

Attachment 8

**Key Design Features of Other
National Tobacco Surveys**

June 18, 2013

Key Design Features of Other National Tobacco Surveys

Survey	Web Link	Years Conducted	Sample Size / survey period	Mode	Study Design	Primary purpose	Survey Components							Unique Distinguishing feature from PATH	
							Bio-specimens	Contraband	Labels	Light/Mild	Menthol	Poly-tobacco Product use (at same time)	Marketing restrictions		Future-looking policy formative questions
TUS-CPS	http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/	1992-1993, 1995-1996, 1998-1999, 2000, 2001-2002, 2003, 2006-2007, and 2010-11	~ 240,000	70% by telephone and 30% in person	Cross-sectional	NCI-sponsored survey of tobacco use administered as part of the US Census Bureau's Current Population Survey	No	No	No	Switching to lighter cigarettes ; (2003)	Current and previous use of menthol	Ever and current use of cigars, pipes, and smokeless tobacco	No	No	Large sample size, state-specific estimates
NHIS	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm	Annually, since 1957	~ 27,000	In-person	Cross-sectional	NHIS data on a broad range of health topics are collected through personal household interviews. The U.S. Census Bureau is the data collection agent.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Includes broad range of health topics
BRFSS	http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/	Annually, since 1984	More than 350,000 adults are interviewed each year	Telephone	Cross-sectional	BRFSS interviewers ask questions related to behaviors that are associated with preventable chronic diseases, injuries, and infectious diseases.	No	No	No	No	No	Current use of smokeless tobacco	No	No	Includes array of other risk factors
NATS	http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/QIT/SurveyDetails.aspx?SurveyId=30	2009/10, 2012/13	95,000 landline and 3000 cell phone interviews	National RDD design landline and cell telephone survey	Cross-sectional	The NATS provides data to evaluate the CDC National Tobacco Program and key outcome indicators.	No	No	No	No	Prevalence of menthol cigarette use	Current use of multiple tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco).	No	Level of support for smokefree places and cigarette excise tax increases	Evaluates CDC National Tobacco Control Program and Key Outcome Indicators
NSDUH	https://nsduhweb.rti.org/	Periodically since 1972 and annually since 1991	Approximately 70,000 individuals, age 12 and older	in-person interviews with sample persons	Cross-sectional	The NSDUH provides data on prevalence and correlates of substance use, serious mental illness, related problems, and treatment in the civilian population aged 12 or older in the U.S.	No	No	No	No	Current use of menthol	Ever and current use of cigars, pipes and smokeless tobacco	No	No	Includes array of items on mental disorders and other substances
NYTS	http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/nyts/index.htm	1999, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2009	22,679 in 2009	In school, self-administered survey via pencil	Cross-sectional	The NYTS provides prevalence estimates for selected tobacco use behaviors among middle school and high school students regarding tobacco.	No	No	No	Current use of light/ultralight	Current use of menthol	Ever and current use of cigars, pipes, bidis, kreteks, smokeless tobacco	No	No	School-based survey

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YRBS	http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrebs/index.htm	Every odd year since 1991	~15,000	School-based, self-administered questionnaire	Cross-sectional	The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors priority health-risk behaviors and the prevalence of obesity and asthma among youth and young adults.	No	No	No	No	No	Current use of cigars, smokeless tobacco	No	No	Includes array of items on other risk behaviors
MTF	http://www.Monitoringthefuture.org/	Annually since 1975	~50,000	School-based, self-administered questionnaire with mailed follow up	Cross-sectional with annual follow-up mailed questionnaires among a sample of each graduating class.	MTF is an ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults.	No	No	No	No	No	Ever and past 30 day use of smokeless tobacco	No	No	Long-term study, focuses on illicit drugs
YTS	http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/yts/index.htm	Periodically since 1999 in participating states	~27,000	School-based survey of students in grades 6 through 12.	Cross-sectional	The YTS is intended to enhance the capacity of agencies and organizations to design, implement, and evaluate tobacco prevention and control programs.	No	No	No	No	No	Ever and past 30 day use of cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco, bidis, and kreteks	No	No	State-specific school-based survey
NHANES	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm	A series of surveys since 1959; 1999-2000, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2005-06, 2007-08	~5,000	In-person interviews and physician examinations	Cross-sectional	NHANES findings are used to determine the prevalence of major diseases and risk factors for diseases, assess nutritional status and its association with health promotion and disease prevention.	Yes	No	No	No	Current use of menthol cigarettes	No	No	No	Covers array of other behaviors and diseases