Attitudes about Smokefree Venues

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who think indoor public places should be smokefree, by gender: N.C. YTS, 2007

- Total: 75.6%
- Female: 75.7%
- Male: 75.4%

Middle School
- Total: 67.4%
- Female: 67.7%
- Male: 67.2%

High School

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who think indoor public places should be smokefree, by grade level: N.C. YTS, 2007

- Sixth: 80.6%
- Seventh: 75.7%
- Eighth: 70.8%
- Ninth: 71.7%
- Tenth: 64.9%
- Eleventh: 69.5%
- Twelfth: 61.3%

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who think indoor public places should be smokefree, by race/ethnicity: N.C. YTS, 2007

- White: 74.3%
- Black: 79.2%
- Hispanic: 77.5%
- Other: 68.9%

Percentage of N.C. middle and high school students who think other people’s smoke is harmful to them, by grade level: N.C. YTS, 2007

- Sixth: 87.5%
- Seventh: 88.0%
- Eighth: 90.0%
- Ninth: 89.8%
- Tenth: 91.5%
- Eleventh: 94.1%
- Twelfth: 92.4%

Weighted to provide estimates representative of the public middle and high school student population; Students stating smoking should never be allowed in indoor venues such as malls, movie theaters, clubs and restaurants. 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. 2007 YTS is a comprehensive statewide representative sample of more than 7,400 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 2007, 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.