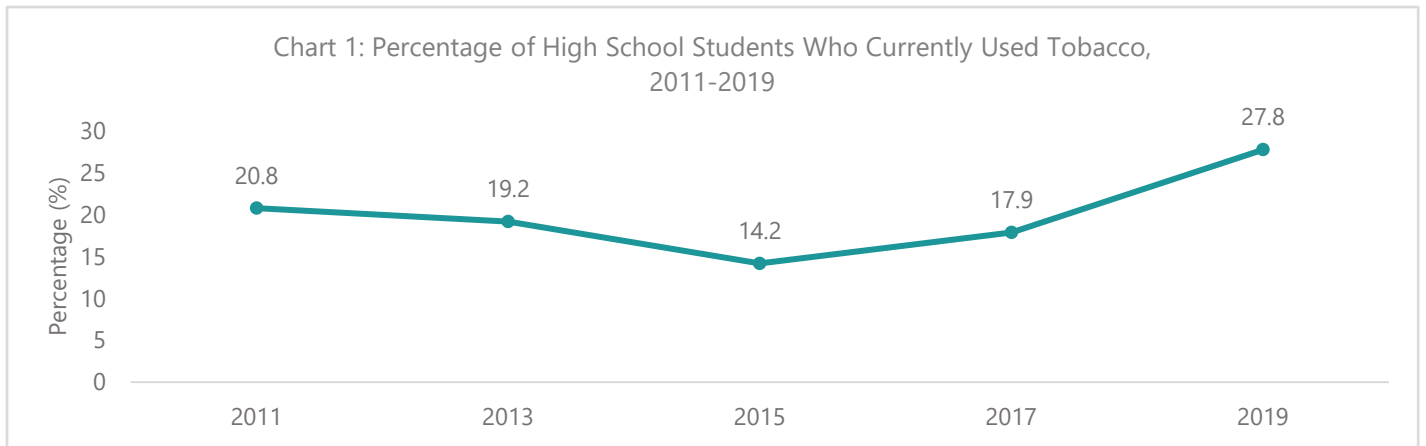


Connecticut Department of Public Health Fact Sheet  
Tobacco Control Program | September 2021

Tobacco Use Trends Among High School Students

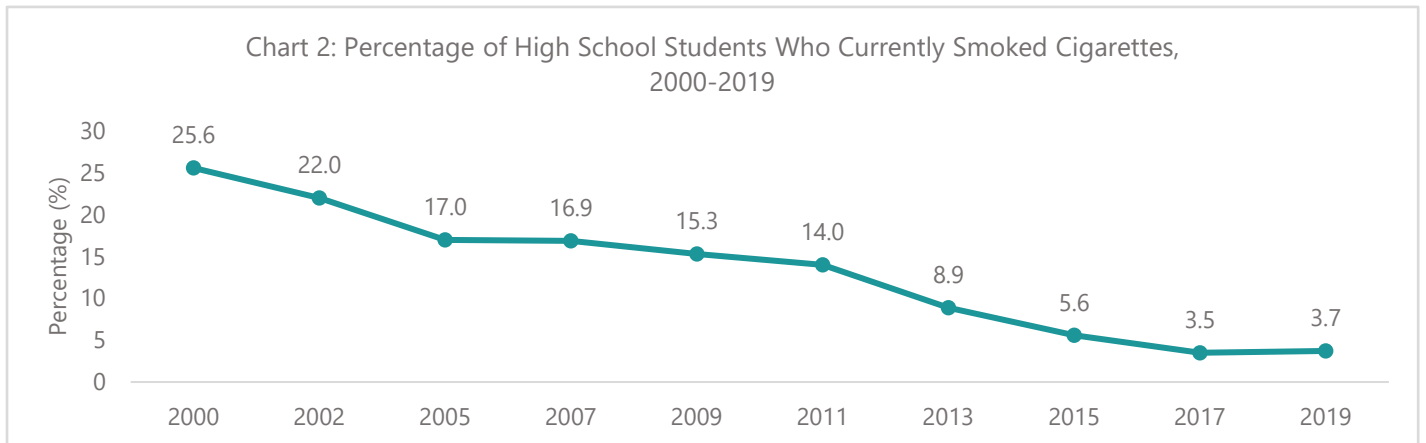
ANY TOBACCO (2011 - 2019)

- From 2011 to 2019, current (past 30 day) any tobacco use, which includes cigarettes, cigars, e-cigarettes and other vaping products, hookahs (waterpipes), chewing tobacco, dip, snuff, snus and traditional pipes, went up among high school youth (See Chart 1). Nearly 30 of every 100 students (27.8%) reported in 2019 that they had used tobacco in the past 30 days—an increase from 20.8% in 2011.
- Between 2017 and 2019, the rate increased significantly. The prevalence in 2017 was 17.9%.



CIGARETTES (2000 - 2019)

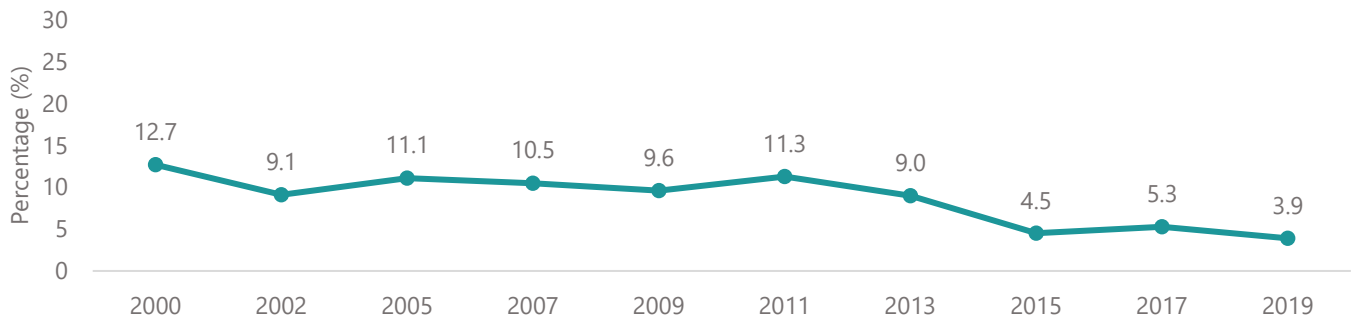
- From 2000 to 2019, current cigarette smoking decreased significantly among high school youth (See Chart 2). About 4 of every 100 students (3.7%) reported in 2019 that they had smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days—a significant decrease from 25.6% in 2000.
- Between 2011 and 2019, the rate decreased significantly. The prevalence in 2011 was 14.0%.
- From 2017 to 2019, the rate did not change much. The prevalence in 2017 was 3.5%.



## CIGARS (2000 - 2019)

- From 2000 to 2019, current use of cigars, including cigarillos and little cigars, went down significantly among high school youth (See Chart 3). About 4 of every 100 students (3.9%) reported in 2019 that they had used cigars in the past 30 days—a significant decrease from 12.7% in 2000.
- Between 2011 and 2019 the rate decreased significantly. The prevalence in 2011 was 11.3%.
- From 2017 to 2019, the rate went down, although the change was not significant. The prevalence in 2017 was 5.3%.

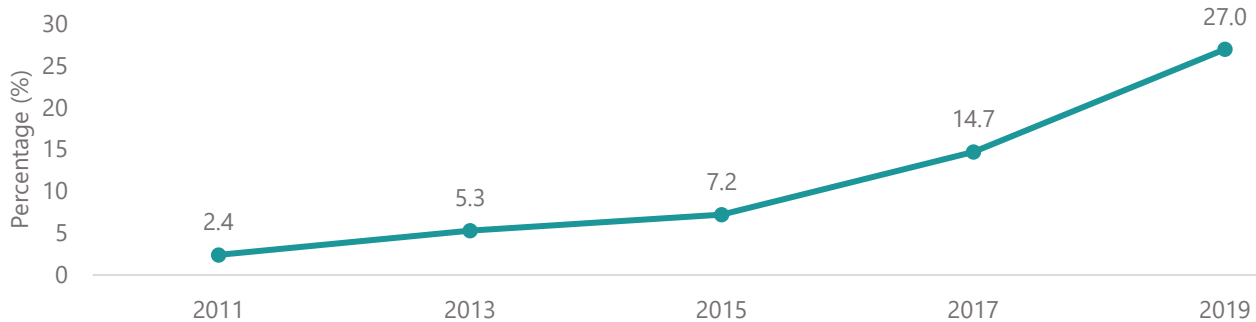
Chart 3: Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Smoked Cigars, 2000-2019



## E - CIGARETTES (2011 - 2019)

- E-cigarettes have been the most commonly used tobacco product among Connecticut high school students since 2015.
- From 2011 to 2019, current e-cigarette use increased steadily among high school youth (See Chart 4). About 3 of every 10 students (27.0%) reported in 2019 that they had used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days—a significant increase from 2.4% in 2011.
- Between 2017 and 2019, the rate increased significantly. The prevalence in 2017 was 14.7%.

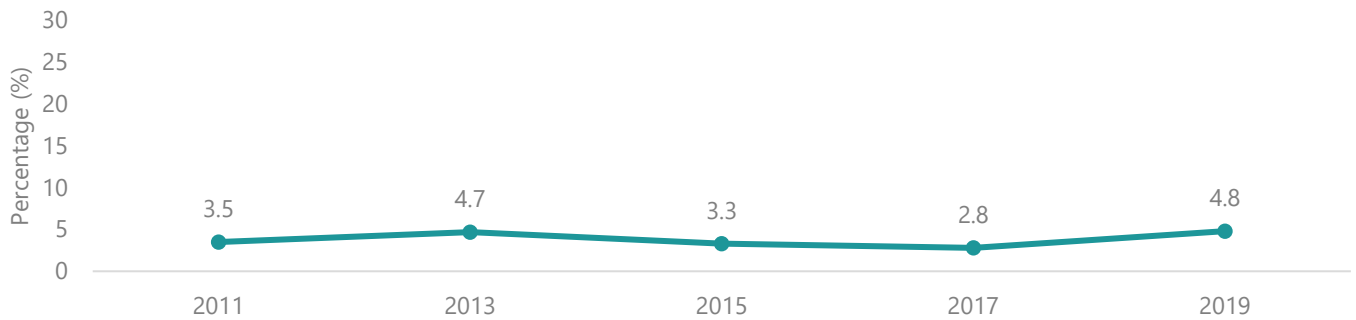
Chart 4: Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used E-Cigarettes, 2011-2019



## H O O K A H S ( 2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 9 )

- From 2011 to 2019, current use of hookahs (waterpipes) increased among high school youth, although the change was not significant (See Chart 5). About 5 of every 100 students (4.8%) reported in 2019 that they had smoked from a hookah in the past 30 days. The prevalence was 3.5% in 2011.
- Between 2017 and 2019, the rate increased significantly. The prevalence in 2017 was 2.8%.

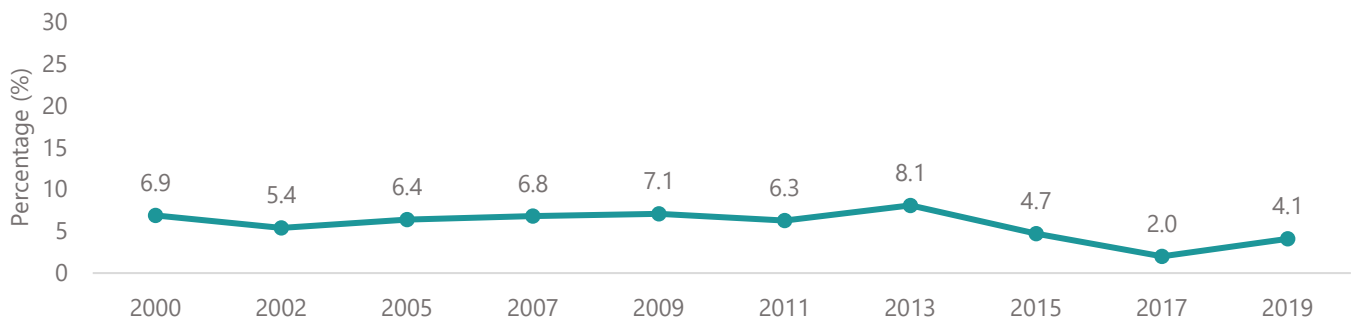
Chart 5: Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Hookahs, 2011-2019



## O T H E R T O B A C C O ( 2 0 0 0 - 2 0 1 9 )

- From 2000 to 2019, current use of other tobacco, which includes chewing tobacco, snuff, snus, dip and traditional pipes, decreased significantly (See Chart 6). About 4 of every 100 students (4.1%) reported in 2019 that they had used other tobacco. The prevalence in 2000 was 6.9%.
- Between 2011 and 2019 the rate decreased but the change was not significant. The prevalence in 2011 was 6.3%.
- From 2017 to 2019, the rate increased significantly. The prevalence in 2017 was 2.0%.

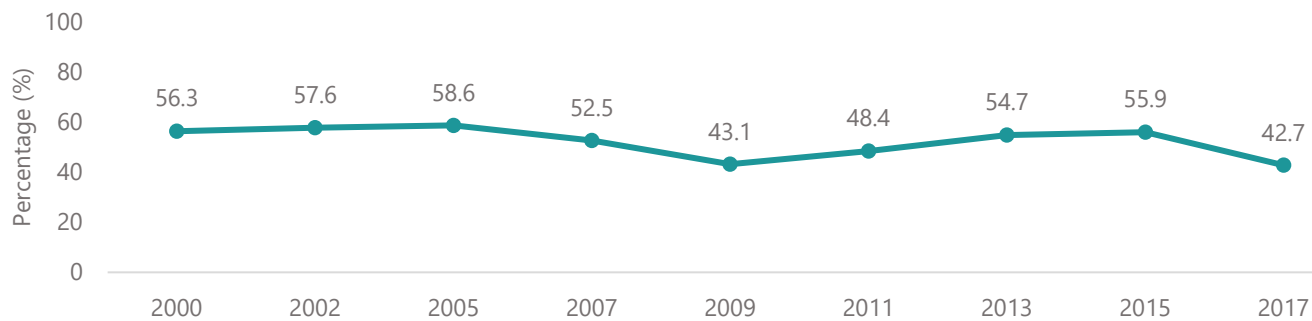
Chart 6: Percentage of High School Students Who Currently Used Other Tobacco, 2000-2019



## C E S S A T I O N ( 2 0 0 0 - 2 0 1 7 )

- From 2000 to 2017, the percentage of high school students who smoke cigarettes and tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months decreased but not significantly (*See Chart 7*). About 4 of every 10 students who smoke cigarettes (42.7%) reported in 2017 that they tried to quit. The prevalence in 2000 was 56.3%.
- Between 2015 and 2017 the rate decreased, but the change was not significant. The prevalence in 2015 was 55.9%.

Chart 7: Prevalence of High School Students Who Smoke Cigarettes and Tried to Quit Smoking in the Past 12 Months, 2000-2017



Notes: All graphs contain weighted results. Estimates prior to 2019 were collected from the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). In 2019, tobacco questions were added to Youth Risk Behavior Survey; these questions were adapted from the YTS to obtain the best comparable trend data as possible. However, it is advised to use caution when interpreting these comparisons, since the estimates were collected using different survey instruments.

For More Information Contact:

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Data Sources: 2000-2017 Youth Tobacco Survey; 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey.  
Last updated: August 5, 2021