

Psychosocial Correlates of Youth Smoking in Mississippi

Robert McMillen Nell Baldwin

SSRC

Social Science Research Center Mississippi State University

Background

- Increasing knowledge about the dangers of tobacco and reducing social influence from smokers are important objectives of youth tobacco control programs
- More recently, policy and practices that ban smoking have emerged as promising objectives
- Recent research demonstrates that smoking bans can reduce smoking

Purpose

- To assess the relationship between smoking among Mississippi high school students and:
- 1. Knowledge about Cigarettes
- 2. Smoking among friends and family
- 3. Self-reported smoking bans

To control for sociodemographic factors



Mississippi Youth Social Climate Survey

- Conducted by the Social Science Research Center at Mississippi State University
- Funded by The Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi
- Technical Assistance from the Research Triangle Institute and the CDC's Office of Smoking and Health





Sample Description

 Two-Stage Cluster Sample of MS Public High School Students, YTS/YRBS Sample Design

- Overall Response Rate: 62.4%
- School Response Rate: 86.7%, 39 of the 45 sampled schools participated.
- Student Response Rate: 72.0%, 2707 of the 3762 sampled students completed usable questionnaires





Sample Characteristics

• N = 2,707

• 30.5% 9th Grade, 26.0% 10th, 21.6% 11th, 20.3% 12th

• 52.0% Female, 47.1% Male

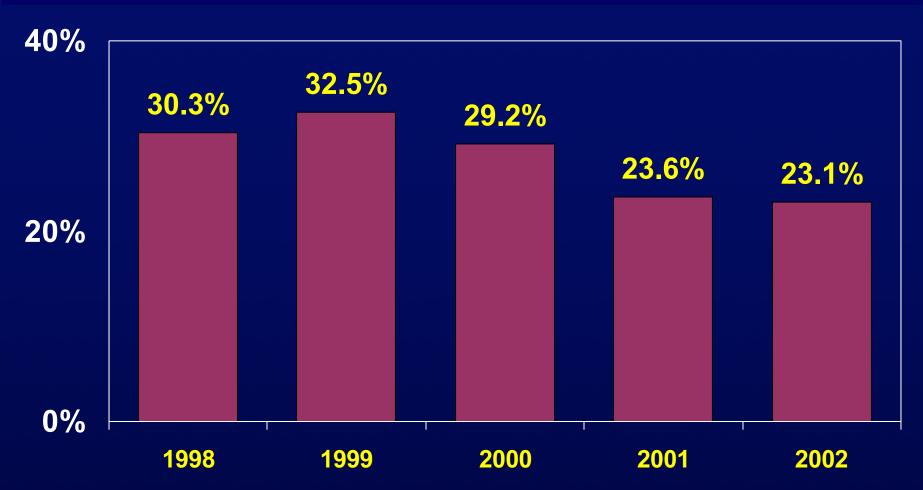
• 51.3% Black, 43.5% White





30 Day Smoking Prevalence

MS Public High School Students



Statistical Analyses

• A weighting factor was applied to each student record to adjust for non-response at the school, class, and student levels.

• Logistic regression models were conducted using SUDAAN to measure the relationship of social climate variables and current smoking

Knowledge Variables

- Has either of your parents discussed the dangers of smoking with you?
- Do you think that smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to you?
- Can people get addicted to using tobacco just like they can get addicted to cocaine or heroin?
- Do you think that it is safe to smoke for a year or two as long as you quit after that?

Friends And Family

- Does anyone who lives with you now smoke cigarettes?
- During the past 7 days, how many days were you in the same room or rode in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes?
- How many of your four closest friends smoke cigarettes?

Smoking Restrictions

- Does your household have a ban against smoking?
- In your home is smoking allowed in the presence of children?
- Does your workplace have a ban against smoking?
- Would you say that this smoking policy strictly enforced?

Risk Factors for Current Cigarette Smoking

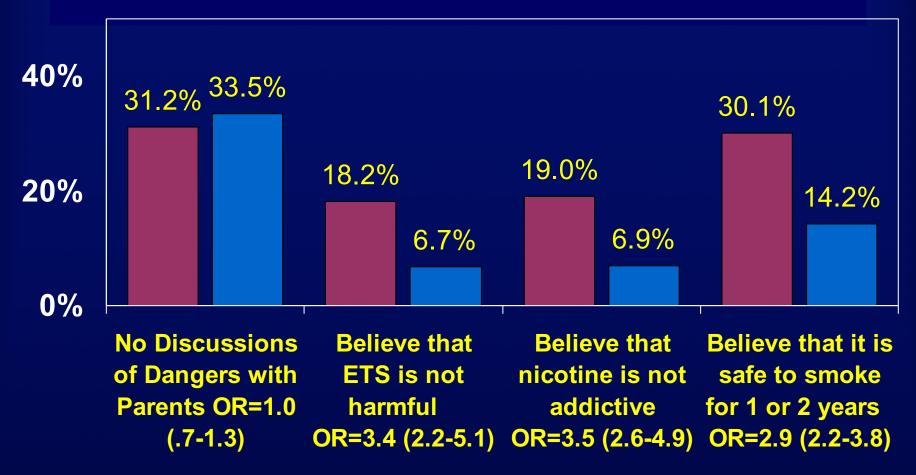
• Logistic regression models

• DV: 30 day smoking status

Predictor variables coded as risk factors

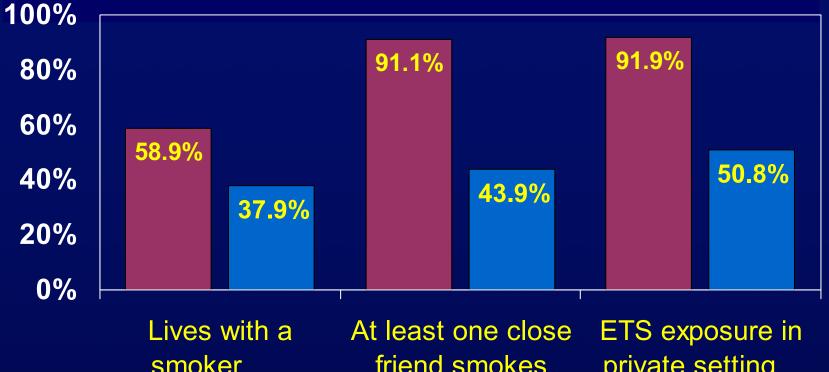
• Adjusted for sex, grade, & race

Knowledge



■ Smoker ■ Nonsmoker

Friends and Family

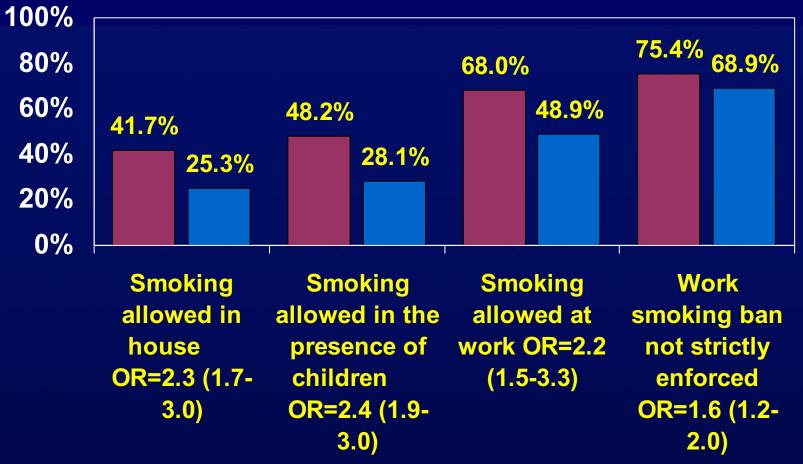


smoker OR=2.5 (2.0-3.1) friend smokes
OR=12.3 (8.418.0)

ETS exposure in private setting OR=11.0 (8.2-14.8)

■ Smoker ■ Nonsmoker

Smoking Restrictions



■ Smoker ■ Nonsmoker

Discussion

• Knowledge of harms associated with current youth smoking

• Friends' and Family's smoking associated with current youth smoking

Smoking bans associated with current youth smoking

Limitations

- Self-report of smoking bans
- No measures of smoking bans in public places
- Cross-sectional analyses can only detect associations

Future Directions

• Include measure of local smoking bans in public settings

 Monitor social climate conditions and smoking prevalence in Mississippi communities with and without smoking bans

Social Science Research Center, Mississippi State University

www.ssrc.msstate.edu/socialclimate/