

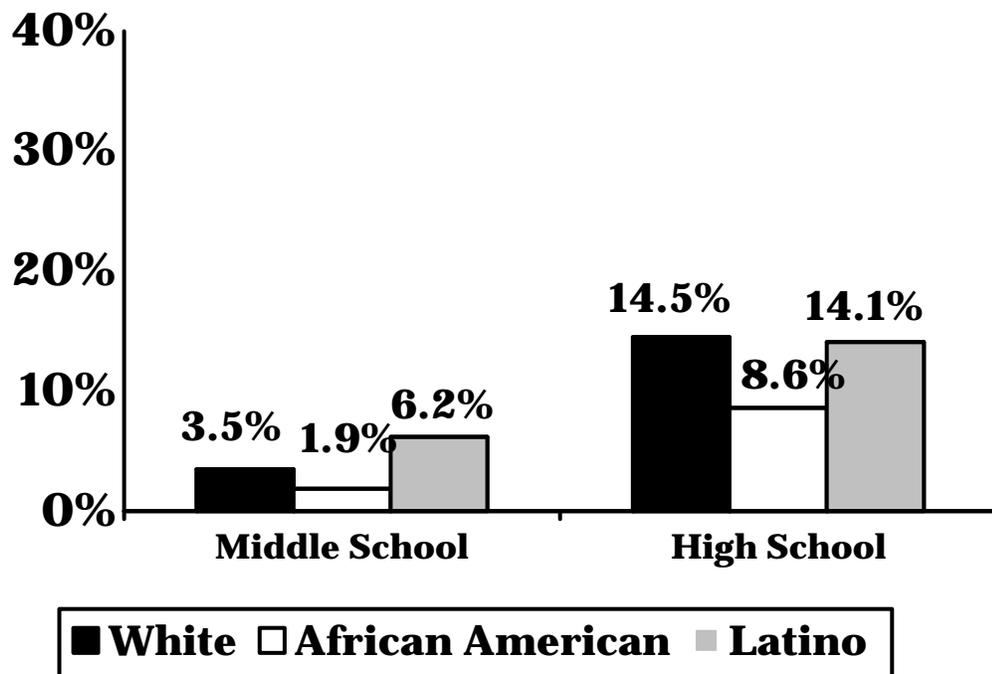
Indiana Youth Smoking

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. More than 9,200 Indiana youth become new daily smokers each year. Indiana's tobacco control program includes strategies to reduce youth initiation and access to tobacco. These strategies of public education campaigns and the voice movement, as well as increasing smoke-free air policies and decreasing accessibility to tobacco are showing progress in reducing youth smoking in Indiana.

Current Smoking among Youth in Indiana

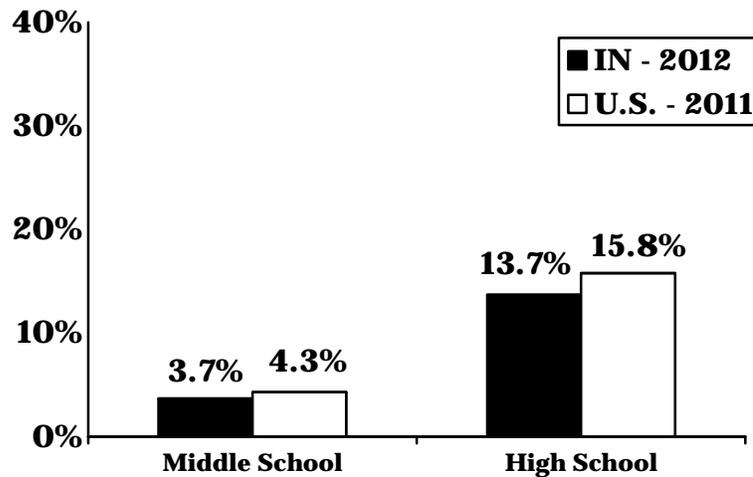
Data from the 2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey indicates that:

- 13.7% of high school youth in Indiana were current smokers, a decline of 57% since 2000.
- 3.7% of middle school youth in Indiana were current smokers, a decline of 62% since 2000.
- Dramatic gains have been made among “frequent” smokers or youth smoking 20 out of the last 30 days. An estimated 6.0% of high school youth and 0.6% of middle school youth are established smokers that will likely become addicted adult smokers, a significant decline since 2000.



- The smoking rate among middle school girls (3.9%) is slightly higher than among middle school boys (3.6%). The smoking rate among high school girls (12.7%) is lower than for boys (14.8%).
- Smoking rates tend to increase with grade levels. Approximately 1% of 6th grade students and 7% of students in 8th grade are current smokers. The smoking rate jumps to 10% among youth in 9th grade, and approximately 16% among 12th grade students.

Youth Smoking, Indiana & U.S. – 2011 National Youth Tobacco Survey & 2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey



Youth Smoking by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey

- Current smoking prevalence rates among racial/ethnic groups at the middle school level are similar among White (4%), Black (2%) and Latino (6%) youth.
- The smoking rate among African American high school students (9%) is lower than that of White (15%) and Latino (14%) high school students.

