

Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data
High School Tobacco Rates
1995 - 2001

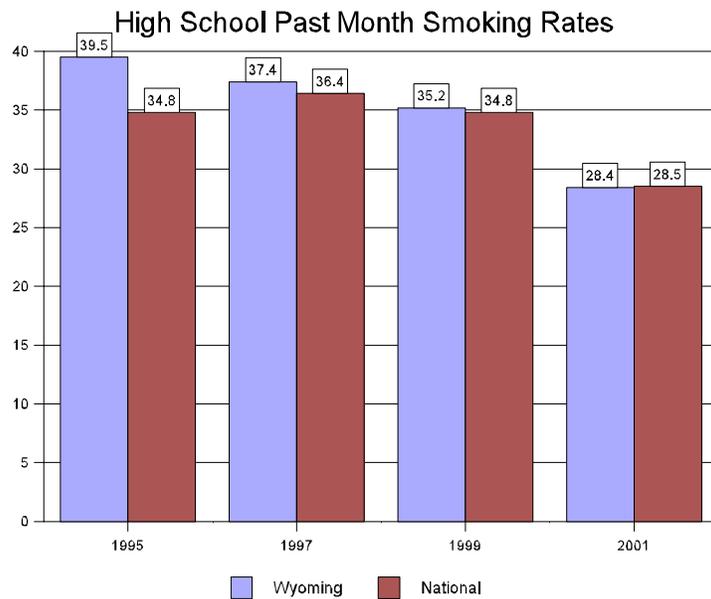
Preliminary Report
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Current Smoking Rates

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who report that they smoked cigarettes on 1 or more days during the past 30 days fell from 39.5% in 1995 to 35.2% in 1999. The 2001 Wyoming rate is 28.4%. This is a decline of 11.1% over six years.

During the same period (1995 - 2001) the national rate declined by 6.3%. Nationally, this indicator rose dramatically from 27.5% in 1991 to 34.8% in 1995 and 1999. In 2001 the rate fell to 28.5%.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) May 17, 2001 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) cites the contributors to the decline include a 70% increase in the retail price of cigarettes, increased school-based efforts, increased exposure of youth to mass media smoking prevention campaigns. Early indicators from the ASSIST project and other states show that Wyoming's comprehensive and community based approach may be associated with the more dramatic statewide decline.



During a similar time period, rates rose or remained stable from 1995 - 1999 for this indicator in Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The rate went down in Utah.

This indicator is the one most frequently used to compare rates over time.

Ever Smoked

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who report that they ever tried smoking fell from 73% in 1995 to 69.3% in 1999. The 2001 Wyoming rate is 64.6%. In a preliminary analysis, this is a decline of 8.4% over six years.

Nationally, this indicator has remained constant through the 1990's and dropped in the 2001 survey. The national rates from 1995 to 2001 declined by 7.4%

1991: 70.1%

1993: 69.5%

1995: 71.3%

1997: 70.2%

1999: 70.4%

2001: 63.9%

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) May 17, 2001 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) considered this and the other trends reported here to be significant and indicative of a leveling off of the previously upward trend.

From 1995 - 1999, rates rose for this indicator in Montana, Nevada, and South Dakota. The rate went down in Utah. (These are the Rocky Mountain/nearby states that are included in the YRBS.)

This indicator is a gauge of early use and relates to early prevention efforts.

Source

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who were less than 18 years of age and current smokers who reported that they usually bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station during the past 30 days fell from 36.2% in 1995 to 16% in 1999.

The 2001 Wyoming rate is 8.2%.

Nationally, this indicator also fell from 38.7% in 1995 to 23.5% in 1999.

This rate also fell in Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah from 1995 - 1999.

This indicator is a companion to the lower rates of sale recorded through the Synar program.

Smoking on School Property

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported that they smoked on school property fell from 17.2% in 1995 to 15.9% in 1999.

The 2001 Wyoming rate is 10.7%.

Nationally, this indicator rose from 13.2% in 1993 to 14% in 1999.

This rate rose in Montana, Nevada, South Dakota. It went down in North Dakota and Utah.

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use Rates

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the past 30 days fell from 25.1% in 1995 to 17.7% in 1999.

The 2001 Wyoming rate is 18.1%.

Nationally, this indicator declined from 11.4% in 1995 to 7.8% in 1999. However, only 14 states participated in the 1995 survey and 19 participated in the 1999 survey.

This rate also declined in Montana, Nevada, South Dakota and Utah.

Smokeless Tobacco Use on School Property

The percentage of Wyoming high school students who reported that they used smokeless tobacco on school property fell from 18.3% in 1995 to 10.7% in 1999.

The 2001 Wyoming rate is 11.5%.

Nationally, this indicator rose from 6.3% in 1995 to 4.2% in 1999. However, only 14 states participated in the 1995 survey and 19 participated in the 1999 survey.

This rate also declined in Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Utah.