



2019 NEVADA ADULT TOBACCO SURVEY

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June 30, 2019

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Nevada Institute for Children's Research and Policy

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	7
Purpose of Current Survey	7
METHODOLOGY	8
Survey Development.....	8
Procedures	8
Weighting.....	10
SURVEY RESULTS	10
Demographics of Survey Respondents	10
Electronic Cigarettes and Vape Products.....	12
Electronic Cigarette and Vape Device Use	12
Perceptions of Safety of Electronic Cigarettes and Vaping.....	13
Tobacco Smoking	14
Cessation Methods for Past Use	14
Products Smoked by Current Tobacco Users.....	15
Smokeless Tobacco	16
Cessation	16
Secondhand Smoke.....	17
Media	19
Knowledge, Attitudes, & Perceptions	19
Tobacco Laws and Regulations	21
Water Pipes (Hookah/Shisha/Nargile)	21
REFERENCES	23
APPENDIX A: Comparison of ATS Results – 2008/2016/2019.....	24
APPENDIX B: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Race/Ethnicity.....	29
APPENDIX C: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by County.....	35
APPENDIX D: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Gender	41
APPENDIX E: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Sexual Orientation	47
APPENDIX F: 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey - English.....	53
APPENDIX G: 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey - Spanish	71

List of Tables

Table 1. Survey Demographics.....	11
Table 2. Electronic Cigarette & Vape Device Use.....	13
Table 3. Tobacco Product Use & Age of Onset	14
Table 4. Types of Tobacco Products Smoked in the last 30 days.....	15
Table 5. Use Rates of Smokeless Tobacco Products	16
Table 6. Smoking Cessation Behavior and Attempted Methods among Tobacco Users in the Past Year	16
Table 7. Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Plans.....	17
Table 8. Smoking Policies in the Home, in Vehicles, and at the Workplace	18
Table 9. Secondhand Smoke (SHS) Exposure in the Home, Work, and Other Places.....	18
Table 10. Media Exposure to Dangers of Smoking	19
Table 11. Media Influence on Smoking Cessation	19
Table 12. Health and Economic Perceptions of Smoking & Using Smokeless Tobacco.....	20
Table 13. Perceptions of Harmfulness Based on Brand of Cigarettes	20
Table 14. Positive Attitudes towards Potential Laws and Regulations on Tobacco	21
Table 15. Past Water Pipe/Hookah Use	21
Table 16. Details of Most Recent Water Pipe/Hookah Session for Current Users	22

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nevada State Tobacco Control Program (TCP) coordinates a comprehensive statewide effort to reduce the use of tobacco products and its health and economic burdens on Nevada residents. The TCP has supported tobacco control efforts throughout the state with grant funds since the 1990s and funds from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement since 2013. The TCP funded the Southern Nevada Health District Tobacco Control and Prevention Program to coordinate the 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS). The health district sought input from statewide stakeholders and worked with the Nevada Institute for Children's Research & Policy (NICRP) to finalize the survey instrument and submit the project for review by the Institutional Review Board at the University of Nevada Las Vegas.

The purpose of the ATS is to assess current rates of the use of tobacco products and, measure the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, and cessation behaviors among Nevada residents. By comparing the results of this survey to the 2008 and 2016 ATS results, changes in the aforementioned outcomes can be assessed. This summary highlights changes since the most recent ATS, while further comparisons to earlier surveys can be found in Appendix A of this report. This information can then be used to identify opportunities for additional education and policy development. It is important to note that data provided for the 2008 ATS were weighted using age, race, and gender; all weighted data provided for the 2016 ATS and 2019 ATS were calculated using gender, race, and region. The Adult Tobacco Survey was designed to be administered over the telephone, taking no more than 15 minutes to complete. The Cannon Survey Center (CSC) at UNLV was hired to administer the ATS to Nevada residents using a random digit dialing technique. The survey was conducted between April and June of 2019. The following presents key findings from the full report.

Smoking Prevalence in Nevada

Although e-cigarette/vape use decreased 54% from 2016 to 2019, other forms of tobacco use increased. Smoking tobacco increased the most (12.2%), followed by use of a water pipe/hookah (9.9%). However, these rates vary amongst racial groups. Current e-cigarette use is highest among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) individuals (33.9%), followed by those who identify as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (30.7%); while the use of hookah and water pipes is highest among those identifying as multiracial (25.0%) and Hispanic (11.8%) (see Appendix B). Those who identify as a non-heterosexual orientation reported much higher usage rates of e-cigarettes (16.6%) compared to heterosexuals (11.2%) (see Appendix E). Smoking cessation efforts have decreased slightly from 45.8% to 43.5% of those who smoke tobacco and have attempted to quit in the past year. With regard to smoking cessation methods used by those who tried to stop smoking, almost all respondents (92.2%) indicated that they attempted to quit on their own. In addition, 27.7% tried switching to smokeless tobacco and 25.1% indicated that they used nicotine replacements.

	2016	2019	% change
CURRENT TOBACCO USE			
Currently uses e-cigarettes/vape products	26.4%	11.9%	-54.9%
Currently smokes tobacco in some form	15.6%	17.5%	12.2%
Currently uses smokeless tobacco	4.2%	3.6%	-14.3%
Currently uses water pipe/hookah	7.1%	7.8%	9.9%
CESSATION BEHAVIOR IN THE PAST YEAR OF THOSE WHO USE SMOKING TOBACCO PRODUCTS			
Tried to quit in past year:	45.8%	43.5%	-5.0%
<i>Group counseling</i>	0%	1.4%	100.0%
<i>Nicotine replacement</i>	28.3%	25.1%	-11.3%
<i>Other prescriptions</i>	13.1%	15.0%	14.5%
<i>Herbal/Homeopathic</i>	4.3%	5.4%	25.6%
<i>Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	10.2%	3.3%	-67.6%
<i>Tried switching to smokeless tobacco</i>	12.2%	27.7%	127.0%
<i>Tried stopping on own</i>	95.7%	92.2%	-3.7%
<i>Other methods</i>	22.9%	7.8%	-65.9%

Media Influence on Smoking Cessation

To understand some influences on cessation attempts and success, it is important to review the impact of both media campaigns and cessation methods to identify potentially effective resources to address tobacco use. Across all media sources, a reduced proportion of respondents noticed tobacco cessation campaign messaging from 2016 to 2019. Print media (newspapers/magazines) and radio were shown to be the sources with the most notable reductions (down 24% and 13%, respectively). In addition, a reduced proportion of respondents indicated that these sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit (14% and 40% of respondents, respectively). Non-heterosexual smokers were also less likely to try quitting within the past year compared with heterosexual respondents (35.6% and 43.8% of respondents) (see Appendix E), and were much less likely to be aware of the 1-800-QUIT-NOW line (3.5%) compared with heterosexual respondents (47.5%)

	2016	2019	% change
Noticed information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:			
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	29.8%	22.7%	-23.8%
<i>On television</i>	62.3%	55.3%	-11.2%
<i>On the radio</i>	25.3%	22.0%	-13.0%
<i>On billboards</i>	33.5%	32.5%	-3.0%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	18.9%	17.7%	-6.3%
<i>On signs in shopping malls</i>	23.3%	N/A	N/A
<i>In social media</i>	N/A	35.5%	N/A
<i>On the Internet (banners, ads, etc.)</i>	29.9%	29.6%	-1.0%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	14.1%	7.3%	-48.2%
Sources led respondent to think about quitting	39.6%	33.9%	-14.4%
Sources led respondent to encourage someone to quit	32.4%	19.6%	-39.5%

Secondhand Smoke

Similar to the 2016 survey results, the majority of respondents who completed the survey in 2019 never allowed smoking in their cars (74.6%) or homes (86.0%). Concerning the work environment, there has been a 1.8% increase in individuals who reported exposure to secondhand smoke while working. This is an interesting finding given the passage of the Nevada Clean Indoor Air Act (NCIAA). However, this may be reflective of the exemptions that still exist in the NCIAA that continue to allow smoking on the gaming floors inside casinos, the largest employment industry in the state.

	2016	2019	% change
Smoking is never allowed in car	74.6%	73.9%	-0.9%
Smoking never allowed in home	86.0%	85.7%	-0.3%
Exposed to secondhand smoke at work in a casino	82.3%	83.8%	1.8%

Opinions Regarding Tobacco Laws and Regulations

Overall, opinions regarding laws and regulations have not changed dramatically over the past three years. The law/regulation that has the most public support is expanding smoke-free protections within 30 feet of the entrance to a building (82%). There is also high support for raising the minimum purchase of tobacco products to 21 years of age (77%) as well as expanding smoke-free protections in public places where children are present (74%). The laws/regulations that have the least public support is expanding smoke-free protections in casino gaming areas (46%) or bars (44%).

	2016	2019	% change
Increasing taxes on tobacco products	67.7%	66.5%	-1.8%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	58.7%	63.3%	7.8%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.0%	69.4%	0.6%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	66.6%	64.4%	-3.3%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	82.7%	81.9%	-1.0%

	2016	2019	% change
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	72.3%	74.3%	2.8%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	52.9%	45.9%	-13.2%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.6%	44.1%	-1.1%
Raising the minimum purchase age of tobacco products to 21	75.7%	77.1%	1.8%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	71.0%	74.0%	4.2%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	59.0%	57.5%	-2.5%

While Nevada has made some progress in many areas related to tobacco control over the long term, it is very important that Tobacco Prevention and Control Program efforts continue within the community in order to sustain the gains made as well as to increase progress. While tobacco cessation efforts can be successful, quitting is not easy; therefore, it is encouraging to see the majority of respondents have never smoked. Regarding policy initiatives, there seems to be high community support in expanding smoke-free protections within 30 feet of building entrances and in areas where children are present, and for raising the minimum purchase price of tobacco products to 21. These might be three policy issues to consider when moving forward in the near future.

INTRODUCTION

Tobacco use has been proven to contribute to many negative health outcomes including death; cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD), emphysema, and heart disease have all been linked to using tobacco products. In a report from the United States Surgeon General's Office published in 2014, tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke are cited as the most significant causes of preventable chronic disease and premature death among adults in the United States (USDHHS, 2014). Though the rates of cigarette use among Nevadans has decreased in recent years – from 16.0% in 2008 to 11.4% in 2016 (Fuller, Haboush-Deloye, & Kotte, 2016) – national surveys have shown an increase among younger adults in the use of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and new commercial products. In a national survey conducted from 2013-2014, almost 28% of adults reported using at least one type of tobacco product, and 40% of tobacco users reported using multiple products; most commonly cigarettes and e-cigarettes together (Kasza, et al., 2017). Many tobacco users make a distinction between traditional cigarettes and electronic vapor products, even going as far as to use e-cigarettes in public places where smoke-free protection and policies exist. A recent national study found that almost 60% of e-cigarette users have vaped in an area where smoke-free protections are in place, with service venues (i.e. restaurants, bars, or clubs) and worksites reported as the top two places where this behavior occurred (Shi, Cummins, & Zhu, 2016). Examining the behaviors associated with non-traditional tobacco products, such as e-cigarettes and hookah, can help public health professionals better understand how and where to focus the efforts of tobacco prevention and control programs.

Due to the spread of misinformation, many e-cigarette users have incorrect perceptions regarding the health and safety of these products. A study based on the 2011 National Young Adult Health Survey found almost 60% of respondents believed e-cigarettes to be less risky than their traditional counterparts (Wackowski & Delnevo, 2015). Similarly, a separate national survey conducted in 2014 found the primary reasons adults provided for using e-cigarettes included smoking cessation/health (84.5%), consideration of others (71.5%), and convenience (56.7%; Patel, et al., 2016). E-cigarettes have been marketed as a healthier alternative to traditional cigarettes that allows users to continue their habit of tobacco use without bothering people around them. These types of marketing campaigns reinforces the public perception that e-cigarettes contain less nicotine and are less addictive than traditional cigarettes (Nicksic, et al., 2017). Therefore, determining the current attitudes towards e-cigarettes among Nevada residents is a critical step in planning future tobacco prevention and control campaigns throughout the state.

When working to enact broad policy change, attitudes towards use of tobacco products and smoke-free policies in public spaces carry further influence over the amount of public support tobacco control programs can expect from individuals in their local areas. From 2008 to 2016, Nevada residents showed increasing support for a variety of policies that would reduce tobacco use in public spaces, including expanding smoke-free protections in casino gaming areas, college campuses, and outdoor public spaces, such as playgrounds (Fuller, Haboush-Deloye, & Kotte, 2016). This reflects the findings of recent surveys done throughout the country that show support to restrict the use of e-cigarettes in public spaces (Mello, et al., 2015; Wackowski & Delnevo, 2015). Gauging the changes in these attitudes over time will help public health efforts to focus on targeted messaging that motivate specific populations in specific geographic regions.

Purpose of Current Survey

The Nevada State Tobacco Control Program (TCP) coordinates a comprehensive statewide effort to reduce the use of tobacco products and its health and economic burdens on Nevada residents. The TCP has supported tobacco control efforts throughout the state with funds from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement since 1999. The Nevada Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) was previously conducted in 2008 and in 2016 to evaluate how the TCP's efforts impacted the knowledge, perceptions, and use of tobacco products among Nevada residents.

The purpose of the 2019 Nevada ATS is to assess current rates of the use of tobacco products and to measure the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions of tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, and cessation behaviors among Nevada residents. By comparing the results of this survey to the 2008 and 2016 Nevada ATS, changes in the past survey outcomes can be assessed. This information can then be used to determine if current programs and strategies promoted by Nevada's TCP are effective in reducing tobacco use rates and increasing awareness and public knowledge. This report will provide results from the most recent Nevada ATS completed in 2016. Activities associated with this project were supported by a Fund for a Healthy Nevada (FHN) grant received by the Southern Nevada Health District via the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease Prevention and Promotion Section.

METHODOLOGY

Survey Development

The Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) used in this study was modified collaboratively by NICRP, members of the Southern Nevada Health District's Tobacco Prevention and Control Program based on a previous ATS administered throughout Nevada in 2016. The content of some questions were modified to include new commercial products that have gained popularity in the market since the 2016 survey. This includes using brand-specific terminology associated with Juul products, as a 2018 study found that use and behavior associated with this project may be underrepresented in tobacco surveillance systems that do not include Juul-specific language (Willet et al., 2019). After initial modifications were made, feedback was solicited from stakeholders working in tobacco prevention and control throughout the state to ensure that the concerns from various communities were met. In order to narrow the scope of this survey to capture the most important information and be respectful of participants' time, staff from NICRP and SNHD reviewed questions from the 2016 survey, removed 3 questions, and added 5 new ones. Once survey questions were finalized, the survey was translated into Spanish.

The final version of the ATS consisted of 72 items, beginning with brief questions used to assess participants' eligibility to complete the survey (3). The first section of the survey assessed rates of use of electronic cigarettes (5), smoking tobacco (5), smokeless tobacco (4), and cessation resources (6). Additional items were used to measure attitudes, exposure to, and personal rules about secondhand smoke (14). Questions were also asked about exposure to messaging about tobacco use in the media (4), individuals' knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of tobacco use (15), and use of water pipes (7). The remaining nine items were used to assess demographic characteristics of the sample.

Procedures

The Adult Tobacco Survey was designed to be administered over the telephone, taking no more than 15 minutes to complete. Both landlines and wireless phone numbers were utilized. The Cannon Survey Center (CSC) at UNLV was hired to administer the ATS to Nevada residents using a random digit dialing technique. The CSC used two separate sampling procedures to complete this survey: 1) sampling for Clark County, and 2) sampling for remaining counties in Nevada. CSC provided a detailed description of their procedures which is available below. All participants were offered the chance to be entered into a drawing to win a \$50 gift card for an online retailer. Four winners were randomly selected after data collection was completed. After structuring, the procedure was finalized, and this project was submitted to the UNLV Social Behavioral Institution Review Board for approval; it was determined that this project was exempt from IRB review and not considered human subjects research.

Cannon Survey Center (CSC) Sampling Procedures

The Statewide Adult Tobacco Survey was conducted between April 14, 2019 and June 30, 2019. Calls were made on various days of the week at different times, including weekends, between 1:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on weekdays and 10:00 a.m.

to 4:00 p.m. on weekends. Interviews lasted 15 minutes on average. A total of 848 interviews were completed from a sample of 18,380 numbers (combination of both land lines and cellular devices). The interviewers made up to six attempts on each number. In addition, all respondents were given the opportunity to complete the survey at another time by scheduling at a time convenient for the respondent.

To sample the general population of Nevada, telephone numbers were purchased from Survey Sampling Inc., (SSI), and random-digit-dialing techniques were used to select respondent households located throughout the county. SSI uses information developed from the most current telephone exchange data available. (Telephone exchanges may be thought of as the three-digit “prefix” included in any telephone number.) The sampling service, SSI, maintains a database of “working blocks,” where a “block” is a set of 100 contiguous numbers identified by the first two digits of the last four digits of a telephone number. After the blocks are verified to contain residential phone numbers, phone numbers are randomly generated from each block. This procedure allows the inclusion of unlisted numbers and any newly listed numbers that have not been included in the most recently published telephone directories. SSI uses “working blocks” to develop its cell phone frames as well. Land line and cell phone numbers were utilized with manual dialing, thus giving the CSC the legal capacity to contact cell phones.

In addition to using these typical sampling techniques to reach a sample of the general population, CSC purchased two other types of samples from SSI in an effort to achieve more proportionate sampling of Hispanic/Latino, Asian, African American respondents and respondents from rural counties. The first targeted sample was generated by SSI’s RDD exchange density methodology, which uses estimates of “the probability of ethnic densities of census tracts” along with RDD exchange databases to identify landline phone numbers which are more likely than general RDD sample to yield the targeted population. The second targeted sampling method utilized SSI’s wireless LITE database, which combines information available from telephone companies and public information to assist with identifying specific demographics and increase likelihood of reaching a target population. A total of 320 surveys (38% of total) were collected from Hispanic/Latino respondents as a result of intentional oversampling relative to general population distribution for the state (27%). A total of 54 surveys (6% of total) were collected from African American respondents, and 49 surveys (6% of total) were collected from Asian/Pacific Islander respondents despite intentional oversampling of these populations relative to general population distributions in the state (9% each for African American and Asian/Pacific Islander).

Cannon Survey Center (CSC) Survey Administration Procedures

The CSC utilizes Sawtooth Technology software for its CATI system. Prior to the work on the survey, the Cannon staff attended a survey specific training session. Training included a refresher session that covered the following topics: a) interviewer roles and responsibilities; b) importance of maintaining strict confidentiality and general principles of survey administration; c) interviewing procedures, including how to probe survey questions and specific guidelines for probing for numbers, pre-coded questions and any open-ended questions; d) how to maximize respondent cooperation; e) operation of CATI software and f) general administration procedures. Survey interviewers also received detailed training regarding the specifics of this study which included a project overview, study-specific interviewing procedures, and a detailed discussion of the questionnaire contents.

The interviewing process was monitored by phone room supervisors. One field supervisor or senior interviewer was present at all times during the data collection period to assure the quality and integrity of the data collection process. The phone room supervisor was able to instantaneously address any problems that might arise in the field. An auditory and visual monitoring system is in place and the supervisors, the survey manager/data collection manager, and director can access any of the call stations at any time. The CATI software has visual monitoring capabilities built in, thus supervisors can see what is on an interviewer’s screen as data is being entered as well as hearing both sides of the interview. Both the auditory and visual monitoring systems allow for unobtrusive monitoring. The monitoring process may occur in addition to the actual interview during callbacks, survey introductions, or initial refusals.

Disposition codes defined by the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers (AAPOR) were used to code all numbers and to determine the Response Rate 4 (RR4). Response Rate 4 represents the number of complete and partial interviews, divided by the number of interviews (complete or partial), plus the number of non-interviews (refusal + break-off + noncontacts + others), plus all cases of unknown eligibility, and an estimate of what proportion of the cases of unknown eligibility (Response Rate 4: $RR4 = \frac{I+P}{(I+P)+(R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO)}$). The proportion of interviews that were collected from the wireless sampling frames was 88% out of all completed interviews. The combined response rate between landlines and wireless for was 5.8%

Weighting

Sample weights were calculated to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection and non-response bias resulting from differential response rates across a variety of demographic groups. Post-stratification variables included region, gender, race, and ethnicity, therefore respondents that did not report this information (n=45) were not included when the data were analyzed, except for the demographic data. Population characteristics for Nevada were based on 2017 U.S. Census Bureau estimates (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017). The weighting process helps to more accurately represent the population of Nevada as a whole, therefore weighted data were used for all analyses. Other than the demographic information of the survey respondents, only weighted data are presented in this report. Based on the final sample of weighted data (n=803), the overall margin of error is +/-3.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. However, individuals could choose not to respond to individual items within the survey so the sample size, and therefore the margin of error, could vary for each item. In addition, there is a considerably larger margin of error when examining data by gender and by race given the smaller sample size within each of these groups. Sample sizes were extremely small for Alaskan Native/Native American and Multiracial groups therefore their data may not as accurately represent the behaviors and attitudes of their group as whole as well as those in other racial categories. Margin of errors for each individual item can be requested from NICRP staff.

SURVEY RESULTS

The following sections provide results for each category of questions asked on the Adult Tobacco Survey: demographics, electronic cigarettes, tobacco smoking, smokeless tobacco, cessation of tobacco use, exposure to secondhand smoke, exposure to media messages about tobacco use, knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions about tobacco use and policies, and water pipe/hookah use. With the exception of demographics, all results tables in the sections below present weighted data that is representative of the adult population of Nevada.

Demographics of Survey Respondents

The following table provides the un-weighted and weighted sample characteristics for the 803 respondents whose responses are presented throughout the remainder of this report. Though 848 individuals completed the survey, 45 people did not provide sufficient demographic information to be included in the weighted analysis.

Table 1. Survey Demographics

	N=803	Percent	Weighted Frequency	Weighted Percent (CI+ 3.5)
County				
Clark	437	54.4%	1,913,879	73.9%
Rural Areas	142	17.7%	281,095	10.9%
Washoe	224	27.9%	394,953	15.2%
Gender				
Male	412	51.3%	1,288,716	49.8%
Female	391	48.7%	1,301,211	50.2%
Age				
18-24	121	15.1%	314,231	12.1%
25-34	128	15.9%	406,087	15.7%
35-44	149	18.6%	478,079	18.5%
45-54	128	15.9%	419,343	16.2%
55-64	99	12.3%	360,125	13.9%
65-74	92	11.5%	302,610	11.7%
75+	52	6.5%	195,259	7.5%
Prefer not to answer	34	4.2%	114,193	4.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian/Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	11	1.4%	19,094	0.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	40	5.0%	192,389	7.4%
Black or African American, Non-Hispanic	53	6.6%	183,808	7.1%
Hispanic / Latino	319	39.7%	537,871	20.8%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	9	1.1%	52,081	2.0%
White, Non-Hispanic	346	43.1%	1,533,257	59.2%
Multiple Races	25	3.1%	71,427	2.8%
Household Income				
Less than \$14,999	33	4.1%	94,950	3.7%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	46	5.7%	159,498	6.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	70	8.7%	182,934	7.1%
\$35,000 to \$44,999	69	8.6%	216,385	8.4%
\$45,000 to \$54,999	57	7.1%	185,390	7.2%
\$55,000 to \$64,999	51	6.4%	156,088	6.0%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	55	6.8%	192,561	7.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	73	9.1%	298,781	11.5%

Table 1. Survey Demographics (Con't.)

	N=803	Percent	Weighted Frequency	Weighted Percent (CI±3.5)
Household Income (Con't).				
\$100,000 or more	144	17.9%	504,569	19.5%
Don't know	53	6.6%	127,644	4.9%
Prefer not to answer	152	18.9%	471,128	18.2%
Education Level				
Eighth grade or less	43	5.4%	70,555	2.7%
Some high school (grades 9-11)	51	6.4%	131,410	5.1%
Grade 12 or GED certificate (high school graduate)	197	24.5%	580,369	22.4%
Some technical school	8	1.0%	24,094	0.9%
Technical school graduate	15	1.9%	54,505	2.1%
Some college	204	25.4%	709,784	27.4%
College graduate	207	25.8%	753,131	29.1%
Post-graduate or professional degree	75	9.3%	260,894	10.1%
Prefer not to answer	3	0.4%	5,185	0.2%
Sexual Orientation*				
Heterosexual (Straight)	722	89.9%	2,332,008	90.0%
Gay or Lesbian	19	2.4%	60,093	2.3%
Bisexual	19	2.4%	65,984	2.5%
Other	4	0.5%	7,140	0.3%
Unsure	7	0.9%	12,178	0.5%
Prefer not to answer	41	5.1%	134,762	5.2%
Type of Housing				
House	571	71.1%	1,912,073	73.8%
Duplex or two-unit building	29	3.6%	102,250	3.9%
Building/apartment with 3 or more units	142	17.7%	445,721	17.2%
Mobile or manufactured home	50	6.2%	96,140	3.7%
Senior housing or assisted living	3	0.4%	11,816	0.5%
Temporary housing (i.e. w/friend or relative/motel/shelter/ street)	6	0.7%	17,751	0.7%
Prefer not to answer	2	0.2%	4,176	0.2%

*Note: Participants could select more than one option for this question, therefore answers may total more than 100%

Electronic Cigarettes and Vape Products

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and vapor (vape) products are relatively new tobacco products in the United States market. The 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey in Nevada expands questions from previous surveys about the prevalence of e-cigarette and vape product use and knowledge about the safety of these products versus traditional cigarettes.

Electronic Cigarette and Vape Device Use

To learn more the habits of the approximately 1 in 10 Nevadans who do use electronic tobacco products, additional questions were added to the 2019 ATS regarding the brands and flavors most often consumed.

- 88.7% of respondents have not used electronic cigarettes or vaping devices in the last 30 days.
 - Of the 11.3% that have used electronic cigarettes or vaping devices, 23.9% report using a menthol or mint flavor and 63.7% report using some other flavor like fruit, candy, etc. The most commonly used

brands include SMOK (22.2%) and JUUL (15.9%), while 30.5% aren't sure which brand they use, and 31.4% use other brands including Sourin and Vaporesso.

- Of the 11.3% that have used electronic cigarettes or vaping devices, 50.8% of respondents have used an electronic cigarette or vaping device with THC concentrate oil or wax.

Table 2. Electronic Cigarette & Vape Device Use

CURRENT ELECTRONIC PRODUCT USE		PAST ELECTRONIC PRODUCT USE*	
Used at least once in past 30 days	11.3%	Ever used e-cigarette/vaping device with THC concentrate oil/wax	50.8%
Currently does not use	88.7%	Never used product with THC	49.2%
E-CIGARETTE BRANDS USED *		FLAVORS MOST USED *	
Other brands	26.6%	Other (fruit, candy, alcohol, coffee, vanilla, etc.)	63.7%
SMOK	22.2%	Menthol (mint)	23.9%
JUUL	15.9%	Unflavored	6.6%
Vaporesso	3.1%	Tobacco	3.6%
Suorin	1.7%	Not sure	1.3%
Not sure	30.5%	Prefer not to Answer	0.9%

*% only from those who report current use

Perceptions of Safety of Electronic Cigarettes and Vaping

- 63.5% of respondents in 2019 reported believing that electronic cigarettes or vaping products are NOT safer than regular cigarettes.
- 13.2% of respondents did not know if electronic cigarettes or vaping products are safer than regular cigarettes.

Compared to 2016 data (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- 23.3% of respondents reported believing that electronic cigarettes or vaping products ARE safer than regular cigarettes, increasing from 21.1% in 2016.

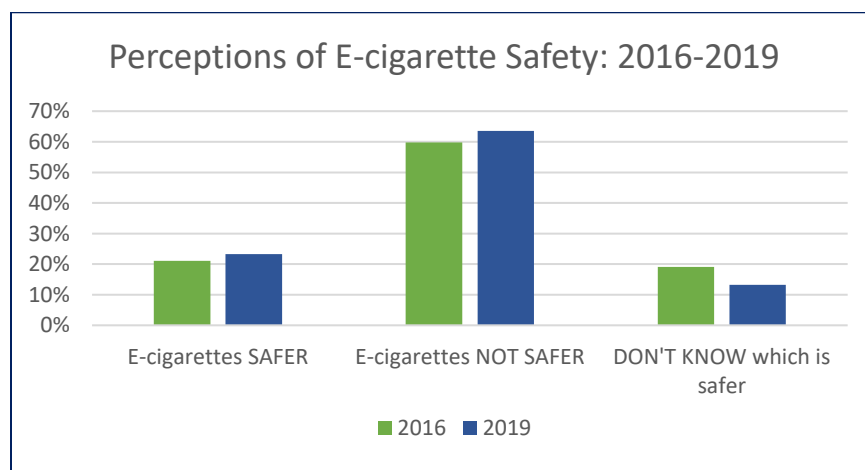


Figure 1. Electronic Cigarette Perceptions

One of the primary objectives of the Adult Tobacco Survey is to determine the prevalence of tobacco product use among adults. Collecting this information on a regular basis helps the efforts of tobacco control programs to follow trends in use over long periods of time. This data can then be used to inform future prevention and intervention campaigns that aid in decreasing the prevalence of tobacco product use. The following tables refer to the detailed results of the 2019 Nevada ATS that address smoking tobacco product use including current and past use.

All respondents were asked whether they had smoked *any* type of tobacco product within the past 30 days, including cigarettes, cigars, and pipes. Survey results indicate that 17.5% of respondents report smoking some type of tobacco at least once in the past month and 42.3% report using tobacco products at least once during their life. The majority of respondents who use tobacco began their use between 13 and 18 years of age, with an average starting age of 17.5 years.

Table 3. Tobacco Product Use & Age of Onset

CURRENT USE		AGE AT FIRST DAILY USE*	
Yes	17.5%	≤ 12	12.4%
No	82.5%	13 - 15	21.6%
		16 - 18	35.7%
		19 - 21	16.4%
PAST USE		22 - 30	8.2%
Yes	42.3%	31 - 60	3.9%
No	57.7%	Refused	1.9%

*% only from those who currently use or have used in the past

Compared to 2016 data (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- 17.5% of respondents indicated they have smoked at least once in the last 30 days, compared to 14.8% who indicated current daily or less than daily use within the previous month in 2016 (a 18.2% increase in current usage rates).
 - The increase in current tobacco use rates may be influenced by the rise in electronic product use. Of the 11.3% of respondents who reported currently using e-cigarettes, 48.8% ALSO reported smoking tobacco at least once in the past 30 days.
- The percentage of individuals that have not smoked in the past (57.7%) decreased by 4.6% since 2016 (60.5%).

Cessation Methods for Past Use

Respondents who indicated past smoking tobacco use were asked to specify which methods they used to quit. Of these, no respondent mentioned use of the National Quitline or web-based cessation service as a method for cessation of smokeless tobacco.

Table 3. Cessation Methods for Past Use

CESSATION METHODS USED *	
Stopping on own/Willpower	92.2%
Other	7.8%
Smokeless Tobacco, e-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	27.7%
Nicotine replacement therapy - the patch or gum	25.1%
Prescription medications, for example Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL) or Chantix	15%
Herbal/homeopathic medicines	5.4%

CESSATION METHODS USED * (Con't)	
Group counseling including cessation clinics	1.4%
Refused	1.4%

**% only from those who have used in the past*

Of those who reported using “Other” methods to stop using smokeless tobacco, the most common strategies included:

- Pregnancy/Having a child
- Medical procedures, such as surgery or acupuncture
- Religion
- Peer Pressure

Products Smoked by Current Tobacco Users

These respondents were also asked about types of smoking tobacco products (in addition to conventional cigarettes) they have used in the last 30 days. The most frequently used types of products among survey respondents after manufactured cigarettes were cigars, cheroots, and cigarillos.

Table 4. Types of Tobacco Products Smoked in the last 30 days

TOBACCO PRODUCTS USED*	
Manufactured cigarettes	67.5%
Menthols (manufactured)	25.7%
Cigars, cheroots, or cigarillos	23.9%
Hand-rolled cigarettes	8.1%
Water pipe/hookah session	7.8%
Pipes full of tobacco	5.3%
Other (specified as e-cigarettes)	2.7%
Kreteks	2.6%
Flavored little cigars	2.4%
Refused	0.5%

**% only from those who currently smoke tobacco.*

Note: Participants could select more than one options, therefore percentages may total more than 100%.

Smokeless Tobacco

Current use of smokeless tobacco products (snuff, chewing tobacco, and betel quid) is less prevalent (3.2%) among respondents compared to use rates of smoking tobacco products (17.5%). The majority of respondents began using smokeless tobacco between 11 and 29 years of age with an average starting age of 20.1 years. Most respondents reported using smokeless tobacco as snuff by mouth or chewing tobacco.

Table 5. Use Rates of Smokeless Tobacco Products

CURRENT USE		PAST USE		AGE AT FIRST DAILY USE*	
Daily	1.6%	Daily	4.0%	6-10	10.6%
Less than daily	1.6%	Less than daily	6.2%	11 - 17	39.1%
Not at all	96.4%	Not at all	89.8%	18 - 29	32.2%
Don't Know	0.4%			30-50	18.1%

*Only asked of those who use daily

TYPES OF PRODUCTS USED BY PAST 30 DAY SMOKELESS TOBACCO USERS	
Snuff by mouth	26.8%
Chewing tobacco	37.3%
Snuff by nose	1.7%
Betel Quid	0.0%
Don't Know	9.0%

Cessation

The next set of questions asked about respondents' awareness and use of various smoking cessation methods. Since 2016, the number of respondents who reported their doctor advised them to quit smoking within the past year decreased 41.4% from 50.2% in 2016 to 29.4% this year. Approximately half of the individuals who currently smoke attempted to quit smoking over the past year. The most popular cessation method was attempting to stop on their own, followed by nicotine replacement, and switching to smokeless tobacco.

One method for tobacco cessation is use of the national quitline, 1-800-QUIT-NOW. When gauging the public's awareness of this resource, 46.8% of smoking tobacco users and 17.9% of smokeless tobacco users in this survey reported being aware of the quit line. Since use rates of the quit line are low (see Table 6), it may be beneficial to focus future efforts on increasing awareness of the quit line among target audiences.

Table 6. Smoking Cessation Behavior and Attempted Methods among Tobacco Users in the Past Year

ADVISED TO QUIT DURING DOCTOR'S VISIT IN THE PAST YEAR			29.4%
CESSATION BEHAVIORS*	SMOKING TOBACCO	SMOKELESS TOBACCO	
Tried to Quit in the Past Year	43.5%	40.0%	
CESSATION METHODS USED IN THE PAST YEAR**	SMOKING TOBACCO	SMOKELESS TOBACCO	
Stopping on own/Willpower	92.2%	100.0%	
Nicotine replacement	25.1%	56.6%	
Other prescription medication	15.0%	0.0%	
Switching to smokeless tobacco/e-cigarettes	27.7%	Not Applicable	
Other methods	7.8%	6.9%	
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	46.8%	17.9%	
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	3.3%	0.0%	

Table 6. Smoking Cessation (Con't.)

<i>Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW***</i>		
Didn't know about it	42.8%	80.8%
Didn't think it would help me	27.8%	1.3%
Wasn't comfortable using it	3.8%	15.3%
Other	22.9%	2.6%
Herbal/Homeopathic medicine	5.4%	0.0%
Group Counseling	1.4%	8.4%

**Of those who reported using tobacco products.*

***Of those who reported they tried to quit within the past year.*

****Of those who reported not trying the Quitline within the past year to stop using tobacco.*

Respondents who reported "Other" methods to stop using smoking tobacco included the following responses:

- Acupuncture
- Candy/Licorice
- Eating
- E-Cigarettes
- Gum
- Hypnosis
- Switched to Vapor
- Weed

Additionally, one respondent specified their "Other" method to stop using *smokeless* tobacco as the adoption of tobacco-less pouches.

Lastly, only respondents who reported using smokeless tobacco were asked to indicate their current thinking about quitting the use of smokeless tobacco products. The majority of respondents (80.8%) reported that they are thinking about quitting within a year.

Table 7. Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Plans

THOUGHTS OF QUITTING	
I am planning to quit within the next month.	22.5%
I am thinking about quitting within the next 12 months.	58.3%
I will quit someday but not within the next 12 months.	2.6%
I am not interested in quitting.	16.6%

Secondhand Smoke

Exposure to secondhand smoke has been linked to increased risk for multiple negative health outcomes. The two most common places for this to occur are at home and in the workplace. For those who indicated that smoking is allowed in their home, a follow up question was asked to determine if smoking was allowed in every room or only in some rooms in the home. In Nevada, smoking is still allowed inside most casinos, exposing many individuals to secondhand smoke during each work shift. In order to gauge how Nevada residents are affected by secondhand smoke, the following tables provide the responses to the questions asked about secondhand smoke exposure.

The majority of individuals report that smoking is never allowed in their home or in their car. In addition, 32.1% of individuals that work in a casino report that smoking is never allowed indoors at work in a casino while the other 67.9% report that there is no smoking policy. When comparing 2019 to 2016 data (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- 73.9% of respondents never allow smoking in their cars, similar to 2016 (74.6%).
- 85.7% never allow smoking in their homes, similar to 2016 (86.0%).

Table 8. Smoking Policies in the Home, in Vehicles, and at the Workplace

RULES AND POLICIES ABOUT SMOKING	AT HOME	IN THE CAR	AT WORK IN CASINOS*
Smoking allowed inside/indoors	5.9%	7.6%	0.0%
Smoking generally not allowed but there are exceptions	5.0%	7.1%	0.0%
Smoking never allowed	85.7%	73.9%	32.1%
No rules about smoking	3.4%	9.7%	67.9%
Don't Know	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Refused to Answer	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Rooms where Smoking is Allowed in the Home**			
Smoking is allowed inside every room	42.8%		
Smoking is not allowed in every room	54.0%		
Don't know/Refused	3.1%		

*Of those who work indoors in a casino.

**Of those who allow smoking in their home.

Questions were asked about respondents' exposure to secondhand smoke at home and in the workplace. The majority of respondents (76.8%) indicate that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate their home, but a larger majority of individuals indicate they are exposed to secondhand smoke at work (83.8%), of which approximately 57.0% indicate that exposure is daily, and outside of home or work (80.6%). Respondents were also asked to indicate exposure to secondhand marijuana smoke in the workplace: 22.0% indicate they are exposed and 6.2% indicate that the exposure is daily.

Respondents were asked about their work environment in order to establish the rate of persons working indoors in a casino. These respondents' exposure to secondhand smoke in their workplace can be seen in Table 9.

- 66.9% of all respondents reported working outside of the home.
- Of those, 11.8% reported working at a casino.
 - Of those who replied that they are employed at a casino, 80.1% reported working inside of a casino.
 - Of the 2.5% of respondents who reported working only outside (and employed at a casino), 59.5% indicated that there are indoor areas at their place of work.

When comparing 2019 to 2016 data (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- The rate of second hand smoke infiltration in the home (22.1%) remained about the same since 2016 (22.0%).
- The percentage of people exposed to second hand smoke at work rose 1.9 percentage points (from 82.3% in 2016 to 83.8% in 2019).

Table 9. Secondhand Smoke (SHS) Exposure in the Home, Work, and Other Places

HOME		WORKED IN A CASINO				OTHER	
SHS infiltrates residence from outside	22.1%	Exposed to SHS at work	83.8%	Exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work	22.0%	Exposed to SHS other than home/work	80.6%
SHS does not infiltrate residence	76.8%	Never exposed to SHS at work	16.2%	Never exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work	77.6%	Never exposed to SHS other than home/work	18.5%
Daily	9.5%	Daily	57.0%	Daily	6.2%	Daily	11.8%
Weekly	3.9%	Weekly	6.5%	Weekly	5.8%	Weekly	24.7%
Monthly	2.4%	Monthly	13.2%	Monthly	3.3%	Monthly	19.3%
Less than monthly	6.3%	Less than monthly	7.1%	Less than monthly	6.7%	Less than monthly	24.8%
Don't Know	1.1%	Don't Know/Refused		.5%		Prefer not to answer	0.1%
		Know someone smoked indoors at work in casinos		67.9%			

Common places for exposure to SHS outside of home/work included:

- Relative's home
- Gas stations
- Shopping centers
- Around friends/coworkers
- Grocery stores
- Parking lots
- Casinos/bars
- On the strip/downtown
- Restaurants

Media

In an effort to determine where people are most exposed to information about the dangers of smoking cigarettes, several questions were asked about the types of media respondents viewed recently with that kind of information. Of all media mentioned, television was reported by most respondents (55.3%) as the media that most exposed them to information on the dangers of smoking within the past 30 days.

When comparing 2019 to 2016 data (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- Fewer respondents reported noticing information about the dangers of smoking among all media sources from 2016 to 2019, with newspapers/magazines having the largest decrease (23.8%) and internet having the least decrease (1.0%).

Table 10. Media Exposure to Dangers of Smoking

On television	55.3%	In newspapers/magazines	22.7%
On billboards	32.5%	On the radio	22.0%
In social media	35.5%	On bus stop benches/shelters	17.7%
On the internet	29.6%	Somewhere else	7.3%

Table 11. Media Influence on Smoking Cessation

LEVEL OF INFLUENCE			
Sources led me to think about quitting*			33.9%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**			19.6%
SOURCE THAT LED RESPONDENT TO THINK ABOUT QUITTING/ENCOURAGING SOMEONE TO QUIT***			
Social media	37.6%	Newspapers or magazines	24.5%
Television	47.2%	Billboards	15.6%
Internet	38.5%	Radio	13.9%
Bus stop benches/shelters	10.3%	Somewhere else	7.3%

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who reported that sources led them to think about or encourage someone to quit.

Other places for media exposure to the dangers of smoking included:

- Truck side ads
- Shopping Cart Advertising
- Window advertising
- Books/pamphlets
- Cellphone Apps

Knowledge, Attitudes, & Perceptions

One important facet of public health efforts to control tobacco use is education of the public on the negative health consequences of smoking. The next set of survey questions asked all respondents about their perceptions of whether smoking and smokeless tobacco can cause serious illness or an added burden to the healthcare system. Out of all medical conditions assessed, respondents were most aware that smoking causes lung cancer (97.8%), and least aware that smoking can lead to bladder cancer (38.9%). Respondents were asked to provide their opinion, based on what they know or believe, on whether people should be protected from secondhand smoke and 87.5% agreed that people should be protected from secondhand smoke. These opinions stayed mostly consistent since 2016, with slight increases amongst all perceptions as seen in the figure below.

Table 12. Health and Economic Perceptions of Smoking & Using Smokeless Tobacco

BASED ON WHAT YOU KNOW OR BELIEVE:

People should be protected from secondhand smoke	87.5%
Smoking causes lung cancer	97.8%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	85.9%
Smoking causes heart attack	79.3%
Smoking causes stroke	73.2%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	42.3%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	38.9%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	82.2%

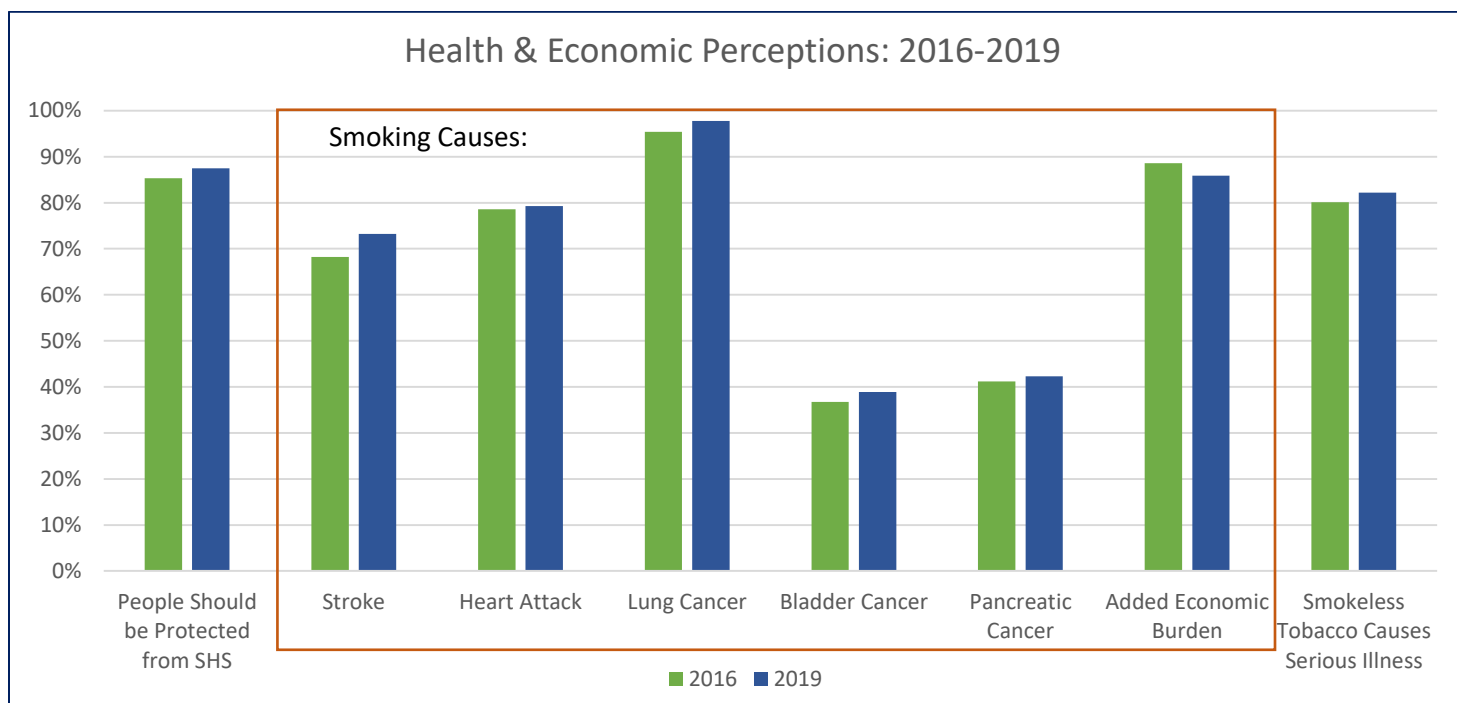


Figure 2. Changes in Perceptions of Tobacco Use

Current smokers were asked about their perception of the harmfulness of the brand of cigarettes they currently used, compared to other brands. Just over 40% of these respondents (42.0%) believe their current brand is no different, in terms of harmfulness, compared to other brands, and a large majority (72.6%) believe that all types of cigarettes are equally harmful.

Table 13. Perceptions of Harmfulness Based on Brand of Cigarettes

Current brand is no different compared to other cigarettes*	42.0%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other cigarettes*	19.7%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other cigarettes*	14.0%
Don't know*	8.7%
Refused*	15.6%
All types are equally harmful	72.6%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others	23.7%
Don't know	3.7%

* Questions were only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco.

Tobacco Laws and Regulations

Respondents were asked about their attitudes towards potential laws prohibiting smoking in certain areas and raising the minimum age to purchase cigarettes. The majority of respondents reported they would favor the laws mentioned in almost all questions, with the exception of prohibiting smoking in all bars. The policy with the most public support is prohibiting smoking within 30 feet of the entrance to a building (81.9%). There is also high support for raising the minimum purchase of tobacco products to 21 years of age (77.1%) as well as prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places where children are present(74.3%).

Comparing 2019 to 2016 data, differences in favor for tobacco laws and regulations varied by category (see Appendix A for comparison tables):

- The measure with the largest decrease in favor from 2016 to 2019 was prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas (13.2% decrease in favor).
- The measure with the largest increase in favor from 2016 to 2019 was prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products (7.8% increase in favor).

Table 14. Positive Attitudes towards Potential Laws and Regulations on Tobacco

Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	81.9%	Prohibiting smoking indoors and in outdoor public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	64.4%
Raising minimum purchase age of tobacco products to 21	77.1%	Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	63.3%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	74.3%	Restricting the sale of flavored tobacco products	57.5%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	74.0%	Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	45.9%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.4%	Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.1%
Increasing taxes on tobacco products	66.5%		

Water Pipes (Hookah/Shisha/Nargile)

Respondents were asked about their use of water pipes (also known as hookah, shisha, and nargile). Water pipes are stemmed instruments that are used to vaporize and smoke flavored tobacco. Respondents who smoked tobacco products reported their current use of water pipe/hookah products, indicating that 7.8% have used these products within the previous 30 days (see Table 4). When asked about past use, over 80% of respondents reported never having used these products (see Table 14). Of those who have used hookah, the most common age at first use was between 16 and 23 years old with an average age of 20.8.

Table 15. Past Water Pipe/Hookah Use

PAST WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE		AGE AT FIRST USE*	
Daily	1.8%	12 – 15	7.7 %
Less than daily	15.3%	16 – 19	50.8%
Not at all	82.4%	20 – 23	22.3%
Prefer not to answer	0.5%	24 – 27	5.1%
		28 – 32	3.5%
		33+	5.9%
		Don't Know	4.7%

**Of those reporting past use.*

In order to obtain more detailed information about each respondent's last water pipe/hookah session for current and past users, four additional questions were asked: the location, number of people in attendance, length of session, and type of tobacco smoked. Just under half of the respondents (45.6%) indicated that their smoking session occurred with 1-3 other people in attendance. The length of the session varied: over one third of sessions seemed to last under 30 minutes. The most common type of tobacco used was flavored tobacco. Finally, over half of respondents indicated that their last session occurred in their home. Respondents that indicated "Other" areas where water pipes/hookahs were last smoked typically specified friends' homes or hookah lounges.

Table 16. Details of Most Recent Water Pipe/Hookah Session for Current Users

LENGTH OF LAST WATER PIPE SESSION		LOCATION OF LAST SESSION		TYPE OF TOBACCO SMOKED AT LAST SESSION	
Under 30 minutes	35.7%	Home	51.5%	Flavored	69.3%
30-59 minutes	25.7%	Bar/Club	36.0%	Unflavored	13.9%
1-5 hours	28.2%	Restaurant	7.8%	Both	9.4%
Don't Know	10.4%	Other	4.3%	Don't know	6.3%
		Don't know	0.3%	Refused	1.2%

NUMBER OF ROCKS SMOKED AT LAST SESSION		NUMBER OF PEOPLE AT LAST SESSION	
≤1	31.6%	0	5.5%
2-3	26.0%	1 – 3	45.6%
4+	9.9%	4 – 6	39.4%
Don't know	31.4%	7 - 20	1.5%
Refused	1.1%	Don't know	8.0%

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APPENDIX A: Comparison of ATS Results – 2008/2016/2019

The following table provides a comparison of the results of the ATS questions in 2008 and 2016 to that of 2019. Many items have changed between implementations of the survey; therefore, the comparison table below only includes items that appear in the 2019 ATS and at least one other previous survey. It is important to note that data provided for the 2008 ATS were weighted using age, race, and gender; all weighted data provided for the 2016 and 2019 ATS were calculated using county, race, and gender.

	2008	2016	2019	% change
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE ATTITUDES & USE				
Believes e-cigarettes/vapor products are safer than regular cigarettes	N/A	21.1%	23.3%	10.4%
Currently does not use e-cigarettes ¹	N/A	73.6%	88.7%	20.5%
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY				
Currently smokes daily ²	16.0%	11.4%	N/A	N/A
Currently smokes less than daily ²	7.0%	3.4%	N/A	N/A
Currently does not smoke ²	78.0%	84.4%	82.5%	-2.3%
Has never smoked in the past ^{3*}	52.0%	60.5%	57.7%	-4.6%
Average age when first smoked ("first smoked daily" in 2016)	N/A	18.1	17.5	-3.3
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used</i>				
Hand-rolled cigarettes	N/A	2.7%	8.1%	200.0%
Kreteks	N/A	3.6%	2.6%	-27.8%
Pipes of tobacco	N/A	1.4%	5.3%	278.6%
Cigars/cheeroots/cigarillos	N/A	10.4%	23.9%	129.8%
Water pipe/hookah	N/A	7.1%	7.8%	9.9%
Manufactured cigarettes	N/A	36.2%	67.5%	86.5%
Menthols	N/A	29.2%	25.7%	-12.0%
Other tobacco products	N/A	0.4%	2.7%	575.0%
Flavored little cigars	N/A	5.6%	2.4%	-57.1%
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE HISTORY				
Currently uses daily ⁴	N/A	1.7%	1.6%	-5.9%
Currently uses less than daily ⁴	N/A	1.1%	1.6%	45.5%
Currently does not use ⁴	N/A	95.8%	96.4%	0.6%
Used daily in the past ^{5*}	N/A	3.3%	4.0%	21.2%
Used less than daily in the past ^{5*}	N/A	6.1%	6.2%	1.6%
Has never used in the past ^{5*}	N/A	90.6%	89.8%	-0.9%
Average age when first used daily	N/A	21.5	20.1	-6.5%
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used</i>				
Snuff, by mouth	N/A	15.2%	26.8%	76.3%
Snuff, by nose	N/A	4.1%	1.7%	-58.5%
Chewing Tobacco	N/A	25.6%	37.3%	45.7%
Betel quid with tobacco	N/A	8.6%	0.0%	-100.0%

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals currently smoked less than daily or not at all. Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	2008	2016	2019	% change
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR OF CURRENT SMOKERS				
Advised to Quit During Last Doctor Visit	N/A	50.2%	29.4%	-41.4%
Smoking Tobacco Cessation Behavior:				
Tried to Quit in Past Year	N/A	45.8%	43.5%	-5.0%
Group counseling	N/A	0.0%	1.4%	100.0%
Nicotine Replacement	N/A	28.3%	25.1%	-11.3%
Other Prescriptions	N/A	13.1%	15.0%	14.5%
Herbal/Homeopathic	N/A	4.3%	5.4%	25.6%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	N/A	68.1%	46.8%	-31.3%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	N/A	10.2%	3.3%	-67.6%
Tried switching to smokeless tobacco	N/A	12.2%	27.7%	127%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	N/A	95.7%	92.2%	-3.7%
Other methods	N/A	22.9%	7.8%	-65.9%
Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Behavior:				
Tried to Quit in Past Year	N/A	30.6%	40.0%	30.7%
Group counseling	N/A	0.0%	8.4%	100.0%
Nicotine Replacement	N/A	0.0%	56.6%	100.0%
Other Prescriptions	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Herbal/Homeopathic	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	N/A	24.9%	17.9%	-28.1%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	N/A	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Other methods	N/A	24.9%	6.9%	-72.3%
Thoughts about quitting smokeless tobacco				
Planning to quit within the next month ¹	N/A	24.9%	22.5%	-9.6%
Thinking about quitting within the next 12 months ¹	N/A	37.1%	58.3%	57.1%
Will quit someday but not within the next 12 months ¹	N/A	24.9%	2.6%	-89.6%
I am not interested in quitting ¹	N/A	13.2%	16.6%	25.8%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	2008	2016	2019	% change
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK				
Smoking is allowed inside car ¹	4.0%	6.2%	7.6%	22.6%
Smoking is generally not allowed in car, but will allow exceptions ¹	10.0%	9.0%	7.1%	-21.1%
Smoking is never allowed in car ¹	74.0%	74.6%	73.9%	-0.9%
No rules about smoking in car ¹	9.0%	9.3%	9.7%	4.3%
Smoking is allowed inside home ²	10.0%	5.7%	5.9%	3.5%
Smoking generally not allowed in home, but exceptions ²	N/A	4.1%	5.0%	22.0%
Smoking never allowed in home ²	79.0%	86.0%	85.7%	-0.3%
No rules about smoking in home ²	10.0%	4.2%	3.4%	-19.0%
Rooms in which smoking is allowed:				
<i>Smoking is allowed inside every room</i> ³	N/A	38.1%	42.8%	12.3%
<i>Not every room</i> ³	N/A	61.6%	54.0%	-12.3%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home daily ⁴	N/A	8.3%	9.5%	14.5%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home weekly ⁴	N/A	1.8%	3.9%	116.7%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home monthly ⁴	N/A	3.2%	2.4%	-25.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home less than monthly ⁴	N/A	9.4%	6.3%	-33.0%
Secondhand smoke never infiltrates the home ⁴	78.0%	76.0%	76.8%	1.1%
Works outside the home	N/A	64.1%	66.9%	4.4%
Works in a casino	N/A	12.2%	11.8%	-3.3%
Works indoors at a casino ⁵	N/A	73.3%	80.1%	9.3%
Works outdoors at a casino ⁵	N/A	9.9%	2.5%	-74.7%
There are indoor areas at work in a casino	N/A	100.0%	59.5%	-40.5%
Works both indoors and outdoors at a casino ⁵	N/A	16.8%	17.4%	3.6%
Smoking is allowed anywhere indoors at work in a casino ⁶	N/A	6.3%	0.0%	-100.0%
Smoking only allowed in some indoor areas at work in a casino ⁶	N/A	47.6%	0.0%	-100.0%
Smoking not allowed indoors at work in a casino ⁶	N/A	45.0%	32.1%	-28.7%
No smoking policy at work in a casino ⁶	N/A	1.1%	67.9%	6072.7%
Knows that someone smoked indoors at work in a casino in the past 30 days	N/A	55.4%	67.9%	22.6%
Exposed daily to SHS at work in a casino ⁷	N/A	50.7%	57.0%	12.4%
Exposed weekly to SHS at work in a casino ⁷	N/A	9.0%	6.5%	-27.8%
Exposed monthly to SHS at work in a casino ⁷	N/A	13.9%	13.2%	-5.0%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS at work ⁷	N/A	8.7%	7.1%	-18.4%
Never exposed to SHS at work in a casino 2016 ⁷	27.0%	17.7%	16.2%	-8.5%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them, or the question was not asked in previous surveys and calculations of difference are not available.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	2008	2016	2019	% change
MEDIA INFLUENCE ON SMOKING CESSATION				
Noticed Information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:				
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	N/A	29.8%	22.7%	-23.8%
<i>On television</i>	56.0%	62.3%	55.3%	-11.2%
<i>On the radio</i>	31.0%	25.3%	22.0%	-13.0%
<i>On billboards</i>	N/A	33.5%	32.5%	-3.0%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	N/A	18.9%	17.7%	-6.3%
<i>On the Internet (banners, ads, etc.)</i>	N/A	29.9%	29.6%	-1.0%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	N/A	14.1%	7.3%	-48.2%
Sources led me to think about quitting*	N/A	39.6%	33.9%	-14.4%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**	N/A	32.4%	19.6%	-39.5%
Source that led to think about quitting/encouraging someone to quit:***				
<i>Newspapers or magazines</i>	N/A	10.3%	17.7%	71.8%
<i>Television</i>	N/A	63.8%	58.8%	-7.8%
<i>Radio</i>	N/A	7.4%	13.8%	86.5%
<i>Billboards</i>	N/A	11.2%	16.0%	42.9%
<i>Bus stop benches/shelters</i>	N/A	3.6%	8.8%	144.4%
<i>Internet</i>	N/A	12.8%	29.3%	128.9%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	N/A	15.6%	8.2%	-47.4%
HEALTH AND ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING				
Based on what you know or believe:				
Feels people should be protected from secondhand smoke	N/A	85.3%	87.5%	2.6%
Smoking causes stroke	N/A	68.2%	73.2%	7.3%
Smoking causes heart attack	N/A	78.6%	79.3%	0.9%
Smoking causes lung cancer	N/A	95.4%	97.8%	2.5%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	N/A	36.7%	38.9%	6.0%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	N/A	41.2%	42.3%	2.7%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	N/A	88.6%	85.9%	-3.0%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	N/A	80.1%	82.2%	2.6%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	N/A	16.5%	19.7%	19.4%
Current brand is no different compared to other brands ^{1*}	N/A	55.1%	42.0%	-23.8%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	N/A	15.0%	14.0%	-6.7%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others ²	N/A	19.4%	23.7%	22.2%
All types are equally harmful ²	N/A	75.6%	72.6%	-4.0%

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who said that sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit.

	2008	2016	2019	% change
FAVORING THE FOLLOWING TOBACCO LAWS & REGULATIONS				
Increasing taxes on tobacco products	69.0%	67.7%	66.5%	-1.8%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	N/A	58.7%	63.3%	7.8%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	65.0%	69.0%	69.4%	0.6%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	N/A	66.6%	64.4%	-3.3%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	74.0%	82.7%	81.9%	-1.0%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	53.0%	72.3%	74.3%	2.8%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	49.0%	52.9%	45.9%	-13.2%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	N/A	44.6%	44.1%	-1.1%
Raising the minimum purchase age of tobacco products to 21	N/A	75.7%	77.1%	1.8%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	N/A	71.0%	74.0%	4.2%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	N/A	59.0%	57.5%	-2.5%
WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE				
Used daily in the past ¹	N/A	1.0%	1.8%	80.0%
Used less than daily in the past ¹	N/A	10.0%	15.3%	53.0%
Has never used in the past ¹	N/A	89.0%	82.4%	-7.4%
Average age when first used*	N/A	22.1	20.8	-5.9%
Currently uses water pipes/hookah	N/A	2.2%	7.8%	254.5%
Last session lasted 1 hour or more ²	N/A	32.4%	28.2%	-13.0%
Last session lasted less than 1 hour ²	N/A	67.6%	61.4%	-9.2%
Last session with at least 1 other person	N/A	91.0%	86.5%	-4.9%
Smoked more than 1 rock during last session	N/A	47.4%	35.9%	-24.3%
Last smoked hookah at home ³	N/A	60.8%	51.5%	-15.3%
Last smoked hookah at a bar/club ³	N/A	15.4%	36.0%	133.8%
Last smoked hookah at a restaurant ³	N/A	6.3%	7.8%	23.8%
Last smoked somewhere other than home, a bar/club, or a restaurant ³	N/A	17.5%	4.3%	-75.4%
Last smoked with flavored tobacco ⁴	N/A	70.4%	69.3%	-1.6%
Last smoked with unflavored tobacco ⁴	N/A	20.0%	13.9%	-30.5%
Last smoked both flavored and unflavored tobacco ⁴	N/A	6.8%	9.4%	38.2%

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who have ever used a water pipe or hookah.

APPENDIX B: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Race/Ethnicity

It is important to examine the prevalence of tobacco product use and public perceptions of the public by race/ethnicity. This comparison can help determine if there is a need to target outreach efforts and messaging toward particular racial/ethnic groups. The following table provides an overview of the use of smoking tobacco products and perceptions of respondents by racial/ethnic group.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE ATTITUDES & USE								
Believes e-cigarettes/vapor products are safer than regular cigarettes	23.3%	25.7%	18.2%	26.4%	30.7%	52.5%	16.6%	12.6%
Used an e-cigarette/"vaping" product in last 30 days ¹	11.3%	10.2%	19.0%	18.9%	30.7%	33.9%	6.0%	12.6%
Currently does not use e-cigarettes ¹	88.7%	89.8%	81.0%	81.1%	69.3%	66.1%	94.0%	87.4%
Ever used e-cigarette/vaping device with THC*	50.8%	52.1%	67.4%	35.5%	50.0%	78.6%	51.7%	4.6%
<i>Flavor used when using e-cigarette or vaping device</i>								
Tobacco ²	3.6%	2.9%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%
Menthol/mint ²	23.9%	16.8%	48.4%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	34.1%	81.3%
Fruit, candy, vanilla, coffee, almond, etc. ²	63.7%	71.4%	30.5%	89.7%	50.0%	100.0%	45.1%	18.7%
Unflavored ²	6.6%	7.1%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	0.0%
<i>Brand of e-cigarette used</i>								
SMOK ³	22.2%	35.8%	0.0%	13.5%	0.0%	21.4%	2.7%	15.1%
JUUL ³	15.9%	6.8%	36.8%	10.3%	0.0%	78.6%	39.5%	14.1%
Others ³	31.4%	38.7%	23.2%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	4.6%
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY								
Has smoked at least once in the past 30 days ⁴	17.5%	20.8%	23.1%	8.4%	0.0%	33.0%	11.2%	11.9%
Currently does not smoke ⁴	82.5%	79.2%	76.9%	91.6%	100.0%	67.0%	88.8%	88.1%
Has never smoked in the past**	57.7%	48.9%	80.7%	77.4%	65.0%	33.1%	69.1%	60.4%
Cessation methods of those who smoked in past but does not currently smoke:								
Group counseling	1.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking cessation clinic in person	1.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nicotine replacement therapy – patch/gum	5.1%	5.6%	12.2%	0.0%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prescription medications – Zyban, Chantix, etc.	3.6%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Herbal/homeopathic medicines	1.2%	1.2%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
E-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	8.7%	9.8%	5.4%	12.3%	23.6%	0.0%	1.4%	5.4%
1-800-Quitline	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Web-based cessation service	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Willpower	75.3%	76.4%	65.6%	61.1%	100.0%	40.5%	75.7%	76.5%
Other	21.7%	20.5%	28.4%	34.1%	0.0%	59.5%	24.8%	22.3%
Average age when first smoked daily	17.5	17.1	22.9	17.7	16.2	17.6	17.7	18.5

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals who used e-cigarettes/vaping devices in the past 30 days. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals did not currently smoke tobacco in the past 30 days.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY (CON'T.)								
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used by those who smoked in Past 30 Days:</i>								
Hand-rolled cigarettes	8.1%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	7.7%	79.8%
Kreteks	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	10.0%	70.1%
Pipes of tobacco	5.3%	3.7%	9.6%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	3.3%	70.1%
Cigars/cheeroots/cigarillos	23.9%	22.3%	27.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	32.7%	70.1%
Water pipe/hookah	7.8%	6.9%	9.6%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	11.8%	25.0%
Manufactured cigarettes	67.5%	70.3%	30.4%	100.0%	N/A	78.2%	63.9%	0.0%
Menthols	25.7%	20.8%	50.4%	0.0%	N/A	43.6%	31.5%	79.8%
Other tobacco products	2.7%	2.3%	9.6%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Flavored little cigars	2.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	3.3%	75.0%
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE HISTORY								
Currently uses daily ¹	1.6%	2.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.2%
Currently uses less than daily ¹	1.6%	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Currently does not use ¹	96.4%	95.7%	97.8%	97.4%	100.0%	100.0%	96.7%	98.8
Used daily in the past ^{2*}	4.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	1.1%	0.0%
Used less than daily in the past ^{2*}	6.2%	6.2%	8.8%	7.9%	0.0%	26.6%	4.1%	9.7%
Has never used in the past ^{2*}	89.8%	87.5%	91.2%	92.1%	100.0%	69.7%	94.6%	90.3%
Average age when first used daily	20.1	20.3	N/A	16.0	N/A	18.0	20.6	11.5
<i>Types of Smokeless Tobacco Products Used by Current Smokeless Tobacco Users:**</i>								
Snuff, by mouth	26.8%	28.3%	0.0%	100.0%	N/A	N/A	0.0%	100.0%
Snuff, by nose	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	6.5%	50.0%
Chewing Tobacco	37.3%	46.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	25.4%	50.0%
Betel quid with tobacco	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR OF CURRENT SMOKERS								
Advised to Quit During Last Doctor Visit	29.4%	25.1%	36.5%	76.7%	N/A	67.2%	30.2%	19.2%
<i>Smoking Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>								
Tried to Quit in Past Year	43.5%	42.4%	38.2%	30.4%	N/A	89.0%	56.9%	9.7%
Group counseling	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
Nicotine Replacement	25.1%	27.8%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	36.9%	28.4%	0.0%
Other Prescriptions	15.0%	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	63.1%	14.6%	0.0%
Herbal/Homeopathic	5.4%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	46.8%	48.9%	45.5%	0.0%	N/A	24.5%	48.2%	100.0%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW								
Didn't know about it	42.8%	41.0%	29.5%	100.0%	N/A	75.5%	42.2%	50.0%
Didn't think it would help me	27.8%	25.0%	45.5%	0.0%	N/A	24.5%	35.1%	50.0%
Wasn't comfortable using it	3.8%	1.8%	25.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Other	22.9%	28.4%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	19.8%	0.0%
Tried switching to smokeless tobacco/e-cigarettes	27.7%	25.8%	20.5%	100.0%	N/A	24.5%	28.3%	50.0%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	92.2%	92.3%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	100.0%	85.5%	100.0%
Other methods	7.8%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	36.9%	11.7%	50.0%

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.*Indicates question was only asked if individuals do not currently use smokeless tobacco daily. **Indicates question was only asked if someone currently smoked daily or daily in the past. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR (CON'T.)								
Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Behavior:								
Tried to Quit in Past Year	40.0%	55.0%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	5.8%	50.0%
<i>Group counseling</i>	8.4%	8.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Nicotine Replacement</i>	56.6%	58.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Other Prescriptions</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Herbal/Homeopathic</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	17.9%	15.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	100.0	0.0%
<i>Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW*								
<i>Didn't know about it</i>	80.8%	84.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Didn't think it would help me</i>	1.3%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
<i>Wasn't comfortable using it</i>	15.3%	15.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Other</i>	2.6%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
<i>Tried stopping on own/using willpower</i>	100.0%	100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Other methods</i>	6.9%	7.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Thoughts about quitting smokeless tobacco:								
<i>Planning to quit within the next month¹</i>	22.5%	23.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Thinking about quitting within the next 12 months¹</i>	58.3%	60.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Will quit someday, not within the next 12 months¹</i>	2.6%	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	100.0	0.0%
<i>I am not interested in quitting¹</i>	16.6%	15.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	0.0%	100.0
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK								
Smoking is allowed inside car ²	7.6%	7.6%	8.0%	14.0%	0.0%	14.4%	4.8%	16.3%
Smoking generally not allowed in car, will allow exceptions ²	7.1%	6.8%	7.2%	7.1%	24.8%	18.6%	5.6%	7.7%
Smoking is never allowed in car ²	73.9%	74.5%	76.4%	71.7%	59.8%	67.0%	76.9%	48.1%
No rules about smoking in car ²	9.7%	8.9%	4.4%	7.3%	15.4%	0.0%	12.0%	27.9%
Smoking is allowed inside home ³	5.9%	7.1%	5.8%	5.1%	0.0%	14.4%	2.3%	12.6%
Smoking generally not allowed in home, will allow exceptions ³	5.0%	5.7%	6.0%	3.8%	0.0%	15.0%	3.3%	2.9%
Smoking never allowed in home ³	85.7%	83.2%	85.6%	86.9%	100.0%	70.6%	92.5%	76.7%
No rules about smoking in home ³	3.4%	3.9%	2.6%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	7.8%
Rooms in which smoking is allowed:**								
Smoking is allowed inside every room ⁴	42.8%	41.3%	54.0%	57.1%	N/A	61.4%	29.0%	53.7%
Not every room ⁴	54.0%	54.4%	46.0%	42.9%	N/A	38.6%	71.0%	42.5%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home daily ⁵	9.5%	10.4%	12.0%	5.1%	0.0%	18.0%	6.2%	24.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home weekly ⁵	3.9%	3.3%	6.6%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home monthly ⁵	2.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home less than monthly ⁵	6.3%	5.0%	9.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	9.1%
Secondhand smoke never infiltrates the home ⁵	76.8%	77.4%	70.5%	79.8%	90.5%	82.0%	75.9%	66.9%

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them. *Indicates question was only asked if individuals reported not trying the Quitline. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals allowed smoking in their home including with exceptions. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK (CON'T.)								
Works outside the home	66.9%	60.8%	81.4%	70.2%	68.5%	92.8%	74.4%	84.3%
Works in a casino	11.8%	9.1%	9.9%	19.1%	27.6%	0.0%	12.9%	28.5%
Works indoors at a casino ¹	80.1%	77.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	78.5%	100.0%
Works outdoors at a casino ¹	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	0.0%
There are indoor areas at work in a casino	59.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.5%	N/A
Works both indoors and outdoors at a casino ¹	17.4%	23.0	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	11.7%	0.0%
Smoking is allowed anywhere indoors at work in a casino ²	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Smoking only allowed in some indoor areas at work in a casino ²	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Smoking not allowed indoors at work in a casino ²	32.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.1%	N/A
No smoking policy at work in a casino ²	67.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.9%	N/A
Knows that someone smoked indoors at work in a casino in the past 30 days	67.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.9%	N/A
Exposed daily to SHS at work ³	57.0%	63.9%	22.5%	30.9%	50.0%	N/A	66.5%	67.7%
Exposed weekly to SHS at work ³	6.5%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	N/A	11.9%	0.0%
Exposed monthly to SHS at work ³	13.2%	21.1%	0.0%	19.1%	0.0%	N/A	8.0%	0.0%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS at work ³	7.1%	9.8%	27.5%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	4.0%	0.0%
Never exposed to SHS at work ³	16.2%	2.6%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	N/A	9.7%	32.3%
Exposed daily to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.2%	6.2%	10.3%	3.6%	13.8%	28.7%	5.9%	0.0%
Exposed weekly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	5.8%	3.2%	0.0%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	9.4%
Exposed monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.7%	7.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	9.2%
Never exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	77.6%	79.7%	89.7%	79.3%	72.4%	71.3%	67.7%	81.4%
Exposed daily to SHS other than home or work ⁵	11.8%	14.2%	12.4%	2.6%	0.0%	38.0%	6.5%	25.3%
Exposed weekly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	24.7%	23.0%	29.9%	34.3%	50.4%	10.9%	24.6%	7.4%
Exposed monthly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	19.3%	20.2%	14.6%	16.2%	15.4%	0.0%	23.1%	0.6%
Exposed less than monthly to other than home or work ⁵	24.8%	25.3%	21.6%	14.5%	9.5%	33.1%	26.5%	45.9%
Never exposed to SHS other than home or work ⁵	18.5%	16.2%	19.6%	32.5%	24.8%	18.0%	18.5%	20.9%
Type of housing:								
House	73.8%	75.1%	67.6%	72.0%	100.0%	51.2%	71.4%	71.7%
Duplex	3.9%	3.6%	5.8%	2.6%	0.0%	26.6%	3.5%	9.7%
Apartment	17.2%	16.2%	23.4%	21.3%	0.0%	0.0%	18.6%	18.0%
Mobile/manufactured	3.7%	4.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	5.3%	0.6%
Senior housing/assisted living	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Temporary housing	0.7%	0.1%	1.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them. Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
MEDIA INFLUENCE ON SMOKING CESSATION								
Noticed information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:								
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	22.7%	20.5%	30.9%	30.6%	34.3%	0.0%	24.7%	11.4%
<i>On television</i>	55.3%	50.9%	67.3%	59.8%	59.8%	7.2%	62.7%	63.9%
<i>On the radio</i>	22.0%	17.1%	21.1%	34.0%	34.3%	0.0%	29.9%	32.8%
<i>On billboards</i>	32.5%	28.9%	35.9%	22.2%	50.4%	63.4%	42.3%	34.7%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	17.7%	11.4%	27.6%	29.8%	34.3%	0.0%	28.4%	9.6%
<i>In social media</i>	35.5%	27.5%	39.0%	60.4%	35.0%	41.2%	47.1%	44.1%
<i>On the Internet</i>	29.6%	21.7%	40.4%	42.6%	40.2%	33.8%	40.8%	44.0%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	7.3%	4.4%	13.8%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	13.7%	11.5%
Sources led me to think about quitting*	33.9%	31.6%	52.2%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	48.0%	20.2%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**	19.6%	13.5%	22.9%	39.0%	24.8%	45.2%	24.7%	26.5%
Source that led me to think about quitting/encouraging someone to quit:***								
<i>Newspapers or magazines</i>	17.7%	20.9%	6.5%	14.3%	100.0%	0.0%	13.2%	0.0%
<i>Television</i>	58.8%	53.9%	59.7%	89.3%	38.1%	0.0%	55.2%	83.8%
<i>Radio</i>	13.8%	11.2%	6.5%	28.7%	38.1%	0.0%	15.1%	0.0%
<i>Billboards</i>	16.0%	14.3%	23.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	18.9%	16.2%
<i>Bus stop benches/shelters</i>	8.8%	4.8%	2.2%	14.3%	38.1%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
<i>Social Media</i>	35.1%	33.2%	20.9%	33.9%	38.1%	100.0%	42.2%	30.1%
<i>Internet</i>	29.3%	25.8%	35.3%	25.0%	61.9%	0.0%	34.9%	13.7%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	8.2%	9.5%	14.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%
HEALTH AND ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING								
<i>Based on what you know or believe:</i>								
People should be protected from secondhand smoke	87.5%	84.5%	92.6%	96.9%	74.4%	81.9%	91.9%	89.8%
Smoking causes stroke	73.2%	76.0%	75.3%	81.8%	84.6%	92.5%	61.6%	58.5%
Smoking causes heart attack	79.3%	81.7%	78.4%	84.1%	69.3%	88.8%	71.6%	79.3%
Smoking causes lung cancer	97.8%	98.7%	98.2%	93.3%	100.0%	100.0%	96.3%	98.8%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	38.9%	40.2%	43.1%	35.9%	40.9%	47.5%	36.5%	24.4%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	42.3%	41.9%	53.9%	36.4%	31.5%	47.5%	43.3%	34.2%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	85.9%	87.4%	83.6%	89.6%	75.2%	89.2%	83.8%	71.7%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	82.2%	83.0%	73.7%	86.9%	59.8%	51.9%	86.3%	66.3%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	19.7%	27.2%	36.5%	39.2%	N/A	32.8%	5.9%	0.0%
Current brand is no different compared to other brands ^{1*}	42.0%	40.2%	38.2%	30.4%	N/A	0.0%	45.0%	100.0%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	14.0%	18.0%	7.8%	30.4%	N/A	32.8%	8.7%	0.0%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others ²	23.7%	28.9%	15.0%	20.2%	30.7%	44.7%	14.3%	4.1%
All types are equally harmful ²	72.6%	67.2%	83.2%	77.2%	69.3%	44.0%	81.2%	95.3%

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who said that sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CAUCASIAN	AFR.AMER. / BLACK	ASIAN	NHPI	AI/AN	HISPANIC	MULTIPLE
FAVORING THE FOLLOWING TOBACCO LAWS & REGULATIONS								
Increases taxes on tobacco products	66.5%	63.2%	67.1%	69.4%	65.7%	51.7%	75.7%	62.5%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	63.3%	62.8%	76.9%	64.3%	24.8%	62.5%	62.3%	70.0%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.4%	65.1%	79.2%	71.1%	59.1%	78.3%	77.9%	72.5%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	64.4%	59.8%	66.4%	68.4%	59.1%	71.1%	76.6%	58.3%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	81.9%	82.6%	84.2%	75.7%	65.0%	85.5%	85.2%	65.7%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	74.3%	70.0%	84.6%	74.2%	49.6%	74.7%	85.8%	72.3%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	45.9%	44.9%	42.7%	47.9%	50.4%	63.4%	50.4%	27.6%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.1%	42.5%	41.9%	50.5%	49.6%	36.7%	47.9%	35.5%
Raising the minimum purchase age to 21	77.1%	72.3%	86.4%	84.0%	83.9%	51.2%	85.4%	78.0%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	74.0%	69.7%	85.2%	65.5%	83.9%	62.5%	84.4%	79.8%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	57.5%	54.7%	56.1%	56.7%	44.5%	55.3%	68.1%	51.0%
WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE								
Used daily in the past ¹	1.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.6%	2.8%	1.2%
Used less than daily in the past ¹	15.3%	16.7%	14.4%	16.5%	9.5%	0.0%	10.3%	29.5%
Has never used in the past ¹	82.4%	81.0%	85.6%	83.5%	90.5%	73.4%	86.3%	69.3%
Average age when first used*	20.8	19.9	24.1	18.7	14.0	17.0	22.4	29.1
Currently uses water pipes/hookah	7.8%	6.9%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	N/A	11.8%	25.0%
Last session lasted 1 hour or more ²	28.2%	26.1%	0.0%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.5%	0.0%
Last session lasted less than 1 hour ²	61.4%	62.2%	100.0%	48.0%	100.0%	100.0%	41.6%	88.2%
Last session with at least 1 other person	86.5%	83.7%	100.0%	81.7%	100.0%	100.0%	93.9%	84.7%
Smoked more than 1 rock during last session	35.9%	28.9%	34.1%	48.0%	100.0%	0.0%	52.0%	58.0%
Last smoked hookah at home ³	51.5%	54.7%	36.2%	40.6%	100.0%	100.0%	45.9%	34.9%
Last smoked hookah at a bar/club ³	36.0%	29.8%	63.8%	59.4%	0.0%	0.0%	41.4%	56.6%
Last smoked hookah at a restaurant ³	7.8%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Last smoked somewhere other than home, a bar/club, or a restaurant ³	4.3%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.7%	2.1%
Last smoked with flavored tobacco ⁴	69.3%	64.2%	81.9%	70.3%	100.0%	0.0%	80.9%	93.6%
Last smoked with unflavored tobacco ⁴	13.9%	18.3%	18.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%
Last smoked both flavored and unflavored tobacco ⁴	9.4%	9.2%	0.0%	29.7%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%

Abbreviations: NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who have ever used a water pipe or hookah.

APPENDIX C: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by County

Given that behaviors and attitudes might vary based on characteristics on the surrounding environment, it is important to examine the prevalence of tobacco product use and public perceptions of the public by region. This comparison can help determine if there is a need to target outreach efforts and messaging toward particular regions. The following table provides an overview of the use of smoking tobacco products and perceptions of respondents within each of the following regions in Nevada: Clark County, Washoe County, and Rural Counties in Nevada (15 rural counties combined due to population sizes).

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE ATTITUDES & USE				
Believes e-cigarettes/vapor products are safer than regular cigarettes	23.3%	22.9%	24.8%	23.9%
Used an e-cigarette/"vaping" product in last 30 days ¹	11.3%	12.2%	7.1%	10.5%
Currently does not use e-cigarettes ¹	88.7%	87.8%	92.9%	89.5%
Ever used e-cigarette/vaping device with THC*	50.8%	52.5%	51.8%	36.2%
<i>Flavor used when using e-cigarette or vaping device</i>				
Tobacco ²	3.6%	2.6%	16.2%	0.0%
Menthol/mint ²	23.9%	27.0%	13.3%	9.3%
Fruit, candy, vanilla, coffee, almond, etc. ²	63.7%	64.6%	51.0%	68.8%
Unflavored ²	6.6%	5.9%	6.1%	12.6%
<i>Brand of e-cigarette used</i>				
SMOK ³	22.2%	18.7%	32.2%	40.4%
JUUL ³	15.9%	14.9%	37.4%	3.3%
Others ³	31.4%	31.1%	30.3%	34.5%
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY				
Has smoked at least once in the past 30 days ⁴	17.5%	17.5%	13.8%	22.3%
Currently does not smoke ⁴	82.5%	82.5%	86.2%	77.7%
Has never smoked in the past**	57.7%	57.0%	63.3%	54.6%
Cessation methods of those who smoked in past but does not currently smoke:				
Group counseling	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.8%
Smoking cessation clinic in person	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.8%
Nicotine replacement therapy – patch/gum	5.1%	4.0%	7.2%	10.2%
Prescription medications – Zyban, Chantix, etc.	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	2.8%
Herbal/homeopathic medicines	1.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
E-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	8.7%	8.1%	10.1%	11.6%
1-800-Quitline	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Web-based cessation service	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Willpower	75.3%	73.7%	80.2%	81.2%
Other	21.7%	23.4%	16.3%	16.5%
Average age when first smoked daily	17.5	17.5	17.9	17.4

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals who used e-cigarettes/vaping devices in the past 30 days. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals did not currently smoke tobacco in the past 30 days.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY (CON'T.)				
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used by those who smoked in Past 30 Days:</i>				
Hand-rolled cigarettes	8.1%	4.8%	19.6%	16.0%
Kreteks	2.6%	3.5%	0.0%	0.7%
Pipes of tobacco	5.3%	5.7%	4.1%	4.4%
Cigars/cheeroots/cigarillos	23.9%	24.9%	15.5%	26.3%
Water pipe/hookah	7.8%	7.4%	13.5%	5.1%
Manufactured cigarettes	67.5%	66.7%	68.1%	71.2%
Menthols	25.7%	27.5%	13.9%	26.2%
Other tobacco products	2.7%	3.4%	0.0%	1.5%
Flavored little cigars	2.4%	2.3%	4.1%	1.3%
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE HISTORY				
Currently uses daily ¹	1.6%	1.1%	1.9%	4.3%
Currently uses less than daily ¹	1.6%	2.0%	0.6%	0.3%
Currently does not use ¹	96.4%	96.4%	97.3%	95.4%
Used daily in the past ^{2*}	4.0%	3.0%	5.4%	9.2%
Used less than daily in the past ^{2*}	6.2%	6.5%	6.3%	4.0%
Has never used in the past ^{2*}	89.8%	90.5%	88.1%	86.8%
Average age when first used daily	20.1	20.8	24.3	15.5
<i>Types of Smokeless Tobacco Products Used by Current Smokeless Tobacco Users:</i>				
Snuff, by mouth	26.8%	22.6%	22.9%	48.9%
Snuff, by nose	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%
Chewing Tobacco	37.3%	28.5%	77.1%	46.8%
Betel quid with tobacco	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR				
Advised to Quit During Last Doctor Visit	29.4%	23.4%	46.8%	44.6%
<i>Smoking Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>				
Tried to Quit in Past Year	43.5%	44.0%	34.9%	48.4%
Group counseling	1.4%	1.4%	4.0%	0.0%
Nicotine Replacement	25.1%	20.4%	49.5%	30.7%
Other Prescriptions	15.0%	14.1%	10.6%	22.5%
Herbal/Homeopathic	5.4%	5.0%	3.3%	9.0%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	46.8%	44.5%	54.2%	53.1%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	3.3%	1.4%	10.6%	7.6%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW				
Didn't know about it	42.8%	44.9%	31.3%	39.0%
Didn't think it would help me	27.8%	25.4%	36.8%	34.7%
Wasn't comfortable using it	3.8%	2.8%	5.1%	8.2%
Other	22.9%	26.9%	13.4%	8.2%
Tried switching to smokeless tobacco/e-cigarettes	27.7%	27.4%	50.2%	13.5%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	92.2%	91.6%	89.5%	96.8%
Other methods	7.8%	2.7%	35.0%	13.5%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals do not currently use smokeless tobacco daily.

**Indicates question was only asked if someone currently smoked daily or daily in the past.

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR (CON'T.)				
<i>Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>				
Tried to Quit in Past Year	40.0%	41.0%	54.5%	24.5%
<i>Group counseling</i>	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	86.9%
<i>Nicotine Replacement</i>	56.6%	65.2%	0.0%	86.9%
<i>Other Prescriptions</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Herbal/Homeopathic</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	17.9%	0.0%	58.0%	86.9%
<i>Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW*				
<i>Didn't know about it</i>	80.8%	100.0%	42.0%	0.0%
<i>Didn't think it would help me</i>	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	13.1%
<i>Wasn't comfortable using it</i>	15.3%	0.0%	42.0%	86.9%
<i>Other</i>	2.6%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%
<i>Tried stopping on own/using willpower</i>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Other methods</i>	6.9%	0.0%	42.0%	0.0%
Thoughts about quitting smokeless tobacco:				
<i>Planning to quit within the next month¹</i>	22.5%	30.4%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Thinking about quitting within the next 12 months¹</i>	58.3%	69.6%	42.0%	0.0%
<i>Will quit someday, not within the next 12 months¹</i>	2.6%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%
<i>I am not interested in quitting¹</i>	16.6%	0.0%	42.0%	100.0%
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK				
Smoking is allowed inside car ²	7.6%	7.6%	5.5%	10.9%
Smoking generally not allowed in car, will allow exceptions ²	7.1%	6.3%	10.0%	7.9%
Smoking is never allowed in car ²	73.9%	75.6%	72.8%	63.3%
No rules about smoking in car ²	9.7%	8.9%	9.1%	16.0%
Smoking is allowed inside home ³	5.9%	6.4%	3.1%	6.3%
Smoking generally not allowed in home, will allow exceptions ³	5.0%	3.7%	8.2%	8.7%
Smoking never allowed in home ³	85.7%	86.6%	84.9%	80.0%
No rules about smoking in home ³	3.4%	3.2%	3.7%	4.9%
<i>Rooms in which smoking is allowed:**</i>				
Smoking is allowed inside every room ⁴	42.8%	48.0%	35.4%	26.9%
Not every room ⁴	54.0%	47.7%	64.6%	72.1%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home daily ⁵	9.5%	10.9%	2.7%	9.3%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home weekly ⁵	3.9%	4.1%	5.3%	1.2%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home monthly ⁵	2.4%	2.3%	3.3%	2.1%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home less than monthly ⁵	6.3%	5.6%	8.5%	8.5%
Secondhand smoke never infiltrates the home ⁵	76.8%	76.0%	79.7%	77.6%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals reported not trying the Quitline. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals allowed smoking in their home including with exceptions. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK				
Works outside the home	66.9%	68.5%	62.7%	61.4%
Works in a casino	11.8%	14.1%	4.8%	4.3%
Works indoors at a casino ¹	80.1%	81.3%	80.9%	49.9%
Works outdoors at a casino ¹	2.5%	2.2%	0.0%	13.0%
There are indoor areas at work in a casino	59.5%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Works both indoors and outdoors at a casino ¹	17.4%	16.5%	19.1%	37.1%
Smoking is allowed anywhere indoors at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking only allowed in some indoor areas at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking not allowed indoors at work in a casino ²	32.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
No smoking policy at work in a casino ²	67.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Knows that someone smoked indoors at work in a casino in the past 30 days	67.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Exposed daily to SHS at work ³	57.0%	56.7%	43.2%	87.0%
Exposed weekly to SHS at work ³	6.5%	6.0%	18.9%	0.0%
Exposed monthly to SHS at work ³	13.2%	13.4%	18.9%	0.0%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS at work ³	7.1%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Never exposed to SHS at work ³	16.2%	16.1%	18.9%	13.0%
Exposed daily to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.2%	7.2%	3.8%	1.6%
Exposed weekly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	5.8%	6.5%	1.8%	6.4%
Exposed monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	1.9%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.7%	7.9%	2.3%	4.3%
Never exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	77.6%	74.4%	88.6%	85.9%
Exposed daily to SHS other than home or work ⁵	11.8%	13.4%	4.1%	11.7%
Exposed weekly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	24.7%	26.8%	17.1%	21.0%
Exposed monthly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	19.3%	19.2%	21.4%	17.1%
Exposed less than monthly to other than home or work ⁵	24.8%	22.4%	32.3%	30.7%
Never exposed to SHS other than home or work ⁵	18.5%	17.1%	24.4%	19.5%
Type of housing:				
House	73.8%	75.6%	66.7%	71.9%
Duplex	3.9%	4.4%	2.8%	2.8%
Apartment	17.2%	17.5%	22.1%	8.3%
Mobile/manufactured	3.7%	1.4%	6.5%	15.8%
Senior housing/assisted living	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	0.0%
Temporary housing	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.5%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
MEDIA INFLUENCE ON SMOKING CESSATION				
Noticed information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:				
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	22.7%	23.8%	18.1%	22.6%
<i>On television</i>	55.3%	56.2%	51.3%	55.0%
<i>On the radio</i>	22.0%	22.4%	27.5%	11.1%
<i>On billboards</i>	32.5%	30.8%	38.5%	36.3%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	17.7%	20.3%	11.3%	9.1%
<i>In social media</i>	35.5%	36.4%	33.3%	32.3%
<i>On the Internet</i>	29.6%	30.4%	26.0%	29.0%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	7.3%	7.0%	9.8%	5.9%
Sources led me to think about quitting*	33.9%	38.8%	23.2%	17.1%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**	19.6%	20.9%	13.3%	19.5%
Source that led me to think about quitting/encouraging someone to quit:***				
<i>Newspapers or magazines</i>	17.7%	18.2%	12.6%	18.8%
<i>Television</i>	58.8%	58.0%	52.9%	71.1%
<i>Radio</i>	13.8%	14.1%	21.6%	4.3%
<i>Billboards</i>	16.0%	13.4%	23.0%	28.5%
<i>Bus stop benches/shelters</i>	8.8%	9.7%	3.2%	7.2%
<i>Social Media</i>	35.1%	34.1%	40.3%	37.9%
<i>Internet</i>	29.3%	29.3%	26.8%	31.9%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	8.2%	7.4%	10.3%	11.8%
HEALTH AND ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING				
<i>Based on what you know or believe:</i>				
People should be protected from secondhand smoke	87.5%	88.0%	84.7%	87.9%
Smoking causes stroke	73.2%	73.2%	71.5%	75.3%
Smoking causes heart attack	79.3%	79.0%	79.5%	80.6%
Smoking causes lung cancer	97.8%	98.4%	96.0%	96.4%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	38.9%	38.1%	46.2%	34.3%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	42.3%	41.8%	49.5%	35.8%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	85.9%	85.7%	87.1%	85.8%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	82.2%	82.5%	83.1%	78.4%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	19.7%	19.4%	28.2%	11.5%
Current brand is no different compared to other brands ^{1*}	42.0%	42.0%	37.3%	48.1%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	14.0%	13.1%	13.4%	20.4%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others ²	23.7%	23.3%	25.7%	23.6%
All types are equally harmful ²	72.6%	73.8%	66.4%	73.3%

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who said that sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	CLARK	WASHOE	RURAL
FAVORING THE FOLLOWING TOBACCO LAWS & REGULATIONS				
Increases taxes on tobacco products	66.5%	67.8%	67.8%	55.0%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	63.3%	63.9%	63.9%	58.0%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.4%	68.9%	68.9%	73.7%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	64.4%	64.3%	64.4%	65.0%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	81.9%	82.0%	79.8%	84.3%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	74.3%	73.9%	79.0%	70.4%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	45.9%	46.0%	47.0%	43.9%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.1%	45.5%	39.1%	41.4%
Raising the minimum purchase age to 21	77.1%	78.8%	75.6%	67.3%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	74.0%	75.5%	70.0%	69.4%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	57.5%	58.0%	56.7%	54.7%
WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE				
Used daily in the past ¹	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Used less than daily in the past ¹	15.3%	16.8%	13.0%	7.6%
Has never used in the past ¹	82.4%	80.8%	84.7%	90.4%
Average age when first used*	20.8	20.9	20.5	21.1
Currently uses water pipes/hookah	7.8%	7.4%	13.5%	5.1%
Last session lasted 1 hour or more ²	28.2%	28.3%	22.0%	41.1%
Last session lasted less than 1 hour ²	61.4%	63.4%	59.5%	31.0%
Last session with at least 1 other person	86.5%	87.5%	82.5%	80.2%
Smoked more than 1 rock during last session	35.9%	38.3%	25.3%	27.4%
Last smoked hookah at home ³	51.5%	50.6%	49.7%	67.1%
Last smoked hookah at a bar/club ³	36.0%	37.9%	34.6%	14.6%
Last smoked hookah at a restaurant ³	7.8%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Last smoked somewhere other than home, a bar/ club, or a restaurant ³	4.3%	1.9%	13.2%	18.3%
Last smoked with flavored tobacco ⁴	69.3%	68.9%	84.2%	43.5%
Last smoked with unflavored tobacco ⁴	13.9%	15.0%	0.0%	27.3%
Last smoked both flavored and unflavored tobacco ⁴	9.4%	8.8%	8.9%	18.4%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who have ever used a water pipe or hookah.

APPENDIX D: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Gender

Rates of tobacco use and cessation behaviors, as well as exposure to media messaging and attitudes towards tobacco regulations may differ based on gender. This comparison can help determine if there is a need to target outreach efforts and messaging toward a particular gender. The following table provides an overview of the use of smoking tobacco products and perceptions of respondents by gender.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE ATTITUDES & USE			
Believes e-cigarettes/vapor products are safer than regular cigarettes	23.3%	27.1%	19.5%
Used an e-cigarette/"vaping" product in last 30 days ¹	11.3%	13.9%	8.6%
Currently does not use e-cigarettes ¹	88.7%	86.1%	91.4%
Ever used e-cigarette/vaping device with THC*	50.8%	49.3%	53.3%
<i>Flavor used when using e-cigarette or vaping device</i>			
Tobacco ²	3.6%	5.9%	0.0%
Menthol/mint ²	23.9%	26.4%	19.8%
Fruit, candy, vanilla, coffee, almond, etc. ²	63.7%	57.3%	73.9%
Unflavored ²	6.6%	8.8%	3.0%
<i>Brand of e-cigarette used</i>			
SMOK ³	22.2%	20.5%	24.8%
JUUL ³	15.9%	21.9%	6.3%
Others ³	31.4%	32.2%	30.1%
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY			
Has smoked at least once in the past 30 days ⁴	17.5%	21.2%	13.7%
Currently does not smoke ⁴	82.5%	78.8%	86.3%
Has never smoked in the past**	57.7%	51.3%	63.5%
Cessation methods of those who smoked in past but does not currently smoke:			
Group counseling	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Smoking cessation clinic in person	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%
Nicotine replacement therapy – patch/gum	5.1%	4.2%	6.2%
Prescription medications – Zyban, Chantix, etc.	3.6%	3.1%	4.1%
Herbal/homeopathic medicines	1.2%	0.0%	2.6%
E-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	8.7%	8.8%	8.6%
1-800-Quitline	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Web-based cessation service	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Willpower	75.3%	75.5%	75.2%
Other	21.7%	20.9%	22.6%
Average age when first smoked daily	17.5	17.5	17.5

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals who used e-cigarettes/vaping devices in the past 30 days. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals did not currently smoke tobacco in the past 30 days.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY (CON'T.)			
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used by those who smoked in Past 30 Days:</i>			
Hand-rolled cigarettes	8.1%	10.9%	3.8%
Kreteks	2.6%	4.4%	0.0%
Pipes of tobacco	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%
Cigars/cheeroots/cigarillos	23.9%	32.1%	11.4%
Water pipe/hookah	7.8%	6.5%	9.8%
Manufactured cigarettes	67.5%	66.4%	69.2%
Menthols	25.7%	24.0%	28.3%
Other tobacco products	2.7%	1.8%	4.1%
Flavored little cigars	2.4%	3.9%	0.0%
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE HISTORY			
Currently uses daily ¹	1.6%	2.4%	0.7%
Currently uses less than daily ¹	1.6%	2.6%	0.6%
Currently does not use ¹	96.4%	94.1%	98.7%
Used daily in the past ^{2*}	4.0%	7.8%	0.3%
Used less than daily in the past ^{2*}	6.2%	10.0%	2.5%
Has never used in the past ^{2*}	89.8%	82.1%	97.2%
Average age when first used daily	20.1	20.5	17.1
<i>Types of Smokeless Tobacco Products Used by Current Smokeless Tobacco Users:**</i>			
Snuff, by mouth	26.8%	33.8%	0.0%
Snuff, by nose	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%
Chewing Tobacco	37.3%	43.6%	13.2%
Betel quid with tobacco	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR			
Advised to Quit During Last Doctor Visit	29.4%	33.4%	22.6%
<i>Smoking Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>			
Tried to Quit in Past Year	43.5%	44.2%	42.5%
Group counseling	1.4%	2.4%	0.0%
Nicotine Replacement	25.1%	31.5%	15.2%
Other Prescriptions	15.0%	19.3%	8.3%
Herbal/Homeopathic	5.4%	2.8%	9.4%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	46.8%	38.9%	59.0%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	3.3%	3.5%	3.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW			
Didn't know about it	42.8%	37.9%	50.4%
Didn't think it would help me	27.8%	24.3%	33.4%
Wasn't comfortable using it	3.8%	4.3%	3.1%
Other	22.9%	29.2%	13.1%
Tried switching to smokeless tobacco/e-cigarettes	27.7%	33.1%	19.4%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	92.2%	88.9%	97.1%
Other methods	7.8%	11.0%	3.0%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals do not currently use smokeless tobacco daily. **Indicates question was only asked if someone currently smoked daily or daily in the past. *Superscript:* Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR (CON'T.)			
<i>Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>			
Tried to Quit in Past Year	40.0%	39.1%	43.4%
<i>Group counseling</i>	8.4%	10.8%	0.0%
<i>Nicotine Replacement</i>	56.6%	44.0%	100.0%
<i>Other Prescriptions</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Herbal/Homeopathic</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	17.9%	23.1%	0.0%
<i>Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW*			
<i>Didn't know about it</i>	80.8%	75.2%	100.0%
<i>Didn't think it would help me</i>	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%
<i>Wasn't comfortable using it</i>	15.3%	19.7%	0.0%
<i>Other</i>	2.6%	3.4%	0.0%
<i>Tried stopping on own/using willpower</i>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Other methods</i>	6.9%	8.9%	0.0%
Thoughts about quitting smokeless tobacco:			
<i>Planning to quit within the next month¹</i>	22.5%	0.0%	100.0%
<i>Thinking about quitting within the next 12 months¹</i>	58.3%	75.2%	0.0%
<i>Will quit someday, not within the next 12 months¹</i>	2.6%	3.4%	0.0%
<i>I am not interested in quitting¹</i>	16.6%	21.4%	0.0%
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK			
Smoking is allowed inside car ²	7.6%	9.5%	5.8%
Smoking generally not allowed in car, will allow exceptions ²	7.1%	8.8%	5.3%
Smoking is never allowed in car ²	73.9%	69.2%	78.5%
No rules about smoking in car ²	9.7%	10.8%	8.6%
Smoking is allowed inside home ³	5.9%	7.5%	4.4%
Smoking generally not allowed in home, will allow exceptions ³	5.0%	5.8%	4.1%
Smoking never allowed in home ³	85.7%	83.2%	88.1%
No rules about smoking in home ³	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
<i>Rooms in which smoking is allowed:**</i>			
Smoking is allowed inside every room ⁴	42.8%	50.5%	31.0%
Not every room ⁴	54.0%	44.4%	69.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home daily ⁵	9.5%	10.1%	8.9%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home weekly ⁵	3.9%	4.9%	3.0%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home monthly ⁵	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home less than monthly ⁵	6.3%	6.7%	5.9%
Secondhand smoke never infiltrates the home ⁵	76.8%	74.9%	78.6%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals reported not trying the Quitline. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals allowed smoking in their home including with exceptions. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK (CON'T.)			
Works outside the home	66.9%	75.4%	58.4%
Works in a casino	11.8%	11.3%	12.4%
Works indoors at a casino ¹	80.1%	80.2%	80.1%
Works outdoors at a casino ¹	2.5%	0.9%	4.3%
There are indoor areas at work in a casino	59.5%	100.0%	50.0%
Works both indoors and outdoors at a casino ¹	17.4%	19.0%	15.5%
Smoking is allowed anywhere indoors at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking only allowed in some indoor areas at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking not allowed indoors at work in a casino ²	32.1%	100.0%	0.0%
No smoking policy at work in a casino ²	67.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Knows that someone smoked indoors at work in a casino in the past 30 days	67.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Exposed daily to SHS at work ³	57.0%	52.5%	62.3%
Exposed weekly to SHS at work ³	6.5%	6.3%	6.7%
Exposed monthly to SHS at work ³	13.2%	12.1%	14.5%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS at work ³	7.1%	11.3%	2.2%
Never exposed to SHS at work ³	16.2%	17.7%	14.4%
Exposed daily to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.2%	6.6%	5.6%
Exposed weekly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	5.8%	6.0%	5.4%
Exposed monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	3.3%	2.4%	4.4%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.7%	8.8%	4.0%
Never exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	77.6%	75.7%	80.0%
Exposed daily to SHS other than home or work ⁵	11.8%	15.8%	7.8%
Exposed weekly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	24.7%	23.6%	25.7%
Exposed monthly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	19.3%	21.0%	17.6%
Exposed less than monthly to other than home or work ⁵	24.8%	22.9%	26.6%
Never exposed to SHS other than home or work ⁵	18.5%	15.7%	21.3%
Type of housing:			
House	73.8%	74.7%	73.0%
Duplex	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%
Apartment	17.2%	16.3%	18.2%
Mobile/manufactured	3.7%	4.5%	2.9%
Senior housing/assisted living	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%
Temporary housing	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
MEDIA INFLUENCE ON SMOKING CESSATION			
Noticed information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:			
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	22.7%	25.3%	20.2%
<i>On television</i>	55.3%	54.7%	56.0%
<i>On the radio</i>	22.0%	24.7%	19.2%
<i>On billboards</i>	32.5%	34.4%	30.7%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	17.7%	19.8%	15.7%
<i>In social media</i>	35.5%	36.8%	34.2%
<i>On the Internet</i>	29.6%	32.0%	27.2%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	7.3%	5.8%	8.8%
Sources led me to think about quitting*	33.9%	26.8%	44.8%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**	19.6%	16.2%	22.6%
Source that led me to think about quitting/encouraging someone to quit:***			
<i>Newspapers or magazines</i>	17.7%	26.1%	11.8%
<i>Television</i>	58.8%	54.3%	62.0%
<i>Radio</i>	13.8%	17.2%	11.5%
<i>Billboards</i>	16.0%	18.8%	14.0%
<i>Bus stop benches/shelters</i>	8.8%	13.1%	5.7%
<i>Social Media</i>	35.1%	44.8%	28.4%
<i>Internet</i>	29.3%	39.3%	22.3%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	8.2%	6.1%	9.6%
HEALTH AND ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING			
<i>Based on what you know or believe:</i>			
People should be protected from secondhand smoke	87.5%	82.2%	92.7%
Smoking causes stroke	73.2%	72.7%	73.8%
Smoking causes heart attack	79.3%	82.6%	75.9%
Smoking causes lung cancer	97.8%	97.5%	98.1%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	38.9%	42.0%	35.8%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	42.3%	43.1%	41.5%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	85.9%	86.3%	85.5%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	82.2%	84.3%	80.0%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	19.7%	19.2%	20.4%
Current brand is no different compared to other brands ^{1*}	42.0%	42.2%	41.9%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	14.0%	18.1%	8.8%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others ²	23.7%	26.5%	21.0%
All types are equally harmful ²	72.6%	70.1%	75.1%

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who said that sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	MALE	FEMALE
FAVORING THE FOLLOWING TOBACCO LAWS & REGULATIONS			
Increases taxes on tobacco products	66.5%	58.7%	74.1%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	63.3%	56.4%	70.0%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.4%	65.4%	73.3%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	64.4%	61.6%	67.2%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	81.9%	80.5%	83.4%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	74.3%	70.7%	77.8%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	45.9%	41.0%	50.8%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.1%	40.2%	47.9%
Raising the minimum purchase age to 21	77.1%	74.6%	79.5%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	74.0%	72.6%	75.5%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	57.5%	56.9%	58.0%
WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE			
Used daily in the past ¹	1.8%	2.7%	0.9%
Used less than daily in the past ¹	15.3%	18.5%	12.1%
Has never used in the past ¹	82.4%	77.9%	86.9%
Average age when first used*	20.8	19.8	22.5
Currently uses water pipes/hookah	7.8%	6.5%	9.8%
Last session lasted 1 hour or more ²	28.2%	36.5%	13.7%
Last session lasted less than 1 hour ²	61.4%	51.8%	78.1%
Last session with at least 1 other person	86.5%	80.9%	83.5%
Smoked more than 1 rock during last session	35.9%	36.6%	34.9%
Last smoked hookah at home ³	51.5%	63.6%	31.3%
Last smoked hookah at a bar/club ³	36.0%	26.6%	51.8%
Last smoked hookah at a restaurant ³	7.8%	6.6%	9.7%
Last smoked somewhere other than home, a bar/ club, or a restaurant ³	4.3%	2.6%	7.2%
Last smoked with flavored tobacco ⁴	69.3%	61.3%	82.6%
Last smoked with unflavored tobacco ⁴	13.9%	16.5%	9.4%
Last smoked both flavored and unflavored tobacco ⁴	9.4%	11.1%	6.6%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who have ever used a water pipe or hookah.

APPENDIX E: Comparison of 2019 ATS Results by Sexual Orientation

Rates of tobacco use and cessation behaviors, as well as exposure to media messaging and attitudes towards tobacco regulations may also differ based on sexual orientation. The following table provides an overview of the use of smoking tobacco products and perceptions of respondents who identify as heterosexual compared with those who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, or some other orientation.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE ATTITUDES & USE			
Believes e-cigarettes/vapor products are safer than regular cigarettes	23.3%	23.1%	28.3%
Used an e-cigarette/"vaping" product in last 30 days ¹	11.3%	11.2%	16.6%
Currently does not use e-cigarettes ¹	88.7%	88.8%	83.4%
Ever used e-cigarette/vaping device with THC*	50.8%	53.7%	36.3%
<i>Flavor used when using e-cigarette or vaping device</i>			
Tobacco ²	3.6%	4.0%	0.0%
Menthol/mint ²	23.9%	22.0%	54.6%
Fruit, candy, vanilla, coffee, almond, etc. ²	63.7%	64.9%	36.3%
Unflavored ²	6.6%	6.6%	9.1%
<i>Brand of e-cigarette used</i>			
SMOK ³	22.2%	24.7%	0.0%
JUUL ³	15.9%	17.7%	0.0%
Others ³	31.4%	35.1%	0.0%
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY			
Has smoked at least once in the past 30 days ⁴	17.5%	17.6%	20.6%
Currently does not smoke ⁴	82.5%	82.4%	79.4%
Has never smoked in the past**	57.7%	56.6%	72.8%
Cessation methods of those who smoked in past but does not currently smoke:			
Group counseling	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%
Smoking cessation clinic in person	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%
Nicotine replacement therapy – patch/gum	5.1%	4.6%	27.7%
Prescription medications – Zyban, Chantix, etc.	3.6%	3.9%	0.0%
Herbal/homeopathic medicines	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%
E-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	8.7%	7.2%	35.5%
1-800-Quitline	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Web-based cessation service	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Willpower	75.3%	75.9%	100.0%
Other	21.7%	21.7%	0.0%
Average age when first smoked daily	17.5	17.6	16.8

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals who used e-cigarettes/vaping devices in the past 30 days. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals did not currently smoke tobacco in the past 30 days.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
SMOKING TOBACCO USE HISTORY (CON'T.)			
<i>Types of Tobacco Products Used by those who smoked in Past 30 Days:</i>			
Hand-rolled cigarettes	8.1%	7.3%	25.1%
Kreteks	2.6%	2.4%	7.3%
Pipes of tobacco	5.3%	2.6%	48.8%
Cigars/cheeroots/cigarillos	23.9%	24.1%	34.1%
Water pipe/hookah	7.8%	8.2%	6.3%
Manufactured cigarettes	67.5%	65.4%	81.3%
Menthols	25.7%	26.1%	34.2%
Other tobacco products	2.7%	3.0%	0.0%
Flavored little cigars	2.4%	2.1%	7.3%
SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE HISTORY			
Currently uses daily ¹	1.6%	1.7%	0.0%
Currently uses less than daily ¹	1.6%	1.5%	4.6%
Currently does not use ¹	96.4%	96.3%	95.4%
Used daily in the past ^{2*}	4.0%	4.5%	0.0%
Used less than daily in the past ^{2*}	6.2%	6.5%	6.2%
Has never used in the past ^{2*}	89.8%	89.0%	93.8%
Average age when first used daily	20.1	20.1	N/A
<i>Types of Smokeless Tobacco Products Used by Current Smokeless Tobacco Users:**</i>			
Snuff, by mouth	26.8%	29.0%	N/A
Snuff, by nose	1.7%	1.8%	N/A
Chewing Tobacco	37.3%	40.3%	N/A
Betel quid with tobacco	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR			
Advised to Quit During Last Doctor Visit	29.4%	29.2%	21.0%
<i>Smoking Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>			
Tried to Quit in Past Year	43.5%	43.8%	35.6%
Group counseling	1.4%	1.6%	0.0%
Nicotine Replacement	25.1%	27.8%	0.0%
Other Prescriptions	15.0%	16.6%	0.0%
Herbal/Homeopathic	5.4%	6.0%	0.0%
Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW	46.8%	47.5%	3.5%
Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW	3.3%	3.7%	0.0%
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW			
Didn't know about it	42.8%	42.0%	100.0%
Didn't think it would help me	27.8%	26.0%	0.0%
Wasn't comfortable using it	3.8%	4.2%	0.0%
Other	22.9%	24.9%	0.0%
Tried switching to smokeless tobacco/e-cigarettes	27.7%	30.7%	0.0%
Tried stopping on own/using willpower	92.2%	92.6%	81.4%
Other methods	7.8%	8.4%	3.5%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals do not currently use smokeless tobacco daily.

**Indicates question was only asked if someone currently smoked daily or daily in the past. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
SMOKING CESSATION BEHAVIOR (CON'T.)			
<i>Smokeless Tobacco Cessation Behavior:</i>			
Tried to Quit in Past Year	40.0%	43.2%	0.0%
<i>Group counseling</i>	8.4%	8.4%	N/A
<i>Nicotine Replacement</i>	56.6%	56.6%	N/A
<i>Other Prescriptions</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
<i>Herbal/Homeopathic</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
<i>Aware of 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	17.9%	17.9%	N/A
<i>Tried 1-800-QUIT-NOW</i>	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
Reason for not trying 1-800-QUIT-NOW*			
<i>Didn't know about it</i>	80.8%	80.8%	N/A
<i>Didn't think it would help me</i>	1.3%	1.3%	N/A
<i>Wasn't comfortable using it</i>	15.3%	15.3%	N/A
<i>Other</i>	2.6%	2.6%	N/A
<i>Tried stopping on own/using willpower</i>	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
<i>Other methods</i>	6.9%	6.9%	N/A
Thoughts about quitting smokeless tobacco:			
<i>Planning to quit within the next month¹</i>	22.5%	22.5%	N/A
<i>Thinking about quitting within the next 12 months¹</i>	58.3%	58.3%	N/A
<i>Will quit someday, not within the next 12 months¹</i>	2.6%	2.6%	N/A
<i>I am not interested in quitting¹</i>	16.6%	16.6%	N/A
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK			
Smoking is allowed inside car ²	7.6%	7.3%	14.8%
Smoking generally not allowed in car, will allow exceptions ²	7.1%	7.0%	12.2%
Smoking is never allowed in car ²	73.9%	74.9%	57.7%
No rules about smoking in car ²	9.7%	9.5%	12.2%
Smoking is allowed inside home ³	5.9%	5.3%	8.9%
Smoking generally not allowed in home, will allow exceptions ³	5.0%	5.0%	6.9%
Smoking never allowed in home ³	85.7%	86.2%	82.8%
No rules about smoking in home ³	3.4%	3.4%	1.5%
<i>Rooms in which smoking is allowed:**</i>			
Smoking is allowed inside every room ⁴	42.8%	43.4%	36.5%
Not every room ⁴	54.0%	53.1%	61.5%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home daily ⁵	9.5%	9.2%	8.9%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home weekly ⁵	3.9%	4.0%	7.2%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home monthly ⁵	2.4%	2.5%	1.7%
Secondhand smoke infiltrates home less than monthly ⁵	6.3%	5.8%	17.1%
Secondhand smoke never infiltrates the home ⁵	76.8%	77.7%	65.1%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

*Indicates question was only asked if individuals reported not trying the Quitline. **Indicates question was only asked if individuals allowed smoking in their home including with exceptions. *Superscript*: Items on this page with the same superscript number total 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
SECONDHAND SMOKE (SHS) EXPOSURE AND POLICIES IN THE CAR, THE HOME, & AT WORK (CON'T.)			
Works outside the home	66.9%	68.6%	71.4%
Works in a casino	11.8%	11.0%	24.6%
Works indoors at a casino ¹	80.1%	79.7%	78.9%
Works outdoors at a casino ¹	2.5%	2.9%	0.0%
There are indoor areas at work in a casino	59.5%	59.5%	0.0%
Works both indoors and outdoors at a casino ¹	17.4%	17.4%	21.1%
Smoking is allowed anywhere indoors at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Smoking only allowed in some indoor areas at work in a casino ²	0.0%	0.0%	N/A
Smoking not allowed indoors at work in a casino ²	32.1%	32.1%	N/A
No smoking policy at work in a casino ²	67.9%	67.9%	N/A
Knows that someone smoked indoors at work in a casino in the past 30 days	67.9%	67.9%	N/A
Exposed daily to SHS at work ³	57.0%	52.9%	78.9%
Exposed weekly to SHS at work ³	6.5%	4.7%	21.1%
Exposed monthly to SHS at work ³	13.2%	15.3%	0.0%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS at work ³	7.1%	8.2%	0.0%
Never exposed to SHS at work ³	16.2%	18.8%	0.0%
Exposed daily to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.2%	6.1%	7.7%
Exposed weekly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	5.8%	5.5%	11.6%
Exposed monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	3.3%	3.1%	7.5%
Exposed less than monthly to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	6.7%	6.8%	5.2%
Never exposed to SHS-Marijuana at work ⁴	77.6%	78.0%	67.9%
Exposed daily to SHS other than home or work ⁵	11.8%	12.0%	0.3%
Exposed weekly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	24.7%	24.6%	40.7%
Exposed monthly to SHS other than home or work ⁵	19.3%	19.3%	20.8%
Exposed less than monthly to other than home or work ⁵	24.8%	24.4%	25.4%
Never exposed to SHS other than home or work ⁵	18.5%	19.2%	7.2%
Type of housing:			
House	73.8%	73.3%	75.0%
Duplex	3.9%	4.4%	0.0%
Apartment	17.2%	17.1%	21.8%
Mobile/manufactured	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%
Senior housing/assisted living	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%
Temporary housing	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
MEDIA INFLUENCE ON SMOKING CESSATION			
Noticed information about dangers of smoking/encouraging quitting:			
<i>In newspapers or magazines</i>	22.7%	21.2%	37.6%
<i>On television</i>	55.3%	55.8%	39.6%
<i>On the radio</i>	22.0%	21.6%	27.1%
<i>On billboards</i>	32.5%	32.3%	42.9%
<i>On bus stop benches/shelters</i>	17.7%	17.2%	32.5%
<i>In social media</i>	35.5%	35.4%	49.4%
<i>On the Internet</i>	29.6%	28.8%	47.0%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	7.3%	7.1%	6.3%
Sources led me to think about quitting*	33.9%	32.9%	40.3%
Sources led me to encourage someone to quit**	19.6%	19.3%	22.4%
Source that led me to think about quitting/encouraging someone to quit:***			
<i>Newspapers or magazines</i>	17.7%	15.8%	23.0%
<i>Television</i>	58.8%	60.5%	26.9%
<i>Radio</i>	13.8%	14.1%	0.0%
<i>Billboards</i>	16.0%	15.9%	4.9%
<i>Bus stop benches/shelters</i>	8.8%	8.3%	0.0%
<i>Social Media</i>	35.1%	36.0%	33.4%
<i>Internet</i>	29.3%	28.5%	34.7%
<i>Somewhere else</i>	8.2%	7.7%	0.0%
HEALTH AND ECONOMIC PERCEPTIONS OF SMOKING			
<i>Based on what you know or believe:</i>			
People should be protected from secondhand smoke	87.5%	87.7%	98.2%
Smoking causes stroke	73.2%	73.5%	79.2%
Smoking causes heart attack	79.3%	78.9%	84.3%
Smoking causes lung cancer	97.8%	98.4%	93.5%
Smoking causes bladder cancer	38.9%	39.7%	28.3%
Smoking causes pancreatic cancer	42.3%	43.2%	38.7%
Smoking causes added economic burden to the healthcare system	85.9%	86.3%	95.0%
Smokeless tobacco causes serious illness	82.2%	83.0%	77.0%
Current brand is a little less harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	19.7%	19.2%	51.4%
Current brand is no different compared to other brands ^{1*}	42.0%	42.5%	41.3%
Current brand is a little more harmful compared to other brands ^{1*}	14.0%	13.2%	7.3%
Some types of cigarettes could be less harmful than others ²	23.7%	22.6%	37.2%
All types are equally harmful ²	72.6%	73.7%	59.6%

*Indicates question was only asked of those who currently smoke tobacco products.

**Indicates question was only asked of those who currently do not smoke tobacco products.

***Indicates question was only asked of those who said that sources led them to think about quitting or encouraging someone else to quit.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

	STATE	HETEROSEXUAL	NOT HETEROSEXUAL
FAVORING THE FOLLOWING TOBACCO LAWS & REGULATIONS			
Increases taxes on tobacco products	66.5%	66.4%	82.0%
Prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products	63.3%	63.2%	64.6%
Prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses	69.4%	69.2%	79.0%
Prohibiting smoking indoors/outdoors public spaces of multi-unit housing complexes	64.4%	64.2%	72.6%
Prohibiting smoking within 30 ft. of entrances to businesses and public buildings	81.9%	82.6%	86.2%
Prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places (parks, zoos, playgrounds)	74.3%	74.3%	77.1%
Prohibiting smoking in casino gaming areas	45.9%	46.1%	49.9%
Prohibiting smoking in all bars	44.1%	44.5%	42.0%
Raising the minimum purchase age to 21	77.1%	77.5%	75.0%
Making it illegal to purchase or possess vapor products if under 21	74.0%	75.0%	84.4%
Prohibiting the sale of flavored tobacco products	57.5%	59.3%	50.9%
WATER PIPE/HOOKAH USE			
Used daily in the past ¹	1.8%	2.0%	0.0%
Used less than daily in the past ¹	15.3%	15.1%	18.7%
Has never used in the past ¹	82.4%	82.4%	81.3%
Average age when first used*	20.8	21.0	19.4
Currently uses water pipes/hookah	7.8%	8.2%	6.3%
Last session lasted 1 hour or more ²	28.2%	27.5%	63.3%
Last session lasted less than 1 hour ²	61.4%	61.0%	36.7%
Last session with at least 1 other person	86.5%	85.6%	90.4%
Smoked more than 1 rock during last session	35.9%	35.4%	72.0%
Last smoked hookah at home ³	51.5%	54.0%	8.8%
Last smoked hookah at a bar/club ³	36.0%	32.7%	81.6%
Last smoked hookah at a restaurant ³	7.8%	8.7%	0.0%
Last smoked somewhere other than home, a bar/ club, or a restaurant ³	4.3%	4.2%	9.6%
Last smoked with flavored tobacco ⁴	69.3%	68.5%	91.2%
Last smoked with unflavored tobacco ⁴	13.9%	15.4%	0.0%
Last smoked both flavored and unflavored tobacco ⁴	9.4%	7.7%	8.8%

N/A: Preceding questions disqualified respondent from answering this question, therefore the item is not applicable to them.

Superscript: Items on this page with the same superscript number add up to 100%. For groups totaling less than 100%, the difference is due to individuals who responded "Don't Know" or refused to answer.

*Indicates question was only asked of those who have ever used a water pipe or hookah.

APPENDIX F: 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey - English

Hello! My name is _____ and I am calling from UNLV. We are conducting a survey of adults in Nevada regarding tobacco use.

[THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT SHOULD BE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND YOU MUST BE CONFIDENT THAT THIS PERSON CAN PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION ABOUT ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD. IF NEEDED, VERIFY THE AGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT TO MAKE SURE HE/SHE IS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.]

1. May I speak with an adult age 18 or older?

Yes	1
No adult 18+ in household	2 (Thank and terminate)
Adult 18+ not available/Not a good time	7 (Set time to call back)
Hard refusal	8 (Thank and terminate)

Great! The purpose of this survey is to better understand adult tobacco use in Nevada. For your participation, you can choose to be entered into a drawing to win a \$50 Visa gift card after completing the survey! All information gathered WILL remain confidential and will in no way be linked to your name. The survey should take approximately 15 minutes.

2. Are you willing to take the survey today?

Yes	1
No	2 (Thank and schedule CB if appropriate)

3. Can you verify which county you live in?

Clark County NV
Washoe County NV
Carson City County NV
Churchill County NV
Douglas County NV
Elko County NV
Esmeralda County NV
Eureka County NV
Humboldt County NV
Lander County NV
Lincoln County NV
Lyon County NV
Mineral County NV
Nye County NV
Pershing County NV
Storey County NV
White Pine County NV
Don't Know
Refuse

Section AA. E-cigarettes

The first few questions relate to the use of e-cigarettes and vapor products, including Juul.

AA1. Do you believe e-cigarettes or vaping products, including Juul, are safer than regular cigarettes?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

Read if necessary: Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and other electronic vaping products include electronic hookahs (e-hookahs), vape pens, e-cigars, and others. These products are battery powered and usually contain nicotine and flavors such as fruit, mint, or candy. (From CDC BRFSS)

AA2. Have you ever used an e-cigarette or other electronic “vaping” product, including Juul, even just one time, in the past 30 days?

Yes	1
No	2 [Go to next section]
Don't know / Not Sure	777 [Go to next section]
Refused	999 [Go to next section]

AA3. Have you ever used an e-cigarette or other electronic “vaping” device with marijuana, THC [tetrahydrocannabinol] or hash oil, or THC wax?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know / Not Sure	777
Refused	999

AA4. What flavor do you use **most** when vaping/using an e-cigarette or vaping device (*select one*)?

Tobacco	1
Menthol, menthol or mint flavor	2
Some other flavor like fruit, candy, alcohol, coffee, vanilla, etc.	3
No flavor/unflavored	4
Don't know / Not Sure	777
Refused	999

AA5. What brand of e-cigarette do you use?

JUUL	1
------	---

Suorin	2
SMOK	3
Vuse	4
Vaporesso	5
Other	6 – Write in
Don't know / Not sure	777
Refused	999

Section A. Tobacco Smoking

I would now like to ask you some questions about *smoking* tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes. Please do not answer about smokeless tobacco at this time.

A01.

Have you smoked tobacco at least once in the past 30 days?

Yes	1 (skip to A03
No	2 [Go to A02]
Don't know / Not Sure	777 [Go to next section]
Refused	999 [Go to next section]

A02. In the *past*, have you smoked tobacco?

[IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY"]

Yes	1
No	2 [Go to next section]
Don't know / Not Sure	777 [Go to next section]
Refused	999 [Go to next section]

A02a. If answered yes: What method or methods did you use to stop smoking? (don't read list)

group counseling	1
smoking cessation clinic in person	2
nicotine replacement therapy - the patch or gum	3
prescription medications, for example Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL) or Chantix	4
herbal/homeopathic medicines	5
e-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL	6
1-800-Quitline	7
web-based cessation service	8
Other Write in	9

A03. How old were you when you first started smoking tobacco ?

Age: _____ [IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 99]

A04. Which of the following products have you smoked at least once in the past 30 days? *(Select all that apply)*

Manufactured cigarettes	1
Menthols (manufactured cigarettes)	2
Hand-rolled cigarettes	3
Kreteks	4
Pipes full of tobacco	5
Cigars, cheroots, or cigarillos	6
Flavored little cigars	7
Water pipe/hookah sessions	8
Any others:	9 – Write in
Don't know	777
Refused	999

Section B. Smokeless Tobacco

The next questions are about using smokeless tobacco, such as snuff, chewing tobacco, and dip. Smokeless tobacco is tobacco that is not smoked, but is sniffed through the nose, held in the mouth, chewed, or vaped.

B01. Do you **currently** use smokeless tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?

Daily	1 (skip to B03)
Less than daily	2
Not at all	3
Don't know	777 (skip to next section)
Refused	999 (skip to next section)

B02. In the **past**, have you used smokeless tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?

[IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY"]

Daily	1
Less than daily	2 (skip to next section)
Not at all	3 (skip to next section)
Don't know	777 (skip to next section)
Refused	999 (skip to next section)

B03. How old were you when you first started using smokeless tobacco **daily**?

[IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 99] ____

B04. How many of the following products have you consumed at least once in the past 30 days? *(Select all that apply)*

Snuff, by mouth	1
Snuff, by nose	2
Chewing tobacco	3
Betel quid with tobacco	4
Any others:	5 – Write in
Don't know	777
Refused	999

Section C. Cessation

IF A01 > 1 (RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY SMOKE TOBACCO) AND B01 > 2 (RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY USE SMOKELESS TOBACCO), SKIP TO NEXT SECTION.

C01. During any visit to a doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco or use of any other tobacco products?

Yes	1
No	2
Not Applicable (Did not visit)	3
Refused	999

IF A01 = 1 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY SMOKES TOBACCO), CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION, AND ASK THESE QUESTIONS. IF NOT, SKIP TO NEXT SECTION.

The next questions ask about any attempts to stop using tobacco that you might have made during the past 12 months.

SMOKING TOBACCO

C02. During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP to C04:Smokeless Tobacco)
Refused	999

C03. During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try to stop smoking tobacco...

C03a. Did you use group counseling, including at a smoking cessation clinic to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03b. Did you use nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03c. Did you use other prescription medications, for example Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL) or Chantix to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03d. Did you use herbal/homeopathic medicines to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03e. Were you aware of the 1-800-QUIT-NOW telephone support line to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
-----	---

No	2
Refused	999

C03f. Did you use the 1-800-QUIT-NOW telephone support line to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2

C03f1. Why not? [INTERVIEWER: Select one of the following options, but don't read.]

- a. I didn't know about it
- b. I didn't think it would help me
- c. I wasn't comfortable using it
- d. Other Write In

Refused	999
---------	-----

C03g. Even though smokeless tobacco or using e-cigarettes, vaping, or JUUL is not meant to help people stop smoking and is not the recommended method, did you switch to using any of these methods to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03h. Did you try to stop smoking on your own or by using your willpower?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03i. Did you use anything else to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
-----	---

C03i1. What was that?

No	2
Refused	999

IF B01 = 1 OR 2 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY USES SMOKELESS TOBACCO), CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION, AND ASK THESE QUESTIONS.

SMOKELESS TOBACCO

C04. During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop using smokeless tobacco, such as snuff, chewing tobacco, or dip?

Yes	1
No	2 (SKIP to next section)
Refused	999

C05. During the past 12 months, did you use any of the following to try stop using smokeless tobacco?

C05a. Did you use group counseling?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C05b. For smokeless tobacco, did you use nicotine replacement therapy, such as the patch or gum?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C05c. For smokeless tobacco, did you use other prescription medications, for example Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL) or Chantix?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C05d. For smokeless tobacco, did you use herbal/homeopathic medicines?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C03e. Were you aware of the 1-800-QUIT-NOW telephone support line to try to stop smoking?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C05e. For smokeless tobacco, did you use the 1-800-QUIT-NOW telephone support line?

Yes	1
No	2

C03f1. Why not? [INTERVIEWER: Select one of the following options, but don't read.]

- a. I didn't know about it
- b. I didn't think it would help me
- c. I wasn't comfortable using it
- d. Other write in

Refused	999
---------	-----

C05g. Did you try to stop using smokeless tobacco on your own or by using your willpower?

Yes	1
No	2
Refused	999

C05h. Did you use anything else to try to stop using smokeless tobacco?

Yes	1
C05h1. What was that? _____	
No	2
Refused	999

C06. Which of the following best describes your thinking about quitting the use of smokeless tobacco?

I am planning to quit within the next month	1
I am thinking about quitting within the next 12 months	2
I will quit someday but not within the next 12 months	3
I am not interested in quitting	4
DON'T KNOW	7
REFUSED	9

Section D. Secondhand Smoke

I would now like to ask you a few questions about smoking in various places.

D01. Which of the following best describes the rules about smoking inside of your car: Smoking is allowed inside of your car, smoking is generally not allowed inside of your car but there are exceptions, smoking is never allowed inside of your car, or there are no rules about smoking in your car?

ALLOWED	1
NOT ALLOWED, BUT EXCEPTIONS	2
NEVER ALLOWED	3
NO RULES	4
DON'T KNOW	777
REFUSED	999

D02. Which of the following best describes the rules about smoking inside of your home: Smoking is allowed inside of your home, smoking is generally not allowed inside of your home but there are exceptions, smoking is never allowed inside of your home, or there are no rules about smoking in your home?

ALLOWED	1
NOT ALLOWED, BUT EXCEPTIONS	2
NEVER ALLOWED	3 (skip to D04)
NO RULES	4 (skip to D04)
DON'T KNOW	777 (skip to D04)
REFUSED	999 (skip to D04)

D03. Inside your home, is smoking allowed in every room?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

D04. How often does secondhand smoke infiltrate your home/residence? Would you say...

DAILY	1
WEEKLY	2
MONTHLY	3
LESS THAN MONTHLY	4
NEVER	5
DON'T KNOW	777
REFUSED	999

D05. Do you currently work outside of your home?

Yes	1
No/Don't Work	2 (skip to D12)
Refused	999 (skip to D12)

D06. Do you currently work inside a casino?

Yes	1
No/Don't Work	2
Refused	999

D07. Do you usually work indoors or outdoors?

INDOORS	1 (skip to D10)
OUTDOORS	2
BOTH	3 (skip to D10)
REFUSED	999

D08. Are there any indoor areas at your work place?

Yes	1
No	2 (skip to D10)
Don't know	777 (skip to D10)
Refused	999 (skip to D10)

D9. Which of the following best describes the indoor smoking policy where you work: Smoking is allowed anywhere, smoking is allowed only in some indoor areas, smoking is not allowed in any indoor areas, or there is no policy?

ALLOWED ANYWHERE	1	
ALLOWED ONLY IN SOME INDOOR AREAS	2	
NOT ALLOWED IN ANY INDOOR AREAS	3	
THERE IS NO POLICY	4	
DON'T KNOW		777
REFUSED		999

D9a. During the past 30 days, did anyone smoke in indoor areas where you work?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	7
Refused	9

D10. How often are you exposed to secondhand tobacco smoke at your workplace?

DAILY	1
WEEKLY	2
MONTHLY	3
LESS THAN MONTHLY	4
NEVER	5
DON'T KNOW	777
REFUSED	999

D11. How often are you exposed to secondhand marijuana smoke at your workplace?

DAILY	1
WEEKLY	2
MONTHLY	3
LESS THAN MONTHLY	4
NEVER	5
DON'T KNOW	777
REFUSED	999

D12. How often are you exposed to secondhand smoke in places other than your home and in the workplace?

DAILY	1
WEEKLY	2
MONTHLY	3
LESS THAN MONTHLY	4

NEVER	5	
DON'T KNOW		777
REFUSED		999

D12a. (if respondent answers 1-4 ask the following: Where do you think you exposed the most?
Open ended:

D.13 What type of housing do you live in currently?

- a) House
- b) Duplex or two unit building
- c) Building/apartment with 3 or more units
- d) Mobile or manufactured home
- e) Senior housing or assisted living
- f) Temporary housing (i.e. with a friend or relative/motel/shelter/street)
- g) Refused

D14. Based on what you know or believe, do you feel that people should be protected from secondhand smoke?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

Section E. Media

The next few questions ask about your exposure to the media and advertisements in the last 30 days in Nevada.

E01. In the last 30 days, have you noticed *information* about the dangers of smoking cigarettes or that encourages quitting tobacco use in any of the following places?

a. In newspapers or in magazines?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

b. On television?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

c. On the radio?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

d. On billboards?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

e. On bus stop benches/shelters?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

f. In Social Media?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

g. On the Internet, such as in pop-up ads or web banners?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

h. Somewhere else?

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Not applicable	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Refused	999

h1. Where else was it that you noticed this information?: _____

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

E02. [Administer if A01 = 1 or B01 < 3.]

In the last 30 days, have any of these sources of information led you to think about quitting?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

E03. [Administer if A01 = 2 or B01 = 3.]

In the last 30 days, have any of these sources of information led you to encourage someone you know to think about quitting?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

E04. [Administer if E02 or E03 = 1.]

Which sources of information caused you to do so? [Only read what was answered "yes" to E01]

a. Newspapers or magazines	1
b. Television	2
c. Radio	3
d. Billboards	4
e. Bus stop benches/shelters	5
f. Signs in shopping malls	6
g. Internet ads or web banners	7
h. Social Media	8
i. Somewhere else?	9

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

E04i1. Please specify where: _____

Section F. Knowledge, Attitudes & Perceptions

The next question is asking about *smoking* tobacco.

F01. Based on what you know or believe, does smoking tobacco cause the following...

a. Stroke (blood clots in the brain that may cause paralysis)?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

b. Heart attack?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

c. Lung cancer?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

d. Bladder cancer?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

e. Pancreatic cancer?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

f. Added economic burden to the healthcare system?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

F02. Based on what you know or believe, does using *smokeless tobacco* cause serious illness?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

F03. ASK ONLY IF A01 = 1(CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKERS) Based on your experience of smoking, do you think that your current brand might be a little less harmful, is no different, or might be a little more harmful, compared to other cigarettes?

A little less harmful	1
No different	2
A little more harmful	3
Don't know	777
Refused	999

F04. Do you think that some types of cigarettes *could* be less harmful than other types, or are all cigarettes equally harmful?

Could be less harmful	1
All equally harmful	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

For the next set of questions, please tell me if you would favor or oppose the following:

F05	Would you favor or oppose increasing taxes on tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, vapor products, and JUUL?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F06	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting all advertisements for tobacco products?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F07	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking anywhere on college campuses?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F08	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking indoors and in outdoor public areas of multiunit housing complexes?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F09	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking close to the entrances of businesses and public buildings, within thirty feet?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F10	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking in outdoor public places, such as the park, zoos, and playgrounds (i.e. Places where children are likely to be present)?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F11	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking cigarettes in casino gaming areas?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F12	[Would you favor or oppose] a law prohibiting smoking in all bars?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999

F13	Would you favor a law raising the minimum age to purchase tobacco products to 21?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F14	Would you favor a law making it illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to buy e-cigarettes or vapor products, including JUUL?	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999
F15	Would you favor a law restricting the sale of flavored tobacco products? (ex. Bubble gum, root beer, cherry)	Favor	1
		Oppose	2
		Don't know	777
		Refused	999

G. Water Piper (Hookah/Shisha/Nargile)

G01. I would now like to ask you some questions about smoking water pipe.

In the *past*, have you smoked a water pipe on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?

[IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY"]

Daily	1
Less than daily	2
Not at all	3 (skip to next section)
Refused	999 (skip to next section)

G02. How old were you when you first started smoking a water pipe?

[IF DON'T KNOW ENTER 777 OR REFUSED, ENTER 999] ____

ROUTING: – CURRENT WATER PIPE SMOKERS: IF (A04I > 0 OR A04m > 0) GO TO G03 – ELSE, GO TO NEXT SECTION

G03. The last time you smoked a water pipe, how long did you participate in the water pipe smoking session?

Hours	1
Minutes	2
Don't know	7
Refused	9

G03a. [FOR HOURS/MINUTES, ENTER THE NUMBER. ASK IF NEEDED.] ____

G04. The last time you smoked a water pipe, how many other people did you share the same pipe with during the session?

[IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 99] ____

G05. The last time you smoked a water pipe, about how many rocks were smoked while you were participating in the session?

Less than 1	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5 or more	5
Don't know	777
Refused	999

G06. The last time you smoked a water pipe, where did you smoke it?

Home	1
Coffee shop	2
Bar/Club	3
Restaurant	4
Other	5

8a. Specify other place: _____

Don't know	777
Refused	999

G07. The last time you smoked a water pipe, did you smoke it with flavored tobacco, unflavored tobacco, or both?

Flavored	1
Unflavored	2
Both	3
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H. Background Characteristics

Now I am going to ask you a few questions about your background.

[INTERVIEWER: READ IF NECESSARY: This information is used for statistical purposes only and will remain confidential.]

H01. What is your gender?

Male	1
Female	2
Other	3
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H02. What is the month of your date of birth?

January	1
February	2
March	3
April	4
May	5
June	6
July	7
August	8
September	9
October	10
November	11
December	12
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H03. What is the year of your date of birth?

[IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER 7777; IF REFUSED, ENTER 9999] ____

H03. How old are you?

[IF RESPONDENT IS UNSURE, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE] ____

H04. [INTERVIEWER!: DO NOT READ! WAS AGE ESTIMATED ON PREVIOUS QUESTION?]

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777

H05. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

Eighth grade or less	1
Some high school (grades 9-11)	2
Grade 12 or GED certificate (high school graduate)	3
Some technical school	4
Technical school graduate	5
Some college	6
College graduate	7
Postgraduate or professional degree	8
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H06. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H07. Which one of the following best describes your race?

White / Caucasian	1
African-American / Black	2
Asian	3
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	5
Other	6

H07a. Please specify: _____

Multiple Races	7
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H08. Please stop me when I reach the category that includes your total household income for last year before taxes. This would be the total income for everyone living in your household last year, not just your income.

< \$15,000	1
\$15,000 TO < \$25,000	2
\$25,000 TO < \$35,000	3
\$35,000 TO < \$45,000	4
\$45,000 TO < \$55,000	5
\$55,000 TO < \$65,000	6
\$65,000 TO < \$75,000	7
\$75,000 TO < \$100,000	8
\$100,000 OR MORE	9
Don't know	777
Refused	999

H09. Do you consider yourself to be one or more of the following? Please tell me the letter or letters: [INTERVIEWER: say the letter so that they can respond by letter.]

[IF PAUSE/REFUSAL ALSO SAY:]

["You can name a different category if that fits you better"]

- A. Straight
- B. Gay or Lesbian
- C. Bisexual
- D. Transgender
- Other: _____
- Don't know
- Refused

I. End Individual Questionnaire

That was our final question! Thank you for your time today.

I01. Would you like to be entered into the drawing to win a \$50 Visa gift card?

- Yes 1
- No 2

I02. If yes, please provide your name and phone number that you would like to be contacted at should you win:

I02a. Name: _____

I02b. Phone: _____

I03. Would you also like us to keep an e-mail address on file should we have difficulty reaching you by phone?

- Yes 1 [Enter e-mail: _____]
- No 2

Thank you again for your time and participation in this survey. Have a great day!

[INTERVIEWER: ENTER ANY NECESSARY NOTES ABOUT INTERVIEW.]

APPENDIX G: 2019 Adult Tobacco Survey - Spanish

¡Hola! Mi nombre es _____ y estoy llamando de la Universidad de Nevada Las Vegas. Estamos llevando a cabo una encuesta de adultos en Nevada con respecto al uso del tabaco.

[THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT SHOULD BE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND YOU MUST BE CONFIDENT THAT THIS PERSON CAN PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION ABOUT ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD. IF NEEDED, VERIFY THE AGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCREENING RESPONDENT TO MAKE SURE HE/SHE IS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.]

1. ¿Puedo hablar con un adulto de 18 años de edad o mayor?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Sí | 1 |
| Ningún adulto de 18+ años en el hogar | 2 (Thank and terminate) |
| Adulto de 18+ años no disponible/No es un buen momento | 7 (Set time to call back) |
| Rechazo | 8 (Thank and terminate) |

¡Excelente! El propósito de esta encuesta es conocer mejor el consumo de tabaco de adultos en Nevada. Por su participación, ¡puede elegir ser inscrito en un sorteo para ganarse una tarjeta de regalo Visa de \$50 después de completar la encuesta! Toda la información recolectada se mantendrá confidencial y en ningún caso su nombre será vinculado. La encuesta debe tomar aproximadamente 15 minutos.

2. ¿Está dispuesto a participar en la encuesta hoy?

- | | |
|----|--|
| Sí | 1 |
| No | 2 (Thank and schedule CB if appropriate) |

3. Puede verificar el condado donde vive?

- Clark County NV
- Washoe County NV
- Carson City County NV
- Churchill County NV
- Douglas County NV
- Elko County NV
- Esmeralda County NV
- Eureka County NV
- Humboldt County NV
- Lander County NV
- Lincoln County NV
- Lyon County NV
- Mineral County NV
- Nye County NV
- Pershing County NV
- Storey County NV
- White Pine County NV
- No sé
- Prefiero no Responder

Sección AA . E-cigarrillos

Las primeras preguntas se relacionan con el uso de los cigarrillos electrónicos y productos de vapor, incluyendo Juul.

AA1. ¿Cree usted que los cigarrillos electrónicos o productos vaporizantes electrónicos, incluyendo Juul, son más seguros que los cigarrillos regulares?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

Read if necessary: Los cigarrillos electrónicos (e-cigarrillos) y otros productos electrónicos de vapeo incluyen narguiles electrónicos (e-hookahs), bolígrafos, cigarrillos electrónicos y otros. Estos productos funcionan con baterías y generalmente contienen nicotina y sabores como frutas, menta o dulces. (De CDC BRFSS)

AA2. ¿Alguna vez ha utilizado un cigarrillo electrónico u otro producto vaporizante, incluyendo Juul, aunque sólo haya sido una vez, en los últimos 30 días?

Sí	1
No	2 [Go to next section]
No sé / No estoy seguro	777 [Go to next section]
Rechazar	999 [Go to next section]

AA3. ¿Alguna vez ha usado un cigarrillo electrónico u otro producto vaporizante electrónico con marihuana, THC [tetrahidrocannabinol] o aceite de hachís o cera de THC?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé / No estoy seguro	777
Rechazar	999

AA45. ¿Qué sabor usas **más** al vapear / usar un cigarrillo electrónico? device (*seleccione uno*)?

Tabaco	1
Sabor a mentol, mentol o menta.	2
Algún otro sabor como fruta, dulces, alcohol, café, vainilla, etc.	3
Sin sabor	4
No sé / No estoy seguro	777
Rechazado	999

AA56. ¿Qué marca de cigarrillo electrónico usas?

JUUL	1
Suorin	2
SMOK	3
Vuse	4
Vapresso	5

Otro	6 – Write in
No sé/No estoy seguro	777
Rechazado	999

Sección A. Fumar Tabaco

Ahora me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de *fumar * tabaco, incluyendo cigarrillos, cigarros, pipas. Por favor, no responda sobre el tabaco sin humo en este momento.

A01. ¿Ha fumado tabaco al menos una vez en los últimos 30 días?

Sí	1 (skip to A03)
No	2 (Go to A02)
No sé/No estoy seguro	777 (Go to next section)
Rechazar	999 (Go to next section)

A02. En el *pasado,*¿ha fumado tabaco?

Sí	1
No	2 (Go to next section)
No sé/No estoy seguro	777 (Go to next section)
Rechazar	999 (Go to next section)

A02a. If answered yes: ¿Qué método o métodos utilizaste para dejar de fumar? (don't read list)

terapia de grupo	1
clínica para dejar de fumar en persona	2
terapia de reemplazo de nicotina: el parche o el chicle	3
medicamentos recetados, por ejemplo, Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin, Wellbutrin, Wellbutrin SR, Wellbutrin XL) o Chantix	4
hierbas / medicamentos homeopáticos	5
cigarros electrónicos, vapeo, or JUUL	6
línea telefónica 1-800 para de dejar de fumar	7
servicio para dejar de fumar basado en web/en línea	8
otro - Write in	9

A03. ¿Qué edad tenía cuando empezó a fumar *tabaco*?

Edad: _____ [IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 999]

A04. ¿Ha fumado por lo menos una vez en los últimos 30 días? *(Select all that apply)*

Cigarrillos fabricados/manufacturados	1
Mentolados (cigarrillos manufacturados)	2
Cigarrillos liados (hechos) a mano	3
Cigarrillos Kreteks	4
Pipas llenas de tabaco	5
Cigarros, puros, y cigarritos	6
Cigarros pequeños con sabor	7
Pipas de agua/sesiones de hookah	8
Cualquier otro:	9 – Write in A04

No sé	777
Rechazar	999

A05. ¿Durante los últimos 30 días, uso cigarros pequeños de sabor por lo menos un día?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

Sección B. Tabaco Sin Humo

Las siguientes preguntas son sobre el uso de tabaco sin humo, como el tabaco nasal (“snuff”), el tabaco de mascar, y el tabaco humedecido. El tabaco sin humo es el tabaco que no se fuma, pero se huele a través de la nariz, que se mantiene en la boca, o se mastica o se vapea.

B01. ¿*Actualmente* consume tabaco sin humo a diario, menos de todos los días, o nada en lo absoluto?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Diario | 1 (skip to B03) |
| Menos de todos los días | 2 |
| No en lo absoluto | 3 |
| No sé | 777 (skip to next section) |
| Rechazar | 999 (skip to next section) |

B02. En el *pasado,* ¿ha usado tabaco sin humo a diario, menos de todos los días, o nada en lo absoluto?

[IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH “DAILY” AND “LESS THAN DAILY” IN THE PAST, CHECK “DAILY”]

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Diario | 1 |
| Menos de todos los días | 2 (skip to next section) |
| No en lo absoluto | 3 (skip to next section) |
| No sé | 777 (skip to next section) |
| Rechazar | 999 (skip to next section) |

B03. ¿Qué edad tenía cuando empezó a usar tabaco sin humo *diariamente*?

[IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 999] ____

B04. ¿Cuántos de los siguientes productos ha consumido al menos una vez en los últimos 30 días? (Seleccione todas las que correspondan)

Tabaco, vía oral	1B04a.
Tabaco, por la nariz	2B04c.
Tabaco, de mascar	3B04e.
Quid de betel con tabaco	4B04g.
Cualquier otro: _____	5- Write in B04i.
No sé	
Rechazar	

Sección C. Cesación

IF A01 > 1 (RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY SMOKE TOBACCO) AND B01 > 2 (RESPONDENT DOES NOT CURRENTLY USES SMOKELESS TOBACCO), SKIP TO NEXT SECTION.

C01. Durante su visita a un médico o proveedor de salud en los últimos 12 meses, ¿le aconsejaron dejar de fumar tabaco o dejar de usar otros productos de tabaco?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

IF A01 = 1 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY SMOKES TOBACCO), CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION, AND ASK THESE QUESTIONS.
IF NOT, SKIP TO NEXT SECTION.

Las siguientes preguntas son acerca de cualquier intento de dejar de consumir tabaco que pudo haber hecho durante los últimos 12 meses.

FUMANDO TABACO

C02. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha intentado dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2 (SKIP to C04: Smokeless Tobacco)
Rechazar	999

C03. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿uso alguna de las siguientes para tratar de dejar de fumar tabaco...?

C03a. ¿Utilizó terapia en grupo, incluyendo en una clínica para dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03b. ¿Utilizo la terapia de reemplazo de nicotina, como el parche o chicle para tratar de dejar de fumar ?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03c. ¿Utilizó otros medicamentos recetados, por ejemplo Zyban (Bupropion , Aplenzin , Wellbutrin , Wellbutrin SR , Wellbutrin XL) o Chantix para tratar de dejar de fumar ?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03d. ¿Ha utilizado hierbas medicinales /medicamentos homeopáticos para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03e. ¿Estaba consciente de la línea de asistencia telefónica 1-855-DEJELO-YA para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03f. ¿Utilizó la línea de asistencia telefónica 1-855-DEJELO-YA para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2

C03f1. ¿Por qué no? [INTERVIEWER: Select one of the following options, but don't read.]

- a. No sabía que existía
- b. No sabía que me iba ayudar
- c. No me sentía cómodo usándola
- d. Otro: Write In

Refused	999
---------	-----

Rechazar	999
----------	-----

C03g. ¿Uso un método no aprobado, como el cambio a tabaco sin humo o usar cigarros electrónicos, cigarros vaporizantes, o Juul para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03h. ¿Ha intentado dejar de fumar por su cuenta o mediante el uso de su fuerza de voluntad?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03i. ¿Ha utilizado cualquier otra cosa para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
C03i1. ¿Qué fue?	_____
No	2
Rechazar	999

IF B01 = 1 OR 2 (RESPONDENT CURRENTLY USES SMOKELESS TOBACCO), CONTINUE WITH THIS SECTION, AND ASK THESE QUESTIONS.

TABACO SIN HUMO

C04. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tratado de dejar de usar el tabaco sin humo?

Sí	1
No	2 (SKIP to next section)
Rechazar	999

C05. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿utilizó cualquiera de los siguientes para tratar de dejar de usar el tabaco sin humo?

C05a. ¿Utilizó terapia en grupo?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C05b. Para el tabaco sin humo, ¿utilizó la terapia de reemplazo de nicotina, como el parche o el chicle?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C05c. Para el tabaco sin humo, ¿utilizó otros medicamentos recetados, por ejemplo Zyban (Bupropion, Aplenzin , Wellbutrin , Wellbutrin SR , Wellbutrin XL) o Chantix?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C05d. Para el tabaco sin humo ¿utilizó hierbas medicinales/medicamentos homeopáticos?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C03e. ¿Estaba consciente de la línea de asistencia telefónica 1-855-DEJELO-YA para tratar de dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C05e. Para el tabaco sin humo ¿utilizó la línea de asistencia telefónica 1-855-DEJELO-YA?

Sí	1
No	2

C03f1. ¿Por qué no? [INTERVIEWER: Select one of the following options, but don't read.]

- a. No sabía que existía
- b. No pensé que me ayudaría
- c. No me sentía cómodo usándolo
- d. Prefiero intentar algo más primero
- e. Otra razón

Rechazar	999
----------	-----

C05g. ¿Ha intentado dejar de usar el tabaco sin humo por su cuenta o mediante el uso de su fuerza de voluntad?

Sí	1
No	2
Rechazar	999

C05h. ¿Ha utilizado cualquier otra cosa para tratar de dejar el tabaco sin humo?

Sí	1
C05h1. ¿Qué fue? _____	
No	2
Rechazar	999

C06. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor su forma de pensar acerca de dejar el tabaco sin humo?

Tengo la intención de dejar de fumar en el próximo mes	1
Estoy pensando en dejar de fumar en los próximos 12 meses	2
Voy a dejarlo algún día pero no en los próximos 12 meses	3
No estoy interesado en dejarlo	4
NO SÉ	777
RECHAZAR	999

Sección D. Humo de Segunda Mano

Ahora me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de fumar en varios lugares.

D01. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor las reglas sobre el fumar adentro de su vehículo: se permite fumar adentro de su vehículo, por lo general no se permite fumar adentro de su vehículo pero hay excepciones, el fumar nunca es permitido adentro de su vehículo , o no existen reglas sobre el fumar adentro de su vehículo ?

PERMITIDO	1
NO ES PERMITIDO, PERO HAY EXCEPCIONES	2
NUNCA ES PERMITIDO	3
NO HAY REGLAS	4
NO SÉ	777
RECHAZAR	999

D02. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor las reglas sobre el fumar adentro de su hogar: Se permite fumar adentro de su hogar, por lo general no se permite fumar adentro de su hogar, pero hay excepciones, el fumar nunca es permitido adentro de su hogar, o no existen reglas sobre el fumar adentro de su hogar?

PERMITIDO	1
NO ES PERMITIDO, PERO HAY EXCEPCIONES	2
NUNCA ES PERMITIDO	3 (skip to D04)
NO HAY REGLAS	4 (skip to D04)
NO SÉ	777 (skip to D04)
RECHAZAR	999 (skip to D04)

D03. Dentro de su hogar, ¿está permitido fumar en todas las habitaciones?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

D04. ¿Con qué frecuencia el humo de segunda mano se infiltra en su hogar/residencia?

DIARIAMENTE	1
SEMANAL	2
MENSUAL	3
MENOS DEL MES	4
NUNCA	5
NO SÉ	777
RECHAZAR	999

D05. ¿Trabaja actualmente fuera de su hogar?

Sí	1
No/No Trabajo	2 (skip to D12)
Rechazar	999 (skip to D12)

D06. ¿Trabaja actualmente adentro de un casino?

Sí	1
No/No Trabajo	2
Rechazar	999

D07. ¿Normalmente trabaja en áreas interiores o exteriores?

INTERIORES	1 (skip to D10)
EXTERIORES	2
AMBOS	3 (skip to D10)
RECHAZAR	999

D08. ¿Hay áreas interiores en su lugar de trabajo?

Sí	1
No	2 (skip to D10)
No sé	777 (skip to D10)
Rechazar	999 (skip to D10)

D09. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor la política de fumar en lugares interiores donde usted trabaja: Fumar está permitido en cualquier lugar, se permite fumar sólo en algunas áreas interiores, no se permite fumar en áreas interiores, o no existe una política?

PERMITIDO EN CUALQUIER LUGAR	1
PERMITIDO SOLO EN ALGUNAS ÁREAS INTERIORES	2
NO SE PERMITE FUMAR EN ÁREAS INTERIORES	3
NO EXISTE UNA POLIZA	4
NO SÉ	777
RECHAZAR	999

D09a. Durante los últimos 30 días, ¿alguien fumó en áreas interiores en su trabajo?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

D10. ¿Con qué frecuencia está expuesto al humo de tabaco de segunda mano en su lugar de trabajo? DIARIAMENTE

1	
SEMANAL	2
MENSUAL	3
MENOS DEL MES	4
NUNCA	5
NO SÉ	777
RECHAZAR	999

D11. ¿Con qué frecuencia está expuesto al humo de marihuana de segunda mano en su lugar de trabajo?

DIARIAMENTE	1
SEMANAL	2
MENSUAL	3
MENOS DEL MES	4

NUNCA	5	
NO SÉ		777
RECHAZAR		999

D12. ¿Con qué frecuencia está expuesto al humo de segunda mano en lugares que no sean su hogar y en el lugar de trabajo?

DIARIAMENTE	1	
SEMANAL		2
MENSUAL		3
MENOS DEL MES		4
NUNCA	5	
NO SÉ		777
RECHAZAR		999

D12a. (if respondent answers 1-4 ask the following: ¿Dónde cree que estuvo más expuesto?
Open ended:

D.13 ¿En qué tipo de vivienda vive actualmente? [1]

- a) Casa
- b) Edificio dúplex o de dos unidades.
- c) Edificio/apartamento con 3 o más unidades.
- d) Casa móvil o prefabricada.
- e) Vivienda para personas mayores o vivienda con asistencia
- f) Alojamiento temporal (es decir, con un amigo o familiar / motel / refugio / calle)
- g) Rechazar

D14. En base a lo que sabe o cree, ¿siente que las personas deben estar protegidas contra el humo de segunda mano?

Sí	1	
No		2
No sé		777
Rechazar		999

Sección E. Medios

Las siguientes preguntas son acerca de que tan expuesto ha estado a los medios de comunicación y anuncios publicados en los últimos 30 días en el estado de Nevada.

E01. En los últimos 30 días, ¿ha notado *información* sobre los peligros de fumar cigarrillos o que alientan a dejar el consumo de tabaco en cualquiera de los siguientes lugares?

a. ¿En los periódicos o en las revistas?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

b. ¿En televisión?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

c. ¿En la radio?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

d. ¿En carteleras?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

e. ¿En las bancas de las paradas de autobús o en refugios?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

f. ¿En medios sociales?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

g. ¿En Internet, como en anuncios emergentes (pop-ups) o banners?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

h. ¿En algún otro lugar?

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
No aplica	888 [INTERVIEWER: Use this if R has not been exposed to this/doesn't use it.]
Rechazar	999

h1. ¿Dónde más notaste esta información?: _____

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

E02. [Administer if A01 = 1 or B01 < 3.]

En los últimos 30 días, ¿alguna de estas fuentes de información le ha llevado a pensar en dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

E03. [Administer if A01 = 2 or B01 = 3.]

En los últimos 30 días, ¿alguna de estas fuentes de información le ha llevado a animar a alguien que conoce a pensar en dejar de fumar?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

E04. [Administer if E02 or E03 = 1.]

¿Qué fuente de información provocó que lo hiciera? [Only read what was answered "yes" to E01]

a. Periódicos o revistas	1
b. Televisión	2
c. Radio	3
d. Carteleras	4
e. En bancas de paradas de autobús o refugios	5
f. Medios Sociales	6
g. Internet	7
h. ¿En algún otro lugar?	8

[DO NOT INCLUDE HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES]

E04h1. Por favor especifique dónde: _____

Sección F. Conocimientos, Actitudes y Percepciones

La siguiente pregunta es sobre *fumar* tabaco.

F01. En base a lo que sabe o cree, el fumar tabaco causa lo siguiente ...

a. ¿Derrame cerebral (coágulos de sangre en el cerebro que pueden causar parálisis)?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

b. ¿Ataque al corazón?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

c. ¿Cáncer de pulmón?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

d. ¿Cáncer de vejiga?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

e. ¿Cáncer pancreático?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

f. ¿Añade una carga económica para el sistema de cuidado de la salud?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

F02. En base a lo que sabe o cree, ¿el usar tabaco sin *humo* causa enfermedades graves?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

F03. ASK ONLY IF A01 = 1 OR 2 (CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKERS) Basado en su experiencia de fumar, ¿cree que su marca actual podría ser un poco menos dañina, no es diferente, o podría ser un poco más dañina, en comparación con otros cigarrillos?

Un poco menos dañina	1
No es diferente	2
Un poco más dañina	3
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

F04. ¿Cree usted que algunos tipos de cigarrillos *podrían* ser menos dañinos que otros tipos, o todos los cigarrillos son igualmente dañinos?

Podría ser menos dañinos	1
Todos son igualmente dañinos	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

Para las siguientes preguntas, por favor dígame si usted está a favor o en contra de lo siguiente:

F05	¿Estaría a favor o en contra de aumentar los impuestos sobre los productos de tabaco, incluyendo cigarros electrónicos, productos vaporizantes y JUUL?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F06	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe todos los anuncios sobre los productos de tabaco?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F07	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar en cualquier lugar dentro de los campus universitarios?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F08	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar en el interior y en las áreas comunes al exterior de complejos de viviendas de unidades múltiples?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F09	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar cerca de las entradas de empresas y edificios públicos, dentro de treinta pies de distancia?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F10	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar en lugares públicos al exterior, tales como los parques, zoológicos, y zonas de juegos (es decir, lugares donde los niños puedan estar presentes)?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F11	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar en las zonas de juegos de casino?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F12	[¿Estaría a favor o en contra de] una ley que prohíbe fumar en todos los bares?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999

F13	¿Estaría a favor de una ley que eleva la edad mínima para comprar productos de tabaco a los 21 años?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F14	¿Estaría a favor de una ley que haría ilegal la compra de cigarrillos electrónicos o productos de vapor, incluyendo JUUL, para cualquier persona menor de los 21 años?	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999
F15	¿Estaría a favor de una ley que restringe la venta de productos de tabaco con sabores? (ej. Sabor a chicle, root beer, cereza)	A favor	1
		En contra	2
		No sé	777
		Rechazar	999

G. Pipa de Agua (Hookah/Shisha/Nargile)

G01. Ahora me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de fumar una pipa de agua.

En el *pasado,* ¿ha fumado una pipa de agua a diario, menos de todos los días, o nada en lo absoluto?

[IF RESPONDENT HAS DONE BOTH "DAILY" AND "LESS THAN DAILY" IN THE PAST, CHECK "DAILY"]

Diariamente	1
Menos de todos los días	2
No en lo absoluto	3 (skip to next section)
Rechazar	999 (skip to next section)

G02. ¿Qué edad tenía cuando empezó a fumar una pipa de agua?

[IF DON'T KNOW ENTER 777 OR REFUSED, ENTER 999] ____

ROUTING: – CURRENT WATER PIPE SMOKERS: IF (A04i > 0 OR A04j > 0) GO TO G03 – ELSE, GO TO NEXT SECTION

G03. La última vez que fumó una pipa de agua, ¿cuánto tiempo participó en la sesión de fumar la pipa de agua?

Horas	1
Minutos	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

G03a. [FOR HOURS/MINUTES, ENTER THE NUMBER. ASK IF NEEDED.] ____

G04. La última vez que fumó una pipa de agua, ¿con cuántas otras personas compartió la misma pipa durante la sesión?

[IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED, ENTER 999] ____

G05. La última vez que fumó una pipa de agua, ¿cuántas rocas se fumó mientras participo en la sesión?

Menos de 1	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5 o más	5
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

G06. La última vez que fumó una pipa de agua, ¿dónde la fumó?

Casa	1
Cafetería	2

El bar/El club	3
Restaurante	4
Otros	5
8a. Especifique otro lugar: _____	
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

G07. La última vez que fumó una pipa de agua, ¿fumó tabaco con sabor, tabaco sin sabor, o ambos?

Con sabor	1
Sin sabor	2
Ambos	3
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H. Características de su Historial

Ahora voy hacerle algunas preguntas sobre su historial.

[INTERVIEWER: READ IF NECESSARY: This information is used for statistical purposes only and will remain confidential.]

H01. ¿Cuál es su género?

Hombre	1
Mujer	2
Otro (Transgénero, intersexual)	3
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H02. ¿Cuál es el mes de su fecha de nacimiento?

Enero	1
Febrero	2
Marzo	3
Abril	4
Mayo	5
Junio	6
Julio	7
Agosto	8
Septiembre	9
Octubre	10
Noviembre	11
Diciembre	12
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H03. ¿Cuál es el año de su fecha de nacimiento?

[IF DON'T KNOW, ENTER 777; IF REFUSED, ENTER 999] ____

H04. ¿Cuántos años tiene?

[IF RESPONDENT IS UNSURE, PROBE FOR AN ESTIMATE] ____

H05. [INTERVIEWER!: DO NOT READ! WAS AGE ESTIMATED ON PREVIOUS QUESTION?]

Sí	1
----	---

No	2
No sé	777

H06. ¿Cuál es el grado más alto o el año de escuela que completó?

Octavo grado o menos	1
Algo de secundaria (grados 9-11)	2
Grado 12 o certificado de GED (graduado de la escuela secundaria)	3
Algo de escuela técnica	4
Graduado de la escuela técnica	5
Algo de universidad	6
Graduado de la universidad	7
Postgrado o título profesional	8
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H07. ¿Es Hispano o Latino?

Sí	1
No	2
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H08. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor su raza?

Blanca / Caucásica	1
Afroamericano / Negro	2
Asiático	3
Nativo de Hawái / de las Islas del Pacífico	4
Indio Americano o Nativo de Alaska	5
Otro	6
H07a. Especificar: _____	
Razas múltiples	7
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H09. Por favor dígame cuando llegue a la categoría que incluye el total de su ingreso familiar del año pasado antes de impuestos. Esto sería el ingreso total de todos los que vivieron en su hogar el año pasado, no sólo su ingreso.

< \$15,000	1
\$15,000 A < \$25,000	2
\$25,000 A < \$35,000	3
\$35,000 A < \$45,000	4
\$45,000 A < \$55,000	5
\$55,000 A < \$65,000	6
\$65,000 A < \$75,000	7
\$75,000 A < \$100,000	8
\$100,000 O MÁS	9
No sé	777
Rechazar	999

H10. ¿Se considera usted ser uno o más de los siguientes? Por favor, dígame la letra o letras:

[INTERVIEWER: say the letter so that they can respond by letter.]

[IF PAUSE/REFUSAL ALSO SAY:]

["You can name a different category if that fits you better"]

- A. Heterosexual
- B. Gay o Lesbiana
- C. Bisexual
- D. Transgénero
- Otro: _____
- No sé
- Rechazar

I. Fin del Cuestionario Individual

¡Esa fue nuestra última pregunta! Gracias por su tiempo el día de hoy.

I01. ¿Le gustaría entrar en el sorteo para poder ganar una tarjeta de regalo Visa de \$50?

- Sí 1
- No 2

I02. En dado caso que si, por favor proporcione su nombre y número de teléfono donde desea ser contactado en caso de ganar:

I02a. Nombre: _____

I02b. Teléfono: _____

I03. ¿Desearía también que mantuviéramos su correo electrónico en nuestro archivo por si se nos dificulta contactarle por teléfono?

- Sí 1 [Enter e-mail: _____]
- No 2

Gracias de nuevo por su tiempo y participación en esta encuesta. ¡Que tenga un buen día!

[INTERVIEWER: ENTER ANY NECESSARY NOTES ABOUT INTERVIEW.]