

## Supplemental Online Content

Miech R, Leventhal A, Johnston L, O'Malley PM, Patrick ME, Barrington-Trimis J. Trends in use and perceptions of nicotine vaping among US youth from 2017 to 2020. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online December 15, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.5667

**eFigure.** Demographics and Use Levels of Selected Substances in 2020 and Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students

**eTable 1.** Survey Question Wording, Response Categories, and Sample Sizes

**eTable 2.** Comparison of Demographics in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students

**eTable 3.** Comparison of Lifetime Use Levels of Selected Drugs in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students

**eTable 4.** Observed Prevalence of Nicotine Vaping by Year and Reporting Interval, And Coefficients for Predicted Values

**eTable 5.** Prevalence of JUUL Use by Year and Reporting Interval

**eTable 6.** Sample Sizes by Survey Question and Year for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years

**eTable 7.** Comparison of 2020 Demographics with Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students, Samples in All Years Limited to Surveys Collected on March 14 or Earlier

**eTable 8.** Comparison of Lifetime Use Levels of Selected Drugs in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students, Samples in All Years Limited to Survey Collected on March 14 or Earlier

**eTable 9.** Observed Prevalence of Nicotine Vaping by Year and Reporting Interval for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years

**eTable 10.** Prevalence of JUUL Use by Year and Reporting Interval for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years

**eTable 11.** Prevalence of Vaping Brands Reported Most Often Used among 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Vaped Nicotine in the Past 30 Days for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years, by Year

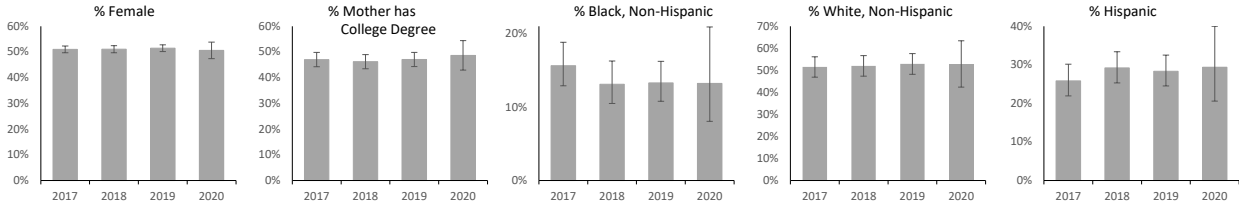
**eTable 12.** Percent 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Vaped Nicotine in the Past 30 Days and Reported Getting Selected Vaping Materials Would Be “Fairly Easy” or “Very Easy” for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years, by Year

**eTable 13.** Percent of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Report Perceived Risk of “Great Harm” from Occasional and Regular Nicotine Vaping for Surveys Collected on March 14th or Earlier in All Years, by Year

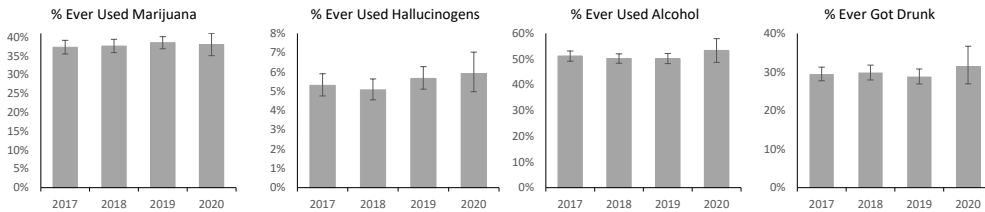
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

## eFigure: Demographics and Use Levels of Selected Substances in 2020 and Previous Years among U.S. 10th and 12th Grade Students

### Demographics



### Lifetime Substance Use



Note: Bars indicate 95% confidence intervals. For exact estimates, see eTables 2-3. Substances with highly stable prevalence levels in recent years selected for this comparison. Differences between 2020 and 2019 estimates are not significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) for any of these outcomes.

<b>eTable 1: Survey Question Wording, Response Categories, and Sample Sizes</b>				
Question	Unweighted Sample Size			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
<p><b>Nicotine Vaping<sup>a</sup></b></p> <p>To "vape" is to use a device such as a JUUL, vape-pen, e-cigarette, e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a vapor into the lungs.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>Have you ever vaped? 0="No" 1="Yes"</p> <p>If yes:</p> <p>In 2019 and 2020 asked: On how many DAYS (if any) have you vaped NICOTINE... 1="0 Days" 2="1-2 Days" 3="3-5 Days" 4="6-9 Days" 5="10-19 Days" 6="20 or More"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ...in your lifetime?</li> <li>• ...during the last 12 months?</li> <li>• ...during the last 30 days?</li> </ul> <p>"Daily" nicotine vaping coded as answer of 6</p> <p>In 2017-18 asked: On how many occasions (if any) have you vaped NICOTINE... 1="0 Occasions" 2="1-2 Occasions" 3="3-5 Occasions" 4="6-9 Occasions" 5="10-19 Occasions" 6="20-29 Occasions" 7="40 or more"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ...in your lifetime?</li> <li>• ...during the last 12 months?</li> <li>• ...during the last 30 days?</li> </ul> <p>For all years, any answer of 2 or more indicates prevalence</p>	8,556	9,031	17,442	8,392
<p><b>JUUL use<sup>a</sup></b></p> <p>[picture of pod device here]</p> <p>This is a JUUL</p> <p>On how many DAYS (if any) have you used a JUUL with a standard pod (that is, the types of pods for sale at most convenience stores)? 1="0 Days" 2="1-2 Days" 3="3-5 Days" 4="6-9 Days" 5="10-19 Days" 6="20 or More"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ...in your lifetime?</li> <li>• ...during the last 12 months?</li> <li>• ...during the last 30 days?</li> </ul> <p>"Daily" nicotine vaping coded as answer of 6</p> <p>For all years, any answer of 2 or more indicates prevalence</p>			3,984	8,443

<p><b>Vaping Brand<sup>c</sup></b>  In 2020 question was:  What is the brand name of the vaping device you use most often? 1="JUUL" 2="SMOK" 3="Suorin" 4="Vuse" 5="Stig" 6="Other...[please write in]"</p> <p>In 2019 question was:  What is the brand name of the vaping device you use most often? 1="JUUL" 2="KandyPens" 3="Vuse" 4="blu" 5="Other...[please write in]" 6="MarkTen" 7="Logic" 8="bo" 9="Myle" 10="PHIX" 11="SMOK" 12="SMPO" 13="Suorin" 14="ZOOR"</p> <p>For study analyses 2019 responses for brands not on 2020 version of question coded as "Other"</p>			1,916	1,744
<p><b>Perceived Accessibility of Vaping Devices<sup>c,d</sup></b>  To "vape" is to use a device such as a JUUL, vape-pen, e-cigarette, e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a vapor into the lungs. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted some? 1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaping device (JUUL, e-cigarette, e-pen, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>Answers 4 and 5 indicates "fairly or very easy"</p>	591	1,235	1,408	546
<p><b>Perceived Accessibility of Nicotine Solutions for Vaping<sup>c,d</sup></b>  To "vape" is to use a device such as a JUUL, vape-pen, e-cigarette, e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a vapor into the lungs. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted some? 1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-liquid with nicotine (for vaping)</li> </ul> <p>Answers 4 and 5 indicates "fairly or very easy"</p>	593	1,237	1,409	690
<p><b>Perceived Accessibility of Flavored Nicotine Solutions<sup>c</sup></b>  To "vape" is to use a device such as a JUUL, vape-pen, e-cigarette, e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a vapor into the lungs. How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted some? 1="Probably Impossible" 2="Very Difficult" 3="Fairly Difficult" 4="Fairly Easy" 5="Very Easy"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-liquid with nicotine (for vaping) with a flavor other than tobacco or menthol, such as mint or mango</li> </ul> <p>Answers 4 and 5 indicates "fairly or very easy"</p>				688
<p><b>Perceived Risk of Nicotine Vaping</b>  How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . . "</p> <p>1="No Risk" 2="Slight Risk" 3="Moderate Risk" 4="Great Risk" 5="Can't Say, Drug Unfamiliar"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vape an e-liquid with nicotine occasionally?</li> <li>• Vape an e-liquid with nicotine regularly?</li> </ul> <p>Answer "4" indicates great risk; answers of "5" included in denominator</p>	8,864	9,452	9,129	3,474
<p><b>Female</b>  What is your sex? 1="Male" 2="Female"</p>	25,725	27,057	26,715	8,430

<p><b>Mother Has College Degree</b>  What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed? 1="Completed grade school or less" 2="Some high school" 3="Completed high school" 4="Some college" 5="Completed college" 6="Graduate or professional school after college" 7="Don't know, or does not apply"</p> <p>Answer "5" or "6" indicates mother with college education; answer "7" not included in analyses</p>	24,525	25,836	24,969	7,764
<p><b>Race/Ethnicity</b>  How do you describe yourself?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black or African American</li> <li>• Mexican American or Chicano</li> <li>• Cuban American</li> <li>• Puerto Rican Other Hispanic or Latino</li> <li>• Asian American</li> <li>• White (Caucasian)</li> <li>• American Indian or Alaska Native</li> <li>• Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> </ul> <p>Responses coded to indicate Black, Non-Hispanic, White Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic</p>	25,728	27,162	26,321	8,145
<p><b>Lifetime Marijuana Use</b>  On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana . . . 1="0" 2="1-2" 3="3-5" 4="6-9" 5="10-19" 6="20-39" 7="40+"  • . . . in your lifetime?</p> <p>Any answer of 2 or more indicates prevalence</p>	26,235	27,687	26,982	8,390
<p><b>Lifetime Hallucinogen Use</b>  The next questions are about LSD, the hallucinogenic drug which is sometimes called "acid". On how many occasions (if any) have you taken LSD . . . 1="0" 2="1-2" 3="3-5" 4="6-9" 5="10-19" 6="20-39" 7="40+"  • . . . in your lifetime?</p> <p>The next questions are about HALLUCINOGENS OTHER THAN LSD. This group would include the following drugs: Mescaline, Peyote, "Shrooms" or Psilocybin, PCP. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken hallucinogens other than LSD . . . 1="0" 2="1-2" 3="3-5" 4="6-9" 5="10-19" 6="20-39" 7="40+"  • . . . in your lifetime?</p> <p>Any answer of 2 or more on either question indicates prevalence.</p>	24,128	25,436	24,942	7,822
<p><b>Lifetime Alcohol Use</b>  On how many occasions (if any) have you had any alcoholic beverage to drink—more than just a few sips... 1="0" 2="1-2" 3="3-5" 4="6-9" 5="10-19" 6="20-39" 7="40+"  • . . . in your lifetime?</p> <p>Any answer of 2 or more indicates prevalence</p>	25,726	27,210	26,572	8,220
<p><b>Lifetime Getting Drunk</b>  On how many occasions (if any) have you been drunk or very high from drinking alcoholic beverages. . . 1="0" 2="1-2" 3="3-5" 4="6-9" 5="10-19" 6="20-39" 7="40+"  • . . . in your lifetime?</p> <p>Any answer of 2 or more indicates prevalence</p>	16,896	17,769	17,382	5,700

Note: Estimates for all measures are nationally-representative. Sample sizes vary both due to size of randomly-selected subgroup that received questions and also the abbreviated data collection in 2020. In 2019 a randomly-selected half of schools recorded their answers on electronic tablets and in the other half used paper and pencil. In all analyses responses from both survey modes are combined because prevalence differences across the modes were negligible. (Before 2019 all responses were on paper and pencil, and in 2020 all responses were on electronic tablets.)

<sup>a</sup>Across reporting intervals (e.g., lifetime, past 12-month, past 30-day, and daily) sample size varies between 99% and 100% of sample size reported here.

<sup>b</sup>The example of JUUL was first added to the stem question for a randomly-selected half of these questions in 2019. Prevalence of nicotine vaping was 3 points higher on questionnaires with the JUUL example compared to those without it. All questionnaires included the example of JUUL in the stem question in 2020.

<sup>c</sup>Sample size in analyses and reported here restricted to youth who vaped nicotine in the past 30 days.

<sup>d</sup>JUUL first included as an example in the stem question in 2020, for all questionnaires on which this question appeared.

<b>eTable 2: Comparison of Demographics in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students</b>					
	Female	Mother has college degree	Black, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Hispanic
<b>Observed Values</b>					
2017	51.0 (49.7-52.3)	47.0 (44.3-49.8)	15.6 (12.9-18.8)	51.5 (46.9-56.1)	25.8 (21.9-30.1)
2018	51.1 (49.7-52.4)	46.2 (43.4-48.9)	13.1 (10.5-16.3)	52.0 (47.3-56.7)	29.2 (25.3-33.4)
2019	51.4 (50.1-52.8)	47.0 (44.3-49.8)	13.3 (10.8-16.2)	52.9 (48.2-57.6)	28.3 (24.5-32.5)
2020	50.6 (47.4-53.8)	48.6 (42.9-54.4)	13.2 (8.0-20.9)	53.0 (42.4-63.4)	29.3 (20.5-40.0)

Note: These results graphed in the eFigure. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses. Differences between 2020 and 2019 estimates are not significantly different at  $p < .05$  for a two-tailed test for any of these outcomes.

<b>eTable 3: Comparison of Lifetime Use Levels of Selected Drugs in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students</b>				
	Marijuana	Hallucinogens	Alcohol	Got Drunk
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2017	37.3 (35.5-39.2)	5.3 (4.8-5.9)	51.2 (49.1-53.2)	29.5 (27.7-31.3)
2018	37.6 (35.9-39.4)	5.1 (4.6-5.6)	50.2 (48.4-52.0)	29.8 (27.9-31.8)
2019	38.5 (36.9-40.2)	5.7 (5.1-6.3)	50.2 (48.3-52.2)	28.8 (26.9-30.8)
2020	38.0 (35.1-41.1)	5.9 (5.0-7.0)	53.3 (48.7-57.9)	31.6 (26.9-36.7)

Note: These results graphed in the eFigure. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses. Selected substances had highly consistent prevalence levels from 2017-2019, which was expected to continue in 2020. Differences between 2020 and 2019 estimates are not significantly different at  $p < .05$  for a two-tailed test for any of these outcomes.



<b>eTable 4: Observed Prevalence of Nicotine Vaping by Year and Reporting Interval, And Coefficients for Predicted Values</b>				
	Daily Use*	Past 30-Day Use	Past 12-month Use	Lifetime Use
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2017		9.5 (8.2-10.8)	17.2 (15.5-18.9)	23.1 (21.3-24.9)
2018		18.3 (16.4-20.4) <sup>a</sup>	27.0 (24.6-29.4) <sup>a</sup>	31.1 (28.7-33.5) <sup>a</sup>
2019	9.1 (8-10.2)	22.5 (20.7-24.4) <sup>a</sup>	32.8 (30.8-35.0) <sup>a</sup>	38.4 (36.2-40.6) <sup>a</sup>
2020	7.0 (5.6-8.7) <sup>a</sup>	21.8 (18.6-25.2)	32.4 (28.4-36.7)	41.3 (36.9-45.7)
<b>Logistic Regression Results for Predicted Values<sup>b</sup></b>				
Year		0.9 (0.7 - 1.1)	0.7 (0.5 - 0.9)	0.5 (0.3 - 0.7)
Year <sup>2</sup>		-0.2 (-0.3 - -0.1)	-0.1 (-0.2 - -0.08)	-0.1 (-0.1 - -0.01)
Constant		-2.2 (-2.4 - -2.1)	-1.6 (-1.7 - -1.5)	-1.2 (-1.3 - -1.1)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

\* Daily use defined as use on 20+ days in the last 30 days and was not measured before 2019

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<sup>b</sup> Year is centered at 2017 and coefficients are unexponentiated. All coefficients are statistically significant at p<.05 for a two-tailed test, as indicated by 95% confidence intervals that do not include zero.

<b>eTable 5: Prevalence of JUUL Use by Year and Reporting Interval</b>				
	Daily Use*	Past 30-Day Use	Past 12-month Use	Lifetime Use
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2019	6.3 (5.3-7.5)	19.6 (17.7-21.6)	28.5 (26.2-31.0)	32.9 (30.5-35.4)
2020	2.1 (1.7-2.6) <sup>a</sup>	12.6 (10.7-14.7) <sup>a</sup>	21.3 (19.6-23.0) <sup>a</sup>	33.2 (28.5-38.3)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

\* Daily use defined as use on 20+ days in the last 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<b>eTable 6: Sample Sizes by Survey Question and Year for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years</b>				
Question	Unweighted Sample Size			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Nicotine Vaping <sup>a,b</sup>	1,680	2,395	5,286	8,392
JUUL use <sup>a</sup>			1,223	8,443
Vaping brand <sup>c</sup>			556	1,744
Perceived Accessibility of Vaping Devices <sup>c,d</sup>	112	335	416	546
Perceived Accessibility of Nicotine Solutions for Vaping <sup>c,d</sup>	112	335	415	690
Perceived Accessibility of Flavored Nicotine Solutions <sup>c</sup>				688
Perceived Risk of Nicotine Vaping	1,700	2,488	2,752	3,474
Female	4,985	7,101	8,139	8,430
Mother Has College Education	4,763	6,834	7,616	7,764
Race/Ethnicity	4,974	7,163	8,025	8,145
Lifetime Marijuana Use	5,069	7,288	8,211	8,390
Lifetime Hallucinogen Use	4,693	6,675	7,627	7,822
Lifetime Alcohol Use	4,951	7,147	8,091	8,220
Lifetime Getting Drunk	3,363	4,656	5,462	5,700

Note: For question wording and response categories see eTable 1. Estimates for all measures are nationally-representative.

Sample sizes vary both due to size of randomly-selected subgroup that received questions and also the abbreviated data collection in 2020. In 2019 a randomly-selected half of schools recorded their answers on electronic tablets and in the other half used paper and pencil. In all analyses responses from both survey modes are combined because prevalence differences across the modes were negligible. (Before 2019 all responses were on paper and pencil, and in 2020 all responses were on electronic tablets.)

<sup>a</sup>Across reporting intervals (e.g., lifetime, past 12-month, past 30-day, and daily) sample size varies between 99% and 100% of sample size reported here.

<sup>b</sup>The example of JUUL was first added to the stem question for a randomly-selected half of these questions in 2019. Prevalence of nicotine vaping was 3 points higher on questionnaires with the JUUL example compared to those without it. All questionnaires included the example of JUUL in the stem question in 2020.

<sup>c</sup>Sample size in analyses and reported here restricted to youth who vaped nicotine in the past 30 days.

<sup>d</sup>JUUL first included as an example in the stem question in 2020, for all questionnaires on which this question appeared.

**eTable 7: Comparison of 2020 Demographics with Previous Years among U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students, Samples in All Years Limited to Surveys Collected on March 14 or Earlier**

	Female	Mother has college degree	Black, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Hispanic
<b>Observed Values</b>					
2017	49.6 (46.5-52.7)	49.7 (42.7-56.8)	11.5 (8.1-16.2)	60.5 (52.1-68.3)	21.9 (15.2-30.6)
2018	50.0 (46.7-53.2)	49.4 (44.7-54.1)	9.4 (5.0-17.1)	58.5 (48.7-67.6)	27.6 (21.3-35.0)
2019	52.9 (49.7-56.0)	47.4 (42.9-52.0)	13.6 (9.5-19.2)	55.3 (45.7-64.5)	26.9 (20.6-34.4)
2020	50.6 (47.4-53.8)	48.6 (42.9-54.4)	13.2 (8.0-20.9)	53.0 (42.4-63.4)	29.3 (20.5-40.0)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses. Differences between 2020 and 2019 estimates are not significantly different at  $p < .05$  for a two-tailed test for any of these outcomes.

**eTable 8: Comparison of Lifetime Use Levels of Selected Drugs in 2020 with Previous Years among U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students, Samples in All Years Limited to Survey Collected on March 14 or Earlier**

	Marijuana	Hallucinogens	Alcohol	Got Drunk
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2017	34.3 (30.8-38.1)	4.5 (3.5-5.8)	51.5 (46.9-56.0)	31.1 (27.5-34.9)
2018	33.8 (30.0-37.8)	5.4 (4.5-6.6)	50.5 (47.1-54.0)	29.9 (25.7-34.4)
2019	36.0 (33.0-39.1)	6.0 (5.0-7.0)	50.2 (46.4-53.9)	28.0 (24.4-31.9)
2020	38.0 (35.1-41.1)	5.9 (5.0-7.0)	53.3 (48.7-57.9)	31.6 (26.9-36.7)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses. Selected substances had highly consistent prevalence levels from 2017-2019, which was expected to continue in 2020. Differences between 2020 and 2019 estimates are not significantly different at  $p < .05$  for a two-tailed test for any of these outcomes.

<b>eTable 9: Observed Prevalence of Nicotine Vaping by Year and Reporting Interval for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years</b>				
	Daily Use*	Past 30-Day Use	Past 12-month Use	Lifetime Use
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2017		9.5 (7.2-12.4)	18.3 (15.0-22.2)	23.5 (19.7-27.8)
2018		17.6 (14.0-22.0) <sup>a</sup>	26.6 (22.1-31.7) <sup>a</sup>	30.6 (25.7-36.0) <sup>a</sup>
2019	8.7 (6.5-11.5)	20.8 (17.0-25.1)	31.4 (27.0-36.2)	36.8 (32.3-41.6)
2020	7.0 (5.6-8.6)	21.8 (18.6-25.2)	32.4 (28.4-36.7)	41.3 (36.9-45.7)
<b>Logistic Regression Results for Predicted Values<sup>b</sup></b>				
Year		0.7 (0.3 - 1.2)	0.6 (0.2 - 0.9)	0.4 (0.1 - 0.7)
Year <sup>2</sup>		-0.1 (-0.3 - -0.02)	-0.1 (-0.2 - 0.001)	-0.04 (-0.1 - 0.1)
Constant		-2.2 (-2.5 - -1.9)	-1.5 (-1.7 - -1.3)	-1.2 (-1.4 - -1.0)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

\* Daily use defined as use on 20+ days in the last 30 days and was not measured before 2019

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<sup>b</sup> Year is centered at 2017 and coefficients are unexponentiated. Coefficients are statistically significant at p<.05 for a two-tailed test when 95% confidence intervals do not include zero.

<b>eTable 10: Prevalence of JUUL Use by Year and Reporting Interval for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years</b>				
	Daily Use*	Past 30-Day Use	Past 12-month Use	Lifetime Use
<b>Observed Values</b>				
2019	6.2 (4.5-8.5)	17.6 (14.1-21.6)	26.9 (22.8-31.4)	30.9 (26.3-35.8)
2020	2.1 (1.7-2.6) <sup>a</sup>	12.6 (10.6-14.8) <sup>a</sup>	21.3 (19.6-23.0) <sup>a</sup>	33.2 (28.5-38.3)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

\* Daily use defined as use on 20+ days in the last 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<b>eTable 11: Prevalence of Vaping Brands Reported Most Often Used among 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Vaped Nicotine in the Past 30 Days for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years, by Year</b>						
	JUUL	Other <sup>a</sup>	SMOK	Suorin	Vuse	Stig
<b>Observed Values</b>						
2019	50.6 (42.2-59.0)	11.8 (8.4-16.1)	21.4 (14.7-29.9)	14.7 (7.7-26.1)	1.7 (0.6-4.8)	
2020	41.1 (35.7-46.7)	27.8 (23.1-33.0)	13.1 (9.2-18.4)	7.2 (4.4-11.7)	7.3 (4.8-11.1)	3.4 (1.9-6.1)
Absolute change in observed values from 2019-2020	-9.5 (-18.9 - -0.1) <sup>b</sup>	16.0 (9.9 - 22.1) <sup>b</sup>	-8.2 (-17 - 0.5)	-7.4 (-16.6 - 1.8)	5.7 (2.1 - 9.3) <sup>b</sup>	

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

<sup>a</sup> In 2020 30% of respondents in this category wrote in "Puff bar" or a spelling variant thereof, which makes this brand's prevalence the third highest, behind JUUL and SMOK, with a prevalence of 8% (8% = 30% of 28%, which is the size of the "Other" category).

<sup>b</sup> Prevalence level significantly different across years at  $p < .05$  for a two-tailed test, as indicated by 95% confidence intervals that do not include zero.



<b>eTable 12: Percent 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Vaped Nicotine in the Past 30 Days and Reported Getting Selected Vaping Materials Would Be “Fairly Easy” or “Very Easy” for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years, by Year</b>			
	Vaping Device	Nicotine Solution for Vaping	Flavored Nicotine Solution
<b>Observed Values</b>			
2017	92.6 (87.7-95.6)	94.0 (87.1-97.3)	
2018	93.5 (90.0-95.8)	93.1 (90.0-95.3)	
2019	93.9 (91.2-95.9)	93.6 (90.1-95.9)	
2020	86.4 (82.7-89.3) <sup>a</sup>	83.0 (78.5-86.7) <sup>a</sup>	79.8 (74.9-83.9)
<b>Logistic Regression Results for Predicted Values<sup>b</sup></b>			
Year	0.6 (-0.1 - 1.4)	0.5 (-0.4 - 1.4)	
Year <sup>2</sup>	-0.3 (-0.5 - -0.1)	-0.3 (-0.5 - -0.03)	
Constant	2.4 (1.9 - 2.9)	2.6 (1.9 - 3.3)	

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<sup>b</sup> Year is centered at 2017 and coefficients are unexponentiated. Coefficients are statistically significant at p<.05 for a two-tailed test when 95% confidence intervals do not include zero.

<b>eTable 13: Percent of 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Report Perceived Risk of “Great Harm” from Occasional and Regular Nicotine Vaping for Surveys Collected on March 14<sup>th</sup> or Earlier in All Years, by Year</b>		
	Occasional Nicotine Vaping	Regular Nicotine Vaping
<b>Observed Values</b>		
2017	16.7 (14.2-19.4)	28.9 (25.8-32.2)
2018	16.2 (14.1-18.4)	29.9 (26.4-33.6)
2019	20.2 (18.0-22.6) <sup>a</sup>	39.4 (36.3-42.6) <sup>a</sup>
2020	27.2 (24.8-29.8) <sup>a</sup>	49.3 (46.5-52.0) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Logistic Regression Results for Predicted Values<sup>b</sup></b>		
Year	-0.1 (-0.3 - 0.2)	0.05 (-0.2 - 0.3)
Year <sup>2</sup>	0.1 (0.03 - 0.2)	0.1 (0.01 - 0.2)
Constant	-1.6 (-1.8 - -1.4)	-0.9 (-1.1 - -0.8)

Note: 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses

<sup>a</sup> Prevalence level significantly different from previous year at p<.05 for a two-tailed test

<sup>b</sup> Year is centered at 2017 and coefficients are unexponentiated. Coefficients are statistically significant at p<.05 for a two-tailed test when 95% confidence intervals do not include zero.