

2017 South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey High School Fact Sheet

The South Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey (SCYTS) is a comprehensive survey designed to evaluate prevalence of tobacco use, age of initiation and access to tobacco products. It also includes data on knowledge and attitudes, attitudes toward cessation and readiness to quit, mass media influences, and secondhand smoke and vapor exposure. As a surveillance tool, SCYTS monitors key behaviors and attitudes toward tobacco. As an evaluation tool, the survey is intended to document the Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control's progress over time, to recognize groups at risk and to identify areas to strengthen the Division's activities and strategies.

The SCYTS was conducted in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, and 2017¹. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to select a representative sample of public middle (containing any of grades 6-8) and high school students (containing any of grades 9-12) in South Carolina. In the first-stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. In all, 50 middle schools and 50 high schools were chosen. The second sampling stage consisted of systematic equal probability sampling of approximately two classes from each participating school. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey. In 2017, the high school participation rate was 74% and the high school student response rate was 84.87% yielding an overall response rate (school rate x student rate) of 62.80% for the high school sample. A total of 1,391 high school students completed the 2017 SCYTS.

<p>Prevalence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55.1% of students had ever used any tobacco product (Male 58%, Female 52%) 26.4% of students currently use any tobacco product (Male 31%, Female 21%) 35.3% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (White 38%, Black 26%, Hispanic 38%) 12.0% of students currently smoke cigarettes (White 15%, Black 5%, Hispanic 10%) 32.7% of students had ever used e-cigarettes (White 38%, Black 23%, Hispanic 36%) 13.1% of students currently use e-cigarettes (White 16%, Black 6%, Hispanic 15%) 9.1% currently use Smokeless Tobacco [spit, chew or dip] (Male 12%, Female 6%) 33.3% of students had ever used other new and emerging tobacco product² 23.3% of students used a new and emerging tobacco product² in the past 30 days <p>Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.9% of current smokers <18 years old bought cigarettes in stores themselves 19.3% of current smokers <18 years old had someone else buy cigarettes for them 20.0% of current smokers <18 years old borrowed cigarettes from friends or family 81.2% of students who tried to buy were not refused to sell cigarettes despite their age in the past month <p>Cessation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45.9% of current smokers want to quit smoking 60.3% of current smokers attempted to quit smoking in the past year 35.6% of current smokers stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 days during a quit attempt <p>Secondhand Smoke (SHS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23.8% of never smokers were exposed to SHS in their home in the past month 30.6% of never smokers were exposed to SHS in a vehicle in the past month 31.6% of students were exposed to SHS in school in the past month <p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25.8% of never smokers were susceptible to start smoking 32.1% of never e-cigarette users were susceptible to start vaping 17.4% of ever smokers reported smoking a whole cigarette before age 11 years 24.7% of students were receptive to tobacco advertising³ 83.2% saw/heard anti-smoking ads on TV, radio or internet in the past month <p>School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27.6% of students smoked or saw someone smoking a tobacco product on school property in the past month 29.8% of students used or saw someone using some other type of tobacco product on school property in the past month 	<p>High School Highlights</p> <p>About 6 out of 10 students have ever used tobacco and 1 out of 4 currently use some form of tobacco. For the first time, current e-cigarette use (13%) surpassed conventional cigarette smoking (12%). In addition, current smokeless tobacco use has dramatically increased among females (6%).</p> <p>Nearly 29% of students bought cigarettes themselves while more than 80% of those who attempted to buy were not refused to sell cigarettes because of their age.</p> <p>More than 45% of current smokers want to quit smoking but 36% stayed off cigarettes for less than 30 days during a quit attempt.</p> <p>Nearly 1 out of 4 students have been exposed to SHS in their home while about 1 out of 3 students were exposed to SHS in school in the last 30 days.</p> <p>Almost 1 out of 4 students was receptive to tobacco advertising and nearly 1 out 3 students was susceptible to start using e-cigarettes.</p> <p>Nearly 28% of students smoked or saw someone smoking on school property and 30% of students used or saw someone using other type of tobacco product on school property in the last 30 days.</p>
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¹ All SCYTS results are accessible at: <http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/TobaccoCessation/Under18TobaccoUse/SCYouthTobaccoUsageSurveys/>

² New and emerging tobacco products include: roll-your-own cigarettes; flavored cigars, cigarillos and little cigars; smoking from hookah/waterpipe; snus; dissolvable products; bidis or some other new tobacco product.

³ Would ever wear or use something that has a tobacco company name or picture on it.