

# The University of Michigan

News and Information Services

412 Maynard  
Ann Arbor, Michigan  
48109-1399

December 19, 2001 (11)  
Contact: Patti Meyer  
Phone: (734) 647-1083  
E-mail: pmeyer@isr.umich.edu  
Web: www.monitoringthefuture.org

## **Cigarette smoking among American teens declines sharply in 2001.**

FOR RELEASE AT 10 A.M. EST, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2001.

EDITORS: Results of this year's Monitoring the Future survey are being released jointly by the Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C, which sponsors the study, and by the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research, which conducts the study. For further information on the study, contact the principal investigator, Lloyd D. Johnston, at (734) 763-5043.

ANN ARBOR---In a year in which good news seems hard to come by, there is some good news from the health front: Cigarette smoking, the leading cause of preventable death and disease in this country, is falling sharply among American teenagers. The latest national survey in the Monitoring the Future series, conducted by the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research (ISR), shows that teen smoking is rapidly declining.

Based on nationally representative surveys of some 44,000 students in grades 8, 10, and 12, ISR research scientists have found that adolescent smoking is declining at a vigorous pace. This contrasts to the dramatic increase in teen smoking observed in the early 1990s, says study director Lloyd D. Johnston.

"Because the teen years are critical in the initiation of nearly all lifetime smoking

(more)

habits, what happens during that developmental period is vital to the eventual health and longevity of each generation," Johnston notes. "That's what made the sharp increase in the early 1990s so worrisome, and it is also what makes this decline, which began in the latter half of the 1990s, so encouraging."

The 2001 Monitoring the Future survey included students in 424 public and private secondary schools throughout the coterminous United States. Johnston and his fellow social psychologists Jerald G. Bachman and Patrick M. O'Malley have been conducting the study since 1975, with support provided by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, one of the National Institutes of Health in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The annual surveys have included high school seniors (12th-graders) since 1975, and nationally representative samples of 8th- and 10th-graders since 1991. Questionnaires are administered to students in their classrooms by ISR staff members each spring.

Current smoking (defined as smoking one or more cigarettes during the past 30 days) had been declining steadily since the recent peak levels reached in 1996 among 8th- and 10th-graders, and in 1997 among 12th-graders. [Table 1 and Figure 1] Between 1996 and 2001, current smoking among 8th-graders fell from 21 percent to 12 percent, and among 10th-graders from 30 percent to 21 percent. (These represent proportional declines of about four-tenths and three-tenths, respectively.)

Among 12th-graders, current smoking fell from 37 percent in 1997 to 30 percent in 2001---a proportional decline of about two-tenths. Thus, the younger age groups have shown the greatest improvement so far. The drop in current smoking that occurred just

(more)

this year---of 2.5 percentage-points in 8th-grade and 2.6 percentage-points in 10th-grade---are highly statistically significant, while the 2.0 percentage-point decline in 12th-grade fell just short of being significant.

Prior to the peak teen smoking rates reached in the mid-1990s, current smoking among 8th- and 10th-graders had been rising rapidly, with about a 50 percent increase occurring between 1991 and 1996. Smoking had been rising among 12th-graders, as well, though not by as large a proportion.

The rates of *daily* current smoking in the three grade levels (defined as having one or more cigarettes per day over the past 30 days) have shown parallel trends to those for any current smoking, and likewise have shown important declines in 2001, specifically. [Table 1] This year about one in every 18 8th-graders is a current daily smoker (5.5 percent), one of every eight 10th-graders (12.2 percent), and about one in every five 12th-graders (19.0 percent). These daily smoking rates are down proportionally from their peak levels in 1996 (1997 in the case of the 12th-graders) by about one-half, one-third, and one-quarter, respectively. They are down proportionally just from last year's levels by 26 percent, 13 percent, and 8 percent, respectively.

"These important declines in teen smoking did not just happen by chance," Johnston emphasizes. "A lot of individuals and organizations have been making concerted efforts to bring down the unacceptably high rates of smoking among our youth."

Among the efforts he notes are a number that emerged from the tobacco settlement between the states and the tobacco companies. "The Joe Camel advertising campaign was

(more)

ended, billboard advertising of cigarettes was eliminated, and anti-smoking advertising campaigns were initiated by the newly-formed American Legacy Foundation that was funded under the settlement," Johnston notes. "Further, a number of states launched their own anti-smoking ad campaigns, some also raised their excise taxes on cigarettes, and the industry raised prices in order to cover their costs from the settlement. On top of all of this, the industry received a great deal of negative publicity during the mid- to late-1990s, as their past practices were exposed during the litigation process with the states and in the federal regulatory debates."

A considerable body of research---some of it based on Monitoring the Future data---has shown that price can be an important deterrent to smoking for young people. Work reported last month by the U-M investigators at the World Conference on Smoking or Health in New Orleans shows that, since 1997, the proportion of students reporting frequent exposure to anti-smoking ads has increased considerably. Further, the proportion crediting the ads with actually helping to influence them not to smoke has increased substantially, as well.

Since 1995 there has been some increase at all grade levels in the proportions of students saying that pack-a-day smokers run a "great risk" of "harming themselves (physically or in other ways)," although this belief did not increase any further in 2001. [Table 4 and Figure 1] (The Monitoring the Future study has shown perceived harm to be an important deterrent to young people's use of a number of illicit drugs.) "While many adults believe that young people understand the dangers of smoking, our data suggest that

(more)

a lot of teens still do not---particularly the younger teens," notes Johnston. "For example, some 43 percent of today's 8th-graders still do not think there is a great risk associated with pack-a-day smoking."

In addition, there has been some increase since 1996 (1997 for 12th-graders) in students' personal disapproval of smoking. [Table 4 and Figure 1] "These findings suggest that it is not just price that is acting as a deterrent to cigarette use," notes Johnston. "There have been some underlying changes in important beliefs and attitudes, as well. These are the types of changes you might expect to result from shifts in the advertising mix, a greater amount of negative news coverage, or less favorable portrayals of smoking in entertainment programming."

There is also evidence from the study that cigarettes have become somewhat less available to teens. [Table 4] The proportion of 8th-graders saying that it would be "fairly easy" or "very easy" for them to get cigarettes, if they wanted some, has fallen from 77 percent in 1996 to 68 percent in 2001. Among 10th-graders, the proportion fell somewhat less, from 91 percent to 86 percent over the same time period. The investigators note, however, that the great majority of these young teens still say that they have ready access to cigarettes.

Will these favorable trends in cigarette smoking among young people continue? "The reductions in the numbers of teens who are smoking, or who are accepting of smoking, should help to deter other teens from starting," says Johnston. "But the fact that

(more)

the proportion who judge smoking to be dangerous is no longer rising may be an early warning sign of a slowdown in the decline in teen smoking," he cautions.

#####

Monitoring the Future is funded under an investigator-initiated research grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Surveys of nationally representative samples of American high school seniors were begun in 1975, making the class of 2001 the 27th such class surveyed. Surveys of 8th- and 10th-graders were added to the design in 1991, making the 2001 nationally representative samples the 11th such classes surveyed. The sample sizes in 2001 are 16,800 8th-graders, 14,300 10th-graders, and 13,300 12th-graders, for a total of 44,300 students in all. They are located in 424 private and public secondary schools across the coterminous United States, selected with probability proportionate to size, to yield nationally representative samples of students in each of the three grade levels.

The findings summarized here will be published in the forthcoming volume: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., & Bachman, J.G. (2002). *Monitoring the Future national results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2001*. (NIH Publication No. [yet to be assigned].) Bethesda MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Established in 1948, the Institute for Social Research (ISR) is among the world's oldest survey research organizations, and a world leader in the development and application of social science methodology. ISR conducts some of the most widely-cited studies in the nation, including the Survey of Consumers, the National Election Studies, the Monitoring the Future Study, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the Health and Retirement Study, and the National Survey of Black Americans. Visit the ISR Web site at [www.isr.umich.edu](http://www.isr.umich.edu) for more information.

[MtFCig2001ds]

**TABLE 1**  
**Long-Term Trends in Prevalence of Use of Cigarettes for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	'00-'01 change	
<b>Lifetime</b>																													
8th Grade																		44.0	45.2	45.3	46.1	46.4	49.2	47.3	45.7	44.1	40.5	36.6	-3.9sss
10th Grade																		55.1	53.5	56.3	56.9	57.6	61.2	60.2	57.7	57.6	55.1	52.8	-2.3s
12th Grade	73.6	75.4	75.7	75.3	74.0	71.0	71.0	70.1	70.6	69.7	68.8	67.6	67.2	66.4	65.7	64.4	63.1	61.8	61.9	62.0	64.2	63.5	65.4	65.3	64.6	62.5	61.0	-1.5	
<b>Thirty-Day</b>																													
8th Grade																		14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.1	17.5	14.6	12.2	-2.5sss
10th Grade																		20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	21.3	-2.6ss
12th Grade	36.7	38.8	38.4	36.7	34.4	30.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0	36.5	35.1	34.6	31.4	29.5	-2.0	
<b>Daily</b>																													
8th Grade																		7.2	7.0	8.3	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.0	8.8	8.1	7.4	5.5	-1.9sss
10th Grade																		12.6	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	18.3	18.0	15.8	15.9	14.0	12.2	-1.8s
12th Grade	26.9	28.8	28.8	27.5	25.4	21.3	20.3	21.1	21.2	18.7	19.5	18.7	18.7	18.1	18.9	19.1	18.5	17.2	19.0	19.4	21.6	22.2	24.6	22.4	23.1	20.6	19.0	-1.6	
<b>1/2 pack+ per day</b>																													
8th Grade																		3.1	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.3	-0.4
10th Grade																		6.5	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.6	6.2	5.5	-0.6
12th Grade	17.9	19.2	19.4	18.8	16.5	14.3	13.5	14.2	13.8	12.3	12.5	11.4	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.7	10.0	10.9	11.2	12.4	13.0	14.3	12.6	13.2	11.3	10.3	-1.0	
<b>Approx. Ns</b>																													
<i>(in thousands)</i>																													
8th Grade																		17.5	18.6	18.3	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.6	18.1	16.7	16.7	16.2	
10th Grade																		14.8	14.8	15.3	15.8	17.0	15.6	15.5	15.0	13.6	14.3	14.0	
12th Grade	9.4	15.4	17.1	17.8	15.5	15.9	17.5	17.7	16.3	15.9	16.0	15.2	16.3	16.3	16.7	15.2	15.0	15.8	16.3	15.4	15.4	14.3	15.4	15.2	13.6	12.8	12.8		

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.  
Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

**TABLE 2**

**Cigarettes: Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups for Eighth and Tenth Graders**

	Percent who used in last thirty days																							
	8th Grade												10th Grade											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change
	<i>Approx. N = 17500 18600 18300 17300 17500 17800 18600 18100 16700 16700 16200</i>												<i>14800 14800 15300 15800 17000 15600 15500 15000 13600 14300 14000</i>											
Total	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.1	17.5	14.6	12.2	-2.5sss	20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	21.3	-2.6ss
Sex:																								
Male	15.5	14.9	17.2	19.3	18.8	20.6	19.1	18.0	16.7	14.3	12.2	-2.1s	20.8	20.6	24.6	26.6	27.7	30.1	28.2	26.2	25.2	23.8	20.9	-3.0ss
Female	13.1	15.9	16.3	17.9	19.0	21.1	19.5	19.8	17.7	14.7	12.0	-2.8ss	20.7	22.2	24.5	23.9	27.9	30.8	31.1	29.1	25.8	23.6	21.5	-2.1
College Plans:																								
None or under 4 yrs.	29.2	31.9	34.1	36.6	36.5	39.2	40.0	40.1	40.3	34.7	30.0	-4.7s	36.5	35.0	41.9	42.2	46.3	46.2	47.2	45.2	44.0	38.6	38.1	-0.5
Complete 4 yrs.	11.8	13.1	14.3	16.1	16.8	18.2	16.9	16.5	14.5	12.2	10.0	-2.1ss	17.3	18.6	21.0	21.7	24.7	27.8	26.8	24.5	22.7	21.5	18.5	-3.0ss
Region:																								
Northeast	13.7	14.4	15.0	17.8	18.6	22.1	18.0	15.6	15.7	13.7	11.4	-2.3	22.4	21.9	27.1	24.5	27.8	31.7	29.3	30.1	28.0	23.9	18.1	-5.8ss
North Central	15.5	16.5	16.3	18.5	20.9	23.2	20.0	22.3	21.3	17.1	12.0	-5.2sss	22.9	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1	32.5	31.7	29.5	30.2	27.1	24.2	-2.9
South	15.7	17.0	18.2	19.5	19.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	18.7	14.7	14.3	-0.3	21.2	19.8	24.0	25.7	30.8	33.4	32.2	29.8	26.3	25.5	23.5	-2.0
West	10.0	12.2	16.4	18.0	16.5	17.1	17.1	15.1	12.1	12.2	9.3	-2.9	16.7	20.2	21.2	20.1	19.6	20.8	23.2	19.6	17.5	16.8	15.0	-1.8
Population Density:																								
Large MSA	12.8	15.0	14.1	15.5	16.5	19.4	15.8	16.4	12.7	12.1	9.3	-2.8s	19.7	21.6	22.5	22.3	23.3	26.2	26.6	22.5	22.9	23.1	17.3	-5.8ss
Other MSA	14.9	15.3	17.8	20.7	19.4	21.4	19.7	17.7	16.0	13.1	11.6	-1.5	20.3	20.3	23.8	26.3	28.9	31.1	28.9	26.6	25.0	21.3	20.5	-0.8
Non-MSA	14.8	16.4	17.9	17.8	21.5	22.1	22.8	24.8	26.1	21.1	16.9	-4.2s	22.7	23.7	28.2	26.7	31.3	33.9	34.9	35.7	30.4	29.4	27.6	-1.8
Parental Education: <sup>a</sup>																								
1.0-2.0 (Low)	26.2	24.1	23.3	26.1	25.3	26.5	26.9	26.7	26.6	22.0	20.3	-1.7	23.5	28.4	29.5	26.4	30.9	28.7	28.2	28.0	30.5	29.3	22.5	-6.9ss
2.5-3.0	16.4	16.9	19.8	20.6	22.7	24.4	22.4	23.9	23.5	19.6	16.4	-3.2s	24.1	23.3	28.0	29.1	33.2	33.8	33.2	33.0	29.6	26.8	25.7	-1.1
3.5-4.0	13.9	14.9	17.4	20.1	20.8	21.4	20.9	21.4	17.0	14.7	12.6	-2.0	20.4	20.6	24.8	26.0	27.8	31.6	30.9	27.3	26.0	25.3	21.1	-4.3ss
4.5-5.0	10.1	13.3	12.5	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.2	14.2	12.3	10.2	8.3	-1.8	18.5	19.5	20.1	22.6	25.9	28.7	28.5	25.7	22.4	21.2	18.9	-2.2
5.5-6.0 (High)	11.3	11.5	13.3	15.1	14.5	17.3	15.3	13.8	12.2	9.8	6.9	-2.9s	18.5	18.9	21.4	20.7	21.8	27.8	24.6	22.5	21.4	19.1	17.1	-2.0
Race (2-year average): <sup>b</sup>																								
White	—	16.2	17.8	18.9	20.7	22.7	22.8	21.5	20.1	17.7	14.7	-3.1ss	—	24.1	26.0	27.8	29.7	32.9	34.4	33.2	30.8	28.2	25.7	-2.5s
Black	—	5.3	6.6	8.7	8.9	9.6	10.9	10.6	10.7	9.6	8.2	-1.3	—	6.6	7.5	9.8	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.7	12.5	11.1	11.1	0.0
Hispanic	—	16.7	18.3	21.3	21.6	19.6	19.1	20.1	20.5	16.6	13.0	-3.7s	—	18.3	20.5	19.4	21.4	23.7	23.0	21.3	21.1	19.6	16.8	-2.8

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. '—' indicates data not available.  
 Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
 SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan.

<sup>a</sup>Parental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.  
<sup>b</sup>To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.



**TABLE 3**  
**Cigarettes: Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups for Twelfth Graders**

	Percent who used in last thirty days																											
	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992	Class of 1993	Class of 1994	Class of 1995	Class of 1996	Class of 1997	Class of 1998	Class of 1999	Class of 2000	Class of 2001	'00-'01 change
<i>Approx. N =</i>	9400	15400	17100	17800	15500	15900	17500	17700	16300	15900	16000	15200	16300	16300	16700	15200	15000	15800	16300	15400	15400	14300	15400	15200	13600	12800	12800	
Total	36.7	38.8	38.4	36.7	34.4	30.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0	36.5	35.1	34.6	31.4	29.5	-2.0
Gender:																												
Male	37.2	37.7	36.6	34.5	31.2	26.8	26.5	26.8	28.0	25.9	28.2	27.9	27.0	28.0	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.2	30.7	32.9	34.5	34.9	37.3	36.3	35.4	32.8	29.7	-3.2s
Female	35.9	39.1	39.6	38.1	37.1	33.4	31.6	32.6	31.6	31.9	31.4	30.6	31.4	28.9	29.0	29.2	27.5	26.1	28.7	29.2	32.0	32.4	35.2	33.3	33.5	29.7	28.7	-1.0
College Plans:																												
None or under 4 years	—	46.3	46.2	44.6	43.0	39.6	38.1	38.7	38.0	37.9	40.5	38.5	39.7	37.5	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.6	37.3	40.9	43.5	45.0	45.7	46.7	44.9	43.6	40.8	-2.9
Complete 4 years	—	29.8	29.4	27.4	26.0	22.3	22.3	22.1	23.3	22.7	22.8	24.0	24.3	24.4	24.1	25.4	24.2	23.8	27.3	28.0	29.9	30.8	33.1	31.3	31.4	27.3	25.9	-1.4
Region:																												
Northeast	40.1	41.8	43.0	40.6	37.0	34.1	31.5	32.1	34.6	33.5	34.2	35.2	34.1	31.2	29.4	31.9	30.5	29.6	34.2	33.2	34.4	38.5	40.6	35.9	34.2	33.1	30.3	-2.8
North Central	39.5	41.3	40.5	39.0	36.6	31.5	32.4	33.5	33.2	31.4	34.1	32.5	31.7	31.1	34.9	34.0	34.6	31.7	33.2	36.2	37.8	37.7	39.3	40.0	37.8	35.6	35.9	+0.3
South	36.2	39.1	37.6	35.7	35.4	31.8	28.9	29.4	28.7	28.6	25.6	26.1	26.0	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	26.4	29.0	30.7	33.5	33.2	35.0	34.3	36.2	29.6	25.9	-3.7
West	26.3	28.3	27.7	27.3	24.8	21.2	21.8	20.4	21.8	22.9	26.3	23.3	26.6	23.9	22.7	25.1	23.2	22.8	22.9	24.0	26.5	24.4	30.5	29.1	27.6	28.1	25.2	-2.9
Population Density:																												
Large MSA	39.7	40.4	40.9	37.5	33.4	31.2	30.6	32.1	30.8	31.3	31.9	30.8	29.3	26.9	25.9	27.9	26.2	25.6	29.5	29.0	33.9	32.1	34.9	32.9	30.0	27.4	27.3	-0.1
Other MSA	35.1	35.9	36.1	34.3	33.5	29.7	27.4	27.8	29.1	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.2	29.6	29.3	26.9	29.8	31.1	31.7	32.6	35.7	34.2	35.0	31.5	28.2	-3.3s
Non-MSA	36.7	40.9	39.2	39.4	36.4	30.9	30.9	31.2	31.5	29.3	30.8	31.0	31.8	31.4	32.2	30.4	28.6	31.5	30.3	33.8	36.2	38.2	40.0	39.7	38.7	36.3	34.3	-2.0
Parental Education: <sup>a</sup>																												
(Low)																												
1.0-2.0	37.2	43.2	39.6	38.1	38.1	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.6	32.3	28.6	28.8	28.1	25.4	26.3	31.3	27.1	26.5	26.2	31.2	31.5	31.2	32.3	33.0	31.3	24.8	-6.6s
2.5-3.0	37.0	41.2	40.8	39.3	35.9	34.2	31.7	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.3	32.3	31.4	29.9	30.8	30.8	28.7	30.3	30.4	32.8	35.0	35.5	36.5	36.0	37.3	32.2	31.5	-0.7
3.5-4.0	31.9	35.3	37.3	34.0	33.3	28.0	28.2	29.0	28.0	28.1	29.7	29.7	28.8	27.8	29.4	29.3	28.4	27.8	29.9	31.4	33.2	33.2	35.6	36.7	35.0	32.8	30.3	-2.5
4.5-5.0	32.3	35.0	33.0	32.6	30.1	25.7	26.0	25.5	27.8	25.2	27.7	26.4	27.6	28.6	27.0	29.1	26.9	25.8	30.1	32.0	32.6	34.5	37.5	34.2	32.4	30.2	29.3	-0.9
5.5-6.0	26.8	30.8	32.8	31.9	29.6	24.0	22.5	25.1	25.5	23.7	22.6	26.7	29.3	27.8	26.3	28.6	27.1	25.5	30.5	30.4	34.0	32.9	38.5	33.1	34.4	27.4	25.0	-2.4
(High)																												
Race (2-year average): <sup>b</sup>																												
White	—	—	38.3	37.6	36.0	33.0	30.5	30.7	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2	31.8	33.2	35.2	36.6	38.1	40.7	41.7	40.1	37.9	35.3	-2.6
Black	—	—	36.7	32.7	30.2	26.8	23.7	21.8	21.2	19.3	18.1	16.9	14.2	13.3	12.6	12.2	10.6	8.7	9.5	10.9	12.9	14.2	14.3	14.9	14.9	14.3	13.3	-1.0
Hispanic	—	—	35.7	32.8	26.8	22.6	23.2	24.7	24.7	25.3	25.5	23.7	22.7	21.9	20.6	21.7	24.0	25.0	24.2	23.6	25.1	25.4	25.9	26.6	27.3	27.7	23.8	-3.8

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. '—' indicates data not available.  
 Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
 SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan.

<sup>a</sup>Parental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.

<sup>b</sup>To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

**TABLE 4**

**Trends in Availability and Attitudes about Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day, for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change	
<b>Perceived Risk<sup>a</sup></b>																													
8th Grade																		51.6	50.8	52.7	50.8	49.8	50.4	52.6	54.3	54.8	58.8	57.1	-1.7
10th Grade																		60.3	59.3	60.7	59.0	57.0	57.9	59.9	61.9	62.7	65.9	64.7	-1.2
12th Grade	51.3	56.4	58.4	59.0	63.0	63.7	63.3	60.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	66.0	68.6	68.0	67.2	68.2	69.4	69.2	69.5	67.6	65.6	68.2	68.7	70.8	70.8	73.1	73.3	+0.2	
<b>Disapproval<sup>b</sup></b>																													
8th Grade																		82.8	82.3	80.6	78.4	78.6	77.3	80.3	80.0	81.4	81.9	83.5	+1.6
10th Grade																		79.4	77.8	76.5	73.9	73.2	71.6	73.8	75.3	76.1	76.7	78.2	+1.5
12th Grade	67.5	65.9	66.4	67.0	70.3	70.8	69.9	69.4	70.8	73.0	72.3	75.4	74.3	73.1	72.4	72.8	71.4	73.5	70.6	69.8	68.2	67.2	67.1	68.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	+1.5	
<b>Availability<sup>c</sup></b>																													
8th Grade																		77.8	75.5	76.1	76.4	76.9	76.0	73.6	71.5	68.7	67.7	-1.0	
10th Grade																		89.1	89.4	90.3	90.7	91.3	89.6	88.1	88.3	86.8	86.3	-0.5	
<b>Approx. Ns:</b>																													
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600	18100	16700	16700	16200	
10th Grade																		14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500	15000	13600	14300	14000	
12th Grade	2800	2900	3100	3800	3300	3200	3600	3600	3300	3300	3300	3000	3300	3300	2800	2600	2500	2700	2800	2600	2600	2400	2600	2500	2300	2100	2100		

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes:  $s = .05$ ,  $ss = .01$ ,  $sss = .001$ .  
 Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
 SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

<sup>a</sup>The question text was: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? Answer alternatives were: (1) No risk, (2) Slight risk, (3) Moderate risk, (4) Great risk, and (5) Can't say, drug unfamiliar. The percentage saying "great risk" is shown. For 8th and 10th graders: Beginning in 1999, perceived risk data based on two of four forms; N is two-thirds of N indicated.

<sup>b</sup>The question text was: Do you disapprove of people smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day? For 12th graders, the question asked about people who are "18 or older." Answer alternatives were: (1) Don't disapprove, (2) Disapprove, and (3) Strongly disapprove. For 8th and 10th graders, there was another category— "Can't say, drug unfamiliar"—which was included in the calculation of these percentages. The percentage saying they "disapprove" or "strongly disapprove" is shown. For 8th and 10th graders: Beginning in 1999, disapproval data based on two of four forms; N is two-thirds of N indicated.

<sup>c</sup>The question text was: How difficult do you think it would be for you to get cigarettes, if you wanted some? Answer alternatives were: (1) Probably impossible, (2) Very difficult, (3) Fairly difficult, (4) Fairly easy, (5) Very easy, and (8) Can't say, drug unfamiliar (included in the calculation of these percentages). The percentage saying cigarettes are "fairly easy" or "very easy" to get is shown. In 1992 only, availability data based on one of two forms; N is one-half of N indicated. The question was not asked of the 12th graders.

**TABLE 5**

**Long-Term Trends in Prevalence of Use of Smokeless Tobacco for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change	
<b>Lifetime</b>																													
8th Grade																	22.2	20.7	18.7	19.9	20.0	20.4	16.8	15.0	14.4	12.8	11.7	-1.1	
10th Grade																	28.2	26.6	28.1	29.2	27.6	27.4	26.3	22.7	20.4	19.1	19.5	+0.4	
12th Grade											31.4	32.2	30.4	29.2	—	—	32.4	31.0	30.7	30.9	29.8	25.3	26.2	23.4	23.1	19.7	-3.4		
<b>Thirty-Day</b>																													
8th Grade																	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.1	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	-0.2	
10th Grade																	10.0	9.6	10.4	10.5	9.7	8.6	8.9	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.9	+0.8	
12th Grade											11.5	11.3	10.3	8.4	—	—	11.4	10.7	11.1	12.2	9.8	9.7	8.8	8.4	7.6	7.8	+0.2		
<b>Daily</b>																													
8th Grade																	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	+0.3	
10th Grade																	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	+0.4	
12th Grade											4.7	5.1	4.3	3.3	—	—	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	-0.4		
<b>Approx. Ns</b> (in thousands)																													
8th Grade																	17.5	18.6	18.3	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.6	18.1	16.7	16.7	16.2		
10th Grade																	14.8	14.8	15.3	15.8	17.0	15.6	15.5	15.0	13.6	14.3	14.0		
12th Grade											15.2	16.3	16.3	16.7	15.2	15.0	15.8	16.3	15.4	15.4	14.3	15.4	15.2	13.6	12.8	12.8			

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.  
 Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
 For 8th and 10th graders: Data based on one of two forms for 1991–96 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one-half of N indicated.  
 For 12th graders: Data based on one form; N is one-fifth of N indicated in 1986–1988 and one-sixth of N indicated beginning in 1989.  
 The prevalence of use of smokeless tobacco was not asked of twelfth graders in 1990 and 1991. Prior to 1990 the prevalence of use question on smokeless tobacco was located near the end of one twelfth-grade questionnaire form, whereas after 1991 the question was placed earlier and in a different form. This shift could explain the discontinuities between the corresponding data.

SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

**TABLE 6**

**Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups for Eighth and Tenth Graders**

	Percent who used in last thirty days																							
	8th Grade												10th Grade											
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change
	<i>Approx. N = 17500 18600 18300 17300 17500 17800 18600 18100 16700 16700 16200</i>												<i>14800 14800 15300 15800 17000 15600 15500 15000 13600 14300 14000</i>											
Total	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.1	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	-0.2	10.0	9.6	10.4	10.5	9.7	8.6	8.9	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.9	+0.8
Gender:																								
Male	12.7	12.5	10.9	12.8	11.8	11.4	9.9	8.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	+0.2	18.7	18.1	19.3	19.2	17.2	15.0	14.9	13.8	12.2	11.4	12.7	+1.3
Female	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	-0.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	+0.3
College Plans:																								
None or under 4 yrs.	12.7	17.1	15.5	16.7	15.4	16.4	12.6	13.9	13.2	11.4	14.6	+3.2	16.9	17.5	20.2	19.9	20.3	16.3	18.5	17.8	13.2	13.9	16.0	+2.2
Complete 4 yrs.	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.9	-0.5	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.4	+0.6
Region:																								
Northeast	5.0	4.9	3.4	6.1	5.4	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	+1.0	8.6	5.3	8.0	9.0	7.6	6.8	9.3	6.5	5.2	4.6	4.9	+0.3
North Central	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.6	8.3	6.8	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.0	-0.8	11.0	9.6	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.5	7.1	7.9	8.1	6.2	7.0	+0.8
South	9.5	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	8.1	6.7	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	-0.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.7	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.5	7.9	7.7	9.6	+1.9
West	3.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.1	3.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	+0.2	7.8	10.9	11.1	10.9	7.7	6.0	8.2	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.0	-1.5
Population Density:																								
Large MSA	4.8	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.4	0.0	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.1	-1.5
Other MSA	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	-0.5	9.2	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.2	8.4	8.3	5.7	5.3	4.3	5.7	+1.4
Non-MSA	10.4	10.3	9.9	13.0	11.2	10.6	9.0	8.5	8.9	7.0	7.0	-0.1	14.7	13.3	14.1	13.9	15.0	12.2	14.7	15.1	11.3	9.8	12.5	+2.7
Parental Education: <sup>a</sup>																								
1.0-2.0 (Low)	11.4	7.8	9.4	8.9	10.6	6.3	8.3	5.4	6.6	7.4	5.0	-2.5	6.6	10.1	10.9	9.4	9.6	8.1	9.0	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	-0.5
2.5-3.0	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.4	9.9	8.8	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	+0.2	12.1	11.0	12.2	12.5	10.4	9.7	9.4	8.2	7.0	6.4	8.9	+2.5
3.5-4.0	6.7	7.0	7.5	8.7	7.0	7.2	6.5	5.9	4.5	4.5	3.7	-0.9	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.2	10.9	8.3	10.3	8.6	7.3	6.3	7.1	+0.8
4.5-5.0	4.8	7.0	5.2	6.1	5.0	6.8	4.8	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	-0.4	9.3	7.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.5	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	-0.5
5.5-6.0 (High)	6.1	4.6	4.9	6.8	5.8	5.9	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.0	4.2	+1.2	8.6	8.1	7.0	8.9	6.0	7.7	8.3	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.8	+0.9
Race (2-year average): <sup>b</sup>																								
White	—	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	7.6	6.1	5.4	5.2	4.8	-0.3	—	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.4	10.0	8.7	7.5	7.5	0.0
Black	—	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.2	-0.5	—	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.0	3.2	+1.2
Hispanic	—	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.3	-0.4	—	6.2	6.1	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	-0.5

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes:  $s = .05$ ,  $ss = .01$ ,  $sss = .001$ . '—' indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. Data based on one of two forms in 1991-96 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one-half of N indicated.

SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan.

<sup>a</sup>Parental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.

<sup>b</sup>To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

**TABLE 7**  
**Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups for Twelfth Graders**

	Percent who used in last thirty days																										'00-'01 change	
	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990 <sup>a</sup>	Class of 1991 <sup>a</sup>	Class of 1992	Class of 1993	Class of 1994	Class of 1995	Class of 1996	Class of 1997	Class of 1998	Class of 1999	Class of 2000		Class of 2001
<i>Approx. N = 9400 15400 17100 17800 15500 15900 17500 17700 16300 15900 16000 15200 16300 16300 16700 15200 15000 15800 16300 15400 15400 14300 15400 15200 13600 12800 12800</i>																												
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	11.3	10.3	8.4	—	—	11.4	10.7	11.1	12.2	9.8	9.7	8.8	8.4	7.6	7.8	+0.2
Gender:																												
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.3	22.8	19.9	15.9	—	—	20.8	19.7	20.3	23.6	19.5	18.7	15.6	15.5	14.4	14.2	-0.1
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.2	—	—	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	+0.3
College Plans:																												
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.5	15.5	13.1	9.6	—	—	18.0	14.9	15.8	18.7	17.6	16.9	14.3	10.5	15.8	13.0	-2.8
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	9.0	8.8	7.7	—	—	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.6	5.4	6.1	+0.8
Region:																												
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.5	7.3	5.9	5.0	—	—	8.2	9.6	12.0	9.6	8.4	6.9	2.6	4.3	5.3	5.4	+0.1
North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.5	11.3	10.8	8.3	—	—	12.3	13.6	14.7	16.7	12.6	13.4	11.8	8.9	11.1	9.9	-1.2
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.2	13.7	12.1	9.8	—	—	12.5	11.1	9.7	11.9	9.2	9.0	10.5	10.7	7.3	8.5	+1.2
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	11.7	10.9	9.1	—	—	11.1	7.0	8.5	8.6	8.5	9.1	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Population Density:																												
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	6.4	7.7	6.8	—	—	5.9	7.1	7.5	12.5	8.6	6.5	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.4	+0.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.9	10.5	8.5	7.6	—	—	11.1	9.9	11.3	9.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	+0.2
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	17.5	16.1	11.7	—	—	16.9	15.0	14.7	16.7	15.3	17.9	16.1	11.7	11.4	11.5	0.0
Parental Education: <sup>b</sup>																												
(Low)																												
1.0-2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.6	11.7	10.7	5.3	—	—	14.9	7.0	12.3	9.8	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.4	4.3	6.3	+2.0
2.5-3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4	11.5	10.7	7.0	—	—	12.4	11.6	12.9	11.5	10.4	10.7	9.0	9.1	9.9	7.5	-2.4
3.5-4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	12.1	10.6	9.0	—	—	12.4	10.8	9.8	12.8	9.1	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	-0.3
4.5-5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.4	11.7	11.8	10.2	—	—	8.0	13.3	11.1	12.8	11.4	9.1	9.6	8.5	6.2	6.2	0.0
5.5-6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.4	—	—	10.6	7.8	10.2	11.6	8.1	9.9	7.4	7.9	5.7	10.3	+4.6
(High)																												
Race (2-year average): <sup>c</sup>																												
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.9	12.0	10.6	—	—	—	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.0	12.2	11.8	11.0	10.5	10.3	10.3	-0.2
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	4.5	4.5	—	—	—	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	5.2	5.1	—	—	—	6.0	5.4	7.6	8.1	5.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.2	-0.7

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes:  $s = .05$ ,  $ss = .01$ ,  $sss = .001$ . '—' indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. Data based on one of six forms; N is one-sixth of N indicated.

SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan.

**CAUTION: Limited sample sizes (see "Notes" above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.**

<sup>a</sup>Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use was not asked of twelfth graders in 1990 and 1991. Prior to 1990 the prevalence of use question on smokeless tobacco was located near the end of one twelfth-grade questionnaire form, whereas after 1991 the question was placed earlier and in a different form. This shift could explain the discontinuities between the corresponding data.

<sup>b</sup>Parental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.

<sup>c</sup>To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

**TABLE 8**  
**Trends in Attitudes about Regular Smokeless Tobacco Use**  
**for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**

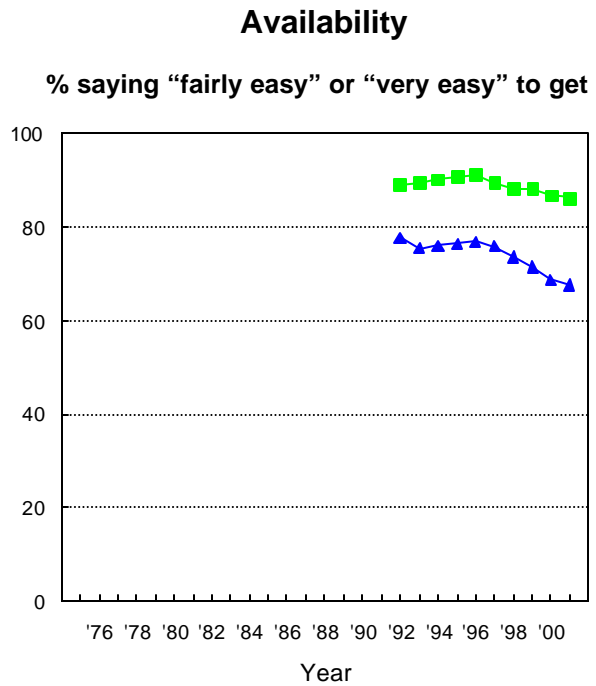
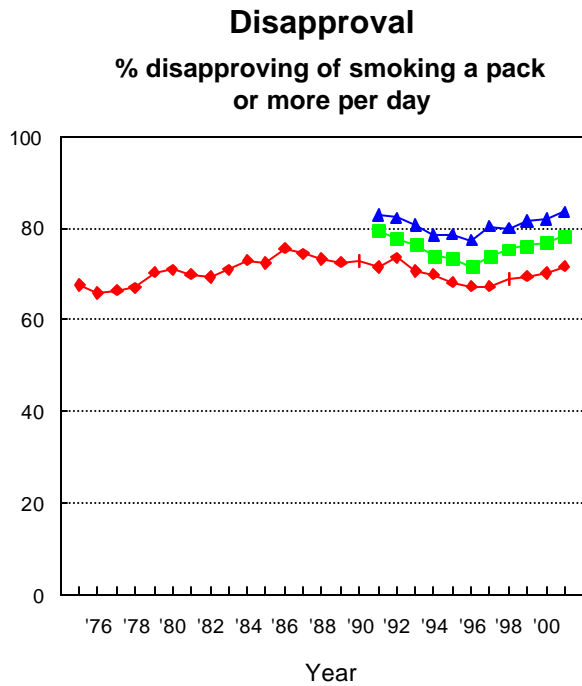
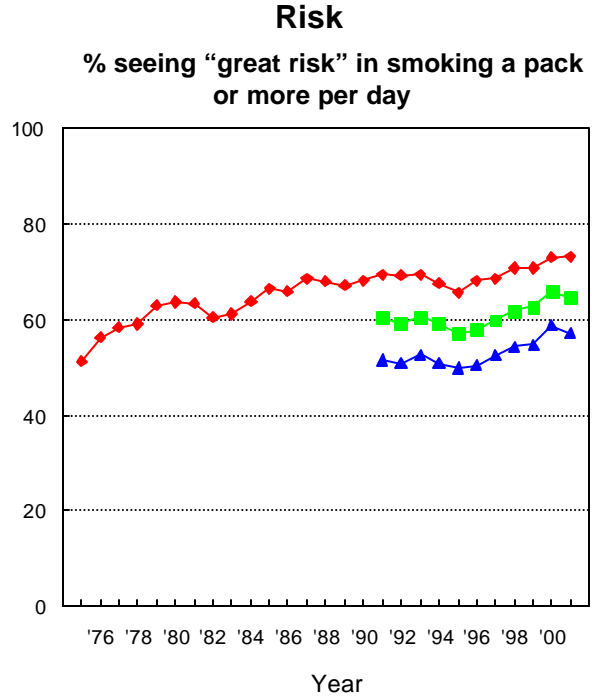
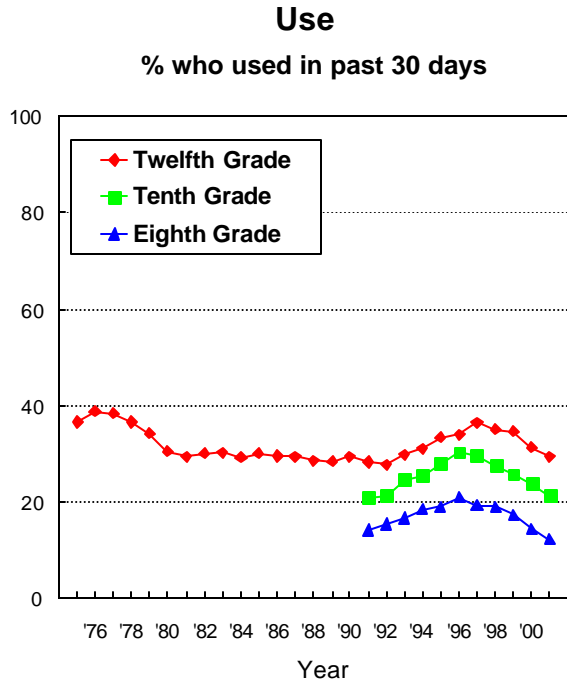
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	'00-'01 change	
<b>Perceived Risk<sup>a</sup></b>																													
8th Grade																		35.1	35.1	36.9	35.5	33.5	34.0	35.2	36.5	37.1	39.0	38.2	-0.7
10th Grade																		40.3	39.6	44.2	42.2	38.2	41.0	42.2	42.8	44.2	46.7	46.2	-0.5
12th Grade											25.8	30.0	33.2	32.9	34.2			37.4	35.5	38.9	36.6	33.2	37.4	38.6	40.9	41.1	42.2	45.4	+3.3
<b>Disapproval<sup>b</sup></b>																													
8th Grade																		79.1	77.2	77.1	75.1	74.0	74.1	76.5	76.3	78.0	79.2	79.4	+0.2
10th Grade																		75.4	74.6	73.8	71.2	71.0	71.0	72.3	73.2	75.1	75.8	76.1	+0.3
<b>Approx. Ns:</b>																													
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600	18100	16700	16700	16200	
10th Grade																		14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500	15000	13600	14300	14000	
12th Grade	2800	2900	3100	3800	3300	3200	3600	3600	3300	3300	3300	3000	3300	3300	2800	2600	2500	2700	2800	2600	2600	2400	2600	2500	2300	2100	2100		

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes:  $s = .05$ ,  $ss = .01$ ,  $sss = .001$ .  
Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence of use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.  
SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

<sup>a</sup>The question text was: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they use smokeless tobacco regularly? Answer alternatives were: (1) No risk, (2) Slight risk, (3) Moderate risk, (4) Great risk, and (5) Can't say, drug unfamiliar. The percentage saying "great risk" is shown. For 8th and 10th graders: Beginning in 1999, perceived risk data based on two of four forms; N is two-thirds of N indicated.

<sup>b</sup>The question text was: Do you disapprove of people using smokeless tobacco regularly? Answer alternatives were: (1) Don't disapprove, (2) Disapprove, and (3) Strongly disapprove. For 8th and 10th graders, there was another category—"Can't say, drug unfamiliar"—which was included in the calculation of these percentages. The percentage saying they "disapprove" or "strongly disapprove" is shown. For 8th and 10th graders: Beginning in 1999, disapproval data based on two of four forms; N is two-thirds of N indicated. This question was not asked of 12th graders.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Use, Risk, Disapproval, and Availability**  
 Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders



**FIGURE 2**  
**Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Use, Risk, Disapproval,**  
**and Availability**  
 Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders

