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### **Cigarette smoking among American teens continues gradual decline.**

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EDITORS: Results of this survey are scheduled to be announced at a news conference in Washington, D.C. Among those participating in the release of results will be Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna E. Shalala, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Barry R. McCaffrey, Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Alan I. Leshner, and the principal investigator of the Monitoring the Future Study, Lloyd D. Johnston, Ph.D. For further information on the study contact Dr. Johnston at (734) 763-5043.

ANN ARBOR—The proportion of teens who are current cigarette smokers continued to decline gradually in 1999, according to the 25th national survey of the Monitoring the Future study, conducted at the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research (ISR) under grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Cigarette smoking peaked in 1996 among eighth and tenth graders nationwide, and in 1997 among twelfth graders. Since those peak years, there has been a gradual decline in smoking rates, which continued in 1999.

Among eighth graders, most of whom are 13 or 14 years old, 17.5 percent said they had smoked one or more cigarettes in the past 30 days (defined as “current smoking”), down by one-sixth from a peak of 21.0 percent in 1996. Among tenth graders, most of whom are 15 or 16 years old, 25.7 percent reported smoking in the past 30 days, down nearly one-sixth from the peak of 30.4 percent in 1996. Among twelfth graders, most of whom are 17 or 18 years old, the

decline has been very modest—from 36.5 percent in the peak year of 1997 to 34.6 percent in 1999. This represents only about a 5 percent drop in their smoking rate from their recent peak. Because these declines are gradual, in 1999 only the one-year decline among eighth graders reached statistical significance. The one-year decline was just short of significance among tenth graders, but the three-year declines in both eighth and tenth grades are highly significant.

“Despite these recent improvements, over one-third of today’s young people are active smokers by the time they leave high school. In fact, more than one in every six is an active smoker as early as eighth grade,” observes Lloyd D. Johnston, the study’s principal investigator and a research scientist at the U-M Institute for Social Research (ISR). “These rates are still well above smoking rates in the early 90s, when teen smoking began to increase substantially.”

Rates of daily smoking are also down from their peak levels (in 1996 for eighth and tenth graders and in 1997 for twelfth graders) but did not show much improvement in 1999 specifically, according to Johnston and his collaborators, Jerald G. Bachman and Patrick M. O’Malley, both at the ISR.

“The great majority of eighth- and tenth-grade students today say that they expect to complete college eventually, and it is in this large college-bound sector that we see most of the decline in smoking so far,” reports Johnston. “There has been rather little improvement in the lower grades among the non-college bound, who traditionally have far higher smoking rates.”

Consistent with this fact, most of the recent improvement in eighth- and tenth-grade smoking has been concentrated among children from more educated families. Traditionally there were large smoking differences associated with social class, as measured by the parents’ education level, notes Johnston. But those differences had narrowed considerably by 1990, according to the long-term data for high school seniors. Now those social class differences appear to be re-emerging.

At twelfth grade there has been very little decline so far either among the college-bound or the non-college bound, although both groups have current smoking rates below their recent peak levels.

#### Attitudes and Beliefs about Smoking

Since 1995 there has been a steady, though gradual, increase in the proportion of students at all three grade levels who see pack-a-day smoking as carrying a “great risk” of harm for the user. [The question asks how much “people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day.”] (See Figure 3.)

“Certainly this is a move in the right direction,” Johnston comments, “but among the eighth graders, even today only 55 percent think there is a great risk of harm associated with pack-a-day smoking.”

Disapproval of cigarette smoking also has risen a bit since 1996 in the case of the eighth and tenth graders, and since 1997 in the case of the twelfth graders. (Figure 4.) The researchers believe that the changes in perceived risk and disapproval in recent years may be attributable to the policy debate that has been raging in the country. Also, a number of states have conducted anti-smoking ad campaigns aimed at young people.

#### Availability of Cigarettes

While the great majority of young teens feel that they could get cigarette “fairly easily” or “very easily” if they wanted some (72 percent of eighth graders and 88 percent of tenth graders), reported accessibility has been falling since 1996, particularly among the eighth graders. (Figure 5.) “This suggests that the efforts by federal and state governments are starting to have an effect,” comments Johnston. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has been assisting states in monitoring retailer behavior and levying penalties on retailers who sell to underage buyers.

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The “Monitoring the Future” study is conducted at the University of Michigan’s Institute for Social Research and has been supported since its inception under a series of investigator-initiated research grants from the National Institute of Drug Abuse, one of the National Institutes of Health in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Annual surveys of high school seniors began in 1975, and annual surveys of eighth- and tenth-grade students were added, beginning in 1991. At each grade level students are drawn to be representative of all students in public and private schools in the coterminous United States. They complete self-administered, optically-scanned questionnaires given to them in their classrooms in the spring of the year by U-M personnel. In 1999 the sample sizes for eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades, respectively, were 17,300, 13,900, and 14,100. In all, about 45,000 students located in 433 secondary schools participated in the study.

**TABLE 1**

**Long-Term Trends in Prevalence 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>	'98-'99 change	
<b>Lifetime</b>																											
8th Grade																		44.0	45.2	45.3	46.1	46.4	49.2	47.3	45.7	44.1	-1.6
10th Grade																		55.1	53.5	56.3	56.9	57.6	61.2	60.2	57.7	57.6	-0.1
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	64.6	-0.7
<b>Thirty-Day</b>																											
8th Grade																		14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.1	17.5	-1.6s
10th Grade																		20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	27.6	25.7	-1.9
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	34.6	-0.5
<b>Daily</b>																											
8th Grade																		7.2	7.0	8.3	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.0	8.8	8.1	-0.7
10th Grade																		12.6	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	18.3	18.0	15.8	15.9	+0.1
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	23.1	+0.7
<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	-0.3
10th Grade																		6.5	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.6	-0.3
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	13.2	+0.6
<b>Approx. Ns</b>																											
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600	18100	16700	
10th Grade																		14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500	15000	13600	
12th Grade	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		

NOTE: Level of significance of difference between the two years indicated: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.

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	'98-'99 change	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	'98-'99 change
Approx. N =	17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600	18100	16700	14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500	15000	13600		
Total	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.1	17.5	-1.6s	20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	27.6	25.7	-1.9
Sex:																				
Male	15.5	14.9	17.2	19.3	18.8	20.6	19.1	18.0	16.7	-1.2	20.8	20.6	24.6	26.6	27.7	30.1	28.2	26.2	25.2	-1.0
Female	13.1	15.9	16.3	17.9	19.0	21.1	19.5	19.8	17.7	-2.1	20.7	22.2	24.5	23.9	27.9	30.8	31.1	29.1	25.8	-3.3s
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	+0.2	36.5	35.0	41.9	42.2	46.3	46.2	47.2	45.2	44.0	-1.2
Complete 4 yrs.	11.8	13.1	14.3	16.1	16.8	18.2	16.9	16.5	14.5	-2.0ss	17.3	18.6	21.0	21.7	24.7	27.8	26.8	24.5	22.7	-1.8
Region:																				
Northeast	13.7	14.4	15.0	17.8	18.6	22.1	18.0	15.6	15.7	+0.1	22.4	21.9	27.1	24.5	27.8	31.7	29.3	30.1	28.0	-2.1
North Central	15.5	16.5	16.3	18.5	20.9	23.2	20.0	22.3	21.3	-1.0	22.9	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1	32.5	31.7	29.5	30.2	+0.8
South	15.7	17.0	18.2	19.5	19.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	18.7	-2.4	21.2	19.8	24.0	25.7	30.8	33.4	32.2	29.8	26.3	-3.5s
West	10.0	12.2	16.4	18.0	16.5	17.1	17.1	15.1	12.1	-3.0	16.7	20.2	21.2	20.1	19.6	20.8	23.2	19.6	17.5	-2.2
Population Density:																				
Large MSA	12.8	15.0	14.1	15.5	16.5	19.4	15.8	16.4	12.7	-3.7ss	19.7	21.6	22.5	22.3	23.3	26.2	26.6	22.5	22.9	+0.4
Other MSA	14.9	15.3	17.8	20.7	19.4	21.4	19.7	17.7	16.0	-1.8	20.3	20.3	23.8	26.3	28.9	31.1	28.9	26.6	25.0	-1.6
Non-MSA	14.8	16.4	17.9	17.8	21.5	22.1	22.8	24.8	26.1	+1.3	22.7	23.7	28.2	26.7	31.3	33.9	34.9	35.7	30.4	-5.3s
Parental Education: <sup>a</sup>																				
1.0-2.0 (Low)	26.2	24.1	23.3	26.1	25.3	26.5	26.9	26.6	26.6	-0.2	23.5	28.4	29.5	26.4	30.9	28.7	28.2	28.0	30.5	+2.5
2.5-3.0	16.4	16.9	19.8	20.6	22.7	24.4	22.4	23.9	23.5	-0.4	24.1	23.3	28.0	29.1	33.2	33.8	33.2	33.0	29.6	-3.4s
3.5-4.0	13.9	14.9	17.4	20.1	20.8	21.4	20.9	21.4	17.0	-4.4ss	20.4	20.6	24.8	26.0	27.8	31.6	30.9	27.3	26.0	-1.3
4.5-5.0	10.1	13.3	12.5	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.2	14.2	12.3	-2.0	18.5	19.5	20.1	22.6	25.9	28.7	28.5	25.7	22.4	-3.3s
5.5-6.0 (High)	11.3	11.5	13.3	15.1	14.5	17.3	15.3	13.8	12.2	-1.6	18.5	18.9	21.4	20.7	21.8	27.8	24.6	22.5	21.4	-1.1
Race (2-year average): <sup>b</sup>																				
White	—	16.2	17.8	18.9	20.7	22.7	22.8	21.5	20.1	-1.5	—	24.1	26.0	27.8	29.7	32.9	34.4	33.2	30.8	-2.4
Black	—	5.3	6.6	8.7	8.9	9.6	10.9	10.6	10.7	+0.1	—	6.6	7.5	9.8	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.7	12.5	-1.1
Hispanic	—	16.7	18.3	21.3	21.6	19.6	19.1	20.1	20.5	+0.4	—	18.3	20.5	19.4	21.4	23.7	23.0	21.3	21.1	-0.2

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. '—' indicates data not available.  
 See Table D-46 for the number of subgroup cases.  
 See Appendix B for definition of variables in table.

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																										'98-'99 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	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		
Approx. N =	9400	15400	17100	17800	15500	15900	17500	17700	16300	15900	16000	15200	16300	16700	15200	15000	15800	16300	15400	15400	14300	15400	15200	13600			
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	-0.5	
Sex:																											
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	-0.9	
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	+0.2	
College Plans:																											
None or < 4 yrs.	—	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	-1.9	
Complete 4 yrs.	—	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	0.0	
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	-1.7	
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	-2.2	
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	+1.9	
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	-1.6	
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	-2.9	
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	+0.8	
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	-1.0	
Parental Education: <sup>a</sup>																											
1.0-2.0 (Low)	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	+0.7	
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	+1.3	
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	-1.7	
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	-1.8	
5.5-6.0 (High)	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	+1.3	
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	-1.6	
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	0.0	
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	+0.7	

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. '—' indicates data not available.

See Table D-47 for the number of subgroup cases. See Appendix B for definition of variables in table.

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	'98-'99 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	54.8	+0.5
10th Grade																	60.3	59.3	60.7	59.0	57.0	57.9	59.9	61.9	62.7	+0.8	
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	0.0	
<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	+1.4	
10th Grade																	79.4	77.8	76.5	73.9	73.2	71.6	73.8	75.3	76.1	+0.8	
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	+0.7	
<b>Availability<sup>c,d</sup></b>																											
8th Grade																		77.8	75.5	76.1	76.4	76.9	76.0	73.6	71.5	-2.1ss	
10th Grade																	89.1	89.4	90.3	90.7	91.3	89.6	88.1	88.3	+0.2		
12th Grade																											
<b>Approx. Ns:</b>																											
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600	18100	16700	
10th Grade																	14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500	15000	13600		
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		

NOTE: Level of significance of difference between the two years indicated: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.

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.

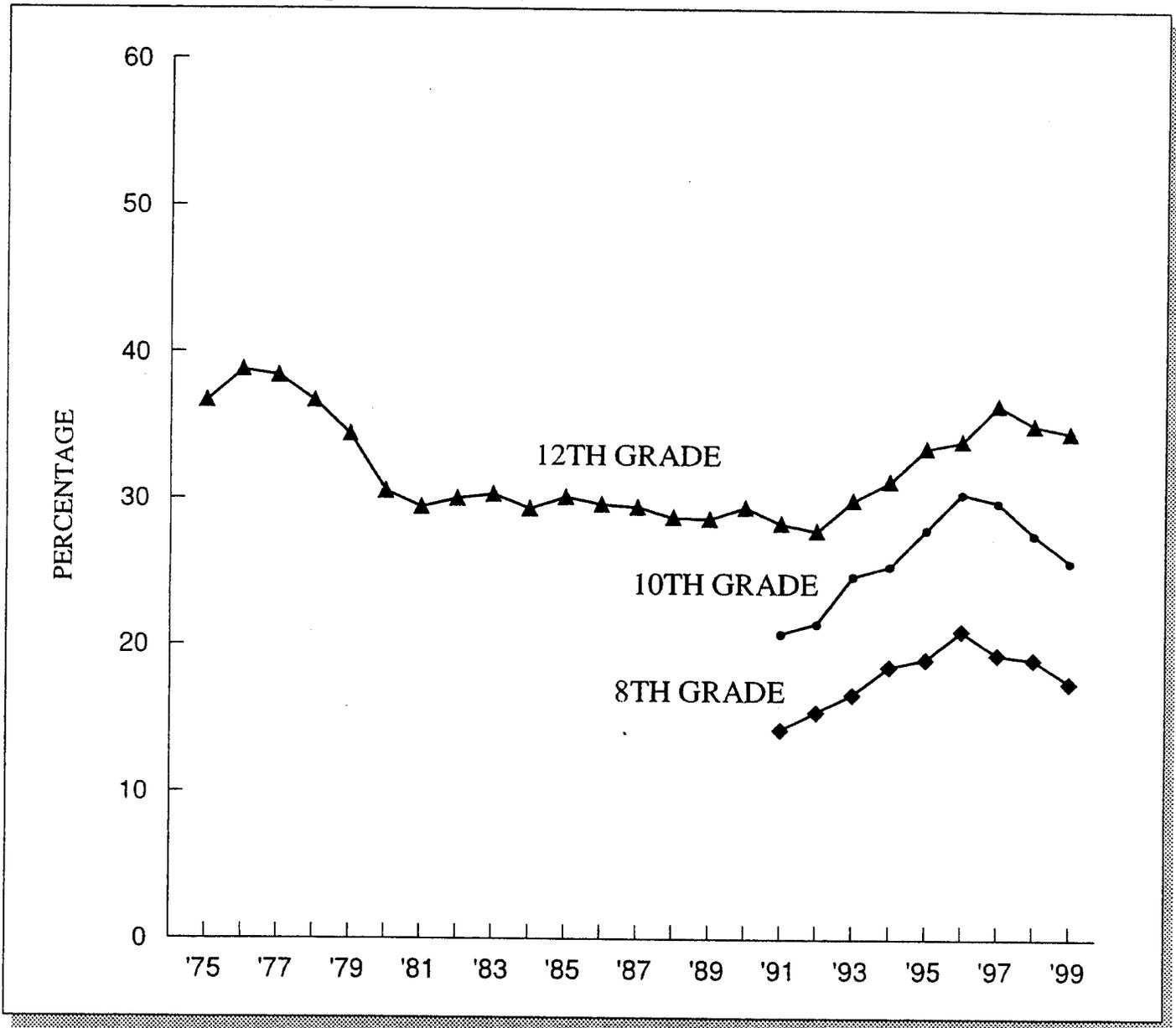
<sup>b</sup>The question text was: Do you disapprove of people smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day? For 12th graders, the question asked about people who are "18 or older." Answer alternatives were: (1) Don't disapprove, (2) Disapprove, and (3) Strongly disapprove. For 8th and 10th graders, 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.

<sup>d</sup>Data in 1992 based on one of two forms; N is one-half of N indicated.

**FIGURE 1**

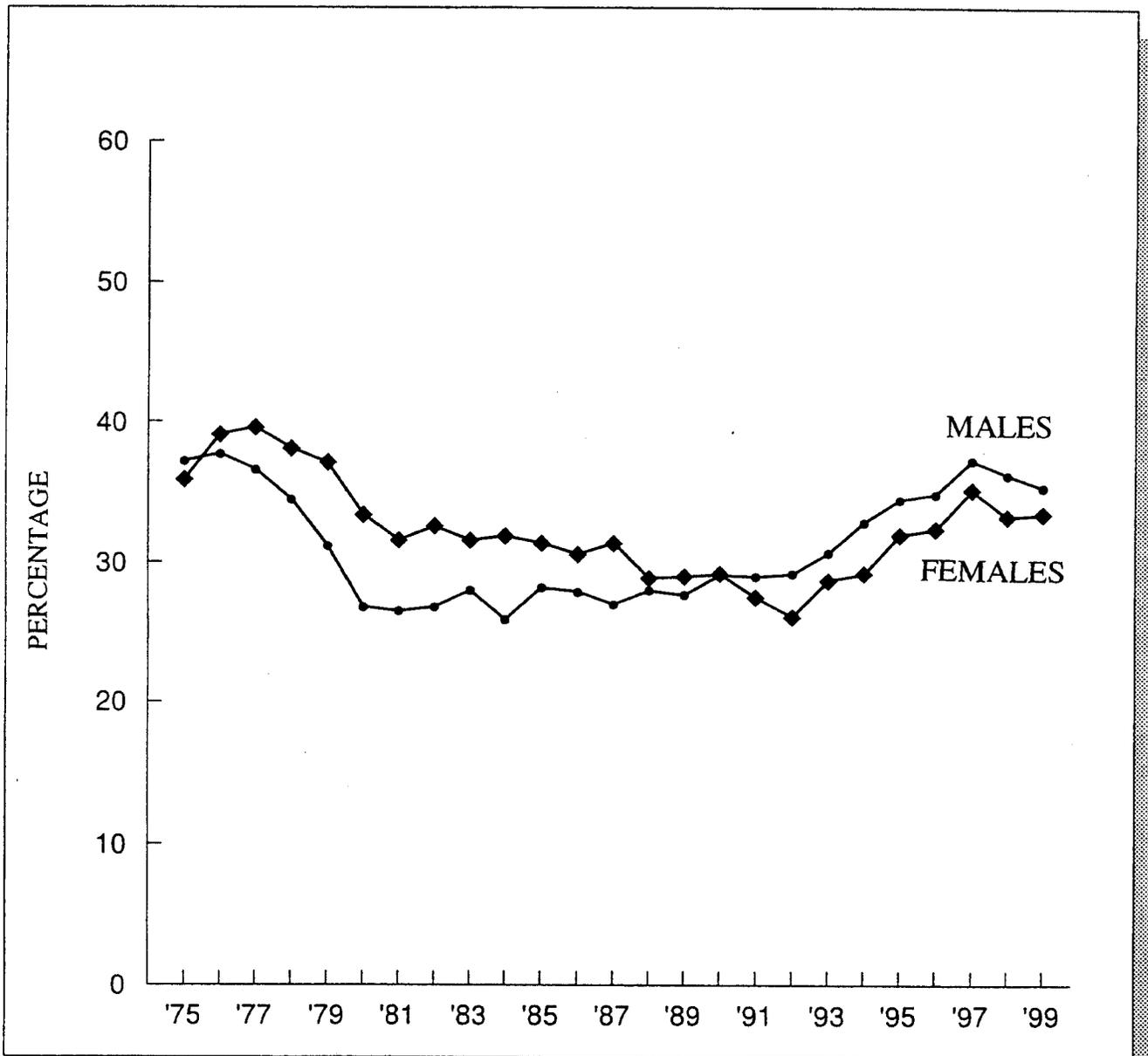
**Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking  
for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**



Source: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan. See Table 1 for exact numbers for selected years.

**FIGURE 2**

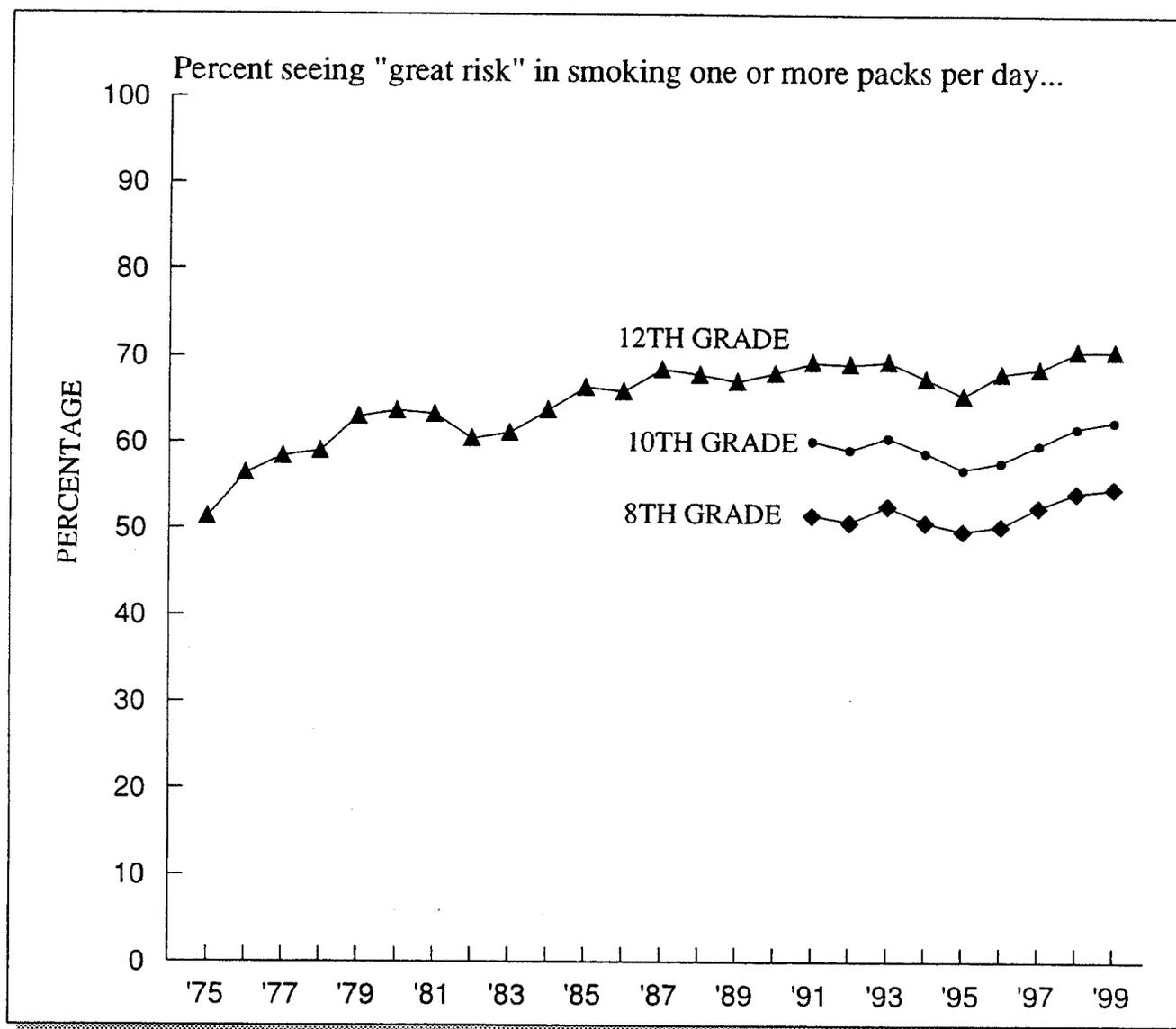
**Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Cigarette Use,  
by Gender for Twelfth Graders**



Source: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan. See Table 3 for exact numbers for selected years.

### FIGURE 3

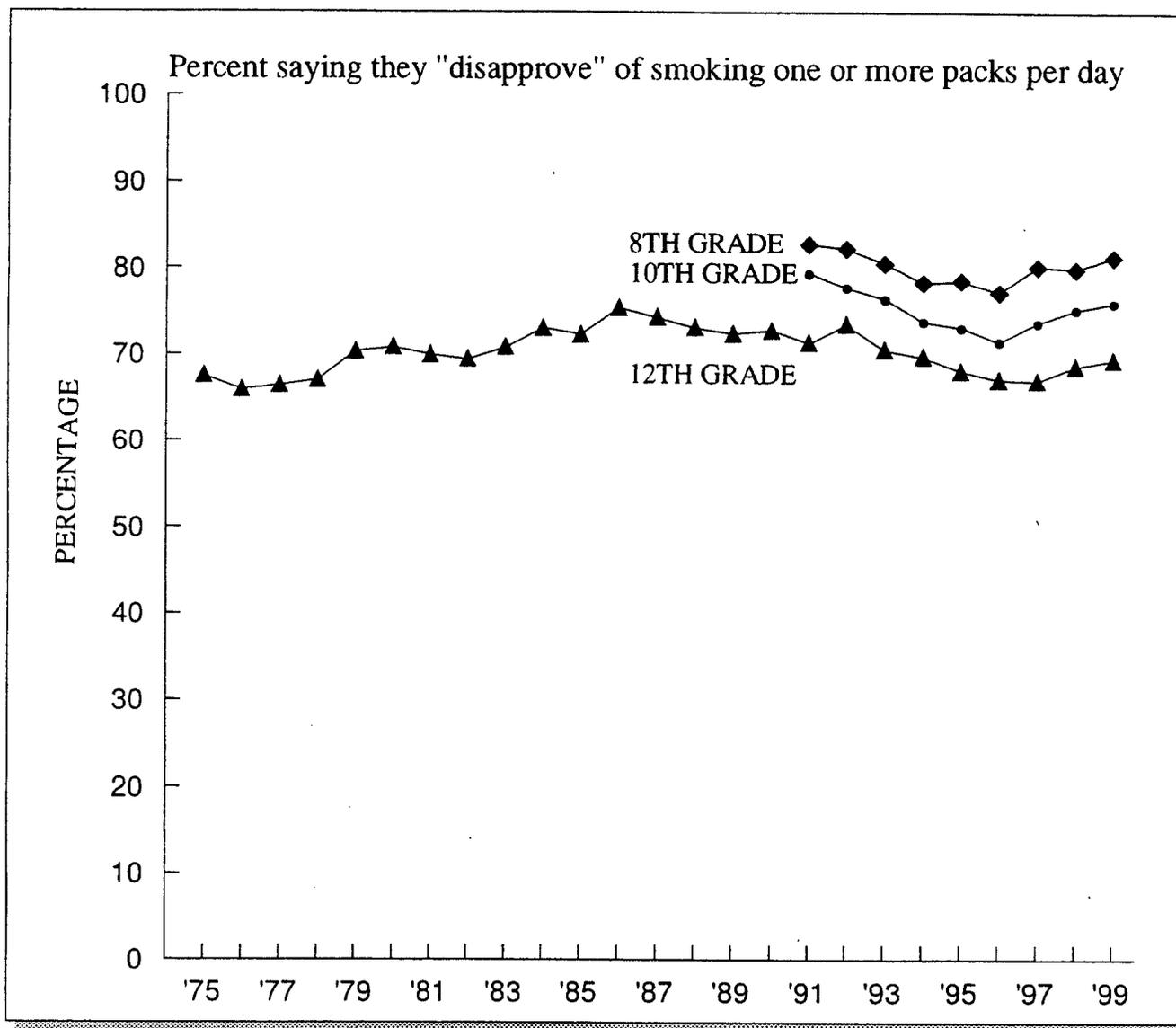
## Trends in Perceived Harmfulness of Smoking for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders



Source: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan. See Table 4 for exact numbers for selected years.

**FIGURE 4**

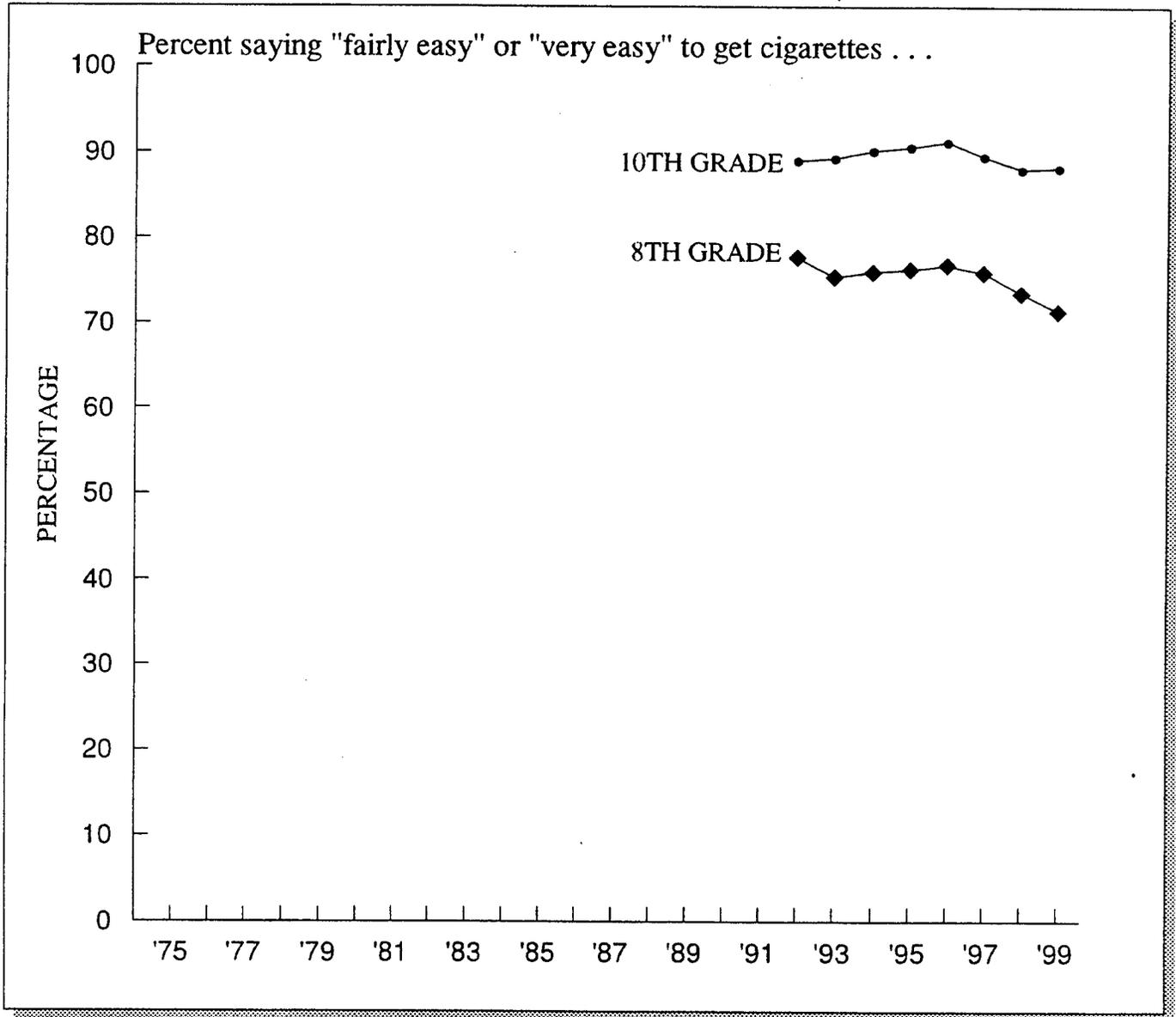
**Trends in Disapproval of Smoking  
for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**



Source: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan. See Table 4 for exact numbers for selected years.

**FIGURE 5**

**Trends in Perceived Availability of Cigarettes  
for Eighth and Tenth Graders**



Source: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan. See Table 4 for exact numbers for selected years.