

2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey Results

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



Table of Contents

Table MS-1: Percentage of middle school students who report ever ¹ using any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	3
Table MS-2: Percentage of middle school students who report current use ¹ of any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	4
Table MS-3: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report to smoke Menthol cigarettes by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	5
Table MS-4: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report ever use of emerging tobacco products or current use of emerging tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	6
Table MS-5: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11, who report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, who report frequent use ¹ of cigarettes and who report heavy smoking ² by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	7
Table MS-6: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	8
Table MS-7: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	9
Table MS-8: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking not allowed anywhere / at all) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	10
Table MS-9: Percentage of middle school students who report living in the same room or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past seven days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	11
Table MS-10: Percentage of middle school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	12
Table MS-11: Percentage of middle school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	13
Table MS-12: Percentage of middle school students reporting their beliefs about light smoking by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	14

Table HS-1: Percentage of high school students who report ever ¹ using any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	15
Table HS-2: Percentage of high school students who report current use ¹ of any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	16
Table HS-3: Percentage of high school current smokers who report to smoke Menthol cigarettes by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	17
Table HS-4: Percentage of high school current smokers who report ever use of emerging tobacco products or current use of emerging tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	18
Table HS-5: Percentage of high school current smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11, who report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, who report frequent use ¹ of cigarettes and who report heavy smoking ² by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	19
Table HS-6: Percentage of high school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	20
Table HS-7: Percentage of high school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	21
Table HS-8: Percentage of high school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking not allowed anywhere / at all) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	22
Table HS-9: Percentage of high school students who report living in the same room or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past seven days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	23
Table HS-10: Percentage of high school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	24
Table HS-11: Percentage of high school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.	25
Table HS-12: Percentage of high school students reporting their beliefs about light smoking by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.....	26

Table MS-1: Percentage of middle school students who report ever¹ using any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars		Bidis / Kreteks	
	%	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender										
Male	35.1	(±5.1)	25.6	(±5.1)	17.2	(±4.7)	16.5	(±3.5)	7.3	(±2.4)
Female	30.6	(±6.6)	26.1	(±6.6)	9.1	(±2.6)	11.9	(±3.5)	3.3	(±2.3)
Race / Ethnicity										
White	29.6	(±5.6)	21	(±5.1)	15.8	(±4.1)	11.5	(±2.8)	4.9	(±1.8)
Black	35.4	(±4.4)	30.4	(±3.7)	8.5	(±2.7)	16.1	(±4.6)	4.9	(±1.6)
Hispanic	28.2	(±11.3)	25.7	(±11.0)	5.9	(±5.6)	12.5	(±7.1)	1.2	(±2.3)
Grade										
6	22.3	(±7.6)	13.1	(±5.8)	9.7	(±3.9)	10.8	(±5.4)	2.7	(±1.6)
7	34.7	(±7.1)	28.5	(±7.5)	14.8	(±5.3)	12.9	(±4.0)	4.9	(±2.7)
8	39.8	(±4.7)	33.6	(±4.4)	12.9	(±3.6)	16.8	(±3.1)	6.8	(±2.6)
Total	33	(±5.2)	25.8	(±5.2)	13.2	(±2.8)	14.2	(±2.9)	5.6	(±1.6)

1 - To determine the ever use of tobacco, students were asked “Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?” “Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Bandits, or Copenhagen?”, “Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?” , “Have you ever tried smoking any of the following” with an option for “I have tried both bidis and kreteks.”

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-2: Percentage of middle school students who report current use¹ of any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars		Pipes		Bidis	
	%	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	16.9	(±3.9)	7.0	(±2.6)	8.9	(±3.6)	6.3	(±2.0)	4.9	(±2.4)	4.8	(±2.3)
Female	11	(±3.3)	4.7	(±1.8)	3.3	(±2.1)	2.8	(±1.5)	2.9	(±2.0)	2.1	(±1.3)
Race / Ethnicity												
White	13.8	(±3.7)	6.5	(±2.5)	7.2	(±2.8)	3.7	(±1.4)	3.4	(±1.5)	2.8	(±1.2)
Black	12.4	(±3.3)	6.4	(±2.0)	3.4	(±1.6)	5.6	(±1.5)	2.2	(±1.0)	3.5	(±1.5)
Hispanic	11.1	(±6.2)	8.7	(±7.4)	1.6	(±2.2)	6.9	(±4.5)	3.1	(±4.6)	2	(±4.2)
Grade												
6	8.4	(±5.1)	2.3	(±2.2)	4.3	(±3.6)	2.5	(±2.2)	2.1	(±1.9)	2.7	(±1.9)
7	14.6	(±4.6)	6.8	(±2.6)	9.3	(±4.6)	4.6	(±2.6)	3.7	(±2.7)	2.8	(±2.4)
8	17.6	(±3.0)	8.4	(±2.4)	5.8	(±2.8)	6.8	(±2.4)	3.6	(±1.9)	4.8	(±3.1)
Total	14.3	(±2.9)	5.9	(±1.9)	6.5	(±2.4)	4.7	(±1.3)	3.9	(±1.4)	3.8	(±1.6)

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

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-3: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report to smoke Menthol cigarettes by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Usually Smokes Menthol Cigarettes	
	%	(95% CI) ¹
Gender		
Male	36.5	(±18.6)
Female	28.0	(±10.8)
Race / Ethnicity		
White	38.0	(±11.8)
Black	24.0	(±9.0)
Hispanic		
Grade		
6	10.7	(±8.4)
7	45.5	(±22.0)
8	30.7	(±9.4)
Total	48.0	(±9.2)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval

Table MS-4: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report ever use of emerging tobacco products or current use of emerging tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever use		Current use	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)
Roll-Your-Own Cigarette	5.6	(±1.6)	3.4	(±1.4)
Flavored Cigarettes	6.1	(±2.0)	3.4	(±1.3)
Clove Cigars	1.6	(±0.7)	1.1	(±0.7)
Flavored little cigars	4.3	(±1.6)	2.1	(±1.1)
Hookah / water pipe	1.4	(±1.0)	1.2	(±0.7)
Snus	3.7	(±1.5)	2.1	(±1.1)
Dissolvables	0.8	(±0.5)	0.6	(±0.5)
Electronic Cigarette	2.2	(±1.3)	0.6	(±0.5)
Other new product	3.3	(±1.0)	1.6	(±0.7)
Percent of current smoker using at least one of the above products	83.6	(±8.6)	74.3	(±7.6)

Table MS-5: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11, who report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, who report frequent use¹ of cigarettes and who report heavy smoking² by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever Smokers who smoked first whole cigarette before age 11		Ever Smokers who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime		Ever smokers who smoked on 20 or more days in past 30 days		Ever smokers who smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	19.7	(±7.4)	8.7	(±6.2)	0.8	(±0.8)	12.9	(±18.1)
Female	21.5	(±6.7)	2.9	(±2.2)	0.3	(±0.6)	11.8	(±10.6)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	21	(±7.5)	9.6	(±4.8)	1.6	(±0.9)	9.5	(±9.3)
Black	17.7	(±5.8)	1.1	(±1.7)	0.2	(±0.3)	3	(±5.6)
Hispanic	46.4	(±17.7)	4	(±7.4)	0	(±0.0)	0	(±0.0)
Grade								
6	23.2	(±11.9)	0	(±0.0)	0.4	(±0.6)	16.2	(±21.6)
7	29.7	(±10.7)	9.7	(±7.3)	0.9	(±0.7)	22.3	(±23.6)
8	12	(±7.1)	4.9	(±2.4)	1.2	(±1.2)	3.4	(±4.9)
Total	20.5	(±6.1)	5.8	(±3.7)	0.8	(±0.5)	12.3	(±13.1)

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

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

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-6: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Current smoker	
	% ¹	(95% CI) ²
Commercial Sources		
Bought them in a store	2.4	(±2.7)
Bought them from a vending machine	5.0	(±5.1)
Social Sources		
Giving someone else money to buy	32.7	(±12.6)
borrowing	20.7	(±8.6)
Getting them from an adult	10.5	(±5.5)
Taking them from a store or family member	44.4	(±9.5)
Other sources such as Internet	1.5	(±3.0)

1 – Students had an option to choose more than one source, Hence the total is more than 100%.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-7: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Who want to stop smoking cigarettes		Tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months		Stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 days during their quit attempt	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender						
Male	52.2	(±17.5)	67.1	(±11.3)	40.2	(±19.1)
Female	38.8	(±18.6)	45.8	(±17.3)	39	(±17.2)
Race / Ethnicity						
White	44.8	(±15.1)	53.5	(±12.4)	41.9	(±17.1)
Black	76	(±20.8)	70.4	(±19.7)	53.6	(±22.1)
Hispanic	22	(±36.8)	22	(±36.8)	22	(±36.8)
Grade						
6	53.3	(±43.7)	49.6	(±40.8)	48	(±36.0)
7	47.1	(±27.8)	63.2	(±13.7)	45.6	(±25.1)
8	46.4	(±16.2)	56.7	(±14.0)	34.3	(±13.6)
Total	47.6	(±13.9)	58.5	(±11.0)	40.5	(±14.5)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-8: Percentage of middle school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking not allowed anywhere / at all) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Home smoke-free rules		Vehicle Smoke-free rules	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)
Gender				
Male	79.4	(±4.2)	71.9	(±6.3)
Female	79.3	(±4.8)	68.9	(±5.6)
Race / Ethnicity				
White	79.7	(±4.9)	66.8	(±5.7)
Black	79.6	(±4.2)	74.4	(±5.2)
Hispanic	78.8	(±11.1)	71.7	(±11.6)
Grade				
6	84	(±5.8)	79.6	(±6.9)
7	77.1	(±6.3)	63.1	(±6.2)
8	76.8	(±4.7)	68.1	(±6.1)
Total	79.4	(±4.0)	70.0	(±5.4)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-9: Percentage of middle school students who report living in the same room or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past seven days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Vehicle Exposure				Home Exposure			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	69.1	(±15.5)	19.4	(±5.8)	82.3	(±12.3)	32.3	(±4.4)
Female	82.5	(±10.7)	26.7	(±7.0)	82.9	(±14.4)	36.2	(±6.2)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	80.2	(±11.0)	27.1	(±6.3)	89.1	(±8.9)	37.5	(±5.6)
Black	61.6	(±15.2)	17.6	(±5.0)	72.1	(±14.7)	28.4	(±5.9)
Hispanic	48.6	(±40.0)	16.9	(±12.7)	62.5	(±32.0)	27.7	(±12.9)
Grade								
6	61	(±24.0)	21.5	(±10.4)	73.5	(±34.5)	33.9	(±9.3)
7	91.9	(±8.5)	24.1	(±6.0)	90.9	(±9.4)	30	(±6.2)
8	62.6	(±13.0)	23.8	(±6.8)	76.3	(±12.9)	39	(±5.9)
Total	73.4	(±8.8)	22.9	(±5.2)	81.5	(±9.7)	34.6	(±5.0)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-10: Percentage of middle school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Saw or heard anti-smoking commercials in TV, radio or internet during past 30-days		Saw ads for tobacco products at convenience store, gas station or super market (Always, most or some of the times)		Among those use internet, saw internet ads for tobacco products (Always, most or some of the times)		Among those read newspaper or magazine, saw ads for tobacco products (Always, most or some of the times)	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	60.3	(±5.3)	72.2	(±3.9)	37.6	(±6.1)	37.4	(±6.7)
Female	60.1	(±4.7)	73.4	(±5.5)	37.6	(±4.3)	41.2	(±4.3)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	57.1	(±4.2)	78.5	(±3.1)	39	(±5.7)	38.4	(±4.3)
Black	59.1	(±3.2)	65.8	(±5.1)	37.5	(±4.5)	43	(±5.3)
Hispanic	62.6	(±9.4)	72.1	(±12.5)	48.7	(±6.7)	54.5	(±10.2)
Grade								
6	62.1	(±5.7)	70.5	(±4.7)	34.6	(±6.7)	36.4	(±8.0)
7	60.1	(±6.4)	74	(±6.3)	41.7	(±4.5)	42.3	(±6.7)
8	58.1	(±6.8)	73.4	(±5.4)	36.6	(±6.1)	40.9	(±7.4)
Total	60.5	(±3.9)	72.9	(±3.4)	37.3	(±3.9)	39.8	(±4.8)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-11: Percentage of middle school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Smokers have more friends				Smoking makes people look cool or fit in			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	59.4	(±13.5)	21.0	(±3.9)	52.2	(±16.2)	10.8	(±3.6)
Female	53.5	(±18.7)	23.9	(±4.8)	29.5	(±16.6)	12.8	(±5.5)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	45.8	(±11.6)	18.0	(±3.5)	38.6	(±12.1)	8.8	(±2.3)
Black	63.2	(±13.5)	33.8	(±6.8)	39.2	(±13.1)	16.5	(±4.6)
Hispanic	77.3	(±25.9)	22.4	(±11.0)	31.2	(±38.3)	8.0	(±6.5)
Grade								
6	100.0	(±0.0)	22.8	(±7.0)	32.9	(±39.3)	12.4	(±5.3)
7	63.5	(±18.0)	22.5	(±4.0)	56.7	(±20.4)	9.7	(±2.7)
8	42.8	(±11.6)	21.9	(±6.2)	33.8	(±13.7)	13.1	(±4.5)
Total	57.2	(±10.6)	22.3	(±3.3)	42.8	(±12.7)	11.7	(±2.7)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table MS-12: Percentage of middle school students reporting their beliefs about light smoking by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristics	Smoking one to five cigarettes a day is risky (definitely or probably yes)				Safe to smoke for year or two as long as they quit after that (definitely or probably yes)			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	85.4	(±8.1)	90.6	(±2.5)	41.2	(±18.8)	8.3	(±2.5)
Female	84.3	(±10.7)	91.5	(±3.0)	48.8	(±14.8)	7.2	(±2.3)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	82.4	(±9.4)	9.7	(±2.7)	31.3	(±13.8)	7	(±2.1)
Black	81.6	(±12.8)	85.8	(±3.4)	51.4	(±19.0)	11.6	(±2.9)
Hispanic	87.5	(±23.5)	91.1	(±5.9)	47.1	(±40.2)	8.4	(±5.3)
Grade								
6	89.4	(±20.7)	90.5	(±2.4)	68.2	(±35.2)	5.3	(±2.9)
7	89.9	(±10.9)	91.1	(±3.1)	46.5	(±26.0)	8.6	(±3.0)
8	77.7	(±7.7)	91.8	(±4.1)	35.1	(±12.8)	9.1	(±1.8)
Total	83.8	(±6.5)	91.1	(±2.0)	43.6	(±12.7)	7.7	(±1.5)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-1: Percentage of high school students who report ever¹ using any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars		Bidis / Kreteks	
	%	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender										
Male	63.3	(±4.8)	52.9	(±6.3)	34.2	(±5.5)	41.2	(±5.4)	17.2	(±12.3)
Female	50.6	(±6.9)	46.9	(±7.0)	12.6	(±3.6)	24.3	(±4.8)	7.2	(±2.6)
Race / Ethnicity										
White	60	(±6.4)	51.9	(±7.4)	30.6	(±4.4)	35.8	(±6.1)	9.6	(±3.0)
Black	56.3	(±5.4)	49.2	(±5.0)	13.1	(±3.9)	27.2	(±5.4)	12.8	(±3.5)
Hispanic	47.5	(±8.3)	44.2	(±8.3)	13.1	(±6.5)	28.5	(±9.1)	8.1	(±5.7)
Grade										
9	46.2	(±6.4)	38.5	(±8.0)	16.6	(±4.3)	24.6	(±5.9)	12.3	(±4.9)
10	56.3	(±7.7)	47.7	(±7.4)	24.7	(±7.9)	32.1	(±5.9)	9.4	(±4.1)
11	57.9	(±8.5)	52.3	(±7.4)	24	(±7.2)	32.4	(±7.6)	14.2	(±7.5)
12	69.9	(±8.7)	64.6	(±8.9)	27.9	(±8.8)	44.9	(±8.3)	11.9	(±6.3)
Total	57.1	(±4.9)	50	(±5.4)	23.3	(±4.4)	32.8	(±4.3)	12.3	(±3.2)

1 – To determine the ever use of tobacco, students were asked “Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?” “Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Bandits, or Copenhagen?”, “Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?” , “Have you ever tried smoking any of the following” with an option for “I have tried both bidis and kreteks.”

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-2: Percentage of high school students who report current use¹ of any tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, bidis/kreteks) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Any Tobacco		Cigarette		Smokeless Tobacco		Cigars		Pipes		Bidis	
	%	(95% CI) ²	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender												
Male	40.6	(±5.8)	26.3	(±6.8)	19.8	(±4.4)	19.1	(±4.3)	13	(±5.2)	10.9	(±4.2)
Female	25.3	(±5.8)	21	(±6.1)	3.6	(±1.3)	9.9	(±2.9)	4.6	(±2.6)	4.3	(±1.7)
Race / Ethnicity												
White	37.9	(±5.9)	26.8	(±6.7)	16.5	(±2.9)	14.8	(±3.8)	7.1	(±2.9)	7.6	(±2.0)
Black	23.4	(±3.8)	13.7	(±3.4)	5.2	(±1.6)	13.1	(±2.5)	5.7	(±3.2)	8.5	(±2.3)
Hispanic	25.6	(±7.8)	20	(±6.8)	10.6	(±5.7)	14.9	(±6.7)	13.9	(±7.8)	10.4	(±7.2)
Grade												
9	24.3	(±6.4)	15.8	(±6.4)	9.7	(±4.4)	14	(±3.9)	9.3	(±5.2)	7.5	(±4.1)
10	33.3	(±7.6)	23.7	(±8.4)	11.5	(±3.5)	11	(±3.3)	6.5	(±4.1)	4	(±2.2)
11	32.8	(±8.3)	20.8	(±7.2)	10.3	(±4.0)	16.1	(±6.0)	9.4	(±6.8)	8.2	(±4.6)
12	43.7	(±8.2)	34.2	(±8.0)	16.6	(±4.8)	18.6	(±6.6)	8.5	(±5.6)	10.3	(±5.4)
Total	33.4	(±5.4)	23.7	(±5.8)	11.9	(±2.5)	15	(±2.9)	9.2	(±3.7)	7.8	(±2.6)

1 – Current use is defined as having used the product on one or more days in the past 30 days prior.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-3: Percentage of high school current smokers who report to smoke Menthol cigarettes by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Usually Smokes Menthol Cigarettes	
	%	(95% CI) ¹
Gender		
Male	42.7	(±13.0)
Female	54.3	(±11.1)
Race / Ethnicity		
White	55.7	(±7.4)
Black	27.4	(±14.7)
Hispanic	57.1	(±20.8)
Grade		
9	40.7	(±14.5)
10	46.8	(±20.2)
11	46.4	(±15.3)
12	50.1	(±13.3)
Total	48	(±9.0)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-4: Percentage of high school current smokers who report ever use of emerging tobacco products or current use of emerging tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever use		Current use	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)
Roll-Your-Own Cigarette	12.7	(±2.9)	8.3	(±2.5)
Flavored Cigarettes	19.0	(±3.9)	10.7	(±3.1)
Clove Cigars	5.0	(±2.2)	3.8	(±2.0)
Flavored little cigars	13.8	(±3.6)	6.3	(±2.4)
Hookah / water pipe	9.6	(±3.1)	4.2	(±1.8)
Snus	8.9	(±2.2)	4.6	(±2.0)
Dissolvable	2.4	(±1.4)	1.5	(±1.2)
Electronic Cigarette	4.7	(±2.2)	2.5	(±1.4)
Other new product	7.6	(±2.5)	4.6	(±1.8)
Percent of current smoker using at least one of the above products	82.9	(±4.3)	72.4	(±6.1)

Table HS-5: Percentage of high school current smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11, who report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, who report frequent use¹ of cigarettes and who report heavy smoking² by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Ever Smokers who smoked first whole cigarette before age 11		Ever Smokers who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime		Frequent Smoking		Heavy Smoking	
	%	(95% CI) ³	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	21.9	(±7.4)	32.3	(±8.9)	7.8	(±3.8)	33.5	(±8.8)
Female	8.7	(±3.4)	20.8	(±6.0)	10.8	(±2.6)	20	(±7.7)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	13.2	(±3.3)	32.4	(±7.0)	12.2	(±3.7)	28.1	(±7.1)
Black	9.2	(±4.9)	6.3	(±3.9)	3.3	(±2.4)	14.5	(±8.4)
Hispanic	32.7	(±16.2)	25.9	(±14.5)	8.6	(±5.9)	26.7	(±23.4)
Grade								
9	18.2	(±8.5)	16.2	(±8.5)	5.1	(±3.0)	25.3	(±15.2)
10	15	(±4.1)	26.9	(±11.5)	8.3	(±4.3)	20.2	(±11.1)
11	15.7	(±11.3)	21.8	(±10.8)	6.7	(±2.8)	24	(±10.0)
12	13.8	(±8.2)	37.3	(±8.6)	17.2	(±6.0)	33.8	(±12.3)
Total	15.7	(±4.4)	26.9	(±6.1)	9.3	(±2.8)	27.6	(±7.6)

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

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

3 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-6: Percentage of high school current smokers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Current smoker	
	% ¹	(95% CI) ²
Commercial Sources		
Bought them in a store	19.3	(±5.3)
Bought them from a vending machine	5.9	(±4.0)
Social Sources		
Giving someone else money to buy	17.7	(±5.3)
borrowing	25.1	(±6.6)
Getting them from an adult	11.6	(±4.1)
Taking them from a store or family member	4.5	(±3.6)
Other sources such as Internet	15.8	(±6.2)

1 – Students had an option to choose more than one source, Hence the total is more than 100%.

2 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-7: Percentage of high school current smokers who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Who want to stop smoking cigarettes		Tried to quit at least once in the past 12 months		Stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 days during their quit attempt	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender						
Male	40.7	(±14.1)	54.5	(±11.1)	41.3	(±11.0)
Female	45.7	(±13.3)	55.7	(±13.6)	39.6	(±10.0)
Race / Ethnicity						
White	34	(±8.0)	49.7	(±11.3)	37.3	(±7.3)
Black	55.3	(±13.5)	59.1	(±9.6)	43.6	(±14.2)
Hispanic	28.3	(±34.0)	42.1	(±27.4)	32.3	(±29.7)
Grade						
9	29.2	(±16.8)	50.5	(±17.9)	24.5	(±12.6)
10	40.7	(±17.8)	59.1	(±12.7)	44.7	(±10.9)
11	47.1	(±17.2)	52.4	(±21.7)	50.3	(±16.4)
12	48.4	(±18.7)	54.4	(±15.7)	38.1	(±15.2)
Total	43.1	(±10.5)	55.1	(±9.3)	40.4	(±8.1)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-8: Percentage of high school current smokers who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking not allowed anywhere / at all) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Home smoke-free rules		Vehicle Smoke-free rules	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)
Gender				
Male	70.0	(±6.1)	61.1	(±7.3)
Female	77.7	(±5.2)	63.5	(±4.9)
Race / Ethnicity				
White	73.6	(±6.1)	58.6	(±5.7)
Black	73.7	(±5.3)	69.4	(±5.0)
Hispanic	79.6	(±7.9)	72.2	(±9.5)
Grade				
9	77.8	(±8.1)	70.5	(±6.8)
10	70.9	(±6.5)	61.7	(±8.8)
11	78.0	(±7.9)	63.1	(±6.1)
12	68.8	(±6.5)	50.8	(±7.1)
Total	73.8	(±4.9)	62.1	(±5.3)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-9: Percentage of high school students who report living in the same room or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past seven days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Vehicle Exposure				Home Exposure			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	74.5	7.1	16.0	5.3	84.0	(±6.7)	36.6	(±6.8)
Female	76.0	8.3	23.7	4.5	87.7	(±6.3)	38.5	(±6.6)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	76.4	6.6	22.3	6.1	88.5	(±4.3)	44.4	(±4.7)
Black	72.6	9.4	17.8	4.1	74.8	(±9.9)	32.1	(±5.8)
Hispanic	54.2	19.6	12.3	4.9	76.5	(±28.7)	33.5	(±13.3)
Grade								
9	68.8	14.2	20.0	6.7	81.0	(±10.6)	38.9	(±5.8)
10	70.7	6.9	23.0	7.2	81.4	(±7.6)	37.0	(±7.0)
11	75.4	11.5	14.0	7.4	88.6	(±10.1)	34.9	(±11.9)
12	81.7	10.9	23.0	9.8	87.3	(±7.8)	39.0	(±10.8)
Total	75.3	4.4	20.0	3.5	85.7	(±4.0)	37.6	(±4.0)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-10: Percentage of high school students who report exposure to pro- and anti-smoking advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Saw or heard anti-smoking commercials in TV, radio or internet during past 30-days		Saw ads for tobacco products at convenience store, gas station or super market (Always, most or some of the times)		Among those use internet, saw internet ads for tobacco products (Always, most or some of the times)		Among those read newspaper or magazine, saw ads for tobacco products (Always, most or some of the times)	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	59.7	(±4.5)	74.5	(±4.8)	41.6	(±5.9)	48.5	(±6.2)
Female	64.2	(±6.1)	77.4	(±5.5)	41.7	(±4.2)	50.0	(±5.3)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	63.6	(±3.6)	85.2	(±2.9)	45.2	(±3.6)	54.1	(±3.8)
Black	59.5	(±5.0)	65.3	(±6.4)	39.2	(±5.3)	45.7	(±5.6)
Hispanic	71.6	(±7.3)	87.0	(±6.9)	50.7	(±12.1)	54.6	(±10.0)
Grade								
9	61.1	(±7.1)	71.6	(±8.0)	38.6	(±7.2)	50.1	(±8.2)
10	57.9	(±5.6)	71.3	(±7.9)	34.5	(±6.8)	42.8	(±6.8)
11	61.8	(±6.0)	83.0	(±7.9)	52.1	(±5.2)	60.5	(±8.0)
12	67.8	(±5.5)	82.2	(±5.5)	43.0	(±6.9)	46.3	(±7.4)
Total	62.0	(±3.7)	76.0	(±4.7)	41.7	(±3.7)	49.3	(±4.7)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-11: Percentage of high school students who report smokers have more friends and smoking makes people look cool or fit in by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Smokers have more friends				Smoking makes people look cool or fit in			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI) ¹	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	56.1	(±10.4)	27.1	(±5.0)	42	(±9.5)	14.9	(±6.9)
Female	33.8	(±9.4)	26.3	(±6.5)	19.5	(±9.3)	9.9	(±4.5)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	34.8	(±8.7)	19.7	(±4.8)	22.8	(±7.4)	8.1	(±2.9)
Black	57.8	(±11.9)	38.9	(±6.0)	31.7	(±10.9)	17.7	(±4.8)
Hispanic	60.6	(±29.4)	21.3	(±10.7)	38.6	(±28.2)	9	(±9.0)
Grade								
9	52.9	(±14.4)	25	(±11.0)	52.8	(±11.4)	11.2	(±7.2)
10	43.4	(±10.3)	29	(±5.5)	22.3	(±9.7)	13.1	(±3.6)
11	42.7	(±18.4)	26.7	(±11.0)	18.9	(±14.3)	17.5	(±11.7)
12	37.8	(±13.1)	27	(±10.1)	31.8	(±13.7)	5.9	(±5.4)
Total	45.9	(±6.8)	26.7	(±4.8)	31.8	(±7.0)	12.2	(±3.9)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

Table HS-12: Percentage of high school students reporting their beliefs about light smoking by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2011 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

Characteristic	Smoking one to five cigarettes a day is risky (definitely or probably yes)				Safe to smoke for year or two as long as they quit after that (definitely or probably yes)			
	Current Smoker		Never Smoker		Current Smoker		Never Smoker	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Gender								
Male	73.7	(±7.3)	85.3	(±6.7)	45.3	(±10.7)	9.3	(±3.8)
Female	85.3	(±6.8)	96.8	(±1.9)	27.6	(±10.1)	6.5	(±3.7)
Race / Ethnicity								
White	85.6	(±5.2)	96.5	(±2.2)	28.6	(±4.5)	4.8	(±1.6)
Black	67.5	(±10.0)	91.1	(±3.6)	34.2	(±12.3)	14.1	(±4.3)
Hispanic	73.1	(±19.1)	90.1	(±9.4)	41.3	(±24.3)	12.1	(±8.4)
Grade								
9	72.5	(±12.3)	95.3	(±2.7)	54.7	(±15.2)	8.1	(±3.4)
10	79.8	(±13.4)	88.2	(±8.5)	29.1	(±8.2)	8.4	(±3.1)
11	89.5	(±7.9)	89.9	(±12.5)	31.5	(±14.5)	4.9	(±4.5)
12	77.9	(±12.6)	90.5	(±8.5)	31.0	(±14.3)	9.7	(±11.6)
Total	78.7	(±5.5)	91.4	(±2.9)	37.5	(±6.3)	7.9	(±2.8)

1 - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.