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BU QUARTERLY

2024 Findings on Youth Tobacco Use

In October 2024, FDA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released data from the 2024 National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS) on youth tobacco use in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report: "Tobacco Product use Among Middle and High School Students—National Youth Tobacco Survey, United States, 2024." In 2024, 2.25 million middle and high school students reported current use (use on one or more days during the past 30 days) of any tobacco product, compared to 2.80 million in 2023. This decline was largely attributable to the significant drop in the number of students who reported current e-cigarette use (2.13 million youth in 2023 compared to 1.63 million youth in 2024). Within the past year, a significant decline also occurred in current hookah use (2960,000 in 2023 compared to 190,000 in 2024). Cigarette smoke reached the lowest level ever recorded by the survey, with only 1.4% of students reporting current use in 2024. (FDA, 2024)

The findings showed current e-cigarette use decrease from 2.13 million (7.7%) youth in 2023 to 1.63 million (5.9%) youth in 2024. Furthermore, youth nicotine pouch use did not show a statistically significant change from 2023 (1.5 % in 2023 and 1.85% in 2024). (FDA, 2024)

Reference: FDA. (2024, December 4) Results from the Annual National Youth Tobacco Survey: 2024 Findings on Youth Tobacco Use.

<https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/youth-and-tobacco/results-annual-national-youth-tobacco-survey#:~:text=CDC's%20Morbidity%20and%20Mortality%20Weekly,further%20reduce%20youth%20tobacco%20use.>



Unified Policy Statement

All schools partnering with BU recognizes that the use of commercial tobacco products, including electronic smoking devices, and other smokeless tobacco is a health, safety and environmental hazard for students, staff, visitors and school facilities. Therefore, the use of tobacco products of any kind are prohibited from school campuses, school-sponsored events, and district properties. There is no smoking within 1000 feet of official school property such as school playground facilities, football, baseball, tennis and soccer fields by personnel or students. If a student is in violation of this policy, he/she will be in violation of our tobacco policy.

Tips to Manage Withdrawal

- Use a quit-smoking medicine
- Keep busy & distract yourself
- Be active/exercise
- Spend time with friends & loved ones who don't smoke
- Enjoy a healthy snack



BU YOUTH LEADERS' CORNER



“My name is Tiffany Clark. I am a senior at Forrest County Agricultural High School. The BU Program has taught me information about vaping and smoking that I can share with my peers. This program gives me the opportunity to be both an advocate and an educator. One thing that I like about the program is how it allows the leaders to create bonds with each other while learning and educating.”

- Tiffany Clark Forrest County Agricultural High School



Benzene (petrol fumes) is a major cause of acute myeloid leukemia.

Not surprisingly, **cigarette smoke** is the major source of **benzene**. Among smokers in the United States, 90% of their benzene exposure will come from cigarettes.



BU Next Steps

From December 2024 to February 2025, the Youth Leaders will continue raising awareness among their peers about the dangers of tobacco use. They will also host a youth advocacy workshop at their school to further promote the tobacco-free message. Additionally, the Youth Leaders will educate local retailers within 500 feet of their school about tobacco laws and the importance of not selling to minors.



CONTACT US

Contact us with your questions, concerns, or testimonies. For additional updates on the Youth Tobacco & Vaping Prevention Program, follow us on social media.

Caffee, Caffee & Associates Public Health Foundation, Inc.



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BU Youth Tobacco & Vaping Prevention Program

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