



2025 Youth Tobacco Survey Report: May 2026

Profile Report: State of Nebraska

(bosr.unl.edu/SHARP)

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The YTS is one component of the Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System,
an ongoing program that monitors the health and wellness of Nebraska's youth.
SHARP is completed in collaboration with DHHS, the Department of Education, and UNL.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Introduction	2
Background	2
Sample Design and Response Rates	2
Table 1. 2016-2025 Participation Rates	3
Demographic Representativeness	3
Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Participants (2025)	4
Executive Summary.....	5
Table 3. Select Favorable Trends among Nebraska High School Students, 2014-2025.....	5
Trend Alert	6
Table 4. Select Trends among Nebraska High School Students, 2018-2025*	6
Use of Any Tobacco Product.....	7
First Tobacco Product Used	11
Combustible Cigarettes.....	15
Cigars, Cigarillos, and Little Cigars	22
Smokeless Tobacco.....	25
Nicotine Pouches	27
Electronic Cigarettes (E-cigarettes).....	31
Heated Tobacco Products.....	44
Flavors	45
Sources of Tobacco Products.....	54
Quitting Tobacco Products	57
Perceptions of Tobacco Health Risk and Peer Utilization	60
Tobacco Advertisements.....	64
Exposure to Tobacco Smoke.....	69
Interactions with Health Care Professionals.....	75
Additional Findings	77
Appendix A: Terms and Definitions.....	81
Forms of Tobacco Products	81
Categorization of Smoking Status.....	81
Terms, Acronyms, and Definitions	81
Tobacco Free Nebraska (TFN):	81
Appendix B: “Lifetime tobacco use” and “Current tobacco use” year-over-year product list	83
Table 15a. Products used to calculate “Lifetime tobacco use” estimates*	83
Table 15b. Products used to calculate “Current tobacco use” estimates*	83
Appendix C: 2025 Youth Tobacco Survey.....	84

Introduction

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States.¹ Nearly all tobacco use begins during youth and young adulthood. Cigarette smoking by young people has immediate adverse health consequences and accelerates the development of chronic diseases across a person's lifespan. E-cigarettes can contain heavy metals, cancer-causing agents, and frequently contain nicotine, which can harm brain development among youth. To ensure a continued positive public health impact, it is important to monitor and evaluate youth tobacco use.

Nebraska DHHS, Department of Education, and UNL thank the schools, teachers, and students who participated in the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS).

Background

The purpose of the Nebraska High School Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) is to better understand youth tobacco use through representative samples of public high schools across the state. The YTS collects detailed information regarding the quantity and frequency of tobacco use by adolescents. It also measures knowledge, perceptions, and attitudes on health risks associated with tobacco use, indicators of the impact of media and advertising, enforcement of minors' access, regulations and laws cessation, and exposure to secondhand smoke. For more details on terms and tobacco products included in the report, please see Appendix A.

The Nebraska High School Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was conducted in 2000, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2021, 2023, and 2025. This report presents results from the 2025 survey. In previous years, the YTS was conducted in the fall of even-numbered years and reported the following year. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 administration was postponed to 2021, leaving a three-year gap. All future administrations take place during the fall of odd calendar years (i.e., every two years). A copy of the 2025 survey can be found in Appendix C.

Sample Design and Response Rates

A two-stage cluster sampling design was used to obtain a representative group of students in each grade in 2025. In the first stage, a random sample of public high schools was selected with probability proportionate to school enrollment. This method results in schools with a larger student population having a greater probability of being selected. Schools were then invited to participate.

In the second stage, within each participating school, a random sample of classrooms was selected, and all students in those classes were selected for participation. Class Level – 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 classes in the selected schools were included in the second-stage sampling frame. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

In 2025, a total of 16 out of 60 sampled schools participated (26.7%), with 586 of 1352 sampled students completing the survey questionnaires. Of the 586 respondents, three were outside of the target high school age range. One of these respondents was removed due to a combination of their reported age

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (n.d.). Smoking and Tobacco Use. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/index.html>, Retrieved May 1, 2026.

and for breaking off early in the survey. The other two respondents were retained because they provided thoughtful and largely consistent responses with minor inconsistencies regarding the use of e-cigarette vs. vape products. However, inconsistencies between e-cigarette and vape products are common² and anticipated in youth tobacco surveys. The final dataset consisted of 585 observations for a student response rate of 43.3%. The 1352 sample includes the number of students enrolled in eligible classrooms, present or absent on the day of the survey. Between 2023 and 2025, there was an increase in the school participation rate and a reduction in the student response rate (Table 1). The SHARP team is planning strategies for the next survey administration to improve participation and response. During the project design, the CDC specified a method of calculating an overall response rate by multiplying the two percentages together instead of using an arithmetic mean to represent the response rate. Using the CDC recommended approach, the overall response rate was 11.5% (26.7% x 43.3%=11.5%).

Table 1. 2016-2025 Participation Rates

Data Year	Sampled Schools	Participating Schools	School Participation Rate	Sampled Students	Participating Students	Student Response Rate	Overall Response Rate
2016	60	47	78.3%	2,879	2,329	80.9%	63.4%
2018	60	40	66.7%	2,464	1,846	74.9%	50.0%
2021	60	17	28.3%	696	548	78.7%	22.3%
2023	60	13	21.7%	704	486	69.0%	15.0%
2025	60	16	26.7%	1,352	585	43.3%	11.5%

Demographic Representativeness

To ensure the results are representative and generalizable to all high school students from Nebraska’s public schools, the data was weighted by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR). Weighting is a strategy that compares the Nebraska school population to the characteristics of respondents and adjusts how much each respondent contributes to the final results, ensuring certain populations of students are not over or underrepresented in the results.

In previous administrations of the survey, the data were weighted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) if the overall response rate was 60.0% or higher using their method for calculating the average response rate. For 2025, the data were weighted by BOSR, with an overall response rate of 11.6%. As a result, trend findings should be approached with caution, as they may be less representative and generalizable than those from previous survey administrations.

Weighted results can be used to make inferences concerning the prevalence of tobacco product use, associated risk behaviors of public school students (grades 9 - 12) in Nebraska, and are used throughout this report. Because BOSR used SPSS for analysis, the values have not been adjusted.

The table below (Table 2) shows how the responding students (unweighted percent) have been adjusted to improve representativeness (weighted percent).

² Boakye, Ellen, et al. 2023. “Comprehensive review of the national surveys that assess E-cigarette use domains among youth and adults in the United States.” *The Lancet Regional Health – Americas* 2023;23: 100528. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lana.2023.100528>

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Participants (2025)

Demographic	Group	Number of Participants	Unweighted Percent ¹	Weighted Percent ¹
Age	14 and under	146	25.0%	18.8%
	15	134	22.9%	20.4%
	16	142	24.3%	25.8%
	17	132	22.6%	27.5%
	18 and older	31	5.3%	7.5%
	Missing	0	N/A	N/A
Sex	Female	266	45.5%	48.4%
	Male	318	54.4%	51.5%
	Missing	1	0.2%	0.1%
Grade	9th	219	37.4%	26.7%
	10th	115	19.7%	22.3%
	11th	158	27.0%	27.9%
	12th	91	15.6%	22.8%
	Ungraded or other grade	1	0.2%	0.1%
	Missing	1	0.2%	0.2%
Race*	White alone ²	337	57.6%	59.9%
	Person of Color ³	240	41.0%	39.3%
	Missing	8	1.4%	0.8%
Physical or Mental Disability	Students with a Disability	143	24.4%	28.1%
	Students without a Disability	377	64.4%	62.7%
	Missing	65	11.1%	9.2%

**In 2025, the race/ethnicity question was updated to align with current federal survey standards. Some racial categories were collapsed into a single category to improve reliability of statistical estimates presented in this report.*

¹“Unweighted Percent” and “Weighted Percent” exclude missing observations.

²“White alone” indicates that the respondent selected “White” for race, and no additional race categories were selected.

³“Person of Color” indicates that the respondent selected multiple races, or any one of the following race categories: “Black or African American,” “Hispanic or Latino,” “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “Asian,” “Middle Eastern or North African,” “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander,” or “Other.”

In order to present valid and reliable data some categories were combined. This increases the number of respondents in that category. Additional race and ethnicity data may be available from TFN.

Executive Summary

Results from the 2025 Nebraska Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) show continued progress in reducing tobacco use and improving tobacco-related environments for Nebraska youth.

The following summary highlights key findings from the Nebraska YTS 2025.

Many of the topics covered in the YTS have seen improvement over the eleven-year span from 2014 through 2025. Some of the areas showing the greatest improvement include the proportion of students who have ever used cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, and smokeless tobacco (Table 3).

Table 3. Select Favorable Trends among Nebraska High School Students, 2014-2025

	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
Ever smoked a cigarette	29.0%	24.0%	17.2%	18.3%	9.2%	9.0%
Currently use cigarettes	9.0%	7.0%	6.1%	2.7%	2.2%	3.8%
Ever used cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars	21.0%	16.0%	13.8%	7.8%	6.4%	5.7%
Currently use cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars	7.0%	6.0%	4.0%	3.2%	1.8%	1.9%
Ever used smokeless tobacco	13.0%	12.0%	7.3%	5.4%	4.8%	2.3%
Currently use smokeless tobacco	6.0%	5.0%	3.3%	3.0%	2.4%	1.2%
Ever used nicotine pouches ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0%
Currently use nicotine pouches ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2%
Ever used a hookah ²	10.0%	8.0%	6.0%	2.9%	3.5%	1.6%
Currently use flavored e-cigarettes ³	NA	NA	17.6%	12.5%	11.3%	6.0%
Believe secondhand smoke from tobacco products is harmful ⁴	NA	NA	76.9%	66.0%	67.7%	71.3%
Exposure to secondhand smoke in home	19.0%	20.0%	15.8%	15.1%	15.0%	14.5%

¹Questions pertaining to lifetime and current use of nicotine pouches were first asked in 2025.

²In 2021 the stand-alone-question "Have you **ever tried** smoking tobacco in a hookah or water pipe, even one or two puffs?" was removed, and "Hookah or water pipe" was added among several tobacco products in the check-all-that-apply question "Which of the following tobacco products have you ever used, even just one time?"

³Questions pertaining to current flavored e-cigarette use were revised in 2021.

⁴Estimates are based on the combined proportion of respondents who selected "Some harm," or "A lot of harm" to the statement, "Not including the vapor from e-cigarettes, do you think that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products causes..." and includes the following response options: "No harm," "Little harm," "Some harm," "A lot of harm."

In addition to the topics noted above, many measures remained consistent over time, while some unfavorable trends are also report. One particularly noteworthy finding is that the percentages of both those who had ever used or currently use e-cigarettes decreased since the 2018 administration, but ever used has increased since 2023. (Table 4).

Male and female students show different patterns of tobacco and e-cigarette use. Males are more likely to have ever used cigarettes and nicotine pouches, while females are more likely to have ever used e-cigarettes.

Use also varies by grade level. Students in 11th and 12th grade are more likely to have ever used tobacco than those in 9th and 10th grade. Current use of tobacco, cigarettes, and e-cigarettes is highest among 12th graders, while 11th graders show the highest rate of current nicotine pouch use.

Curiosity about products also differs by sex and grade. Female students are more likely to be curious about cigarettes, whereas male students show higher curiosity about cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars. Curiosity about e-cigarettes is higher among people of color, females and 10th graders compared to White respondents, males, and students in other grades.

Attitudes also vary by grade. 9th grade students are less likely than older students to believe that tobacco companies try to target people under 21. In contrast, 12th graders are less likely to say tobacco should never be allowed in the home.

Trend Alert

Trend data shows that cigarette use has seen a meaningful decrease. The percentage of students having ever smoked a cigarette declined from 29.0% in 2014 to 9.1% in 2025. Similarly, students currently using cigarettes also decreased from 9.0% in 2014 to 3.8% in 2025 (Table 3).

Reported e-cigarette use has shown more variance. In 2018, 37.1% of students report having ever used an e-cigarette compared to 21.0% in 2025 (Table 4; Figure 35). Current e-cigarette use more than doubled from 9.0% in 2016 to 22.6% in 2018 before a drastic decrease to 6.8% in 2025 (Table 4; Figure 35).

Table 4. Select Trends among Nebraska High School Students, 2018-2025*

	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
Ever used an E-cigarette ¹	19.0%	26.0%	37.1%	30.0%	17.6%	21.0%
Currently use E-cigarettes	9.0%	9.0%	22.6%	14.1%	10.0%	6.8%
Ever used a tobacco product ²	38.0%	39.0%	41.4%	34.6%	22.0%	25.5%
Currently use a tobacco product ³	20.0%	18.0%	25.2%	15.7%	11.7%	10.5%
Percentage of students whose first tobacco product tried was an E-cigarette ^{4,5}	19.0%	14.0%	43.9%	54.6%	38.6%	19.8%

*YTS questionnaires are frequently updated to capture additional tobacco products, which limits the comparability of year-over-year estimates. As such, comparisons should be interpreted with caution. **See Appendix B** (Tables 15a/b) for details regarding products included in this estimate by year.

¹Data reflects the proportion of students who report having ever used an e-cigarette. **In 2025**, students who report having ever used a vape were included in this estimate.

²Data reflects the proportion of students who report having ever used any of the following products: cigarettes, cigars/cigarillos/little cigars, chewing tobacco/snuff/dip, e-cigarettes, hookah/waterpipe, roll-your-own-cigarettes, pipes filled with tobacco, snus, and/or bidis. **In 2025**, vapes, nicotine pouches, and heated tobacco products were included in this estimate.

³Data reflects the proportion of students who report having used any of the following products at least once during the past 30 days: cigarettes, cigars/cigarillos/little cigars, chewing tobacco/snuff/dip, e-cigarettes, nicotine pouches, any tobacco product(s), hookah or waterpipe, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipes filled with tobacco (not a hookah or waterpipe), snus, and/or bidis.

⁴Estimates are based on students who have ever used a tobacco product.

⁵The response categories for the question "Of the following tobacco products, what was the FIRST ONE you tried? (Choose only one answer)" were updated in 2021 and 2025.

Use of Any Tobacco Product

In 2025, the prevalence rate for “Lifetime tobacco use” is calculated as the proportion of respondents who report having ever smoked or used even a small amount of combustible cigarettes, cigars/cigarillos/little cigars, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, hookahs, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipes filled with tobacco (not water pipes), snus, bidis, vapes, nicotine pouches, or heated tobacco products during their lifetime. **Prior to 2025**, “Lifetime tobacco use” also included dissolvable tobacco products.

The prevalence rate for “Current tobacco use” is calculated as the proportion of respondents who report having smoked or used combustible cigarettes, cigars/cigarillos/little cigars, smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, nicotine pouches, hookah or waterpipe, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipes filled with tobacco (not a hookah or waterpipe), snus, bidis, and/or any tobacco product(s) one or more times during the past 30 days.

Figure 1: Lifetime and Current Tobacco Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025*

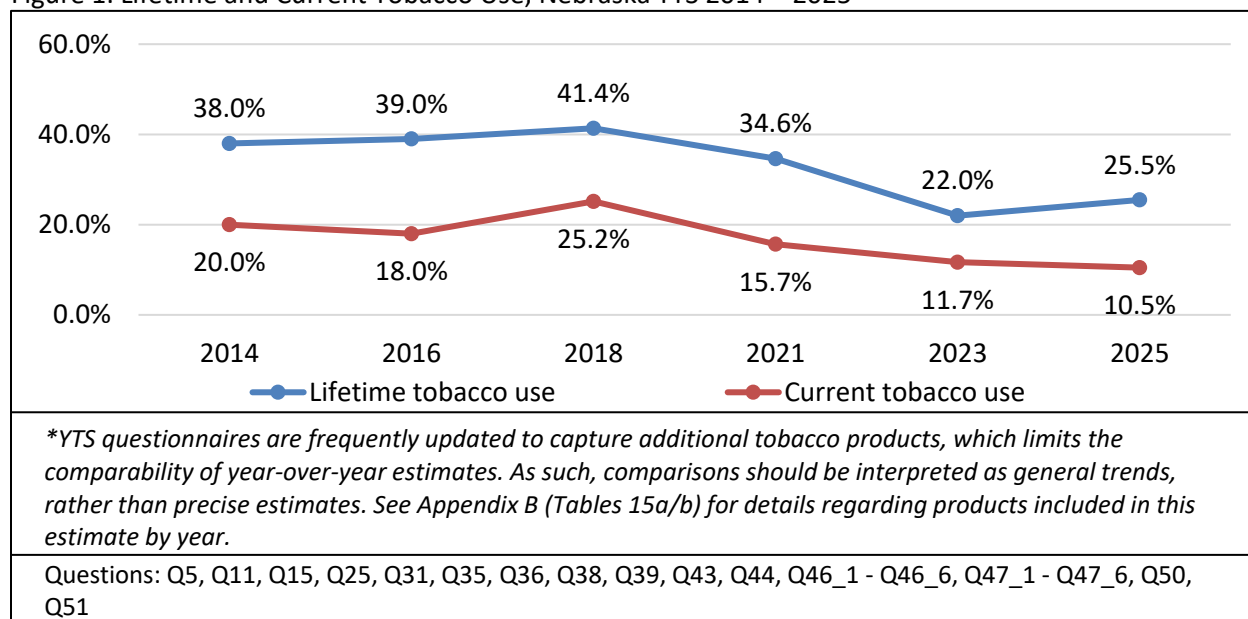
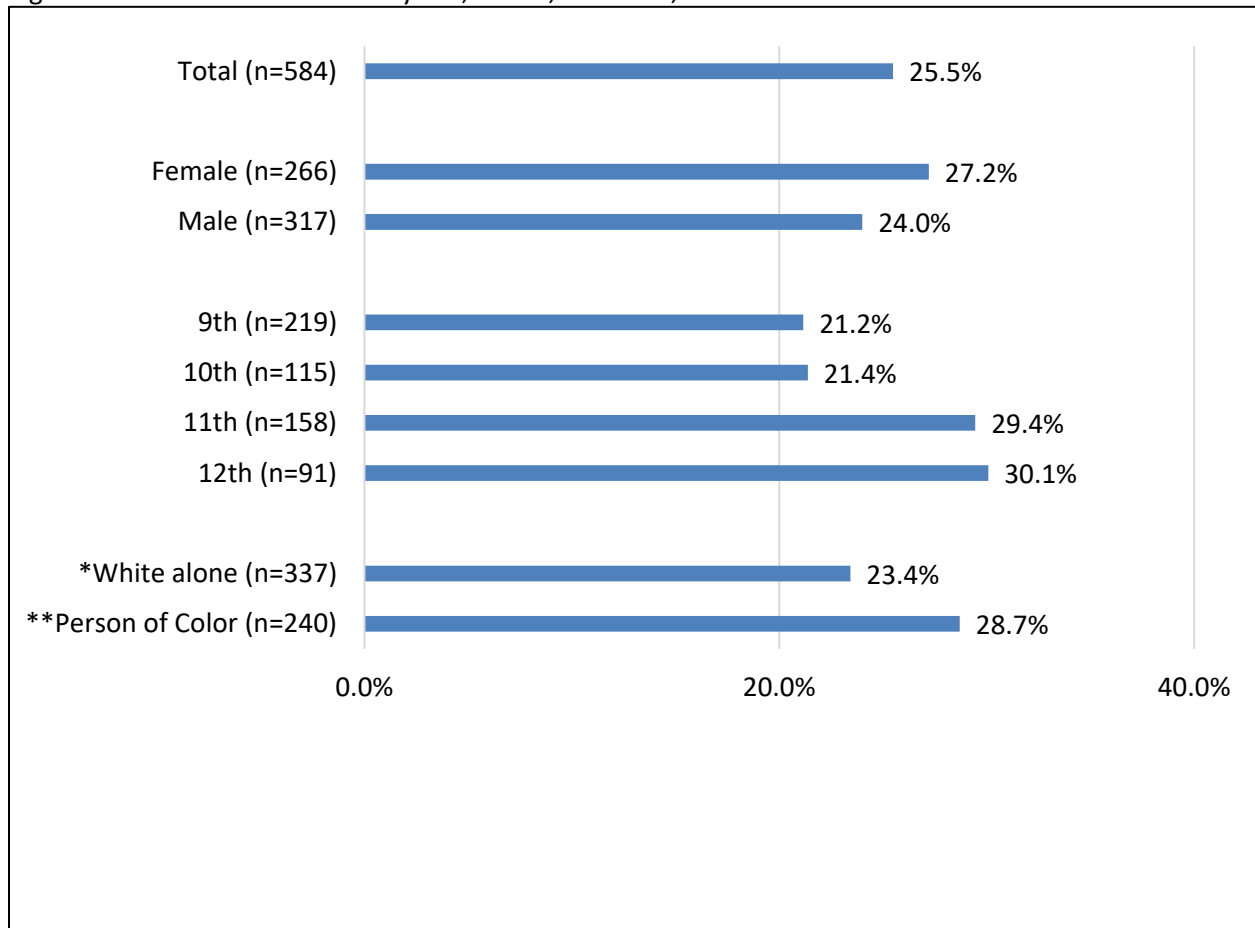


Table 5. Lifetime and Current Tobacco Use, N-Sizes by Year*		
Year	Lifetime tobacco use	Current tobacco use
2018	1846	1833
2021	543	539
2023	483	480
2025	584	580

*Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.

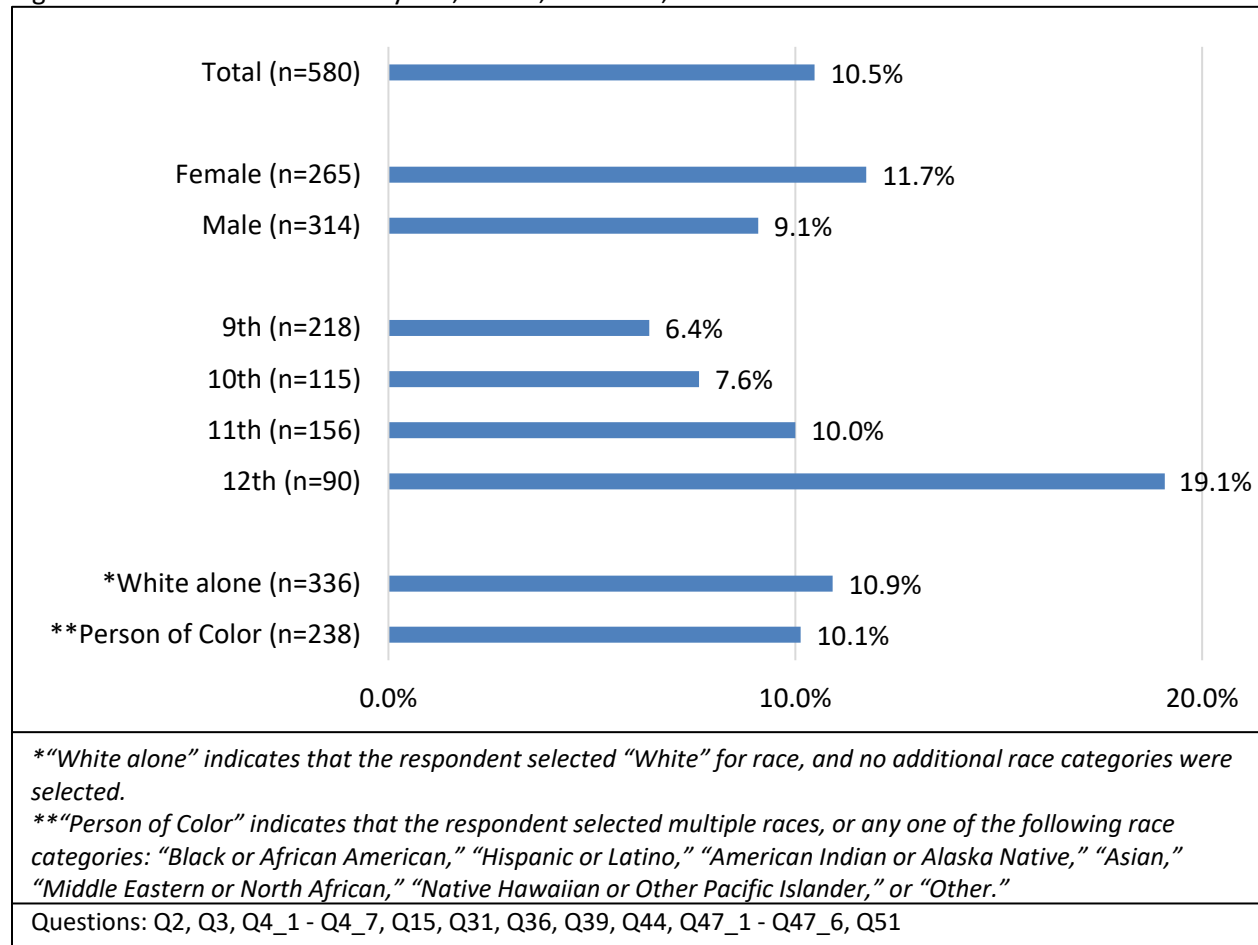
- The percentage of students who report lifetime tobacco use saw a large decrease from 2014 (38.0%) to 2023 (22.0%), and an increase in 2025 (25.5%) (Figure 1; see Table 5 for year-over-year ns).
- The proportion of students who report current tobacco use decreased substantially from 25.2% in 2018 to 10.5% in 2025.

Figure 2: Lifetime Tobacco Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



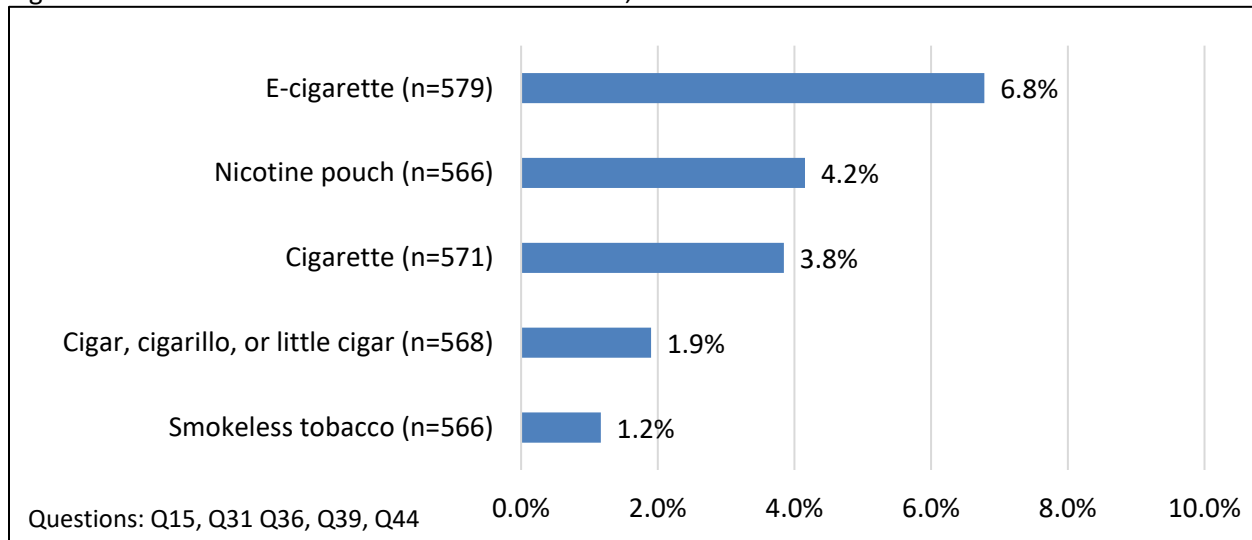
- In 2025, students in 11th (29.4%) and 12th (30.1%) grade report lifetime tobacco use at higher rates than students in the 9th (21.2%) and 10th (21.4%) grade (Figure 2).
- Female students (27.2%) and students of color (28.7%) report lifetime tobacco use at higher rates than male (24.0%) and White (23.4%) students.

Figure 3: Current Tobacco Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



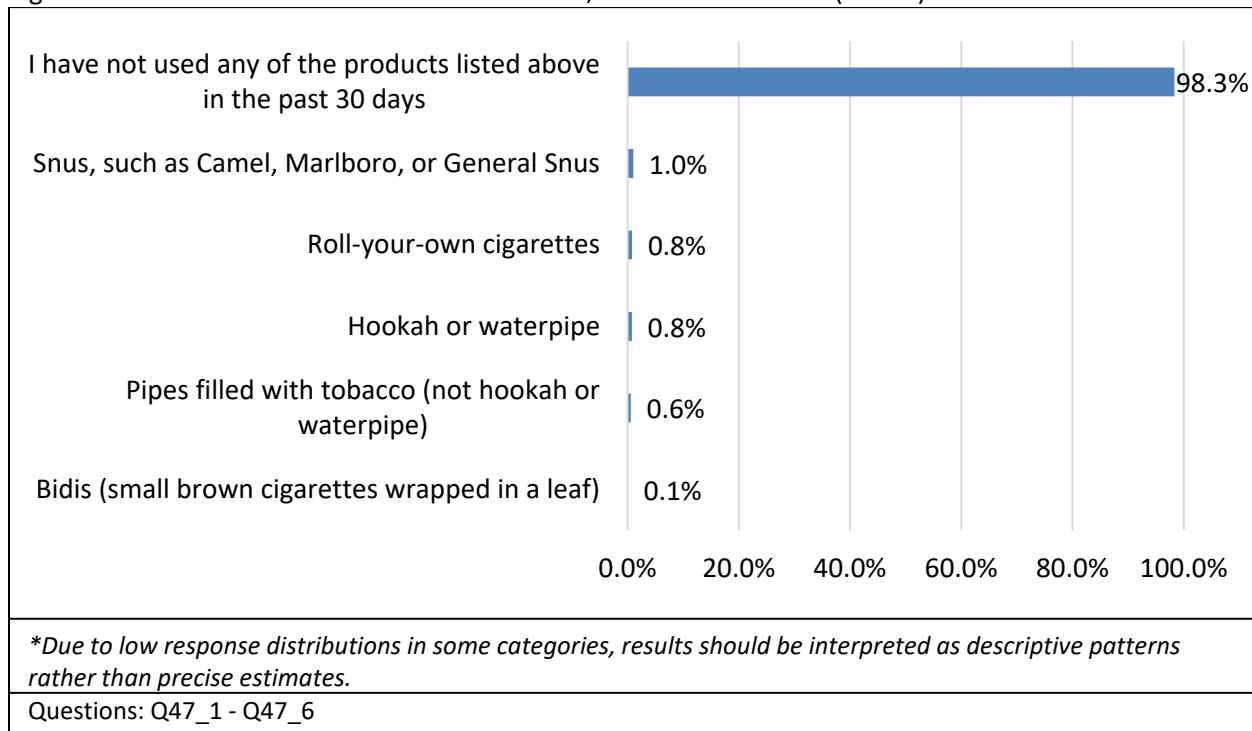
- A higher proportion of female students (11.7%) report current tobacco use than male students (9.1%) (Figure 3).
- Students in higher grade levels report being current tobacco users at higher rates than students in lower grade levels, with the highest current use rate occurring among 12th graders (19.1%).

Figure 4: Current Use of Common Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2025



- A higher proportion of students report having used e-cigarettes (6.8%) during the past 30 days compared to other tobacco products (Figure 4).

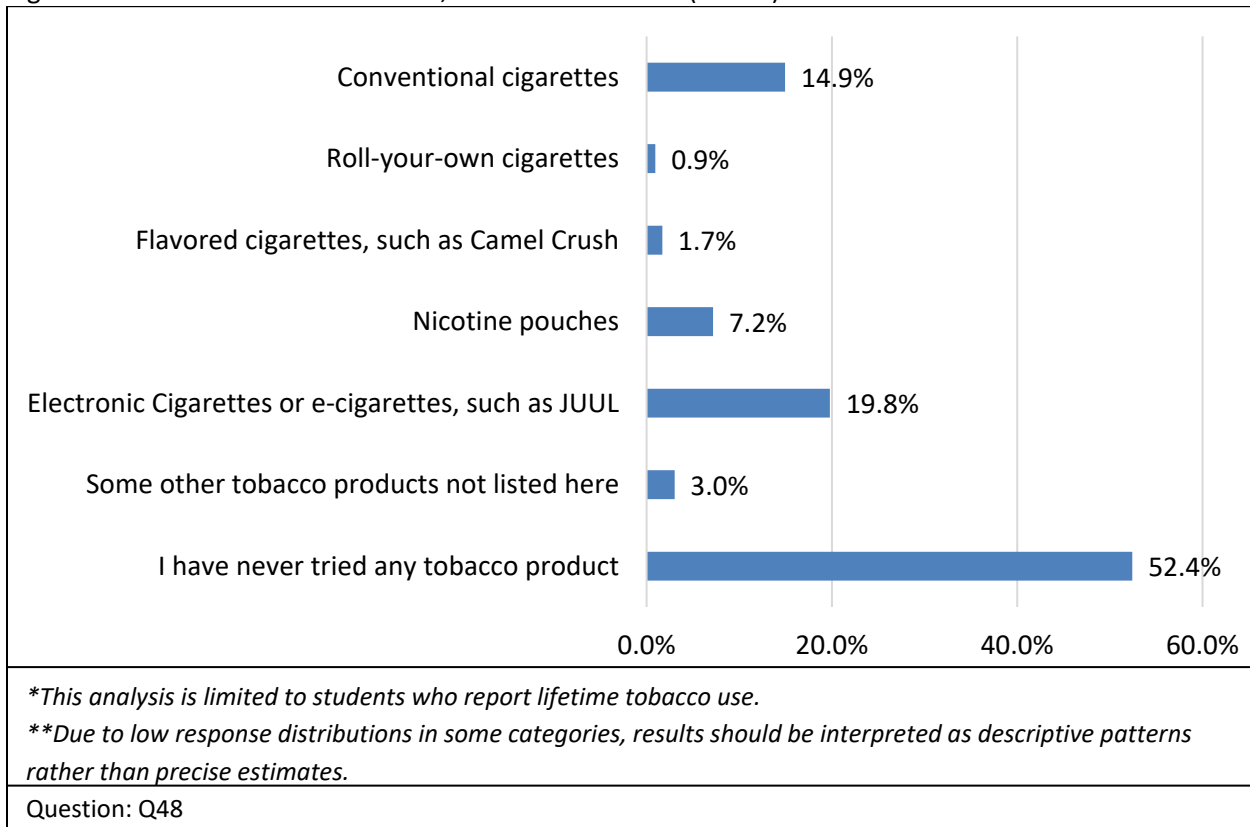
Figure 5: Current Use of Other Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=558)*



- When asked about current use of other tobacco products, the vast majority of students (98.3%) reported no use of any of the listed products during the past 30 days. Among the products used during this period, hookah or waterpipe (0.8%) and roll-your-own cigarettes (0.8%) were the most commonly reported (Figure 5).

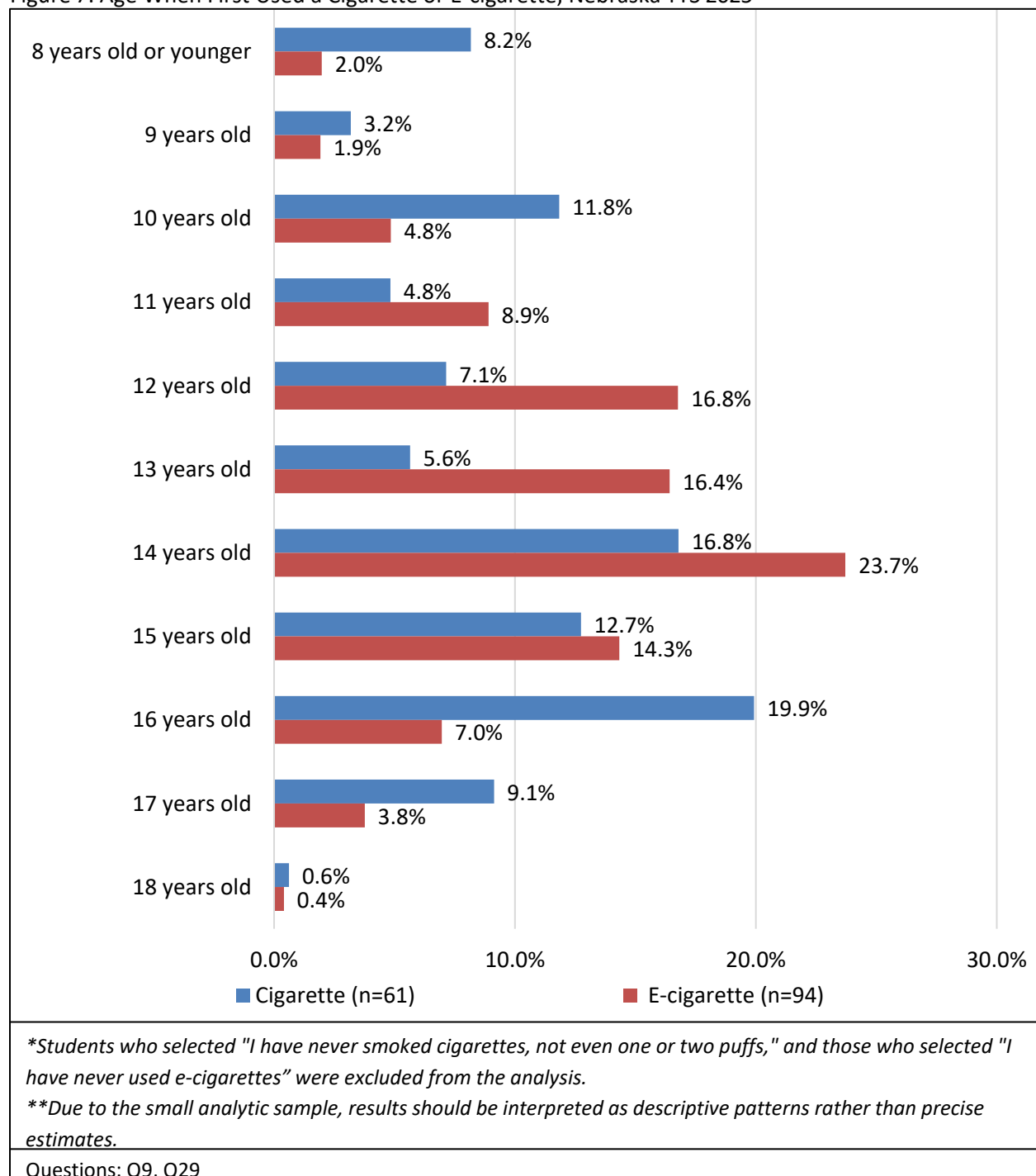
First Tobacco Product Used

Figure 6: First Tobacco Product Tried, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=155)*



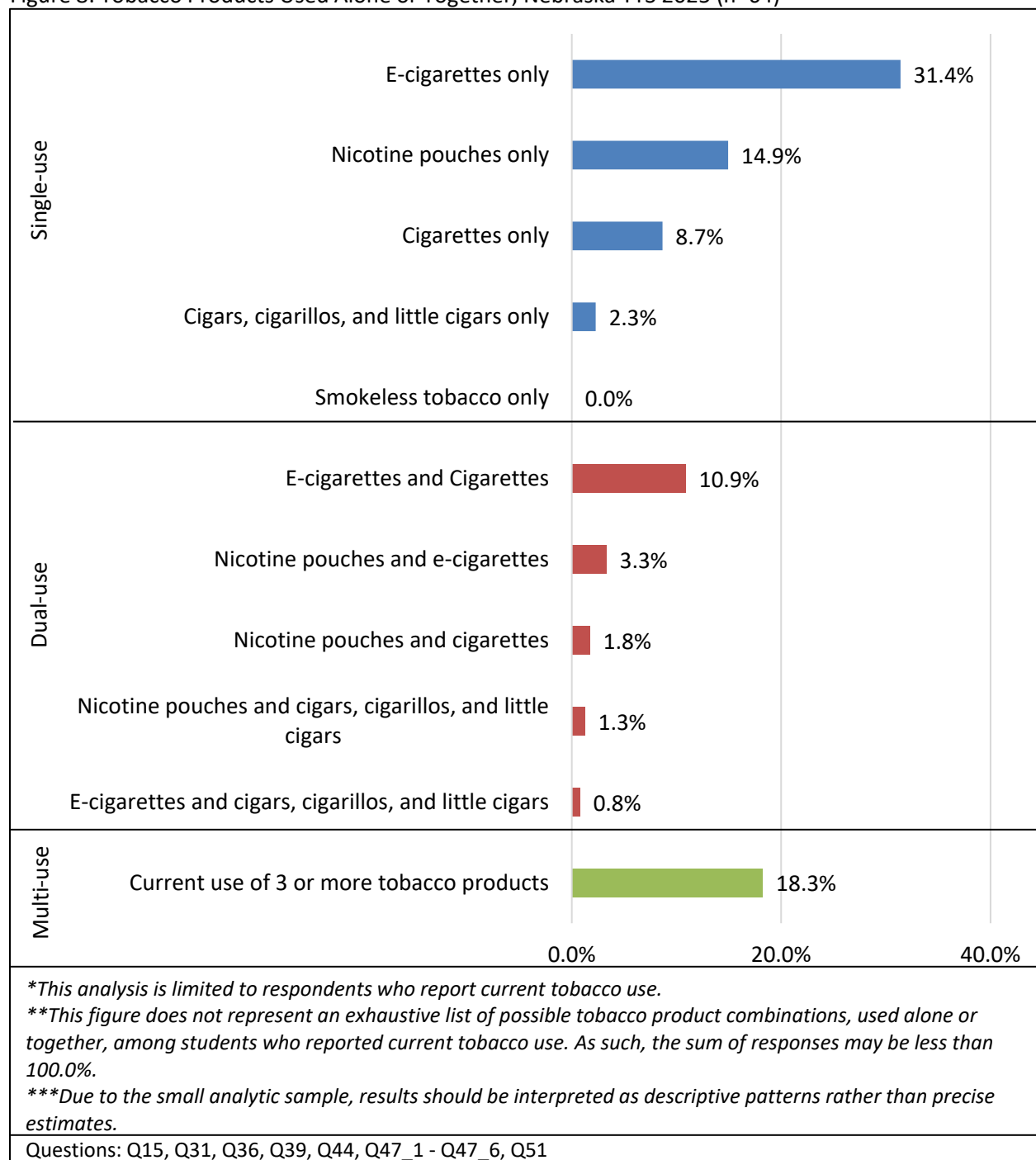
- Among students who report lifetime tobacco use, about one-fifth (19.8%) report e-cigarettes as the first tobacco product they tried and 14.9% tried conventional cigarettes first (Figure 6).

Figure 7: Age When First Used a Cigarette or E-cigarette, Nebraska YTS 2025*



- As seen in Figure 7, nearly one-fourth of students who have ever used e-cigarettes first tried them at the age of 14 (23.7%).
- Nearly one-fifth of students who have ever smoked cigarettes first tried them at the age of 16 (19.9%).

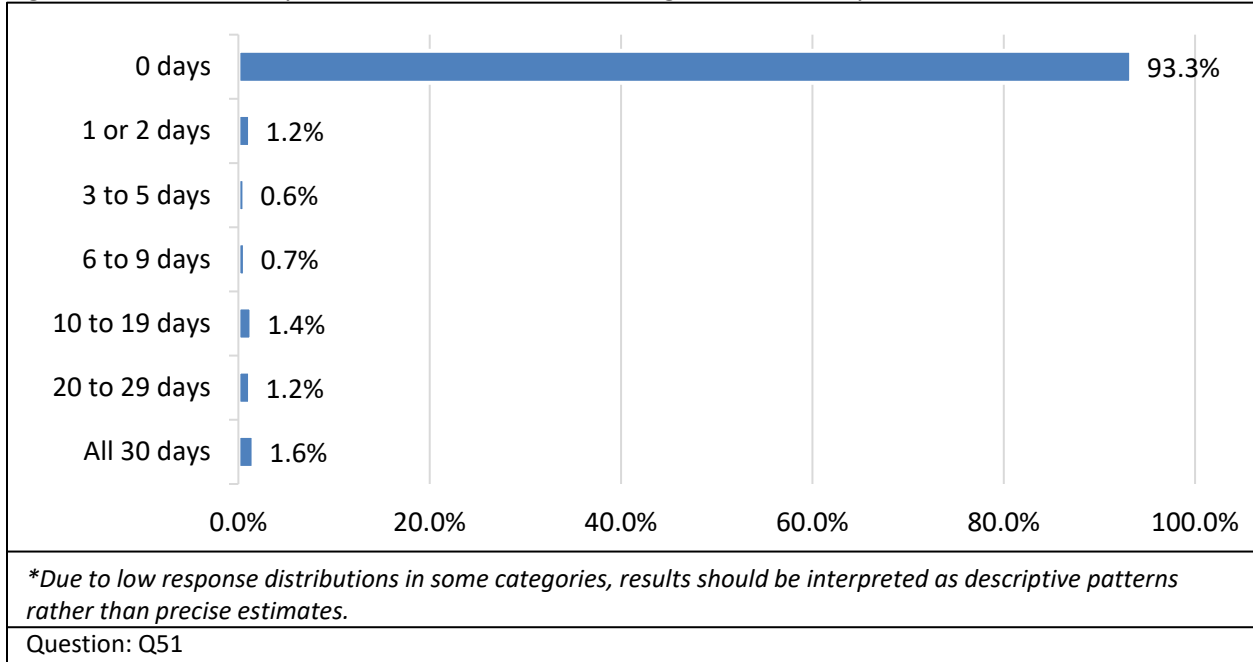
Figure 8: Tobacco Products Used Alone or Together, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=64)*



- As shown in Figure 8, using one product and three or more products is more common than dual use among students who currently use tobacco products. E-cigarettes are the predominant single product used (31.4%), followed by nicotine pouches (14.9%), and cigarettes (8.7%). In contrast, 18.3% of current users report using three or more products.
- Among dual users, the most common combination was e-cigarettes and cigarettes (10.9%), followed by nicotine pouches and e-cigarettes (3.3%).

- Use of cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars is less common, whether used alone (2.3%) or in combination with nicotine pouches (1.3%), or e-cigarettes (0.8%).
- The dual-use categories cigarettes and cigars/cigarillos/little cigars; cigarettes and smokeless tobacco; cigars/cigarillos/little cigars and smokeless tobacco; e-cigarettes and smokeless tobacco; and nicotine pouches and smokeless tobacco each had a prevalence of 0.0%.

Figure 9: Number of Days Used Tobacco Products During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=565)*



- Figure 9 shows that most students (93.3%) did not use tobacco products during the past 30 days.
- Some students used tobacco products on 20 to 29 days (1.4%), one or two days (1.2%), or all 30 days (1.2%).

Combustible Cigarettes

Figure 10: Lifetime and Current Cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025

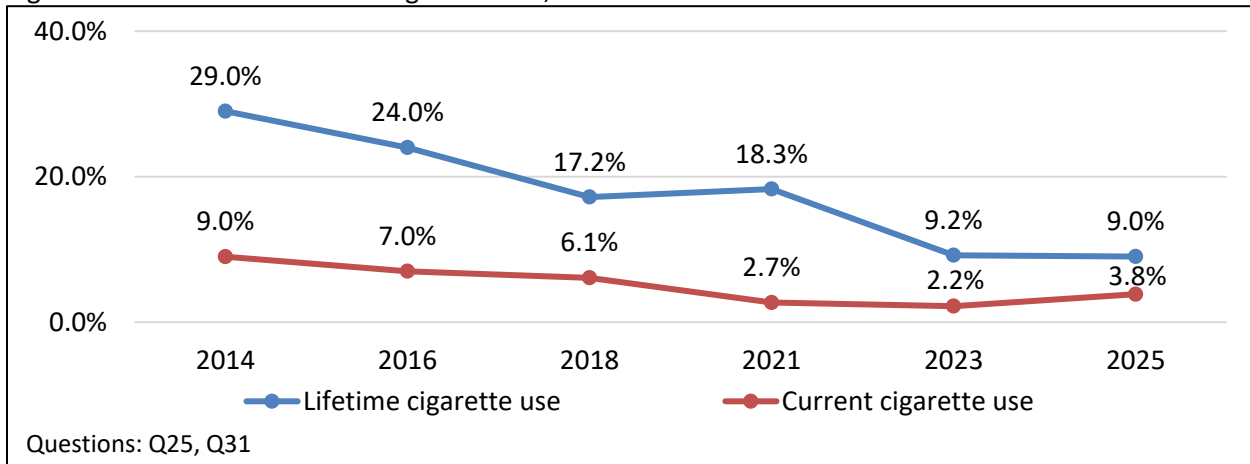


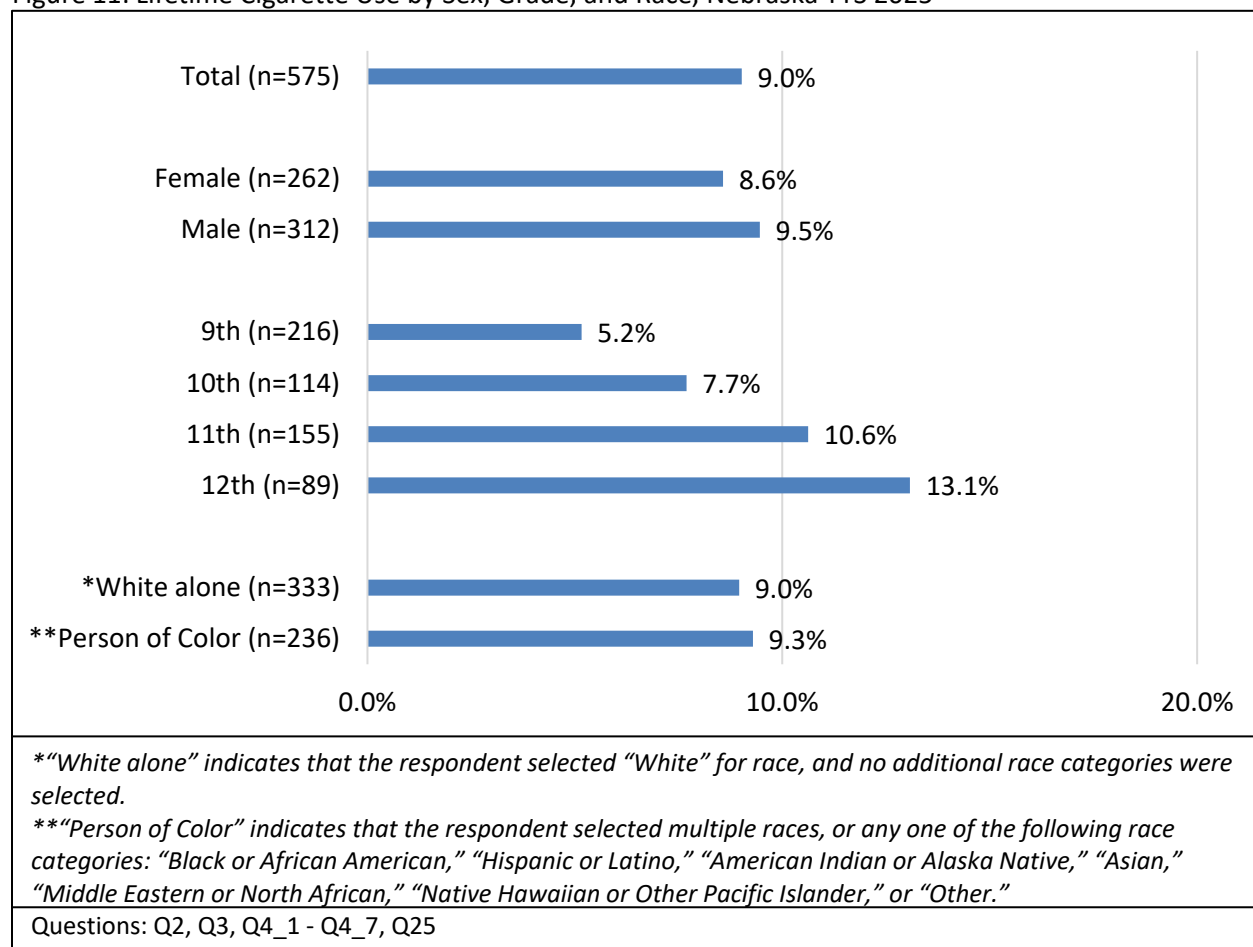
Table 6. Lifetime and Current Cigarette Use, N-Sizes by Year*

Year	Lifetime cigarette use	Current cigarette use
2018	1829	1825
2021	529	528
2023	476	474
2025	575	571

**Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.*

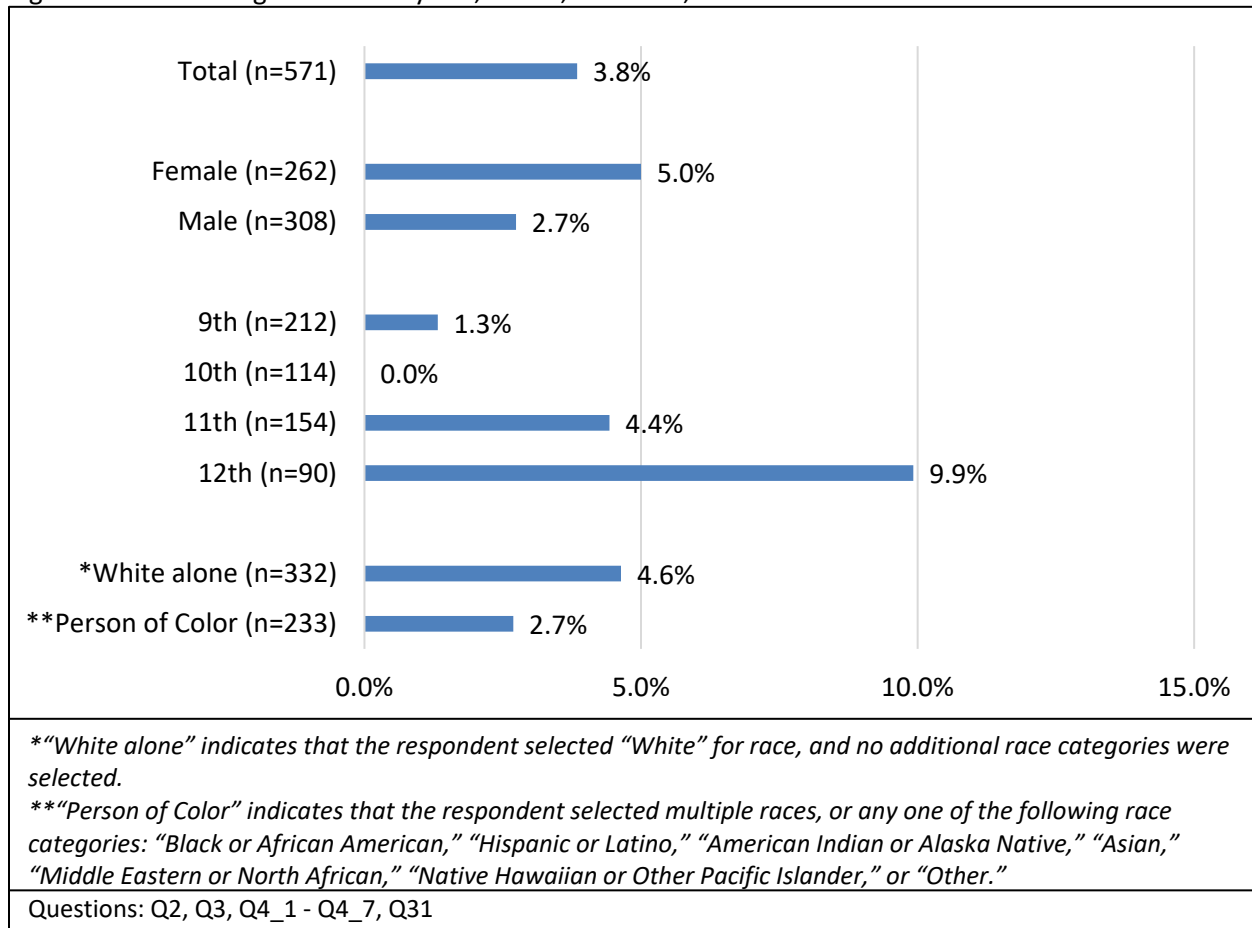
- The proportion of students who report lifetime cigarette use has steadily decreased since documentation began in 2014 (29.0%) to 2025 (9.0%) (Figure 10; see Table 6 for year-over-year ns).
- The proportion of students reporting current cigarette use decreased from 2014 (9.0%) to 2023 (2.2%), then increased in 2025 (3.8%).

Figure 11: Lifetime Cigarette Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



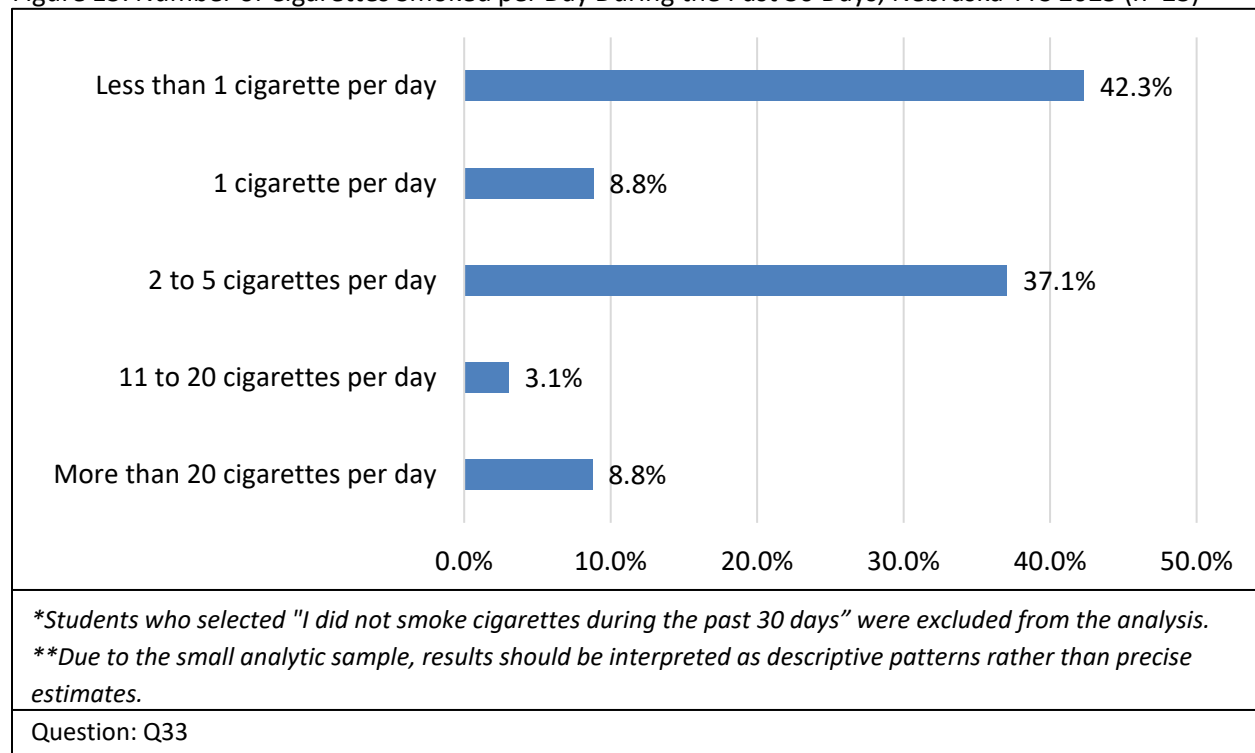
- Students in the 11th (10.6%) and 12th (13.1%) grade report lifetime cigarette use at higher rates than students in 9th (5.2%) and 10th (7.7%) grade.
- Male students report higher rates of lifetime cigarette use (9.5%) than female students (8.6%) (Figure 11).

Figure 12: Current Cigarette Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



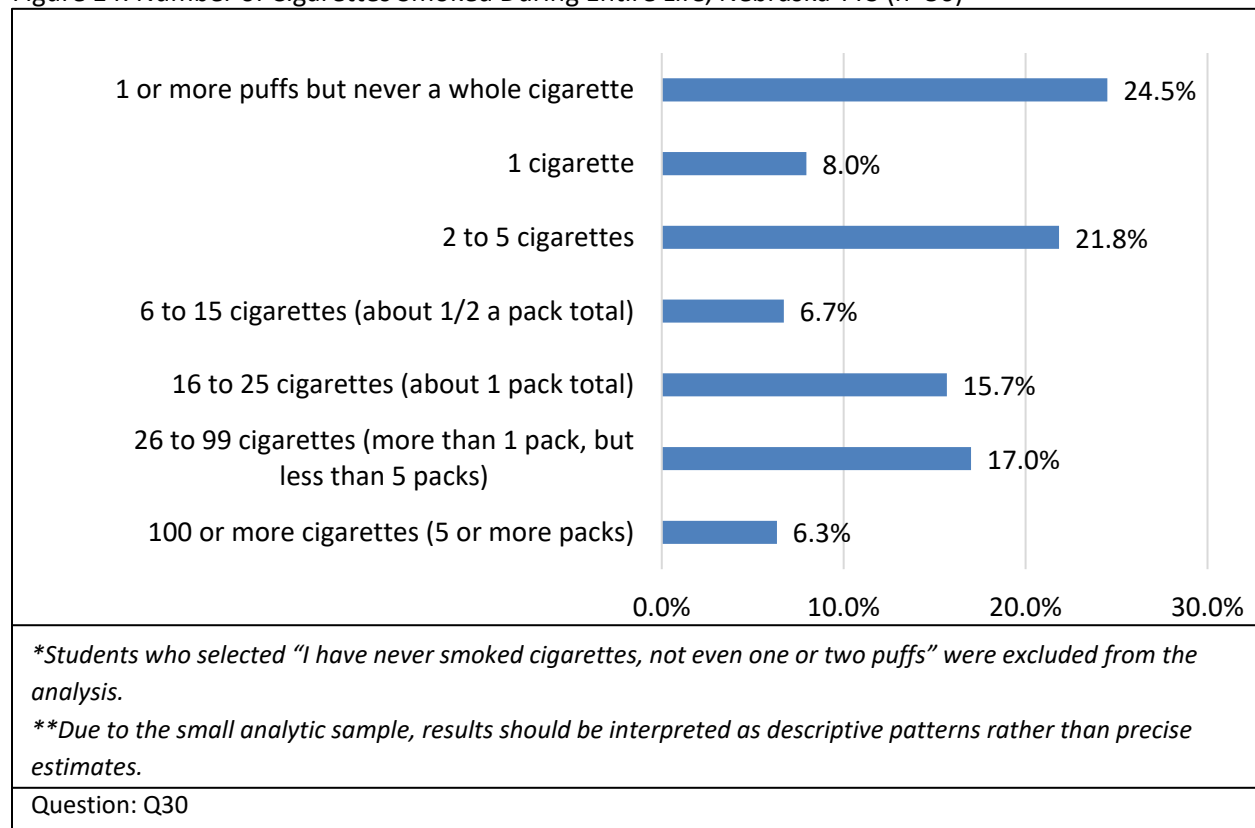
- Students in the 12th grade (9.9%) report current cigarette use at higher rates than students in 9th (1.3%), 10th (0.0%), and 11th (4.4%) grade (Figure 12).
- Female students (5.0%) report current cigarette use at higher rates than male (2.7%) students.
- White students (4.6%) report current cigarette use at higher rates than students of color (2.7%).

Figure 13: Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=23)*



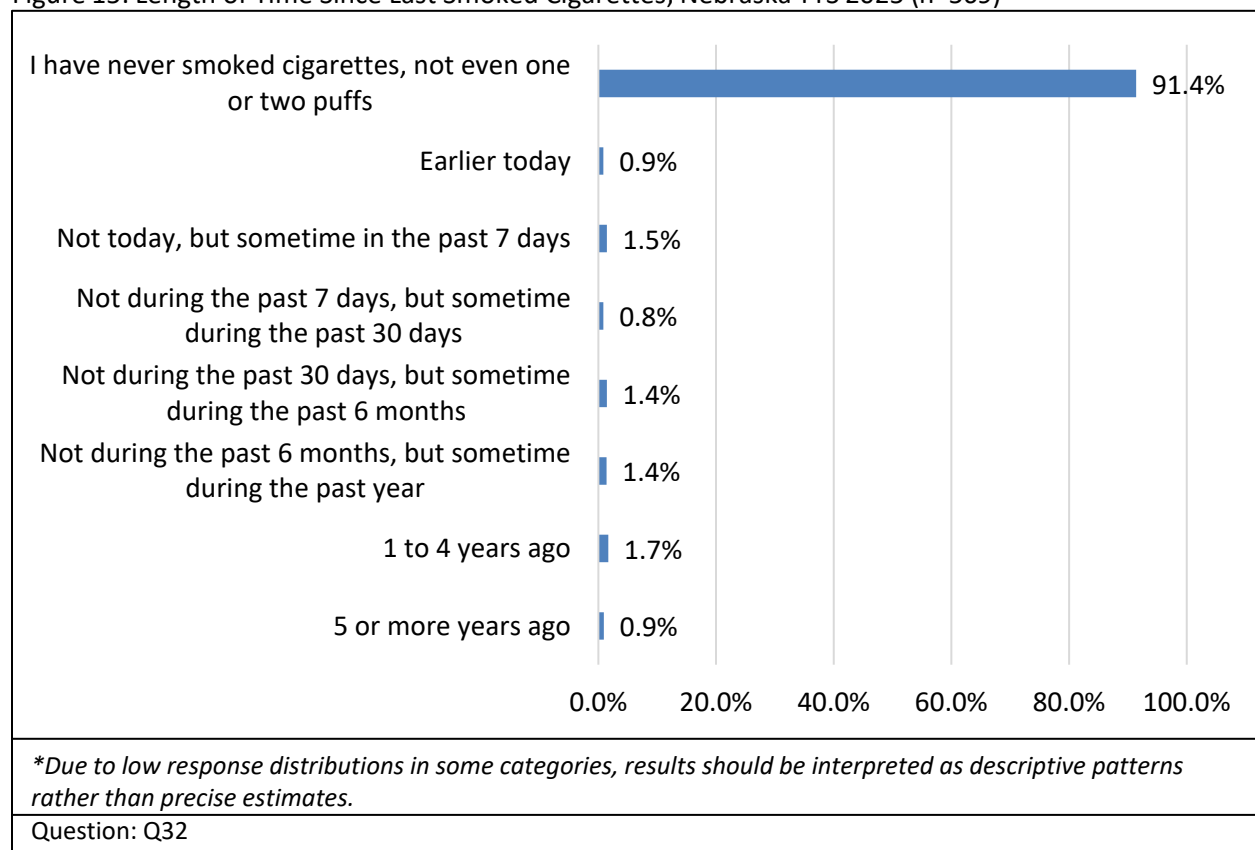
- As seen in Figure 13, roughly two-fifths (42.3%) of students who have smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days smoked less than one cigarette per day during that period.

Figure 14: Number of Cigarettes Smoked During Entire Life, Nebraska YTS (n=56)*



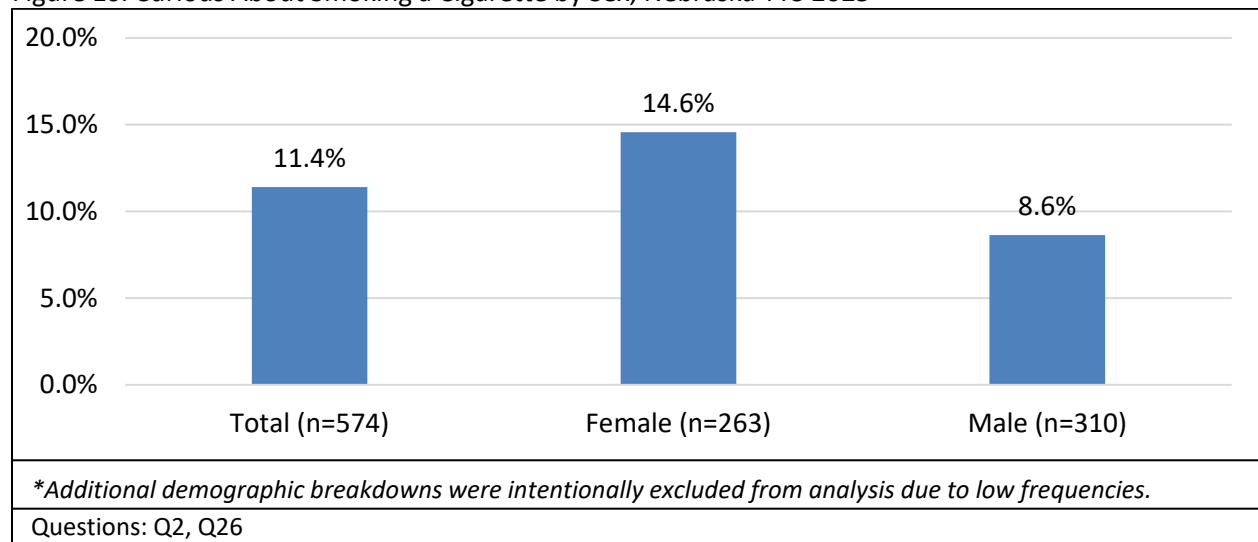
- About one-fourth of the students (24.5%) who have ever smoked a cigarette in their lifetime report having smoked one or more puffs but never a whole cigarette (Figure 14).
- About one-fifth (21.8%) report having smoked two to five cigarettes in their lifetime.

Figure 15: Length of Time Since Last Smoked Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=569)*



- As seen in Figure 15, most students report having never smoked a cigarette (91.4%).
- Some (1.7%) report last smoking cigarettes one to four years ago.

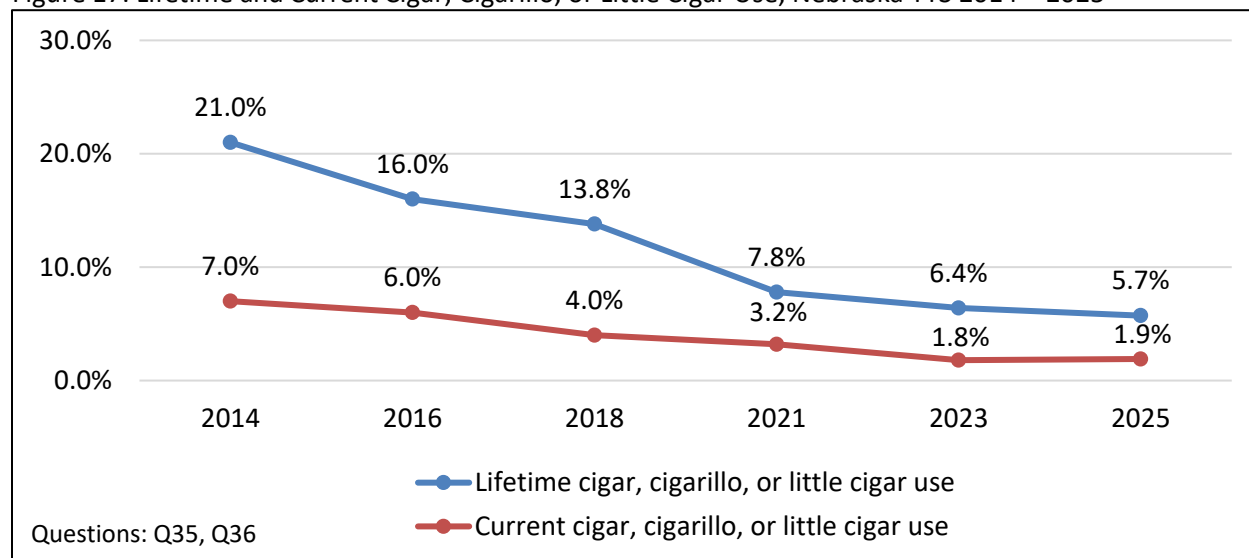
Figure 16: Curious About Smoking a Cigarette by Sex, Nebraska YTS 2025*



- Figure 16 displays the proportion of students who are curious about smoking a cigarette (11.4%).
- A higher proportion of female students (14.6%) are curious about smoking cigarettes than male students (8.6%).

Cigars, Cigarillos, and Little Cigars

Figure 17: Lifetime and Current Cigar, Cigarillo, or Little Cigar Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025

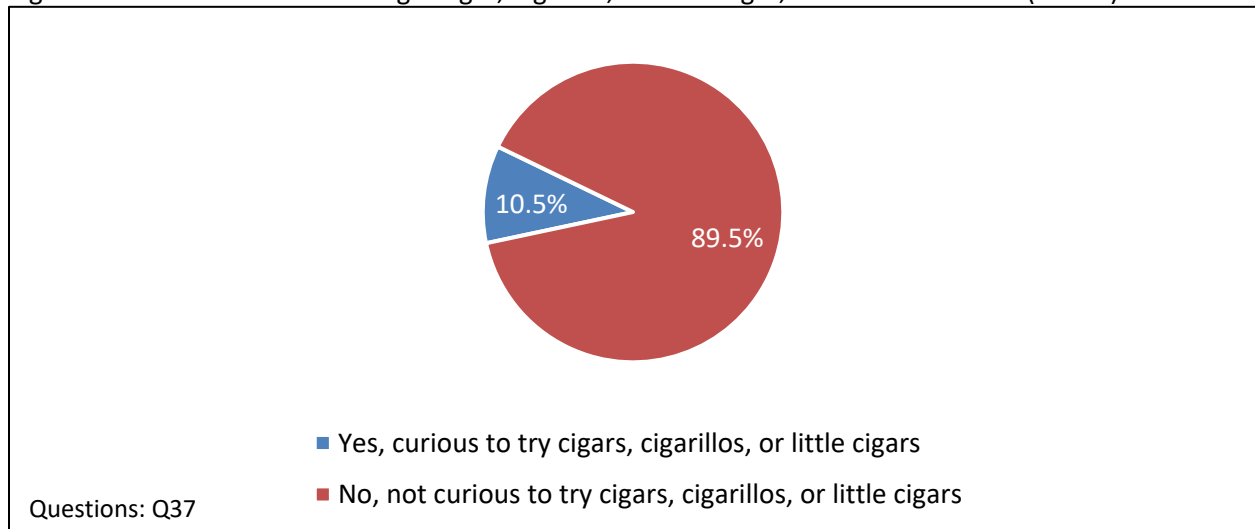


Year	Lifetime cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use	Current cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use
2018	1811	1818
2021	527	527
2023	472	470
2025	570	568

**Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.*

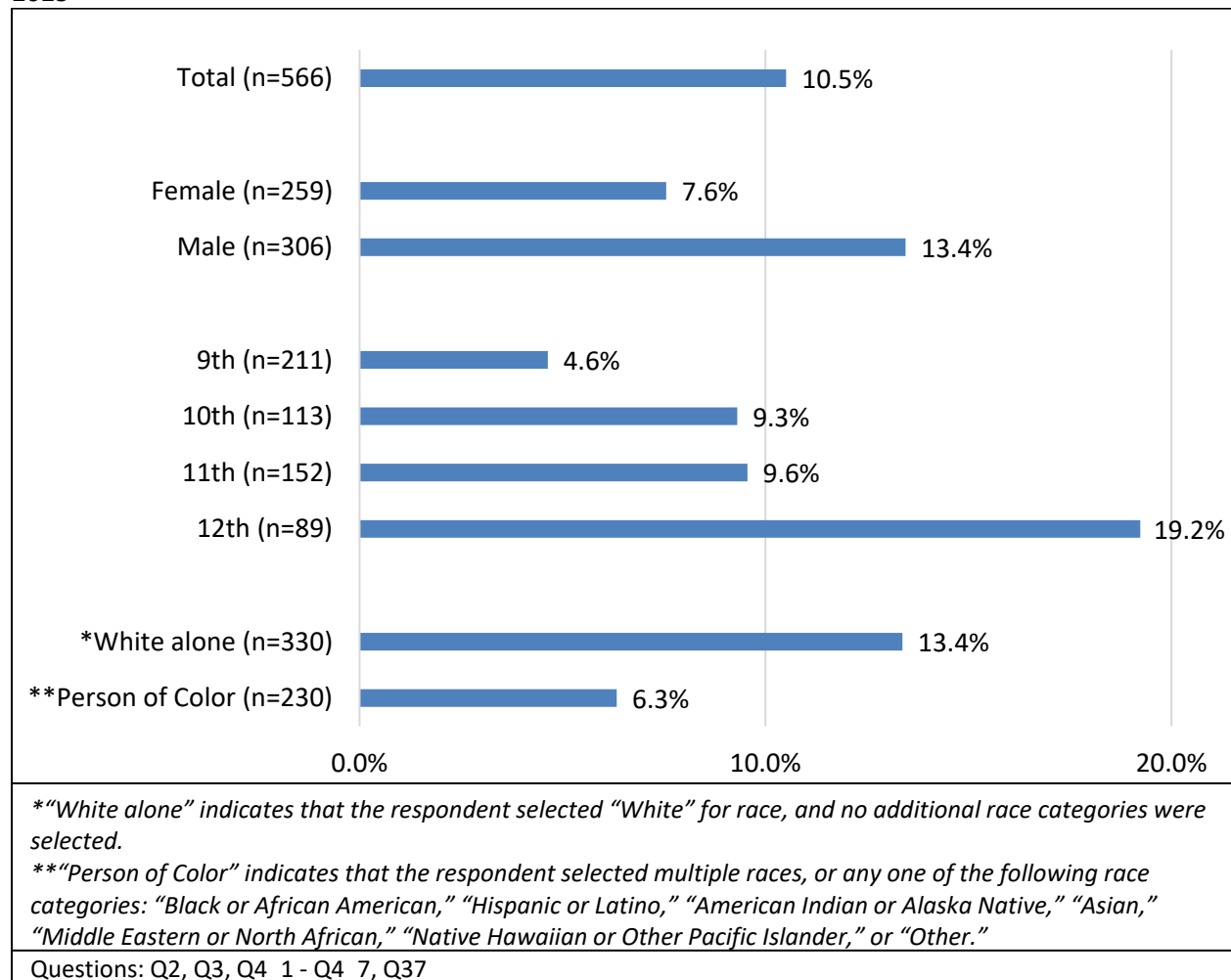
- There has been a consistent decline in lifetime cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use since documentation began in 2014 (21.0%). The proportion of lifetime cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use reached its lowest documented rate in 2025 (5.7%).
- Similarly, current cigar, cigarillo or little cigar use steadily declined from 7.0% in 2014 to 1.8% in 2023, and increased slightly in 2025 (1.9%) (Figure 17; see Table 7 for year-over-year ns).

Figure 18: Curious About Smoking a Cigar, Cigarillo, or Little Cigar, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=566)*



- As shown in figure 18, the majority (89.5%) of students are not curious to try cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars.

Figure 19: Curious About Smoking a Cigar, Cigarillo, or Little Cigar by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



- Among students who have never smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar, only 6.2% indicate that they have ever been curious to try one (Figure 19).
- Students in 12th grade (12.2%) report curiosity about smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars at higher rates than students in lower grade levels.
- White students (8.7%) report curiosity about smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars at higher rates than students of color (2.8%).

Smokeless Tobacco

Figure 20: Lifetime and Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025

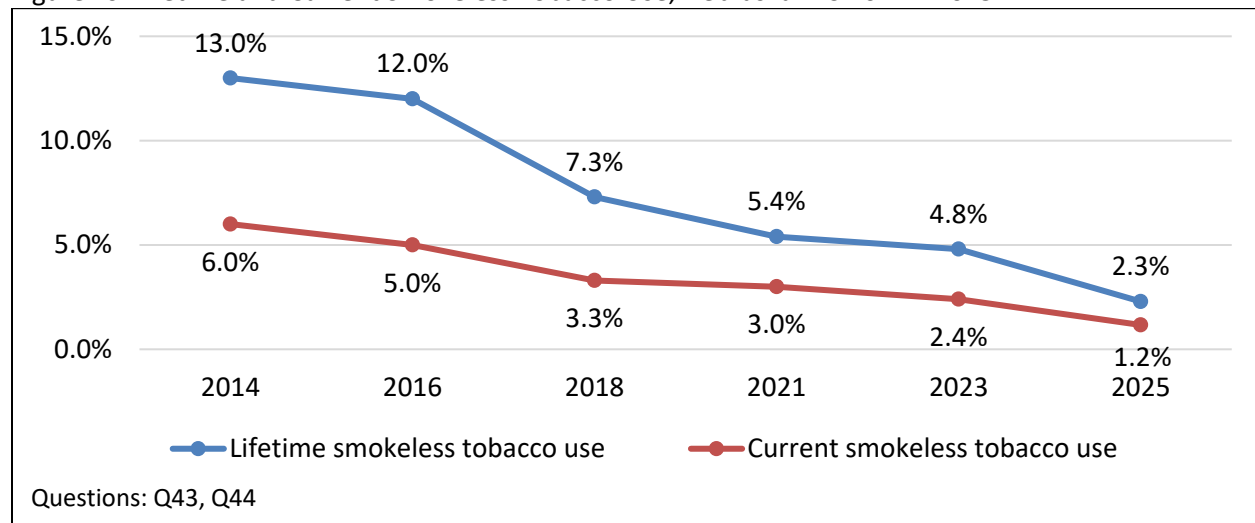
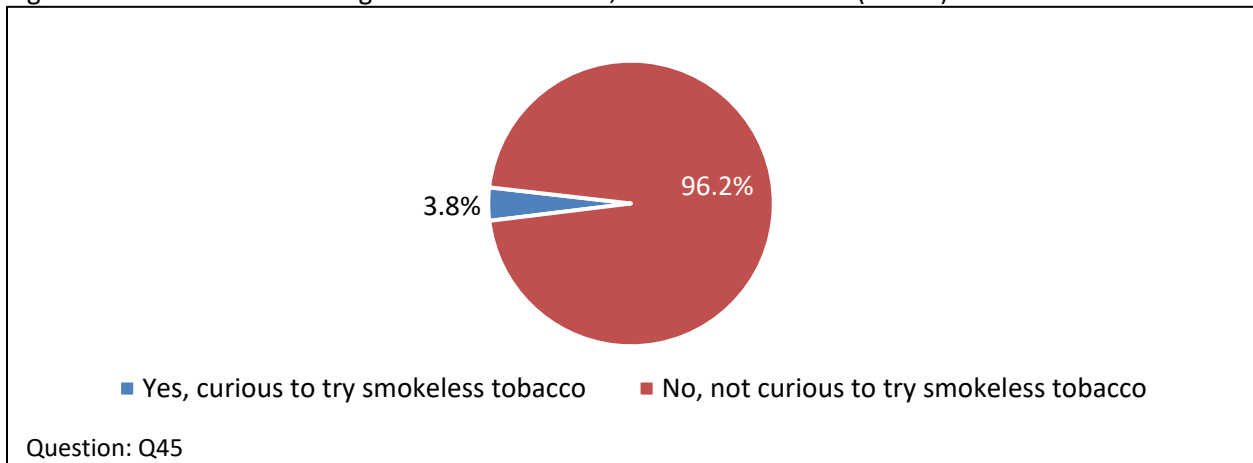


Table 8. Lifetime and Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, N-Sizes by Year*		
Year	Lifetime smokeless tobacco use	Current smokeless tobacco use
2018	1807	1812
2021	526	525
2023	471	469
2025	566	566

**Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.*

- Similar to the trend of other tobacco products described above, lifetime use of smokeless tobacco has decreased since documentation began in 2014 (13.0%); reaching its lowest point in 2025 (2.3%) (Figure 20; see Table 8 for year-over-year ns).
- Similarly, current smokeless tobacco use has steadily declined since documentation began in 2014 (6.0%) to 2025 (1.2%).

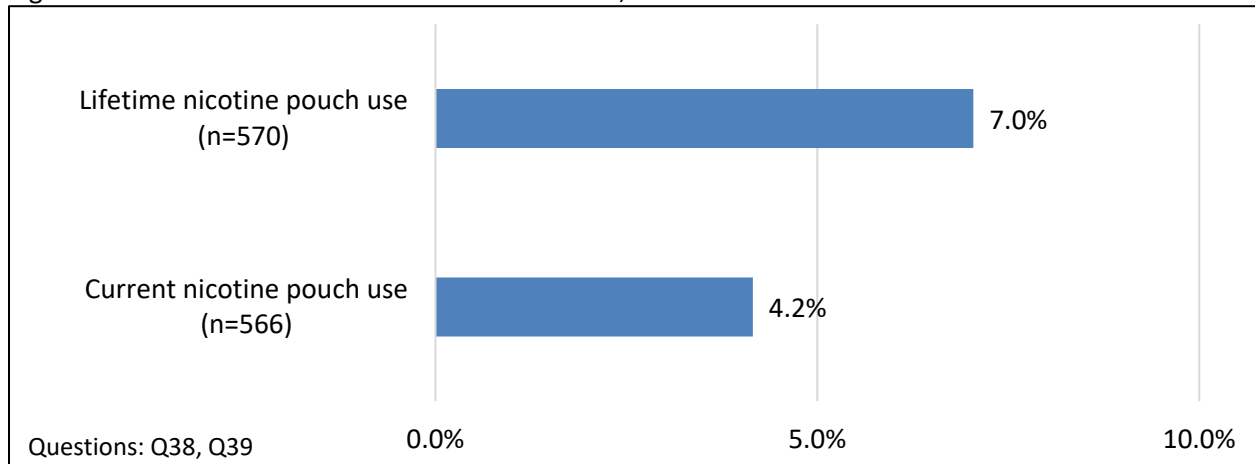
Figure 21: Curious About Using Smokeless Tobacco, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=567)



- As shown in Figure 21, a small proportion (3.8%) of respondents report being curious about using smokeless tobacco.

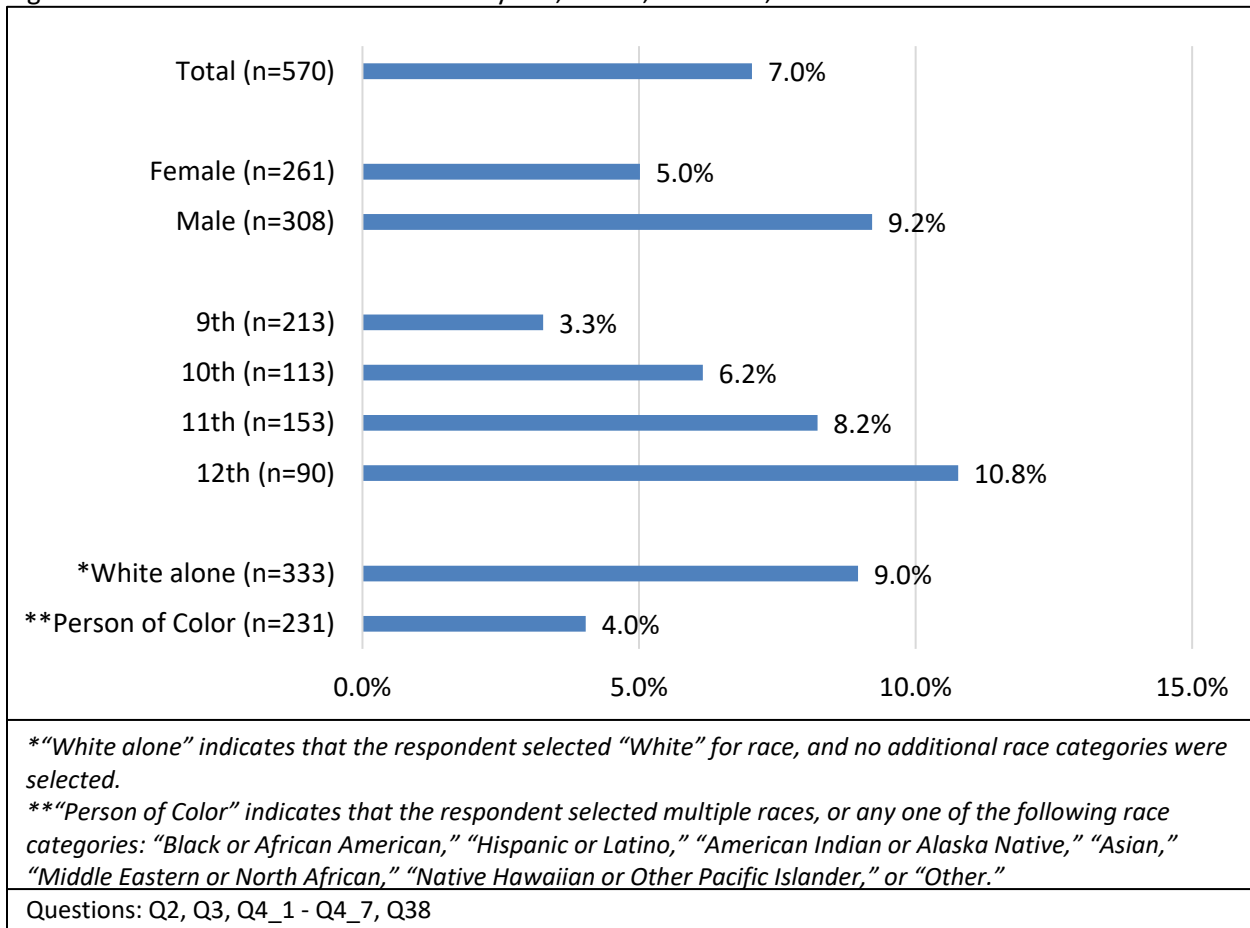
Nicotine Pouches

Figure 22: Lifetime and Current Nicotine Pouch Use, Nebraska YTS 2025



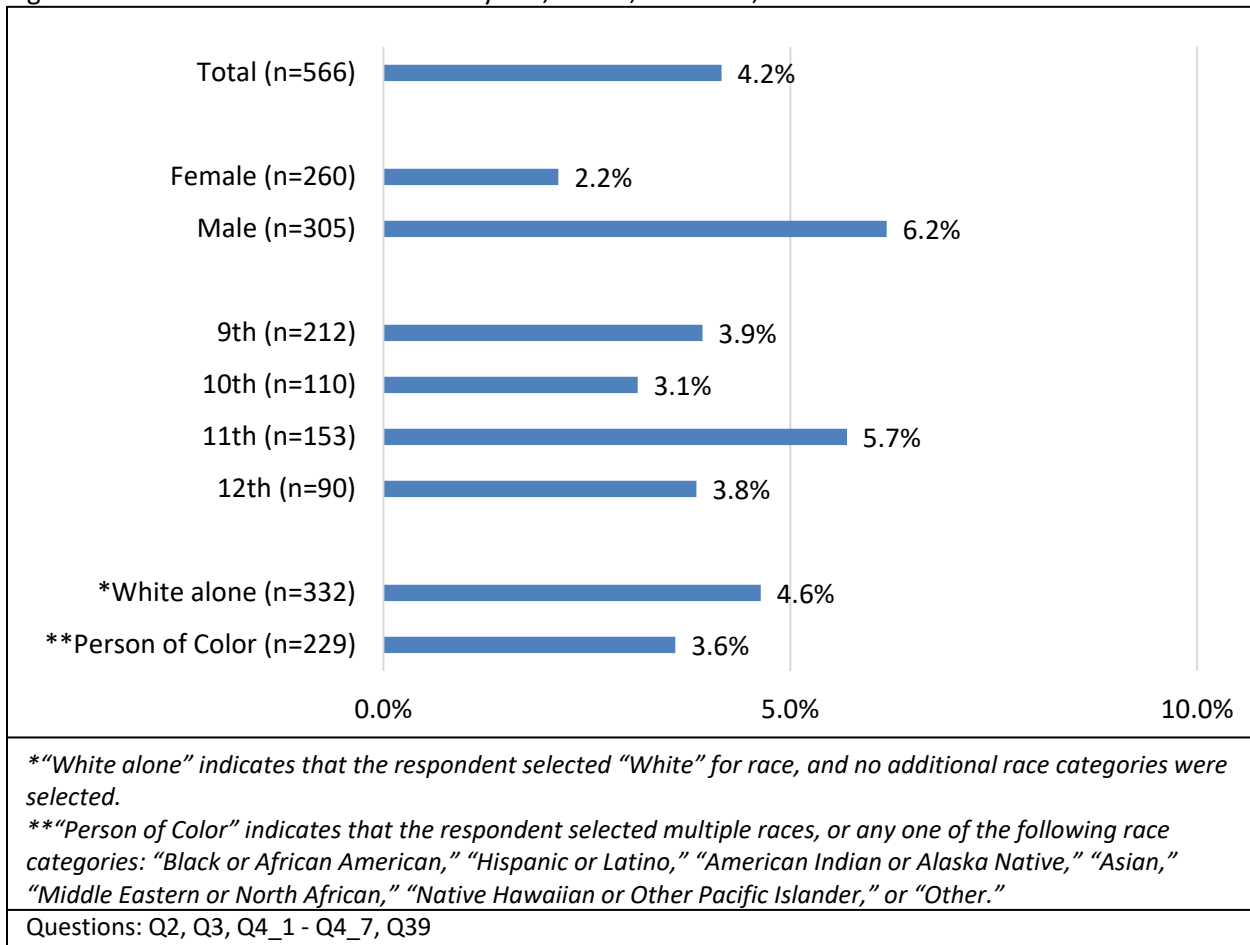
- As seen in Figure 22, 7.0% of students report having ever used nicotine pouches, and 4.2% report currently using them.

Figure 23: Lifetime Nicotine Pouch Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



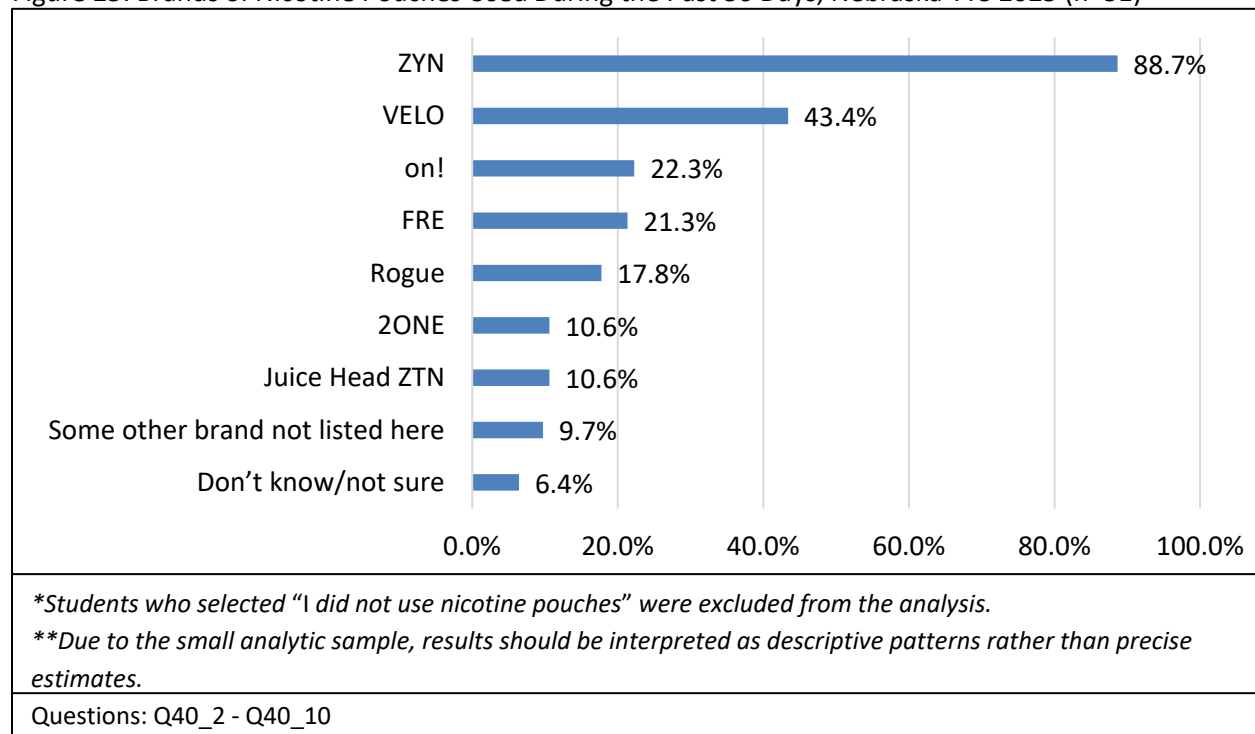
- In 2025, 12th grade students (10.8%) report lifetime nicotine pouch use at higher rates than students in lower grade levels (Figure 23).
- Male students (9.2%) and White students (9.0%) report lifetime nicotine pouch use at higher rates than female students (5.0%) and students of color (4.0%).

Figure 24: Current Nicotine Pouch Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



- A higher proportion of male students (6.2%) report current nicotine pouch use compared to female students (2.2%) (Figure 24).
- Students in the 11th grade (5.7%) report current nicotine pouch use at higher rates than students in other grade levels.

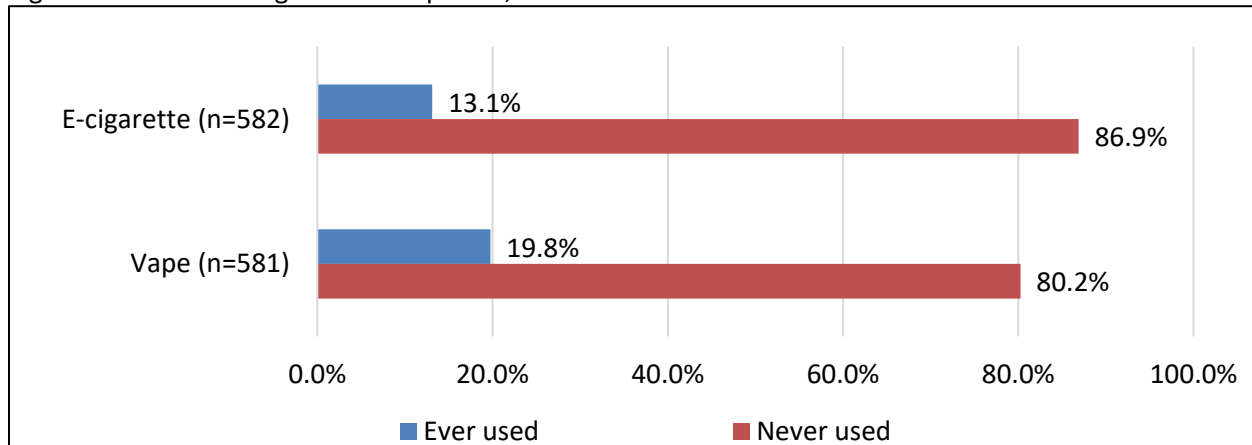
Figure 25: Brands of Nicotine Pouches Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=31)*



- Among current nicotine pouch users, the majority (88.7%) report having used the brand ZYN most frequently during the past 30 days, followed by VELO (43.4%), on! (22.3%), and FRE (21.3%) (Figure 25).

Electronic Cigarettes (E-cigarettes)

Figure 26: Lifetime E-cigarette or Vape Use, Nebraska YTS 2025*



*The question "Have you ever used a vape, even once or twice?" was added in 2025 to check for familiarity with the wordings (e-cigarette v/s vape) among the youth.

Questions: Q5, Q11

Table 9. Lifetime E-cigarette and Vape Use (Unweighted frequencies), Nebraska YTS 2025			
	Ever used a vape	Never used a vape	Total
Ever used an E-cigarette	78	6	84
Never used an E-cigarette	49	446	495
Total	127	452	

- Recent research has found that some youth do not categorize vaping products as e-cigarettes (Boakye et al. 2023). The results displayed in Figure 26 and Table 9 align with these findings.
- As shown in Figure 26, 13.1% of students report having ever used an e-cigarette during their lifetime, while 19.8% report having ever used a vape during their lifetime.
- In 2025, 38.6% (unweighted) of YTS respondents who report having ever used a vape also indicate that they have never used an e-cigarette (Table 9).

Figure 27: Lifetime and Current Use of E-cigarettes Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025*

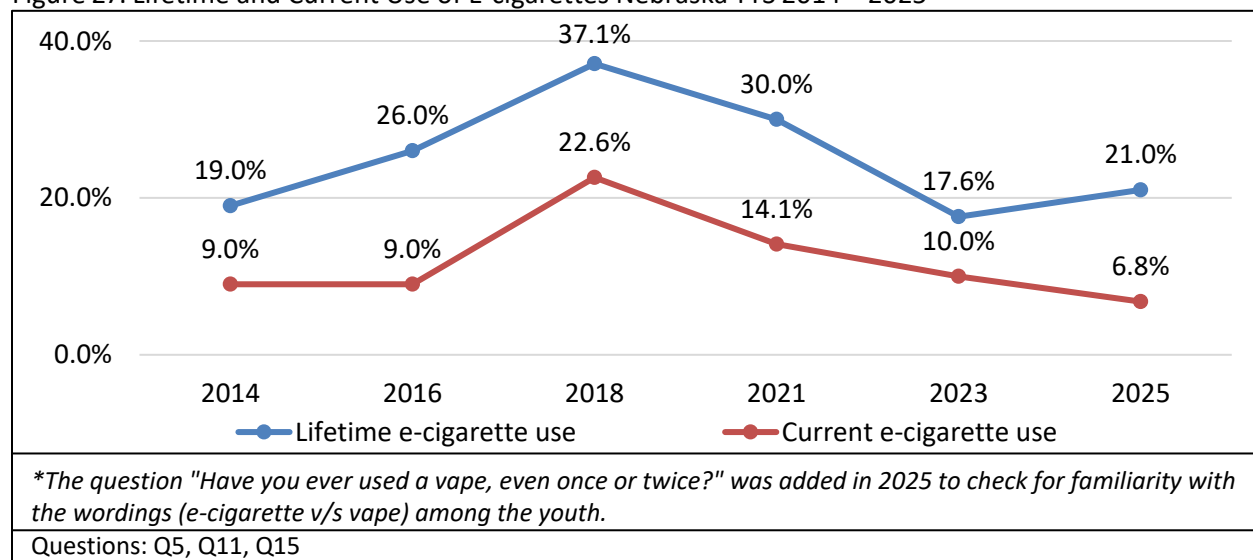
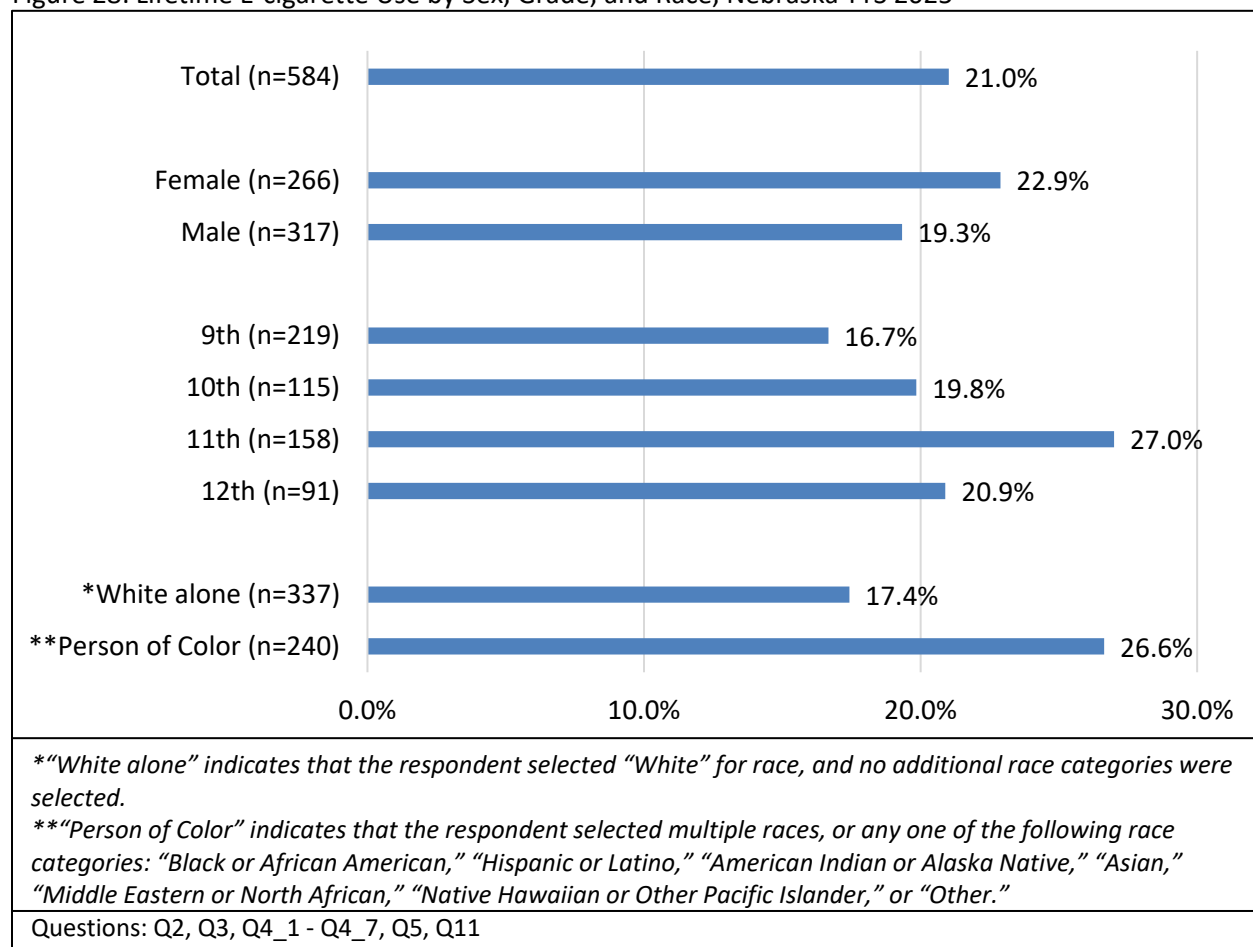


Table 10. Lifetime and Current E-cigarette Use, N-Sizes by Year*		
Year	Lifetime E-cigarette use	Current E-cigarette use
2018	1805	1806
2021	542	537
2023	482	480
2025	584	579

*Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.

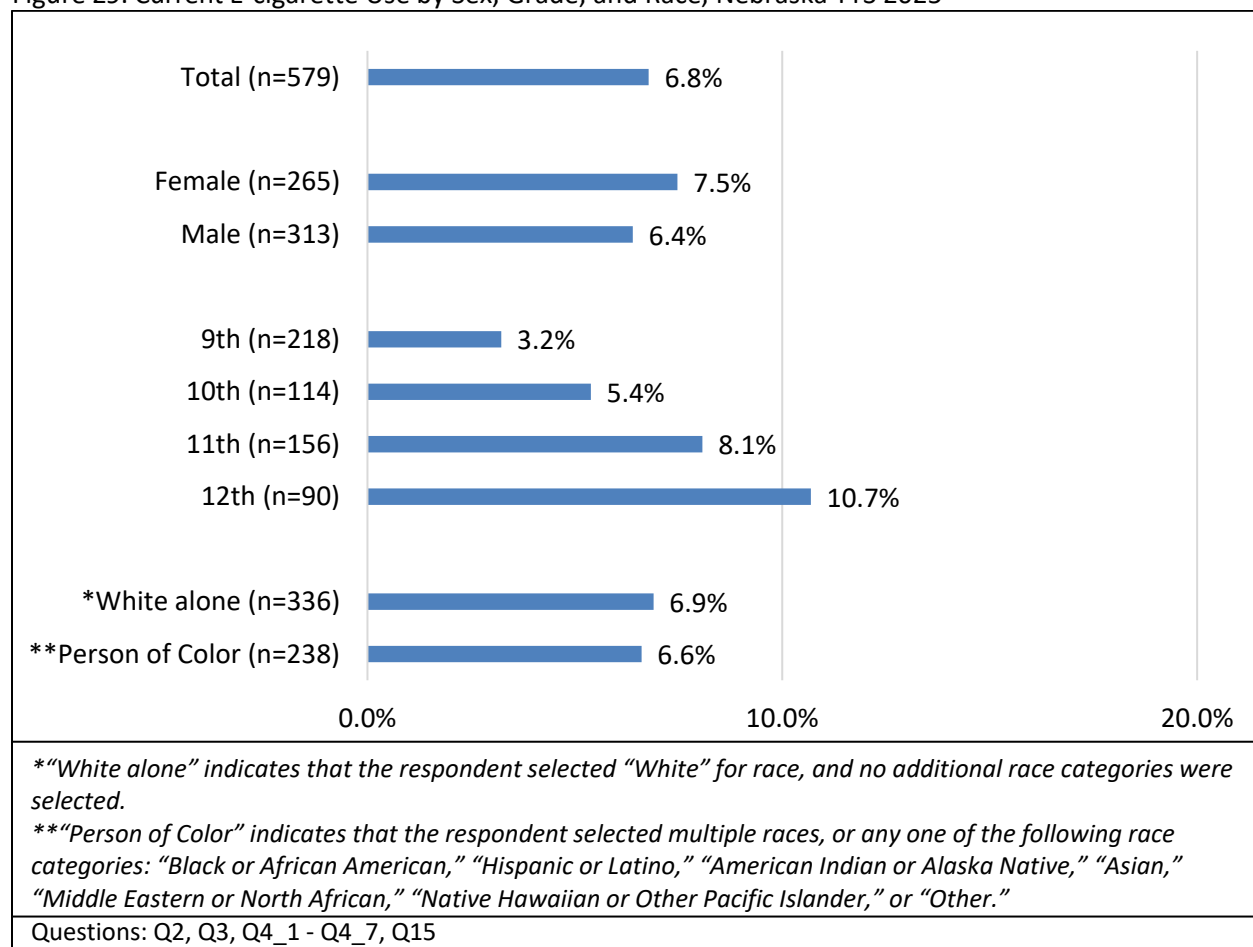
- Figure 27 depicts the trend of lifetime and current e-cigarette use among students over six YTS administrations. E-cigarette lifetime use increased from 19.0% in 2014 to 37.1% in 2018 when it reached its peak. E-cigarette lifetime use reached its lowest point (17.6%) in 2023 (see Table 10 for year-over-year ns).
- Current e-cigarette use increased from 9.0% in 2014 to 22.6% in 2018 and has been on the decline since.
- The proportion of students who report currently using e-cigarettes reached its lowest point in 2025 (6.8%).

Figure 28: Lifetime E-cigarette Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



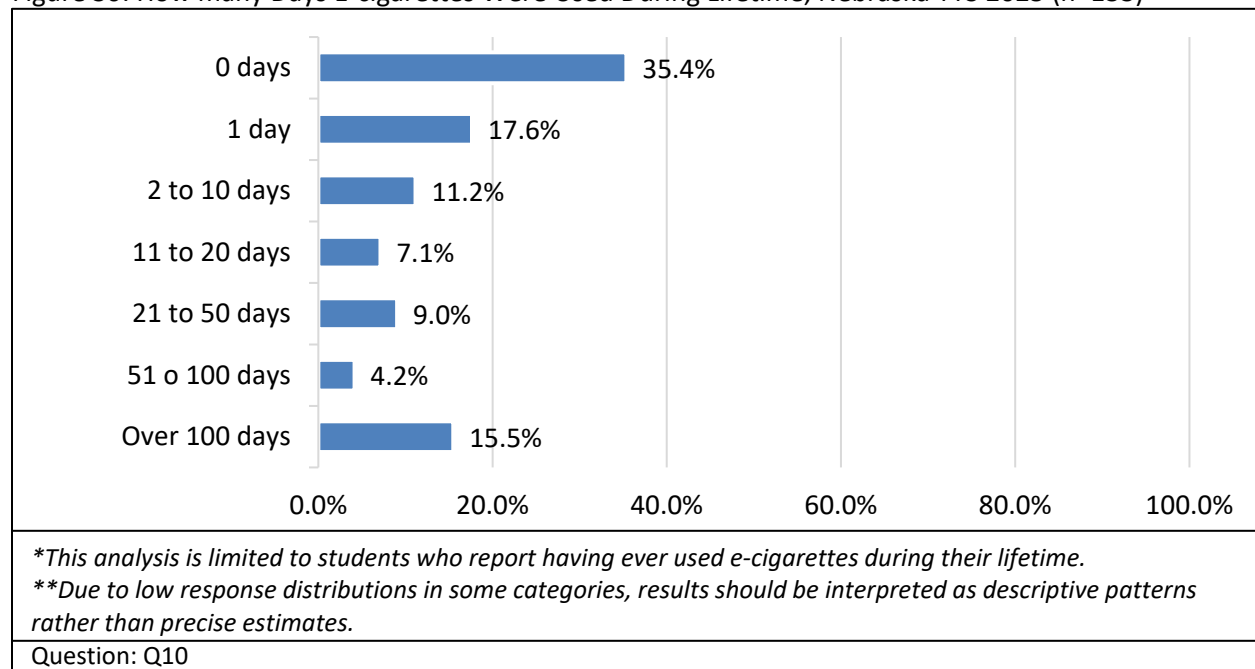
- Breakdowns by demographics indicate that a higher proportion of 11th grade respondents (27.0%) have ever used an e-cigarette compared to students in other grades (Figure 28).
- A higher proportion of female students (22.9%) compared to male students (19.3%) report having ever e-cigarettes.
- White students report having ever used e-cigarettes during their lifetime (17.4%) at lower rates than students of color (26.6%).

Figure 29: Current E-cigarette Use by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



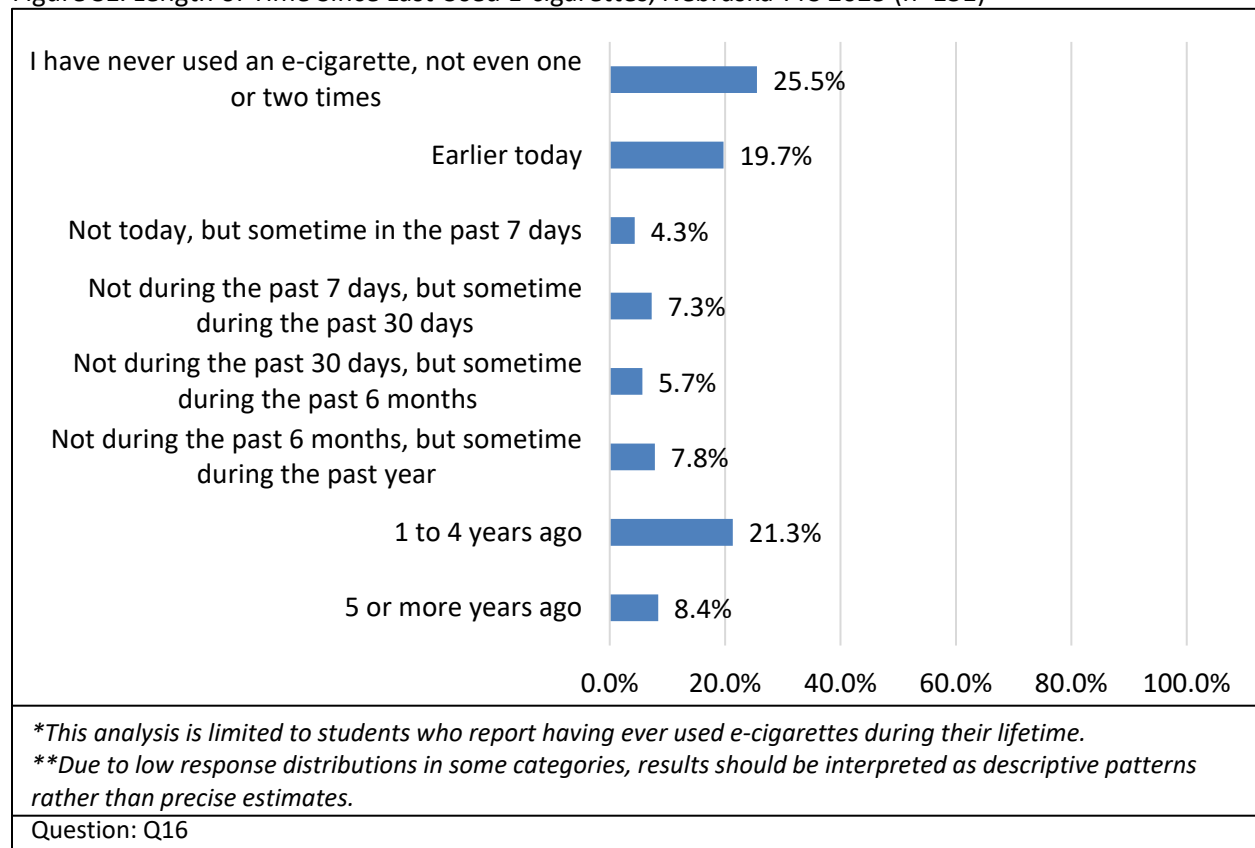
- Current e-cigarette use increased progressively across grade levels, rising from 3.2% among 9th graders to 10.7% among 12th graders (Figure 29).
- White students (6.9%) and students of color (6.6%) report current e-cigarette use at similar rates.
- A slightly higher proportion of female students (7.5%) report current use of e-cigarettes than male students (6.4%).

Figure 30: How many Days E-cigarettes Were Used During Lifetime, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=133)*



- As shown in Figure 30, over one-third respondents (35.4%) report that they have not used e-cigarettes during their lifetime.
- Some report that they have used e-cigarettes on one day (3.7%) during their lifetime, and others report that they have used them over 100 days (3.3%).

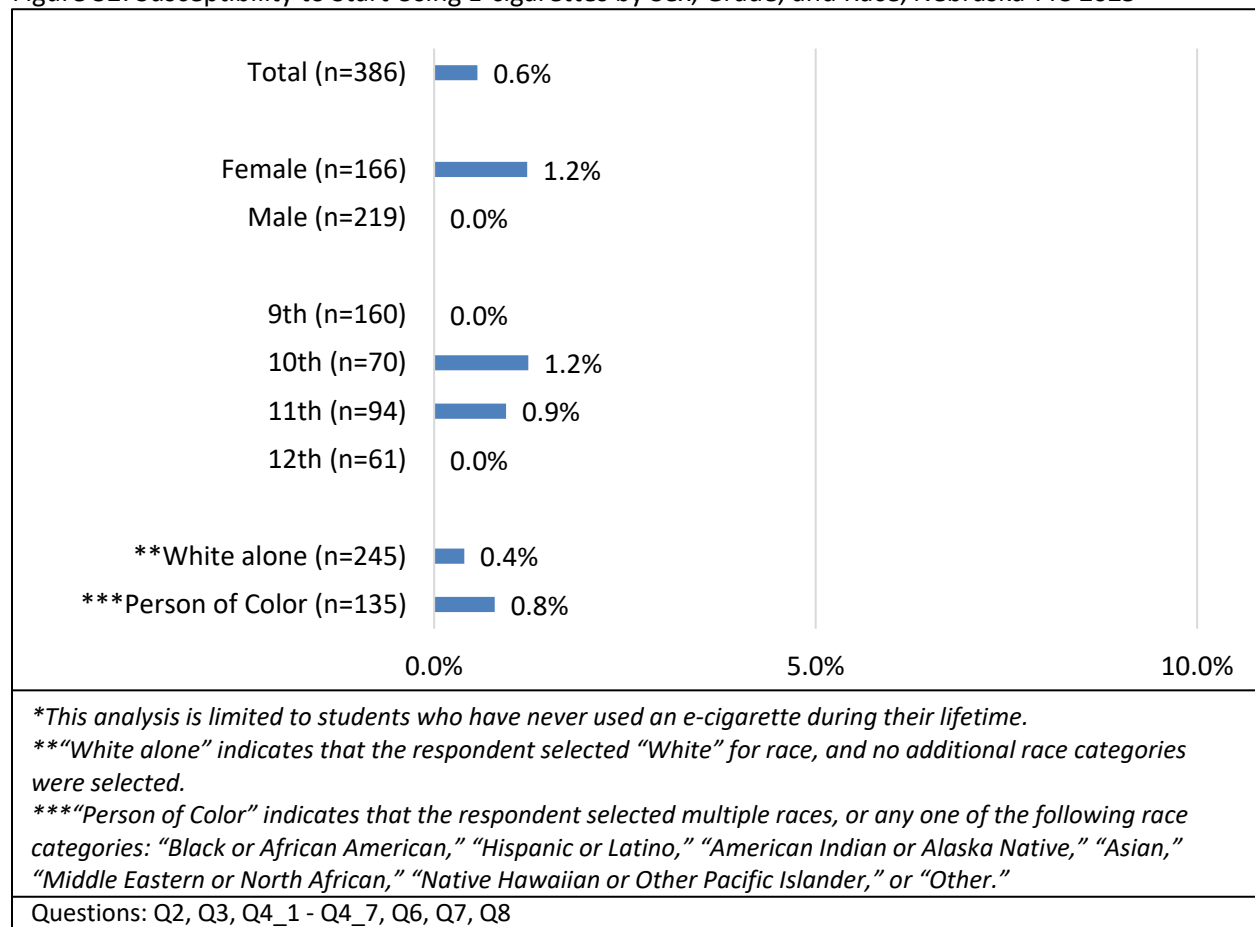
Figure 31: Length of Time Since Last Used E-cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=131)*



- As seen in Figure 31, 19.7% of students report last using an e-cigarette earlier in the day, and 21.3% report last using them between one to four years ago.

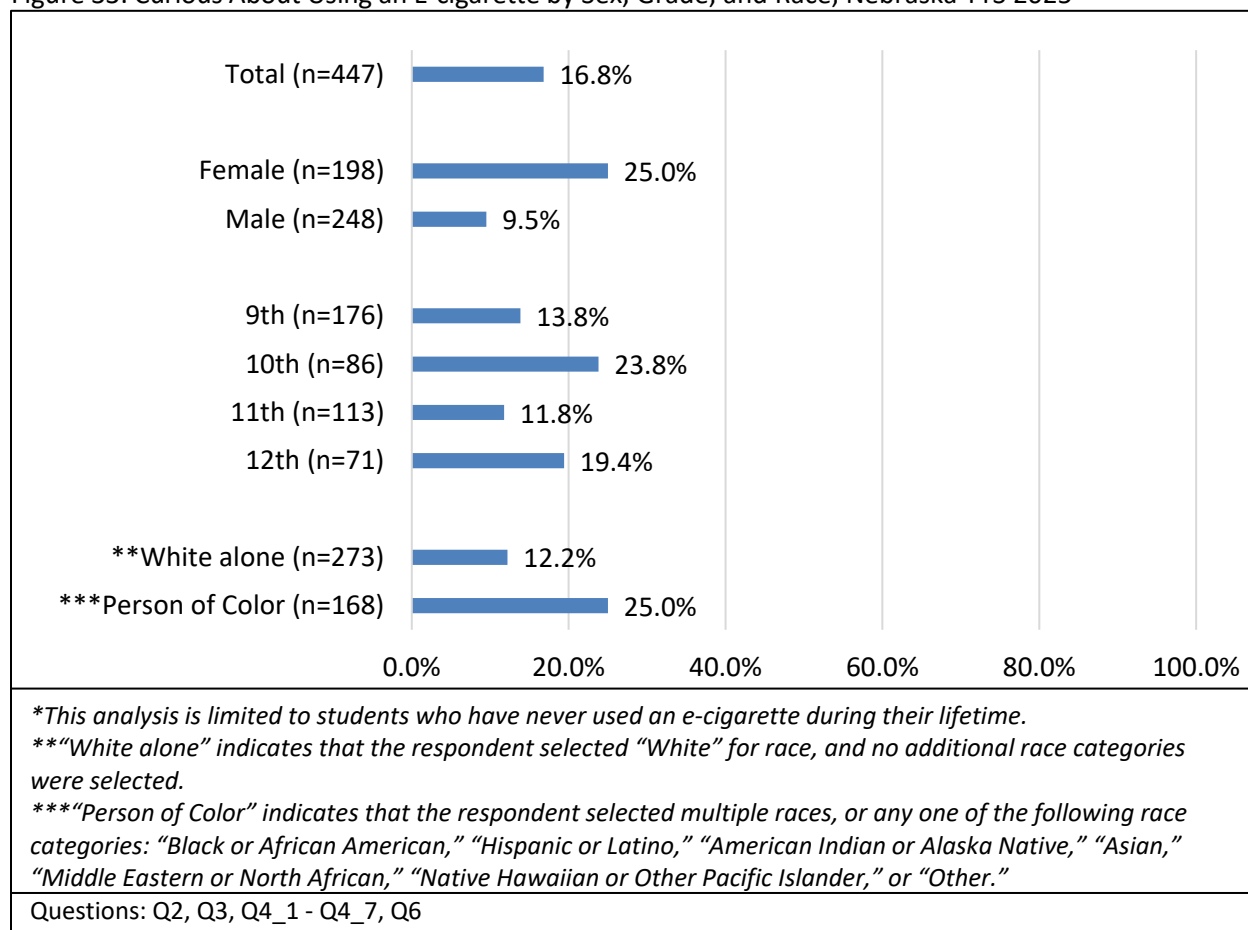
To assess E-cigarette susceptibility, students were asked if they were curious to try an e-cigarette, would try an e-cigarette in the next year, or would smoke an e-cigarette if offered by a friend.

Figure 32: Susceptibility to Start Using E-cigarettes by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025*



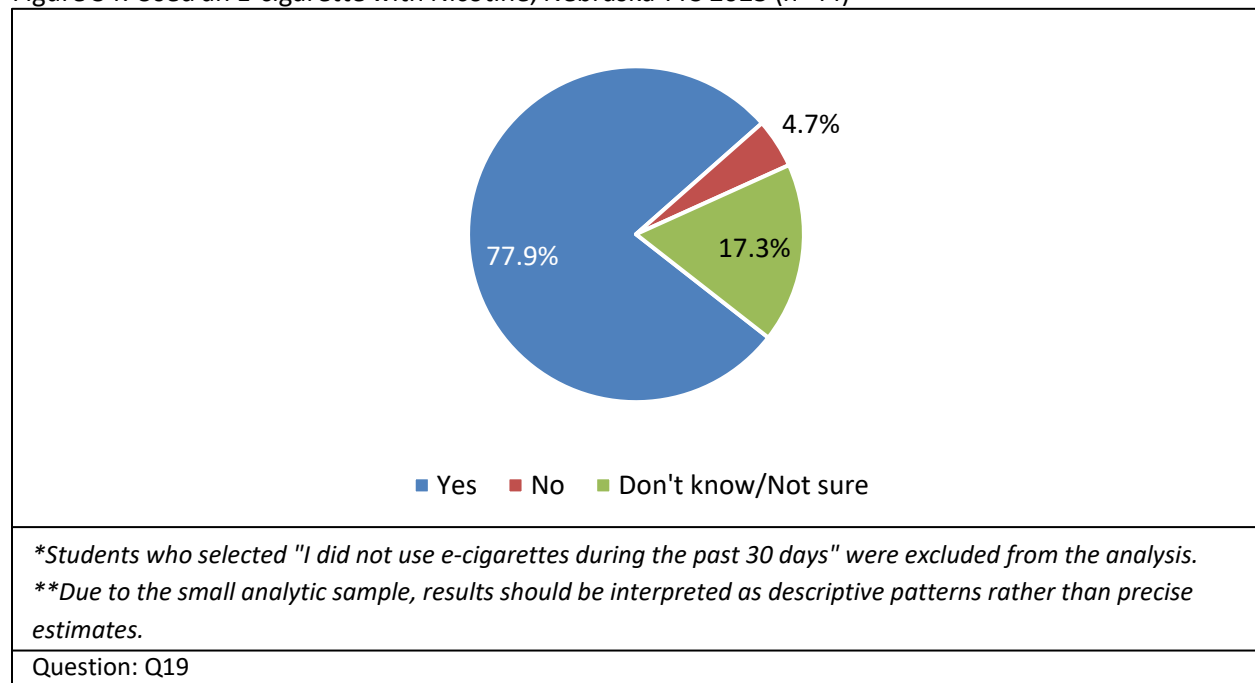
- Among students who had never used e-cigarettes during their lifetime, 0.6% are susceptible to start using them (Figure 32).
- Students in the 9th (0.0%) and 12th (0.0%) grades are the least susceptible to start using e-cigarettes, while students in the 10th grade (1.2%) are the most susceptible.
- White students (0.4%) and students of color (0.8%) report relatively similar rates of susceptibility to begin using e-cigarettes.

Figure 33: Curious About Using an E-cigarette by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



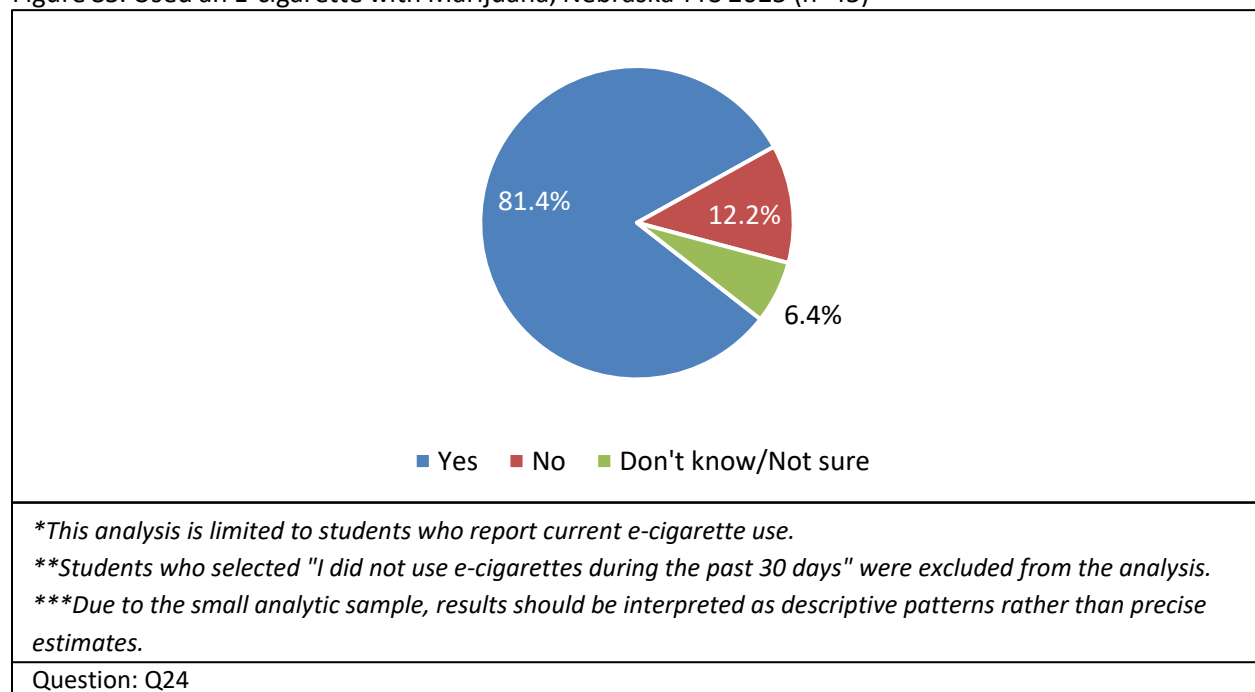
- Figure 33 indicates that 16.8% of students who have never used e-cigarettes are curious about using them.
- One-fourth of female students (25.0%) and less than one-tenth (9.5%) of male students are curious about using e-cigarettes.
- A higher proportion of students in the 10th grade (23.8%) indicate curiosity about using e-cigarettes compared students in other grades.
- One-fourth (25.0%) of students of color are curious about using e-cigarettes while slightly over one-tenth (12.2%) of White students are curious about using them.

Figure 34: Used an E-cigarette with Nicotine, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=44)*



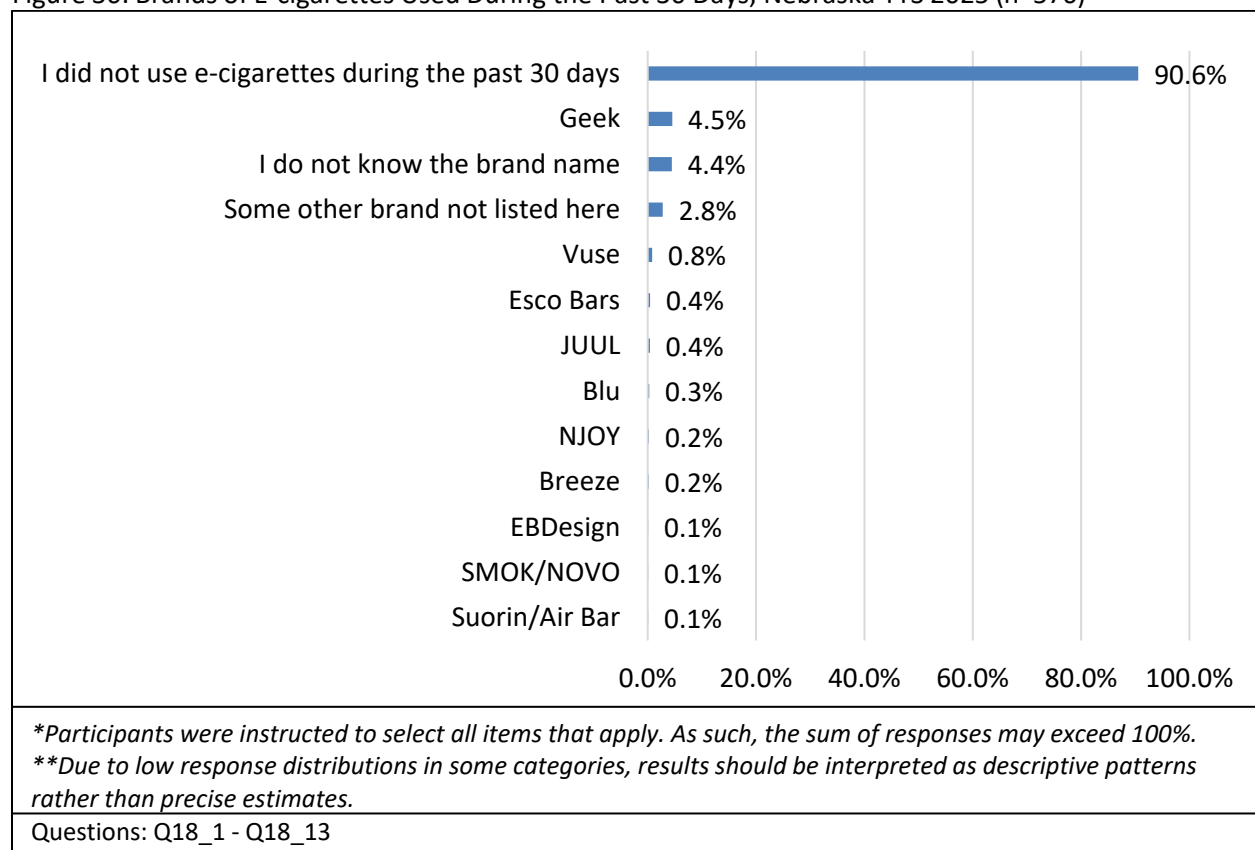
- Among student e-cigarette users, over three-fourths (77.9%) report using e-cigarettes with nicotine (Figure 34).

Figure 35: Used an E-cigarette with Marijuana, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=45)*



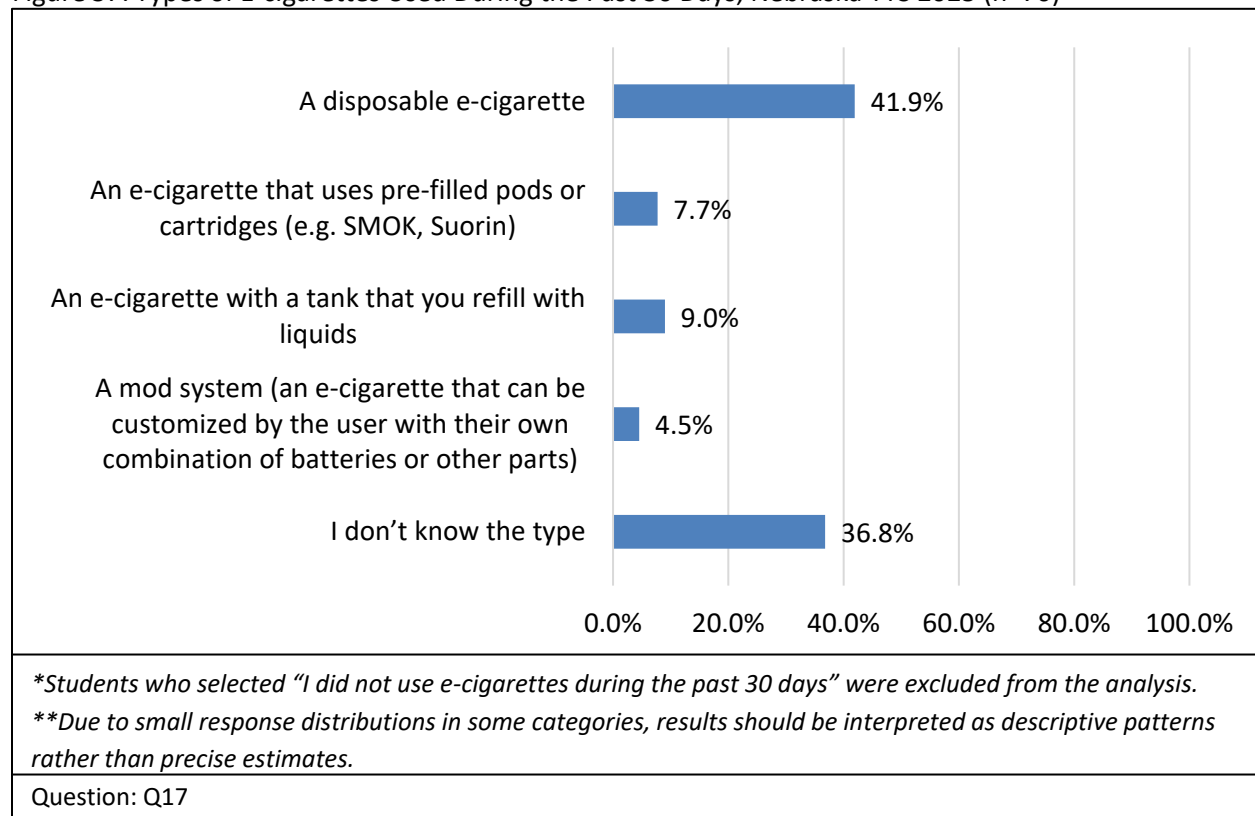
- As shown in Figure 35, the majority (81.4%) of student e-cigarette users report using marijuana, marijuana concentrates, marijuana waxes, or hash oils in an e-cigarette during the past 30 days.

Figure 36: Brands of E-cigarettes Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=576)*



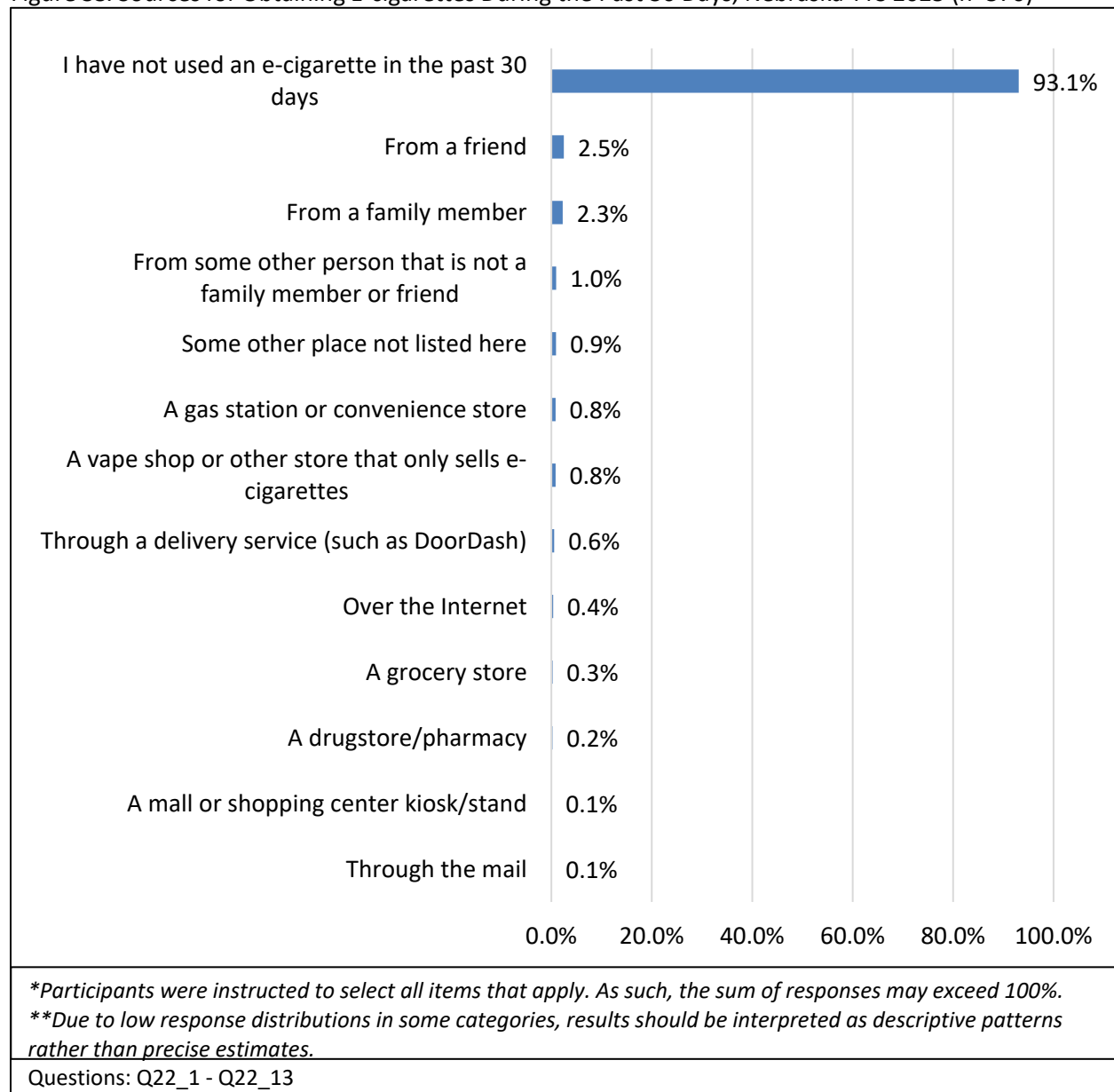
- As shown in Figure 36, the most frequently reported e-cigarette brand used by students during the past 30 days is Geek (4.5%).
- Some students (4.4%) did not know the name of the brand of e-cigarette that they used during the past 30 days or used another brand not listed (2.8%).

Figure 37: Types of E-cigarettes Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=70)*



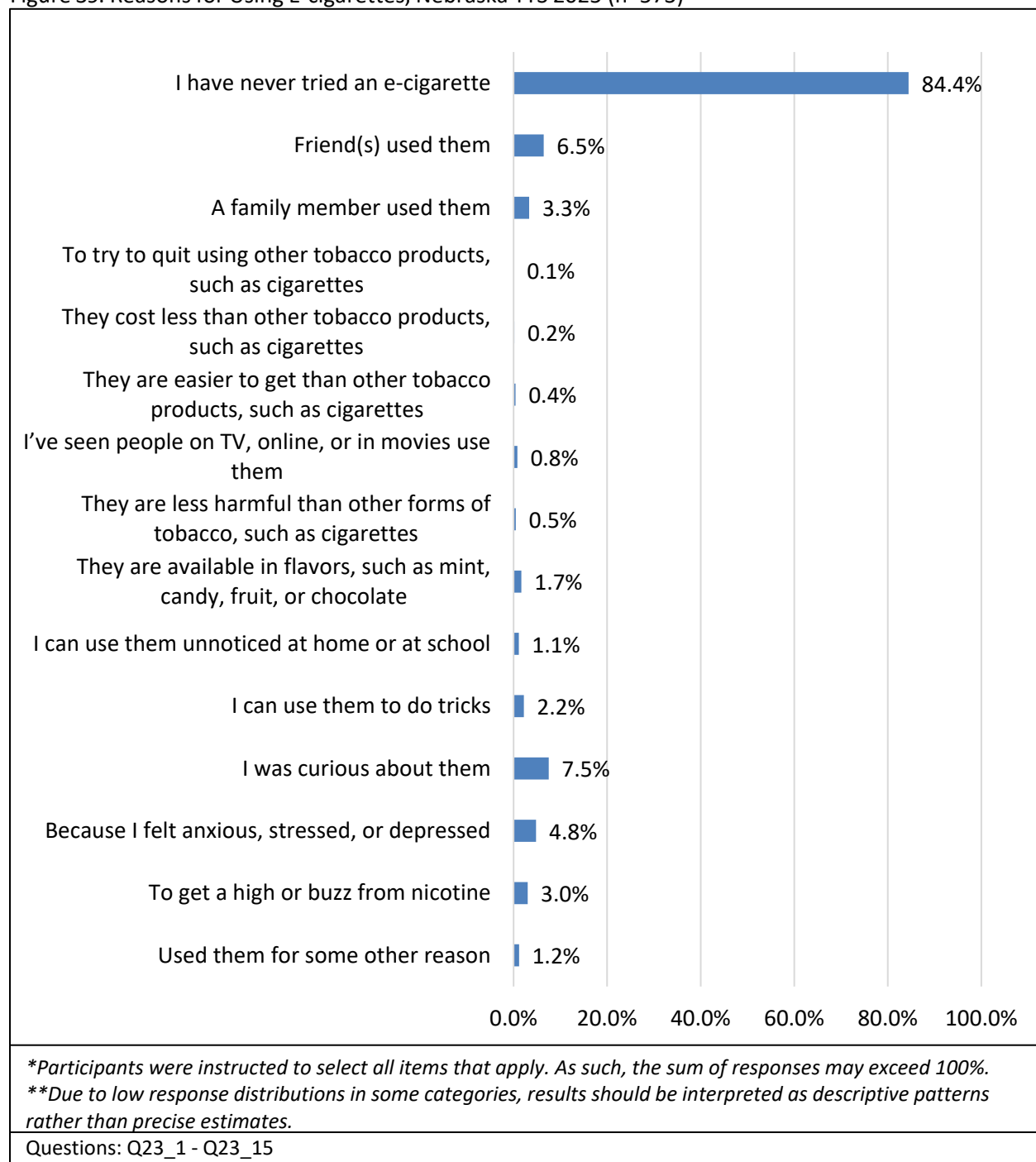
- Roughly two-fifths of respondents (41.9%) used disposable e-cigarettes during the past 30 days.
- Over one-third of respondents (36.8%) did not know the type of e-cigarettes they used during the past 30 days (Figure 37).

Figure 38: Sources for Obtaining E-cigarettes During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=570)*



- While the majority of respondents report not having used e-cigarettes during the past 30 days (93.1%), a higher proportion indicate obtaining e-cigarettes from a friend (2.5%) or a family member (2.3%) than any other source (Figure 38).

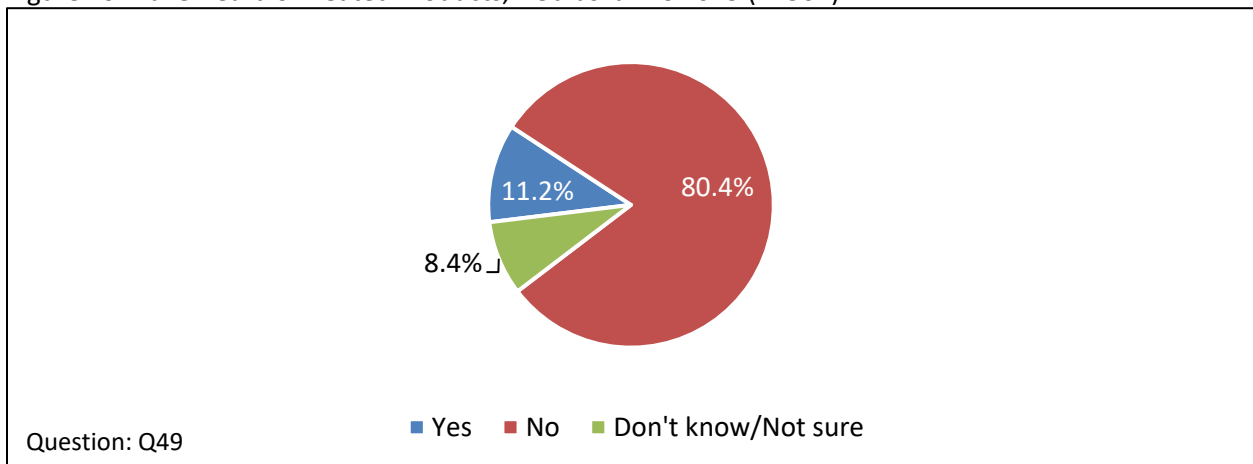
Figure 39: Reasons for Using E-cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=573)*



- Figure 39 displays reasons students report using e-cigarettes. Curiosity (7.5%) was the most frequently cited reason, followed by having friends who use them (6.5%) and feeling anxious, stressed, or depressed (4.8%).

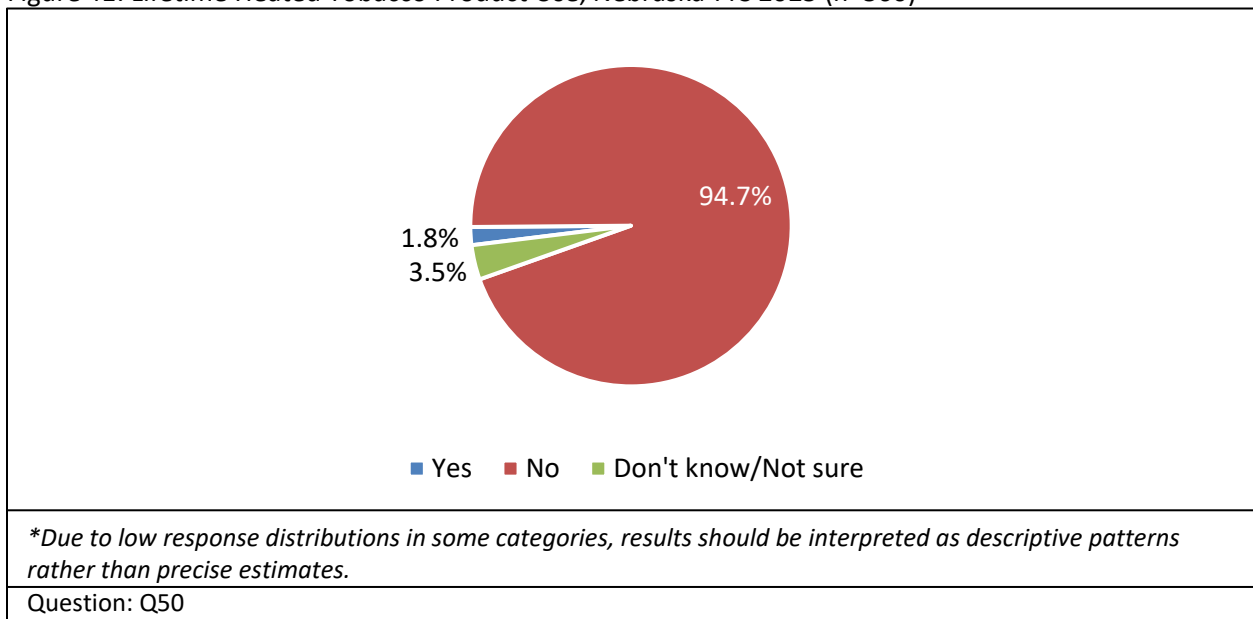
Heated Tobacco Products

Figure 40: Have Heard of Heated Products, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=564)



- Roughly one-in-ten (11.2%) students report that they have heard of heated tobacco products (Figure 40).

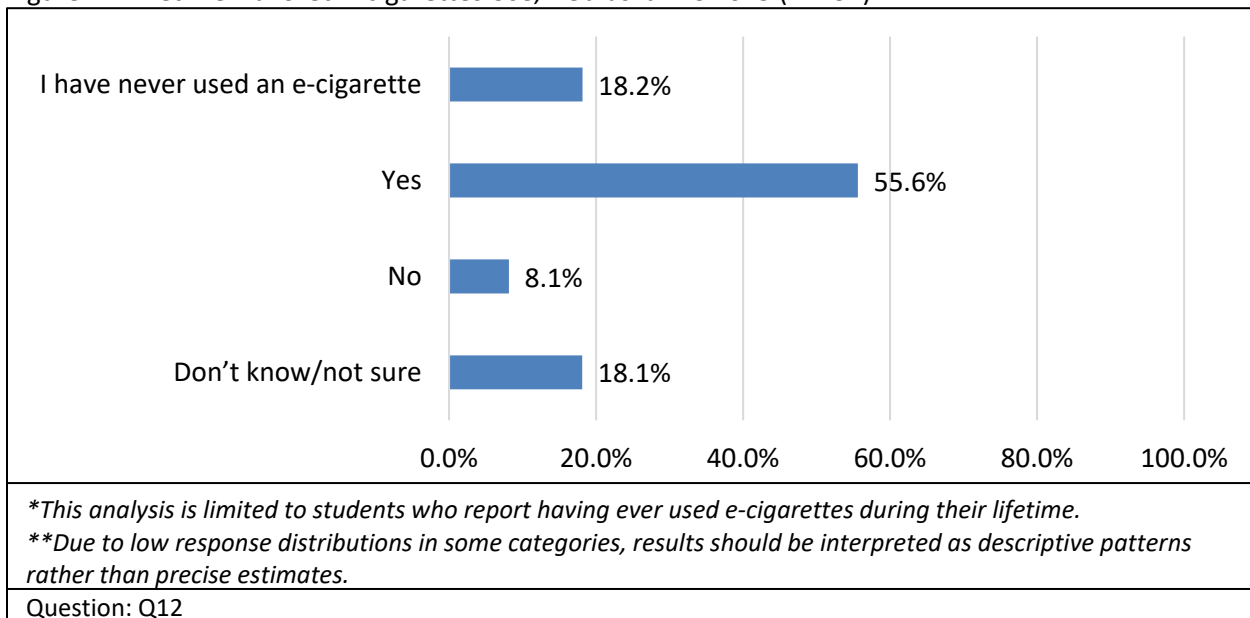
Figure 41: Lifetime Heated Tobacco Product Use, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=560)*



- As displayed in Figure 41, the majority of students (94.7%) report that they have never used heated tobacco products in their lifetime.

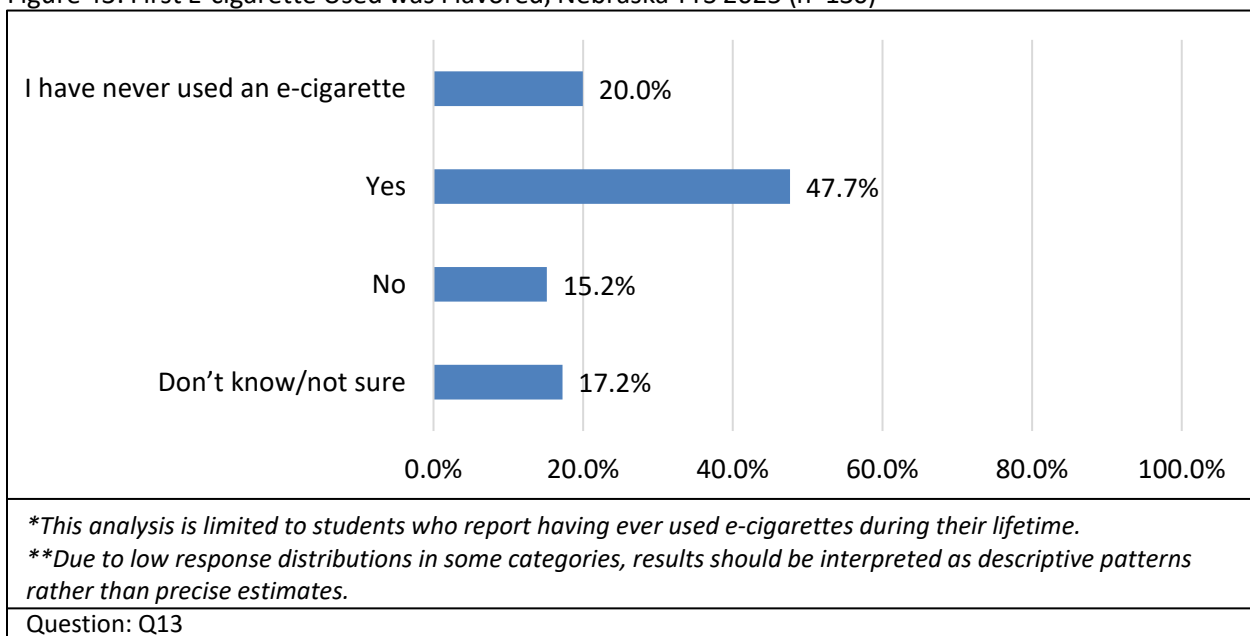
Flavors

Figure 42: Lifetime Flavored E-cigarettes Use, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=134)*



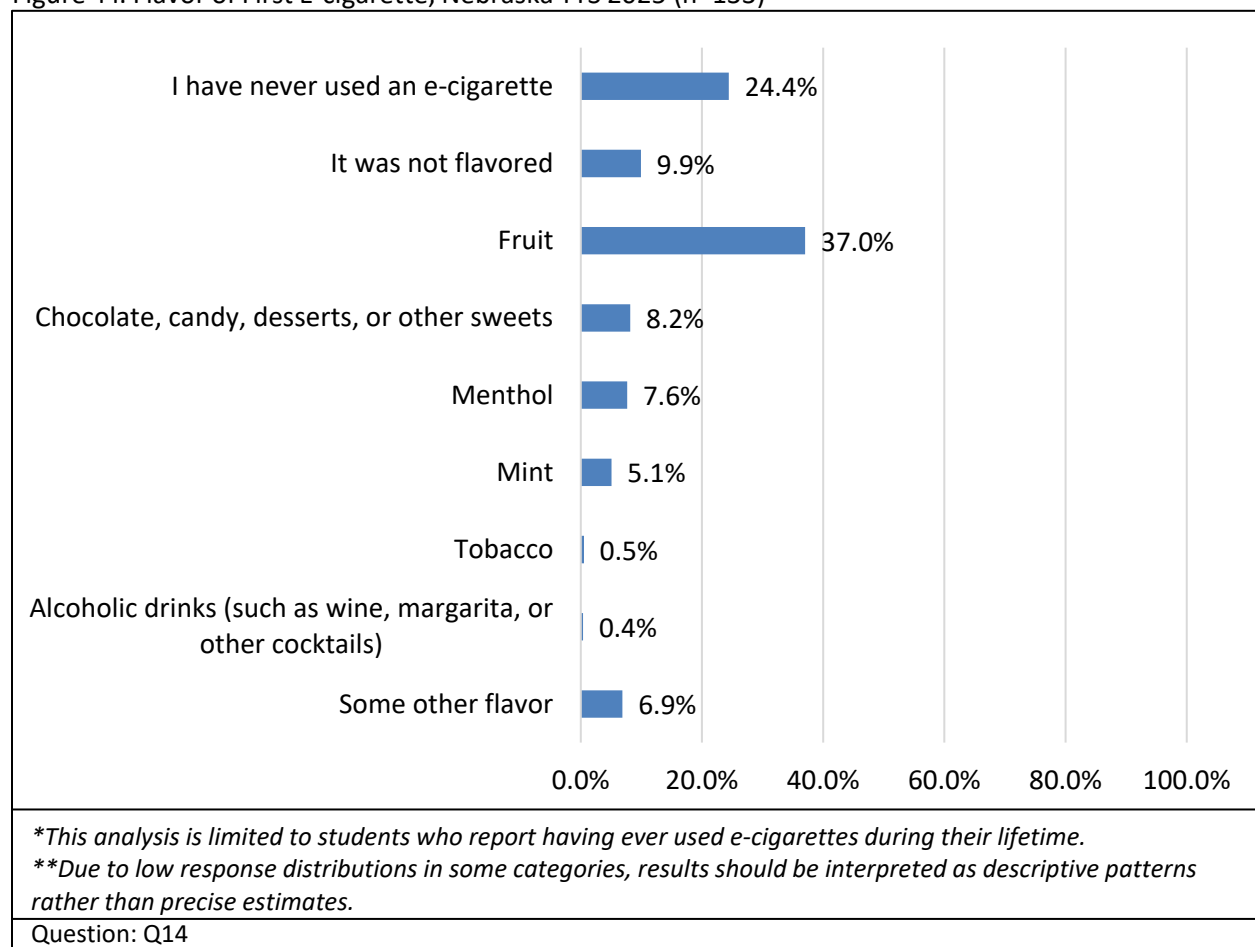
- Among students who have ever used an e-cigarette during their lifetime, over half (55.6%) report having ever used flavored versions of these products (Figure 42).

Figure 43: First E-cigarette Used was Flavored, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=130)*



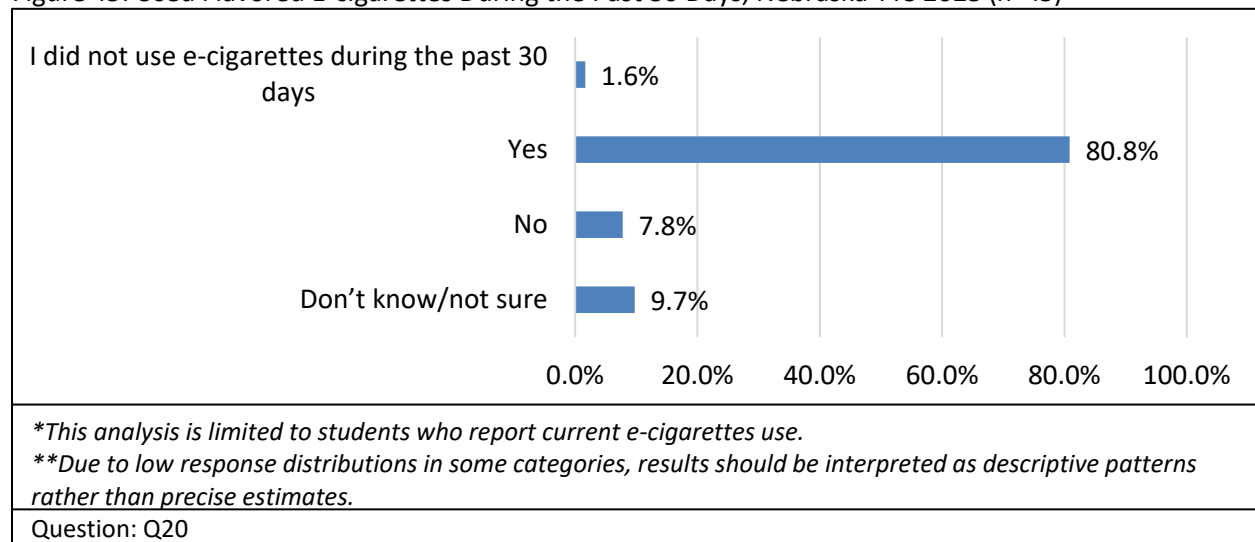
- Nearly half (47.7%) of students report that the first e-cigarette they used was flavored (Figure 43).

Figure 44: Flavor of First E-cigarette, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=133)*



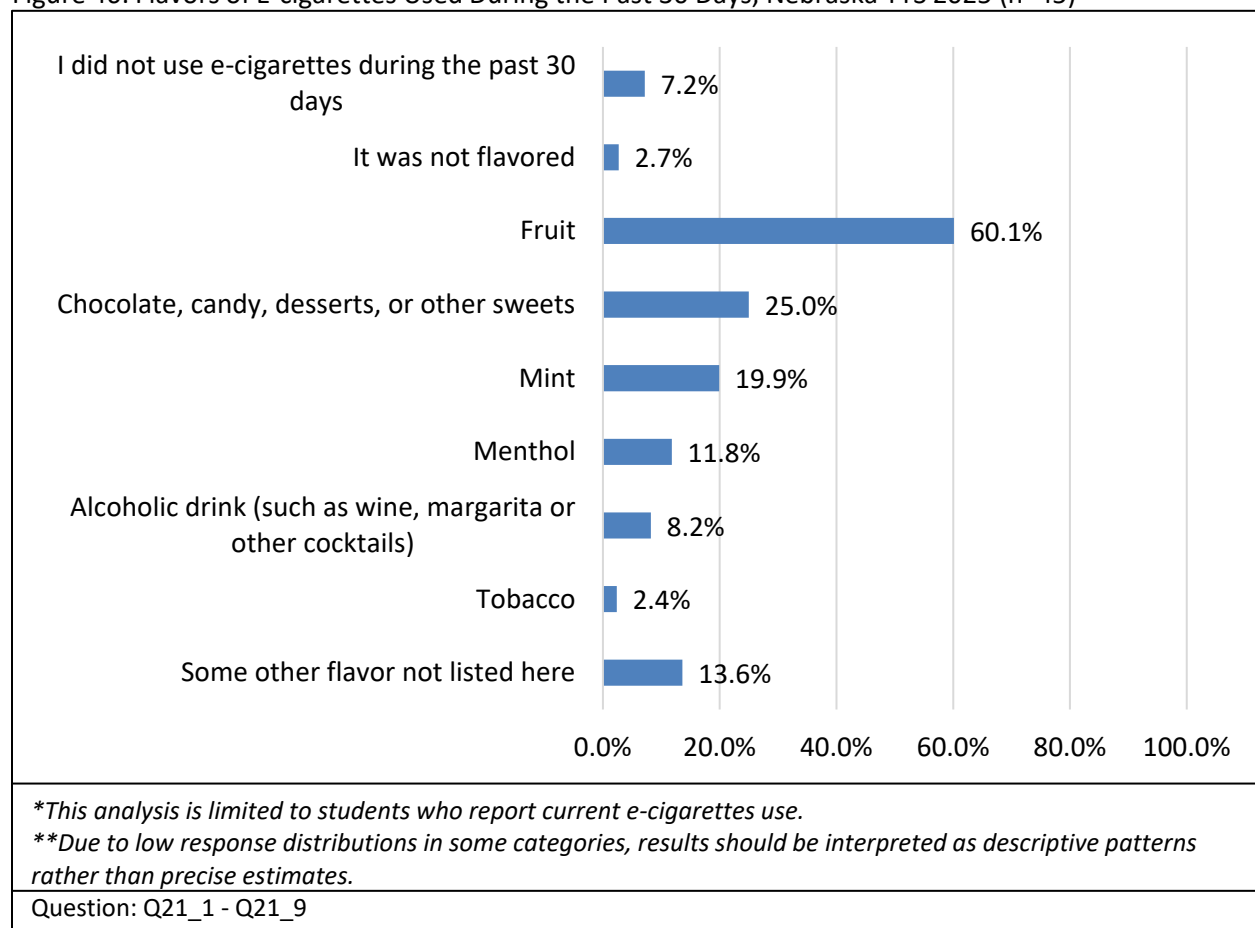
- Over one-third (37.0%) of students who have ever used an e-cigarette during their lifetime report using a fruit flavored version of the product the first time they used one (Figure 44).

Figure 45: Used Flavored E-cigarettes During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=45)*



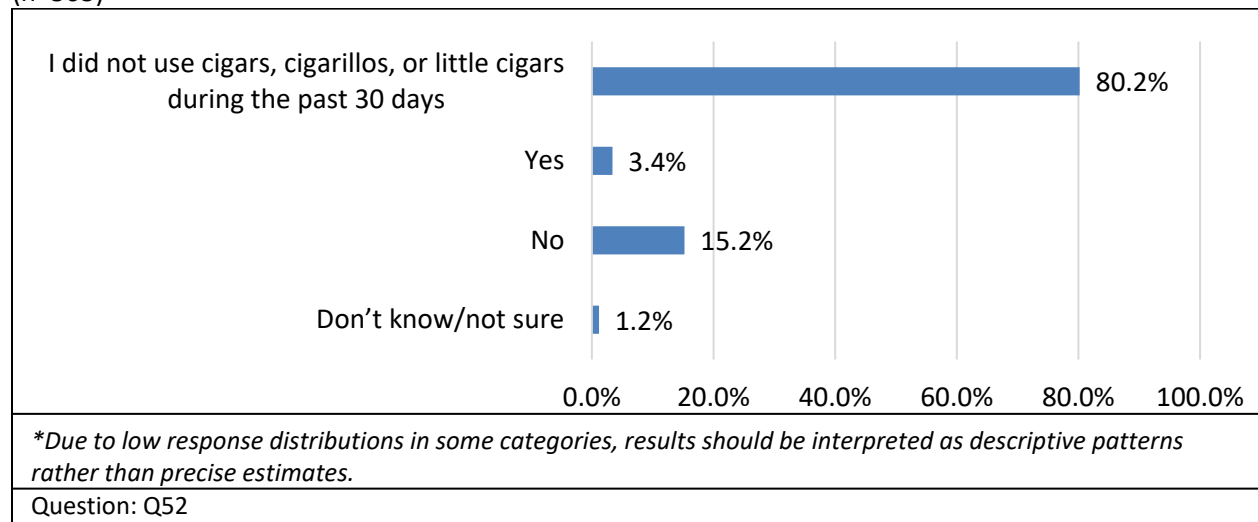
- The majority of current e-cigarette users (80.8%) report using flavored e-cigarettes during the past 30 days (Figure 45).

Figure 46: Flavors of E-cigarettes Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=45)*



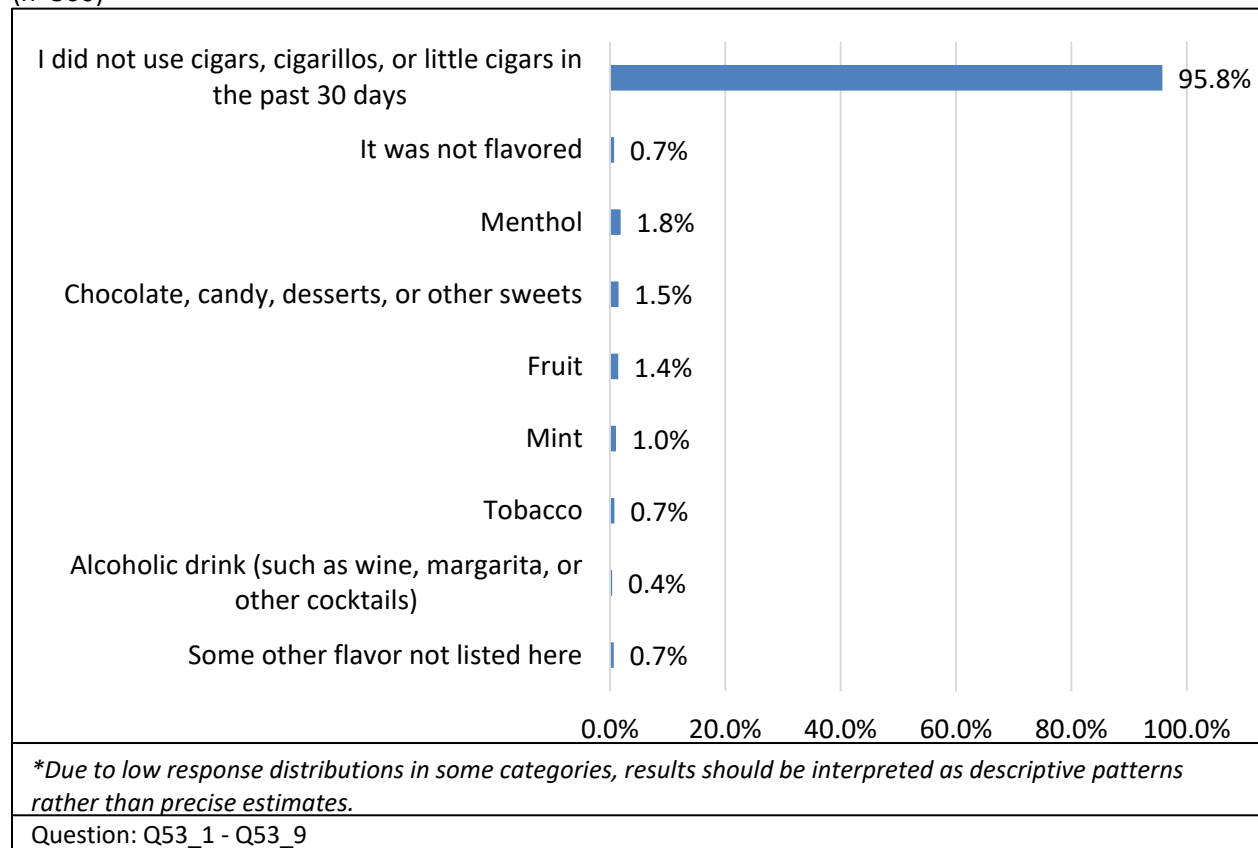
- As shown in Figure 46, a higher proportion of current e-cigarette users report using fruit (60.1%) flavored e-cigarettes during the past 30 days, followed by chocolate, candy, desserts, or other sweets (25.0%) and mint (19.9%).

Figure 47: Used Flavored Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=563)*



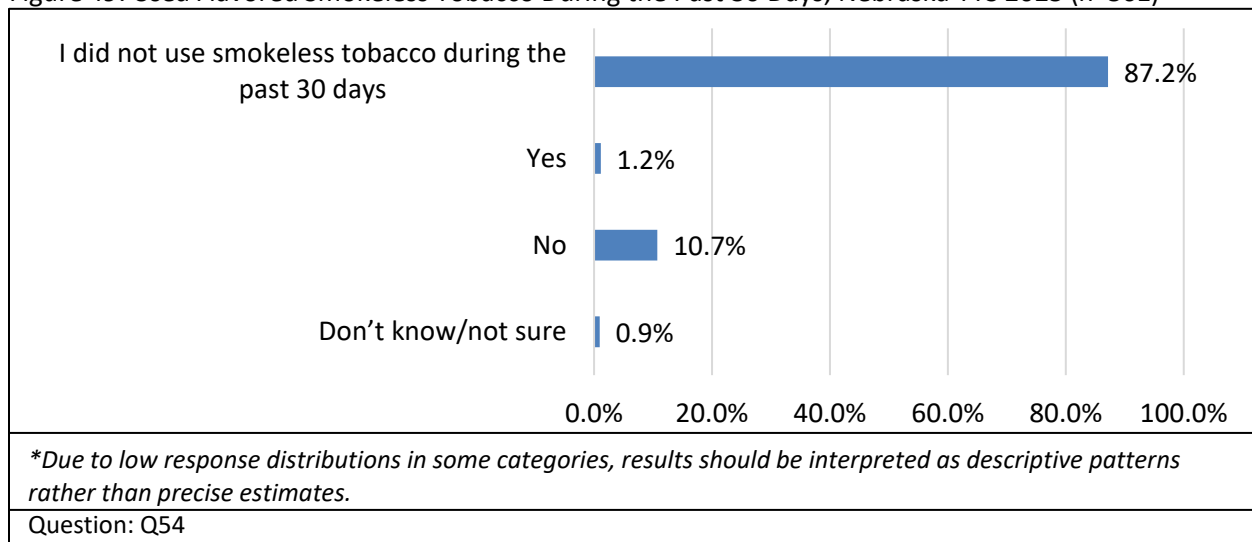
- As displayed in Figure 47, a higher proportion of students report using unflavored cigars, cigarillos or little cigars during the past 30 days (15.2%) than flavored versions of these products (3.4%).

Figure 48: Flavors of Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=560)*



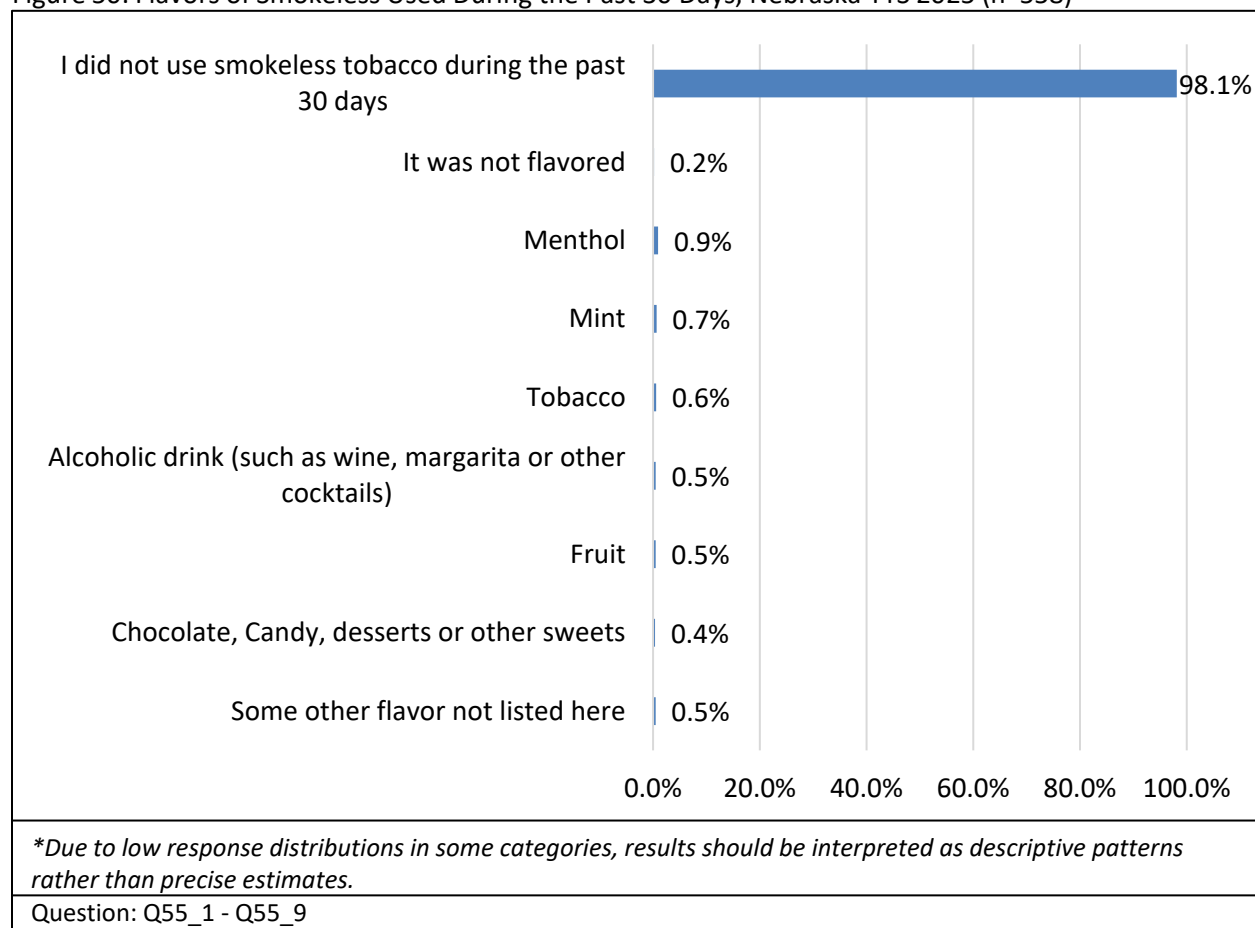
- More students report using menthol (1.8%) flavored cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days, followed by chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets (1.5%) (Figure 48).

Figure 49: Used Flavored Smokeless Tobacco During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=561)*



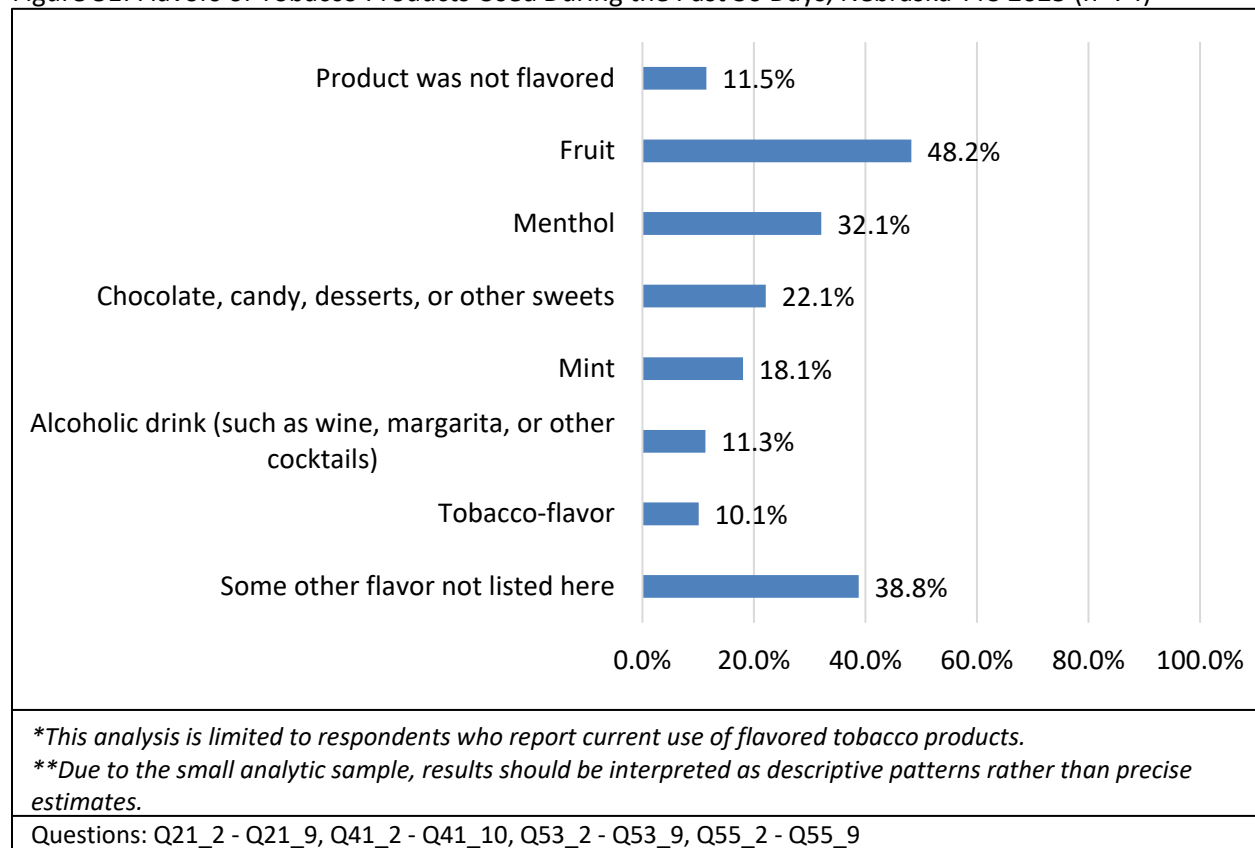
- As shown in Figure 49, a higher proportion of students report using unflavored smokeless tobacco (10.7%) than those who report using flavored smokeless tobacco products during the past 30 days (1.2%).

Figure 50: Flavors of Smokeless Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=558)*



- Among smokeless tobacco flavors, more students report using menthol (0.9%) and mint (0.7%) during the past 30 days than any other flavor (Figure 50).

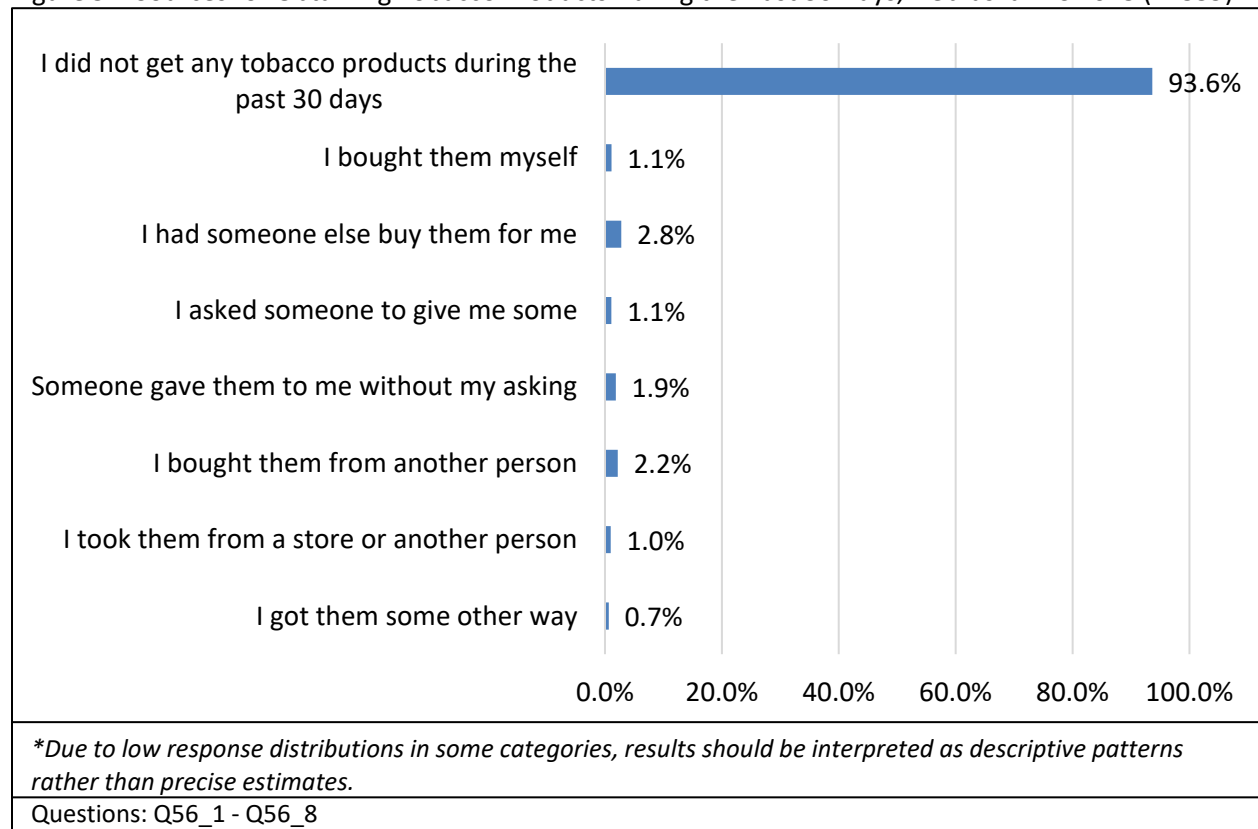
Figure 51: Flavors of Tobacco Products Used During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=74)*



- Among flavored tobacco products used during the past 30 days, fruit flavors were the most commonly reported (48.2%), followed by other non-specified flavors (38.8%) and menthol (32.1%). Some students also report using other flavors such as mint, candy/dessert, tobacco, or alcoholic drink flavors (Figure 51).

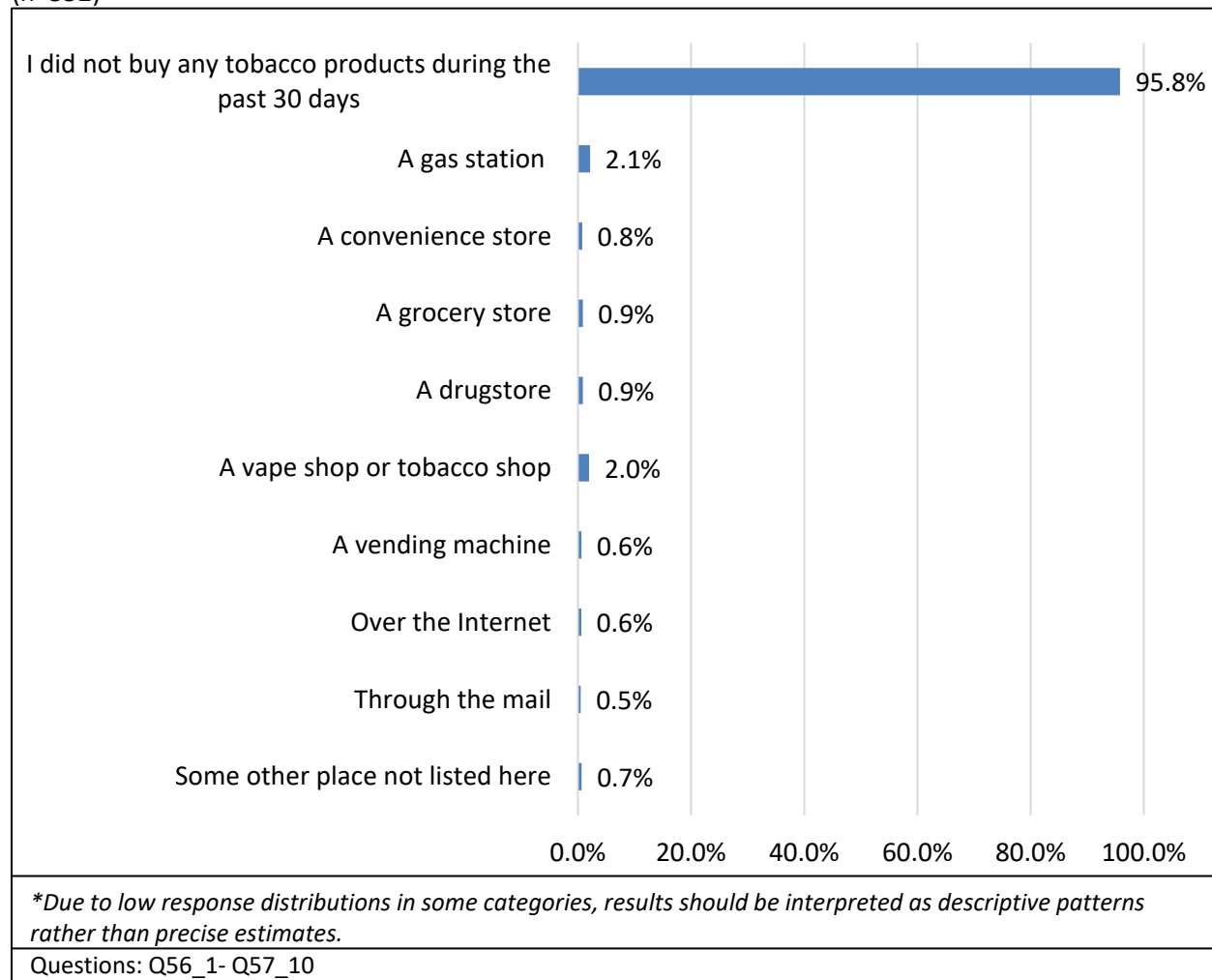
Sources of Tobacco Products

Figure 52: Sources for Obtaining Tobacco Products During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=559)*



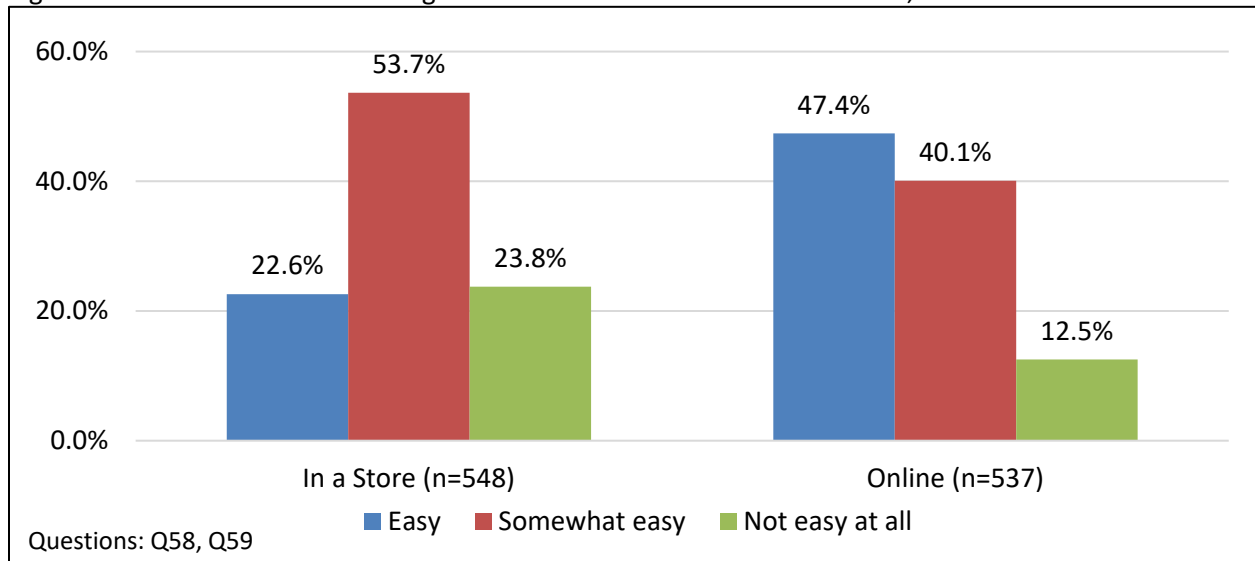
- While most students report that they did not get any tobacco products during the past 30 days (93.6%), the next highest proportion indicate someone else bought tobacco products for them (2.8%), followed by having bought them from another person 2.2% (Figure 52).

Figure 53: Places Where Tobacco Products Were Purchased During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=552)*



- As seen in Figure 53, more respondents report purchasing tobacco products from a gas station (2.1%) or a vape shop or tobacco shop (2.0%) than anywhere else.

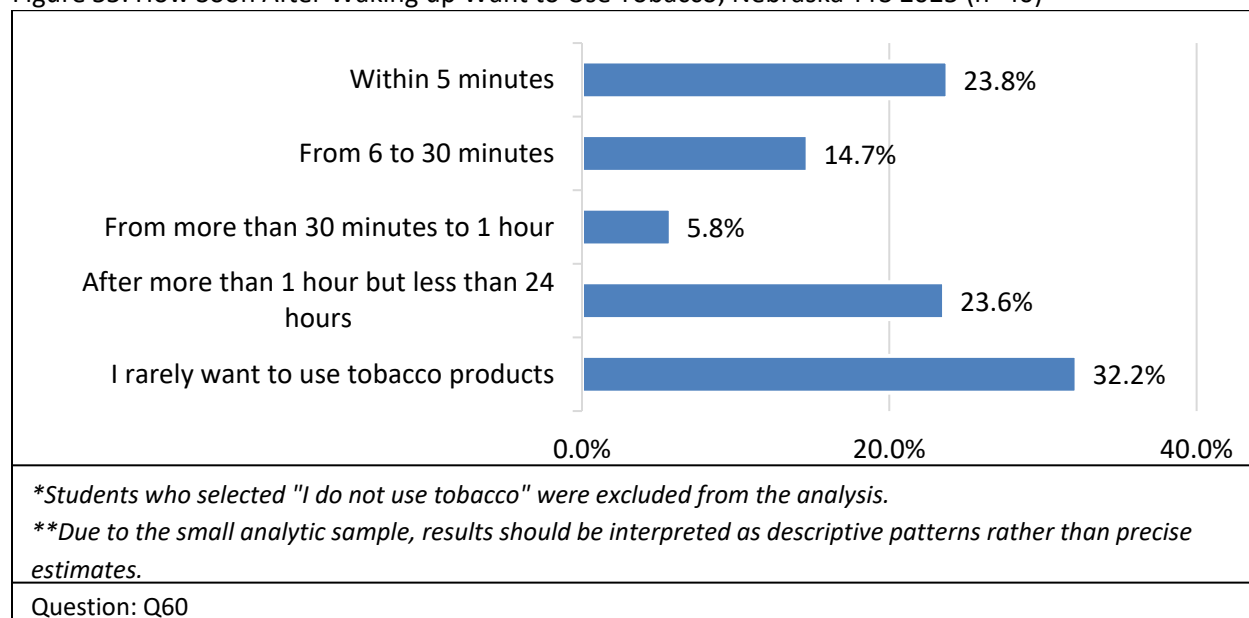
Figure 54: Perceived Ease of Getting Tobacco Products in a Store and Online, Nebraska YTS 2025



- Figure 54 shows that a higher proportion of students think it is “Easy” to get tobacco products online (47.4%) compared to in a store (22.6%), and 53.7% think it is “Somewhat easy” to get them in a store.

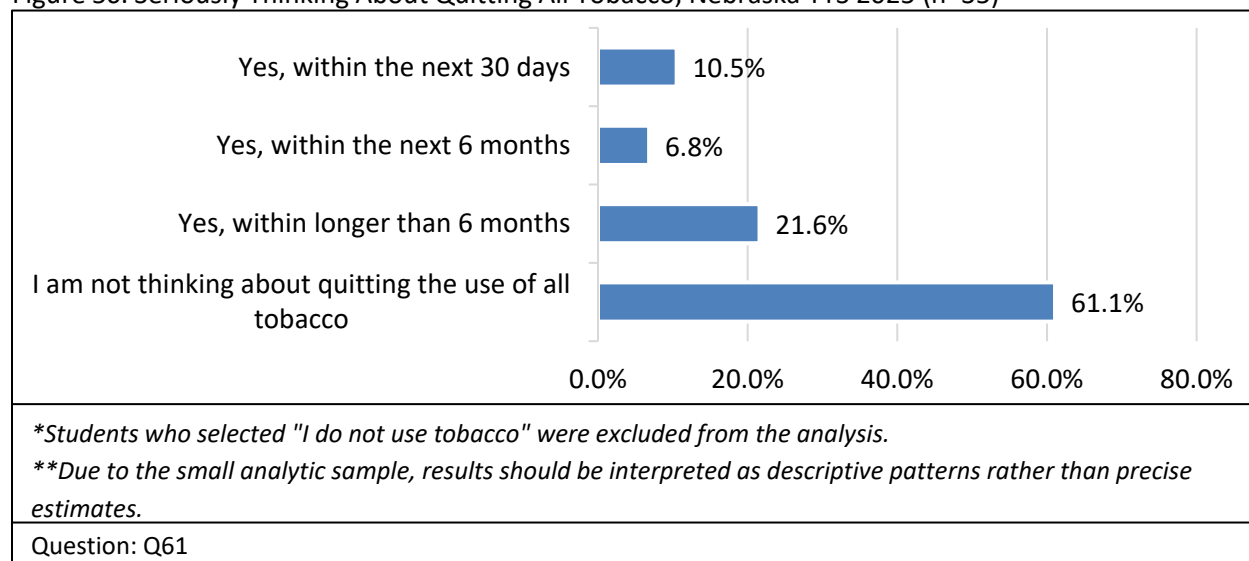
Quitting Tobacco Products

Figure 55: How Soon After Waking up Want to Use Tobacco, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=40)*



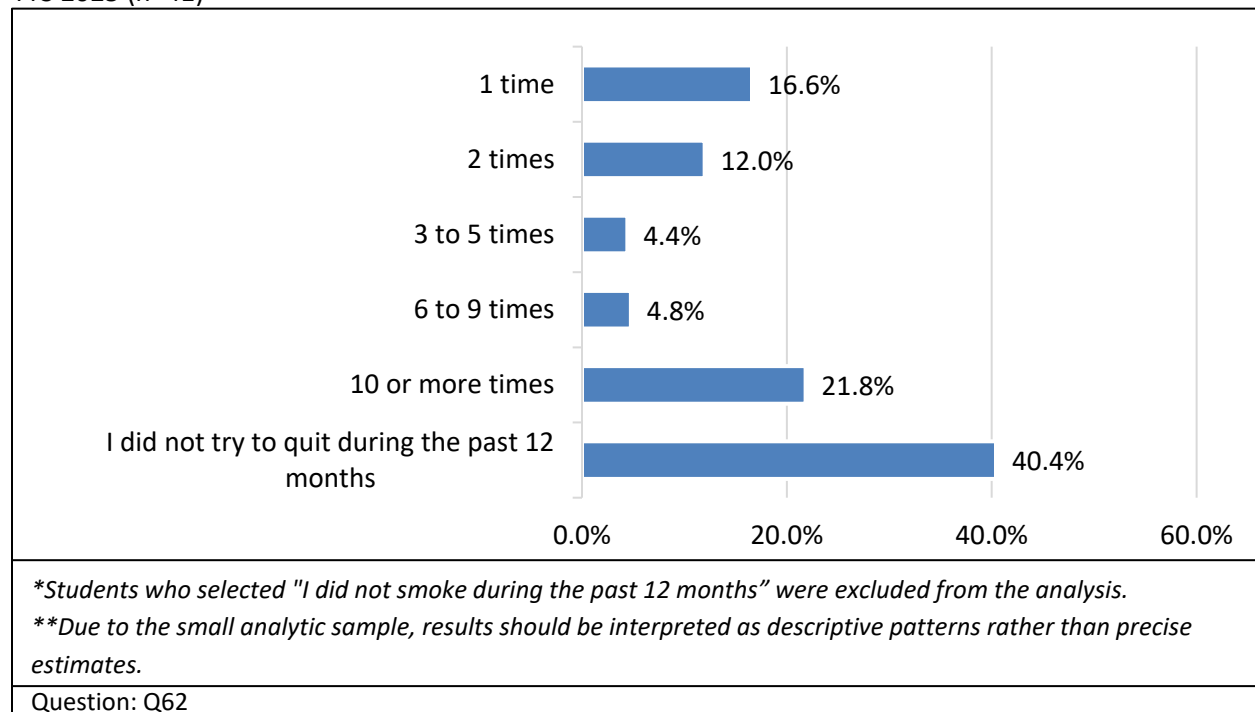
- Among student tobacco users, nearly one-fourth (23.8%) report wanting tobacco products within 5 minutes after waking up (Figure 55).

Figure 56: Seriously Thinking About Quitting All Tobacco, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=35)*



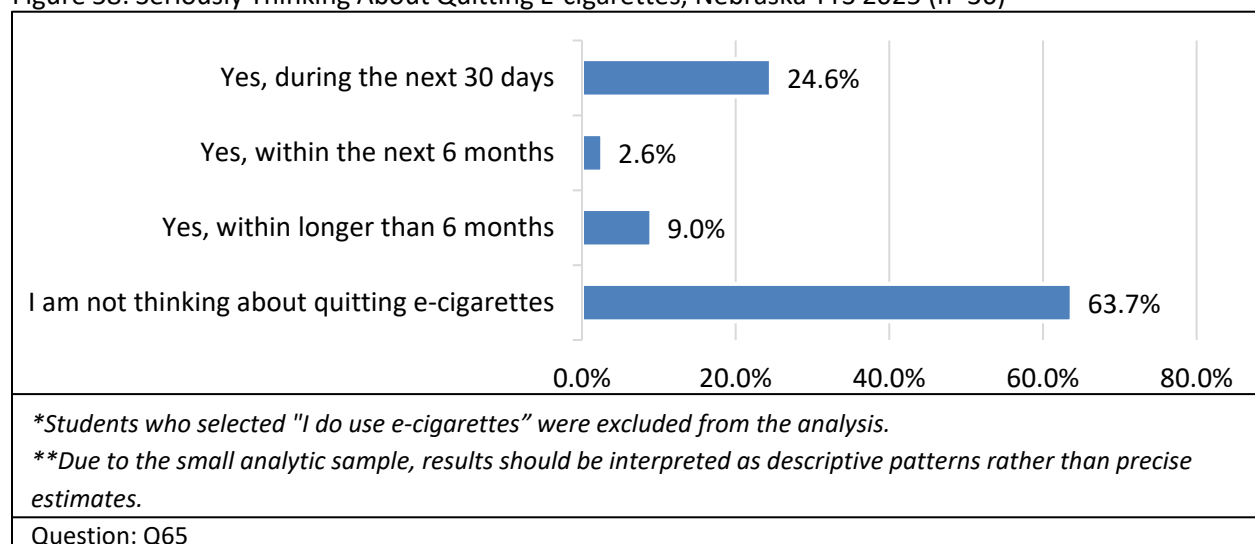
- About three-fifths of tobacco users (61.1%) report that they are not thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco (Figure 56).
- More tobacco users express an intention to quit using all tobacco within longer than six months (21.6%) than within the next six months (6.8%) or 30 days (10.5%).

Figure 57: To Try to Quit for Good, Stopped Using all tobacco products for One Day or Longer, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=41)*



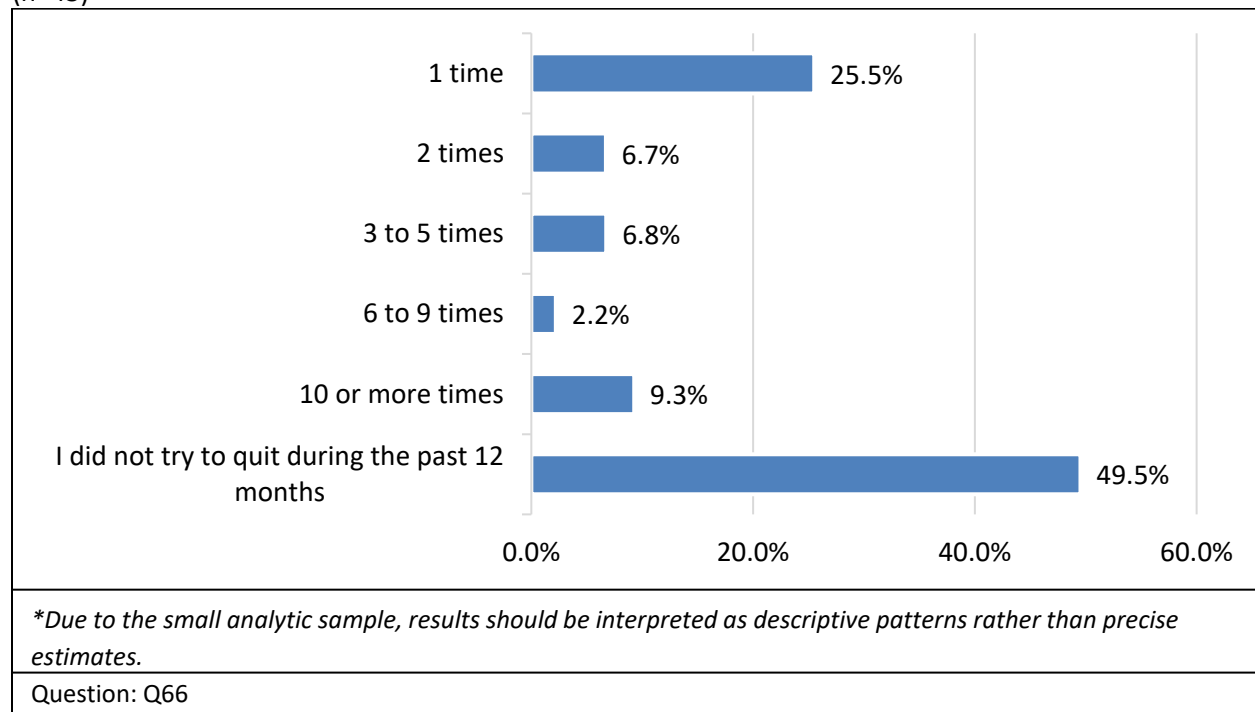
- About two-fifths (40.4%) of student smokers report that they did not try to quit using tobacco products during the past 12 months (Figure 57).
- About one-fifth (21.8%) report having tried to quit 10 or more times during the past 12 months.

Figure 58: Seriously Thinking About Quitting E-cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=36)*



- Figure 58 shows that over half (63.7%) of student e-cigarette users are not thinking about quitting the use of e-cigarettes, while about one-fourth (24.6%) intend to quit during the next 30 days.

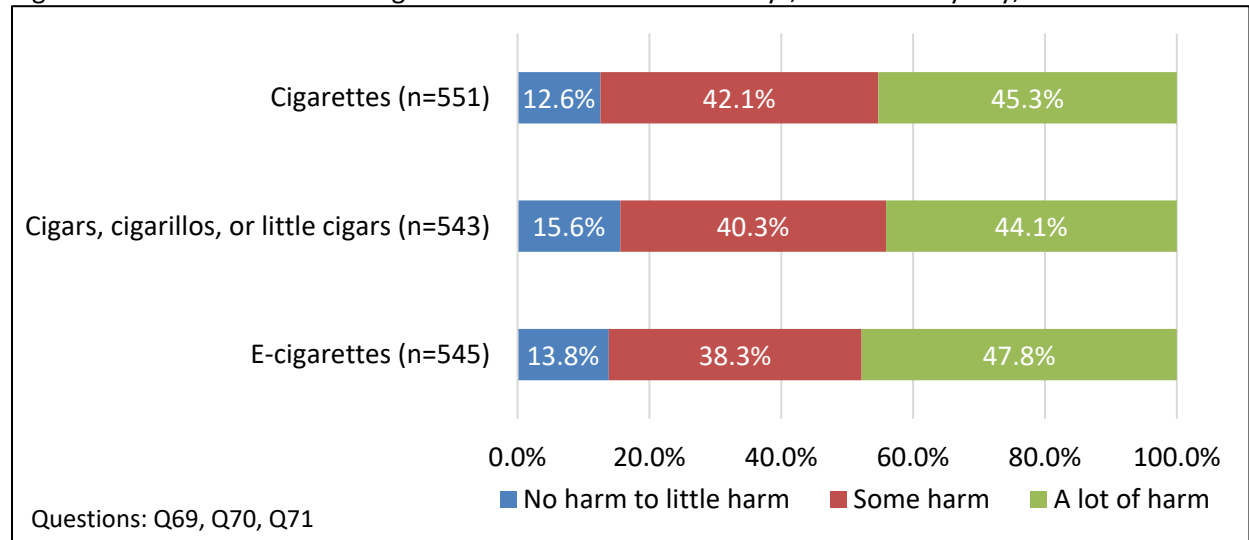
Figure 59: To Try to Quit for Good, Stopped Using E-cigarettes for One Day or Longer, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=43)*



- Figure 59 shows that nearly half (49.5%) of student e-cigarette users are not thinking about quitting the use of e-cigarettes, while about one-fourth (25.5%) intend to quit during the next 30 days.

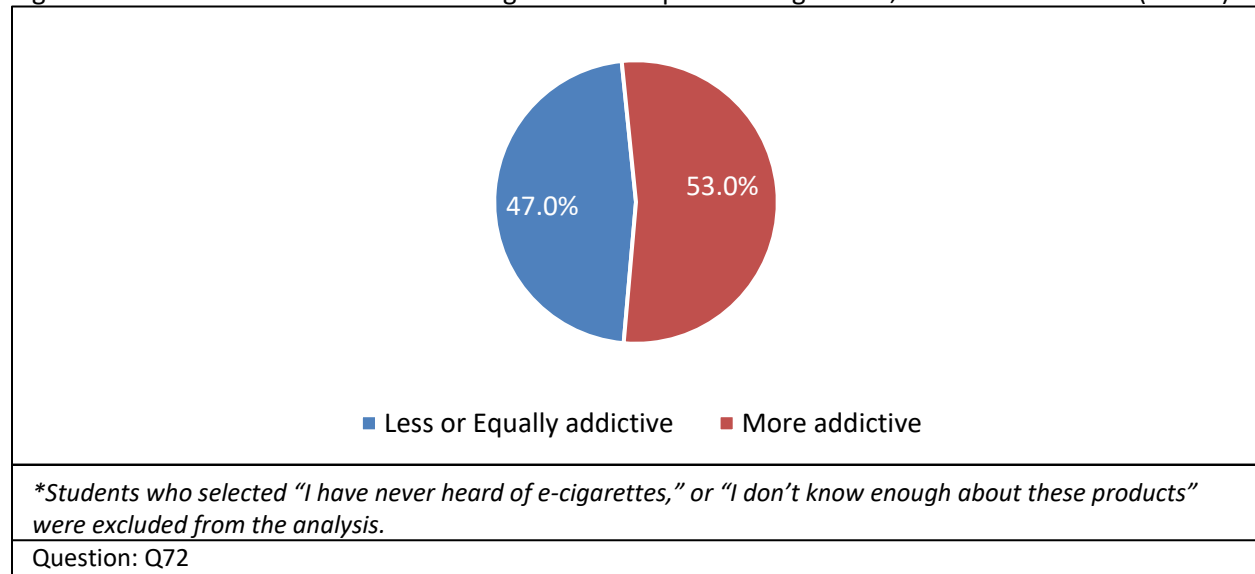
Perceptions of Tobacco Health Risk and Peer Utilization

Figure 60: Perceived Harm of Using Tobacco Products on Some Days, but not Every Day, Nebraska YTS 2025



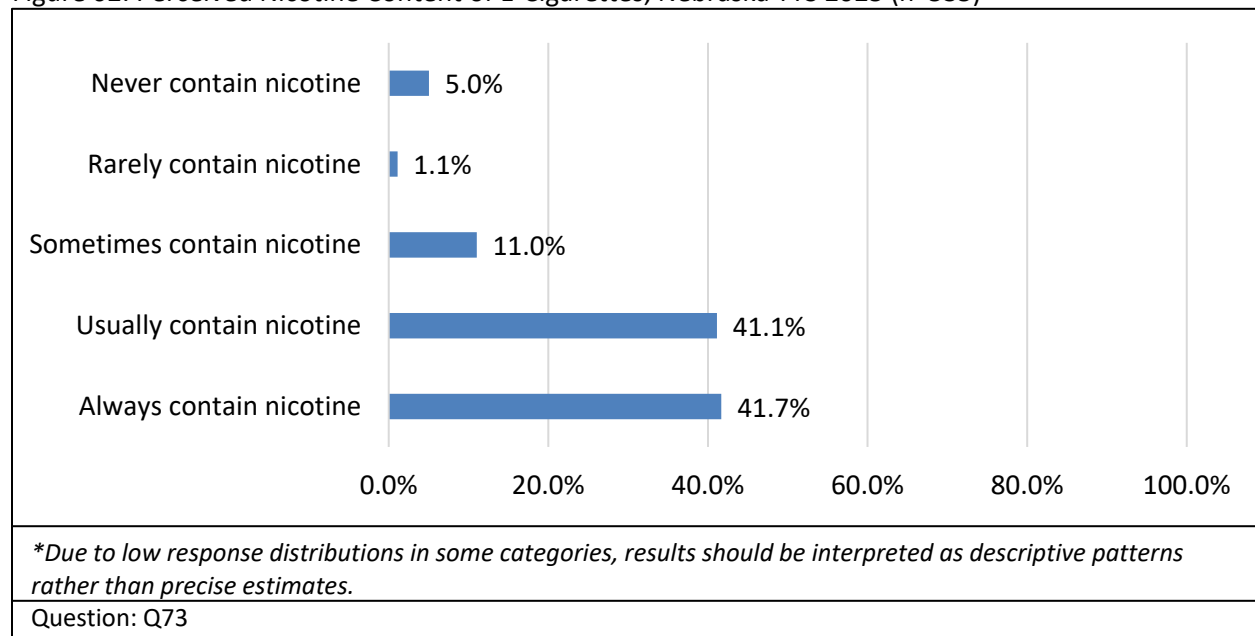
- Figure 60 shows that the perceived harm of using cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, or e-cigarettes on some days, but not every day, is similar across all products.

Figure 61: Perceived Addictiveness of E-cigarettes Compared to Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=340)*



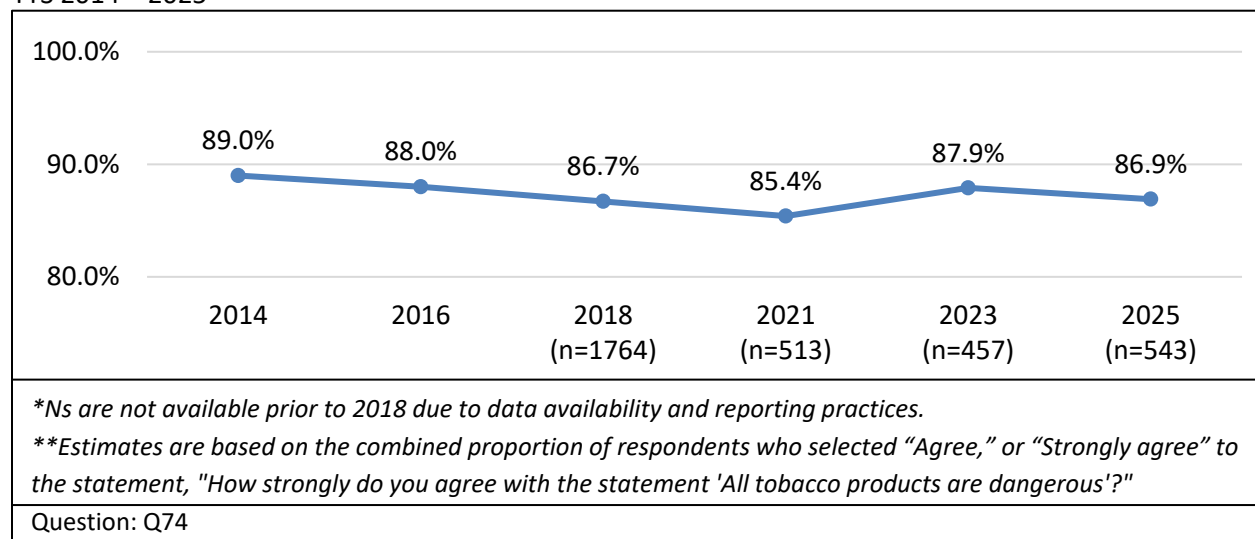
- As shown in Figure 61, over half (53.0%) of respondents perceive e-cigarettes to be more addictive than cigarettes.

Figure 62: Perceived Nicotine Content of E-Cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=535)*



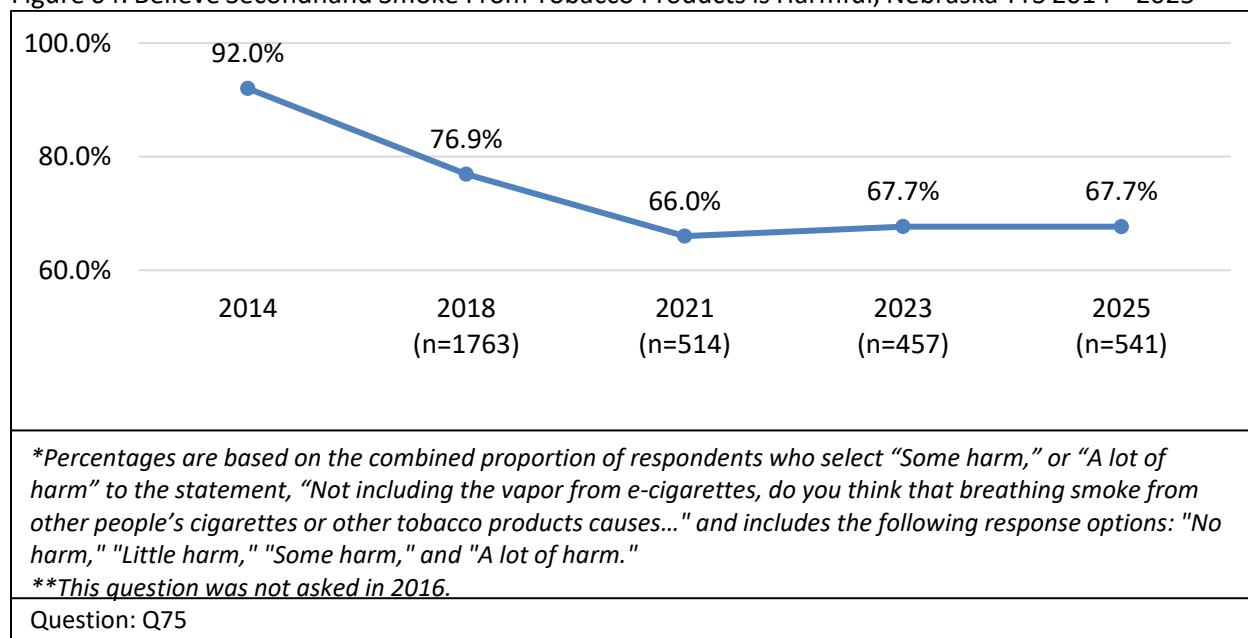
- Over two-fifths (41.7%) of students think e-cigarettes always contain nicotine or usually contain nicotine (41.1%) (Figure 62).
- Only 5.0% of students think e-cigarettes never contain nicotine.

Figure 63: Agree or Strongly Agree with the Statement “All tobacco products are dangerous,” Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025*



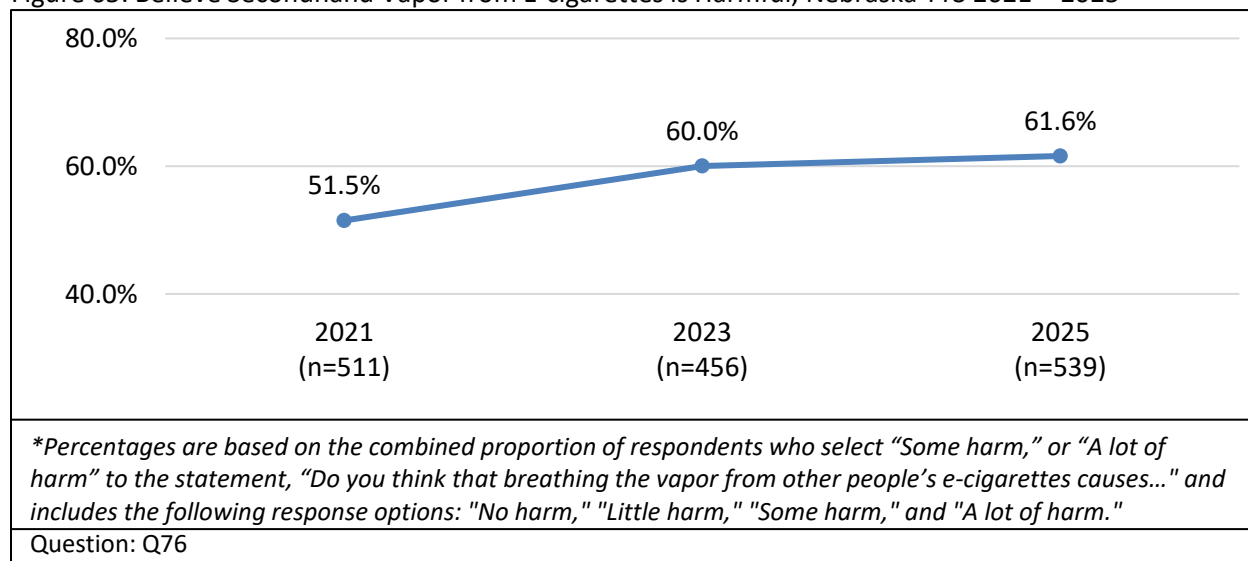
- The percentage of students who agree or strongly agree with the statement “all tobacco products are dangerous” increased slightly from 2021 (85.4%) to 2023 (87.9%) and decreased slightly in 2025 (86.9%) (Figure 63).

Figure 64: Believe Secondhand Smoke From Tobacco Products is Harmful, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025*



- The percentage of students who believe that secondhand smoke is harmful decreased from 92.0% in 2014 to 66.0% in 2021 then rose to 67.7% in 2023 and remained stable at 67.7% in 2025 (Figure 64).
- Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.

Figure 65: Believe Secondhand Vapor from E-cigarettes is Harmful, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025*



- The percentage of students who believe that secondhand vapor from e-cigarettes is harmful increased from 51.5% in 2021 to 60.0% in 2023 and 61.6% in 2025 (Figure 65).

Figure 66: One or More Close Friend(s) Smoke Cigarettes or Use E-cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025

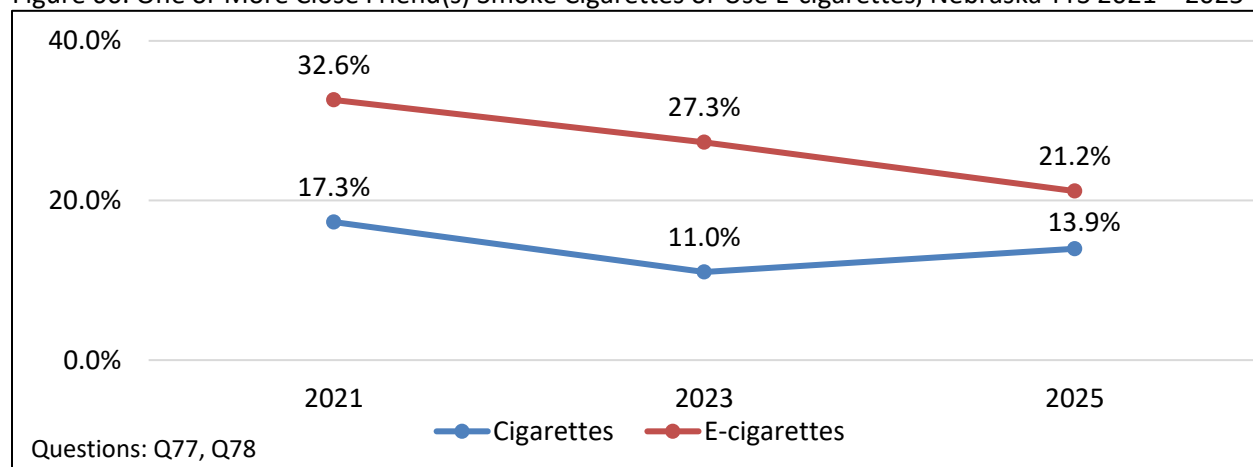
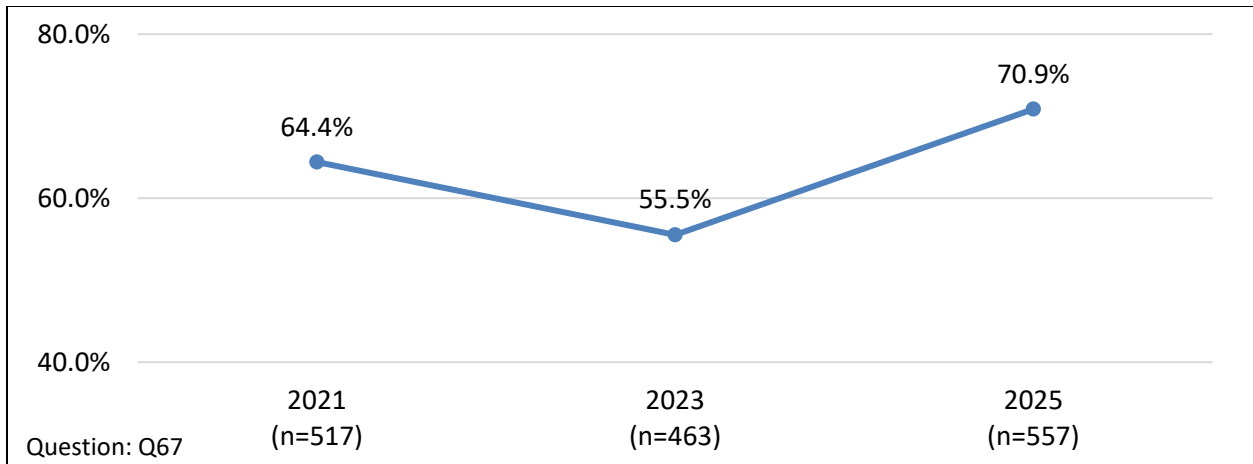


Table 11. One or More Close Friend(s) Smoke Cigarettes or Use E-Cigarettes, N-Sizes by Year		
Year	One or More Close Friend(s) Smoke Cigarettes	One or More Close Friend(s) Use E-cigarettes
2021	513	511
2023	455	454
2025	545	543

- As seen in Figure 66, a higher proportion of respondents report having one or more close friends who use e-cigarettes compared to those who have one or more close friends who smoke cigarettes (see Table 11 for year-over-year ns).
- The proportion of respondents who have one or more close friends who use e-cigarettes or smoke cigarettes has been declining since documentation began in 2021.

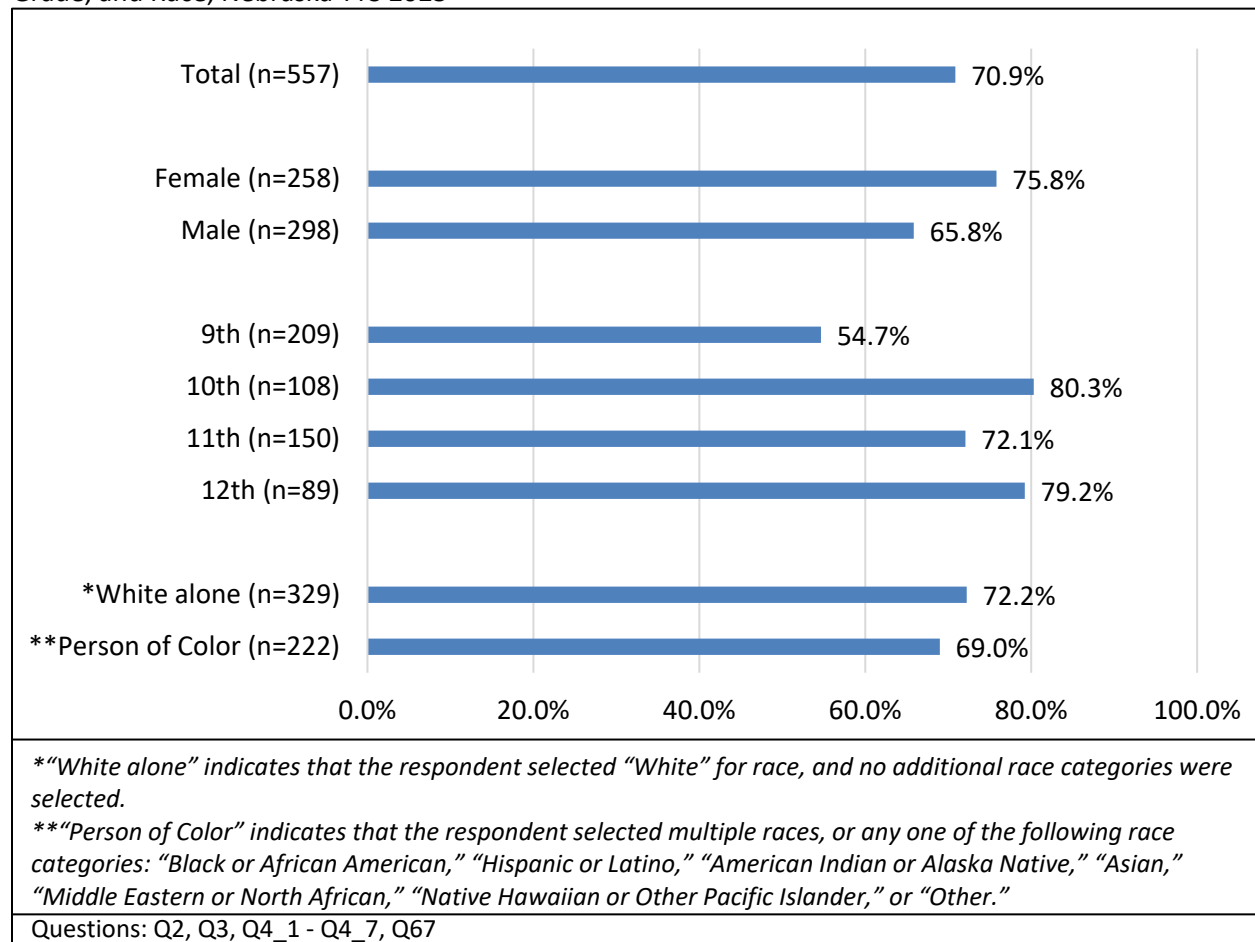
Tobacco Advertisements

Figure 67: Believe Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use Tobacco Products, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



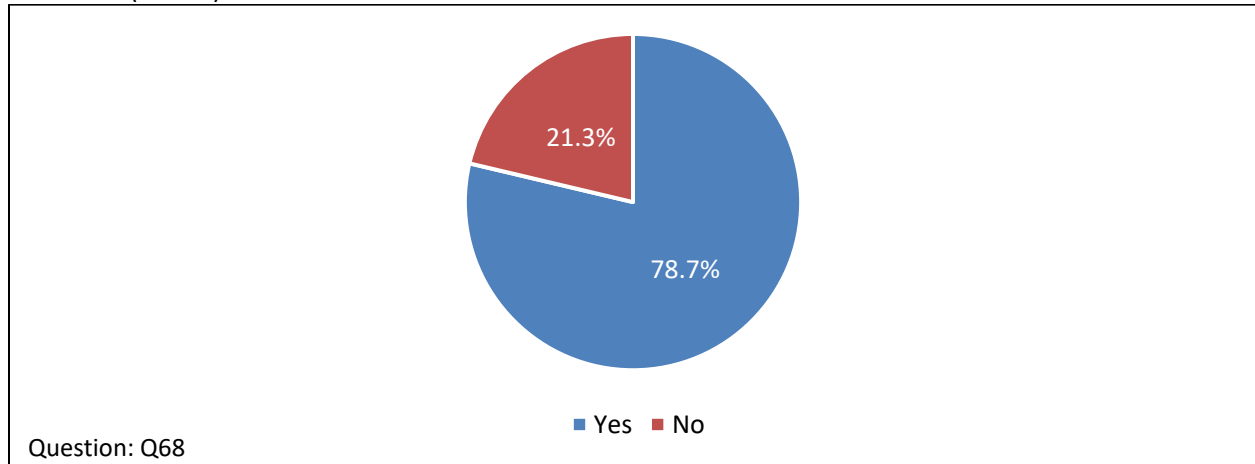
- As shown in Figure 67, the percentage of students who believe that tobacco companies try to get people under the legal age to use tobacco products decreased from 64.4% in 2021 to 55.5% in 2023, then increased to 70.9% in 2025.

Figure 68: Believe Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use Tobacco Products by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



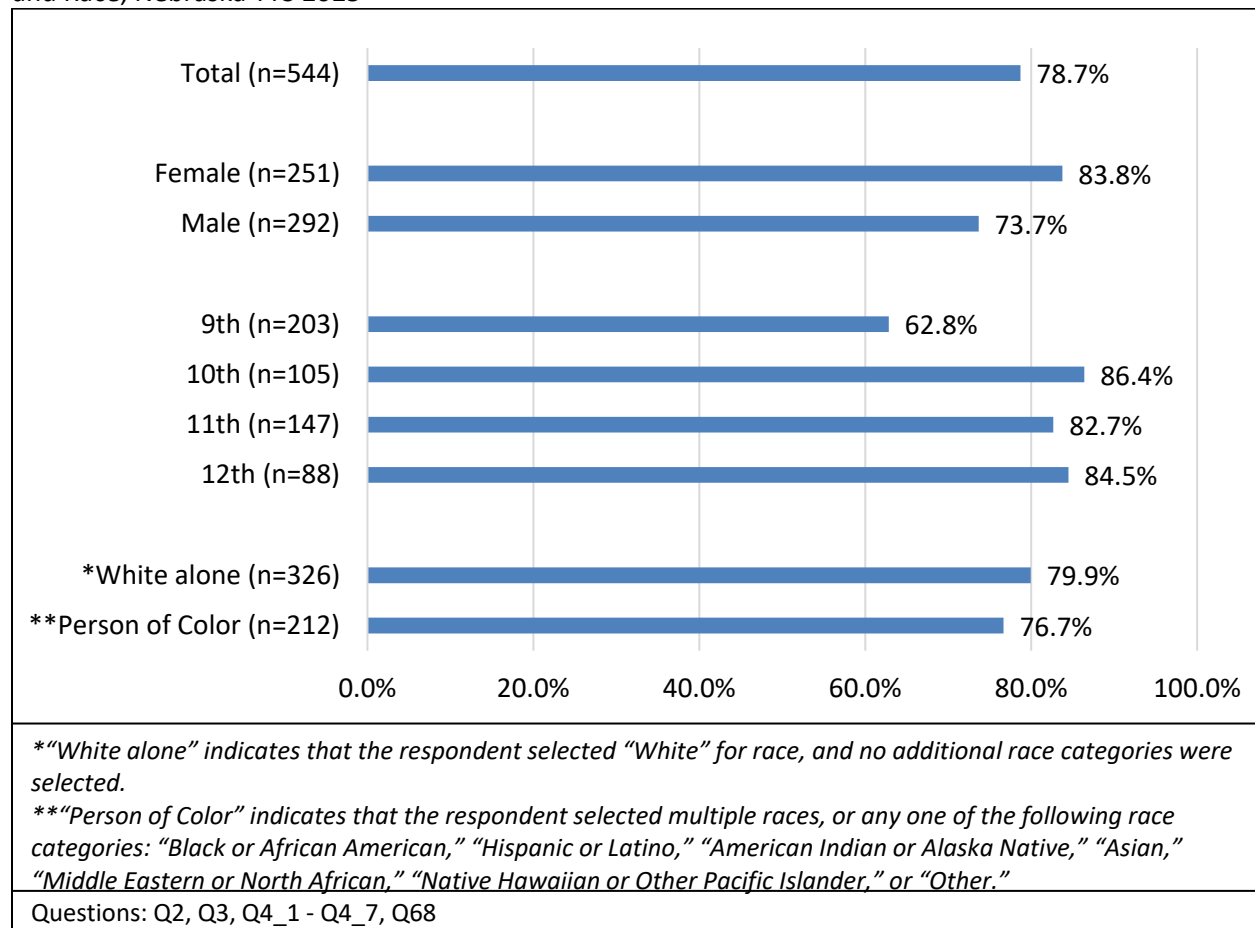
- A lower percentage of 9th grade (54.7%) respondents believe tobacco companies try to get people under 21 to use tobacco products than youth in higher grade levels (Figure 68).
- A higher percentage of female students (75.8%) believe tobacco companies try to get people under 21 to use tobacco products compared to male students (65.8%).

Figure 69: Who Believe Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use E-cigarettes, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=544)



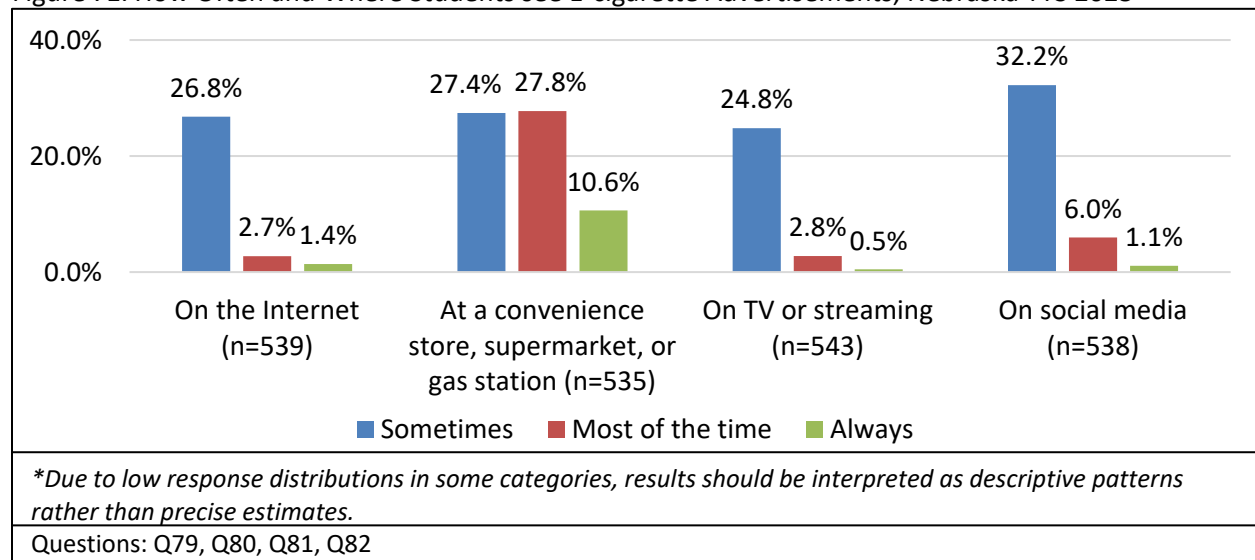
- As observed in Figure 69, over three-fourths (78.7%) of students believe tobacco companies try to get people under 21 to use e-cigarettes.

Figure 70: Believe Tobacco Companies Try to Get People Under 21 to Use E- Cigarettes by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



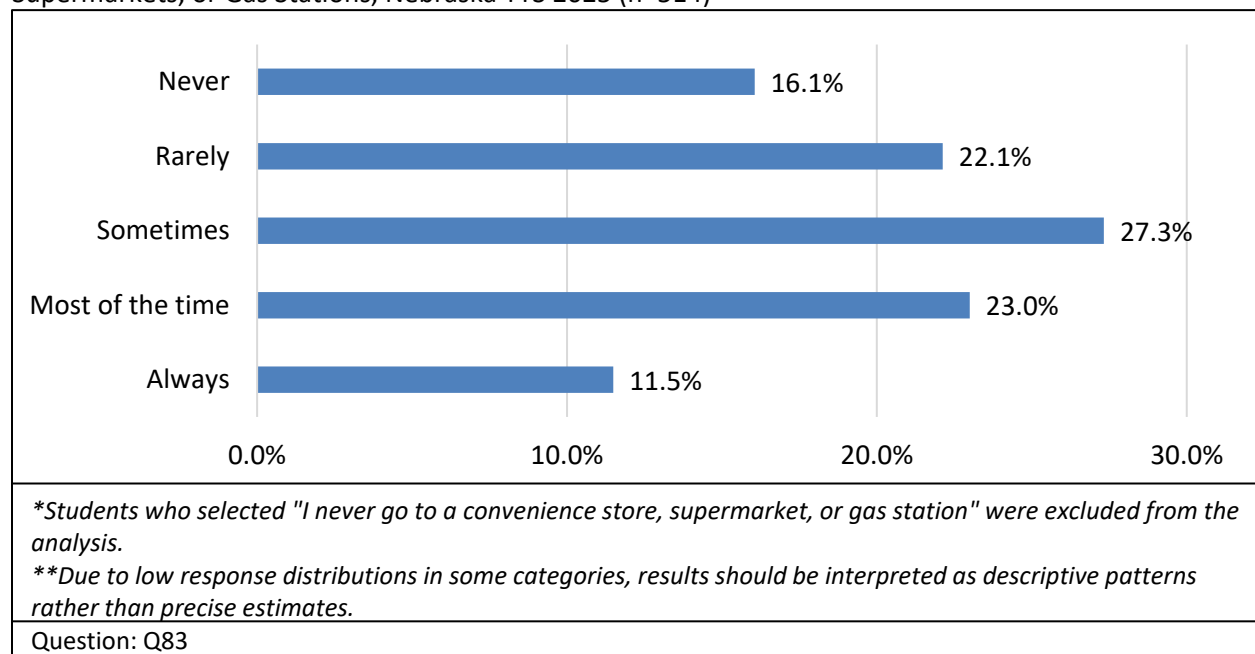
- As shown in Figure 70, a higher proportion of students report believing that tobacco companies try to target people under 21 with e-cigarettes compared to tobacco products overall.

Figure 71: How Often and Where Students see E-cigarette Advertisements, Nebraska YTS 2025*



- More students report seeing advertisements or promotions for e-cigarettes at convenience stores, supermarkets, or gas stations “Always” (10.6%) or “Most of the time” (27.8%) compared to other places (Figure 71).

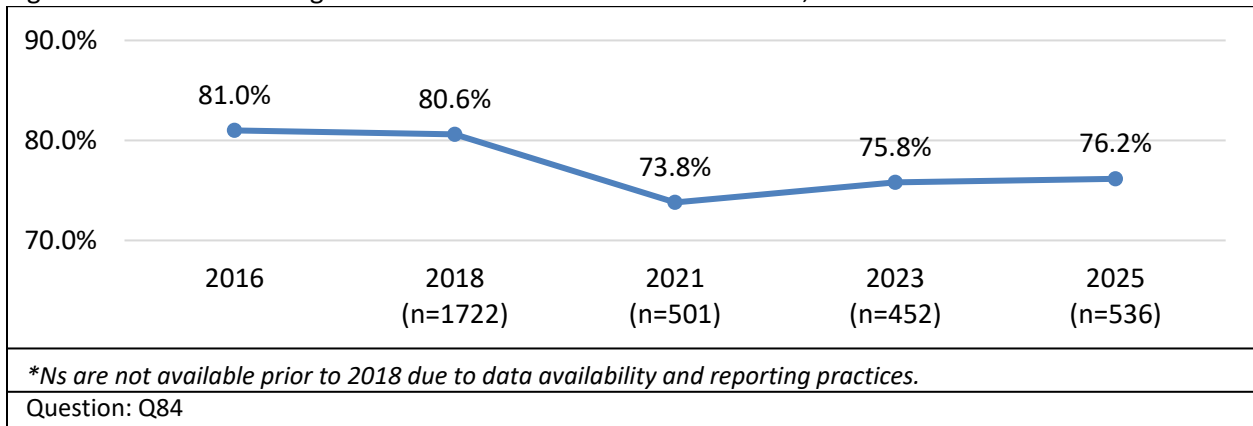
Figure 72: How Often Students see Advertisements for Tobacco Products in Convenience Stores, Supermarkets, or Gas Stations, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=514)*



- Over one-quarter of students (27.3%) report that they “Sometimes” see advertisements for cigarettes and other tobacco products in convenience stores, supermarkets, or gas stations (Figure 72).

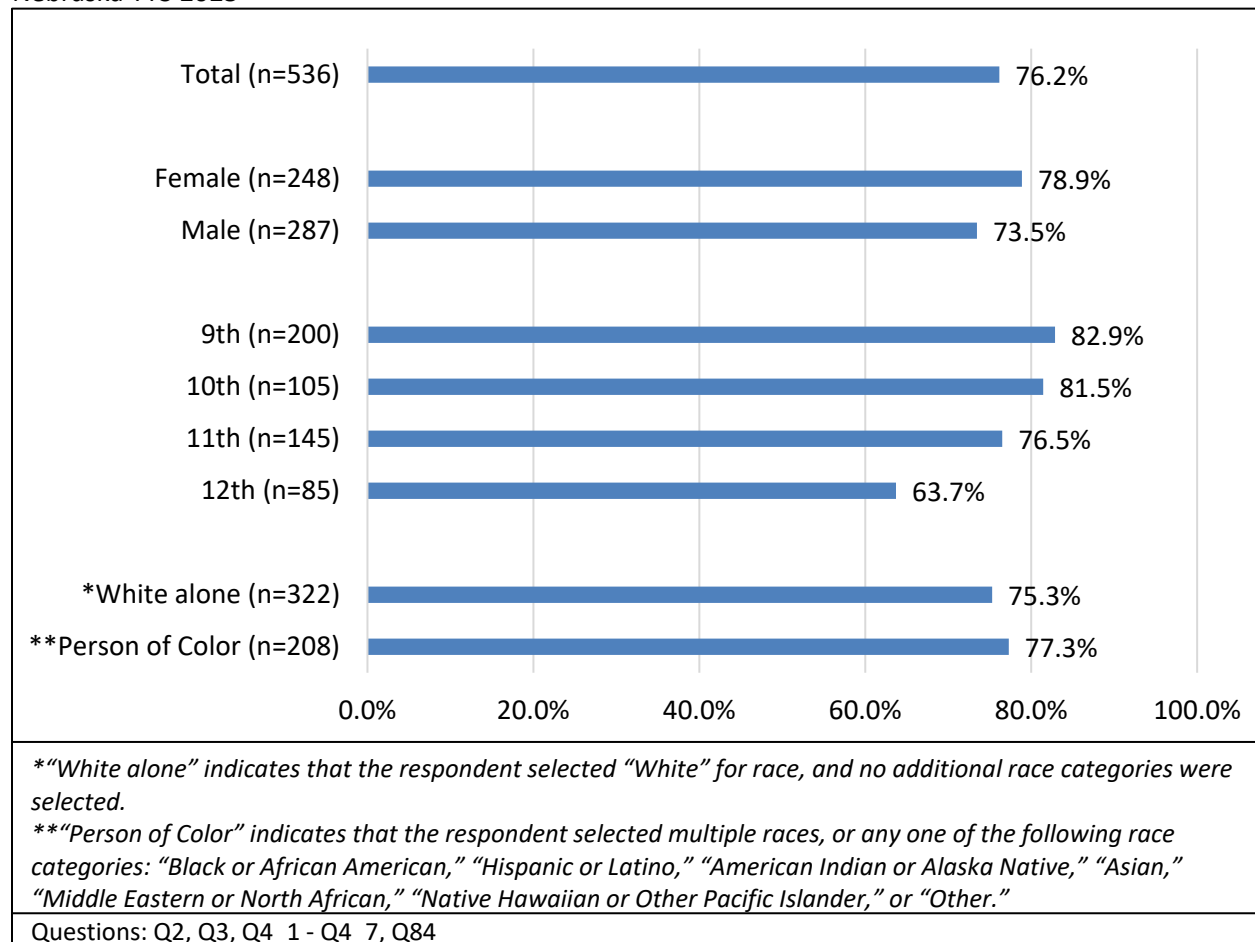
Exposure to Tobacco Smoke

Figure 73: Believe Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home, Nebraska YTS 2016 – 2025*



- As reported in 2025, over three-fourths (76.2%) of students believe that smoking should never be allowed inside their home (Figure 73).

Figure 74: Who Believe Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home by Sex, Grade, and Race, Nebraska YTS 2025



- The percentage of 12th grade students (63.7%) who believe smoking should never be allowed in their home was substantially lower than respondents in lower grade levels (Figure 74).

Figure 75: Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Homes and Vehicles During the Past Seven Days, Nebraska YTS 2014 – 2025

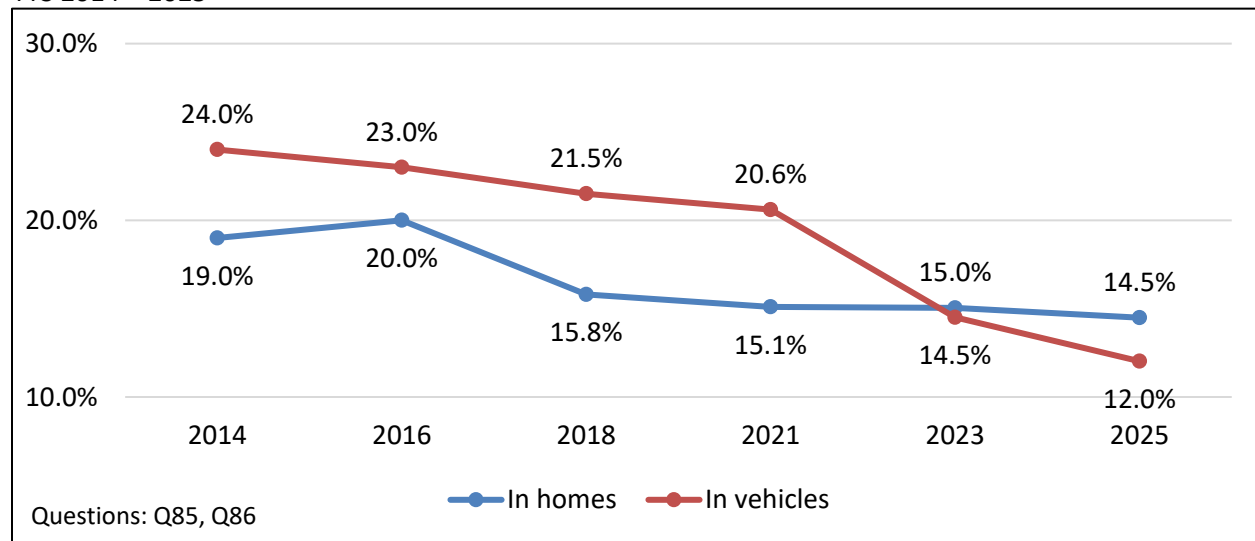
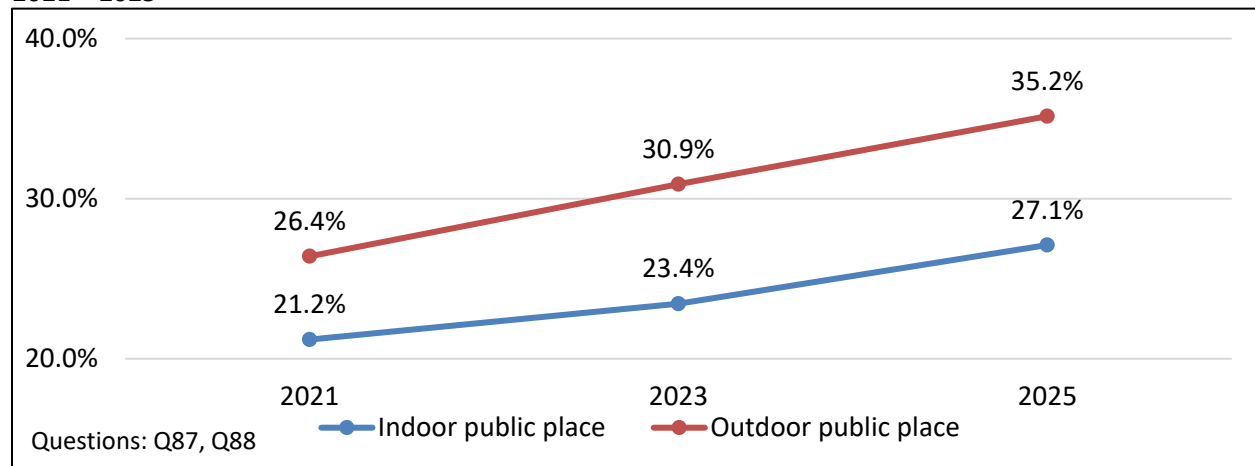


Table 12. Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Homes and Vehicles During the Past Seven Days, N-Sizes by Year*		
Year	In homes	In vehicles
2018	1718	1716
2021	503	503
2023	450	449
2025	539	541

*Ns are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.

- As seen in Figure 75, from 2014 to 2021, high school students were more likely to experience secondhand smoke in vehicles compared to in their homes (see Table 12 for year-over-year ns).
- In 2023 the percentage of students who were exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes (15.0%) was about the same as the percentages of students exposed in vehicles (14.5%).
- In 2025 the percentage of students exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes (14.5%) exceeded the percentage of students exposed to secondhand smoke in vehicles (12.0%).

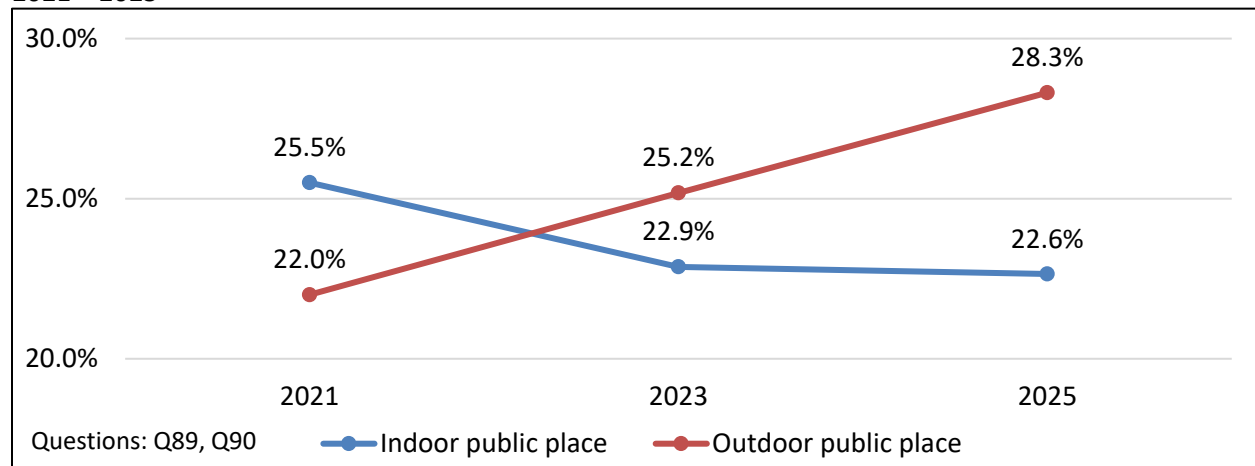
Figure 76: Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Public Places During the Past Seven Days, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



Year	Indoor public place	Outdoor public place
2021	503	503
2023	448	452
2025	537	534

- Figure 76 illustrates the percentage of students exposed to secondhand smoke in indoor and outdoor public places during the past seven days (see Table 13 for year-over-year ns).
- Indoor exposure increased from 21.2% in 2021 to 27.1% in 2025.
- Outdoor exposure increased from 26.4% in 2021 to 35.2% in 2025.

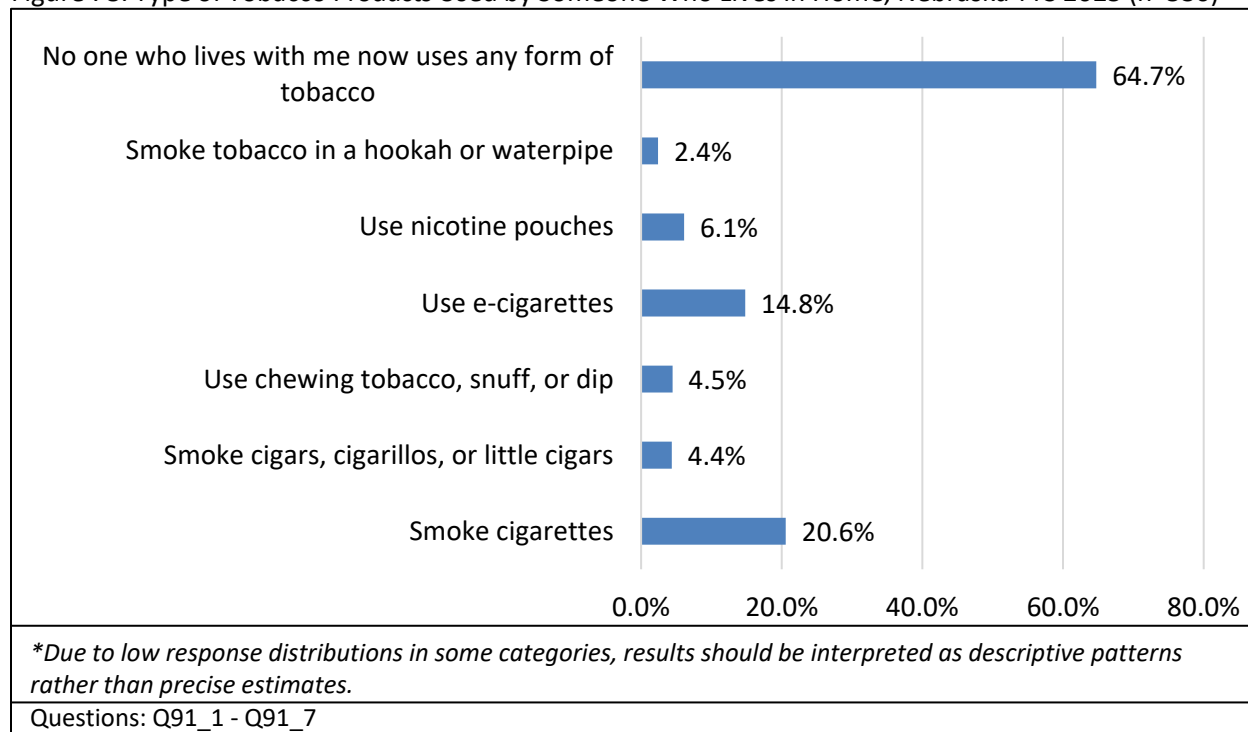
Figure 77: Exposure to Secondhand Aerosol in Public Places During the Past Seven Days, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



Year	Indoor public place	Outdoor public place
2021	502	502
2023	448	446
2025	536	532

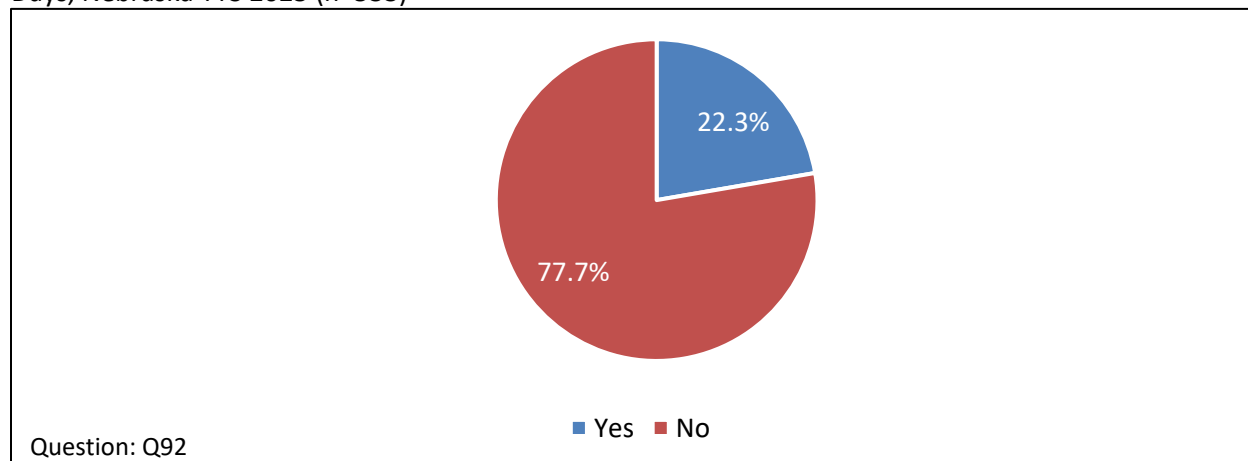
- As observed in Figure 77, the percentage of students who report exposure to secondhand aerosol in indoor public places decreased from 25.5% in 2021 to 22.6% in 2025 (see Table 14 for year-over-year ns).
- The percentage of students who report exposure to secondhand aerosol in outdoor public places increased from 22.0% in 2021 to 28.3% in 2025.

Figure 78: Type of Tobacco Products Used by Someone Who Lives in Home, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=530)*



- As seen in Figure 78, almost two-thirds of students (64.7%) report that no one who lives with them now currently uses any form of tobacco.
- More students report living with someone who smokes cigarettes (20.6%) and e-cigarettes (14.8%) than any other form of tobacco.

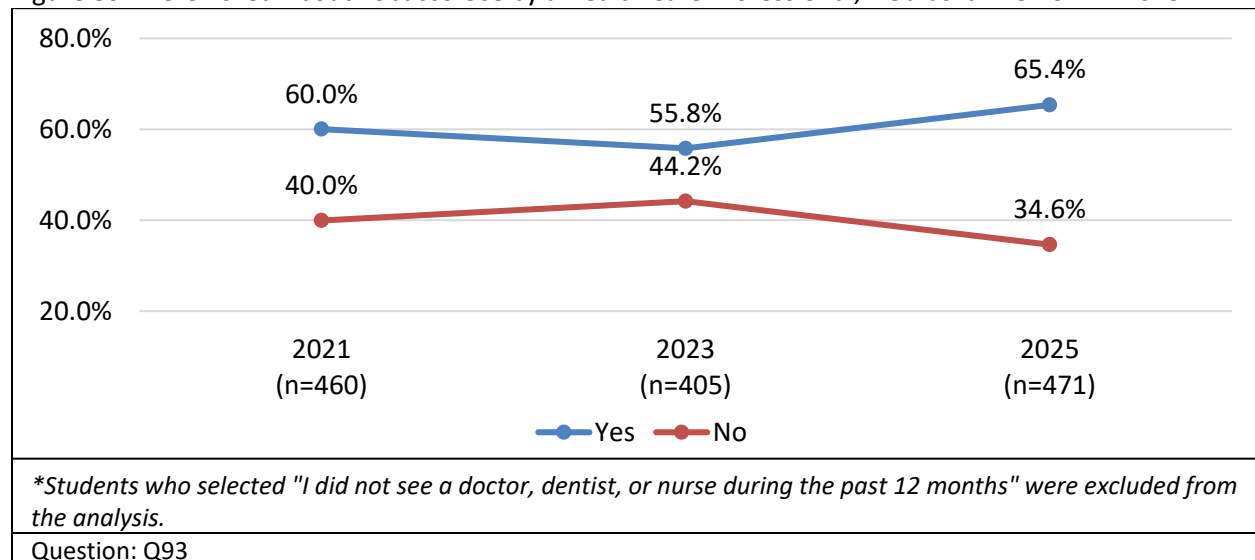
Figure 79: Knowledge of Tobacco Use on School Property When It Was Not Allowed During the Past 30 Days, Nebraska YTS 2025 (n=533)



- Over one-fifth (22.3%) of students report knowing of someone, including themselves, who used tobacco products on school property when they were not allowed to do so during the past 30 days (Figure 79).

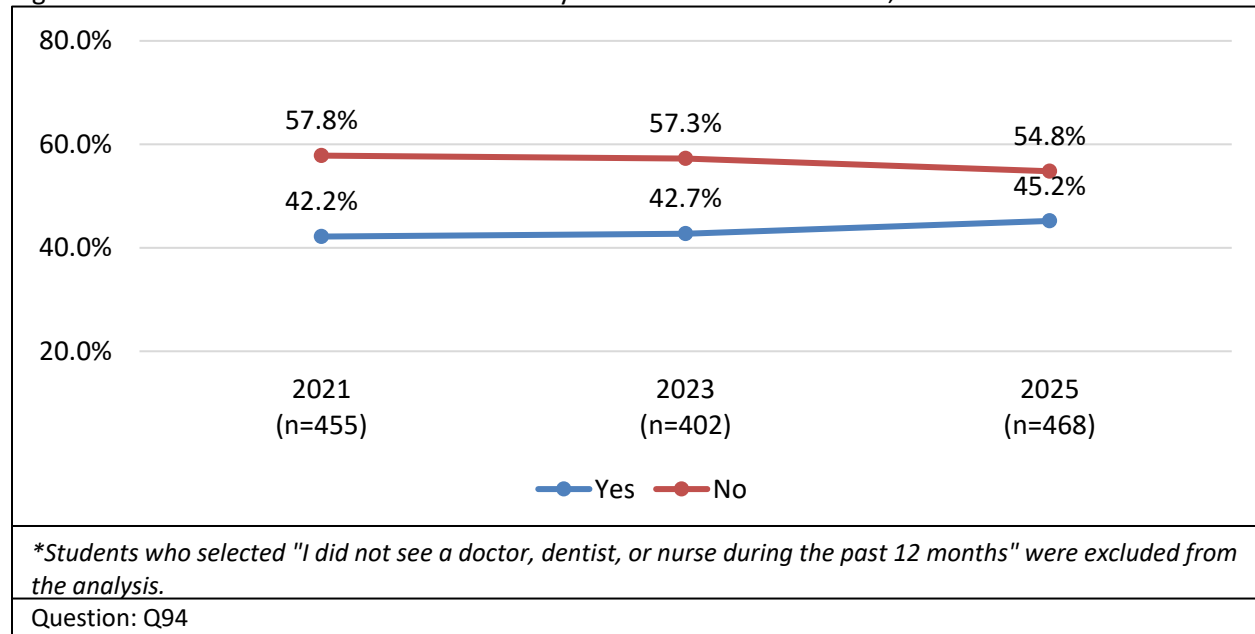
Interactions with Health Care Professionals

Figure 80: Were Asked About Tobacco Use by a Health Care Professional, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



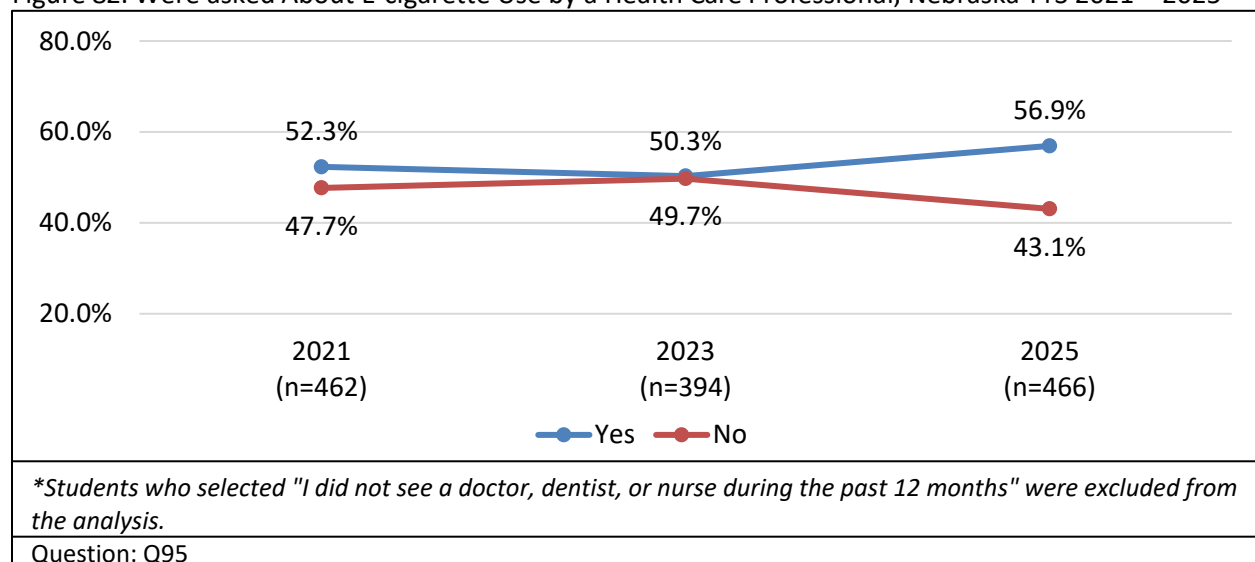
- As seen in Figure 80, nearly two-thirds (65.4%) of students report that a health care professional asked them about tobacco use in 2025.

Figure 81: Were Advised Not to Use Tobacco by a Health Care Professional, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



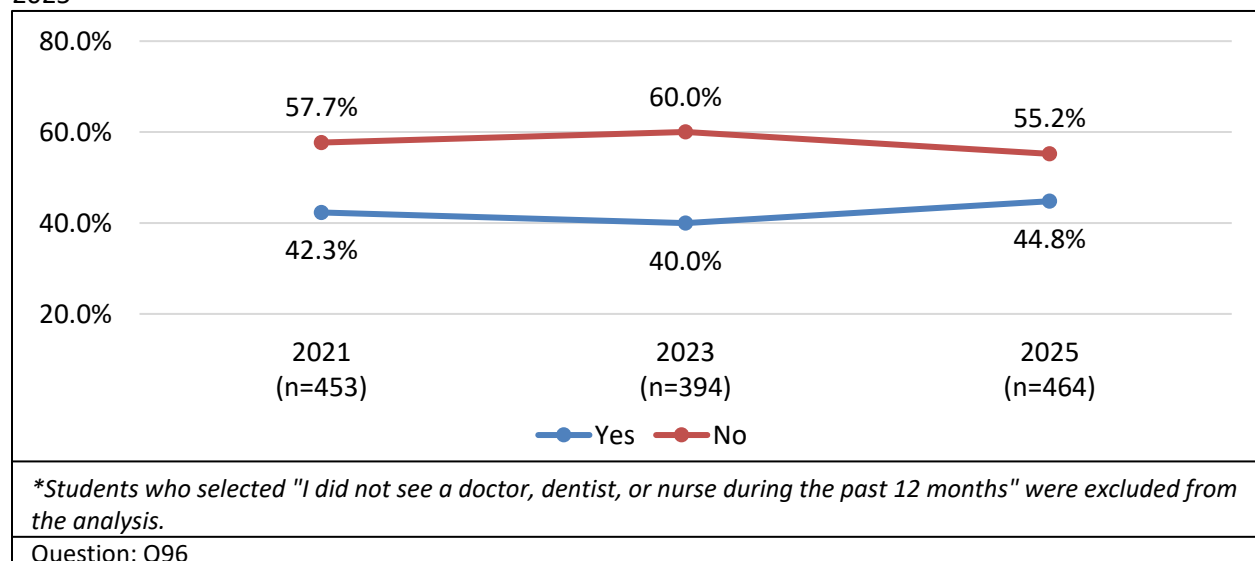
- About two-fifths (45.2%) of students report that a health care professional advised them to not use tobacco products (Figure 81).

Figure 82: Were asked About E-cigarette Use by a Health Care Professional, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



- Over half (56.9%) of students report that a health care professional asked them about e-cigarette use (Figure 82).

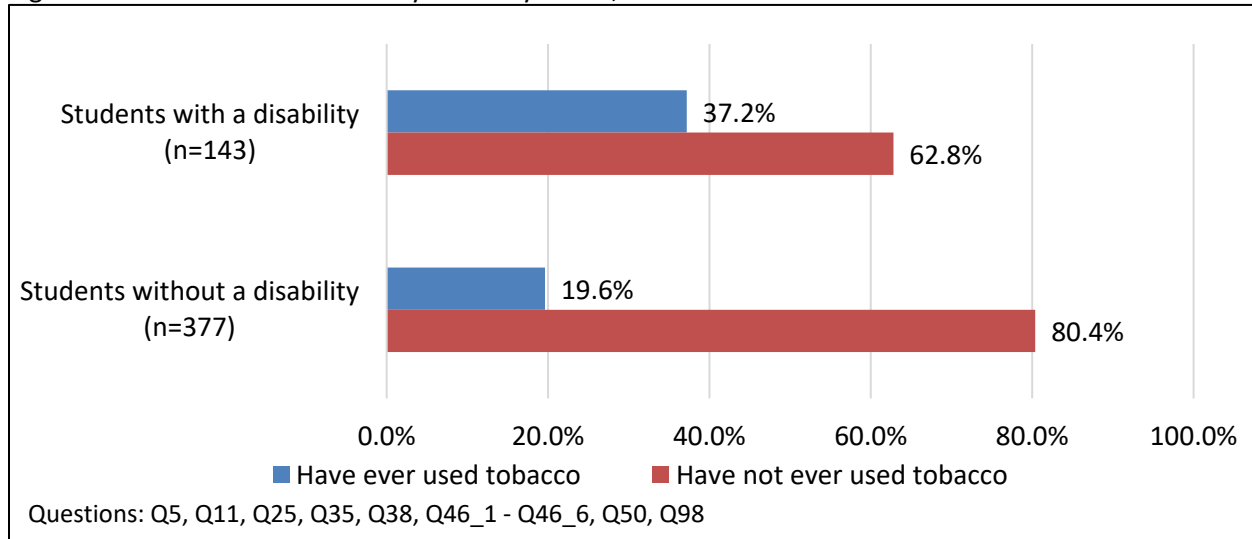
Figure 83: Were Advised Not to Use E-cigarettes by a Health Care Professional, Nebraska YTS 2021 – 2025



- As seen in Figure 83, over two-fifths (44.8%) of students report that a health professional advised them not to use e-cigarettes.

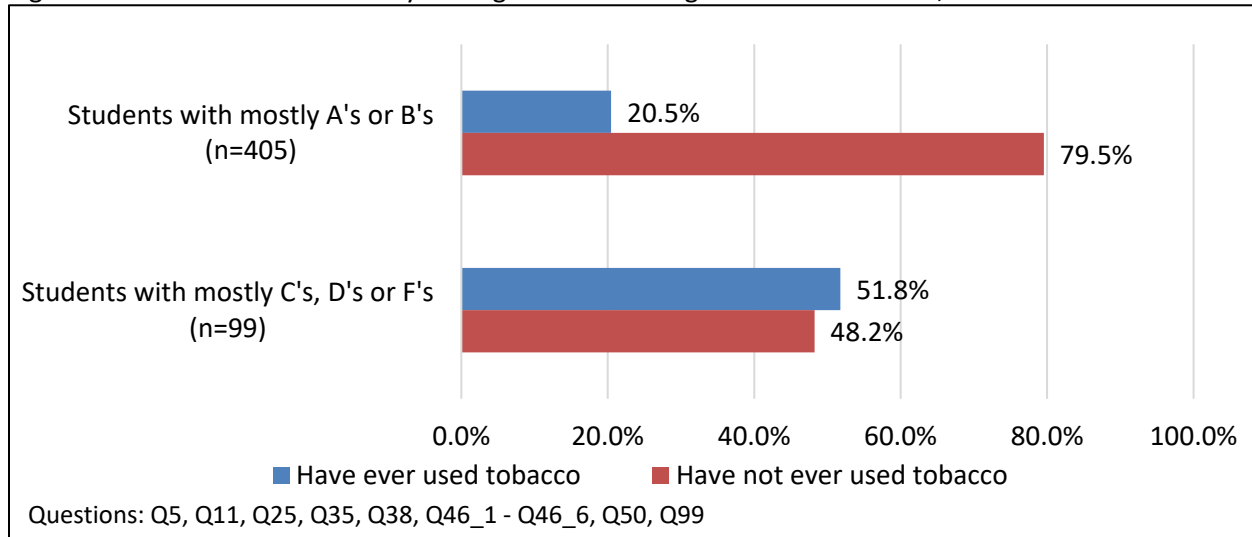
Additional Findings

Figure 84: Lifetime Tobacco Use by Disability Status, Nebraska YTS 2025



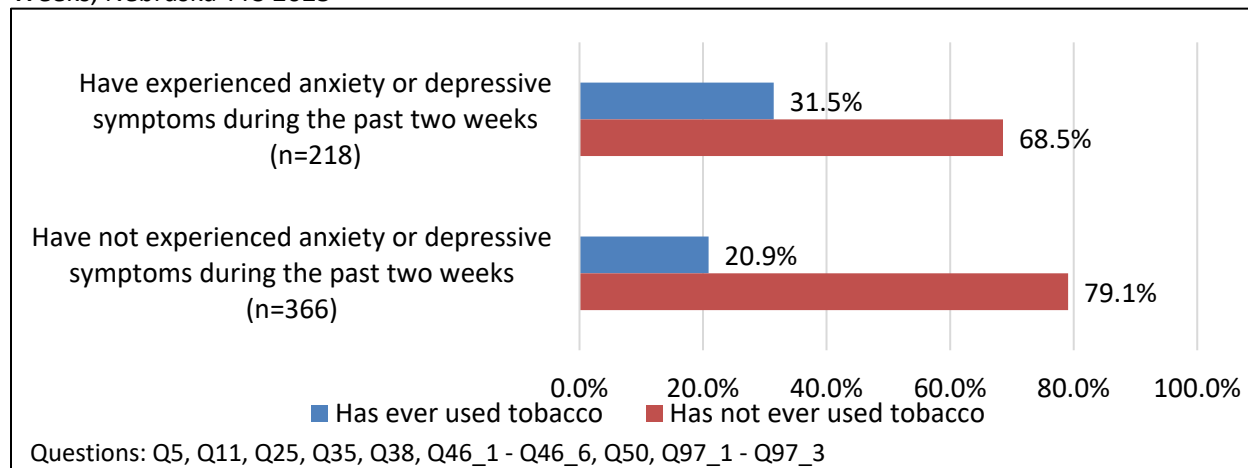
- As seen in Figure 84, a higher proportion of students with a disability (37.2%) report having ever used tobacco than students without a disability (19.6%).

Figure 85: Lifetime Tobacco Use by Average Grades During the Past 12 Months, Nebraska YTS 2025



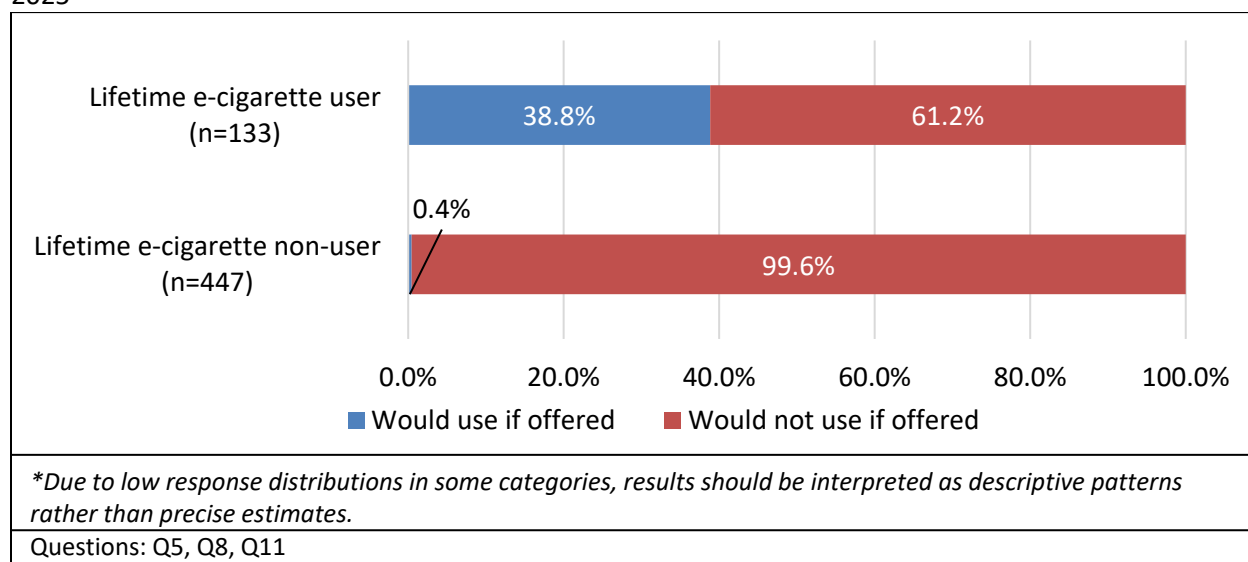
- Lifetime tobacco use was lower among students earning mostly A's and B's over the past 12 months (20.5%) compared with those with lower academic performance (51.8%) (Figure 85).

Figure 86: Lifetime Tobacco Use by Experience of Anxiety or Depressive Symptoms During the Past Two Weeks, Nebraska YTS 2025



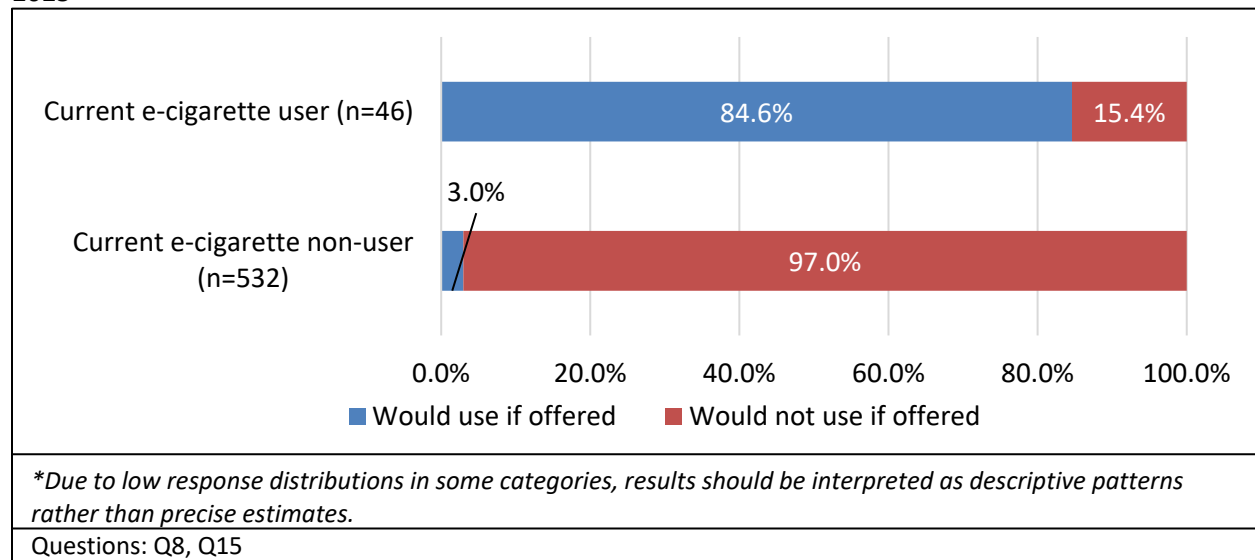
- As seen in Figure 86, a higher proportion of students who have experienced anxiety or depressive symptoms during the past two weeks report having ever used tobacco (31.5%) compared with students who have not experienced anxiety or depressive symptoms during the past two weeks (20.9%).

Figure 87. Would use an E-cigarette if Offered by a Friend, by Lifetime E-cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2025*



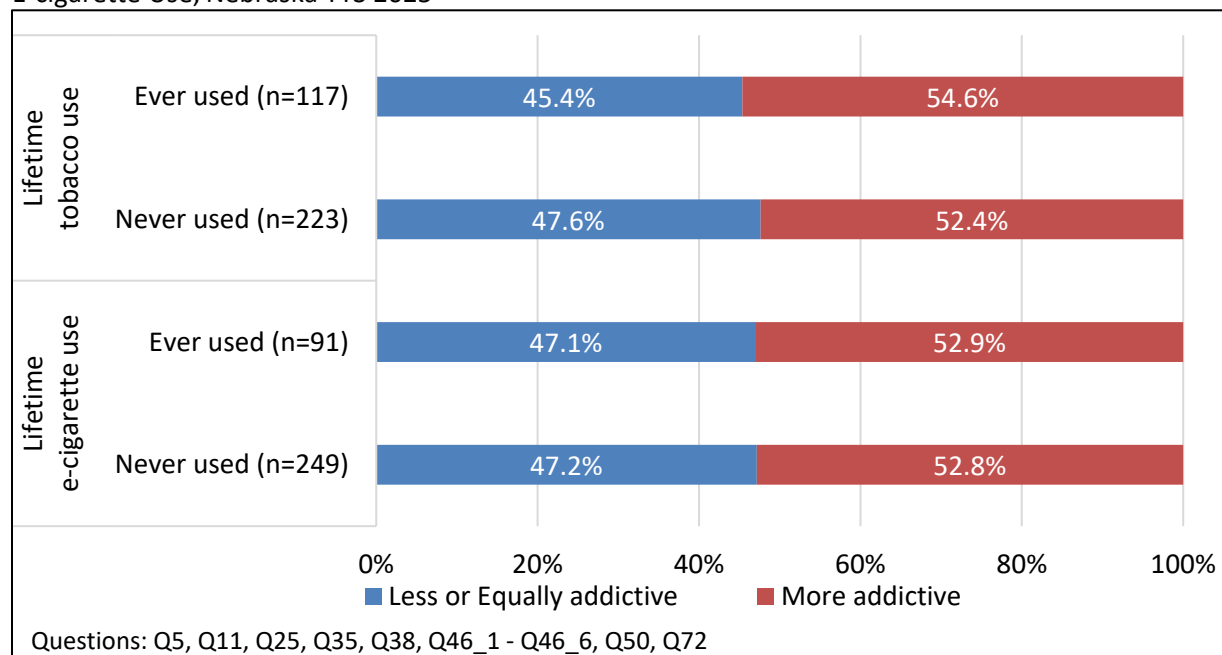
- Among students who have ever used an e-cigarette, 61.2% reported that they would not use an e-cigarette if offered by a friend, while nearly all (99.6%) of students who have never used an e-cigarette would not use one if offered by a friend (Figure 87).

Figure 88. Would use an E-cigarette if Offered by a Friend, by Current E-cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2025*



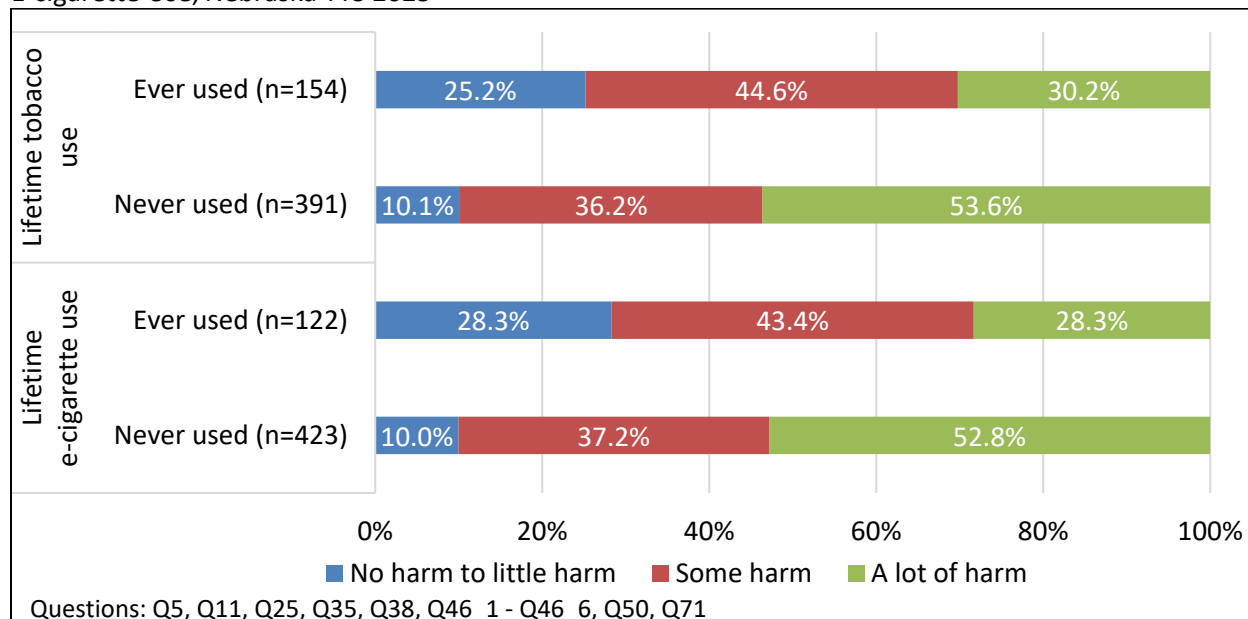
- As seen in Figure 88, current e-cigarette users report a higher willingness to use an e-cigarette if offered by a friend (84.6%) compared with non-users (3.0%) and students who have never used e-cigarettes (0.4%, Figure 87).

Figure 89. Perceived Addictiveness of E-cigarettes Compared to Cigarettes by Lifetime Tobacco and E-cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2025



- Figure 89 shows that about half of all respondents believe e-cigarettes are more addictive than cigarettes. This increases to 54.6% among youth who have ever used tobacco.

Figure 90. Perceived Harm of Using E-cigarettes Some Days but not Every Day by Lifetime Tobacco and E-cigarette Use, Nebraska YTS 2025



- As shown in Figure 90, life tobacco users (25.2%) and lifetime e-cigarette users (28.3%) perceive using e-cigarettes on some days but not every day as causing no harm to a little harm at higher rates than those who have never used tobacco (10.1%) and those who have never used e-cigarettes (10.0%).
- Taken together, the results in Figures 89 and 90 suggest that youth may be more likely to have internalized messages about the addictiveness of e-cigarettes than messages about their potential harms.
- Alternatively, these results may suggest that students who have used e-cigarettes are retroactively rationalizing their e-cigarette use by reducing the perceived harm of using these products.

Appendix A: Terms and Definitions^{3,4}

Throughout this report, the following terms and concepts were used to describe tobacco use among Nebraska high school students. Please refer to these definitions for clarification when reviewing results.

Forms of Tobacco Products

Bidis: Small, brown, hand-rolled cigarettes, primarily made in India and other Southeast Asian countries.

Smokeless Tobacco: Tobacco products such as chewing tobacco, snuff, and dip, which are used orally.

Nicotine pouches: Pouches containing nicotine, flavorings, and fillers. These products generally do not contain tobacco leaf.

Heated tobacco products: Products that heat processed tobacco leaf to deliver nicotine into the lungs.

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes): A device that heats a liquid into an aerosol that the user inhales. The liquid usually has nicotine and flavoring in it, and other additives. E-cigarettes are also commonly called vapes, vape pens, e-cigs, tank systems, and mods.

Categorization of Smoking Status

Lifetime Use: Defined as students who had ever tried a tobacco product, even one or two puffs or a small amount (see Appendix B for further information).

Current use: Defined as students who used a tobacco product at least once during the 30 days preceding the survey (see Appendix B for further information).

Terms, Acronyms, and Definitions

Attitudes: Biases, inclinations or tendencies that influence a person's response to situations, activities, other people, or program goals.

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Indicator: An observable and measurable characteristic or change that shows the progress a program is making toward achieving a specified outcome.

Prevalence: The proportion of a population that has a particular attribute (e.g., tobacco use) at a specified point in time or during a specified period.

Secondhand smoke (SHS): a mixture of the smoke from the burning ends of tobacco products and the smoke exhaled by someone who is smoking.

Tobacco Free Nebraska (TFN):

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (n.d.). Smoking and Tobacco Use. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/index.html>, Retrieved May 1, 2026.

⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017). Tobacco Glossary. https://archive.cdc.gov/www_cdc_gov/nchs/nhis/tobacco/tobacco_glossary.htm, Retrieved May 1, 2026.

TFN is the state's comprehensive tobacco prevention program, and is housed in the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NE DHHS), Division of Public Health. TFN works to:

- 1) Help people quit,
- 2) Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke,
- 3) Keep youth from starting, and
- 4) Reach underserved populations

Appendix B: “Lifetime tobacco use” and “Current tobacco use” year-over-year product list

Tables 15a/b list the tobacco products used to calculate “Lifetime tobacco use” and “Current tobacco use” measures by survey year.

Table 15a. Products used to calculate “Lifetime tobacco use” estimates*

Product	Years included in estimate
E-cigarette	2018-2025
Cigarette	2018-2025
Cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar	2018-2025
Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip	2018-2025
Hookah or waterpipe	2018-2025
Roll-your-own cigarettes	2018-2025
Pipes filled with tobacco	2018-2025
Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus	2018-2025
Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf)	2018-2025
Dissolvable tobacco product	2018-2023
Vape	2025
Nicotine pouch	2025
Heated tobacco product	2025
<i>*Product lists are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.</i>	

Table 15b. Products used to calculate “Current tobacco use” estimates*

Product	Years included in estimate
E-cigarette	2018-2025
Cigarette	2018-2025
Cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar	2018-2025
Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip	2018-2025
Hookah or waterpipe	2023-2025
Roll-your-own cigarettes	2021-2025
Pipes	2021-2025
Snus	2021-2025
Bidis	2021-2025
Dissolvable tobacco products	2021-2023
Any tobacco product	2018
Heated tobacco product	2023
Nicotine pouch	2025
<i>*Product lists are not available prior to 2018 due to data availability and reporting practices.</i>	

Appendix C: 2025 Youth Tobacco Survey

Youth Tobacco Survey

2025/2026 Questionnaire

This survey is about tobacco. We would like to know about you and things you do that may affect your health. Even if you don't use tobacco, your responses are important.

- This survey is completely voluntary and anonymous.
- DO NOT write your name on this survey.
- NO ONE will know how you answer the questions.
- The answers you give WILL NOT be used to find out your name.
- Whether or not you answer the questions will not affect your grade in this class.
- Try to answer all the questions.
- If you do not want to answer a question, just leave it blank.
- There are no wrong answers.

About You

The first five questions ask some background information about you.

1. How old are you?

- ☐ 9 years old
- ☐ 10 years old
- ☐ 11 years old
- ☐ 12 years old
- ☐ 13 years old
- ☐ 14 years old
- ☐ 15 years old
- ☐ 16 years old
- ☐ 17 years old
- ☐ 18 years old
- ☐ 19 years old or older

2. What is your gender?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

3. What grade are you in?

- ☐ 6th
- ☐ 7th
- ☐ 8th
- ☐ 9th
- ☐ 10th
- ☐ 11th
- ☐ 12th
- ☐ Ungraded or other grade

4. What is your race and/or ethnicity? Select all that apply.

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Middle Eastern or North African
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- ☐ White
- ☐ Other

Electronic Cigarettes

The next several questions are about electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, such as JUUL, SMOK, Vuse, NJOY, EBDdesign, Esco Bars, or Geek. E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices that usually contain a nicotine-based liquid that is vaporized and inhaled. You may also know them as vapes, mods, e-cigs, or e-hookahs. For the rest of this survey, these products will be called e-cigarettes.

5. Have you ever used an e-cigarette, even once or twice?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

6. Have you ever been curious about using an e-cigarette?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

7. Do you think you will use an e-cigarette in the next year?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

8. If one of your best friends were to offer you an e-cigarette, would you use it?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

9. How old were you when you first tried using an e-cigarette, even once or twice?

- ☐ I have never used e-cigarettes
- ☐ 8 years old or younger
- ☐ 9 years old
- ☐ 10 years old
- ☐ 11 years old
- ☐ 12 years old
- ☐ 13 years old
- ☐ 14 years old
- ☐ 15 years old
- ☐ 16 years old
- ☐ 17 years old
- ☐ 18 years old
- ☐ 19 years old or older

10. In total, on how many days have you used e-cigarettes in your ENTIRE LIFE?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 day
- ☐ 2 to 10 days
- ☐ 11 to 20 days
- ☐ 21 to 50 days
- ☐ 51 to 100 days
- ☐ Over 100 days

11. Have you ever used a vape, even once or twice?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

12. Were any of the e-cigarettes that you have ever used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove, or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor?

- ☐ I have never used an e-cigarette
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

13. Was the first e-cigarette that you ever used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, clove or spice, alcoholic drinks, candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other non-tobacco flavor?

- ☐ I have never used an e-cigarette
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

14. When you first used an e-cigarette, which flavor did you use?

- ☐ I have never used an e-cigarette
- ☐ It was not flavored
- ☐ Alcoholic drinks (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)
- ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts, or other sweets
- ☐ Fruit
- ☐ Menthol
- ☐ Mint
- ☐ Tobacco
- ☐ Some other flavor

15. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use e-cigarettes?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

16. When was the last time you used an e-cigarette, even one or two times? (Please choose the first answer that fits.)

- ☐ I have never used an e-cigarette, not even one or two times
- ☐ Earlier today
- ☐ Not today, but sometime in the past 7 days
- ☐ Not during the past 7 days, but sometime during the past 30 days
- ☐ Not during the past 30 days, but sometime during the past 6 months
- ☐ Not during the past 6 months, but sometime during the past year
- ☐ 1 to 4 years ago
- ☐ 5 or more years ago

17. Which of the following best describes the type of e-cigarette you have used in the PAST 30 DAYS? If you have used more than one type, please think about the one you use most often.

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ A disposable e-cigarette (for example, Puff Bar or STIG)
- ☐ An e-cigarette that uses pre-filled pods or cartridges (for example, SMOK or Suorin)
- ☐ An e-cigarette with a tank that you refill with liquids
- ☐ A mod system (an e-cigarette that can be customized by the user with their own combination of batteries or other parts)
- ☐ I don't know the type

18. During the PAST 30 DAYS, what e-cigarette brands did you use? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ Blu
- ☐ Breeze
- ☐ EBDesign
- ☐ Esco Bars
- ☐ Geek
- ☐ JUUL
- ☐ NJOY
- ☐ SMOK (including NOVO)
- ☐ Suorin (including Air Bar)
- ☐ Vuse
- ☐ Some other brand not listed here (specify):

- ☐ I do not know the brand name

19. Did any of the e-cigarettes that you used in the PAST 30 DAYS contain nicotine?

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

20. During the PAST 30 DAYS, were any of the e-cigarettes that you used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, alcohol (wine, margarita, or other cocktails), candy, fruit, chocolate or any other flavors?

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

21. What flavors were the e-cigarettes that you have used in the PAST 30 DAYS? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ I did use e-cigarettes in the last 30 days, but it was not flavored
- ☐ Menthol
- ☐ Mint
- ☐ Fruit
- ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets
- ☐ Alcoholic drink (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)
- ☐ Tobacco
- ☐ Some other flavor not listed here (specify):

22. During the PAST 30 DAYS, where did you get or buy the e-cigarettes that you have used? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use e-cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ A gas station or convenience store
- ☐ A grocery store
- ☐ A drugstore/pharmacy
- ☐ A mall or shopping center kiosk/stand
- ☐ Over the internet (such as a product website or store website like eBay or Facebook Marketplace)
- ☐ A vape shop or other store that only sells e-cigarettes
- ☐ From a family member
- ☐ From a friend
- ☐ From some other person that is not a family member or a friend
- ☐ Through the mail
- ☐ Through a delivery service (such as DoorDash)
- ☐ Some other place not listed here (specify):

23. What are the reasons you have used e-cigarettes?
(Select one or more.)

- ☐ I have never tried an e-cigarette
- ☐ Friend(s) used them
- ☐ A family member used them
- ☐ To try to quit using other tobacco products, such as cigarettes
- ☐ They cost less than other tobacco products, such as cigarettes
- ☐ They are easier to get than other tobacco products, such as cigarettes
- ☐ I've seen people on TV, online, or in movies use them
- ☐ They are less harmful than other forms of tobacco, such as cigarettes
- ☐ They are available in flavors, such as mint, candy, fruit, or chocolate
- ☐ I can use them unnoticed at home or at school
- ☐ I can use them to do tricks
- ☐ I was curious about them
- ☐ Because I felt anxious, stressed, or depressed
- ☐ To get a high or buzz from nicotine
- ☐ Used them for some other reason (specify):

24. Have you ever vaped marijuana or cannabis (including concentrates, waxes, or hash oils)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

Cigarettes

The next several questions are about smoking cigarettes (ones that have to be lit and burned).

25. Have you ever smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

26. Have you ever been curious about smoking a cigarette?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

27. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette in the next year?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

28. If one of your best friends were to offer you a cigarette, would you smoke it?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

29. How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

- ☐ I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or two puffs
- ☐ 8 years old or younger
- ☐ 9 years old
- ☐ 10 years old
- ☐ 11 years old
- ☐ 12 years old
- ☐ 13 years old
- ☐ 14 years old
- ☐ 15 years old
- ☐ 16 years old
- ☐ 17 years old
- ☐ 18 years old
- ☐ 19 years old or older

30. About how many cigarettes have you smoked in your ENTIRE LIFE?

- ☐ I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or two puffs
- ☐ 1 or more puffs but never a whole cigarette
- ☐ 1 cigarette
- ☐ 2 to 5 cigarettes
- ☐ 6 to 15 cigarettes (about ½ a pack total)
- ☐ 16 to 25 cigarettes (about 1 pack)
- ☐ 26 to 99 cigarettes (more than 1 pack, but less than 5 packs)
- ☐ 100 or more cigarettes (5 or more packs)

31. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

32. When was the last time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs? (Please choose the first answer that fits.)

- ☐ I have never smoked cigarettes, not even one or two puffs
- ☐ Earlier today
- ☐ Not today, but sometime in the past 7 days
- ☐ Not during the past 7 days, but sometime during the past 30 days
- ☐ Not during the past 30 days, but sometime during the past 6 months
- ☐ Not during the past 6 months, but sometime during the past year
- ☐ 1 to 4 years ago
- ☐ 5 or more years ago

33. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on the days you smoked, about how many cigarettes did you smoke per day? A pack usually has 20 cigarettes in it.

- ☐ I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ Less than 1 cigarette per day
- ☐ 1 cigarette per day
- ☐ 2 to 5 cigarettes per day
- ☐ 6 to 10 cigarettes per day
- ☐ 11 to 20 cigarettes per day
- ☐ More than 20 cigarettes per day

34. Menthol is a popular cigarette flavor. During the PAST 30 DAYS, were the cigarettes that you usually smoked menthol?

- ☐ I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

Cigars, Cigarillos, and Little Cigars

The next several questions are about the use of cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars such as Swisher Sweets, Black and Mild, Garcia y Vega, Cheyenne, White Owl, or Dutch Masters.

35. Have you ever smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar, even one or two puffs?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

36. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

37. Have you ever been curious about smoking a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

Nicotine Pouches

The next section is about nicotine pouches such as ZYN, on!, VELO, or Rogue. These small, flavored pouches are filled with a nicotine-containing powder. Users place nicotine pouches in their mouth and do not need to spit. Nicotine pouches are different from other smokeless tobacco products such as snus, dip, or chewing tobacco leaf. Do not think about chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or other oral nicotine products when answering these questions.

38. Have you ever used a nicotine pouch, even just one time?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

39. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use a nicotine pouch?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

40. During the PAST 30 DAYS, what nicotine pouch brands did you use? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use nicotine pouches
- ☐ ZONE
- ☐ FRE
- ☐ on!
- ☐ Rogue
- ☐ VELO
- ☐ ZYN
- ☐ Juice Head ZTN
- ☐ Some other brand(s) not listed here (specify):

☐ Don't know/not sure

41. During the PAST 30 DAYS that you used nicotine pouches, what flavors did you use? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use nicotine pouches
- ☐ Tobacco-flavor
- ☐ Menthol
- ☐ Mint
- ☐ Spice (such as cinnamon, vanilla, or clove)
- ☐ Fruit
- ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts, or other sweets
- ☐ Alcoholic drinks (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)
- ☐ Unflavored
- ☐ Some other flavor not listed here (specify):

42. During the PAST 30 DAYS, where did you buy your nicotine pouches that you have used? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not buy nicotine pouches during the past 30 days
- ☐ I bought them from another person (a friend, family member or someone else)
- ☐ A gas station or convenience store
- ☐ A grocery store
- ☐ A drugstore/pharmacy
- ☐ A mall or shopping center kiosk/stand
- ☐ A vending machine
- ☐ On the Internet (such as a product website, online vape or tobacco store or other online marketplace)
- ☐ Through a delivery service (such as DoorDash or Postmates)
- ☐ A vape shop or tobacco shop
- ☐ Some other place not listed here (specify):

Smokeless Tobacco

The next several questions are about the use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Copenhagen, Grizzly, Skoal, or Longhorn. Do not think about nicotine pouches or snus when you answer these questions.

43. Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, even just a small amount?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

44. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

45. Have you ever been curious about using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

- ☐ Definitely yes
- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Probably not
- ☐ Definitely not

All Tobacco Products

The next section is about the use of other tobacco products, not described in previous sections.

46. Which of the following tobacco products have you ever used, even just one time? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ Hookah or waterpipe
- ☐ Roll-your-own cigarettes
- ☐ Pipes filled with tobacco (not hookah or waterpipe)
- ☐ Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus
- ☐ Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf)
- ☐ I have never tried any of the products listed above

47. In the PAST 30 DAYS, which of the following products have you used on at least one day? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ Hookah or waterpipe
- ☐ Roll-your-own cigarettes
- ☐ Pipes filled with tobacco (not hookah or waterpipe)
- ☐ Snus, such as Camel, Marlboro, or General Snus
- ☐ Bidis (small brown cigarettes wrapped in a leaf)
- ☐ I have not used any of the products listed above in the past 30 days

48. Which of the following tobacco products did you try first? (Choose only one answer.)

- ☐ Conventional cigarettes
- ☐ Roll-your-own cigarettes
- ☐ Flavored cigarettes, such as Camel Crush
- ☐ Flavored little cigars
- ☐ Smoking tobacco from a hookah or a waterpipe
- ☐ Nicotine pouches
- ☐ Electronic Cigarettes or e-cigarettes, such as JUUL
- ☐ Some other tobacco products not listed here
- ☐ I have never tried any tobacco product

Heated Tobacco Products

The next section is about “heated tobacco products”. Those products heat tobacco sticks to produce an aerosol. They are different from e-cigarettes, which heat a liquid to produce an aerosol. Right now, they are sold in some places with the brand name IQOS (eye-kose), and Marlboro heatsticks.

49. Before today, have you heard of “heated tobacco products”?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

50. Have you ever used a “heated tobacco product”, even just one time?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

Now think about your responses to the questions about past 30 day use of e-cigarettes, cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookahs, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipes, snus, bidis, nicotine pouches, and heated tobacco products.

51. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you use any tobacco product(s)?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

Flavors

52. During the PAST 30 DAYS, were any of the cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars that you used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, alcohol (wine, margaritas, or other cocktails), candy, fruit, chocolate or any other flavors?

- ☐ I did not use cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

53. What flavors were the cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars that you have used in the PAST 30 DAYS?
(Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the past 30 days
- ☐ I did use cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the last 30 days, but it was not flavored
- ☐ Menthol
- ☐ Mint
- ☐ Fruit
- ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets
- ☐ Alcoholic drinks (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)
- ☐ Tobacco
- ☐ Some other flavor not listed here (specify):

54. During the PAST 30 DAYS, were any of the chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip that you used flavored to taste like menthol, mint, alcohol (wine, margaritas, or other cocktails), candy, fruit, chocolate, or any other flavors?

- ☐ I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

55. What flavors were the chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip that you have used in the PAST 30 DAYS?
(Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip in the past 30 days
- ☐ I did use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip in the last 30 days, but it was not flavored
- ☐ Menthol
- ☐ Mint
- ☐ Fruit
- ☐ Chocolate, candy, desserts or other sweets
- ☐ Alcoholic drink (such as wine, margarita, or other cocktails)
- ☐ Tobacco
- ☐ Some other flavor not listed here (specify):

Getting Tobacco Products

56. During the PAST 30 DAYS, how did you get your own tobacco products? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not get any tobacco products during the past 30 days
- ☐ I bought them myself
- ☐ I had someone else buy them for me
- ☐ I asked someone to give me some
- ☐ Someone offered them to me without asking
- ☐ I bought them from another person
- ☐ I took them from a store or another person
- ☐ I got them some other way (specify):

57. During the PAST 30 DAYS, where did you buy your own tobacco products? (Select one or more.)

- ☐ I did not buy any tobacco products during the past 30 days
- ☐ A gas station
- ☐ A convenience store
- ☐ A grocery store
- ☐ A drugstore
- ☐ A vape shop or tobacco shop
- ☐ A vending machine
- ☐ Over the internet
- ☐ Through the mail
- ☐ Some other place not listed here (specify):

58. How easy do you think it is for people your age to buy tobacco products in a store?

- ☐ Easy
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Not easy at all

59. How easy do you think it is for people your age to buy tobacco products online?

- ☐ Easy
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Not easy at all

Quitting Tobacco Products

60. How soon after you wake up do you want to use a tobacco product?

- ☐ I do not use tobacco
- ☐ Within 5 minutes
- ☐ 6 to 30 minutes
- ☐ From more than 30 minutes to 1 hour
- ☐ After more than 1 hour but less than 24 hours
- ☐ I rarely want to use tobacco

61. Are you seriously thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco products? *(Please choose the first answer that fits.)*

- ☐ I do not use tobacco
- ☐ Yes, within the next 30 days
- ☐ Yes, within the next 6 months
- ☐ Yes, within longer than 6 months
- ☐ I am not thinking about quitting the use of all tobacco

62. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped using all tobacco products for one day or longer because you were trying to quit all tobacco products for good?

- ☐ I did not smoke during the past 12 months
- ☐ I did not try to quit during the past 12 months
- ☐ 1 time
- ☐ 2 times
- ☐ 3 to 5 times
- ☐ 6 to 9 times
- ☐ 10 or more times

63. Are you seriously thinking about quitting cigarettes? *(Please choose the first answer that fits.)*

- ☐ I do not smoke cigarettes
- ☐ Yes, within the next 30 days
- ☐ Yes, within the next 6 months
- ☐ Yes, within longer than 6 months
- ☐ I am not thinking about quitting the use of cigarettes

64. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped smoking cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking cigarettes for good?

- ☐ I did not smoke during the past 12 months
- ☐ I did not try to quit during the past 12 months
- ☐ 1 time
- ☐ 2 times
- ☐ 3 to 5 times
- ☐ 6 to 9 times
- ☐ 10 or more times

65. Are you seriously thinking about quitting e-cigarettes? *(Please choose the first answer that fits.)*

- ☐ I do not use e-cigarettes
- ☐ Yes, within the next 30 days
- ☐ Yes, within the next 6 months
- ☐ Yes, within longer than 6 months
- ☐ I am not thinking about quitting the use of e-cigarettes

66. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, how many times have you stopped smoking e-cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking e-cigarettes for good?

- ☐ I did not smoke during the past 12 months
- ☐ I did not try to quit during the past 12 months
- ☐ 1 time
- ☐ 2 times
- ☐ 3 to 5 times
- ☐ 6 to 9 times
- ☐ 10 or more times

Your Thoughts About Tobacco Products

67. Do you believe that the tobacco companies try to get young people under 21 to use tobacco products?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

68. Do you believe that e-cigarette companies try to get young people under 21 to use e-cigarettes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

69. How much do you think people harm themselves when they smoke cigarettes some days but not every day?

- ☐ No harm
- ☐ Little harm
- ☐ Some harm
- ☐ A lot of harm

70. How much do you think people harm themselves when they smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars some days but not every day?

- ☐ No harm
- ☐ Little harm
- ☐ Some harm
- ☐ A lot of harm

71. How much do you think people harm themselves when they use e-cigarettes some days but not every day?

- ☐ No harm
- ☐ Little harm
- ☐ Some harm
- ☐ A lot of harm

72. Do you believe that e-cigarettes are (LESS ADDICTIVE, EQUALLY ADDICTIVE, or MORE ADDICTIVE) than cigarettes?

- ☐ Less addictive
- ☐ Equally addictive
- ☐ More addictive
- ☐ I have never heard of e-cigarettes
- ☐ I don't know enough about these products

73. Do you think that e-cigarettes...

- ☐ Never contain nicotine
- ☐ Rarely contain nicotine
- ☐ Sometimes contain nicotine
- ☐ Usually contain nicotine
- ☐ Always contain nicotine

74. How strongly do you agree with the statement 'All tobacco products are dangerous'?

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

75. Not including the vapor from e-cigarettes, do you think that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes or other tobacco products causes...

- ☐ No harm
- ☐ Little harm
- ☐ Some harm
- ☐ A lot of harm

76. Do you think that breathing the vapor from other people's e-cigarettes causes...

- ☐ No harm
- ☐ Little harm
- ☐ Some harm
- ☐ A lot of harm

77. How many of your four closest friends smoke cigarettes?

- ☐ None
- ☐ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

78. How many of your four closest friends use e-cigarettes?

- ☐ None
- ☐ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three
- ☐ Four
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

79. When you watch TV or streaming services (such as Netflix, Hulu, or Amazon Prime), or go to the movies, how often do you see ads or promotions for e-cigarettes?

- ☐ I do not watch TV, use streaming services, or go to the movies
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Always

80. When you are using the internet, how often do you see ads or promotions for e-cigarettes?

- ☐ I do not use the internet
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Always

81. How often do you see posts related to e-cigarettes when you go on social media (such as YouTube, Instagram, Snapchat, Twitter, Facebook, or TikTok)?

- ☐ I do not go on social media
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Always

82. When you go to a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station, how often do you see ads or promotions for e-cigarettes?

- ☐ I never go to a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Always

83. When you go to a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station, how often do you see ads or promotions for cigarettes or other tobacco products? (Do not think of electronic cigarettes, or e-cigarettes.)

- ☐ I never go to a convenience store, supermarket, or gas station
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Always

84. In your opinion, inside your home, smoking tobacco products should...

- ☐ Always be allowed
- ☐ Be allowed only at some times or in some places
- ☐ Never be allowed

85. During the PAST 7 DAYS, on how many days did someone smoke tobacco products in your home while you were there?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 day
- ☐ 2 days
- ☐ 3 days
- ☐ 4 days
- ☐ 5 days
- ☐ 6 days
- ☐ 7 days

86. During the PAST 7 DAYS, on how many days did you ride in a vehicle when someone was smoking a tobacco product?

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 day
- ☐ 2 days
- ☐ 3 days
- ☐ 4 days
- ☐ 5 days
- ☐ 6 days
- ☐ 7 days

87. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you breathe the smoke from someone who was smoking tobacco products in an indoor public place? Examples of indoor public places are school buildings, stores, restaurants, and sports arenas.

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

88. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you breathe the smoke from someone who was smoking tobacco products in an outdoor public place? Examples of outdoor public places are school grounds, parking lots, stadiums, and parks.

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

89. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you breathe the vapor from someone who was using an e-cigarette in an indoor public place? Examples of indoor public places are school buildings, stores, restaurants, and sports arenas.

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

90. During the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you breathe the vapor from someone who was using an e-cigarette in an outdoor public place?

Examples of outdoor public places are school grounds, parking lots, stadiums, and parks.

- ☐ 0 days
- ☐ 1 or 2 days
- ☐ 3 to 5 days
- ☐ 6 to 9 days
- ☐ 10 to 19 days
- ☐ 20 to 29 days
- ☐ All 30 days

91. Does anyone who lives with you now... (Select one or more.)

- ☐ Smoke cigarettes
- ☐ Smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars
- ☐ Use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip
- ☐ Use e-cigarettes
- ☐ Use nicotine pouches
- ☐ Other tobacco products (like hookah or waterpipe, snus, bidis)
- ☐ No one who lives with me now uses any form of tobacco

92. During the PAST 30 DAYS, to your knowledge, has anyone, including yourself, smoked a tobacco product on school property when he or she was not supposed to?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

The next four questions are about visits to a doctor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional. When answering these questions, consider "any tobacco product" to include e-cigarettes, cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookahs, roll-your-own cigarettes, pipe tobacco, snus, bidis, nicotine pouches, or heated tobacco products.

93. Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you asked if you used any tobacco product?

- ☐ I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

94. Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you given advice not to use any tobacco products?

- ☐ I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

95. Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you asked if you used e-cigarettes?

- ☐ I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

96. Think about when you have visited a doctor, dentist, or nurse in the PAST 12 MONTHS. During any of these visits, were you given advice not to use e-cigarettes?

- ☐ I did not see a doctor, dentist, or nurse during the past 12 months
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

These questions ask about your experiences at home and at school.

97. During the past two weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Select all that apply.)

- ☐ Little interest or pleasure in doing things
- ☐ Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge
- ☐ Not being able to stop or control worrying
- ☐ I have not been bothered by these problems

98. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

99. During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?

- ☐ Mostly A's
- ☐ Mostly B's
- ☐ Mostly C's
- ☐ Mostly D's
- ☐ Mostly F's
- ☐ None of these grades
- ☐ Don't know/not sure

Thank you very much for your help!