

Monitoring Changing Tobacco Use Behaviors in Maryland

A Report on the 2000 - 2006 Maryland Tobacco Studies

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDICES

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Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program**



November 2007

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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APPENDICES

Maryland Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program

A Cigarette Restitution Fund Program

On the Internet at <http://www.fha.state.md/crfp/html/stats.cfm>

November 2007

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A Report on the Fiscal Year 2001, 2003, and 2006 Maryland Tobacco Surveys

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Appendix A

Table 8a: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	61,808	15.7	+1.1	51,993	12.5	+0.8	43,749	10.0	+0.5	-36.3%
Baltimore Region	28,781	15.8	+1.5	23,895	12.5	+1.2	19,189	9.9	+0.8	-37.3%
Anne Arundel	7,203	19.8	+4.0	5,588	14.7	+3.0	4,253	11.1	+1.6	-43.9%
Baltimore City	4,423	10.8	+2.1	3,954	9.5	+1.6	2,985	7.7	+1.4	-28.7%
Baltimore Co.	8,046	15.8	+3.6	6,815	12.8	+3.2	5,628	10.4	+1.5	-34.2%
Carroll	2,263	16.4	+3.0	2,024	13.9	+2.9	1,932	12.1	+1.7	-26.2%
Harford	3,933	21.2	+2.9	2,811	14.2	+2.1	2,271	11.0	+1.7	-48.1%
Howard	2,913	13.5	+3.3	2,702	11.6	+2.9	2,119	8.0	+1.2	-40.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	3,042	22.0	+1.8	2,469	17.8	+1.7	1,848	12.9	+1.7	-41.4%
Dorchester	495	20.0	+2.9	405	15.9	+2.3	335	13.7	+2.2	-31.5%
Somerset	415	29.2	+4.5	275	20.7	+3.7	194	13.5	+3.1	-53.8%
Wicomico	1,450	22.4	+3.1	1,214	18.8	+3.1	814	12.0	+1.6	-46.4%
Worcester	683	19.9	+3.1	575	16.3	+3.0	505	13.7	+2.0	-31.2%
Southern Maryland	5,141	19.6	+1.7	4,622	16.5	+1.6	3,585	11.0	+1.5	-43.9%
Calvert	1,502	19.6	+2.7	1,505	17.9	+3.5	1,270	13.3	+2.0	-32.1%
Charles	2,276	19.7	+3.0	1,771	14.6	+2.2	1,444	9.9	+1.7	-49.7%
St. Mary's	1,363	19.4	+2.9	1,345	18.0	+2.9	870	10.2	+1.6	-47.4%
Suburban Washington	17,029	12.4	+2.0	14,392	9.6	+1.3	13,138	8.2	+0.9	-33.9%
Frederick	3,397	19.5	+2.8	2,649	14.0	+2.5	2,470	11.8	+1.8	-39.5%
Montgomery	7,455	12.1	+3.4	6,474	9.5	+2.1	6,414	9.0	+1.3	-25.6%
Prince George's	6,178	10.6	+2.5	5,269	8.5	+1.7	4,254	6.3	+1.0	-40.6%
Upper Eastern Shore	3,798	22.7	+1.8	3,219	18.3	+1.4	3,126	16.5	+2.0	-27.3%
Caroline	691	25.8	+3.6	554	19.8	+2.0	482	16.9	+2.4	-34.5%
Cecil	1,613	22.3	+3.4	1,347	17.6	+2.7	1,360	16.0	+2.4	-28.3%
Kent	317	23.0	+3.8	298	21.7	+3.4	231	19.1	+4.0	-17.0%
Queen Anne's	683	20.4	+3.3	622	17.4	+2.0	641	15.7	+2.4	-23.0%
Talbot	494	23.1	+3.1	399	18.1	+2.4	411	17.7	+3.0	-23.4%
Western Maryland	4,017	23.3	+2.1	3,336	19.0	+1.9	2,865	15.6	+1.6	-33.0%
Allegany	1,320	24.6	+3.4	1,132	21.3	+3.6	826	16.6	+2.5	-32.5%
Garrett	513	22.1	+3.1	450	19.7	+3.2	430	17.0	+2.6	-23.1%
Washington	2,184	22.9	+3.2	1,754	17.5	+2.6	1,609	14.9	+2.1	-34.9%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8b: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	13,134	7.2	+0.9	10,110	5.2	+0.5	7,029	3.7	+0.5	-48.6%
Baltimore Region	6,495	7.6	+1.4	4,788	5.4	+0.9	3,120	3.7	+0.9	-51.3%
Anne Arundel	1,556	9.4	+3.1	1,055	6.0	+2.0	602	3.7	+1.2	-60.6%
Baltimore City	1,819	9.0	+3.0	1,524	7.7	+1.9	1,153	6.6	+2.5	-26.7%
Baltimore Co.	1,536	6.5	+3.3	1,121	4.6	+1.9	696	3.0	+1.2	-53.8%
Carroll	302	4.9	+2.8	208	3.1	+1.6	233	3.5	+1.3	-28.6%
Harford	874	10.0	+2.6	508	5.5	+1.8	241	2.7	+1.4	-73.0%
Howard	407	4.1	+1.1	371	3.4	+1.0	195	1.7	+0.8	-58.5%
Lower Eastern Shore	727	11.7	+2.1	586	9.4	+1.6	366	6.1	+1.2	-47.9%
Dorchester	122	11.1	+2.9	99	8.2	+2.4	63	6.3	+2.1	-43.2%
Somerset	113	17.5	+4.3	88	14.4	+4.9	47	6.9	+2.3	-60.6%
Wicomico	360	12.0	+3.7	299	10.4	+3.2	184	6.4	+1.7	-46.7%
Worcester	133	9.0	+3.2	100	6.4	+1.4	71	5.0	+1.4	-44.4%
Southern Maryland	1,050	8.9	+1.7	826	6.5	+1.2	363	2.6	+0.9	-70.8%
Calvert	337	9.6	+3.4	238	6.1	+2.4	152	3.8	+1.5	-60.4%
Charles	478	9.3	+2.8	303	5.5	+1.7	98	1.6	+0.8	-82.8%
St. Mary's	235	7.5	+2.5	285	8.5	+2.1	114	3.2	+1.3	-57.3%
Suburban Washington	3,127	4.9	+1.5	2,444	3.5	+0.7	2,210	3.2	+0.9	-34.7%
Frederick	699	8.8	+2.3	366	4.2	+1.4	232	2.6	+1.2	-70.4%
Montgomery	1,065	3.7	+1.5	981	3.1	+1.0	916	3.0	+1.2	-18.9%
Prince George's	1,363	5.1	+3.0	1,098	3.8	+1.3	1,063	3.7	+1.4	-27.5%
Upper Eastern Shore	846	10.8	+1.7	745	8.9	+1.4	482	5.9	+2.2	-45.4%
Caroline	165	13.5	+3.9	141	10.6	+2.5	89	7.5	+1.5	-44.4%
Cecil	389	11.3	+2.9	359	9.8	+2.7	235	6.1	+2.7	-46.0%
Kent	50	8.0	+2.6	83	12.9	+5.0	28	6.0	+2.7	-25.0%
Queen Anne's	152	9.6	+3.6	91	5.3	+1.8	74	4.3	+1.3	-55.2%
Talbot	91	9.3	+4.1	72	7.2	+2.7	57	5.9	+1.9	-36.6%
Western Maryland	889	11.4	+2.5	722	9.0	+1.7	487	6.2	+1.4	-45.6%
Allegany	229	9.9	+2.9	195	8.3	+2.3	140	6.9	+2.5	-30.3%
Garrett	101	9.5	+3.4	119	10.9	+3.8	93	8.2	+2.6	-13.7%
Washington	559	12.6	+3.9	408	8.9	+2.7	253	5.4	+1.5	-57.1%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8c: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Male Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	6,679	7.2	+1.2	5,233	5.4	+0.7	4,017	4.2	+0.7	-41.7%
Baltimore Region	2,941	6.8	+1.8	2,398	5.4	+1.2	1,879	4.3	+1.1	-36.8%
Anne Arundel	667	7.7	+3.0	465	5.3	+2.4	330	4.0	+1.7	-48.1%
Baltimore City	945	9.2	+4.7	896	9.1	+3.6	657	7.3	+3.5	-20.7%
Baltimore Co.	574	4.9	+3.3	536	4.4	+1.9	497	4.2	+1.8	-14.3%
Carroll	168	5.2	+2.9	86	2.5	+1.6	122	3.6	+2.0	-30.8%
Harford	334	7.5	+2.6	237	5.1	+1.9	121	2.7	+1.6	-64.0%
Howard	253	4.9	+2.0	178	3.2	+1.3	152	2.5	+1.2	-49.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	402	12.3	+2.5	306	9.6	+2.0	190	6.2	+2.0	-49.6%
Dorchester	58	10.2	+3.7	51	8.3	+3.1	31	6.1	+2.7	-40.2%
Somerset	68	21.1	+5.1	54	18.6	+6.2	19	5.2	+2.0	-75.4%
Wicomico	184	11.3	+4.1	147	9.8	+3.6	108	7.2	+2.7	-36.3%
Worcester	93	12.2	+4.4	53	6.9	+2.2	33	4.7	+1.7	-61.5%
Southern Maryland	537	8.7	+1.9	416	6.5	+1.5	211	3.0	+1.2	-65.5%
Calvert	137	7.2	+3.3	139	6.8	+2.8	77	3.7	+2.1	-48.6%
Charles	259	9.7	+3.3	123	4.6	+2.0	67	2.2	+1.0	-77.3%
St. Mary's	141	8.6	+3.1	154	9.2	+2.9	66	3.7	+1.8	-57.0%
Suburban Washington	1,853	5.7	+2.5	1,384	4.0	+1.0	1,253	3.6	+1.3	-36.8%
Frederick	370	9.1	+2.2	208	4.8	+1.9	120	2.6	+1.5	-71.4%
Montgomery	558	3.8	+2.5	635	4.0	+1.8	556	3.6	+1.8	-5.3%
Prince George's	925	6.9	+4.9	541	3.7	+0.9	577	3.9	+1.7	-43.5%
Upper Eastern Shore	459	11.5	+1.9	350	8.1	+1.5	239	5.7	+1.7	-50.4%
Caroline	96	15.4	+4.4	73	10.7	+2.9	45	7.2	+2.0	-53.2%
Cecil	191	11.1	+3.2	151	8.0	+2.9	99	5.0	+2.5	-55.0%
Kent	31	10.3	+3.8	37	12.1	+5.7	20	8.4	+5.3	-18.4%
Queen Anne's	91	10.8	+4.5	47	5.2	+1.9	40	4.6	+1.7	-57.4%
Talbot	50	10.0	+4.4	42	8.1	+3.3	35	7.5	+2.8	-25.0%
Western Maryland	487	12.1	+2.9	379	9.2	+2.2	246	6.0	+1.2	-50.4%
Allegany	135	11.3	+3.9	89	7.3	+2.8	64	6.2	+2.9	-45.1%
Garrett	51	9.4	+5.7	68	11.6	+4.1	39	6.5	+2.9	-30.8%
Washington	301	13.2	+4.5	222	9.6	+3.4	143	5.9	+1.9	-55.3%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8d: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Female Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	6,319	7.2	+1.1	4,798	5.1	+0.7	2,936	3.2	+0.6	-55.6%
Baltimore Region	3,531	8.5	+1.8	2,354	5.4	+1.0	1,204	2.9	+1.0	-65.9%
Anne Arundel	873	11.1	+4.3	568	6.6	+2.6	263	3.3	+1.7	-70.3%
Baltimore City	874	8.9	+3.9	628	6.4	+1.7	468	5.5	+3.1	-38.2%
Baltimore Co.	955	8.2	+3.9	586	4.9	+2.3	198	1.8	+1.1	-78.0%
Carroll	134	4.5	+3.2	108	3.3	+2.4	111	3.4	+1.5	-24.4%
Harford	540	12.7	+3.9	271	5.9	+2.4	120	2.7	+1.6	-78.7%
Howard	154	3.2	+1.4	193	3.6	+1.0	44	0.8	+0.9	-75.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	316	10.9	+2.5	278	9.1	+2.2	176	6.0	+1.6	-45.0%
Dorchester	60	11.6	+4.0	47	8.1	+2.8	33	6.6	+2.4	-43.1%
Somerset	41	13.1	+6.9	31	10.0	+5.2	29	8.9	+3.6	-32.1%
Wicomico	173	12.9	+4.7	153	11.0	+4.4	77	5.5	+2.4	-57.4%
Worcester	40	5.7	+2.9	47	6.0	+1.9	38	5.3	+1.7	-7.0%
Southern Maryland	509	9.1	+2.5	405	6.4	+1.5	153	2.3	+0.8	-74.7%
Calvert	199	12.2	+5.0	99	5.3	+2.9	75	3.8	+1.9	-68.9%
Charles	219	8.9	+4.2	180	6.5	+2.4	30	1.0	+1.2	-88.8%
St. Mary's	91	6.1	+2.8	127	7.5	+2.8	48	2.7	+1.5	-55.7%
Suburban Washington	1,175	3.8	+1.2	1,030	3.0	+1.1	918	2.8	+1.1	-26.3%
Frederick	314	8.2	+3.1	148	3.4	+2.0	112	2.6	+1.6	-68.3%
Montgomery	450	3.3	+2.1	346	2.3	+0.9	320	2.1	+1.3	-36.4%
Prince George's	411	3.1	+1.0	536	3.7	+2.3	486	3.4	+2.3	9.7%
Upper Eastern Shore	386	10.1	+2.3	392	9.8	+1.8	243	6.1	+2.9	-39.6%
Caroline	69	11.7	+6.3	68	10.5	+3.2	44	7.9	+2.5	-32.5%
Cecil	198	11.6	+4.2	205	11.7	+3.6	136	7.3	+4.4	-37.1%
Kent	18	5.7	+3.3	46	13.6	+5.9	8	3.3	+2.7	-42.1%
Queen Anne's	62	8.3	+3.7	44	5.4	+2.4	34	4.1	+1.6	-50.6%
Talbot	41	8.7	+4.9	30	6.4	+2.6	22	4.4	+1.9	-49.4%
Western Maryland	402	10.6	+2.9	339	8.8	+2.1	241	6.4	+2.0	-39.6%
Allegany	94	8.5	+3.2	105	9.4	+3.2	76	7.7	+4.4	-9.4%
Garrett	49	9.5	+4.4	51	10.0	+4.4	55	10.2	+3.7	7.4%
Washington	259	12.0	+4.8	183	8.1	+3.0	110	4.9	+2.1	-59.2%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8e: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Minority Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	5,221	6.5	+1.3	5,057	5.3	+0.8	3,924	3.9	+0.7	-40.0%
Baltimore Region	2,323	6.8	+1.8	2,473	6.1	+1.3	1,640	3.8	+1.2	-44.1%
Anne Arundel	343	9.4	+4.6	266	5.6	+3.0	243	4.5	+2.4	-52.1%
Baltimore City	1,304	7.7	+2.9	1,273	7.2	+2.2	894	5.5	+2.3	-28.6%
Baltimore Co.	321	3.8	+1.8	528	4.7	+2.2	316	2.6	+1.5	-31.6%
Carroll	71	11.2	+9.9	65	8.0	+5.5	36	4.2	+4.1	-62.5%
Harford	187	9.1	+4.4	155	6.3	+2.6	85	3.1	+2.4	-65.9%
Howard	97	3.6	+1.6	186	5.0	+2.6	66	1.2	+1.1	-66.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	318	14.2	+3.0	238	9.0	+1.8	177	6.4	+1.4	-54.9%
Dorchester	54	12.0	+4.6	49	9.4	+2.7	32	6.1	+2.5	-49.2%
Somerset	48	16.0	+6.1	38	12.1	+5.6	18	5.3	+2.5	-66.9%
Wicomico	183	16.8	+5.4	116	8.6	+3.0	97	6.8	+2.4	-59.5%
Worcester	32	8.1	+4.1	36	7.8	+2.3	30	6.3	+2.5	-22.2%
Southern Maryland	354	9.5	+2.6	296	6.7	+1.7	183	3.0	+0.8	-68.4%
Calvert	97	11.8	+6.6	69	7.4	+3.9	74	7.3	+3.4	-38.1%
Charles	166	8.7	+3.6	127	5.1	+2.2	63	1.6	+1.0	-81.6%
St. Mary's	92	9.3	+4.2	99	9.9	+3.6	46	4.1	+2.4	-55.9%
Suburban Washington	1,894	5.1	+2.2	1,715	3.9	+0.9	1,660	3.6	+1.2	-29.4%
Frederick	191	12.4	+5.7	119	7.1	+3.6	88	3.9	+2.7	-68.5%
Montgomery	566	4.4	+1.7	685	3.9	+1.2	553	3.3	+1.5	-25.0%
Prince George's	1,136	5.0	+3.4	910	3.7	+1.4	1,019	3.8	+1.5	-24.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	195	12.8	+2.9	152	8.8	+2.0	150	8.0	+3.0	-37.5%
Caroline	46	13.9	+6.0	43	11.8	+4.4	31	9.8	+3.3	-29.5%
Cecil	63	13.6	+6.4	38	6.5	+3.8	66	8.0	+4.5	-41.2%
Kent	19	9.3	+3.7	25	12.1	+5.4	6	4.0	+3.1	-57.0%
Queen Anne's	35	15.3	+7.9	20	7.9	+3.3	27	11.0	+4.2	-28.1%
Talbot	31	11.0	+6.2	26	8.1	+4.2	19	6.1	+4.0	-44.5%
Western Maryland	137	12.5	+5.5	185	15.2	+4.2	114	7.2	+2.1	-42.4%
Allegany	40	15.3	+7.3	35	11.9	+6.1	20	7.0	+4.7	-54.2%
Garrett	14	18.4	+9.8	8	11.3	+9.6	14	11.3	+5.9	-38.6%
Washington	83	10.9	+7.4	142	16.7	+5.7	80	6.8	+3.0	-37.6%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8f: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	48,674	23.0	+0.9	41,822	18.7	+0.8	36,720	14.7	+0.7	-36.1%
Baltimore Region	22,286	22.9	+1.4	19,107	18.7	+1.3	16,069	14.6	+1.2	-36.2%
Anne Arundel	5,647	28.5	+3.2	4,533	22.2	+2.3	3,651	16.7	+1.7	-41.4%
Baltimore City	2,605	12.5	+2.9	2,430	11.1	+2.0	1,832	8.6	+1.3	-31.2%
Baltimore Co.	6,510	23.7	+3.0	5,694	19.7	+3.4	4,933	15.8	+1.6	-33.3%
Carroll	1,960	25.9	+3.7	1,816	23.1	+4.2	1,699	18.1	+1.8	-30.1%
Harford	3,059	31.0	+3.1	2,303	21.9	+3.0	2,030	17.4	+1.9	-43.9%
Howard	2,506	21.5	+3.0	2,331	18.7	+2.4	1,924	13.0	+1.4	-39.5%
Lower Eastern Shore	2,315	30.5	+2.3	1,883	24.8	+2.5	1,481	17.7	+1.9	-42.0%
Dorchester	373	27.2	+3.2	306	22.9	+3.7	272	18.7	+2.5	-31.3%
Somerset	302	38.9	+8.0	187	26.1	+5.4	147	19.5	+4.4	-49.9%
Wicomico	1,090	31.3	+3.9	914	25.6	+4.4	629	16.2	+1.9	-48.2%
Worcester	550	28.0	+3.9	475	24.0	+4.6	433	19.2	+2.4	-31.4%
Southern Maryland	4,090	28.3	+2.3	3,796	24.9	+2.5	3,222	17.1	+2.2	-39.6%
Calvert	1,164	28.3	+3.6	1,267	28.1	+5.8	1,119	20.3	+2.1	-28.3%
Charles	1,797	28.0	+4.0	1,469	22.0	+3.3	1,347	16.0	+1.9	-42.9%
St. Mary's	1,129	29.0	+3.8	1,060	26.0	+4.5	756	15.4	+1.9	-46.9%
Suburban Washington	13,902	18.8	+1.8	11,948	15.0	+1.2	10,928	12.0	+1.3	-36.2%
Frederick	2,697	28.5	+3.4	2,283	22.4	+3.1	2,239	18.8	+1.9	-34.0%
Montgomery	6,389	19.4	+2.5	5,494	14.9	+2.0	5,498	13.4	+1.5	-30.9%
Prince George's	4,816	15.3	+3.0	4,172	12.8	+1.5	3,191	8.3	+1.1	-45.8%
Upper Eastern Shore	2,952	33.0	+2.1	2,474	26.8	+1.9	2,643	24.4	+1.8	-26.1%
Caroline	527	36.0	+5.0	413	28.3	+3.5	393	23.7	+2.9	-34.2%
Cecil	1,224	32.3	+4.1	988	24.7	+3.7	1,125	24.0	+2.1	-25.7%
Kent	267	35.3	+5.5	215	29.5	+4.1	203	27.5	+3.7	-22.1%
Queen Anne's	531	30.1	+3.1	531	28.6	+3.1	567	23.8	+3.0	-20.9%
Talbot	403	34.5	+3.8	327	27.0	+3.4	354	26.2	+3.4	-24.1%
Western Maryland	3,128	33.2	+2.1	2,614	27.3	+2.5	2,378	22.7	+2.6	-31.6%
Allegany	1,092	35.6	+3.7	937	31.6	+4.9	686	23.4	+2.5	-34.3%
Garrett	413	32.8	+3.8	331	27.7	+4.1	336	24.1	+3.0	-26.5%
Washington	1,624	31.9	+3.1	1,345	24.8	+3.3	1,356	22.1	+2.3	-30.7%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8g: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Male Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	23,551	22.4	+1.2	20,113	18.4	+1.0	19,299	15.6	+0.8	-30.4%
Baltimore Region	10,901	22.6	+1.7	9,073	18.4	+1.6	8,455	15.7	+1.4	-30.5%
Anne Arundel	2,864	28.6	+4.2	2,131	21.1	+3.0	1,826	17.0	+2.1	-40.6%
Baltimore City	1,316	13.1	+4.5	1,235	12.5	+3.0	1,032	10.4	+2.2	-20.6%
Baltimore Co.	2,932	21.5	+3.1	2,655	18.9	+4.2	2,526	16.5	+2.1	-23.3%
Carroll	975	25.6	+3.9	860	22.3	+4.6	887	18.5	+2.2	-27.7%
Harford	1,504	30.5	+3.9	1,064	20.5	+3.2	1,033	17.8	+2.4	-41.6%
Howard	1,310	22.5	+4.2	1,128	18.1	+2.9	1,150	15.6	+2.0	-30.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	1,157	30.7	+2.9	963	25.3	+3.0	736	18.0	+2.5	-41.4%
Dorchester	168	24.9	+4.6	136	21.1	+4.8	130	19.1	+4.1	-23.3%
Somerset	158	42.5	+8.0	101	31.2	+7.2	78	22.3	+6.6	-47.5%
Wicomico	512	30.1	+5.0	477	26.1	+4.9	302	15.9	+2.6	-47.2%
Worcester	320	31.1	+4.8	249	24.5	+5.6	226	19.6	+3.1	-37.0%
Southern Maryland	2,076	29.0	+2.9	1,818	24.6	+3.5	1,591	17.3	+1.9	-40.3%
Calvert	557	27.3	+4.3	657	30.4	+7.2	532	19.8	+3.0	-27.5%
Charles	923	28.9	+5.0	728	22.7	+5.3	691	16.9	+2.4	-41.5%
St. Mary's	596	31.1	+5.1	433	21.6	+5.5	369	15.4	+2.5	-50.5%
Suburban Washington	6,483	17.7	+2.3	5,913	15.1	+1.4	5,985	13.2	+1.4	-25.4%
Frederick	1,227	25.8	+3.7	1,066	21.0	+3.8	1,146	19.4	+2.4	-24.8%
Montgomery	3,101	18.8	+3.9	2,836	15.4	+1.9	2,899	14.0	+1.9	-25.5%
Prince George's	2,155	14.1	+3.4	2,011	12.8	+2.2	1,941	10.3	+1.6	-27.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	1,443	31.7	+2.8	1,149	25.1	+2.4	1,359	25.1	+1.8	-20.8%
Caroline	274	36.3	+6.0	198	27.1	+5.0	199	24.0	+3.6	-33.9%
Cecil	562	29.4	+5.8	403	21.0	+4.6	575	24.5	+2.9	-16.7%
Kent	115	32.2	+6.6	115	32.0	+5.0	116	30.6	+5.0	-5.0%
Queen Anne's	268	29.5	+4.2	263	27.8	+4.6	278	24.1	+3.2	-18.3%
Talbot	224	36.1	+4.6	170	27.5	+4.0	191	26.8	+4.3	-25.8%
Western Maryland	1,491	31.4	+2.5	1,197	25.4	+2.9	1,172	22.0	+2.7	-29.9%
Allegany	505	33.2	+4.4	405	28.0	+5.7	337	22.0	+3.1	-33.7%
Garrett	228	34.4	+4.9	175	28.8	+5.5	182	25.5	+4.3	-25.9%
Washington	758	29.6	+3.7	617	23.3	+4.0	654	21.1	+3.0	-28.7%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8h: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Female Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	24,702	23.4	+1.3	21,121	18.7	+1.0	17,315	13.7	+0.9	-41.5%
Baltimore Region	11,220	23.2	+1.9	9,766	18.7	+1.5	7,557	13.4	+1.3	-42.2%
Anne Arundel	2,769	28.4	+3.7	2,378	23.2	+2.8	1,797	16.2	+2.2	-43.0%
Baltimore City	1,278	12.0	+4.1	1,152	9.7	+2.6	791	6.9	+1.5	-42.5%
Baltimore Co.	3,501	25.6	+4.5	2,973	20.3	+3.7	2,399	15.1	+2.0	-41.0%
Carroll	963	26.2	+4.8	916	23.4	+5.2	808	17.7	+2.3	-32.4%
Harford	1,533	31.3	+4.2	1,216	22.9	+3.8	997	16.9	+2.3	-46.0%
Howard	1,176	20.4	+3.4	1,130	18.4	+2.9	765	10.4	+1.6	-49.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	1,137	30.1	+3.0	886	23.7	+3.2	745	17.5	+1.8	-41.9%
Dorchester	194	28.5	+4.0	167	24.4	+4.4	142	18.4	+3.3	-35.4%
Somerset	142	35.1	+10.3	83	21.4	+6.0	69	17.0	+4.7	-51.6%
Wicomico	572	32.4	+5.1	418	24.4	+5.7	327	16.5	+2.5	-49.1%
Worcester	229	24.6	+5.2	219	23.0	+6.2	208	18.8	+2.7	-23.6%
Southern Maryland	1,988	27.5	+2.5	1,962	25.1	+3.1	1,630	16.9	+2.5	-38.5%
Calvert	604	29.2	+4.3	610	26.1	+6.5	587	20.8	+2.6	-28.8%
Charles	860	26.9	+4.4	729	21.2	+3.5	656	15.1	+2.0	-43.9%
St. Mary's	524	26.8	+3.9	624	30.4	+6.7	387	15.5	+2.2	-42.2%
Suburban Washington	7,242	19.5	+2.6	5,811	14.5	+1.6	4,904	10.8	+1.6	-44.6%
Frederick	1,448	31.3	+4.2	1,194	23.6	+3.8	1,082	18.0	+2.2	-42.5%
Montgomery	3,217	19.6	+4.4	2,583	14.1	+2.5	2,573	12.8	+2.0	-34.7%
Prince George's	2,577	16.0	+3.6	2,033	12.1	+2.2	1,250	6.4	+1.3	-60.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	1,495	34.4	+2.5	1,298	28.1	+2.4	1,278	23.7	+2.6	-31.1%
Caroline	249	35.5	+5.9	207	28.9	+4.2	191	23.1	+3.7	-34.9%
Cecil	656	35.3	+4.5	581	28.3	+4.6	550	23.4	+2.7	-33.7%
Kent	152	38.2	+6.9	97	26.5	+5.5	87	24.4	+5.9	-36.1%
Queen Anne's	261	30.9	+4.5	260	29.1	+3.8	289	23.6	+4.0	-23.6%
Talbot	177	32.5	+5.1	153	26.1	+4.7	160	25.2	+4.7	-22.5%
Western Maryland	1,621	35.0	+2.8	1,399	28.9	+3.2	1,201	23.4	+2.8	-33.1%
Allegany	575	37.7	+4.5	525	34.8	+5.9	347	24.8	+3.5	-34.2%
Garrett	184	31.1	+4.9	156	26.7	+5.1	154	22.6	+3.9	-27.3%
Washington	862	34.3	+4.3	717	26.2	+4.4	699	23.0	+2.7	-32.9%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8i: Cigarette Smoking by Under-age Minority Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	14,204	16.0	<u>+1.3</u>	13,884	13.5	+0.9	14,390	11.1	+0.8	-30.6%
Baltimore Region	6,031	15.9	<u>+1.8</u>	5,292	12.3	+1.5	5,688	10.8	<u>+1.3</u>	-32.1%
Anne Arundel	1,152	23.8	<u>+5.1</u>	875	15.9	<u>+2.9</u>	1,149	15.6	<u>+2.4</u>	-34.5%
Baltimore City	2,063	11.2	<u>+2.8</u>	1,647	8.6	<u>+2.0</u>	1,634	8.1	<u>+1.4</u>	-27.7%
Baltimore Co.	1,445	16.2	<u>+2.7</u>	1,315	11.9	<u>+4.1</u>	1,496	9.8	<u>+1.6</u>	-39.5%
Carroll	275	42.8	<u>+9.0</u>	223	28.6	<u>+7.4</u>	191	20.9	<u>+4.7</u>	-51.2%
Harford	555	25.7	<u>+4.7</u>	542	21.9	<u>+5.0</u>	510	16.2	<u>+3.1</u>	-37.0%
Howard	540	18.0	<u>+4.6</u>	690	16.8	<u>+3.0</u>	708	12.2	<u>+2.0</u>	-32.2%
Lower Eastern Shore	686	27.2	<u>+2.9</u>	621	22.5	<u>+3.5</u>	504	14.5	+3.8	-46.7%
Dorchester	119	23.3	<u>+5.3</u>	102	19.4	<u>+5.2</u>	112	16.0	<u>+3.8</u>	-31.3%
Somerset	117	37.2	<u>+7.8</u>	70	22.3	+6.9	41	10.7	<u>+4.7</u>	-71.2%
Wicomico	332	29.6	<u>+4.6</u>	279	21.2	<u>+5.8</u>	234	13.7	<u>+2.8</u>	-53.7%
Worcester	118	20.5	<u>+5.9</u>	170	28.3	<u>+8.1</u>	117	16.9	<u>+3.9</u>	-17.6%
Southern Maryland	854	22.1	<u>+2.7</u>	940	19.7	<u>+3.6</u>	1,148	15.0	<u>+3.3</u>	-32.1%
Calvert	196	23.2	<u>+5.2</u>	290	33.5	<u>+10.5</u>	268	19.8	<u>+3.8</u>	-14.7%
Charles	457	22.5	<u>+4.1</u>	401	14.3	+3.9	681	14.0	<u>+2.3</u>	-37.8%
St. Mary's	201	20.4	<u>+4.7</u>	249	22.9	<u>+7.4</u>	199	14.1	<u>+2.7</u>	-30.9%
Suburban Washington	5,841	13.8	<u>+2.2</u>	6,277	12.7	<u>+1.1</u>	6,174	10.0	+1.1	-27.5%
Frederick	417	29.3	<u>+5.8</u>	473	27.4	<u>+7.4</u>	553	19.3	<u>+3.0</u>	-34.1%
Montgomery	2,222	15.4	<u>+2.9</u>	2,683	14.0	<u>+1.9</u>	3,006	12.9	<u>+1.7</u>	-16.2%
Prince George's	3,202	12.1	<u>+3.0</u>	3,121	11.0	<u>+1.4</u>	2,615	7.4	+1.0	-38.8%
Upper Eastern Shore	485	32.7	<u>+3.6</u>	459	28.9	<u>+3.7</u>	544	23.9	<u>+2.3</u>	-26.9%
Caroline	96	30.0	<u>+7.8</u>	76	22.5	<u>+6.7</u>	93	21.4	<u>+4.5</u>	-28.7%
Cecil	156	36.6	<u>+8.9</u>	151	33.0	<u>+9.9</u>	216	25.7	<u>+4.6</u>	-29.8%
Kent	88	41.3	<u>+7.7</u>	64	28.8	<u>+5.9</u>	58	22.3	<u>+7.2</u>	-46.0%
Queen Anne's	85	33.5	<u>+6.9</u>	92	33.0	<u>+7.4</u>	101	27.8	<u>+5.7</u>	-17.0%
Talbot	61	22.2	<u>+5.0</u>	77	26.4	<u>+5.4</u>	77	19.9	<u>+6.1</u>	-10.4%
Western Maryland	307	33.3	<u>+5.3</u>	295	31.6	<u>+5.8</u>	332	22.6	<u>+6.0</u>	-32.1%
Allegany	78	37.0	<u>+10.1</u>	95	44.9	<u>+13.9</u>	72	26.5	<u>+6.3</u>	-28.4%
Garrett	24	41.6	<u>+15.1</u>	27	44.6	<u>+16.1</u>	26	36.4	<u>+10.9</u>	-12.5%
Washington	205	31.4	<u>+6.5</u>	172	26.1	<u>+6.4</u>	234	20.8	<u>+3.7</u>	-33.8%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 8j: Pregnant Women Who Smoked Cigarettes, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2005

Region/Jurisdiction	2000		2002		2005		Relative Change
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Statewide	6,842	9.2	5,877	8.0	5,196	6.9	-24.7%
Baltimore Region	3,809	11.1	3,391	10.2	2,958	8.7	-21.4%
Anne Arundel	754	11.1	656	9.7	514	7.6	-31.4%
Baltimore City	1,435	14.9	1,254	13.9	1,064	11.6	-22.1%
Baltimore Co.	904	9.6	791	8.8	758	7.8	-18.9%
Carroll	211	11.1	213	11.2	184	9.6	-14.1%
Harford	386	13.1	360	12.4	314	10.7	-18.2%
Howard	119	3.3	117	3.3	124	3.7	12.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	371	16.3	340	15.6	362	15.8	-3.5%
Dorchester	61	18.6	51	16.6	57	17.5	-5.7%
Somerset	57	20.9	44	17.0	43	16.2	-22.3%
Wicomico	169	14.4	175	15.1	202	16.7	15.8%
Worcester	84	16.9	70	15.4	60	12.1	-28.4%
Southern Maryland	535	13.4	489	11.9	411	9.7	-28.0%
Calvert	145	14.2	129	12.7	119	11.9	-16.0%
Charles	232	13.3	195	11.1	132	7.1	-46.7%
St. Mary's	158	13.0	165	12.3	160	11.5	-11.4%
Suburban Washington	1,125	4.0	760	2.7	566	1.9	-50.9%
Frederick	351	12.1	276	9.2	241	8.0	-34.1%
Montgomery	327	2.5	168	1.3	120	0.9	-64.5%
Prince George's	447	3.6	316	2.5	205	1.6	-54.6%
Upper Eastern Shore	508	19.4	383	14.9	429	15.8	-18.4%
Caroline	69	17.0	58	15.1	76	17.8	4.7%
Cecil	265	23.3	211	18.2	227	18.7	-19.9%
Kent	43	21.2	26	16.6	28	15.5	-27.0%
Queen Anne's	78	15.6	54	10.2	51	9.8	-37.1%
Talbot	53	14.4	34	10.2	47	12.9	-9.9%
Western Maryland	494	18.1	514	19.0	470	17.3	-4.5%
Allegany	133	16.8	157	22.1	131	20.2	20.7%
Garrett	56	16.8	51	17.0	61	19.4	15.5%
Washington	305	19.1	306	18.1	278	15.8	-16.9%

Table 9a: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	14,109	3.5	<u>+0.3</u>	15,511	3.7	<u>+0.3</u>	15,605	3.6	<u>+0.3</u>	2.8%
Baltimore Region	6,550	3.5	<u>+0.5</u>	7,123	3.8	<u>+0.5</u>	6,719	3.5	<u>+0.4</u>	0.0%
Anne Arundel	1,306	3.5	<u>+1.1</u>	1,499	4.0	<u>+0.9</u>	1,500	3.9	<u>+0.8</u>	11.4%
Baltimore City	1,490	3.6	<u>+1.1</u>	1,768	4.3	<u>+1.2</u>	1,187	3.1	<u>+0.9</u>	-13.9%
Baltimore Co.	1,358	2.6	<u>+0.7</u>	1,565	2.9	<u>+0.8</u>	1,860	3.4	<u>+0.6</u>	30.8%
Carroll	448	3.2	<u>+0.9</u>	587	4.0	<u>+1.1</u>	614	3.8	<u>+0.7</u>	18.7%
Harford	927	4.8	<u>+1.1</u>	732	3.7	<u>+0.8</u>	681	3.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-31.2%
Howard	1,021	4.6	<u>+1.4</u>	972	4.1	<u>+1.2</u>	876	3.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-28.3%
Lower Eastern Shore	490	3.5	<u>+0.6</u>	577	4.2	<u>+0.7</u>	557	3.9	<u>+0.8</u>	11.4%
Dorchester	112	4.4	<u>+1.3</u>	103	4.1	<u>+1.2</u>	106	4.4	<u>+1.1</u>	0.0%
Somerset	78	5.4	<u>+1.8</u>	86	6.5	<u>+2.8</u>	65	4.6	<u>+1.4</u>	-14.8%
Wicomico	169	2.5	<u>+0.8</u>	212	3.3	<u>+1.0</u>	225	3.3	<u>+0.7</u>	32.0%
Worcester	131	3.7	<u>+1.1</u>	176	5.0	<u>+1.5</u>	161	4.3	<u>+0.9</u>	16.2%
Southern Maryland	930	3.4	<u>+0.5</u>	1,132	4.1	<u>+0.9</u>	1,017	3.1	<u>+0.4</u>	-8.8%
Calvert	220	2.8	<u>+0.7</u>	340	4.0	<u>+1.4</u>	320	3.4	<u>+0.8</u>	21.4%
Charles	456	3.9	<u>+0.9</u>	483	4.1	<u>+1.6</u>	464	3.2	<u>+0.7</u>	-17.9%
St. Mary's	255	3.5	<u>+1.0</u>	309	4.2	<u>+1.5</u>	234	2.7	<u>+0.6</u>	-22.8%
Suburban Washington	4,095	2.9	<u>+0.6</u>	4,658	3.1	<u>+0.5</u>	5,153	3.2	<u>+0.5</u>	10.3%
Frederick	836	4.7	<u>+1.1</u>	980	5.1	<u>+1.1</u>	1,030	4.9	<u>+0.9</u>	4.2%
Montgomery	1,836	2.9	<u>+1.1</u>	1,870	2.8	<u>+0.8</u>	2,364	3.3	<u>+0.7</u>	13.8%
Prince George's	1,423	2.4	<u>+1.0</u>	1,808	2.9	<u>+0.9</u>	1,759	2.6	<u>+0.6</u>	8.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	785	4.6	<u>+0.6</u>	870	4.9	<u>+0.5</u>	1,058	5.6	<u>+0.6</u>	21.7%
Caroline	172	6.3	<u>+1.8</u>	140	5.0	<u>+1.2</u>	161	5.6	<u>+1.1</u>	-11.1%
Cecil	242	3.3	<u>+0.9</u>	292	3.8	<u>+0.9</u>	484	5.6	<u>+1.0</u>	69.7%
Kent	132	9.3	<u>+2.1</u>	121	8.7	<u>+2.0</u>	69	5.7	<u>+1.8</u>	-38.7%
Queen Anne's	149	4.3	<u>+1.0</u>	192	5.3	<u>+1.1</u>	204	5.0	<u>+1.0</u>	16.3%
Talbot	90	4.1	<u>+1.1</u>	125	5.7	<u>+1.2</u>	140	6.0	<u>+1.4</u>	46.3%
Western Maryland	1,260	7.1	<u>+0.9</u>	1,151	6.5	<u>+0.9</u>	1,100	6.0	<u>+1.1</u>	-15.5%
Allegany	503	9.1	<u>+1.6</u>	460	8.6	<u>+2.0</u>	305	6.1	<u>+1.3</u>	-33.0%
Garrett	194	8.2	<u>+2.0</u>	230	10.0	<u>+2.1</u>	242	9.5	<u>+1.8</u>	15.8%
Washington	563	5.8	<u>+1.3</u>	461	4.6	<u>+1.1</u>	553	5.1	<u>+1.0</u>	-12.1%

Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 9b: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	3,913	2.1	<u>+0.4</u>	3,987	2.1	<u>+0.3</u>	3,564	1.9	<u>+0.3</u>	-9.5%
Baltimore Region	1,817	2.1	<u>+0.6</u>	2,024	2.3	<u>+0.6</u>	1,537	1.8	<u>+0.4</u>	-14.3%
Anne Arundel	314	1.9	<u>+1.3</u>	373	2.2	<u>+0.8</u>	324	2.0	<u>+1.0</u>	5.3%
Baltimore City	767	3.7	<u>+1.7</u>	837	4.3	<u>+2.0</u>	466	2.7	<u>+1.4</u>	-27.0%
Baltimore Co.	342	1.4	<u>+0.9</u>	354	1.5	<u>+0.7</u>	462	2.0	<u>+0.9</u>	42.9%
Carroll	63	1.0	<u>+0.6</u>	88	1.3	<u>+0.9</u>	116	1.7	<u>+0.8</u>	70.0%
Harford	152	1.7	<u>+0.7</u>	219	2.4	<u>+0.9</u>	90	1.0	<u>+0.7</u>	-41.2%
Howard	179	1.8	<u>+0.9</u>	152	1.4	<u>+0.6</u>	80	0.7	<u>+0.5</u>	-61.1%
Lower Eastern Shore	115	1.8	<u>+0.6</u>	166	2.7	<u>+0.7</u>	132	2.2	<u>+1.0</u>	22.2%
Dorchester	26	2.3	<u>+1.4</u>	26	2.2	<u>+0.9</u>	15	1.5	<u>+0.8</u>	-34.8%
Somerset	28	4.2	<u>+2.0</u>	19	3.1	<u>+2.2</u>	15	2.2	<u>+1.0</u>	-47.6%
Wicomico	25	0.8	<u>+0.7</u>	80	2.8	<u>+1.3</u>	75	2.6	<u>+1.2</u>	225.0%
Worcester	35	2.3	<u>+1.4</u>	42	2.7	<u>+0.9</u>	27	1.9	<u>+1.0</u>	-17.4%
Southern Maryland	289	2.4	<u>+0.7</u>	255	2.0	<u>+0.5</u>	162	1.2	<u>+0.4</u>	-50.0%
Calvert	67	1.8	<u>+0.8</u>	78	2.0	<u>+1.0</u>	50	1.2	<u>+0.7</u>	-33.3%
Charles	161	3.1	<u>+1.3</u>	67	1.3	<u>+0.7</u>	57	0.9	<u>+0.6</u>	-71.0%
St. Mary's	61	1.9	<u>+1.1</u>	110	3.3	<u>+1.3</u>	55	1.5	<u>+0.6</u>	-21.1%
Suburban Washington	1,148	1.8	<u>+0.9</u>	1,010	1.5	<u>+0.5</u>	1,297	1.9	<u>+0.6</u>	5.6%
Frederick	189	2.3	<u>+1.1</u>	218	2.5	<u>+1.3</u>	178	2.0	<u>+0.9</u>	-13.0%
Montgomery	300	1.0	<u>+0.6</u>	384	1.3	<u>+0.8</u>	572	1.9	<u>+1.0</u>	90.0%
Prince George's	659	2.4	<u>+1.7</u>	408	1.4	<u>+0.5</u>	548	1.9	<u>+1.1</u>	-20.8%
Upper Eastern Shore	210	2.6	<u>+0.6</u>	237	2.8	<u>+0.6</u>	214	2.6	<u>+0.6</u>	0.0%
Caroline	32	2.6	<u>+1.4</u>	37	2.8	<u>+1.1</u>	37	3.1	<u>+1.2</u>	19.2%
Cecil	79	2.2	<u>+1.1</u>	86	2.3	<u>+1.0</u>	94	2.5	<u>+1.1</u>	13.6%
Kent	28	4.4	<u>+2.2</u>	32	4.9	<u>+2.5</u>	18	3.9	<u>+1.9</u>	-11.4%
Queen Anne's	44	2.7	<u>+1.1</u>	42	2.5	<u>+0.9</u>	41	2.4	<u>+1.0</u>	-11.1%
Talbot	27	2.7	<u>+1.5</u>	40	4.1	<u>+1.6</u>	24	2.4	<u>+1.2</u>	-11.1%
Western Maryland	334	4.2	<u>+1.2</u>	294	3.7	<u>+0.9</u>	220	2.8	<u>+1.2</u>	-33.3%
Allegany	79	3.3	<u>+1.5</u>	80	3.4	<u>+1.3</u>	35	1.7	<u>+0.8</u>	-48.5%
Garrett	58	5.4	<u>+2.9</u>	75	6.9	<u>+2.3</u>	58	5.0	<u>+1.8</u>	-7.4%
Washington	197	4.3	<u>+1.9</u>	139	3.0	<u>+1.4</u>	128	2.7	<u>+1.1</u>	-37.2%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 9c: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Male Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	2,990	3.1	<u>+0.7</u>	2,708	2.8	<u>+0.5</u>	2,261	2.4	<u>+0.5</u>	-22.6%
Baltimore Region	1,401	3.1	<u>+1.1</u>	1,356	3.1	<u>+1.0</u>	1,074	2.5	<u>+0.8</u>	-19.4%
Anne Arundel	258	2.9	<u>+2.1</u>	270	3.1	<u>+0.9</u>	222	2.7	<u>+1.9</u>	-6.9%
Baltimore City	628	6.1	<u>+3.0</u>	619	6.6	<u>+3.3</u>	243	2.8	<u>+2.2</u>	-54.1%
Baltimore Co.	220	1.8	<u>+1.3</u>	186	1.5	<u>+1.1</u>	390	3.3	<u>+1.6</u>	83.3%
Carroll	47	1.4	<u>+0.8</u>	64	1.9	<u>+1.7</u>	104	3.1	<u>+1.6</u>	121.4%
Harford	104	2.2	<u>+1.3</u>	134	2.8	<u>+1.2</u>	59	1.3	<u>+1.1</u>	-40.9%
Howard	145	2.8	<u>+1.4</u>	84	1.5	<u>+0.8</u>	57	0.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-67.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	88	2.6	<u>+1.0</u>	134	4.3	<u>+1.3</u>	79	2.6	<u>+1.2</u>	0.0%
Dorchester	14	2.4	<u>+1.6</u>	20	3.4	<u>+1.6</u>	8	1.7	<u>+1.5</u>	-29.2%
Somerset	20	6.0	<u>+3.4</u>	14	4.8	<u>+3.5</u>	12	3.2	<u>+1.8</u>	-46.7%
Wicomico	25	1.5	<u>+1.3</u>	70	4.8	<u>+2.4</u>	44	3.0	<u>+1.9</u>	100.0%
Worcester	28	3.5	<u>+2.4</u>	30	3.9	<u>+1.5</u>	15	2.1	<u>+1.2</u>	-40.0%
Southern Maryland	198	3.1	<u>+1.1</u>	168	2.7	<u>+0.8</u>	114	1.6	<u>+0.6</u>	-48.4%
Calvert	43	2.2	<u>+1.1</u>	45	2.2	<u>+1.3</u>	38	1.8	<u>+1.2</u>	-18.2%
Charles	110	4.0	<u>+2.1</u>	45	1.7	<u>+1.1</u>	30	1.0	<u>+0.8</u>	-75.0%
St. Mary's	45	2.7	<u>+1.8</u>	78	4.7	<u>+1.8</u>	46	2.5	<u>+1.3</u>	-7.4%
Suburban Washington	863	2.6	<u>+1.5</u>	637	1.8	<u>+0.7</u>	670	1.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-26.9%
Frederick	146	3.5	<u>+1.4</u>	144	3.3	<u>+2.3</u>	119	2.5	<u>+1.4</u>	-28.6%
Montgomery	201	1.3	<u>+1.0</u>	273	1.8	<u>+1.2</u>	252	1.6	<u>+1.2</u>	23.1%
Prince George's	516	3.7	<u>+2.9</u>	220	1.5	<u>+0.9</u>	300	2.0	<u>+1.5</u>	-45.9%
Upper Eastern Shore	166	4.0	<u>+1.1</u>	171	3.9	<u>+0.9</u>	154	3.7	<u>+0.9</u>	-7.5%
Caroline	22	3.4	<u>+2.1</u>	30	4.4	<u>+2.0</u>	28	4.6	<u>+2.1</u>	35.3%
Cecil	67	3.8	<u>+2.1</u>	64	3.3	<u>+1.6</u>	64	3.2	<u>+1.8</u>	-15.8%
Kent	21	6.8	<u>+3.7</u>	17	5.2	<u>+3.4</u>	16	6.6	<u>+3.4</u>	-2.9%
Queen Anne's	35	4.1	<u>+1.9</u>	30	3.4	<u>+1.4</u>	29	3.3	<u>+1.5</u>	-19.5%
Talbot	19	3.8	<u>+2.5</u>	30	6.1	<u>+2.6</u>	16	3.5	<u>+1.8</u>	-7.9%
Western Maryland	274	6.7	<u>+1.9</u>	241	5.8	<u>+1.6</u>	171	4.2	<u>+1.6</u>	-37.3%
Allegany	67	5.5	<u>+2.5</u>	72	5.8	<u>+2.2</u>	26	2.5	<u>+1.5</u>	-54.5%
Garrett	53	9.5	<u>+4.9</u>	63	11.1	<u>+3.8</u>	45	7.4	<u>+2.8</u>	-22.1%
Washington	155	6.6	<u>+2.9</u>	106	4.6	<u>+2.3</u>	100	4.1	<u>+1.9</u>	-37.9%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 9d: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Female Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	891	1.0	<u>+0.3</u>	1,186	1.3	<u>+0.3</u>	1,221	1.3	<u>+0.3</u>	30.0%
Baltimore Region	416	1.0	<u>+0.4</u>	588	1.4	<u>+0.5</u>	454	1.1	<u>+0.4</u>	10.0%
Anne Arundel	56	0.7	<u>+0.5</u>	92	1.1	<u>+1.2</u>	92	1.1	<u>+0.8</u>	57.1%
Baltimore City	140	1.4	<u>+1.0</u>	176	1.8	<u>+1.5</u>	223	2.7	<u>+2.1</u>	92.9%
Baltimore Co.	122	1.1	<u>+0.8</u>	142	1.2	<u>+0.8</u>	72	0.6	<u>+0.6</u>	-45.5%
Carroll	16	0.5	<u>+0.7</u>	24	0.7	<u>+0.8</u>	12	0.4	<u>+0.5</u>	-20.0%
Harford	48	1.1	<u>+0.9</u>	86	1.9	<u>+1.0</u>	31	0.7	<u>+0.7</u>	-36.4%
Howard	34	0.7	<u>+0.5</u>	68	1.3	<u>+0.7</u>	23	0.4	<u>+0.5</u>	-42.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	24	0.8	<u>+0.5</u>	32	1.0	<u>+0.5</u>	52	1.8	<u>+1.1</u>	125.0%
Dorchester	11	1.9	<u>+1.7</u>	6	1.0	<u>+0.9</u>	7	1.3	<u>+0.9</u>	-31.6%
Somerset	7	2.0	<u>+1.6</u>	4	1.3	<u>+1.3</u>	2	0.7	<u>+1.0</u>	-65.0%
Wicomico	0	0.0	<u>+0.0</u>	10	0.7	<u>+0.8</u>	31	2.3	<u>+1.9</u>	N/A
Worcester	7	0.9	<u>+1.1</u>	12	1.5	<u>+1.0</u>	12	1.7	<u>+1.1</u>	88.9%
Southern Maryland	90	1.6	<u>+0.7</u>	83	1.3	<u>+0.6</u>	49	0.7	<u>+0.5</u>	-56.3%
Calvert	24	1.4	<u>+1.0</u>	33	1.8	<u>+1.3</u>	12	0.6	<u>+0.9</u>	-57.1%
Charles	51	2.0	<u>+1.4</u>	22	0.8	<u>+0.6</u>	27	0.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-55.0%
St. Mary's	16	1.0	<u>+0.9</u>	28	1.7	<u>+1.3</u>	10	0.5	<u>+0.6</u>	-50.0%
Suburban Washington	259	0.8	<u>+0.5</u>	364	1.1	<u>+0.5</u>	557	1.6	<u>+0.7</u>	100.0%
Frederick	43	1.1	<u>+1.6</u>	65	1.5	<u>+1.1</u>	59	1.3	<u>+0.9</u>	18.2%
Montgomery	99	0.7	<u>+0.6</u>	111	0.7	<u>+0.7</u>	249	1.7	<u>+1.3</u>	142.9%
Prince George's	116	0.9	<u>+0.8</u>	188	1.3	<u>+1.0</u>	248	1.7	<u>+1.2</u>	88.9%
Upper Eastern Shore	42	1.1	<u>+0.5</u>	66	1.6	<u>+0.5</u>	61	1.5	<u>+0.5</u>	36.4%
Caroline	8	1.3	<u>+1.5</u>	7	1.1	<u>+0.8</u>	9	1.5	<u>+1.2</u>	15.4%
Cecil	11	0.6	<u>+0.7</u>	22	1.3	<u>+0.8</u>	31	1.6	<u>+1.2</u>	166.7%
Kent	7	2.2	<u>+1.6</u>	15	4.7	<u>+3.2</u>	2	1.0	<u>+1.3</u>	-54.6%
Queen Anne's	9	1.2	<u>+1.2</u>	12	1.5	<u>+0.9</u>	12	1.4	<u>+1.0</u>	16.7%
Talbot	7	1.5	<u>+1.5</u>	9	2.0	<u>+1.5</u>	7	1.5	<u>+1.3</u>	0.0%
Western Maryland	60	1.5	<u>+1.0</u>	53	1.4	<u>+0.7</u>	49	1.3	<u>+0.9</u>	-13.3%
Allegany	12	1.1	<u>+1.3</u>	8	0.7	<u>+0.9</u>	8	0.8	<u>+0.8</u>	-27.3%
Garrett	5	1.0	<u>+1.1</u>	12	2.2	<u>+2.2</u>	13	2.4	<u>+1.5</u>	140.0%
Washington	43	1.9	<u>+1.5</u>	33	1.5	<u>+1.1</u>	28	1.2	<u>+0.9</u>	-36.8%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 9e: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Minority Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	2,040	2.5	<u>+0.8</u>	2,163	2.3	<u>+0.5</u>	2,164	2.1	<u>+0.4</u>	-16.0%
Baltimore Region	958	2.7	<u>+1.1</u>	1,195	3.0	<u>+1.0</u>	987	2.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-14.8%
Anne Arundel	139	3.7	<u>+3.5</u>	102	2.2	<u>+1.4</u>	157	2.9	<u>+2.8</u>	-21.6%
Baltimore City	609	3.5	<u>+2.0</u>	664	3.8	<u>+2.2</u>	397	2.5	<u>+1.5</u>	-28.6%
Baltimore Co.	99	1.2	<u>+0.6</u>	250	2.2	<u>+1.0</u>	303	2.4	<u>+1.2</u>	100.0%
Carroll	29	4.5	<u>+4.4</u>	27	3.3	<u>+3.1</u>	35	4.0	<u>+3.7</u>	-11.1%
Harford	42	1.9	<u>+2.0</u>	79	3.2	<u>+1.6</u>	55	2.1	<u>+1.6</u>	10.5%
Howard	40	1.4	<u>+1.0</u>	72	1.9	<u>+1.3</u>	39	0.8	<u>+0.6</u>	-42.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	44	1.9	<u>+0.9</u>	86	3.3	<u>+1.0</u>	70	2.5	<u>+1.5</u>	31.6%
Dorchester	12	2.5	<u>+2.2</u>	15	2.9	<u>+1.6</u>	7	1.4	<u>+1.3</u>	-44.0%
Somerset	9	3.0	<u>+2.2</u>	8	2.5	<u>+1.6</u>	6	1.8	<u>+1.5</u>	-40.0%
Wicomico	16	1.4	<u>+1.3</u>	45	3.3	<u>+1.7</u>	43	3.0	<u>+1.7</u>	114.3%
Worcester	7	1.7	<u>+1.6</u>	19	4.1	<u>+2.0</u>	14	3.0	<u>+1.7</u>	76.5%
Southern Maryland	70	1.8	<u>+0.9</u>	91	2.1	<u>+0.9</u>	83	1.4	<u>+0.7</u>	-22.2%
Calvert	16	1.9	<u>+1.3</u>	15	1.6	<u>+1.4</u>	31	3.1	<u>+2.1</u>	63.1%
Charles	33	1.7	<u>+1.3</u>	36	1.5	<u>+1.1</u>	36	0.9	<u>+0.7</u>	-47.1%
St. Mary's	21	2.0	<u>+1.7</u>	40	4.2	<u>+2.6</u>	17	1.4	<u>+1.4</u>	-30.0%
Suburban Washington	848	2.2	<u>+1.3</u>	671	1.5	<u>+0.5</u>	892	1.9	<u>+0.7</u>	-13.6%
Frederick	92	5.5	<u>+2.7</u>	76	4.5	<u>+3.3</u>	59	2.6	<u>+1.7</u>	-52.7%
Montgomery	122	0.9	<u>+0.8</u>	284	1.6	<u>+1.0</u>	395	2.4	<u>+1.4</u>	166.7%
Prince George's	634	2.7	<u>+1.9</u>	310	1.2	<u>+0.6</u>	437	1.6	<u>+1.0</u>	-40.7%
Upper Eastern Shore	57	3.6	<u>+1.5</u>	57	3.3	<u>+1.1</u>	75	4.0	<u>+1.3</u>	11.1%
Caroline	15	4.5	<u>+3.4</u>	15	4.0	<u>+2.3</u>	12	3.7	<u>+2.3</u>	-17.8%
Cecil	24	5.0	<u>+3.7</u>	14	2.4	<u>+2.0</u>	43	5.1	<u>+3.5</u>	2.0%
Kent	8	3.5	<u>+3.3</u>	5	2.2	<u>+2.4</u>	5	2.9	<u>+2.8</u>	-17.1%
Queen Anne's	1	0.6	<u>+1.1</u>	10	3.9	<u>+2.6</u>	10	4.1	<u>+2.5</u>	583.3%
Talbot	9	3.0	<u>+2.8</u>	14	4.4	<u>+3.2</u>	6	1.8	<u>+2.3</u>	-40.0%
Western Maryland	63	5.6	<u>+2.9</u>	62	4.9	<u>+2.3</u>	56	3.5	<u>+1.5</u>	-37.5%
Allegany	9	3.4	<u>+3.3</u>	22	7.1	<u>+5.4</u>	9	3.2	<u>+2.7</u>	-5.9%
Garrett	12	15.0	<u>+11.9</u>	6	7.9	<u>+7.3</u>	14	10.9	<u>+6.2</u>	-27.3%
Washington	42	5.4	<u>+3.8</u>	35	3.9	<u>+2.5</u>	33	2.8	<u>+1.7</u>	-48.1%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 9f: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	10,196	4.7	+0.4	11,524	5.2	+0.4	12,041	4.8	+0.4	2.1%
Baltimore Region	4,733	4.8	+0.5	5,099	5.0	+0.5	5,182	4.7	+0.6	-2.1%
Anne Arundel	992	4.9	+1.3	1,126	5.5	+1.2	1,177	5.4	+1.0	10.2%
Baltimore City	723	3.4	+1.3	931	4.4	+1.3	721	3.4	+1.1	0.0%
Baltimore Co.	1,015	3.6	+0.9	1,210	4.2	+1.1	1,398	4.5	+0.8	25.0%
Carroll	385	5.0	+1.4	499	6.3	+1.6	499	5.3	+1.0	6.0%
Harford	775	7.6	+1.5	512	4.9	+1.2	591	5.1	+1.0	-32.9%
Howard	843	7.1	+1.9	820	6.5	+1.4	797	5.4	+0.9	-23.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	375	4.9	+0.9	410	5.4	+1.1	425	5.1	+1.1	4.1%
Dorchester	85	6.1	+2.2	78	5.8	+1.9	92	6.4	+1.5	5.0%
Somerset	50	6.4	+3.2	67	9.3	+4.2	50	6.7	+2.2	4.7%
Wicomico	144	4.0	+1.4	132	3.7	+1.6	150	3.8	+0.9	-5.0%
Worcester	96	4.8	+1.8	134	6.8	+2.5	134	5.9	+1.3	22.9%
Southern Maryland	641	4.3	+0.7	877	5.8	+1.6	855	4.5	+0.5	4.7%
Calvert	153	3.6	+1.1	262	5.8	+2.4	270	4.9	+1.1	36.1%
Charles	295	4.5	+1.3	416	6.4	+3.0	407	4.8	+1.0	6.7%
St. Mary's	194	4.8	+1.5	199	4.9	+2.3	179	3.7	+0.8	-22.9%
Suburban Washington	2,946	3.9	+0.8	3,647	4.6	+0.7	3,855	4.2	+0.8	7.7%
Frederick	647	6.7	+1.6	761	7.4	+1.5	852	7.1	+1.2	6.0%
Montgomery	1,535	4.6	+1.4	1,485	4.0	+0.9	1,793	4.4	+0.9	-4.3%
Prince George's	764	2.4	+1.2	1,401	4.3	+1.4	1,211	3.2	+0.7	33.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	575	6.3	+0.9	633	6.8	+0.9	843	7.8	+0.6	23.8%
Caroline	140	9.4	+2.9	103	7.0	+2.0	124	7.4	+1.5	-21.3%
Cecil	164	4.2	+1.4	206	5.2	+1.6	389	8.2	+1.3	95.2%
Kent	103	13.3	+3.2	89	11.9	+2.7	50	7.0	+2.5	-47.4%
Queen Anne's	104	5.8	+1.6	149	7.9	+2.0	163	6.9	+1.5	19.0%
Talbot	63	5.2	+1.6	85	7.0	+1.9	116	8.6	+2.0	65.4%
Western Maryland	926	9.6	+1.2	857	8.8	+1.3	880	8.4	+1.8	-12.5%
Allegany	424	13.4	+2.1	380	12.6	+3.1	271	9.1	+1.7	-32.1%
Garrett	136	10.6	+2.6	156	12.9	+2.9	184	13.2	+2.5	24.5%
Washington	366	7.0	+1.6	322	5.9	+1.4	425	6.9	+1.5	-1.4%

Table 9g: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Male Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	8,015	7.5	+0.7	8,419	7.8	+0.7	9,218	7.5	+0.6	0.0%
Baltimore Region	3,813	7.8	+1.0	3,701	7.6	+0.9	3,918	7.3	+0.9	-6.4%
Anne Arundel	846	8.3	+2.3	806	8.1	+1.9	875	8.3	+1.7	-0.0%
Baltimore City	628	6.2	+2.4	694	7.4	+2.4	490	5.0	+1.8	-19.4%
Baltimore Co.	749	5.4	+1.6	878	6.3	+2.0	1,025	6.7	+1.4	24.1%
Carroll	292	7.4	+2.4	378	9.7	+2.4	418	8.7	+1.6	17.6%
Harford	625	12.3	+2.5	327	6.2	+1.7	483	8.4	+1.6	-31.7%
Howard	671	11.2	+3.3	618	9.9	+2.2	627	8.5	+1.5	-24.1%
Lower Eastern Shore	297	7.7	+1.6	280	7.5	+1.6	336	8.2	+2.3	6.5%
Dorchester	64	9.5	+3.6	47	7.5	+2.7	64	9.6	+2.7	1.1%
Somerset	43	11.5	+5.4	47	14.1	+6.7	41	11.6	+3.7	0.9%
Wicomico	111	6.3	+2.5	94	5.4	+2.3	123	6.4	+1.6	1.6%
Worcester	79	7.5	+2.6	91	9.0	+3.2	109	9.4	+2.2	25.3%
Southern Maryland	489	6.6	+1.2	631	8.9	+2.8	668	7.3	+0.7	10.6%
Calvert	114	5.3	+1.8	180	8.3	+4.2	203	7.6	+1.7	43.4%
Charles	224	6.8	+1.9	307	10.3	+5.3	320	7.8	+1.7	14.7%
St. Mary's	151	7.5	+2.6	144	7.5	+3.5	145	6.1	+1.4	-18.7%
Suburban Washington	2,109	5.7	+1.5	2,651	6.8	+1.3	2,873	6.4	+1.2	12.3%
Frederick	538	11.1	+2.9	600	11.8	+2.6	712	12.2	+2.1	9.9%
Montgomery	1,039	6.2	+2.5	1,025	5.5	+1.6	1,299	6.3	+1.4	1.6%
Prince George's	532	3.4	+2.2	1,026	6.6	+2.4	862	4.6	+1.2	35.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	482	10.4	+1.5	467	10.3	+1.4	687	12.6	+1.1	21.2%
Caroline	116	15.2	+4.6	76	10.5	+3.3	99	11.8	+2.5	-22.4%
Cecil	131	6.8	+2.3	153	8.1	+2.4	314	13.3	+2.4	95.6%
Kent	88	24.1	+4.5	72	19.2	+4.6	39	10.5	+4.8	-56.4%
Queen Anne's	97	10.3	+2.8	107	11.4	+3.0	134	11.6	+2.5	12.6%
Talbot	50	7.8	+2.6	58	9.5	+3.2	101	14.2	+3.4	82.1%
Western Maryland	827	16.9	+2.0	690	14.4	+2.3	735	13.7	+3.1	-18.9%
Allegany	384	24.3	+3.5	298	19.9	+5.2	217	13.9	+2.6	-42.8%
Garrett	125	18.4	+4.4	140	22.9	+4.9	165	23.2	+4.5	26.1%
Washington	317	12.1	+2.7	252	9.4	+2.4	352	11.3	+2.5	-6.6%

Table 9h: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Female Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	1,903	1.8	+0.3	2,710	2.4	+0.3	2,754	2.2	+0.3	22.2%
Baltimore Region	825	1.7	+0.4	1,236	2.4	+0.4	1,235	2.2	+0.4	29.4%
Anne Arundel	131	1.3	+0.8	298	2.9	+1.2	289	2.6	+0.7	100.0%
Baltimore City	95	0.9	+0.8	215	1.8	+0.9	222	2.0	+0.9	122.2%
Baltimore Co.	247	1.8	+0.8	305	2.1	+0.6	373	2.4	+0.8	33.3%
Carroll	75	2.0	+0.9	103	2.6	+1.2	78	1.7	+0.7	-15.0%
Harford	128	2.5	+1.1	161	3.1	+1.2	108	1.8	+0.7	-28.0%
Howard	149	2.5	+1.2	155	2.5	+1.2	165	2.2	+0.8	-12.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	68	1.8	+0.7	117	3.1	+1.1	89	2.1	+0.6	16.7%
Dorchester	15	2.2	+1.5	26	3.7	+2.1	28	3.6	+1.9	63.6%
Somerset	5	1.4	+1.9	19	5.0	+3.4	9	2.3	+2.2	64.3%
Wicomico	31	1.7	+1.0	38	2.1	+1.5	27	1.4	+0.8	-17.6%
Worcester	16	1.7	+1.4	35	3.7	+2.4	25	2.2	+1.1	29.4%
Southern Maryland	131	1.8	+0.6	220	2.8	+1.1	186	1.9	+0.5	5.6%
Calvert	36	1.7	+1.1	82	3.5	+2.2	65	2.3	+1.0	35.3%
Charles	59	1.8	+1.1	83	2.4	+1.6	86	2.0	+0.8	11.1%
St. Mary's	37	1.8	+1.0	55	2.6	+1.9	34	1.4	+0.6	-22.2%
Suburban Washington	702	1.9	+0.5	846	2.1	+0.5	953	2.1	+0.6	10.5%
Frederick	90	1.9	+1.1	136	2.7	+1.1	128	2.1	+0.7	10.5%
Montgomery	422	2.5	+0.9	409	2.2	+0.8	478	2.4	+0.7	-4.0%
Prince George's	190	1.2	+0.8	300	1.8	+0.7	348	1.8	+0.7	50.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	85	1.9	+0.6	143	3.0	+0.8	151	2.8	+0.4	47.4%
Caroline	18	2.5	+1.5	18	2.5	+1.5	23	2.8	+1.3	12.0%
Cecil	33	1.7	+1.0	49	2.3	+1.3	73	3.1	+0.8	82.4%
Kent	15	3.7	+3.3	15	4.1	+2.5	12	3.3	+1.6	-10.8%
Queen Anne's	6	0.7	+0.7	36	3.9	+1.7	29	2.4	+1.0	242.9%
Talbot	13	2.3	+1.8	25	4.2	+1.8	14	2.2	+1.3	-4.3%
Western Maryland	92	1.9	+0.6	148	3.1	+0.9	141	2.8	+0.7	47.4%
Allegany	33	2.1	+1.0	78	5.2	+2.2	51	3.6	+1.6	71.4%
Garrett	11	1.9	+1.5	15	2.6	+1.6	19	2.8	+1.4	47.4%
Washington	48	1.9	+0.9	54	2.0	+1.0	71	2.3	+0.9	21.1%

Table 9i: Smokeless Tobacco Use by Under-age Minority Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	3,736	4.1	+0.6	5,324	5.2	+0.6	5,995	4.7	+0.5	14.6%
Baltimore Region	1,872	4.8	+0.9	2,284	5.4	+0.8	2,532	4.8	+0.8	0.0%
Anne Arundel	364	7.4	+2.9	363	6.6	+2.3	530	7.3	+1.9	-1.4%
Baltimore City	684	3.6	+1.4	743	4.0	+1.2	665	3.3	+1.1	-8.3%
Baltimore Co.	376	4.1	+1.5	472	4.4	+1.7	638	4.2	+1.1	2.4%
Carroll	72	11.1	+5.2	150	18.5	+7.7	105	11.2	+3.4	0.9%
Harford	183	8.1	+2.8	227	8.9	+3.3	217	6.9	+2.4	-14.8%
Howard	193	6.2	+2.6	329	7.8	+2.2	376	6.4	+1.4	3.2%
Lower Eastern Shore	121	4.7	+1.5	190	7.0	+2.1	195	5.6	+1.9	19.2%
Dorchester	30	5.6	+2.9	29	5.6	+3.1	57	8.2	+2.4	46.4%
Somerset	15	4.6	+3.2	34	10.7	+5.6	19	5.1	+3.0	10.9%
Wicomico	49	4.3	+2.5	51	4.0	+3.0	70	4.0	+1.5	-7.0%
Worcester	28	4.6	+3.0	75	12.7	+5.5	49	7.0	+2.4	52.2%
Southern Maryland	234	5.7	+1.6	321	6.9	+2.4	404	5.3	+0.9	-7.0%
Calvert	50	5.5	+2.7	109	12.2	+6.3	75	5.7	+2.0	3.6%
Charles	107	5.1	+2.2	136	5.1	+2.4	256	5.2	+1.3	2.0%
St. Mary's	77	7.2	+3.3	76	6.9	+5.9	73	5.2	+1.6	-27.8%
Suburban Washington	1,300	3.0	+0.9	2,212	4.5	+0.9	2,442	4.0	+0.8	33.3%
Frederick	177	12.0	+3.7	226	13.0	+4.5	284	9.7	+2.3	-19.2%
Montgomery	561	3.8	+1.3	810	4.2	+1.1	1,185	5.0	+1.2	31.6%
Prince George's	563	2.1	+1.2	1,176	4.2	+1.4	973	2.8	+0.7	33.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	124	8.0	+2.0	189	11.7	+2.4	248	10.8	+1.6	35.0%
Caroline	37	10.9	+5.4	35	10.1	+4.2	32	7.2	+3.1	-33.9%
Cecil	24	5.5	+3.5	39	8.4	+5.8	112	13.3	+3.9	141.8%
Kent	27	12.1	+5.3	25	10.6	+5.1	20	8.0	+5.5	-33.9%
Queen Anne's	23	8.4	+4.7	56	19.8	+6.4	41	11.4	+3.7	35.7%
Talbot	13	4.5	+2.6	34	11.8	+3.3	42	10.8	+4.0	140.0%
Western Maryland	85	8.8	+2.9	128	13.6	+4.4	175	11.7	+4.5	33.0%
Allegany	26	12.3	+6.4	52	22.9	+11.5	61	20.7	+6.4	68.3%
Garrett	11	17.4	+10.4	9	15.4	+12.0	13	17.9	+8.4	2.9%
Washington	48	6.9	+3.4	67	10.2	+4.5	101	8.9	+3.1	29.0%

Table 10a: Cigar Use by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	35,268	8.8	<u>+0.6</u>	31,622	7.5	<u>+0.5</u>	28,323	6.5	<u>+0.4</u>	-26.1%
Baltimore Region	17,089	9.2	<u>+1.0</u>	15,533	8.1	<u>+0.8</u>	12,925	6.7	<u>+0.5</u>	-27.2%
Anne Arundel	3,946	10.7	<u>+2.3</u>	3,445	9.0	<u>+1.9</u>	2,773	7.3	<u>+1.1</u>	-31.8%
Baltimore City	3,638	8.8	<u>+1.8</u>	3,164	7.7	<u>+1.6</u>	2,357	6.3	<u>+1.1</u>	-28.4%
Baltimore Co.	4,650	9.0	<u>+2.4</u>	4,345	8.1	<u>+1.9</u>	3,565	6.6	<u>+1.0</u>	-26.7%
Carroll	1,076	7.6	<u>+1.9</u>	1,169	7.9	<u>+1.7</u>	1,263	7.9	<u>+1.2</u>	3.9%
Harford	2,153	11.3	<u>+1.9</u>	1,661	8.3	<u>+1.4</u>	1,506	7.3	<u>+1.2</u>	-35.4%
Howard	1,626	7.4	<u>+1.8</u>	1,749	7.4	<u>+1.9</u>	1,462	5.6	<u>+0.9</u>	-24.3%
Lower Eastern Shore	1,673	11.9	<u>+1.2</u>	1,371	9.8	<u>+1.2</u>	1,169	8.2	<u>+0.8</u>	-31.1%
Dorchester	272	10.7	<u>+2.0</u>	247	9.6	<u>+1.7</u>	188	7.8	<u>+1.7</u>	-27.1%
Somerset	210	14.6	<u>+3.4</u>	152	11.2	<u>+2.5</u>	120	8.5	<u>+1.9</u>	-41.8%
Wicomico	835	12.7	<u>+2.0</u>	577	8.9	<u>+2.1</u>	532	7.9	<u>+1.3</u>	-37.8%
Worcester	356	10.2	<u>+2.1</u>	395	11.0	<u>+2.2</u>	328	8.9	<u>+1.4</u>	-12.7%
Southern Maryland	2,730	10.2	<u>+1.1</u>	2,359	8.5	<u>+1.0</u>	2,023	6.2	<u>+0.6</u>	-39.2%
Calvert	786	10.0	<u>+1.8</u>	856	10.1	<u>+2.3</u>	612	6.4	<u>+1.2</u>	-36.0%
Charles	1,215	10.4	<u>+2.0</u>	900	7.6	<u>+1.3</u>	921	6.3	<u>+1.0</u>	-39.4%
St. Mary's	729	10.1	<u>+1.6</u>	603	8.0	<u>+1.6</u>	490	5.8	<u>+1.0</u>	-42.6%
Suburban Washington	10,251	7.3	<u>+1.1</u>	9,406	6.3	<u>+0.9</u>	8,830	5.5	<u>+0.7</u>	-24.7%
Frederick	1,774	10.0	<u>+1.5</u>	1,471	7.6	<u>+1.4</u>	1,473	7.0	<u>+1.1</u>	-30.0%
Montgomery	4,107	6.6	<u>+1.8</u>	4,152	6.1	<u>+1.3</u>	4,423	6.2	<u>+1.0</u>	-6.1%
Prince George's	4,369	7.4	<u>+1.7</u>	3,784	6.1	<u>+1.4</u>	2,933	4.4	<u>+0.8</u>	-40.5%
Upper Eastern Shore	1,835	10.7	<u>+1.0</u>	1,571	8.7	<u>+0.8</u>	1,770	9.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-13.1%
Caroline	362	13.2	<u>+2.3</u>	285	10.0	<u>+1.4</u>	246	8.6	<u>+1.5</u>	-34.8%
Cecil	679	9.2	<u>+1.8</u>	575	7.3	<u>+1.5</u>	829	9.7	<u>+1.4</u>	5.4%
Kent	176	12.4	<u>+2.5</u>	158	11.3	<u>+2.1</u>	114	9.5	<u>+2.3</u>	-23.4%
Queen Anne's	342	10.0	<u>+1.8</u>	283	7.8	<u>+1.2</u>	381	9.4	<u>+1.5</u>	-6.0%
Talbot	276	12.6	<u>+2.0</u>	270	12.1	<u>+2.1</u>	200	8.6	<u>+1.6</u>	-31.7%
Western Maryland	1,690	9.6	<u>+1.0</u>	1,382	7.7	<u>+0.9</u>	1,606	8.7	<u>+1.2</u>	-9.4%
Allegany	511	9.3	<u>+1.5</u>	433	8.0	<u>+1.8</u>	470	9.4	<u>+1.7</u>	1.1%
Garrett	212	9.0	<u>+2.0</u>	214	9.2	<u>+2.0</u>	214	8.4	<u>+1.6</u>	-6.7%
Washington	967	9.9	<u>+1.6</u>	735	7.2	<u>+1.3</u>	923	8.5	<u>+1.3</u>	-14.1%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10b: Cigar Use by Under-age Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	8,460	4.6	<u>+0.7</u>	6,821	3.5	<u>+0.4</u>	5,500	2.9	<u>+0.4</u>	-37.0%
Baltimore Region	4,169	4.9	<u>+1.1</u>	3,444	3.9	<u>+0.7</u>	2,472	3.0	<u>+0.5</u>	-38.8%
Anne Arundel	945	5.6	<u>+2.4</u>	677	3.9	<u>+1.5</u>	362	2.2	<u>+0.9</u>	-60.7%
Baltimore City	1,434	7.2	<u>+2.6</u>	1,183	6.0	<u>+1.8</u>	1,043	6.1	<u>+2.1</u>	-15.3%
Baltimore Co.	975	4.1	<u>+2.2</u>	875	3.5	<u>+1.4</u>	624	2.7	<u>+1.1</u>	-34.1%
Carroll	136	2.2	<u>+1.2</u>	125	1.8	<u>+1.3</u>	152	2.3	<u>+1.0</u>	4.6%
Harford	424	4.8	<u>+1.6</u>	362	3.8	<u>+1.4</u>	165	1.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-60.4%
Howard	255	2.5	<u>+1.3</u>	223	2.0	<u>+0.5</u>	126	1.1	<u>+0.8</u>	-56.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	403	6.3	<u>+1.3</u>	354	5.6	<u>+1.1</u>	249	4.2	<u>+0.7</u>	-33.3%
Dorchester	69	6.0	<u>+2.1</u>	56	4.6	<u>+2.0</u>	41	4.2	<u>+1.8</u>	-30.0%
Somerset	72	10.8	<u>+3.9</u>	60	9.8	<u>+3.3</u>	36	5.4	<u>+1.9</u>	-50.0%
Wicomico	192	6.3	<u>+2.1</u>	157	5.4	<u>+2.1</u>	125	4.5	<u>+1.8</u>	-28.6%
Worcester	70	4.6	<u>+1.9</u>	81	5.1	<u>+1.4</u>	47	3.3	<u>+1.3</u>	-28.3%
Southern Maryland	578	4.8	<u>+1.1</u>	435	3.4	<u>+0.8</u>	264	1.9	<u>+0.5</u>	-60.4%
Calvert	172	4.7	<u>+1.8</u>	114	2.9	<u>+1.5</u>	71	1.8	<u>+1.2</u>	-61.7%
Charles	257	4.9	<u>+1.9</u>	155	2.9	<u>+1.0</u>	115	1.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-61.2%
St. Mary's	149	4.6	<u>+1.4</u>	165	4.9	<u>+1.7</u>	77	2.1	<u>+0.8</u>	-54.3%
Suburban Washington	2,472	3.8	<u>+1.3</u>	1,887	2.7	<u>+0.7</u>	1,945	2.8	<u>+0.8</u>	-26.3%
Frederick	442	5.4	<u>+2.0</u>	180	2.0	<u>+1.0</u>	183	2.0	<u>+0.8</u>	-63.0%
Montgomery	740	2.5	<u>+0.8</u>	863	2.8	<u>+0.9</u>	925	3.0	<u>+1.2</u>	20.0%
Prince George's	1,289	4.7	<u>+2.5</u>	844	2.8	<u>+1.3</u>	837	2.9	<u>+1.2</u>	-38.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	424	5.3	<u>+0.9</u>	402	4.7	<u>+0.9</u>	307	3.7	<u>+0.8</u>	-30.2%
Caroline	83	6.7	<u>+2.2</u>	71	5.2	<u>+1.5</u>	41	3.5	<u>+1.2</u>	-47.8%
Cecil	168	4.8	<u>+1.4</u>	168	4.5	<u>+1.7</u>	152	3.9	<u>+1.3</u>	-18.8%
Kent	31	4.8	<u>+2.1</u>	44	6.8	<u>+3.0</u>	22	4.6	<u>+2.7</u>	-4.2%
Queen Anne's	87	5.3	<u>+2.2</u>	63	3.6	<u>+1.2</u>	51	3.0	<u>+0.9</u>	-43.4%
Talbot	56	5.7	<u>+2.9</u>	56	5.7	<u>+2.3</u>	41	4.2	<u>+1.6</u>	-26.3%
Western Maryland	413	5.2	<u>+1.3</u>	300	3.7	<u>+0.9</u>	263	3.3	<u>+0.8</u>	-36.5%
Allegany	88	3.7	<u>+1.5</u>	82	3.4	<u>+1.3</u>	59	2.9	<u>+1.2</u>	-21.6%
Garrett	56	5.2	<u>+2.5</u>	57	5.2	<u>+2.2</u>	42	3.6	<u>+1.5</u>	-30.8%
Washington	269	5.9	<u>+2.0</u>	161	3.5	<u>+1.3</u>	162	3.5	<u>+1.1</u>	-40.7%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10c: Cigar Use by Under-age Male Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	5,313	5.6	+1.0	3,935	4.0	+0.6	3,526	3.7	+0.6	-34.0%
Baltimore Region	2,384	5.4	+1.6	1,905	4.3	+1.0	1,497	3.5	+0.9	-35.2%
Anne Arundel	568	6.5	+3.3	430	4.9	+2.4	209	2.6	+1.3	-60.0%
Baltimore City	738	7.4	+4.4	753	7.9	+2.5	588	6.8	+2.7	-8.1%
Baltimore Co.	579	4.8	+3.1	327	2.6	+1.0	391	3.3	+1.8	-31.3%
Carroll	95	2.9	+2.0	70	2.0	+2.1	114	3.4	+1.7	17.2%
Harford	247	5.3	+2.3	208	4.3	+1.7	116	2.6	+1.3	-51.0%
Howard	157	3.0	+2.3	116	2.1	+0.5	79	1.3	+1.0	-56.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	270	8.1	+1.8	216	6.8	+1.7	145	4.8	+1.1	-40.7%
Dorchester	35	6.0	+2.6	28	4.5	+2.5	25	5.2	+2.7	-13.3%
Somerset	47	14.4	+4.7	37	12.6	+4.6	21	6.1	+3.1	-57.6%
Wicomico	128	7.8	+3.0	102	6.9	+3.2	73	5.0	+2.3	-35.9%
Worcester	60	7.5	+3.1	49	6.2	+2.1	25	3.5	+1.5	-53.3%
Southern Maryland	388	6.1	+1.5	281	4.4	+1.1	158	2.3	+0.7	-62.3%
Calvert	121	6.3	+3.3	78	3.8	+2.0	38	1.9	+1.7	-69.8%
Charles	157	5.8	+2.3	90	3.4	+1.5	64	2.1	+1.2	-63.8%
St. Mary's	109	6.4	+2.1	113	6.8	+2.4	55	3.0	+1.3	-53.1%
Suburban Washington	1,679	5.1	+1.9	1,091	3.1	+0.9	1,390	4.0	+1.3	-21.6%
Frederick	284	6.7	+2.4	120	2.7	+1.5	132	2.8	+1.5	-58.2%
Montgomery	395	2.6	+1.0	591	3.8	+1.3	591	3.8	+1.7	46.2%
Prince George's	1,000	7.2	+3.5	379	2.5	+1.4	667	4.6	+2.2	-36.1%
Upper Eastern Shore	293	7.1	+1.4	249	5.7	+1.1	208	5.0	+1.2	-29.6%
Caroline	68	10.6	+2.9	45	6.5	+2.0	26	4.2	+1.7	-60.4%
Cecil	122	6.8	+2.3	94	4.8	+2.0	111	5.6	+2.3	-17.6%
Kent	17	5.5	+3.1	30	9.5	+4.9	16	6.6	+4.2	20.0%
Queen Anne's	56	6.6	+3.1	43	4.8	+1.6	34	3.9	+1.4	-40.9%
Talbot	30	6.0	+3.4	37	7.1	+2.9	21	4.6	+2.2	-23.3%
Western Maryland	300	7.3	+2.0	193	4.6	+1.3	165	4.1	+1.0	-43.8%
Allegany	62	5.1	+2.4	58	4.7	+2.3	36	3.4	+1.9	-33.3%
Garrett	37	6.7	+4.4	40	6.9	+3.0	26	4.3	+2.4	-35.8%
Washington	201	8.6	+3.1	95	4.0	+1.9	103	4.3	+1.8	-50.0%

Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10d: Cigar Use by Under-age Female Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	3,064	3.4	+0.6	2,747	2.9	+0.5	1,859	2.0	+0.5	<i>-41.2%</i>
Baltimore Region	1,770	4.2	+1.0	1,451	3.3	+0.7	975	2.4	+0.8	-42.9%
Anne Arundel	361	4.5	+1.9	225	2.6	+1.6	153	1.9	+1.4	-57.8%
Baltimore City	696	6.9	+2.2	397	3.9	+1.4	455	5.5	+2.7	-20.3%
Baltimore Co.	396	3.4	+2.1	521	4.4	+1.8	233	2.1	+1.3	-38.2%
Carroll	41	1.4	+1.2	48	1.5	+1.5	38	1.2	+1.1	-14.3%
Harford	177	4.1	+1.9	154	3.3	+1.9	50	1.1	+0.7	<i>-73.2%</i>
Howard	99	2.0	+0.7	106	2.0	+0.8	47	0.8	+1.0	-60.0%
Lower Eastern Shore	128	4.3	+1.5	138	4.4	+1.3	104	3.6	+0.9	-16.3%
Dorchester	30	5.5	+2.7	28	4.8	+2.3	16	3.2	+2.0	-41.8%
Somerset	23	7.0	+5.3	23	7.3	+3.5	15	4.7	+2.7	-32.9%
Wicomico	64	4.6	+2.5	54	3.8	+2.4	52	3.9	+2.3	-15.2%
Worcester	10	1.3	+1.2	32	4.0	+1.5	22	3.0	+1.5	130.8%
Southern Maryland	184	3.2	+1.3	150	2.4	+0.8	98	1.5	+0.6	-53.1%
Calvert	49	2.9	+1.6	36	1.9	+1.5	33	1.7	+1.2	-41.4%
Charles	94	3.8	+2.6	65	2.4	+1.0	47	1.6	+1.1	-57.9%
St. Mary's	40	2.6	+1.6	48	2.8	+1.7	18	1.0	+1.1	-61.5%
Suburban Washington	740	2.4	+0.9	757	2.2	+1.1	486	1.4	+0.8	-41.7%
Frederick	143	3.6	+2.2	60	1.4	+1.0	52	1.2	+0.9	-66.7%
Montgomery	307	2.2	+1.2	272	1.8	+1.1	264	1.8	+1.3	-18.2%
Prince George's	289	2.2	+1.4	425	3.0	+2.1	170	1.2	+0.9	-45.5%
Upper Eastern Shore	129	3.3	+0.9	146	3.6	+1.1	97	2.4	+0.7	-27.3%
Caroline	15	2.6	+2.1	24	3.6	+1.7	16	2.8	+1.4	7.7%
Cecil	47	2.7	+1.4	69	3.9	+2.3	40	2.2	+1.3	-18.5%
Kent	13	3.9	+2.4	14	4.2	+2.7	6	2.5	+2.2	-35.9%
Queen Anne's	30	3.9	+2.2	19	2.3	+1.2	17	2.1	+0.9	-46.2%
Talbot	24	5.1	+3.2	20	4.2	+2.3	18	3.6	+1.8	-29.4%
Western Maryland	113	2.9	+1.2	104	2.6	+1.0	99	2.6	+1.0	-10.3%
Allegany	26	2.3	+1.5	21	1.9	+1.2	24	2.4	+1.8	4.3%
Garrett	19	3.6	+2.1	17	3.2	+2.2	15	2.9	+1.5	-19.4%
Washington	68	3.1	+1.9	66	2.9	+1.5	59	2.6	+1.3	-16.1%

Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10e: Cigar Use by Under-age Minority Youth in Middle School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	4,186	5.2	<u>+1.1</u>	3,876	4.1	<u>+0.7</u>	3,617	3.6	<u>+0.5</u>	-30.8%
Baltimore Region	2,038	5.9	<u>+1.6</u>	1,857	4.6	<u>+1.1</u>	1,578	3.7	<u>+0.8</u>	-37.3%
Anne Arundel	332	9.0	<u>+4.9</u>	258	5.5	<u>+3.9</u>	71	1.3	<u>+1.5</u>	-85.6%
Baltimore City	1,094	6.6	<u>+2.7</u>	858	4.9	<u>+1.7</u>	981	6.2	<u>+2.1</u>	-6.1%
Baltimore Co.	349	4.1	<u>+1.7</u>	483	4.2	<u>+2.3</u>	380	3.1	<u>+1.4</u>	-24.4%
Carroll	38	5.9	<u>+5.1</u>	39	4.6	<u>+3.4</u>	31	3.6	<u>+3.6</u>	-39.0%
Harford	137	6.5	<u>+3.4</u>	110	4.4	<u>+3.2</u>	58	2.2	<u>+1.6</u>	-66.2%
Howard	87	3.1	<u>+2.0</u>	110	2.9	<u>+0.7</u>	56	1.1	<u>+1.2</u>	-64.5%
Lower Eastern Shore	207	9.0	<u>+2.2</u>	199	7.5	<u>+1.7</u>	149	5.4	<u>+1.3</u>	-40.0%
Dorchester	35	7.4	<u>+3.5</u>	31	6.1	<u>+2.6</u>	29	5.6	<u>+2.5</u>	-24.3%
Somerset	37	11.7	<u>+5.3</u>	39	12.3	<u>+4.4</u>	18	5.4	<u>+3.1</u>	-53.8%
Wicomico	111	10.0	<u>+3.8</u>	98	7.1	<u>+2.9</u>	76	5.5	<u>+2.7</u>	-45.0%
Worcester	24	5.9	<u>+3.6</u>	31	6.7	<u>+2.9</u>	25	5.2	<u>+2.6</u>	-11.9%
Southern Maryland	181	4.7	<u>+1.5</u>	201	4.6	<u>+1.3</u>	157	2.6	<u>+0.8</u>	-44.7%
Calvert	54	6.5	<u>+3.7</u>	51	5.5	<u>+3.0</u>	48	4.8	<u>+2.8</u>	-26.2%
Charles	76	3.9	<u>+1.8</u>	59	2.4	<u>+1.3</u>	73	1.8	<u>+1.1</u>	-53.8%
St. Mary's	52	5.0	<u>+2.6</u>	91	9.4	<u>+3.9</u>	36	3.2	<u>+1.7</u>	-36.0%
Suburban Washington	1,558	4.1	<u>+1.8</u>	1,412	3.2	<u>+1.0</u>	1,520	3.3	<u>+0.9</u>	-19.5%
Frederick	146	8.8	<u>+3.9</u>	53	3.1	<u>+2.5</u>	103	4.5	<u>+2.3</u>	-48.9%
Montgomery	322	2.5	<u>+1.8</u>	634	3.7	<u>+1.5</u>	580	3.5	<u>+1.5</u>	40.0%
Prince George's	1,090	4.7	<u>+2.6</u>	725	2.9	<u>+1.4</u>	837	3.1	<u>+1.3</u>	-34.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	128	8.1	<u>+2.4</u>	110	6.1	<u>+1.7</u>	123	6.5	<u>+1.3</u>	-19.8%
Caroline	25	7.2	<u>+4.5</u>	30	8.0	<u>+3.3</u>	19	6.0	<u>+3.0</u>	-16.7%
Cecil	37	7.7	<u>+5.0</u>	33	5.4	<u>+3.6</u>	52	6.3	<u>+3.5</u>	-18.2%
Kent	13	6.1	<u>+3.8</u>	8	3.7	<u>+3.4</u>	9	5.8	<u>+4.3</u>	-4.9%
Queen Anne's	28	11.2	<u>+6.7</u>	20	7.9	<u>+3.6</u>	24	9.5	<u>+3.7</u>	-15.2%
Talbot	25	8.6	<u>+5.6</u>	18	5.4	<u>+3.8</u>	18	5.8	<u>+3.2</u>	-32.6%
Western Maryland	74	6.6	<u>+3.2</u>	98	7.7	<u>+2.9</u>	91	5.7	<u>+2.6</u>	-13.6%
Allegany	15	5.5	<u>+3.8</u>	28	9.1	<u>+4.8</u>	11	3.9	<u>+3.0</u>	-29.1%
Garrett	8	10.2	<u>+11.8</u>	3	4.8	<u>+6.3</u>	11	8.6	<u>+5.9</u>	-15.7%
Washington	51	6.7	<u>+4.3</u>	66	7.4	<u>+3.8</u>	69	5.8	<u>+2.8</u>	-13.4%

Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10f: Cigar Use by Under-age Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	26,809	12.5	+0.7	24,801	11.0	+0.6	22,823	9.2	+0.5	-26.4%
Baltimore Region	12,919	13.1	+1.0	12,089	11.8	+0.8	10,453	9.6	+0.7	-26.7%
Anne Arundel	3,001	15.0	+2.1	2,768	13.3	+1.6	2,411	11.1	+1.3	-26.0%
Baltimore City	2,204	10.4	+2.3	1,980	9.2	+2.1	1,314	6.4	+1.2	-38.5%
Baltimore Co.	3,675	13.2	+2.5	3,471	12.0	+1.8	2,941	9.5	+1.2	-28.0%
Carroll	940	12.1	+2.8	1,044	13.0	+2.5	1,111	11.8	+1.4	-2.5%
Harford	1,729	17.2	+2.2	1,300	12.2	+2.0	1,340	11.5	+1.4	-33.1%
Howard	1,370	11.5	+1.7	1,526	12.2	+1.8	1,336	9.1	+1.1	-20.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	1,270	16.5	+1.6	1,017	13.2	+1.7	920	11.0	+0.7	-33.3%
Dorchester	203	14.4	+2.8	191	14.1	+2.6	147	10.3	+2.3	-28.5%
Somerset	138	17.8	+5.1	91	12.4	+2.8	83	11.4	+2.8	-36.0%
Wicomico	643	18.2	+2.5	421	11.7	+2.9	407	10.4	+1.5	-42.9%
Worcester	287	14.5	+3.1	314	15.7	+3.4	282	12.5	+1.7	-13.8%
Southern Maryland	2,152	14.6	+1.6	1,924	12.6	+1.6	1,759	9.3	+0.8	-36.3%
Calvert	614	14.5	+2.6	742	16.2	+3.9	540	9.8	+1.5	-32.4%
Charles	959	14.8	+2.8	745	11.4	+2.2	806	9.5	+1.2	-35.8%
St. Mary's	579	14.4	+2.3	438	10.6	+2.5	413	8.5	+1.3	-41.0%
Suburban Washington	7,779	10.4	+1.3	7,520	9.3	+1.0	6,885	7.6	+1.1	-26.9%
Frederick	1,332	13.8	+2.0	1,290	12.4	+1.7	1,290	10.9	+1.3	-21.0%
Montgomery	3,367	10.1	+1.9	3,289	8.7	+1.5	3,499	8.6	+1.2	-14.9%
Prince George's	3,080	9.7	+2.1	2,940	9.0	+1.5	2,096	5.5	+1.1	-43.3%
Upper Eastern Shore	1,411	15.4	+1.4	1,169	12.4	+1.3	1,463	13.5	+0.5	-12.3%
Caroline	279	18.6	+3.7	215	14.5	+2.7	205	12.3	+1.9	-33.9%
Cecil	511	13.2	+2.7	407	9.9	+2.2	677	14.3	+1.6	8.3%
Kent	146	18.7	+3.2	114	15.3	+3.0	92	12.7	+2.7	-32.1%
Queen Anne's	255	14.2	+2.2	220	11.7	+2.1	330	14.0	+1.9	-1.4%
Talbot	220	18.3	+2.8	213	17.3	+2.8	159	11.9	+2.2	-35.0%
Western Maryland	1,277	13.3	+1.3	1,082	11.1	+1.4	1,343	12.8	+1.5	-3.8%
Allegany	423	13.4	+1.9	351	11.6	+2.5	411	13.9	+2.0	3.7%
Garrett	157	12.3	+2.7	157	12.9	+2.9	172	12.3	+2.2	0.0%
Washington	698	13.5	+1.9	574	10.4	+1.9	760	12.4	+1.6	-8.1%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10g: Cigar Use by Under-age Male Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	17,735	16.7	<u>+1.0</u>	15,754	14.4	<u>+0.9</u>	15,254	12.5	<u>+0.8</u>	-25.1%
Baltimore Region	8,791	18.0	<u>+1.4</u>	7,520	15.2	<u>+1.4</u>	6,849	12.9	<u>+1.2</u>	-28.3%
Anne Arundel	2,008	19.8	<u>+3.1</u>	1,815	17.6	<u>+2.4</u>	1,577	14.9	<u>+2.0</u>	-24.8%
Baltimore City	1,404	13.8	<u>+3.9</u>	1,079	11.4	<u>+3.2</u>	731	7.7	<u>+1.8</u>	-44.2%
Baltimore Co.	2,558	18.7	<u>+2.5</u>	2,139	15.1	<u>+3.7</u>	1,852	12.3	<u>+1.9</u>	-34.2%
Carroll	738	18.7	<u>+4.5</u>	697	17.5	<u>+3.8</u>	797	16.6	<u>+2.1</u>	-11.2%
Harford	1,133	22.7	<u>+3.3</u>	826	15.6	<u>+2.8</u>	966	16.7	<u>+2.2</u>	-26.4%
Howard	950	15.9	<u>+2.9</u>	964	15.5	<u>+2.6</u>	927	12.7	<u>+1.7</u>	-20.1%
Lower Eastern Shore	853	22.3	<u>+2.5</u>	671	17.6	<u>+2.1</u>	631	15.5	<u>+1.5</u>	-30.5%
Dorchester	124	18.1	<u>+4.4</u>	121	18.6	<u>+3.5</u>	105	15.7	<u>+4.2</u>	-13.3%
Somerset	99	26.8	<u>+7.2</u>	62	18.3	<u>+4.2</u>	58	16.5	<u>+3.8</u>	-38.4%
Wicomico	418	24.1	<u>+4.2</u>	291	16.3	<u>+3.4</u>	277	14.4	<u>+2.4</u>	-40.2%
Worcester	212	20.4	<u>+4.4</u>	197	18.9	<u>+4.5</u>	191	16.6	<u>+2.5</u>	-18.6%
Southern Maryland	1,480	20.3	<u>+2.2</u>	1,273	17.6	<u>+3.0</u>	1,161	12.6	<u>+1.3</u>	-37.9%
Calvert	410	19.3	<u>+3.4</u>	559	25.5	<u>+6.6</u>	322	12.0	<u>+2.3</u>	-37.8%
Charles	663	20.8	<u>+4.0</u>	459	15.1	<u>+4.2</u>	566	13.7	<u>+1.9</u>	-34.1%
St. Mary's	406	20.5	<u>+3.5</u>	255	12.7	<u>+4.4</u>	273	11.5	<u>+2.0</u>	-43.9%
Suburban Washington	4,711	12.8	<u>+1.8</u>	4,767	12.0	<u>+1.4</u>	4,677	10.4	<u>+1.6</u>	-18.8%
Frederick	928	19.2	<u>+3.0</u>	834	16.1	<u>+2.7</u>	926	15.8	<u>+2.3</u>	-17.7%
Montgomery	2,126	12.8	<u>+2.0</u>	2,133	11.3	<u>+2.1</u>	2,390	11.6	<u>+1.8</u>	-9.4%
Prince George's	1,657	10.8	<u>+3.7</u>	1,801	11.5	<u>+2.2</u>	1,361	7.4	<u>+1.6</u>	-31.5%
Upper Eastern Shore	980	21.1	<u>+2.2</u>	768	16.5	<u>+2.0</u>	991	18.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-13.3%
Caroline	193	25.3	<u>+5.6</u>	146	19.9	<u>+4.3</u>	131	15.9	<u>+2.7</u>	-37.2%
Cecil	338	17.5	<u>+4.3</u>	254	13.0	<u>+3.6</u>	462	19.5	<u>+2.5</u>	11.4%
Kent	103	27.8	<u>+5.1</u>	77	20.7	<u>+4.9</u>	69	18.4	<u>+4.9</u>	-33.8%
Queen Anne's	192	20.6	<u>+3.4</u>	156	16.4	<u>+3.0</u>	209	18.3	<u>+2.8</u>	-11.2%
Talbot	154	24.2	<u>+4.2</u>	135	21.7	<u>+4.3</u>	121	17.1	<u>+3.1</u>	-29.3%
Western Maryland	919	18.9	<u>+2.0</u>	754	15.6	<u>+2.2</u>	944	17.6	<u>+2.5</u>	-6.9%
Allegany	304	19.4	<u>+3.2</u>	235	15.7	<u>+3.6</u>	281	18.1	<u>+2.5</u>	-6.7%
Garrett	119	17.7	<u>+3.8</u>	127	20.3	<u>+4.6</u>	132	18.5	<u>+3.9</u>	4.5%
Washington	497	19.0	<u>+3.0</u>	393	14.5	<u>+3.2</u>	532	17.1	<u>+2.6</u>	-10.0%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10h: Cigar Use by Under-age Female Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	8,814	8.2	<u>+0.8</u>	8,558	7.5	<u>+0.6</u>	7,458	5.9	<u>+0.4</u>	-28.0%
Baltimore Region	3,991	8.1	<u>+1.2</u>	4,356	8.3	<u>+0.9</u>	3,549	6.4	<u>+0.6</u>	-21.0%
Anne Arundel	993	10.0	<u>+2.2</u>	923	8.9	<u>+1.7</u>	807	7.3	<u>+1.3</u>	-27.0%
Baltimore City	790	7.3	<u>+2.6</u>	887	7.5	<u>+2.3</u>	569	5.1	<u>+1.3</u>	-30.1%
Baltimore Co.	1,065	7.6	<u>+3.0</u>	1,256	8.6	<u>+2.1</u>	1,081	6.8	<u>+1.2</u>	-10.5%
Carroll	184	4.9	<u>+1.7</u>	322	8.1	<u>+2.5</u>	312	6.8	<u>+1.4</u>	38.8%
Harford	569	11.3	<u>+2.4</u>	465	8.7	<u>+2.1</u>	374	6.4	<u>+1.3</u>	-43.4%
Howard	390	6.6	<u>+1.7</u>	495	8.0	<u>+2.1</u>	405	5.5	<u>+1.1</u>	-16.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	403	10.6	<u>+1.7</u>	320	8.3	<u>+1.9</u>	289	6.8	<u>+0.6</u>	-35.9%
Dorchester	72	10.4	<u>+3.2</u>	65	9.4	<u>+2.8</u>	42	5.5	<u>+2.2</u>	-47.1%
Somerset	38	9.4	<u>+3.9</u>	26	6.6	<u>+3.5</u>	26	6.7	<u>+3.3</u>	-28.7%
Wicomico	220	12.3	<u>+3.0</u>	119	6.6	<u>+3.0</u>	130	6.5	<u>+1.5</u>	-47.2%
Worcester	74	7.9	<u>+2.7</u>	110	11.5	<u>+4.5</u>	91	8.2	<u>+1.9</u>	3.8%
Southern Maryland	645	8.7	<u>+1.6</u>	622	7.9	<u>+1.7</u>	596	6.2	<u>+0.9</u>	-28.7%
Calvert	198	9.4	<u>+2.5</u>	183	7.7	<u>+3.1</u>	218	7.7	<u>+1.7</u>	-18.1%
Charles	280	8.6	<u>+2.7</u>	259	7.6	<u>+2.8</u>	237	5.5	<u>+1.1</u>	-36.0%
St. Mary's	167	8.2	<u>+2.6</u>	180	8.6	<u>+2.8</u>	140	5.6	<u>+1.3</u>	-31.7%
Suburban Washington	3,007	8.0	<u>+1.5</u>	2,581	6.4	<u>+1.1</u>	2,162	4.7	<u>+0.9</u>	-41.3%
Frederick	387	8.2	<u>+1.8</u>	432	8.3	<u>+1.9</u>	352	5.9	<u>+1.2</u>	-28.0%
Montgomery	1,197	7.2	<u>+2.8</u>	1,103	5.9	<u>+1.8</u>	1,075	5.3	<u>+1.2</u>	-26.4%
Prince George's	1,423	8.6	<u>+2.0</u>	1,046	6.2	<u>+1.4</u>	735	3.8	<u>+1.1</u>	-55.8%
Upper Eastern Shore	415	9.3	<u>+1.4</u>	377	7.9	<u>+1.3</u>	469	8.7	<u>+1.1</u>	-6.5%
Caroline	79	11.0	<u>+3.0</u>	61	8.3	<u>+2.4</u>	71	8.5	<u>+2.1</u>	-22.7%
Cecil	171	8.9	<u>+2.5</u>	149	7.0	<u>+2.3</u>	216	9.2	<u>+1.9</u>	3.4%
Kent	43	10.6	<u>+3.7</u>	33	9.0	<u>+3.2</u>	24	6.7	<u>+3.1</u>	-36.8%
Queen Anne's	59	6.9	<u>+2.2</u>	61	6.6	<u>+2.0</u>	121	10.0	<u>+2.0</u>	44.9%
Talbot	64	11.4	<u>+4.0</u>	73	12.3	<u>+3.7</u>	37	5.9	<u>+2.2</u>	-48.2%
Western Maryland	353	7.5	<u>+1.2</u>	302	6.2	<u>+1.5</u>	394	7.7	<u>+1.2</u>	2.7%
Allegany	114	7.3	<u>+1.9</u>	106	7.0	<u>+2.9</u>	128	9.0	<u>+2.2</u>	23.3%
Garrett	38	6.3	<u>+2.4</u>	30	5.1	<u>+2.4</u>	40	5.9	<u>+1.8</u>	-6.3%
Washington	201	7.8	<u>+1.8</u>	165	6.0	<u>+2.0</u>	226	7.4	<u>+1.6</u>	-5.1%

Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 10i: Cigar Use by Under-age Minority Youth in High School, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	10,370	11.5	<u>+1.1</u>	10,298	10.0	<u>+0.8</u>	10,017	7.8	+0.7	-32.2%
Baltimore Region	4,792	12.4	<u>+1.6</u>	4,472	10.4	<u>+1.3</u>	4,138	8.0	+0.9	-35.5%
Anne Arundel	832	17.0	<u>+4.4</u>	851	14.8	<u>+3.1</u>	800	11.1	<u>+2.3</u>	-34.7%
Baltimore City	1,958	10.5	<u>+2.5</u>	1,433	7.7	<u>+2.0</u>	1,227	6.3	<u>+1.1</u>	-40.0%
Baltimore Co.	1,110	12.2	<u>+2.8</u>	1,049	9.6	<u>+3.0</u>	1,105	7.3	<u>+1.3</u>	-40.2%
Carroll	161	24.9	<u>+7.8</u>	204	25.1	<u>+9.5</u>	179	19.0	<u>+3.6</u>	-23.7%
Harford	405	18.1	<u>+3.9</u>	384	15.0	<u>+3.7</u>	325	10.2	<u>+2.7</u>	-43.6%
Howard	325	10.4	<u>+3.3</u>	550	13.1	<u>+2.5</u>	501	8.6	+1.5	-17.3%
Lower Eastern Shore	445	17.2	<u>+2.3</u>	395	14.3	<u>+2.8</u>	364	10.4	<u>+1.8</u>	-39.5%
Dorchester	81	15.0	<u>+4.5</u>	79	14.8	<u>+4.3</u>	82	11.8	<u>+3.1</u>	-21.3%
Somerset	44	14.1	<u>+5.1</u>	39	11.8	<u>+4.5</u>	30	8.3	<u>+3.2</u>	-41.1%
Wicomico	224	19.6	<u>+3.8</u>	137	10.6	+3.9	168	9.7	<u>+2.3</u>	-50.5%
Worcester	96	16.3	<u>+4.9</u>	140	23.3	<u>+7.9</u>	84	12.0	+2.7	-26.4%
Southern Maryland	649	16.4	<u>+2.6</u>	706	14.9	<u>+2.9</u>	831	10.9	<u>+1.1</u>	-33.5%
Calvert	148	16.7	<u>+4.6</u>	202	23.0	<u>+8.3</u>	162	12.0	+2.5	-28.1%
Charles	308	15.1	<u>+3.9</u>	327	11.9	<u>+3.3</u>	501	10.2	<u>+1.5</u>	-32.5%
St. Mary's	192	18.4	<u>+4.8</u>	176	15.8	<u>+5.4</u>	168	12.0	<u>+2.6</u>	-34.8%
Suburban Washington	3,998	9.4	<u>+1.6</u>	4,247	8.5	<u>+1.1</u>	4,095	6.7	<u>+1.2</u>	-28.7%
Frederick	276	19.1	<u>+5.4</u>	387	21.1	<u>+4.5</u>	402	14.0	+2.4	-26.7%
Montgomery	1,375	9.5	<u>+2.5</u>	1,544	7.9	<u>+1.4</u>	1,924	8.2	<u>+1.5</u>	-13.7%
Prince George's	2,346	8.8	<u>+2.2</u>	2,316	8.1	<u>+1.6</u>	1,769	5.1	+1.0	-42.0%
Upper Eastern Shore	274	17.7	<u>+2.9</u>	283	17.2	<u>+3.0</u>	370	16.3	<u>+2.6</u>	-7.9%
Caroline	66	19.9	<u>+6.4</u>	56	16.1	<u>+4.7</u>	57	13.1	<u>+3.4</u>	-34.2%
Cecil	64	14.7	<u>+6.4</u>	80	16.4	<u>+7.4</u>	167	19.7	<u>+4.2</u>	34.0%
Kent	49	21.2	<u>+6.5</u>	37	15.8	<u>+6.3</u>	30	11.9	<u>+4.5</u>	-43.9%
Queen Anne's	54	20.4	<u>+6.5</u>	54	19.5	<u>+6.4</u>	64	18.3	<u>+5.0</u>	-10.3%
Talbot	41	14.2	<u>+4.8</u>	55	18.7	<u>+5.4</u>	52	13.7	<u>+4.4</u>	-3.5%
Western Maryland	212	22.2	<u>+5.0</u>	195	19.8	<u>+5.4</u>	218	14.7	<u>+4.5</u>	-33.8%
Allegany	46	21.3	<u>+8.3</u>	43	18.1	<u>+9.8</u>	61	21.9	<u>+5.9</u>	2.8%
Garrett	11	19.9	<u>+13.0</u>	14	23.6	<u>+12.0</u>	21	27.0	<u>+11.1</u>	35.7%
Washington	156	22.6	<u>+6.4</u>	138	20.0	<u>+7.0</u>	136	12.1	<u>+3.5</u>	-46.5%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 11: Pipe Use by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	15,670	3.9	+0.4	<i>20,509</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>+0.4</i>	20,847	4.7	+0.3	20.5%
Baltimore Region	7,273	3.9	+0.5	<i>10,022</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>+0.5</i>	9,165	4.7	+0.5	20.5%
Anne Arundel	1,620	4.4	+1.1	2,100	5.5	+1.0	2,096	5.4	+1.1	22.7%
Baltimore City	1,724	4.2	+1.2	2,707	6.6	+1.4	2,118	5.4	+1.6	28.6%
Baltimore Co.	1,799	3.4	+1.1	2,435	4.6	+1.2	2,547	4.6	+0.8	35.3%
Carroll	438	3.1	+0.8	688	4.7	+1.3	551	3.4	+0.6	9.7%
Harford	894	4.7	+1.1	997	4.9	+1.1	752	3.6	+0.7	-23.4%
Howard	798	3.6	+1.2	1,094	4.6	+1.2	1,101	4.1	+0.7	13.9%
Lower Eastern Shore	678	4.8	+0.7	813	5.8	+0.9	662	4.6	+0.5	-4.2%
Dorchester	153	5.9	+1.6	121	4.8	+1.1	166	6.7	+1.4	13.5%
Somerset	94	6.4	+2.1	113	8.3	+2.3	82	5.7	+1.5	-10.9%
Wicomico	267	4.0	+1.1	350	5.4	+1.7	247	3.6	+0.8	-10.0%
Worcester	164	4.7	+1.2	228	6.4	+1.6	166	4.4	+0.8	-6.4%
Southern Maryland	1,141	4.2	+0.6	1,518	5.4	+1.0	1,260	3.8	+0.6	-9.5%
Calvert	286	3.6	+0.9	551	6.5	+1.9	367	3.8	+0.9	5.5%
Charles	569	4.8	+1.1	589	5.0	+1.5	593	4.0	+0.8	-16.7%
St. Mary's	286	3.9	+1.0	377	5.0	+1.6	299	3.5	+0.7	-10.3%
Suburban Washington	5,119	3.6	+0.7	6,470	4.3	+0.6	7,895	4.9	+0.6	36.1%
Frederick	779	4.3	+1.0	952	4.9	+1.1	1,155	5.4	+0.9	25.6%
Montgomery	1,853	2.9	+0.7	2,545	3.7	+0.8	3,640	5.0	+0.9	72.4%
Prince George's	2,487	4.2	+1.5	2,973	4.8	+1.2	3,100	4.5	+0.9	7.1%
Upper Eastern Shore	743	4.3	+0.5	931	5.2	+0.7	1,053	5.4	+0.6	25.6%
Caroline	138	5.0	+1.5	143	5.0	+1.2	138	4.8	+1.1	-4.0%
Cecil	248	3.3	+0.9	327	4.2	+1.3	442	5.1	+0.9	54.5%
Kent	83	5.8	+1.7	112	8.0	+2.0	95	7.7	+2.5	32.7%
Queen Anne's	148	4.3	+1.1	194	5.3	+1.2	217	5.2	+1.1	20.9%
Talbot	127	5.7	+1.5	155	6.9	+1.8	160	6.7	+1.6	17.5%
Western Maryland	717	4.0	+0.7	756	4.2	+0.6	813	4.4	+0.6	10.0%
Allegany	260	4.7	+1.4	238	4.4	+1.2	205	4.1	+1.0	-12.8%
Garrett	99	4.2	+1.4	110	4.8	+1.2	90	3.5	+0.9	-16.7%
Washington	358	3.6	+0.8	408	4.0	+0.9	518	4.7	+0.9	30.5%

Italics (2002 data) means change from 2000 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 12: Bidis Use by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	21,077	5.3	<u>+0.5</u>	22,554	5.4	<u>+0.4</u>	21,247	4.8	<u>+0.4</u>	-9.4%
Baltimore Region	9,919	5.5	<u>+0.6</u>	10,981	5.7	<u>+0.6</u>	9,481	4.8	<u>+0.6</u>	-12.7%
Anne Arundel	1,895	5.2	<u>+1.2</u>	1,989	5.2	<u>+1.0</u>	2,052	5.3	<u>+1.1</u>	1.9%
Baltimore City	2,600	6.5	<u>+2.0</u>	3,350	8.1	<u>+1.9</u>	2,372	6.1	<u>+1.5</u>	-6.2%
Baltimore Co.	2,731	5.3	<u>+1.2</u>	2,631	4.9	<u>+1.3</u>	2,633	4.8	<u>+0.9</u>	-9.4%
Carroll	674	4.8	<u>+1.1</u>	728	4.9	<u>+1.4</u>	477	2.9	<u>+0.6</u>	-39.6%
Harford	1,028	5.5	<u>+1.2</u>	1,031	5.1	<u>+1.0</u>	820	3.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-29.1%
Howard	992	4.6	<u>+1.2</u>	1,252	5.3	<u>+1.4</u>	1,128	4.2	<u>+0.8</u>	-8.7%
Lower Eastern Shore	691	5.0	<u>+0.7</u>	725	5.2	<u>+0.9</u>	617	4.3	<u>+0.4</u>	-14.0%
Dorchester	164	6.6	<u>+1.8</u>	140	5.5	<u>+1.3</u>	153	6.2	<u>+1.5</u>	-6.1%
Somerset	91	6.4	<u>+1.7</u>	103	7.6	<u>+2.0</u>	76	5.3	<u>+1.5</u>	-17.2%
Wicomico	256	3.9	<u>+1.1</u>	281	4.3	<u>+1.4</u>	243	3.6	<u>+0.9</u>	-7.7%
Worcester	180	5.2	<u>+1.3</u>	201	5.6	<u>+1.9</u>	145	3.9	<u>+0.8</u>	-25.0%
Southern Maryland	1,344	5.1	<u>+0.7</u>	1,508	5.4	<u>+0.9</u>	1,257	3.8	<u>+0.6</u>	-25.5%
Calvert	306	3.9	<u>+0.9</u>	467	5.5	<u>+1.5</u>	363	3.8	<u>+1.0</u>	-2.6%
Charles	694	6.0	<u>+1.3</u>	621	5.2	<u>+1.7</u>	608	4.1	<u>+0.8</u>	-31.7%
St. Mary's	345	4.9	<u>+1.2</u>	420	5.6	<u>+1.5</u>	286	3.3	<u>+0.7</u>	-32.7%
Suburban Washington	7,358	5.3	<u>+1.0</u>	7,340	4.9	<u>+0.7</u>	8,090	5.0	<u>+0.7</u>	-5.7%
Frederick	914	5.2	<u>+1.1</u>	989	5.1	<u>+1.2</u>	1,141	5.3	<u>+0.9</u>	1.9%
Montgomery	3,087	5.0	<u>+1.6</u>	3,177	4.6	<u>+0.9</u>	3,801	5.2	<u>+0.8</u>	4.0%
Prince George's	3,357	5.8	<u>+1.4</u>	3,174	5.0	<u>+1.2</u>	3,149	4.6	<u>+0.9</u>	-20.7%
Upper Eastern Shore	972	5.7	<u>+0.7</u>	1,131	6.3	<u>+0.7</u>	1,031	5.3	<u>+0.6</u>	-7.0%
Caroline	149	5.5	<u>+1.3</u>	138	4.8	<u>+1.3</u>	110	3.8	<u>+1.0</u>	-31.0%
Cecil	454	6.2	<u>+1.4</u>	474	6.0	<u>+1.2</u>	426	4.9	<u>+1.0</u>	-21.0%
Kent	92	6.5	<u>+1.9</u>	116	8.2	<u>+2.3</u>	96	7.7	<u>+2.4</u>	18.5%
Queen Anne's	157	4.6	<u>+1.1</u>	230	6.3	<u>+1.2</u>	236	5.7	<u>+1.1</u>	23.9%
Talbot	120	5.6	<u>+1.3</u>	173	7.7	<u>+1.9</u>	164	6.9	<u>+1.9</u>	23.2%
Western Maryland	793	4.5	<u>+0.7</u>	871	4.8	<u>+0.7</u>	771	4.2	<u>+0.7</u>	-6.7%
Allegany	243	4.4	<u>+1.1</u>	302	5.6	<u>+1.3</u>	209	4.1	<u>+1.1</u>	-6.8%
Garrett	124	5.3	<u>+1.5</u>	131	5.6	<u>+1.5</u>	80	3.1	+0.8	-41.5%
Washington	427	4.4	<u>+1.1</u>	438	4.3	<u>+0.9</u>	482	4.4	<u>+0.8</u>	0.0%

Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Table 13: Kreteks Use by Under-age Youth, Statewide and by Jurisdiction, 2000, 2002, and 2006

Region/Jurisdiction	2000			2002			2006			Relative Change
	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	N	%	CI	
Statewide	15,285	3.8	+0.3	18,163	4.3	+0.4	22,766	5.1	+0.4	34.2%
Baltimore Region	7,661	4.1	+0.5	9,087	4.7	+0.6	9,977	5.1	+0.5	24.4%
Anne Arundel	1,730	4.7	+1.1	1,803	4.7	+1.0	1,938	5.0	+1.0	6.4%
Baltimore City	1,830	4.5	+1.4	2,611	6.3	+1.7	2,494	6.5	+1.6	44.4%
Baltimore Co.	2,103	4.0	+0.9	2,086	3.9	+1.2	2,866	5.2	+0.9	30.0%
Carroll	469	3.3	+0.8	595	4.0	+1.2	527	3.3	+0.6	0.0%
Harford	808	4.2	+1.0	880	4.4	+1.0	914	4.4	+0.8	4.8%
Howard	721	3.3	+1.0	1,112	4.7	+1.3	1,238	4.6	+0.8	39.4%
Lower Eastern Shore	586	4.1	+0.7	620	4.5	+0.9	686	4.7	+0.5	14.6%
Dorchester	133	5.1	+1.4	117	4.6	+1.3	173	7.0	+1.7	37.3%
Somerset	82	5.6	+1.9	99	7.3	+2.3	89	6.1	+1.7	8.9%
Wicomico	229	3.4	+1.1	212	3.3	+1.2	276	4.1	+1.0	20.6%
Worcester	143	4.1	+1.2	193	5.4	+2.3	148	4.0	+0.8	-2.4%
Southern Maryland	1,051	3.9	+0.6	1,403	5.0	+1.0	1,385	4.2	+0.7	7.7%
Calvert	274	3.5	+0.8	455	5.4	+2.1	391	4.1	+1.0	17.1%
Charles	544	4.6	+1.1	548	4.6	+1.6	680	4.6	+0.9	0.0%
St. Mary's	234	3.2	+1.0	399	5.3	+1.6	314	3.7	+0.7	15.6%
Suburban Washington	4,664	3.3	+0.6	5,505	3.7	+0.6	8,843	5.5	+0.7	66.7%
Frederick	808	4.5	+1.1	803	4.2	+1.0	1,156	5.4	+0.9	20.0%
Montgomery	2,113	3.4	+0.8	2,109	3.1	+0.8	4,219	5.8	+0.9	70.6%
Prince George's	1,743	2.9	+1.1	2,592	4.2	+1.1	3,467	5.1	+1.0	75.9%
Upper Eastern Shore	678	3.9	+0.5	898	5.0	+0.6	1,070	5.5	+0.6	41.0%
Caroline	162	5.9	+1.5	117	4.1	+1.0	119	4.1	+1.1	-30.5%
Cecil	208	2.8	+0.7	329	4.2	+1.1	434	5.0	+1.0	78.6%
Kent	78	5.5	+1.5	95	6.8	+2.0	100	8.1	+2.5	47.3%
Queen Anne's	132	3.8	+1.0	209	5.8	+1.3	243	5.9	+1.2	55.3%
Talbot	98	4.5	+1.2	147	6.6	+1.6	172	7.2	+1.8	60.0%
Western Maryland	645	3.6	+0.6	651	3.6	+0.6	807	4.4	+0.7	22.2%
Allegany	181	3.3	+1.0	197	3.6	+1.1	208	4.1	+1.0	24.2%
Garrett	100	4.2	+1.4	107	4.6	+1.2	91	3.6	+0.9	-14.3%
Washington	364	3.7	+0.9	348	3.4	+0.9	508	4.6	+0.8	24.3%

Italics (2006 data) means change from 2002 was statistically significant. Italics (Relative Change) means change from 2000 to 2006 was statistically significant.

Appendix B

Appendix B

Summary of Methodology for the Maryland Youth Tobacco Survey

The purpose of the 2006 Maryland Youth Tobacco Survey (MYTS) was to gather detailed data from youth regarding the prevalence of tobacco use, tobacco-related knowledge, exposure to secondhand smoke, and opinions regarding smoke-free environments, Statewide and within each of Maryland's 24 political jurisdictions (23 counties and Baltimore City). The MYTS questionnaire built on a core Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) questionnaire developed collaboratively by CDC and the States, to add questions of particular interest to Maryland. The MYTS used a paper-and-pencil questionnaire, following CDC's methodology for the YTS. The MYTS was administered in public middle schools and high schools, among students in grades 6 through 12. The 2006 MYTS represented the second follow up on the baseline administration in 2000. A major purpose of the 2006 MYTS was to describe changes in tobacco use—and in factors contributing to its use—from 2000 to the present.

Questionnaire Development

The MYTS questionnaire built on a core questionnaire developed by CDC in collaboration with the states, which was first implemented by a small number of states as early as 1998, and since has been adopted by nearly all states in conducting their own YTS. DHMH modified the questionnaire to address issues specifically germane to Maryland to help assess awareness of various components of the Maryland tobacco control program. Local health departments made suggestions for revision of the MYTS questionnaire. In addition, several contractors of the tobacco control program also offered suggestions, including the American Institutes for Research as the evaluator of the tobacco control program, Macro as the MYTS contractor, and University of Maryland Baltimore County as a partner in analysis of MYTS data.

The MYTS questionnaire covered the following topics:

- General health status
- Demographic characteristics of student
- Tobacco use (all tobacco products: cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, tobacco in a pipe, bidis and kreteks)
- Cigarette brand preferences and purchasing behavior
- Access to cigarettes
- Smoking on school property
- Age of initiation of cigarette smoking
- Smoking cessation
- Exposure to secondhand smoke
- Smoking knowledge and intentions (do you think you will smoke soon, has anyone told you it is dangerous to smoke)
- Social context of smoking (do your friends smoke, do you think it is cool to smoke)
- Tobacco use instruction at school
- Media and advertising
- Alcohol use

The MYTS questionnaire was printed as a booklet. Students were provided with a separate answer sheet on which to record their responses. Answer sheets were designed and printed by National Computer Systems (NCS). After answer sheets were reviewed and unusable answer sheets were removed, an NCS OpScan 10 was used to read in student responses school by school, supported by ScanTools Software. The software was programmed to ensure that only marks in valid response fields were read by the scanner.

Sampling

Sample Design. The purpose of the MYTS was to develop separate estimates for the State as a whole and for each of Maryland's 24 political jurisdictions. Separate high school and middle school samples were selected for each of Maryland's 24 political jurisdictions. The objective of the middle school sample was to obtain 95% confidence limits of approximately +/- 5% around key smoking variables. The objective of the high school sample was to obtain 95% confidence limits of approximately +/- 3% around key smoking variables. This resulted in 48 separate samples, two for each of Maryland's political jurisdictions.

Table 1: Allocated sample sizes for High Schools

County	Schools to be Sampled	Students to be Sampled	Targeted Number of Participants	C.I.	Official Enrollment
Allegany	4/4	2,585	1,680	3%	3,172
Anne Arundel	12/12	4,760	3,094	3%	23,151
Baltimore County	15/21	4,920	3,198	3%	30,626
Calvert	4/4	3,392	2,205	3%	5,761
Caroline	2/2	1,854	1,205	3%	1,819
Carroll	7/7	4,017	2,611	3%	9,702
Cecil	5/5	3,215	2,090	3%	5,039
Charles	6/6	3,928	2,553	3%	8,954
Dorchester	2/2	1,685	1,095	3%	1,578
Frederick	9/9	4,274	2,778	3%	12,493
Garrett	2/2	1,609	1,046	3%	1,478
Harford	9/9	4,172	2,712	3%	11,259
Howard	12/12	4,469	2,905	3%	15,578
Kent	1/1	1,043	678	3%	837
Montgomery	15/24	5,088	3,307	3%	44,676
Prince George's	15/21	5,052	3,284	3%	40,870
Queen Anne's	2/2	2,268	1,474	3%	2,510
St Mary's	3/3	3,255	2,116	3%	5,191
Somerset	2/2	1,000	650	3%	795
Talbot	2/2	1,602	1,041	3%	1,468
Washington	8/8	3,435	2,233	3%	5,957
Wicomico	4/4	2,928	1,903	3%	4,074
Worcester	3/3	2,155	1,401	3%	2,305
Baltimore City	15/32	4,642	3,017	3%	19,451
Total	159/195	77,348	50,276	3%	258,744

For each sample, the sampling frame consisted of all public schools containing students enrolled in any of grades 6-8 for the middle schools and any of grades 9-12 for the high schools. A two-stage cluster sample design was used for each political jurisdiction to produce a representative sample of middle school students in grades 6-8 and high school students in grades 9-12. SAS for Linux was used to draw both the high school and middle school samples. Tables 1 and 2 show the allocated sample sizes for high schools and middle schools by jurisdiction.

Table 2: Allocated sample sizes for Middle Schools

County	Schools to be Sampled*	Students to be Sampled	Targeted Number of Participants	C.I.	Official Enrollment
Allegany	4/4	1,019	820	5%	2,176
Anne Arundel	10/19	1,516	1,220	5%	16,809
Baltimore County	10/26	1,550	1,248	5%	24,443
Calvert	6/6	1,240	998	5%	4,135
Caroline	2/2	794	639	5%	1,243
Carroll	9/9	1,371	1,104	5%	6,888
Cecil	6/6	1,230	990	5%	3,993
Charles	8/8	1,348	1,085	5%	6,191
Dorchester	3/3	730	588	5%	1,063
Frederick	10/12	1,429	1,150	5%	9,164
Garrett	4/4	764	615	5%	1,154
Harford	8/8	1,431	1,152	5%	9,272
Howard	10/19	1,470	1,183	5%	11,715
Kent	3/3	476	383	5%	540
Montgomery	10/40	1,569	1,263	5%	31,533
Prince George's	10/41	1,569	1,263	5%	31,874
Queen Anne's	3/3	942	758	5%	1,786
St Mary's	4/4	1,209	973	5%	3,732
Somerset	3/3	602	485	5%	767
Talbot	4/4	727	585	5%	1,052
Washington	8/8	1,282	1,032	5%	4,798
Wicomico	5/5	1,164	937	5%	3,251
Worcester	4/4	877	706	5%	1,523
Baltimore City	10*/53	1,532	1,233	5%	19,656
Total	154/291	27,841	22,410	5%	198,758

Sampling Procedures. The two-stage sampling process involved school- and classroom-level sampling.

School Level - The first-stage sampling frame consisted of all public schools containing any of grades 6-8 for the middle schools and 9-12 for the high schools. Schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size (PPS). The drawn sample included 313 public schools. However, of the ten middle schools selected in Baltimore City, one was found to be ineligible and was not replaced. All 312 remaining eligible schools participated in the MYTS. As part of the selection of schools, the number of classes to be selected in each school is captured in the sampling interval to be applied to a comprehensive list of class sections that captures virtually every student in the school.

Class Level - The second sampling stage implemented a standard sampling interval approach (with a random start) for classes from each middle school and high school that participated in the survey. All second period classes (or the equivalent) in selected schools were included in the sampling frame. Any very small classes were combined to create a standard-sized class of approximately 25 students. Classes that met off campus, such as work-study courses, separate, self-contained special education classes and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes were excluded from the frame. Classes were selected randomly, with all classes in the frame having equal chances of selection.

Student Level – All students in a selected class were eligible to participate in the survey. Students who required individual assistance in order to participate were ineligible. No student make-ups were conducted unless an entire class had to be made up.

Data Collection

Recruitment and Scheduling Schools. District and school recruitment began in October of 2007. Letters were sent from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to all 24 jurisdictions (23 counties plus Baltimore City) notifying superintendents of the survey; requesting they designate a local point of contact (POC); and offering background information about the survey. Follow-up contacts with the POCs served to validate information about selected schools (e.g., continued operation as a regular school at the targeted grades). POCs were asked to provide lists of second period classes for selected schools, excluding ESOL and intact special education classes. Lists were reviewed and very small classes were combined to create a standard class of approximately 25 students. Total enrollments across second period classes were compared to school enrollment totals and, if there were significant differences, the school was flagged to confirm the completeness of the lists of second period classes. Classes then were randomly selected, with all classes having an equal chance of selection. A list of the selected classes and their enrollments were sent back to principals to confirm the eligibility of selected classes and to request that the principal identify up to five preferred dates on which to conduct data collection. A data collection date then was selected based on school preferences that also contributed to the efficiency of data collection. Recruiters used an electronic calendar on a secure, shared drive to avoid scheduling two schools for the same data collector on the same day.

Mailing of Pre-Survey Materials to Schools. Once a school had been recruited, classes selected, and a date scheduled, a packet of pre-survey materials was sent to the school. These materials included all the information necessary to prepare the school for data collection. Each principal's packet contained a letter to the principal, a copy of the Summary of School Arrangements (SSA) and School Scheduling Form with the list of selected classes. Each teacher's packet contained a letter to the teacher, a copy of the Summary of School Arrangements (SSA) and School Scheduling Form with the list of selected classes, a script to be read to the students while distributing the parental permission forms, and parental permission forms to be sent home with all students in the selected classes one to two weeks prior to data collection. Each teacher's packet contained parental permission forms to be distributed to all students in the selected classes one to two weeks prior to data collection. Passive parental permission forms were used by all selected schools. Macro followed up with the schools to answer questions and make sure materials were received and distributed to selected classes and students.

Hiring and Training Data Collectors. To minimize data collector travel between home and school assignments, hiring was done geographically across the State, with greater number of data collectors hired in those jurisdictions with higher concentration of sampled schools. A few positions were designated for "floaters," i.e., data collectors who would not necessarily be tied to one geographic location. The sources through which employment notices were posted and data collectors sought included list serves for public health professionals, former data collectors, and other

online employment posting sites such as Craigslist. Candidates were screened to ensure that none appeared in the Maryland Sex Offender Registry or the National Sex Offender Public Registry. Once potential candidates passed this screening, their resumes were submitted for inclusion in the first of two screening interviews. Based on their geographic location, prior relevant experience, screening interviews, reference checks, and availability to travel between locations (if applicable), 27 applicants were offered temporary, on-call data collector positions. Of these, 25 candidates accepted the position. Data collector training was conducted on October 26 – 27, 2006.

The trainings were designed to allow the data collectors to obtain technical skills, practice these skills in a safe environment, and develop a bond to the other data collectors on the team. The training began with informal introductions and ice-breakers to allow everyone the opportunity to get to know the members of the team. That was followed by a detailed description of the project, data collector roles and responsibilities, and an overview of the entire training process. Next, data collectors were given the opportunity to watch senior staff demonstrate all aspects of the data collection process from advance calls to the schools in preparation for data collection through packaging of data to return to headquarters. Data collectors were gradually involved in the process of performing scripted role plays. Finally, data collectors were given scenarios for additional role plays for which they needed to prepare to perform. At that point, the data collectors became trainers, demonstrating the skills and content they had learned in front of a safe audience of their fellow data collectors. The data collectors acted as a peer review panel, offering feedback and support. By the end of training, the data collectors had acquired the requisite skills; were capable of professionally representing the DHMH; were bonded to the project, the training team, and each other; and were better equipped to maintain their composure if confronted with surprises along the way.

Management and Support of Data Collectors in the Field. At the end of training, each data collector was given a bulk supply of survey materials including questionnaires, answer sheets, pencils, envelopes, and other field forms. On a weekly basis, data collectors came to Macro and/or received emails containing their assignments for the following week, travel and logistics to get them where they needed to be, and delivered their must read weekly bulletin. Weekly bulletins underlined key performance issues, corrected misconceptions, provided consistent direction on any procedural changes, and kept everyone abreast of the latest must have information among the MYTS group (data collectors, Macro, DHMH staff).

Supervisors remained in close contact with the data collectors through weekly in-person visits when data collectors dropped off their data as well as phone and email contact. During these contacts, supervisors also reviewed performance, provided reminders, and gave emotional support. In addition, these contacts afforded data collectors additional opportunities to ask questions, share feedback from schools, and discuss difficult or rewarding data collection experiences.

Survey Administration and Validation. Survey administration in the schools began immediately after data collector training on October 30 and continued until December 15, 2007. Each data collector visited an average of three schools per week. While the details of each data collection varied, there were six steps followed in every school including: (1) pre-contact call with the principal or lead contact prior to arrival at the school; (2) entry meeting with the principal or lead contact; (3) entry meeting with teacher or group of teachers prior to survey administration; (4) survey administration; (5) post-survey meeting with the teacher or teachers; and (6) post-survey meeting with the principal or lead contact prior to leaving the school. Most survey administrations could be completed in one day, while in others the number of classes selected required that the data collector return for a second day. Procedures were designed to protect students' privacy by assuring that student participation was anonymous and voluntary. Students completed a self-administered, scannable answer sheet.

In order to verify data collectors were consistently and correctly implementing data collection protocols, supervisors conducted validation phone calls. During the first week, in every school visited by a data collector, the main contact was called and asked the following questions:

- Did the data collector call you prior to the survey to introduce themselves and reconfirm the date of the survey and all survey logistics?
- Did the data collector arrive on time?
- Was the data collector organized and prepared to administer the survey?
- Was the data collector knowledgeable about the survey and able to answer any questions you may have had?
- Do you have any suggestions on how we could improve the process?
- Based on your experience with data collector, would you recommend this data collector for future projects of this nature?

In each of the subsequent weeks of data collection, a proportion of the schools visited by each data collector was called and validation conducted.

Makeup Sessions. On occasion, data collectors arrived at a school to discover a teacher had not passed out permission forms, had gone on a field trip, or had another conflict and could not complete the data collection that day. The data collectors contacted the central MYTS office to arrange for a makeup visit to that teacher's class(es).

Editing

A series of logic checks and editing protocols for the Core/Optional-YTS questions was developed and applied to the MYTS dataset. To ensure the cleaning and editing protocols followed CDC guidelines, the following two guidelines were used: 1) data cleaning specifications provided by CDC/OSH for application to State-level YTS surveys; and 2) the YTS 2001/2002 Preferred Responses Index document. Both of these specifications were adapted for application to the core questions of the 2006 MYTS. The CDC/OSH-specified cleaning guidelines are as follows:

CR1 IN (1,2) AND CR7 IN (5,6,7)
CR1=3 AND CR7 IN (6,7)
CR1=4 AND CR7 IN (6,7)
CR1=5 AND CR7=7
CR1=6 AND CR7=7
CR6=2 AND CR7 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR6=2 AND CR8 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7,8)
CR6=2 AND CR9=1
CR6=2 AND CR10 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR6=2 AND CR11 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR6=2 AND CR12 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7,8)
CR6=2 AND CR18 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR6=2 AND CR19 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7,8)
CR6=2 AND CR21 IN (2,3)
CR6=2 AND CR22 IN (2,3)
CR6=2 AND CR23 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR6=2 AND CR24 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7,8)

CR7=1 AND CR11 IN (3,4,5,6,7)
CR10=1 AND CR11 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR11=1 AND CR19 IN (2,3,4)
CR11=1 AND CR10 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR1 IN (1,2) AND CR26 IN (5,6,7)
CR1=3 AND CR26 IN (6,7)
CR1=4 AND CR26 IN (6,7)
CR1=5 AND CR26=7
CR1=6 AND CR26=7
CR25=2 AND CR26 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR25=2 AND CR27 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR1 IN (1,2) AND CR31 IN (5,6,7)
CR1=3 AND CR31 IN (6,7)
CR1=4 AND CR31 IN (6,7)
CR1=5 AND CR31=7
CR1=6 AND CR31=7
CR30=2 AND CR31 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)
CR30=2 AND CR32 IN (2,3,4,5,6,7)

When inconsistencies were found between two variables, the variable under examination was set to missing. The cleaned variables were then named based on past MYTS surveys. Core variables were named CRxx and Maryland state-specific variables were named MDRxx, the latter using the same number as on the MYTS 2006 questionnaire.

Using the cleaned variables, a set of analytical variables was created based on the YTS 2001/2002 Preferred Responses Index. The analytical variables created for the 2006 MYTS mimic those created in previous cycles of this survey and follow CDC/OSH guidelines. The analytical variables are the product of combining responses from a series of cleaned variables into a computed variable that is useful for analysis. For example, the variable csmoker (youth who is a current smoker) is calculated by examining the variable CR10. Responses categories two through six result in the variable csmoker being coded as a “yes.” Responses of “0 days” in CR10 result in csmoker being coded as a “no.”

Weighting

For both the high school and middle school data, a weight variable was calculated for each student record to reflect the likelihood of sampling each student and to reduce bias by compensating for differing patterns of non-response. The weight used for estimation is given by:

$$W = W1 * W2 * W3 * W4 * W5 * W6 * W7$$

W1 = the inverse of the probability of selecting the school

W2 = the sampling interval

W3 = adjustment for variation from expected sample

W4 = non-response adjustment

W5 = adjustment for change in school enrollment

W6 = adjustment for post-stratification

W7 = adjustment for trimming

Response Rates. The MYTS school response rate was 100%. The statewide student response rate was 86.7%, which is also the statewide combined (school x student) response rate. The middle school student response rate of 89.2% and the high school student response rate was 85.7% also represented the combined response rates. Table 3 and 4 below outline the MYTS response rates by jurisdiction for middle school and high school by school, student, and combined.

Data Analyses. For the state high school and middle school results, all 24 county data sets were aggregated into one data set and sampling weights were used to compute the weighted prevalence estimates. The weighted results can be used to make important inferences concerning tobacco use risk behaviors of all public school students in grades 9 through 12 and 6 through 8, respectively, both statewide and for each political jurisdiction. Data analyses for the 2006 MYTS were performed on the cleaned and weighted YTS data set using the statistical software package SUDAAN version 9.0. Analyses required for the 2006 Maryland State Tobacco Report were based on previous analyses contained in 2002 Maryland State Tobacco Report. Variable definitions were reviewed against previous analysis cycles and modifications for comparability purposes were incorporated into the analysis plan. Crosstabs and frequencies were performed to produce the reported number and percent for each data point. All crosstabs and frequencies created as part of the 2006 report effort were conducted using SUDAAN. Statistical significance between data points was determined by identifying non-overlapping confidence intervals (CI).

Table 3: Middle School Participation Rates by School, Student, and Combined

County	Middle Schools Selected	Middle Schools Participating	% MSs Participating	MS Students Selected	MS Students Participating	% MS Students Participating	Combined Participation
Alleghany	4	4	100%	830	758	91.3%	91.3%
Anne Arundel	10	10	100%	1,294	1,181	91.3%	91.3%
Baltimore County	10	10	100%	1,348	1,229	91.2%	91.2%
Calvert	6	6	100%	1,133	1,048	92.5%	92.5%
Caroline	2	2	100%	1,210	1,052	86.9%	86.9%
Carroll	9	9	100%	1,205	1,113	92.4%	92.4%
Cecil	6	6	100%	1,049	905	86.3%	86.3%
Charles	8	8	100%	1,200	1,089	90.8%	90.8%
Dorchester	3	3	100%	1,002	868	86.6%	86.6%
Frederick	10	10	100%	1,239	1,135	91.6%	91.6%
Garrett	4	4	100%	1,024	925	90.3%	90.3%
Harford	8	8	100%	1,317	1,208	91.7%	91.7%
Howard	10	10	100%	1,407	1,307	92.9%	92.9%
Kent	3	3	100%	480	435	90.6%	90.6%
Montgomery	10	10	100%	1,338	1,245	93.0%	93.0%
Prince George's	10	10	100%	1,306	1,083	82.9%	82.9%
Queen Anne's	3	3	100%	1,755	1,554	88.5%	88.5%
St. Mary's	4	4	100%	1,095	991	90.5%	90.5%
Somerset	3	3	100%	653	588	90.0%	90.0%
Talbot	4	4	100%	986	889	90.2%	90.2%
Washington	8	8	100%	1,296	1,148	88.6%	88.6%
Wicomico	5	5	100%	1,040	896	86.2%	86.2%
Worcester	4	4	100%	1,438	1,272	88.5%	88.5%
Baltimore City	9	9	100%	935	690	73.8%	73.8%
Overall Total	153	153	100%	27,580	24,609	89.2%	89.2%

Table 4: High School Participation Rates by School, Student, and Combined

County	High Schools Selected	High Schools Participating	% HSs Participating	HS Students selected	HS Students participating	% HS Students Participating	Combined Participation
Alleghany	4	4	100%	2,391	2,091	87.5%	87.5%
Anne Arundel	12	12	100%	4,247	3,633	88.5%	88.5%
Baltimore County	15	15	100%	4,568	3,924	85.9%	85.9%
Calvert	4	4	100%	2,753	2,451	89.0%	89.0%
Caroline	2	2	100%	1,751	1,539	87.9%	87.9%
Carroll	7	7	100%	3,675	3,294	89.6%	89.6%
Cecil	5	5	100%	2,881	2,501	86.8%	86.8%
Charles	6	6	100%	3,662	3,159	86.3%	86.3%
Dorchester	2	2	100%	1,337	1,072	80.2%	80.2%
Frederick	9	9	100%	3,905	3,456	88.5%	88.5%
Garrett	2	2	100%	1,411	1,293	91.6%	91.6%
Harford	9	9	100%	3,732	3,308	88.6%	88.6%
Howard	12	12	100%	4,133	3,798	91.9%	91.9%
Kent	1	1	100%	726	607	83.6%	83.6%
Montgomery	15	15	100%	4,336	3,843	88.6%	88.6%
Prince George's	15	15	100%	4,358	3,382	77.6%	77.6%
Queen Anne's	2	2	100%	2,300	1,990	86.5%	86.5%
St. Mary's	3	3	100%	2,802	2,443	87.2%	87.2%
Somerset	2	2	100%	667	572	85.8%	85.8%
Talbot	2	2	100%	1,346	1,172	87.1%	87.1%
Washington	8	8	100%	3,161	2,666	84.3%	84.3%
Wicomico	4	4	100%	2,392	2,028	84.8%	84.8%
Worcester	3	3	100%	1,985	1,736	87.5%	87.5%
Baltimore City	15	15	100%	3,859	2,632	68.2%	68.2%
Overall Total	159	159	100%	68,378	58,590	85.7%	85.7%

Appendix C

Appendix C

Summary of Methodology for the Maryland Adult Tobacco Survey

The purpose of the 2006 Maryland Adult Tobacco Survey (MATS) was to gather detailed data from adults regarding the prevalence of tobacco use, tobacco-related knowledge, exposure to second-hand smoke, and opinions regarding smoke-free environments, Statewide and within each of Maryland's 24 political jurisdictions (23 counties and Baltimore City). The MATS questionnaire built on a core Adult Tobacco survey (ATS) questionnaire developed collaboratively by CDC and the States collectively, to add questions of particular interest to Maryland. The MATS used Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology, following CDC's methodology for the Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS). The MATS was administered among the residential population of adults aged 18-65. The 2006 MATS represented the second follow up on the baseline administration in 2000. A major purpose of the 2006 MATS was to describe changes in tobacco use—and in factors contributing to its use—from 2000 to the present.

Questionnaire Development

The MATS questionnaire built on a core questionnaire developed by CDC in collaboration with the states. DHMH modified the questionnaire to address issues specifically germane to Maryland to help assess awareness of various components of the Maryland tobacco control program. Local health departments made suggestions for revision of the MATS questionnaire. In addition, several contractors of the tobacco control program also offered suggestions, including the American Institutes for Research as the evaluator of the tobacco control program, Macro as the MATS contractor, and University of Maryland Baltimore County as a partner in analysis of MATS data.

The MATS questionnaire covered the following topics:

- General health status
- Demographic characteristics of the respondent
- Tobacco use (all tobacco products: cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, tobacco in a pipe, bidis and kreteks)
- Age of initiation of cigarette smoking
- Exposure to secondhand smoke (community, work, home)
- Awareness of and access to cessation assistance/advice
- Smoking cessation
- Reasons for quitting/relapse
- Social context of smoking (family, friends)
- Tobacco use risk perception
- Media and advertising

The MATS questionnaire contained 186 items and was designed to be identical for all 24 of Maryland's political jurisdictions.

The Computers for Marketing Corporation's (CfMC's) Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software package was used to program the MATS questionnaire for administration via CATI. The CfMC questionnaire programming language provided call management and quota controls, inbound calling capabilities, data backup, and monitoring and incidence tracking.

Sample Design

The purpose of the MATS sampling design was to develop separate estimates for each of Maryland 24 political jurisdictions. Based on differences in the size of the adult population across jurisdictions, the sampling design had different targets for the number of completed interviews by jurisdiction. Each county was assigned a targeted number of completed interviews of 500, 750, 1000 or 1500 based on the size of the county's adult population. Counties with the largest adult populations, such as Montgomery and Prince George's, received the largest sample sizes while counties with the smallest adult populations, such as Garrett and Worcester, received the smallest sample sizes. These sample sizes are associated with error margins of +/-2.5% to +/-4.5% for a 95 percent confidence interval.

The eligible population consisted of adults (ages 18 and older) residing in telephone-equipped dwelling units. This excluded the institutionalized adult population. The MATS study provided for a proportional-to-adult population, stratified, statewide random sample of telephone-equipped Maryland households with a minimum of 21,750 interviews to be completed over the interviewing period. The sample for the MATS was generated using the contractor's in-house Genesys software.

The survey's sample design specified a list-assisted, random digit dial (RDD) sample of telephone-equipped Maryland households that was stratified across 24 geographic strata representing Maryland's 24 political jurisdictions. The list-assisted RDD procedure assures that Maryland households with telephone numbers assigned since the publication of current directories, as well as those with deliberately unlisted numbers, are sampled in their correct proportions. List-assisted state RDD samples are generated by first preparing, and then maintaining, an up-to-date list of all current operating telephone exchanges (three-digit prefixes) in Maryland area codes. These telephone exchanges, when combined with all four-digit numbers from 0000 to 9999, constitute the set of all possible working Maryland telephone numbers, both residential and non-residential.

This set of all possible telephone numbers is then arranged in ascending order by exchange and suffix, and divided into blocks of 100 numbers each. Cross-reference directories are utilized to determine which of these blocks contain at least one listed residential number (a.k.a. one-plus blocks). The one-plus blocks are then matched to a database of listed phone numbers to identify whether the phone number is listed or unlisted. A random sample of telephone numbers is generated from the one-plus blocks, sampling listed numbers relative to unlisted numbers at a 1.5:1 ratio. This procedure assures that all new and unlisted numbers are sampled in their correct proportions.

The generated sample was pre-screened for business numbers and configured in replicates of 50. The sample amount was based upon the efficiency of the sample frame in the 2002 MATS. A total of 290,700 telephone numbers were sampled for the 2006 MATS.

Data Collection Protocol

Data collection began September 26, 2006. The last day of calling was January 28, 2007. The sample design called for 21,750 completed interviews. In all, 21,799 interviews were collected.

Experienced, supervised personnel conducted the MATS interviews. To maximize response rates, calls were concentrated between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. Monday through Friday and between 10 a.m. and 9 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, EST. A portion of calls was conducted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, EST, in order to complete interviews with respondents who were only at home during the day.

The average interview length was 17.1 minutes. The interview length differed by smoking status. Current smokers had an average interview length of 24.5 minutes; former smokers the average interview length was 18.2 minutes; non-smokers, 14.9 minutes.

One of the main advantages of using CfMC software was the incorporation of most data handling tasks within the interviewing process itself. The survey program automatically controlled skip and fill logic, as well as range-checking for numeric data. The programming logic directed the flow of the questionnaire and prevented an interviewer from entering data in the wrong place. On any given screen of the questionnaire, the program only accepted a predetermined range or type of response. These features of CfMC provided assurance of the validity of the data concurrent with data collection, thus reducing the amount of time required to check the validity of the data after they were collected.

The CATI programming also adhered to ATS protocols, such as defined interviewing schedule, number of attempts required, callback procedures, refusal conversion processes, and documenting call history. In all areas, ATS protocols were met or exceeded.

Contacting Respondents

The following protocols were followed when contacting households and potential respondents:

Treatment of No Answers. If a call to a sampled telephone number was not answered, the number was repeatedly called at different times, during daytime and evening hours (9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday and 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday EST), on different days of the week, in a pattern designed to maximize the likelihood of contact with a minimum number of calls.

Rings Per Attempt. The telephone rang a minimum of five times on each attempt made on a record.

Busy Lines. Busy lines were called back at least twice at 10-minute intervals. If the line was still busy after the third attempt, the number was assigned a “busy” disposition and called during the next shift.

Respondent Selection. Once a household was contacted, an adult was selected for participation in the study. No interview was conducted if the adult was unavailable during the survey period, was unable or unwilling to participate, did not speak English or Spanish well enough to be interviewed, or the number was an occupant’s second residence and his or her stay was less than 30 days.

Language of Interviewing. Interviewing for the MATS was conducted in English and Spanish.

Converting Initial Refusals. Protocol for the MATS followed the refusal protocol developed for the Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS), which specifies two refusals by a selected respondent, or three refusals by a non-selected respondent, to terminate the record from calling. In special cases, the refusal protocol could be bypassed to expedite a number’s removal.

Once a household or individual initially refused participation, specially trained conversion interviewers contacted them to encourage participation in the survey. The refusal conversion rate for this study was 8.1 percent.

Interviewer Training

Prior to data collection, interviewers underwent extensive training specific to the MATS. The training, in conjunction with standard quality control measures, assured consistent, high quality interviewing during data collection. Training sessions for the MATS survey focused on these important aspects of the survey research process:

Introduction to the Survey. The training introduction discussed the study's purpose and scope, any terminology specific to the project, the significance of a high response rate, and the effect that a high number of refusals has on the study,. This part of the training also stressed the importance of confidentiality.

Introduction to Sampling. The second section of training focused on the type of sampling being used in the MATS, and described the interview targets. The importance of making multiple attempts and converting refusals was also stressed.

The Role of Contractor. In this training section, the role of each member of the Contractor's staff was explained to the interviewers. Specifically, the role of the project managers, the data collection management team, the interviewers, the quality assurance assistants, and the data processing team were discussed.

Approaches to Interviewing. During the MATS training, a brief refresher on interviewing techniques was conducted. This section focused on how to move a respondent through a survey and ask the questions appropriately. Also emphasized in this section was keeping question non-response to a minimum and avoiding respondent refusals. Probing techniques included clarification of respondent responses, open-end verification, and re-reading of response categories. Protocols unique to the MATS were emphasized in this section—such as reading verbatim, respondent selection procedures, assuring respondent confidentiality, probing and clarifying, and dealing with refusals.

Knowing the Questionnaire. The next step in the training process involved an overview of the questionnaire and a brief review of the most important pieces of information related to administering the survey—such as the selection process, moving smoothly through the interview, use of dispositions, and leaving messages.

A Look at the Questionnaire. This final part of the training dealt specifically with administering the MATS. This included a word-for-word review of the questionnaire, done interactively with the CATI program. Each interviewer worked on a terminal and completed each screen of the CATI program. Many different scenarios—such as respondent reactions, skip patterns, and disposition protocols—gave interviewers a better understanding of the CATI program and the survey instrument.

Data Collection Quality Control. The MATS questionnaire was programmed using CfMC's Survent software package, which is designed specifically for programming and managing CATI studies. CfMC software is a powerful questionnaire programming language that provides a wide array of quality control features.

After programming, project managers rigorously tested the survey. Testing included: developing scenarios to test all possible paths through the questionnaire; checking frequencies of randomly generated data; and verifying frequencies of the data after the first day of interviewing.

Reports were produced on a regular basis to capture interviewer efficiencies (completes per hour, both on an individual and project level); lower-bound and upper-bound response rates; demographics on completed interviews; all call dispositions; and sample status (number of attempts, percent complete, refusal rates). These reports were generated by the survey manager and immediately distributed to the project management team for review.

Interviewer Monitoring. As an additional layer of quality assurance, interviewer performance was monitored through supervisors and quality assurance (QA) assistants, as well as with formal and informal performance evaluations. The quality control team for this survey included the survey manager, the data collection manager, supervisors, and QA assistants. Monitoring was primarily conducted by special quality control staff, called QA assistants. QA assistants monitored at least 10 percent of the interviews by tapping into interviewers' telephone lines and using the CATI system's monitoring module to follow the course of the interview on a computer screen. Interviewers were scored on several measures of interview performance designed to reinforce proper interviewer protocol and data quality.

Issues with Survey Implementation

CATI Error and Data Loss. During the MATS fielding period, a data collection error was discovered that caused the loss of data for questions Q104c through Q109 in 4,482 completed interviews. The error that occurred was a result of a hard-coded date and time stamp running into – and overwriting – question Q104c through Q109, as well as the variable that captured the language of the interview. This error was the result of questionnaire programming changes that occurred after the completion of the pilot study.

Recouping Lost Data and Obtaining Feedback on Interview Quality. To recoup the lost data, a re-contact study was implemented for all respondents for whom these data were over-read. The re-contact study was aligned with measuring interviewer performance and quality assurance; therefore respondents were asked to report on the quality of the MATS interviewer and overall sound quality during the original MATS interview. Contractor personnel then re-asked questions 104c through 109. Due to question Q106 being of particular importance to the DHMH, this was the first question re-asked. The re-contact study also followed a one refusal protocol (one refusal and the record is removed from calling) and a maximum of ten attempts were made to reach a respondent. In total, 2,817 recontact interviews were completed (62.9 percent).

Editing

Minimal data editing and logic checks were required for the adult data after the conclusion of fielding. CfMC, the software used to program the CATI system, incorporates logic checks and data entry restrictions in the CATI program. These features allow data to be collected and checked simultaneously and reduce the amount of review required after data collection is complete. Logic checks and data entry restrictions that were included in the adult tobacco survey were based on guidance from DHMH.

Using the final CATI dataset, a set of analytical variables was created based on previous cycles of the ATS study. The computed variables are the product of combining responses from a series of questionnaire variables into a computer variable that is useful for analysis. For example, the variable csmoker (adult who is a current smoker) is a combination of question 22 (Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?) and question 23 (Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?).

Weighting Methods

Weighting Algorithm. Analysis weights were constructed to allow the data to be generalized to the adult population of the state of Maryland as a whole, as well as by jurisdiction. The initial sampling weight was constructed to reflect the selection probabilities of both the telephone number and the respondent within the household. This weight was then calibrated to population control totals based on data provided by the US Census, so that the weighted distribution of the data matches the adult population distribution in terms of basic demographic characteristics.

Sampling Weight. The sampling weight accounts for differential probabilities at both the household and respondent-within-household level. The first component of this weight reflects the probability of selecting a telephone number via the Random Digit Dial sample generation process:

Household_weight = (frame_count / sample_count)*(1/n_phones), where

- frame_count = number of possible telephone numbers that could be sampled,
- sample_count = number of telephone numbers sampled and released into the study, and
- n_phones = number of voice telephone lines ringing into the household.

This weight was computed for each jurisdiction and density stratum, reflecting the stratification of the telephone sample.

The second component reflects the probability of selecting a respondent, given that a cooperative residential household has been reached at a telephone number. Given that we are following a random selection procedure, this weight is simply the number of adults in the household.

Person_weight = n_adults, where

N_adults = number of adults living in household at the time of contact.

This weight was computed at the household level.

The component weights were multiplied together to produce an overall sampling weight:

Selection_weight = Household_weight * Person_weight

Post-stratification. The post-stratification adjusted the weights to population totals within jurisdiction, by cells defined according to age, race, and gender. Cells were collapsed in jurisdictions where the number of survey respondents were too small to produce reliable estimates. The post-stratification adjustment was defined as the population estimate for a particular cell divided by the sum of the selection weights in that cell.

Population counts used in the post-stratification were taken from the most current Census intercensal estimates available at the time. Currently these are the contained file CC-EST2005-alldata-md "County Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005" available from the US Census Bureau website.

It is important to note that the 2005 estimates reflect the population as a whole, including those who live in group quarters. The 2000 Census is the most recent available source of data for adults living in households. In order to estimate the current household population distribution, the 2005 population estimates were adjusted by the percentage of adults living in households in 2000 for each post-stratification cell.

Response Rates

Response rates for the MATS survey were calculated using the AAPOR RR4, CASRO, Cooperation, and Lower-bound response rate formulas.

The AAPOR RR4 response rate for the MATS was 55.94 percent. The cooperation rate, which measures the ability to interview identified eligibles, was 67.62 percent. The CASRO response rate, calculated using the original 12 CDC dispositions was 20.94 percent and the CASRO rate using the new CDC dispositions was 33.69 percent. The lower bound measures sample frame efficiency because it shows the rate at which the total sample produced completed interviews; the lower bound was 7.5 percent. Response rates by jurisdiction are presented in the following table.

2006 MATS Response Rates by Jurisdiction

County	Original CASRO Rate*	New CASRO Rate**	CASRO Lower Bound	Cooperation Rate	Overall Response Rate
Allegany	28.79	37.17	11.8	68.42	60.75
Anne Arundel	23.17	36.49	8.5	71.90	60.42
Baltimore	20.99	32.91	7.9	65.77	53.43
Baltimore City	17.75	34.51	4.7	65.26	54.16
Calvert	20.59	29.10	9.0	64.83	52.40
Caroline	25.51	32.71	11.4	70.28	59.55
Carroll	20.76	32.11	9.2	68.30	56.69
Cecil	24.47	32.16	10.9	70.02	59.66
Charles	21.34	31.85	7.7	68.60	55.72
Dorchester	21.99	30.06	8.8	65.70	55.70
Frederick	24.24	34.99	10.1	71.04	60.42
Garrett	24.55	34.08	11.0	70.57	61.38
Harford	22.34	33.78	10.3	70.72	59.88
Howard	22.34	36.72	7.4	68.46	56.38
Kent	28.07	33.56	12.8	73.96	62.42
Montgomery	22.49	37.23	7.3	66.36	52.90
Prince George's	14.77	29.32	4.5	61.37	46.99
Queen Anne's	20.22	30.49	8.7	67.94	56.49
Somerset	22.55	31.17	5.4	61.89	50.80
St Mary's	18.06	32.97	9.8	68.88	57.53
Talbot	20.38	33.74	7.9	70.05	59.68
Washington	23.22	32.73	10.2	68.60	56.91
Wicomico	20.33	32.43	7.5	65.89	54.40
Worcester	13.48	27.26	5.0	65.73	56.73

**The original CASRO rate was based on the original 12 CDC dispositions.

**The updated CASRO rate was based on the revised CDC dispositions.

Data Analyses

Data analyses for the MATS survey were performed on the cleaned and weighted ATS data set using the statistical software package SAS version 8.0. Analyses required for the 2006 Maryland State Tobacco Report were based on the previous analyses contained in the 2002 Maryland State Tobacco Report. Variable definitions were reviewed against previous analysis cycles and modifications were incorporated into the analysis plan. Crosstabs and frequencies were performed to produce the reported number and percent for each data point. All crosstabs and frequencies created as part of the 2006 report effort were conducted using SAS. Statistical significance between data points was determined by identifying non-overlapping confidence intervals (CI).

Appendix D

Appendix D

Maryland Youth Tobacco Survey 2006

This survey asks about tobacco knowledge, attitudes and use. It has been developed so that you can tell us what you do that may affect your health. This is not a test. The answers you give will be used to **develop better education programs** for young people like yourself.

DO NOT write your name on this survey. The answers you give will be kept private. **No one will know what you write.** Answer the questions based on what you really do.

Filling out this survey is voluntary. Whether or not you answer a question will **not** affect your grade in this class. **If you do not want to answer a question**, just leave it blank. Please be as honest as you can.

The questions that ask about your background will only be used to describe the types of students filling out the survey. The answers will not be used to find out your name. No names will ever be reported.

Fill in the circles on the answer sheet completely. When you are finished, follow the instructions of the person giving the survey.

Thank you for your help.

DEMOGRAPHICS

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. Un-graded 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 describe you? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)**
 - 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

6. **During an average week, how much money do you get from a job and other sources (allowance, etc.)?**
 - a. None
 - b. Less than \$1.00
 - c. \$1 to \$5
 - d. \$6 to \$10
 - e. \$11 to \$20
 - f. \$21 to \$50
 - g. \$51 to \$100
 - h. \$101 to \$150
 - i. \$151 to \$200
 - j. \$201 or more

GENERAL HEALTH

7. **How do you describe your health in general?**
 - a. Excellent
 - b. Very Good
 - c. Good
 - d. Fair
 - e. Poor
8. **How tall are you without your shoes on? Fill in the bubbles on the answer sheet that match your height in feet and inches.**

Example – 5ft 7 inches would look like this on the answer sheet:

Height	
Feet	Inches
<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 0
<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 4
	<input type="radio"/> 5
	<input type="radio"/> 6
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 7
	<input type="radio"/> 8
	<input type="radio"/> 9
	<input type="radio"/> 10
	<input type="radio"/> 11

9. How much do you weigh without your shoes on? Fill in the bubbles on the answer sheet that match your weight in pounds.

Example: 152 pounds would look like this on the answer sheet:

Weight		
Pounds		
0	0	0
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1	1
2	2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
3	3	3
4	4	4
	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	5
	6	6
	7	7
	8	8
	9	9

10. How would you describe your weight?

- Very underweight
- Slightly underweight
- About the right weight
- Slightly overweight
- Very overweight

11. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

CIGARETTE SMOKING

12. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?

- Yes
- No

13. When was the first time you smoked a whole cigarette?

- I have never smoked a whole cigarette
- More than one year ago
- About a year ago
- Less than a year ago but more than a month ago
- Within the past month

14. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?

- I have never smoked a whole cigarette
- 8 years old or younger
- 9 or 10 years old
- 11 or 12 years old
- 13 years old
- 14 years old
- 15 years old
- 16 years old
- 17 years old
- 18 years old or older

15. About how many cigarettes have you smoked in your entire life?

- None
- 1 or more puffs but never a whole cigarette
- 1 cigarette
- 2 to 5 cigarettes
- 6 to 15 cigarettes (about 1/2 a pack total)
- 16 to 25 cigarettes (about 1 pack total)
- 26 to 99 cigarettes (more than 1 pack, but less than 5 packs)
- 100 or more cigarettes (5 or more packs)

16. Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?

- Yes
- No

17. How old were you when you first started smoking cigarettes daily?

- I have never smoked cigarettes daily
- 8 years old or younger
- 9 or 10 years old
- 11 or 12 years old
- 13 years old
- 14 years old
- 15 years old
- 16 years old
- 17 years old
- 18 years old or older

18. 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

19. 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 one 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

20. In question 19 you indicated the number of cigarettes that you smoked each day. How long have you been smoking that number of cigarettes each day?

- a. I do not currently smoke cigarettes
- b. Less than 30 days
- c. At least 30 days but less than 6 months
- d. At least 6 months but less than 1 year
- e. At least 1 year but less than 2 years
- f. At least 2 years or more

21. During the past 30 days, what brand of cigarette 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. American Spirit
- d. Camel
- e. GPC, Basic, or Doral
- f. Kool
- g. Lucky Strike
- h. Marlboro
- i. Newport
- j. Parliament
- k. Virginia Slims
- l. Some Other Brand

22. Have you ever tried flavored cigarettes such as Camels Exotic or Casino Brands (Mandarin Mint, Lime Twister, Cinnzabar), even one or two puffs?

- a. Yes
- b. No

23. In the past 12 months, have you smoked flavored cigarettes such as Camels Exotic or Casino Brands (Mandarin Mint, Lime Twister, Cinnzabar), even one or two puffs?

- a. Yes
- b. No

24. Are the cigarettes you usually smoke menthol cigarettes?

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

25. 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

26. 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 drug store
- f. A vending machine
- g. I bought them over the Internet
- h. Other

27. During the past 30 days, what did you pay for your last pack of cigarettes that you bought? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- a. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days
- b. I did not buy a pack of cigarettes during the past 30 days
- c. Less than \$3.00
- d. \$3.00 to \$3.49
- e. \$3.50 to \$3.99
- f. \$4.00 to \$4.49
- g. \$4.50 to \$4.99
- h. \$5.00 or more

28. 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

29. 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

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

- a. Yes
- b. No

31. 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

32. 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

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

- a. I have never smoked a cigarette
- b. I do not smoke now
- c. Less than one 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

34. Do you want to stop smoking cigarettes?

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

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

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

36. 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 never smoked cigarettes
- b. None
- c. 1 time
- d. 2 times
- e. 3 to 5 times
- f. 6 to 9 times
- g. 10 or more times

37. 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. More than 30 days, but less than 6 months
- g. More than 6 months, but less than a year
- h. More than a year

38. Do you think you would be able to stop smoking cigarettes now if you wanted to?

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

39. Are you seriously thinking about quitting smoking? Would you say...

- a. I do not smoke now
- b. Yes, within the next 30 days
- c. Yes, within the next 6 months
- d. Yes, within the next year
- e. Yes, but not during the next year
- f. No, I am not thinking of quitting smoking totally and for good
- g. Not sure

40. In the past 12 months, did you do any of the following to help you quit smoking?

- a. I have never smoked cigarettes
- b. I smoke, but have not tried to quit during the past 12 months
- c. Attend a program in my school
- d. Attend a program in my community
- e. Called a help line or quit line
- f. Used nicotine gum or nicotine patch
- g. Visted an Internet quit site
- h. Used any medicine to help you stop
- i. Did not use or do anything to help me quit (cold turkey)
- j. I used or did something else to help me quit

41. Does your school have any special groups or classes for students who want to quit using tobacco?

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

SMOKELESS TOBACCO USE

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

- a. Yes
- b. No

43. 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 years old
- f. 14 years old
- g. 15 years old
- h. 16 years old
- i. 17 years old
- j. 18 years old or older

44. 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

45. 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

46. 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 it in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station
- c. I gave someone else money to buy it for me
- d. I borrowed (or bummed) it from someone else
- e. A person 18 years old or older gave it to me
- f. I took it from a store or family member
- g. I got it some other way

CIGAR SMOKING

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

- a. Yes
- b. No

48. 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 years old
- f. 14 years old
- g. 15 years old
- h. 16 years old
- i. 17 years old
- j. 18 years old or older

49. 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

50. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?

- a. I did not smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in 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 a family member
- g. I got them some other way

SMOKING TOBACCO IN A PIPE

51. 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

SMOKING BIDIS AND KRETEKS

52. Have you ever tried smoking any of the following? (CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- a. Bidis
- b. Kreteks
- c. I have tried both bidis and kreteks
- d. I have never smoked bidis or kreteks

53. 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

54. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke kreteks?

- 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

ALCOHOL USE

55. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?

- a. I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips
- 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

56. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?

- 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

57. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?

- 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

ATTITUDES, KNOWLEDGE, BELIEFS, AND INFLUENCES

58. Do you think you will try a cigarette soon?

- a. I have already tried smoking cigarettes
- b. Yes
- c. No

59. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette anytime during the next year?

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

- 60. Do you think you will be smoking cigarettes 5 years from now?**
- I definitely will
 - I probably will
 - I probably will not
 - I definitely will not
- 61. If one of your best friends offered you a cigarette, would you smoke it?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
- 62. In the past 12 months have your parents (or guardians) discussed the dangers of tobacco use with you?**
- Yes
 - No
- 63. In the past 12 months, have your parents or guardians told you not to smoke cigarettes?**
- Yes
 - No
- 64. In the past 12 months, have your parents or guardians told you not to smoke cigars?**
- Yes
 - No
- 65. What would your parents/guardians think if you were to smoke cigarettes?**
- It's O.K.
 - It's Not O.K.
- 66. Do your parents know that you smoke cigarettes?**
- I do not smoke cigarettes
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know/not sure
- 67. Does anyone who lives with you now smoke cigarettes?**
- Yes
 - No

- 68. Does anyone who lives with you now use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?**
- Yes
 - No
- 69. How many of your four closest friends smoke cigarettes?**
- None
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Not sure
- 70. How many of your four closest friends use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?**
- None
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Not sure
- 71. How many of your four closest friends smokes cigars?**
- None
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Not sure
- 72. Do you think young people who smoke cigarettes have more friends?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not
- 73. Do you think smoking cigarettes makes young people look cool or fit in?**
- Definitely yes
 - Probably yes
 - Probably not
 - Definitely not

74. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), were you taught in any of your classes about tobacco use?

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

75. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), 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

76. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), were you taught in any of your classes the reasons why people your age smoke?

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

77. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), were you taught in any of your classes that most people your age do not smoke cigarettes?

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

78. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), were you taught in any of your classes about the effects of smoking, like it makes your teeth yellow, causes wrinkles, or makes you smell bad?

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

79. During this PAST school year (2005-2006), did what you learned in school help you feel it is okay to say "no" to friends who offer you cigarettes?

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

80. In the past 12 months, has a doctor or someone in a doctor's office talked to you about the dangers of tobacco use?

- a. I have not visited a doctor's office in the past 12 months
- b. Yes
- c. No

81. In the past 12 months, has a dentist or someone in a dentist's office talked to you about the dangers of tobacco use?

- a. I have not visited a dentist's office in the past 12 months
- b. Yes
- c. No

82. 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 such activities

83. During the past 30 days, how often have you seen or heard commercials on TV, the Internet, or on the radio about the dangers of smoking cigarettes?

- 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

84. Have you heard about Maryland's telephone smoking quitline "1-800-QUIT-NOW"?

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

85. When you are using the Internet, how often do you see ads for cigarettes and other tobacco products?

- a. I don't use the Internet
- b. Most of the time
- c. Some of the time
- d. Hardly ever
- e. Never

86. When you watch TV or movies, how often do you see actors using tobacco?

- a. I don't watch TV or go to the movies
- b. Most of the time
- c. Some of the time
- d. Hardly ever
- e. Never

87. 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

88. When you go to a convenience store or gas station, how often do you see advertisements for cigarettes, chewing tobacco, or snuff on items like sporting gear, t-shirts, hats, sunglasses, lighters, or ashtrays that have tobacco names or pictures on them?

- a. I never go to convenience stores or gas stations
- b. A lot
- c. Sometimes
- d. Never

89. 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

90. Would you ever 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

91. 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

92. 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

93. Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?

- a. Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside my home
- b. Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times
- c. Smoking is allowed anywhere inside my home
- d. There are no rules about smoking inside my home

94. 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

95. Do you think that people can get addicted to using tobacco just like they can get addicted to using cocaine or heroin?

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

96. Do you think young people risk harming themselves if they smoke from 1 to 5 cigarettes per day?

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

97. Do you think it is safe to smoke for only a year or two, as long as you quit after that?

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

98. Do you believe that light (low tar) cigarettes are somewhat less risky than regular (full flavor) cigarettes?

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

99. Do you think smokers have shorter lives than nonsmokers?

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

***Thank You
for
Completing this Survey!!***

Appendix E

2007 MARYLAND ADULT TOBACCO SURVEY

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SCREENER

ALL RESPONDENTS

Hello, I'm _____ calling for the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. We're gathering information on attitudes, use, and exposure to tobacco products. The information will be used to guide state and county health policies. Your phone number has been chosen randomly, and we'd like to ask some questions about day-to-day tobacco-related living habits that may affect health.

Is this telephone number ?

NO Thank you very much, but I seem to have dialed the wrong number. It's possible that your number may be called at a later time. **END OF INTERVIEW**

YES=Continue

Is this a private residence?

NO Thank you very much, but we are only interviewing private residences. **END OF INTERVIEW**

YES=Continue

We need to randomly select one adult who lives in your household to be interviewed. In order to make this random selection, can you please tell me how many members of your household, including yourself, are 18 years of age or older?

_____ # of adults [Range 1-18; confirm if > 5]

If 1 adult in household then ask: Are you the adult?

If "yes" Then you are the person I need to speak with. **GO TO SECTION 1**

If "no" May I speak with him or her? **GO TO "CORRECT RESPONDENT"**

If more than 1 adult in household then ask: How many of these adults are men? [Confirm if >5]

0. None
1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight
9. Nine

How many of these adults are women? [Confirm if >5]

0. None
1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight
9. Nine

The person in your household that I need to speak with is _____.

If “you” Go to Section 1

Correct respondent

HELLO, I'm calling for the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. We're gathering information on attitudes, use and exposure to tobacco products. The information will be used to guide state and county health policies. You have been chosen randomly to be interviewed, and we'd like to ask some questions about day-to-day tobacco related living habits that may affect health.

Section 1

ALL RESPONDENTS

Then you are the person I need to speak with. We do not ask for your name, address, or other personal information that identifies you. The phone number is erased once we finish all interviews. Taking part is up to you. You can skip any question you don't want to answer, and are free to end the interview at any time. The interview should take no more than 20 minutes, and may take much less. Your responses to the questions will be confidential. If you have any questions about this survey, I will provide a telephone number for you to call to get more information. [Robert Fiedler - 410-767-6878]

This call may be monitored for quality control purposes.

PRIMARY DEMOGRAPHICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

1. What county do you live in?

- ____ County FIPS Code
Note: Baltimore City is NOT Baltimore County, probe.
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

6. What is your age?

- ____ Age in years [Range 18-105]
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

AGELESS30="Yes" If Q6 does not equal "7" OR "9" AND Q6 is less than "30") AGELESS30

ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY

3. What is your gender?

1. Female
2. Male
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FEMALE="Yes" If Q3 equals "1"

FEMALE

CO-MORBIDITY AND HEALTH STATUS

ALL RESPONDENTS

13. Would you say that in general your health is...?

Please Read:

1. Excellent
 2. Very Good
 3. Good
 4. Fair
 5. Poor
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

14. I am going to read a list of medical conditions that many people have. After each one, please tell me if you have EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have that condition.

ALL RESPONDENTS

14A. Asthma, Bronchitis, or Emphysema?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

14A-1. If Q14A="Yes" follow up by asking: "Do you still suffer from asthma, bronchitis, or emphysema?"

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

14B. Diabetes?

1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Only during pregnancy
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

14C. Heart Disease?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

14D. Cancer?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS**15. Are you limited in any way in your daily activities because of physical problems, disabilities, or handicaps?**

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS**16. In the past 12 months have you gone to a doctor or other health professional for a check-up or medical treatment?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DOCTORPASTYR="YES" if Q16 equals "Yes"

DOCTORPASTYR

ALL RESPONDENTS**17. In the past 12 months, have you seen a dentist?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DENTISTPASTYR = "Yes" if Q17 equals "Yes"

DENTISTPASTYR

ALL RESPONDENTS**18. Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO's, or governmental plans such as Health Choice (Medicaid) or Medicare?**

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

18A. If Q18="Yes" follow up by asking: "What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care?"

1. Medicare
 2. HealthChoice (Medicaid)
 3. Champus, Champus-VA, TriCare, or Military
 4. Employer or union-based (your's or someone else's)
 5. Purchased directly by (you or someone else)
 6. Other (please specify)
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS**19. Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but did not because of the cost?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

AWARENESS OF CESSATION ASSISTANCE

ALL RESPONDENTS

20. During the past 7 days on average, how many hours a day did you:

20A. Watch television

_____ Number of hours to the nearest half hour [Range: 0-24; confirm if > 10]

555. *No access to television*

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

20B. Listen to the radio

_____ Number of hours to the nearest half hour [Range: 0-24; confirm if > 10]

555. *No access to radio*

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

20C. Browse or surf the Internet

_____ Number of hours to the nearest half hour [Range: 0-24; confirm if > 10]

555. *No access to internet*

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

21. Are you aware of assistance that is available to smokers to help them quit smoking, such as through local health departments or Maryland's telephone quit line (1-800-QUIT-NOW)?

1. Yes

2. No

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

21A. If Q21 = “Yes” follow up by asking: “I am going to read you a list of sources of information about quitting smoking. For each place, please tell me if that source was one of the ways that you became aware of the existence of the 1-800-QUIT-NOW quitline.”

[Randomize Order Presented]

1. Local Health Department
2. 1-800-QUIT-NOW
3. Television
4. Radio
5. Newspaper or Magazine Ad
6. Poster or Sign inside Public Transportation
7. Poster or Sign outside Public Transportation
8. Your Doctor
9. Your Dentist
10. Your Employer/At Work
11. Community Organizations
12. Brochure or other printed materials
13. Promotional Item (magnets, mints, pencils, etc.)
14. Family or Friend
15. Other, please specify: _____
88. Never have seen information about 1-800-QUIT-NOW
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

CURRENT USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes

ALL RESPONDENTS

22. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? [Note: 100 cigarettes is equal to 5 packs)

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverSmoker = "Yes" if Q22 equals "Yes"

EVERSMOKER

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

Never100Smoker = "Yes" if Q22 equals "No"

NEVER100SMOKER

AGELESS30 RESPONDENTS

22A. How old were you the first time you smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

- _____ Age in years [Acceptable Range = 2-104; confirm response if less than 6]
 - 888. Never smoked cigarettes
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

EVERSMOKER RESPONDENTS

22B. How old were you when you first started smoking regularly?

- _____ Age in years [Acceptable Range = 2-104; confirm response is greater than or equal to response in Q22A; Confirm age if response is less than 6; Confirm if Q22B – Q22A is greater than 3 years]
 - 888. Never smoked cigarettes regularly
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

EVERSMOKER WHO ARE ALSO AGELESS30 RESPONDENTS

22C. If Q22B greater than 0 and less than 777, follow up by asking: “When you first began smoking regularly, what brand of cigarette did you smoke most often?”

1. Marlboro
2. Newport
3. Camel
4. Basic
5. Doral
6. Winston
7. GPC
8. Kool
9. Virginia Slims
10. Benson & Hedges
11. Salem
12. Merit
13. Pall Mall
14. Misty
15. Parliament
16. Capri
17. Other (specify)
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

23. Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?

1. Every day
2. Some days
3. Not at all
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EveryDaySmoker = “Yes” if Q23 equals “1”

EVERYDAYSMOKER

23A. If Q22=“Some Days” follow up by asking: “During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?”

- _____ Number of days
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CurrentSmoker = “Yes” if Q23 equals (1 or 2) AND Q22 equals “Yes”

CURRENTSMOKER

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FormerSmoker = “Yes” if Q23 = 3 AND Q22 = “Yes”

FORMERSMOKER

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

24. On average, when you smoked during the past 30 days, about how many cigarettes did you smoke a day?

_____ Number of cigarettes smoked a day
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure (SKIP TO Q26)*
 999. *Refused (SKIP TO Q26)*

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

25. For approximately how many years have you been smoking [# cigarettes smoked daily from Q24] cigarettes a day?

_____ Number of years [Acceptable Range 1-105; Confirm if response is greater than 90]
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

26. On the days that you smoke, how soon after you wake up do you have your first cigarette?

1. Within 5 minutes
 2. 6-30 minutes
 3. 31-60 minutes
 4. After 60 minutes
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER AND FORMERSMOKER RESPONDENTS

28. Have you ever smoked cigarettes everyday for...
-

28A. At least 30 days?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

28B. At least 6 months?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER AND FORMERSMOKER RESPONDENTSIF Q28B=YES**29. What is the total number of years you smoked everyday?**

- _____ Number of years [Acceptable Range 1-105; Confirm if response is greater than 80]
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER AND FORMERSMOKER RESPONDENTS**30. Around this time last year, were you smoking cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?**

1. **Every day**
2. **Some days**
3. **Not at all**
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS**32. What brand of cigarette do you now smoke most often?**

- _____ Brand from drop down list
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS**34. What type of cigarettes are the [insert brand from Q32; If Q32= (777 or 999) insert "brand you smoke most often"]?****34B. Menthol or plain?**

1. Menthol
2. Plain
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

34D. Regular, lights, ultra lights, special/mild, or flavored?

1. Regular
 2. Lights
 3. Ultra Lights
 4. Special/Mild
 5. Flavored
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS**42C. Have you ever smoked flavored cigarettes such as Camels Exotic or Casino Brands (Mandarin Mint, Lime Twister, Cinnzabar)?**

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

42D. If 42c=1, ask: Do you now smoke flavored cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

1. Every day
 2. Some days
 3. Not at all
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS**35. In general, do you buy your cigarettes by the pack or by the carton?**

1. I generally buy my cigarettes by the pack
2. I generally buy my cigarettes by the carton
3. I generally buy cigarettes by the pack and carton equally
4. I never buy cigarettes
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

If 35=4, skip to Q38

35A. If Q35="1 or 3" follow up by asking: "How much do you usually pay for a pack of cigarettes?"

- _____. Amount usually paid for a pack [Acceptable Range \$1.50-\$9.99; confirm if response is less than \$2.00 or greater than \$5.00]
77777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
99999. *Refused*
-

35B. If Q35= 2 or 3 follow up by asking: “How much do you usually pay for a carton of cigarettes?”

_____. Amount usually paid for a carton [Acceptable Range \$10.00-\$90.00; Confirm if response is less than \$25.00 or greater than \$70.00]

77777. Don't Know/Not Sure

99999. Refused

Other Tobacco Products

ALL RESPONDENTS

38. Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?

1. Yes

2. No

777. Don't Know/Not Sure

999. Refused

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverChew = “Yes” if Q38 equals “Yes”

EVERCHEW

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

NeverChew = “Yes” if Q38 equals “No”

NEVERCHEW

EVERCHEW RESPONDENTS

38A. Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff everyday, some days, or not at all?

1. Every day

2. Some days

3. Not at all

777. Don't Know/Not Sure

999. Refused

ALL RESPONDENTS

39. Have you ever smoked a cigar?

1. Yes

2. No

777. Don't Know/Not Sure

999. Refused

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverCigar = "Yes" if Q39 equals "Yes"

EVERCIGARREFERENCE VARIABLE:

NeverCigar = "Yes" if Q39 equals "No"

NEVERCIGAR**EVERCIGAR RESPONDENTS****39A. Do you now smoke a cigar everyday, some days, or not at all?**

1. Every day
2. Some days
3. Not at all
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CurrentCigar = "Yes" if Q39A equals "1" or "2"

CURRENTCIGAR**ALL RESPONDENTS****40. Have you ever smoked tobacco in a pipe?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverPipe = "Yes" if Q40 equals "Yes"

EVERPIPE**EVERPIPE RESPONDENTS****40A. Do you now smoke [tobacco in] a pipe everyday, some days, or not at all?**

1. Every day
2. Some days
3. Not at all
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CurrentPipe = "Yes" of Q40A equals "1" OR "2"

CURRENTPIPE

ALL RESPONDENTS

41. A bidi is a flavored cigarette from India. Have you ever smoked a bidi?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverBidi = "Yes" of Q41 equals "Yes"

EVERBIDI**EVERBIDI RESPONDENTS**

41A. Do you now smoke bidis everyday, some days, or not at all?

1. Every day
2. Some days
3. Not at all
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CurrentBidi = "Yes" if Q41A equals "1" OR "2"

CURRENTBIDI**ALL RESPONDENTS**

42. Kreteks are cigarettes made of tobacco and clove extract. Have you ever smoked a kretek?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverKretek = "Yes" if Q42 equals "Yes"

EVERKRETEK**EVERKRETEK RESPONDENTS**

42A. Do you now smoke kreteks (clove cigarettes) every day, some days, or not at all?

1. Every day
2. Some days
3. Not at all
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CurrentKretek = "Yes" if Q42A equals "1" OR "2"

CURRENTKRETEK

SECONDARY DEMOGRAPHICS

ALL RESPONDENTS

4. Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?

1. White
 2. Black or African American
 3. Asian
 4. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 5. American Indian, Alaskan Native
 6. Other [Specify: _____]
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

4A. When respondent identifies more than one race in Q4, follow up by asking: "Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?"

1. White
 2. Black or African American
 3. Asian
 4. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 5. American Indian, Alaskan Native
 6. Other [Specify: _____]
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

5. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

1. Yes
 2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS**7. [Marital Status] Are you?:
Please Read:**

1. Married
2. Divorced
3. Widowed
4. Separated
5. Never Married
6. Member of an unmarried couple
9. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS**8. How many children age 17 or younger live in your household?**

_____ Number of children younger than 18 years old [Acceptable Range 0-15; confirm if response is greater than 5]

777. Don't Know/Not Sure

999. Refused

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

MINORHOUSE="Yes" If Q8 does not equal (7 OR 9) AND Q8 is greater than 0 **MINORHOUSE**

AGELESS30**9. Are you currently enrolled in a graduate or professional school, a 4 year college, a 2 year college, a technical or vocational school, or a GED Program?**

1. Graduate or professional school
2. 4 year college
3. 2 year college
4. Technical or vocational school
5. GED Program
6. Other
7. Not enrolled
- 777. Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS**10. What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed?**

1. Never attended school or only attended kindergarten
2. Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)
3. Grades 9 through 11 (Some high school)
4. Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)
5. College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school)
6. College 4 years or more (College graduate)

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS**11. Is your annual income from all sources...?**

1. Less than \$25,000 [If "No" ask response option 5]
2. Less than \$20,000 [If "No" code as \$20,000 - \$24,999]
3. Less than \$15,000 [If "No" code as \$15,000 - \$19,999]
4. Less than \$10,000 [If "No" code as \$10,000 - \$14,999]
[If "Yes" code as <\$10,000]
5. Less than \$35,000 [If "Yes" code as \$25,000 - \$34,999]
6. Less than \$50,000 [If "Yes" code as \$34,000 - \$49,999]
7. Less than \$75,000 [If "Yes" code as \$40,000 - \$74,999]
[If "No" code as \$75,000+]

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

SECOND-HAND SMOKE

In the Community

ALL RESPONDENTS

43. During the past 30 days have you gone to a restaurant?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

44. How strongly would you support or oppose a proposal to make all restaurants in your community smoke-free?

Read List:

1. I would strongly oppose such a proposal
 2. I would oppose such a proposal
 3. I don't have an opinion either way
 4. I would support such a proposal
 5. I would strongly support such a proposal
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

45. How strongly would you support or oppose a proposal to make all bars, taverns, and nightclubs in your community smoke-free?

Read List:

1. I would strongly oppose such a proposal
 2. I would oppose such a proposal
 3. I don't have an opinion either way
 4. I would support such a proposal
 5. I would strongly support such a proposal
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

49. Do you think that that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes, cigars, or pipes is:

Read List:

1. Not at all harmful to one's health
 2. Not very harmful to one's health
 3. Somewhat harmful to one's health
 4. Very harmful to one's health
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

50. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Smoke from other people's cigarettes is harmful to children. Would you say you...?

Read List:

1. Strongly disagree
 2. Somewhat disagree
 3. Somewhat agree
 4. Strongly agree
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

In the Home**ALL RESPONDENTS (WHERE SCREENER INDICATES MORE THAN 1 ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD)**

51. Not including yourself, how many other adults who live in your household smoke cigarettes, cigars, or pipes?

_____ Number of resident adult smokers other than respondent [Acceptable Range: 0 to # adults in household minus 1]

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

52. Which statement best describes the rules about smoking inside your home?

Read List:

1. Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside your home
2. Smoking is allowed in some places or at some times
3. Smoking is allowed anywhere inside your home
4. There are no rules about smoking inside your home
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

If Q52=1, skip Q53

53. During the past 7 days, that is since [insert date], on how many days did anyone smoke cigarettes, cigars, or pipes anywhere inside your home?

— RECORD NUMBER OF DAYS [Acceptable Range: 0 – 7]

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

54. In the past 7 days, that is since [insert date], have you been in a car with someone who was smoking?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

In the Workplace

This next section of the survey asks about secondhand smoke in the workplace. In order to fully understand the nature of any such exposures, I would like to begin by asking a series of questions about your workplace.

ALL RESPONDENTS

55. Are you currently...? [Employment Status]

Read List:

1. Employed for wages
2. Self-employed
3. Out of work for more than one year
4. Out of work for less than one year
5. Homemaker
6. Student (but working also)
66. Student (not employed)
7. Retired
8. Unable to work
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

Employed = "Yes" if Q55 equals 1, 2, or 6

EMPLOYED

EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

56. How many hours per week, on average, do you work at your job?

1. 35 or more hours per week
2. 20 to 34 hours per week
3. Less than 20 hours per week
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

58. Which one of the following best describes the area in which you work most of the time?

Read List:

1. Indoor office environment
2. Manufacturing or similar setting
3. Gas station/Convenience store
4. Liquor store
6. Retail establishment
7. Restaurant WITH a liquor license
8. Restaurant WITHOUT a liquor license
9. Bar, tavern, or nightclub serving liquor
10. School, university, or similar setting
11. In a home
12. Mainly work outdoors
13. Travel to different buildings and sites
14. In a motor vehicle
20. Other
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

WorkIndoors = "Yes" if Q58 equals 1-11

WORKINDOORS

WORKINDOORS RESPONDENTS

60. I'm going to read you a list of policies workplaces have about smoking. Please tell me which one is MOST like the INDOOR smoking policy at your workplace.

Read List:

1. Smoking is not allowed anywhere in the building
2. Smoking is only allowed in designated smoking areas
3. No official policy
4. Some other policy [Please specify: _____]
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

WORKINDOORS RESPONDENTS

61. In a typical week, about how many hours would you say you are exposed to smoke from other people's cigarettes, cigars, or pipes at work?

_____ Hours [Range 0-95; Confirm if > 45]

98 Less than one hour

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

CIGARETTE & SMOKELESS CESSATION

ASK Q62 TO FORMERSMOKER RESPONDENTS

62. About how long has it been since you last smoked cigarettes?

1. Less than 1 month
2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
7. Over 10 years ago
8. Never smoked cigarettes regularly
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FORMERCIG5="YES" if Q62 is less than 6

FORMERCIG5

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FORMERCIG1="YES" if Q62 is less than or equal to 4

FORMERCIG1

ASK Q63 TO EVERCHEW WHO ARE NOT CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS

63. About how long has it been since you last used chewing tobacco or snuff?

1. Less than 1 month
2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
7. Over 10 years ago
8. Never used chewing tobacco or snuff regularly
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FORMERCHEW5 = "YES" if Q63 is less than 6

FORMERCHEW5

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

FORMERCHEW1 = "YES" if Q63 is less than 4

FORMERCHEW1

ASK Q64 TO FORMERSMOKER OR NEVERSMOKER WHO ARE ALSO AGELESS30

64. Do you think you will smoke a cigarette anytime during the next year?

1. Definitely yes
 2. Probably yes
 3. Probably not
 4. Definitely not
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q67A TO CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

67A. Do you ever expect to quit smoking?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q68A TO CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

68A. If you decided to give up smoking altogether, how likely do you think you would be to succeed?

1. Very likely
 2. Somewhat likely
 3. Somewhat unlikely
 4. Very unlikely
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q69 TO CURRENTSMOKER OR FORMERCIG5 OR CURRENTCHEW OR FORMERCHEW5 RESPONDENTS

69. Have you ever used a nicotine skin patch, gum, inhaler, or nasal spray?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q70 TO EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS

70. During the past 12 months, has your employer offered any stop smoking program or any other help to employees who want to quit?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

STAGES OF CHANGE**ASK Q71A TO CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS**

71A. Have you ever seriously considered quitting cigarette smoking?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CONSIDEREDQUIT="YES" if Q71 equals "YES"

CONSIDEREDQUITSMOKE

ASK Q71B TO CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS

71B. Have you ever seriously considered quitting smokeless tobacco?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

CONSIDEREDQUIT="YES" if Q71 equals "YES"

CONSIDEREDQUITCHEW

ASK Q72A TO CURRENTSMOKER OR FORMERCIG5 RESPONDENTS

72A. In your whole life, how many times did you stop smoking cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit?

- _____ Times [Range 0 -95; Confirm if times > 5]
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverTried="YES" if Q72 is greater than 0 and less than 777

EVERTRIEDSMOKE

ASK Q72B TO CURRENTCHEW OR FORMERCHEW5 RESPONDENTS

72B. In your whole life, how many times did you stop using smokeless tobacco for one day or longer because you were trying to quit?

_____ Times {Acceptable Range 0 -95} [Confirm if response is greater than 5]

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*

999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

EverTried="YES" if Q72 is greater than 0 and less than 777

EVERTRIEDCHEW

ASK Q72C TO EVERTRIEDSMOKE RESPONDENTS

72C. Of all the times you...

[IF CURRENT... THEN SAY] ...have tried, what was

[IF FORMER... THEN SAY] ...did try to quit, what is

the longest period you stayed off cigarettes?

1 __ Days

2 __ Weeks

3 __ Months

4 __ Years

7 7 7 Don't know / Not sure

9 9 9 Refused

ASK Q72D TO EVERTRIEDCHEW RESPONDENTS

72D. Of all the times you...

[IF CURRENT... THEN SAY] ...have tried, what was

[IF FORMER... THEN SAY] ...did try to quit, what is

the longest period you stayed off smokeless tobacco?

1 __ Days

2 __ Weeks

3 __ Months

4 __ Years

7 7 7 Don't know / Not sure

9 9 9 Refused

ASK Q72E TO EVERTRIEDSMOKE RESPONDENTS

72E. During the past 12 months have you stopped smoking cigarettes for one day or longer because you were trying to quit?"

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

TriedPastYear = "YES" if Q69B equals "1"

TRIEDPASTYEARSMOKE

ASK Q72F TO EVERTRIEDCHEW RESPONDENTS

72F. During the past 12 months have you stopped using smokeless tobacco for one day or longer because you were trying to quit?"

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

TriedPastYear = "YES" if Q69B equals "1"

TRIEDPASTYEARCHEW

ASK Q72E-1 TO TRIEDPASTYEARSMOKE RESPONDENTS

72E-1. How many times during the past 12 months have you stopped smoking for 1 day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?

_____ Number of times [Acceptable Range 0-365; confirm if response is greater than 100]

- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q72E-2 TO TRIEDPASTYEARSMOKE RESPONDENTS

72E-2. During the past 12 months, what was the longest time you did not use cigarettes?

- 1 __ Days
- 2 __ Weeks
- 3 __ Months
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

ASK Q72F-2 TRIEDPASTYEARCHEW RESPONDENTS

72F-2. During the past 12 months, what was the longest time you did not use smokeless tobacco?

- 1 __ Days
 - 2 __ Weeks
 - 3 __ Months
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q72E-3 TO TRIEDPASTYEARSMOKE RESPONDENTS

72E-3. Have you increased or decreased your use of cigarettes since you decided you wanted to try to quit?

- 1. Increased
 - 2. Decreased
 - 3. No change
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q72F-3 TO TRIEDPASTYEARCHEW RESPONDENTS

72F-3. Have you increased or decreased your use of smokeless tobacco since you decided you wanted to try to quit?

- 1. Increased
 - 2. Decreased
 - 3. No change
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q73A TO CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

73A. Are you seriously planning to quit smoking cigarettes

- 1. Within the next 30 days
- 2. Within the next 3 months
- 3. Within the next 6 months
- 4. Within the next 12 months
- 5. Within the next 5 years
- 6. Sometime after 5 years
- 8. I am not planning on quitting
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

ASK Q73B TO CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS**73B. Are you seriously planning to quit using smokeless tobacco**

1. Within the next 30 days
2. Within the next 3 months
3. Within the next 6 months
4. Within the next 12 months
5. Within the next 5 years
6. Sometime after 5 years
8. I am not planning on quitting
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ASK Q74 TO CURRENTSMOKER OR CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS**74. Imagine that there are 10 steps in thinking about tobacco use. If you have NO thoughts of quitting, you would be at step 1. If you are taking some action right now, you are at step 10. What step would you say you are at in quitting?**

- _____ Rung/Step
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

METHODS OF QUITTING**ASK Q75 TO FORMERCIG5 OR (CURRENTSMOKER + EVERTRIED) RESPONDENTS****75. [IF FORMERCIG5 RESPONDENT THEN SAY] When you quit smoking...**

[IF CURRENTSMOKER+EVERTRIED RESPONDENT THEN SAY] The last time you tried to quit...

...did you use something *such as nicotine patch, nicotine gum, other medication, counseling, or quitline* to help you quit?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

AssistedQuit = "YES" if Q71 equals "YES"

ASSISTQUITCIG

ASK Q76 TO ASSISTQUITCIG RESPONDENTS

76. If also **FORMERCIG5 RESPONDENT** ask:
 “When you quit smoking...

If also **CURRENTSMOKER+EVERTRIED RESPONDENT** ask:
 “The last time you tried to quit smoking...

...which of the following medications, products, and programs did you use, if any?

76A. Nicotine patch, gum, nasal spray or inhaler?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76B. Zyban, Bupropion, Wellbutrin, or other non-nicotine prescription medicine?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76C. A quit-smoking class or group?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76D. A quit-smoking telephone hotline?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76E. Hypnosis?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

76F. Acupuncture?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76G. Self-help materials?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

76H. Something else, please specify?

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q77 TO ASSISTQUITCIG RESPONDENTS

77. Was [Display/Read ONLY THE “Yes” items from preceding question] helpful to you?

77A. Nicotine patch, gum, nasal spray or inhaler?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

77B. Zyban, or other non-nicotine prescription medicine?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

77C. A quit-smoking class or group?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

77D. A quit-smoking telephone hotline?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

77E. Hypnosis?

- 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

77F. Acupuncture?

- 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

77G. Self-help materials?

- 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

77H. Something else, please specify?

CESSATION ADVICE

ASK Q78 TO FORMERCIG5 OR FORMERCHEW5 OR CURRENTSMOKER OR CURRENTCHEW

- 78. I'm going to read you a list of places where you may have gotten quit-smoking information. Did you get information from? [Mark ALL that apply]**

[NOTE: PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL RESPONSES AFTER FIRST RESPONSE]

DO NOT READ

1. Television
2. A Billboard
3. Radio
4. Newspaper or Magazine Ad
5. Poster/Sign on Public Transportation
6. Your Doctor
7. Your Dentist
8. Another health care professional
9. Local Health Department
10. At Work
11. Community Organization
12. A brochure or Other Printed Material
13. Family or Friend
14. Other: [specify: _____]
15. 1-800-QUIT-NOW (Maryland's telephone quitline)
88. I have not received any quit-smoking information
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ASK Q79 TO DOCTORPASTYEAR RESPONDENTS

- 79. During the past 12 months, did any doctor, nurse, or other health professional ASK if you smoke or use smokeless tobacco?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ASK Q80A TO FORMERCIG5 OR CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

- 80A. Has a doctor, dentist, or other health professional EVER advised you to quit smoking?**

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ASK Q80B TO FORMERCHEW5 OR CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS

80B. Has a doctor, dentist, or other health professional EVER advised you to quit using smokeless tobacco?

- 1. Yes
 - 2. No
 - 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 - 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q80C TO FORMERCIG1 OR CURRSMOKER RESPONDENTS

80C. If Q80A "Yes" follow up by asking: "During the past 12 months, did any doctor, nurse, or other health professional ADVISE YOU not to smoke?"

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DoctorQuitYear="YES" if Q76A equals "YES"

DRQUITYEARSMOKE

ASK Q80D TO DRQUITYEAR RESPONDENTS OR FORMERCHEW1 OR CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENTS

80D. If Q80B is "Yes" follow up by asking: "During the past 12 months, did any doctor, nurse, or other health professional ADVISE YOU to quit using smokeless tobacco?"

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DoctorQuitYear="YES" if Q76A equals "YES"

DRQUITYEARCHEW

ASK Q80E TO DRQITYEARSMOKE OR DRQITYEARCHEW RESPONDENTS

80E. Did the doctor or health care provider that you saw recommend any product, program, or prescription for a medication to help you quit?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

ASK Q82A TO DENTISTPASTYR RESPONDENTS

82A. During the past 12 months, did your dentist ADVISE YOU not to... smoke?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DDSQuitYear="YES" if Q82A equals "YES"

DDSQITYEARSMOKE

ASK Q82B TO DENTISTPASTYR RESPONDENTS

82B. During the past 12 months, did your dentist ADVISE YOU not to use smokeless tobacco?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. *Refused*

REFERENCE VARIABLE:

DDSQuitYear="YES" if Q82B equals "YES"

DDSQITYEARCHEW

ASK Q83 TO:

(DRQITYRSMOKE AND FORMERCIG1 OR CURRENTSMOKER) RESPONDENTS

OR

**(DRQITYRCHEW AND FORMERCHEW1 OR CURRENTCHEW)
AND (DDSQITYRSMOKE AND FORMERCIG1 OR CURRENTSMOKER)
RESPONDENTS**

OR

**(DDSQITYRCHEW AND FORMERCHEW1 OR CURRENTCHEW)
RESPONDENTS**

83. In the past 12 months, when a doctor, nurse, **dentist**, or other health professional advised you to [INSERT “quit smoking”/“quit using smokeless tobacco”], did they also do any of the following?
-

[IF FORMERCIG1 OR CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENT ASK:]

83A. Suggest that you set a specific date to stop smoking?

1. Yes
2. No
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

[IF FORMERCHEW1 OR CURRENTCHEW RESPONDENT ASK:]

83B. Suggest that you set a specific date to stop using smokeless tobacco?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83C. Refer you to the Maryland telephone quitline at 1-800-QUIT-NOW?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83D. Refer you to a tobacco use cessation program sponsored by or through your Local Health Department?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83E. Refer you to an Internet web site that could provide you with information that would help you to quit on your own?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83F. Give you booklets, videos, or other materials to help you quit on your own?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83G. Prescribe or recommend a nicotine patch, nicotine gum, nasal spray, an inhaler, or pills such as Zyban?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83H. Provide one-on-one counseling from a doctor, dentist, nurse, assistant, or other person in the office?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

83I. Something else, please specify?

OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS CESSATION

ASK Q84 TO EVERCIGAR WHO ARE NOT ALSO CURRCIGAR RESPONDENTS

84. About how long has it been since you last smoked cigars regularly a cigar?

1. Less than 1 month
 2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
 3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
 4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
 5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
 6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
 7. Over 10 years ago
 8. Never smoked cigars regularly
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q85 TO EVERPIPE WHO ARE NOT ALSO CURRPIPE RESPONDENTS

85. About how long has it been since you last smoked tobacco in a pipe?

1. Less than 1 month
 2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
 3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
 4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
 5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
 6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
 7. Over 10 years ago
 8. Never smoked tobacco in a pipe regularly
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q86 TO EVERBIDI WHO ARE NOT ALSO CURRBIDI RESPONDENTS

86. About how long has it been since you last smoked a bidi?

1. Less than 1 month
 2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
 3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
 4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
 5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
 6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
 7. Over 10 years ago
 8. Never smoked bidis regularly
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q87 TO EVERKRETEK WHO ARE NOT ALSO CURRKRETEK RESPONDENTS

87. About how long has it been since you last smoked a kretek?

1. Less than 1 month
 2. Within the past 2 months (1 to 2 months ago)
 3. Within the past 6 months (3 to 6 months ago)
 4. Within the past year (7 to 12 months ago)
 5. Within the past 5 years (1 to 5 years ago)
 6. Within the past 10 years (>5 years but <= 10 years ago)
 7. Over 10 years ago
 8. Never smoked cigarettes regularly
- 777. Don't Know/Not Sure*
- 999. Refused*
-

REASONS FOR QUITTING AND RELAPSE

ASK Q88 TO FORMERSMOKER OR CURRENTSMOKER RESPONDENTS

88. I am going to read a list of reasons some people have for quitting for smoking. For each, tell me if it...

[IF FORMER... RESPONDENT ASK]...was a reason why you tried to quit smoking?
[IF CURRENT... RESPONDENT ASK]...is a reason that might motivate you to want quit smoking some day?

Read List: [randomize order]

1. Information about health hazards
 2. Health problems you experienced related to tobacco use
 3. Cost of tobacco
 4. Test of will power
 5. To be an example to my children
 6. Smoking related illness of a friend or relative
 7. Physical fitness
 8. Advice of a doctor
 9. Encouragement of a friend or relative
 10. Restrictions on smoking in my workplace
 11. Restrictions on smoking in my home
 12. Restrictions on smoking in public places/bars/restaurants, etc
 13. Smell, taste, or looks
 14. Pregnancy
 15. Other {Please specify: _____ }
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

88A. If Q88 does not equal “777” or “999” then follow up by asking: “Of the reasons you told me, which reason is most important to you as a reason for quitting smoking?”

1. Information about health hazards
 2. Health problems you experienced related to tobacco use
 3. Cost of tobacco
 4. Test of will power
 5. To be an example to my children
 6. Smoking related illness of a friend or relative
 7. Physical fitness
 8. Advice of a doctor
 9. Encouragement of a friend or relative
 10. Restrictions on smoking in my workplace
 11. Restrictions on smoking in my home
 12. Smell, taste, or looks
 13. Pregnancy
 14. Other {Please specify: _____ }
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q88_2 TO CURRSMOKELESS OR FORMERSMOKELESS RESPONDENTS

88_2. I am going to read a list of reasons some people have for quitting for smokeless tobacco. For each, tell me if it...

[IF FORMER...RESPONDENT SAY]...was a reason why you tried to quit smoking?

[IF CURRENT...RESPONDENT SAY]...is a reason that might motivate you to want quit smokeless tobacco some day?

Read List: [randomize order]

1. Information about health hazards
 2. Health problems you experienced related to tobacco use
 3. Cost of tobacco
 4. Test of will power
 5. To be an example to my children
 6. Smoking related illness of a friend or relative
 7. Physical fitness
 8. Advice of a doctor
 9. Encouragement of a friend or relative
 10. Restrictions on smoking in my workplace
 11. Restrictions on smoking in my home
 12. Restrictions on smoking in public places/bars/restaurants, etc
 13. Smell, taste, or looks
 14. Pregnancy
 15. Other {Please specify: _____ }
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

88A_2. If Q88 does not equal “777” or “999” then follow up by asking: “Of the reasons you told me, which reason is most important to you as a reason for quitting smoking?”

1. Information about health hazards
 2. Health problems you experienced related to tobacco use
 3. Cost of tobacco
 4. Test of will power
 5. To be an example to my children
 6. Smoking related illness of a friend or relative
 7. Physical fitness
 8. Advice of a doctor
 9. Encouragement of a friend or relative
 10. Restrictions on smoking in my workplace
 11. Restrictions on smoking in my home
 12. Smell, taste, or looks
 13. Pregnancy
 14. Other {Please specify: _____ }
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q89 TO (EVERTRIEDSMOKE WHO ARE ALSO CURRENTSMOKER) OR (EVERTRIEDCHEW WHO ARE ALSO CURRENTCHEW) RESPONDENTS

- 89. I am going to read a list of reasons some people have for starting to use tobacco again after they had tried to quit. Which of these was most important to you as a reason for why you started using tobacco again?**

Read List:

1. Fear of gaining weight
 2. Actual weight gain
 3. Headaches, irritability, difficulty concentrating, drowsiness
 4. Bored, blue, depressed
 5. Nervous, tense, angry, frustrated, stress
 6. Stressful life event
 7. Pressure from others to smoke
 8. No support from others
 9. Habit, situation where used to smoke regularly
 10. Addiction, craving
 11. Pleasure of smoking, enjoy it
 12. Others smoking around me
 13. Not ready to quit, didn't want to quit
 14. Didn't try hard enough
 15. Any mention of alcohol
 20. Other [Please specify: _____]
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

CONTEXTS OF TOBACCO USE

ALL RESPONDENTS

90. How many of your four closest friends use any tobacco products?

- _____ Number of my four closest friends who use tobacco products
888. I don't have at least four close friends
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

91. My next question is about your family (i.e. parents, spouses, brothers, sisters, or children). Does a family member close to you currently smoke or use other forms of tobacco?

1. Yes
2. No
3. There is no family member close to me
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

92. Would you say that nicotine is...?

1. Not at all addicting
2. Not very addicting
3. Somewhat addicting
4. Very addicting
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ASK Q94 TO MINORHOUSE WHO ARE ALSO (CURRENTSMOKER OR CURRENTCHEW) RESPONDENTS

94. Have your children talked with you about stopping...

94A. [IF CURRENTSMOKER ASK] ...smoking?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Children are too young
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

If Q94a=3 skip 94b

94B. [IF CURRENTCHEW ASK]

...your use of smokeless tobacco?

1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Children are too young
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

FAMILY INFLUENCES ON TOBACCO USE

ALL RESPONDENTS

96. Thinking about the rules you have in your household, which one of the following statements best describes the ground rules in your family regarding tobacco use?

Read List:

1. Tobacco use is not tolerated in our family
2. Tobacco use is OK for me only
3. Tobacco use is OK for me and for other adults, but not for children (minors)
4. The child can use tobacco in the house
5. The child can use tobacco outside the house only
6. We have no rules about tobacco
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ASK Q97 IF MINORHOUSE RESPONDENTS

97. How old is the oldest child living with you who is not yet eighteen years old?

_____ Years old [Range 0-17]

777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

- 97A. If Q97 greater than “8” and less than “18” follow up by asking: Which of the following best describes the way you have talked to this child about the ground rules regarding tobacco use?

1. The child and I have talked about the rules
2. The child knows how I feel about tobacco use, but I don't remember a specific conversation
3. The child and I have not talked about the rules/It will not be discussed
4. The child is too young, we will discuss it when he/she is older
5. The child is too young, and it will not be discussed
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

IF Q97A=1 ASK:

- 97B. If Q97 greater than “8” and less than “18” follow up by asking: During the last 6 months, how many times have you talked to this child about what he/she can or cannot do when it comes to tobacco?

1. Never
2. Once
3. Twice
4. Three or more times
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

98. If you were the parent of a teenager how would you feel about your teenager smoking cigarettes? On a scale from 1-10 where 1 means “don’t care” and 10 means “strongly disapprove,” which number would you choose?

_____ Scale Number
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

99. How important is it that laws which prohibit the sale of tobacco products to minors be enforced?

1. Very important
2. Somewhat important
3. Not very important
4. Not at all important
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

RISK PERCEPTION

ALL RESPONDENTS

103. I'm going to read you a series of statements. After I finish each [each statement], please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement.

103A. If a person has smoked a pack of cigarettes a day for more than 20 years, there is LITTLE health benefit to quitting smoking.

1. Strongly agree
 2. Somewhat agree
 3. Somewhat disagree
 4. Strongly disagree
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

103B. Smoking is physically addictive.

1. Strongly agree
 2. Somewhat agree
 3. Somewhat disagree
 4. Strongly disagree
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

103C. Smoking light cigarettes is safer than smoking regular cigarettes.

1. Strongly agree
 2. Somewhat agree
 3. Somewhat disagree
 4. Strongly disagree
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

103D. Smoking by pregnant women may harm the baby.

1. Strongly agree
2. Somewhat agree
3. Somewhat disagree
4. Strongly disagree
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*

ALL RESPONDENTS

104. Would you say that breathing smoke from other people's cigarettes causes...:

Read Questions (randomize):

104A. Lung cancer in adults.

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

104B. Heart disease in adults.

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

104C. Colon cancer in adults.

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

104D. Respiratory problems in children.

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

104E. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

MEDIA AND TOBACCO

ALL RESPONDENTS

106. During the past 30 days, how often have you seen or heard commercials on TV, the Internet, or on the radio about the dangers of smoking?

1. Not in the past 30 days
 2. 1 to 3 times in the past 30 days
 3. 1 to 3 times per week
 4. Daily or almost daily
 5. More than once a day
 6. Did not watch/listen to TV, radio, or Internet in past 30 days
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

107. During the past 30 days, when you listened to the radio, how often did you hear "Smoking Stops Here" anti-smoking commercials?

1. Not in the past 30 days
 2. 1 to 3 times in the past 30 days
 3. 1 to 3 times per week
 4. Daily or almost daily
 5. More than once a day
 6. Did not listen to the radio in past 30 days
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

ALL RESPONDENTS

108. During the past 30 days, when you listened to the radio, how often did you hear "1-800-QUIT-NOW" smoking cessation commercials?

1. Not in the past 30 days
 2. 1 to 3 times in the past 30 days
 3. 1 to 3 times per week
 4. Daily or almost daily
 5. More than once a day
 6. Did not listen to the radio in past 30 days
777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
999. *Refused*
-

Initiation of Tobacco Use

ASK Q109 TO AGELESS30 WHO ARE ALSO NEVER100SMOKER RESPONDENTS

109. Have you ever smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

1. Yes
 2. No
 777. *Don't Know/Not Sure*
 999. *Refused*
-

Appendix F

Appendix F

Comprehensive Tobacco Control in Maryland Cigarette Restitution Fund - Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program

The long-term goal of Maryland's comprehensive tobacco control program is to reduce disease, disability, death, and the medical costs related to tobacco use. To accomplish this, Maryland must:

Maryland's Tobacco Control Goals

- ☑ Reduce the initiation of tobacco use among under-age youth (ages ≤ 17) and young adults (ages 18-24);
- ☑ Increase the cessation of tobacco use among those who currently use tobacco products;
- ☑ Reduce non-smoker's exposure to secondhand smoke;
- ☑ Reduce unfavorable disparities related to tobacco use and its effects among different population groups.

These four goal areas (Prevention, Cessation, Clean Indoor Air, and Disparities) are the focus of Maryland's comprehensive tobacco control program.

Maryland's program, the Cigarette Restitution Fund (CRF) – Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program is modeled on the "best practice" recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for state tobacco control programs.

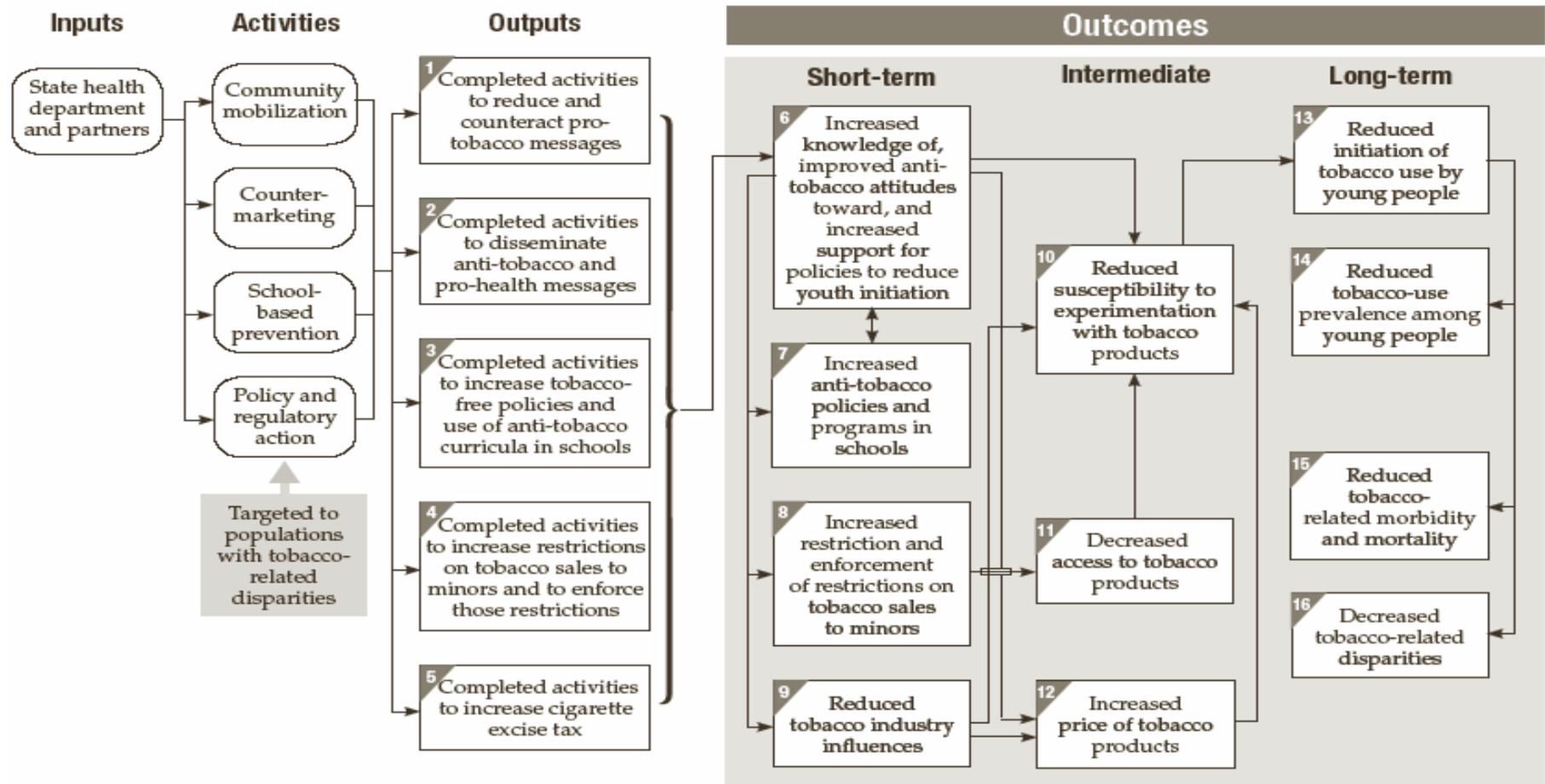
The structure of the CRF – Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program was established by the Program's statute, and consists of five distinct components which together incorporate the CDC recommendations. These components include: (1) Statewide Public Health Component; (2) Local Public Health Component; (3) Counter-marketing and Media Component; (4) Surveillance and Evaluation Component; and (5) Administrative Component.

Program funding comes entirely from the Cigarette Restitution Fund (proceeds of Maryland's 1998 settlement with the tobacco industry) and is not funded by any tax. Allocation of funding between Program components are required to be separate line items in the annual budget submitted by the Governor, and the Department is generally prohibited from transferring funding between Program components.

Program activities to address the four goal areas are based upon recommendations of the CDC and other federal agencies. The Logic Models that appear on the following pages provide a diagram of the current science underlying tobacco control, and how the Program-level activities are linked to desired short-term, intermediate, and long-term population level outcomes. With respect to the Disparities goal area, no separate logic model is presented, as the three primary are utilized but with a focus on specific disparately impacted populations.

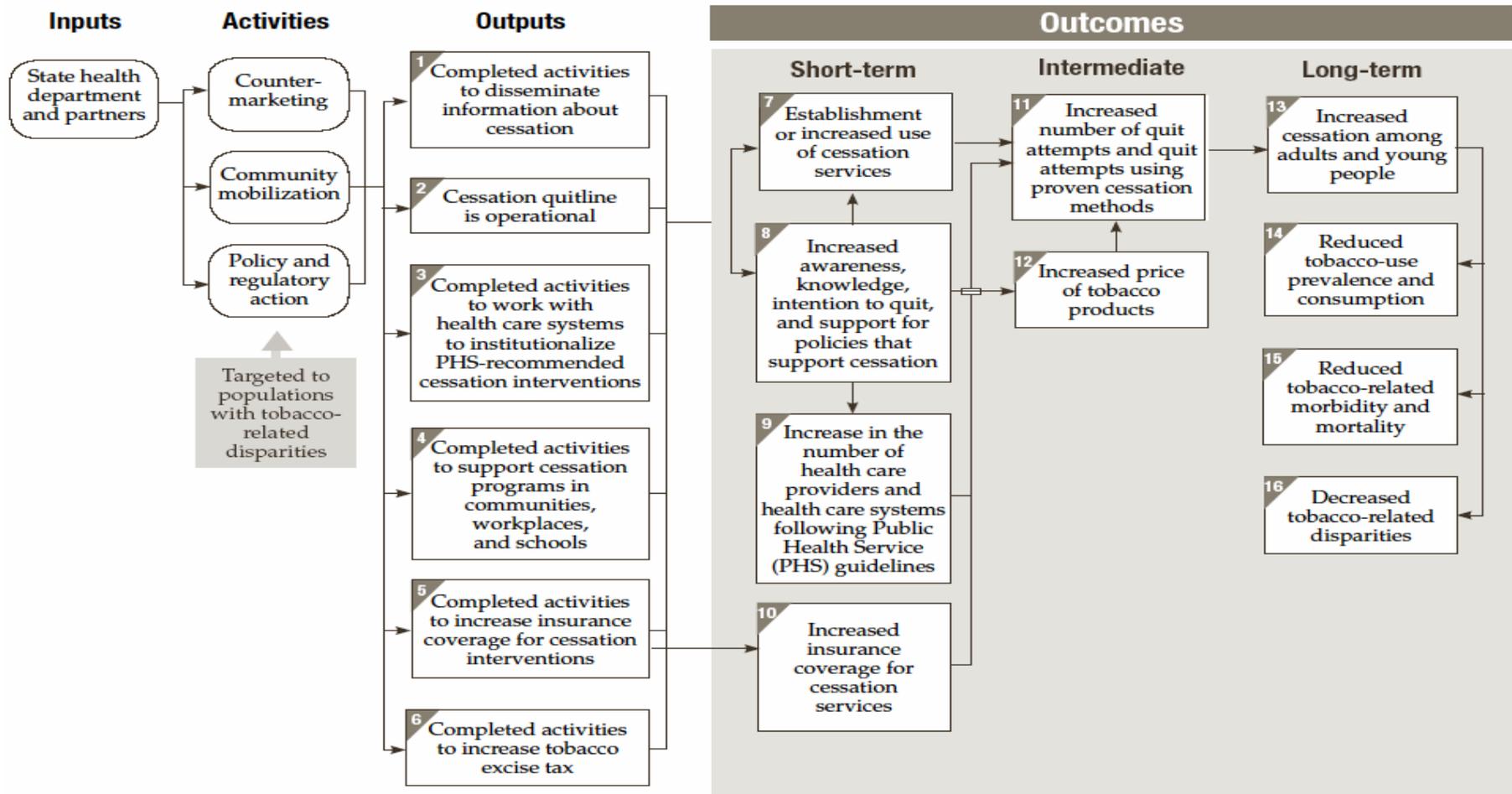
CDC Program Theory – Preventing Initiation of Tobacco Use

Preventing Initiation of Tobacco Use Among Young People



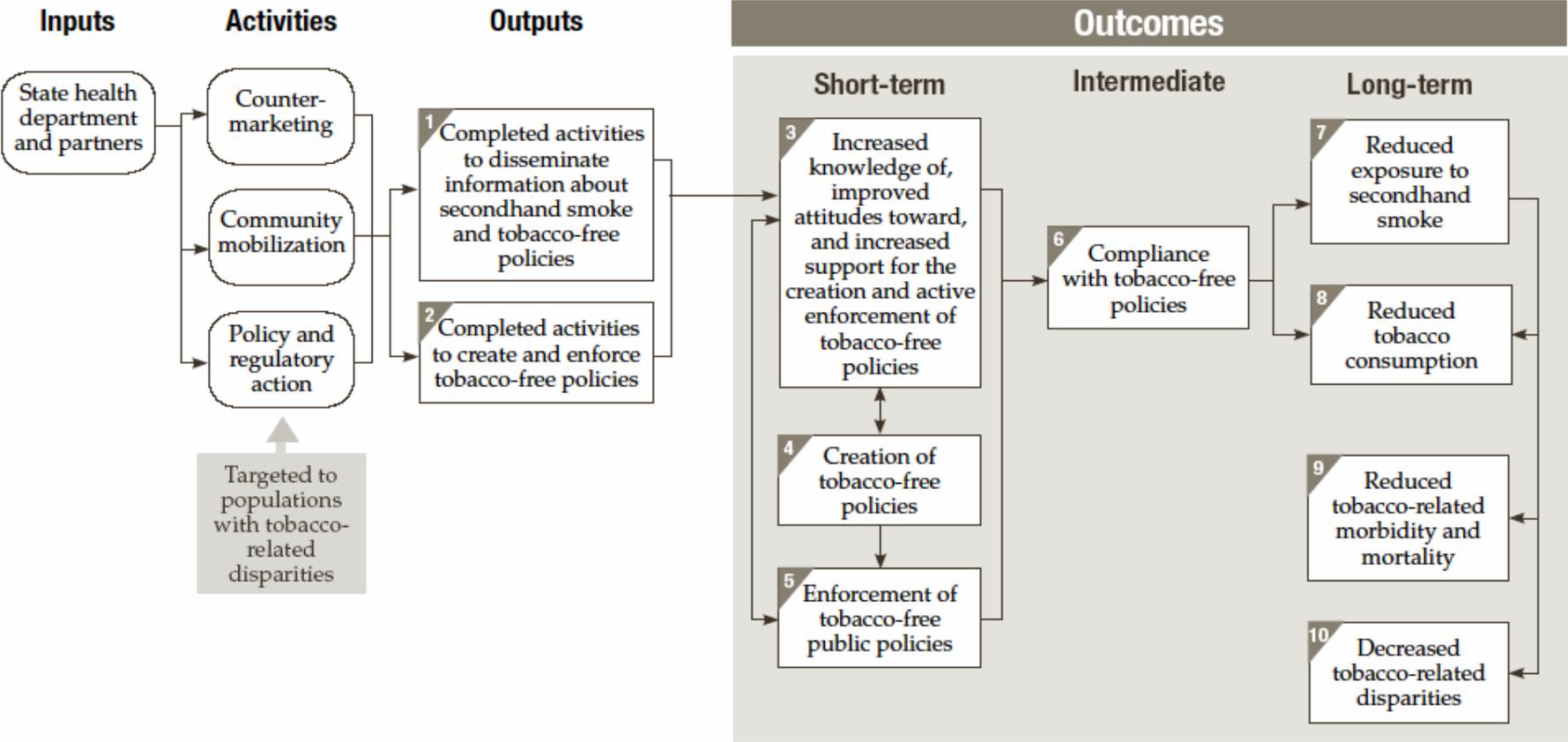
CDC Program Theory – Increasing Cessation of Tobacco Use

Promoting Quitting Among Adults and Young People



CDC Program Theory – Eliminating Nonsmokers’ Exposure to SHS

Eliminating Nonsmokers’ Exposure to Secondhand Smoke



Appendix G

Appendix G

Definition of Race and Minority Status for the 2007 Maryland Youth and Adult Tobacco Surveys

YOUTH

In previous years, a response hierarchy developed by CDC/OSH was used to create the variable *RACE* and assign respondents a singular race for analytical purposes. *RACE* was based on the combination of a multiple-response question (allowing respondents to report multiple race/ethnicity affiliations) and a single-response question (asking the respondent to pick the single best answer). Based on CDC/OSH's Preferred Code for 2001/02, the definition of *RACE* is as follows:

Variable Label: Race, 1=White, 2=Black, 3=Hispanic, 4=Other

Condensed Meaning: The race coding variable combines the multiple-choice race question - question four on the core YTS questionnaire - with the single choice race question - question five on the core YTS questionnaire - and assigns respondents to one race category.

```
RACE = 'RACE'  
Q4XN = 'NUMBER OF MULTIPLE RACE SELECTIONS'  
;
```

```
Q4XN = N (OF CR4A CR4B CR4C CR4D CR4E CR4F);
```

```
* NO MULTIPLE RACES;  
IF Q4XN = 0 THEN DO;  
IF CR5 NE . THEN DO;  
  IF CR5=1 THEN RACE=4;  
  ELSE IF CR5=2 THEN RACE=4;  
  ELSE IF CR5=3 THEN RACE=2;  
  ELSE IF CR5=4 THEN RACE=3;  
  ELSE IF CR5=5 THEN RACE=4;  
  ELSE IF CR5=6 THEN RACE=1;  
END;  
ELSE RACE = .;  
END;
```

```

* ONE MULTIPLE RACE;
ELSE IF Q4XN = 1 THEN DO;
  IF CR4A=1 THEN RACE=4;
  ELSE IF CR4B=2 THEN RACE=4;
  ELSE IF CR4C=3 THEN RACE=2;
  ELSE IF CR4D=4 THEN RACE=3;
  ELSE IF CR4E=5 THEN RACE=4;
  ELSE IF CR4F=6 THEN RACE=1;
END;
* MULTIPLE RACES -- HISPANIC DOMINATES;
ELSE DO;
  IF CR5 NE . THEN DO;
    IF CR5=1 AND CR4D NE 4 THEN RACE=4;
    ELSE IF CR5=2 AND CR4D NE 4 THEN RACE=4;
    ELSE IF CR5=3 AND CR4D NE 4 THEN RACE=2;
    ELSE IF CR5=4 OR CR4D=4 THEN RACE=3;
    ELSE IF CR5=5 AND CR4D NE 4 THEN RACE=4;
    ELSE IF CR5=6 AND CR4D NE 4 THEN RACE=1;
  END;
ELSE DO;
  * THE ORDER OF THESE CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS DETERMINES RACE PRIORITY;
  IF CR4D=4 THEN RACE=3;
  ELSE IF CR4F=6 THEN RACE=1;
  ELSE IF CR4C=3 THEN RACE=2;
  ELSE IF CR4A=1 THEN RACE=4;
  ELSE IF CR4B=2 THEN RACE=4;
  ELSE IF CR4E=5 THEN RACE=4;
END;

```

A comparable variable was calculated for the 2006 MYTS following the 2001-02 Preferred Code and may be found on the data file. However, for the purposes of analyzing student responses by race/ethnicity, respondent race/ethnicity was based on the variable *CR5* (Which one of these groups BEST describes you?). Racial categorization equaled the response provided in *CR5*. If this variable was missing, the respondent's race/ethnicity also was considered missing for the purposes of the data analyses. (An imputed race variable, however, was used for the purposes of post-stratification).

A variable *MINORITY* was also calculated for use in the Maryland State Tobacco Report, but is not included on the data file. All non-white respondents, regardless of gender, were regarded as *MINORITY* respondents. This variable was defined as follows:

If *CR5* = 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 then *MINORITY* = 1 (Respondent is a minority).
 Otherwise if *CR5* = 6 then *MINORITY* = 2 (Respondent is NOT a minority).

ADULT

In the 2000, 2002, and 2006 cycles of the Maryland ATS, race was defined using a combination of three questions: 1) Are you Hispanic or Latino? (Question 5), 2) Which one or more of the following would you say is your race? (Question 4), and 3) Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race? (Question 4A). A hierarchy was imposed on the response categories to assign respondents one race/ethnic category for analytical purposes. It should be noted that during the ATS survey, if a respondent indicated only one race/ethnicity response in the multiple response question, the respondent was not asked the “which best describes” race question. However, when a respondent indicated more than one racial/ethnic group in the multiple response question, they then were asked the “which best describes” question.

The process for this assignment is as follows:

```
/*Calculate single race variable for analysis purposes*/

if q4a=. then race = q4;
else race=q4a;

/* recode race to change order and add hispanic descent*/
if q5=1 then race2=3; /* hispanic takes priority */
else do;
if race=1 then race2=1; /* white */
else if race=2 then race2=2; /* black */
else if race=3 then race2=5; /* asian */
else if race=4 then race2=5; /* group native hawaiian with asian */
else if race=5 then race2=4; /* American Indian */
else if race=6 then race2=6; /* Other */
else race2=.;
end;
```

As noted above, a variable *MINORITY* was also calculated for use in the Maryland State Tobacco Report, but is not included on the data file. All non-white respondents, regardless of gender, were regarded as *MINORITY* respondents. Like the youth definition, the adult definition of *MINORITY* is as follows:

If RACE2 = 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 then MINORITY = 1 (Respondent is a minority);

Else If RACE2 = 1 then MINORITY = 2 (Respondent is NOT a minority);

