DATA HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2013 HAWAI’I YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY

The harmful effects of tobacco use are well documented in scientific research. Cigarette smoking is the most common form of tobacco used by teens in the U.S.* The Hawai’i Youth Tobacco Survey (part of the Hawai’i School Health Survey) is administered to public middle and high school students to gather data on tobacco use and access, exposure to tobacco messages, exposure to secondhand smoke, and knowledge, beliefs, and attitudes regarding tobacco. According to the Hawai’i Department of Health’s recent report, *Data Highlights from the 2013 Hawai’i Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) and Comparisons with Prior Years*, the overall impact of tobacco on the lives of Hawai’i’s youth has declined over the last decade. Data presented in the report shows that the percent of high school students who have ever smoked cigarettes decreased by 52%, from 63% in 2000 to 30% in 2013. For middle school students, lifetime cigarette use declined from 21% in 2003 to 15% in 2013.

On the other hand, there has been a dramatic increase in electronic cigarette use among Hawai’i teens. Between 2011 and 2013, lifetime use (i.e., ever smoked even one or two puffs) of e-cigarettes quadrupled among middle school students (from 1.8% to 7.9%) and tripled among high school students (from 5.1% to 17.6%). In the most recent survey, Hawai’i students were more likely to report smoking e-cigarettes in the past 30 days (5.5% of middle school and 10.0% of high school students) than traditional cigarettes (3.6% of middle
school and 6.7% of high school students). The report author, Tonya Lowrey St. John, emphasizes that e-cigarettes are not currently regulated by the federal government or taxed by the state. While teens in Hawai‘i must be 18 years old to purchase e-cigarettes (21 in Hawai‘i County), there is no licensing of retailers or required signage.

The report and detailed data tables with indicators by sex, grade and race/ethnicity, 95% confidence intervals and population estimates are available on the Hawai‘i Health Data Warehouse website, located under YTS: http://www.hhdw.org. The Hawai‘i School Health Survey will be administered in 2015 to public school students across the state in grades 6-12.


KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER UPDATES

New data from the 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey in the areas of education, housing, and labor force participation are now available on the KIDS COUNT Data Center. Data for Hawai‘i include:

- In Hawai‘i, a smaller share (2%) of children in immigrant families have parents who have less than a 9th grade education, compared to 12% in the U.S.
- A smaller share (49%) of children in the state live in homes that are owned (with a mortgage or free and clear) compared to the U.S. (59%).
- About one-quarter (23%) of immigrant children in Hawai‘i have parents with no full-time employment, compared to 27% in the U.S.

Check out more data and trends for the nation and Hawai‘i at: http://datacenter.kidscount.org.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH IN OUR STATE

During adolescence, youth establish behavior patterns and make lifestyle choices that can have long-term impacts.* The Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recently updated their national and state factsheets on adolescent health and behavior. Statistics from a number of federal datasets – such as Vital Statistics, the National Survey of Drug Use and Health, the National Survey of Children’s Health, and the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System – are compiled and presented via factsheets that can be found on the OAH website. Factsheets present data on topics such as birth control; suicidal thoughts, attempts, and related injuries; physical activity; and alcohol- and tobacco-related behaviors. The resources on the OAH website are arranged in the following categories: healthy relationships, mental health, physical health, reproductive health, and substance abuse. Examples of Hawai‘i-specific data in the physical health category include:
In 2013, two-fifths (40%) of high school students report that they were physically active at least 60 minutes a day on 5 or more days, lower than the U.S. share (47%).

A higher percentage of high school students in Hawai‘i (30%) were diagnosed with asthma, compared to 21% in the U.S.

Hawai‘i has a slightly larger share (98%) of teens with health insurance compared to the U.S. (94%).

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health; Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Office of Adolescent Health; National Adolescent Health Information Center, University of California, San Francisco. Improving the Health of Adolescents & Young Adults: A Guide for States and Communities. Atlanta, GA: 2004.

Many more indicators on adolescent health can be found at: http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/resources-and-publications/facts/.