

Youth Tobacco Survey Results for 2023

Profile Report: State of Nebraska

(bosr.unl.edu/SHARP)



Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

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Administered by:

Bureau of Sociological Research University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The YTS is one component of the Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System, an ongoing program that monitors the health and wellness of Nebraska's youth.

SHARP is completed in collaboration with DHHS, the Department of Education, and UNL.

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Acknowledgements

This report was prepared to provide Tobacco Free Nebraska (TFN) and other interested organizations a comprehensive summary of tobacco use among youths in the state. Prepared by the BOSR staff, with assistance from Seena Jani, and Amanda Mortensen. Special thanks to the regional partners that work every day to lessen the burden of tobacco use and improve the length and quality of lives for Nebraskans and for the residents who were randomly selected to complete the questionnaire.

Introduction

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States. Nearly all tobacco use begins during youth and young adulthood. Cigarette smoking by young people has immediate adverse health consequences and accelerates the development of chronic diseases across a person's lifespan. To ensure a continued positive public health impact, it is important to monitor and evaluate youth tobacco use.

Nebraska DHHS, Department of Education, and UNL thank the schools, teachers, and students who participated in the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS).

Background

The purpose of the Nebraska High School Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) is to better understand youth tobacco use by using representative samples of public high schools in the state. The YTS collects detailed information regarding the quantity and frequency of tobacco use by adolescents. It also measures knowledge, perceptions and attitudes on health risks associated with tobacco use, indicators of the impact of media and advertising, enforcement of minors' access, regulations and laws cessation, and exposure to secondhand smoke. For more detail on terms and tobacco products included in the report, please see Appendix A.

The Nebraska High School Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was conducted in 2000, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2021, and 2023. This report presents results from the 2023 survey. In previous years, the YTS was conducted in the fall of even numbered years and reported the following year. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 administration was postponed to 2021, leaving a three-year gap. All future administrations take place during the fall of odd calendar years (i.e., every two years).

Sample Design and Response Rates

A two-stage cluster sample design (see below) was used to produce a representative sample of students in each grade in the sample (2023). In the first stage, a random sample of public high schools was selected with probability proportionate to school enrollment. This method results in schools with a larger student population having a greater probability of being selected. Schools were then invited to participate.

In the second stage, within each of the participating schools, a random sample of classrooms was selected and all students in those classes were selected for participation. Class Level – The second sampling stage consisted of systematic equal probability sampling (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. All classes in the selected schools were included in the second-stage sampling frame. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

In 2023, a total of 13 out of 60 sampled schools participated (21.7%), with 486 of 704 sampled students completing the survey questionnaires (69.0%). The 704 sample includes the number of students enrolled in eligible classrooms, present or absent the day of the survey. Between 2021 and 2023, there was a reduction in the school participation rate and in the student response rate (Table 1). The SHARP team is planning strategies for the next survey administration to improve the participation and response. During the project

design, the CDC specified a method of calculating an overall response rate by multiplying the two percentages together instead of using an arithmetic mean to represent the response rate. Using the CDC recommended approach, overall response rate was 15.0% (21.7% x 69.0%=15.0%).

Table 1. 2017-2023 Participation Rates

			School			Student	Overall
Data	Sampled	Participating	Participation	Sampled	Participating	Response	Response
Year	Schools	Schools	Rate	Students	Students	Rate	Rate
2016	60	47	78.3%	2,879	2,329	80.9%	63.4%
2018	60	40	66.7%	2,464	1,846	74.9%	50.0%
2021	60	17	28.3%	696	548	78.7%	22.3%
2023	60	13	21.7%	704	486	69.0%	15.0%

Ensuring Demographic Representativeness

To ensure the results are representative and generalizable to all high school students from Nebraska's public schools, the data was weighted by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). Weighting of results is a strategy that compares the Nebraska school population to the characteristics of the respondents and adjusts how much each respondent contributes to the final result to ensure certain populations of students are not over or underrepresented in the results.

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Participants (2023)

Demographic		Number of	Unweighted	Weighted
Characteristic	Group	Participants	Percent ¹	Percent ¹
Age	14 and under	49	10.1%	9.3%
	15	123	25.4%	30.9%
	16	128	26.4%	26.0%
	17	137	28.2%	26.3%
	18 and older	48	9.9%	7.5%
	Missing	1		
Gender	Female	228	47.3%	48.4%
	Male	254	52.3%	51.6%
	Missing	4		
Grade	9 th	89	18.4%	16.1%
	10 th	125	25.8%	34.8%
	11 th	144	29.8%	25.6%
	12 th	126	26.0%	23.5%
	Missing	2		
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	81	17.2%	27.1%
	Not Hispanic or Latino	389	82.8%	72.9%
	Missing	16		
Race	White, Non-Hispanic ²	347	71.4%	59.4%

	White, Hispanic or Non- Hispanic ³	375	77.2%	66.4%
	Other ⁴	111	22.8%	33.6%
Physical or Mental Disability	Students with a Disability	140	31.7%	33.8%
	Students without a Disability	301	68.3%	66.2%
	Missing	45		

 $^{^{1}}$ "Unweighted Percent" and "Weighted Percent" exclude missing.

Note: In order to present valid and reliable data some categories were combined. This increases the number of respondents in that category. Additional race and ethnicity data may be available from TFN.

In previous administrations of the survey, the data were weighted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) if the overall response rate was 60.0% or higher using their method for calculating the average response rate. For 2023, the data were weighted by the BOSR at a 15.0% overall response rate. As a result, trend findings should be approached with some caution as the results may be less representative and generalizable than previous survey administrations.

Weighted results can be used to make inferences concerning prevalence of tobacco product use, associated risk behaviors of public school students (grades 9 - 12) in Nebraska, and are used throughout this report. The table above shows how the responding students (unweighted percent) have been adjusted to improve representativeness (weighted percent).

^{2"}White, Non-Hispanic" indicates that the respondent selected "White" for race, and selected "Non-Hispanic" for ethnicity.

³"White, Hispanic or Non-Hispanic" indicates that the respondent selected "White" for race, and can be of any ethnicity.

^{4"}Other" includes those who selected multiple races, or any one of the following categories: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "Black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or "Other."

Executive Summary

Results from the 2023 Nebraska Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) show continued progress in reducing tobacco use and in improving tobacco-related environments for Nebraska youth.

The following is a summary of the findings from the Nebraska YTS 2023.

Many of the topics covered on the YTS have seen improvement in the seven-year span from 2014 through 2023. Some of the areas showing the greatest improvement include the proportion of students who have ever used cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, and exposure to secondhand smoke in home (Table 3).

Table 3. Select Favorable Trends among Nebraska High School Students, 2015-2023

	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Ever smoked a cigarette	29.0%	24.0%	17.2%	18.3%	9.2%
Currently use cigarettes	9.0%	7.0%	6.1%	2.7%	2.2%
Ever used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars	21.0%	16.0%	13.8%	7.8%	6.4%
Currently use cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar	7.0%	6.0%	4.0%	3.2%	1.8%
Ever used smokeless tobacco	13.0%	12.0%	7.3%	5.4%	4.8%
Currently use smokeless tobacco	6.0%	5.0%	3.3%	3.0%	2.4%
Ever used a hookah	10.0%	8.0%	6.0%	NA¹	NA¹
One or more friends use smokeless tobacco	20.0%	17.0%	16.7%	NA¹	NA¹
Agree that young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends	14.0%	13.0%	11.1%	21.7%	21.6%
Exposure to secondhand smoke in home	19.0%	20.0%	15.8%	15.1%	15.0%

¹In 2021 and 2023 the questions "Have you **ever tried** smoking tobacco in a hookah or water pipe, even one or two puffs?" and "How many of your four closest friends use **chewing tobacco, snuff or dip**?" were not asked.

In addition to the topics noted above, many measures remained consistent over time, while some unfavorable trends are also reported. One particularly noteworthy finding is that the percentages of both those who had ever used or currently use e-cigarettes decreased since the 2018 administration, but increased overall since 2014. The percentage reported in 2021 of students having ever smoked an e-cigarette has almost doubled since 2015 (Table 4).

Male students were generally more likely than their female counterparts to be current users of tobacco products. They were less likely to consider secondhand smoking harmful and less likely to hold the perception that young people who smoke, compared to non-smokers, have more friends. Female students, on the other hand, were less likely to disapprove of smoking in homes, yet more likely to consider secondhand aerosol harmful, and to agree with the statement "all tobacco products are dangerous." However, the 2023 YTS data also revealed that compared to male students, a higher percentage of female students had ever smoked a cigarette or e-cigarette. In addition, females demonstrated greater curiosity about cigarette smoking and showed a slightly lower susceptibility to try e-cigarettes.

For tobacco product prevalence, in most cases, the trend was curve-shaped that increased from the 9th grade and usually peaked at grade 11, and declined in the 12th grade. Linear trends were also present: an

increasing percentage of current smokeless tobacco use among high school students was reported as grade levels increase.

Trend Alert

Trend data shows that cigarette use has seen a meaningful decrease. The percentage of students having ever smoked a cigarette declined from 29.0% in 2014 to 9.2% in 2023. Similarly, students currently using cigarettes also decreased from 9.0% in 2014 to 2.2% in 2023 (Table 3).

E-cigarette use has seen much variation between 2014 and 2023. In 2014 19.0% of students reported having ever used an e-cigarette compared to 37.1% in 2018 and 17.6% in 2023, (Table 4; Figure 33). Current e-cigarette use more than doubled from 9.0% in 2016 to 22.6% in 2018 before a dramatic decrease to 10.0% in 2023 (Table 4; Figure 35).

Table 4. Select E-Cigarette Trends among Nebraska High Students, 2015-2023

	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Ever smoked an e-cigarette	19.0%	26.0%	37.1%	30.0%	17.6%
Currently use e-cigarettes	9.0%	9.0%	22.6%	14.1%	10.0%
Having ever used a tobacco product	38.0%	39.0%	40.8%	34.6%	21.3%
Currently using a tobacco product	20.0%	18.0%	24.6%	14.9%	10.6%
Percentage of students whose first tobacco product tried was an e-cigarette	19.0%	14.0%	58.9%	18.8%	9.8%
¹ Prior to 2014 the question "Of the following tobacco products, what was the FIRST ONE you tried?" was not asked.					

Use of Any Tobacco Product

The prevalence rate for "ever used" includes use of combustible cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos (little cigars), smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and hookahs, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipes filled with tobacco (not water pipes), snus, dissolvable tobacco, and bidis. The prevalence rate for "current use" includes combustible cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos (little cigars), smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes, and hookahs.

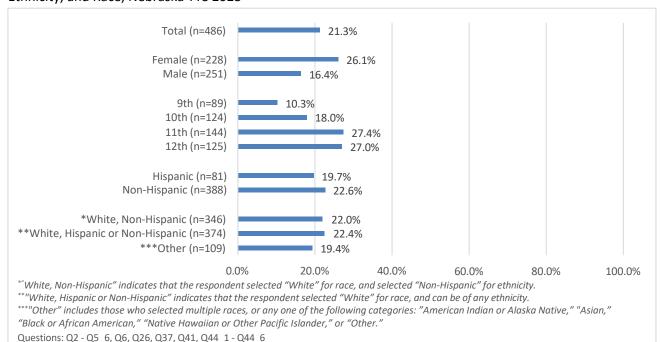
 The percentage of students who reported having ever used any tobacco product in their lifetime saw a large decrease from 2014 to 2023 (Figure 1), with about one of every five students (21.3%) reporting "yes" to at least one product in 2023.

Figure 1: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used a Tobacco Product in Their Lifetime, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



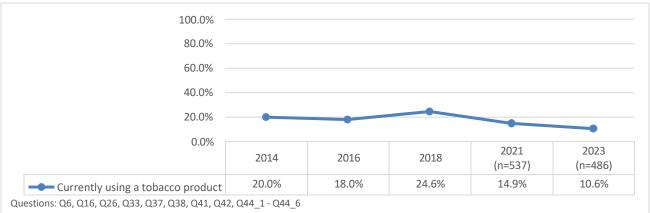
• In 2023, larger variations were found regarding the proportion of students reporting lifetime tobacco use between grades than compared to any other demographic (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used a Tobacco Product in their Lifetime by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



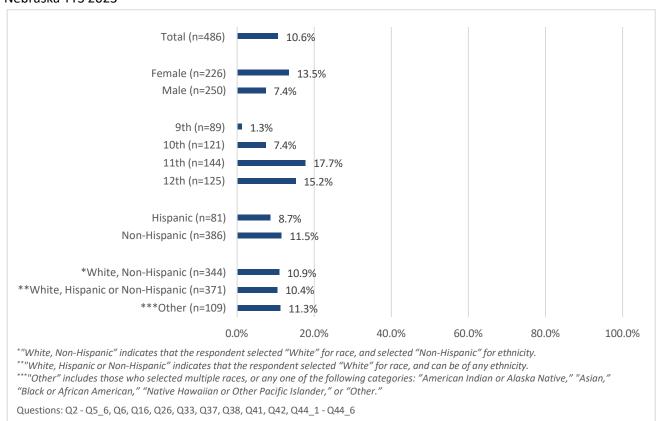
• Figure 3 shows that after an increase of more than 6.0% from 2016 to 2018, a decreased percentage of students were currently using a tobacco product in 2021 (14.9%) and 2023 (10.6%).

Figure 3: Percentage of Students Currently Using a Tobacco Product, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



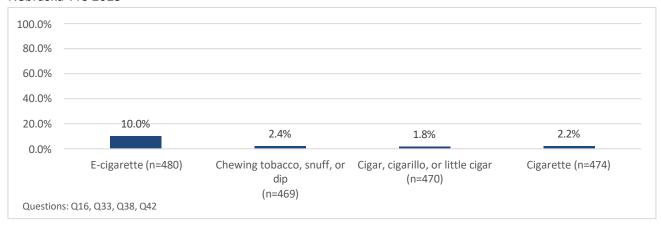
- Female students (13.5%) were more likely to report current tobacco use than males (7.4%) (Figure 4).
- Students in higher grade levels were markedly more likely to be current tobacco users as opposed to 9th graders, with the highest rate occurring among 11th graders (17.7%).

Figure 4: Percentage of Students Currently Using a Tobacco Product by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



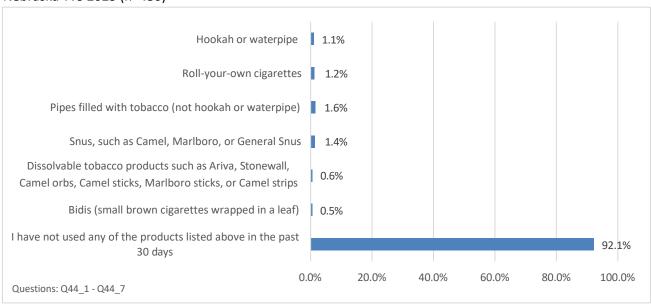
• One-tenth (10.0%) of students reported using e-cigarettes in the past 30 days prior to the survey, whereas a smaller proportion of students reported using other tobacco products such as smokeless tobacco (2.4%), cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars (1.8%), or cigarettes (2.2%) (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Percentage of Students who Reported Using Each Type of Tobacco Product in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023



• As seen in Figure 6, among students currently using any tobacco products, pipes filled with tobacco were used most frequently (1.6%).

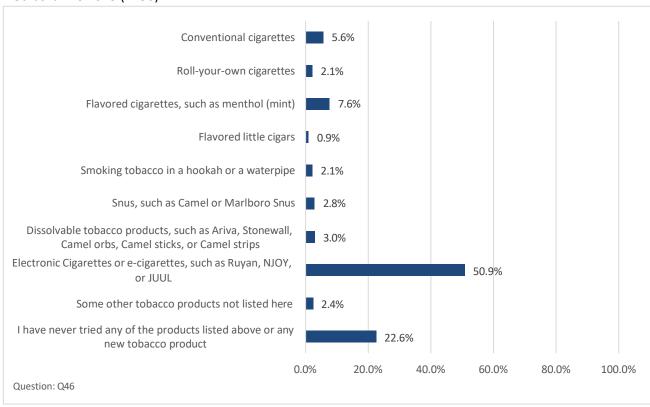
Figure 6: Percentage of Students who Reported Using Other Types of Tobacco Product in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=486)



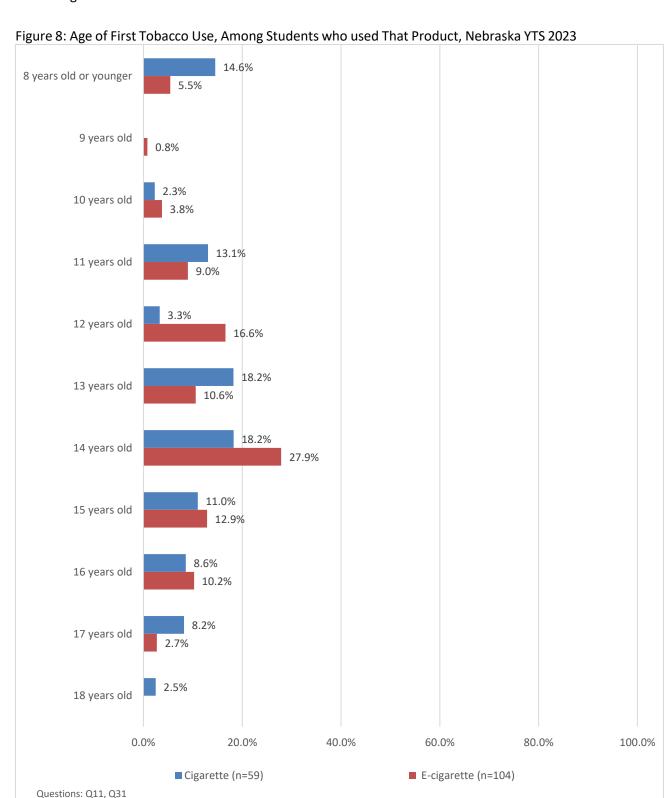
First Tobacco Product Used

• Among students who had ever tried a tobacco product, over half (50.9%) first tried e-cigarettes, followed by 7.6% reporting flavored cigarettes (Figure 7).

Figure 7: First Tobacco Product Tried, Among Students who Reported Having Ever Tried a Tobacco Product, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=56)

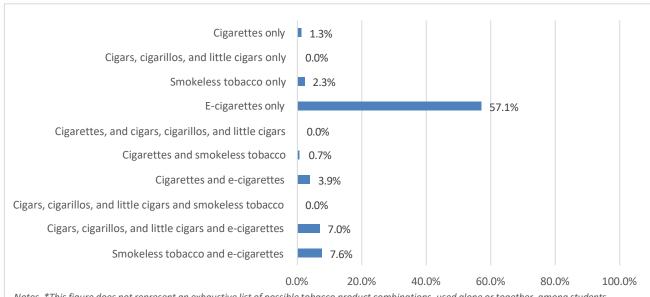


• As seen in Figure 8, a larger proportion of students reported that they started using e-cigarettes at the age of 14 (27.9%) and smoking cigarettes at the ages of 13 and 14 (each 18.2%) than any other age.



- As seen in Figure 9, the majority of students (57.1%) who reported current tobacco use of only one tobacco product used e-cigarettes only, whereas cigarettes only (1.3%) and cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars only (0.0%) were used the least.
- Among students currently using any two tobacco products, smokeless tobacco and e-cigarettes
 were used together most frequently (7.6%) followed closely by cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars and
 e-cigarettes (7.0%).

Figure 9: Tobacco Products Used Alone or Together, Among Students who Reported Current Tobacco Use*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=60)

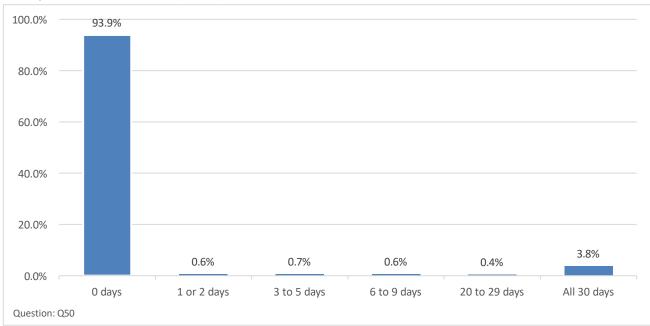


Notes. *This figure does not represent an exhaustive list of possible tobacco product combinations, used alone or together, among students who reported current tobacco use. As such, the sum of responses may be less than 100.0%.

Questions: Q16, Q33, Q38, Q42

• Figure 10 shows that students who used tobacco most commonly reported using tobacco products every day during the past 30 days (3.8%).

Figure 10: Percentage of Students Reporting on How Many Days They Had Used Tobacco Products in Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=469)



Combustible Cigarettes

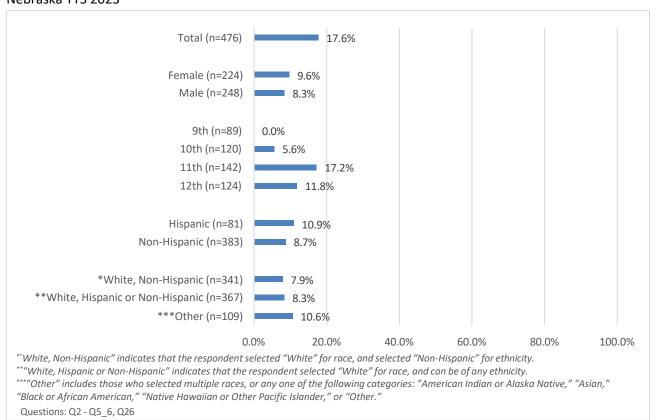
• Between 2014 to 2023 (Figure 11), the percentage of students having ever smoked a cigarette decreased from 29.0% to 17.6%.

Figure 11: Percentage of Students Having Ever Smoked a Cigarette, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



Overall, students reporting lifetime use of cigarettes fluctuated as they progressed through grades.
 Figure 12 shows that 11th and 12th graders reported a noticeably higher rate of lifetime cigarette use (17.2% and 11.8%, respectively) than 9th and 10th graders (0.0% and 5.6%, respectively).

Figure 12: Percentage of Students Having Ever Smoked a Cigarette by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



• As seen in Figure 13, from 2014 to 2023, there was a decline in the percentage of students reporting current cigarette use, reaching 2.2% in 2023.

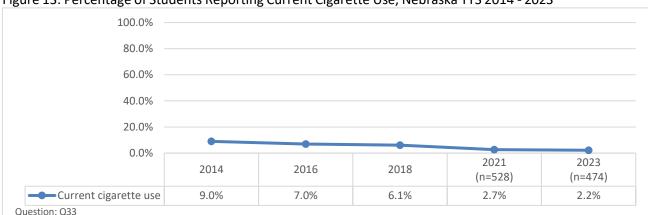
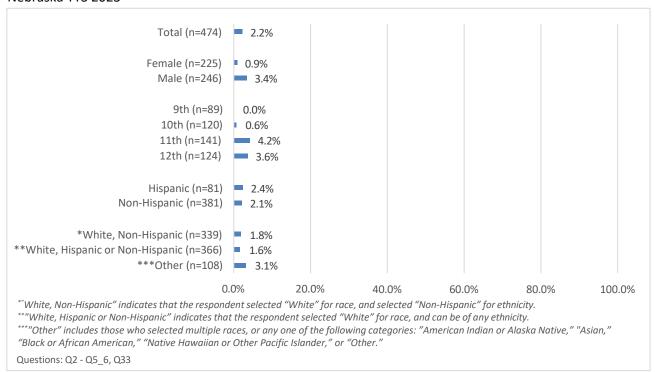


Figure 13: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023

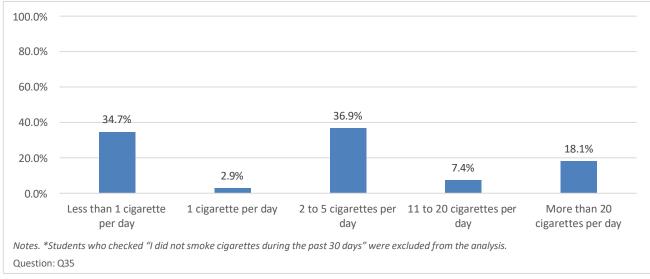
- 11th grade students were more likely to report cigarette smoking in the past 30 days (4.2%) than students in other grades.
- Male students reported higher rates of current cigarette use (3.4%) than female students (0.9%)
 (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Cigarette Use by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



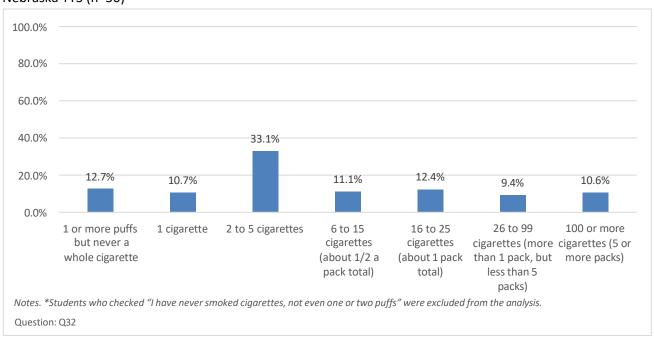
• As seen in Figure 15, nearly two-fifths (18.1%) of students reported consuming more than 20 cigarettes per day during the past 30 days preceding the survey.

Figure 15: Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day During the Past 30 Days*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=13)



• About one-third of the students (33.1%) who have ever smoked in their lifetime reported smoking two to five cigarettes in their entire life (Figure 16).

Figure 16: Number of Cigarettes Smoked in Entire Life Among Those Who Reported Ever Smoking*, Nebraska YTS (n=50)



• As seen in Figure 17, students who had ever smoked a cigarette most commonly reported last using them 1 to 4 years ago (3.3%).

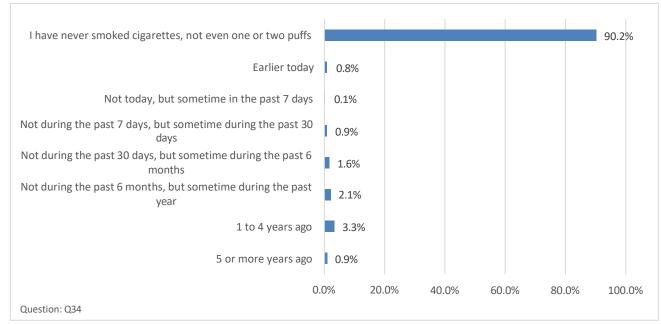
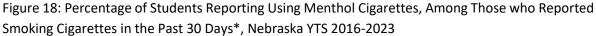
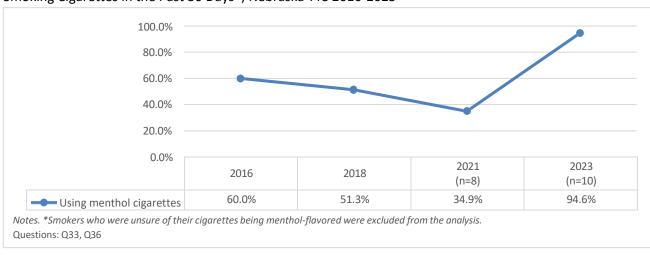


Figure 17: Percentage of Students Reporting their Last Time Using Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=472)

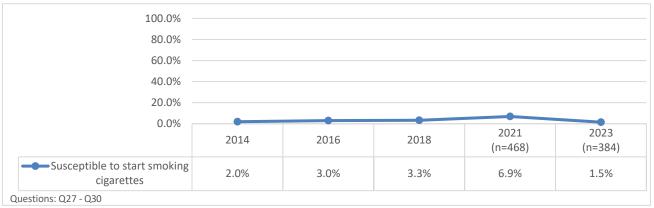
As displayed in Figure 18, over the four YTS administrations displayed in this figure, the percentage
of current smokers using menthol cigarettes peaked in 2023 (94.6%). It should be noted that
smokers who were unsure of their cigarettes being menthol-flavored were excluded from the
analysis.





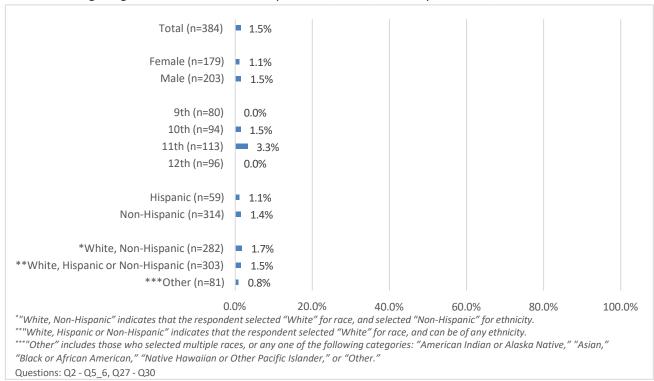
- To assess susceptibility, students were asked if they were curious to try a cigarette, if they would try a cigarette soon, would try a cigarette in the next year, or would smoke a cigarette if offered by a friend (Figures 19 and 20).
- As seen in Figure 19, in 2023, among students reporting that they had never smoked a cigarette in their life, 1.5% were susceptible to start smoking them.

Figure 19: Percentage of Students Susceptible to Start Smoking Cigarettes, Among Those who Reported Never Smoking a Cigarette in Their Lifetime, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



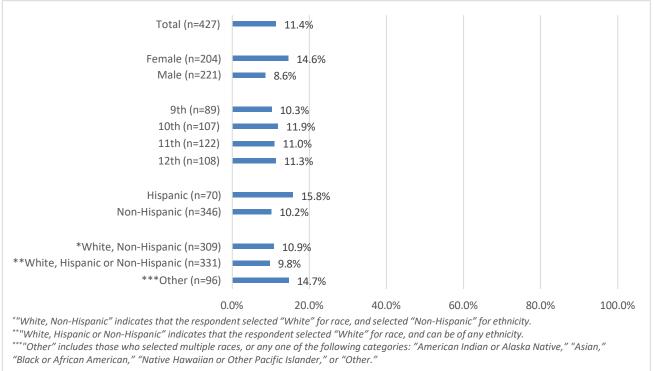
 Among students who reported having never smoked a cigarette, 11th grade students (3.3%) were more likely than students in other grades to start smoking them.

Figure 20: Percentage of Students Susceptible to Start Smoking Cigarettes, Among Those who Reported Never Smoking a Cigarette in Their Lifetime by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



• Figure 21 indicated that among all respondents, female students (14.6%) showed more curiosity about smoking a cigarette than male students (8.6%).

Figure 21: Percentage of Students Curious About Smoking a Cigarette by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Questions: Q2 - Q5_6, Q27

Cigars, Cigarillos, and Little Cigars

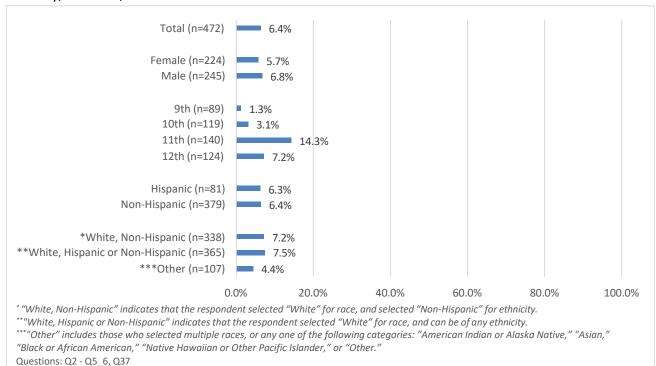
• There has been a consistent decline in cigar, cigarillo, and little cigar use since 2014, reaching a low point of 6.4% in 2023 (Figure 22).

Figure 22: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



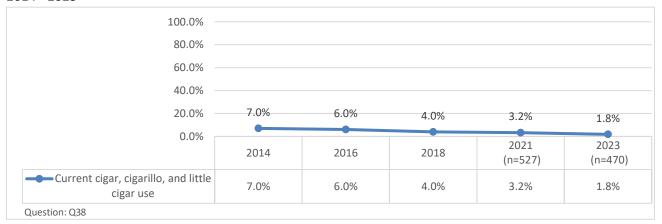
- Hispanic (6.3%) and Non-Hispanic (6.4%) students have ever used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars at similar rates.
- A higher percentage of those having ever used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars was found among White, Non-Hispanic (7.2%) and White, Hispanic or Non-Hispanic students (7.5%) than students of other races/ethnicities (4.4%) (Figure 23).

Figure 23: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



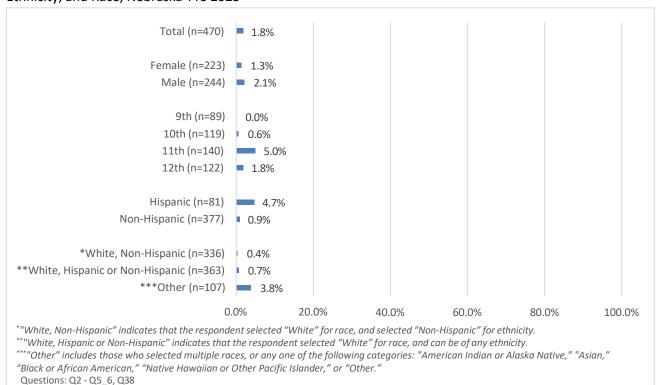
• The percentage of students reporting current cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use has been steadily dropping since 2014 (Figure 24).

Figure 24: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Cigar, Cigarillo, and Little Cigar Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



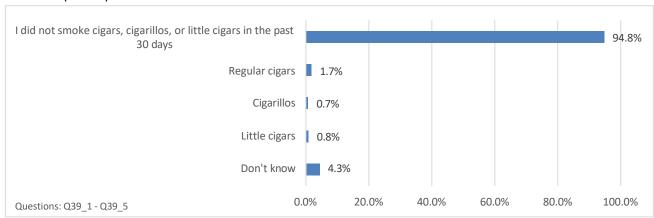
- Male students (2.1%) were more likely to report current cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use than female peers (1.3%).
- Hispanic students (4.7%) were more likely than their non-Hispanic peers (0.9%) to report current use of such tobacco products (Figure 25).

Figure 25: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Cigar, Cigarillo, and Little Cigar Use by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



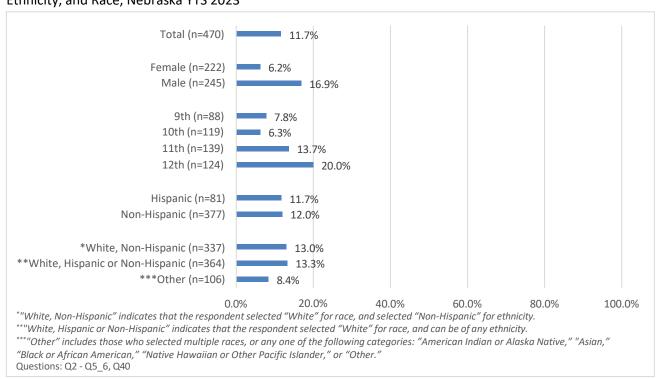
• As seen in Figure 26, among students currently using any cigars, most students reported not knowing the type of cigars they have used in the past 30 days (4.3%).

Figure 26: Percentage of Students who Reported Using Each Type of Cigars in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=473)



- About one in ten students surveyed (11.7%) indicated curiosity about smoking a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar (Figure 27).
- Students in 11th and 12th grade reported higher percentages (13.7% and 20.0%, respectively) of being curious about smoking such tobacco products compared to those in the other grades (7.8% of 9th graders and 6.3% of 10th graders).

Figure 27: Percentage of Students Curious About Smoking a Cigar, Cigarillo, or Little Cigar by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Smokeless Tobacco

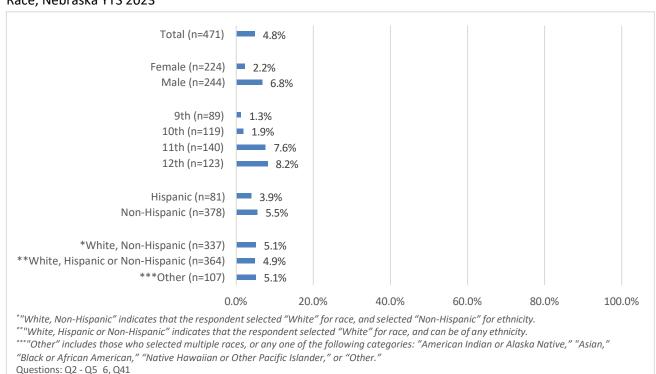
• Similar to the trend of other tobacco products described above, lifetime use of smokeless tobacco decreased throughout the five YTS administrations shown in the chart below (Figure 28), reaching its lowest point (4.8%) in 2023.



Figure 28: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used Smokeless Tobacco, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023

- As seen in Figure 29, 6.8% of male students reported having ever used smokeless tobacco, which was relatively higher than the percentage reported among female students (2.2%).
- Students in the 12th grade (8.2%) were more likely to have used smokeless tobacco compared to those in other grades.

Figure 29: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used Smokeless Tobacco by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



• The current use of smokeless tobacco among students in Nebraska has followed a gradual decline since the 2014 administration (6.0%), reaching its lowest point (2.4%) in 2023 (Figure 30).

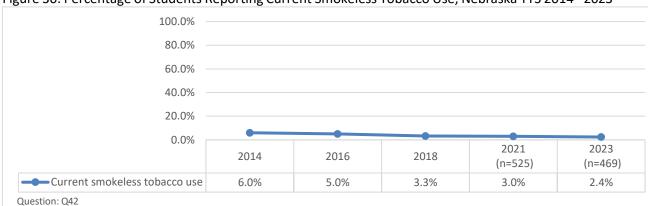
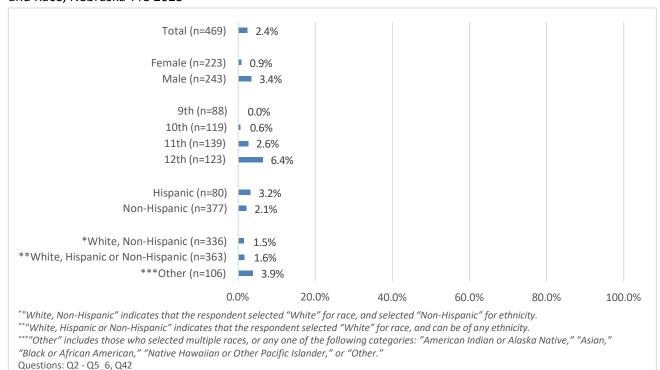


Figure 30: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023

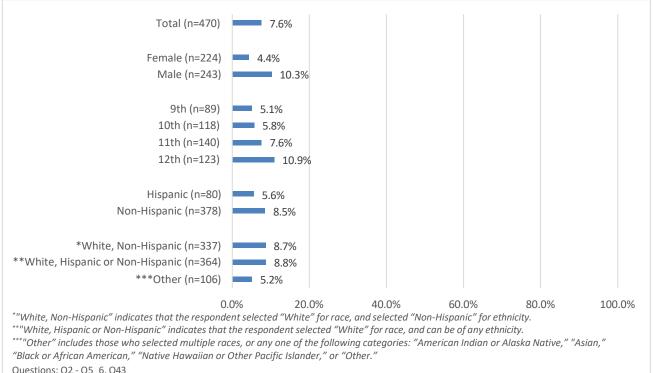
- Current use of smokeless tobacco was nearly four times as common among male students (3.4%) as female students (0.9%).
- Similar to trends of current use of other tobacco products by ethnicity, Non-Hispanic students (2.1%) were less likely to be current users of smokeless tobacco than Hispanic students (3.2%).
- Students in the 12th grade (6.4%) reported current smokeless tobacco use at much higher rates than students in other grades (Figure 31).

Figure 31: Percentage of Students Reporting Current Smokeless Tobacco Use by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Just over one in every ten male students (10.3%) indicated they were curious about using smokeless tobacco compared to 4.4% among female students (Figure 32).

Figure 32: Percentage of Students Curious About Using Smokeless Tobacco by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Questions: Q2 - Q5_6, Q43

Electronic Cigarettes

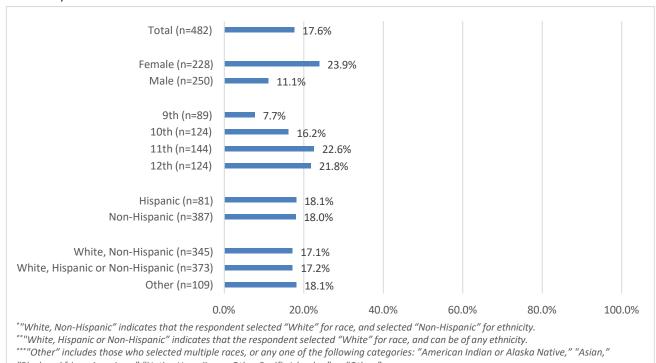
• Figure 33 depicts the trend of lifetime e-cigarette use among students over five YTS administrations. E-cigarette lifetime use has seen an increase in 2016 (26.0%) and 2018 (37.1%), then a decrease in 2021 (30.0%) that continued into 2023 (17.6%).



Figure 33: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used an Electronic Cigarette, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023

- Breakdowns by demographic variables indicate around 17.6% of students have ever used an e-cigarette in their lifetime (Figure 34).
- Over one in every five 12th grade students (21.8%) and 11th grade students (22.6%) reported they had used an e-cigarette in their lifetime.

Figure 34: Percentage of Students Having Ever Used an Electronic Cigarette by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



[&]quot;Black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or "Other."

Questions: Q2 - Q5 6, Q6

• As shown in Figure 35, while 2018 (22.6%) showed an increase of current e-cigarette use, a decrease occurred in 2021 (14.1%) and again in 2023 (10.0%).



Figure 35: Percentage of Students Reporting Current E-Cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2014- 2023

- Relatively small differences were found by ethnicity or race regarding the prevalence of current ecigarette use (Figure 36).
- Similar to trends of current use of other tobacco products, 12th (13.5%) and 11th (16.3%) grade students reported using e-cigarettes in the past 30 days prior to the survey at higher rates than 9th (1.3%) and 10th (6.8%) graders.

Figure 36: Percentage of Students Reporting Current E-Cigarette Use by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023

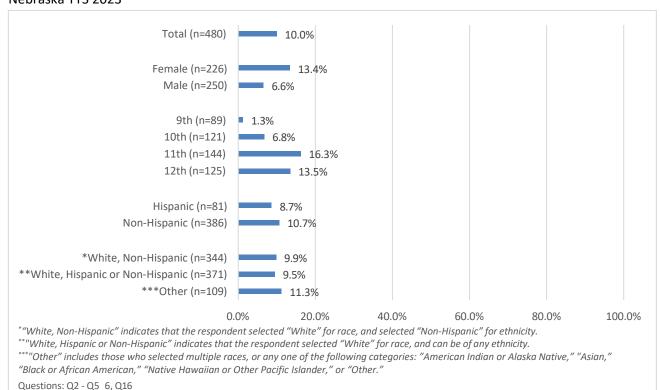
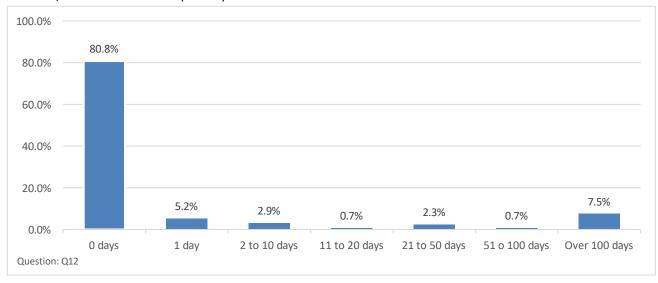


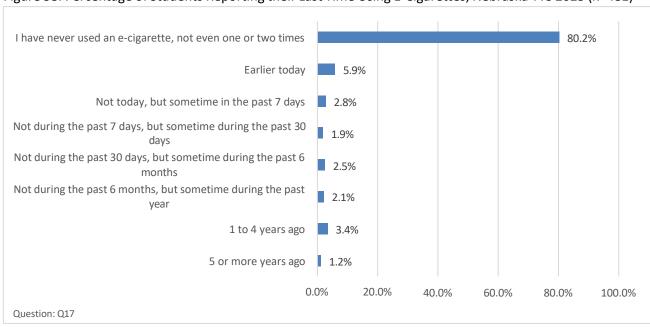
Figure 37 depicts the distribution of the number of days in a respondent's lifetime that they used e-cigarettes. Those who had used e-cigarettes were more likely to have used such tobacco products over 100 days in total (7.5%).

Figure 37: Percentage of Students Reporting on How Many Days They Had Used E-Cigarettes in Their Lifetime, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=480)



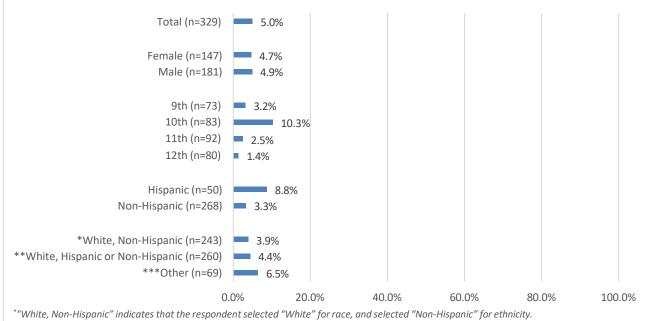
• As seen in Figure 38, students who had used e-cigarettes most commonly reported last using one on the day of the survey (5.9%).

Figure 38: Percentage of Students Reporting their Last Time Using E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=481)



- To assess electronic cigarette susceptibility, students were asked if they were curious to try an ecigarette, would try an e-cigarette soon, would try an e-cigarette in the next year, or would smoke an e-cigarette if offered by a friend.
- Among students who had never used e-cigarettes in their life, 5.0% were susceptible to start using such tobacco products soon (Figure 39).
- Female students (4.7%) and male students (4.9%) showed very similar susceptibilities.
- There were over twice as many Hispanic students (8.8%) that were susceptible to try e-cigarettes compared to non-Hispanic students (3.3%).

Figure 39: Percentage of Students Susceptible to Start Using E-Cigarettes, Among Those who Reported Never Using an E-Cigarette in Their Lifetime by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Questions: Q2 - Q5_6, Q7 - Q10

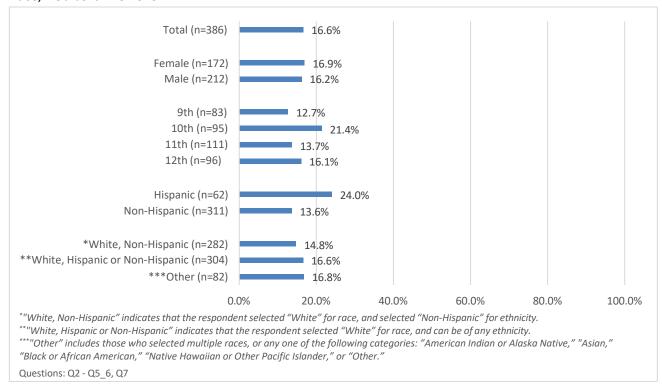
^{**&}quot;White, Hispanic or Non-Hispanic" indicates that the respondent selected "White" for race, and can be of any ethnicity.

^{***&}quot;Other" includes those who selected multiple races, or any one of the following categories: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian,"

[&]quot;Black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or "Other."

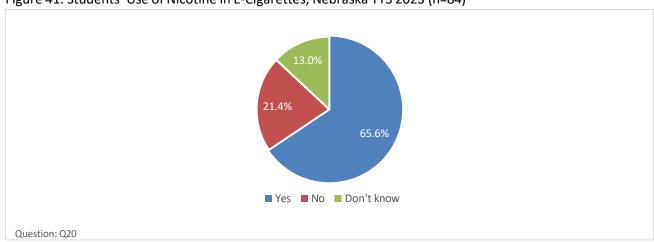
- A sizeable proportion (16.6%) of students were curious about using e-cigarettes (Figure 40).
- Curiosity was reported by Hispanic students (24.0%) at higher rates than non-Hispanic students (13.6%).

Figure 40: Percentage of Students Curious About Using an E-Cigarette by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



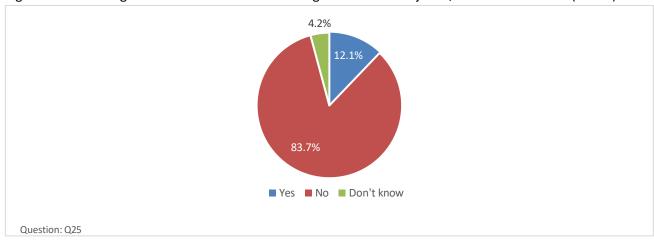
- Figure 41 indicates that nearly two-thirds (65.6%) of the students who reported using e-cigarettes used an e-cigarette with nicotine in the past 30 days.
- About one out of five e-cigarette users (21.4%) said they did not use them with nicotine.

Figure 41: Students' Use of Nicotine in E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=84)



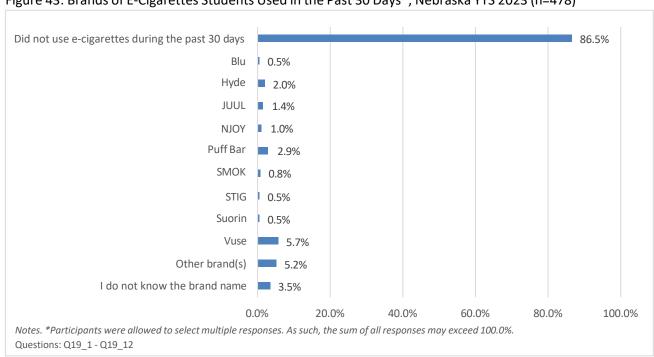
• Among student e-cigarette users, slightly over one-tenth (12.1%) reported using marijuana, marijuana concentrates, marijuana waxes, or hash oils in an e-cigarette (Figure 42).

Figure 42: Percentage of Students Who Used an E-Cigarette with Marijuana, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=477)



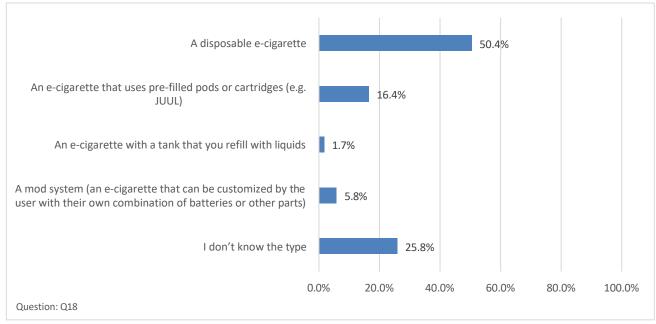
- As shown in Figure 43, the most common named brand choice of e-cigarette among student smokers was Vuse (5.7%).
- A sizable proportion of student e-cigarette users (3.5%) did not know the brand name of the e-cigarettes they used.

Figure 43: Brands of E-Cigarettes Students Used in the Past 30 Days*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=478)



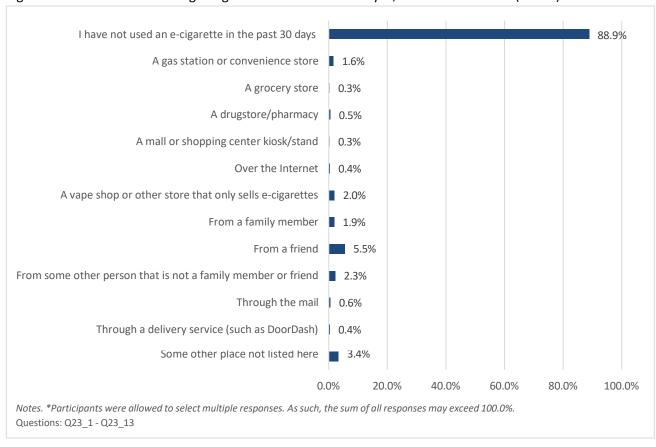
• As Figure 44 demonstrates, student e-cigarette users were more likely to have used the disposable kind of e-cigarettes (50.4%), and least likely to use e-cigarettes with a tank (1.7%).

Figure 44: Types of E-Cigarettes Students Have Used, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=73)



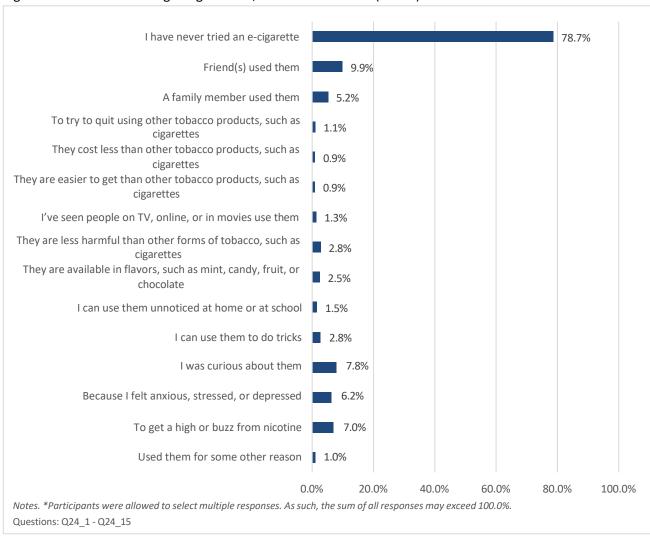
- Among all respondents, 5.5% reported that they got e-cigarettes from a friend (Figure 45), whereas
 all other sources listed had a smaller proportion of students reporting accessing e-cigarettes in that
 way.
- Students were least likely to obtain e-cigarettes from a grocery store (0.3%) or a mall or shopping center (0.3%).

Figure 45: Sources for Obtaining E-Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=474)



- Figure 46 reveals reasons for students using e-cigarettes. Out of all respondents, having friends who use e-cigarettes (9.9%) was the most widely chosen reason to account for their behavior.
- Using e-cigarettes because they cost less than other tobacco products was selected by 0.9% of respondents.
- Other reasons not listed were checked by 1.0% of all students.

Figure 46: Reasons for Using E-Cigarettes*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=486)



Heated Tobacco Products

• Just over three quarters of students (78.3%) indicated that they had not heard of heated tobacco products (Figure 47).

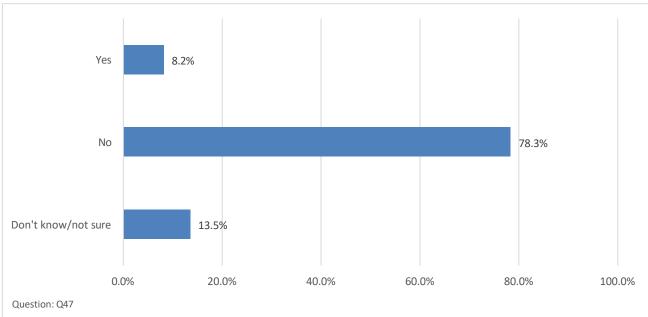


Figure 47: Heard of Heated Products, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=470)

• As indicated in Figure 48, the majority of students (90.5%) reported never using heated tobacco products in their lifetime.

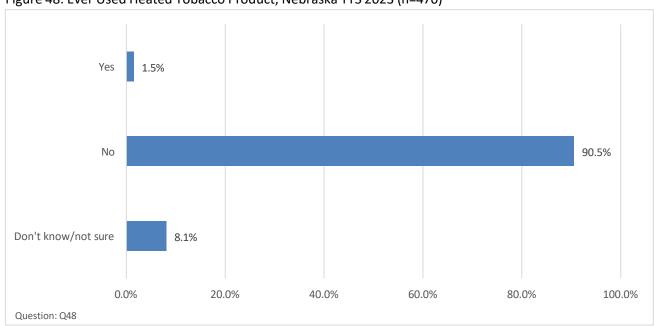
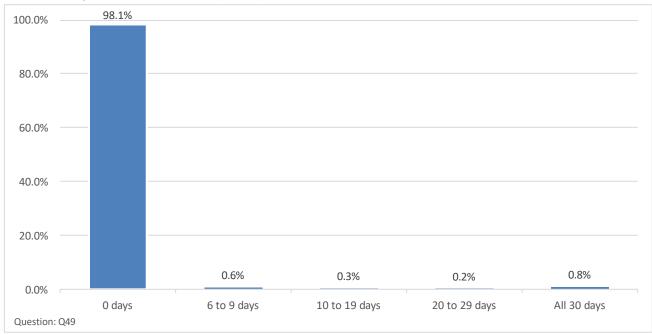


Figure 48: Ever Used Heated Tobacco Product, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=470)

• Figure 49 shows that students most commonly reported not using heated tobacco products in the past 30 days (98.1%).

Figure 49: Percentage of Students Reporting on How Many Days They Had Used Heated Tobacco Products in Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=470)



Flavors

- In 2023, 16.2% of students indicated that they had used flavored e-cigarettes in their lifetime (Figure 50).
- About three-fourths of respondents (75.4%) of respondents indicated that they have never used an e-cigarette.

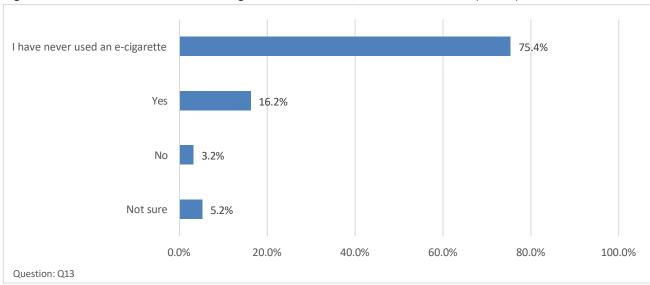


Figure 50: Have Ever Used Flavored E-Cigarettes in Lifetime, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=458)

- Similar to Figure 50, 76.6% of respondents indicated that they have never used an e-cigarette (Figure 51).
- Most students (15.0%) reported using flavored e-cigarettes the first time they tried one than not (3.2%).

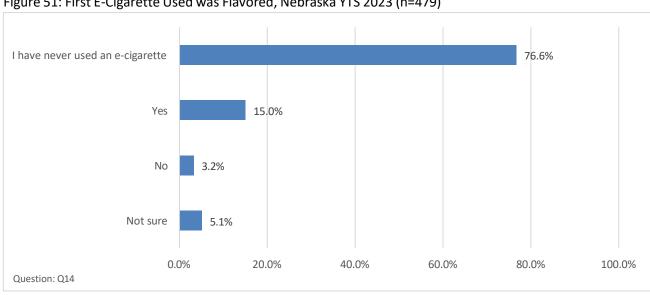
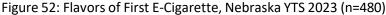
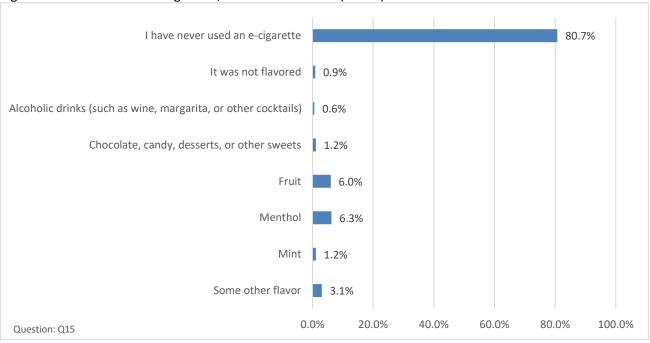


Figure 51: First E-Cigarette Used was Flavored, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=479)

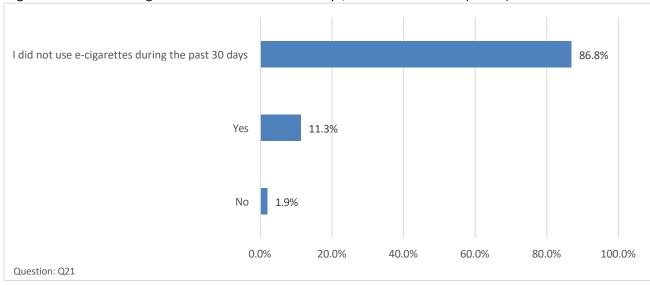
- Those who have never used an e-cigarette made up the highest proportion of respondents (80.7%) (Figure 52).
- Menthol (6.3%) was the most commonly chosen flavor among students who reported using a flavored electronic vapor product the first time.





• As indicated in Figure 53, students that used e-cigarettes were most likely to report using flavored e-cigarettes in the 30 days prior to the survey (11.3%).

Figure 53: Flavored E-Cigarettes Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=466)



• Fruit (7.7%) was the most commonly chosen flavor among students who reported using flavored ecigarettes in the past 30 days (Figure 54).

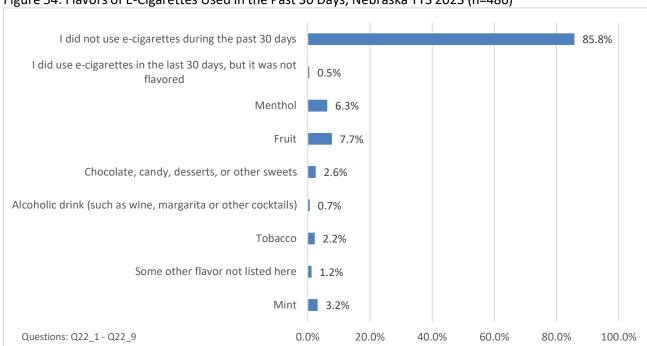


Figure 54: Flavors of E-Cigarettes Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=486)

• As indicated in Figure 55, students were more likely to report using unflavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the 30 days prior to the survey (17.3%) than flavored (2.6%).

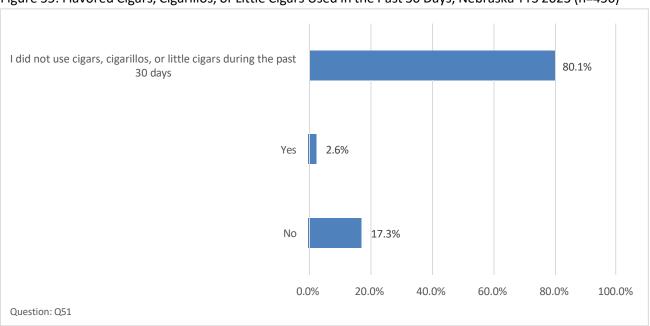
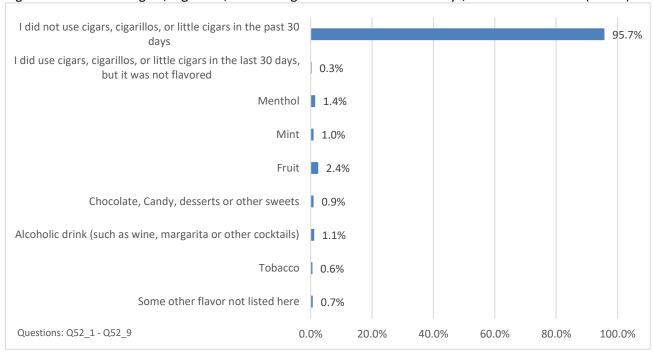


Figure 55: Flavored Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=456)

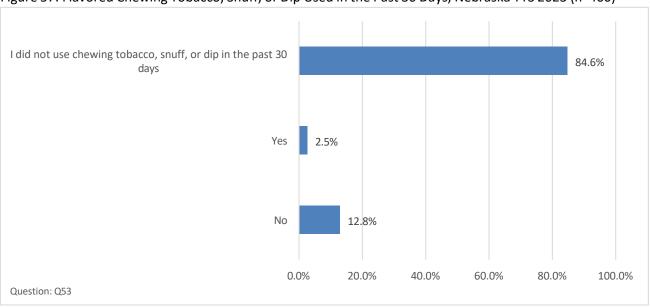
• Among all options, fruit (2.4%) was the most commonly chosen choice among students (Figure 56), followed by menthol (1.4%).

Figure 56: Flavors of Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=468)



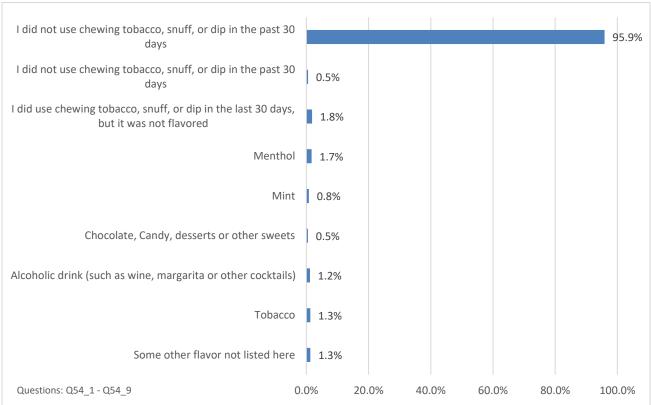
• Much like cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars, Figure 57 shows that students were more likely to report using unflavored smokeless tobacco in the past 30 days (12.8%) than flavored (2.5%).

Figure 57: Flavored Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=460)



• Menthol (1.8%) was the most commonly chosen choice among students (Figure 58), followed by mint (1.7%).

Figure 58: Flavors of Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip Used in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=467)



Sources of Tobacco Products

• Students reporting current tobacco use were most likely to have had someone buy tobacco products for them (3.0%) or to have bought them from another person (2.3%) (Figure 59).

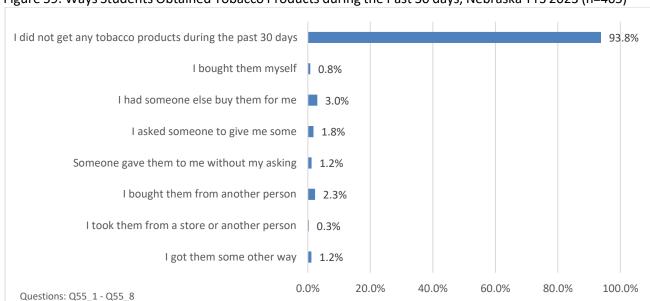
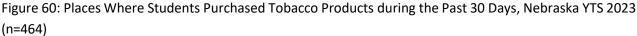
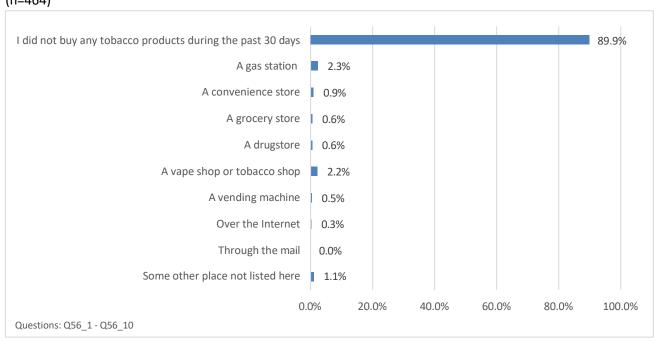


Figure 59: Ways Students Obtained Tobacco Products during the Past 30 days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=465)

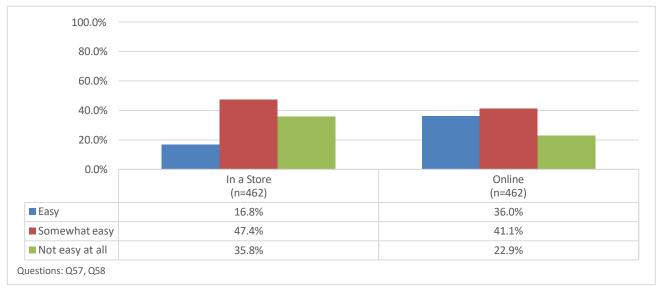
 As seen in Figure 60, purchasing tobacco products from a gas station (2.3%) was more prevalent than other places listed, closely followed by a vape shop or tobacco shop (2.2%).





• Figure 61 showed that students perceived a higher ease of access to tobacco products online than in a store. In 2023, almost two in five students (36.0%) felt it would be easy for them to get tobacco products online.

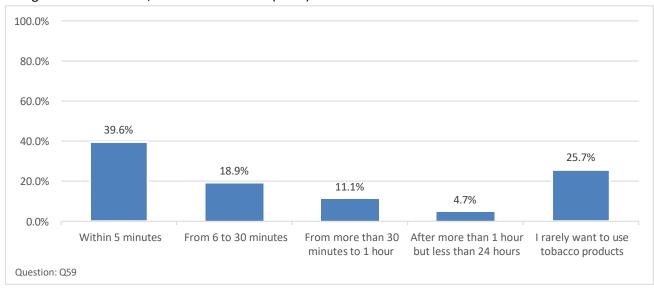
Figure 61: Percentage of Students Reporting the Ease of Getting Tobacco Products in a Store and Online, Nebraska YTS 2023



Quitting Tobacco Products

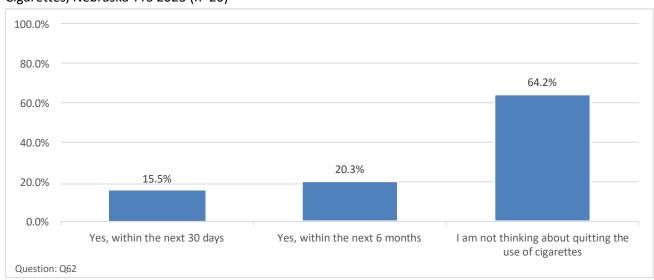
• Among student tobacco users, nearly two-fifths (39.6%), of students reported they wanted tobacco products within 5 minutes after waking up (Figure 62).

Figure 62: How Soon Students Want Tobacco Products after Waking Up, Among Students who Reported Using Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=49)



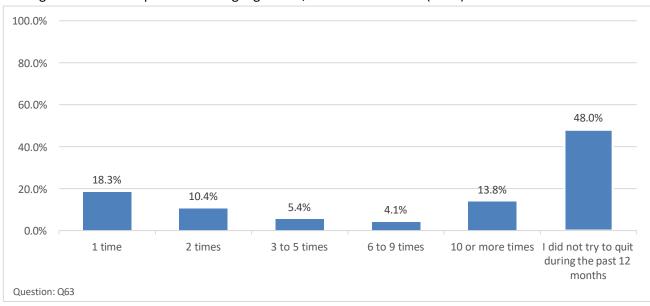
- Close to two-thirds of student smokers (64.2%) expressed no intention to quit cigarettes (Figure 63).
- More student smokers expressed an intention to quit cigarettes within the next six months (20.3%) than within the next 30 days (15.5%).

Figure 63: Students Seriously Thinking About Quitting Cigarettes, Among Students who Reported Smoking Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=20)



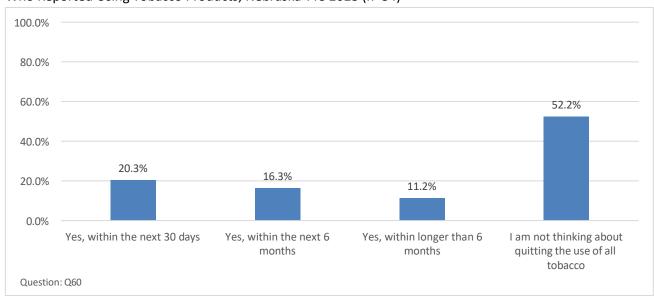
- Nearly half of the student smokers (48.0%) indicated they did not try to quit smoking cigarettes on a single day during the past 12 months (Figure 64).
- Close to one-fifth (18.3%) reported having tried one time during that period.

Figure 64: To Try to Quit for Good, How Often Students Stopped Smoking Cigarettes for One Day or Longer, Among Student who Reported Smoking Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=19)



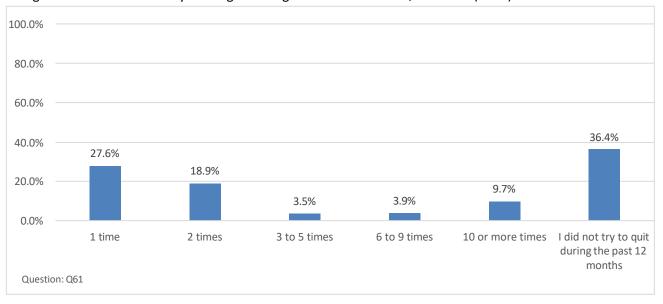
- Figure 65 shows that about one half (52.2%) of student tobacco users were not thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco products.
- About two in five (20.3%) reported they were thinking about quitting within the next 30 days.

Figure 65: Students Seriously Thinking About Quitting the Use of All Tobacco Products, Among Students Who Reported Using Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=34)



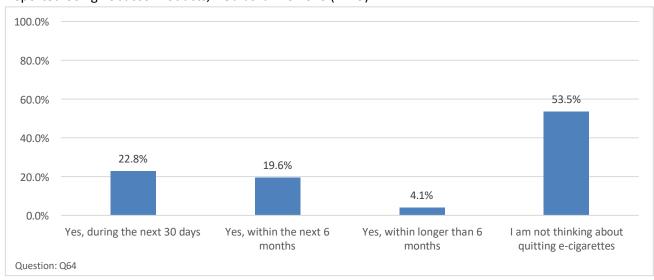
• As seen in Figure 66, during the past 12 months, among current tobacco users, 9.7% of students stopped using all tobacco products 10 or more times for at least one day because they were trying to quit.

Figure 66: To Try to Quit for Good, Among Current Tobacco Users, Percentage of Students Who Stopped Using All Tobacco for One Day or Longer During the Past 12 Months, YTS 2023 (n=42)



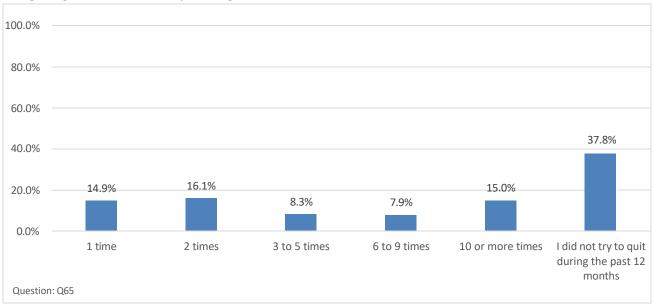
- Figure 67 showed that about half (53.5%) of student e-cigarette users were not thinking about quitting the use of e-cigarettes.
- A small proportion one (4.1%) reported they would think about quitting, but not in the next 6 months.

Figure 67: Students Seriously Thinking About Quitting the Use of E-Cigarettes, Among Students Who Reported Using Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=49)



• As seen in Figure 68, 37.8% of students who reported using e-cigarettes indicated they did not try to quit during the past 12 months.

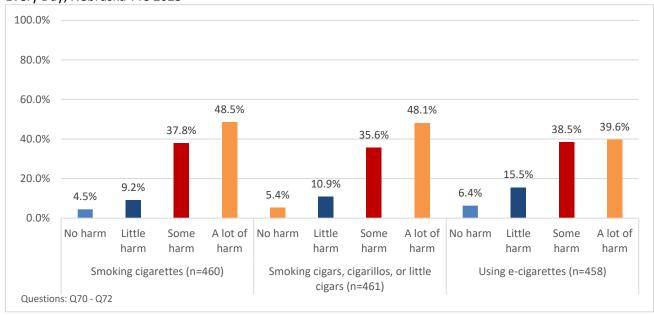
Figure 68: To Try to Quit for Good, Among Current Tobacco Users, Percentage of Students Who Stopped Using E-Cigarettes for One Day or Longer, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=55)



Perceptions of Tobacco Health Risk and Peer Utilization

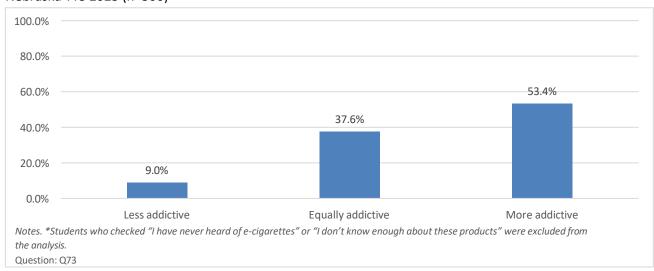
- Figure 69 shows that rates were comparable across cigarettes and cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars regarding students' perceptions on each products' harmfulness.
- Students perceive e-cigarettes as putting users at more risk of "a lot of harm" (39.6%) at lower rates than other tobacco products.

Figure 69: Students' Perception of Harm Associated with Using Tobacco Products on Some Days, but Not on Every Day, Nebraska YTS 2023



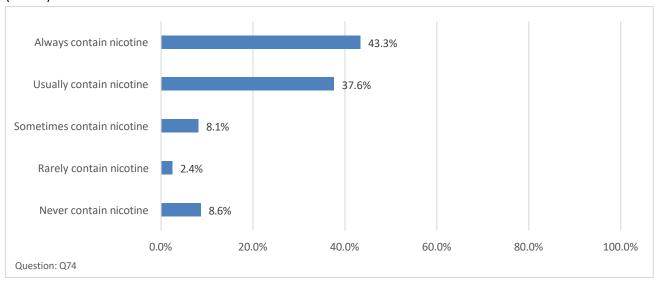
- Among respondents (Figure 70), over half perceived e-cigarettes to be more addictive than cigarettes (53.4%).
- Almost one in ten students (9.0%) felt that e-cigarettes are less addictive than cigarettes.

Figure 70: Percentage of Students Reporting How Addictive E-Cigarettes are Compared to Cigarettes*, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=306)



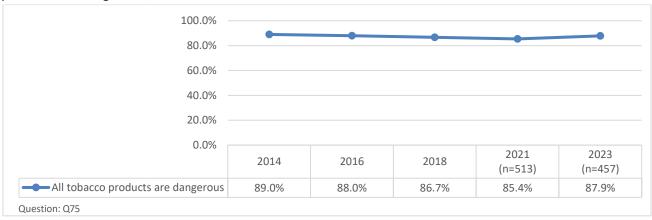
- Over two-fifths (43.3%) of students thought e-cigarettes always contain nicotine.
- Less than one in ten (8.6%) of students thought e-cigarettes never contain nicotine.

Figure 71: Percentage of Students who Think E-Cigarettes Contain Nicotine, Nebraska YTS 2015 - 2023 (n=455)



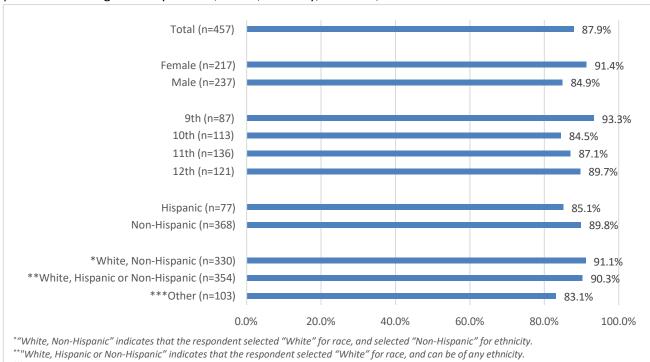
 The percentage of students who agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "all tobacco products are dangerous" increased slightly from 2021 (85.4%) to 2023 (87.9%) (Figure 72).

Figure 72: Percentage of Students Who Agreed or Strongly Agreed with the Statement "All tobacco products are dangerous", Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



- The majority of students either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "all tobacco products are dangerous" regardless of gender, grade, ethnicity, or race (Figure 73).
- Female students (91.4%) were more likely than male students (84.9%) to believe all tobacco products are dangerous.

Figure 73: Percentage of Students Who Agreed or Strongly Agreed with the Statement "All tobacco products are dangerous" by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



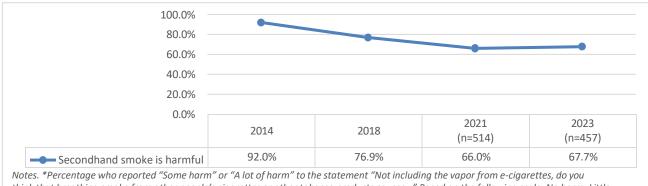
^{***&}quot;Other" includes those who selected multiple races, or any one of the following categories: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian,"

Questions: Q2 - Q5_6, Q75

[&]quot;Black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," or "Other."

• Compared to earlier YTS administrations, the percentage of students who believe that secondhand smoke is harmful decreased from 92.0% in 2014 to 66.0% in 2021 then rose to 67.7% in 2023 (Figure 74).

Figure 74: Percentage of Students who Believed that Secondhand Smoke is Harmful*, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2023



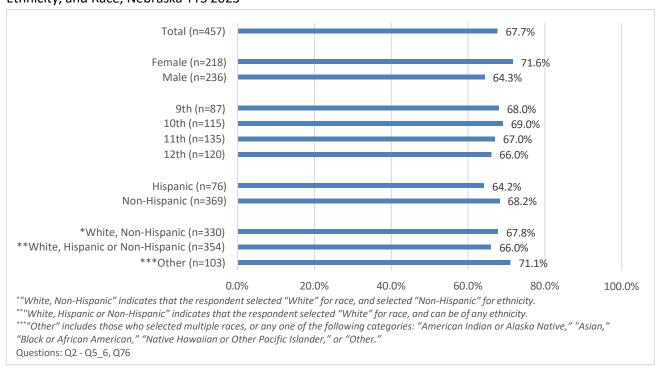
Notes. *Percentage who reported "Some harm" or "A lot of harm" to the statement "Not including the vapor from e-cigarettes, do you think that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products causes..." Based on the following scale: No harm, Little harm, Some harm, A lot of harm. This does NOT include secondhand aerosol from electronic cigarettes.

This question was not asked in 2016.

Question: Q76

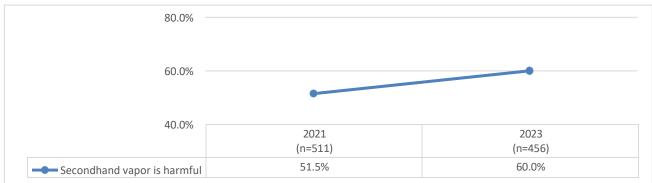
- Non-Hispanic students reported a higher percentage of believing that secondhand smoke is harmful (68.2%) compared to Hispanic students (64.2%).
- Rates were similar when measured by gender, grade, or race albeit small differences (Figure 75).

Figure 75: Percentage of Students who Believed that Secondhand Smoke is Harmful by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



• The proportion of students who reported believing that secondhand vapor from e-cigarettes is harmful increased from 51.5% in 2021 to 60.0% in 2023 (Figure 76).

Figure 76: Percentage of Students who Believed that Secondhand Vapor from E-Cigarettes is Harmful*, Nebraska YTS 2021 - 2023

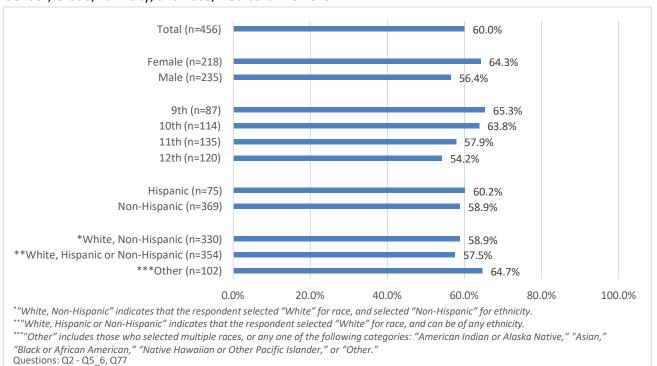


Notes. *Percentage who reported "Some harm" or "A lot of harm" to the statement "Not including the vapor from e-cigarettes, do you think that breathing the vapor from other people's e-cigarettes or other tobacco products causes..." Based on the following scale: No harm, Little harm, Some harm, A lot of harm. This does NOT include secondhand aerosol from electronic cigarettes. This question was not asked before 2021.

Question: Q77

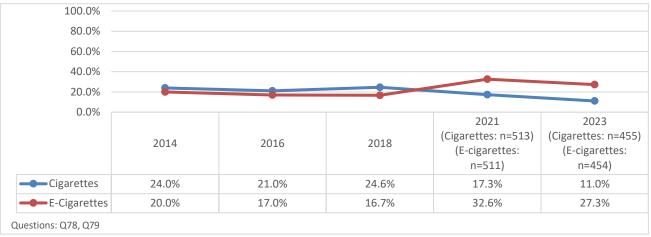
• Similar to secondhand smoke, Figure 77 shows that 11th (57.9%) and 12th (54.2%) grade students reported a lower percentage of believing that secondhand e-cigarette vapor is harmful compared to 10th (63.8%) and 9th (65.3%) grade students.

Figure 77: Percentage of Students who Believed that Secondhand Smoke from E-Cigarettes is Harmful by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



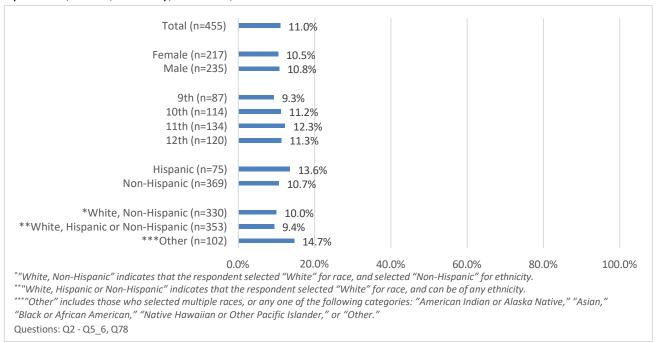
- As seen in Figure 78, from 2014 to 2018 the percentage of students reporting one or more of their four closest friends smoked cigarettes exceeded the percentage of students reporting one or more of their four closest friends used e-cigarettes.
- However, in 2021 and 2023, more students reported one or more of their four closest friends used e-cigarettes than cigarettes.

Figure 78: Percentage of Students Reporting One or More of Their Four Closest Friends Smoked Cigarettes or Used E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



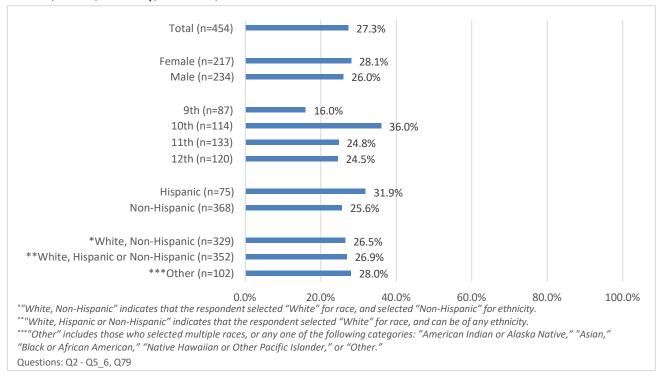
 As seen in Figure 79, the percentage of students reporting one or more of their four closest friends smoked cigarettes was higher among students of other races/ethnicities (14.7%) than White, Non-Hispanic (10.0%) and White, Hispanic or Non-Hispanic (9.4%) students.

Figure 79: Percentage of Students Reporting One or More of Their Four Closest Friends Smoked Cigarettes by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



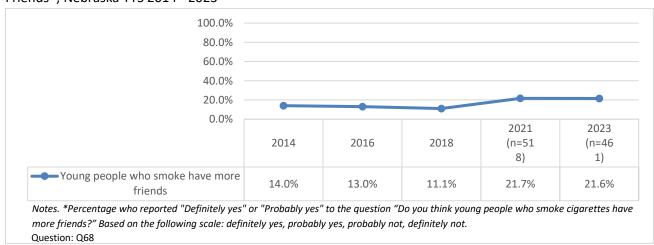
• Over one-third (36.0%) of 10th grade students reported that one or more of their four closest friends used e-cigarettes (Figure 80).

Figure 80: Percentage of Students Reporting One or More of Their Four Closest Friends Used E-Cigarettes by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



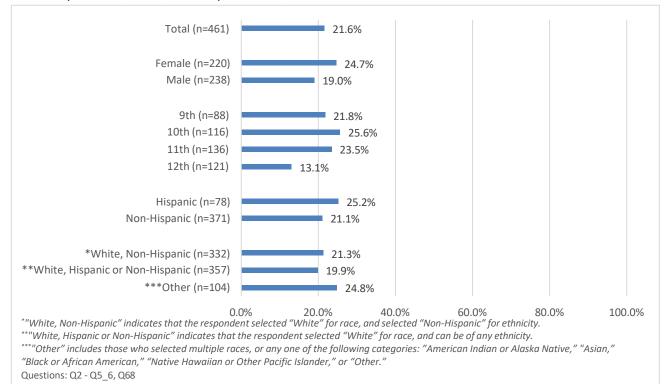
 As observed in Figure 81, the portion of students who believe that young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends declined between 2014 and 2018 before almost doubling in 2021 (21.7%) and maintaining in 2023 (21.6%).

Figure 81: Percentage of Students Who Agree That Young People Who Smoke Cigarettes Have More Friends*, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



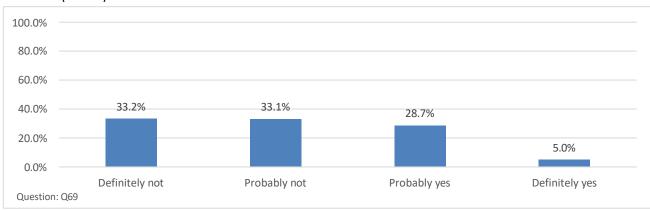
• Hispanic students (25.2%) were more likely than non-Hispanic peers (21.1%) to believe cigarette smokers have more friends, and white students (Hispanic or non-Hispanic) (19.9%) were less likely than those of other races (24.8%) to believe this (Figure 82).

Figure 82: Percentage of Students Who Agreed That Young People Who Smoke Cigarettes Have More Friends by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



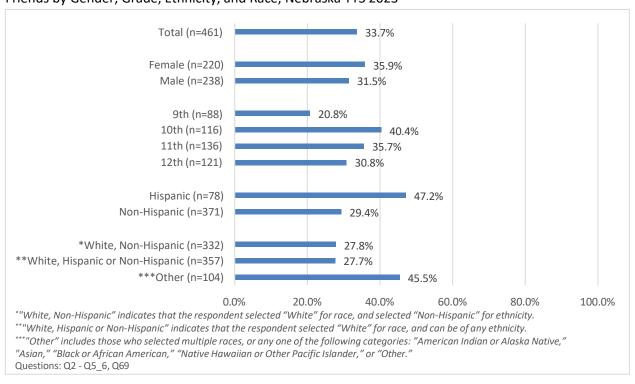
 As shown in Figure 83, roughly one-third of students reported that young people who use ecigarettes definitely do not (33.2%) have more friends.

Figure 83: Students' Perceptions That Young People Who Use E-Cigarettes Have More Friends, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=461)



- As shown in Figure 84, compared to cigarettes (Figure 82), considerably more students regardless
 of gender, grade, ethnicity, or race thought young people using e-cigarettes have more friends;
 with an exception among students in the 9th grade.
- One exception exists among students in the 9th grade, where 21.8% of them agreed that young people who use cigarettes have more friends (Figure 82) and 20.8% agreed that young people who use e-cigarettes have more friends (Figure 84).

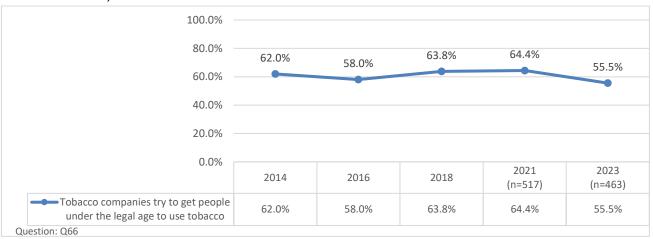
Figure 84: Percentage of Students Who Agreed That Young People Who Use E-Cigarettes Have More Friends by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



Tobacco Advertisements

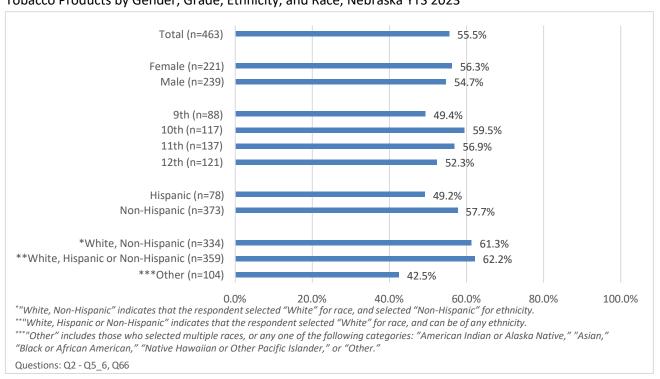
• As shown in Figure 85, the percentage of students who believed that tobacco companies try to get people under the legal age to use tobacco products increased slightly to 64.4% in 2021 from 63.8% in 2018, then dropped a considerable amount to 55.5% in 2023.

Figure 85: Percentage of Students Who Believed Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2014 - 2023



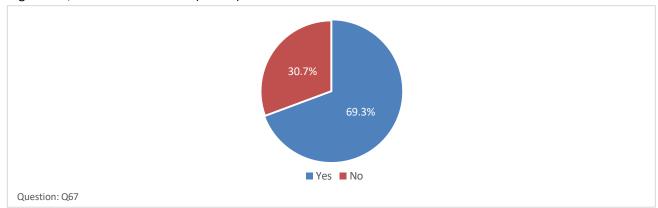
• Non-Hispanic students (57.7%) were more likely than Hispanic students (49.2%) to believe that tobacco companies try to get underage youths to use their products (Figure 86).

Figure 86: Percentage of Students Who Believed Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use Tobacco Products by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



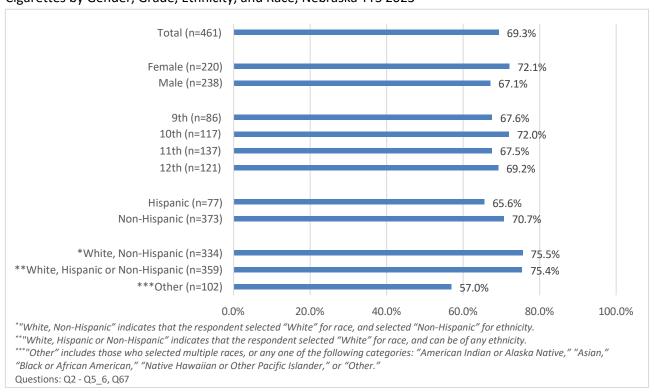
• As observed in Figure 87, over two-thirds (69.3%) of students believed tobacco companies try to get people under 21 to use e-cigarettes.

Figure 87: Percentage of Students Who Believed Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=461)



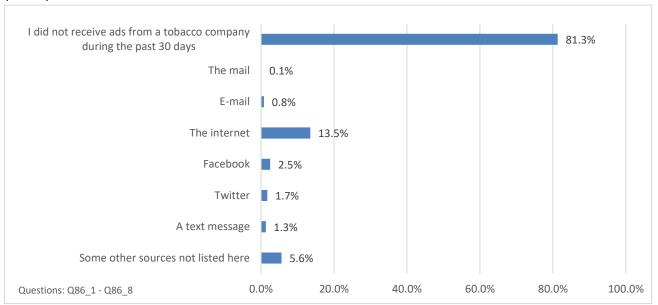
 As shown in Figure 88, compared to all tobacco products, (Figure 85), considerably more students regardless of gender, grade, ethnicity, or race believed tobacco companies try to get people under 21 to use e-cigarettes.

Figure 88: Percentage of Students Who Believed Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use E-Cigarettes by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



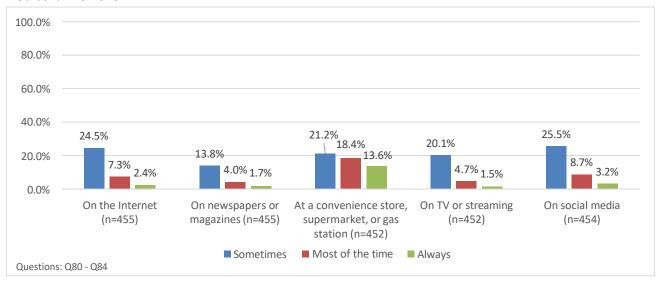
- Out of all respondents, four fifths (81.3%) indicated they did not receive ads from a tobacco company during the past 30 days (Figure 89).
- Students were more likely to receive tobacco ads on the internet (13.5%) compared to other means.

Figure 89: Ways That Students Received Tobacco Advertisements in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=451)



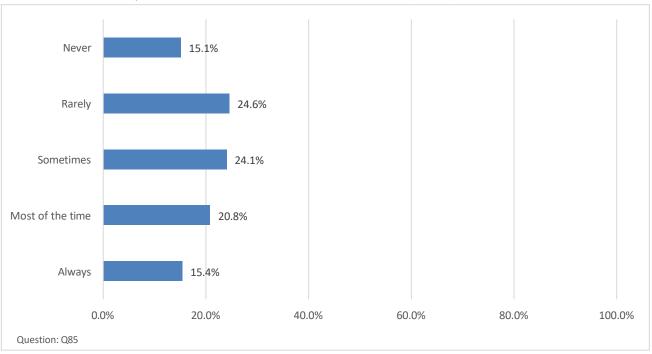
• Students were most likely to see advertisements or promotions for e-cigarettes at a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station (53.2%), compared to on the Internet (34.2%), on TV or streaming (26.3%), on social media (37.4%) or in newspapers or magazines (19.5%) (Figure 90).

Figure 90: How Often Students Saw Advertisements or Promotions for E-Cigarettes in Different Places, Nebraska YTS 2023



• Roughly one-fourth of students (24.6%) reported rarely seeing ads for cigarettes and other tobacco products in a convenience store, supermarket or gas station, as shown in Figure 91.

Figure 91: How Often Students Reported Seeing Ads for Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products in a Convenience Store, Supermarket, or Gas Station, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=403)



Exposure to Tobacco Smoke

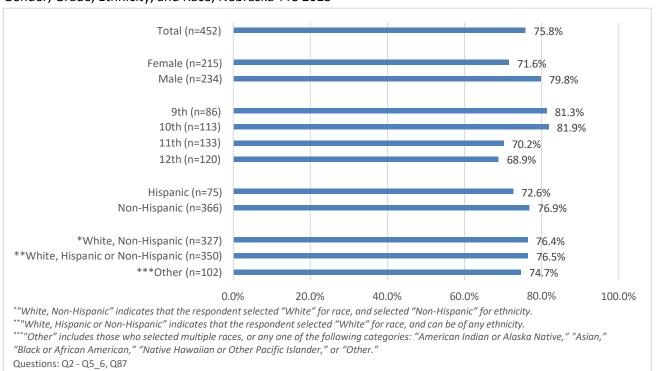
• In 2023, just over three-fourths (75.8%) of students believed that smoking should never be allowed inside their home. This was a decline from 80.6% in 2018 (Figure 92).

Figure 92: Percentage of Students Who Believed Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home, Nebraska YTS 2016 - 2023



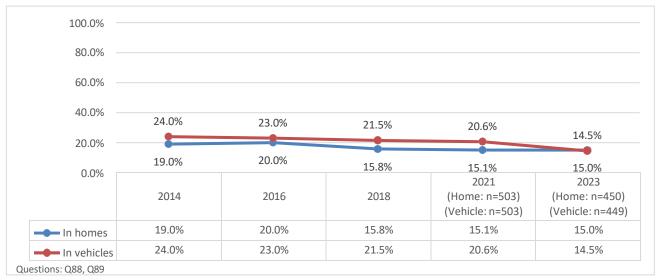
• The percentage of students who believed smoking should never be allowed in their home varied by grade with lower rates occurring among 11th (70.2%) and 12th (68.9%) grade students than 9th (81.3%) and 10th (81.9%) grade students (Figure 93).

Figure 93: Percentage of Students Who Believed Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home by Gender, Grade, Ethnicity, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2023



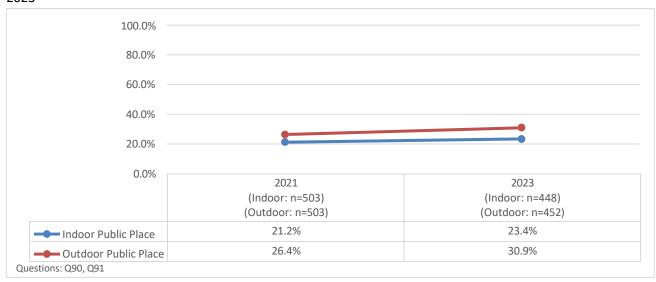
• As seen in Figure 94, from 2014 to 2021, high school students were more likely to experience secondhand smoking in vehicles versus in their home.

Figure 94: Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Their Homes or Vehicles During the Past 7 Days, Nebraska YTS 2015 - 2023



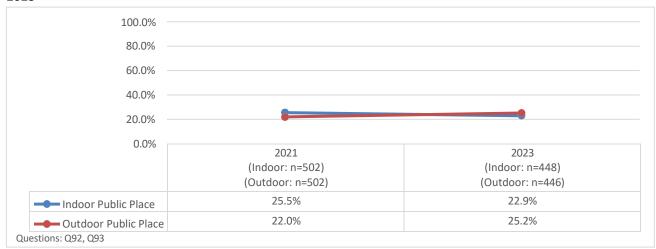
- Figure 95 illustrates that the rates of students reporting exposure to secondhand smoke in indoor (21.2%) and outdoor public places (26.4%) were similar in 2021.
- The difference in rates of secondhand smoke exposure in outdoor (30.9%) and indoor (23.4%) public places grew in 2023.

Figure 95: Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Public Places During the Past 7 days, Nebraska YTS 2021 - 2023



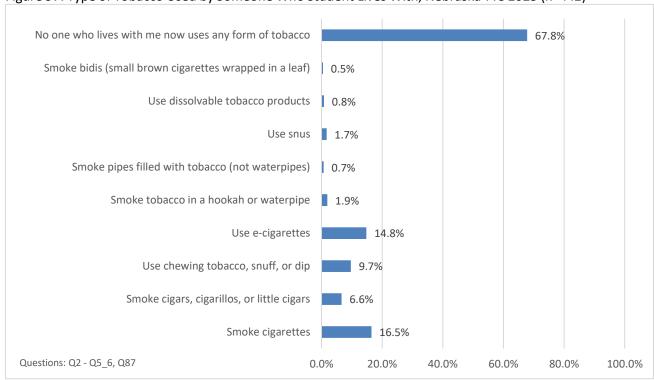
• As observed in Figure 96, the rates of students reporting exposure to secondhand aerosol in indoor and outdoor public places remained relatively stable between 2021 and 2023.

Figure 96: Exposure to Secondhand Aerosol in Public Places during the Past 7 days, Nebraska YTS 2021 - 2023



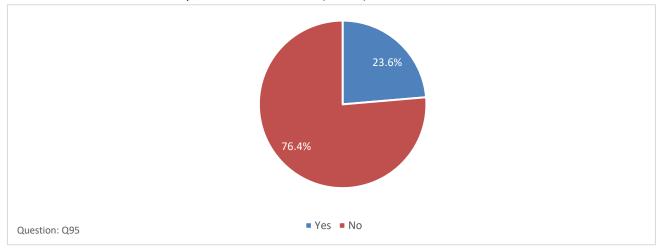
- As seen in Figure 97, just over two-thirds of students (67.8%) reported that they were not currently living with anyone who uses tobacco products.
- The top three tobacco products someone in their home were most likely to use were cigarettes (16.5%), e-cigarettes (14.8%), and smokeless tobacco (9.7%).

Figure 97: Type of Tobacco Used by Someone Who Student Lives With, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=442)



• About one in four students (23.6%) reported knowing someone, including themselves, using tobacco products on school property when they were not allowed to do so in the past 30 days (Figure 98).

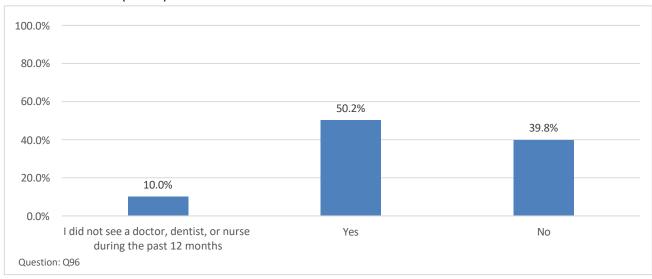
Figure 98: Percentage of Students Reporting Knowledge of Tobacco Use on School Property When It was Not Allowed in the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=451)



Interactions with Health Professionals

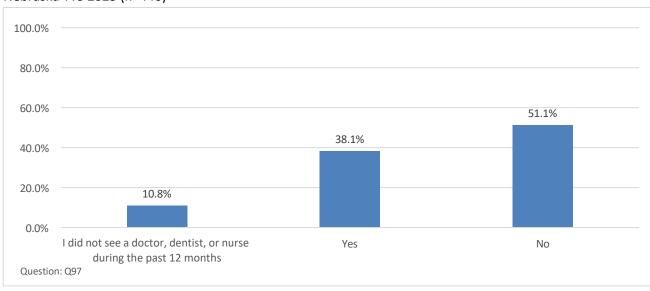
• As seen in Figure 99, over half of students (50.2%) reported that a health professional asked them about tobacco use.

Figure 99: Percentage of Students Reporting That A Health Professional Asked About Tobacco Use, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=446)



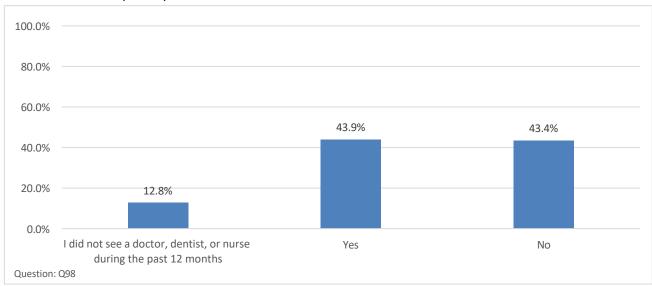
• Close to two in five students (38.1%) reported that a health professional advised them to not use tobacco products (Figure 100).

Figure 100: Percentage of Students Reporting That A Health Professional Advised Not to Use Tobacco, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=446)



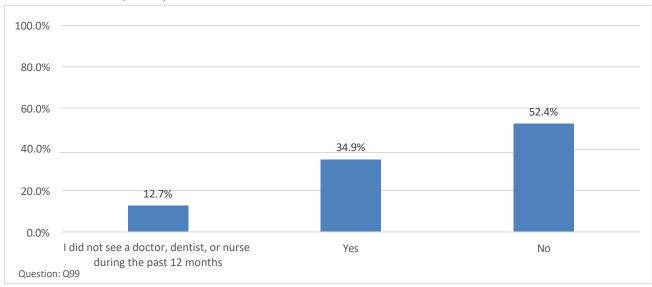
• Roughly two in five students (43.9%) reported that a health professional asked them about ecigarette use (Figure 101).

Figure 101: Percentage of Students Reporting That A Health Professional Asked About E-Cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=443)



• As seen in Figure 102, over half of students (52.4%) reported that a health professional did not advise them against using e-cigarettes.

Figure 102: Percentage of Students Reporting That A Health Professional Advised Not to Use E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2023 (n=443)



Appendix A: Terms and Definitions

Throughout this report, the following terms and concepts were used to describe tobacco use among Nebraska high school students. Please refer to these definitions for clarification when reviewing results.

Forms of Tobacco Products

Bidis: small, brown, hand-rolled cigarettes, primarily made in India and other Southeast Asian countries.

Kreteks: cigarettes imported from Indonesia that typically contain a mixture of tobacco, cloves, and other additives.

E-cigarettes (e-cig): A device that heats a liquid into an aerosol that the user inhales. The liquid usually has nicotine and flavoring in it, and other additives. E-cigarettes are also commonly called vape pens, e-cigs, tank systems, and mods.

Categorization of Smoking Status

Ever smoked/used: defined as students who had ever tried a tobacco product, even one or two puffs or a small amount.

Current smoker/user: defined as students who smoked a cigarette or used tobacco on at least one of 30 days preceding the survey.

Frequent smoker/user: defined as students who smoked or used tobacco on 20 or more days of the 30 days preceding the survey.

Never smoked/used: defined as students who had never tried a tobacco product, even just one or two puffs or a small amount.

Terms, Acronyms and Definitions

Attitudes: Biases, inclinations or tendencies that influence a person's response to situations, activities, other people, or program goals.

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Indicator: An observable and measurable characteristic or change that shows the progress a program is making toward achieving a specified outcome.

Prevalence: The proportion of a population that has a particular attribute (e.g., tobacco use) at a specified point in time or during a specified period.

Secondhand smoke (SHS): a mixture of the smoke from the burning ends of tobacco products and the smoke exhaled by someone who is smoking.

Tobacco Free Nebraska (TFN): TFN is the state's comprehensive tobacco prevention program, and is housed in the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NE DHHS), Division of Public Health. TFN works to:

- 1) Help people quit,
- 2) Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke,
- 3) Keep youth from starting, and
- 4) Reach underserved populations.

Appendix B: References

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2014). Fast Fact.

http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/fast_facts/, Retrieved March 2020.

Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)

2023/2024 Questionnaire

This survey is about tobacco. We would like to know about you and things you do that may affect your health. Even if you don't use tobacco, your responses are important.

- · This survey is completely voluntary and anonymous.
- . DO NOT write your name on this survey.
- . NO ONE will know how you answer the questions.
- The answers you give WILL NOT be used to find out your name.
- · Whether or not you answer the questions will not affect your grade in this class.
- . Try to answer all the questions.
- If you do not want to answer a question, just leave it blank.
- · There are no wrong answers.

About You	4. Are you Hispanic, Latino, Latina, or of Spanish origin? No, not of Hispanic, Latino, Latina, or Spanish
The first five questions ask some background information about you.	origin O Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano, or Chicana
1. How old are you? O 9 years old O 10 years old O 11 years old	 Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban or Cuban American Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, Latina, or Spanish origin
12 years old 13 years old 14 years old 15 years old 15 years old 16 years old 17 years old 18 years old 19 years old	5. What race or races do you consider yourself to be? (Select one or more.) American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander White Other
2. What is your sex?	Electronic Cigarettes
Female	The next several questions are about electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, such as JUUL, SMOK, Suorin,
3. What grade are you in?	Vuse, blu, Puff Bar, or STIG. E-cigarettes are battery- powered devices that usually contain a nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled. You may also know them as vapes, mods, e-cigs, or e-hookahs. For the rest of this survey, these products will be called e-cigarettes.
O 12th O Ungraded or other grade	Have you ever used an e-cigarette, even once or twice? Yes No

6	lave you ever been curious about using an -cigarette?) Definitely yes) Probably yes) Probably not) Definitely not	13. Were any of the e-cigarettes that you have ever used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor? \[\begin{array}{c} \text{I have never used an e-cigarette} \\ \text{Yes} \\ \text{No} \end{array}\]
	Oo you think that you will try an e-cigarette soon? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not	Not sure
y (o you think you will use an e-cigarette in the next ear? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not	14. Was the first e-cigarette that you ever used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor? O I have never used an e-cigarette Yes No
e-	ione of your best friends were to offer you an -cigarette, would you use it? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not	Not sure 15. When you first used an e-cigarette, which flavor did you use?
11. H	dow old were you when you first tried using an ecigarette, even once or twice? I have never used e-cigarettes 8 years old or younger 9 years old 10 years old 11 years old 12 years old 13 years old 14 years old 15 years old 16 years old 17 years old 17 years old 18 years old 19 years old 19 years old	I have never used an e-cigarette It was not flavored Alcoholic drinks (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails) Chocolate, candy, desserts, or other sweets Fruit Menthol Mint Tobacco Some other flavor 16. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use e-cigarettes?
12. Ir	n total, on how many days have you used e-cigarettes in your ENTIRE LIFE? O days 1 day 2 to 10 days 11 to 20 days 21 to 50 days 51 to 100 days Over 100 days	you use e-cigarettes? O days 1 or 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days 20 to 29 days All 30 days

 When was the last time you even one or two times? (P) 			Did any of the e-cigarettes that you used in the PAST 30 DAYS contain nicotine?
answer that fits.)	euse enoose the just		I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
O I have never used an e-c	igarette, not even one		O Yes
or two times	G ,		O No
O Earlier today			ODon't know
O Not today, but sometim	e in the past 7 days		During the PAST 30 DAYS, were any of the
Not during the past 7 da			e-cigarettes that you used flavored to taste like
during the past 30 days	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		menthol, mint, alcohol (wine, margaritas, or other
Not during the past 30 d	lavs but sometime		cocktails), candy, fruit, chocolate or any other
during the past 6 month			flavors?
Not during the past 6 mg			O I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
during the past year	,		○ Yes
○ 1 to 4 years ago			○ No
○ 5 or more years ago			O Don't Know
O ,g-		22.	What flavors were the e-cigarettes that you have
			used in the PAST 30 DAYS? (Select one or more.)
18. Which of the following bes			☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
e-cigarette you have used i			☐ I did use e-cigarettes in the last 30 days, but it
you have used more than or about the one you use mos			was not flavored
O I did not use e-cigarette			Menthol
days	.3 during the past 50		Mint
○ A disposable e-cigarette	e (for example Puff Bar		Fruit
or STIG)	tor example, run bur		Chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets
An e-cigarette that uses	nre-filled pods or		Alcoholic drink (such as wine, margarita or other
cartridges (for example			cocktails)
An e-cigarette with a ta	-		Tobacco
liquids	•		Some other flavor not listed here (specify):
A mod system (an e-ciga	arette that can be		
customized by the user		23	During the PAST 30 DAYS, where did you get or buy
combination of batterie	es or other parts)		the e-cigarettes that you have used? (Select one or
 I don't know the type 			more.)
			☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
19. During the PAST 30 DAYS, v	what e-cigarette brands		A gas station or convenience store
did you use? (Select one of	_		A grocery store
☐ I did not use e-cigarettes	s during the past 30		A drugstore/pharmacy
days			A mall or shopping center kiosk/stand
□ Blu			Over the internet (such as a product website
Hyde			or store website like eBay or Facebook
□ JUUL			Marketplace)
NOON			A vape shop or other store that only sells
☐ Puff Bar			e-cigarettes
□ SMOK			From a family member
☐ STIG			From a friend
Suorin			From some other person that is not a family
☐ VUSE			member or a friend
Some other brand not li	sted here (specify):		Through the mail
			Through a delivery service (such as DoorDash)
			Some other place not listed here (specify):
I do not know the brand	Iname		

24. What are the reasons you have used e-cigarettes? (Select one or more) I have never tried an e-cigarette Friend(s) used them A family member used them To try to quit using other tobacco products, such as cigarettes They cost less than other tobacco products, such as cigarettes They are easier to get than other tobacco products, such as cigarettes I've seen people on TV, online, or in movies use them They are less harmful than other forms of tobacco, such as cigarettes They are available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate I can use them unnoticed at home or at school I can use them to do tricks I was curious about them Because I felt anxious, stressed, or depressed To get a high or buzz from nicotine Used them for some other reason (specify): Yes No Don't know Cigarettes The next several questions are about smoking	28. Do you think that you will try a cigarette soon? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not 29. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette in the next year? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not 30. If one of your best friends were to offer you a cigarette, would you smoke it? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not 31. How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs? I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or two puffs 8 years old or younger 9 years old 10 years old 11 years old 11 years old 12 years old 13 years old 15 years old 16 years old 17 years old 18 years old 19 years old
cigarettes (ones that have to be lit and burned).	
26. Have you ever smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs? Yes No 27. Have you ever been curious about smoking a cigarette? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not	32. About how many cigarettes have you smoked in your ENTIRE LIFE? I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or two puffs 1 or more puffs but never a whole cigarette 1 cigarette 2 to 5 cigarettes 6 to 15 cigarettes (about 1/2 a pack total) 16 to 25 cigarettes (about 1 pack total) 26 to 99 cigarettes (more than 1 pack, but less than 5 packs) 100 or more cigarettes (5 or more packs)

33. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did	Cigare Cigarillas and Little Cigare
you smoke cigarettes?	Cigars, Cigarillos, and Little Cigars
O 0 days	
O 1 or 2 days	The next several questions are about the use of
3 to 5 days	cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars such as Swisher
○ 6 to 9 days	Sweets, Black and Mild, Garcia y Vega, Cheyenne,
O 10 to 19 days	White Owl, or Dutch Masters.
O 20 to 29 days	37. Have you ever smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little
O All 30 days	cigar, even one or two puffs?
	O Yes
	O No
34. When was the last time you smoked a cigarette,	· ·
even one or two puffs? (Please choose the first	38. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did
answer that fits.)	you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?
I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or	O days
two puffs	1 or 2 days
C Earlier today	○ 3 to 5 days
O Not today, but sometime in the past 7 days	○ 6 to 9 days
O Not during the past 7 days, but sometime	○ 10 to 19 days
during the past 30 days	O 20 to 29 days
 Not during the past 30 days, but sometime during the past 6 months 	○ All 30 days
Not during the past 6 months, but sometime	39. During the PAST 30 DAYS, which of the following
during the past year	types of cigars have you smoked? (Select one or
O 1 to 4 years ago	more.)
O 5 or more years ago	☐ I did not smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars
C 5 c. more years ago	in the past 30 days
	Regular cigars
35. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on the days you	☐ Cigarillos
smoked, about how many cigarettes did you	☐ Little cigars
smoke per day? A pack usually has 20 cigarettes	☐ Don't know
in it.	40. U
O I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	40. Have you ever been curious about smoking a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar?
O Less than 1 cigarette per day	Definitely yes
○ 1 cigarette per day	O Probably yes
2 to 5 cigarettes per day	O Probably not
○ 6 to 10 cigarettes per day	O Definitely not
O 11 to 20 cigarettes per day	O belinitely not
More than 20 cigarettes per day	
	Smokeless Tobacco
36. Menthol is a popular cigarette flavor. During	The next several questions are about the use of
the PAST 30 DAYS, were the cigarettes that you	chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Copenhagen,
usually smoked menthol?	Grizzly, Skoal, or Longhorn. Do not think about snus or
 I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 	dissolvable tobacco products when you answer these
days	questions.
O Yes	
O No	41. Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or
O Not sure	dip, even just a small amount?
	O Yes
	○ No

42. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? 0 days 1 or 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days 20 to 29 days All 30 days 43. Have you ever been curious about using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? Definitely yes	46. Which of the following tobacco products did you try first? (Choose only one answer.) Conventional cigarettes Roll-your-own cigarettes Flavored cigarettes, such as Camel Crush Clove cigars Flavored little cigars Smoking tobacco from a hookah or a waterpipe Snus, such as Camel or Marlboro Snus Dissolvable tobacco products, such as Ariva, Stonewall, Camel orbs, Camel sticks, or Camel strips Electronic Cigarettes or e-cigarettes, such as
O Probably yes O Probably not Definitely not All Tobacco Products	JUUL O Some other new tobacco products not listed here I have never tried any of the products listed above or any new tobacco product
The next section is about the use of other tobacco products, not described in previous sections.	Heated Tobacco Products
44. Which of the following tobacco products have you ever used, even just one time? (Select one or more.) Hookah or waterpipe Roll-your-own cigarettes Pipes filled with tobacco (not hookah or waterpipe) Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus Dissolvable tobacco products such as Ariva, Stonewall, Camel orbs, Camel sticks, Marlboro sticks, or Camel strips Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf) I have never tried any of the products listed above 45. In the PAST 30 DAYS, which of the following products have you used on at least one day? (Select one or more.) Hookah or waterpipe Roll-your-own cigarettes Pipes filled with tobacco (not hookah or waterpipe) Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus Dissolvable tobacco products such as Ariva, Stonewall, Camel orbs, Camel sticks, Marlboro sticks, or Camel strips Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf) I have not used any of the products listed above in the past 30 days	The next section is about "heated tobacco products." Those products heat tobacco sticks to produce an aerosol. They are different from e-cigarettes, which heat a liquid to produce an aerosol. Right now they are sold in some places with the brand name IQOS (eye-kose), and Marlboro heatsticks. 47. Before today, have you heard of "heated tobacco products"? Yes No Don't know/Not sure 48. Have you ever used a "heated tobacco product", even just one time? Yes No Don't know/Not sure 49. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use a heated tobacco product? O days 1 or 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 9 days 10 to 19 days 20 to 29 days All 30 days

53. During the PAST 30 DAYS, were any of the chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip that you used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, alcohol (wine, margaritas, or other cocktails), candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other flavors? I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days
○ Yes ○ No ○ Don't know
54. What flavors were the chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip that you have used in the PAST 30 DAYS? (Select one or more.) I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip in the past 30 days
☐ I did use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip in the last 30 days, but it was not flavored ☐ Menthol ☐ Mint ☐ Fruit ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets ☐ Alcoholic drink (such as wine, margarita or other cocktails) ☐ Tobacco ☐ Some other flavor not listed here (specify):
55. During the PAST 30 DAYS, how did you get your own tobacco products? (Select one or more.) I did not get any tobacco products during the past 30 days I bought them myself I had someone else buy them for me I asked someone to give me some Someone offered them to me without asking I bought them from another person I took them from a store or another person I got them some other way (specify):

56. During the PAST 30 DAYS, where did you buy your own tobacco products? (Select one or more.) I did not buy any tobacco products during the past 30 days A gas station A convenience store A grocery store A drugstore A vape shop or tobacco shop A vending machine Over the internet Through the mail Some other place not listed here (specify):	61. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped using all tobacco products for one day or longer because you were trying to quit all tobacco products for good? O I did not smoke during the past 12 months O I did not try to quit during the past 12 months O 1 time O 2 times O 3 to 5 times O 6 to 9 times O 10 or more times
57. How easy do you think it is for people your age to buy tobacco products in a store? Easy Somewhat easy Not easy at all 58. How easy do you think it is for people your age to buy tobacco products online? Easy Somewhat easy	62. Are you seriously thinking about quitting cigarettes? (Please choose the first answer that fits.) I do not smoke cigarettes Yes, within the next 30 days Yes, within the next 6 months Yes, within longer than 6 months I am not thinking about quitting the use of cigarettes
O Not easy at all Quitting Tobacco Products 59. How soon after you wake up do you want to use a tobacco product? O I do not use tobacco Within 5 minutes From 6 to 30 minutes From more than 30 minutes to 1 hour After more than 1 hour but less than 24 hours I rarely want to use tobacco	63. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped smoking cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking cigarettes for good? O I did not smoke during the past 12 months O I did not try to quit during the past 12 months O 1 time O 2 times O 3 to 5 times O 6 to 9 times O 10 or more times
60. Are you seriously thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco products? (Please choose the first answer that fits.) I do not use tobacco Yes, within the next 30 days Yes, within the next 6 months Yes, within longer than 6 months I am not thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco	64. Are you seriously thinking about quitting e-cigarettes? (Please choose the first answer that fits.) I do not use e-cigarettes Yes, within the next 30 days Yes, within the next 6 months Yes, within longer than 6 months I am not thinking about quitting the use of e-cigarettes

3 to 5 times 6 to 9 times 10 or more times 11 or more times 12 title harm 12 title harm 13 or more times 14 or more times 15 or more times 16 or more times 16 or more times 17 or more times 17 or more times 17 or more times 18 or	65. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped smoking e-cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking e-cigarettes for good? O I did not smoke during the past 12 months O I did not try to quit during the past 12 months O 1 time O 2 times	70. How much do you think people harm themselves when they smoke cigarettes some days but not every day? No harm Little harm Some harm A lot of harm
when they use e-cigarettes some days but not every day? No harm Uittle harm Some harm Alot of h	3 to 5 times 6 to 9 times	when they smoke cigars, cigarillos or little cigars some days but not every day? No harm Little harm Some harm
73. Do you believe that e-cigarettes are (LESS ADDICTIVE, EQUALLY ADDICTIVE, or MORE ADDICTIVE, than cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? Comparison of the companies try to get young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? Comparison of the companies try to get young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? Comparison of the companies try to get young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? Comparison of the companies try to get young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? Comparison of the companies try to get young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? Comparison of the companies try to get young dictive Comparison of the companies try to get young addictive Comparison of the companies try to get young addictive Comparison of the companies try to get young addictive Comparison of the companies try to get young addictive Comparison of the companies try to get addictive Compa	66. Do you believe that tobacco companies try to get young people under 21 to use tobacco products?	when they use e-cigarettes some days but not every day? No harm Little harm Some harm
74. Do you think that e-cigarettes Never contain nicotine Rarely contain nicotine Sometimes contain nicotine Always contain nicotine Sometimes contain nicotine	 ○ No 67. Do you believe that e-cigarette companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes? ○ Yes 	ADDICTIVE, EQUALLY ADDICTIVE, or MORE ADDICTIVE) than cigarettes? Less addictive Equally addictive More addictive I have never heard of e-cigarettes
O Probably not O Definitely not O Definitely not O Definitely not O Do you think young people who use electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes have more friends? O Definitely yes O Probably yes O Probably not O Definitely not O De	O Definitely yes	74. Do you think that e-cigarettes Never contain nicotine Rarely contain nicotine Sometimes contain nicotine Usually contain nicotine Always contain nicotine
cigarettes or e-cigarettes have more friends? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not Definitely not Definitely not Compare the same of the same o	O Probably not O Definitely not	'All tobacco products are dangerous'? Strongly agree Agree Disagree
	cigarettes or e-cigarettes have more friends? Definitely yes Probably yes Probably not	think that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products causes No harm Little harm Some harm

77. Do you think that breathing the vapor from other people's e-cigarettes causes No harm Little harm Some harm A lot of harm 78. How many of your four closest friends smoke	83. How often do you see posts related to e-cigarettes when you go on social media (such as YouTube, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, Facebook, or TikTok)? I do not go on social media Never Rarely
cigarettes? None One	Sometimes Most of the time Always
○ Two ○ Three ○ Four	84. When you go to a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station, how often do you see ads or promotions for e-cigarettes? \(\) I never go to a convenience store, supermarket,
O Not sure 79. How many of your four closest friends use	or gas station Never
e-cigarettes?	O Rarely
O None	O Sometimes
○ One ○ Two	Most of the time
O Three	○ Always
OFour	85. When you go to a convenience store,
○ Not sure	supermarket, or gas station, how often do you
80. When you read newspapers or magazines,	see ads or promotions for cigarettes or other tobacco products? (Do not think of electronic
how often do you see ads or promotions for	cigarettes, or e-cigarettes.)
e-cigarettes? O I do not read newspapers or magazines	 I never go to a convenience store, supermarket,
O Never	or gas station
O Rarely	O Never
OSometimes	O Rarely
O Most of the time	Sometimes Most of the time
○ Always	Always
81. When you watch TV or streaming services (such	86. During the PAST 30 DAYS, did you receive ads
as Netflix, Hulu, or Amazon Prime), or go to the movies, how often do you see ads or promotions	from a tobacco company through (Choose one
for e-cigarettes?	or more.)
O I do not watch TV, use streaming services, or go	☐ I did not receive ads from a tobacco company
to the movies	during the past 30 days
O Never	☐ The mail
Rarely	☐ E-mail
Sometimes	☐ The internet ☐ Facebook
O Most of the time O Always	Twitter
82. When you are using the internet, how often do	☐ A text message
you see ads or promotions for e-cigarettes?	☐ Some other sources not listed here
O I do not use the internet	87. In your opinion, inside your home, smoking
O Never	tobacco products should
Rarely	Always be allowed
O Sometimes	 Be allowed only at some times or in some places
O Most of the time Always	Never be allowed
Aiways	0

88.	During the PAST 7 DAYS, on how many days did	92.	During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did
	someone smoke tobacco products in your home		you breathe the vapor from someone who was
	while you were there?		using an e-cigarette in an indoor public place?
	O 0 days		Examples of indoor public places are school
	○ 1 day		buildings, stores, restaurants, and sports arenas.
	O 2 days		O 0 days
	O 3 days		O 1 or 2 days
	O 4 days		○ 3 to 5 days
	O 5 days		○ 6 to 9 days
	O 6 days		O 10 to 19 days
	O 7 days		O 20 to 29 days
	O / days		O All 30 days
89.	During the PAST 7 DAYS, on how many days		3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	did you ride in a vehicle when someone was		
	smoking a tobacco product?	93.	During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did
	O 0 days		you breathe the vapor from someone who was
	O 1 day		using an e-cigarette in an outdoor public place?
	O 2 days		Examples of outdoor public places are school
	O 3 days		grounds, parking lots, stadiums, and parks.
			○ 0 days
	O 4 days		○ 1 or 2 days
	O 5 days		○ 3 to 5 days
	○ 6 days		○ 6 to 9 days
	○ 7 days		○ 10 to 19 days
90.	During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did		O 20 to 29 days
50.	you breathe the smoke from someone who was		O All 30 days
	smoking tobacco products in an indoor public		O All 30 days
	place? Examples of indoor public places are		
	school buildings, stores, restaurants, and sports	94.	Does anyone who lives with you now(Select one
	arenas.		or more.)
	O 0 days		☐ Smoke cigarettes
	O 1 or 2 days		Smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars
	3 to 5 days		Use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip
	O 6 to 9 days		Use e-cigarettes
	_		Smoke tobacco in a hookah or waterpipe
	0 10 to 19 days		_
	20 to 29 days		Smoke pipes filled with tobacco (not waterpipes)
	O All 30 days		Use snus
			Use dissolvable tobacco products
91.	During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days		Smoke bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in
	did you breathe the smoke from someone who		a leaf)
	was smoking tobacco products in an outdoor		☐ No one who lives with me now uses any form of
	public place? Examples of outdoor public places		tobacco
	are school grounds, parking lots, stadiums, and		
	parks.		
	O days	95.	During the PAST 30 DAYS, to your knowledge,
	○ 1 or 2 days		has anyone, including yourself smoked a tobacco
	○ 3 to 5 days		product on school property when he or she was
	○ 6 to 9 days		not supposed to?
	O 10 to 19 days		○ Yes
	O 20 to 29 days		○ No
	All 30 days		

do W to ci	ne next four questions are about visits to a octor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional. /hen answering these questions, consider "any obacco product" to include e-cigarettes, cigarettes, gars, smokeless tobacco, hookahs, roll-your-own garettes, pipe tobacco, snus, dissolvable tobacco, dis, or heated tobacco products.	a	hese questions ask about your experiences at home nd at school. During the past 12 months, how many times did you travel on vacation with your family? Not at all
96.	Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you asked if you used any tobacco product? Oldid not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during		Once O Twice O More than twice
	the past 12 months Yes No	101.	During the past two weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Select all that apply.)
97.	Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you given advice not to use any tobacco products? Oldid not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months		☐ Little interest or pleasure in doing things ☐ Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge ☐ Not being able to stop or control worrying ☐ I have not been bothered by these problems
	O Yes	102.	Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty
98.	No Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you asked if you used e-cigarettes? I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months		concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? Yes No
	○ Yes ○ No	103.	During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school? Mostly A's
99.	Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you given advice not to use e-cigarettes? O I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months Yes No		O Mostly B's O Mostly C's O Mostly D's O Mostly F's O None of these grades O Not sure

Thank you very much for your help!