Middle School Weekly Secondhand Smoke Exposure By Region

**Percentage of N.C. middle school students who were exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days, by gender and region: N.C. YTS, 2009**

- **Total**: West 57.4, Central 52.3, East 49.6
- **Female**: West 56.9, Central 54.8, East 48.1
- **Male**: West 57.8, Central 57.5, East 50.1

**Percentage of N.C. middle school students who were exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days, by grade level and region: N.C. YTS, 2009**

- **Sixth**: West 59.7, Central 52.2, East 50.1
- **Seventh**: West 58.0, Central 54.8, East 55.3
- **Eighth**: West 56.1, Central 60.5, East 59.2

**Percentage of N.C. middle school students who were exposed to secondhand smoke within the past 7 days, by race/ethnicity and region: N.C. YTS, 2009**

- **White**: West 58.5, Central 62.6, East 64.2
- **Black**: West 58.0, Central 53.2, East 42.1
- **Hispanic***: West 42.3, Central 56.1, East 49.8
- **Other***: West 10.2, Central 19.8, East 25.2

**Percentage of N.C. middle school students susceptible to start smoking, by grade level and region: N.C. YTS, 2009**

- **Sixth**: White 14.2, Black 15.6, Hispanic* 15.2, Other* 12.1
- **Seventh**: White 19.8, Black 20.9, Hispanic* 25.2, Other* 22.1
- **Eighth**: White 24.5, Black 22.1, Hispanic* 24.9, Other* 24.9

Weighted to provide estimates representative of the public middle school student population; Persons reported being in the same room or in a car with someone smoking in the past 7 days by region. Specific data on 95% confidence intervals and regional definitions is at the N.C. YTS website.

*Use caution when interpreting. Results based on small sample size.

The N.C. Youth Tobacco Survey (N.C. YTS) provides a critical source of public health data for understanding the scope of the tobacco problem and measuring progress toward overall goals among youth. N.C. 2009 YTS is a comprehensive statewide representative sample of more than 7,100 middle and high school students. Every other year a core set of CDC tobacco-related questions are asked. In addition, states add questions related to local program factors. In 2009, TPCB together with the Health and Wellness Trust Fund added questions regarding media, community participation and secondhand smoking attitudes. The sampling scheme is now intended to generate significant numbers for regional data (West, Central and East). Caution should be used in interpreting results when only a small number of respondents have answered the question. See the N.C. Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch website for more information.