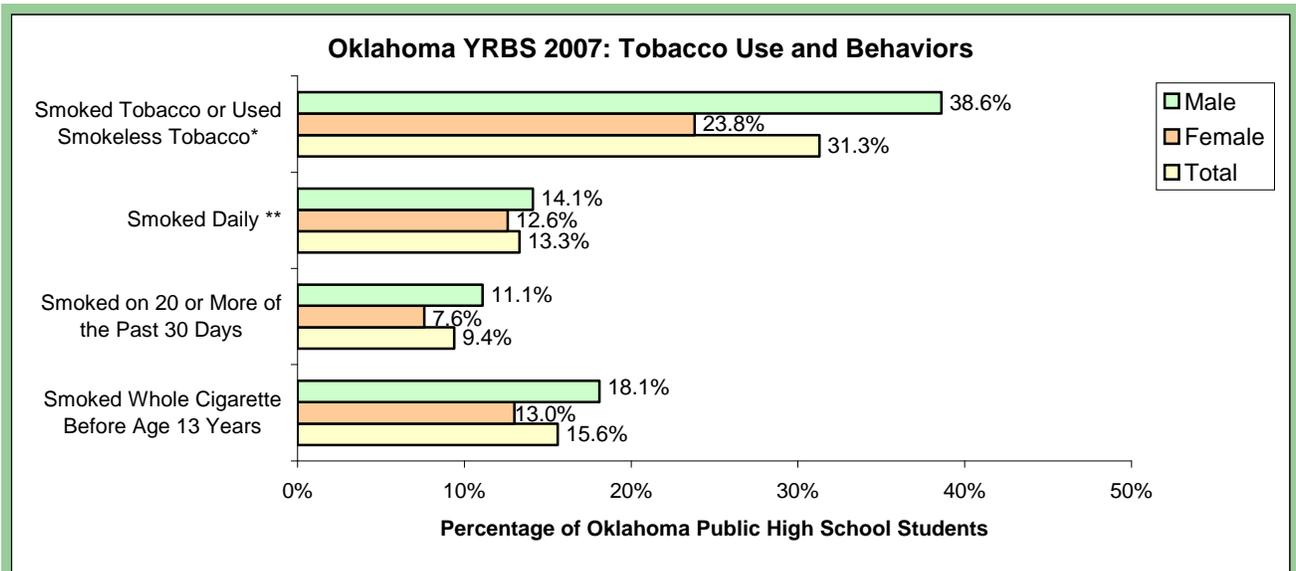


Oklahoma State
Department of Health
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The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was developed by the Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBS is administered to students in grades 9-12 who attend Oklahoma public high schools. The survey is administered every odd year. It serves to monitor risk behaviors among adolescents that are the leading contributors of mortality, morbidity, and social problems among youth and adults. The behaviors covered in the YRBS fall into six categories: intentional and unintentional injury, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors, dietary behaviors and physical activity. All data are self-reported. Data in this report were provided by the CDC. The data in this report are statistically weighted to represent all Oklahoma public high school students. The results presented reflect observed rates and do not necessarily represent statistically significant differences.

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Oklahoma YRBS 2007 Results for Tobacco

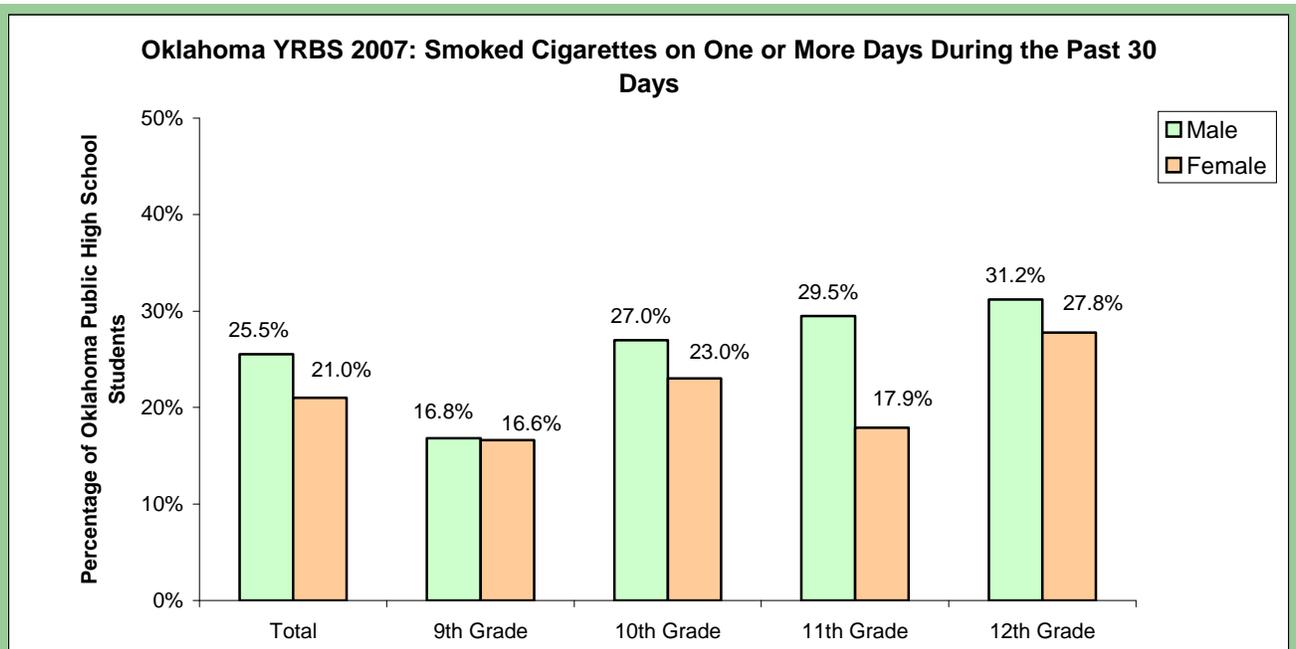


◆ Males had the highest use of tobacco in every tobacco use and behavior category.

◆ Females reported a lower percentage of smoking cigarettes than males.

*Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days

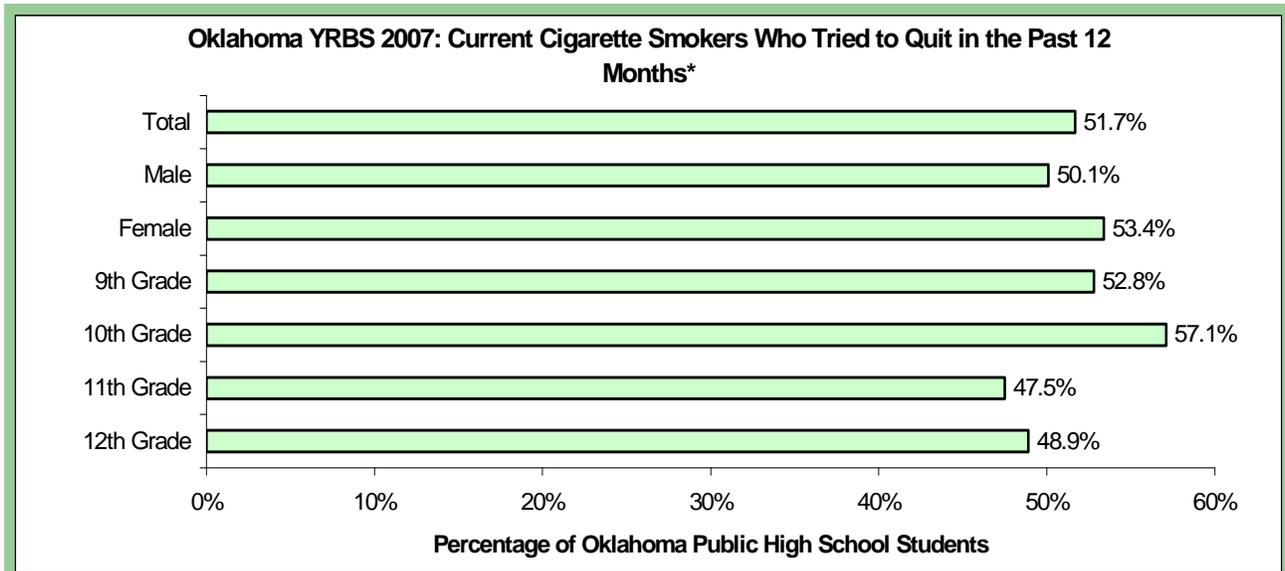
** At least one cigarette every day for 30 days



◆ Almost a third of twelfth grade males smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days.

◆ About one-fourth of all males and one-fifth of all females smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days.

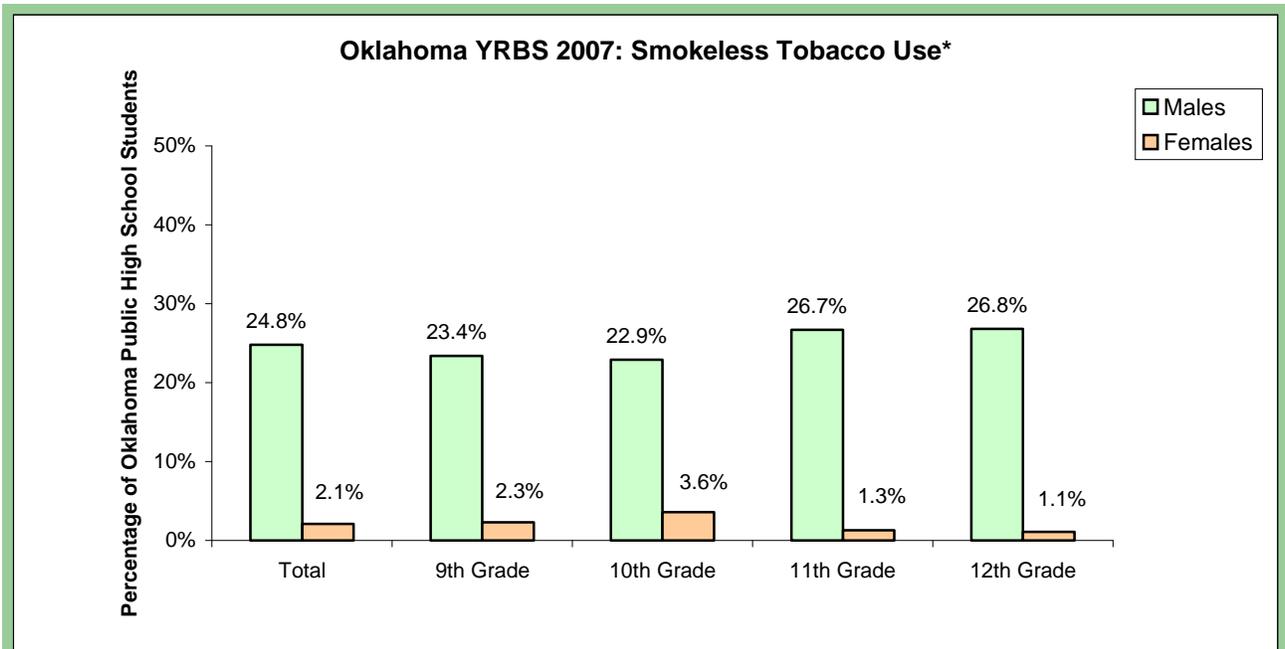
Oklahoma YRBS 2007 Results for Tobacco



◆ Tenth grade males reported the highest percentage of trying to quit smoking.

◆ Ninth grade males reported the lowest percentage of trying to quit smoking.

*The answer choices included "did not smoke in the past 12 months"



◆ Overall, 75.2% of males reported that they did not use smokeless tobacco in the last 30 days.

◆ Males reported a higher percentage of using smokeless tobacco, 24.8% compared to females 2.1%.

*Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days

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Summary Table

SURVEY QUESTION	National % 2007	OK % 2007	GENDER %		GRADE %				Trends %		
			M	F	9	10	11	12	2003	2005	2007
Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs	50.3	54.8	58.2	51.0	45.9	54.2	58.7	62.7	64.1	62.3	54.8
Students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before the age of 13	14.2	15.6	18.1	13.0	17.4	17.7	14.3	12.1	23.7	20.2	15.6
Students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	20.0	23.2	25.5	21.0	16.7	25.1	23.5	29.5	26.5	28.6	23.2
Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days	8.1	9.4	11.1	7.6	5.0	8.3	12.4	13.1	12.8	10.7	9.4
Among current cigarette smokers, percent who smoked more than 10 cigarettes a day on the days they smoked during the past 30 days	10.7	8.4	12.4	3.5	8.2	3.6	11.1	11.2	10.6	9.4	8.4
Among current cigarette smokers under age 18, percent who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days	16.0	19.2	22.8	14.8	10.1	16.7	-	-	21.4	16.3	19.2
Students who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	5.7	5.8	7.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	7.2	8.4	7.6	6.9	5.8
Students who ever smoked cigarettes daily, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days	12.4	13.3	14.1	12.6	9.5	10.8	6.5	18.0	17.5	17.8	13.3
Among current smokers, percentage who ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the past 12 months	49.7	51.7	50.1	53.4	52.8	57.1	47.5	48.9	54.8	58.4	51.7
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days	7.9	13.7	24.8	2.1	13.1	13.5	14.0	13.9	12.7	11.0	13.7
Students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	4.9	8.0	15.0	0.6	6.9	7.3	8.9	8.8	7.1	6.6	8.0
Students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days	13.6	15.0	20.5	9.1	10.4	16.5	13.4	20.5	17.4	16.2	15.0
Students who smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days	25.7	31.3	38.6	23.8	23.4	32.9	31.4	39.6	34.1	34.6	31.7

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Healthy youth! YRBSS youth online: comprehensive results". Retrieved electronically June 5, 2008 from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "The Surgeon General's report-the health consequences of smoking". Retrieved electronically June 5, 2008 from: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/sgr_2004/chapters.htm
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