

Successful school programs include tobacco-free policies, evidence-based curricula, teacher training, parental involvement, and cessation services. To be most effective, school-based efforts should link to local community coalitions as well as statewide media and educational campaigns.

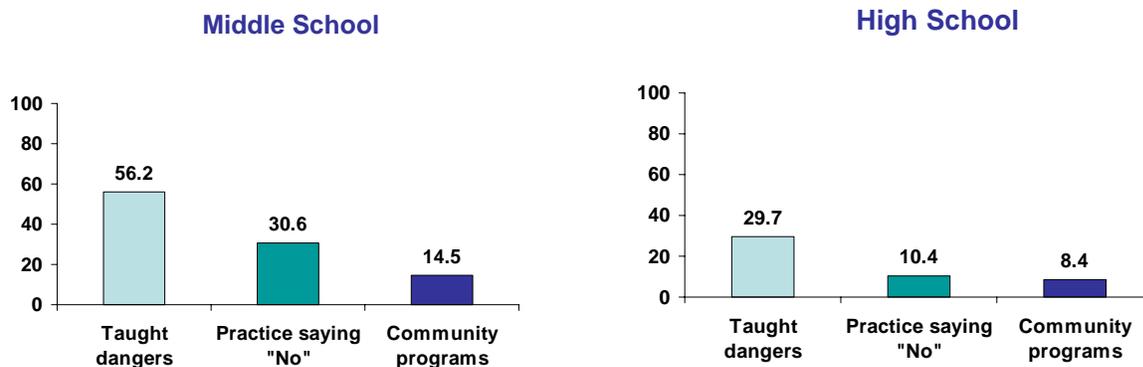
### Grades 6-8

- Eighth graders are most likely to receive a curriculum that includes information about the dangers of tobacco. [6<sup>th</sup> – 60.0%, 7<sup>th</sup> – 58.3%, 8<sup>th</sup> – 50.2%]
- Sixth graders are also the most likely to have practiced ways to say “No” to tobacco while eight graders are the least likely. [6<sup>th</sup> – 37.3%, 7<sup>th</sup> – 33.2%, 8<sup>th</sup> – 20.9%]
- A small but significant number of students participate in community events to discourage people from tobacco. [6<sup>th</sup> – 15.6%, 7<sup>th</sup> – 16.0%, 8<sup>th</sup> – 12.0%]

### Grades 9-12

- Ninth grade students most likely to receive a curriculum that includes information about the dangers of tobacco. [9<sup>th</sup> – 33.3%, 10<sup>th</sup> – 30.6%, 11<sup>th</sup> – 27.5%, 12<sup>th</sup> – 26.4%]
- Ninth grade students are also more likely to have practiced ways to say “No”. Few seniors practiced ways to say “No”. [9<sup>th</sup> – 13.8%, 10<sup>th</sup> – 10.8%, 11<sup>th</sup> – 7.0%, 12<sup>th</sup> – 8.8%]
- Some high school students participate in community events to discourage people from using tobacco. [9<sup>th</sup> – 8.8%, 10<sup>th</sup> – 9.0%, 11<sup>th</sup> – 7.5%, 12<sup>th</sup> – 8.1%]

## Participation in School and Community Activities



Data Sources: Oklahoma Youth Tobacco Survey 2007, Oklahoma State Department of Health

For additional information, please contact:  
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