Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6 Association Between Sexual Identity and Current e-Cigarette Use by Sex

	Full Sample	Male	Female
Sexual identity[a]			
Heterosexual (straight)	Ref	Ref	Ref
Gay or lesbian	1.34 (1.04–1.74)	1.79 (1.12–2.88)	1.04 (0.69–1.56)
Bisexual	1.09 (0.83–1.43)	0.99 (0.65–1.51)	1.11 (0.83–1.49)
Not sure	0.61 (0.43–0.86)	0.63 (0.41–0.96)	0.57 (0.35–0.94)
Sexual identity[a]			
Bisexual	Ref	Ref	Ref
Heterosexual (straight)	0.92 (0.70–1.20)	1.01 (0.66–1.55)	0.90 (0.67–1.20)
Gay or lesbian	1.24 (0.86–1.78)	1.82 (0.91–3.64)	0.93 (0.59–1.46)
Not sure	0.56 (0.36–0.87)	0.64 (0.36–1.12)	0.52 (0.29–0.93)

The final sample was restricted to 16 633 high school students with valid responses to the sexual identity question. The c statistics, which measure the goodness of fit for binary outcomes in a logistic regression model, ranged from 0.77 to 0.80, indicating good models. Ref, reference.
[a] Weighted multivariable logistic regression models were used to test the association between sexual identity and current e-cigarette use, adjusting for grade, sex (for baseline model only), race and ethnicity group, tobacco use by household members, other nicotine products use, and survey year. Upper models set heterosexual (straight) as the reference category, whereas the lower models set bisexual as the reference category.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 7 Association Between Sexual Identity and Current e-Cigarette Use by Race and Ethnicity Groups and Sex

Sexual Identity	Baseline Model	Male	Female
Non-Hispanic Black			
Bisexual	Ref	Ref	Ref
Heterosexual (straight)	0.95 (0.73–1.22)	1.06 (0.62–1.84)	0.94 (0.70–1.25)
Gay or lesbian	1.00 (0.62–1.62)	1.65 (0.68–4.00)	0.72 (0.35–1.45)
Not sure	0.53 (0.30–0.94)	0.73 (0.31–1.71)	0.46 (0.20–1.04)
Non-Hispanic Black			
Bisexual	Ref	Ref	Ref
Heterosexual (straight)	0.30 (0.12–0.76)	0.68 (0.16–2.90)	0.23 (0.08–0.64)
Gay or lesbian	1.17 (0.34–3.96)	3.38(0.43–26.92)	0.73 (0.22–2.48)
Not sure	0.38 (0.11–1.34)	1.03 (0.22–4.90)	0.19 (0.02–1.65)
Hispanic			
Bisexual	Ref	Ref	Ref
Heterosexual (straight)	0.90 (0.47–1.71)	0.79 (0.34–1.85)	0.88 (0.43–1.81)
Gay or lesbian	0.93 (0.42–2.09)	1.10 (0.24–5.00)	0.70 (0.34–1.42)
Not sure	0.67 (0.29–1.58)	0.50 (0.15–1.67)	0.71 (0.27–1.87)
Non-Hispanic other			
Bisexual	Ref	Ref	Ref
Heterosexual (straight)	1.48 (0.67–3.27)	1.33 (0.27–6.49)	1.54 (0.68–3.51)
Gay or lesbian	3.83 (1.42–10.36)	3.83 (0.60–24.43)	3.44 (1.03–11.51)
Not sure	0.47 (0.13–1.72)	0.19 (0.02–1.84)	0.81 (0.19–3.40)

The final sample was restricted to 16 633 high school students with valid responses to the sexual identity question. Interpret the stratified analysis with caution because of small cell sizes. Weighted multivariable logistic regression models were used to test the association between sexual identity and current e-cigarette use, adjusting for grade, sex (for baseline model only), tobacco use by household members, other nicotine products use, and survey year. The c statistics, which measure the goodness of fit for binary outcomes in a logistic regression model, ranged from 0.68 to 0.82, indicating good models. Ref, reference.