Appendix B: Data with Confidence Intervals

Table B-1. Percentage of Adults Who Smoke, Pennsylvania vs. United States, 1996-2004

	PA Smoking Prevalence	PA Smoking 95% Confidence Intervals	U.S. Median Smoking Prevalence
1996	24	22-26	23
1997	24	22-26	23
1998	24	22-26	23
1999	23	21-25	23
2000	24	22-26	23
2001	25	23-27	23
2002	25	24-26	23
2003	25	23-27	22
2004	23	22-24	21

Sources:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1996-2004, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Table B-2. Current Tobacco Use Among Middle School Students (Grades 6-8) Pennsylvania, 2000 and 2002

	Cigarette	e Use (%)	Smokeless Tobacco		Cigar Use (%)		Overall Tobacco Use (%)	
	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.
PA 2000	13.1	± 2.1	4.4	± 1.1	6.3	± 2.0	16.9	± 2.2
Male	13.4	± 1.9	6.8	± 2.2	8.9	± 3.6	19.3	± 2.6
Female	12.7	± 2.8	1.8	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.4	14.3	± 2.2
PA 2002	7.8	±1.1	2.8	± 0.5	3.4	± 1.5	12.4	± 1.3
Male	7.5	±1.3	4.5	± 0.9	4.5	± 0.8	13.2	± 1.5
Female	8.0	±1.3	1.0	± 0.5	2.2	± 0.7	11.4	± 1.5
U.S. 2000	11.0	± 1.2	3.6	± 0.9	7.1	± 1.0	15.1	± 1.5
Male	11.7	± 1.7	5.7	± 1.8	9.7	± 1.5	17.6	± 2.2
Female	10.2	± 1.3	1.5	± 0.3	4.6	± 0.8	12.7	± 1.5
U.S. 2002	10.1	± 1.2	3.7	± 0.8	6.0	± 0.7	13.3	± 1.4
Male	10.2	± 1.3	5.6	± 1.3	7.9	± 1.1	14.8	± 1.6
Female	10.0	± 1.4	1.8	± 0.4	4.1	± 0.7	11.8	± 1.4

Sources:

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Surveillance Summaries, November 14, 2003. MMWR 2003; 52(45);1096-1098.

Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey, 2000 & 2002, PA Department of Health, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control.

Note: Current tobacco use is defined as using cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or other tobacco products on one or more days of the past 30 days prior to the survey. Prevalence was rounded to the nearest tenth and 95% confidence intervals were rounded to the nearest one. The PA 2000 YTS survey was conducted in spring of 2000, as was the U.S. YTS survey. In 2002 the PA survey was conducted in fall of 2002, while the U.S. YTS was conducted in the spring of 2003.

Table B-3. Current Tobacco Use Among High School Students (Grades 9-12) Pennsylvania, 2000 and 2002

	Cigarette Use (%)		Smokeless Tobacco (%)		Cigar Use (%)		Overall Tobacco Use (%)	
	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.	%	95% C.I.
PA 2000	27.6	± 2.2	6.8	± 1.5	12.4	± 1.1	33.9	± 2.1
Male	26.9	± 2.5	12.3	± 2.4	17.6	± 1.9	36.8	± 2.6
Female	28.3	± 2.8	1.3	± 0.6	7.0	± 1.5	31.0	± 2.5
PA 2002	23.1	±2.2	7.9	± 1.1	10.7	± 1.1	29.7	± 2.5
Male	22.4	±2.5	13.8	± 1.6	15.9	± 1.8	32.9	± 3.3
Female	23.8	±2.5	1.9	± 0.8	5.2	± 0.8	26.3	± 2.3
U.S. 2000	28.0	± 1.7	6.6	± 0.9	14.8	± 1.1	34.5	± 1.9
Male	28.8	± 1.9	11.8	± 1.7	22.0	± 1.5	39.1	± 2.2
Female	27.3	± 2.0	1.4	± 0.4	7.3	± 0.9	29.8	± 1.9
U.S. 2002	22.9	± 1.6	6.1	± 1.1	11.6	± 0.9	28.4	± 1.7
Male	24.6	± 2.1	10.8	± 2.0	16.9	± 1.4	32.9	± 2.3
Female	21.2	± 1.8	1.4	± 0.4	6.2	± 0.9	23.9	± 1.8

Sources:

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Surveillance Summaries, November 14, 2003. MMWR 2003; 52(45);1096-1098.

Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey, 2000 & 2002, PA Department of Health, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control.

Note: Current tobacco use is defined as using cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or other tobacco products on one or more days of the past 30 days prior to the survey. Prevalence was rounded to the nearest tenth and 95% confidence intervals were rounded to the nearest one. The PA 2000 YTS survey was conducted in spring of 2000, as was the U.S. YTS survey. In 2002 the PA survey was conducted in fall of 2002, while the U.S. YTS was conducted in the spring of 2003.

Table B-4. Results of Annual Synar* Compliance Checks of Tobacco Sales to Minors Pennsylvania, 1996-2004

	Illegal Sales Percent	95% Confidence Interval
1996	56%	38-62
1997	30%	24-36
1998	32%	26-36
1999	41%	36-46
2000	27%	23-31
2001	28%	24-32
2002	15%	12-18
2003	11%	9-13
2004	7%	5-9

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research.

Table B-5. Methods High School Students Used to Obtain Cigarettes, Pennsylvania, 2000 and 2002

Method Used	2000	2000 95% C.I.	2002	2002 95% C.I.
From a store	39.8 %	36.8-42.8	29.9 %	26.5-33.3
From a vending maching	2.8 %	2.0-3.9	3.4 %	2.6-4.4
Gave money to another to buy them	19.5 %	17.2-21.7	24.4 %	22.2-26.6
Borrowed or "bummed" them	22.4 %	20.0-24.8	23.2 %	20.4-25.9
Given them by someone 18 or older	5.8 %	4.6-7.2	7.7 %	6.5-9.0
Took from a store or family member	2.8 %	2.0-3.9	3.3 %	2.4-4.5
Some other way	7 %	5.7-8.4	8.2 %	6.9-9.7

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey, 2000 & 2002, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control.

^{*} The Federal Synar Regulation requires that each state annually conduct random, unannounced inspections, using hired youth inspectors, to assess their compliance with the state's access law. States are required to meet annual target inspection failure rates established by the federal government. Failure to meet requirements of the Synar Regulation can result in a penalty of 40% of a state's substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant allocation.

Table B-6. Effects on High School Students of Other Smokers in the Household, Pennsylvania, 2002

	No other smoker in household	95% Confidence Interval	Other smoker in household	95% Confidence Interval
Ever Smoked	43.4 %	40.4 – 46.3	67.7 %	65.4 - 70.0
Initiated before age 13	11.7 %	10.6 – 12.7	25.4 %	23.0 – 27.8
Current smoker	15.2 %	13.3 – 17.0	30.9 %	27.7 – 34.1
Every Day smoker	4 %	3.4 – 4.8	13.1 %	10.7 – 15.5

Source: Pennsylvania Youth Tobacco Survey, 2002, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Tobacco Control and Prevention.