

Survey	Web Link	Years Conducted	Sample size	Mode	Study Design	Primary purpose	Detailed <u>non-cigarette</u> tobacco product use				State-level estimates	Linkages to National Death Index (NDI) and Cancer SEER data	Policy and social norms/attitudes		Unique Distinguishing feature from TUS-CPS
							Flavored Tobacco Product	Nicotine Dependence	Quit Attempts	Switching to quit tobacco product			Work and home smoke-free air policy and attitudes	Cigarette price	
TUS-CPS	<a href="http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/">http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/</a>	1992-1993, 1995-1996, 1998-1999, 2000, 2001-2002, 2003, 2006-2007, 2010-11, 2014-15 (in progress)	~ 255,000	65% by telephone and 35% in person	Cross-sectional usually; can do brief longitudinal (CPS panel) as in: '99-'00; '02-'03; '10-'11	NCI-sponsored survey of tobacco use administered as part of the US Census Bureau's and Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey; 2014-15 survey is co-sponsored by FDA to monitor tobacco behavior including use, quit attempts, and dependence on cigarettes and other tobacco products; also aims to estimate policy and policy-related social norms on the state level.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, consistently since 1992: work and home policy and attitudes	Yes	
NHIS	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm</a>	Annually, since 1957	~ 27,000	In-person	Cross-sectional	NHIS data on a broad range of health topics are collected on individuals primarily through personal household interviews. The U.S. Census Bureau is the data collection agent.	No	No	12-'14: Tried to quit all tobacco >1 day in past 12 mths	No	No	Yes, can be specially linked to NDI	Not now; occasionally a few items in past	No	Includes health care use patterns and broad range of other health topics
BRFSS	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/">http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/</a>	Annually, since 1984 in 15 states; in all 50 states since 1993	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	Yes	No	No	No	Includes array of other risk factors
NATS	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/nats/index.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/surveys/nats/index.htm</a>	33 CDC supported ATS's were conducted in 19 states from 2003-2007; 2009 - Present NATS (yearly)	~75,000	RDD design telephone survey (Final questionnaires were developed by each state)	Cross-sectional	NATS seeks to determine tobacco use prevalence and the factors promoting and impeding tobacco use among adults in a nationally representative sample of adults and will provide time-critical monitoring data needed to evaluate the effectiveness of new regulatory authorities given to FDA under the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (the Tobacco Control Act)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Some on smoke-free air, no attitudes on public places	Yes	Also estimates prevalence of different perceptions of tobacco product harms and exposure to warning labels
NSDUH	<a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH.aspx">http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH.aspx</a>	Periodically since 1972 and annually since 1991	Approximately 70,000 individuals, age 12 and older	In-person and CASI 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	Yes, mainly small area estimates reported on 3 items, limited state ID access in data files	No	No	No	Includes array of items on mental disorders and other substances
NHANES	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm</a>	A series of surveys since 1959; 1999-2000, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2005-06, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2011-12	~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.	No	No	No	No	No	Yes, can be specially linked to NDI	No (only exposure with serum cotinine)	No	Includes array of other behaviors, especially diet, and diseases
PATH	<a href="http://www.fda.gov/TobaccoProducts/PublicHealthScienceResearch/ucm337005.htm">http://www.fda.gov/TobaccoProducts/PublicHealthScienceResearch/ucm337005.htm</a>	To begin in 2013	~60,000	In-person	Longitudinal	PATH findings will be used to inform FDA's regulatory authority over tobacco products.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Planned	No (exposure only, no policy/attitudes)	Yes	Longitudinal design, comprehensive, not intended to make national prevalence estimates on its own
HINTS	<a href="http://hints.cancer.gov/">http://hints.cancer.gov/</a>	2003, 2005, 2007, yearly from 2012-2016 (in progress)	~3,500	Mailed survey; additional RDD telephone sample in 2005	Cross-sectional	NCI-sponsored survey that collects nationally representative data routinely about adults' access to and use of health information in the broad public communication environment. The FDA Cycle will collect data relevant to the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. Data will be used to inform FDA's tobacco prevention campaigns and tobacco control outreach and education.	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Access/use of health information in broad public communication context; no tobacco use prevalence estimates generated