Data Highlights from the 2015 Hawai'i Youth Tobacco Survey

Tobacco Prevention & Control Program Chronic Disease Management & Control Branch Tobacco Settlement Project Hawai'i State Department of Health

Overview

The Hawaii Youth Tobacco Survey (HYTS) is a module of the Hawaii School Health Survey administered to public school students in grades 6-12 throughout Hawaii in odd-numbered years. This report presents a summary of the results from 2015. More detailed data tables for the state, including prevalence by sex, grade and race/ethnicity, 95% confidence intervals, and population estimates can be found at the Hawaii Health Data Warehouse (www.hhdw.org).

The overall impact of tobacco on the lives of Hawaii's youth has declined from 2000 to 2015. Fewer teens have experimented with using traditional forms of tobacco and fewer teens are current cigarette smokers. Tobacco use, especially cigarette use, has declined dramatically as has exposure to secondhand smoke. However, new tobacco products are a concern. Experimentation with electronic smoking devices increased dramatically from 2011 to 2015.

Prevalence

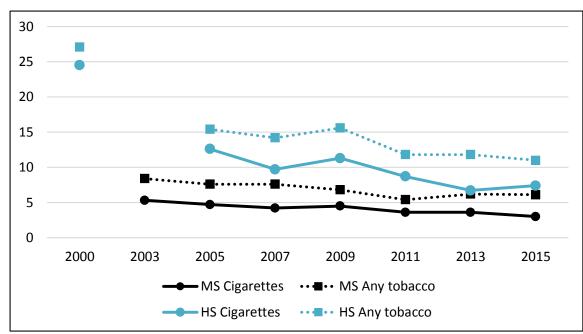


Figure 1: Current Tobacco Use (in the past 30 days) by School Type, HYTS 2000-2015. Note: 2000 MS and 2003 HS data are not reportable due to insufficient participation.

Significant progress has been made in reducing tobacco prevalence among Hawaii youth over the past decade.

▼ Lifetime cigarette use (ever smoked even one or two puffs) decreased by over 34% in middle school students (MS) from 21.2% in 2003 to 13.8% in 2015, and by over half in high school students (HS) from 63.3% in 2000 to 28.3% in 2015 (Tables 2 and 3).

▼ Current smoking (in the past 30 days) among HS students decreased by over 69% from 24.5% in 2000 to 7.4% in 2015 (Figure 1). Frequent smoking (on 20 or more of the past 30 days) was reduced over 80% from 10.3% in 2000 to 2.0% in 2015. Among MS students, current smoking declined from 5.3% in 2003 to 3.0% in 2015, and only 0.3% of MS students reported frequent smoking in 2015.

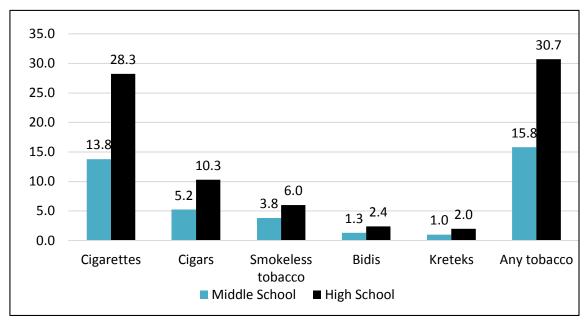


Figure 2: Ever Used Tobacco Products (lifetime use), HYTS 2015.

▼ Tobacco use is not limited to cigarettes alone (Figure 2). In 2015, 5.2% of MS students and 10.3% of HS students ever tried cigars and 3.8% of MS students and 6.0% of HS students ever tried smokeless tobacco. One-sixth of all MS students and one-third of all HS students have ever tried cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, bidis hand-rolled cigarettes from India), or Kreteks (clove cigarettes).

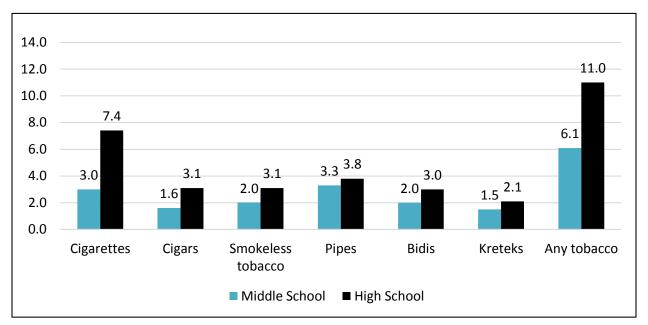


Figure 3: Currently Use Tobacco Products (in the past 30 days), HYTS 2015.

▼ Moreover, 6.1% of MS students and 11.0% of HS students report using cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipes, Bidis, or Kreteks in the past 30 days (Figure 3).

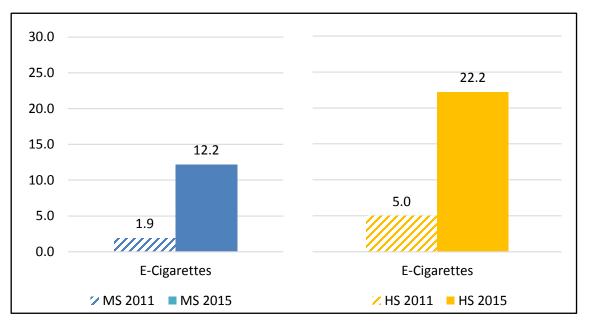


Figure 4: Ever Used NEW Tobacco Products – E-cigarettes (lifetime use), HYTS 2011 and 2015

- ▼ Due to the introduction of many new tobacco products, the HYTS introduced questions about lifetime and current use of *new* tobacco products.
- ▼ Lifetime use of new, non-traditional forms of tobacco has increased, with electronic smoking devices or E-cigarettes being most prevalent (Figure 4). Lifetime E-cigarette use increased six-fold among MS students from 1.9% in 2011 to 12.2% in 2015, and more than quadrupled among HS students during the same time period from 5.0% to 22.2%. In 2015, Hawaii youth were about equally likely to have tried new tobacco products as traditional tobacco products.

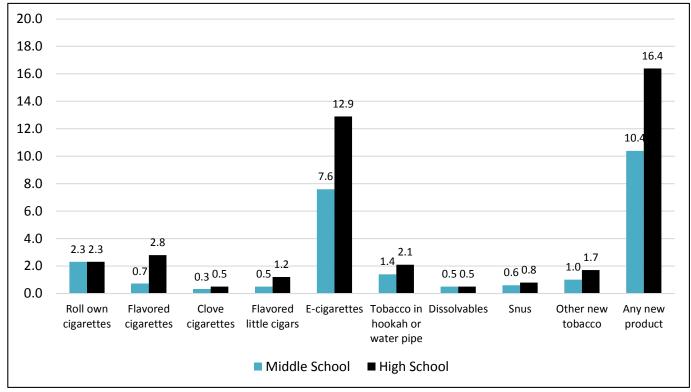


Figure 5: Currently Use NEW Tobacco Products (in the past 30 days), HYTS 2015.

▼ During the past 30 days, 10.4% of middle school students and 16.4% of high school students report using at least one new tobacco product in the past 30 days, with E-cigarettes being used most often (7.6% MS, 12.9% HS), followed by roll your own cigarettes (2.3% MS, 2.3% HS) and tobacco in a hookah or water pipe (1.4% MS, 2.1% HS) (Figure 5). Additionally, 2.8% of HS students used flavored cigarettes in the past 30 days.

Access

Few smokers under the age of 18 years are able to purchase cigarettes at stores.

- ▼ Only 12.9% of MS and 17.7% of HS current smokers under 18 years of age bought their own cigarettes at a store in the past 30 days. However, 22.8% of MS students got cigarettes by borrowing or bumming them from friends, while 30.7% of underage HS smokers gave their friends money to buy cigarettes for them.
- ▼ Sales from unregulated venues remain a concern as 27.0% of MS and 28.6% of HS current smokers report buying cigarettes somewhere other than a gas station, convenience store, grocery store, drug store, vending machine, through the mail or the Internet in the past month.
- ▼ Only 22.4% of MS and 30.4% of HS current smokers under the age of 18 who tried to purchase cigarettes were refused sale because of their age in the past month.
- ▼ Additionally, 78.8% of MS and 86.7% of HS tobacco users under the age of 18 feel it would be easy to get tobacco products if they wanted them.

Schools & Communities

Students are learning about tobacco in school but there is room for improvement. The percent of students who have participated in the community event to discourage tobacco use has declined.

- ▼ Three in five MS students compared to approximately two in five HS students report being taught about why they should not use tobacco products in at least one class during this school year (60.8% MS, 42.3% HS); rates in 2015 represented a decline in tobacco education at school compared to 2013, when 73.0% of MS students and 46.3% of HS students had reported being taught about not using tobacco products.
- ▼ Only 10.3% of MS students and 10.4% of HS students participated in a community event to discourage tobacco use in the past year, down from 14.7% among MS students and 12.5% among HS in 2013.

Cessation

Most students who do smoke now have tried to quit in the past year, but many have been unable to stay off cigarettes for over 30 days. Very few students who use tobacco have participated in cessation programs in the past 12 months.

- ▼ 70.7% of MS and 68.4% of HS current smokers have tried to quit in the past year.
- ▼ 33.5% of MS and 38.7% of HS smokers were unable to abstain from cigarettes for one month during their last attempt.
- ▼ Only 7.5% of MS and 4.1% of HS tobacco users attended a school program to help them quit in the past 12 months.
- ▼ Less than 6% of current MS smokers and less than 9% of current HS smokers plan to stop smoking in the next 6 months.

Perceptions, Beliefs & Social Influences

Most students believe that tobacco products are dangerous and that they are being targeted by tobacco companies; nevertheless, there are more never smoking students susceptible to starting smoking than in any time since 2005.

- ▼ Nine out of ten students agree that all tobacco products are dangerous (90.5% MS, 89.2% HS), and about three out of five believe that tobacco companies try to get young people to smoke (59.5% MS, 61.9% HS).
- ▼ Still, 23.5% of MS students and 29.2% of HS students think that smokers have more friends, and 9.7% of MS and 10.8% of HS students think smoking makes young people look cool or fit in.
- ▼ 13.8% of MS students and 24.9% of HS students report that one or more of their four best friends smoke cigarettes.
- ▼ 25.3% of MS students and 38.9% of HS students report that one or more of their four best friends smoke e-cigarettes.
- ▼ The proportion of never smokers who are susceptible to starting smoking has increased to 14.3% among MS and 13.8% among HS never smokers (up from 11.8% MS and 8.6% HS in 2011).

Adult Counsel on Smoking

Less than half of all students report that their parents have talked to them in the past 12 months about not using tobacco, and few students report having their smoking status assessed by a healthcare provider or being advised not to smoke.

- ▼ The proportion of students who recall their parents or guardians talking to them in the past 12 months about not using cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, cigars or e-cigarettes is 42.8% among MS and 35.1% among HS students.
- Among MS and HS students who visited a doctor, dentist, nurse or other health professional in the past twelve months, only25.3% of MS and 37.3% of HS students reported being asked if they used tobacco of any kind.
- ▼ Also, among students visiting a doctor, nurse, or other health professional in the past 12 months, only 32.0% of MS and 34.4% HS students were advised by a health professional to not use tobacco of any kind.

Media

Students are seeing and hearing fewer messages about the dangers of cigarettes on the TV, Internet and radio, but they are also seeing fewer people smoking on TV and in movies. However, new data shows that a significant proportion report receiving ads and coupons directly from tobacco companies.

▼ In 2015, 62.3% of MS and 61.8% of HS and students saw or heard at least one anti-tobacco ad in the past month and the proportion who report daily exposure has decreased by about half from 38.4% in 2003 to 21.6% in 2015 among MS students and from 40.7% in 2000 to 18.5% in 2015 among HS students.

- ▼ 61.9% of MS and 66.5% of HS students report that they often see actors smoking on TV or in the movies, down from 76.9% in MS and 87.1% in HS in 2005.
- ▼ 9.7% of MS and 8.1% of HS students received ads directly from a tobacco company in the past 30 days through the mail, e-mail, the Internet, Facebook, Myspace or a text message. Furthermore, 4.2% of MS and 4.6% of HS students received coupons from a tobacco company via one of these mechanisms in the past 30 days.

Second hand smoke (SHS)

Almost all students think that second hand smoke (SHS) is harmful to them. Exposure to SHS (in the past 7 days) has continued to decrease and more students report smoking is not allowed in their homes or cars.

- ▼ Over 92% of MS and HS think that SHS is harmful to them.
- ▼ Only 20.4% of MS and 22.9% of HS students reported being exposed to SHS *at home* in the past 7 days.
- ▼ Only 16.1% of MS and 18.3% of HS students reported being exposed to SHS in a car in the past 7 days.
- ▼ From 2007 to 2015, the proportion of students who reported smoking was never allowed *in their home* increased from 76.4% to 81.5% among MS students and from 77.3% to 78.3% among HS students.

Conclusion

Tobacco use is still the leading preventable cause of death in the United States, and Hawaii has made great progress in reducing the toll of tobacco among youth. Nevertheless, there are still areas of concern. Although use of traditional tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco and pipes) has decreased, experimentation with and current use of new tobacco products including E-cigarettes, tobacco in water pipes or hookah, and roll-your-own cigarettes are increasing and need to be monitored. Awareness of anti-tobacco campaigns has decreased and about one in ten students report receiving advertising directly from tobacco companies.

Background and Methods

The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was designed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with participating states. YTS surveys are conducted at the national, state, and city level. Additionally, many countries participate in the global YTS allowing for comparison across all participating areas.

The 2015 Hawaii YTS (HYTS) data used in this report were collected using a self-administered survey format and employed a two-stage cluster design to produce a representative sample of students in middle school (grades 6-8) and high school (grades 9-12). The first-stage sampling frame consisted of all public schools containing any grades 6-8 and grades 9-12. Schools with 6th grade as the terminal grade (elementary schools) were not included in the sample. Schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size: 26 schools were selected for each sampling frame. The second sampling stage consisted of systematic equal probability sampling (with a random start) of classes from each school that participated in the survey. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey. Passive parental consent was required for each student participating in the survey.

The overall survey response rates were calculated by multiplying the school response rate by the student response rate. In the middle school sampling frame, 26 of the 26 schools participated (100.00% of schools) and 2,244 of 2,590 eligible students participated (86.64% of students), yielding a survey response rate of 86.64% (100.00% x 86.64%). In the high school sampling frame, 24 of the 26 sampled schools participated (92.31% of schools) and 1,911 of 2,289 eligible students participated (83.49% of students), yielding a survey response rate of 77.06% (92.31% x 83.49%).

A weight has been associated with each questionnaire to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of non-response and to reflect the population of Hawaii children in public schools. Additional details on the methods can be found at www.cdc.gov/mmwr. Table 1 provides detailed demographic information on the 2015 HYTS respondents.

This overview provides summary results from the middle school and high school surveys for 2015 and compares them with the results from the 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009 2011, and 2013 HYTS. Table 2 provides prevalence of selected indicators among middle school students and Table 3 provides the prevalence among high school students. Middle school data for 2000 and high school data for 2003 are not reportable due to inadequate response rates on those years. More complete data tables with results by year and gender, grade and Hawaii-specific race-ethnicity can be found on-line at the Hawaii Health Data Warehouse http://www.hhdw.org/cms/index.php?page=yts-reports.

	Mi	ddle School	Hig	gh School
	n	Weighted %	n	Weighted %
Total	2,244	100.0	1,911	100.0
Sex				
Male	1,136	49.9	935	50.1
Female	1,091	50.1	957	49.9
Ethnicity*				
Native Hawaiian	437	17.5	280	17.2
Filipino	487	24.4	472	25.5
European Am/White	189	11.6	226	12.6
Japanese	199	7.9	176	8.4
Other Pacific Islander	124	8.9	112	7.1
Chinese	60	3.3	91	3.8
African Am/Black	82	2.7	47	2.4
Hispanic/Latino	73	1.8	59	1.5
Some Other Group	93	5.5	58	6.2
More than one group	367	16.3	304	15.3
Grade				
6th	432	20.7		
7th	894	41.6		
8th	908	37.7		
9th			709	29.0
10th			404	24.9
11th			481	22.8
12th			309	23.3

Note: Demographic totals may not add to survey participant totals due to skipped questions or unusable answers.

^{*}Ethnicities reported here are based on the students' choice of the one ethnic group which best describes them from the list displayed above. Respondents were able to select an option which stated "I do not describe myself as only one group.

MIDDLE SCHOOL RESULTS

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among m	iddle sch	ool studen	ts, Hawaii	YTS 2000-	2015	
	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Tobacco Indicator	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %
Prevalence		,		•	,	•		
Ever used tobacco (lifetime use):								
Cigarettes	nr	21.1	19.7	14.7	17.2	15.2	15.1	13.8
Cigar use	nr	8.8	9.8	7.7	6.5	5.3	4.0	5.2
Smokeless tobacco	nr	8.0	8.1	5.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.8
Pipes							4.7	4.0
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	nr	4.2	4.1	4.1	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.3
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)	nr	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.0
Any of the above forms of tobacco	nr	29.6	28.0	21.3	19.8	17.3	17.3	15.8
Used tobacco in past month (current use	e):		1			l .	I.	I.
Cigarettes	nr	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.0
Cigar use	nr	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.6
Smokeless tobacco	nr	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0
Pipes	nr	2.8	2.1	2.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.3
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	nr	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	2.0
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)							0.8	1.5
Any of the above forms of tobacco	nr	8.4	7.6	7.6	6.8	5.4	6.2	6.1
Used tobacco ≥20 days in past month (fi	1	L				1	<u> </u>	
Cigarettes	nr	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
Cigar use	nr	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3
Smokeless tobacco	nr	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pipes	nr	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	nr	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)							0.3	0.5
Ever used new tobacco products (lifetim	ie iise).				<u> </u>		0.5	0.5
Roll your own cigarettes							3.5	3.9
Flavored cigarettes							2.0	1.6
Clove cigars							0.2	0.4
Flavored little cigars							0.9	1.1
E-cigarettes						1.9	7.9	12.2
Tobacco in hookah or water pipe						2.5	2.4	2.0
Orbs						0.4	0	0.5
Sticks						0.6	0	0.5
Strips		1				0.5	0	0.5
Snus						0.9	0.6	0.5
Other new product not listed							2.2	1.4
Any of the above new products							14.0	17.1
Used new tobacco in past month (current							14.0	17.1
·	1						2.2	2.2
Roll your own cigarettes							2.3 0.8	2.3 0.7
Flavored cigarettes								
Clove cigars							0.1	0.3
Flavored little cigars							0.5	0.5
E-cigarettes							5.5	7.6
Tobacco in hookah or water pipe							1.4	1.4
Dissolvables (Orbs, sticks or strips)							0.1	0.5
Snus							0.3	0.6
Other new product not listed							1.1	1.0
Any of the above new products							9.6	10.6
Cigarette smoking severity						ı		
Smoke <u>></u> 6 cigarettes/day (current	nr	10.8	20.3	9.8	11.3	18.1	6.0	18.2
smokers)	<u> </u>	j			<u> </u>			<u> </u>

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among m	iddle scho	ool student	s, Hawaii	YTS 2000-	2015	
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
I obacco indicator	HI %	HI %	НI %	HI %	HI %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %
Smoked >100 cigarettes (ever smokers)	nr	4.4	8.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	3.2	3.6
Current cigarette use by sex								
Male	nr	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.2
Female	nr	5.9	4.8	4.3	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.8
Age of initiation								
First tried cigarettes before age 13							13.0	11.2
Cigarette preferences (current smokers)	•	'	'					
Usual brand of cigarettes:								
No usual brand	nr	15.9	15.1	7.2	16.3	16.2		
Marlboro	nr	18.6	29.3	23.2	20.1	20.6		
Newport	nr	4.4	4.5	2.8	2.1	4.7		
Camel	nr	5.9	3.4	11.8	9.0	17.4		
All others (including Virginia Slims,								
GPC, Basic, Doral etc.)	nr	55.2	47.8	55.1	52.6	41.2		
Usual brand of cigarettes during past 30	days:	l .	I.				I.	
No usual brand							10.7	7.2
Marlboro							22.9	20.0
Newport							3.1	4.4
Kool							21.3	11.5
Camel							20.2	25.1
Lucky Strike							1.3	2.6
American Spirit							1.1	3.6
Virginia Slims, Parliament, GPC, Basic,								
Doral etc.)							0.0	3.0
Some other brand							19.4	22.6
Usually smoke menthol cigarettes	nr	61.4	78.2	70.3	70.0	64.7	49.8	34.3
Access (current smokers under 18 years	of age)							
Usual source of cigarettes: (single respo								
Store purchase	nr	3.2	6.2	2.3	1.3	2.5		
Vending machines	nr	2.1	0	9.3	0.0	0.0		
Gave someone money to buy them	nr	16.0	20.3	14.6	21.0	21.8		
Borrowed them from someone	nr	22.6	23.3	18.4	27.0	19.0		
Given by someone ≥18 years	nr	11.9	6.1	6.7	8.7	12.5		
Took them from a store/family		40.2	40.2	447	20.2	44.7		
member	nr	19.2	19.3	14.7	20.2	11.7		
Some other way	nr	25.1	24.8	33.9	21.9	32.6		
Source(s) of cigarettes: (multiple respon	ses)	•					•	
Bought them myself							8.7	12.9
Had someone buy them for me							21.7	20.7
Borrowed or bummed them							21.1	22.8
Someone gave them to me w/out my							12.0	11 7
asking							12.6	11.7
Took from a person or store					-		15.5	19.7
Some other way							33.7	19.1
Usual quantity of cigarette purchase:								
Individually (loose)			12.0	17.9	35.8	26.3		
By the pack			75.4	64.2	62.5	63.6		
By the carton			12.6	17.8	1.8	10.1		-
Cigarette purchases:								

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Tobacco Indicator	HI %	2003 HI %	HI %	HI %	2009 HI %	2011 HI %	2013 HI %	2013 HI %
Place of most recent purchase: (single re		П1 70	П1 76	П1 70	П1 70	П1 76	ПІ 76	П1 70
		11 [20.6	20 C	25.4	**		
Gas station	nr	11.5	20.6	29.6	25.4	**		
Convenience store	nr	11.0	16.3	11.5	7.5	**		
Grocery store	nr	6.7	11.9	3.1	3.1	**		
Drugstore	nr	8.8	8.6	7.6	4.8			
Vending machine	nr	4.4	0	8.6	0.0	0.0		
Internet	nr	1.2	0	7.0	0.0	0.0		
Other	nr	56.4	42.7	42.5	59.2	77.6		
Place of most recent purchase: (multiple	response	s)		1	1	1		1
Gas station							25.9	23.2
Convenience store							12.7	8.5
Grocery store							4.4	20.8
Drugstore							21.5	19.3
Vending machine							2.8	7.1
Internet							0.0	2.7
Through the mail							3.2	1.0
Other							50.3	27.0
Purchased from a lunch wagon or			25.4	46.3	44 7	20.4		
manapua truck in the past 30 days			25.1	16.3	11.7	20.1		
Refused sale in past month	nr	29.6	28.1	nr	nr	Nr	nr	22.4
Know where to buy loose cigarettes			29.8	27.5	23.9	22.9		
Feel it would be easy to get tobacco								
products if they wanted them							81.6	78.8
School (all students)	ļ.			,	ļ.			
Smoked cigarettes at school in past	Ī				Ī			
month	nr	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.7		
Used smokeless tobacco at school in								
past month	nr			2.0	1.3	1.3		
Were taught, this school year, in class al	ont.			<u> </u>				
Not using tobacco products							73.0	60.8
Danger of tobacco use	nr	55.6	72.2	52.6	62.1	67.3		
Practiced ways to say no to tobacco	nr	40.4	57.8	38.1	45.1	47.0		
Participated in a community event to	111	40.4	37.0	24.7 15.	20.5 11	25.3 13		
discourage tobacco use in past year	nr	16.6	14. 0 2	1	.8	.3	14.7	10.3
Cessation (current smokers)				<u> </u>	<u>.0</u>	<u></u>		
	n.r	62.6	F 4 1	F0.7	66.0	46.0	20.7	27.0
Want to stop smoking	nr	62.6	54.1	59.7	66.9	46.0	39.7	37.9
Tried to quit in past year	nr	72.1	70.8	75.2	82.5	76.9	65.6	70.7
Last quit attempt lasted <30 days	nr	37.3	39.3	47.1	31.7	51.7	34.6	33.5
Participated in a program to help them	nr	18.1	24.5	24.0	30.3	27.5		
quit			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Plan to stop smoking (among current sm	okers)	<u> </u>	1	1	ı	<u> </u>		
In the next 7 days							7.2	9.4
In the next 30 days							10.9	7.8
In the next 6 months							7.7	5.7
In the next year							15.6	17.8
Do not plan to stop smoking							58.6	59.4
cigarettes in the next year							10.0	J J J J . 4

In the past 12 months, did you do any of the following to help you quit using tobacco of any kind for good? (multiple responses)

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco					1		1	
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %
Did not try to quit							48.2	33.4
Attended a program at school							9.1	7.5
Attended a program in the							2.6	6.3
community							0.4	0.2
Called a telephone help or quit line							0.4	9.2
Used nicotine gum							3.4	8.8
Used nicotine patch							1.0	4.4
Used any medicine to help quit							0.0	6.8
Visited an Internet quit sites							0.0	5.7
Got help from family or friends							7.5	10.4
Used another method i.e. hypnosis or acupuncture							0.0	7.3
Tried to quit on my own or "cold							34.4	41.5
turkey"]	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Seriously thinking about quitting all tob		1	1	1			44.0	20.0
Yes, in the next 30 days							41.8	39.6
Yes, within the next 6 months							8.3	14.5
Yes, after six months							9.9	12.5
No thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco							40.0	33.4
Intention to start cigarette smoking (am	ong never	smokers)		<u>'</u>	,		•	•
May try a cigarette soon	nr	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	2.3	1.8	1.6
May smoke in the next year		11.8	12.7	10.8	11.3	9.0	11.8	12.1
Might smoke if offered by a friend		11.3	14.2	7.4	12.9	10.4	14.1	13.8
Susceptible to starting smoking	nr	14.3	16.8	16.1	14.9	11.8	14.5	14.3
Beliefs about smoking and other tobacc	1						- 110	
Percent who agree with the following:	o products	/ (an otaac	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Smokers have more friends	nr	26.0	25.0	22.3	25.3	26.5	22.1	23.5
Smoking makes young people look								
cool/fit in	nr	14.1	13.1	11.3	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.7
Tobacco companies try to get young							64.7	59.5
people to use tobacco products								
All tobacco products are dangerous							89.8	90.5
All e-cigarettes are dangerous								75.8
Social Influences (all students)								
One or more best friends smoke cigaret		1	1	1	1		1 .	I
All students	nr	18.9	15.7	14.6	22.1	20.4	14.4	13.8
Never smokers	nr	11.7	9.7	9.5	15.4	14.2	8.4	8.5
Current smokers	nr	70.7	73.6	74.9	80.7	78.0	73.6	72.6
One or more best friends smoke e-cigar	ettes:	1		ı	1		T	1
All students								25.3
Never smokers								20.1
Current cigarette smokers								70.6
Current e-cigarette smokers								81.0
Lives with someone who smokes cigare	ttes:							-
All students	nr	45.6	41.8	47.3				
Never smokers	nr	41.2	37.9	45.2				
Current smokers	nr	67.3	71.9	60.5				
Lives with someone who uses tobacco:	1		•		1			
All students							40.3	44.4

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among m	iddle sch	ool student	ts, Hawaii	YTS 2000-	2015	
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Tobacco indicator	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %
Never tobacco users							35.1	39.9
Current tobacco users							81.9	82.1
Adult Counsel on Tobacco								
Parents discussed the dangers of	nr	74.2	76.1	66.0	66.1	66.9		
tobacco in the past year	111	74.2	70.1	00.0	00.1	00.5		
Parents discussed not using any type of							44.6	
tobacco product in past year							77.0	
Parents discussed not using cigarettes,								
chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, cigars or e-								42.8
cigarettes								
Doctor, dentist, or nurse (Health								
professional)asked if they smoke, past				18.2	17.1	16.1		
12 months (among those who saw a				10.2	17.1	10.1		
doctor, past 12 months)								
Health professional asked if they use								
tobacco of any kind, past 12 months							18.6	25.3
(among those who saw a doctor, past							10.0	23.3
12 months)								
Health professional advised them not								
to smoke (among those who saw a				37.2	38.7	36.4		
doctor, past 12 months)								
Health professional advised them not								
to use tobacco of any kind, past 12							30.5	32.0
months (among those who saw a							30.3	32.0
doctor, past 12 months)								
Mass Media								
Antismoking commercial/ad exposure:	ı	ı	1	Γ	1	1	1	
At least once in the past month	nr	71.8	62.9	65.0	58.3	62.4	58.6	62.3
Daily/almost daily during the past	nr	38.4	29.8	22.9	19.9	21.8	18.1	21.6
month	111	30.4	23.0	22.3	13.3	21.0	10.1	21.0
Often see actors smoking in movies/TV	nr	76.8	76.9	74.3	75.6	70.8	67.5	61.9
Often see tobacco product ads on the							43.1	45.5
Internet							43.1	43.3
Often see tobacco product ads in							42.5	41.9
newspapers or magazines							42.3	41.5
See tobacco products/gear ads at local							67.1	63.4
stores or gas stations							67.1	05.4
Saw tobacco product ads outside stores							38.9	34.9
Received merchandise with tobacco							0.2	6.6
logo in past year							8.3	6.6
Would wear apparel with tobacco logos							10.7	11.1
Direct Marketing								
Received coupons from tobacco							C 1	4.3
companies in the past 30 days							6.1	4.2
Received ads from tobacco companies							0.1	0.7
in the past 30 days							9.1	9.7
Secondhand Smoke (SHS)								
Exposure								
Exposed to SHS in a room in the past			0.5 -					
week	nr	40.0	39.2	38.0	38.1	34.6		
	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	1	I.	1	1	1	

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 2. Prevalence of selected tobacco indicators among middle school students, Hawaii YTS 2000-2015										
Tobacco Indicator	2000 HI %	2003 HI %	2005 HI %	2007 HI %	2009 HI %	2011 HI %	2013 HI %	2015 HI %		
Exposed to SHS at home in the past week			24.8	24.3			22.2	20.4		
Exposed to SHS in a car in the past week*	nr	33.0	30.2	28.0	28.4	25.7	18.0	16.1		
Exposed to SHS in school in the past week							22.8	19.4		
Exposed to SHS at work in past week, among students who work				46.9	53.6	56.6	43.9	57.9		
Any SHS exposure in an indoor or outdoor public place (malls, movie theaters, clubs or restaurants) in past week							37.2	39.2		
Smoking Rules										
Inside the home:										
Not allowed anywhere				76.4	78.9	82.0	83.4	81.5		
Allowed some places or some times				18.7	15.9	12.8	10.2	12.4		
Allowed anywhere				5.0	5.1	5.2	6.4	6.1		
Inside the car:										
Not allowed inside vehicle				75.6	76.3	78.6	80.5	81.5		
Sometimes allowed in vehicle				16.7	17.4	14.3	12.9	11.8		
Always allowed in vehicle				7.7	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.7		
At work (among students who work):										
Never allowed where I work				73.6	71.2	60.0				
Allowed some places or some times				19.1	20.1	27.8				
Always allowed where I work				7.3	8.7	12.2				
Beliefs about Smoking										
Think SHS is harmful	nr	86.5	88.4	87.5	88.3	86.9	92.8	92.5		
Believe that smoking should never be allowed inside the home							88.5	89.0		
Believe that smoking should never be allowed inside the car							90.4	90.9		
Believe that smoking should never be allowed in indoor areas where people work				89.7	88.4	87.2				
Believe that smoking should never be allowed in indoor public places				88.0	88.3	90.9				

^{*} Prior to 2013, the question asked about the exposure to someone smoking a cigarette. Beginning in 2013, the question asks about the exposure to someone smoking a tobacco product.

HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS

Table 3. Prevalence of selected tobacco							ı	
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015HI
	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	%
Prevalence								
Ever used tobacco (lifetime use):		ı	1	1	1	1		
Cigarettes	63.3	nr	43.5	38.3	36.9	30.2	29.9	28.3
Cigar use	27.5	nr	20.4	17.1	19.0	13.2	14.0	10.3
Smokeless tobacco	10.4	nr	10.1	8.2	6.5	4.9	6.6	6.0
Pipes							10.0	8.2
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	13.2	nr	5.4	5.0	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.4
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)	11.0	nr	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
Any of the above forms of tobacco	67.6	nr	49.8	43.7	40.8	33.5	33.8	30.7
Used tobacco in past month (current us	Ī	1	1	1	1	1	T	1
Cigarettes	24.5	nr	12.6	9.7	11.3	8.7	6.7	7.4
Cigar use	4.9	nr	3.4	5.7	6.6	4.5	4.4	3.1
Smokeless tobacco	3.4	nr	2.1	3.7	3.2	1.6	2.4	3.1
Pipes	3.7	nr	2.8	3.9	2.4	2.1	5.1	3.8
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	5.2	nr	2.3	3.3	1.6	0.8	1.6	3.0
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)							1.8	2.1
Any of the above forms of tobacco	27.1	nr	15.4	14.2	15.6	11.8	11.8	11.0
Used tobacco >20 days in past month (f	requent us	e):						
Cigarettes	10.3	nr	3.9	3.0	3.8	2.9	2.1	2.0
Cigar use	0.8	nr	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.6
Smokeless tobacco	0.8	nr	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
Pipes	0.6	nr	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.8
Bidis (hand-rolled India cigarettes)	0.8	nr	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Kreteks (clove cigarettes)							0.6	0.6
Betel nut use with tobacco					0.7	0.6		
Ever used new tobacco products (lifeting	ne use):							
Roll your own cigarettes							6.2	6.3
Flavored cigarettes							8.6	6.0
Clove cigars							1.4	0.5
Flavored little cigars							4.4	3.6
E-cigarettes						5.0	17.6	22.2
Tobacco in hookah or water pipe						12.5	8.3	5.9
Orbs						0.4	0.9	0.6
Sticks						0.7	0.9	0.6
Strips						0.2	0.9	0.6
Snus						1.1	2.9	2.6
Other new product not listed							3.6	1.7
Any of the above new products							26.5	28.2
Used new tobacco in past month (curre	nt use):	•		•	•	•		•
Roll your own cigarettes							3.5	2.3
Flavored cigarettes							1.9	2.8
Clove cigars							0.6	0.5
Flavored little cigars							1.3	1.2
E-cigarettes							10.0	12.9
Tobacco in hookah or water pipe							3.3	2.1
Dissolvables (Orbs, sticks or strips)							0.5	0.5
Snus							0.8	0.8
Other new product not listed							1.1	1.7
Any of the above new products							15.0	16.9

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 3. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among hi	gh school	students,	Hawaii YT	S 2000-20	15	
	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015HI
Tobacco Indicator	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	НІ %	%
Cigarette smoking severity								
Smoke >6 cigarettes/day (current	25.4		20.0	24.0	25.4	42.0	20.7	44.7
smokers)	25.1	nr	20.8	21.0	25.4	12.8	28.7	11.7
Smoked >100 cigarettes (ever smokers)	27.1	nr	15.8	12.9	18.2	14.4	15.0	11.7
Current cigarette use by sex	•							•
Male	23.3	nr	10.9	9.5	10.	8.0	7.4	8.1
Female	25.5	nr	14.2	9.8	11.9	9.6	5.9	6.6
Age of initiation								
First tried cigarettes before age 11							14.7	13.4
Cigarette preferences (current smokers)								
Usual brand of cigarettes:								
No usual brand	5.9	nr	15.9	13.9	16.9	12.0		
Marlboro	42.0	nr	22.9	31.2	17.5	23.0		
Newport	5.7	nr	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.9		
Camel	2.7	nr	3.0	8.6	12.5	14.6		
All others (including Virginia Slims,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
GPC, Basic, Doral etc.)	43.5	nr	55.9	44.9	50.9	48.5		
Usual brand of cigarettes during past 30	days:				•	I.		
No usual brand							8.6	5.8
Marlboro							28.7	22.8
Newport							6.5	6.0
Kool							18.6	22.6
Camel							12.2	28.0
Lucky Strike							0.2	0.0
American Spirit							6.1	1.3
Virginia Slims, Parliament, GPC, Basic,							0.0	4.2
Doral etc.)							0.0	1.2
Some other brand							19.1	9.8
Usually smoke menthol cigarettes	76.1	nr	71.0	72.4	78.4	78.4	66.4	62.9
Access (current smokers under 18 years	of age)				•		•	,
Usual source of cigarettes: (single respo	nse)							
Store purchase	16.6	nr	10.1	7.1	5.7	10.3		
Vending machines	1.6	nr	1.4	1.0	3.0	0.0		
Gave someone money to buy them	28.9	nr	26.7	35.1	29.1	21.8		
Borrowed them from someone	23.3	nr	28.3	25.7	28.5	32.0		
Given by someone ≥18 years	12.0	nr	11.2	8.2	17.0	17.2		
Took them from a store/family		.a						
member	3.5	nr	9.2	4.4	4.9	5.1		
Some other way	14.1	nr	13.2	18.5	11.7	13.6		
Source(s) of cigarettes: (multiple respon	ses)							
Bought them myself							16.4	17.7
Had someone buy them for me							35.3	30.7
Borrowed or bummed them							29.9	27.5
Someone gave them to me w/out my							12.4	10.0
asking							13.4	18.0
Took from a person or store							6.9	5.9
Some other way							12.3	20.6
Usual quantity of cigarette purchase:								
Individually (loose)			10.9	6.5	14.0	14.2		

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 3. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among hi	gh school	students,	Hawaii YT	S 2000-20	15	_
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015HI
Tobacco indicator	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	HI %	%
By the pack			79.0	89.2	73.6	80.4		
By the carton			10.0	4.3	12.4	5.3		
Cigarette purchases:								
Place of most recent purchase: (single re	esponse)							
Gas station	14.3	nr	27.6	25.2	25.7	23.0		
Convenience store	25.7	nr	23.5	15.1	16.7	27.8		
Grocery store	16.6	nr	10.9	12.1	11.7	**		
Drugstore	7.4	nr	3.7	9.7	6.4	**	-	
Vending machine	1.0	nr	0.7	0.8	7.0	0.0		
Internet	1.0	nr	1.0	2.7	0.8	**		
Other	32.6	nr	32.6	34.3	31.8	35.5		
Place of most recent purchase: (multi	ole respon	ses)			I	1		
Gas station							23.3	37.2
Convenience store							9.6	27.9
Grocery store							2.4	12.1
Drugstore							13.4	27.3
Vending machine							7.4	2.5
Internet							3.3	2.2
Through the mail							0.3	0.7
Other							43.3	28.6
Purchased from a lunch wagon or							45.5	20.0
manapua truck in the past 30 days			11.0	14.7	20.0	10.4		
Refused sale in past month	43.5	nr	30.8	33.4	27.9	33.5	23.4	30.4
Know where to buy loose cigarettes			24.4	29.7	24.4	22.0		
Feel it would be easy to get tobacco			24.4	23.7	24.4	22.0		
products if they wanted them							96.1	86.7
School (all students)								
Smoked cigarettes at school in past								T
month	12.2	nr	5.0	4.6	4.9	3.4		
Used smokeless tobacco at school in								
past month		nr		4.5	3.0	2.2		
Were taught, this school year, in class a	hout:							
Not using tobacco products							46.3	42.3
Danger of tobacco use	50.9	 nr	56.6	45.9	47.8	44.8	40.5	42.5
	1	nr	1	1				
Practiced ways to say no to tobacco	23.7	nr	32.3	25.7	24.9	25.4		
Participated in a community event to discourage tobacco use in past year	18.1	nr	15.3	20.6 14	14.1	17.6 10	12.5	10.4
				<u>.4</u>		<u>.9</u>		
Cessation (current smokers)	74.0		66.0	F4 F	60.5	60.6	F2.0	FC 3
Want to stop smoking	71.8	nr	66.9	51.5	60.5	60.6	52.9	56.2
Tried to quit in past year	71.0	nr	63.9	64.2	66.8	61.9	70.6	68.4
Last quit attempt lasted <30 days	45.3	nr	36.1	50.2	43.4	41.0	36.3	38.7
Participated in a program to help them	12.2	nr	18.1	13.3	16.2	19.2		
quit		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Plan to stop smoking		<u> </u>					0.2	400
In the next 7 days							8.2	10.2
In the next 30 days							6.7	5.7
In the next 6 months							11.3	8.6
In the next year							22.2	19.5
Do not plan to stop smoking cigarettes							51.7	56.1
in the next year							, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 3. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among hi	gh school	students,	Hawaii YT	S 2000-20	15	
Tobacco Indicator	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015HI
TODACCO IIIUICATOI	HI %	HI %	НІ %	НІ %	HI %	НІ %	HI %	%
Cessation (Current tobacco users)								
In the past 12 months, did you do any o	f the follov	wing to he	lp you qui	t using tob	oacco of a	ny kind fo	r good? (n	nultiple
responses)	Т	1		1	ı	Т	1	Г
Did not try to quit							31.3	41.1
Attended a program at school							7.8	4.1
Attended a program in the community							4.1	2.5
Called a telephone help or quit line							1.0	5.5
Used nicotine gum							6.4	4.9
Used nicotine patch							1.0	1.9
Used any medicine to help quit							0.0	1.4
Visited an Internet quit sites							2.4	2.2
Got help from family or friends							8.3	8.4
Used another method i.e. hypnosis or								
acupuncture							0.9	1.2
Tried to quit on my own or "cold turkey"							46.2	37.1
Seriously thinking about quitting all tob	acco	1	I	1	<u>I</u>	1	<u>I</u>	1
Yes, in the next 30 days							32.4	34.1
Yes, within the next 6 months							13.1	13.7
Yes, after six months							12.5	14.4
No thinking about quitting the use of							12.5	17.7
all tobacco							41.9	37.7
Intention to start cigarette smoking (am	ong never	smokers)						
May try a cigarette soon	3.3	nr	4.5	5.4	3.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
May smoke in the next year	15.5	nr	14.3	10.6	13.5	9.6	11.6	16.5
Might smoke if offered by a friend		nr	14.9	13.6	12.4	9.5	12.2	14.7
Susceptible to starting smoking	8.0	nr	11.8	11.5	10.5	8.6	10.0	13.8
Beliefs about smoking and other tobacco				11.0	10.5	0.0	10.0	13.0
Percent who agree with the following:	5 products	- Tall Stade	anto _j					
Smokers have more friends	27.1	nr	33.4	27.8	34.1	30.5	30.8	29.2
Smoking makes young people look		- 111						23.2
cool/fit in	14.6	nr	15.1	12.9	11.4	8.6	10.3	10.8
Tobacco companies try to get young							66.5	61.9
people to use tobacco products	1		1			1		00.3
All tobacco products are dangerous							87.5	89.2
All e-cigarettes are dangerous								67.3
Social Influences (all students)								
One or more best friends smoke cigaret		1	T =	l a		T == -	l ac -	T
All students	49.4	nr	34.8	32.6	38.9	35.6	32.0	24.9
Never smokers	27.9	nr	22.4	19.8	26.2	24.9	20.9	15.5
Current smokers	81.1	nr	78.4	84.3	85.0	80.5	88.1	81.0
					1	T	1	
One or more best friends smoke e-cigare			1					
All students	ettes:							38.9
All students Never smokers								30.5
All students Never smokers Current cigarette smokers								30.5 75.6
All students Never smokers Current cigarette smokers Current e-cigarette smokers	 							30.5
All students Never smokers Current cigarette smokers Current e-cigarette smokers Lives with someone who smokes cigaret	 							30.5 75.6
All students Never smokers Current cigarette smokers Current e-cigarette smokers	 							30.5 75.6

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Table 3. Prevalence of selected tobacco	indicators	among hi	gh school	students,	Hawaii YT	S 2000-20	15	
Tabasas Indiantas	2000	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015HI
Tobacco Indicator	НI %	HI %	НІ %	НІ %	HI %	HI %	HI %	%
Current smokers	54.0	nr	52.6	54.7				
Lives with someone who uses tobacco:	•			•				
All students							43.0	46.3
Never tobacco users							36.3	39.7
Current tobacco users							61.5	71.4
Adult Counsel on Tobacco			ı				ı	
Parents discussed the dangers of								
tobacco in past year	63.3	nr	67.0	59.3	61.1	60.7		
Parents discussed not using any type of								
tobacco product in past year							33.3	
Parents discussed not using cigarettes,								
chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, cigars or e-								35.1
cigarettes								
Doctor, dentist, nurse (Health								
professional) asked if they smoke, past								
12 months (among those who saw a				35.9	34.9	36.1		
doctor, past 12 months)								
Health professional asked if they use								
tobacco of any kind, past 12 months								
(among those who saw a doctor, past							39.0	37.3
12 months)								
Health professional advised them not								
to smoke (among those who saw a				37.2	38.7	36.4		
doctor, past 12 months)								
Health professional advised them not								
to use tobacco of any kind, past 12								
months (among those who saw a							33.6	34.4
doctor, past 12 months)								
Mass Media							1	
Antismoking commercial/ad exposure:								
At least once in the past month	78.8	nr	75.3	78.2	70.6	70.8	66.3	61.8
Daily/almost daily during the past								
month	40.7	nr	31.5	30.3	25.8	23.6	17.9	18.5
Often see actors smoking in movies/TV	89.3	nr	87.1	82.8	81.2	78.3	74.6	66.5
Often see tobacco product ads on the	03.3	111	07.1	02.0	01.2	70.5		00.5
Internet							48.8	44.7
Often see tobacco product ads in			1		1	1	1	
newspapers or magazines							47.4	45.5
See tobacco products/gear ads at local								
stores or gas stations							75.6	70.0
Saw tobacco product ads outside stores							48.1	42.0
Bought or received merchandise with							40.1	42.0
tobacco logo in past year							7.7	6.6
Would wear apparel with tobacco logos							12.9	13.6
Direct Marketing	_ 						12.9	13.0
			T	T			T	T
Received coupons from tobacco							5.1	4.6
companies in the past 30 days					-	-		
Received ads from tobacco companies							7.4	8.1
in the past 30 days		L			L		l	l
Secondhand Smoke (SHS)								
Exposure								

^{**}Data not reportable due to small cell size
-- Question not asked during that survey year

Tobacco Indicator	HI %	2015HI %						
Exposed to SHS in a room in the past	68.1	nr	56.4	52.5	53.4	44.4		
week	00.1	""	30.4	32.3	33.4	44.4		
Exposed to SHS at home in the past week			28.3	23.4			26.0	22.9
Exposed to SHS in a car in the past week*	49.4	nr	34.8	32.2	36.3	27.4	23.8	18.3
Exposed to SHS in school in the past week							42.3	32.1
Exposed to SHS at work in past week, among students who work				44.2	49.3	45.7	50.5	53.0
Any SHS exposure in an indoor or outdoor public place (malls, movie theaters, clubs, or restaurants) in past week							48.8	45.1
Smoking Rules				•	•			
Inside the home:								
Not allowed anywhere				77.3	78.2	82.7	81.6	78.3
Allowed some places or some times				14.9	13.8	12.2	11.0	13.5
Allowed anywhere				7.8	8.0	5.1	7.5	8.2
Inside the car:	•		•			•		•
Not allowed inside vehicle				76.5	72.3	78.6	77.3	76.2
Sometimes allowed in vehicle				13.7	16.0	13.7	14.5	14.6
Always allowed in vehicle				9.8	11.7	7.7	8.2	9.2
At work (among students who work):	•	•					•	
Never allowed where I work				57.1	53.5	57.6		
Allowed some places or some times				34.7	36.9	32.4		
Always allowed where I work				8.2	9.6	10.0		
Beliefs about Smoking		l .		1.	1.			1
Think SHS is harmful	91.7	nr	93.8	93.3	90.5	91.3	92.9	92.2
Believe that smoking should never be allowed inside the home							85.6	84.6
Believe that smoking should never be allowed inside the car							85.8	85.7
Believe that smoking should never be allowed in indoor areas where people work				85.7	84.7	85.4		
Believe that smoking should never be allowed inside indoor public places				86.4	87.0	87.4		

^{*} Prior to 2013, the question asked about the exposure to someone smoking a cigarette. Beginning in 2013, the question asks about the exposure to someone smoking a tobacco product.