



Pennsylvania

*Youth Tobacco Survey
2006*



Bureau of Health Promotion and Risk Reduction
and
Bureau of Health Statistics and Research

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

Edward G. Rendell, Governor

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Introduction and Data Highlights

The effects of tobacco are well known and wide-ranging. Tobacco is an addictive drug which hurts the people using it as well their families, friends, and acquaintances. Its cost is felt financially, emotionally, and physically. Laws have been enacted to prevent youth from using tobacco, but many still start smoking or chewing in middle or high school.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), using analysis of state comprehensive tobacco control programs, has developed a set of best practices with four main goals. Those goals are to:

- Prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people;
- Eliminate nonsmokers' exposure to secondhand smoke;
- Promote quitting among adults and young people; and
- Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities.

To prevent youth initiation and encourage cessation, CDC's Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs¹ includes the following recommendations from Task Force on Community Preventive Services²:

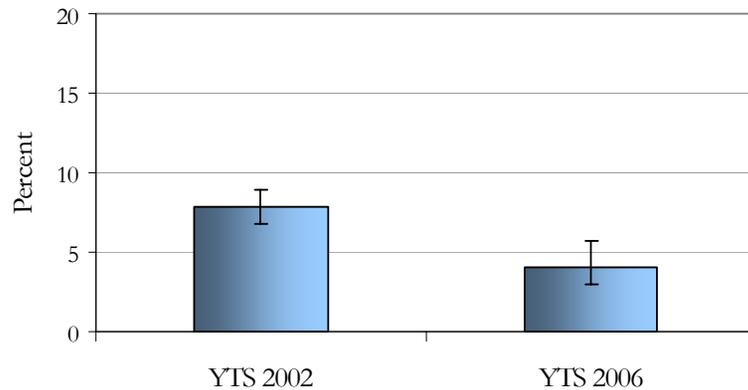
- Increasing the unit price of tobacco products;
- Conducting mass media education campaigns when combined with other community interventions;
- Mobilizing the community to restrict minors' access to tobacco products when combined with additional interventions (stronger local laws directed at retailers, active enforcement of retailer sales laws, retailer education with enforcement);
- Implementing school-based interventions in combination with mass media campaigns and additional community efforts.

One of the key components to these best practices is surveillance and evaluation, which gives policymakers and others responsible for fiscal oversight a way of monitoring outcomes. The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) is a tool, developed by CDC, to measure students' tobacco-related knowledge, behaviors, and attitudes.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control conducted the PA YTS 2006 during the fall and winter of the 2006-2007 school year. The results of this survey are intended to be used by tobacco control program staff, researchers, healthcare providers, local health departments, and community partners.

Decline in Smoking Prevalence

Current Cigarette Use among Pennsylvania Middle School Students



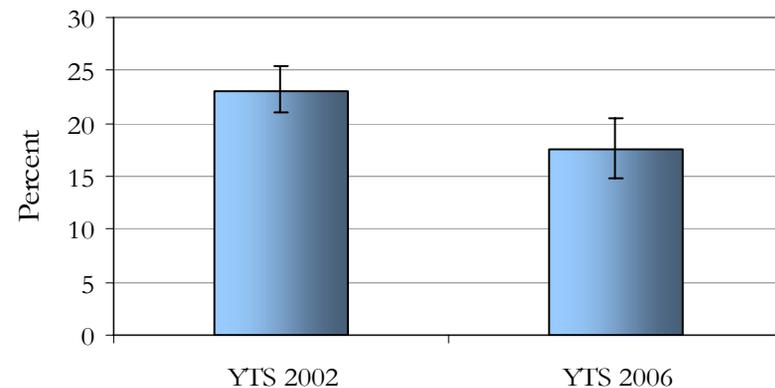
Nationally, eight percent of middle school students (grades six through eight) are estimated to be current smokers.¹

In Pennsylvania, current cigarette use among middle school students (grades six through eight) has dropped by nearly half, from an estimate of eight percent in 2002 to nearly four percent in 2006.

Current Cigarette Use among Pennsylvania High School Students

Nationally 23 percent of high school students (grades nine through 12) are estimated to be current smokers.²

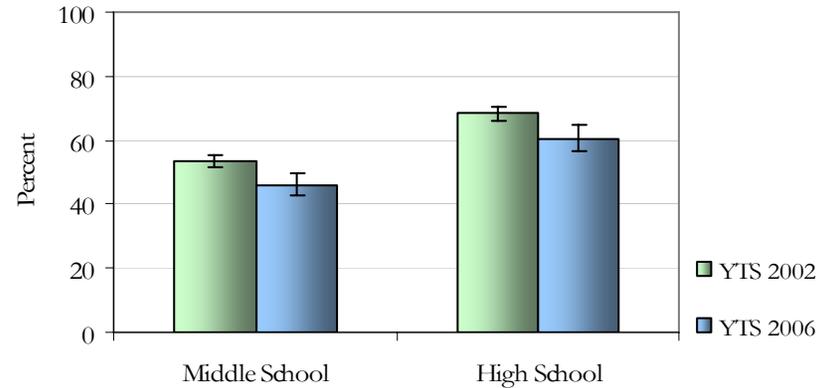
In Pennsylvania cigarette use has fallen, from an estimate of 23 percent in 2002 to an estimated 18 percent in 2006. This rate approaches the Healthy People 2010 national health objective goal of 16 percent.



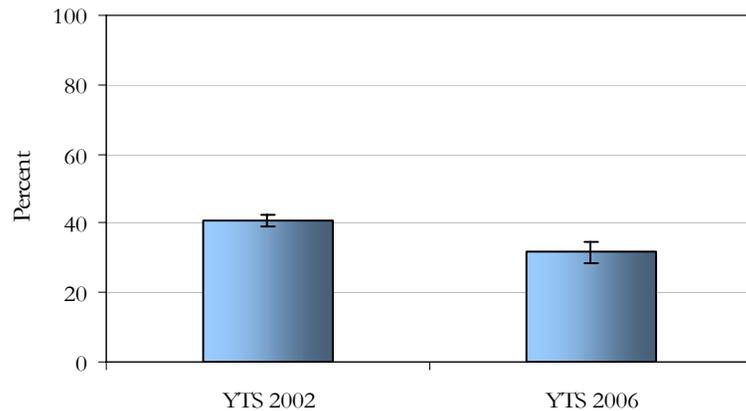
Decline in Exposure to Tobacco Smoke Pollution

Pennsylvania Students Who Were in a Room in Past Seven Days with Someone Who Was Smoking

In both high school and middle school, between 2002 and 2006, fewer Pennsylvania students were in a room in the past seven days with someone who was smoking.



Pennsylvania Middle School Students Who Rode in a Car in the Past Seven Days with Someone Who was Smoking

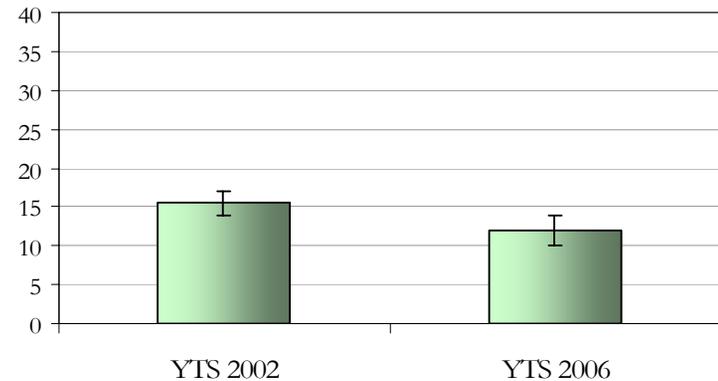


In Pennsylvania fewer middle students rode in a car in the past seven days with someone smoking. The rate fell from an estimated 41 percent in 2002 to an estimate of 32 percent in 2006.

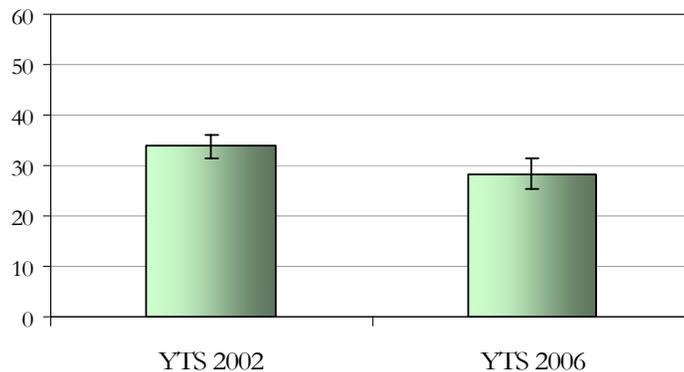
Changing Social Norms among Pennsylvania Students

Pennsylvania High School Students Who Thought It Safe to Smoke for a Year or Two If They Then Quit

In 2002, approximately 16 percent of high school students thought that it was safe to smoke for a year or two if they then quit. That number has been reduced to an estimated 12 percent in 2006.



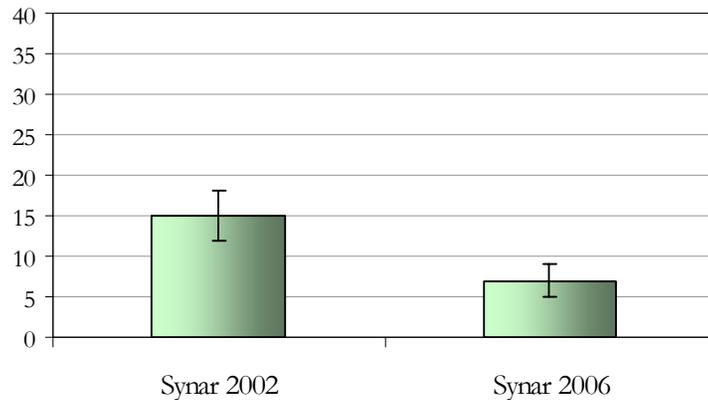
Pennsylvania High School Students Who Would Wear or Use Something with a Tobacco Company Name or Picture on It



Students are less willing to wear or use products with tobacco company labeling on them. In 2002 an estimated 34 percent of high school students would wear such a product, and in 2006, the estimate had fallen to 28 percent.

Decline in Illegal Sales of Tobacco to Youth

Illegal Sales of Tobacco to Pennsylvania Youth Under Age 18 Between 2002 and 2006



The Synar Survey is an annual federally mandated sample survey to estimate the illegal rate of sales to tobacco to minors. States have been required to maintain an illegal sales rate of 20 percent or less since 2002.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs-2007*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health; October 2007.
2. ZaZa S, Briss PA, Harris KW, editors. *The Guide to Community Preventive Services: What Works to Promote Health*. New York: Oxford University Press; 2005.

Executive Summary

Despite the known risks and legal restrictions, youth in Pennsylvania continue to be lured into trying cigarettes, leading in many cases, to a life-long addiction with increased health risks, including early mortality. Youth are also using other tobacco products, smokeless tobacco, cigars, etc., and those who choose not to smoke are being exposed to multiple health hazards from the smoke of other people's cigarettes.

The goals of an effective, comprehensive tobacco-control program include preventing youth tobacco initiation, eliminating nonsmokers' exposure to secondhand smoke, promoting quitting among adults and young people and identifying and eliminating tobacco-related disparities. The Youth Tobacco Survey was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide states with the data necessary to support the design, implementation, and evaluation of such a comprehensive tobacco-control program. The Division of Tobacco Control and Prevention conducted the Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey in the fall and winter of the 2006-2007 school year.

This report presents the findings for the 2006 Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey. Below are highlights from the full report:

Prevalence:

- In 2006, four percent of middle school students (CI:3-6 percent)¹ smoked cigarettes, significantly fewer than in 2002, when it was eight percent (CI:7-9).
- Eighteen percent of high school students (CI:15-20 percent) in 2006 smoked cigarettes, which is significantly less than the 2002 rate of 23 percent (CI:21-25).
- There was no difference in the rate of smoking between males and females in either high school or middle school.
- In high school, Whites were significantly more likely to smoke cigarettes than Black students (19 percent, CI:16-23, vs. 10 percent, CI:6-15).
- Among middle school students, two percent (CI:1-3) and among high school students, six percent (CI:4-8), currently used smokeless tobacco.

Access

- Among high school students who purchased cigarettes in the past 30 days, approximately 45 percent (CI:37-53) were asked for proof of age.
- Among high school students who purchased cigarettes in the past 30 days, approximately one third of them were denied sale because of their age.

Cessation

- When asked how long they can go before feeling the need for a cigarette, 42 percent (CI:30-57) of middle school students who smoked and 48 percent (CI:40-55) of high school smokers answered a day or less.
- About half of students who smoked in both high school (53 percent, CI:47-59) and middle school (48 percent, CI:37-59) wanted to quit.
- Significantly more middle school students during the current school year who ever smoked, 23 percent (CI:17-31), had participated in a program to help them quit using tobacco than four years earlier, 14 percent (CI:12-17).
- Approximately one of 10 high school students who ever smoked had participated in a program to help them quit.
- Twice as many high school students, 41 percent (CI:37-44), as middle school students, 20 percent (CI:17-24), were asked by a health care professional if they smoke.
- Among high school students, more females (45 percent, CI:40-50) had been asked by health care professionals if they smoked than males (36 percent, CI: 33-40).
- In middle school, males were more likely to have been advised by health care professionals against smoking (40 percent, CI:35-45) than were females (29 percent, CI:25-35).

Knowledge and Attitudes

- Black students in high school (27 percent, CI:20-35) and in middle school (26 percent, CI:21-32) as well as Hispanic students in high school (40 percent, CI:35-46) were more likely than White students in high school (14 percent, CI:12-16) or middle school (14 percent, CI:12-15) to think that young people who smoke have more friends.
- Significantly more White middle school students (92 percent, CI:89-94) than either Hispanic (76 percent, CI:67-83) or Black (81 percent, CI:76-86) middle school students thought that young people risk harming themselves if they smoke one to five cigarettes per day.
- Twice as many males (16 percent, CI:13-19) as females (8 percent, CI:6-11) in high school believed that it is safe to smoke for only a year or two as long as you quit after that.
- Twenty-nine percent (CI:23-36) of middle school students and 32 percent (CI:28-37) of high school students believed that light (low tar) cigarettes are somewhat less risky than regular (full flavor) cigarettes.

Mass Media

- In high school, White students (79 percent, CI:77-82) were more likely than Hispanic students (69 percent, CI:62-75) to have seen or heard commercials about the dangers of smoking.
- Hispanic high school students were significantly more likely (32 percent, CI:25-40) than White high school students (22 percent, CI:18-25) to have seen athletes on TV using tobacco.
- Black middle school students (66 percent, CI:58-74) were less likely than White middle school students (86 percent, CI:84-88) to think that tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people more than other companies.

Secondhand Smoke

- Significantly fewer high school and middle students in the current school year reported that they had been in a room when someone else was smoking than four years ago.
- Significantly fewer middle students in 2006 rode in a car with someone smoking compared with 2002.
- Hispanic students in both high school (82 percent, CI:69-90) and in middle school (80 percent, CI:66-89) were less likely than White students, (high school: 95 percent, CI:93-96), (middle school: 95 percent, CI:93-97) to think that smoke from other peoples' cigarettes can cause them harm.
- Over 80 percent of middle school students and over seven in ten high school students thought smoking should never be allowed in their homes, in their vehicles, indoors where people work, and in indoor public places.

This report indicates that there have been significant accomplishments in tobacco control programs. Smoking rates have been lowered for both high school students and middle school students. Secondhand smoke exposure, both indoors and in cars, has also been reduced during the past four years.

But there are still significant numbers of youth that the message has not yet reached. Still almost one of every five high school student smokes. Over half of the high school students who purchased cigarettes during the past month were not asked for proof of age. And while there were reductions, over half of all high school students are being exposed to indoor secondhand smoke.

The future has much room for improved health for the youth of Pennsylvania.

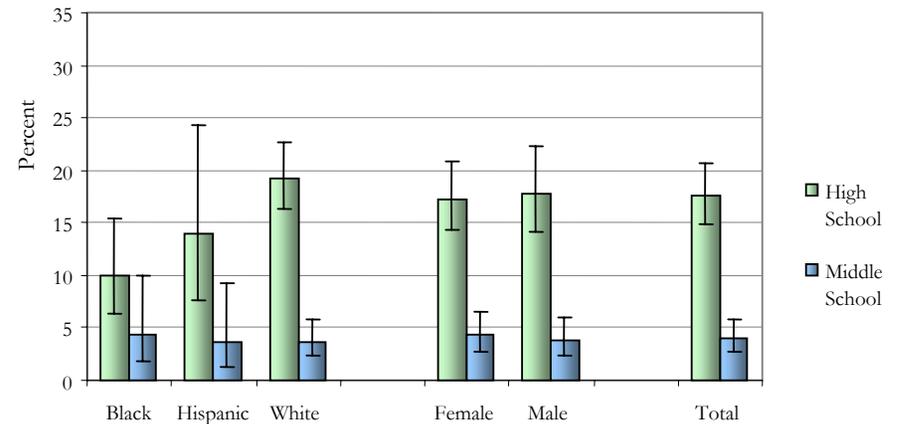
1. CI indicates a confidence interval at the 95 percent level. Statistically significant differences are defined as those whose confidence intervals do not overlap. See Appendix A for a more detailed description of the sample and methods used.

Cigarette Smoking

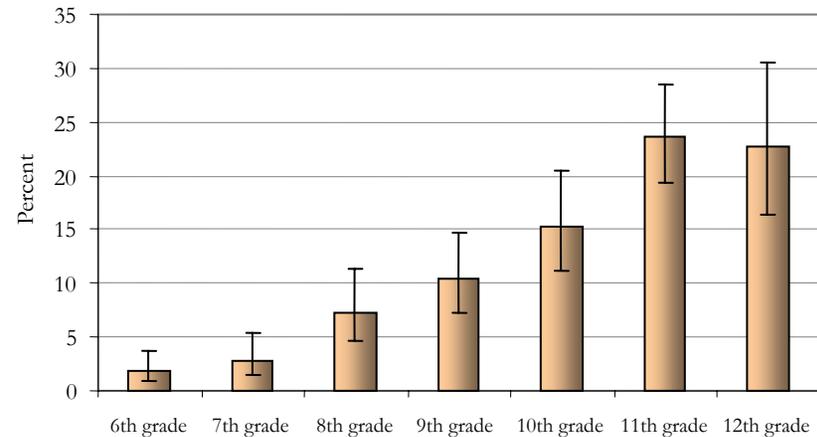
Students were asked questions about their use of cigarettes. These questions included whether they had ever smoked cigarettes; if they had smoked cigarettes on one or more days in the past 30 days, which is considered current cigarette use; how many cigarettes they had smoked in their lives; and if they had ever smoked daily. The charts show the current cigarette use of high school and middle school students by race and sex, and by grade.

- ◆ Students who smoked cigarettes represent four percent (CI:3-6) of middle school students and 18 percent (CI:15-20) of high school students.
- ◆ There was no significant difference in the rate of cigarette smoking between males and females.
- ◆ In high school, Whites were significantly more likely to smoke cigarettes than Black students (19 percent, CI:16-23, vs. 10 percent, CI:6-15).
- ◆ Fifteen percent (CI:13-18) of middle school students and 42 percent (CI:37-47) of high school students had ever tried smoking cigarettes, even a puff or two (not graphed).
- ◆ Between sixth grade and 12th grade, the rate of smoking among students grew 12-fold, from two to 23 percent.
- ◆ Among middle school students, one percent (CI:1-3) and among high school students, 12 percent (CI:10-15) had ever smoked 100 or more cigarettes (not graphed).
- ◆ Five percent (CI:4-6) of middle school students and 14 percent (CI:12-17) of high school students had ever smoked daily (not graphed).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days, by Grade

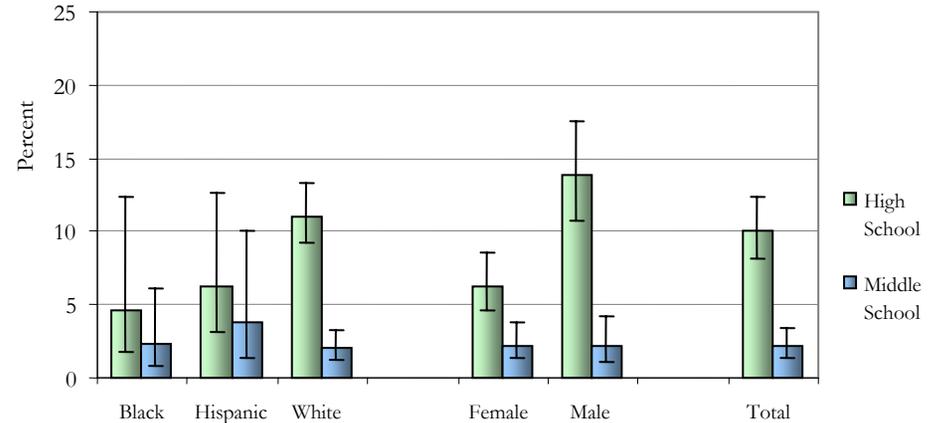


Cigar Smoking

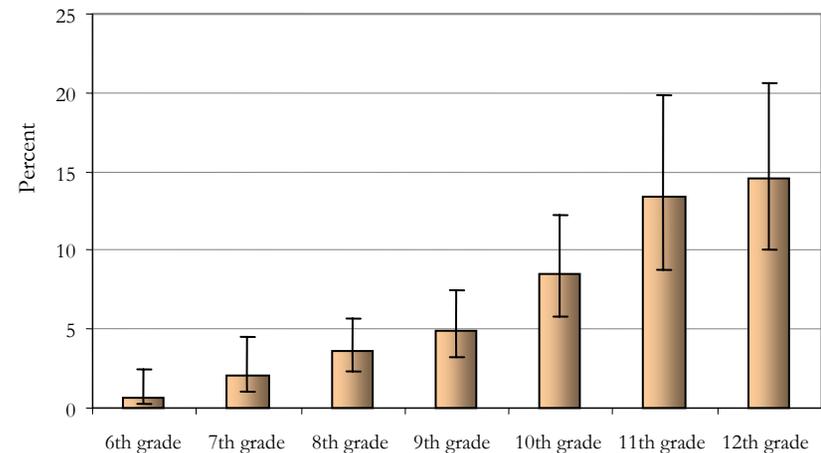
Students were asked questions about their use of cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars. These questions included whether they had ever smoked cigars and if they had smoked cigars on one or more days in the past 30 days, which is considered current cigar use. The charts at right show the current cigar use of high school and middle school students by race and sex, and by grade.

- ◆ Among middle school students, two percent (CI:1-3) and among high school students, 10 percent (CI:8-12) currently smoked cigars.
- ◆ In high school, males were significantly more likely to smoke cigars than were females (14 percent, CI:11-17, vs. six percent, CI:5-9).
- ◆ Nine percent (CI:7-12) of middle school students and 30 percent (CI:27-34) of high school students had ever tried smoking cigars (not graphed).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Cigars in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Cigars in the Past 30 Days, by Grade

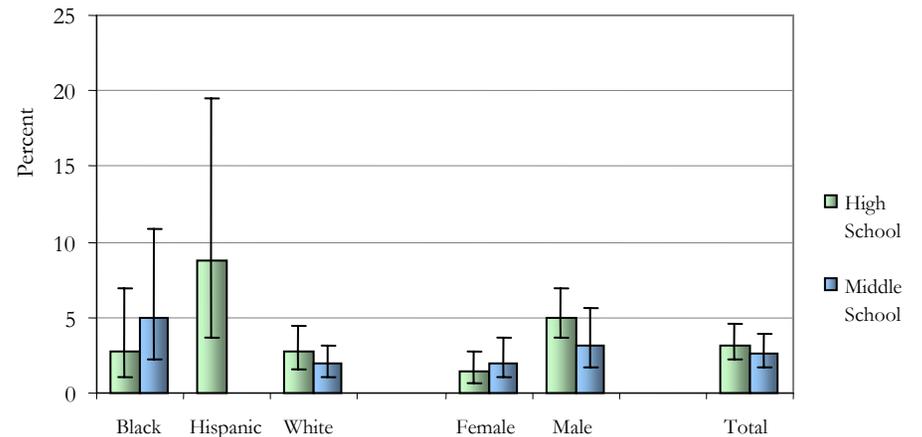


Bidi Smoking

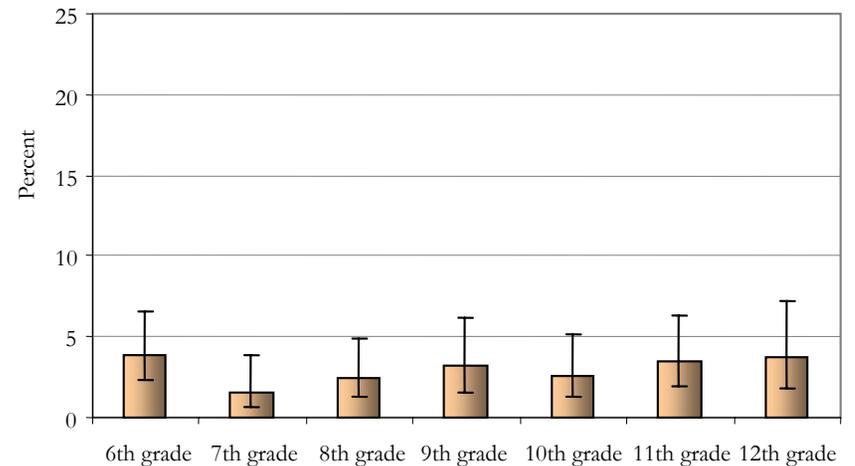
Students were asked questions about their use of bidis. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “bidis are small, thin hand-rolled cigarettes imported to the United States primarily from India and other Southeast Asian countries. They consist of tobacco wrapped in a tendu or temburni leaf (plants native to Asia), and may be secured with a colorful string at one or both ends.” Students were asked whether they had ever smoked bidis and if they had smoked bidis on one or more days in the past 30 days, which is considered current bidi use. The charts at right show the current bidi use of high school and middle school students by race and sex, and by grade.

- ◆ Among middle school students, three percent (CI:2-4) and similarly, among high school students, three percent (CI:2-5) currently smoked bidis.
- ◆ In high school, males were significantly more likely to smoke bidis than were females (five percent, CI:4-7, vs. one percent, CI:1-3) .
- ◆ The percent of students in high school and middle school who smoked bidis did not vary significantly by grade.
- ◆ Four percent (CI:3-6) of middle school students and eight percent (CI:6-10) of high school students had ever tried smoking bidis (not graphed).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Bidis in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Bidis in the Past 30 Days, by Grade

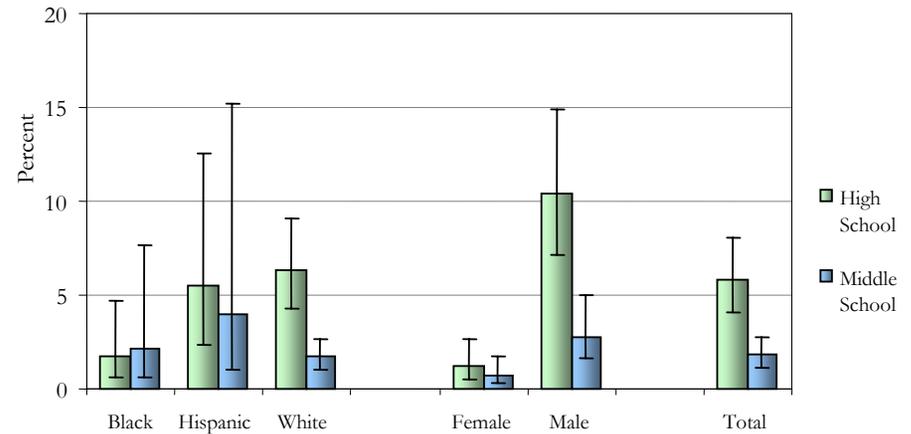


Smokeless Tobacco Use

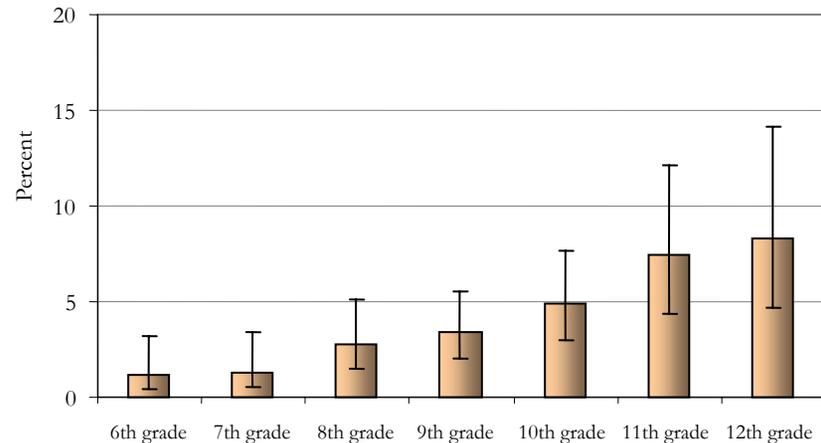
Students were asked questions about their use of chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen. The questions included whether they had ever used any of these products and if they had used it on one or more days in the past 30 days, which is considered current smokeless tobacco use. The charts at right show the current smokeless tobacco use of high school and middle school students by race and sex, and by grade.

- ◆ Among middle school students, two percent (CI:1-3) and among high school students, six percent (CI:4-8) currently used smokeless tobacco.
- ◆ In high school, males were about nine times more likely to use smokeless tobacco than females (10 percent, CI:7-15, vs. one percent, CI:1-3).
- ◆ Seven percent (CI:6-9) of middle school students and 15 percent (CI:13-18) of high school students had ever tried using smokeless tobacco (not graphed).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Used Smokeless Tobacco in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Used Smokeless Tobacco in the Past 30 Days, by Grade

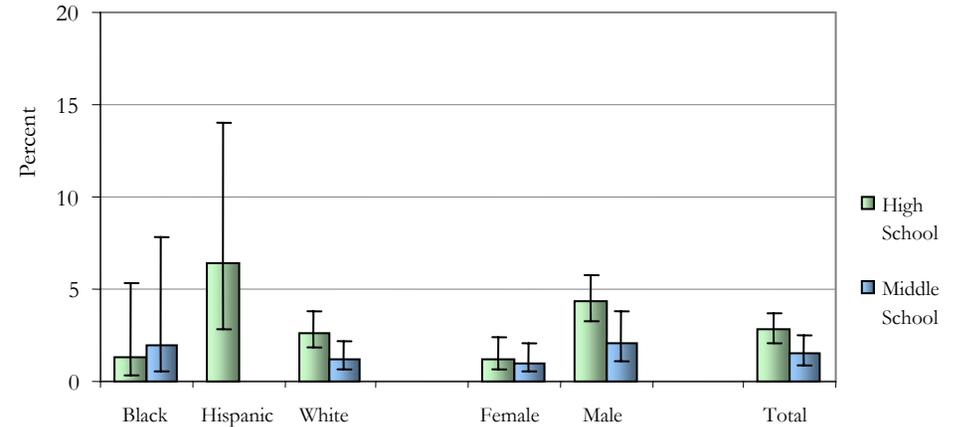


Pipe Tobacco Use

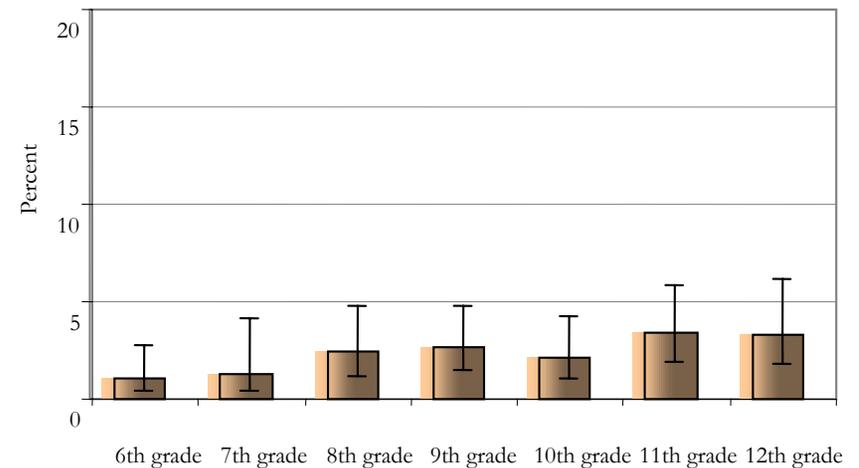
Students were asked how many of the past 30 days they smoked tobacco in a pipe. The charts at right show this current use of pipes by high school and middle school students by race and sex, and by grade.

- ◆ Among middle school students, two percent (CI:1-3) and among high school students, three percent (CI:2-4) currently smoked tobacco in a pipe.
- ◆ In high school, males were over three times more likely to use pipes than females (four percent, CI:3-6, vs. one percent, CI:1-2).
- ◆ Tobacco use with a pipe did not vary significantly by grade.
- ◆ There were not enough responses to report Hispanic pipe use for middle school students.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Pipes in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoked Pipes in the Past 30 Days, by Grade

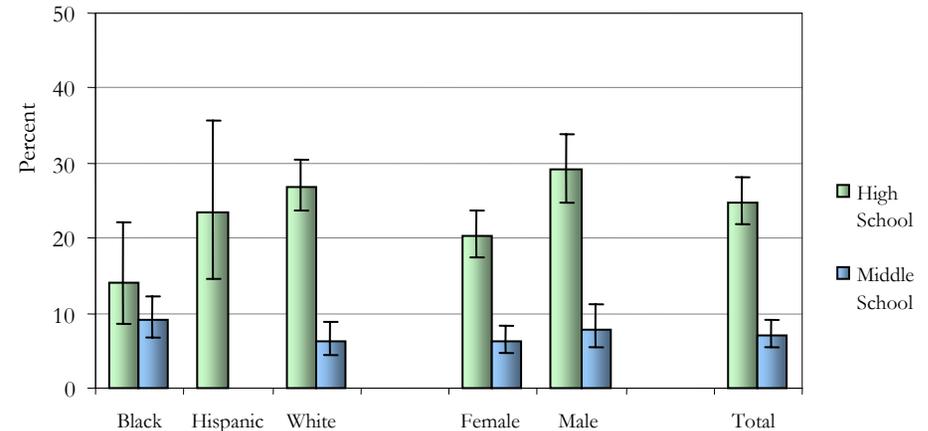


Use of Any Tobacco Products

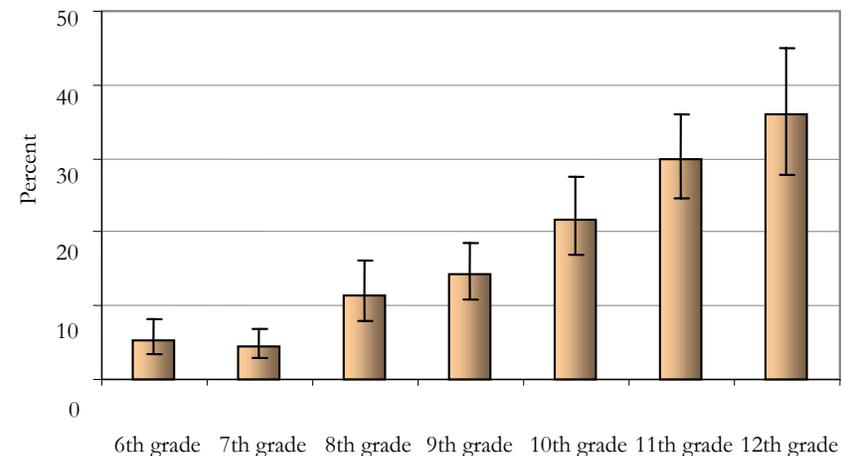
The questions on students' current use of all of the tobacco products, which include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipes, and bidis, were combined to depict students' use of any tobacco product(s). The charts at right show current use of any tobacco product by race and ethnicity, and by sex.

- ◆ Among middle school students, seven percent (CI:6-9) and among high school students, 25 percent (CI:22-28) currently used any tobacco product.
- ◆ In high school, males were significantly more likely to use tobacco than females (29 percent, CI:25-34, vs. 20 percent, CI:17-24).
- ◆ Also in high school, White students were significantly more likely than Black students (27 percent, CI:24-30, vs. 14 percent, CI:9-22) to use tobacco.
- ◆ There were not enough responses to report Hispanic tobacco use for middle school students.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Used Any Tobacco Product in the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



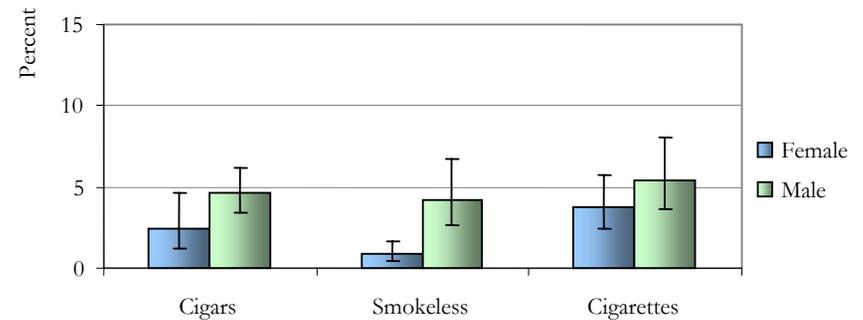
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Used Any Tobacco Products in the Past 30 Days, by Grade



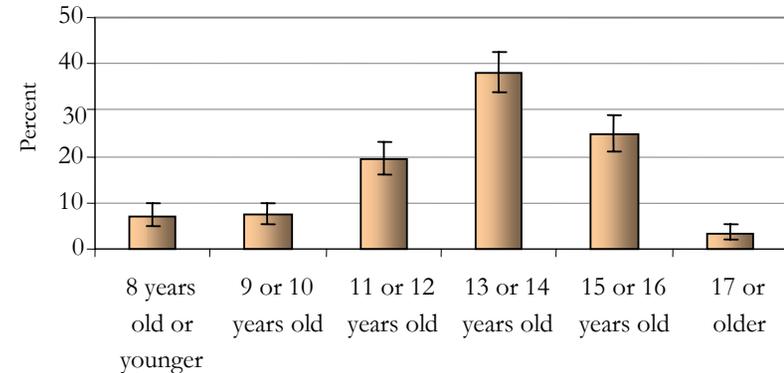
Age First Smoked Cigarette, Used Smokeless Tobacco, or Smoked Cigars

- ◆ Of Pennsylvania high school students, approximately
 - * Five percent (CI:3-6) smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11;
 - * Four percent (CI:3-5) smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar for the first time before age 11;
 - * Three percent (CI:2-4) used snuff, dip, or chewing tobacco for the first time before age 11.
- ◆ High school boys were about four times more likely than girls to start using smokeless tobacco at 10 years old or younger.
- ◆ Most high school students who ever smoked a whole cigarette, smoked one for the first time between the ages of 13 and 16.

Pennsylvania High School Students Who Were 10 or Younger When They First Tried Cigars, Smokeless Tobacco, or Cigarettes, by Sex



Age High School Students Smoked a Whole Cigarette for the First Time



Methods of Obtaining Cigarettes and Usual Sources

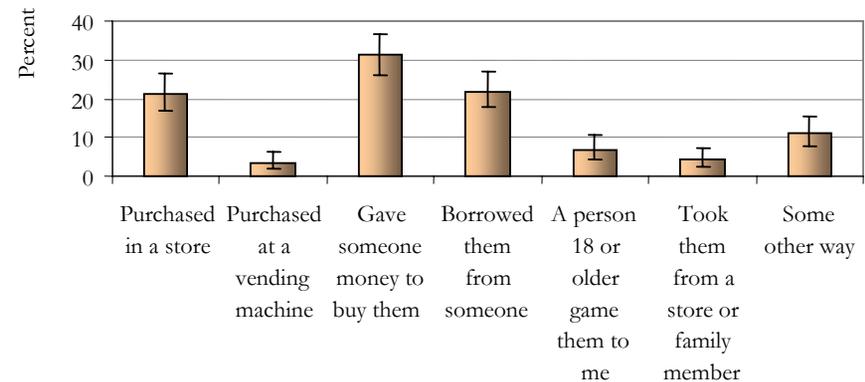
- ◆ Of Pennsylvania high school students who smoked during the previous 30 days, the usual way of getting the cigarettes was estimated as follows:
 - * 21 percent (CI:17-27) bought them in a store;
 - * 31 percent (CI:26-37) gave money to someone to buy them for them; and
 - * 22 percent (CI:18-27) borrowed (or bummed) them from someone.

- ◆ Of Pennsylvania middle school students who smoked during the previous 30 days, the usual way of getting cigarettes was estimated as follows:
 - * 11 percent (CI:5-21) bought them in a store;
 - * 26 percent (CI:17-37) gave money to someone to buy them for them; and
 - * 19 percent (CI:11-29) borrowed (or bummed) them from someone.

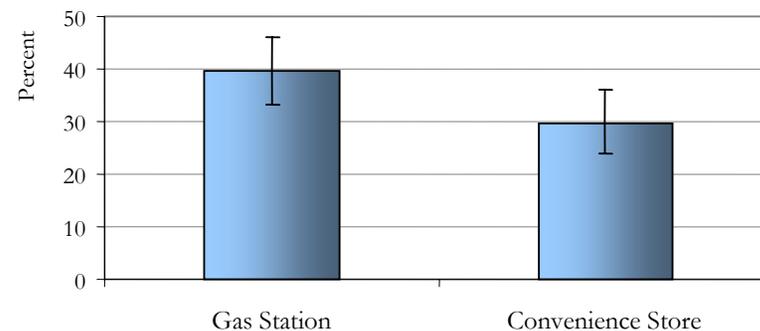
- ◆ Of Pennsylvania high school students who had purchased cigarettes in the past 30 days, their last pack was estimated to have been obtained by:
 - * 40 percent (CI:33-46) in a gas station;
 - * 30 percent (CI:24-36) in a convenience store; and
 - * about two percent (CI:1-4) over the Internet.

- ◆ Forty-five percent (CI:11-29) of middle school students purchased their last pack of cigarettes some other place than in a gas station, convenience store, grocery store, drug store, vending machine, or over the Internet.

Methods by which Pennsylvania High School Students Obtained Cigarettes during the Past 30 Days



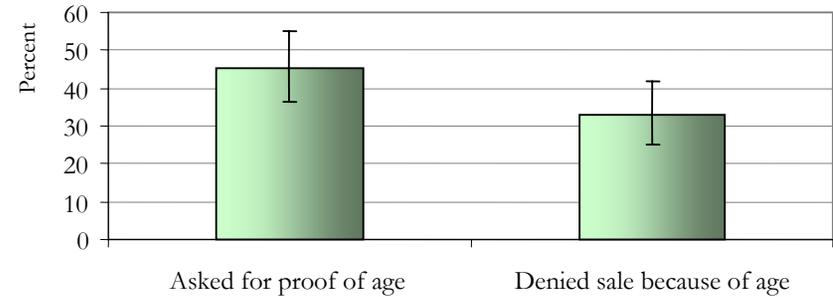
Source of Cigarettes for Pennsylvania High School Students Who Purchased Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days



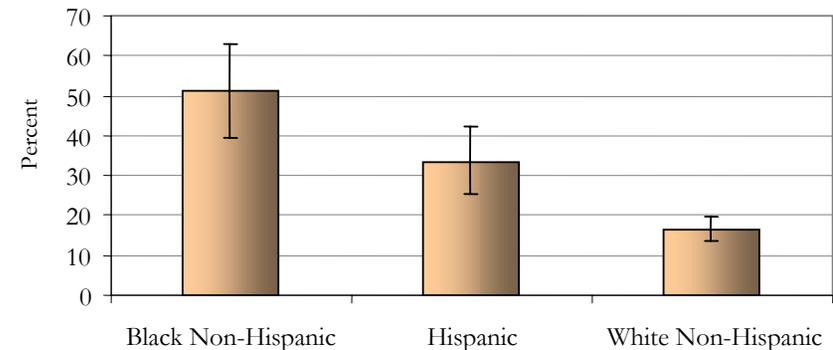
Requested Proof of Age, Denied Sale, Know Places that Sell Loose Cigarettes

- ◆ Among high school students who purchased cigarettes in the past 30 days, approximately 45 percent (CI:37-53) had been asked for proof of age.
- ◆ Among the same high school students who purchased cigarettes in the past 30 days, approximately one third of them had been denied sale because of their age.
- ◆ Approximately one of every four students, in high school and in middle schools, knew places where single or loose cigarettes can be bought.
 - * High school: 23 percent (CI:18-29)
 - * Middle school: 28 percent (CI:22-35)
- ◆ More Black (51 percent, CI:38-62) and Hispanic (33 percent, CI:25-42) high school students knew places where cigarettes could be purchased loose, than White students (16 percent, CI:14-20).

Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students That Purchased Cigarettes in Past 30 Days, Who Were Asked Proof of Age and Denied Sale



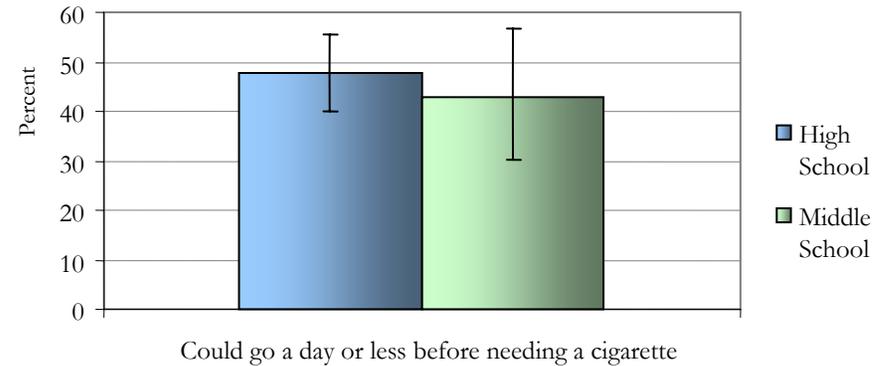
Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Know Places that Sell Single Cigarettes



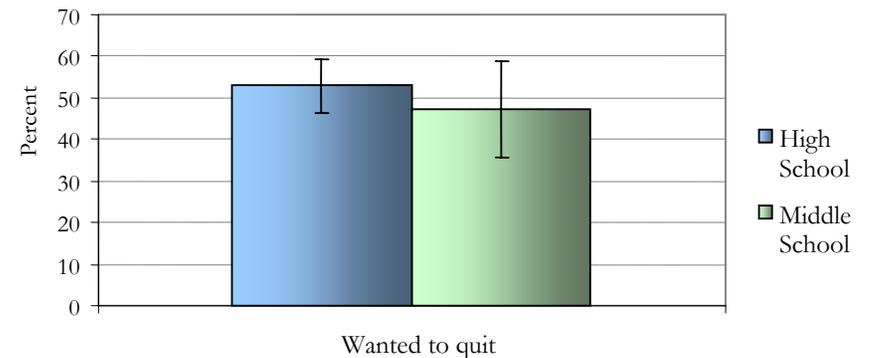
Cigarette Need, Desire to Quit, and Quit Attempts

- ◆ When asked how long they can go before feeling the need for a cigarette, 42 percent (CI:30-57) of middle school students who smoked and 48 percent (CI:40-55) of high school smokers answered a day or less.
- ◆ About half of students in both high school (53 percent, CI:47-59) and middle school (48 percent, CI:37-59) who smoked wanted to quit.
- ◆ About six of 10 high school students (58 percent, CI:53-63) and nearly seven of 10 middle school students (68 percent, CI:58-77) stopped smoking during the past 12 months because they wanted to quit smoking (not graphed).

Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Could Go a Day or Less Before Needing a Cigarette



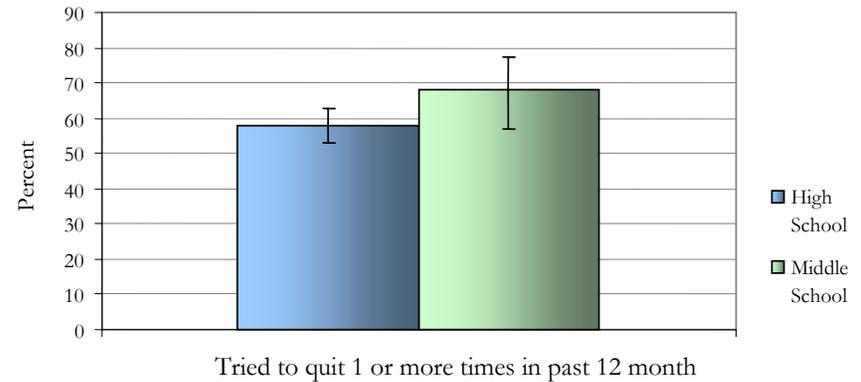
Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Wanted to Quit Smoking



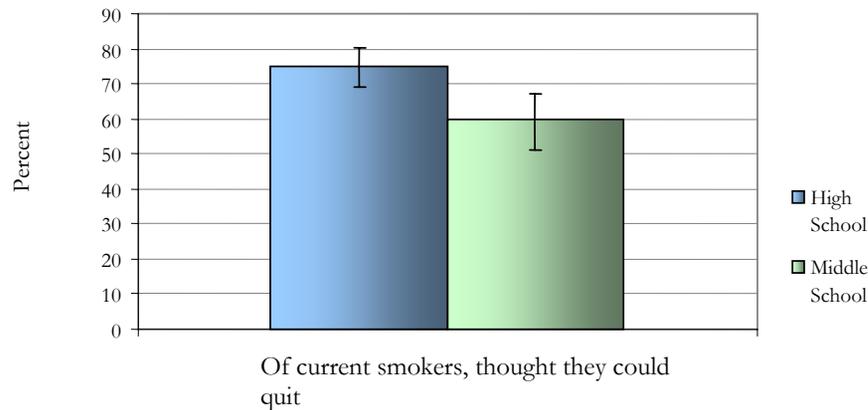
Think They Can Quit, Tried to Quit and Participated in a Quit Program

- ◆ Sixty-one percent (CI:53-68) of middle school students and three fourths of high school students (75 percent, CI:69-80) who smoked thought they could quit if they wanted to.
- ◆ Of middle school students who smoked in the past 12 months, 68 percent (CI:58-77) stopped smoking at least once because they wanted to quit. Among high school smokers, 58 percent (CI:53-63) tried to quit in the past 12 months.
- ◆ Of smokers who tried to quit, 54 percent (CI:41-65) of middle school students and 53 percent (CI:49-57) of high school students abstained for 30 days or more (not graphed).
- ◆ Of students who ever smoked, 23 percent (CI:17-31) of middle school students participated in a program to help them quit, while only 11 percent (CI:8-15) of high school students had participated in such a program.

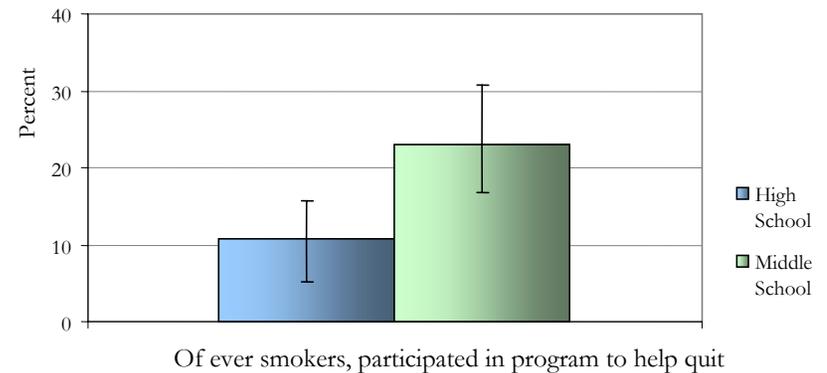
Percentage of Pennsylvania Student Smokers Who Tried to Quit Smoking in Past 12 Months



Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Smoke Thought He/She Could Quit



Percentage of Pennsylvania Student Smokers Who Participated in a Program to Help Them Quit

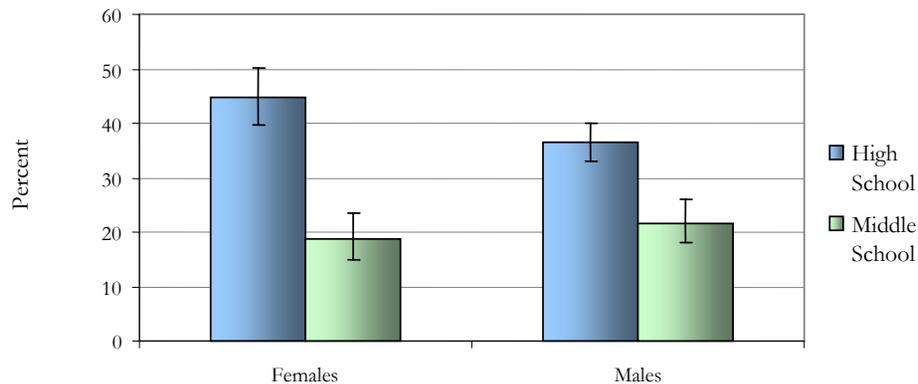


Health Care Professional Asked About Tobacco, and Advised Not to Smoke

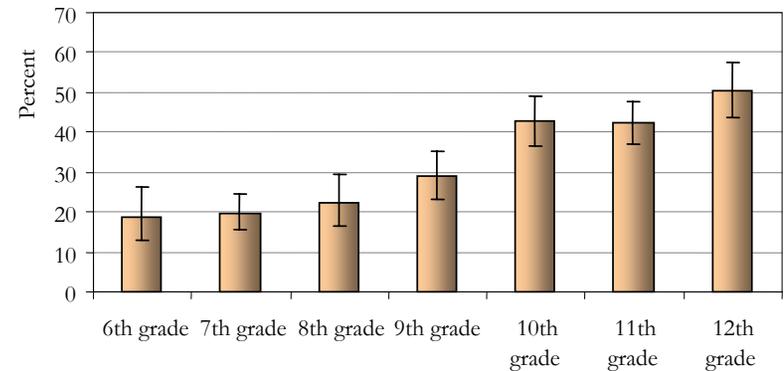
The students were asked if during the past 12 months, any doctor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional asked if he or she smoked.

- ◆ Approximately twice as many high school students (41 percent CI:37-44) as middle school students (20 percent CI:17-24) said that they were asked by a health care professional if they smoked.
- ◆ Among high school students, more females (45 percent, CI:40-50) were asked if they smoked than males (36 percent, CI: 33-40).
- ◆ In middle school, males were more likely to be advised against smoking (40 percent, CI:35-45) than females (29 percent, CI:25-35).

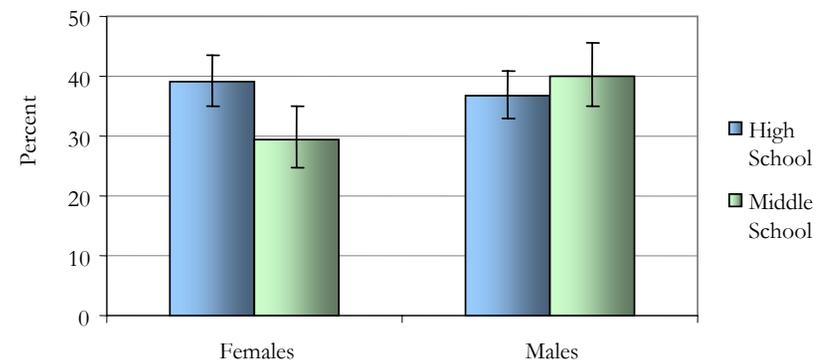
Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Asked by a Health Care Professional in the Past 12 Months if They Smoked, by Sex



Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Asked by a Health Care Professional in the Past 12 Months if They Smoked by Grade



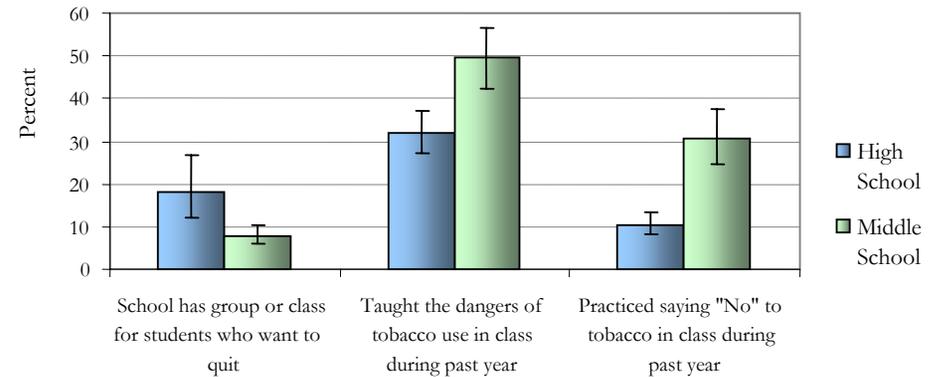
Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Advised by a Health Care Professional Not to Smoke, by Sex



School Programs Supporting Tobacco Cessation and Prevention

- ◆ Over twice as many high school students (18 percent, CI:12-27) as middle school students (eight percent, CI:6-10) say that their schools have groups or classes for students who want to quit using tobacco.
- ◆ White students may be more likely to attend schools with quit programs (21 percent, CI: 14-30) than Black students (seven percent, CI:3-17) (not graphed).
- ◆ Half of middle school students (CI:43-56) and a third of high school students (32 percent, CI:28-37) were taught the dangers of tobacco in class during the past 12 months.
- ◆ Nearly three times more middle school students than high school students practiced saying “No” to tobacco in class during the past 12 months (31 percent, CI: 25-37 vs. 11 percent, CI:8-13).

Percentage of Pennsylvania Students Whose Schools Supported Tobacco Cessation and Prevention

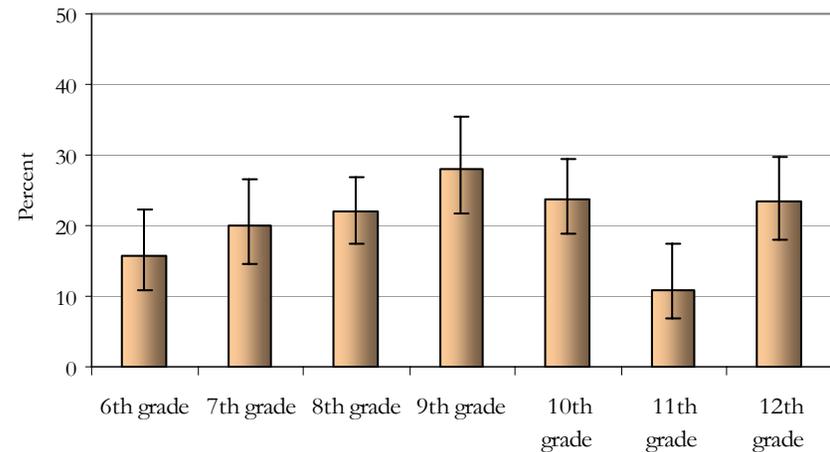


Susceptibility Among Students Who Have Never Smoked Cigarettes

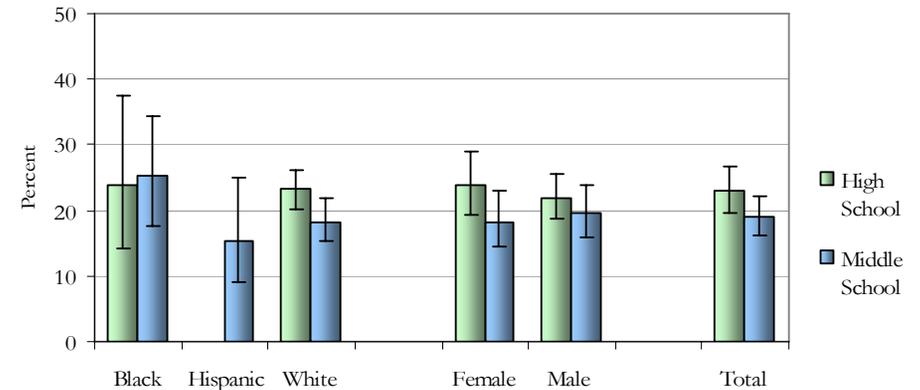
Students who have never smoked cigarettes were defined as not susceptible to initiating cigarette smoking during the next year if they responded that 1) they would not smoke a cigarette soon, 2) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette during the next year, and 3) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette offered to them by one of their best friends. Other students who never smoked cigarettes were classified as susceptible.

- ◆ Nineteen percent of middle school students (CI:16-22) and 23 percent of high school students who never smoked (CI:20-26) were susceptible to smoking cigarettes in the next year, using the definition above.
- ◆ Perhaps as a result of tobacco education in high school, there was a statistically significant drop in susceptibility among 11th grade students.
- ◆ No differences were found between races or ethnicities, or between the sexes for susceptibility.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Susceptible to Cigarette Smoking, by Grade



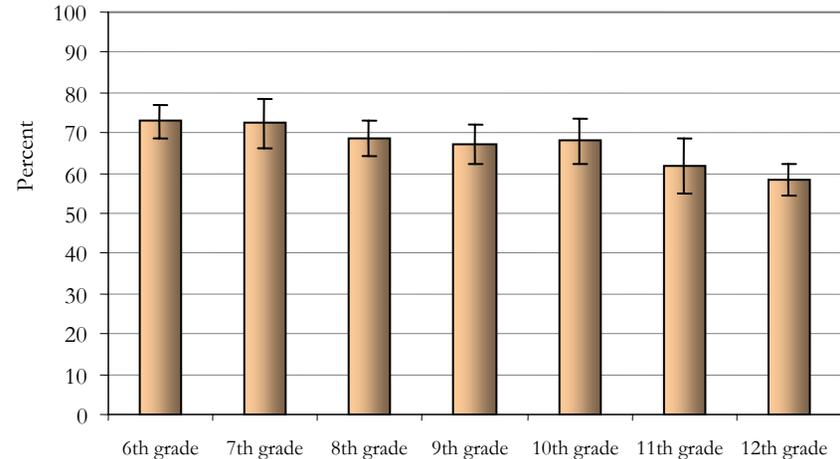
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Susceptible to Cigarette Smoking by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



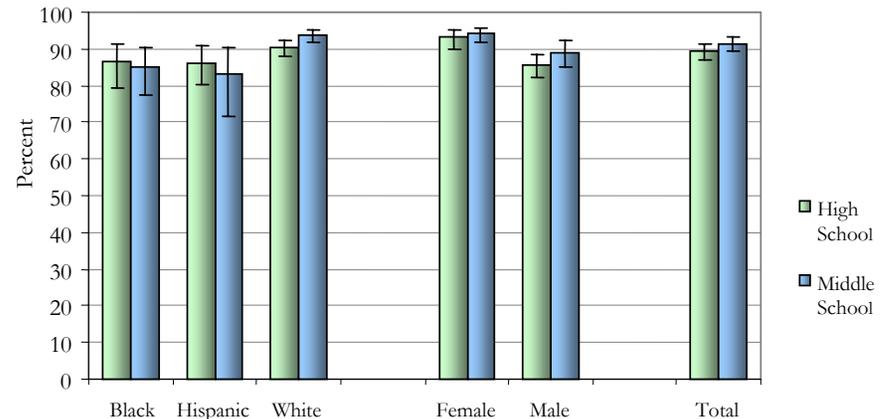
Parents Discussed the Dangers, Knew Students Smoke, and Students Thought Tobacco is Addictive

- ◆ Among middle school students, 72 percent (CI:68-75) said that their parents discussed the danger of tobacco use with them sometimes, often or very often, while 64 percent (CI:61-67) of high school students have had those parental discussions.
- ◆ Forty percent (CI:28-52) of middle school students and 47 percent (CI:42-52) of high school students who smoked said that their parents knew that they smoked (not graphed).
- ◆ Females in both high school (93 percent, CI:90-95) and middle school (94 percent, CI:92-96) were more likely than males (high school males: 86 percent, CI:82-88, and middle school males: 89 percent, CI:85-92) to believe that people can get addicted to using tobacco just like they can get addicted to using cocaine or heroin.
- ◆ In middle school, Black students (85 percent, CI:77-91) and Hispanic students (83 percent, CI:72-91) were less likely to think people can get addicted like they can with cocaine or heroin than White students (94 percent, CI:92-95).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Whose Parents Discussed the Dangers of Tobacco at Least Sometimes, by Grade



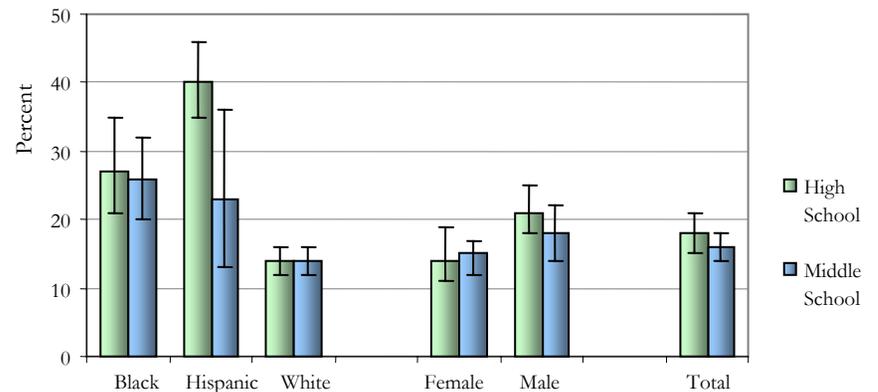
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Thought Tobacco is Addictive Like Cocaine or Heroin by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



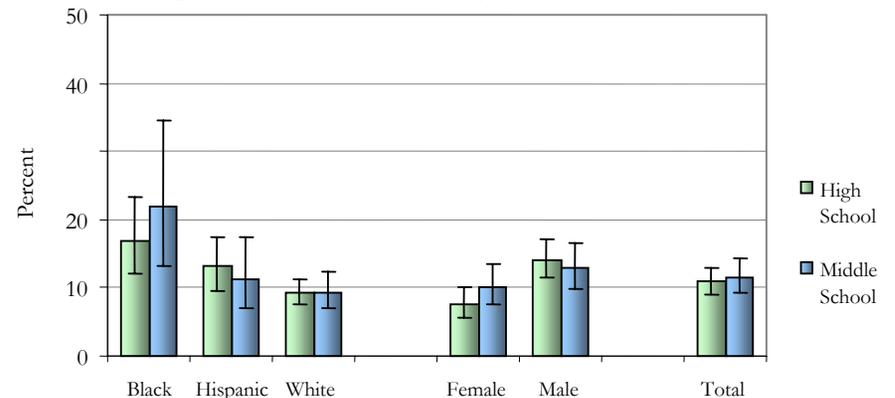
Social Beliefs About Smoking

- ◆ Sixteen percent (CI:14-19) of middle school students and 18 percent (CI:15-21) of high school students responded definitely yes or probably yes that young people who smoke have more friends.
- ◆ Black students in high school (27 percent, CI:20-35) and in middle school (26 percent, CI:21-32) as well as Hispanic students in high school (40 percent, CI:35-46) were more likely than White students in high school (14 percent, CI:12-16) or middle school (14 percent, CI:12-15) to have agreed that young people who smoke have more friends.
- ◆ Twelve percent (CI:10-14) of middle school students and 11 percent (CI:9-13) of high school students responded definitely yes or probably yes that smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool or fit in.
- ◆ When asked if they think smoking makes people look cool or fit in, Black students in high school (17 percent, CI:12-23) and in middle school (22 percent, CI:13-34) were more likely to say probably or definitely yes than were White students (high school: nine percent, CI:8-11, and middle school: nine percent, CI:7-12).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think That Smokers Have More Friends, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



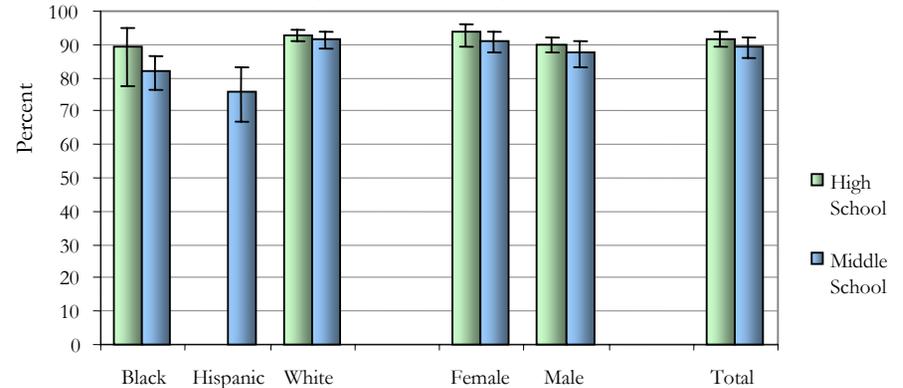
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think Smoking Makes People Look Cool or Fit In, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



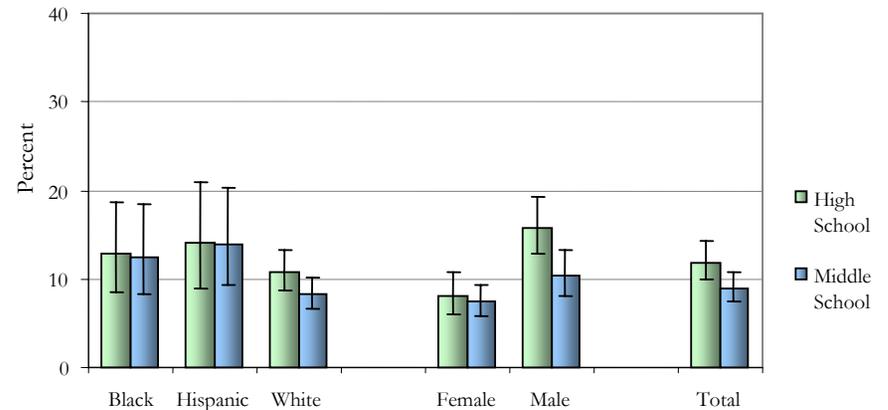
Health Beliefs About Smoking

- ◆ Eighty-nine percent (CI:86-92) of middle school students and 92 percent (CI:89-94) of high school students responded definitely yes or probably yes that young people risk harming themselves if they smoke one to five cigarettes per day.
- ◆ Significantly more White middle school students (92 percent, CI:89-94) than either Hispanic (76 percent, CI:67-83) or Black (81 percent, CI:76-86) middle school students thought that young people risk harming themselves if they smoke one to five cigarettes per day.
- ◆ Nine percent (CI:8-11) of middle school students and 12 percent (CI:10-14) of high school students responded definitely yes or probably yes that they think it is safe to smoke for only a year or two as long as you quit after that.
- ◆ Twice as many males (16 percent, CI:13-19) as females (eight percent, CI:6-11) in high school believed that it is safe to smoke for only a year or two as long as you quit after that
- ◆ Twenty-nine percent (CI:23-36) of middle school students and 32 percent (CI:28-37) of high school students believed that light (low tar) cigarettes are somewhat less risky than regular (full flavor) (not graphed).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Thought People Risk Harming Themselves by Smoking One to Five Cigarettes per Day by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



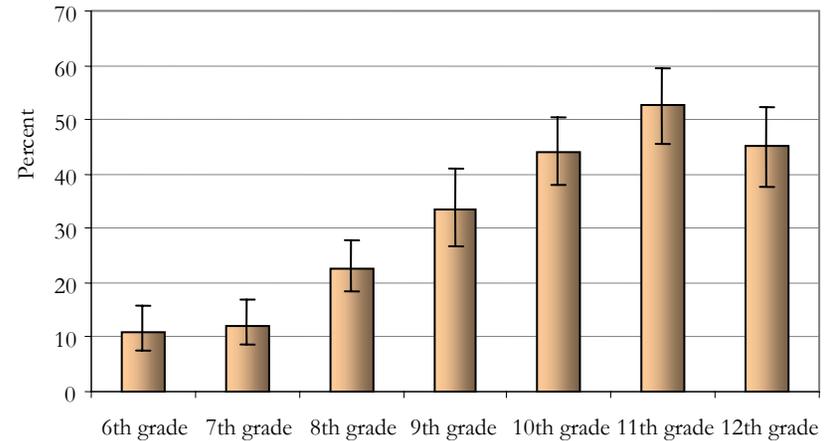
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Thought it is Safe to Smoke for Only a Year or Two as Long as You Quit After That by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



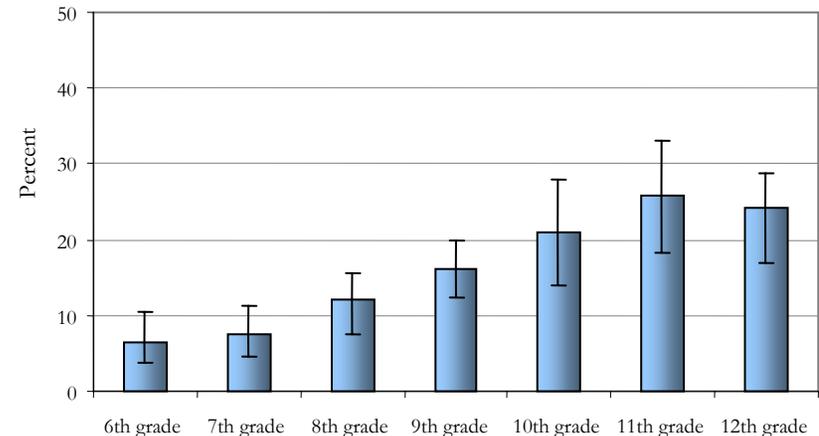
Use of Tobacco Among Closest Friends

- ◆ In middle school, about 16 percent of students (CI:13-18) reported that at least one of their four closest friends smoke.
- ◆ Among high school students, about 43 percent (CI:39-48) reported that at least one of their four closest friends smoke.
- ◆ Of middle school students, about nine percent (CI:7-11) said that at least one of their four closest friends used smokeless tobacco.
- ◆ In high school, about 22 percent of students (CI:18-26) reported that at least one of their four closest friends used smokeless tobacco.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Reported That at Least One of Their Four Closest Friends Smoke, by Grade



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Had at Least One of Four Closest Friends Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, by Grade

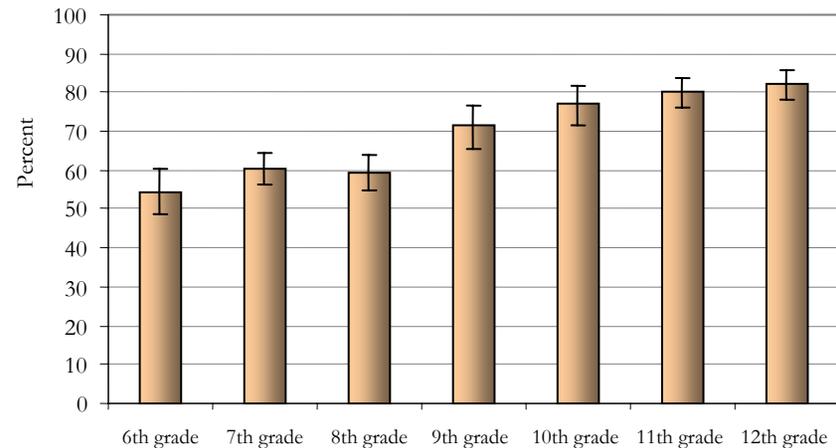


Have Seen or Heard Commercials About the Dangers of Tobacco

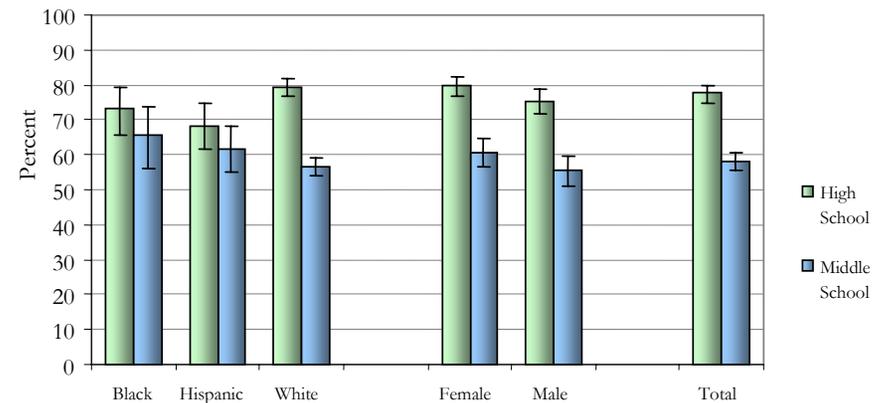
Students were asked if, during the past 30 days, they have seen or heard commercials on TV, the Internet, or on the radio about the dangers of cigarette smoking.

- ◆ High school students (78 percent, CI: 75-80) were more likely than middle school students (58 percent, CI: 56-61) to have seen or heard commercials about the dangers of cigarette smoking.
- ◆ In high school, White students (79 percent, CI:77-82) were more likely than Hispanic students (69 percent, CI:62-75) to have seen or heard commercials about the dangers of smoking.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Have Seen or Heard Commercials on TV, Internet, or Radio About Dangers of Tobacco During the Past 30 Days, by Grade



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Have Seen or Heard Commercials on TV, Internet, or Radio About Dangers of Tobacco During the Past 30 Days, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

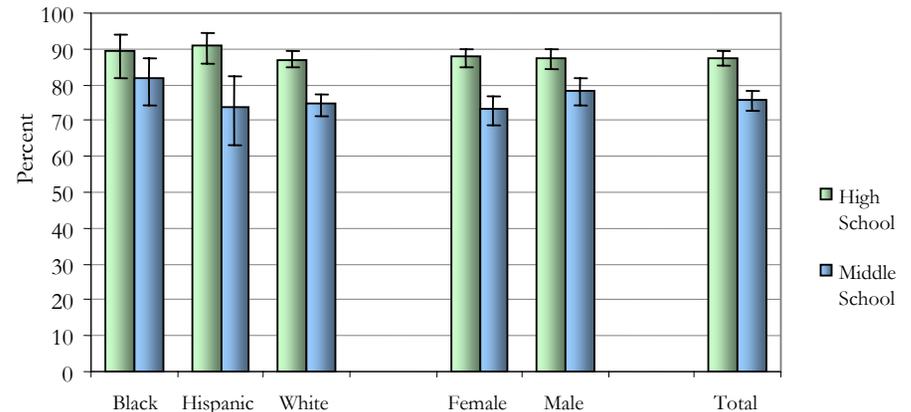


Have Seen Actors or Athletes Using Tobacco

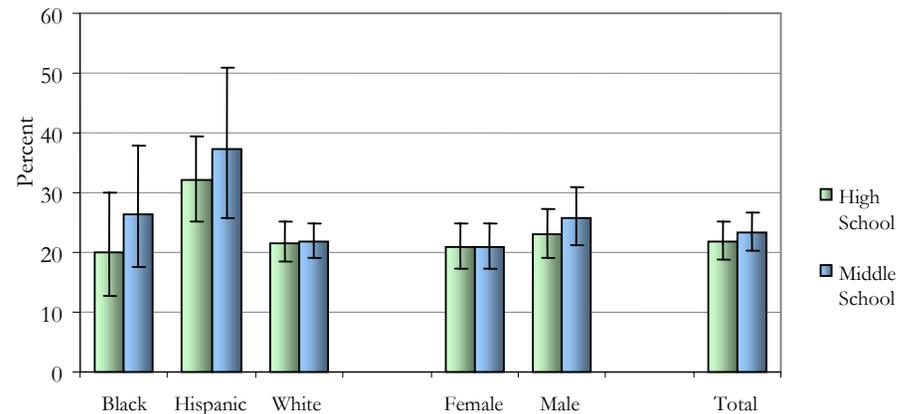
Students were asked how often, when they watch TV or go to the movies, they see actors using tobacco. Another question was asked about their TV viewing, how often they see athletes using tobacco. The students who answered “Most of the time,” or “Some of the time” were included in the following as positive responses. If the student answered “Hardly ever” or “Never,” it was considered a negative response. There was also a response available to students to say that they don’t watch TV or movies, which was excluded from these results.

- ◆ High school students (88 percent, CI: 86-89) were more likely than middle school students (76 percent, CI: 73-78) to have seen actors using tobacco on TV or movies.
- ◆ High school students (22 percent, CI:19-25) and middle school students (23 percent, CI:21-27) were equally likely to have seen athletes using tobacco on TV.
- ◆ Hispanic high school students were significantly more likely (32 percent, CI: 25-40) than White high school students (22 percent, CI: 18-25) to have seen athletes on TV using tobacco.
- ◆ Hispanic middle school students were also significantly more likely (37 percent, CI: 26-50) than White middle school students (22 percent, CI: 19-25) to have seen athletes on TV using tobacco.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who, When Watching TV or Movies, See Actors Using Tobacco, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who When Watching TV, See Athletes Using Tobacco, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

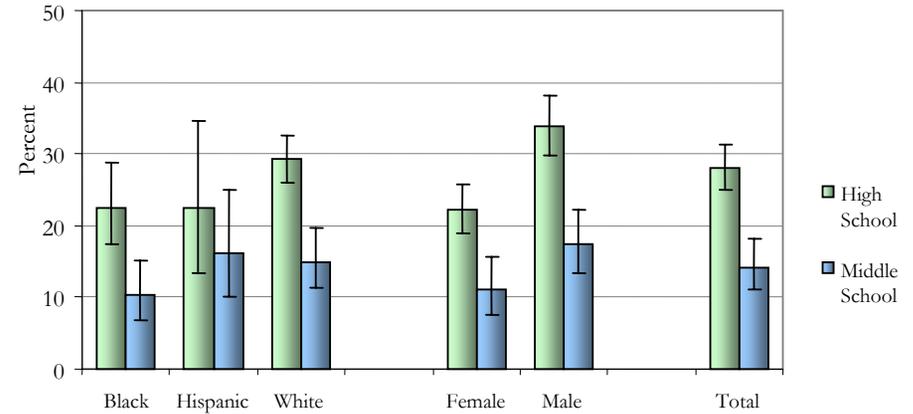


Would Use Something With a Tobacco Company Name or Picture on It/Think Tobacco Companies Try to Mislead Young People

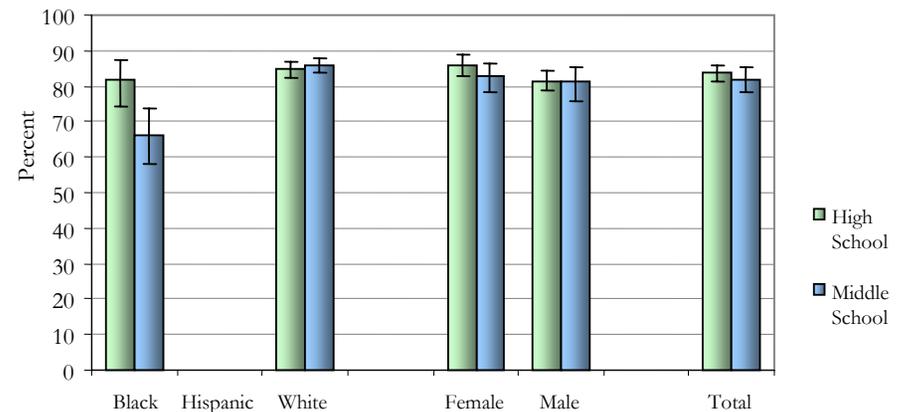
Students were asked if they would ever use or wear something that has a tobacco company name or picture on it such as a lighter, t-shirt, hat, or sunglasses. They were also asked if they thought that tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people to buy their products more than other companies. The students could answer “Definitely yes,” “Probably yes,” “Probably no,” or “Definitely no.” The results below were for the students who answered either definitely or probably yes.

- ◆ High school students (28 percent, CI: 25-31) were more likely than middle school students (14 percent, CI: 11-18) to use or wear something with a tobacco company name or picture on it.
- ◆ High school males (34 percent, CI: 30-39) were more likely than females (22 percent, CI: 19-26) to use or wear something with a tobacco company name or picture on it.
- ◆ Middle school students (82 percent, CI: 78-85) were just as likely as high school students (84 percent, CI: 81-86) to think that tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people more than other companies.
- ◆ Black middle school students (66 percent, CI: 58-74) were less likely than White students (86 percent, CI: 84-88) to think that tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people more than other companies.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Would Use Something With a Tobacco Company Name or Picture on It, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think Tobacco Companies, More than Other Companies Try to Mislead Young People, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

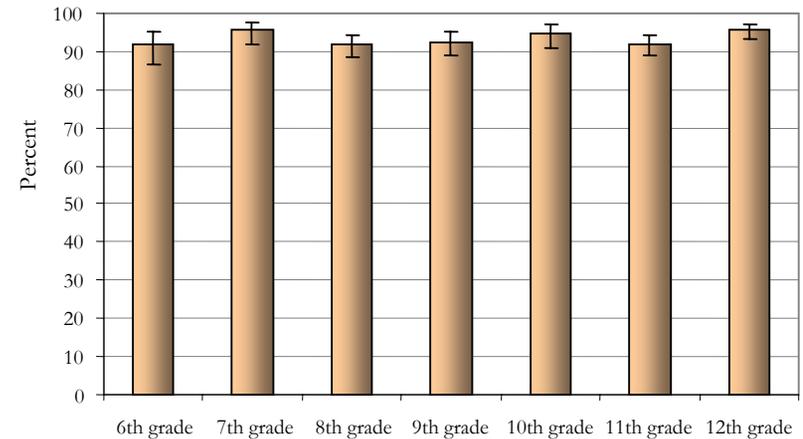


Think Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them

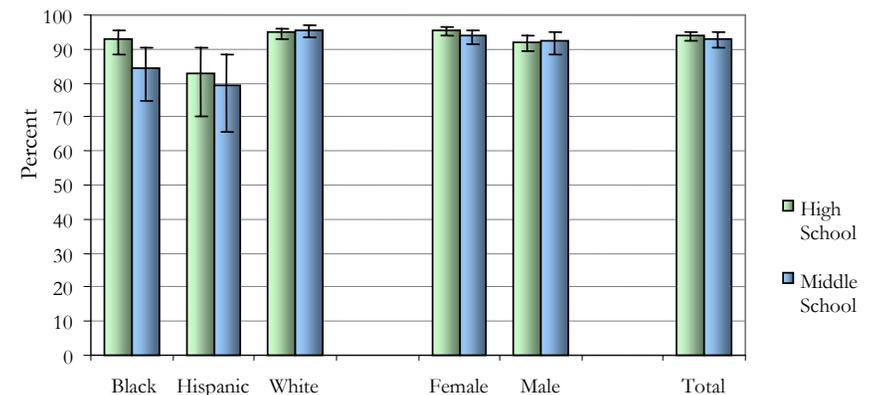
Students were asked if they think the smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to them. The answer choices were "Definitely yes," "Probably yes," "Probably no," and "Definitely no." The results below reflect the students who answered "Definitely yes" or "Probably yes."

- ◆ Both high school students (94 percent, CI:92-95) and middle school students (93 percent, CI: 91-95) were aware of the risks of secondhand smoke.
- ◆ Hispanic students in both high school (82 percent, CI: 69-90) and in middle school (80 percent, CI: 66-89) were less likely than White students (high school: 95 percent, CI: 93-96; middle school: 95 percent, CI: 93-97), to have thought that smoke from other peoples' cigarettes could cause them harm.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think That Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them, by Grade



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Think That Secondhand Smoke is Harmful to Them, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

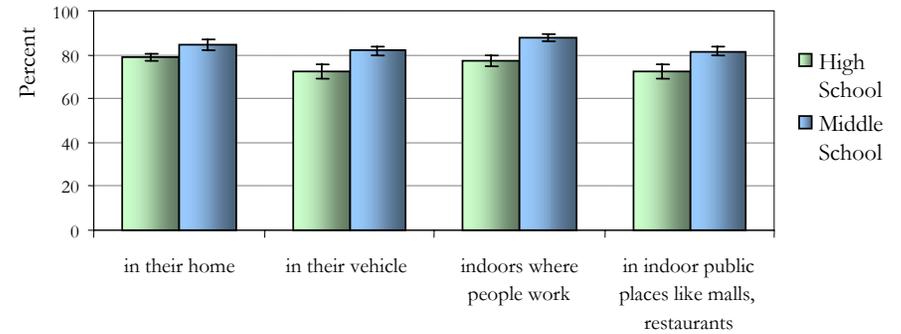


Think Smoking Should Never be Allowed in Their Home, in Their Vehicle, at Their Workplace, or in Public Places

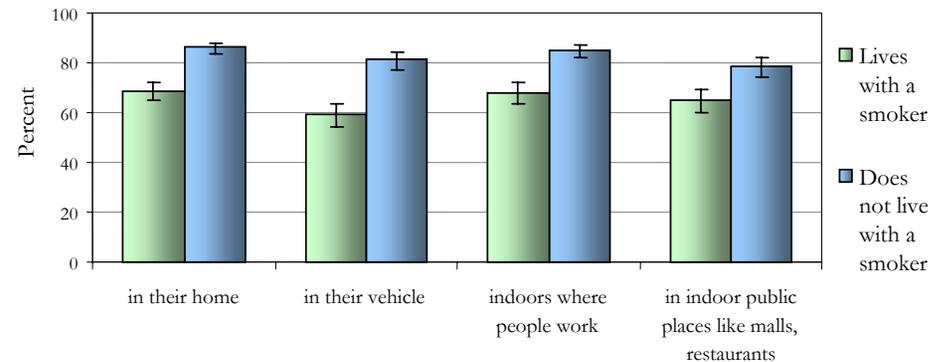
Students were asked what they think people should do about smoking inside their home, about smoking in their vehicle, what employers should do about smoking in indoor areas where people work, and about indoor public places such as malls, movie theaters, clubs or restaurants. The answer choices were that smoking should never be allowed; that smoking should be allowed in some times or places; or that it should always be allowed. The results on this page show the percentage of students who thought that smoking should never be allowed.

- ◆ Over 80 percent of middle school students thought smoking should never be allowed in their homes, in their vehicles, indoors where people work, and in indoor public places.
- ◆ More than seven of 10 high school students thought smoking should never be allowed in their homes, in their vehicles, indoors where people work, and in indoor public places.
- ◆ High school students who lived with a smoker were less likely to think smoking should never be allowed. Only 59 percent (CI:55-64) of high school students who lived with a person who smoked thought smoking should never be allowed in their vehicle, compared with 81 percent (CI:78-84) of students who had no smoker in their home.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Thought That Smoking Should Never be Allowed in the Following Places, by School



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Thought That Smoking Should Never be Allowed in the Following Places by Living with or Not Living With a Smoker

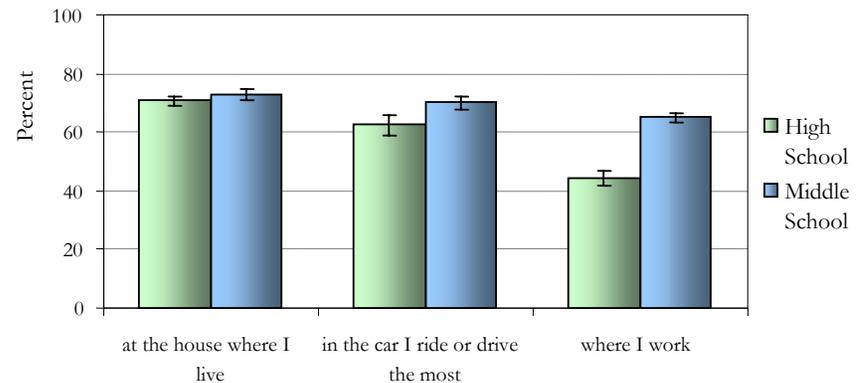


Have Rules Prohibiting Smoking in Their Home, in Their Vehicle, or Where They Work

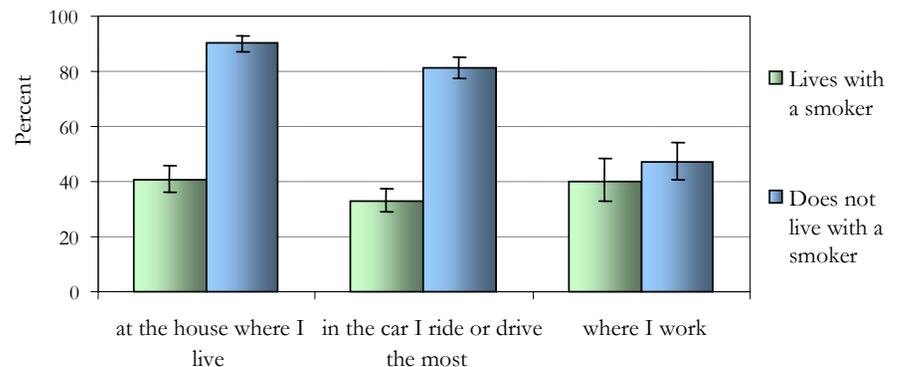
Students were asked to describe the rules about smoking inside the house where they live, in the vehicle they ride or drive the most, and where they work. The answer choices were “smoking is never allowed,” “smoking is allowed at some times or in some places,” or “smoking is always allowed.” For the workplace question, there was also a choice for students to say that they do not have a job. The results shown here are for the students who answered that smoking is never allowed. The students who answered that they did not have a job were removed from the denominator.

- ◆ Only about 12 percent (CI:10-13 percent) of middle school students had jobs. Of those students with jobs, about 65 percent (CI:57-72) of them worked in places which did not allow smoking.
- ◆ About 39 percent (CI:34-44 percent) of high school students had jobs. Of these students who worked, only about 45 percent (CI: 39-51) of them worked in places which did not permit smoking.
- ◆ High school students who did not live with someone who smoked were over twice as likely to have had rules against smoking in their home (90 percent, CI: 87-93) as were students who lived with someone who smoked (41 percent, CI: 36-46).

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Lived, Rode or Drove, or Worked Where Smoking is Never Allowed, by School



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Lived, Rode or Drove, or Worked Where Smoking is Never Allowed by Home Smoker or Not

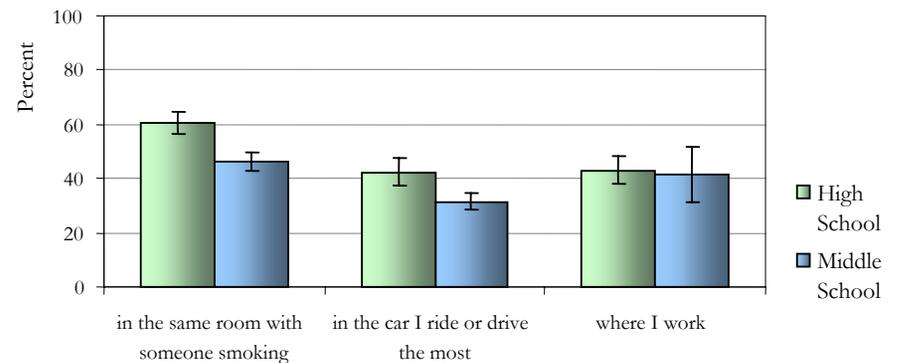


Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke in a Room, in a Vehicle, and at Work

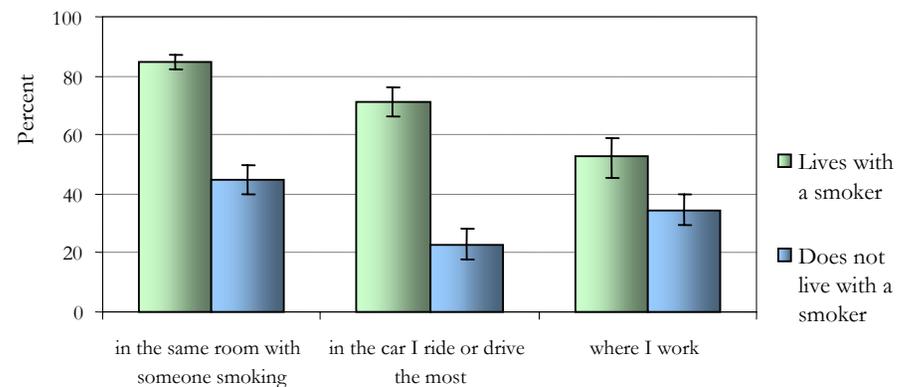
Students were asked out of the past seven days, how many days they were in the same room with someone smoking, how many days they were in a car with someone who was smoking, and how many days they breathed someone else's smoke where they work. Students who answered one or more days were included in these results. Students who did not work were not included in the denominator for that question.

- ◆ Only about 12 percent (CI:10-13 percent) of middle school students had jobs. Of those students with jobs, about 42 percent (CI:32-52) had been exposed to other people's smoke at work in the past seven days.
- ◆ About 39 percent (CI:34-44 percent) of high school students had jobs. Of these students who worked, about 43 percent (CI:38-48) had breathed the smoke from someone who was smoking in the place where they work during the past seven days.
- ◆ High school students who lived with someone who smokes had significantly greater chances of breathing another person's cigarette smoke at home, in a vehicle, and even where they work.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Were Exposed to Smoke from Someone Else's Cigarette in Past Seven Days, by School



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Were Exposed to Smoke from Someone Else's Cigarette in Past Seven Days by Home Smoker or Not

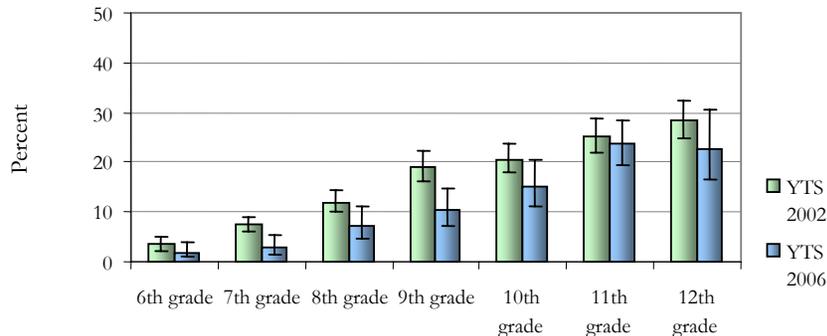


Compare Years: Current Use of Cigarettes

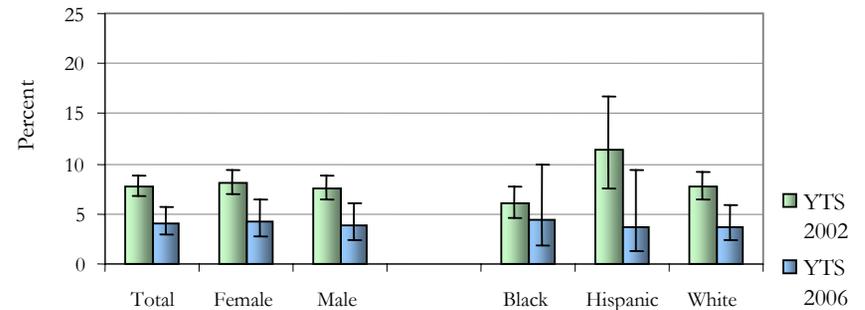
Current use of cigarettes is defined as a student smoking a cigarette on one or more days of the past 30 days. These charts compare surveys conducted in school years 2002-2003 with 2006-2007.

- ◆ Current use of cigarettes dropped significantly among both high school students (from 23±2 percent to 18±3 percent) and middle school students (from 8±1 percent to 4±2 percent) between 2002 and 2006.
- ◆ The greatest drops in current cigarette use occurred among seventh grade students, from 7±2 percent to 3±2 percent, and ninth graders, from 19±3 percent to 10±5.
- ◆ While declines in current use of cigarettes seem to be occurring among all races and ethnicities, the only statistically significant declines were noted among White students for both those in high school and in middle school.
- ◆ In both years that the PA YTS was conducted, current use of cigarettes among Black high school students was lower than the rate for Whites.

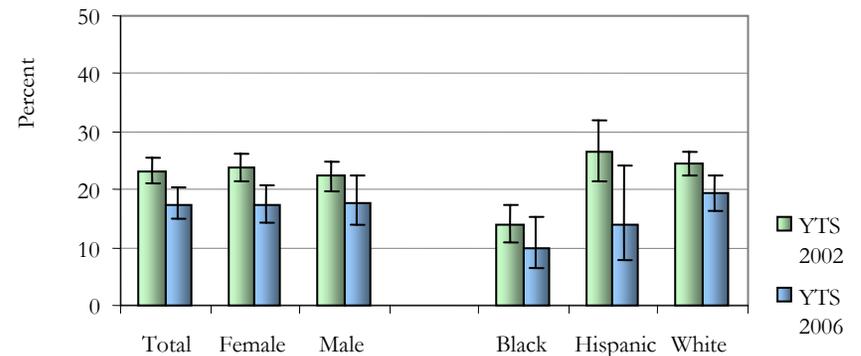
Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Reporting Current Cigarette Use, by Grade



Percent of Pennsylvania Middle School Students Reporting Current Cigarette Use, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Reporting Current Cigarette Use, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

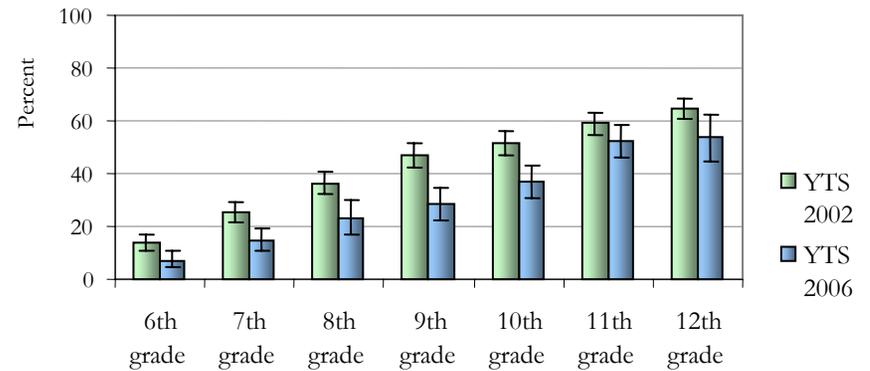


Compare Years: Ever Tried Smoking Cigarettes

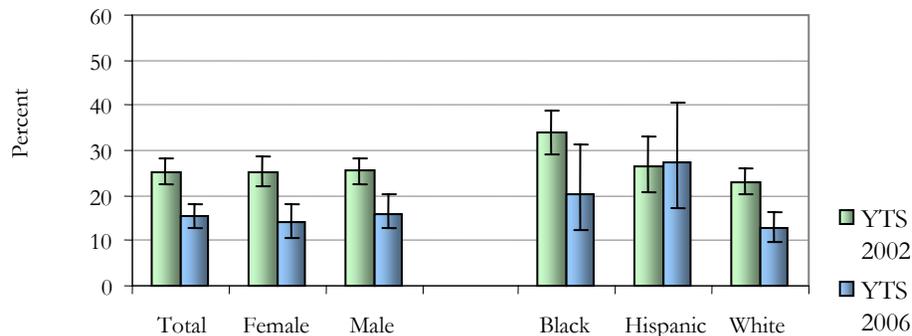
Students were asked if they had ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs. If they answered yes, they are included below. These charts compare surveys conducted in school years 2002-2003 with 2006-2007.

- ◆ The percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking dropped significantly in 2006 among both high school students (from 55±3 percent to 42±5 percent) and middle school students (from 25±3 percent to 15±3 percent).
- ◆ Hispanic students have higher rates of having tried smoking (54±7 percent) compared to White students (42±5) in high school, as well as in middle school (27±14 percent, to 13±3 percent).
- ◆ Significantly fewer Black, as well as White, high school students had ever tried smoking cigarettes between 2002 and 2006.

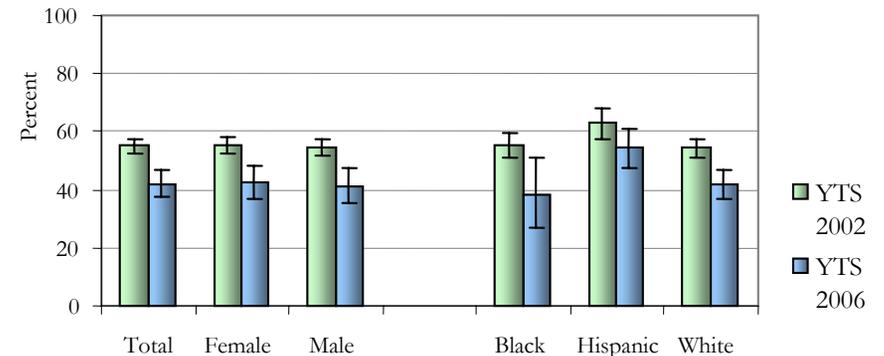
Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Ever Tried Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade



Percent of Pennsylvania Middle School Students Who Ever Tried Smoking Cigarettes, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Who Ever Tried Smoking Cigarettes, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

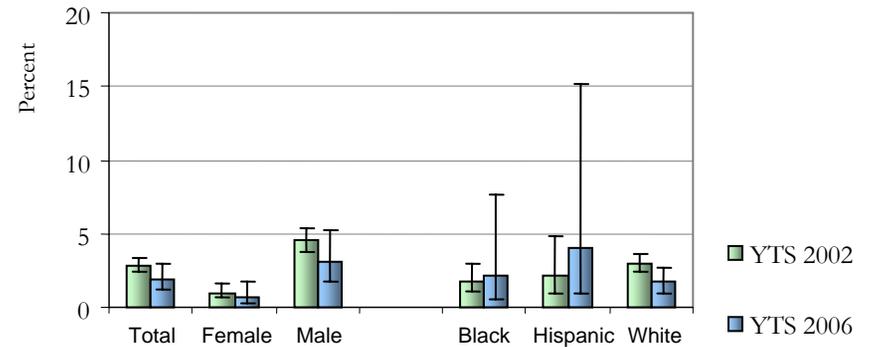


Compare Years: Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco

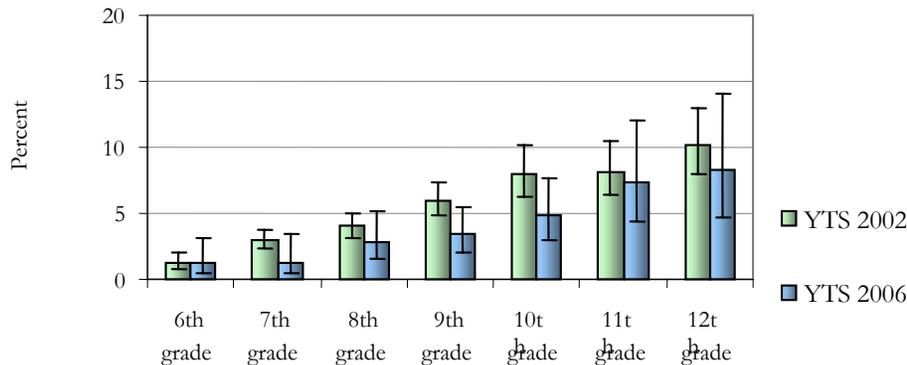
Current use of smokeless tobacco is defined as a student using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen, on one or more days of the past thirty days.

- ◆ The percentages of students using smokeless tobacco did not decline among either middle school or high school students.

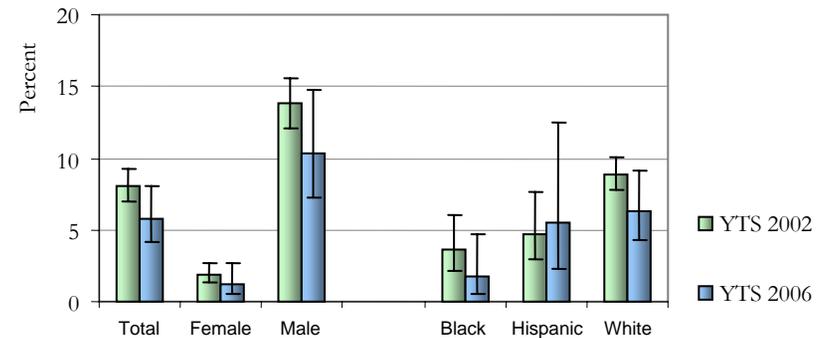
Percent of Pennsylvania Middle School Students Reporting Current Use of Smokeless Tobacco, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Reporting Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, by Grade



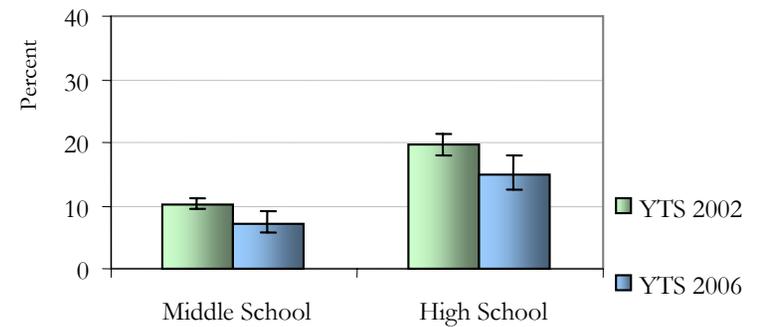
Percent of Pennsylvania High School Students Reporting Current Smokeless Tobacco Use, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity



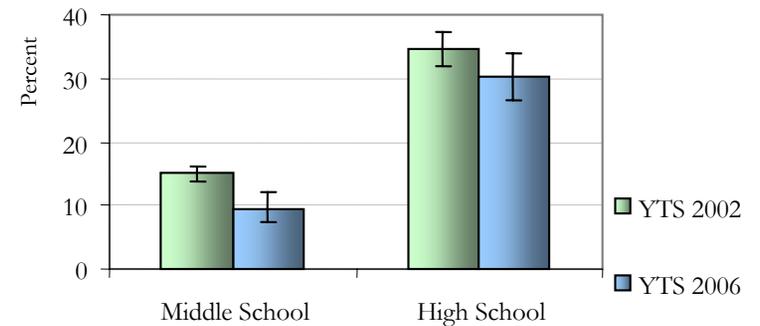
Compare Years: Ever Tried Smokeless, Cigars

- ◆ Significantly fewer middle school students and high school students had ever tried using smokeless tobacco between 2002 and 2006.
- ◆ Among Pennsylvania middle school students, significantly fewer students had ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars between 2002 and 2006.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Ever Tried Smokeless Tobacco, by School



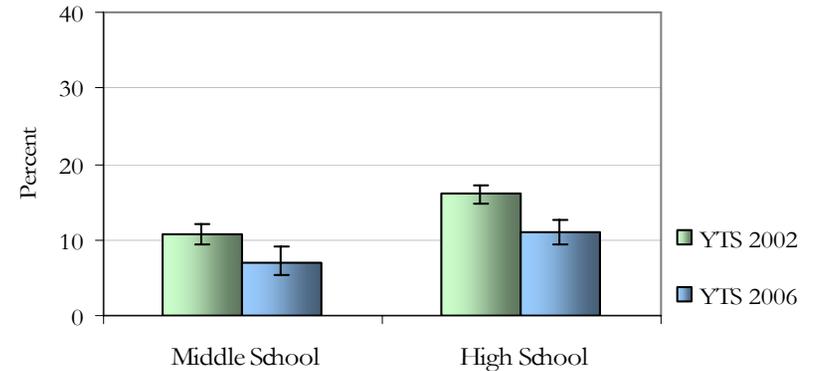
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Ever Tried Smoking Cigars, Cigarillos, or Little Cigars, by School



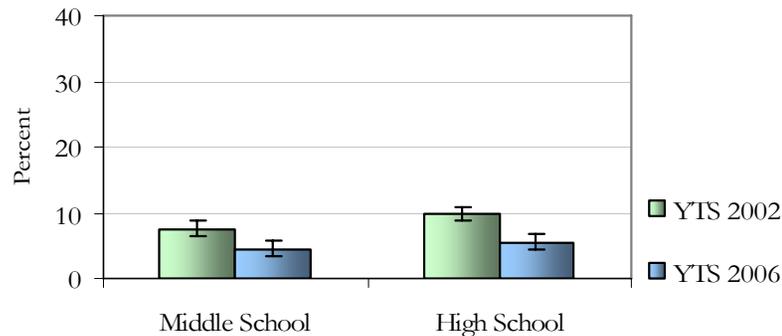
Compare Years: Expect to Try a Cigarette Soon, Expect to be Smoking in Five Years, Would Smoke a Cigarette Offered by a Friend

- ◆ Significantly fewer non-smoking middle school students and high school students between 2002 and 2006 expected to try a cigarette soon.
- ◆ Among Pennsylvania middle school and high school students between 2002 and 2006, significantly fewer students expected to be smoking cigarettes in five years.
- ◆ Among Pennsylvania middle school and high school students between 2002 and 2006, significantly fewer students said that they would smoke a cigarette if offered one by a best friend.

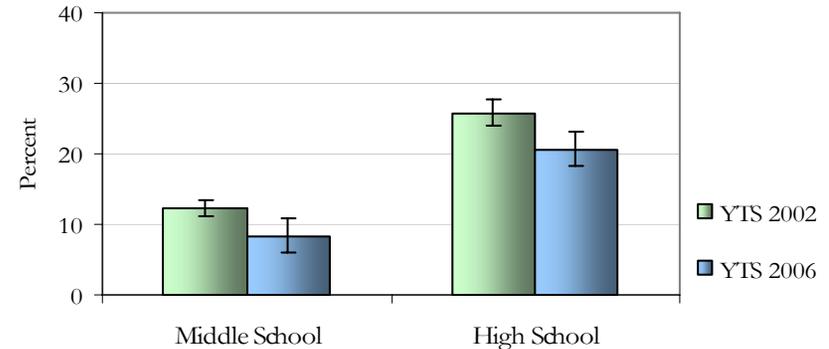
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Expect to Be Smoking in Five Years, by School



Percent of Pennsylvania Non-smokers Who Expect to Try a Cigarette Soon, by School



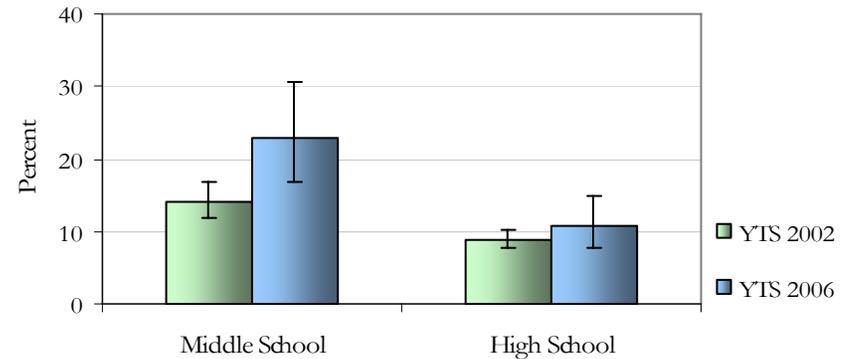
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who If Offered a Cigarette by a Best Friend Would Smoke It, by School



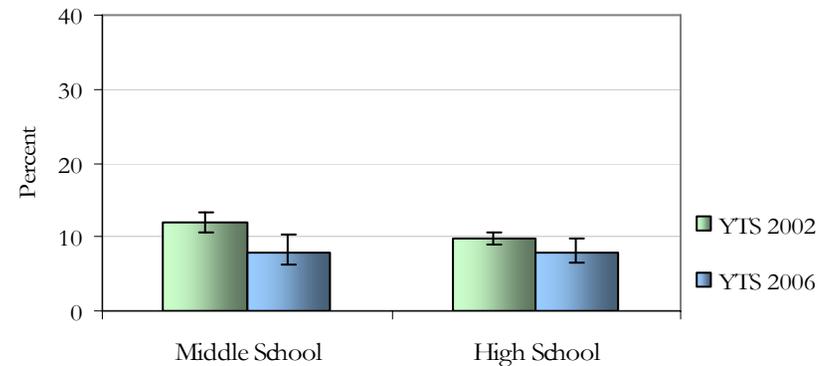
Compare Years: Participated in a School Program to Help Quit Using Tobacco/Participated in Community Activity to Discourage the Use of Tobacco

- ◆ Significantly more middle school students between 2002 and 2006 participated in a program to help them quit using tobacco.
- ◆ Among Pennsylvania middle school students between 2002 and 2006, significantly fewer students had ever participated in any community activities to discourage people their age from using cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, or cigars

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Ever Participated in a Program to Help Quit Using Tobacco, by School



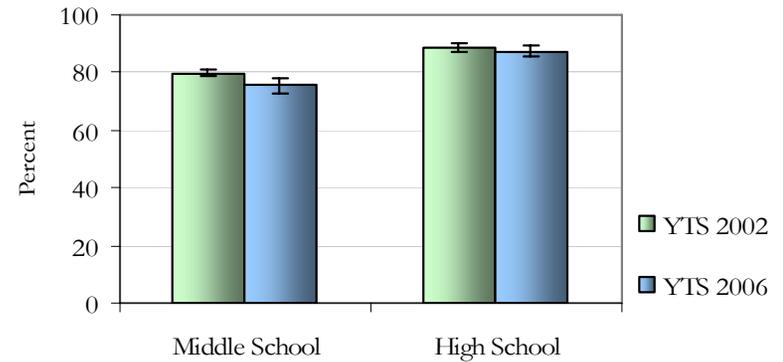
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Participated in Community Activities to Discourage Tobacco Use in Past 12 Months, by School



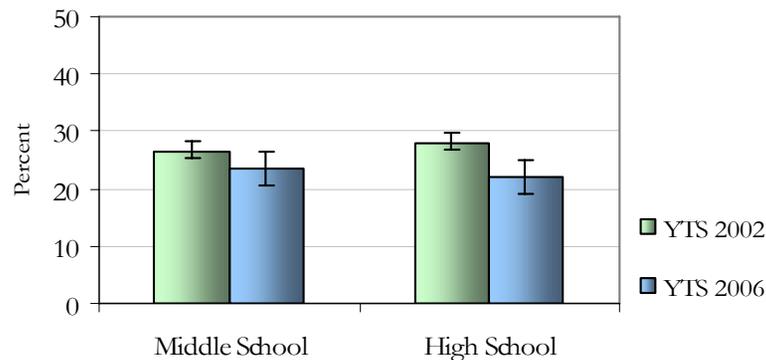
Compare Years: Tobacco in the Media

- ◆ Significantly fewer middle school students between school years 2002-2003 and 2006-2007 saw actors using tobacco at least some of the time when watching TV or movies. In this recent year, approximately three of every four students saw actors using tobacco.
- ◆ Significantly fewer high school students between 2002 and 2006 saw athletes using tobacco at least some of the time when watching TV.
- ◆ A significantly higher percent of high school students between 2002 and 2006 saw ads for tobacco products at least some of the time when using the Internet.

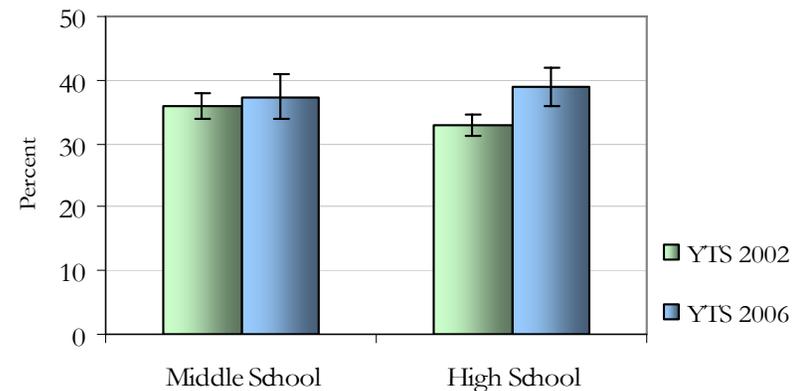
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Saw Actors Using Tobacco on TV or Movies by School



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Saw Athletes Using Tobacco on TV, by School



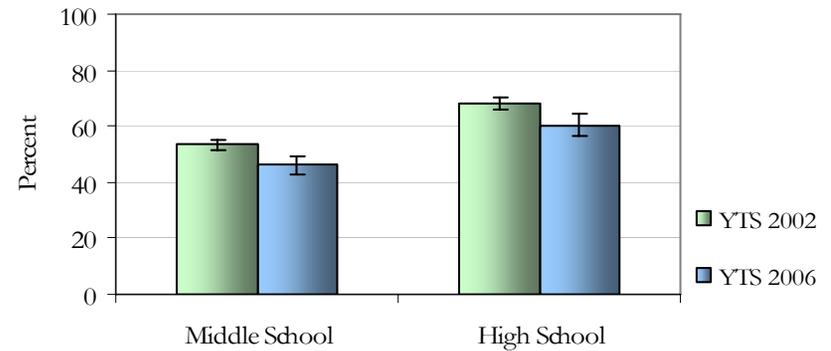
Percent of Pennsylvania Students Saw Ads for Tobacco Products on the Internet, by School



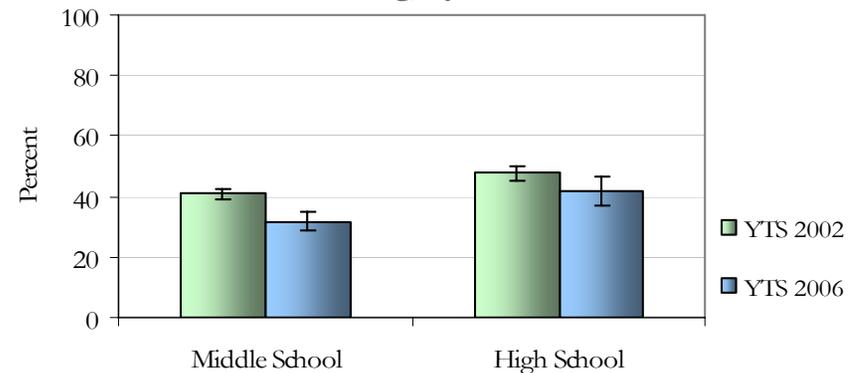
Compare Years: Secondhand Smoke Exposure

- ◆ Significantly fewer high school and middle students between school years 2002-2003 and 2006-2007 were in a room in the past seven days with someone smoking.
- ◆ Significantly fewer middle students between 2002 and 2006 rode in a car in the past seven days with someone smoking.

Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Were in a Room in Past 7 Days With Someone Smoking by School



Percent of Pennsylvania Students Who Rode in a Car in Past 7 Days With Someone Who Was Smoking, by School



Appendix A: Methods

Sample Selection

Respondents were selected using a two-stage cluster sampling design to obtain a representative sample of students at the state level in grades six through eight and grades nine through 12. The selection process was coordinated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Office of Smoking and Health (OSH), and the organization working with them, Northrop-Grumman Information Technology. In the first stage, sample frames for public high schools and public middle schools were developed using 2004-2005 enrollment data from the Pennsylvania Department of Education enrollment files. Each school was listed with its enrollment by race, sex, and grade. From these sample frames, 60 high schools and 60 middle schools were selected, using a probability proportionate to size selection method. In the second stage lists of classes were obtained from each participating school, and one to four classes were selected randomly from the class rosters.

Questionnaire and Survey Procedures

The Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey (PA YTS) instrument uses a core set of 83 questions developed by CDC/OSH, and implemented by most states as well as nationally. By using these core questions, the analysis of Pennsylvania's youth tobacco use can be compared with other states. In addition to these core questions, 14 questions about diet and exercise were added to the core questions, and are not included in this report. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix D.

School districts and schools were sent recruitment letters in June 2006, and follow-up phone calls were made in October 2006 to the schools to encourage their participation.

Survey procedures were developed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Before the surveys were conducted, local parental permission procedures were followed. Students completed a self-administered questionnaire in the classroom, recording their responses on an answer sheet. No identifying information was collected.

School and Student Response Rates

	School			Student			Overall
	Selected	Participated	Participation Rate	Selected	Participated	Participation Rate	Participation Rate
Middle	59	44	73.3%	1,619	1,486	91.8%	67.3%
High	59	45	76.3%	2,032	1,706	84.0%	64.0%

Weighting and Analysis

A weight has been associated with each student's responses to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of nonresponse. The weight used for estimation is given by:

$$W = W1 * W2 * f1 * f2 * f3 * f4$$

- W1 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the school
- W2 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the classroom within the school
- f1 = a school-level nonresponse adjustment factor calculated by school size category (small, medium, large)
- f2 = a class adjustment factor calculated by school
- f3 = a student-level nonresponse adjustment factor calculated by class
- f4 = a post stratification adjustment factor calculated by gender, race and grade

SUDAAN® was used to compute prevalence and 95 percent confidence intervals (CIs).

Determining Accuracy of the Estimates and Significance Using Confidence Intervals

Every sample is subject to sampling error. The sampling error is estimated and reported using confidence intervals. This report shows 95 percent confidence intervals associated with all percentages. A 95 percent confidence interval indicates that with 100 samples from the same population and using the same sample design, the point estimates of *at least* 95 of those 100 samples would fall within the confidence interval.

Percentages for two different estimates were determined to be significantly different if their confidence intervals or ranges did not overlap.

Sample Characteristics

The table below compares the distribution by sex, grade, and race/ethnicity of students who participated in the survey with the distribution by the same demographics of the student enrollment for the 2005-2006 school year, the most current school year for which enrollment was available.

	Middle School Participation		High School Participation		2005-2006 Middle School Enrollment		2005-2006 High School Enrollment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	722	48.8%	849	50.0%	222,397	51.3%	302,449	50.9%
Female	759	51.3%	850	50.0%	210,765	48.7%	291,702	49.1%
6th Grade	462	31.4%	-	-	139,732	32.3%	-	-
7th Grade	518	35.2%	-	-	145,737	33.6%	-	-
8th Grade	491	33.4%	-	-	147,693	34.1%	-	-
9th Grade	-	-	476	28.1%	-	-	163,103	27.5%
10th Grade	-	-	471	27.8%	-	-	155,068	26.1%
11th Grade	-	-	347	20.5%	-	-	142,425	24.0%
12th Grade	-	-	402	23.7%	-	-	133,555	22.5%
Black	193	13.2%	172	10.2%	71,349	16.5%	88,906	15.0%
Hispanic	84	5.7%	113	6.7%	27,357	6.3%	31,819	5.3%
White	1,111	75.8%	1,328	78.8%	323,906	74.8%	458,677	77.2%
Other	77	5.3%	72	4.3%	10,550	4.7%	14,749	2.5%
Total	1,486		1,706		433,162		594,151	

Limitations

This is a school-based survey, and can only be generalized to the population of public school students in Pennsylvania. It cannot be generalized to home-schooled students, students who dropped out of school, and students who are in special needs schools outside of their school districts. Classes of students with English as a Second Language were excluded from participation, as were classes with a majority of students with special needs.

Another limitation is that the data is self-reported, and students might not give an honest response about their behaviors and attitudes. It cannot be known whether students will over-report or under-report their behaviors. The survey questions, though, have been analyzed and have been shown to be generally accurate.

Appendix B: Data Tables

Category	Ever tried a cigarette % (95% CI)	Were 10 or under for first whole cigarette % (95% CI)	Smoked 100 or more cigarettes % (95% CI)	Ever smoked daily % (95% CI)	Smoked cigarettes on one or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smoked one or more cigarettes on days smoked in past 30 days (of smokers) % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	14.0 (10.7-18.1)	53.5 (43.3-63.4)	1.9 (0.9- 3.9)	5.7 (4.1- 8.0)	4.3 (2.8- 6.5)	*
Male	16.1 (12.8-20.1)	*	1.0 (0.4- 2.2)	3.5 (2.3- 5.3)	4.0 (2.6- 6.2)	*
Grade						
6 th	7.0 (4.4-11.1)	*	0.6 (0.1- 2.5)	3.8 (2.3- 6.3)	1.9 (0.9- 3.8)	*
7 th	14.6 (11.0-19.1)	*	0.9 (0.2- 3.7)	3.4 (2.1- 5.6)	2.8 (1.5- 5.4)	*
8 th	22.8 (16.9-30.1)	*	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	6.2 (4.1- 9.4)	7.3 (4.6-11.3)	*
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	20.3 (12.5-31.3)	*	1.3 (0.3- 5.7)	7.5 (4.2-13.1)	5.1 (2.5-10.1)	*
Hispanic	27.3 (17.1-40.5)	*	0.6 (0.1- 4.8)	6.7 (3.1-13.6)	3.5 (1.3- 9.2)	*
White Non-Hisp	12.8 (9.8-16.4)	44.3 (32.8-56.4)	1.3 (0.7- 2.3)	3.8 (2.6- 5.4)	3.7 (2.4- 5.8)	*
Total	15.3 (12.8-18.2)	43.2 (34.3-52.6)	1.4 (0.8- 2.5)	4.6 (3.6- 6.0)	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	75.7 (62.0-85.7)
High School						
Sex						
Female	42.4 (37.1-47.9)	11.8 (8.0-17.0)	10.8 (8.5-13.5)	14.2 (11.6-17.3)	17.3 (14.3-20.8)	86.1 (78.3-91.4)
Male	41.3 (35.6-47.3)	17.1 (11.1-25.5)	12.9 (9.8-16.7)	14.2 (11.3-17.6)	17.7 (14.0-22.0)	84.5 (77.8-89.4)
Grade						
9 th	28.2 (22.5-34.7)	18.4 (10.2-30.9)	4.4 (3.0- 6.6)	7.1 (5.1- 9.9)	10.4 (7.3-14.8)	.
10 th	36.8 (30.8-43.2)	17.9 (11.7-26.5)	10.4 (6.9-15.3)	15.3 (10.4-22.0)	15.2 (11.1-20.5)	90.3 (83.0-94.7)
11 th	52.6 (46.4-58.7)	10.9 (5.5-20.6)	18.1 (14.4-22.6)	18.5 (14.7-23.0)	23.6 (19.3-28.5)	87.5 (80.8-92.1)
12 th	53.6 (44.6-62.4)	11.9 (6.5-20.9)	16.1 (11.5-22.2)	16.8 (11.9-23.1)	22.7 (16.4-30.6)	83.6 (74.2-90.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	38.3 (27.2-50.8)	*	3.9 (1.6- 9.2)	6.6 (3.3-12.7)	9.7 (6.2-15.1)	*
Hispanic	54.4 (47.8-60.8)	*	6.1 (2.1-16.6)	11.6 (5.6-22.5)	13.9 (7.6-24.2)	*
White Non-Hisp	42.0 (37.2-46.9)	12.4 (9.6-15.8)	13.8 (11.4-16.7)	15.8 (13.3-18.7)	19.3 (16.4-22.6)	85.5 (80.1-89.6)
Total	41.9 (37.3-46.6)	14.5 (10.8-19.2)	11.8 (9.5-14.5)	14.1 (11.8-16.9)	17.5 (14.9-20.4)	85.3 (80.8-88.9)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Of smokers, percent who usually smoke menthol % (95% CI)	Of smokers, percent who usually got cigarettes in a store % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who got them in a gas station or convenience store % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who were asked for proof of age in past 30 days % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who were denied sale because of age in past 30 days % (95% CI)	Know places that sell single or loose cigarettes % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	*	*	*	*	*	25.8 (18.5-34.7)
Male	*	*	*	*	*	29.6 (23.9-36.0)
Grade		*	*	*	*	
6 th	*	*	*	*	*	28.5 (20.3-38.4)
7 th	*	*	*	*	*	27.8 (20.8-36.2)
8 th	*	*	*	*	*	26.6 (20.1-34.3)
Race/Ethnicity		*	*	*	*	
Black Non-Hisp	*	*	*	*	*	. (. -.)
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	36.7 (26.1-48.7)
White Non-Hisp	*	*	*	*	*	20.7 (18.3-23.4)
Total	54.1 (43.4-64.4)	10.9 (5.6-20.1)	*	*	*	27.7 (21.8-34.5)
High School						
Sex						
Female	65.7 (54.7-75.3)	18.6 (12.3-27.2)	72.3 (63.3-79.8)	43.4 (32.0-55.6)	26.6 (16.9-39.4)	23.0 (17.6-29.5)
Male	58.0 (46.8-68.4)	23.8 (17.2-31.9)	66.8 (56.9-75.4)	46.4 (33.5-59.8)	37.1 (28.5-46.7)	23.5 (17.7-30.6)
Grade						
9 th	*	7.4 (2.9-17.8)	*	*	*	26.7 (20.2-34.3)
10 th	63.4 (49.7-75.1)	12.2 (5.7-24.3)	64.8 (51.6-76.1)	*	*	26.0 (17.9-36.2)
11 th	56.3 (43.7-68.2)	*	*	*	*	21.6 (15.4-29.4)
12 th	*	39.2 (30.4-48.8)	81.3 (68.6-89.7)	*	*	17.8 (10.1-29.5)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	*	*	*	*	*	50.4 (38.4-62.3)
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	*	33.1 (25.0-42.3)
White Non-Hisp	61.5 (50.2-71.6)	22.0 (16.3-28.9)	71.3 (64.5-77.2)	45.4 (36.2-54.9)	31.8 (22.9-42.3)	16.3 (13.6-19.5)
Total	61.5 (51.4-70.7)	21.3 (16.5-27.1)	69.1 (63.2-74.4)	44.9 (37.1-52.9)	32.7 (25.4-40.9)	23.3 (18.1-29.4)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Smoked cigarettes at school at least one day of the past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smoked even a puff or two within the past week % (95% CI)	Percent of smokers who can go a day or less before needing a cigarette % (95% CI)	Percent of smokers who want to quit % (95% CI)	Asked by a health professional in past year if they smoked % (95% CI)	Advised by a health professional not to smoke % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	1.1 (0.4- 2.6)	3.2 (1.7- 5.7)	*	*	18.7 (14.7-23.4)	29.4 (24.6-34.8)
Male	1.9 (1.0- 3.4)	2.2 (1.1- 4.2)	*	*	21.7 (18.0-26.0)	40.0 (34.7-45.4)
Grade						
6 th	0.7 (0.2- 2.5)	0.9 (0.3- 2.7)	*	*	18.7 (12.9-26.3)	34.2 (28.3-40.7)
7 th	0.4 (0.1- 1.6)	1.6 (0.5- 4.6)	*	*	19.8 (15.6-24.6)	39.5 (33.5-45.8)
8 th	3.1 (1.8- 5.1)	5.2 (2.9- 9.2)	*	*	22.2 (16.3-29.4)	31.4 (27.1-36.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	1.9 (0.7- 5.0)	2.7 (1.0- 6.7)	*	*	28.6 (19.8-39.2)	44.2 (35.5-53.3)
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	23.5 (16.3-32.6)	35.5 (23.3-50.0)
White Non-Hisp	1.2 (0.6- 2.2)	2.7 (1.5- 4.7)	*	*	18.2 (14.6-22.4)	32.8 (28.8-37.2)
Total	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)	2.6 (1.6- 4.4)	42.3 (30.1-56.7)	47.5 (36.7-58.5)	20.3 (17.0-24.0)	34.9 (31.6-38.4)
High School						
Sex						
Female	4.4 (2.9- 6.7)	12.4 (10.1-15.2)	49.7 (39.3-60.1)	51.8 (41.0-62.6)	44.9 (39.8-50.2)	39.2 (35.1-43.4)
Male	4.0 (2.7- 5.7)	14.3 (11.0-18.3)	45.9 (37.4-54.7)	53.8 (42.7-64.6)	36.3 (32.7-40.0)	36.6 (32.5-40.8)
Grade						
9 th	2.9 (1.7- 4.8)	6.4 (4.1- 9.8)	*	*	28.9 (23.4-35.1)	36.5 (29.7-43.8)
10 th	4.7 (3.2- 6.9)	12.9 (9.4-17.6)	*	*	42.7 (36.4-49.2)	43.3 (38.5-48.3)
11 th	5.2 (3.0- 8.8)	18.2 (14.1-23.2)	48.9 (36.4-61.6)	46.6 (34.0-59.7)	42.2 (37.0-47.7)	35.0 (26.9-44.0)
12 th	4.4 (2.1- 8.7)	17.6 (12.3-24.5)	47.6 (35.8-59.8)	50.5 (38.5-62.5)	50.5 (43.5-57.5)	36.3 (28.5-45.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	2.3 (0.9- 5.9)	6.1 (3.2-11.4)	*	*	41.5 (30.4-53.4)	40.2 (31.8-49.2)
Hispanic	7.3 (3.0-16.3)	6.3 (2.3-16.1)	*	*	46.2 (37.3-55.4)	37.6 (29.3-46.8)
White Non-Hisp	4.3 (3.1- 5.8)	15.2 (12.7-18.1)	48.4 (40.3-56.6)	52.2 (45.3-59.0)	39.8 (36.7-43.0)	37.0 (33.6-40.4)
Total	4.3 (3.2- 5.4)	13.4 (11.1-16.1)	47.7 (40.2-55.4)	52.7 (46.6-58.8)	40.5 (37.3-43.8)	37.9 (34.3-41.5)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Had an asthma attack in past 12 months % (95% CI)	Of smokers, tried to quit one or more times in past year % (95% CI)	Of smokers who tried to quit, stayed off cigarettes for 30 days or more % (95% CI)	Ever used smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)	Were 10 or under for first try of smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)	Used smokeless tobacco for one day or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	15.8 (13.0-19.1)	*	*	6.2 (4.7- 8.1)	*	0.7 (0.3- 1.7)
Male	15.6 (12.9-18.7)	*	*	8.2 (5.5-12.1)	*	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)
Grade						
6 th	16.8 (13.2-21.3)	*	*	6.2 (4.3- 8.9)	*	1.2 (0.4- 3.2)
7 th	16.4 (12.8-20.9)	*	*	6.2 (4.1- 9.2)	*	1.3 (0.5- 3.4)
8 th	13.8 (10.6-17.9)	*	*	8.6 (5.9-12.4)	*	2.8 (1.5- 5.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	23.3 (16.8-31.2)	*	*	6.8 (4.2-10.8)	*	2.1 (0.6- 7.7)
Hispanic	20.9 (14.7-28.8)	*	*	8.5 (4.0-17.2)	*	4.0 (1.0-15.2)
White Non-Hisp	14.0 (11.9-16.3)	70.0 (61.3-77.5)	53.2 (39.6-66.3)	6.9 (5.2- 9.0)	*	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)
Total	15.7 (13.5-18.1)	68.2 (58.4-76.6)	53.5 (41.2-65.4)	7.2 (5.7- 9.0)	61.2 (51.1-70.4)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)
High School						
Sex						
Female	13.9 (11.5-16.6)	56.8 (49.9-63.4)	50.0 (41.8-58.2)	6.1 (4.2- 8.8)	*	1.2 (0.5- 2.7)
Male	11.2 (8.9-14.1)	59.2 (51.9-66.1)	56.0 (49.6-62.2)	23.7 (19.2-28.9)	18.7 (11.5-29.1)	10.3 (7.2-14.7)
Grade						
9 th	14.9 (11.6-19.1)	60.6 (47.9-72.0)	49.7 (37.8-61.5)	9.1 (6.7-12.2)	*	3.4 (2.0- 5.5)
10 th	11.8 (9.4-14.7)	62.4 (47.8-75.1)	57.6 (43.0-70.9)	12.6 (9.2-17.0)	21.8 (12.3-35.6)	4.9 (3.0- 7.7)
11 th	13.0 (8.7-19.1)	58.7 (47.1-69.4)	55.6 (43.3-67.2)	22.3 (17.3-28.2)	*	7.4 (4.4-12.1)
12 th	10.2 (7.3-13.9)	52.6 (44.5-60.6)	48.1 (38.5-57.8)	17.7 (13.0-23.5)	12.3 (5.6-24.8)	8.3 (4.7-14.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	18.9 (13.4-26.0)	*	*	5.9 (2.9-11.5)	*	1.7 (0.6- 4.7)
Hispanic	15.1 (9.8-22.7)	*	*	7.8 (4.2-13.9)	*	5.5 (2.3-12.5)
White Non-Hisp	10.9 (9.3-12.7)	57.7 (51.9-63.2)	51.0 (45.7-56.3)	16.9 (13.8-20.6)	18.0 (11.4-27.2)	6.3 (4.3- 9.1)
Total	12.5 (10.6-14.8)	58.0 (53.2-62.6)	53.0 (48.5-57.4)	15.0 (12.6-17.8)	19.1 (12.5-28.0)	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Used smokeless tobacco on school property one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smokeless tobacco users who usually got it in a store % (95% CI)	Ever tried cigars or cigarillos, even a puff or two % (95% CI)	Were 10 or under for first try of cigars % (95% CI)	Smoked cigars or cigarillos one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Of cigar smokers, usually got cigars in a store % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	0.5 (0.2- 1.6)	*	6.7 (4.6- 9.7)	*	2.2 (1.3- 3.8)	*
Male	1.8 (0.8- 4.1)	*	11.7 (8.5-15.9)	*	2.2 (1.1- 4.2)	*
Grade						
6 th	1.2 (0.4- 3.3)	*	5.3 (3.5- 8.1)	*	0.7 (0.2- 2.5)	*
7 th	0.7 (0.1- 3.3)	*	8.9 (5.9-13.3)	*	2.1 (1.0- 4.5)	*
8 th	1.8 (0.8- 3.7)	*	13.5 (9.8-18.3)	20.4 (13.0-30.6)	3.6 (2.3- 5.7)	*
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	1.6 (0.3- 7.4)	*	10.1 (6.7-14.9)	*	2.2 (0.8- 6.0)	*
Hispanic	1.6 (0.3- 9.5)	*	11.0 (6.2-18.7)	*	3.7 (1.3- 9.9)	*
White Non-Hisp	0.9 (0.4- 1.8)	*	9.1 (6.7-12.3)	22.5 (13.2-35.7)	2.0 (1.2- 3.2)	*
Total	1.2 (0.7- 2.1)	*	9.4 (7.3-12.0)	34.6 (23.4-47.7)	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	11.4 (5.1-23.6)
High School						
Sex						
Female	0.7 (0.3- 1.8)	*	22.9 (19.7-26.4)	11.0 (5.5-20.8)	6.3 (4.6- 8.5)	13.7 (6.7-26.0)
Male	6.3 (4.3- 9.2)	33.7 (24.4-44.4)	37.3 (31.3-43.8)	12.7 (9.7-16.5)	13.8 (10.8-17.4)	31.5 (21.6-43.4)
Grade						
9 th	2.5 (1.3- 4.7)	*	17.3 (13.2-22.3)	19.2 (11.7-30.0)	4.9 (3.2- 7.5)	*
10 th	2.4 (1.3- 4.3)	*	26.8 (22.8-31.3)	15.7 (7.7-29.3)	8.5 (5.8-12.2)	*
11 th	6.1 (3.6-10.2)	*	36.3 (30.4-42.6)	11.3 (6.5-18.9)	13.4 (8.8-19.9)	17.9 (9.3-31.7)
12 th	3.6 (2.0- 6.5)	*	43.7 (33.7-54.3)	6.8 (3.8-11.6)	14.6 (10.1-20.6)	43.9 (33.3-55.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	1.0 (0.2- 4.4)	*	17.6 (11.0-27.1)	*	4.9 (1.9-12.3)	*
Hispanic	5.1 (1.7-14.7)	*	34.5 (28.2-41.4)	*	6.3 (3.1-12.6)	*
White Non-Hisp	3.8 (2.6- 5.5)	30.8 (19.7-44.7)	32.4 (28.8-36.3)	9.9 (7.3-13.2)	11.0 (9.1-13.2)	27.0 (19.0-36.8)
Total	3.6 (2.6- 5.1)	31.7 (22.9-42.1)	30.2 (26.5-34.1)	12.0 (9.2-15.6)	10.1 (8.3-12.2)	25.8 (19.0-34.1)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Smoked a pipe one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Ever tried bidis or kreteks % (95% CI)	Smoked bidis one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Nonsmokers who expect to try a cigarette soon % (95% CI)	Expect to smoke cigarettes during the next year % (95% CI)	Expect to be smoking cigarettes in five years % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	1.0 (0.5- 2.1)	3.4 (2.2- 5.2)	2.0 (1.1- 3.6)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	6.8 (5.0- 9.3)	6.7 (4.6- 9.5)
Male	2.2 (1.2- 3.9)	5.3 (3.5- 8.0)	3.2 (1.8- 5.7)	5.3 (3.6- 7.8)	6.6 (4.1-10.7)	7.4 (5.2-10.5)
Grade						
6 th	1.1 (0.4- 2.8)	4.3 (2.6- 7.0)	3.9 (2.3- 6.6)	5.2 (2.8- 9.7)	2.8 (1.6- 4.8)	3.5 (2.0- 5.9)
7 th	1.3 (0.4- 4.2)	3.9 (2.2- 7.0)	1.5 (0.6- 3.9)	3.2 (1.8- 5.4)	6.0 (3.7- 9.4)	7.1 (4.2-11.9)
8 th	2.4 (1.2- 4.8)	4.5 (2.8- 7.3)	2.5 (1.3- 4.9)	5.3 (3.3- 8.5)	11.0 (7.3-16.5)	9.8 (6.6-14.3)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	1.9 (0.5- 7.7)	8.4 (4.1-16.2)	4.9 (2.2-10.7)	10.2 (5.5-18.3)	7.0 (3.5-13.5)	10.1 (6.3-15.6)
Hispanic	*	*	*	1.3 (0.1-12.9)	6.5 (2.4-16.7)	9.1 (4.5-17.6)
White Non-Hisp	1.2 (0.7- 2.2)	3.0 (2.1- 4.3)	1.9 (1.1- 3.2)	3.7 (2.4- 5.6)	6.7 (4.4-10.1)	6.1 (4.1- 8.9)
Total	1.6 (1.0- 2.6)	4.3 (3.1- 5.9)	2.7 (1.8- 4.0)	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	6.8 (4.8- 9.5)	7.0 (5.3- 9.2)
High School						
Sex						
Female	1.2 (0.6- 2.4)	5.6 (4.0- 7.9)	1.4 (0.7- 2.7)	5.8 (4.3- 7.7)	23.6 (20.5-27.1)	11.0 (8.5-14.0)
Male	4.3 (3.2- 5.7)	9.7 (7.7-12.3)	5.0 (3.6- 6.9)	5.1 (3.4- 7.6)	21.7 (18.1-25.8)	10.8 (8.5-13.6)
Grade						
9 th	2.7 (1.5- 4.8)	5.5 (3.5- 8.4)	3.2 (1.6- 6.2)	5.3 (3.0- 9.0)	15.8 (12.8-19.3)	9.5 (7.0-12.8)
10 th	2.1 (1.1- 4.3)	9.0 (6.2-13.0)	2.6 (1.3- 5.1)	4.6 (2.8- 7.5)	19.5 (14.5-25.9)	10.1 (7.4-13.7)
11 th	3.4 (1.9- 5.9)	6.9 (3.9-11.9)	3.5 (1.9- 6.3)	6.6 (4.2-10.3)	27.7 (23.1-32.7)	12.3 (9.0-16.7)
12 th	3.3 (1.8- 6.2)	10.0 (7.0-14.2)	3.7 (1.8- 7.2)	5.8 (3.1-10.8)	29.5 (22.9-37.0)	12.2 (8.6-16.9)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	1.2 (0.3- 5.2)	9.0 (6.0-13.5)	3.1 (1.3- 7.3)	5.2 (2.5-10.3)	13.4 (9.8-18.0)	6.3 (3.7-10.6)
Hispanic	6.3 (2.7-13.9)	*	8.7 (3.7-19.3)	4.6 (1.2-15.7)	17.6 (11.1-26.6)	12.5 (9.2-16.9)
White Non-Hisp	2.6 (1.8- 3.8)	6.7 (5.2- 8.6)	2.7 (1.6- 4.4)	5.4 (4.2- 6.9)	24.9 (21.9-28.1)	11.4 (9.6-13.5)
Total	2.8 (2.2- 3.7)	7.7 (6.2- 9.5)	3.3 (2.3- 4.5)	5.5 (4.3- 6.9)	22.7 (20.1-25.5)	10.9 (9.5-12.5)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	If offered a cigarette by a best friend, would smoke it % (95% CI)	Parents/guardians discussed dangers of tobacco at least sometimes during past year % (95% CI)	Of smokers, parents know they smoke % (95% CI)	Think tobacco is addictive like cocaine or heroin % (95% CI)	Think smokers have more friends % (95% CI)	Think smoking makes people look cool or fit in % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	8.3 (6.1-11.2)	74.2 (69.9-78.0)	*	94.1 (92.1-95.7)	14.6 (12.3-17.1)	10.2 (7.6-13.5)
Male	8.0 (5.4-11.8)	69.1 (64.4-73.5)	*	89.1 (85.0-92.1)	18.0 (14.4-22.2)	12.9 (9.9-16.7)
Grade						
6 th	3.1 (1.6- 6.0)	73.0 (68.5-77.1)	*	92.3 (88.1-95.2)	13.2 (10.5-16.4)	9.2 (5.7-14.4)
7 th	8.0 (5.2-12.0)	72.7 (66.1-78.5)	*	91.9 (87.7-94.8)	14.3 (11.3-18.0)	10.5 (7.0-15.5)
8 th	12.6 (8.9-17.7)	68.8 (64.3-72.9)	*	90.1 (86.3-93.0)	21.3 (16.5-26.9)	15.2 (11.3-20.2)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	8.6 (4.0-17.4)	63.8 (54.1-72.4)	*	85.0 (77.7-90.3)	26.2 (20.9-32.2)	21.9 (13.2-34.3)
Hispanic	8.8 (4.4-17.0)	67.9 (54.5-78.9)	*	83.3 (71.6-90.8)	23.3 (13.9-36.4)	12.0 (7.4-18.9)
White Non-Hisp	7.8 (5.7-10.6)	73.6 (70.5-76.5)	45.3 (33.4-57.8)	93.7 (91.8-95.2)	13.6 (11.9-15.4)	9.3 (7.0-12.3)
Total	8.2 (6.0-11.0)	71.5 (68.2-74.5)	39.6 (28.3-52.2)	91.4 (89.2-93.2)	16.4 (14.4-18.5)	11.7 (9.5-14.2)
High School						
Sex						
Female	20.1 (17.4-23.2)	65.2 (61.5-68.7)	46.6 (37.5-55.9)	93.1 (89.9-95.4)	14.2 (10.6-18.9)	7.7 (5.7-10.2)
Male	21.1 (17.6-25.1)	63.1 (59.0-67.1)	47.3 (38.2-56.5)	85.6 (82.2-88.4)	21.5 (18.4-24.8)	14.1 (11.5-17.0)
Grade						
9 th	15.2 (11.9-19.3)	67.3 (62.4-71.9)	41.4 (30.1-53.6)	89.0 (84.2-92.5)	19.8 (14.7-26.2)	10.9 (8.2-14.4)
10 th	19.0 (14.6-24.3)	68.1 (62.3-73.4)	44.4 (31.0-58.6)	87.2 (81.3-91.4)	17.6 (14.2-21.6)	7.9 (6.3-10.0)
11 th	25.7 (20.9-31.3)	62.0 (54.8-68.6)	51.2 (41.9-60.5)	89.1 (84.4-92.5)	16.7 (11.9-23.0)	12.9 (8.5-19.0)
12 th	23.7 (17.9-30.8)	58.3 (54.3-62.2)	45.9 (37.2-54.8)	92.2 (88.5-94.8)	17.1 (12.5-22.8)	11.9 (8.2-17.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	12.6 (8.1-19.0)	57.6 (48.5-66.2)	*	86.2 (79.1-91.1)	27.0 (20.4-34.8)	16.9 (12.1-23.1)
Hispanic	16.6 (11.0-24.2)	66.2 (60.2-71.7)	*	86.3 (80.1-90.8)	40.0 (34.5-45.8)	13.0 (9.5-17.4)
White Non-Hisp	22.3 (19.9-25.0)	66.0 (62.2-69.5)	49.9 (44.0-55.7)	90.4 (88.1-92.3)	14.0 (11.8-16.4)	9.3 (7.7-11.2)
Total	20.6 (18.4-23.1)	64.2 (61.3-66.9)	46.9 (42.0-51.8)	89.3 (86.9-91.2)	17.9 (15.1-21.1)	10.9 (9.2-12.8)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Think people risk harming themselves by smoking one to five cigarettes per day % (95% CI)	Think it is safe to smoke for a year or two if they then quit % (95% CI)	Believe that light cigarettes are somewhat less risky than regular % (95% CI)	Of smokers, think they could quit if he/she wanted to % (95% CI)	Of ever smokers, participated in a program to help quit % (95% CI)	School has a group or class for students who want to quit using tobacco % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	91.2 (87.4-93.9)	7.6 (6.0- 9.6)	32.2 (25.2-40.1)	*	15.4 (7.9-28.0)	6.1 (4.4- 8.4)
Male	87.6 (83.2-90.9)	10.4 (8.0-13.5)	26.8 (19.2-36.0)	65.1 (51.4-76.7)	29.1 (19.8-40.7)	9.4 (6.9-12.7)
Grade						
6 th	86.6 (80.7-90.9)	8.1 (5.5-11.6)	20.7 (12.5-32.3)	*	*	5.1 (3.3- 7.8)
7 th	91.4 (86.8-94.4)	8.2 (5.7-11.6)	27.6 (19.4-37.7)	*	12.5 (6.2-23.6)	10.1 (7.0-14.3)
8 th	89.9 (85.3-93.1)	10.7 (7.8-14.7)	34.1 (26.5-42.5)	*	27.8 (17.6-41.0)	8.0 (5.1-12.3)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	81.4 (76.3-85.6)	12.5 (8.4-18.2)	*	*	*	5.1 (2.9- 8.7)
Hispanic	76.3 (67.2-83.4)	14.7 (9.5-21.9)	*	*	*	7.3 (2.7-18.3)
White Non-Hisp	91.8 (88.9-93.9)	8.2 (6.8-10.0)	28.8 (22.0-36.7)	63.7 (53.1-73.1)	22.8 (15.3-32.6)	8.4 (6.1-11.6)
Total	89.3 (86.3-91.6)	9.1 (7.7-10.8)	29.1 (23.3-35.7)	60.5 (52.7-67.8)	23.0 (16.8-30.7)	7.8 (5.9-10.2)
High School						
Sex						
Female	93.8 (89.6-96.3)	8.0 (6.0-10.8)	31.7 (27.2-36.6)	70.1 (59.2-79.1)	6.5 (3.5-11.7)	17.0 (10.5-26.3)
Male	89.9 (87.4-92.0)	15.7 (12.8-19.1)	32.1 (25.3-39.6)	80.0 (73.0-85.5)	14.4 (10.3-19.9)	19.4 (12.8-28.3)
Grade						
9 th	93.5 (90.5-95.7)	11.1 (8.3-14.7)	32.0 (26.7-37.8)	71.6 (57.0-82.8)	*	16.0 (8.5-28.0)
10 th	88.9 (79.3-94.3)	13.2 (9.1-18.6)	33.6 (25.6-42.7)	*	9.1 (4.3-18.0)	15.5 (10.9-21.4)
11 th	92.0 (89.3-94.0)	11.6 (7.9-16.7)	36.0 (28.4-44.3)	74.3 (60.9-84.3)	13.3 (8.0-21.2)	*
12 th	92.9 (88.5-95.7)	12.0 (8.0-17.5)	26.3 (19.3-34.8)	76.0 (63.0-85.4)	7.1 (4.6-10.8)	*
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	88.8 (77.8-94.7)	12.6 (8.4-18.3)	27.9 (20.3-37.1)	*	*	7.4 (3.0-17.1)
Hispanic	*	14.0 (9.0-21.0)	24.2 (15.4-35.8)	*	*	7.4 (2.5-19.7)
White Non-Hisp	92.9 (91.0-94.4)	10.8 (8.8-13.2)	32.9 (28.1-38.0)	74.9 (68.4-80.4)	9.0 (6.3-12.7)	21.0 (14.1-30.1)
Total	91.8 (89.2-93.7)	11.9 (10.1-14.0)	32.0 (27.5-36.9)	75.0 (69.4-80.0)	10.8 (7.7-14.8)	18.2 (11.9-26.9)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Taught the dangers of tobacco use in class during past year % (95% CI)	Practiced saying NO to tobacco in class during past year % (95% CI)	Participated in community activities to discourage tobacco use in past year % (95% CI)	Have seen or heard commercials on TV, Internet, or radio about dangers of tobacco during past 30 days % (95% CI)	When watching TV or movies, at least some of the time see actors using tobacco % (95% CI)	When watching TV at least some of the time see athletes using tobacco % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	49.2 (41.0-57.4)	29.4 (22.5-37.3)	8.8 (6.1-12.5)	60.6 (56.7-64.4)	72.9 (68.6-76.9)	20.8 (17.2-24.9)
Male	50.1 (43.1-57.1)	32.2 (25.9-39.2)	7.3 (5.6- 9.4)	55.6 (51.3-59.9)	78.2 (74.1-81.9)	25.9 (21.4-30.9)
Grade						
6 th	56.4 (43.1-68.9)	42.8 (30.8-55.8)	9.0 (6.4-12.5)	54.5 (48.5-60.4)	72.1 (67.2-76.5)	23.0 (20.2-26.0)
7 th	44.4 (35.3-53.8)	26.5 (19.7-34.7)	8.3 (5.9-11.5)	60.4 (56.1-64.5)	75.7 (70.3-80.5)	22.7 (18.8-27.2)
8 th	47.8 (39.1-56.8)	23.4 (15.7-33.2)	7.0 (4.7-10.2)	59.4 (54.6-64.0)	79.3 (73.2-84.4)	24.1 (18.5-30.7)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	*	29.5 (18.6-43.4)	9.4 (4.0-20.2)	65.1 (55.9-73.3)	81.6 (74.3-87.2)	26.3 (17.6-37.3)
Hispanic	*	*	11.3 (5.8-21.0)	61.7 (55.0-68.0)	73.1 (62.5-81.6)	37.1 (25.7-50.2)
White Non-Hisp	51.5 (44.3-58.6)	31.4 (25.2-38.4)	7.4 (5.5- 9.7)	56.6 (53.9-59.2)	74.4 (71.2-77.4)	21.9 (19.1-24.9)
Total	49.5 (42.7-56.4)	30.7 (25.0-37.2)	8.0 (6.2-10.3)	58.1 (55.6-60.6)	75.7 (72.8-78.3)	23.4 (20.5-26.5)
High School						
Sex						
Female	31.9 (27.2-36.9)	9.9 (7.5-13.0)	9.2 (6.7-12.6)	79.7 (77.0-82.2)	87.6 (84.8-90.0)	20.8 (17.3-24.8)
Male	32.2 (26.3-38.8)	10.9 (8.3-14.3)	6.8 (5.2- 8.8)	75.6 (71.8-79.1)	87.5 (84.4-90.1)	22.9 (19.2-27.1)
Grade						
9 th	26.1 (20.4-32.7)	11.9 (7.5-18.5)	6.5 (4.6- 9.2)	71.4 (65.6-76.5)	85.5 (82.0-88.4)	21.0 (16.2-26.6)
10 th	37.1 (27.0-48.3)	12.6 (9.2-17.0)	8.4 (5.4-12.8)	77.0 (71.4-81.9)	87.7 (84.1-90.7)	23.7 (18.6-29.5)
11 th	41.8 (30.9-53.6)	9.8 (6.4-14.7)	7.9 (5.1-11.9)	80.2 (76.1-83.8)	88.7 (83.3-92.5)	23.1 (19.7-26.8)
12 th	22.7 (16.7-30.1)	7.0 (5.1- 9.6)	8.5 (5.7-12.6)	82.3 (78.3-85.8)	88.5 (83.7-92.1)	20.0 (15.3-25.6)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	26.1 (19.4-34.1)	10.2 (6.8-14.9)	5.5 (2.4-12.2)	73.6 (65.9-80.2)	89.6 (82.2-94.1)	20.0 (12.9-29.6)
Hispanic	36.1 (29.7-43.0)	13.2 (8.6-19.8)	12.3 (7.2-20.4)	68.6 (61.9-74.5)	91.1 (86.2-94.4)	32.0 (25.2-39.5)
White Non-Hisp	33.2 (27.7-39.1)	10.2 (7.8-13.3)	8.2 (6.2-10.6)	79.2 (76.6-81.6)	87.1 (84.7-89.1)	21.6 (18.3-25.3)
Total	32.0 (27.5-36.9)	10.5 (8.3-13.1)	8.0 (6.5- 9.9)	77.5 (74.9-80.0)	87.5 (85.5-89.3)	21.9 (19.1-25.0)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	At least some of the time, when using the Internet, see ads for tobacco products % (95% CI)	Bought or received something with tobacco company name or picture on it in past 12 months % (95% CI)	Would use or wear something that has a tobacco company name or picture on it % (95% CI)	Think tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people more than other companies % (95% CI)	In past seven days, was in the same room with someone who was smoking % (95% CI)	At the house where I live, smoking is never allowed % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	39.3 (34.4-44.5)	10.5 (8.3-13.3)	11.0 (7.6-15.6)	82.7 (78.6-86.2)	49.8 (43.9-55.8)	71.3 (66.4-75.8)
Male	35.4 (31.3-39.8)	14.6 (11.0-19.0)	17.5 (13.6-22.3)	81.1 (75.9-85.4)	42.6 (38.3-47.0)	74.5 (69.5-79.0)
Grade						
6 th	33.6 (24.7-43.9)	11.5 (7.1-18.3)	7.7 (5.5-10.6)	79.2 (72.3-84.7)	42.7 (37.0-48.7)	74.4 (67.9-80.0)
7 th	39.0 (33.3-45.0)	10.5 (8.4-13.2)	14.4 (9.8-20.5)	83.1 (78.0-87.1)	48.0 (41.6-54.6)	72.7 (64.7-79.5)
8 th	39.1 (34.8-43.4)	15.5 (10.6-22.0)	20.5 (15.7-26.2)	83.3 (78.3-87.3)	48.2 (44.6-51.8)	71.5 (67.9-75.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	46.8 (37.0-56.8)	9.7 (5.3-17.0)	10.4 (6.9-15.5)	66.3 (58.1-73.6)	43.4 (36.6-50.4)	67.4 (59.7-74.3)
Hispanic	39.5 (30.0-49.8)	7.6 (4.4-12.8)	16.8 (10.9-25.0)	*	*	67.5 (54.5-78.3)
White Non-Hisp	35.6 (32.1-39.3)	13.4 (10.5-16.8)	15.0 (11.3-19.6)	86.2 (83.8-88.2)	47.2 (43.1-51.5)	74.1 (70.0-77.9)
Total	37.4 (33.9-41.2)	12.7 (10.3-15.5)	14.3 (11.2-18.1)	81.9 (78.0-85.2)	46.2 (43.0-49.5)	73.0 (69.4-76.2)
High School						
Sex						
Female	41.7 (36.6-47.0)	13.0 (10.4-16.0)	22.2 (19.0-25.7)	86.1 (82.9-88.8)	62.9 (57.5-68.0)	70.2 (64.5-75.3)
Male	36.1 (32.4-40.0)	18.7 (15.5-22.3)	34.2 (30.1-38.6)	81.5 (78.7-84.1)	58.2 (52.6-63.5)	70.6 (65.4-75.2)
Grade						
9 th	38.1 (33.0-43.4)	13.1 (10.0-17.0)	22.4 (18.6-26.7)	86.5 (81.1-90.5)	52.4 (46.6-58.1)	72.6 (66.8-77.8)
10 th	43.3 (37.6-49.1)	16.7 (11.6-23.6)	26.1 (20.1-33.1)	84.9 (80.9-88.2)	56.2 (48.5-63.5)	69.0 (60.2-76.6)
11 th	42.0 (35.3-49.0)	15.2 (11.3-20.1)	32.9 (27.8-38.5)	80.8 (75.9-85.0)	66.9 (58.4-74.4)	65.9 (57.9-73.1)
12 th	30.8 (24.0-38.7)	17.6 (14.1-21.8)	32.1 (25.7-39.2)	82.4 (78.7-85.6)	68.7 (62.7-74.1)	74.5 (68.3-79.8)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	42.2 (33.2-51.7)	14.5 (9.0-22.5)	23.7 (18.3-30.2)	81.8 (74.0-87.6)	51.6 (43.6-59.5)	69.0 (61.4-75.8)
Hispanic	51.2 (38.5-63.7)	13.4 (7.8-22.1)	22.2 (13.4-34.4)	*	59.9 (49.2-69.7)	69.4 (60.8-76.8)
White Non-Hisp	37.4 (33.8-41.2)	15.9 (13.8-18.4)	29.2 (26.1-32.5)	84.7 (82.5-86.7)	62.5 (57.9-66.9)	70.6 (65.2-75.4)
Total	38.9 (35.5-42.1)	15.8 (13.7-18.1)	28.2 (25.3-31.3)	83.8 (81.2-86.0)	60.5 (56.3-64.5)	70.4 (65.7-74.7)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Think smoking should never be allowed in their home % (95% CI)	Smoking is never allowed inside the vehicle which I ride or drive the most % (95% CI)	Think smoking should never be allowed in their vehicle % (95% CI)	In the past seven days I rode at least once with someone who was smoking cigarettes % (95% CI)	Think smoking should never be allowed in indoor places where people work % (95% CI)	Where I work, smoking is never allowed % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	85.1 (81.9-87.8)	68.0 (63.1-72.6)	81.5 (77.8-84.7)	34.7 (30.6-39.0)	88.9 (86.3-91.0)	63.0 (52.6-72.3)
Male	84.2 (79.9-87.7)	71.9 (67.1-76.3)	81.9 (77.8-85.3)	28.5 (24.0-33.5)	87.5 (84.2-90.2)	66.5 (55.9-75.7)
Grade						
6 th	89.5 (85.5-92.5)	71.4 (64.0-77.9)	84.7 (79.6-88.7)	29.2 (22.8-36.4)	91.6 (88.8-93.7)	*
7 th	86.0 (81.5-89.5)	71.8 (65.1-77.7)	82.6 (76.3-87.4)	31.5 (24.4-39.6)	88.4 (84.4-91.5)	63.3 (52.2-73.1)
8 th	78.6 (72.9-83.4)	67.2 (61.9-72.1)	78.4 (73.3-82.7)	34.3 (30.6-38.2)	84.9 (82.7-86.8)	65.0 (54.6-74.2)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	85.7 (77.2-91.5)	68.3 (55.7-78.7)	79.0 (71.2-85.1)	27.2 (19.3-36.9)	89.2 (80.9-94.2)	*
Hispanic	78.2 (67.2-86.2)	*	79.5 (65.9-88.6)	*	*	*
White Non-Hisp	84.9 (81.8-87.6)	70.2 (66.1-73.9)	82.6 (80.0-84.9)	32.9 (28.4-37.6)	88.1 (85.8-90.0)	64.3 (55.6-72.2)
Total	84.6 (82.4-86.6)	70.0 (66.8-73.0)	81.7 (79.3-83.8)	31.7 (28.7-34.9)	88.2 (86.5-89.7)	65.2 (57.4-72.2)
High School						
Sex						
Female	81.0 (78.1-83.7)	62.1 (54.9-68.8)	74.8 (70.6-78.6)	45.5 (39.1-52.0)	79.6 (76.5-82.4)	46.5 (38.3-54.9)
Male	76.5 (73.0-79.7)	62.6 (57.8-67.1)	70.1 (66.3-73.7)	38.5 (33.7-43.6)	75.3 (71.5-78.7)	43.4 (35.6-51.5)
Grade						
9 th	82.2 (78.9-85.1)	66.8 (60.6-72.5)	79.1 (73.6-83.7)	34.2 (28.8-40.1)	83.3 (79.0-86.8)	63.2 (51.8-73.3)
10 th	77.4 (73.0-81.3)	63.4 (55.5-70.6)	73.3 (68.0-78.0)	43.9 (37.2-50.8)	78.7 (73.5-83.1)	52.8 (43.6-61.9)
11 th	75.1 (70.7-79.1)	57.6 (51.1-63.8)	66.4 (60.1-72.2)	49.3 (39.7-58.9)	71.1 (65.1-76.4)	41.3 (31.4-52.0)
12 th	80.4 (75.2-84.7)	60.9 (50.2-70.7)	69.0 (61.7-75.5)	42.1 (33.6-51.0)	75.6 (69.8-80.6)	36.8 (27.7-47.0)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	81.6 (76.6-85.7)	67.8 (58.4-75.9)	79.7 (73.5-84.8)	30.4 (21.8-40.7)	80.3 (74.6-85.0)	68.0 (56.4-77.7)
Hispanic	70.9 (61.3-79.0)	64.8 (57.1-71.8)	74.3 (68.0-79.7)	48.7 (36.5-61.1)	77.0 (71.0-82.0)	*
White Non-Hisp	78.9 (76.6-81.1)	60.9 (55.0-66.5)	71.0 (66.8-74.8)	44.2 (38.5-50.0)	77.5 (74.7-80.1)	40.8 (35.7-46.1)
Total	78.8 (76.8-80.6)	62.3 (57.1-67.3)	72.4 (68.9-75.7)	42.0 (37.2-47.0)	77.4 (74.8-79.9)	44.8 (38.7-51.1)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	In the past seven days I breathed the smoke from someone who was smoking where I work % (95% CI)	Think smoking should not be permitted in indoor public places like malls, restaurants % (95% CI)	Think secondhand smoke is harmful to them % (95% CI)	Currently live with someone who smokes cigarettes % (95% CI)	Currently live with someone who uses smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)	Have at least one of four closest friends who smoke % (95% CI)
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	*	81.0 (77.8-83.8)	93.8 (91.3-95.7)	39.7 (34.6-45.0)	14.0 (10.6-18.2)	12.9 (10.6-15.6)
Male	43.0 (33.2-53.4)	82.0 (79.5-84.2)	92.2 (88.5-94.7)	34.2 (29.7-38.9)	13.9 (9.8-19.4)	17.9 (14.0-22.5)
Grade						
6 th	*	86.6 (81.6-90.4)	92.0 (86.4-95.4)	37.2 (30.5-44.5)	11.3 (7.0-17.7)	11.0 (7.5-15.8)
7 th	*	82.6 (77.9-86.5)	95.5 (92.1-97.4)	35.2 (29.4-41.5)	14.8 (9.5-22.4)	12.1 (8.5-17.0)
8 th	43.2 (29.6-57.9)	75.6 (72.4-78.6)	91.7 (88.6-94.1)	38.2 (34.2-42.5)	15.4 (10.8-21.6)	22.7 (18.3-27.9)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	*	81.5 (72.4-88.0)	84.2 (75.3-90.3)	38.4 (29.6-48.0)	6.8 (3.2-14.1)	18.9 (11.1-30.2)
Hispanic	*	81.5 (69.6-89.5)	79.7 (66.2-88.7)	*	13.4 (6.9-24.6)	*
White Non-Hisp	45.8 (33.6-58.5)	81.1 (77.9-83.9)	95.4 (93.3-96.8)	36.8 (32.7-41.1)	14.9 (11.3-19.2)	14.1 (11.4-17.3)
Total	41.7 (31.9-52.2)	81.5 (79.4-83.4)	92.9 (90.6-94.7)	36.9 (33.7-40.3)	14.0 (11.0-17.7)	15.5 (13.3-18.0)
High School						
Sex						
Female	45.5 (36.7-54.6)	73.5 (69.5-77.2)	95.4 (93.7-96.6)	40.3 (34.6-46.3)	14.9 (11.7-18.7)	44.9 (38.3-51.7)
Male	41.1 (36.4-45.9)	71.9 (67.8-75.7)	91.9 (89.5-93.7)	38.4 (33.9-43.1)	14.8 (11.3-19.2)	41.7 (36.3-47.3)
Grade						
9 th	40.0 (28.3-53.0)	76.3 (72.4-79.8)	92.5 (88.8-95.1)	37.9 (30.3-46.1)	12.0 (8.6-16.5)	33.5 (26.9-40.9)
10 th	51.6 (44.8-58.3)	72.9 (65.7-79.0)	94.7 (90.7-97.0)	39.8 (31.9-48.2)	16.5 (12.2-21.9)	44.1 (38.1-50.3)
11 th	39.4 (33.1-46.0)	70.0 (65.7-73.9)	91.9 (89.0-94.1)	44.1 (37.3-51.1)	16.3 (10.5-24.4)	52.6 (45.6-59.5)
12 th	42.0 (33.7-50.8)	70.7 (64.2-76.4)	95.7 (93.4-97.2)	36.3 (30.0-43.0)	14.6 (8.7-23.5)	45.0 (37.7-52.5)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	*	80.9 (71.1-87.9)	92.4 (87.4-95.6)	35.8 (29.8-42.2)	5.1 (2.3-11.0)	34.5 (27.6-42.2)
Hispanic	*	75.9 (68.9-81.8)	82.0 (69.3-90.2)	45.8 (36.3-55.6)	12.2 (6.3-22.4)	49.2 (38.8-59.8)
White Non-Hisp	42.4 (36.1-48.8)	70.9 (68.0-73.6)	94.7 (92.7-96.2)	39.5 (34.1-45.2)	16.7 (13.1-21.0)	44.5 (39.0-50.1)
Total	43.2 (38.4-48.1)	72.7 (69.6-75.7)	93.6 (92.1-94.8)	39.3 (35.0-43.9)	14.8 (12.0-18.1)	43.3 (38.6-48.1)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Have at least one of four closest friends who use smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)	Susceptible to initiating cigarette smoking in the next year** % (95% CI)	Have used any tobacco product in the past 30 days % (95% CI)
Middle School			
Sex			
Female	5.6 (3.8- 8.3)	18.3 (14.4-23.0)	6.3 (4.7- 8.4)
Male	11.9 (8.5-16.3)	19.6 (16.0-23.8)	8.1 (5.7-11.5)
Grade			
6 th	6.4 (3.8-10.8)	15.8 (10.9-22.3)	5.3 (3.4- 8.1)
7 th	7.5 (4.5-12.1)	19.9 (14.6-26.5)	4.5 (2.9- 6.8)
8 th	12.0 (7.6-18.5)	21.9 (17.5-26.9)	11.4 (8.0-16.1)
Race/Ethnicity			
Black Non-Hisp	12.3 (6.8-21.2)	25.2 (17.7-34.5)	9.7 (7.1-13.0)
Hispanic	8.9 (4.0-18.9)	15.3 (9.0-25.0)	*
White Non-Hisp	8.0 (5.7-11.0)	18.3 (15.2-22.0)	6.4 (4.5- 8.9)
Total	8.8 (6.6-11.6)	19.0 (16.2-22.1)	7.3 (5.8- 9.3)
High School			
Sex			
Female	14.8 (11.6-18.8)	23.8 (19.3-29.0)	20.4 (17.4-23.8)
Male	28.2 (22.3-35.0)	22.0 (18.7-25.7)	29.0 (24.7-33.8)
Grade			
9 th	16.2 (12.4-20.9)	28.1 (21.8-35.3)	14.3 (10.9-18.5)
10 th	20.9 (14.0-30.0)	23.7 (18.8-29.4)	21.8 (17.0-27.6)
11 th	25.8 (18.4-34.9)	11.0 (6.8-17.5)	29.9 (24.6-35.9)
12 th	24.1 (17.0-33.0)	23.4 (18.1-29.8)	35.9 (27.8-44.9)
Race/Ethnicity			
Black Non-Hisp	7.8 (4.1-14.4)	24.0 (14.3-37.5)	14.2 (8.8-22.2)
Hispanic	*	*	23.3 (14.5-35.3)
White Non-Hisp	23.7 (18.8-29.3)	23.0 (20.1-26.2)	26.9 (23.7-30.3)
Total	21.5 (17.5-26.2)	22.9 (19.6-26.6)	24.8 (21.9-28.0)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

** Students who have never smoked cigarettes were defined as not susceptible to initiating cigarette smoking during the next year if they responded that 1) they would not smoke a cigarette soon, 2) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette during the next year, and 3) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette offered to them by one of their best friends. Other students who never smoked cigarettes were classified as susceptible.

Appendix C: Two Years' Tables

Category	Ever tried a cigarette – even a puff or two % (95% CI)		Smoked cigarettes on one or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)		Used smokeless tobacco on one or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)	
	2002-2003	2006-2007	2002-2003	2006-2007	2002-2003	2006-2007
Middle School						
Sex						
Female	25.1 (21.9-28.6)	14.0 (10.7-18.1)	8.0 (6.9- 9.3)	4.3 (2.8- 6.5)	1.0 (0.7- 1.6)	0.7 (0.3- 1.7)
Male	25.4 (22.6-28.4)	16.1 (12.8-20.1)	7.5 (6.4- 8.8)	4.0 (2.6- 6.2)	4.5 (3.7- 5.4)	3.1 (1.8- 5.2)
Grade						
6 th	13.7 (10.9-17.2)	7.0 (4.4-11.1)	3.5 (2.3- 5.2)	1.9 (0.9- 3.8)	1.3 (0.8- 2.1)	1.2 (0.4- 3.2)
7 th	25.4 (21.8-29.5)	14.6 (11.0-19.1)	7.4 (6.1- 9.1)	2.8 (1.5- 5.4)	2.9 (2.3- 3.7)	1.3 (0.5- 3.4)
8 th	36.3 (32.3-40.6)	22.8 (16.9-30.1)	12.0 (9.9-14.3)	7.3 (4.6-11.3)	4.0 (3.2- 5.0)	2.8 (1.5- 5.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	33.8 (29.2-38.7)	20.3 (12.5-31.3)	6.0 (4.6- 7.7)	5.1 (2.5-10.1)	1.8 (1.1- 3.0)	2.1 (0.6- 7.7)
Hispanic	26.4 (20.6-33.2)	27.3 (17.1-40.5)	11.4 (7.6-16.8)	3.5 (1.3- 9.2)	2.2 (1.0- 4.8)	4.0 (1.0-15.2)
White Non-Hisp	23.0 (20.2-26.1)	12.8 (9.8-16.4)	7.7 (6.5- 9.1)	3.7 (2.4- 5.8)	2.9 (2.4- 3.6)	1.7 (1.0- 2.7)
Total	25.3 (22.4-28.4)	15.3 (12.8-18.2)	7.8 (6.8- 8.9)	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)
High School						
Sex						
Female	55.5 (52.8-58.2)	42.4 (37.1-47.9)	23.8 (21.4-26.4)	17.3 (14.3-20.8)	1.9 (1.3- 2.7)	1.2 (0.5- 2.7)
Male	54.5 (51.5-57.5)	41.3 (35.6-47.3)	22.4 (19.9-25.0)	17.7 (14.0-22.0)	13.8 (12.1-15.6)	10.3 (7.2-14.7)
Grade						
9 th	46.6 (42.1-51.2)	28.2 (22.5-34.7)	19.1 (16.2-22.4)	10.4 (7.3-14.8)	5.9 (4.8- 7.4)	3.4 (2.0- 5.5)
10 th	51.5 (47.3-55.8)	36.8 (30.8-43.2)	20.6 (17.9-23.7)	15.2 (11.1-20.5)	8.0 (6.2-10.1)	4.9 (3.0- 7.7)
11 th	58.9 (54.9-62.7)	52.6 (46.4-58.7)	25.2 (21.8-28.9)	23.6 (19.3-28.5)	8.1 (6.4-10.4)	7.4 (4.4-12.1)
12 th	65.0 (61.0-68.8)	53.6 (44.6-62.4)	28.4 (24.9-32.3)	22.7 (16.4-30.6)	10.1 (7.9-12.9)	8.3 (4.7-14.1)
Race/Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hisp	55.6 (51.2-59.9)	38.3 (27.2-50.8)	14.0 (11.2-17.4)	9.7 (6.2-15.1)	3.6 (2.1- 6.0)	1.7 (0.6- 4.7)
Hispanic	62.9 (57.7-67.9)	54.4 (47.8-60.8)	26.9 (22.0-32.4)	13.9 (7.6-24.2)	4.7 (2.9- 7.6)	5.5 (2.3-12.5)
White Non-Hisp	54.3 (51.3-57.3)	42.0 (37.2-46.9)	24.7 (22.7-26.8)	19.3 (16.4-22.6)	8.9 (7.8-10.1)	6.3 (4.3- 9.1)
Total	55.1 (52.5-57.6)	41.9 (37.3-46.6)	23.1 (21.0-25.4)	17.5 (14.9-20.4)	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Ever tried a cigarette % (95% CI)	Were 10 or under for first whole cigarette (of students who ever smoked a whole cigarette) % (95% CI)	Smoked 100 or more cigarettes % (95% CI)	Ever smoked daily % (95% CI)	Smoked cigarettes on one or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smoked one or more cigarettes on days smoked in past 30 days (of students who smoked in past 30 days) % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	25.3 (22.4-28.4)	40.6 (37.4-43.8)	2.8 (2.3- 3.3)	4.3 (3.5- 5.2)	7.8 (6.8- 8.9)	70.1 (64.8-74.9)
2006-2007	15.3 (12.8-18.2)	43.2 (34.3-52.6)	1.4 (0.8- 2.5)	4.6 (3.6- 6.0)	4.1 (3.0- 5.7)	75.7 (62.0-85.7)
High School						
2002-2003	55.1 (52.5-57.6)	17.6 (16.2-19.0)	15.9 (13.9-18.2)	17.4 (15.4-19.5)	23.1 (21.0-25.4)	84.0 (81.3-86.4)
2006-2007	41.9 (37.3-46.6)	14.5 (10.8-19.2)	11.8 (9.5-14.5)	14.1 (11.8-16.9)	17.5 (14.9-20.4)	85.3 (80.8-88.9)

Category	Of smokers, percent who usually smoke menthol % (95% CI)	Of smokers, percent who usually got cigarettes in a store % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who got them in a gas station or convenience store % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who were asked for proof of age in past 30 days % (95% CI)	Of those who purchased cigarettes, percent who were denied sale because of age in past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smoked cigarettes at school at least one day of the past 30 days % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	50.6 (44.8-56.4)	8.6 (6.4-11.4)	29.0 (24.9-33.5)	25.1 (19.9-31.2)	33.5 (26.4-41.3)	2.2 (1.7- 2.7)
2006-2007	54.1 (43.4-64.4)	10.9 (5.6-20.1)	*	*	*	1.5 (0.9- 2.4)
High School						
2002-2003	60.6 (57.0-64.1)	29.9 (26.6-33.4)	62.9 (60.0-65.8)	44.9 (41.0-48.9)	33.4 (29.6-37.5)	8.8 (7.7-10.1)
2006-2007	61.5 (51.4-70.7)	21.3 (16.5-27.1)	69.1 (63.2-74.4)	44.9 (37.1-52.9)	32.7 (25.4-40.9)	4.3 (3.4- 5.4)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Smoked even a puff or two within the past week % (95% CI)	Percent of smokers who can go a day or less before needing a cigarette % (95% CI)	Percent of smokers who want to quit % (95% CI)	Of smokers, tried to quit one or more times in past year % (95% CI)	Of smokers who tried to quit, stayed off cigarettes for 30 days or more % (95% CI)	Ever used smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	4.7 (4.0- 5.7)	38.0 (34.1-42.0)	59.7 (52.9-66.2)	69.7 (65.9-73.2)	64.1 (59.5-68.4)	10.3 (9.4-11.2)
2006-2007	2.6 (1.6- 4.4)	42.3 (30.3-55.2)	47.5 (36.7-58.5)	68.2 (58.4-76.6)	53.5 (41.2-65.4)	7.2 (5.7- 9.0)
High School						
2002-2003	17.7 (15.6-19.9)	54.9 (51.6-58.1)	56.4 (53.5-59.2)	61.0 (58.7-63.3)	51.0 (47.5-54.4)	19.7 (18.0-21.5)
2006-2007	13.4 (11.1-16.1)	47.7 (40.4-55.2)	52.7 (46.6-58.8)	58.0 (53.2-62.6)	53.0 (48.5-57.4)	15.0 (12.6-17.8)

Category	Were 10 or under for first try of smokeless tobacco (of students who ever used smokeless tobacco) % (95% CI)	Used smokeless tobacco for one day or more of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Used smokeless tobacco on school property one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smokeless tobacco users who usually got it in a store % (95% CI)	Ever tried cigars or cigarillos, even a puff or two % (95% CI)	Were 10 or under for first try of cigars (of students who ever smoked a cigar) % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	52.3 (46.0-58.5)	2.8 (2.4- 3.3)	1.4 (1.1- 1.7)	33.9 (27.6-40.9)	15.0 (13.9-16.3)	38.5 (34.1-43.0)
2006-2007	61.2 (51.1-70.4)	1.9 (1.2- 2.9)	1.2 (0.7- 2.1)	*	9.4 (7.3-12.0)	34.6 (23.4-47.7)
High School						
2002-2003	23.2 (20.2-26.5)	8.0 (7.0- 9.2)	5.1 (4.4- 5.8)	36.8 (32.6-41.3)	34.6 (31.9-37.4)	12.8 (11.5-14.4)
2006-2007	19.1 (12.5-28.0)	5.8 (4.2- 8.0)	3.6 (2.6- 5.1)	31.7 (22.9-42.1)	30.2 (26.5-34.1)	12.0 (9.2-15.6)

* Data excluded because of small sample size.

Category	Smoked cigars or cigarillos one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Of cigar smokers, usually got cigars in a store % (95% CI)	Smoked a pipe one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Smoked bidis one or more days of past 30 days % (95% CI)	Nonsmokers who expect to try a cigarette soon % (95% CI)	Expect to smoke cigarettes during the next year % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	3.4 (2.9- 3.9)	15.6 (11.9-20.1)	2.1 (1.8- 2.6)	3.6 (3.0- 4.3)	7.6 (6.6- 8.7)	11.4 (10.0-12.9)
2006-2007	2.2 (1.4- 3.3)	11.4 (5.1-23.6)	1.6 (1.0- 2.6)	2.7 (1.8- 4.0)	4.5 (3.5- 5.8)	6.8 (4.8- 9.5)
High School						
2002-2003	10.8 (9.7-12.0)	33.5 (30.0-37.3)	3.9 (3.2- 4.6)	5.1 (4.4- 5.9)	9.9 (8.9-11.0)	27.5 (25.3-29.8)
2006-2007	10.1 (8.3-12.2)	25.8 (19.0-34.1)	2.8 (2.2- 3.7)	3.3 (2.3- 4.5)	5.5 (4.3- 6.9)	22.7 (20.1-25.5)

Category	Expect to be smoking cigarettes in five years % (95% CI)	If offered a cigarette by a best friend, would smoke it % (95% CI)	Parents/guardians discussed dangers of tobacco at least sometimes during past year % (95% CI)	Think tobacco is addictive like cocaine or heroin % (95% CI)	Think smokers have more friends % (95% CI)	Think smoking makes people look cool or fit in % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	10.7 (9.5-12.0)	12.3 (11.1-13.5)	71.3 (69.5-73.1)	89.5 (87.3-91.3)	19.1 (16.9-21.6)	12.9 (11.2-14.8)
2006-2007	7.0 (5.3- 9.2)	8.2 (6.0-11.0)	71.5 (68.2-74.5)	91.4 (89.2-93.2)	16.4 (14.4-18.5)	11.7 (9.5-14.2)
High School						
2002-2003	16.0 (14.8-17.3)	25.8 (23.9-27.8)	61.5 (60.0-63.0)	89.8 (88.4-91.0)	20.3 (18.3-22.5)	12.9 (11.7-14.3)
2006-2007	10.9 (9.5-12.5)	20.6 (18.4-23.1)	64.2 (61.3-66.9)	89.3 (86.9-91.2)	17.9 (15.1-21.1)	10.9 (9.2-12.8)

Category	Think people risk harming themselves by smoking one to five cigarettes per day % (95% CI)	Think it is safe to smoke for a year or two if they then quit % (95% CI)	Of smokers, think they could quit if he/she wanted to % (95% CI)	Of ever smokers, participated in a program to help quit % (95% CI)	Taught the dangers of tobacco use in class during past year % (95% CI)	Practiced saying NO to tobacco in class during past year % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	88.2 (86.4-89.9)	11.6 (10.3-13.0)	59.0 (55.7-62.2)	14.2 (12.0-16.7)	54.1 (50.4-57.7)	35.2 (31.9-38.7)
2006-2007	89.3 (86.3-91.6)	9.1 (7.7-10.8)	60.5 (52.7-67.8)	23.0 (16.8-30.7)	49.5 (42.7-56.4)	30.7 (25.0-37.2)
High School						
2002-2003	89.6 (87.7-91.1)	15.5 (14.0-17.1)	69.4 (66.7-72.0)	8.9 (7.6-10.3)	38.6 (34.9-42.4)	14.7 (12.4-17.4)
2006-2007	91.8 (89.2-93.7)	11.9 (10.1-14.0)	75.1 (69.4-80.0)	10.7 (7.7-14.8)	32.0 (27.5-36.9)	10.5 (8.3-13.1)

Category	Participated in community activities to discourage tobacco use in past year % (95% CI)	Have seen or heard commercials on TV, Internet, or radio about dangers of tobacco during past 30 days % (95% CI)	When watching TV or movies, at least some of the time see actors using tobacco % (95% CI)	When watching TV at least some of the time see athletes using tobacco % (95% CI)	At least some of the time, when using the Internet, see ads for tobacco products % (95% CI)	Bought or received something with tobacco company name or picture on it in past 12 months % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	11.9 (10.6-13.4)	74.2 (72.6-75.8)	79.8 (78.5-81.1)	26.5 (24.8-28.1)	35.9 (34.1-37.8)	15.1 (14.1-16.1)
2006-2007	8.0 (6.2-10.3)	58.1 (55.6-60.6)	75.7 (72.8-78.3)	23.4 (20.5-26.5)	37.4 (33.9-41.2)	12.7 (10.3-15.5)
High School						
2002-2003	9.8 (9.0-10.7)	81.4 (79.3-83.2)	88.8 (87.6-90.0)	27.9 (26.2-29.7)	32.9 (31.1-34.8)	19.5 (18.1-21.0)
2006-2007	8.0 (6.5-9.9)	77.5 (74.9-80.0)	87.5 (85.5-89.3)	21.9 (19.1-25.0)	38.9 (35.9-42.1)	15.8 (13.7-18.1)

Category	Would use or wear something that has a tobacco company name/picture on it % (95% CI)	In past seven days, was in the same room with someone who was smoking % (95% CI)	In the past seven days I rode at least once with someone who was smoking cigarettes % (95% CI)	Think secondhand smoke is harmful to them % (95% CI)	Currently live with someone who smokes cigarettes % (95% CI)	Currently live with someone who uses smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)
Middle School						
2002-2003	20.7 (19.1-22.3)	53.3 (51.4-55.2)	40.8 (39.0-42.7)	89.1 (86.9-91.0)	45.0 (42.6-47.4)	15.4 (13.8-17.1)
2006-2007	14.3 (11.2-18.1)	46.2 (43.0-49.5)	31.7 (28.7-34.9)	92.9 (90.6-94.7)	36.9 (33.7-40.3)	14.0 (11.0-17.7)
High School						
2002-2003	33.8 (31.6-36.1)	68.4 (66.1-70.6)	47.7 (45.4-49.9)	92.0 (90.6-93.2)	45.1 (42.9-47.2)	14.1 (12.3-16.0)
2006-2007	28.2 (25.3-31.3)	60.5 (56.3-64.5)	42.0 (37.2-47.0)	93.6 (92.1-94.8)	39.3 (35.0-43.9)	14.8 (12.0-18.1)

Category	Have at least one of four closest friends who smoke % (95% CI)	Have at least one of four closest friends who use smokeless tobacco % (95% CI)	Have used any tobacco product in past 30 days	Susceptible to initiating cigarette smoking in the next year* % (95% CI)	Have ever used any tobacco product	
Middle School						
2002-2003	23.9 (21.7-26.3)	9.9 (8.7-11.2)	12.4 (11.1-13.8)	23.1 (21.2-25.0)	34.7 (31.7-37.8)	
2006-2007	15.5 (13.3-18.0)	8.8 (6.6-11.6)	7.3 (5.8- 9.3)	19.0 (16.2-22.1)	22.1 (19.2-25.3)	
High School						
2002-2003	47.1 (44.0-50.1)	23.0 (20.7-25.4)	29.8 (27.3-32.4)	24.0 (22.0-26.1)	61.4 (58.9-63.8)	
2006-2007	43.3 (38.6-48.1)	21.5 (17.5-26.2)	24.8 (21.9-28.0)	22.9 (19.6-26.6)	49.5 (45.1-54.0)	

* Students who have never smoked cigarettes were defined as not susceptible to initiating cigarette smoking during the next year if they responded that 1) they would not smoke a cigarette soon, 2) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette during the next year, and 3) they definitely would not smoke a cigarette offered to them by one of their best friends. Other students who never smoked cigarettes were classified as susceptible.

The Youth Tobacco Survey

This survey is about tobacco use. This is NOT a test! It will help us **develop better tobacco education programs** for young people like you.

DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE SURVEY OR ANSWER SHEET. Your answers will be kept private. **No one will know what you write.** Answer the questions based on what you really know or do.

Taking part in this survey is voluntary. Your grades will not be affected, and no one will ever know your answers.

The questions about your background will only be used to describe the types of students completing this survey. **The information will not be used to find out your name.** No names will ever be reported.

Make sure you read every question on the survey. Be as honest as you can with your answers. **USE THE PENCIL PROVIDED. Be sure you fill in the circles on the answer sheet completely.** When you are finished, sit quietly and wait for instructions from the person giving the survey.

START HERE

THE FIRST QUESTIONS ASK FOR SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT YOU.

1. **How old are you?**
 - a. 11 years old or younger
 - b. 12 years old
 - c. 13 years old
 - d. 14 years old
 - e. 15 years old
 - f. 16 years old
 - g. 17 years old
 - h. 18 years old or older
2. **What is your gender?**
 - a. Female
 - b. Male
3. **What grade are you in?**
 - a. 6th
 - b. 7th
 - c. 8th
 - d. 9th
 - e. 10th
 - f. 11th
 - g. 12th
 - h. Ungraded or other grade
4. **How do you describe yourself? (You can CHOOSE ONE ANSWER, or MORE THAN ONE)**
 - a. American Indian or Alaskan Native
 - b. Asian
 - c. Black or African American
 - d. Hispanic or Latino
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. White

5. **Which one of these groups BEST describes you? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)**
 - a. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - b. Asian
 - c. Black or African American
 - d. Hispanic or Latino
 - e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - f. White
6. **During the last 4 weeks, about how much money did you have each week to spend any way you want to?**
 - a. None
 - b. Less than \$1
 - c. \$1 to \$5
 - d. \$6 to \$10
 - e. \$11 to \$20
 - f. \$21 to \$50
 - g. More than \$50

THE NEXT GROUP OF QUESTIONS ASKS ABOUT TOBACCO USE.

Cigarette Smoking

7. **Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?**
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
8. **How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?**
 - a. I have never smoked a whole cigarette
 - b. 8 years old or younger
 - c. 9 or 10 years old
 - d. 11 or 12 years old
 - e. 13 or 14 years old
 - f. 15 or 16 years old
 - g. 17 years old or older

9. **About how many cigarettes have you smoked in your entire life?**
- a. None
 - b. 1 or more puffs but never a whole cigarette
 - c. 1 cigarette
 - d. 2 to 5 cigarettes
 - e. 6 to 15 cigarettes (about 2 a pack total)
 - f. 16 to 25 cigarettes (about 1 pack total)
 - g. 26 to 99 cigarettes (more than 1 pack, but less than 5 packs)
 - h. 100 or more cigarettes (5 or more packs)
10. **Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
11. **During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 or 2 days
 - c. 3 to 5 days
 - d. 6 to 9 days
 - e. 10 to 19 days
 - f. 20 to 29 days
 - g. All 30 days
12. **During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?**
- a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
 - b. Less than 1 cigarette per day
 - c. 1 cigarette per day
 - d. 2 to 5 cigarettes per day
 - e. 6 to 10 cigarettes per day
 - f. 11 to 20 cigarettes per day
 - g. More than 20 cigarettes per day

13. **During the past 30 days, what brand of cigarettes did you usually smoke? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)**
- a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
 - b. I do not have a usual brand
 - c. Camel
 - d. Marlboro
 - e. Newport
 - f. Virginia Slims
 - g. GPC, Basic, or Doral
 - h. Some other brand
14. **Are the cigarettes you usually smoke menthol cigarettes?**
- a. I do not smoke cigarettes
 - b. Yes
 - c. No
15. **During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)**
- a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
 - b. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station
 - c. I bought them from a vending machine
 - d. I gave someone else money to buy them for me
 - e. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else
 - f. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me
 - g. I took them from a store or family member
 - h. I got them some other way

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

- a. I did not buy a pack of cigarettes during the past 30 days
- b. A gas station
- c. A convenience store
- d. A grocery store
- e. A drugstore
- f. A vending machine
- g. I bought them over the Internet
- h. Other

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?

- a. I did not try to buy cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days
- b. Yes, I was asked to show proof of age
- c. No, I was not asked to show proof of age

18. During the past 30 days, did anyone ever refuse to sell you cigarettes because of your age?

- a. I did not try to buy cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days
- b. Yes, someone refused to sell me cigarettes because of my age
- c. No, no one refused to sell me cigarettes because of my age

19. In the area where you live, do you know of any places that sell single or loose cigarettes?

- a. Yes
- b. No

20. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes on school property?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 to 5 days
- d. 6 to 9 days
- e. 10 to 19 days
- f. 20 to 29 days
- g. All 30 days

21. When was the last time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

- a. I have never smoked even one or two puffs
- b. Earlier today
- c. Not today but sometime during the past 7 days
- d. Not during the past 7 days but sometime during the past 30 days
- e. Not during the past 30 days but sometime during the past 6 months
- f. Not during the past 6 months but sometime during the past year
- g. 1 to 4 years ago
- h. 5 or more years ago

22. How long can you go without smoking before you feel like you need a cigarette?

- a. I have never smoked cigarettes
- b. I do not smoke now
- c. Less than an hour
- d. 1 to 3 hours
- e. More than 3 hours but less than a day
- f. A whole day
- g. Several days
- h. A week or more

23. Do you want to stop smoking cigarettes?

- a. I do not smoke now
- b. Yes
- c. No

24. During the past 12 months, did any doctor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional ask you if you smoke?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know / not sure

25. During the past 12 months, did any doctor, dentist, nurse, or other health professional advise you not to smoke?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Don't know / not sure

26. During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?

- a. Yes
- b. No

27. During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?

- a. I did not smoke during the past 12 months
- b. Yes
- c. No

28. How many times during the past 12 months have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

- a. I have not smoked in the past 12 months
- b. I have not tried to quit
- c. 1 time
- d. 2 times
- e. 3 to 5 times
- f. 6 to 9 times
- g. 10 or more times

29. When you last tried to quit, how long did you stay off cigarettes?

- a. I have never smoked cigarettes
- b. I have never tried to quit
- c. Less than a day
- d. 1 to 7 days
- e. More than 7 days but less than 30 days
- f. 30 days or more but less than 6 months
- g. 6 months or more but less than a year
- h. 1 year or more

Smokeless Tobacco: Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, or Dip

30. Have you ever used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Bechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?

- a. Yes
- b. No

31. How old were you when you used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip for the first time?

- a. I have never used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip
- b. 8 years old or younger
- c. 9 or 10 years old
- d. 11 or 12 years old
- e. 13 or 14 years old
- f. 15 or 16 years old
- g. 17 years old or older

32. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 to 5 days
- d. 6 to 9 days
- e. 10 to 19 days
- f. 20 to 29 days
- g. All 30 days

33. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on school property?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 to 5 days
- d. 6 to 9 days
- e. 10 to 19 days
- f. 20 to 29 days
- g. All 30 days

34. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- a. I did not use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the past 30 days
- b. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station
- c. I gave someone else money to buy them for me
- d. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else
- e. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me
- f. I took them from a store or family member
- g. I got them some other way

Cigars

35. Have you ever tried smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, even one or two puffs?

- a. Yes
- b. No

36. How old were you when you smoked a cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar for the first time?

- a. I have never smoked a cigar, cigarillo or little cigar
- b. 8 years old or younger
- c. 9 or 10 years old
- d. 11 or 12 years old
- e. 13 or 14 years old
- f. 15 or 16 years old
- g. 17 years old or older

37. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 to 5 days
- d. 6 to 9 days
- e. 10 to 19 days
- f. 20 to 29 days
- g. All 30 days

38. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- a. I did not smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the past 30 days
- b. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station
- c. I gave someone else money to buy them for me
- d. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else
- e. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me
- f. I took them from a store or family member
- g. I got them some other way

Pipe

- 39. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke tobacco in a pipe?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 or 2 days
 - c. 3 to 5 days
 - d. 6 to 9 days
 - e. 10 to 19 days
 - f. 20 to 29 days
 - g. All 30 days

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.

- 40. Have you ever tried smoking any of the following:**
- a. Bidis
 - b. Kreteks
 - c. I have tried both bidis and kreteks
 - d. I have never smoked bidis or kreteks
 - e. All 30 days

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR THOUGHTS ABOUT TOBACCO.

- 41. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke bidis?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 or 2 days
 - c. 3 to 5 days
 - d. 6 to 9 days
 - e. 10 to 19 days
 - f. 20 to 29 days
 - g. All 30 days
- 42. Do you think that you will try a cigarette soon?**
- a. I have already tried smoking cigarettes
 - b. Yes
 - c. No
- 43. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette at anytime during the next year?**
- a. Definitely yes
 - b. Probably yes
 - c. Probably not
 - d. Definitely not
- 44. Do you think you will be smoking cigarettes 5 years from now?**
- a. I definitely will
 - b. I probably will
 - c. I probably will not
 - d. I definitely will not
- 45. If one of your best friends offered you a cigarette, would you smoke it?**
- a. Definitely yes
 - b. Probably yes
 - c. Probably not
 - d. Definitely not

46. **In the past 12 months, how often have your parents or guardians discussed the dangers of tobacco use with you?**
- Never
 - Rarely
 - Sometimes
 - Often
 - Very often
47. **Do your parents know that you smoke cigarettes?**
- I do not smoke cigarettes
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know / not sure
48. **Do you think people can get addicted to using tobacco just like they can get addicted to using cocaine or heroin?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
49. **Do you think young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
50. **Do you think smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool or fit in?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
51. **Do you think young people risk harming themselves if they smoke from 1 - 5 cigarettes per day?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
52. **Do you think it is safe to smoke for only a year or two, as long as you quit after that?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
53. **Do you believe that light (low tar) cigarettes are somewhat less risky than regular (full flavor) cigarettes?**
- I have never smoked cigarettes
 - Yes, they are somewhat less risky
 - No, they pose the same risk
 - No, they are more risky
54. **Do you think you would be able to quit smoking cigarettes now if you wanted to?**
- I do not smoke now
 - Yes
 - No
55. **Have you ever participated in a program to help you quit using tobacco?**
- I have never used tobacco
 - Yes
 - No
56. **Does your school have any special groups or classes for students who want to quit using tobacco?**
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure
57. **During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes about the dangers of tobacco use?**
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure

58. **During this school year, did you practice ways to say NO to tobacco in any of your classes (for example by role-playing)?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Not sure

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

59. **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?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I did not know about any activities
60. **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?**
- a. Not in the past 30 days
 - b. 1-3 times in the past 30 days
 - c. 1-3 times per week
 - d. Daily or almost daily
 - e. More than once a day
61. **When you watch TV or go to movies, how often do you see actors using tobacco?**
- a. I don't watch TV or go to movies
 - b. Most of the time
 - c. Some of the time
 - d. Hardly ever
 - e. Never
62. **When you watch TV, how often do you see athletes using tobacco?**
- a. I don't watch TV
 - b. Most of the time
 - c. Some of the time
 - d. Hardly ever
 - e. Never

63. **When you are using the Internet, how often do you see ads for tobacco products?**
- a. I don't use the Internet
 - b. Most of the time
 - c. Some of the time
 - d. Hardly ever
 - e. Never

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

64. **During the past 12 months, did you buy or receive anything that has a tobacco company name or picture on it?**
- a. Yes
 - b. No
65. **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?**
- a. Definitely yes
 - b. Probably yes
 - c. Probably not
 - d. Definitely not
66. **Do you think that tobacco companies have tried to mislead young people to buy their products more than other companies?**
- a. Definitely yes
 - b. Probably yes
 - c. Probably not
 - d. Definitely not

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO USE.

67. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 or 4 days
- d. 5 or 6 days
- e. 7 days

68. Which of these best describes the rules about smoking inside the house where you live? Smoking is...

- a. Never allowed inside my home
- b. Allowed smoking only at some times or in some places
- c. Always allowed inside my home

69. What do you think people should do about smoking inside their home? People should ...

- a. Never allow smoking inside their home
- b. Allow smoking at some times or in some places
- c. Always allow smoking inside their home.

70. Which of the following best describes the rules about smoking in the vehicle you drive or ride in the most? Smoking is ...

- a. Never allowed inside the vehicle
- b. Sometimes allowed inside the vehicle
- c. Always allowed inside the vehicle.

71. What do you think people should do about smoking in their vehicles? People should ...

- a. Never allow smoking in their vehicles
- b. Allow smoking at some times in their vehicles
- c. Always allow smoking in their home.

72. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you ride in a car with someone who was smoking cigarettes?

- a. 0 days
- b. 1 or 2 days
- c. 3 or 4 days
- d. 5 or 6 days
- e. 7 days

73. What do you think employers should do about smoking in indoor areas in places where people work? Employers should...

- a. Never allow smoking in places where people work
- b. Allow smoking only at some times or in some places
- c. Always allow smoking in places where people work

74. Which of these best describes smoking where you work? Smoking is...

- a. I do not have a job
- b. Never allowed where I work
- c. Allowed smoking but only at some times or in some places
- d. Always allowed where I work

75. On how many of the past 7 days did you breathe the smoke from someone who was smoking in the place where you work?

- a. I do not have a job
- b. I have a job but did not work in the past 7 days.
- c. 0 days
- d. 1 to 3 days
- e. 4 to 6 days
- f. all 7 days

76. 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...

- a. Never be allowed in indoor public places
- b. Be allowed in indoor public places but only at some times or in some areas
- c. Always be allowed in indoor public places

77. Do you think the smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to you?

- a. Definitely yes
- b. Probably yes
- c. Probably not
- d. Definitely not

78. Does anyone who lives with you now smoke cigarettes?

- a. Yes
- b. No

79. Does anyone who lives with you now use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

- a. Yes
- b. No

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

- a. None
- b. One
- c. Two
- d. Three
- e. Four
- f. Not sure

81. How many of your four closest friends use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?

- a. None
- b. One
- c. Two
- d. Three
- e. Four
- f. Not sure

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT ASTHMA.

82. Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you have asthma?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not sure

83. During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?

- a. I do not have asthma
- b. No, I have asthma, but I have not had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack during the past 12 months
- c. Yes, I have had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack during the past 12 months
- d. Not sure

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR MEALS.

- 84. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?** (Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit flavored drinks.)
- I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
 - 1 time per day
 - 2 times per day
 - 3 times per day
 - 4 or more times per day
- 85. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?** (Fruit includes foods like apples, papayas, bananas, oranges, applesauce or pears. Do not count fruit juice.)
- I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
 - 1 time per day
 - 2 times per day
 - 3 times per day
 - 4 or more times per day
- 86. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?**
- I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
 - 1 time per day
 - 2 times per day
 - 3 times per day
 - 4 or more times per day

- 87. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?** (Do not count French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips.)
- I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
 - 1 time per day
 - 2 times per day
 - 3 times per day
 - 4 or more times per day
- 88. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?** **Do not count potatoes or green salads.** (Vegetables include foods like broccoli, spinach, carrots, squash, tomatoes or green beans.)
- I did not eat vegetables during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
 - 1 time per day
 - 2 times per day
 - 3 times per day
 - 4 or more times per day
- 89. During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?** (Include the milk you drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal. Count the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass.)
- I did not drink milk during the past 7 days
 - 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days
 - 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days
 - 1 glass per day
 - 2 glasses per day
 - 3 glasses per day
 - 4 or more glasses per day

90. **Yesterday, how many times did you drink any punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks?** (Do not count fruit juices.)
- a. None
 - b. 1 time
 - c. 2 times
 - d. 3 or more times

91. **Yesterday, how many times did you drink any soda pop or soft drinks?**
- a. None
 - b. 1 time
 - c. 2 times
 - d. 3 or more times

THE NEXT QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT YOUR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.

92. **On how many of the past 7 days, did you exercise or participate in physical activity for at least 30 minutes that made you sweat and breathe hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 day
 - c. 2 days
 - d. 3 days
 - e. 4 days
 - f. 5 days
 - g. 6 days
 - h. 7 days

93. **On how many of the past 7 days, did you participate in physical activity for at least 30 minutes that did not make you sweat or breathe hard, such as fast walking, slow bicycling, skating, pushing a lawn mower, or mopping floors?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 day
 - c. 2 days
 - d. 3 days
 - e. 4 days
 - f. 5 days
 - g. 6 days
 - h. 7 days

94. **On how many of the past 7 days, did you do exercises to strengthen or tone your muscles, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 day
 - c. 2 days
 - d. 3 days
 - e. 4 days
 - f. 5 days
 - g. 6 days
 - h. 7 days

95. **In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?**
- a. 0 days
 - b. 1 day
 - c. 2 days
 - d. 3 days
 - e. 4 days
 - f. 5 days

96. How many hours per day do you usually watch TV, DVDs, or video movies?

- a. I don't watch TV, DVDs, or video movies
- b. Less than 1 hour a day
- c. More than 1 but less than 2 hours a day
- d. More than 2 but less than 3 hours a day
- e. More than 3 but less than 4 hours a day
- f. More than 4 hours a day

97. How many hours per day do you usually spend on the computer outside of school or playing video games?

- a. I don't use the computer or play video games
- b. Less than 1 hour per day
- c. More than 1 but less than 2 hours a day
- d. More than 2 but less than 3 hours a day
- e. More than 3 but less than 4 hours a day
- f. More than 4 hours a day

98. How do you get home from school most days of the week?

- a. Walk
- b. Ride in a school or public bus
- c. Ride in a car
- d. Ride on a bicycle
- e. Other

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION!!