

2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey Results

Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control
South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control



Table of Contents

Table HS-1: Percentage of high school students who report ever using tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	3
Table HS-2: Percentage of high school students who report current use of tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	4
Table HS-3: Percentage of high school current smokers who usually smoke Menthol cigarettes, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	5
Table HS-4: Percentage of high school current smokers who report ever-use and current use of emerging tobacco products– Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	6
Table HS-5: Percentage of high school ever smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 and smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and percentage of high school current smokers who report frequent use of cigarettes and heavy cigarette smoking, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	7
Table HS-6: Percentage of high school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources– Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	8
Table HS-7: Percentage of high school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	9
Table HS-8: Percentage of high school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking never allowed) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	10
Table HS-9: Percentage of high school students who report living in the same home or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past thirty days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	11
Table HS-10: Percentage of high school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising, and receptivity to tobacco advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	12
Table HS-11: Percentage of high school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	13
Table HS-12: Percentage of high school students who are susceptible to smoking and vaping, by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	14

Table MS-1: Percentage of middle school students who report ever using tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	15
Table MS-2: Percentage of middle school students who report current use of tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	16
Table MS-3: Percentage of middle school current smokers who usually smoke Menthol cigarettes, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	17
Table MS-4: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report ever-use and current use of emerging tobacco products– Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	17
Table MS-5: Percentage of middle school ever smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 and smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and percentage of high school current smokers who report frequent use of cigarettes and heavy cigarette smoking, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	18
Table MS-6: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	19
Table MS-7: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	19
Table MS-8: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking never allowed) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	19
Table MS-9: Percentage of middle school students who report living in the same home or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past thirty days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	20
Table MS-10: Percentage of middle school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising, and receptivity to tobacco advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	21
Table MS-11: Percentage of middle school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	22
Table MS-12: Percentage of middle school students who are susceptible to smoking and vaping, by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	23

Table HS-1: Percentage of high school students who report ever¹ using tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco ²		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigar		Pipe		e-Cigarette	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	57.8	(±4.7)	35.6	(±4.6)	27.2	(±4.0)	36.0	(±4.4)	15.8	(±2.7)	35.0	(±5.8)
Female	52.3	(±4.6)	35.0	(±4.5)	14.8	(±2.7)	24.7	(±3.7)	11.0	(±2.2)	30.4	(±4.4)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	56.4	(±4.8)	38.8	(±5.8)	25.6	(±3.8)	33.5	(±4.5)	13.0	(±3.7)	37.9	(±4.5)
Black	50.9	(±5.7)	25.6	(±4.6)	13.7	(±3.5)	26.6	(±3.2)	11.8	(±3.5)	22.6	(±4.6)
Hispanic	59.7	(±10.7)	38.5	(±10.2)	20.9	(±7.0)	28.5	(±8.8)	11.5	(±6.3)	35.8	(±9.4)
Grade												
9	49.0	(±6.3)	28.6	(±6.0)	19.3	(±5.5)	24.4	(±4.7)	10.9	(±3.8)	27.2	(±5.0)
10	51.8	(±6.2)	32.5	(±5.9)	17.1	(±4.8)	25.5	(±4.8)	12.7	(±4.0)	29.2	(±4.8)
11	55.3	(±6.4)	32.0	(±5.8)	24.0	(±4.9)	29.7	(±5.3)	11.0	(±2.9)	35.1	(±5.9)
12	65.6	(±4.1)	49.4	(±4.9)	23.9	(±7.4)	44.2	(±6.5)	19.9	(±5.2)	40.6	(±10.1)
Total	55.1	(±3.7)	35.3	(±3.7)	21.0	(±2.8)	30.4	(±3.1)	13.4	(±2.0)	32.7	(±4.1)

1 - To determine the ever use of tobacco, students were asked “Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?” “Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Bandits, or Copenhagen, even just a small amount?”, “Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever used an e-cigarette, even once or twice?”

2 - Any tobacco includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe, e-cigarettes, or hookah.

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-2: Percentage of high school students who report current use¹ of tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco ²		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigar		Pipe		e-Cigarette	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	31.5	(±4.3)	12.9	(±3.9)	12.3	(±3.0)	15.2	(±3.4)	7.4	(±2.0)	15.7	(±3.8)
Female	21.1	(±4.0)	11.1	(±4.0)	5.9	(±2.0)	11.0	(±2.5)	4.3	(±1.9)	10.4	(±2.6)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	29.9	(±5.1)	15.2	(±4.8)	12.5	(±3.3)	14.6	(±3.6)	6.6	(±2.6)	16.1	(±3.4)
Black	18.4	(±4.1)	5.5	(±2.7)	4.0	(±2.1)	11.1	(±3.8)	4.2	(±1.8)	6.4	(±3.0)
Hispanic	28.5	(±8.5)	9.7	(±5.5)	11.9	(±6.9)	12.8	(±5.0)	5.2	(±3.8)	14.6	(±6.6)
Grade												
9	24.0	(±4.3)	10.2	(±4.7)	7.2	(±3.2)	11.3	(±3.6)	5.5	(±2.4)	11.0	(±3.4)
10	19.6	(±5.5)	8.4	(±3.8)	7.3	(±3.4)	9.3	(±5.0)	5.2	(±3.0)	10.4	(±3.6)
11	24.8	(±4.9)	9.2	(±3.5)	10.1	(±4.2)	12.0	(±3.2)	3.0	(±1.9)	12.9	(±3.8)
12	38.6	(±6.5)	21.0	(±5.8)	12.0	(±6.0)	20.6	(±3.2)	10.1	(±2.3)	18.1	(±6.9)
Total	26.4	(±3.4)	12.0	(±3.3)	9.1	(±2.0)	13.1	(±2.1)	5.9	(±1.4)	13.1	(±2.6)

1 - Current use is defined as having used the product on one or more days in the past 30 days preceding the survey.

2 - Any tobacco includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe, e-cigarettes, or hookah

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-3: Percentage of high school current smokers who usually smoke Menthol cigarettes, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Usually Smoke Menthol Cigarettes	
	%	(95% CI) ¹
Gender		
Male	49.3	(±13.9)
Female	46.3	(±14.4)
Race/Ethnicity		
White	52.7	(±14.8)
Black	-- ²	--
Hispanic	--	--
Grade		
9	--	--
10	--	--
11	51.1	(±15.1)
12	43.2	(±25.8)
Total	47.9	(±11.1)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-4: Percentage of high school current smokers who report ever-use and current use of emerging tobacco products – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever use		Current use	
	% ¹	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)
Roll-Your-Own Cigarette	7.7	(±1.5)	5.5	(±1.4)
Flavored cigars, cigarillos, little cigars	15.0	(±2.0)	9.4	(±1.8)
Snus	6.6	(±1.5)	4.0	(±1.2)
Dissolvable tobacco products	2.8	(±0.9)	--	--
Bidis	-- ³	--	--	--
Hookah / water pipe	17.9	(±2.3)	8.4	(±1.5)
Other new tobacco product	5.4	(±1.3)	3.3	(±1.0)
Current smokers using at least one of the above products	33.3	(±2.7)	23.3	(±2.5)

1 - Students had an option to choose more than one emerging tobacco product; hence the total could be more than 100%.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

3 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-5: Percentage of high school ever smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 and smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and percentage of high school current smokers who report frequent use¹ of cigarettes and heavy cigarette smoking², by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever Smokers				Current Smokers			
	Smoked first whole cigarette before age 11		Smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime		Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days in past 30 days		Smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	20.0	(±6.5)	17.6	(±4.8)	3.9	(±2.0)	32.6	(±9.8)
Female	14.6	(±6.9)	13.2	(±6.3)	2.8	(±1.9)	21.0	(±11.1)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	14.4	(±4.1)	21.0	(±6.0)	4.0	(±1.6)	26.1	(±8.1)
Black	15.8	(±7.3)	1.4	(±2.6)	0.7	(±1.0)	--	--
Hispanic	-- ⁴	--	10.3	(±9.7)	4.0	(±4.2)	--	--
Grade								
9	23.8	(±8.6)	14.9	(±6.7)	2.0	(±2.0)	--	--
10	23.4	(±7.6)	11.2	(±5.6)	2.6	(±2.0)	--	--
11	16.1	(±8.8)	17.5	(±6.7)	3.2	(±1.6)	31.1	(±14.1)
12	7.4	(±4.7)	16.9	(±10.3)	5.6	(±3.0)	18.7	(±10.0)
Total	17.4	(±4.8)	15.5	(±4.4)	3.3	(±1.4)	27.3	(±7.1)

1 - Current smokers who smoked on 20 or more days in past 30 days.

2 - Current smokers who smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke.

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

4 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-6: Percentage of high school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Current smokers	
	% ¹	(95% CI) ²
<i>Commercial Sources</i>		
Bought them in a store	28.9	(±8.6)
Bought them from a vending machine	-- ³	--
<i>Social Sources</i>		
Giving someone else money to buy	19.3	(±6.4)
Borrowing	20.0	(±6.9)
Getting them from an adult	--	--
Taking them from a store or family member	--	--
Other sources such as Internet	--	--

1 - Students had an option to choose more than one source; hence the total could be more than 100%.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

3 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-7: Percentage of high school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Current smokers who want to stop smoking cigarettes		Current smokers who tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months		Current smokers who stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 days during their quit attempt	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender						
Male	52.5	(±11.4)	58.8	(±11.2)	36.6	(±16.5)
Female	37.6	(±15.5)	62.0	(±14.6)	34.5	(±16.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
White	39.0	(±10.5)	54.8	(±10.5)	25.8	(±13.1)
Black	-- ²	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grade						
9	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	35.9	(±15.3)	50.3	(±16.6)	--	--
12	43.9	(±16.0)	65.6	(±14.3)	41.9	(±18.3)
Total	45.9	(±9.5)	60.3	(±8.9)	35.6	(±13.3)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-8: Percentage of high school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking never allowed) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Home smoke-free rules		Vehicle Smoke-free rules	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)
Gender				
Male	50.6	(±10.8)	36.6	(±12.3)
Female	50.2	(±13.9)	36.3	(±12.9)
Race/Ethnicity				
White	59.8	(±9.6)	39.9	(±9.9)
Black	-- ²	--	--	--
Hispanic	--	--	--	--
Grade				
9	--	--	--	--
10	--	--	--	--
11	47.0	(±17.1)	27.3	(±14.0)
12	59.4	(±14.6)	47.5	(±15.2)
Total	50.4	(±8.6)	36.4	(±8.9)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-9: Percentage of high school students who report living in the same home or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past thirty days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Vehicles				Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Homes				
	Current Smokers		Never Smokers		Current Smokers		Never Smokers		
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	
Gender									
Male	85.0	(±8.1)	31.1	(±4.1)	66.6	(±11.2)	22.1	(±3.7)	
Female	84.8	(±9.1)	30.2	(±4.0)	60.1	(±13.1)	25.5	(±3.8)	
Race/Ethnicity									
White	87.2	(±6.5)	33.0	(±3.9)	56.3	(±9.7)	24.4	(±3.5)	
Black	-- ²	--	27.9	(±4.8)	--	--	23.3	(±4.6)	
Hispanic	--	--	27.8	(±8.5)	--	--	21.2	(±8.5)	
Grade									
9	--	--	27.7	(±5.4)	--	--	23.7	(±5.0)	
10	--	--	30.9	(±5.3)	--	--	25.0	(±5.1)	
11	86.0	(±10.7)	32.7	(±5.1)	71.8	(±13.9)	21.5	(±4.5)	
12	84.0	(±10.7)	30.9	(±7.2)	54.8	(±14.3)	24.6	(±6.9)	
Total	84.9	(±6.1)	30.6	(±2.8)	63.6	(±8.5)	23.8	(±2.7)	

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-10: Percentage of high school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising, and receptivity to tobacco advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Saw or heard anti-smoking commercials in TV, radio or internet during past 30 days		Saw ads for tobacco products at convenience store, gas station or super market (Always, most or some of the times)		Receptive to tobacco advertising					
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	All Respondents		Current Tobacco Users		Never Used Tobacco	
					%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender										
Male	84.0	(±3.5)	81.3	(±3.5)	27.5	(±3.0)	48.1	(±6.0)	10.9	(±4.3)
Female	82.3	(±3.3)	81.6	(±3.3)	21.9	(±2.2)	46.3	(±7.2)	11.1	(±3.0)
Race/Ethnicity										
White	86.3	(±2.8)	85.0	(±2.8)	23.0	(±3.3)	44.0	(±7.0)	9.7	(±3.6)
Black	77.2	(±4.9)	78.1	(±4.6)	26.5	(±3.7)	54.9	(±10.0)	13.0	(±3.7)
Hispanic	79.7	(±7.9)	76.1	(±8.3)	24.9	(±8.4)	43.7	(±22.3)	16.5	(±8.6)
Grade										
9	84.6	(±4.9)	81.0	(±5.0)	22.8	(±4.8)	47.0	(±13.4)	10.9	(±5.5)
10	83.1	(±4.5)	82.3	(±4.3)	23.2	(±3.4)	49.3	(±14.3)	12.4	(±3.9)
11	82.6	(±4.2)	83.9	(±4.0)	23.6	(±4.4)	43.9	(±7.0)	8.7	(±4.0)
12	81.8	(±5.4)	78.9	(±5.7)	29.9	(±4.2)	49.6	(±10.1)	11.8	(±5.7)
Total	83.2	(±2.4)	81.5	(±2.4)	24.7	(±2.0)	47.4	(±4.4)	11.0	(±2.1)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-11: Percentage of high school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Smokers have more friends						Smoking makes people look cool or fit in					
	All Respondents		Current Smokers		Never Smokers		All Respondents		Current Smokers		Never Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	29.0	(±3.6)	42.6	(±8.5)	20.6	(±4.0)	18.7	(±3.2)	36.1	(±12.6)	10.2	(±3.5)
Female	25.2	(±3.9)	33.3	(±13.4)	20.6	(±5.0)	14.5	(±3.2)	30.7	(±13.3)	7.1	(±2.8)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	22.9	(±4.0)	30.2	(±8.8)	18.5	(±3.2)	13.5	(±3.6)	29.4	(±11.9)	7.3	(±3.2)
Black	29.5	(±5.5)	-- ²	--	22.0	(±6.8)	17.5	(±3.9)	--	--	10.2	(±4.1)
Hispanic	26.8	(±8.5)	--	--	18.4	(±8.1)	17.4	(±6.3)	--	--	6.8	(±5.9)
Grade												
9	22.8	(±5.6)	--	--	18.8	(±5.9)	17.3	(±4.9)	--	--	10.5	(±4.5)
10	29.6	(±4.5)	--	--	25.3	(±6.2)	13.5	(±2.5)	--	--	8.3	(±2.8)
11	27.6	(±4.4)	41.3	(±12.6)	21.2	(±5.6)	15.0	(±5.3)	23.9	(±16.3)	8.1	(±4.6)
12	29.1	(±7.3)	44.7	(±12.9)	15.5	(±8.1)	19.8	(±7.0)	43.1	(±17.4)	6.6	(±5.6)
Total	27.1	(±2.2)	38.3	(±6.8)	20.6	(±3.1)	16.6	(±2.2)	33.7	(±9.4)	8.6	(±2.5)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table HS-12: Percentage of high school students who are susceptible to smoking and vaping, by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Susceptibility to smoking						Susceptibility to vaping					
	Non-susceptible never smokers		Susceptible never smokers		Smoking Experimenters ¹		Non-susceptible never “vapers”		Susceptible never “vapers”		Vaping Experimenters ²	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	74.4	(±4.5)	25.6	(±4.5)	81.4	(±5.4)	70.7	(±4.7)	29.3	(±4.7)	100.0	(±0.0)
Female	74.1	(±4.4)	25.9	(±4.4)	86.6	(±5.6)	65.4	(±4.8)	34.6	(±4.8)	100.0	(±0.0)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	74.4	(±4.3)	25.6	(±4.3)	78.7	(±5.1)	68.7	(±4.5)	31.3	(±4.5)	100.0	(±0.0)
Black	76.1	(±5.3)	23.9	(±5.3)	98.6	(±2.8)	72.5	(±5.3)	27.5	(±5.3)	-- ⁴	--
Hispanic	71.4	(±10.1)	28.6	(±10.1)	89.4	(±10.2)	52.9	(±11.2)	47.1	(±11.2)	--	--
Grade												
9	69.1	(±6.1)	30.9	(±6.1)	84.6	(±9.2)	62.8	(±6.4)	37.2	(±6.4)	100.0	(±0.0)
10	74.5	(±6.2)	25.5	(±6.2)	87.9	(±6.2)	68.9	(±6.5)	31.1	(±6.5)	100.0	(±0.0)
11	78.6	(±5.5)	21.4	(±5.5)	82.2	(±6.8)	72.5	(±5.8)	27.5	(±5.8)	100.0	(±0.0)
12	77.0	(±7.8)	23.0	(±7.8)	82.5	(±7.4)	69.6	(±8.3)	30.4	(±8.3)	100.0	(±0.0)
Total	74.2	(±3.2)	25.8	(±3.2)	84.0	(±3.8)	67.9	(±3.4)	32.1	(±3.4)	100.0	(±0.0)

1 - Among respondents who reported having ever tried cigarettes, “Smoking Experimenters” are those who smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (note: “Established Smokers” are those who smoked 100 cigarettes or more)

2 - Among respondents who reported having ever used e-cigarettes, “Vaping Experimenters” are those who used e-cigarettes on 100 days or less in their lifetime (note: “Established Vapers” are those who used e-cigarettes on more than 100 days)

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

4 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table MS-1: Percentage of middle school students who report ever¹ using tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco ²		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigar		Pipe		e-Cigarette	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	33.9	(±7.2)	15.0	(±4.7)	12.7	(±4.2)	16.9	(±5.5)	8.4	(±3.3)	15.9	(±4.6)
Female	29.5	(±6.2)	16.2	(±5.5)	5.6	(±1.6)	11.5	(±4.2)	5.2	(±2.4)	12.1	(±3.8)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	29.6	(±6.2)	13.0	(±4.6)	11.1	(±4.3)	10.4	(±2.7)	5.1	(±2.3)	14.9	(±3.6)
Black	33.2	(±7.2)	16.7	(±5.7)	6.0	(±2.6)	17.8	(±6.9)	8.2	(±3.6)	9.9	(±2.7)
Hispanic	30.4	(±9.3)	16.1	(±9.0)	9.4	(±4.9)	13.8	(±6.3)	8.6	(±4.3)	13.6	(±6.4)
Grade												
6	20.8	(±3.9)	10.6	(±2.6)	5.1	(±1.8)	10.9	(±4.6)	5.2	(±3.0)	6.1	(±2.7)
7	31.6	(±7.3)	14.5	(±5.8)	9.5	(±4.5)	12.5	(±5.3)	6.7	(±4.2)	13.1	(±4.7)
8	43.0	(±6.8)	22.1	(±7.4)	13.0	(±4.8)	19.7	(±5.2)	8.5	(±4.7)	23.0	(±4.5)
Total	31.8	(±6.1)	15.7	(±4.3)	9.2	(±2.7)	14.4	(±4.0)	6.8	(±2.7)	14.2	(±3.7)

1 - To determine the ever use of tobacco, students were asked “Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?” “Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Bandits, or Copenhagen, even just a small amount?”, “Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe, even one or two puffs?”, “Have you ever used an e-cigarette, even once or twice?”

2 - Any tobacco includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe, e-cigarettes, or hookah.

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-2: Percentage of middle school students who report current use¹ of tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco ²		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigar		Pipe		e-Cigarette	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	11.1	(±3.9)	3.0	(±1.8)	3.5	(±1.9)	5.5	(±2.2)	3.4	(±2.2)	6.1	(±2.8)
Female	8.8	(±3.2)	3.3	(±2.1)	1.4	(±0.9)	2.8	(±1.7)	1.9	(±1.0)	5.2	(±2.3)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	9.1	(±3.1)	3.3	(±1.8)	3.0	(±1.6)	2.0	(±1.4)	1.4	(±1.1)	5.2	(±2.4)
Black	10.4	(±4.2)	2.6	(±2.1)	1.0	(±1.3)	6.1	(±2.6)	3.7	(±2.5)	5.5	(±3.0)
Hispanic	11.6	(±6.4)	3.3	(±2.5)	4.9	(±4.1)	7.1	(±3.9)	4.3	(±3.7)	6.1	(±3.7)
Grade												
6	5.2	(±2.9)	1.7	(±1.6)	0.8	(±0.8)	2.8	(±2.2)	1.8	(±1.6)	3.3	(±1.9)
7	8.5	(±3.8)	3.2	(±1.9)	2.1	(±1.7)	4.1	(±3.1)	2.2	(±2.5)	5.1	(±3.1)
8	16.4	(±5.2)	4.7	(±2.9)	4.6	(±2.3)	5.7	(±2.3)	4.0	(±2.7)	8.5	(±3.5)
Total	10.1	(±3.3)	3.2	(±1.4)	2.5	(±1.0)	4.2	(±1.5)	2.6	(±1.5)	5.7	(±2.3)

1 - Current use is defined as having used the product on one or more days in the past 30 days preceding the survey.

2 - Any tobacco includes cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe, e-cigarettes, or hookah

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-3: Percentage of middle school current smokers who usually smoke Menthol cigarettes, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Not displayed – Unreliable estimates due to small number of respondents.

Table MS-4: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report ever-use and current use of emerging tobacco products – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever use		Current use	
	% ¹	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)
Roll-Your-Own Cigarette	5.8	(±1.2)	5.3	(±1.3)
Flavored cigars, cigarillos, little cigars	3.4	(±1.1)	2.6	(±1.0)
Snus	2.7	(±0.8)	--	--
Dissolvable tobacco products	-- ³	--	--	--
Bidis	--	--	--	--
Hookah / water pipe	7.5	(±1.5)	3.8	(±1.1)
Other new tobacco product	--	--	--	--
Current smokers using at least one of the above products	16.6	(±2.1)	11.2	(±1.8)

1 - Students had an option to choose more than one emerging tobacco product; hence the total could be more than 100%.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

3 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table MS-5: Percentage of middle school ever smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 and smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and percentage of high school current smokers who report frequent use¹ of cigarettes and heavy cigarette smoking², by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever Smokers				Current Smokers			
	Smoked first whole cigarette before age 11		Smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime		Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days in past 30 days		Smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	52.8	(±10.0)	8.7	(±5.6)	0.8	(±0.8)	--	--
Female	29.2	(±9.0)	2.6	(±3.1)	0.4	(±0.6)	--	--
Race/Ethnicity								
White	40.5	(±10.2)	8.1	(±6.8)	0.5	(±0.1)	--	--
Black	40.3	(±9.7)	3.4	(±4.3)	0.0	(±0.0)	--	--
Hispanic	-- ⁴	--	--	--	0.4	(±0.8)	--	--
Grade								
6	65.0	(±17.9)	1.1	(±2.3)	0.1	(±0.2)	--	--
7	34.5	(±12.0)	8.3	(±10.8)	0.9	(±1.2)	--	--
8	31.4	(±8.8)	5.8	(±4.4)	0.8	(±1.2)	--	--
Total	39.8	(±6.4)	5.4	(±3.7)	0.6	(±0.5)	13.7	(±17.6)

1 - Current smokers who smoked on 20 or more days in past 30 days.

2 - Current smokers who smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke.

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

4 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table MS-6: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Not displayed – Unreliable estimates due to small number of respondents

Table MS-7: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Not displayed – Unreliable estimates due to small number of respondents

Table MS-8: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking never allowed) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Not displayed – Unreliable estimates due to small number of respondents

Table MS-9: Percentage of middle school students who report living in the same home or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past thirty days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Vehicles				Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Homes			
	Current Smokers		Never Smokers		Current Smokers		Never Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	-- ²	--	22.0	(±3.6)	--	--	17.1	(±3.3)
Female	--	--	26.8	(±3.8)	--	--	21.1	(±3.5)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	--	--	28.0	(±3.6)	--	--	21.5	(±3.3)
Black	--	--	18.3	(±4.5)	--	--	14.2	(±4.2)
Hispanic	--	--	17.5	(±5.9)	--	--	18.5	(±6.0)
Grade								
6	--	--	22.3	(±4.7)	--	--	18.6	(±4.5)
7	--	--	22.5	(±4.4)	--	--	18.1	(±4.1)
8	--	--	28.9	(±4.5)	--	--	20.6	(±3.9)
Total	--	--	24.4	(±2.6)	--	--	19.1	(±2.4)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table MS-10: Percentage of middle school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising, and receptivity to tobacco advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Saw or heard anti-smoking commercials in TV, radio or internet during past 30 days		Saw ads for tobacco products at convenience store, gas station or super market (Always, most or some of the times)		Receptive to tobacco advertising					
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	All Respondents		Current Tobacco Users		Never Used Tobacco	
					%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender										
Male	73.3	(±4.0)	75.3	(±3.8)	16.0	(±4.4)	46.2	(±13.2)	7.9	(±2.9)
Female	74.9	(±3.9)	76.2	(±3.7)	9.4	(±2.3)	31.6	(±16.4)	5.3	(±2.2)
Race/Ethnicity										
White	77.2	(±3.5)	83.0	(±3.0)	11.2	(±3.5)	40.3	(±12.1)	4.9	(±2.0)
Black	71.3	(±5.5)	69.7	(±5.5)	14.3	(±4.7)	46.9	(±20.4)	9.1	(±3.9)
Hispanic	70.2	(±7.4)	70.2	(±7.2)	10.7	(±4.4)	-- ²	--	5.7	(±4.6)
Grade										
6	69.7	(±5.5)	74.1	(±5.1)	8.7	(±3.8)	--	--	4.6	(±2.8)
7	77.2	(±4.6)	78.0	(±4.3)	12.7	(±3.8)	42.2	(±20.5)	6.0	(±2.8)
8	75.4	(±4.4)	75.1	(±4.2)	17.2	(±3.9)	36.6	(±16.5)	10.2	(±4.2)
Total	74.0	(±2.8)	75.8	(±2.6)	12.9	(±3.0)	40.2	(±11.6)	6.6	(±1.9)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-11: Percentage of middle school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Smokers have more friends						Smoking makes people look cool or fit in					
	All Respondents		Current Smokers		Never Smokers		All Respondents		Current Smokers		Never Smokers	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	22.2	(±5.0)	-- ²	--	16.7	(±3.0)	15.3	(±3.3)	--	--	8.4	(±2.4)
Female	20.2	(±3.8)	--	--	17.5	(±4.1)	10.3	(±4.1)	--	--	6.0	(±2.5)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	17.3	(±3.4)	--	--	14.2	(±3.1)	10.7	(±2.5)	--	--	6.6	(±1.6)
Black	25.2	(±5.3)	--	--	20.7	(±6.6)	13.9	(±4.7)	--	--	7.3	(±3.4)
Hispanic	25.4	(±6.3)	--	--	23.1	(±7.5)	16.7	(±8.1)	--	--	11.3	(±5.1)
Grade												
6	16.1	(±4.7)	--	--	12.9	(±3.6)	9.7	(±3.2)	--	--	4.7	(±1.7)
7	23.7	(±5.7)	--	--	19.2	(±5.2)	11.8	(±4.8)	--	--	6.4	(±1.9)
8	24.4	(±5.6)	--	--	20.2	(±4.4)	17.3	(±4.3)	--	--	11.3	(±3.6)
Total	21.3	(±3.8)	51.7	(±18.9)	17.1	(±2.9)	13.0	(±3.3)	42.6	(±19.5)	7.2	(±1.9)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

2 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.

Table MS-12: Percentage of middle school students who are susceptible to smoking and vaping, by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Susceptibility to smoking						Susceptibility to vaping					
	Non-susceptible never smokers		Susceptible never smokers		Smoking Experimenters ¹		Non-susceptible never “vapers”		Susceptible never “vapers”		Vaping Experimenters ²	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	76.2	(±3.9)	23.8	(±3.9)	90.6	(±6.4)	79.2	(±3.4)	20.8	(±3.4)	100.0	(±0.0)
Female	77.6	(±3.6)	22.4	(±3.6)	97.2	(±3.2)	74.6	(±3.7)	25.4	(±3.7)	100.0	(±0.0)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	77.7	(±3.4)	22.3	(±3.4)	91.6	(±6.0)	76.7	(±3.4)	23.3	(±3.4)	100.0	(±0.0)
Black	77.8	(±5.2)	22.2	(±5.2)	96.4	(±5.1)	77.7	(±4.7)	22.3	(±4.7)	--	--
Hispanic	73.6	(±7.3)	26.4	(±7.3)	-- ⁴	--	72.8	(±6.9)	27.2	(±6.9)	--	--
Grade												
6	78.4	(±4.8)	21.6	(±4.8)	--	--	81.9	(±4.3)	18.1	(±4.3)	--	--
7	78.7	(±4.4)	21.3	(±4.4)	90.7	(±7.9)	77.9	(±4.4)	22.1	(±4.4)	--	--
8	73.3	(±4.7)	26.7	(±4.7)	93.9	(±5.4)	69.5	(±4.6)	30.5	(±4.6)	100.0	(±0.0)
Total	77.0	(±2.6)	23.0	(±2.6)	94.2	(±3.5)	76.8	(±2.5)	23.2	(±2.5)	100.0	(±0.0)

1 - Among respondents who reported having ever tried cigarettes, “Smoking Experimenters” are those who smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (note: “Established Smokers” are those who smoked 100 cigarettes or more)

2 - Among respondents who reported having ever used e-cigarettes, “Vaping Experimenters” are those who used e-cigarettes on 100 days or less in their lifetime (note: “Established Vapers” are those who used e-cigarettes on more than 100 days)

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

4 - Unreliable estimates (based on less than 35 respondents) are not presented.