2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey Results

Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control

South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control



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Table HS-1: Percentage of high school students who report ever¹ using tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | Any | Any Tobacco ² | | Cigarette | | Smokeless Tobacco | | Cigar | | Pipe | e-Cigarette | |
|----------------|------|--------------------------|------|-----------|------|----------------------|------|----------|------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | % | (95% CI) ³ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 54.2 | (±6.4) | 27.4 | (±5.9) | 18.6 | (±3.6) | 27 | (±5.6) | 6.6 | (±1.5) | 40.8 | (±5.8) |
| Female | 50.9 | (±4.6) | 21.4 | (±4.1) | 8 | (±3.3) | 19.2 | (±3.7) | 3.6 | (±1.2) | 38.3 | (±5.2) |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 58.7 | (±5.1) | 29.9 | (±6.4) | 17.7 | (±3.8) | 25.4 | (±4.2) | 4.5 | (±1.2) | 49.8 | (±5.7) |
| Black | 42.1 | (±6.5) | 15.1 | (±4.4) | 7.6 | (±2.8) | 19 | (±3.2) | 4 | | 22.6 | (±5.5) |
| Hispanic | 56.3 | (±9.4) | 29.7 | (±8.5) | 10.4 | (±4.8) | 22.2 | (±6.4) | | | 46.2 | (±9.4) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 44.3 | (±5.2) | 20.2 | (±5.6) | 11.1 | (±4.0) | 19.5 | (±5.3) | | | 33.6 | (±6.9) |
| 10 | 51 | (±6.2) | 19 | (±4.1) | 11 | (±3.1) | 20.5 | (±4.5) | 2.8 | (±0.9) | 39.5 | (±7.5) |
| 11 | 56.5 | (±8.8) | 27.5 | (±7.4) | 14.6 | (±5.6) | 25.6 | (±6.4) | | | 45.5 | (±10.0) |
| 12 | 59.7 | (±7.4) | 33.2 | (±9.2) | 17.3 | (±6.7) | 26.4 | (±5.9) | | | 40.9 | (±8.9) |
| Total | 52.6 | (±3.7) | 24.4 | (±3.9) | 13.3 | (±2.3) | 23.1 | (±3.0) | 10.2 | (±1.9) | 39.5 | (±4.2) |

^{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, even just a small amount?", "Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?", "Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a pipe, even one or two puffs?", "Have you ever used an e-cigarette, even once or twice?"

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

^{3 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-2: Percentage of high school students who report current use¹ of tobacco products by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | Any | Any Tobacco ² | | Cigarette | | Smokeless Tobacco | | Cigars | | Pipes | | e-Cigarette | |
|----------------|------|--------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|-------------|--|
| | % | (95% CI) ³ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29.5 | (±5.9) | 6.3 | (±2.5) | 6.6 | (±2.5) | 10.2 | (±3.9) | 4 | | 23.2 | (±5.3) | |
| Female | 25.5 | (±3.9) | 3.6 | (±1.8) | 1.5 | (±1.1) | 5.2 | (±1.6) | | | 21.1 | (±4.8) | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 34.4 | (±6.6) | 6.4 | (±2.3) | 4.9 | (±2.6) | 7.7 | (±3.6) | | | 30.9 | (±6.0) | |
| Black | 16.2 | (±4.6) | 1.9 | (±2.1) | 1.9 | (±1.6) | 6.7 | (±2.3) | | | 8.8 | (±3.2) | |
| Hispanic | 34.3 | (±7.3) | 7.7 | (±4.1) | 5.2 | (±4.1) | 11.0 | (±5.5) | | | 27.6 | (±7.5) | |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 24.6 | (±6.1) | 4.3 | (±2.3) | 3.2 | (±2.1) | 7.0 | (±3.9) | | | 20.7 | (±6.3) | |
| 10 | 23.5 | (±7.1) | 3.7 | (±1.8) | 3.3 | (±2.4) | 6.0 | (±3.4) | | | 20.6 | (±6.0) | |
| 11 | 29.9 | (±7.9) | 6.2 | (±3.2) | 3.6 | (±2.9) | 7.7 | (±3.4) | | | 24.5 | (±7.6) | |
| 12 | 32.7 | (±7.4) | 6.0 | (±3.3) | 6.6 | (±3.4) | 9.7 | (±4.7) | | | 22.8 | (±8.7) | |
| Total | 27.5 | (±4.0) | 4.9 | (±1.5) | 4.1 | (±1.4) | 7.7 | (±2.4) | 3.36 | (±1.1) | 22.1 | (±3.9) | |

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

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

 $[\]boldsymbol{3}$ - Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-3: Percentage of high school current smokers who usually smoke Menthol cigarettes, by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | Usually Smoke Menthol Cigarettes | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | % | (95% CI) ¹ | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 2 | | | | | |
| Female | | | | | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White | 46.6 | (±19.2) | | | | |
| Black | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | | | | | | |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | 39.6 | (±13.4) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

^{1 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-4: Percentage of high school students¹ who report ever-use and current use of emerging tobacco products – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | | ver use | Current use | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| Characteristic | % ² | (95% CI) ³ | % | (95% CI) | | |
| Roll-Your-Own Cigarette | 7.6 | (±1.6) | 6.0 | (±1.4) | | |
| Flavored Cigars/cigarillos | 9.7 | (±1.7) | 4.2 | (±1.2) | | |
| Snus | 4.9 | (±1.3) | | | | |
| Dissolvable tobacco products | 4 | | | | | |
| Bidis | | | | | | |
| Snus | 4.9 | (±1.3) | | | | |
| Hookah | 13.1 | (±2.2) | 5.9 | (±1.4) | | |
| Other new product | 4.2 | (±1.2) | 3.4 | (±1.0) | | |
| HS students using at least one of the above products | 28.4 | (±2.7) | 17.6 | (±2.3) | | |

^{1 -} This table was presented among current smokers in the 2017 detailed tables. However, due to the significant decline in smoking use among high school students, the above indicators represent use among all respondents.

^{2 -} Students had an option to choose more than one emerging tobacco product; hence the total could be more than 100%.

^{3 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-5: Percentage of high school ever smokers who report smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 and smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime, and percentage of high school current smokers who report frequent use¹ of cigarettes and heavy cigarette smoking², by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| | | Ever Smo | kers | | | Current Smokers | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-------------------------------------|------------|---|-----|---|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Characteristic | | d first whole e before age 11 | le ciga | Smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime | | ed cigarettes 20 or more s in past 30 days | Smoke 6 or more cigarettes on the days they smoke | | | | | |
| | % | (95% CI) ³ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 22.6 | (±5.7) | 13.2 | (±6.5) | 3.2 | (±2.4) | 4 | | | | | |
| Female | 17.2 | (±9.8) | 6 | (±4.8) | 0.7 | (±0.8) | | | | | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 19.1 | (±7.4) | 10.4 | (±4.3) | 1.9 | (±1.5) | 18.2 | (±11.0) | | | | |
| Black | 29.5 | (±10.7) | 9.8 | (±9.8) | 1.4 | (±1.6) | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | 10.8 | (±7.3) | 7 | (±9.0) | 2.5 | (±3.4) | | | | | | |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 20.5 | (±7.1) | 7.4 | (±7.9) | 1.5 | (±1.5) | | | | | | |
| 10 | 18.7 | (±9.5) | 7 | (±3.8) | 0.6 | (±0.6) | | | | | | |
| 11 | 15.9 | (±9.7) | 12.7 | (±8.0) | 2 | (±2.0) | | | | | | |
| 12 | 24.8 | (±14.4) | 12 | (±10.0) | 3.9 | (±3.0) | | | | | | |
| Total | 20.2 | (±6.7) | 10.1 | (±4.3) | 1.9 | (±1.3) | 20.1 | (±10.6) | | | | |

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

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

^{3 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-6: Percentage of high school current vapers who report their usual source of cigarettes by commercial sources, social sources and other sources – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| | Curr | ent Vapers |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|
| Characteristic | % ¹ | (95% CI) ² |
| Commercial Sources | | |
| Bought them in a gas station or convenience store | 23.7 | (±5.6) |
| Bought them from a vape shop | 12.5 | (±4.3) |
| Bought them from another store type ³ | 4 | |
| Social Sources | | |
| Family | 12.3 | (±3.9) |
| Friends | 45.1 | (±6.1) |
| Some other person | | |
| Other sources such as Internet | | |

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

^{2 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

 $[\]boldsymbol{3}$ - Includes grocery store, drugstore, or mall kiosk

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

Table HS-7: Percentage of high school students¹ who report quit intentions, quit attempts and length of last quit attempt by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | | no want to stop g cigarettes | least one | who tried to quit at te in the past 12 months | Students who stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 day during their quit attempt | | | |
|----------------|------|---------------------------------|-----------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| | % | (95% CI) ² | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 46.2 | (±10.3) | 63.6 | (±12.8) | | | | |
| Female | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | 49.0 | (±11.6) | 53.7 | (±12.0) | | | | |
| Black | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | | | | | | | | |
| Grade | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 46.0 | (±8.3) | 60.6 | (±9.6) | 30.9 | (±8.1) | | |

^{1 -} This table was presented among current smokers in the 2017 detailed tables. However, due to the significant decline in smoking use among high school students, the above indicators represent intentions to quit smoking among all respondents.

^{2 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-8: Percentage of high school students¹ who report living in houses or riding in vehicles with strict no-smoking rules (smoking never allowed) by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| | ke-free rules | Vehicle Smoke-free rules | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| % | (95% CI) ² | % | (95% CI) | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 73.8 | (±3.8) | 69.1 | (±4.0) | | | |
| 77.3 | (±3.6) | 70.3 | (±3.9) | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 77.0 | (±3.5) | 66.7 | (±4.0) | | | |
| 76.0 | (±4.4) | 74.9 | (±4.4) | | | |
| 75.5 | (±7.3) | 73.0 | (±7.6) | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 76.3 | (±4.8) | 68.5 | (±5.5) | | | |
| 76.0 | (±4.4) | 71.9 | (±4.6) | | | |
| 73.3 | (±5.3) | 69.7 | (±5.5) | | | |
| 76.1 | (±6.5) | 68.3 | (±6.9) | | | |
| 75.5 | (12.6) | 60.7 | (±2.8) | | | |
| | 73.8 77.3 77.0 76.0 75.5 76.3 76.0 73.3 | 73.8 (±3.8) 77.3 (±3.6) 77.0 (±3.5) 76.0 (±4.4) 75.5 (±7.3) 76.3 (±4.8) 76.0 (±4.4) 73.3 (±5.3) 76.1 (±6.5) | 73.8 (±3.8) 69.1 77.3 (±3.6) 70.3 77.0 (±3.5) 66.7 76.0 (±4.4) 74.9 75.5 (±7.3) 73.0 76.3 (±4.8) 68.5 76.0 (±4.4) 71.9 73.3 (±5.3) 69.7 76.1 (±6.5) 68.3 | | | |

^{1 -} This table was presented among current smokers in 2017. However, due to the significant decline in smoking use among high school students, the above indicators represent no-smoking rules among all respondents.

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

Table HS-9: Percentage of high school students who report living in the same home or riding in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes in the past thirty days by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| | | Second | hand Si | moke Exposi | ıre in Vehi | icles | | Secondha | nd Smo | oke Exposure | e in Hom | es |
|----------------|------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
| Characteristic | Res | All Respondents | | Current Smokers | | Never mokers | Resp | All ondents | Current Smokers | | Never Smokers | |
| | % | (95% CI) ¹ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 33.1 | (±4.1) | 2 | | 26.2 | (±4.1) | 27.1 | (±3.9) | | | 18.8 | (±3.6) |
| Female | 32.4 | (±4.0) | | | 29.4 | (±4.0) | 25.3 | (±3.7) | | | 22.5 | (±3.7) |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 39.3 | (±4.1) | | | 35.3 | (±4.3) | 30.8 | (±3.9) | | | 26.3 | (±3.9) |
| Black | 23.7 | (±4.5) | | | 19.2 | (±4.1) | 17.3 | (±3.9) | | | 13 | (±3.4) |
| Hispanic | 30.7 | (±7.9) | | | | | 26.3 | (±7.5) | | | - | - |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 29.7 | (±5.3) | | | 26.9 | (±5.4) | 25.2 | (±5.0) | | | 20.9 | (±5.0) |
| 10 | 28.7 | (±4.7) | | | 26.1 | (±4.8) | 21.4 | (±4.2) | | | 18.7 | (±4.2) |
| 11 | 38.8 | (±5.7) | | | 32.4 | (±5.9) | 30.4 | (±5.5) | | | 23.5 | (±5.3) |
| 12 | 35.0 | (±7.2) | | | 27.5 | (±7.1) | 28.9 | (±6.9) | | | 20.8 | (±6.5) |
| Total | 32.8 | (±2.8) | 85.3 | (±11.0) | 27.9 | (±2.8) | 26.3 | (±2.7) | 70.4 | (±13.0) | 20.8 | (±2.6) |

^{1 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-10: Percentage of high school students who report exposure to e-cigarette advertising, and receptivity to tobacco advertising by gender, race/ethnicity and grade – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | convenien super marke | s for e-cigarettes at ce store, gas station or ot (Always, most or some of the times) | saw in cigarett | hose use internet, ternet ads for e- es (Always, most ne of the times) | Among those read newspape or magazine, saw ads for e- cigarettes (Always, most or some of the times) | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| | <u></u> % | (95% CI) ¹ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 63.8 | (±4.3) | 38.6 | (±4.4) | 40.0 | (±6.0) | | |
| Female | 72.0 | (±3.9) | 49.3 | (±4.3) | 43.9 | (±5.9) | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| White | 74.1 | (±3.8) | 41.7 | (±4.3) | 43.3 | (±6.2) | | |
| Black | 61.4 | (±5.3) | 35.3 | (±5.2) | 42.1 | (±7.0) | | |
| Hispanic | 61.1 | (±8.5) | 41.7 | (±8.3) | 2 | | | |
| Grade | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 18.1 | (±5.7) | 41.7 | (±5.8) | 42.0 | (±8.2) | | |
| 10 | 18.5 | (±4.9) | 44.5 | (±5.4) | 42.5 | (±7.4) | | |
| 11 | 15.3 | (±5.8) | 42.8 | (±6.0) | 36.4 | (±7.8) | | |
| 12 | 16.0 | (±7.0) | 47.1 | (±7.6) | 46.5 | (±10.1) | | |
| Total | 67.9 | (±2.9) | 44.0 | (±3.1) | 41.9 | (±4.2) | | |

^{1 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-11: Percentage of high school students who report smokers have more friends and vapers have more friends by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| | | Smokers | have | more frien | ds | | | Vapers | have mo | ore friends | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| Characteristic | All Respondents | | Current Smokers | | Never Smokers | | All Respondents | | Current Vapers | | Never Vapers | |
| | % | (95% CI) ¹ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 26.7 | (±3.9) | 2 | | 23.6 | (±4.0) | 41.8 | (±4.2) | 53.1 | (±8.9) | 37.8 | (±4.9) |
| Female | 23.5 | (±3.6) | | | 22.2 | (±3.6) | 43.9 | (±4.2) | 60.1 | (±9.2) | 39.3 | (±4.8) |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 22.5 | (±3.6) | | | 20.2 | (±3.6) | 45.5 | (±4.3) | 54.9 | (±7.8) | 41.0 | (±5.1) |
| Black | 26.1 | (±4.6) | | | 24.8 | (±4.6) | 35.8 | (±5.0) | | | 33.3 | (±5.2) |
| Hispanic | 32.5 | (±8.0) | | | 29.4 | (±8.5) | 48.3 | (±8.3) | | | 43.5 | (±10.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 27.1 | (±5.1) | | | 24.7 | (±5.2) | 48.4 | (±5.8) | 69.3 | (±11.8) | 43.8 | (±6.6) |
| 10 | 24.7 | (±4.5) | | | 23.0 | (±4.6) | 45.8 | (±5.2) | 58.4 | (±10.6) | 42.5 | (±5.9) |
| 11 | 25.8 | (±5.3) | | | 22.4 | (±5.3) | 38.4 | (±5.8) | 56.0 | (±12.3) | 32.5 | (±6.6) |
| 12 | 22.6 | (±6.2) | | | 21.5 | (±6.4) | 36.7 | (±7.1) | | | 33.5 | (±8.2) |
| Total | 25.1 | (±2.6) | | | 22.9 | (±2.7) | 42.8 | (±3.0) | 56.7 | (±6.5) | 38.6 | (±3.4) |

^{1 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

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

Table HS-12: Percentage of high school students who are susceptible to smoking and vaping, by gender, race/ethnicity, grade and smoking status – Results from 2019 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey.

| Characteristic | Susceptibility to smoking | | | | | | Susceptibility to vaping | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | Non-susceptible never smokers | | Susceptible never smokers | | Smoking experiementers ¹ | | Non-susceptible never vapers | | Susceptible never vapers | | Vaping experimenters ² | |
| | % | (95% CI) ³ | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 80.7 | (±4.1) | 19.3 | (±4.1) | 85.7 | (±6.5) | 75.7 | (±4.8) | 24.3 | (±4.8) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Female | 81.3 | (±3.8) | 18.7 | (±3.8) | 93.8 | (±4.7) | 73.0 | (±4.9) | 27.0 | (±4.9) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 76.7 | (±4.4) | 23.4 | (±4.4) | 89.1 | (±4.9) | 70.8 | (±5.5) | 29.2 | (±5.5) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Black | 87.0 | (±3.9) | 13.0 | (±3.9) | 89.7 | (±9.8) | 79.2 | (±4.8) | 20.8 | (±4.8) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Hispanic | 72.3 | (±9.1) | 4 | | 93.0 | (±10.4) | 67.5 | (±10.5) | | | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 81.0 | (±5.4) | 19.0 | (±5.4) | 92.3 | (±6.6) | 73.4 | (±6.2) | 26.6 | (±6.2) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| 10 | 78.4 | (±4.7) | 21.6 | (±4.7) | 92.3 | (±5.7) | 78.6 | (±5.3) | 21.2 | (±5.3) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| 11 | 82.7 | (±5.5) | | | 86.9 | (±8.6) | 77.0 | (±6.9) | 23.0 | (±6.9) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| 12 | 82.6 | (±6.8) | | | 86.9 | (±10.0) | 67.5 | (±8.9) | 32.5 | (±8.9) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |
| Total | 81.1 | (±2.8) | 18.9 | (±2.8) | 89.3 | (±4.3) | 74.3 | (±3.4) | 25.7 | (±3.4) | 100.0 | (±0.0) |

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

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

^{3 -} Ninety-five percent confidence interval

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

Note: Middle school overall response rates for 2019 SC YTS did not meet the CDC's statistical threshold for presenting reliable data. Thus, middle school data is not provided.