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Cigarette smoking rates may have peaked among younger teens.

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EDITORS: Results of this survey will be announced at a news conference on Dec. 20 in Washington, D.C. Among those participating in the release of the results will be Secretary of Health and Human Services, Donna E. Shalala, Director of the National Office on Drug Control Policy General Barry R. McCaffrey, and the principal investigator of the Monitoring the Future Study, Lloyd D. Johnston. For further information on the study, contact Johnston at (313) 763-5043.

ANN ARBOR---After six years of steady increase, cigarette smoking among American eighth-grade students has leveled, and may even have begun to decline, according to the most recent national survey from the Monitoring the Future study. There also is evidence that smoking rates among the nation's 10th-graders may be leveling. Only among the 12th-graders is there clear evidence of a further increase in smoking, continuing an upward march which began five years ago.

University of Michigan social psychologists Lloyd Johnston, Jerald Bachman, and Patrick O'Malley, senior research scientists at the U-M Institute for Social Research, are releasing the results of their 23rd national survey of high school seniors and seventh national survey of eighth- and 10th-grade students. In all, some 51,000 students in 429 public and private secondary schools from across the coterminous United States participated in the

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1997 survey. Confidential self-administered questionnaires were administered to the students in their regular classrooms by U-M research staff. The study is funded through a series of research grants awarded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, one of the National Institutes of Health.

"Cigarette smoking constitutes the single largest threat to the health and longevity of this generation of young Americans," states Johnston, "which makes the substantial increases in their smoking rates over the past five or six years of particular concern. The fact that in 1997 the youngest teens may finally be taking the anti-smoking message to heart certainly is encouraging, although this year's improvement---assuming that it is real--does not begin to recover the ground lost over the prior five years. Further, the smoking rates among high school seniors are still increasing quite sharply."

During the period 1992 to 1996, the proportion of eighth-graders (most of whom are 13- or 14-years-old) who reported smoking daily in the 30-day period preceding the survey increased by half---from 7.0 percent in 1992 to 10.4 percent in 1996. In 1997 this rate fell to 9.0 percent. Among 10th-graders, daily smoking also rose by half, from 12.3 percent in 1992 to 18.3 percent in 1996, and remained virtually unchanged in 1997 (at 18.0 percent).

At the 12th-grade level, daily smoking rose less in proportional terms between 1992 and 1996---from 17.2 percent to 22.2 percent---but in 1997 it continued to rise significantly to 24.6 percent. This represents a 43 percent increase in the daily smoking rate for 12th-

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graders in the last five years. While this year's decline in smoking among eighth-graders is statistically significant, the investigators say they would like to see one more year of data before they conclude that it is not a chance occurrence---particularly given that there is no decline in other grades. But they also note that it is not unusual to observe different trends among different age groups, because much of the change in smoking rates can be explained by differences in early smoking initiation rates by each birth cohort. Once a birth cohort has established a higher or lower initiation rate than other cohorts, it tends to maintain that relative position throughout the life cycle, most likely because of the addictive nature of smoking. So when 10th-graders in 1995 achieved higher smoking rates than preceding 10th-grade classes, they tended to retain those higher smoking rates as they grew older. Now that they are 12th-graders two years later, they still have higher smoking rates than the preceding 12th-grade classes, and thus smoking continues to climb at the 12th-grade level.

"That is why the possible turnaround in smoking among eighth-graders could be so important," states Johnston, "because lower smoking rates at this age likely will result in lower smoking rates for that class cohort for the rest of their lives.

"Still, it is sobering to consider that today, by the end of high school, a quarter of our young people already are smoking daily, and that most of them will continue to do so. Additionally, another 12 percent of the seniors smoke occasionally but not yet daily, and we know from our earlier research that many of them also will become daily smokers within a few years of graduation.

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"Finally, it should be kept in mind that these surveys cover only those young people who remain in school. Based on these several facts, it is hard to escape the conclusion that an exceptional number of these young people are going to be regular smokers by the time they become young adults, and it is estimated that as many as a third of those who do become chronic smokers will die prematurely from the ravages eventually brought on by their smoking."

The longer-term increases in proportions who smoke have been observed in virtually all demographic subgroups, according to the investigators. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

Attitudes and Beliefs. One encouraging sign is that over the past two years there has been some upward shift in all three grades in the proportions of students who see a "great risk" of harm associated with being a pack-a-day smoker (Figure 3), and this year there was some increase in the proportions of eighth- and 10th-graders who expressed personal disapproval of pack-a-day smoking (Figure 2). "Since these attitudes and beliefs about cigarette smoking had been weakening for some years, this is a welcome reversal," comments Johnston.

Availability. Cigarettes remain readily available to American teen-agers. Despite the fact that they are only 13- or 14-years-old, some three-quarters (76 percent) of the eighth-graders say they could get cigarettes "fairly-" or "very easily" if they want some, and 90 percent of the 10th-graders (who are 15- or 16-years-old) say the same. These levels of availability are much the same as they were five years ago (Figure 4).

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The study, titled "Monitoring the Future," was also known for many years as the National High School Senior Survey. It has been conducted for the past 23 years under a series of investigator-initiated research grants awarded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, one of the National Institutes of Health in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The samples surveyed are selected separately for each grade level to be nationally representative of all eighth-, 10th- and 12th-graders in the coterminous United States. In 1997, some 19,000 eighth-graders, 16,000 10th-graders and 16,000 12th-graders completed the questionnaires, for a total of 51,000 students in 429 public and private secondary schools.

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TABLE 1

Long-Term Trends in Prevalence of Cigarettes for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	'96-'97 change	'91-'97 change	
Lifetime																										
8th Grade																		44.0	45.2	45.3	46.1	46.4	49.2	47.3	-1.9	+3.3 _{ss}
10th Grade																		55.1	53.5	56.3	56.9	57.6	61.2	60.2	-1.0	+5.1 _{sss}
12th Grade	73.6	75.4	75.7	75.3	74.0	71.0	71.0	70.1	70.6	69.7	68.8	67.6	67.2	66.4	65.7	64.4	63.1	61.8	61.9	62.0	64.2	63.5	65.4	+1.9	+2.3	
Thirty-Day																										
8th Grade																		14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	-1.6	+5.1 _{sss}
10th Grade																		20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	-0.6	+9.0 _{sss}
12th Grade	36.7	38.8	38.4	36.7	34.4	30.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0	36.5	+2.5 _s	+8.2 _{sss}	
Daily																										
8th Grade																		7.2	7.0	8.3	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.0	-1.4 _s	+1.8 _{ss}
10th Grade																		12.6	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	18.3	18.0	-0.3	+5.4 _{sss}
12th Grade	26.9	28.8	28.8	27.5	25.4	21.3	20.3	21.1	21.2	18.7	19.5	18.7	18.7	18.1	18.9	19.1	18.5	17.2	19.0	19.4	21.6	22.2	24.6	+2.4 _s	+6.1 _{sss}	
1/2 pack+ per day																										
8th Grade																		3.1	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.5	-0.8 _s	+0.4
10th Grade																		6.5	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.6	-0.8	+2.1 _{sss}
12th Grade	17.9	19.2	19.4	18.8	16.5	14.3	13.5	14.2	13.8	12.3	12.5	11.4	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.7	10.0	10.9	11.2	12.4	13.0	14.3	+1.3	+3.6 _{sss}	
Approx. Ns:																										
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600		
10th Grade																		14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500		
12th Grade	9400	15400	17100	17800	15500	15900	17500	17700	16300	15900	16000	15200	16300	16300	16700	15200	15000	15800	16300	15400	15400	14300	15400			

NOTE: Level of significance of difference between the two years indicated: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.
 SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

TABLE 2

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

	Percent who used in last thirty days																	
	8th Grade									10th Grade								
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	'96-'97 change	'91-'97 change	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	'96-'97 change	'91-'97 change
Approx. N =	17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600			14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500		
Total	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	-1.6	+5.1sss	20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	-0.6	+9.0sss
Sex:																		
Male	15.5	14.9	17.2	19.3	18.8	20.6	19.1	-1.5	+3.6sss	20.8	20.6	24.6	26.6	27.7	30.1	28.2	-1.9	+7.4sss
Female	13.1	15.9	16.3	17.9	19.0	21.1	19.5	-1.6	+6.4sss	20.7	22.2	24.5	23.9	27.9	30.8	31.1	+0.3	+10.4sss
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 yrs.	29.2	31.9	34.1	36.6	36.5	39.2	40.0	+0.8	+10.8sss	36.5	35.0	41.9	42.2	46.3	46.2	47.2	+1.0	+10.7sss
Complete 4 yrs.	11.8	13.1	14.3	16.1	16.8	18.2	16.9	-1.3	+5.1sss	17.3	18.6	21.0	21.7	24.7	27.8	26.8	-1.0	+9.5sss
Region:																		
Northeast	13.7	14.4	15.0	17.8	18.6	22.1	18.0	-4.1s	+4.3s	22.4	21.9	27.1	24.5	27.8	31.7	29.3	-2.4	+6.9ss
North Central	15.5	16.5	16.3	18.5	20.9	23.2	20.0	-3.2	+4.5ss	22.9	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1	32.5	31.7	-0.8	+8.8sss
South	15.7	17.0	18.2	19.5	19.4	21.1	21.0	-0.1	+5.3sss	21.2	19.8	24.0	25.7	30.8	33.4	32.2	-1.2	+11.0sss
West	10.0	12.2	16.4	18.0	16.5	17.1	17.1	0.0	+7.1sss	16.7	20.2	21.2	20.1	19.6	20.8	23.2	+2.4	+6.5sss
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	12.8	15.0	14.1	15.5	16.5	19.4	15.8	-3.6s	+3.0s	19.7	21.6	22.5	22.3	23.3	26.2	26.6	+0.4	+6.9sss
Other MSA	14.9	15.3	17.8	20.7	19.4	21.4	19.7	-1.7	+4.8sss	20.3	20.3	23.8	26.3	28.9	31.1	28.9	-2.2	+8.6sss
Non-MSA	14.8	16.4	17.9	17.8	21.5	22.1	22.8	+0.7	+8.0sss	22.7	23.7	28.2	26.7	31.3	33.9	34.9	+1.0	+12.2sss
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0-2.0 (Low)	26.2	24.1	23.3	26.1	25.3	26.5	26.9	+0.4	+0.7	23.5	28.4	29.5	26.4	30.9	28.7	28.2	-0.5	+4.7
2.5-3.0	16.4	16.9	19.8	20.6	22.7	24.4	22.4	-2.0	+6.0sss	24.1	23.3	28.0	29.1	33.2	33.8	33.2	-0.6	+9.1sss
3.5-4.0	13.9	14.9	17.4	20.1	20.8	21.4	20.9	-0.5	+7.0sss	20.4	20.6	24.8	26.0	27.8	31.6	30.9	-0.7	+10.5sss
4.5-5.0	10.1	13.3	12.5	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.2	-2.2	+6.1sss	18.5	19.5	20.1	22.6	25.9	28.7	28.5	-0.2	+10.0sss
5.5-6.0 (High)	11.3	11.5	13.3	15.1	14.5	17.3	15.3	-2.0	+4.0ss	18.5	18.9	21.4	20.7	21.8	27.8	24.6	-3.2	+6.1ss
Race (2-year average): ^{b,c}																		
White	—	16.2	17.8	18.9	20.7	22.7	22.8	+0.1	+6.6sss	—	24.1	26.0	27.8	29.7	32.9	34.4	+1.5	+10.3sss
Black	—	5.3	6.6	8.7	8.9	9.6	10.9	+1.3	+5.6sss	—	6.6	7.5	9.8	11.5	12.2	12.8	+0.6	+6.2sss
Hispanic	—	16.7	18.3	21.3	21.6	19.6	19.1	-0.5	+2.4	—	18.3	20.5	19.4	21.4	23.7	23.0	-0.7	+4.7

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.
 '—' indicates data not available.
 See Table D-39 for the number of subgroup cases.
 See Appendix B for definition of variables in table.

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

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year *and* the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

^cThe changes in the '91-'97 change columns are actually the '92-'97 changes.

TABLE 3

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

	Percent who used in last thirty days																					'96-'97 change	'91-'97 change		
	Class of 1975	Class of 1976	Class of 1977	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992	Class of 1993	Class of 1994	Class of 1995			Class of 1996	Class of 1997
Approx. N =	9400	15400	17100	17800	15500	15900	17500	17700	16300	15900	16000	15200	16300	16300	16700	15200	15000	15800	16300	15400	15400	14300	15400		
Total	36.7	38.8	38.4	36.7	34.4	30.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0	36.5	+2.5s	+8.2sss
Sex:																									
Male	37.2	37.7	36.6	34.5	31.2	26.8	26.5	26.8	28.0	25.9	28.2	27.9	27.0	28.0	27.7	29.1	29.0	29.2	30.7	32.9	34.5	34.9	37.3	+2.4	+8.3sss
Female	35.9	39.1	39.6	38.1	37.1	33.4	31.6	32.6	31.6	31.9	31.4	30.6	31.4	28.9	29.0	29.2	27.5	26.1	28.7	29.2	32.0	32.4	35.2	+2.8	+7.7sss
College Plans:																									
None or under 4 yrs.	—	46.3	46.2	44.6	43.0	39.6	38.1	38.7	38.0	37.9	40.5	38.5	39.7	37.5	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.6	37.3	40.9	43.5	45.0	45.7	+0.7	+7.6sss
Complete 4 yrs.	—	29.8	29.4	27.4	26.0	22.3	22.3	22.1	23.3	22.7	22.8	24.0	24.3	24.4	24.1	25.4	24.2	23.8	27.3	28.0	29.9	30.8	33.1	+2.3s	+8.9sss
Region:																									
Northeast	40.1	41.8	43.0	40.6	37.0	34.1	31.5	32.1	34.6	33.5	34.2	35.2	34.1	31.2	29.4	31.9	30.5	29.6	34.2	33.2	34.4	38.5	40.6	+2.1	+10.1sss
North Central	39.5	41.3	40.5	39.0	36.6	31.5	32.4	33.5	33.2	31.4	34.1	32.5	31.7	31.1	34.9	34.0	34.6	31.7	33.2	36.2	37.8	37.7	39.3	+1.6	+4.7s
South	36.2	39.1	37.6	35.7	35.4	31.8	28.9	29.4	28.7	28.6	25.6	26.1	26.0	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	26.4	29.0	30.7	33.5	33.2	35.0	+1.8	+9.6sss
West	26.3	28.3	27.7	27.3	24.8	21.2	21.8	20.4	21.8	22.9	26.3	23.3	26.6	23.9	22.7	25.1	23.2	22.8	22.9	24.0	26.5	24.4	30.5	+6.1s	+7.3sss
Population Density:																									
Large MSA	39.7	40.4	40.9	37.5	33.4	31.2	30.6	32.1	30.8	31.3	31.9	30.8	29.3	26.9	25.9	27.9	26.2	25.6	29.5	29.0	33.9	32.1	34.9	+2.8	+8.7sss
Other MSA	35.1	35.9	36.1	34.3	33.5	29.7	27.4	27.8	29.1	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.2	29.6	29.3	26.9	29.8	31.1	31.7	32.6	35.7	+3.1s	+6.4sss
Non-MSA	36.7	40.9	39.2	39.4	36.4	30.9	30.9	31.2	31.5	29.3	30.8	31.0	31.8	31.4	32.2	30.4	28.6	31.5	30.3	33.8	36.2	38.2	40.0	+1.8	+11.4sss
Parental Education: ^a																									
1.0-2.0 (Low)	37.2	43.2	39.6	38.1	38.1	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.6	32.3	28.6	28.8	28.1	25.4	26.3	31.3	27.1	26.5	26.2	31.2	31.5	31.2	-0.3	-0.1
2.5-3.0	37.0	41.2	40.8	39.3	35.9	34.2	31.7	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.3	32.3	31.4	29.9	30.8	30.8	28.7	30.3	30.4	32.8	35.0	35.5	36.5	+1.0	+7.8sss
3.5-4.0	31.9	35.3	37.3	34.0	33.3	28.0	28.2	29.0	28.0	28.1	29.7	29.7	28.8	27.8	29.4	29.3	28.4	27.8	29.9	31.4	33.2	33.2	35.6	+2.4	+7.2sss
4.5-5.0	32.3	35.0	33.0	32.6	30.1	25.7	26.0	25.5	27.8	25.2	27.7	26.4	27.6	28.6	27.0	29.1	26.9	25.8	30.1	32.0	32.6	34.5	37.5	+3.0	+10.6sss
5.5-6.0 (High)	26.8	30.8	32.8	31.9	29.6	24.0	22.5	25.1	25.5	23.7	22.6	26.7	29.3	27.8	26.3	28.6	27.1	25.5	30.5	30.4	34.0	32.9	38.5	+5.6ss	+11.4sss
Race (2-year average): ^b																									
White	—	—	38.3	37.6	36.0	33.0	30.5	30.7	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2	31.8	33.2	35.2	36.6	38.1	40.7	+2.6s	+8.5sss
Black	—	—	36.7	32.7	30.2	26.8	23.7	21.8	21.2	19.3	18.1	16.9	14.2	13.3	12.6	12.2	10.6	8.7	9.5	10.9	12.9	14.2	14.3	+0.1	+3.7s
Hispanic	—	—	35.7	32.8	26.8	22.6	23.2	24.7	24.7	25.3	25.5	23.7	22.7	21.9	20.6	21.7	24.0	25.0	24.2	23.6	25.1	25.4	25.9	+0.5	+1.9

NOTES: Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. '—' indicates data not available.
See Table D-40 for the number of subgroup cases.
See Appendix B for definition of variables in table.

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

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See Appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

TABLE 4

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

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	'96-'97 change	'91-'97 change	
Perceived Risk^a																										
8th Grade																	51.6	50.8	52.7	50.8	49.8	50.4	52.6	+2.2	+1.0	
10th Grade																	60.3	59.3	60.7	59.0	57.0	57.9	59.9	+2.0	-0.4	
12th Grade	51.3	56.4	58.4	59.0	63.0	63.7	63.3	60.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	66.0	68.6	68.0	67.2	68.2	69.4	69.2	69.5	67.6	65.6	68.2	68.7	+0.5	-0.7	
Disapproval^b																										
8th Grade																	82.8	82.3	80.6	78.4	78.6	77.3	80.3	+3.0 ^{sss}	-2.5 ^{sss}	
10th Grade																	79.4	77.8	76.5	73.9	73.2	71.6	73.8	+2.2 ^s	-5.6 ^{sss}	
12th Grade	67.5	65.9	66.4	67.0	70.3	70.8	69.9	69.4	70.8	73.0	72.3	75.4	74.3	73.1	72.4	72.8	71.4	73.5	70.6	69.8	68.2	67.2	67.1	-0.1	-4.3 ^s	
Availability^{c,d}																										
8th Grade																		77.8	75.5	76.1	76.4	76.9	76.0	-0.9	-1.8	
10th Grade																		89.1	89.4	90.3	90.7	91.3	89.6	-1.7 ^{sss}	+0.5	
12th Grade																										
Approx. Ns:																										
8th Grade																		17500	18600	18300	17300	17500	17800	18600		
10th Grade																		14800	14800	15300	15800	17000	15600	15500		
12th Grade	2800	2900	3100	3800	3300	3200	3600	3600	3300	3300	3300	3000	3300	3300	2800	2600	2500	2700	2800	2600	2600	2400	2600			

NOTE: Level of significance of difference between the two years indicated: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.
 SOURCE: The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan.

^aThe question text was: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? Answer alternatives were: (1) No risk, (2) Slight risk, (3) Moderate risk, (4) Great risk, and (5) Can't say, drug unfamiliar. The percent saying "great risk" is shown.

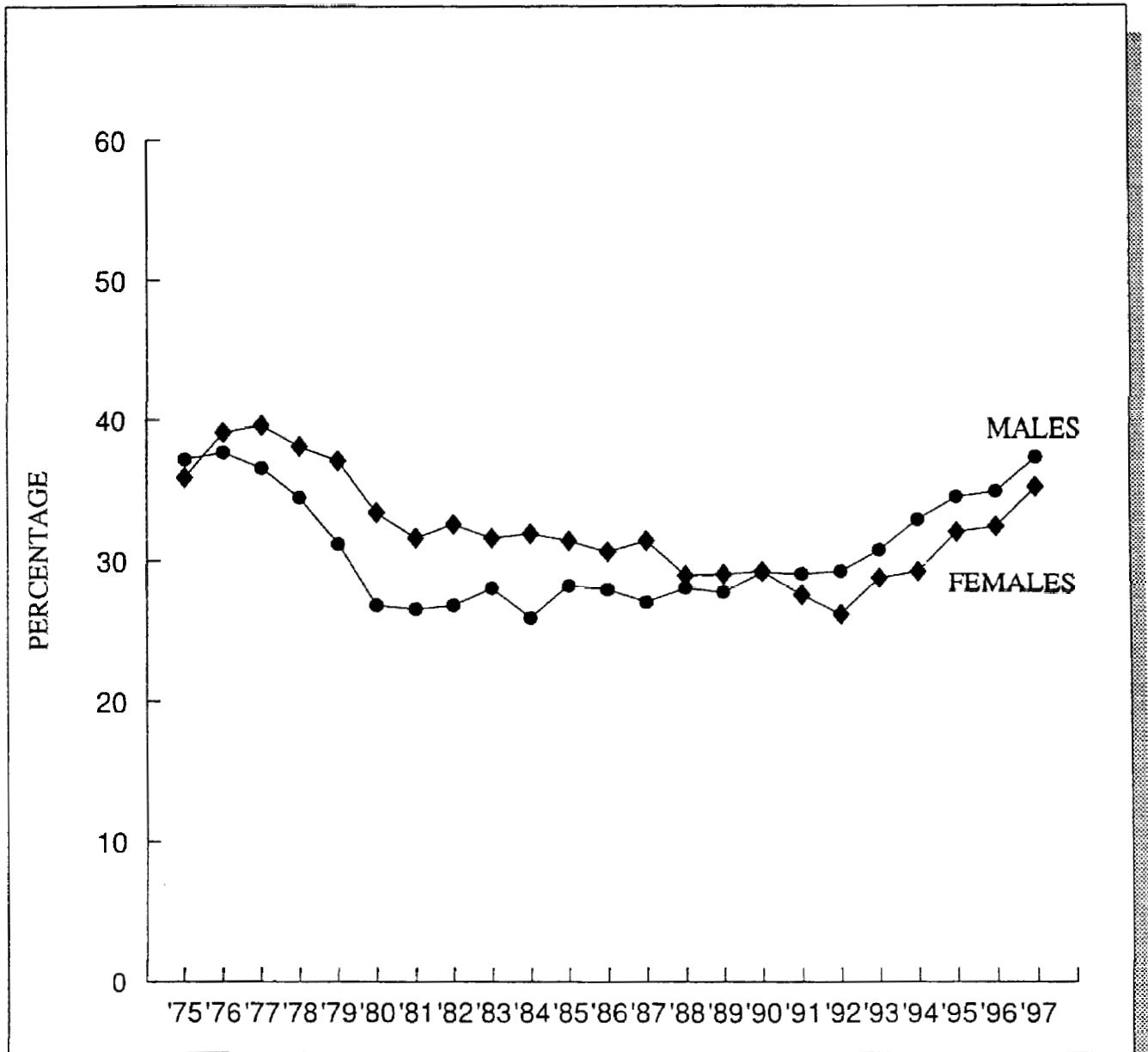
^bThe question text was: Do you disapprove of people smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day? For 12th graders the question asked about people who are "18 or older." Answer alternatives were: (1) Don't disapprove, (2) Disapprove, and (3) Strongly disapprove. For 8th and 10th graders: there was another category - "Can't say, drug unfamiliar" - which was included in the calculation of these percentages. The percent saying they "disapprove" or "strongly disapprove" is shown.

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

^dThe changes in the '91-'97 change column are actually the '92-'97 changes. 1992 data based on one of two forms, N is one-half of N indicated.

FIGURE 1

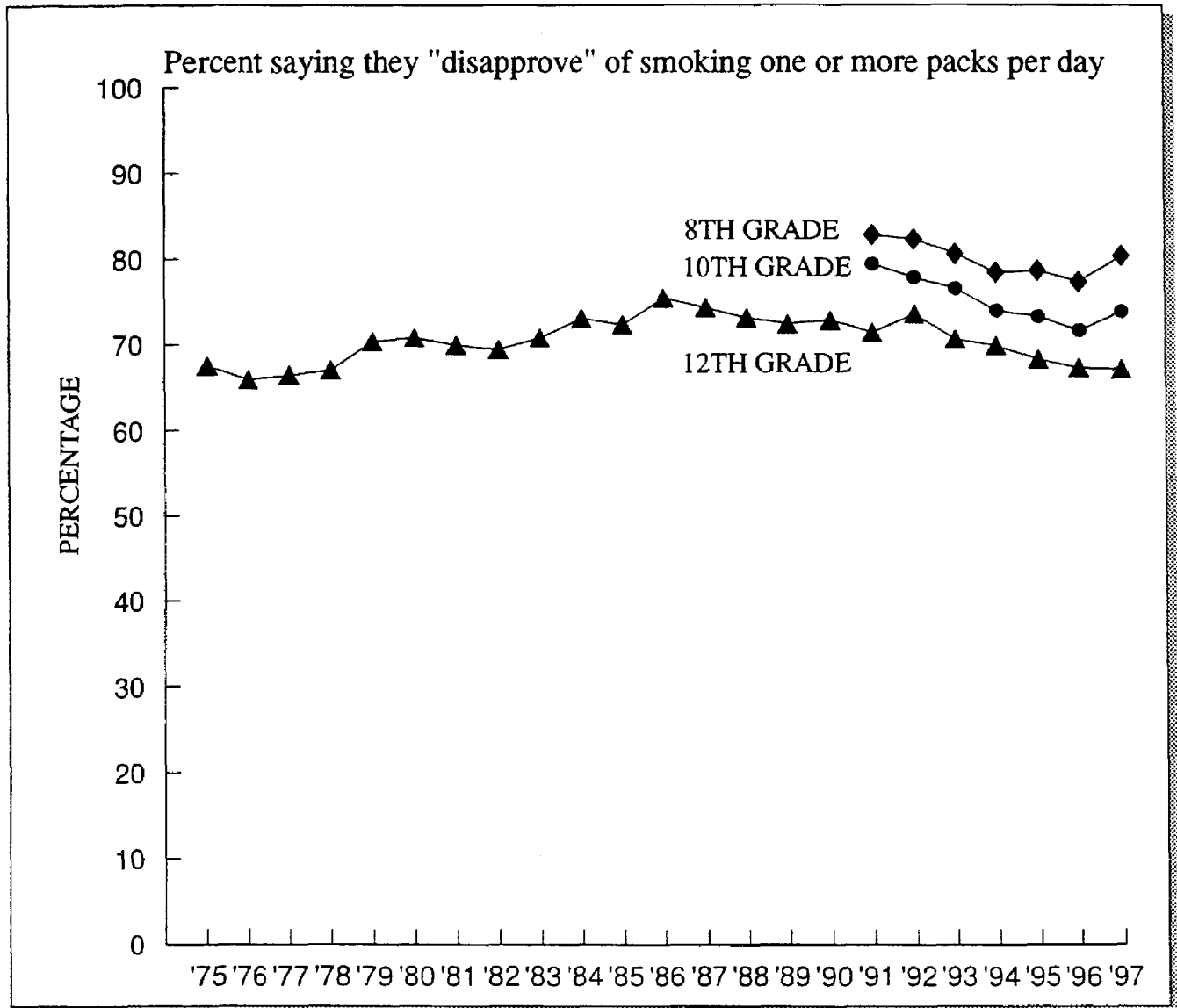
**Trends in Thirty-Day Prevalence of Cigarette Use, by Gender
Twelfth Graders**



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

FIGURE 2

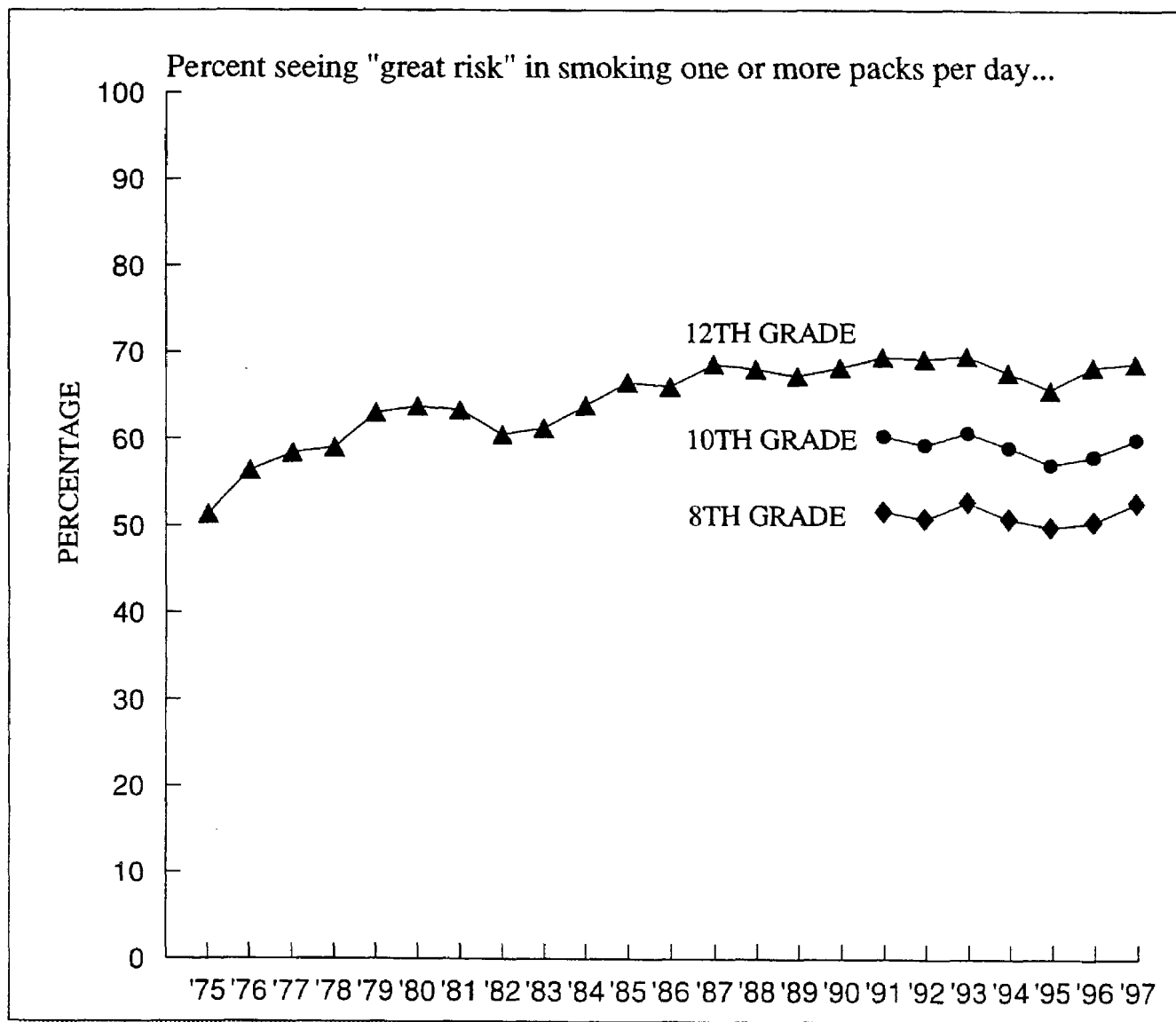
**Trends in Disapproval of Smoking
for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**



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

FIGURE 3

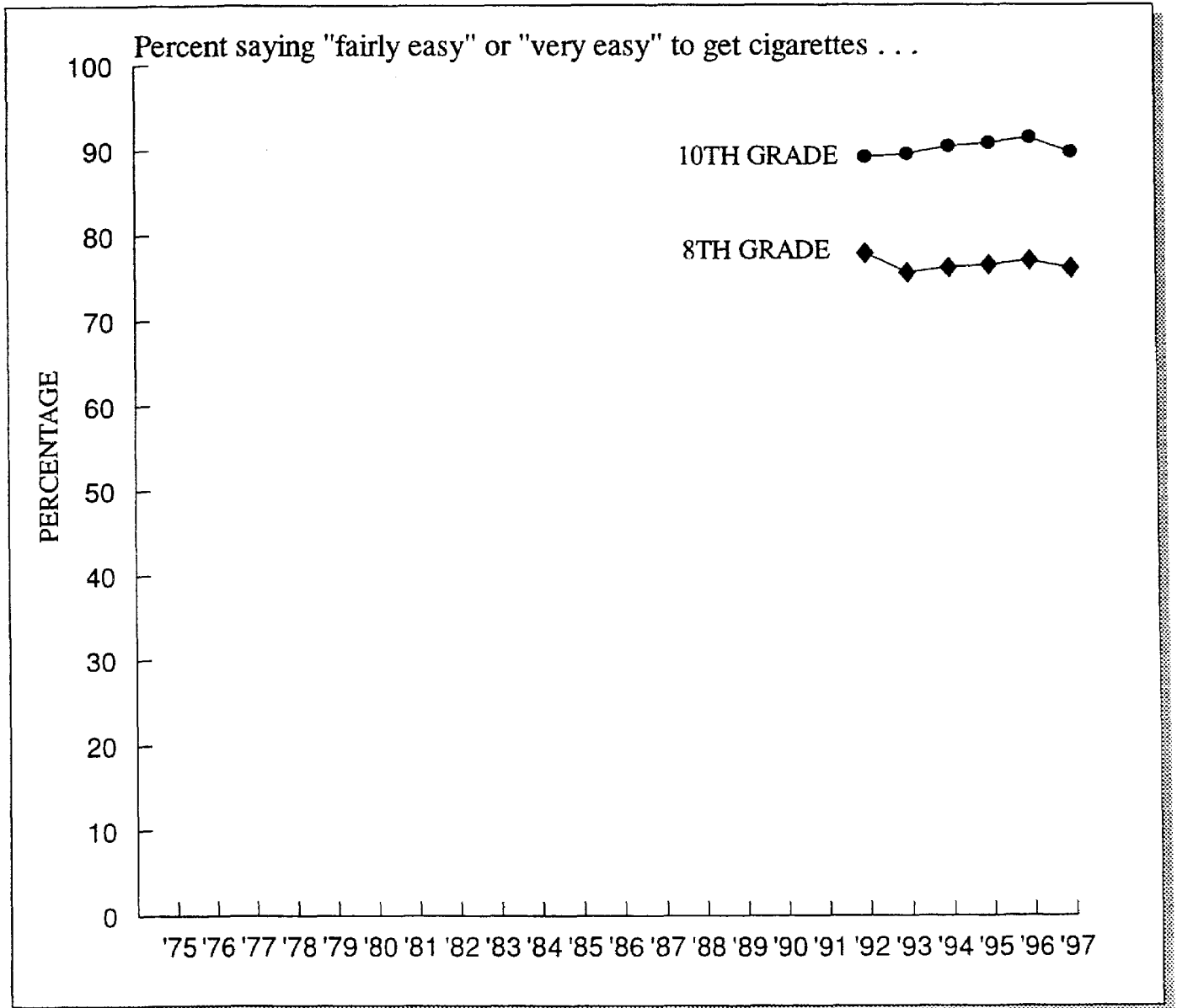
**Trends in Perceived Harmfulness of Smoking
for Eighth, Tenth, and Twelfth Graders**



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

FIGURE 4

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



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