2009 N.C Youth Tobacco Survey: Quit Attempts

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months, by gender: N.C. YTS, 2009

- Total: Male 67.9, Female 71.3
- Female: Male 44.5, Total 45.8
- Male: Female 65.2, Total 43.7

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months, by grade level: N.C. YTS, 2009

- Sixth: Male 83.2, Female 63.5
- Seventh: Male 68.8, Female 46.8
- Eighth: Male 46.6, Female 39.3
- Ninth: Male 47.5, Female 45.3
- Tenth: Male 45.3, Female 47.5
- Eleventh: Male 47.5, Female 45.3
- Twelfth: Male 47.5, Female 45.3

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months, by race/ethnicity: N.C. YTS, 2009

- White: Male 72.1, Female 46.6
- Black: Male 56.8, Female 37.2
- Hispanic*: Male 89.1, Female 53.1
- Other*: Male 33.1, Female 40.2

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who report current cigarette use, by gender: N.C. YTS, 2009

- Total: Male 16.7, Female 19.2
- Male: Female 13.7

Weighted to provide estimates representative of the public middle and high school student population; Current smokers who tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months. 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.