

June 2010

Ad Hoc Report #9: Polytobacco Use among Adults, Young Adults, and Youth in Florida

Prepared for

Bureau of Tobacco Prevention Program
Division of Health Access and Tobacco
Florida Department of Health
4052 Bald Cypress Way
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1735

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1. INTRODUCTION

Cigarettes remain the most commonly used tobacco product among adolescents (e.g., Bombard et al., 2008), college students (e.g., Rigotti et al., 2000), and adults (e.g., Bombard et al., 2007). However, evidence suggests that the use of other types of tobacco products, including cigars, smokeless tobacco, bidis, and kreteks, is common as well (Tomar et al., 2010; Rigotti et al., 2000). This may be a consequence of smoke-free air legislation that has been adopted by an increasing number of local counties and states over the past decade. Such legislation often restricts cigarette smoking in restaurants, worksites, public buildings, and even outside public venues. For instance, worksites, restaurants, and public buildings in Florida have been required to be 100% smoke free since 2003, based on an amendment to state constitution. The use of noncigarette tobacco products allows one to continue to use tobacco while not violating smoke-free air ordinances.

Furthermore, major cigarette companies have recently moved into the smokeless tobacco market (Tomar et al., 2010). For instance, between 2006 and 2008 Reynolds American, Inc., and Altria Group acquired a number of smaller smokeless tobacco companies. In fact, major cigarette companies now dominate the smokeless tobacco market. They have further broadened their product line by introducing branded noncigarette tobacco products, such as snus (e.g., Camel snus, Marlboro snus). Not only do these larger companies have more marketing dollars to promote smokeless tobacco, but they are able to use established brand names to promote new products. Because cigarette smoking is associated with the use of other tobacco products (American Legacy Foundation, 2003; Gilpin and Pierce, 2003), the use of established brands may lead current smokers to use these newer products in addition to or instead of cigarettes, either of which is harmful to their health. Tobacco companies have promoted the use of newer smokeless tobacco products as substitutes in places with smoke-free air laws. For instance, advertisements for Camel snus include taglines such as "freedom for smokers," "waiting in the check out line-friendly," and "waiting through the opening act-friendly."

Most estimates of tobacco use have focused only on cigarette smoking. However, the use of multiple tobacco products, or polytobacco use, has begun to receive more attention. The full picture of tobacco use prevalence is not likely to be captured if only accounting for cigarette use. Total tobacco use may be higher if cigarette smokers are actually polytobacco users. To get a better understanding of the prevalence and characteristics of polytobacco use in Florida, the current report examines the relations between polytobacco use and demographic characteristics among adults, young adults, and youth.

2. ADULT POLYTOBACCO USE

To examine polytobacco use among adults in Florida, data from the 2009 Florida Adult Tobacco Survey (FLATS) were used. The following items were used to assess polytobacco use across four types of tobacco products by smoking status:

- Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days, or not at all?
- Do you now smoke cigars every day, some days, or not at all?
- Please tell me whether or not you now use any of the following tobacco products... snus (e.g., Camel snus, Marlboro snus), taboka, tobacco strips, or electronic cigarettes.
- Have you ever smoked tobacco from a water pipe (also called a hookah)?

Note that the items for smokeless tobacco, cigars, and "other" tobacco products (i.e., snus, taboka, tobacco strips, or electronic cigarettes) refer to current use, whereas the item about hookah refers to having ever used the product. Table 2-1 shows the percentages of adult current, former, and never smokers who have used various combinations of these different types of tobacco products.

As shown in Table 2-1, about 30% of current smokers indicated using other tobacco products, compared with about 20% of former smokers and 10% of never smokers. The use of more than two other tobacco products was rare across all respondents. Cigars and hookah were most likely used by current smokers, either alone (8.66% and 6.25%) or in conjunction with one another (6.07%). Interestingly, former smokers (9.64%) were significantly more likely than never smokers (3.63%), and somewhat more likely than current smokers (6.25%), to have used hookah.

Because the use of multiple tobacco products is most likely among current smokers, the rest of this section focuses on adult current smokers. However, tables similar to those presented below for adult current smokers are available in Appendix A for former and never smokers.

Table 2-2 shows demographic characteristics for adult current smokers by the number of tobacco products used. Respondents aged 65 or older were the least likely (9.8%) to have used other tobacco products, while about 40% of those between the ages of 18 and 44 were likely to have used other tobacco products. A greater percentage of males (42.5%) indicated the use of other tobacco products than females (18.5%). Among those who have used other tobacco products, more males (4.13%) than females used more than one other product.

Table 2-1. Types of Tobacco Products Used by Smoking Status among Adults

Tobacco Products Used	Current Smoker (n=610)	Former Smoker (n=1,638)	Never Smoker (n=2,335)
None	69.67% (60.96, 77.16)	81.49% (76.65, 85.51)	91.31% (88.43, 93.53)
Hookah only	6.25% (3.68, 10.42)	9.64% (6.94, 13.24)	3.63% (2.36, 5.54)
Cigars only	8.66% (5.63, 13.09)	3.47% (2.20, 5.45)	1.93% (1.23, 3.01)
Smokeless only	1.15% (0.30, 4.33)	2.14% (0.78, 5.71)	0.75% (0.35, 1.57)
Other only	2.24% (0.85, 5.74)	0.29% (0.11, 0.78)	0.38% (0.19, 0.76)
Hookah + cigars	6.07% (2.87, 12.40)	0.25% (0.07, 0.84)	0.37% (0.09, 1.50)
Hookah + smokeless	0.32% (0.05, 2.03)	0.33% (0.08, 1.37)	0.01% (0.00, 0.06)
Cigars + smokeless	1.89% (0.56, 6.25)	0.26% (0.10, 0.72)	0.02% (0.00, 0.06)
Hookah + other	1.19% (0.32, 4.36)	1.94% (0.47, 7.71)	0.37% (0.06, 2.22)
Cigars + other	0.28% (0.04, 1.97)	0.00%	0.00%
Smokeless + other	0.11% (0.02, 0.77)	0.10% (0.02, 0.46)	0.12% (0.03, 0.50)
Hookah + cigars + smokeless	2.00% (0.61, 6.37)	0.00%	0.11% (0.02, 0.62)
Hookah + cigars + other	0.06% (0.01, 0.44)	0.00%	0.00%
Hookah + smokeless + other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Smokeless + cigars + other	0.11% (0.02, 0.50)	0.09% (0.01, 0.65)	0.30% (0.06, 1.59)
Hookah + cigars + smokeless + other	0.00%	0.00%	0.71% (0.10, 4.87)

Notes: "Other" includes snus, taboka, strips, or electronic cigarettes. Percentages are weighted.

Table 2-2. Number of Tobacco Products by Demographics among Adult Current Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18–24 (25)	54.72% (31.79, 75.82)	18.54% (7.27, 39.78)	21.04% (6.80, 49.31)	5.69% (0.79, 31.51)	0.00%
25–34 (47)	65.37% (35.74, 86.50)	19.99% (7.49, 43.52)	11.69% (3.64, 31.71)	2.95% (0.36, 20.18)	0.00%
35–44 (82)	52.56% (37.93, 66.76)	32.49% (19.90, 48.23)	12.12% (4.30, 29.72)	2.84% (0.53, 13.84)	0.00%
45–54 (152)	82.53% (72.52, 89.43)	9.32% (5.42, 15.57)	7.71% (3.16, 17.63)	0.44% (0.10, 1.91)	0.00%
55–64 (163)	83.83% (75.09, 89.92)	15.85% (9.80, 24.61)	0.32% (0.04, 2.24)	0.00%	0.00%
65+ (125)	90.19% (77.30, 96.13)	9.58% (3.70, 22.61)	0.23% (0.03, 1.63)	0.00%	0.00%
Gender					
Female (356)	81.49% (69.24, 89.59)	10.70% (6.09, 18.10)	7.54% (2.60, 19.95)	0.28% (0.07, 1.16)	0.00%
Male (236)	57.51% (48.07, 66.44)	26.11% (18.70, 35.20)	12.24% (6.88, 20.86)	4.13% (1.31, 12.29)	0.00%
Race					
White (471)	64.72% (56.41, 72.22)	21.03% (15.42, 27.99)	11.12% (6.16, 19.24)	3.14% (1.06, 8.92)	0.00%
Black (38)	88.95% (61.09, 97.63)	11.05% (2.37, 38.91)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic (46)	86.53% (64.36, 95.81)	7.94% (2.15, 25.28)	5.54% (1.16, 22.67)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (27)	40.98% (16.64, 70.72)	34.65% (11.78, 67.79)	24.37% (3.89, 71.97)	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial (10)	87.00% (40.72, 98.49)	13.00% (1.51, 59.28)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Income					
Less than \$25K (214)	82.84% (69.31, 91.17)	11.73% (5.65, 22.78)	5.21% (1.97, 13.04)	0.22% (0.03, 1.63)	0.00%
\$25K–\$49,999 (153)	61.05% (47.39, 73.18)	18.94% (10.39, 32.01)	12.57% (5.50, 26.21)	7.44% (2.45, 20.48)	0.00%
\$50K+ (151)	65.53% (49.69, 78.54)	20.92% (12.68, 32.52)	13.55% (4.45, 34.51)	0.00%	0.00%
Not specified (74)	57.89% (40.69, 73.37)	32.23% (18.10, 50.58)	9.88% (2.85, 29.04)	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table 2-2. Number of Tobacco Products by Demographics among Adult Current Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Education					
Less than high school (70)	77.83% (58.80, 89.62)	17.26% (6.86, 37.15)	4.91% (1.22, 17.75)	0.00%	0.00%
High school (217)	73.13% (57.43, 84.59)	17.42% (9.50, 29.76)	9.20% (3.83, 20.49)	0.25% (0.05, 1.19)	0.00%
Some college (194)	61.22% (48.31, 72.73)	21.26% (13.25, 32.30)	13.42% (5.45, 29.43)	4.10% (0.94, 16.12)	0.00%
College+ (110)	72.06% (54.96, 84.50)	15.52% (7.74, 28.67)	7.46% (2.31, 21.54)	4.96% (0.81, 25.02)	0.00%

Notes: Percentages are weighted. Adult current smokers are defined as anyone who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smokes every day or some days.

Interestingly, a greater percentage of those with incomes between \$25,000 and \$50,000 than those with incomes less than \$25,000 used three other products in addition to cigarettes. Reported use of other tobacco products did not differ significantly by race or education.

Thus, similar to published research, polytabacco use was more common among younger adults and males regardless of race/ethnicity and education level. The next section examines polytabacco use among adults between the ages of 18 and 24, an age group with a greater percentage of polytabacco users as shown above.

3. YOUNG ADULT POLYTOBACCO USE

To examine polytobacco use among young adults in Florida, the following items from the 2009 Florida Young Adult Tobacco Survey (FLYATS) were used:

- Do you now use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
- Do you now use cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?
- Do you now use snus (e.g., Camel snus, Marlboro snus), tabaka, tobacco strips, or electronic cigarettes?
- Do you now use hookah pipes?

Similar to the FLATS, the items for smokeless tobacco, cigars, and “other” tobacco products (i.e., snus, taboka, tobacco strips, or electronic cigarettes) refer to current use, whereas the hookah item refers to having ever used the product. Table 3-1 shows the percentages of young adult current, former, and never smokers who have used various combinations of these four types of tobacco products.

Noncigarette tobacco use was higher among young adults than among adults (see Table 2-1). Nearly half of young adult current smokers use one or more of the other tobacco products, which is significantly greater than use among young adult former smokers (16.89%) and never smokers (14.21%) as shown in Table 3-1. Similar to adults, very few young adults used more than two other tobacco products. Nearly 10% of current smokers indicated that they have used smokeless tobacco or hookah, whereas more than 20% indicated cigar use. Among those who have used two noncigarette products, most used both cigars and hookah. Unlike adult respondents, young adult former smokers were much less likely to have used other tobacco products.

Table 3-1. Types of Tobacco Products Used by Smoking Status among Young Adults

Tobacco Products Used	Current Smoker (n=407)	Former Smoker (n=135)	Never Smoker (n=1,492)
None	51.80% (42.34, 61.12)	83.11% (69.09, 91.55)	85.79% (81.78, 89.04)
Hookah	8.95% (5.59, 14.03)	2.52% (0.71, 8.51)	5.02% (3.35, 7.46)
Cigars	20.58% (14.41, 28.53)	5.34% (1.70, 15.52)	5.48% (3.29, 8.99)
Smokeless	8.39% (3.15, 20.49)	3.12% (0.74, 12.17)	1.03% (0.45, 2.35)
Other	0.66% (0.18, 2.45)	1.12% (0.15, 7.65)	0.39% (0.06, 2.70)

(continued)

Table 3-1. Types of Tobacco Products Used by Smoking Status among Young Adults (continued)

Tobacco Products Used	Current Smoker (n=407)	Former Smoker (n=135)	Never Smoker (n=1,492)
Hookah + cigars	5.60% (2.88, 10.60)	0.16% (0.05, 0.52)	1.82% (0.93, 3.53)
Hookah + smokeless	0.01% (0.00, 0.06)	0.00%	0.07% (0.01, 0.38)
Cigars + smokeless	0.03% (0.01, 0.13)	0.00%	0.25% (0.07, 0.94)
Hookah + other	0.43% (0.07, 2.60)	0.00%	0.00%
Cigars + other	1.58% (0.48, 5.07)	0.00%	0.01% (0.00, 0.06)
Smokeless + other	0.70% (0.17, 2.80)	4.64% (0.85, 21.54)	0.12% (0.02, 0.78)
Hookah + cigars + smokeless	0.55% (0.12, 2.51)	0.00%	0.01% (0.00, 0.04)
Hookah + cigars + other	0.57% (0.10, 3.21)	0.00%	0.01% (0.00, 0.06)
Hookah + smokeless + other	0.02% (0.00, 0.12)	0.00%	0.00%
Smokeless + cigars + other	0.06% (0.01, 0.45)	0.00%	0.00%
Hookah + cigars + smokeless + other	0.06% (0.02, 0.21)	0.00%	0.00% (0.00, 0.02)

Notes: "Other" includes snus, taboka, strips, or electronic cigarettes. Percentages are weighted.

The rest of this section focuses on young adult current smokers. Tables similar to those presented below for young adult current smokers are available for former and never smokers in Appendix B.

Table 3-2 presents demographic characteristics for young adult current smokers by the number of tobacco products used. Similar to adult current smokers, young adult smokers using other tobacco products were significantly more likely to be male (59.27%) than female (30.97%). A greater percentage of 18- and 19-year-olds reported using one noncigarette product as compared with those aged 20 or older. However, a greater percentage of 19- and 20-year-olds reported using two other products as compared with those aged 18. Among those who have used other tobacco products, more males (4.13%) than females used more than one other product. Slightly more respondents making less than \$25,000 reported using three noncigarette products as compared with those making between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

Table 3-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Current Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18 (36)	52.77% (23.73, 80.05)	45.55% (19.00, 74.89)	1.18% (0.34, 4.03)	0.15% (0.02, 1.20)	0.35% (0.04, 2.70)
19 (65)	26.46% (11.35, 50.28)	55.37% (34.02, 74.90)	17.73% (6.78, 38.98)	0.44% (0.06, 3.20)	0.00%
20 (60)	64.89% (43.85, 81.38)	14.45% (6.27, 29.90)	20.26% (7.91, 42.90)	0.41% (0.13, 1.31)	0.00%
21 (46)	53.36% (26.84, 78.11)	36.83% (13.58, 68.39)	4.21% (0.73, 20.79)	5.59% (0.83, 29.58)	0.00%
22 (57)	52.35% (29.30, 74.44)	36.13% (16.19, 62.36)	7.73% (1.89, 26.73)	3.56% (0.62, 17.86)	0.23% (0.05, 1.09)
23 (61)	52.11% (31.66, 71.88)	39.87% (21.06, 62.24)	8.02% (2.38, 23.78)	0.00%	0.00%
24 (65)	53.63% (31.75, 74.19)	44.87% (24.58, 67.02)	1.36% (0.20, 8.73)	0.15% (0.02, 1.09)	0.00%
Gender					
Female (166)	69.03% (55.94, 79.65)	25.26% (15.90, 37.66)	5.71% (2.26, 13.71)	0.00%	0.00%
Male (224)	40.73% (29.82, 52.63)	47.15% (35.29, 59.35)	10.05% (5.35, 18.08)	1.97% (0.65, 5.81)	0.10% (0.03, 0.34)
Race					
White (269)	52.65% (40.25, 64.72)	37.63% (26.39, 50.39)	8.50% (4.64, 15.08)	1.12% (0.24, 4.99)	0.10% (0.03, 0.35)
Black (39)	42.04% (22.55, 64.38)	49.27% (27.92, 70.89)	5.43% (1.35, 19.35)	3.26% (0.44, 20.39)	0.00%
Hispanic (59)	56.64% (34.88, 76.11)	35.07% (16.93, 58.88)	8.28% (1.91, 29.56)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (8)	48.40% (8.59, 90.35)	19.64% (2.49, 70.01)	31.34% (3.77, 84.18)	0.63% (0.06, 6.10)	0.00%
Multiracial (15)	48.09% (9.14, 89.51)	48.82% (9.96, 89.16)	0.71% (0.07, 6.52)	2.38% (0.42, 12.42)	0.00%
Income					
Less than \$25K (208)	53.13% (40.65, 65.24)	31.86% (22.05, 43.59)	12.40% (6.22, 23.20)	2.46% (0.68, 8.46)	0.15% (0.04, 0.50)
\$25K–\$49,999 (87)	39.10% (22.49, 58.70)	55.18% (35.73, 73.16)	5.57% (1.68, 16.92)	0.15% (0.03, 0.64)	0.00%
\$50K+ (74)	61.78% (41.76, 78.47)	32.52% (17.41, 52.43)	5.10% (1.54, 15.53)	0.60% (0.18, 1.98)	0.00%
Not specified (21)	64.51% (37.60, 84.58)	29.26% (11.19, 57.60)	6.22% (1.31, 24.95)	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table 3-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Current Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Education					
Less than high school (56)	57.80% (38.78, 74.76)	37.69% (21.81, 56.73)	2.36% (0.46, 11.27)	2.11% (0.29, 13.94)	0.04% (0.01, 0.29)
High school (189)	51.25% (37.74, 64.58)	34.71% (22.78, 48.93)	12.78% (6.67, 23.11)	1.22% (0.28, 5.19)	0.05% (0.01, 0.34)
Some college (127)	48.14% (30.30, 66.46)	46.67% (28.45, 65.83)	4.77% (1.75, 12.36)	0.31% (0.10, 0.97)	0.12% (0.02, 0.85)
College+ (18)	44.63% (15.49, 78.00)	40.20% (12.94, 75.25)	14.10% (1.92, 57.94)	1.07% (0.13, 8.22)	0.00%

Notes: Percentages are weighted. Young adult current smokers are defined as anyone who has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smokes every day or some days.

As with adult current smokers, young adults' use of other tobacco products did not differ significantly by race or education.

Overall, demographic differences in noncigarette tobacco use for young adult smokers were very similar to those for adult current smokers. Polytobacco use was more common among males regardless of race/ethnicity or education level. The next section examines polytobacco use among those between the ages of 9 and 21, an age group with a greater percentage of polytobacco users as shown above.

4. YOUTH POLYTOBACCO USE

To examine polytobacco use among youth in Florida, the following items from the 2009 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FLYTS) were used:

- During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
- During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?
- During the past 30 days, have you smoked bidis, kreteks, or tobacco in a pipe?
- During the past 30 days, have you smoked tobacco out of a water pipe (also called a “hookah”)?

It is important to note that current tobacco use is defined differently in the FLYTS than in the FLATS and FLYATS. More specifically, to be considered a current tobacco user in the FLYTS, respondents must only indicate that they have used the product within the past 30 days. The definition of a current tobacco user in the other two surveys is based on having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in one’s lifetime and current use of the product. Also, the item for “other” tobacco products asks about bidis, kreteks, or tobacco in a pipe, rather than snus, tabaka, tobacco strips or electronic cigarettes as in the surveys for adults and young adults.

Table 4-1 provides the percentages of youth current, former, and never smokers who have used various combinations of the four types of tobacco products. Similar to the findings for adults and young adults, current smokers were more likely to use other tobacco products. Nearly 70% of current smokers use one or more of the noncigarette products, which is significantly greater than use among youth former smokers (21.80%) and never smokers (4.71%). The use of more than two other tobacco products is a bit higher among youth than for adults and young adults. For instance, about 5% of youth current smokers indicating using all four products, while less than 1% of adults and young adults indicated the same. One-quarter of youth current smokers and about 10% of youth former smokers had smoked cigars in the past 30 days. Among those who have used two noncigarette products, most used both cigars and either hookah or smokeless tobacco.

Table 4-1. Types of Tobacco Products Used by Smoking Status among Youth

Tobacco Products Used	Current Smoker (n=1,101)	Former Smoker (n=1,952)	Never Smoker (n=8,543)
None	30.31% (27.39, 33.39)	78.20% (76.04, 80.22)	95.29% (94.73, 95.79)
Hookah	5.11% (3.89, 6.69)	3.35% (2.58, 4.34)	0.84% (0.65, 1.09)
Cigars	25.04% (22.38, 27.91)	10.26% (8.80, 11.92)	1.86% (1.54, 2.23)
Smokeless	5.28% (3.97, 6.99)	3.69% (2.81, 4.82)	0.65% (0.49, 0.87)
Other	1.42% (0.81, 2.45)	0.31% (0.14, 0.67)	0.15% (0.09, 0.27)
Hookah + cigars	7.07% (5.51, 9.03)	1.34% (0.88, 2.04)	0.30% (0.19, 0.47)
Hookah + smokeless	1.03% (0.53, 2.03)	0.10% (0.03, 0.41)	0.05% (0.01, 0.17)
Cigars + smokeless	7.07% (5.48, 9.07)	0.98% (0.56, 1.73)	0.18% (0.10, 0.32)
Hookah + other	2.43% (1.57, 3.74)	0.27% (0.12, 0.62)	0.21% (0.12, 0.38)
Cigars + other	3.30% (2.27, 4.76)	0.23% (0.08, 0.63)	0.12% (0.05, 0.27)
Smokeless + other	0.34% (0.12, 0.96)	0.00%	0.00%
Hookah + cigars + smokeless	1.31% (0.78, 2.19)	0.40% (0.17, 0.96)	0.04% (0.01, 0.11)
Hookah + cigars + other	3.07% (2.15, 4.35)	0.27% (0.11, 0.64)	0.09% (0.04, 0.21)
Hookah + smokeless + other	0.59% (0.23, 1.48)	0.23%	0.04% (0.01, 0.29)
Smokeless + cigars + other	1.52% (0.84, 2.73)	0.00%	0.06% (0.02, 0.18)
Hookah + cigars + smokeless + other	5.11% (3.93, 6.62)	0.37% (0.16, 0.81)	0.14% (0.07, 0.27)

Notes: "Other" includes bidis, kreteks, or pipes. Percentages are weighted.

The remainder of this section focuses on youth current smokers. Tables similar to those presented below for youth current smokers are available for former and never smokers in Appendix C.

Table 4-2 provides demographic characteristics for current smokers by the number of tobacco products used. Similar to both adult and young adult current smokers, youth smokers were significantly more likely to be male (76.88%) than female (60.28%). However, the percentages for both males and females using other tobacco products were much higher for youth, and the difference between the genders was much smaller than for adults and young adults.

Table 4-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Youth Current Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
9–14 (302)	30.54% (25.46, 36.14)	38.73% (33.02, 44.77)	16.22% (12.26, 21.16)	7.23% (4.57, 11.26)	7.27% (4.71, 11.06)
15–17 (578)	30.05% (26.17, 34.25)	37.93% (33.82, 42.21)	22.56% (18.98, 26.59)	5.26% (3.64, 7.53)	4.21% (2.84, 6.18)
18–21 (173)	31.02% (24.12, 38.89)	30.48% (23.78, 38.11)	23.19% (17.00, 30.80)	9.77% (5.88, 15.81)	5.54% (3.05, 9.85)
Gender					
Female (486)	39.72% (35.10, 44.53)	37.41% (32.94, 42.10)	15.46% (12.18, 19.42)	4.00% (2.52, 6.28)	3.42% (2.17, 5.35)
Male (560)	23.12% (19.56, 27.12)	36.26% (32.09, 40.63)	25.77% (21.94, 30.02)	8.48% (6.30, 11.31)	6.37% (4.61, 8.74)
Race					
White (553)	29.94% (26.06, 34.12)	37.02% (32.95, 41.28)	22.70% (19.16, 26.68)	5.88% (4.10, 8.36)	4.46% (3.05, 6.49)
Black (95)	24.10% (16.33, 34.06)	44.82% (34.41, 55.71)	19.30% (11.67, 30.20)	5.52% (2.20, 13.18)	6.25% (2.77, 13.50)
Hispanic (289)	35.53% (29.91, 41.58)	33.00% (27.71, 38.76)	18.06% (13.76, 23.34)	8.03% (5.40, 11.78)	5.38% (3.26, 8.76)
Other (111)	29.06% (21.09, 38.57)	36.61% (27.68, 46.56)	18.93% (12.39, 27.81)	5.71% (2.46, 12.70)	9.69% (5.48, 16.59)
School Level					
Middle school (305)	31.21% (26.13, 36.79)	38.76% (33.12, 44.72)	16.21% (12.37, 20.96)	8.51% (5.61, 12.72)	5.30% (3.10, 8.92)
High school (733)	30.08% (26.62, 33.78)	36.64% (33.03, 40.40)	22.53% (19.34, 26.09)	5.85% (4.27, 7.96)	4.90% (3.59, 6.66)

Notes: Percentages are weighted. Youth current smokers are defined as anyone who has smoked in the past 30 days.

As with adult and young adult current smokers, use of other tobacco products by youth current smokers did not differ significantly by race or education.

Overall, demographic differences in noncigarette tobacco use for youth smokers were similar to those for adult and young adult current smokers. For instance, polytabacco use was more common among males regardless of race/ethnicity or education level.

5. CONCLUSION

The findings above suggest that polytobacco use among current smokers in Florida is prevalent, and that younger smokers tend to use multiple tobacco products more than do older smokers. Less than one-third of adults, nearly half of young adults, and two-thirds of youth reported using other tobacco products in addition to cigarettes. However, it is important to note that measurement of tobacco use was less comparable between the youth survey, which measured current use as having used the product within the past 30 days, and the adult and young adult surveys. This may partly account for the greater estimated prevalence of polytobacco use among youth. Other studies have reported prevalence rates for youth polytobacco users from about 40% (i.e., Gilpin & Pierce, 2003) to about 60% (i.e., Soldz et al., 2002). The prevalence rates for adult and young adult polytobacco users in Florida is similar to what has been reported by others. For instance, Bombard et al. (2007) found that about 25% of adult current smokers use at least one other tobacco product. Rigotti et al. (2000) reported that about 50% of college students reported use of more than one tobacco product in the past year.

The majority of polytobacco users of all ages tended to use one or two other tobacco products along with cigarettes. Less than 2% of adults and young adult current smokers used three or more other products, while about 11% of youth smokers did so. With regard to the types of other tobacco products used, cigars were most common among all age groups. Hookah was also relatively common across all ages. Smokeless tobacco was common among young adult and youth smokers, but not among adult smokers.

For each of the three age groups—adults, young adults, and youth—males tended to use other tobacco products more than females. This finding is consistent with findings in the published literature on polytobacco use (e.g., Bombard et al., 2007; CDC, 2005). Interestingly, however, no differences in the number of tobacco products used were found by race/ethnicity or education level. Other research looking at associations between race/ethnicity and polytobacco use has reported similar results. For instance, Bombard et al. (2007) found polytobacco use to be associated with both Black and White adults, but not with Hispanic adults. However, with regard to education others have found polytobacco use to be more prevalent among those with lower educational attainment (e.g., Bombard et al., 2007; Mumford et al., 2005). Although not previously assessed, it is possible that the types of tobacco products used by those with different race/ethnicity and education attainment may differ.

Although cigarette use continues to be more prevalent than other tobacco product use, recent changes in the focus of the tobacco industry and increasing numbers of smoke-free air ordinances may lead to greater noncigarette use. Furthermore, the use of multiple tobacco products is likely to result in greater health consequences, and greater difficulty in reducing tobacco use (Bombard et al., 2008). Thus, increased monitoring of polytobacco use

is needed to understand total tobacco use among all age, race/ethnicity, and education groups. It is also important to examine other correlates of polytabacco use, including beliefs, attitudes, and behavior. For instance, are beliefs about the harmfulness of smokeless tobacco related to greater use of other tobacco products, and have smoke-free air laws increased noncigarette tobacco use among smokers?

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**APPENDIX A:
POLYTOBACCO USE AMONG ADULT FORMER AND NEVER
SMOKERS**

Table A-1. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Adult Former Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18–24 (6)	31.41% (6.54, 74.97)	41.02% (11.08, 79.51)	27.57% (3.94, 77.94)	0.00%	0.00%
25–34 (48)	57.74% (41.16, 72.74)	37.23% (22.90, 54.21)	3.74% (0.76, 16.38)	1.30% (0.18, 8.85)	0.00%
35–44 (93)	80.99% (69.58, 88.81)	19.01% (11.19, 30.42)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
45–54 (209)	69.05% (53.97, 80.93)	21.73% (11.93, 36.28)	9.22% (2.30, 30.50)	0.00%	0.00%
55–64 (354)	87.14% (82.46, 90.71)	12.10% (8.63, 16.71)	0.76% (0.24, 2.42)	0.00%	0.00%
65+ (852)	92.32% (84.56, 96.35)	7.56% (3.55, 15.37)	0.12% (0.03, 0.56)	0.00%	0.00%
Gender					
Female (870)	86.87% (78.17, 92.44)	10.59% (6.13, 17.69)	2.54% (0.36, 15.79)	0.00%	0.00%
Male (728)	76.45% (70.24, 81.70)	20.17% (15.36, 26.01)	3.21% (1.28, 7.78)	0.18% (0.03, 1.26)	0.00%
Race					
White (1,371)	84.80% (81.39, 87.68)	14.02% (11.23, 17.37)	1.06% (0.51, 2.21)	0.11% (0.02, 0.81)	0.00%
Black (74)	80.09% (48.54, 94.49)	4.42% (1.49, 12.39)	15.50% (2.93, 52.67)	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic (84)	65.99% (39.48, 85.22)	19.92% (5.92, 49.59)	14.10% (2.12, 55.42)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (49)	54.08% (22.88, 82.38)	45.92% (17.62, 77.12)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial (20)	75.54% (38.50, 93.84)	24.46% (6.16, 61.50)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table A-1. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Adult Former Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Income					
Less than \$25K (357)	76.53% (61.17, 87.10)	17.14% (8.66, 31.10)	5.88% (0.84, 31.61)	0.44% (0.06, 3.09)	0.00%
\$25K–\$49,999 (434)	85.49% (73.19, 92.71)	12.01% (5.68, 23.63)	2.50% (0.36, 15.56)	0.00%	0.00%
\$50K+ (514)	78.96% (73.78, 83.34)	19.09% (14.86, 24.17)	1.96% (0.96, 3.94)	0.00%	0.00%
Not specified (293)	86.96% (78.53, 92.40)	11.42% (6.40, 19.55)	1.62% (0.30, 8.25)	0.00%	0.00%
Education					
Less than high school (121)	79.67% (46.03, 94.74)	20.33% (5.26, 53.97)	0.00% (0.00, 0.00)	0.00%	0.00%
High school (441)	83.03% (71.49, 90.52)	16.20% (8.80, 27.91)	0.77% (0.24, 2.45)	0.00%	0.00%
Some college (497)	81.89% (74.52, 87.48)	13.95% (9.60, 19.84)	3.85% (1.10, 12.66)	0.31% (0.04, 2.14)	0.00%
College+ (530)	80.37% (71.77, 86.83)	15.25% (10.94, 20.86)	4.38% (0.90, 18.77)	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Percentages are weighted.

Table A-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Adult Never Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18–24 (77)	76.50% (60.67, 87.29)	17.76% (9.06, 31.88)	4.02% (0.94, 15.64)	1.72% (0.23, 11.85)	0.00%
25–34 (176)	89.82% (75.92, 96.10)	6.19% (3.20, 11.66)	0.26% (0.04, 1.86)	0.00%	3.74% (0.45, 24.99)
35–44 (314)	92.76% (88.38, 95.57)	6.17% (3.60, 10.36)	0.53% (0.11, 2.47)	0.55% (0.09, 3.13)	0.00%
45–54 (415)	93.59% (90.24, 95.84)	5.45% (3.38, 8.69)	0.75% (0.26, 2.14)	0.20% (0.03, 1.45)	0.00%
55–64 (466)	96.55% (93.99, 98.05)	3.45% (1.95, 6.01)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65+ (799)	97.99% (96.58, 98.83)	1.86% (1.05, 3.27)	0.05% (0.01, 0.36)	0.10% (0.01, 0.71)	0.00%
Gender					
Female (1,534)	93.40% (88.90, 96.16)	5.23% (3.26, 8.29)	0.02% (0.00, 0.15)	0.00%	1.34% (0.19, 8.93)
Male (769)	88.98% (84.68, 92.18)	8.29% (5.76, 11.80)	1.85% (0.68, 4.89)	0.88% (0.24, 3.19)	0.00%
Race					
White (1,668)	90.83% (87.79, 93.17)	7.51% (5.46, 10.26)	0.96% (0.35, 2.59)	0.70% (0.18, 2.65)	0.00%
Black (241)	93.97% (72.84, 98.91)	1.12% (0.25, 4.84)	0.00%	0.11% (0.02, 0.84)	4.79% (0.60, 29.69)
Hispanic (282)	89.94% (82.44, 94.45)	8.62% (4.67, 15.37)	1.44% (0.20, 9.60)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (97)	95.57% (89.85, 98.13)	4.43% (1.87, 10.15)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial (15)	98.20% (86.20, 99.79)	1.80% (0.21, 13.80)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table A-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Adult Never Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Income					
Less than \$25K (510)	92.53% (85.94, 96.17)	5.78% (2.85, 11.35)	0.10% (0.02, 0.39)	1.60% (0.25, 9.64)	0.00%
\$25K–\$49,999 (555)	89.98% (80.49, 95.13)	7.16% (3.93, 12.70)	0.00%	0.00%	2.86% (0.39, 18.12)
\$50K+ (810)	91.17% (87.32, 93.93)	7.05% (4.73, 10.37)	1.43% (0.45, 4.43)	0.35% (0.09, 1.38)	0.00%
Not specified (428)	92.49% (84.10, 96.63)	5.88% (2.43, 13.54)	1.63% (0.23, 10.66)	0.00%	0.00%
Education					
Less than high school (136)	89.90% (70.00, 97.14)	3.56% (1.50, 8.22)	0.00% (0.00, 0.00)	6.53% (0.95, 33.85)	0.00%
High school (589)	91.31% (85.25, 95.03)	6.05% (3.25, 11.00)	2.51% (0.75, 8.07)	0.13% (0.02, 0.91)	0.00%
Some college (630)	89.63% (81.43, 94.46)	6.94% (3.92, 11.99)	0.38% (0.08, 1.86)	0.41% (0.07, 2.33)	2.64% (0.37, 16.59)
College+ (939)	92.49% (89.05, 94.91)	7.26% (4.87, 10.68)	0.21% (0.06, 0.78)	0.04% (0.01, 0.29)	0.00%

Note: Percentages are weighted.

**APPENDIX B:
POLYTOBACCO USE AMONG YOUNG ADULT FORMER AND NEVER
SMOKERS**

Table B-1. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Former Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18 (6)	38.75% (4.10, 90.35)	1.26% (0.11, 12.58)	59.99% (9.30, 95.64)	0.00%	0.00%
19 (12)	28.45% (6.35, 69.97)	62.24% (19.60, 91.77)	9.31% (1.55, 40.02)	0.00%	0.00%
20 (24)	68.42% (34.39, 89.95)	27.25% (7.73, 62.59)	4.33% (0.65, 23.93)	0.00%	0.00%
21 (21)	89.26% (51.87, 98.46)	10.74% (1.54, 48.13)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22 (19)	74.87% (41.89, 92.49)	24.62% (7.19, 57.92)	0.51% (0.11, 2.28)	0.00%	0.00%
23 (27)	89.42% (51.73, 98.52)	10.58% (1.48, 48.27)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 (20)	99.68% (97.32, 99.96)	0.32% (0.04, 2.68)	0.00% (0.03, 0.56)	0.00%	0.00%
Gender					
Female (64)	99.38% (98.18, 99.79)	0.62% (0.21, 1.82)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Male (66)	71.91% (49.94, 86.79)	20.00% (9.05, 38.57)	8.09% (1.54, 33.09)	0.00%	0.00%
Race					
White (91)	74.06% (54.81, 87.05)	18.25% (8.62, 34.57)	7.69% (1.47, 31.79)	0.00%	0.00%
Black (10)	95.01% (65.28, 99.48)	4.99% (0.52, 34.72)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic (16)	99.49% (97.46, 99.90)	0.00%	0.51% (0.10, 2.54)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (6)	96.21% (71.41, 99.61)	3.79% (0.39, 28.59)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial (7)	91.41% (57.82, 98.80)	8.59% (1.20, 42.18)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table B-1. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Former Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Income					
Less than \$25K (62)	88.14% (72.12, 95.53)	11.20% (4.05, 27.35)	0.66% (0.21, 2.02)	0.44% (0.06, 3.09)	0.00%
\$25K–\$49,999 (21)	61.40% (31.39, 84.69)	38.60% (15.31, 68.61)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$50K+ (34)	96.75% (84.83, 99.37)	0.79% (0.20, 3.15)	2.45% (0.31, 16.90)	0.00%	0.00%
Not specified (14)	78.60% (33.79, 96.35)	4.68% (0.54, 30.92)	16.73% (2.07, 65.67)	0.00%	0.00%
Education					
Less than high school (12)	67.45% (28.25, 91.60)	11.44% (1.52, 51.93)	21.11% (3.17, 68.66)	0.00%	0.00%
High school (54)	83.48% (63.45, 93.63)	14.92% (5.45, 34.80)	1.60% (0.31, 7.84)	0.00%	0.00%
Some college (52)	89.56% (67.10, 97.30)	10.10% (2.50, 33.00)	0.34% (0.08, 1.52)	0.00%	0.00%
College+ (12)	98.36% (84.72, 99.85)	1.64% (0.15, 15.28)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Percentages are weighted.

Table B-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Never Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
18 (275)	85.69% (77.64, 91.17)	11.70% (6.81, 19.37)	2.61% (0.85, 7.75)	0.00%	0.00%
19 (249)	87.14% (78.38, 92.68)	9.43% (5.15, 16.64)	3.39% (0.89, 12.02)	0.04% (0.01, 0.32)	0.00%
20 (225)	88.12% (77.81, 94.01)	11.51% (5.69, 21.89)	0.37% (0.15, 0.95)	0.00%	0.00%
21 (174)	82.97% (69.94, 91.08)	12.73% (6.08, 24.72)	4.30% (1.07, 15.69)	0.00%	0.00%
22 (185)	85.09% (73.62, 92.10)	12.76% (6.25, 24.30)	2.05% (0.56, 7.29)	0.07% (0.01, 0.53)	0.03% (0.00, 0.18)
23 (161)	82.78% (62.37, 93.31)	15.24% (5.26, 36.79)	1.98% (0.51, 7.35)	0.00%	0.00%
24 (192)	88.11% (75.62, 94.66)	10.87% (4.60, 23.58)	1.01% (0.14, 6.95)	0.00%	0.00%
Gender					
Female (805)	92.51% (88.52, 95.18)	7.18% (4.55, 11.15)	0.31% (0.06, 1.71)	0.00%	0.00%
Male (660)	78.00% (70.70, 83.90)	17.42% (11.99, 24.62)	4.54% (2.50, 8.13)	0.03% (0.01, 0.13)	0.01% (0.00, 0.05)
Race					
White (838)	83.88% (78.52, 88.11)	13.24% (9.34, 18.43)	2.86% (1.49, 5.42)	0.01% (0.00, 0.09)	0.01% (0.00, 0.04)
Black (264)	89.19% (75.77, 95.61)	10.69% (4.30, 24.19)	0.12% (0.03, 0.47)	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic (273)	86.25% (77.89, 91.79)	10.22% (5.60, 17.91)	3.53% (1.21, 9.84)	0.00%	0.00%
Other (41)	99.02% (95.88, 99.77)	0.71% (0.12, 4.20)	0.27% (0.03, 2.16)	0.00%	0.00%
Multiracial (46)	63.69% (26.29, 89.62)	36.06% (10.21, 73.67)	0.24% (0.03, 1.91)	0.00%	0.00%

(continued)

Table B-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Young Adult Never Smokers (continued)

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Income					
Less than \$25K (828)	85.94% (79.45, 90.63)	11.29% (7.02, 17.65)	2.76% (1.22, 6.11)	0.01% (0.00, 0.09)	0.00%
\$25K–\$49,999 (299)	83.37% (73.89, 89.88)	15.46% (9.12, 24.99)	1.16% (0.34, 3.94)	0.00%	0.02% (0.00, 0.11)
\$50K+ (234)	83.04% (73.02, 89.85)	14.94% (8.45, 25.04)	1.98% (0.74, 5.22)	0.04% (0.01, 0.31)	0.00%
Not specified (104)	93.67% (85.66, 97.35)	3.93% (1.33, 11.06)	2.40% (0.57, 9.47)	0.00%	0.00%
Education					
Less than high school (123)	94.47% (87.54, 97.65)	4.60% (1.80, 11.25)	0.92% (0.13, 6.22)	0.00%	0.00%
High school (573)	82.07% (74.26, 87.89)	14.57% (9.20, 22.29)	3.35% (1.46, 7.49)	0.02% (0.00, 0.11)	0.00%
Some college (587)	87.45% (81.81, 91.52)	10.26% (6.51, 15.80)	2.29% (1.10, 4.74)	0.00%	0.00%
College+ (182)	84.02% (68.89, 92.58)	15.88% (7.34, 31.05)	0.00%	0.07% (0.01, 0.52)	0.00% (0.00, 0.00)

Note: Percentages are weighted.

**APPENDIX C:
POLYTOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH FORMER AND NEVER
SMOKERS**

Table C-1. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Former Youth Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
9–14 (632)	85.44% (82.27, 88.13)	12.35% (9.85, 15.38)	1.27% (0.62, 2.56)	0.67% (0.27, 1.62)	0.28% (0.07, 1.11)
15–17 (1,011)	77.77% (74.81, 80.46)	18.25% (15.76, 21.03)	3.04% (2.06, 4.47)	0.46% (0.18, 1.14)	0.48% (0.19, 1.24)
18–21 (210)	65.06% (57.87, 71.62)	25.66% (19.87, 32.47)	5.87% (3.33, 10.15)	3.41% (1.47, 7.70)	0.00%
Gender					
Female (955)	81.88% (79.04, 84.42)	15.15% (12.79, 17.86)	2.45% (1.60, 3.73)	0.36% (0.13, 0.96)	0.16% (0.04, 0.66)
Male (893)	74.59% (71.28, 77.63)	20.01% (17.25, 23.09)	3.41% (2.28, 5.07)	1.43% (0.77, 2.63)	0.56% (0.22, 1.44)
Race					
White (751)	73.52% (69.94, 76.81)	20.61% (17.62, 23.96)	4.17% (2.86, 6.05)	1.27% (0.64, 2.53)	0.43% (0.13, 1.40)
Black (335)	83.90% (79.34, 87.62)	14.42% (10.88, 18.87)	0.97% (0.34, 2.68)	0.53% (0.13, 2.08)	0.18% (0.03, 1.30)
Hispanic (602)	80.83% (77.36, 83.87)	16.26% (13.43, 19.55)	2.00% (1.12, 3.56)	0.43% (0.14, 1.33)	0.48% (0.15, 1.49)
Other (155)	84.74% (78.05, 89.66)	10.02% (6.15, 15.92)	4.00% (1.79, 8.71)	1.24% (0.31, 4.84)	0.00% (0.00, 0.00)
School Level					
Middle school (625)	84.16% (80.92, 86.94)	13.23% (10.66, 16.32)	1.35% (0.69, 2.63)	0.81% (0.36, 1.83)	0.44% (0.14, 1.35)
High school (1,221)	76.06% (73.34, 78.58)	19.23% (16.92, 21.78)	3.43% (2.48, 4.73)	0.93% (0.49, 1.78)	0.34% (0.12, 0.97)

Note: Percentages are weighted.

Table C-2. Number of Tobacco Products Used by Demographics among Youth Never Smokers

	Number of Tobacco Products Used				
	0	1	2	3	4
Age					
9–14 (4,955)	97.72% (97.23, 98.13)	1.81% (1.46, 2.25)	0.25% (0.14, 0.43)	0.15% (0.06, 0.38)	0.06% (0.02, 0.20)
15–17 (2,771)	93.78% (92.72, 94.69)	4.79% (3.99, 5.74)	0.95% (0.63, 1.44)	0.25% (0.11, 0.57)	0.23% (0.10, 0.52)
18–21 (451)	85.53% (81.60, 88.73)	8.90% (6.52, 12.04)	4.78% (2.99, 7.58)	0.58% (0.08, 3.98)	0.22% (0.03, 1.52)
Gender					
Female (4,389)	96.90% (96.25, 97.44)	2.46% (1.99, 3.03)	0.52% (0.31, 0.87)	0.10% (0.03, 0.36)	0.03% (0.00, 0.19)
Male (3,775)	93.61% (92.66, 94.44)	4.61% (3.91, 5.42)	1.18% (0.84, 1.64)	0.35% (0.17, 0.70)	0.26% (0.13, 0.51)
Race					
White (3,074)	95.29% (94.39, 96.05)	3.44% (2.81, 4.22)	0.98% (0.65, 1.47)	0.19% (0.07, 0.47)	0.10% (0.03, 0.33)
Black (1,689)	94.84% (93.47, 95.93)	4.09% (3.15, 5.30)	0.60% (0.29, 1.23)	0.29% (0.07, 1.18)	0.18% (0.06, 0.58)
Hispanic (2,607)	95.67% (94.71, 96.46)	3.18% (2.52, 4.00)	0.80% (0.48, 1.31)	0.18% (0.07, 0.50)	0.17% (0.05, 0.55)
Other (780)	95.44% (93.41, 96.87)	2.88% (1.78, 4.62)	1.18% (0.54, 2.54)	0.38% (0.12, 1.18)	0.13% (0.02, 0.91)
School Level					
Middle school (4,828)	97.53% (97.01, 97.95)	2.07% (1.68, 2.55)	0.27% (0.15, 0.46)	0.10% (0.04, 0.24)	0.04% (0.01, 0.16)
High school (3,325)	93.03% (92.02, 93.92)	5.00% (4.26, 5.87)	1.46% (1.06, 1.99)	0.27% (0.12, 0.58)	0.25% (0.12, 0.50)

Note: Percentages are weighted.