

Arizona Youth Tobacco Survey 2007 Report

Prepared by the
Evaluation, Research and Development Unit
The University of Arizona

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Arizona's First University.

Thanks & Appreciation to

The students who participated in the survey

and

The teachers and principals who facilitated their participation

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Definitions of frequently used terms

Tobacco Use

- **Ever Users:** Students who reported ever trying a tobacco product (i.e. cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars or cigarillos, or bidis) in their lifetime.
- **Current Users:** Students who reported use of a tobacco product (i.e. cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars or cigarillos, or bidis) at least once in the 30 days prior to participating in the survey.

Cigarette Smoking

- **Ever Smoker:** Students who reported ever smoking a cigarette, even one or two puffs, in their lifetime.
- **Current Smoker:** Students who reported smoking a cigarette at least once in the 30 days prior to participating in the survey.
- **Frequent Smoker:** Students who reported smoking cigarettes on 20 or more days out of the past 30 days prior to participating in the survey.
- **Never Smoker:** Students who reported they have never tried smoking, even one or two puffs, during their lifetime.

Tobacco Products

- **Bidi:** A cigarette made by rolling tobacco by hand in a dried leaf from the tendu tree (a member of the ebony family). Most bidis are made in India and come in different flavors¹.
- **Cigarette:** A narrow, short roll of finely cut, cured tobacco for smoking, usually wrapped in thin white paper².
- **Cigar:** A cure cylindrical roll of tobacco leaves for smoking².
- **Cigarillo:** A small, thin cigar².
- **Kretek:** A cigarette made of Indonesian tobacco and cloves³.
- **Pipe:** A tube with a small bowl at one end; used for smoking tobacco⁴.
- **Hookah (also called 'Shisha' or 'Narghile'):** A water pipe originating from eastern Mediterranean cultures; used for smoking flavored and sweetened, mostly moist tobacco⁵

¹ M.D. Anderson Cancer Center – General Cancer Info: Glossary of Terms A-B. Retrieved May 9, 2008, from http://www.mdanderson.org/patients_public/about_cancer/display.cfm?id=3354011c-72df-11d4-aebd00508bdce3a&method=displayfull

² Tobacco-Free QC Glossary of Terms. Retrieved May 9, 2008, from <http://www.tobaccofreeqc.org/youth/glossary.php>

³ Dictionary.com Unabridged (v 1.1), Based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, © Random House, Inc., Retrieved May 9, 2008, from 2006. <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/kretek>

⁴ Wordnet. Retrieved May 9, 2008, from <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=tobacco%20pipe>

- ***Smokeless Tobacco:*** Tobacco that is not smoked but used in another form such as chewing tobacco, snus or snuff⁶.

⁵ Smith-Simone, S. et al. 2008. Waterpipe tobacco smoking: Knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behavior in two U.S. samples. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*. Vol. 10 (2), 393-398

⁶ MedicinNet.com Cancer Causes Glossary of Terms. Retrieved May 9, 2008, from http://www.medicinenet.com/cancer_causes/glossary.htm

1. Executive Summary

Prevalence of Any Tobacco Use

- Reports of *ever tobacco use* have decreased in both middle (from 2000) and high school (from 2003).⁷
- Reports of *current tobacco use* have decreased among middle school students, but have increased slightly among high school students.
- Reports of *ever use* of any tobacco are decreasing among every ethnic group examined, in both middle and high school.
- *Reports of current use* of any tobacco have steadily increased among Hispanic/Latino high school students.
- American Indian/Alaskan Native students show the highest reported *ever* and *current tobacco use* rates in middle and high school. However, reported *ever* and *current rates* continued to drop for American Indian students.
- *Reports of ever hookah use* have at least doubled for each grade since 2005, and have more than tripled for some grade levels suggesting that hookah use is becoming more popular. Reported *ever use* steadily increased with grade level.

Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking

- *Reports of ever cigarette smoking* decreased for both middle and high school students, for both genders.
- *Reports of ever cigarette smoking* in middle and high school showed a decreasing trend in each ethnic group.
- Historically, female students had lower reported use rates than male students for all categories of tobacco. In 2007, for the first time, this trend was reversed for current cigarette smoking: female smoking prevalence exceeded male rates by two percent points (8% vs. 6%, respectively).

Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

- Self-reported exposure to secondhand smoke either in a room, or in a car, continued to decrease among both middle and high school students.

⁷ The terms “decrease” and “increase” are used – unless explicitly mentioned otherwise - to refer to changes that occurred in reference to the first year of available data, i.e. 2000 for middle school results and 2003 for high school results.

- About three quarters of middle and high school students reported living in homes where smoking was not allowed anywhere in the home.

Cessation

- The percent of current smokers in middle school who expressed a desire to quit has been decreasing since 2000.
- The majority of current smokers in middle and high school (e.g. 84% for middle school and 85% for high school) reported they could quit smoking if they wanted
- The rate of current smokers in middle school who reported having made a quit attempt has decreased steadily.
- The rate of current smokers who reported knowing where to get help for quitting smoking steadily declined for both middle and high school.
- There was a substantial increase in the rate of current smokers who reported using a nicotine patch or gum to help them quit smoking among both middle and high school students.
- Only 17 percent of students who are current smokers reported that they were asked if they smoked by health care professionals.

Access to Cigarettes

- Only one out of four current smokers under the age of 18 reported that they were asked to show proof of age when attempting to buy cigarettes.

Smoking and the Social Environment (including Media Influence)

- Only eight percent of all students reported that their parents or guardians had discussed the dangers of tobacco use with them.
- Sixty percent of all surveyed students reported that none of their closest friends smoke.

2. Introduction

The 2007 Arizona Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) was completed in the spring of 2007 and is the fourth in a series of biannual school-based tobacco-focused surveys first implemented in the spring of 2000. The survey is designed to help monitor trends in tobacco use among public school students in grades 6 through 12 and to compare changes in rates over time. The survey also collects data on topics including: tobacco use; tobacco-related knowledge, attitudes and beliefs; access to tobacco products; exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; initiation and cessation; influence of family, friends and the media; and social, school and community interventions.

3. Methodology

3.1. Instrument

The Arizona Youth Tobacco Survey uses a core set of questions developed by the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to assist states with their tobacco control efforts. For the high school sample, YTS was administered simultaneously with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey in the spring of 2007 as part of a collaborative effort between the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) and the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS). The 2007 Arizona YTS contains 98 multiple-choice questions, 61 of which are core questions from the CDC's Youth Tobacco Survey. The questions cover prevalence, sources of tobacco products, attitudes and beliefs, second-hand smoke, media exposure, social influences. Results from the Arizona YTS can therefore be compared with results from other states and the National Youth Tobacco Survey conducted by the CDC. (See Appendix B for questionnaire and response rates for each item.)

3.2. Sampling Methodology

The CDC and a subcontractor, ORC Macro, devised the sampling methods for the 2007 Arizona YTS. Separate middle school and high school samples were selected from all public and charter schools in Arizona. The objective of the samples was to obtain 95% confidence limits of approximately $\pm 5\%$ around key variables. There were four separate samples: (1) district high school; (2) district middle school; (3) charter high school and (4) charter middle school. All schools with more than three students in grades 6-8 were included in the middle-school sampling frame. All schools with more than three students in grades 9-12 were included in the high-school sampling frame. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a representative sample of middle school students in grades 6-8 and high school students in grades 9-12. All students within the selected class were asked to participate.

3.3. Response Rates

Table 1. YTS 2007 School and Student Response Rates

YTS 2007 Student and School Response Rates							
	Schools			Students			Overall Response Rate
	Selected	Participated	Percent	Selected	Participated	Percent	
District Middle	39	37	95%	2609	2283	88%	83%
Charter Middle	34	27	79%	1411	1197	85%	67%
District High	40	38	95%	2021	1825	90%	86%
Charter High	43	42	98%	1561	1192	76%	75%
Total	156	144	92%	7602	6497	85%	78%

Data Source: ORC Macro, AZ YTS 2007

3.4. Weighting and Analysis

A weighting system was devised based on (a) the probabilities of selecting the school and selecting the classroom, (b) a non-response adjustment factor for school size, (c) a class adjustment factor, calculated by school, (d) a student-level non-response adjustment, calculated by class, and (e) a post-stratification adjustment factor, calculated by gender, grade and race. The weighting system was designed to allow for statewide inferences concerning tobacco use risk behaviors for all public and charter school students in grades 6-8 and grades 9-12.

The analyses presented in this report were calculated using SPSS version 14.0 and the sampling weights. In compliance with the survey methodology, all percent findings reported in this document are based on weighted data, and all frequency counts (e.g. sample sizes) are based on unweighted data.

3.5. Sample Demographics

Table 2. Gender Distribution

	Number of Participants	Weighted Percent
Male	3228	49%
Female	3224	51%
Not Identified	45	1%
Total	6497	101%*

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007 * Column sums to over 100% due to rounding

Table 3. Age Distribution

	Number of Participants	Weighted Percent
11 years or younger	446	5%
12 years	1167	15%
13 years	1162	16%
14 years	944	14%
15 years	862	15%
16 years	832	15%
17 years	647	13%
18 years or older	423	8%
Not Identified	14	<1%
Total	6497	101%*

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007 * Column sums to over 100% due to rounding

Table 4. Grade Distribution

	Number of Participants	Weighted Percent
6th Grade	1216	15%
7th Grade	1194	15%
8th Grade	1037	15%
9th Grade	822	15%
10th Grade	905	14%
11th Grade	613	13%
12th Grade	642	13%
Not Identified	68	1%
Total	6497	101%*

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007 * Column sums to over 100% due to rounding

Table 5. Ethnicity Distribution

	Number of Participants	Weighted Percent
White	2787	50%
Hispanic or Latino	2459	33%
Black or African American**	468	6%
American Indian or Alaskan Native**	346	5%
Asian***	159	3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander***	91	1%
Total	6497	101%*

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007 * Column sums to over 100% due to rounding

** Due to relatively small sample sizes of these groups, findings for 2007 and trends over time have to be interpreted with caution.

*** Due to small sample sizes of these groups, findings would be of very low reliability and therefore no results will be presented in this report.

3.6. Recalculation of YTS 2000, 2003, and 2005

Because this report makes comparisons over time, findings on *ever* and *current tobacco use* for 2000, 2003 and 2005 were recalculated to include only those tobacco products asked about in 2007.

- *Ever tobacco use*: cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, smokeless tobacco, bidis.
- *Current tobacco use*: cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, smokeless tobacco, bidis.

As a result, the 2000, 2003 and 2005 *ever* and *current tobacco use* rates presented in this report are less than or equal to those reported earlier in the 2000, 2003 and 2005 Arizona Youth Tobacco Survey Reports.

The *ever* and *current tobacco use* rates presented in this report represent the standard way of measuring tobacco use. In Arizona, however, pipe and hookah use are on the rise. This means that the *ever* and *current tobacco use* rates presented here are underestimates. For example, respondents who have used a hookah, but no other form of tobacco, will not be counted as the *ever* or *current users*.

3.7. Missing Data

For all analyses in this report, including rates for 2000, 2003, and 2005, participants who had missing data were excluded from analyses. *Ever* and *current tobacco use* were computed by integrating responses to several items. (For details, see “Definition of frequently used terms.”) If a respondent replied “Yes” to any applicable question, and had missing data on some of the other items, the person was coded an *ever* or *current tobacco user*. However, if a respondent replied “No” to some of the applicable questions and did not respond to some others, the case was coded as ‘missing’ and excluded from further analysis. Only participants who responded that they had not used any tobacco product were coded as *never user* or *not current user*, respectively. Due to the coding of missing data, some of the rates in this report may be slightly different from those presented in previous YTS reports where missing data was handled in different ways.

3.8. Survey Limitations

There are important limitations to school-based surveillance methodology. First, the prevalence rates presented here are based on self-reported behaviors and may be subject to social desirability. Even in a confidential survey, students may be disinclined to describe themselves in completely truthful ways. In addition, not all Arizona youth are represented by the findings from the survey. Rather, YTS data are representative of the district and charter school student population. The following groups are not included in the survey and may be at a high risk for tobacco use, possibly causing the rates in this report to be underestimates of overall Arizona youth smoking rates:

- Young people who drop out of school (approximately 6.4% of Arizona high school students in the 2005- 2006 school year⁸) have higher rates of tobacco use than adolescents who are in school.

⁸ Dropout Rate Report: 2006 (<http://www.azed.gov/researchpolicy/DropoutInfo/2005-2006/DropoutReport2006v2.pdf> on February 18, 2008

- Young people in juvenile correctional facilities, special schools (vocational education, blind, deaf), or private schools.
- Students who frequently miss school may be under-represented.

In addition, the YTS survey does not provide data on family background characteristics, such as parental income, education levels or smoking status, and other contextual variables that may be linked with tobacco use.

Finally, all findings presented here were derived from self-report only. Self-report does not necessarily correspond with actual behavior.

4. Results and Trends

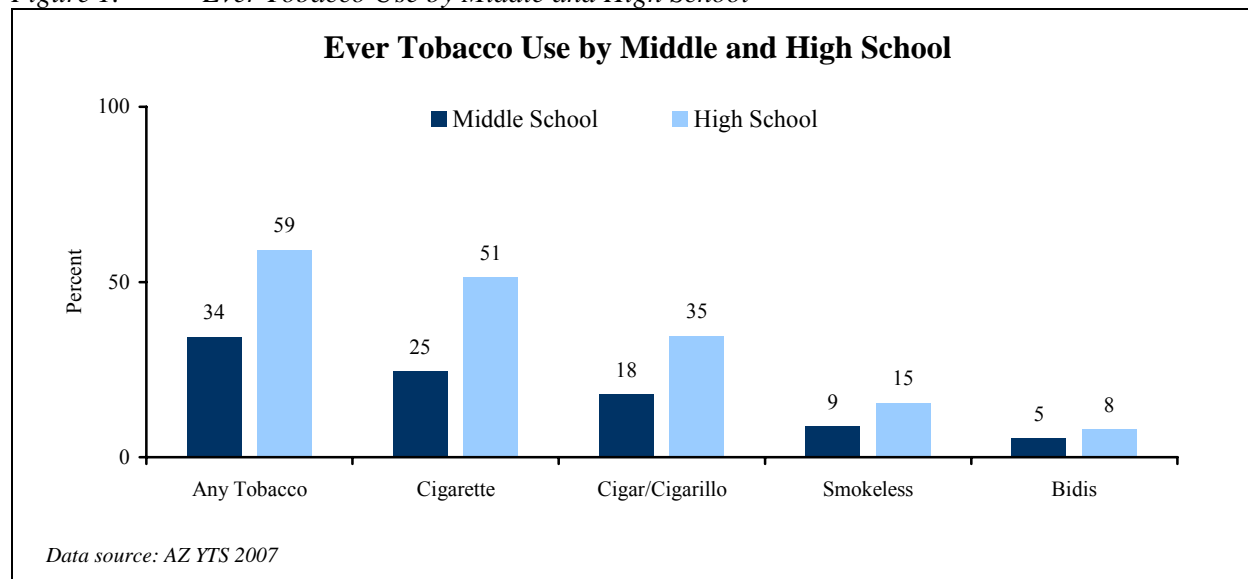
4.1. Prevalence of Tobacco Use

This section of the report presents prevalence rates for students who reported using any type of tobacco product, as well as breakdowns for individual products. Some students used more than one type of tobacco product, which is why ‘Any Tobacco’ prevalence is not the sum of the prevalence rates for specific tobacco products.

Ever Tobacco Use

[→ Figure 1] Over one third of middle school students and over half of high school students indicated ever trying some form of tobacco, at least once in their lives. Cigarettes were the most popular tobacco product ever tried (Figure1).

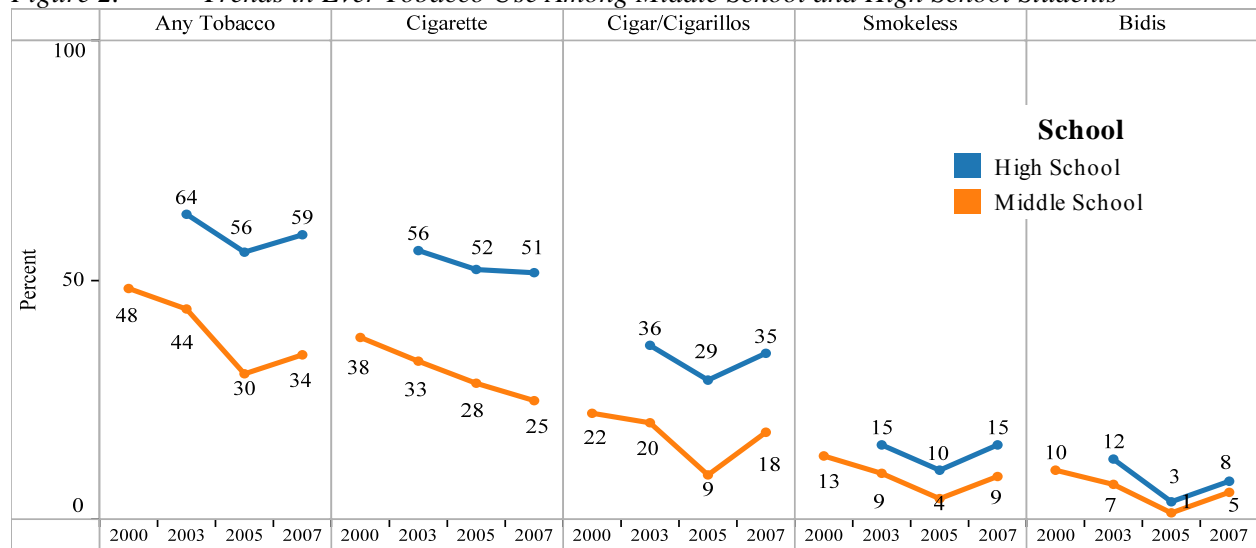
Figure 1. Ever Tobacco Use by Middle and High School



[→ Figure 2] Middle school students’ *ever use* of tobacco products has decreased since 2000. Among high school students, *ever cigarette use* and *bidi use* has declined since 2003 while *ever use* of *cigar/cigarillo* and *smokeless tobacco* was roughly the same as in 2003⁹. The trends for both middle and high school students are similar.

⁹ Rates for 2005 may differ from general trends over time due to slightly different wording of survey items in 2005.

Figure 2. Trends in Ever Tobacco Use Among Middle School and High School Students

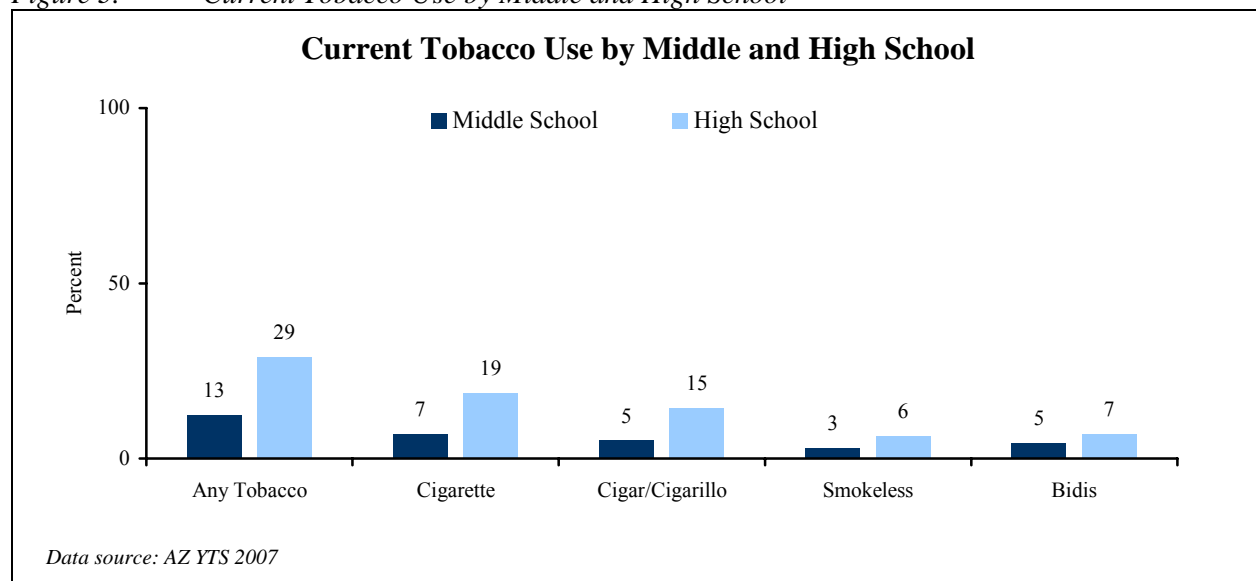


Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

Current Tobacco Use

[→ Figure 3] Fewer than 1 in 5 middle school students and 1 in 3 high school students reported current use of any tobacco product. Cigarettes were the most popular tobacco products used, closely followed by cigars/cigarillos.

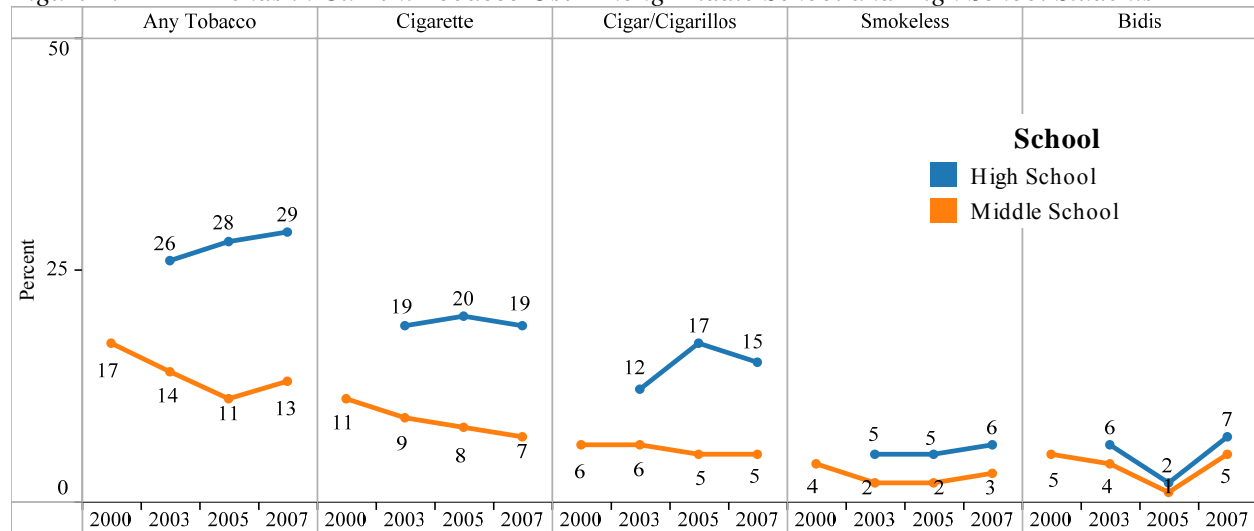
Figure 3. Current Tobacco Use by Middle and High School



Data source: AZ YTS 2007

[→ Figure 4] Since 2000, current use of any tobacco product has declined among middle school students, presumably because of the decline in cigarette use. Cigars, smokeless tobacco and bidis showed little change for middle school students. Prevalence rates among high school students, however, show a different trend. Overall, current use of any tobacco among high school students has increased since 2003, due to an increase in use of non-cigarette tobacco products such as smokeless tobacco, bidis, and cigar/cigarillos.

Figure 4. Trends in Current Tobacco Use Among Middle School and High School Students



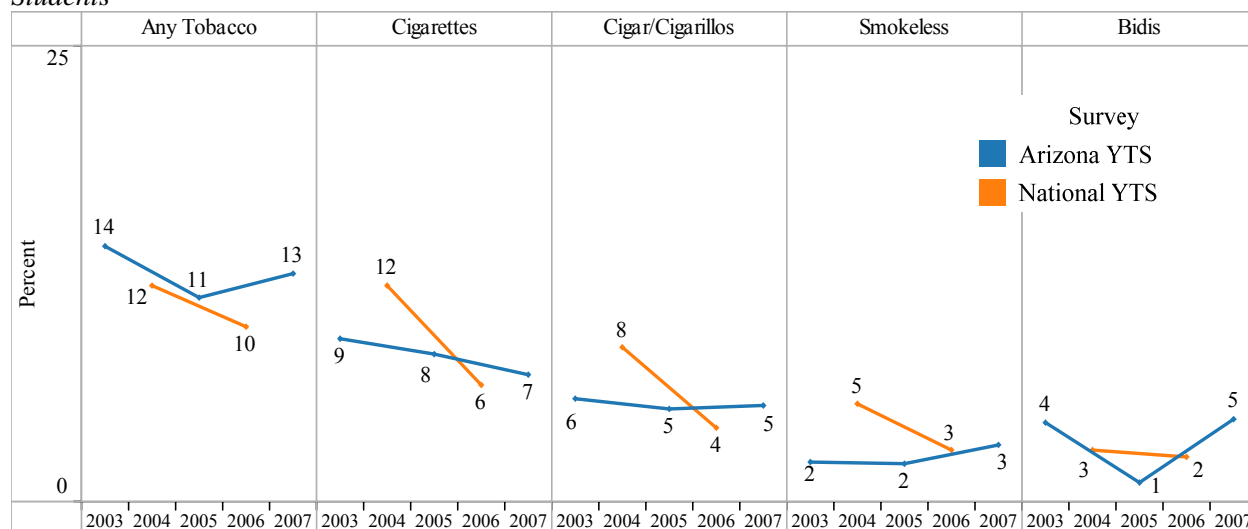
Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

Comparing Arizona Rates with National Rates

The national any tobacco category is composed of the same variables used in the definition of any tobacco for this report (e.g. cigarettes, cigar/cigarillo, smokeless, and bidis) with the addition of one more tobacco product, kreteks. Unfortunately, the YTS did not ask about current kretek use in Arizona, so this tobacco product was left out of the any tobacco category. As such, any tobacco use rates in Arizona may have been slightly higher if current kretek use had been included.

[→ Figure 5] For middle school students overall, the national rates show steeper declines than do Arizona’s rates. Use of smokeless tobacco in Arizona has generally been lower than national rates, but the national rate has declined, while Arizona’s rate has held steady, so that in 2006 the national rate was the same as Arizona’s 2007 rate (3%). Use of cigars/cigarillos appeared to lose popularity on the national level while no change could be observed for Arizona middle school youth.

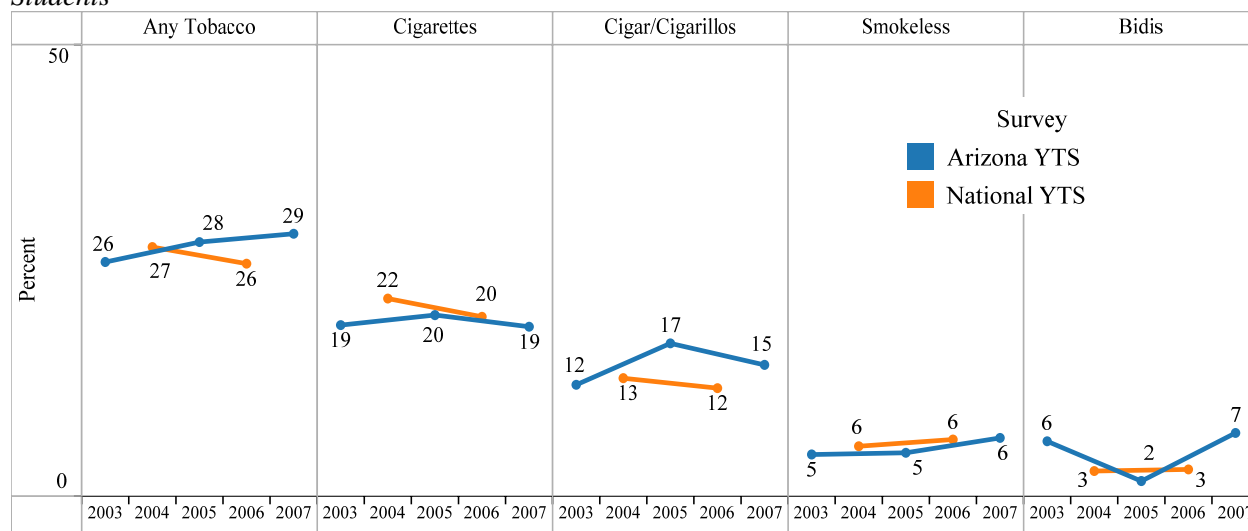
Figure 5. Current Tobacco Use: Comparing Arizona to National Rates Among Middle School Students



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007; NYTS 2004, 2006

[→ Figure 6] Arizona is showing an increase in prevalence rates among high school students for the categories of any tobacco and cigars/cigarillos, while nationally the prevalence appears to be decreasing. For smokeless tobacco, Arizona’s trends are similar to the national trends. For cigarettes, Arizona’s prevalence rates remain steady, while nationally they appear to be decreasing. In 2007, bidi use was higher in Arizona than it was nationally, with no clear trend in Arizona.

Figure 6. Current Tobacco Use: Comparing Arizona to National Rates Among High School Students

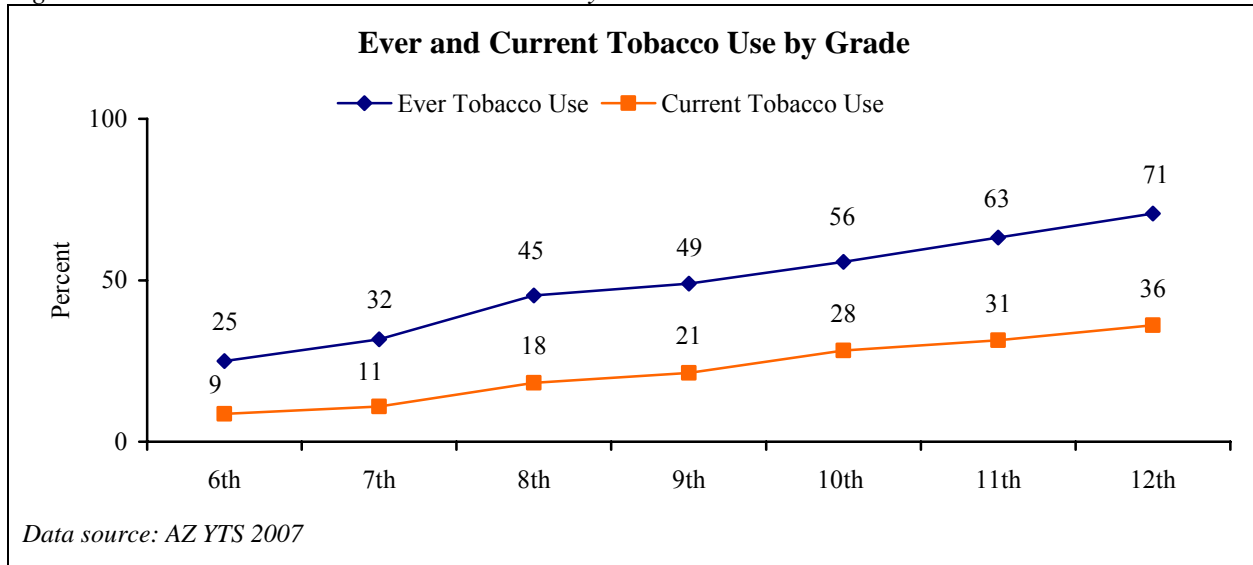


Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007; NYTS 2004, 2006

Tobacco Use by Grade

[→ Figure 7] *Ever and current tobacco use* show a steady increase with grade level. By 12th grade, about three out of four students have at least tried tobacco once.

Figure 7. *Ever and Current Tobacco Use by Grade*

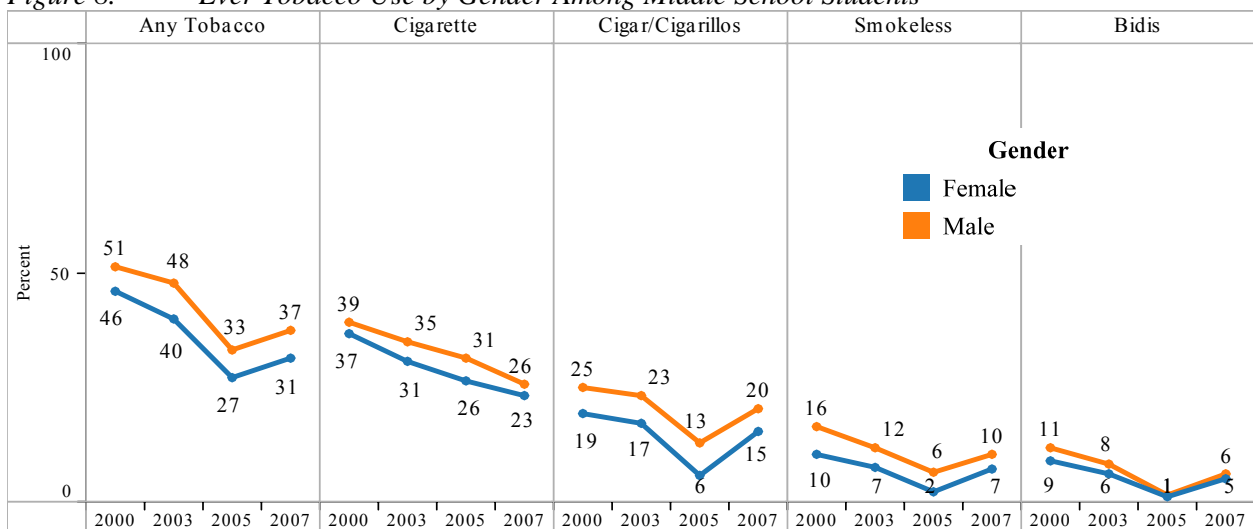


Tobacco Use by Gender

[→ Figure 8] Overall, ever tobacco use is consistently higher among males than females. These differences by gender become more pronounced in high school.

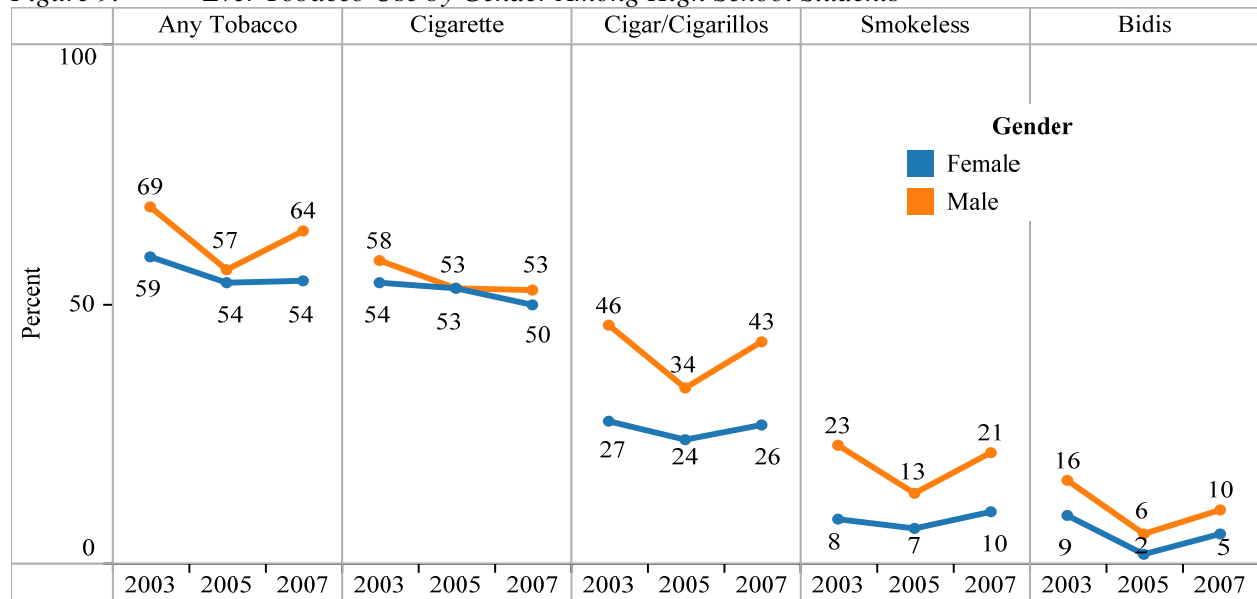
Among middle school students, males consistently show a higher prevalence rate than females across all products since 2000. Trends over time are similar for males and females for all categories, and generally show a downward trend.

Figure 8. *Ever Tobacco Use by Gender Among Middle School Students*



[→ Figure 9] High school male students consistently report a higher prevalence rate than females across products.

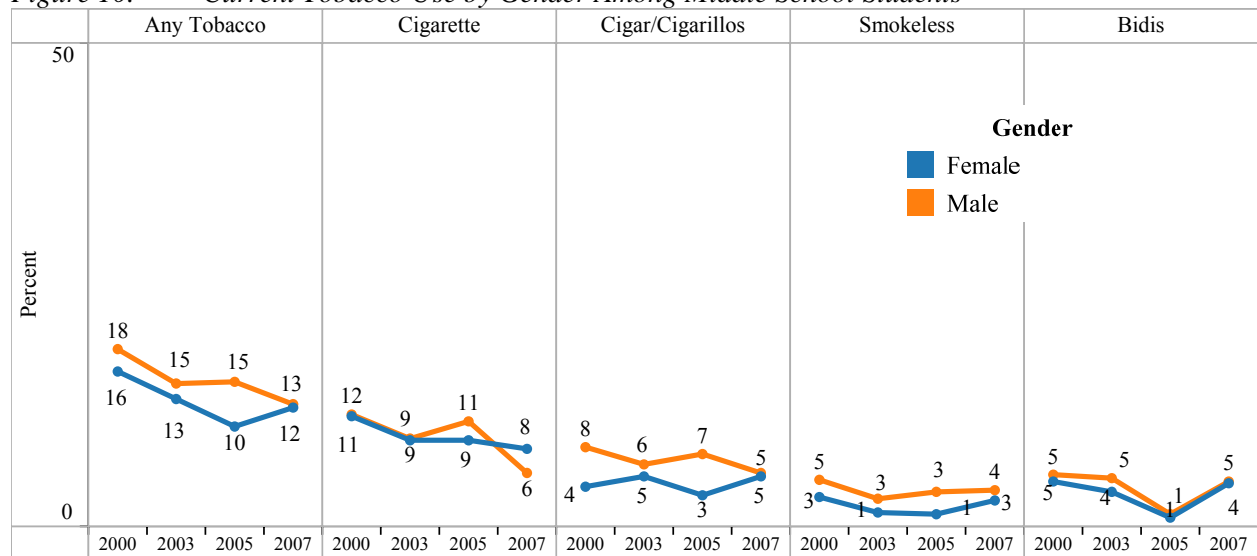
Figure 9. Ever Tobacco Use by Gender Among High School Students



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

[→ Figure 10] Overall, current tobacco use is higher among middle school males than females across all tobacco products, except for cigarette use. In 2007, for the first time, girls reported a higher prevalence rate than boys, though this appears to be driven by a steep decline in boys' use rather than an increase in girls'.

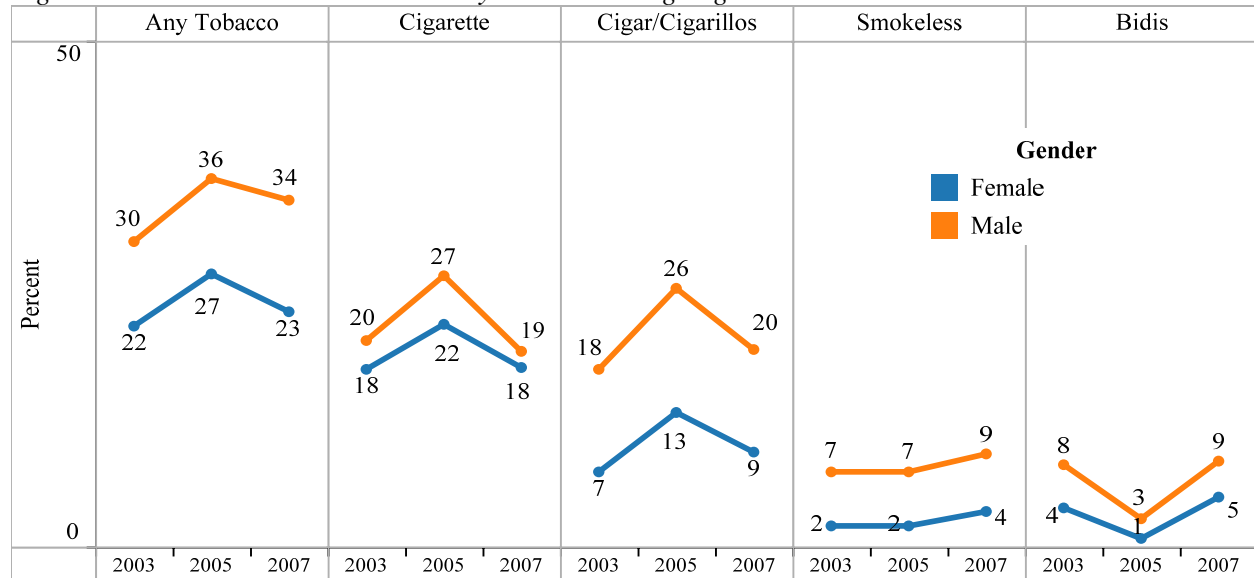
Figure 10. Current Tobacco Use by Gender Among Middle School Students



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

[→ Figure 11] Parallel to what has been found for ever use of tobacco, the gender differences in *current tobacco use* are larger in high school than in middle school. The trends in *current tobacco use* among high school students from 2003 to 2007, however, are similar for males and females. For males, cigarette and cigar/cigarillo use are about equally high, while for females cigarettes continue to be the most commonly used product.

Figure 11. *Current Tobacco Use by Gender Among High School Students*

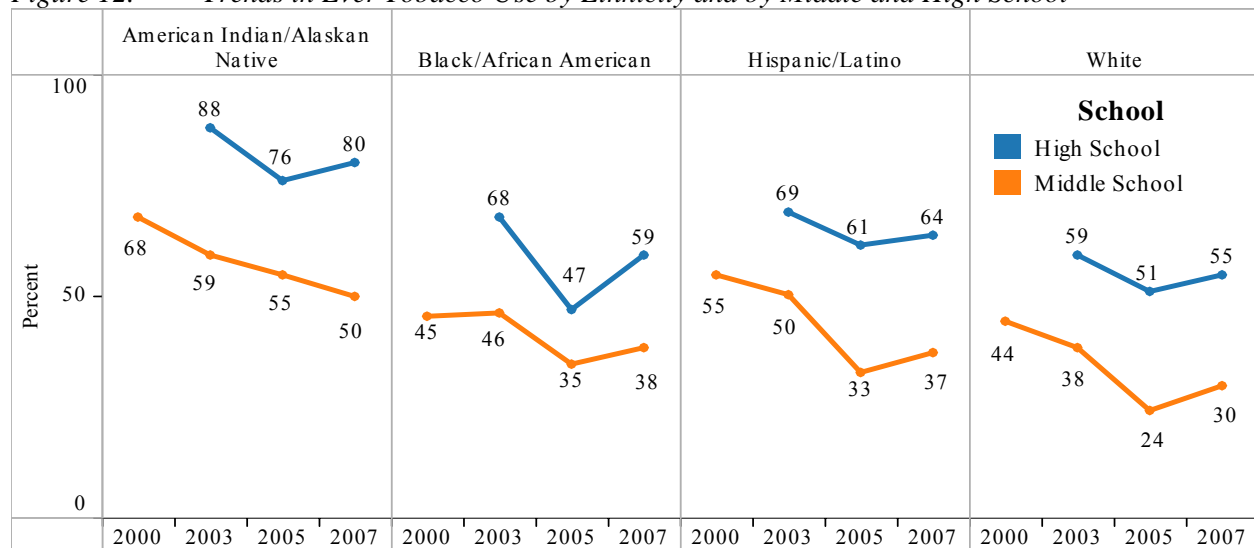


Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

Tobacco Use by Ethnicity

[→ Figure 12] American Indian/Alaskan Native students reported the highest rates of *ever tobacco use* in both middle and high school. In 2007, White students reported the lowest rates in both middle and high school. *Ever tobacco use* rates show the same decreasing trend for all ethnicities, for both middle and high school.

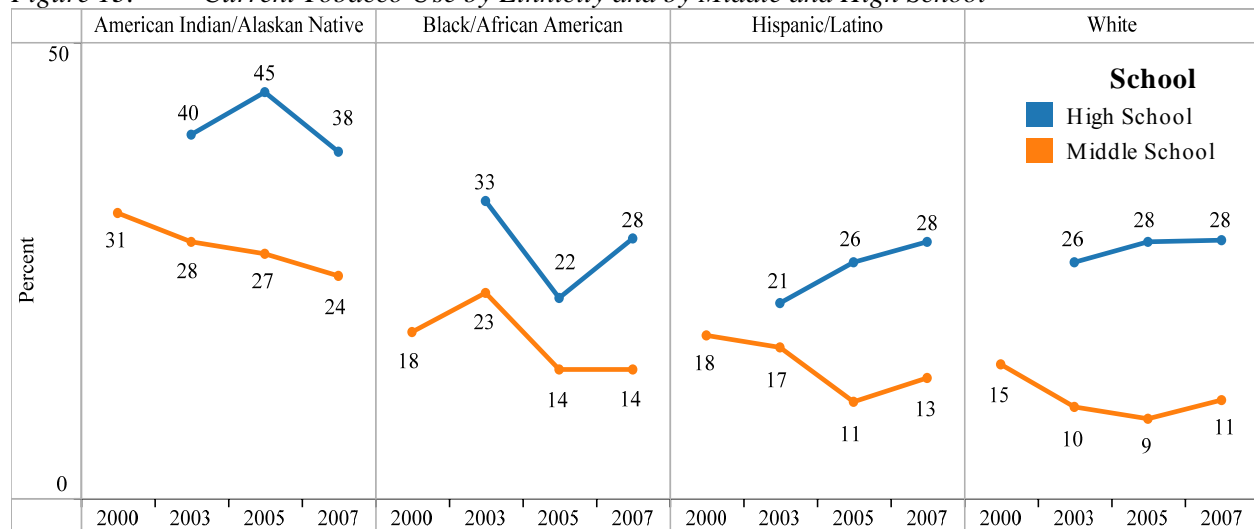
Figure 12. Trends in Ever Tobacco Use by Ethnicity and by Middle and High School



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

[→ Figure 13] American Indian/Alaskan Native students also reported the highest *current tobacco use* rates in both middle school and high school. In high school, Hispanic/Latino and White students showed an increase in prevalence rates. In middle school, Hispanic/Latino and White students appear to have decreasing prevalence rates. American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American students show a decrease for both middle and high school when compared to 2000.

Figure 13. Current Tobacco Use by Ethnicity and by Middle and High School



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

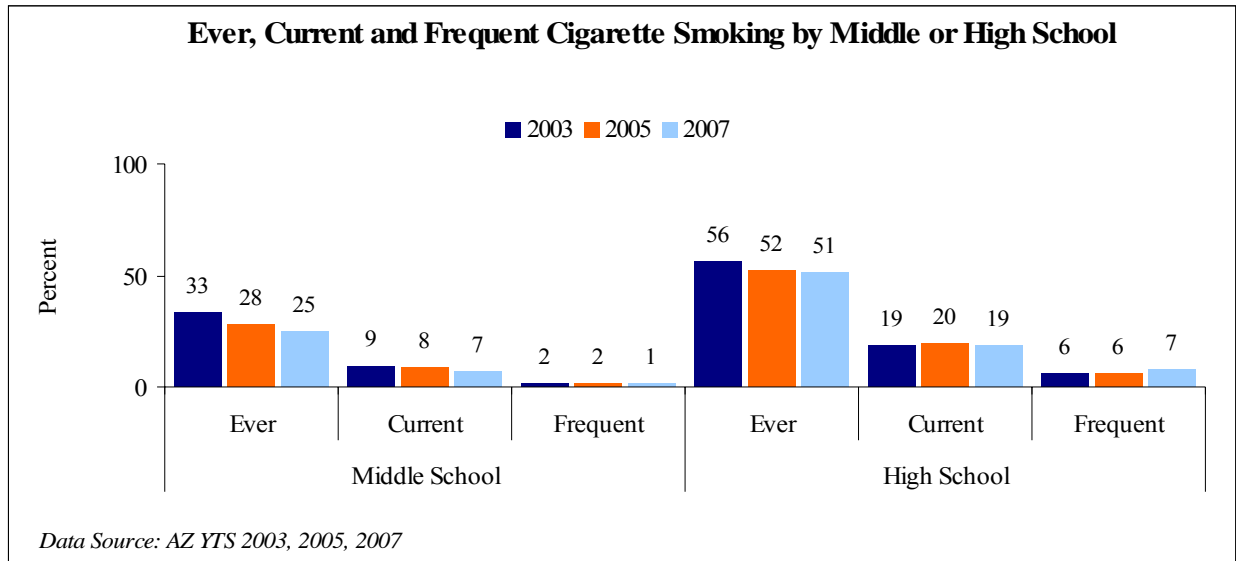
4.2. Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking

This section of the report provides information on cigarette smoking only.

Cigarette Smoking by Middle and High School

[→ Figure 14] *Ever cigarette smoking* rates decreased for both middle and high school students since 2003, as did current smoking rates for middle school students. However, frequent and current smoking rates among high school students remained roughly stable.

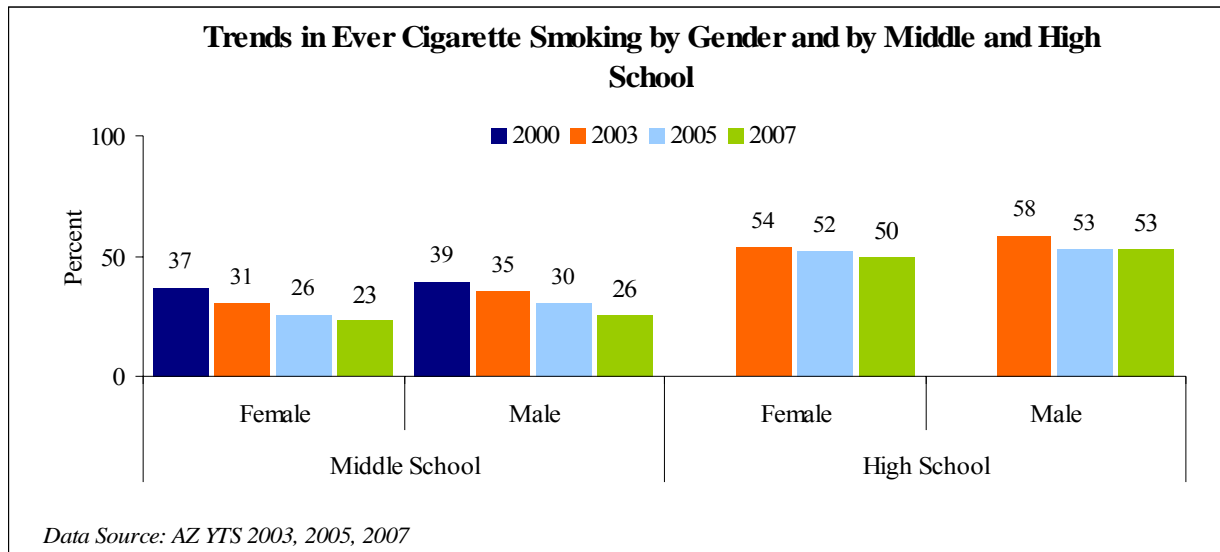
Figure 14. Trends in Ever, Current and Frequent Cigarette Smoking by Middle and High School



Cigarette Smoking by Gender

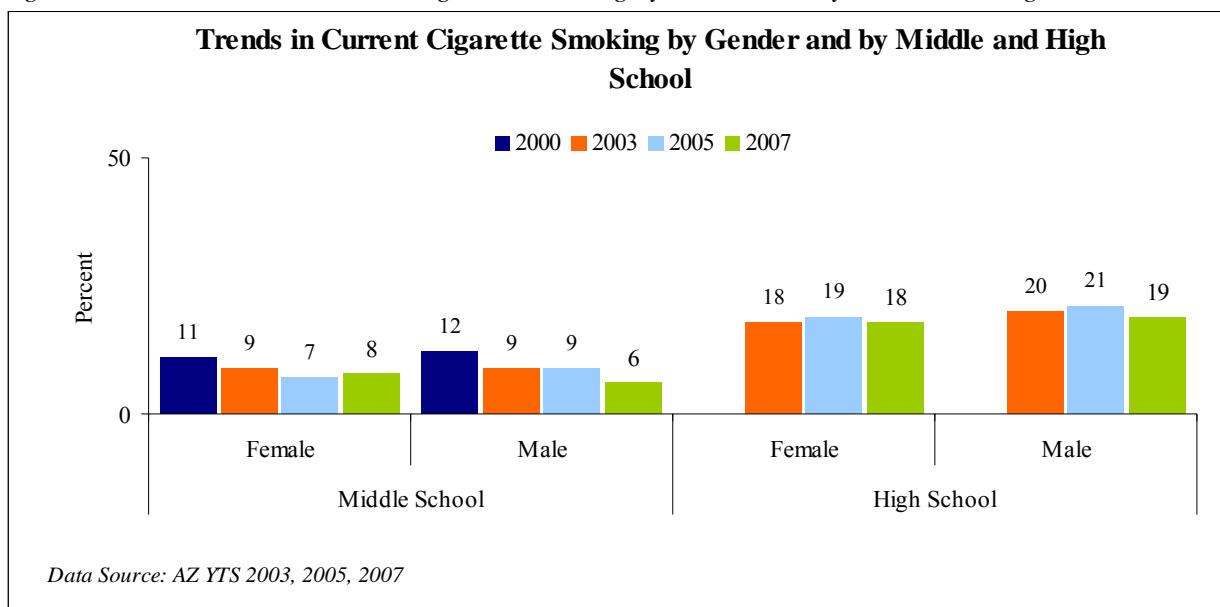
[→ Figure 15] *Ever cigarette smoking* for both males and females has been steadily decreasing in both middle and high school.

Figure 15. Trends in Ever Cigarette Smoking by Gender and by Middle and High School



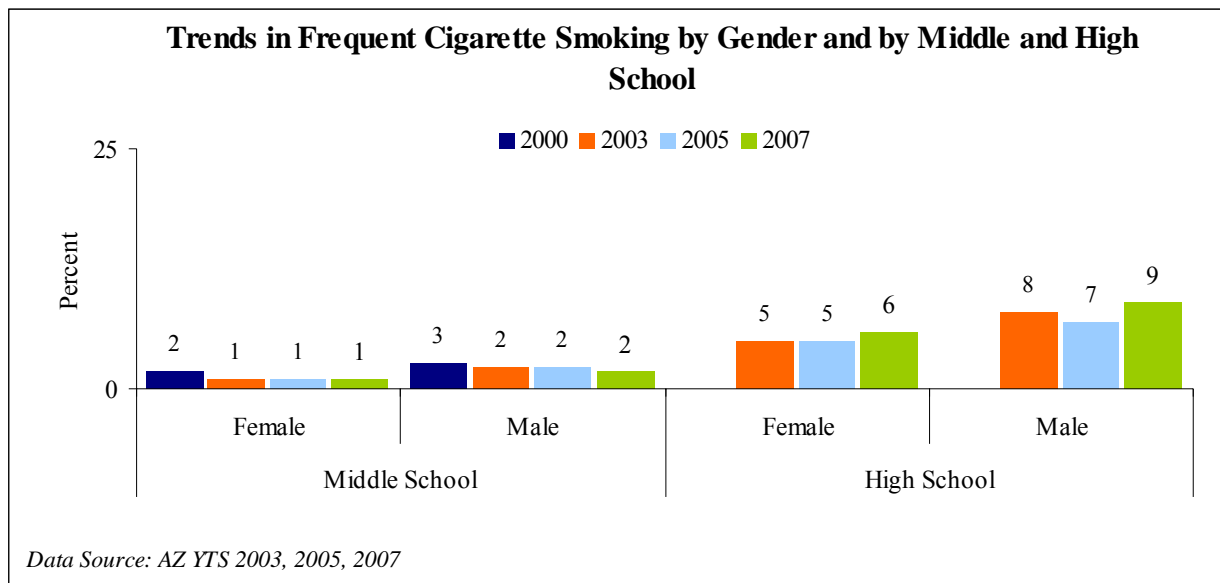
[→ Figure 16] *Current cigarette smoking* rates for both male and female high school students have remained fairly stable since 2003. In 2007, for the first time, at least the same rate of female students in middle school reported smoking cigarettes than did male students. Among male middle school students, there has been a decreasing trend in current cigarette smoking since 2000.

Figure 16. Trends in Current Cigarette Smoking by Gender and by Middle and High School



[→ Figure 17] *Frequent cigarette use* has remained steady among male and female students in middle and high school.

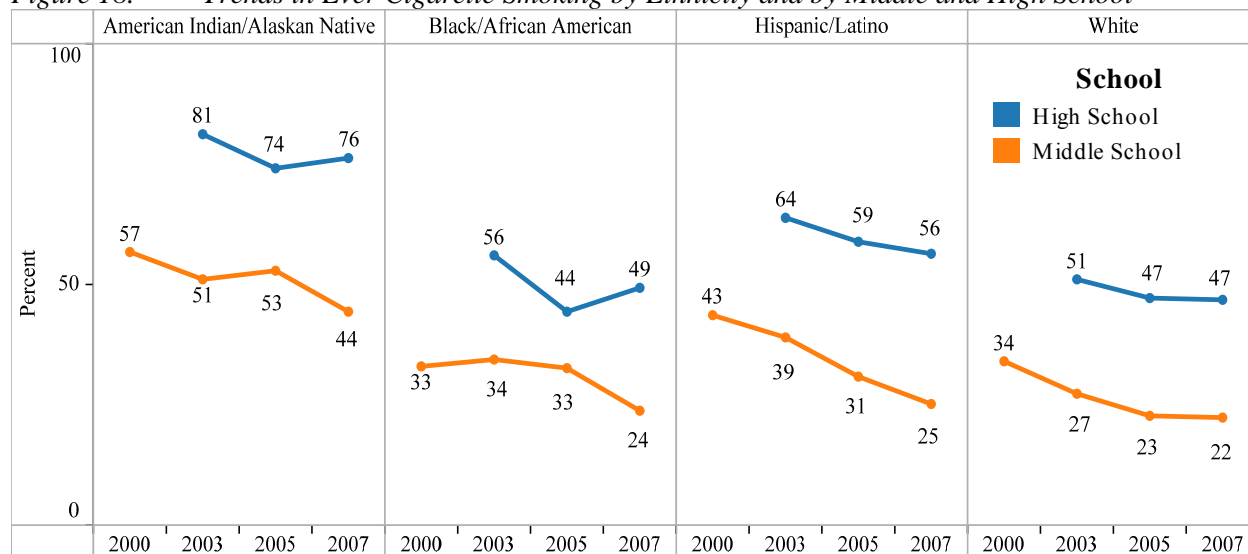
Figure 17. Trends in Frequent Cigarette Smoking by Gender and by Middle and High School



Cigarette Smoking by Ethnicity

[→ Figure 18] Hispanic/Latino and White students showed a decreasing trend in *ever cigarette smoking* for both middle and high school. The steepest decline appears to be occurring for Hispanic/Latino students in middle school. When compared to the baseline survey year, rates for all ethnicities in both middle and high school have declined.

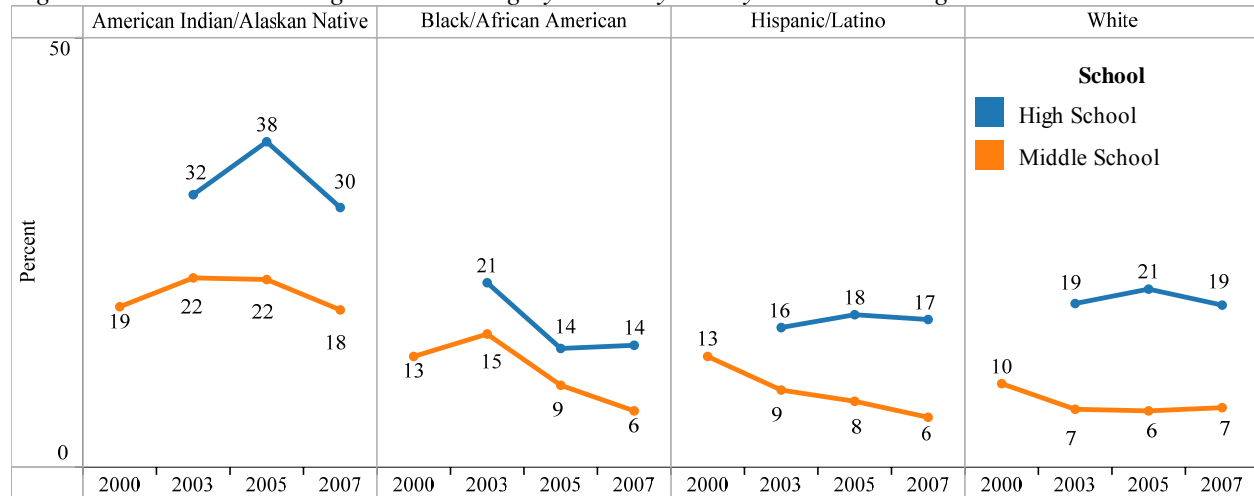
Figure 18. Trends in Ever Cigarette Smoking by Ethnicity and by Middle and High School



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

[→ Figure 19] Middle school students showed a decreasing trend for *current cigarette smoking* across all ethnicities, except for White students among whom the trend remained steady. *Current cigarette smoking* rates in high school remained roughly stable for most ethnic groups, except for Black/African American students, for whom rates appear to be decreasing somewhat since 2003.

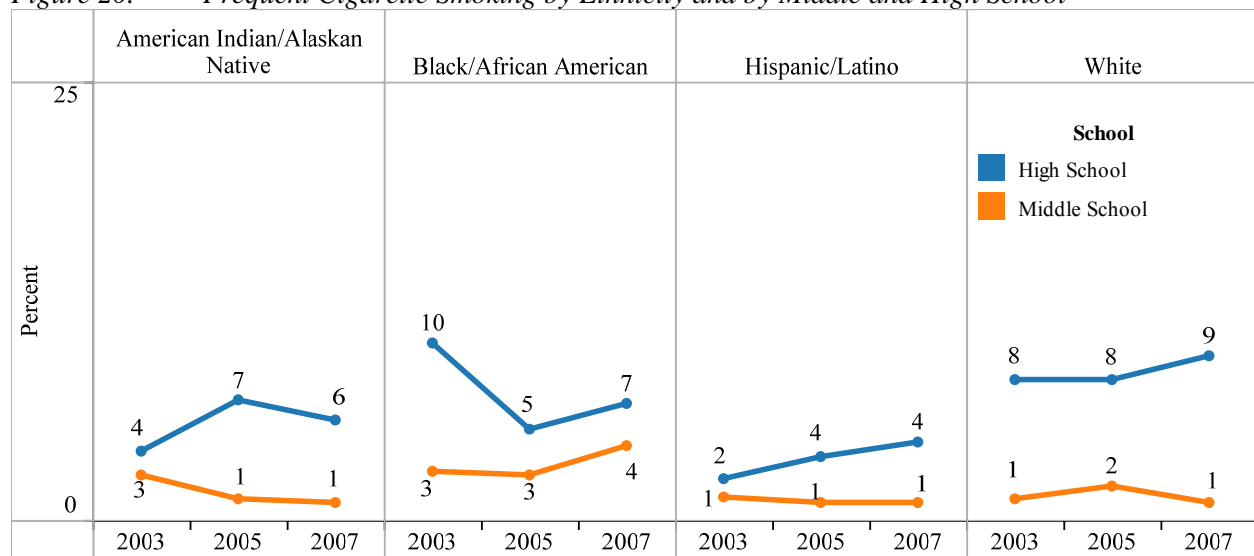
Figure 19. *Current Cigarette Smoking by Ethnicity and by Middle and High School*



Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

[→ Figure 20] Rates of *frequent cigarette smoking* are low and roughly stable for middle school students. In high school, there has been a slight increase in frequent smoking among Hispanic/Latino students, and a slight decrease amongst Black/African American students.

Figure 20. *Frequent Cigarette Smoking by Ethnicity and by Middle and High School*

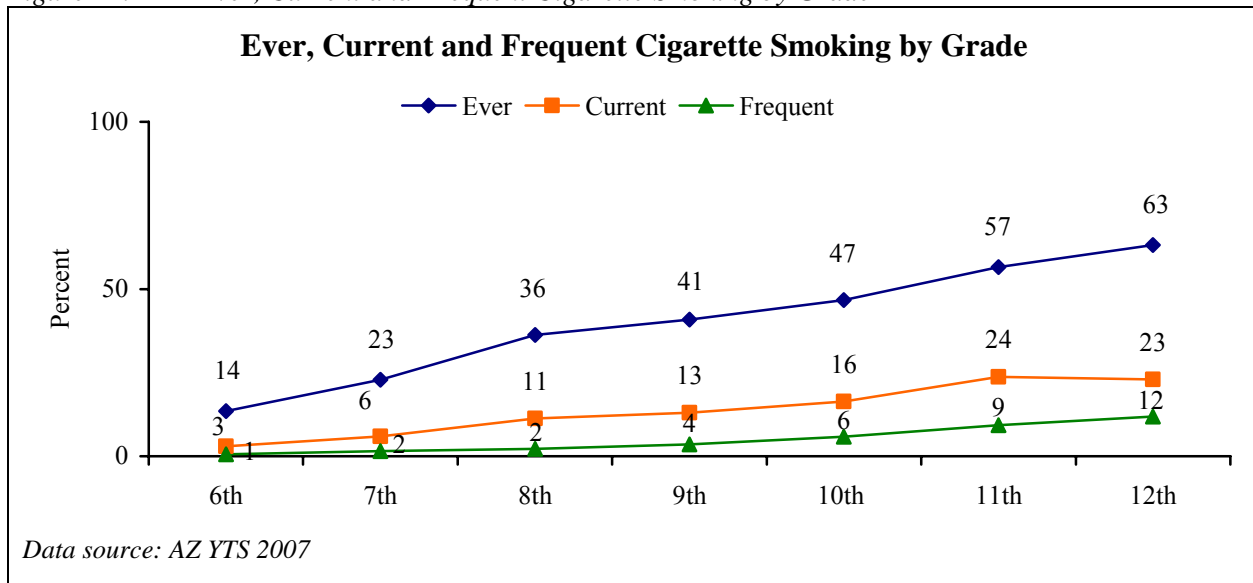


Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

Cigarette Smoking by Grade

[→ Figure 21] *Ever, current, and frequent cigarette smoking* increase steadily with grade.

Figure 21. *Ever, Current and Frequent Cigarette Smoking by Grade*



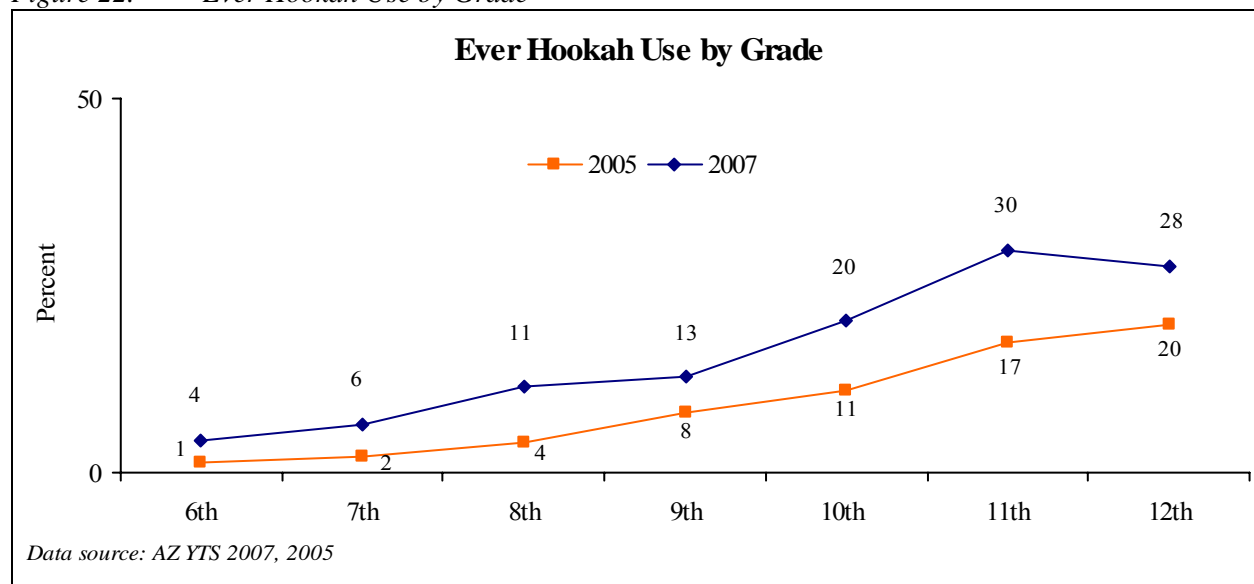
4.3. Prevalence of Alternative Forms of Tobacco

The following section presents results and trends for alternative forms of tobacco not yet discussed in this report: hookah, kreteks, and pipe.

Hookah

[→ Figure 22] *Ever hookah use* in 2007 was 7 percent for middle school students and 22 percent for high school. *Ever hookah use* steadily increased across grades. Reports of *ever hookah use* nearly doubled from 2005 when the prevalence rate was 2 percent for middle school students and 13 percent for high school students, though some of this increase may be attributable to a slight change in how the question was asked.

Figure 22. *Ever Hookah Use by Grade*



Kretek

Trends in *ever kretek use* have remained relatively stable for both middle and high school students.

Table 6. *Trends in Ever Kretek Use by Middle and High School*

	2000	2003	2005	2007
Middle school	5%	4%	1%	4%
High school	n.a.	8%	2%	8%

Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

Pipe

Trends in *current pipe use* have remained relatively stable for middle school students. High school students seemed to be reporting a slightly increased rate of pipe use.

Table 7. Trends in Current Pipe Use by Middle and High School

	2000	2003	2005	2007
Middle school	4%	5%	3%	4%
High school	n.a.	5%	6%	7%

Data Source: AZ YTS 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007

4.4. Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

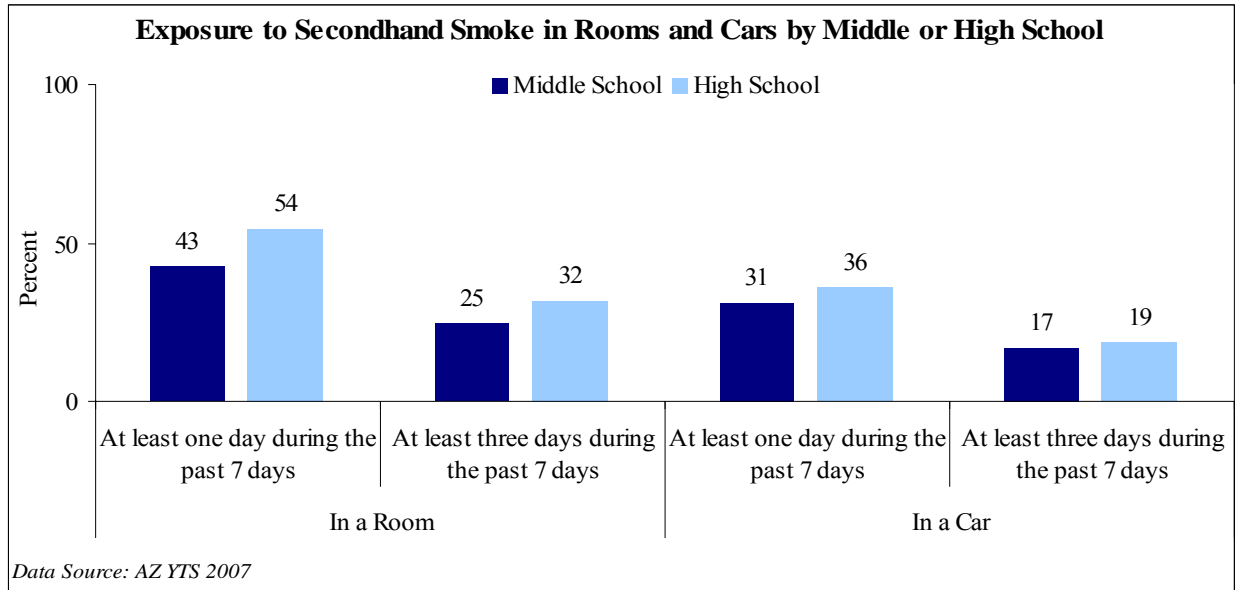
Secondhand smoke contains cancer-causing chemicals and contributes to numerous diseases in both adults and children¹⁰. The impact of secondhand smoke on young people's health is heightened due to their ongoing physiological development. Young people are particularly vulnerable to exposure to secondhand smoke at home and in cars, where concentrations of toxic chemicals from tobacco smoke can reach excessively high levels.

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2006). *The health consequences of involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke: a report of the Surgeon General*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.

Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Rooms and Cars

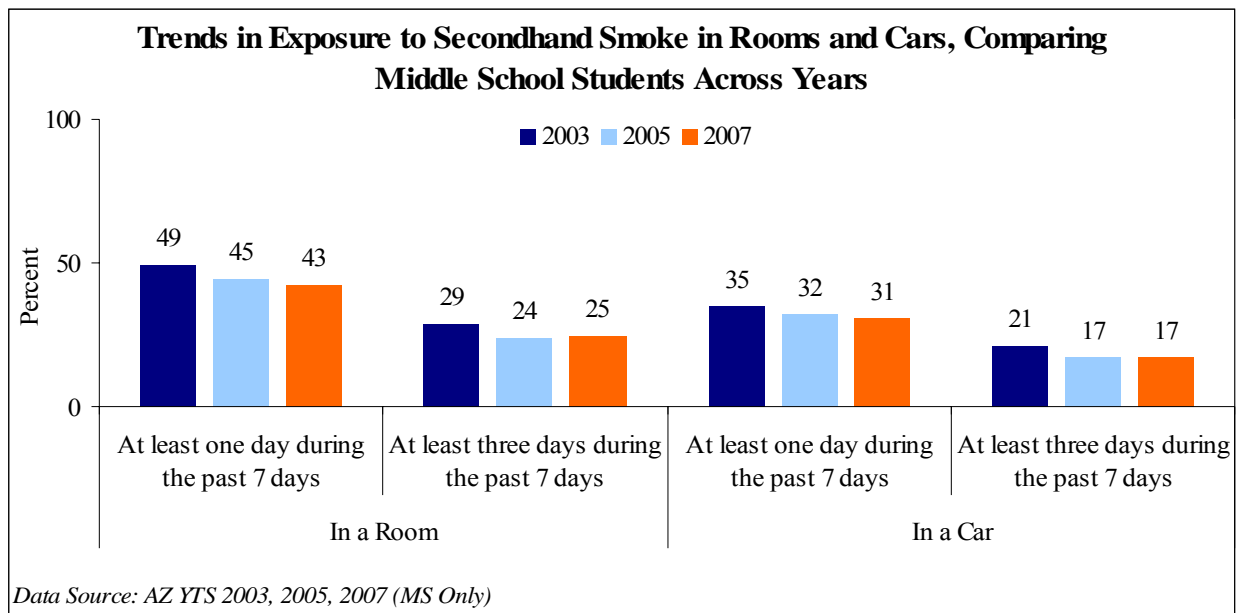
[→ Figure 23] Overall, more high school students reported being exposed to secondhand smoke than did middle school students.

Figure 23. Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars by Middle and High School



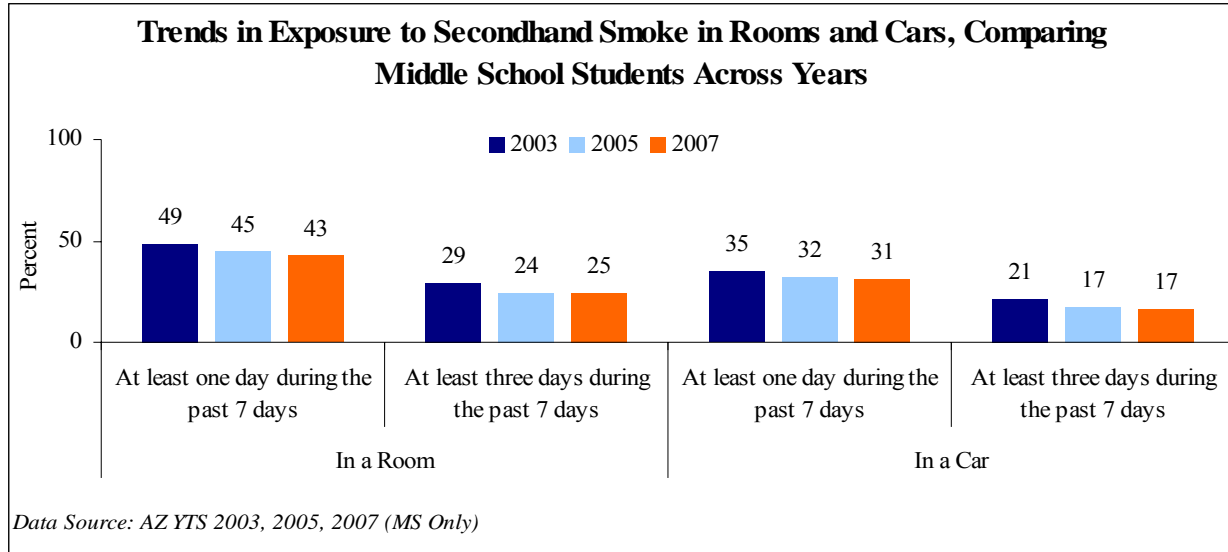
[→ Figure 24] Exposure to secondhand smoke reported by middle school students has declined in every category from the baseline year.

Figure 24. Trends in Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars, Comparing Middle School Students Across Years



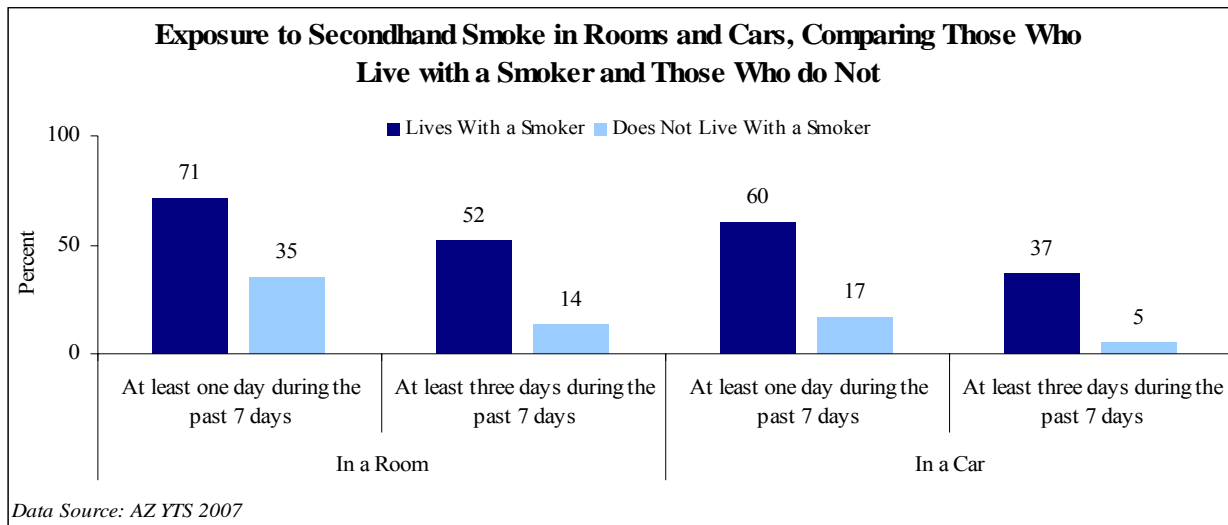
[→ Figure 25] Exposure to secondhand smoke reported by high school students has declined across all categories since 2003.

Figure 25. Trends in Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars, Comparing High School Students Across Years



[→ Figure 26] Students who live with a smoker reported drastically higher exposure to secondhand smoke, two to seven times higher, than those who do not live with a smoker.

Figure 26. Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars, Comparing Those Who Live with a Smoker and Those Who do Not



[→ Figure 27, 28] Overall, secondhand smoke exposure, both for students living with a smoker and students not living with a smoker, has declined since 2003.

Figure 27. Trends in Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars Among Those Who Live with a Smoker

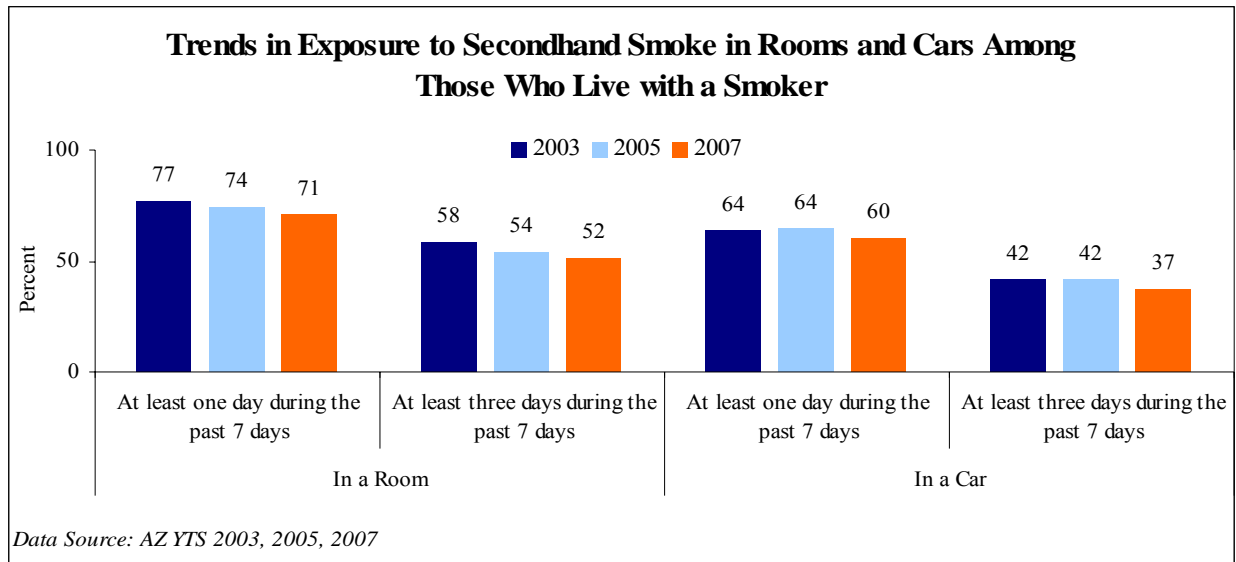
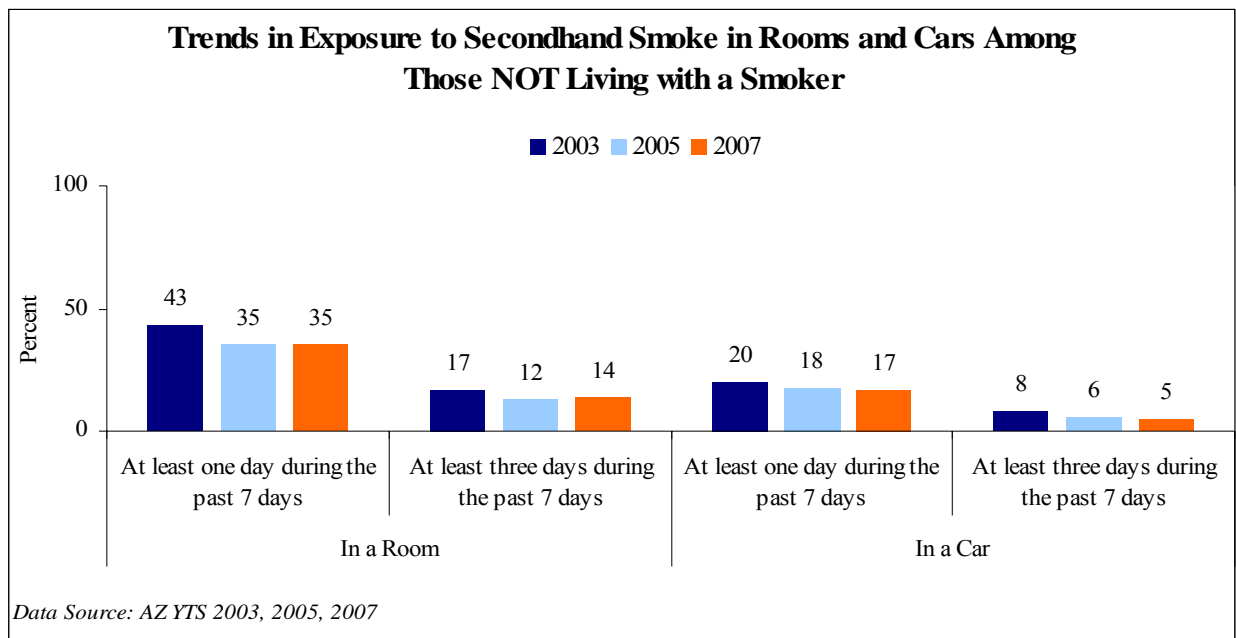


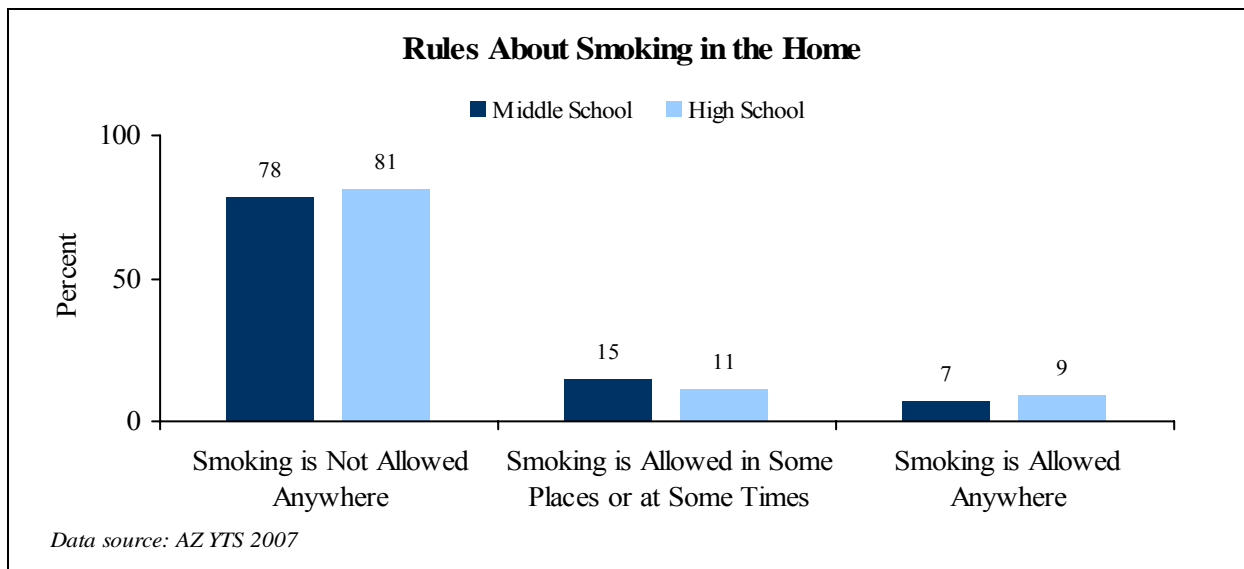
Figure 28. Trends in Exposure to Secondhand Smoke in Rooms and Cars Among Those Not Living with a Smoker



Rules about Smoking in the Home

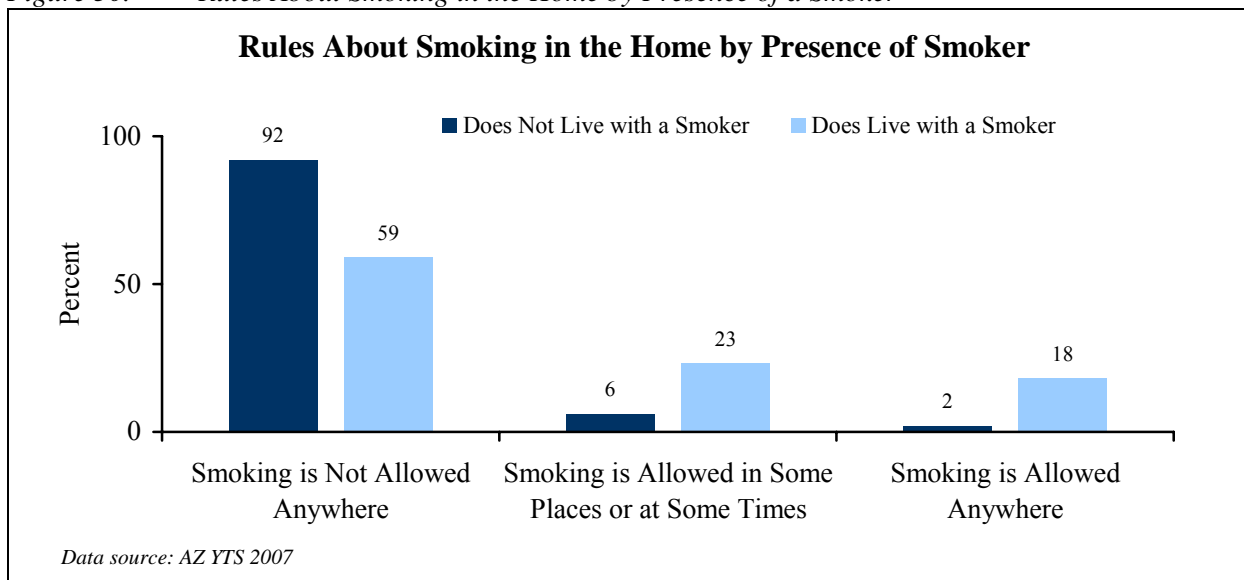
[→ Figure 29] In 2007, the majority of middle and high school students reported living in homes where smoking was not allowed anywhere in the home.

Figure 29. Rules About Smoking in the Home



[→ Figure 30] Students who live with a smoker were more likely to report that smoking was allowed in some places, at some times, or anywhere in their homes compared with students who do not live with a smoker.

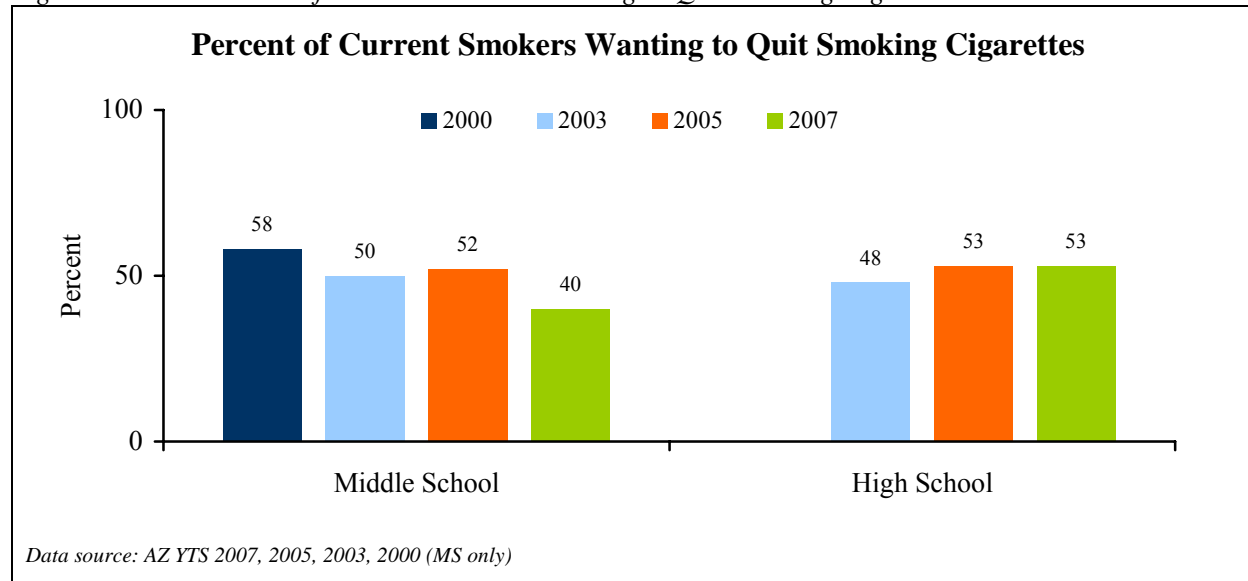
Figure 30. Rules About Smoking in the Home by Presence of a Smoker



4.5. Cessation

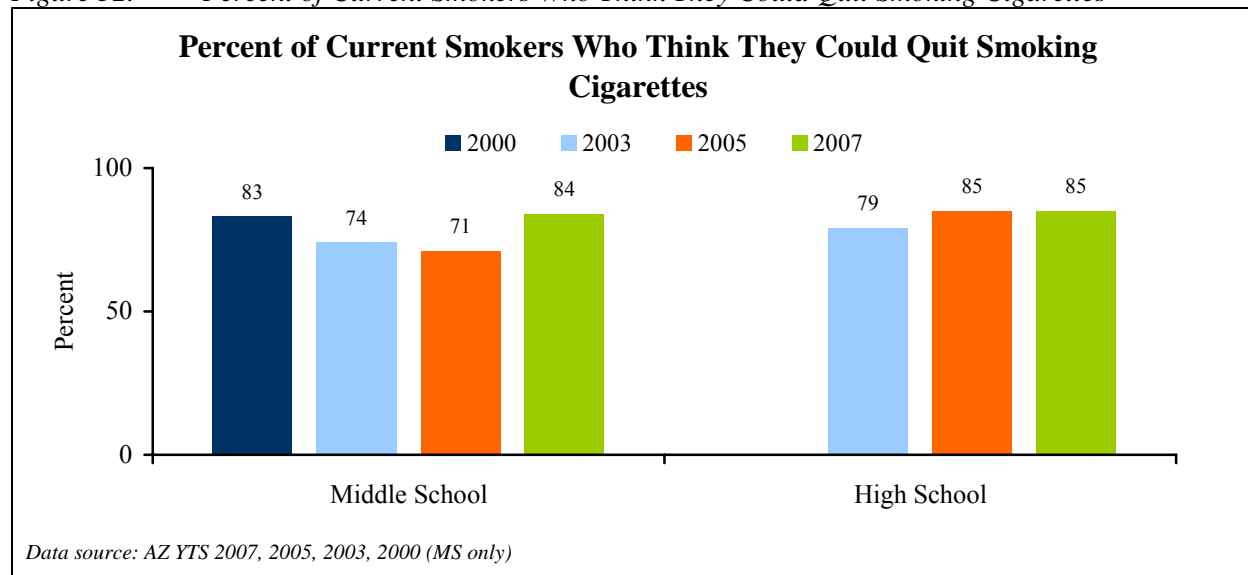
[→ Figure 31] In 2007, roughly half of all current cigarette smokers in high school expressed a desire to quit. In middle school however, there seems to be a declining trend in the reported desire to quit smoking cigarettes among current smokers.

Figure 31. *Percent of Current Smokers Wanting to Quit Smoking Cigarettes*



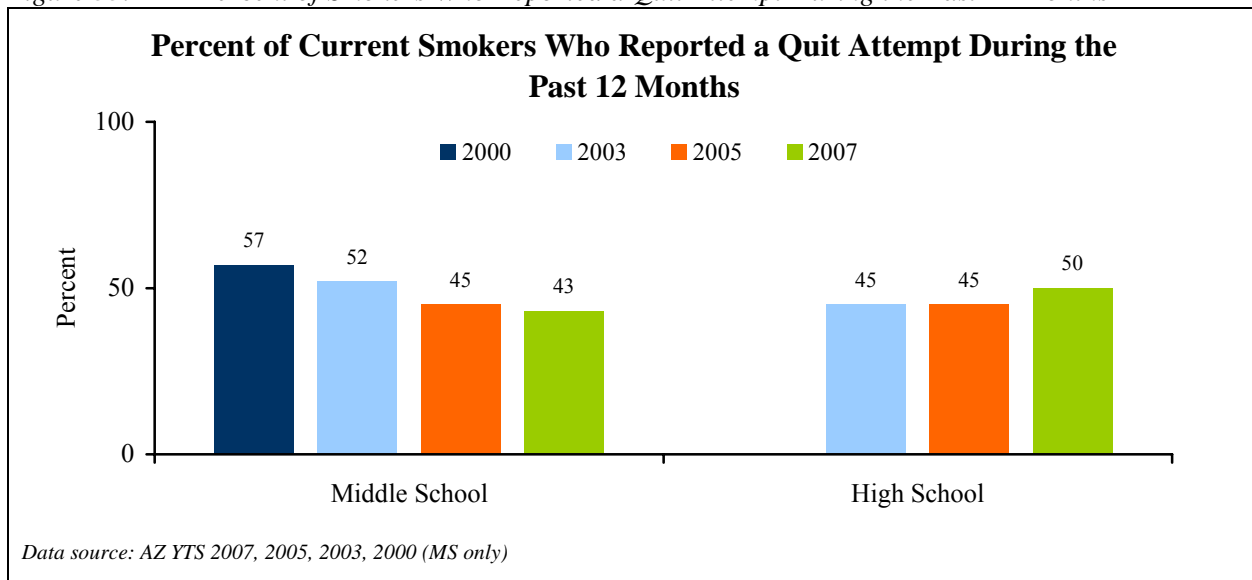
[→ Figure 32] The large majority of current smokers reported that they believed they could quit smoking cigarettes if they wanted to.

Figure 32. *Percent of Current Smokers Who Think They Could Quit Smoking Cigarettes*



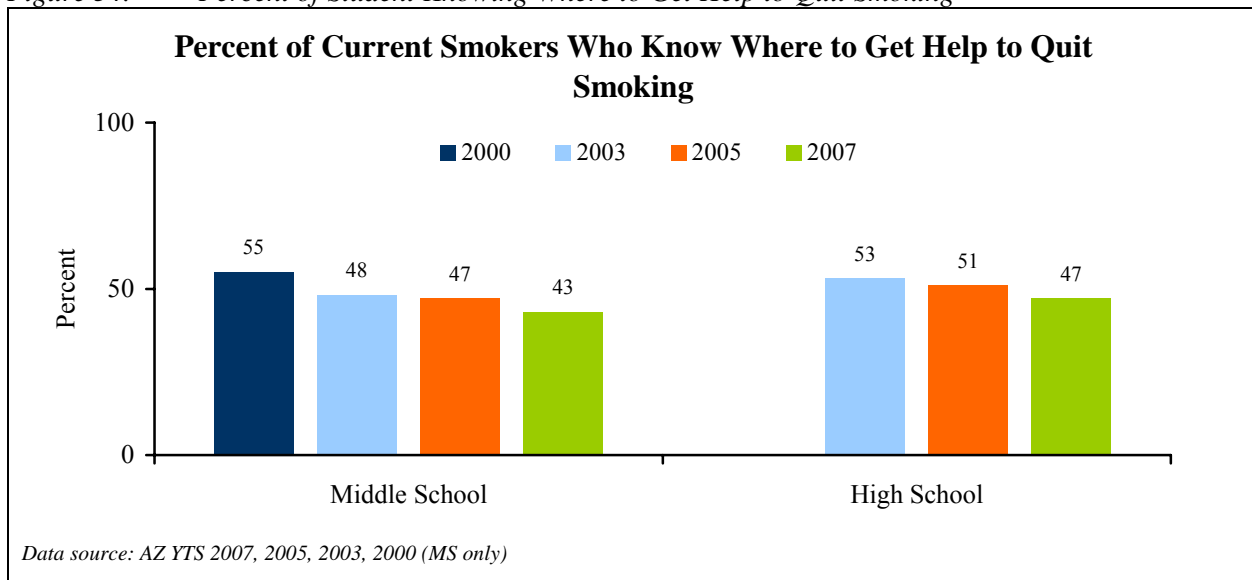
[→ Figure 33] Students were also asked whether they have made a quit attempt on the past 12 months. Among middle school smokers, the rate of students reporting a quit attempt has declined steadily. In 2007, about half of all high school smokers reported a quit attempt during the past 12 months. This rate has increased since 2003.

Figure 33. *Percent of Smokers Who Reported a Quit Attempt During the Past 12 Months*



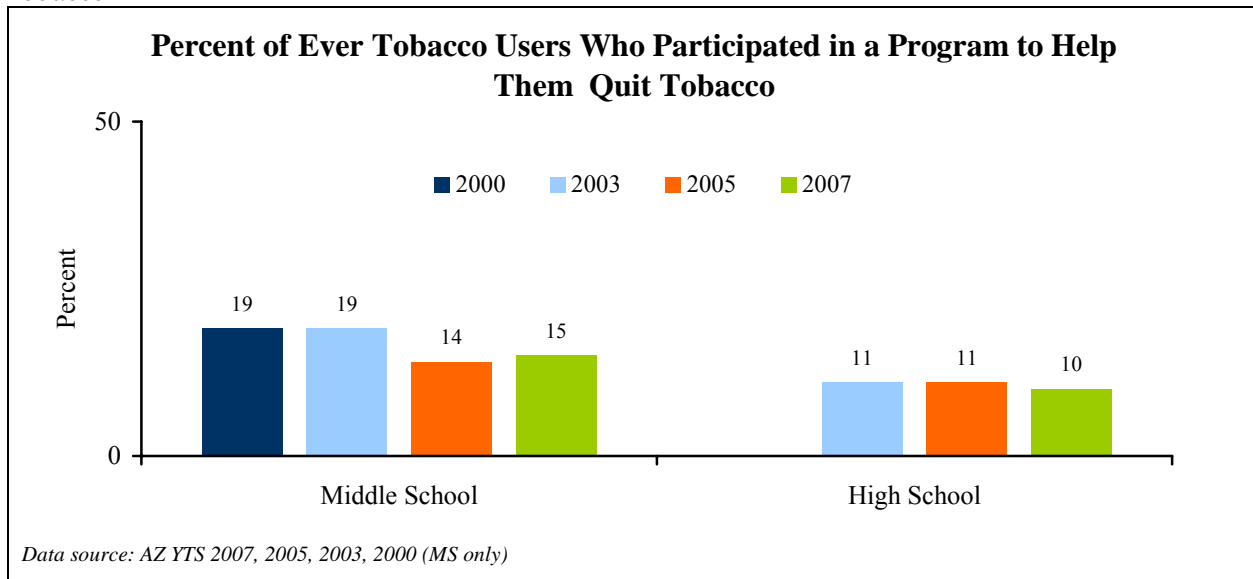
[→ Figure 34] A declining rate of middle and high school smokers reported knowing where to get help to quit smoking. In 2007 for the first time, less than half of current smokers in high school reported knowing where to get help for quitting smoking.

Figure 34. *Percent of Student Knowing Where to Get Help to Quit Smoking*



[→ Figure 35] Similarly, in 2007 fewer middle school students reported participating in a program to help them quit when compared to 2000 and 2003, but no changes occurred between 2005 and 2007. For high school students, a steady trend was found with roughly one in ten students reporting participation in a quit program.

Figure 35. *Percent of Ever Tobacco Users Who Participated in a Program to Help Them Quit Tobacco*



The rate of ever smokers who have tried a nicotine patch or gum has increased substantially, for both middle school as well as high school. Both rates more than doubled from 2005.

Table 8. *Percent of Ever Cigarette Smokers Who Have Tried a Nicotine Patch or Gum to Help Them Quit Smoking*

	2005	2007
Middle school	7%	15%
High school	5%	13%

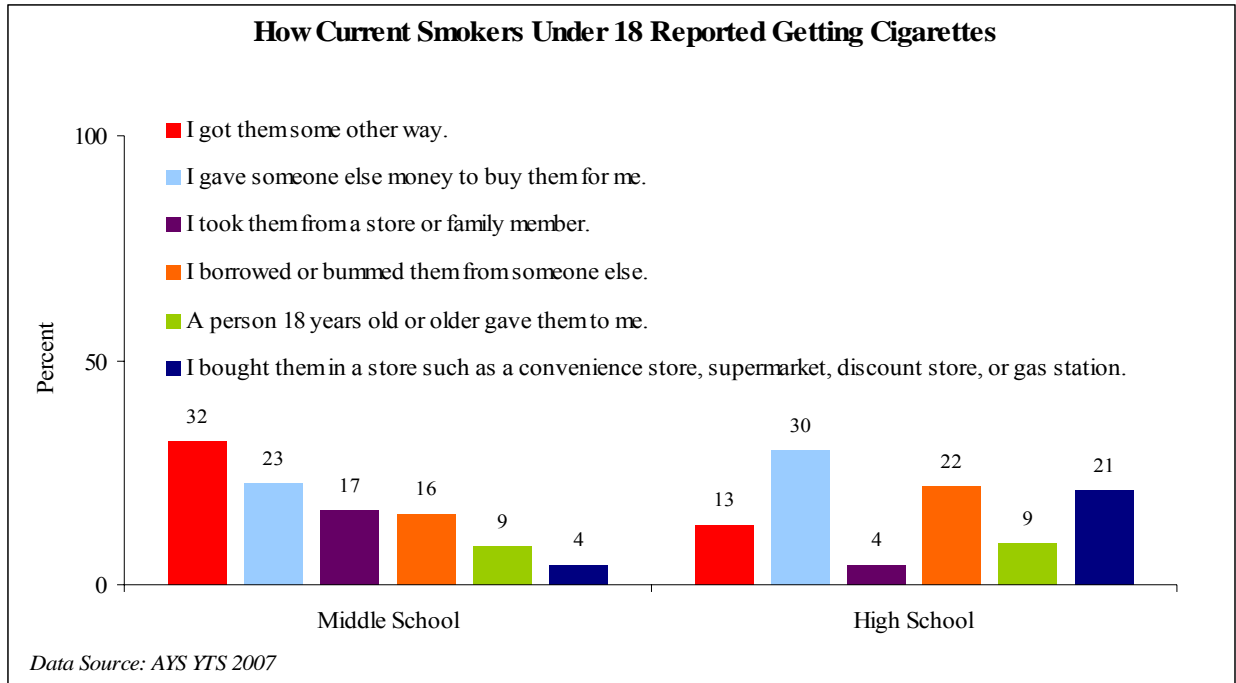
Data Source: AZ YTS 2007

4.6. Access to Cigarettes

Students under 18 often acquired tobacco products through social networks such as borrowing or bumming cigarettes from friends. However, middle and high school students show different patterns of sources they reported for acquiring cigarettes.

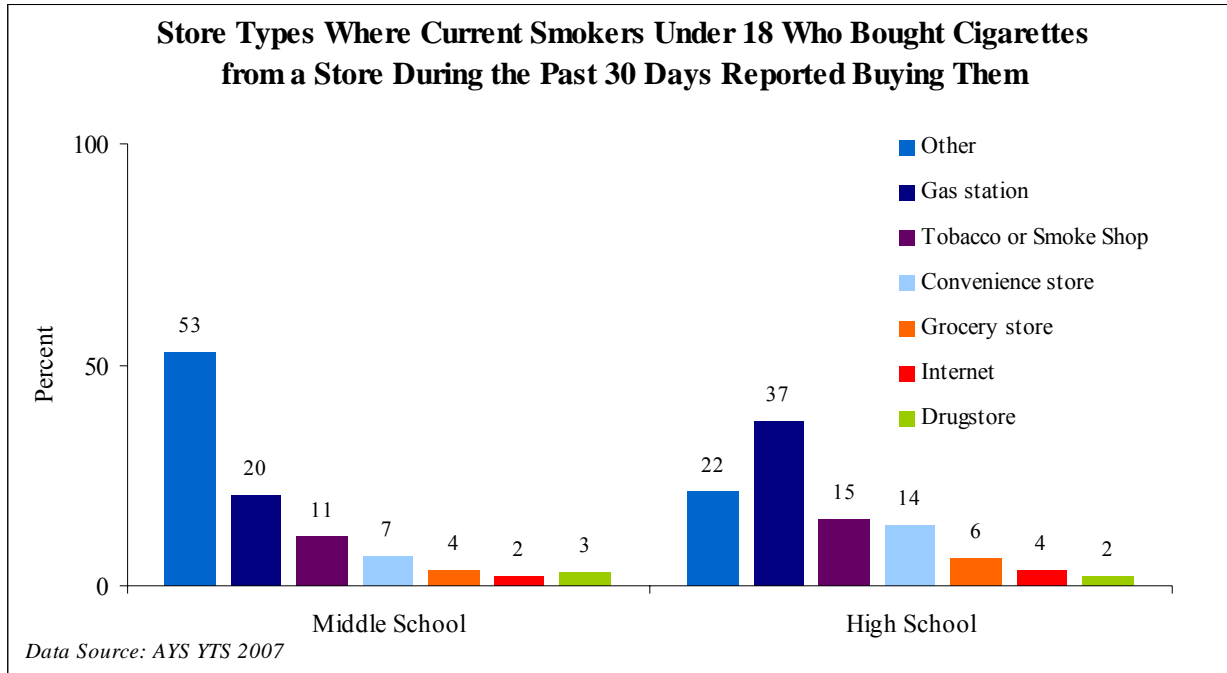
[→ Figure 36] Among middle school students, the most commonly reported method of getting cigarettes was “some other way”. Students were not asked to provide further detail on this “other” category. High school students reported that their most common method of getting cigarettes was to give someone else money to buy the cigarettes for them.

Figure 36. How Current Smokers Under 18 Reported Getting Cigarettes



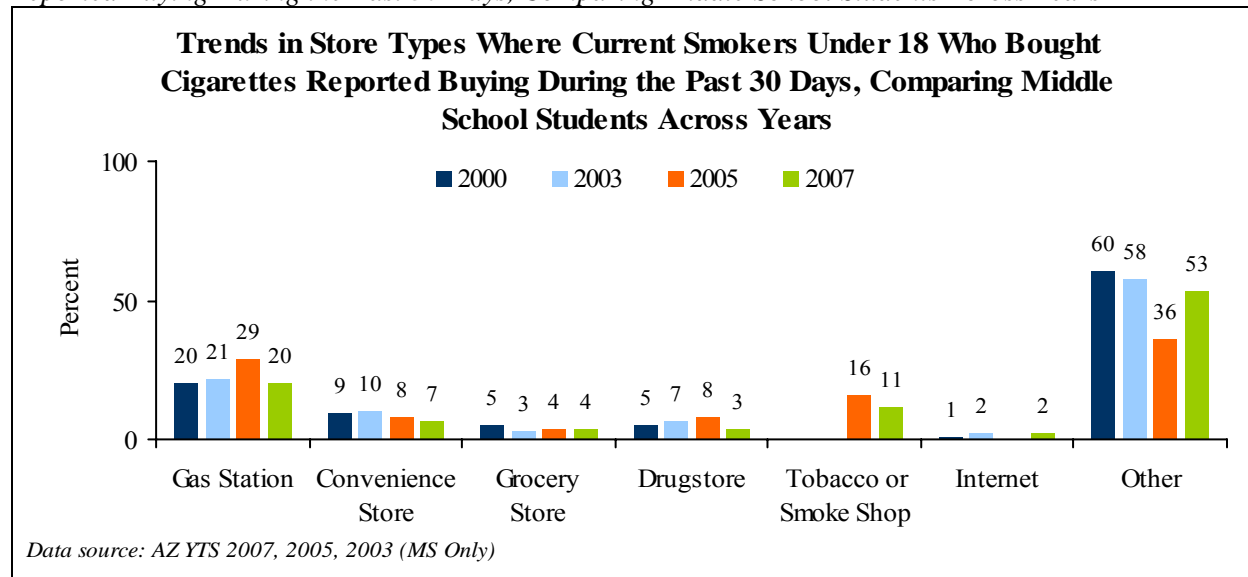
[→ Figure 37] Both high school and middle school students reported gas stations as a typical store location for purchasing cigarettes. Tobacco or smoke shops and convenience stores were also often used.

Figure 37. Store Types Where Current Smokers Under 18 Who Bought Cigarettes from a Store During the Past 30 Days Reported Buying Them



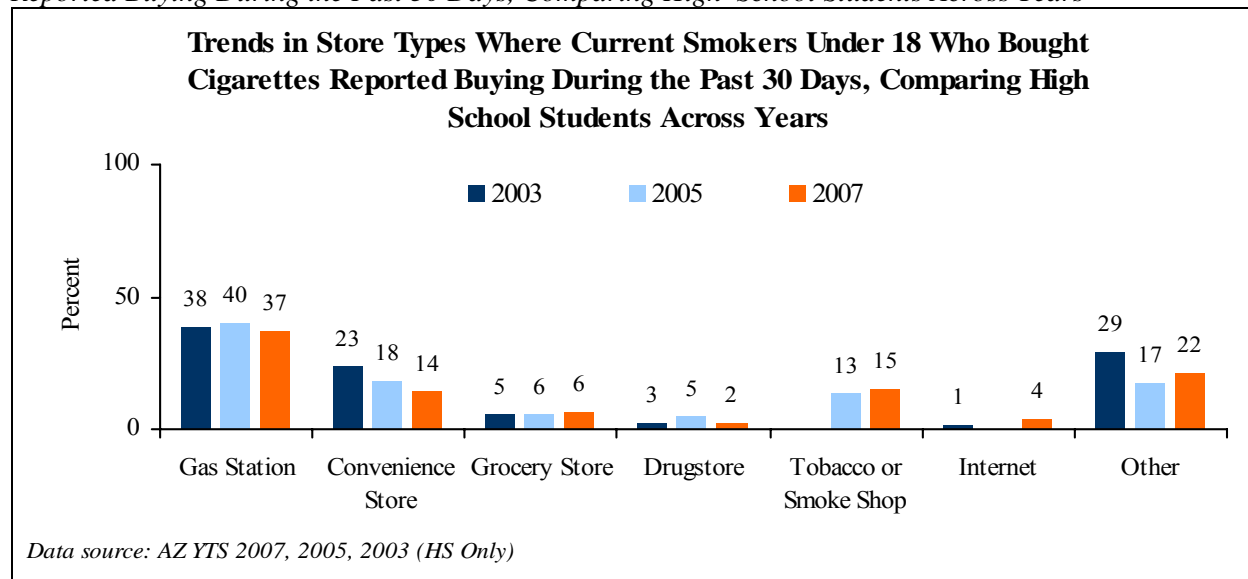
[→ Figure 38] After an unspecified “other” location, gas stations continue to be the most common type of store where middle school students reported buying cigarettes.

Figure 38. Trends in Store Types Where Current Smokers Under 18 Who Bought Cigarettes Reported Buying During the Past 30 Days, Comparing Middle School Students Across Years



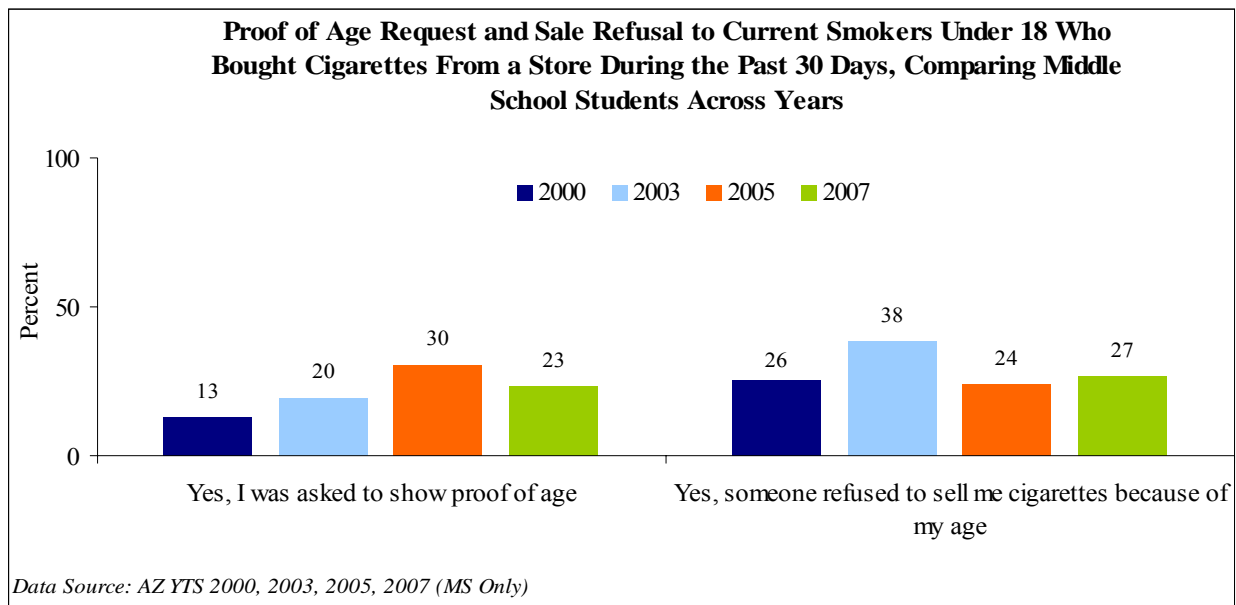
[→ Figure 39] Gas stations are the most often mentioned outlet for buying cigarettes among high school students, with little change over time. Convenience stores continue to be a common location where high school students reported buying cigarettes, but these outlets appeared to lose popularity since 2003. Internet sales remain fairly low, but have increased to the point that a higher proportion of students reported this method than buying from drugstores.

Figure 39. Trends in Store Types Where Current Smokers Under 18 Who Bought Cigarettes Reported Buying During the Past 30 Days, Comparing High School Students Across Years



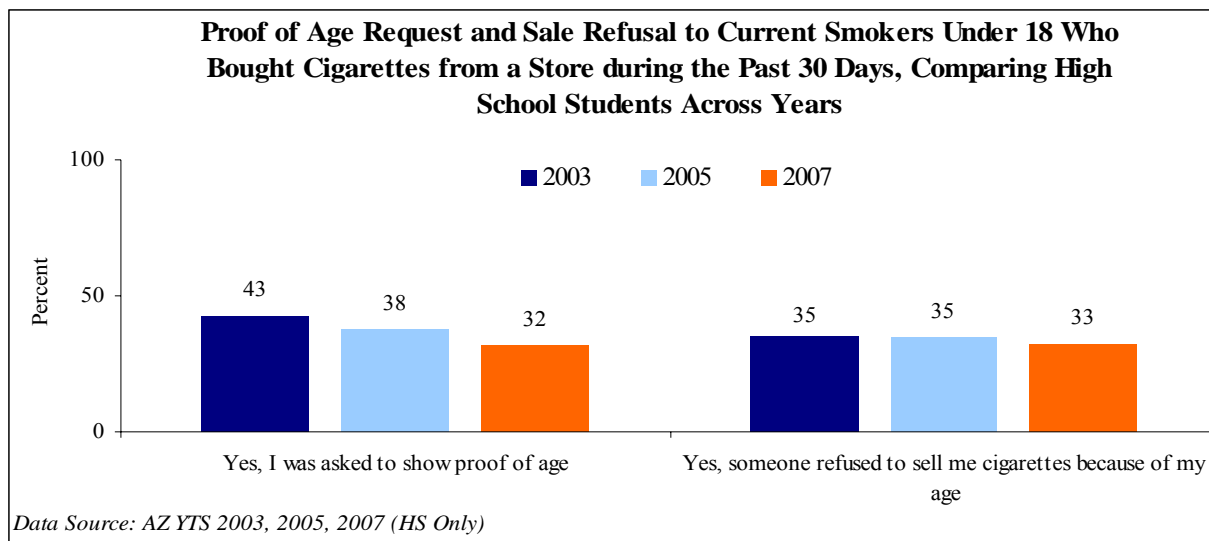
[→ Figure 40] The proportion of middle school students who were asked to show proof of age has increased overall but has fallen below the peak in 2005. Reports of sale refusals peaked in 2003, but appear roughly steady in the general trend.

Figure 40. Trends in Proof of Age Request and Sale Refusal to Current Smokers Under 18 Who Bought Cigarettes From a Store During the Past 30 Days, Comparing Middle School Students Across Years



[→ Figure 41] For high school smokers under the age of 18 years, reports of requests for proof of age dropped from 2003 to 2007, while sale refusals have remained roughly stable.

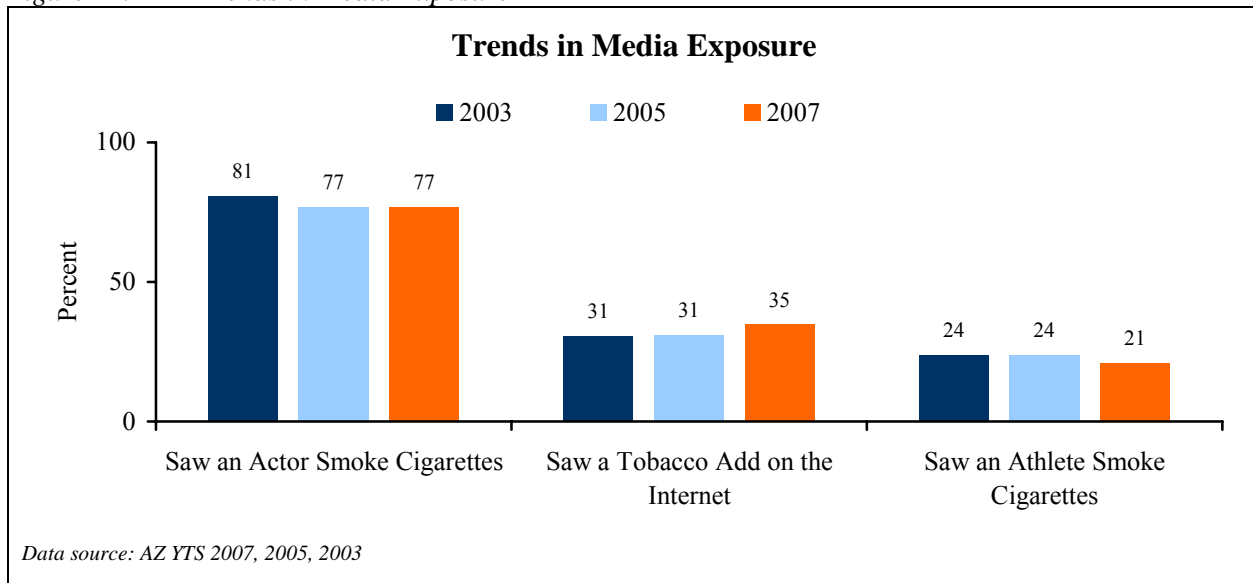
Figure 41. Trends in Proof of Age Request and Sale Refusal to Current Smokers Under 18 Who Bought Cigarettes From a Store During the Past 30 Days, Comparing High School Students Across Years



4.7. Media Influence

[→ Figure 42] Students consistently reported high rates of seeing an actor on television or in the movies smoke a cigarette. Roughly, four out of five students reported seeing an actor smoking cigarettes. Rates of seeing a tobacco ad on the internet have slightly increased with about one out of three students reporting exposure to tobacco ads on the internet. Seeing athletes smoking cigarettes was reported by a slightly lower rate of students in 2007 than previous years.

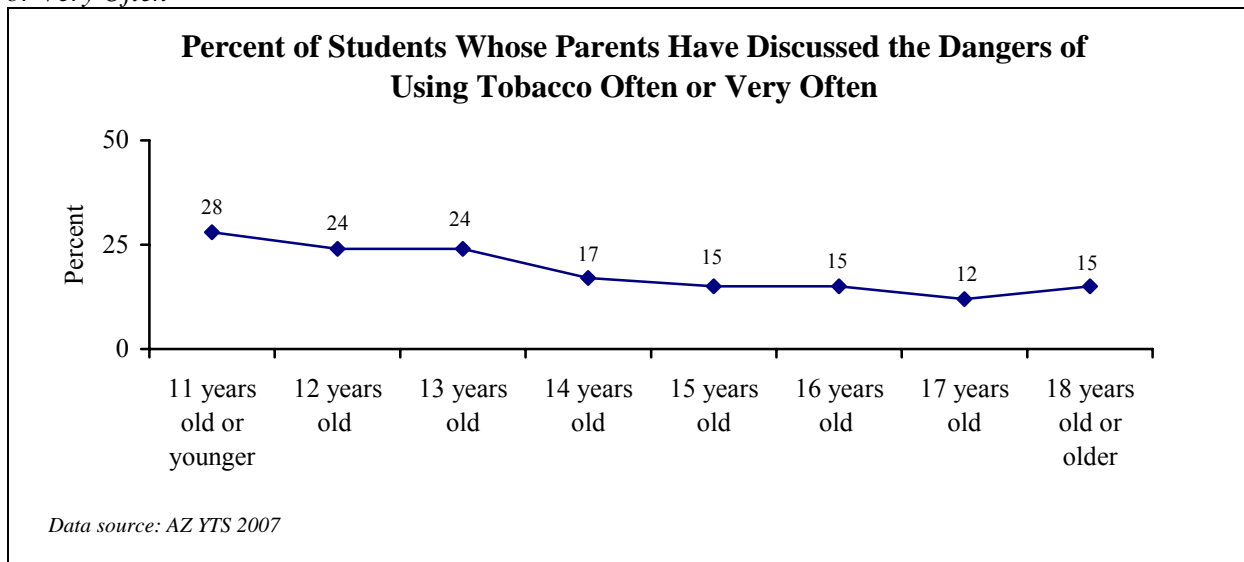
Figure 42. Trends in Media Exposure



4.8. Smoking and the social environment

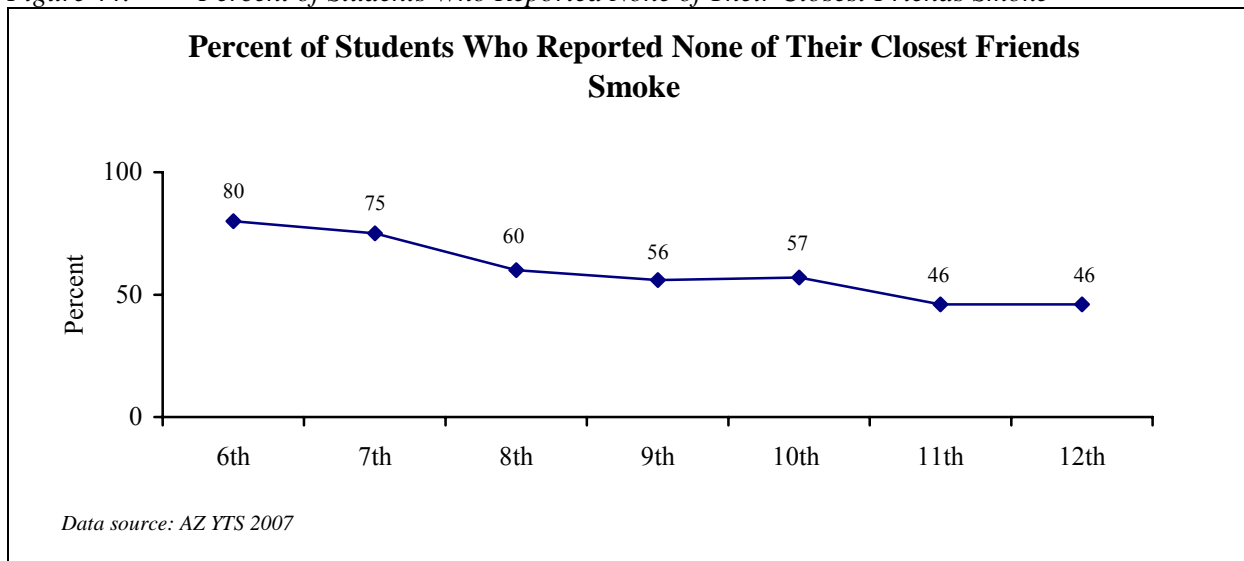
[→ Figure 43] Only eight percent of all students reported that their parents or guardians had discussed the dangers of tobacco use with them. Older students were less likely to report that their parents had discussed the dangers of tobacco use with them.

Figure 43. *Percent of Students Whose Parents Have Discussed the Dangers of Using Tobacco Often or Very Often*



[→ Figure 44] Among all respondents to YTS 2007, 60 percent reported that none of their closest friends smoked. A breakdown by age reveals that students become more likely to have some smoking friends as they progress through the grades.

Figure 44. *Percent of Students Who Reported None of Their Closest Friends Smoke*



When asked if a lot of kids smoke at their school, 37 percent of middle school students and 77 percent of high school students reported “definitely yes” or “probably yes”. Among middle school students, 27 percent answered “definitely yes” or “probably yes” when asked if kids ever smoke on school property or at school games (70 percent of high school students).

When asked about anti-tobacco content in any school class, 43 percent of all YTS 2007 respondents confirmed that they were taught about the dangers of tobacco (57% of middle school students and 31% of high school students). Twenty-four percent of students had missing data or were not sure about anti-tobacco content in the classroom. About 16 percent of all students had participated in a school event, club or group that discouraged tobacco use. When asked about participation in a community event that discouraged tobacco use, 9 percent of students reported having participated. However, this rate is slightly lower than in 2005, where 12 percent of all students said that they had participated in a community event that discouraged tobacco use.

Table 9. Classes discouraging tobacco used and perceived effectiveness

	Middle school	High school
Had taken a class discouraging tobacco use during the last school year	31%	17%
Practiced ways of saying no to tobacco in any of their classes (of those who had taken a class)	64%	37%
Reported that the class had helped them to not use or quit tobacco (of those who had taken a class)	80%	68%

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007

Students who reported that had visited a health professional were also asked if a dentist, doctor, nurse or other health care professional asked them if they smoked and if they were advised by those professionals not to smoke. Overall, 27 percent of students reported that a doctor or other healthcare professional had asked them if they smoke and seven percent said a dentist had asked. Table 10 shows breakdowns by smoking status. While almost one out of two current cigarette smokers reported being asked by a doctor or healthcare professional, only one out of five reported being asked by a dentist if they smoke. About one third of current smokers were advised to not smoke.

Table 10. Interaction with health care providers

	Current cigarette smoker	Not currently smoking cigarettes
A doctor, nurse or other health care professional asked if smoked during the past 12 month	43%	24%
A dentist asked if smoked during the past 12 month	19%	5%
A doctor, dentist, nurse or other health care professional advised not to smoke	32%	22%

Data Source: AZ YTS 2007

5. Conclusions

Cigarette smoking is continuing to decrease among Arizona students. Reported rates of cigarette use are at their lowest levels since the Youth Tobacco Survey surveillance began, particularly among middle school youth, where the rate of ever using cigarettes is about half that of the baseline year. For the first time, a higher proportion of middle-school girls report the current use of cigarettes than do boys. The difference is driven not by an increase in female smoking, but by a sharp decline amongst boys.

Rates of cigarette smoking remain high among American Indian/Alaska Native youth, despite decreasing trends. It would be helpful to know the degree to which these high rates are driven by commercial tobacco use versus being influenced by reporting of traditional or ceremonial tobacco use. The current survey does not allow those uses to be differentiated.

Along with a decrease in reported smoking come continuing, though slight, decreases in reported exposure to secondhand smoke. Youth who live with smokers, however, continue to report more than three times the frequent exposure (three or more times a week) in a room, and seven times the frequent exposure in a car.

Though the decrease in cigarette use and exposure to second hand smoke are encouraging, there is indication that the use of alternative tobacco products is rising, particularly among high school students. In fact, there has been an overall increase in current use of tobacco products amongst Hispanic/Latino high school students. This increase is counter to the national trend that shows the use of tobacco products decreasing. Smokeless, bidi and hookah use among high school students have risen to their highest levels since the survey began in 2003, with hookah use showing stark increases from 2005.

Also, as cigarette smoking decreases, we are seeing a decrease in the proportion of middle school smokers who report a desire to quit, and a lower rate of middle school smokers actually making a quit attempt. In addition, fewer than half of current smokers in both middle and high school reported knowing where to get help to quit smoking. This is in contrast with an increasing rate of middle school smokers thinking they could quit if they wanted to. The smoker population in middle school may be changing towards a “hardening target” as was suggested by Chassin et al. (2007)¹¹. “Hardening target” refers to an increase in the difficulty of reaching and treating the target audience (i.e. youth tobacco users), partly because of compounding psychosocial issues among those who use tobacco (such as substance use issues, socioeconomic disadvantage etc.).

Access to tobacco products through retail outlets continues to be relatively easy for students who attempt to purchase them. Only a third of under-age youth who attempted to purchase cigarettes reported that they were refused the sale because of their age; even fewer, one in four, report being asked to show proof of age.

Relatively low rates of current cigarette smokers reported being asked by doctors, other health care professionals or dentists if they smoked. Of those who reported having been asked, only a third said they were advised to quit. Visits to health care professionals represent opportunities to

¹¹ Laurie Chassin, Clark Presson, Antonio Morgan-Lopez, Steven J. Sherman, 'Deviance proneness' and adolescent smoking 1980 versus 2001: Has there been a 'hardening' of adolescent smoking?, *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, Volume 28, Issue 3, , May-June 2007, Pages 264-276.

intervene with young tobacco users. Ideally, health care providers would routinely ask young people about their tobacco use and advise and assist users to quit.

It is important to note that the rates reported here do not represent the youth smoking rates of all Arizona youth. Because the YTS is administered in schools, youth not attending school are systematically excluded from the rates. In 2007, 6.4% of Arizona high school students dropped out during the 2005-2006 school year¹². According to the academic literature on at-risk youth¹³, those who drop out of school are much more likely to engage in high-risk behavior such as using tobacco compared with those who remain in school. Therefore, it can be assumed that the tobacco use rates for all Arizona youth are somewhat higher than the in-school rates reported in this document.

¹² Dropout Rate Report: 2006 (<http://www.azed.gov/researchpolicy/DropoutInfo/2005-2006/DropoutReport2006v2.pdf>) on February 18, 2008

¹³ Pirie, P. L., Murray, D. M., & Luepker, R. V. (1988). Smoking prevalence in a cohort of adolescents, including absentees, dropouts, and transfers. *American Journal of Public Health*, 78, 176.

Appendix A

Availability of Arizona YTS items across survey years

	Ever	Current	Frequent	Ever	Current	Frequent	Ever	Current	Frequent
Cigarettes			Chewing Tobacco			Pipe			
2007	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X	X
2005	X	X	X	X	X	Responses differ	X	X	O
2003	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X	X
2000	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X	X
Bidis (listed separately)			Kreteks (listed separately)			Bidis and Kreteks (listed together)			
2007	X	X	X	X	O	O	X	O	O
2005	X	X	O	X	X	O	X	X	Responses differ
2003	X	X	X	X	O	O	X	O	O
2000	X	X	X	X	O	O	X	O	O
Cigars (listed separately)			Cigarillos (listed separately)			Cigars, Cigarillos or little cigars (listed together)			
2007	O	O	O	O	O	O	X	X	X
2005	X	X	O	X	X	O	X	X	Responses differ
2003	O	O	O	O	O	O	X	X	X
2000	O	O	O	O	O	O	X	X	X
Hookah			Key:						
2007	X	O	O	X= Question required is available					
2005	X	X	O	O= Question required is NOT available					
2003	O	O	O	Responses differ = The question required is available, however the response options differ when compared to the other years					
2000	O	O	O						

Appendix B

Arizona 2007 YTS Survey Questionnaire and basic response rates (CDC outcome indicators are included in parenthesis)

1.	How old are you?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	11 years old or younger	28400	5.4	446
b.	12 years old	77737	14.7	1167
c.	13 years old	82693	15.6	1162
d.	14 years old	74816	14.1	944
e.	15 years old	77873	14.7	862
f.	16 years old	79375	15.0	832
g.	17 years old	66336	12.5	647
h.	18 years old or older	40563	7.7	423
	Missing	991	0.2	14

2.	What is your gender?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Female	256922	48.6	3228
b.	Male	268772	50.8	3224
	Missing	3091	0.6	45

3.	What grade are you in?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	6th	77309	14.6	1216
b.	7th	77892	14.7	1194
c.	8th	78493	14.8	1037
d.	9th	80241	15.2	822
e.	10th	76370	14.4	905
f.	11th	67645	12.8	613
g.	12th	66109	12.5	642
h.	Ungraded or other grade			
	Missing	4726	0.9	68

4. How do you describe yourself? (You can CHOOSE ONE ANSWER, or MORE THAN ONE)*		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	American Indian or Alaskan Native	51616	9.8	710
b.	Asian	26066	4.9	340
c.	Black or African American	40079	7.6	617
d.	Hispanic or Latino	195376	36.9	2712
e.	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13016	2.5	170
f.	White	285856	54.1	3060

*Note: Due to the multiple-choice character of this item, percentages may add up to more than 100 percent.

5. Which one of these groups BEST describes you? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	American Indian or Alaska Native	27005	5.1	346
b.	Asian	13378	2.5	159
c.	Black or African American	28824	5.5	468
d.	Hispanic or Latino	175433	33.2	2459
e.	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6830	1.3	91
f.	White	262126	49.6	2787
	Missing	15189	2.9	187

6. During the last 4 weeks, about how much money did you have each week to spend any way you want to?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	None	49872	9.4	665
b.	Less than \$1	5903	1.1	87
c.	\$1 to \$5	37453	7.1	512
d.	\$6 to \$10	46274	8.8	614
e.	\$11 to \$20	99649	18.8	1209
f.	\$21 to \$50	104604	19.8	1266
g.	More than \$50	174410	33.0	2006
	Missing	10620	2.0	138

7. At home, what language do you speak most often?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	English	373498	70.6	4366
b.	Spanish	57374	10.9	799
c.	Both English and Spanish, about the same amount	67862	12.8	995
d.	Other	21759	4.1	233
	Missing	8292	1.6	104

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS ASKS ABOUT TOBACCO USE.**Cigarette Smoking**

8. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs? (1.13.2, 1.10.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	196725	37.2	2452
b.	No	303325	57.4	3666
	Missing	28735	5.4	379

9. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time? (1.13.1)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked a whole cigarette	364221	68.9	4407
b.	8 years old or younger	15750	3.0	236
c.	9 or 10 years old	16952	3.2	224
d.	11 or 12 years old	27675	5.2	390
e.	13 or 14 years old	41612	7.9	517
f.	15 or 16 years old	31886	6.0	318
g.	17 years old or older	7434	1.4	74
	Missing	23255	4.4	331

10. About how many cigarettes have you smoked in your entire life? (1.14.1, 1.14.2)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	None	341110	64.5	4120
b.	1 or more puffs but never a whole cigarette	49098	9.3	642
c.	1 cigarette	12648	2.4	157
d.	2 to 5 cigarettes	33208	6.3	395
e.	6 to 15 cigarettes (about 1/2 a pack total)	19998	3.8	241
f.	16 to 25 cigarettes (about 1 pack total)	12961	2.5	161
g.	26 to 99 cigarettes (more than 1 pack, but less than 5 packs)	16371	3.1	200
h.	100 or more cigarettes (5 or more packs)	34510	6.5	453
	Missing	8881	1.7	128

11. Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	45948	8.7	610
b.	No	473239	89.5	5745
	Missing	9599	1.8	142

12. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes? (1.14.1)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. 0 days	435072	82.3	5253
b. 1 or 2 days	18661	3.5	228
c. 3 to 5 days	10232	1.9	125
d. 6 to 9 days	6874	1.3	90
e. 10 to 19 days	7518	1.4	98
f. 20 to 29 days	7563	1.4	99
g. All 30 days	16292	3.1	226
Missing	26572	5.0	378

13. During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day? (1.14, 2.8.2)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	432280	81.7	5230
b. Less than 1 cigarette per day	17185	3.2	225
c. 1 cigarette per day	11274	2.1	143
d. 2 to 5 cigarettes per day	23128	4.4	285
e. 6 to 10 cigarettes per day	8958	1.7	112
f. 11 to 20 cigarettes per day	3388	0.6	58
g. More than 20 cigarettes per day	3579	0.7	48
Missing	28992	5.5	396

14. During the past 30 days, what brand of cigarettes did you usually smoke? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER) (1.14.2)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	435964	82.4	5277
b. I do not have a usual brand	10589	2.0	127
c. Camel	11016	2.1	146
d. Marlboro	38712	7.3	500
e. Newport	6067	1.1	95
f. Virginia Slims	1341	0.3	17
g. GPC, Basic, or Doral	1382	0.3	22
h. Some other brand	11015	2.1	144
Missing	12698	2.4	169

15. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER) (1.11.4, 1.11.5)

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	437679	82.8	5303
b. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	19518	3.7	237
c. I gave someone else money to buy them for me	18067	3.4	229
d. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	15292	2.9	193
e. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	6776	1.3	101
f. I took them from a store or family member	5911	1.1	80
g. I got them some other way	13617	2.6	190
Missing	11925	2.3	164

16. During the past 30 days, where did you buy the last pack of cigarettes you bought? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER) (1.11.2, 1.11.5)

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not buy a pack of cigarettes during the past 30 days	463005	87.6	5620
b. A gas station	22553	4.3	278
c. A convenience store	6703	1.3	99
d. A grocery store	3525	0.7	49
e. A drugstore	2182	0.4	38
f. I bought them over the Internet	1985	0.4	23
g. A tobacco or smoke shop	7338	1.4	87
h. Other	13915	2.6	204
Missing	7578	1.4	99

17. When you bought or tried to buy cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days, were you ever asked to show proof of age?

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not try to buy cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days	476189	90.1	5787
b. Yes, I was asked to show proof of age	18309	3.5	249
c. No, I was not asked to show proof of age	23428	4.4	307
Missing	10859	2.1	154

18. During the past 30 days, did anyone ever refuse to sell you cigarettes because of your age? (1.11.3)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not try to buy cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days	468813	88.7	5694
b. Yes, someone refused to sell me cigarettes because of my age	11989	2.3	182
c. No, no one refused to sell me cigarettes because of my age	32046	6.1	418
Missing	15936	3.0	203

19. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes on school property? (1.7.10, 2.6.5)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. 0 days	496545	93.9	6033
b. 1 or 2 days	7666	1.4	111
c. 3 to 5 days	4026	0.8	63
d. 6 to 9 days	3008	0.6	47
e. 10 to 19 days	2260	0.4	35
f. 20 to 29 days	1494	0.3	24
g. All 30 days	4708	0.9	66
Missing	9078	1.7	118

20. When was the last time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs? (3.13.1, 3.13.2)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I have never smoked even one or two puffs	336851	63.7	4089
b. Earlier today	22802	4.3	322
c. Not today but sometime during the past 7 days	25979	4.9	312
d. Not during the past 7 days but sometime during the past 30 days	11844	2.2	154
e. Not during the past 30 days but sometime during the past 6 months	37097	7.0	444
f. Not during the past 6 months but sometime during the past year	19584	3.7	236
g. 1 to 4 years ago	34836	6.6	430
h. 5 or more years ago	17770	3.4	221
Missing	22021	4.2	289

21. How long can you go without smoking before you feel like you need a cigarette?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked cigarettes	356487	67.4	4317
b.	I have not smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days	73824	14.0	894
c.	Less than an hour	6519	1.2	91
d.	1 to 3 hours	8237	1.6	109
e.	More than 3 hours but less than a day	6171	1.2	101
f.	A whole day	5126	1.0	68
g.	Several days	10847	2.1	139
h.	A week or more	49165	9.3	616
	Missing	12408	2.3	162

22. When do you usually smoke cigarettes? (YOU CAN CHOOSE ONE ANSWER OR MORE THAN ONE)*		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked cigarettes	362787	68.6	4384
b.	I have not smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days	69272	13.1	852
c.	When I am with friends who smoke	56231	10.6	706
d.	When I am with friends who don't smoke	11126	2.1	161
e.	When I am by myself	24194	4.6	325
f.	When I am feeling stressed out	36692	6.9	509
g.	When there are no grownups around	15632	3.0	211
h.	When I am bored	20377	3.9	295

*Note: Due to the multiple-choice character of this item, percentages may add up to more than 100 percent.

23. Have you ever smoked in front of your parents?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked cigarettes	340239	64.3	4102
b.	Yes	33767	6.4	469
c.	No	141756	26.8	1747
	Missing	13023	2.5	179

24. Do you consider yourself a smoker?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	34820	6.6	457
b.	Probably yes	25333	4.8	332
c.	Probably not	50872	9.6	673
d.	Definitely not	403853	76.4	4839
	Missing	13908	2.6	196

25. Do you want to stop smoking cigarettes? (3.8.3)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I do not smoke now	430272	81.4	5179
b.	Yes	35425	6.7	477
c.	No	33813	6.4	434
	Missing	29276	5.5	407

26. During the past 12 months, did any doctor, nurse, or other health professional ask you if you smoke? (3.9.2)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I haven't visited a doctor's office in the past 12 months	104017	19.7	1392
b.	Yes	92597	17.5	1067
c.	No	256491	48.5	3053
d.	Don't know / not sure	63047	11.9	803
	Missing	12632	2.4	182

27. During the past 12 months, did any dentist ask you if you smoke? (3.9.2)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I haven't visited a dentist's office in the past 12 month	107320	20.3	1417
b.	Yes	26025	4.9	337
c.	No	344792	65.2	4079
d.	Don't know/ not sure	35874	6.8	458
	Missing	14774	2.8	206

28. During the past 12 months, did any doctor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional advise you not to smoke? (3.9.3)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I haven't visited a doctor's or dentist's office in the past 12 months	81419	15.4	1101
b.	Yes	88774	16.8	1120
c.	No	289907	54.8	3396
d.	Don't know / not sure	54858	10.4	682
	Missing	13827	2.6	198

29. During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	68648	13.0	818
b.	No	423926	80.2	5218
	Missing	36212	6.8	461

30. During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I did not smoke during the past 12 months	394634	74.6	4777
b.	Yes	52952	10.0	672
c.	No	60046	11.4	748
	Missing	21153	4.0	300

31. How many times during the past 12 months have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking? (3.11.2, 3.13.2)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have not smoked in the past 12 months	409666	77.5	4982
b.	I have not tried to quit	42737	8.1	528
c.	1 time	18838	3.6	220
d.	2 times	9218	1.7	121
e.	3 to 5 times	9222	1.7	121
f.	6 to 9 times	4149	0.8	66
g.	10 or more times	13649	2.6	166
	Missing	21305	4.0	293

32. When you last tried to quit, how long did you stay off cigarettes? (3.13.1)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked cigarettes	371793	70.3	4493
b.	I have never tried to quit	48615	9.2	573
c.	Less than a day	8212	1.6	109
d.	1 to 7 days	11523	2.2	157
e.	More than 7 days but less than 30 days	10336	2.0	136
f.	30 days or more but less than 6 months	15418	2.9	198
g.	6 months or more but less than a year	13829	2.6	180
h.	1 year or more	26625	5.0	355
	Missing	22434	4.2	296

33. Do you know of any place where you can get help to quit smoking?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have not smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days	385525	72.9	4660
b.	Yes	47959	9.1	615
c.	No	69985	13.2	891
	Missing	25315	4.8	331

34. Have you ever tried the patch or nicotine gum to help you quit smoking?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I have never smoked cigarettes	360254	68.1	4348
b. Yes	26426	5.0	341
c. No	125004	23.6	1570
Missing	17101	3.2	238

Smokeless Tobacco: Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip

35. Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	62167	11.8	724
b. No	440343	83.3	5407
Missing	26275	5.0	366

36. How old were you when you used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip for the first time?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I have never used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip	459866	87.0	5669
b. 8 years old or younger	12320	2.3	138
c. 9 or 10 years old	7579	1.4	100
d. 11 or 12 years old	7119	1.3	96
e. 13 or 14 years old	11397	2.2	132
f. 15 or 16 years old	12687	2.4	124
g. 17 years old or older	4234	0.8	44
Missing	13585	2.6	194

37. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. 0 days	486261	92.0	5975
b. 1 or 2 days	10458	2.0	119
c. 3 to 5 days	3404	0.6	43
d. 6 to 9 days	2743	0.5	35
e. 10 to 19 days	3232	0.6	34
f. 20 to 29 days	1301	0.2	14
g. All 30 days	4046	0.8	45
Missing	17340	3.3	232

38. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property? (1.7.10)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. 0 days	494592	93.5	6048
b. 1 or 2 days	6269	1.2	86
c. 3 to 5 days	3589	0.7	49
d. 6 to 9 days	3359	0.6	48
e. 10 to 19 days	1796	0.3	24
f. 20 to 29 days	1927	0.4	20
g. All 30 days	4110	0.8	42
Missing	13144	2.5	180

39. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days	474694	89.8	5803
b. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	9845	1.9	113
c. I gave someone else money to buy them for me	7065	1.3	76
d. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	6053	1.1	73
e. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	3382	0.6	46
f. I took them from a store or family member	1824	0.3	23
g. I got them some other way	3556	0.7	49
Missing	22366	4.2	314

Cigars

40. Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	135956	25.7	1665
b. No	367576	69.5	4474
Missing	25253	4.8	358

41. How old were you when you smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar for the first time?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked a cigar, cigarillo or little cigar	384695	72.8	4692
b.	8 years old or younger	16808	3.2	240
c.	9 or 10 years old	13523	2.6	187
d.	11 or 12 years old	22739	4.3	298
e.	13 or 14 years old	36169	6.8	452
f.	15 or 16 years old	31996	6.1	335
g.	17 years old or older	9336	1.8	105
	Missing	13518	2.6	188

42. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	0 days	450787	85.2	5465
b.	1 or 2 days	25915	4.9	332
c.	3 to 5 days	10100	1.9	136
d.	6 to 9 days	6312	1.2	85
e.	10 to 19 days	3879	0.7	49
f.	20 to 29 days	2262	0.4	34
g.	All 30 days	3719	0.7	50
	Missing	25811	4.9	346

43. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I did not smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days	446252	84.4	5412
b.	I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	15135	2.9	207
c.	I gave someone else money to buy them for me	13520	2.6	173
d.	I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	12819	2.4	149
e.	A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	7210	1.4	91
f.	I took them from a store or family member	4569	0.9	52
g.	I got them some other way	11608	2.2	161
	Missing	17674	3.3	252

Pipe

44. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke tobacco in a pipe?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	0 days	482286	91.2	5875
b.	1 or 2 days	10553	2.0	136
c.	3 to 5 days	6957	1.3	90
d.	6 to 9 days	5145	1.0	61
e.	10 to 19 days	2958	0.6	42
f.	20 to 29 days	764	0.1	17
g.	All 30 days	3978	0.8	50
	Missing	16144	3.1	226

Bidis and Kreteks

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT BIDIS (OR “BEEDIES”) AND KRETEKS (ALSO CALLED “CLOVE CIGARETTES”). BIDIS ARE SMALL BROWN CIGARETTES FROM INDIA CONSISTING OF TOBACCO WRAPPED IN A LEAF TIED WITH A THREAD. KRETEKS ARE CIGARETTES CONTAINING TOBACCO AND CLOVE EXTRACT.

45. Have you ever tried smoking any of the following:		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Bidis	18049	3.4	247
b.	Kreteks	15792	3.0	164
c.	I have tried both bidis and kreteks	15934	3.0	211
d.	I have never smoked bidis or kreteks	451686	85.4	5498
	Missing	27324	5.2	377

46. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke bidis?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	0 days	481704	91.1	5856
b.	1 or 2 days	10650	2.0	134
c.	3 to 5 days	5371	1.0	75
d.	6 to 9 days	8103	1.5	120
e.	10 to 19 days	1713	0.3	21
f.	20 to 29 days	801	0.2	14
g.	All 30 days	3246	0.6	35
	Missing	17197	3.3	242

47. Have you ever tried smoking hookah, even one or two puffs?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	76917	14.5	855
b.	No	423949	80.2	5255
Missing		27919	5.3	387

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR THOUGHTS ABOUT TOBACCO.

48. Do you think that you will try a cigarette soon? (1.10.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have already tried smoking cigarettes	113799	21.5	1377
b.	Yes	39560	7.5	518
c.	No	350052	66.2	4252
Missing		25374	4.8	350

49. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette at anytime during the next year? (1.10.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	47719	9.0	624
b.	Probably yes	52288	9.9	637
c.	Probably not	78372	14.8	940
d.	Definitely not	331249	62.6	4029
Missing		19156	3.6	267

50. Do you think you will be smoking cigarettes 5 years from now?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I definitely will	17773	3.4	245
b.	I probably will	50134	9.5	660
c.	I probably will not	102819	19.4	1280
d.	I definitely will not	337445	63.8	4022
Missing		20613	3.9	290

51. If one of your best friends offered you a cigarette, would you smoke it? (1.10.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	41604	7.9	546
b.	Probably yes	54678	10.3	679
c.	Probably not	81346	15.4	982
d.	Definitely not	326561	61.8	3954
Missing		24595	4.7	336

52. In the past 12 months, how often have your parents or guardians discussed the dangers of tobacco use with you? (1.10.3)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Never	185060	35.0	2244
b.	Rarely	108009	20.4	1252
c.	Sometimes	123132	23.3	1518
d.	Often	56691	10.7	725
e.	Very often	36088	6.8	484
	Missing	19806	3.7	274

53. Can people get addicted to using tobacco?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	361409	68.3	4265
b.	Probably yes	103293	19.5	1354
c.	Probably not	17407	3.3	245
d.	Definitely not	25035	4.7	339
	Missing	21641	4.1	294

54. Do you think young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends? (1.10.2)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	27729	5.2	380
b.	Probably yes	75950	14.4	1048
c.	Probably not	233307	44.1	2788
d.	Definitely not	160592	30.4	1877
	Missing	31207	5.9	404

55. Do you think smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool or fit in? (1.10.1)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	25478	4.8	339
b.	Probably yes	44476	8.4	551
c.	Probably not	83205	15.7	1026
d.	Definitely not	349846	66.2	4225
	Missing	25780	4.9	356

56. Do you think smoking cigarettes makes kids your age look more grown up?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	34738	6.6	442
b.	Probably yes	64558	12.2	795
c.	Probably not	73355	13.9	925
d.	Definitely not	328995	62.2	3967
	Missing	27139	5.1	368

57. Do you think smoking cigarettes helps people reduce stress?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	67490	12.8	823
b.	Probably yes	157455	29.8	1836
c.	Probably not	101313	19.2	1285
d.	Definitely not	173056	32.7	2139
	Missing	29471	5.6	414

58. Do you think smoking cigarettes helps people keep their weight down?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	43181	8.2	547
b.	Probably yes	98736	18.7	1141
c.	Probably not	157766	29.8	1962
d.	Definitely not	199539	37.7	2442
	Missing	29564	5.6	405

59. Do you think young people risk harming themselves if they smoke from 1 - 5 cigarettes per day?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	343990	65.1	4023
b.	Probably yes	89763	17.0	1160
c.	Probably not	21920	4.1	316
d.	Definitely not	44152	8.3	593
	Missing	28960	5.5	405

60. Do you think it is safe to smoke for only a year or two, as long as you quit after that?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	26102	4.9	330
b.	Probably yes	46241	8.7	588
c.	Probably not	118350	22.4	1444
d.	Definitely not	307766	58.2	3711
	Missing	30325	5.7	424

61. Do you think smoking low tar and low-nicotine cigarettes is less harmful to your health than smoking regular cigarettes?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	53738	10.2	666
b.	Probably yes	100376	19.0	1215
c.	Probably not	144337	27.3	1746
d.	Definitely not	195641	37.0	2378
	Missing	34693	6.6	492

62. Do you think you would be able to quit smoking cigarettes now if you wanted to?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never smoked cigarettes	331545	62.7	3973
b.	I have not smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days	72858	13.8	888
c.	Yes	72374	13.7	906
d.	No	21400	4.0	301
	Missing	30609	5.8	429

63. Have you ever participated in a program to help you quit using tobacco?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I have never used tobacco	323566	61.2	3905
b.	Yes	20346	3.8	271
c.	No	147642	27.9	1804
	Missing	37232	7.0	517

64. During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about the dangers of tobacco use? (1.7.9)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	211314	40.0	2598
b.	No	191992	36.3	2249
c.	Not sure	91801	17.4	1172
	Missing	33678	6.4	478

65. During this school year, did you practice ways to say NO to tobacco in any of your classes (for example by role-playing)? (1.7.9)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	121479	23.0	1558
b.	No	303190	57.3	3513
c.	Not sure	69978	13.2	922
	Missing	34137	6.5	504

66. During this school year, have you asked someone, such as a friend or family member, to give up smoking?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	247046	46.7	2967
b.	No	240474	45.5	2942
	Missing	41265	7.8	588

67. During this school year, have you taken a class that discouraged tobacco use?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	112025	21.2	1374
b.	No	377081	71.3	4548
	Missing	39679	7.5	575

68. During this school year, have you participated in a school event, club or group that discouraged tobacco use?

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	80065	15.1	936
b. No	407307	77.0	4961
Missing	41413	7.8	600

69. Did the classes or courses you took about tobacco help you to not use tobacco or to quit using tobacco?

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	176835	33.4	2135
b. No	282808	53.5	3382
Missing	69143	13.1	980

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT EVENTS YOU MAY HAVE ATTENDED OR WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN ON TV, AT THE MOVIES, OR ON THE INTERNET.

70. During the past 12 months, have you participated in any community activities to discourage people your age from using cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, or cigars? (1.7.8)

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	48859	9.2	618
b. No	256898	48.6	3110
c. I did not know about any activities	182952	34.6	2178
Missing	40076	7.6	591

71. During the past 30 days, have you seen or heard commercials on TV, the Internet, or on the radio about the dangers of cigarette smoking? (1.6.1)

	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Not in the past 30 days	136196	25.8	1773
b. 1-3 times in the past 30 days	104072	19.7	1171
c. 1-3 times per week	84812	16.0	968
d. Daily or almost daily	99478	18.8	1167
e. More than once a day	67914	12.8	877
Missing	36313	6.9	541

72. When you watch TV or go to movies, how often do you see actors using tobacco?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I don't watch TV or go to movies	25300	4.8	301
b.	Most of the time	151417	28.6	1882
c.	Some of the time	224215	42.4	2597
d.	Hardly ever	69824	13.2	880
e.	Never	18497	3.5	253
	Missing	39532	7.5	584

73. When you watch TV, how often do you see athletes using tobacco?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I don't watch TV	32533	6.2	374
b.	Most of the time	31847	6.0	425
c.	Some of the time	72161	13.6	905
d.	Hardly ever	184333	34.9	2122
e.	Never	172787	32.7	2152
	Missing	35123	6.6	519

74. When you are using the Internet, how often do you see ads for tobacco products?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I don't use the Internet	40730	7.7	553
b.	Most of the time	56588	10.7	713
c.	Some of the time	114586	21.7	1361
d.	Hardly ever	155513	29.4	1768
e.	Never	124135	23.5	1560
	Missing	37231	7.0	542

75. Have the commercials changed the way you feel about using tobacco?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I did not see or hear any commercials	82577	15.6	1079
b.	Definitely yes	101565	19.2	1278
c.	Probably yes	91830	17.4	1053
d.	Probably not	88943	16.8	984
e.	Definitely not	116629	22.1	1407
	Missing	47240	8.9	696

SOME TOBACCO COMPANIES MAKE ITEMS LIKE SPORTS GEAR, T-SHIRTS, LIGHTERS, HATS, JACKETS, AND SUNGLASSES THAT PEOPLE CAN BUY OR RECEIVE FREE.

76. During the past 12 months, did you buy or receive anything that has a tobacco company name or picture on it?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	72634	13.7	878
b.	No	400629	75.8	4842
	Missing	55522	10.5	777

77. Would you ever use or wear something that has a tobacco company name or picture on it such as a lighter, t-shirt, hat, or sunglasses? (1.6.3)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	33524	6.3	439
b.	Probably yes	88078	16.7	1039
c.	Probably not	135145	25.6	1601
d.	Definitely not	228861	43.3	2786
	Missing	43177	8.2	632

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO USE.

78. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes? (2.7.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	0 days	245253	46.4	2980
b.	1 day	60910	11.5	721
c.	2 days	38638	7.3	446
d.	3 days	29069	5.5	358
e.	4 days	14503	2.7	175
f.	5 days	14886	2.8	170
g.	6 days	6804	1.3	79
h.	All 7 days	72686	13.7	914
	Missing	46037	8.7	654

79. Which of these best describes the rules about smoking inside the house where you live? Smoking is... (2.4.4)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Never allowed inside my home	379769	71.8	4485
b.	Allowed only at some times or in some places	60650	11.5	777
c.	Always allowed inside my home	38264	7.2	514
	Missing	50101	9.5	721

80. What do you think people should do about smoking in their vehicles? People should ...		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Never allow smoking in their vehicles	361416	68.3	4296
b.	Allow smoking at some times in their vehicles	84501	16.0	1049
c.	Always allow smoking in their vehicles	32446	6.1	425
	Missing	50422	9.5	727

81. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you ride in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes? (2.7.3, 2.7.5)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	0 days	320733	60.7	3758
b.	1 day	44540	8.4	545
c.	2 days	32270	6.1	402
d.	3 days	18529	3.5	249
e.	4 days	10786	2.0	140
f.	5 days	9499	1.8	110
g.	6 days	5617	1.1	65
h.	All 7 days	42445	8.0	568
	Missing	44368	8.4	660

82. What do you think employers should do about smoking in indoor areas in places where people work? Employers should... (2.3.7)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Never allow smoking in places where people work	388545	73.5	4632
b.	Allow smoking only at some times or in some places	75305	14.2	905
c.	Always allow smoking in places where people work	14769	2.8	218
	Missing	50166	9.5	742

83. Which of these best describes smoking where you work? Smoking is... (2.4.3)		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	I do not have a job	346475	65.5	4327
b.	Never allowed where I work	69596	13.2	753
c.	Allowed but only at some times or in some places	46392	8.8	516
d.	Always allowed where I work	19514	3.7	215
	Missing	46808	8.9	686

84. On how many of the past 7 days did you breathe the smoke from someone who was smoking in the place where you work? (2.7.1)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. I do not have a job	335904	63.5	4196
b. I have a job but did not work in the past 7 days.	26671	5.0	316
c. 0 days	65199	12.3	681
d. 1 to 3 days	28452	5.4	316
e. 4 to 6 days	8860	1.7	97
f. All 7 days	14644	2.8	178
Missing	49056	9.3	713

85. Now think about indoor public places such as malls, movie theaters, clubs or restaurants. Which of these best describes what you think about smoking in indoor public places? Smoking should... (2.3.7)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Never be allowed in indoor public places	377127	71.3	4497
b. Be allowed in indoor public places but only at some times or in some areas	86150	16.3	1036
c. Always be allowed in indoor public places	12648	2.4	194
Missing	52860	10.0	770

86. Do you think the smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to you? (2.3.5)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Definitely yes	344137	65.1	4021
b. Probably yes	85718	16.2	1073
c. Probably not	23875	4.5	331
d. Definitely not	25627	4.8	346
Missing	49428	9.3	726

87. Does anyone who lives with you now smoke cigarettes? (YOU CAN CHOOSE ONE ANSWER OR MORE THAN ONE)			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. No one who lives with me now smokes cigarettes	297870	56.3	3438
b. A parent (or guardian)	132328	25.0	1634
c. A brother or sister	43309	8.2	554
d. Another adult who lives with us	27728	5.2	385
e. Another young person who lives with us	7460	1.4	112

*Note: Due to the multiple-choice character of this item, percentages may add up to more than 100 percent.

88. How many of your four closest friends smoke cigarettes?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	None	289267	54.7	3483
b.	One	69029	13.1	796
c.	Two	43687	8.3	507
d.	Three	20400	3.9	243
e.	Four	22985	4.3	307
f.	Not sure	34885	6.6	447
	Missing	48532	9.2	714

89. How many of the adults you know well smoke cigarettes?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	A lot	103685	19.6	1302
b.	Some	146861	27.8	1757
c.	Not many	110942	21.0	1348
d.	None or almost none	115804	21.9	1327
	Missing	51492	9.7	763

90. Do lots of kids who go to your school smoke cigarettes?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	112901	21.4	1247
b.	Probably yes	169963	32.1	1864
c.	Probably not	132429	25.0	1673
d.	Definitely not	57046	10.8	896
	Missing	56446	10.7	817

91. Do kids at your school ever smoke on school property or at school games?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	108867	20.6	1156
b.	Probably yes	134664	25.5	1415
c.	Probably not	124532	23.6	1514
d.	Definitely not	107707	20.4	1626
	Missing	53014	10.0	786

92. Does other people's cigarette smoke bother you?		Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	293058	55.4	3469
b.	Probably yes	67023	12.7	801
c.	Probably not	61237	11.6	730
d.	Definitely not	55775	10.5	721
	Missing	51692	9.8	776

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL PLANS

93.	Do you plan to finish high school?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	427920	80.9	5024
b.	Probably yes	24475	4.6	357
c.	Probably not	10036	1.9	143
d.	Definitely not	11720	2.2	171
	Missing	54634	10.3	802

94.	Do you plan to go to college?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Definitely yes	366944	69.4	4217
b.	Probably yes	74270	14.0	1009
c.	Probably not	22564	4.3	313
d.	Definitely not	14936	2.8	206
	Missing	50071	9.5	752

THE LAST QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR DENTAL HEALTH

95.	How long has it been since you last visited a dentist or a dental clinic (including an orthodontist)?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Within the last year (12 months ago or less)	325851	61.6	3717
b.	Within the past 2 years (more than 1 year but less than 2 years ago)	51558	9.8	649
c.	Within the past 5 years (more than 2 years ago but less than 5 years ago)	21989	4.2	283
d.	5 or more years ago	9869	1.9	139
e.	Never	11312	2.1	146
f.	Don't know/ not sure	57665	10.9	808
	Missing	50541	9.6	755

96.	Do you believe that you have dental cavities or "holes" in any of your teeth now?	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a.	Yes	89087	16.8	1108
b.	No	290498	54.9	3345
c.	Don't know/not sure	91874	17.4	1189
	Missing	57326	10.8	855

97. Do you have any sealants (plastic coatings to prevent cavities) on your back teeth (molars)?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
a. Yes	162666	30.8	1823
b. No	231456	43.8	2823
c. Don't know/not sure	78467	14.8	1008
Missing	56196	10.6	843

98. Did you have a toothache during the past 6 months that was bad enough to do any of the following things?			
	Weighted N	Weighted %	Unweighted N
(YOU CAN CHOOSE ONE ANSWER or MORE THAN ONE)			
a. I did not have a bad toothache during the past 6 months	392376	74.2	4645
b. Bad enough to change what you ate or drank	54647	10.3	671
c. Bad enough to keep you from sleeping	18227	3.4	258
d. Bad enough to make you go to the dentist	16566	3.1	201
e. Bad enough to make you miss school	8851	1.7	100

*Note: Due to the multiple-choice character of this item, percentages may add up to more than 100 percent.