
Annenberg Tobacco Risk Study, 1999:
[United States]

Kathleen Jamieson and Patrick Jamieson

ANNENBERG TOBACCO RISK STUDY, 1999: [UNITED STATES]
(ICPSR 3049)

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DATA COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

Kathleen Jamieson and Patrick Jamieson
ANNENBERG TOBACCO RISK STUDY, 1999: [UNITED STATES]
(ICPSR 3049)

SUMMARY: The aim of this survey was to understand how well young people in the United States appreciate the many risks of smoking tobacco. To this end, 14 to 22-year-olds in the United States were interviewed about their views and practices concerning smoking. The survey elicited opinions on the health risks of smoking, including heart disease, lung cancer, shortened life spans, adverse birth outcomes caused by smoking during pregnancy, and the dangers of secondhand smoke. Respondents were asked if they thought tobacco was addictive, helped keep one's weight down, made it easier to relax and have a good time with friends, and if one should be allowed to smoke as a matter of personal choice. Smokers were asked how long and how much they smoked, which brand of cigarettes they smoked most, and if they considered themselves addicted to tobacco. The survey also gathered information on age, sex, education, race, and Hispanic origin.

UNIVERSE: Persons 14-22 years old residing in households in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Random-digit telephone dialing procedures were used to select 300 smokers and 300 nonsmokers. The overall response rate, taking account of households that were not reached for screening purposes, was 51 percent.

NOTE: The data map is provided as an ASCII file and the codebook is provided by ICPSR as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Web site.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF)

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PR/ MDATA.PR/ REFORM.DATA/ REFORM.DOC/ UNDOCCHK.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length and SPSS portable file

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 600
Variables: 74
Record Length: 113
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Glantz, S., and P. Jamieson. "Attitudes Toward Secondhand Smoke, Smoking, and Quitting Among Young People." PEDIATRICS 106 (December 2000), e82.

Romer, D., and P. Jamieson. "Do Adolescents Appreciate the Risks of Smoking: Evidence From a National Survey." Under editorial review.

Jamieson, P., and D. Romer. "What Do Young People Think They Know About the Risks of Smoking?" In P. Slovic (ed.), SMOKING: RISK, PERCEPTION, AND POLICY. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, in press.

FUNDING AGENCY: The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Tobacco Risk Study Overview

Adolescence is the period in which most smokers first try smoking and go on to acquire the habit. Despite considerable health education directed to young people in schools and the media, higher percentages of young people now smoke than adults. Some researchers feel that young people are fully aware of the risks of smoking and make the choice to smoke because it is sufficiently appealing to overcome the risks. Others argue that young people do not appreciate the risks and begin smoking without recognizing the addictive power of nicotine and the danger of smoking for even a short time. This study attempts to understand how well young people appreciate the many risks that smoking poses.

Following approval of the protocol by the Institutional Review Board at the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton Survey Research Associates (PSRA) used random-digit telephone dialing procedures to identify over 13,000 households in the continental US from May 27 through July 13, 1999. Approximately two-thirds (67.5%) of these households were successfully contacted, and within these households, 76.2% provided the needed screening information to identify a person aged 14 to 22. Approximately 8.5% of these cooperating households contained an eligible English-speaking respondent in the desired age range. Nearly all of these respondents (99.3%) were successfully interviewed. In households with more than one eligible respondent, the person with the most recent birthday was selected for interviewing.

Parental consent was obtained prior to interviewing respondents under age 16. Respondents who reported smoking any cigarettes in the past 30 days were defined as smokers. Although all consenting smokers were interviewed, only a random half of nonsmoking respondents were interviewed. This was accomplished by selecting approximately half of eligible nonsmokers (by a coin-toss procedure) throughout the field period. As a result, nonsmokers interviewed at different points in the field period were unlikely to differ from those who were not selected for interviewing. The final sample contained 300 smokers and 300 nonsmokers. The overall response rate taking account of households that were not reached for screening purposes was 51%.

The data file contains a weight variable (weight) that can be used to adjust for both sample design decisions (over- representing smokers) and for demographic non-response. This weighting was accomplished in two stages. In the first stage, the proportion of smokers and non-smokers was adjusted to correct for the fact that smokers were over-sampled 2.5 times relative to their prevalence in the nationally representative sample of 14 to 22 year olds screened on smoking status. The second stage of weighting aligned the sample proportions of age, race and region separately for each gender with Census estimates (using the March 1998 Current Population Survey) for Americans 14-22 years of age living in telephone households in the continental United States.

PSRA designed the questionnaire, managed the fieldwork and processed and tabulated the data according to the specifications of Patrick Jamieson, the Annenberg School for Communication and the Annenberg Public Policy Center. Under PSRA's direction, sampling was subcontracted to Survey Sampling, Inc, of Westport, Connecticut, and interviewing was subcontracted to Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc., of New York.

Youth Perception of Tobacco Risk, Summer 1999: Codebook

Prepared by Princeton Survey Research Associates
for the Annenberg School for Communication
and Annenberg Public Policy Center

7.15.1999 Note: All variable values are labelled in the SPSS file.

Smoker sample: n = **300** 14-22 year olds who smoked cigarettes at least once in the past 30 days
Nonsmoker sample: n = **300** 14-22 year olds who did not smoke in the past 30 days¹
Interviewing 5.27 – 7.13.1999
Margin of error $\pm 6\%$ for results based on either sample

Selection Interview

Hello, my name is _____, calling for Princeton Survey Research. We are conducting a national opinion survey about some important health care issues. May I please speak with an adult age 18 or older who lives in this household?

- N1.** First, in order to be sure we are representing the opinions of people in different kinds of households, could you please tell me how many people age 45 or older currently live in this household?
- N2.** How many people between the ages of 23 and 44 now live in this household?
- N3.** How many people between the ages of 14 and 22 now live in this household?
- N4.** (Which of these people age 14 to 22 had the most recent birthday?) Is this person a male or female?
- N5.** How old is this person?
- N6.** May I please speak with the parent or legal guardian of this (Insert age) year old (boy | girl)?
Asked if selected child is 14-15

¹ Throughout, percentages are rounded and therefore may not total exactly 100%.

- N7.** We are conducting this study for a large university interested in health care issues facing young people today. This survey is completely confidential. We would like to interview your (Insert age) year old (son | daughter). Would it be possible to talk with (him | her) now for a short interview?

Asked if selected child is 14-15

- N8.** May I please speak with this (Insert age) year old (male | female)?

Asked if selected child is 16-22

(If new respondent:) Hello, my name is _____, calling for Princeton Survey Research. We are conducting a national opinion survey about some important health care issues. This survey is completely confidential.

- N9.** Just to confirm, what is your age?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
9%	29	14-15
21	31	16-17
48	26	18-20
22	14	21-22

- N9A.** As I mentioned before, your responses to this survey will be kept completely confidential. Have you ever smoked a cigarette, even one or two puffs?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
100	38	Yes
0	62	No

- N10.** During the past 30 days, have you smoked any cigarettes?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
100	0	Yes
0	100	No

Main Interview

- D1.** Respondent's sex:

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
52	51	Male
48	49	Female

D2. On another subject, are you currently in school?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
49	75	Yes
51	25	No
0	0	(Refused)

D3. What grade or level of school are you in? (Do not read responses)

Asked if currently in school

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
5	10	Grade 8 or lower
8	19	High school freshman
10	16	High school sophomore
16	17	High school junior
18	15	High school senior
3	1	Technical or vocational school after high school
18	9	Junior college
21	12	Four-year college
0	2	Graduate or professional school
0	0	(Refused)
147	225	

D4. What is the last grade or level of school you completed? (Do not read responses)

Asked if not currently in school

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
1	7	Grade 8 or lower
5	4	High school freshman
9	8	High school sophomore
11	7	High school junior
60	56	High school senior
5	1	Technical or vocational school after high school
5	9	Junior college
2	7	Four-year college
1	1	Graduate or professional school
0	0	(Refused)
153	75	

Q1. Now I would like you to think about people who smoke cigarettes. Out of every 100 cigarette smokers, how many do you think will (Insert)?

4

a. get lung cancer because they smoke

SMOKE	NON	
1	0	None ²
4	2	1-5
4	3	6-10
7	5	11-20
11	10	21-30
28	24	31-50
20	29	51-75
18	23	76-100
8	5	(Don't know)
*³	0	(Refused)

b. have heart problems, like a heart attack, because they smoke

SMOKE	NON	
1	*	None
4	3	1-5
5	3	6-10
11	5	11-20
10	11	21-30
28	29	31-50
18	21	51-75
15	23	76-100
9	4	(Don't know)
1	0	(Refused)

c. die from a smoking-related illness

SMOKE	NON	
1	1	None
5	3	1-5
5	3	6-10
8	7	11-20
12	9	21-30
26	31	31-50
17	22	51-75
18	22	76-100
8	3	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

² On Q1 and Q2, respondents were asked to name a number between 0 and 100.

³ * Less than 1%

- Q2.** I just asked you about smokers. Now I would like you to think about nonsmokers. Out of every 100 nonsmokers, how many do you think will get lung cancer?

SMOKE	NON	
7	7	None
24	20	1-5
21	22	6-10
19	23	11-20
14	14	21-30
8	8	31-50
1	1	51-75
1	2	76-100
6	3	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

- Q3.** Some people say that cigarette smoking (Insert). Have you heard this?

	Yes	No	(Don't know)	(Refused)
a. will most likely shorten a person's life				
SMOKE	96	4	0	0
NON	92	7	*	0
b. is dangerous to a person's health				
SMOKE	99	1	0	0
NON	100	*	0	0
c. is bad for a person's health but not dangerous				
SMOKE	48	51	*	0
NON	45	55	0	0
d. is not bad for a person's health				
SMOKE	29	71	0	0
NON	31	69	*	0
f. makes it easier for some people your age to keep their weight down				
SMOKE	63	37	0	0
NON	48	52	0	0
g. makes it easier for some people your age to relax and have a good time with friends				
SMOKE	78	21	*	0
NON	82	18	0	0

Q4. In your opinion, is (Insert) very risky for a person's health, somewhat risky, only a little risky or not at all risky?

	Very risky	Somewhat risky	A little risky	Not at all risky	(Don't know)	(Refused)
a. smoking						
SMOKE	43	45	10	2	1	*
NON	69	28	2	1	0	0
b. smoking everyday						
SMOKE	65	28	5	1	1	*
NON	87	12	1	0	0	0
c. smoking only once in a while, say at parties or with friends						
SMOKE	10	39	39	11	*	*
NON	18	49	29	3	0	0

Q5. Please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements. Here is the (first | next) statement: (Insert) Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree?

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	(Don't know)	(Refused)
a. If someone wants to smoke, they should be able to because it is their personal choice.						
SMOKE	69	26	4	1	0	0
NON	37	37	14	12	*	0
b. The harmful effects of cigarettes have been exaggerated.						
SMOKE	13	41	21	24	1	0
NON	15	20	25	39	1	0

Q6. In your opinion, is it true or false that smoking two or more packs of cigarettes a week (Insert), or don't you know enough to say?

	True	False	Don't know	(Refused)
a. will most likely shorten a person's life ⁴				
SMOKE	68	6	26	0
NON	79	4	18	0
b. increases a person's chances of getting lung cancer ⁵				
SMOKE	80	3	17	0
NON	86	2	12	0

Q7. On average, how much does smoking two or more packs a week increase a person's chances of getting lung cancer? Would you say smokers are about twice as likely to get lung cancer, five times as likely, 10 to 20 times or 50 times as likely?

SMOKE	NON	
3	2	Not at all ⁶
20	13	Twice
21	24	Five times
23	29	10 to 20 times ⁷
13	19	50 times
20	13	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

⁴ See note for Q8.

⁵ See note for Q7.

⁶ Q7 was asked only of those who said "True" to Q6b. This tabulation has been amended to include in the appropriate rows those who answered "False," "Don't know" or "Refused" to Q6b.

⁷ "Men who smoke increase their risk of death from lung cancer by more than 22 times. ... Women who smoke increase their risk of dying from lung cancer by nearly 12 times." (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking-attributable mortality and years of potential life lost—United States, 1990. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 1993;42(33):645-8. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cigarette Smoking-Related Mortality. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/mortali.htm.)

- Q8.** On average, by how many years does smoking two or more packs a week shorten a person's life? Would you say a few months, one year, five to 10 years or 20 years?

SMOKE	NON	
6	4	Not at all ⁸
7	10	Few months
8	12	One year
44	48	Five to 10 years ⁹
7	7	20 years
28	19	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

- Q9.** For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think it is true or false or if you don't know enough to say.

	True	False	Don't know	(Refused)
a. Women who smoke while pregnant increase the chances their baby will be born with health problems. ¹⁰				
SMOKE	93	4	3	0
NON	97	1	2	0
b. Each year thousands of nonsmokers die from breathing other people's smoke. ¹¹				
SMOKE	59	21	20	0
NON	70	10	19	0
d. Each year more people die from gunshots and car accidents than die from smoking. ¹²				
SMOKE	46	30	24	0
NON	38	36	26	0

⁸ Q8 was asked only of those who said "True" to Q6a. This tabulation has been amended to include in the appropriate rows those who answered "False," "Don't know" or "Refused" to Q6a.

⁹ "On average, smokers die nearly seven years earlier than nonsmokers." (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Office on Smoking and Health. Unpublished data, 1994. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cigarette Smoking-Related Mortality. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/mortality.htm.)

¹⁰ "Women who use tobacco during pregnancy are more likely to have adverse birth outcomes, including babies with low birth weight, a leading cause of death among infants." (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Targeting Tobacco Use: The Nation's Leading Cause of Death. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/oshag.htm.)

¹¹ "Annually, exposure to secondhand smoke causes an estimated 3,000 deaths from lung cancer." (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Respiratory Health Effects of Passive Smoking: Lung Cancer and Other Disorders, 1992. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cigarette Smoking-Related Mortality. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/mortality.htm.)

¹² Smoking kills more people each year than gunshots or car accidents combined. (McGinnis JM, Foege WH. Actual causes of death in the United States. JAMA 1993; 270:2207-12. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Targeting Tobacco Use: The Nation's Leading Cause of Death. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/oshag.htm.)

- Q10.** On another subject, would you say (Insert) is very risky for a person's health, somewhat risky, only a little risky or not risky at all?

	Very risky	Somewhat risky	A little risky	Not at all risky	(Don't know)	(Refused)
a. getting drunk regularly						
SMOKE	58	35	6	1	0	0
NON	73	21	4	1	0	0
b. smoking marijuana regularly						
SMOKE	36	31	17	14	2	0
NON	69	22	5	3	2	0

- Q12.** Which of these two statements comes closer to what you think? You can just tell me the letter of the statement. (Read responses 1-2:)

SMOKE	NON	
84	93	A—People your age who smoke can damage their lungs by smoking for just a few years. ¹³
15	7	B—People your age cannot damage their lungs from smoking because you have to smoke for many years for that to happen.
1	0	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

¹³ "Cross-sectional and longitudinal data show that smoking also adversely affects lung function in children and adolescents." (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Young People: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1994. p. 17.)

Q13. For each of the following statements, please tell me if you think it is true or false or if you don't know enough to say.

	True	False	Don't know	(Refused)
a. Smoking makes it harder for people your age to participate in athletics.¹⁴				
SMOKE	79	18	4	0
NON	87	9	4	0
b. Smoking makes it easier for some people your age to keep their weight down.				
SMOKE	39	45	16	0
NON	27	53	20	0
c. Smoking makes it easier for some people your age to relax and have a good time with friends.				
SMOKE	60	33	6	0
NON	42	47	11	0

Q14. In your opinion, once someone is smoking two or more packs a week, how easy or hard is it for them to quit and never smoke again? Is it ... (Read responses 1-4:)

SMOKE	NON	
8	5	A—Very easy, and anyone who wants to can
54	41	B—Hard, but most people can do it if they really try
28	38	C—Very difficult, and most cannot do it
9	15	D—Almost impossible, and only a few will be able to do it
1	0	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

Q15. In your opinion, is it true or false that a chemical in cigarettes makes smoking addictive, or don't you know enough to say?

SMOKE	NON	
81	83	True ¹⁵
4	1	False
14	17	Don't know
0	0	(Refused)

¹⁴ "Even among young people trained as endurance runners, smoking appears to compromise physical fitness in levels of both performance and endurance." (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Young People: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1994. p. 28.)

¹⁵ "Tobacco-delivered nicotine can be highly addictive. Each year, nearly 20 million people try to quit smoking in the United States, but only about 3 percent have long-term success." (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Preventing Tobacco Use Among Young People: A Report of the Surgeon General, 1994. p. 31.)

Q17. I would like you to imagine four people your age. Each now smokes two or more packs a week but says they want to quit and will do so sometime in the next five years. Of these four people, how many do you think will actually quit in the next five years?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
15	15	None
46	57	1 ¹⁶
27	20	2
9	6	3
2	1	All 4
1	1	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

Q18. Of all the deaths in one year, do you think more people die from (Insert)?

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>(Don't know)</u>	<u>(Refused)</u>
a. A—smoking or from B—not exercising¹⁷				
SMOKE	78	17	5	0
NON	84	13	2	0
c. A—smoking or B—abusing alcohol and drugs¹⁸				
SMOKE	26	70	3	0
NON	37	56	7	0

¹⁶ “Of daily smokers who think that they will not smoke in five years, nearly 75 percent are still smoking five to six years later.” (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Incidence of Initiation of Cigarette Smoking Among U.S. Teens. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/initfact.htm.)

¹⁷ Smoking kills more people each year than lack of exercise. (McGinnis JM, Foege WH. Actual causes of death in the United States. JAMA 1993; 270:2207-12. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Targeting Tobacco Use: The Nation's Leading Cause of Death. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/oshag.htm.)

¹⁸ Smoking kills more people each year than abuse of alcohol and drugs combined. (McGinnis JM, Foege WH. Actual causes of death in the United States. JAMA 1993; 270:2207-12. Cited in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Targeting Tobacco Use: The Nation's Leading Cause of Death. www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/osh/oshag.htm.)

Q18A. As I read you the names of some movie actors and actresses, tell me if they smoke in their personal lives, do not smoke in their personal lives or if you don't know enough to say.

	Smoke	Do not smoke	(Never heard of person)	(Don't know if smoke)	(Refused)
a. Winona Ryder					
SMOKE	27	9	9	55	0
NON	17	12	5	66	0
b. Leonardo DiCaprio					
SMOKE	42	15	3	41	0
NON	37	16	1	46	0
c. Sylvester Stallone					
SMOKE	22	31	2	45	0
NON	27	21	2	50	*

Q19. Next I have some questions about you and your behavior. Some people say that by smoking you are increasing the chances you will get lung cancer when you are older. Do you agree or disagree, or don't you know enough to say?

Asked if smoked in past month

SMOKE	
84	Agree
7	Disagree
9	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

Q20. Do you think smoking is very risky for your personal health, somewhat risky, not too risky or not at all risky?

Asked if smoked in past month

SMOKE	
52	Very risky
42	Somewhat risky
5	A little risky
2	Not at all risky
*	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

Q21. If you decided you wanted to quit smoking and never start again, how easy or hard do you think it would be for you to do? Would it be ... (Read responses 1-4:)

Asked if smoked in past month

<u>SMOKE</u>	
21	A—Very easy
49	B—Hard, but you could do it if you tried
22	C—Very difficult, and you might not be able to do it
7	D—Almost impossible
2	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

Q22. Do your parents or any of the adults you live with smoke?

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
62	34	Yes
38	66	No
1	0	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)

Q23. How would you rate their health? Very good, good, poor or very poor?

Asked if parents smoke

<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>NON</u>	
11	15	Very good
68	51	Good
20	26	Poor
0	8	Very poor
1	0	(Don't know)
0	0	(Refused)
185	101	

Q24. Have you ever known someone who (Insert)?

14

	Yes	No	(Don't know)	(Refused)
a. died of lung cancer or another disease because they smoked				
SMOKE	50	50	*	0
NON	52	47	1	0
b. once smoked but quit and never smoked again				
SMOKE	89	11	*	0
NON	78	22	1	0

Q26. How frequently did you smoke cigarettes in the past 30 days? (Read responses 1-5:)

Asked if smoked in past month

SMOKE	
23	A—Less than one cigarette a day
26	B—One to five a day
27	C—A half a pack a day
17	D—A pack a day
5	E—More than a pack a day
1	(Refused)
300	

Q26A. What brand of cigarettes do you smoke the most? (Do not read responses)

Asked if smoked in past month

SMOKE	
1	Benson & Hedges
8	Camel
1	Kool
57	Marlboro
*	Merit
19	Newport
*	Salem
0	Vantage
1	Winston
5	(Other)
6	(Don't know)
1	(Refused)
300	

Q27. Which of the following best describes you? If you want, you can just tell me the letter.
(Read responses 1-4:)

Asked if did not smoke in past month but have smoked

15

NON

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 68 | A—You tried smoking just once or twice. |
| 23 | B—You smoke occasionally. |
| 0 | C—You smoke regularly, that is two or more packs a week. |
| 7 | D—You used to smoke two or more packs a week but now smoke less. |
| 2 | (Refused) |

113

Q28. Have you ever smoked two or more packs of cigarettes a week?

Asked if smoked in past month but less than a half a pack or more a day

SMOKE

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 36 | Yes |
| 64 | No |
| 0 | (Refused) |

151

Q29. Do you plan to quit smoking?

Asked if smoked in past month

SMOKE

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 81 | Yes/(Already have) |
| 15 | No |
| 3 | (Don't know) |
| 0 | (Refused) |

300

Q30. About how many times, if any, have you quit smoking?

Asked if smoked in past month

<u>SMOKE</u>	
40	None
44	1-2
12	3-5
2	6-10
1	More than 10
1	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

Q31. How long have you smoked? For a few months or less, for about a year, for a few years or for more than a few years?

Asked if smoked in past month

<u>SMOKE</u>	
11	Few months or less
14	A year
43	Few years
31	More than a few years
1	(Don't know)
1	(Refused)
300	

Q32. Do you consider yourself addicted to cigarettes or not?

Asked if smoked in past month

<u>SMOKE</u>	
51	Yes
47	No
2	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

Q33. Which of these statements comes closer to what you think? (Read responses 1-2:)

Asked if smoked in past month

17

SMOKE

65	A—You might have damaged your health by smoking.
33	B—You have not smoked long enough to do damage to your health.
2	(Don't know)
0	(Refused)
300	

D5. I have just a few more questions to help us understand the people who took part in our survey. Are you yourself of Hispanic origin or descent, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or some other Spanish background?

SMOKE

NON

10	15	Yes
89	84	No
1	1	(Don't know)
*	0	(Refused)

D6. What is your race? (If Hispanic:) Are you white Hispanic, black Hispanic or some other race? (Else:) Are you white, black, Asian or some other race?

SMOKE

NON

80	71	White
10	18	Black
2	3	Asian
7	7	Other
1	1	(Don't know)
1	0	(Refused)

16:05:17 ICPSR

SUN SPARC

Solaris

For Solaris
80713673

ICPSR

SPSS ID

```
1 0 set width=80.  
2 import file='supply/TobaccoXRiskXDataXPortable.por'.
```

```
          Portable file: supply/TobaccoXRiskXDataXPortable.por  
          File format:  Communications  
          Date and time: 2000/09/15  10:09:10  
    Originating software: SPSS for MS WINDOWS Release 9.0  
Originating installation:  
          Precision:  11 base-30 digits - roughly 16 base-10 digits  
          Variables:  74  
    Weighting variable:  -NONE-
```

Number of cases read: 600
Input file size: 1,356 records (108,480 bytes)

Preceding task required .33 seconds CPU time; .53 seconds elapsed.

```
3 display dictionary.  
4
```

List of variables on the working file

Name
Position

ID	Respondent ID
1	
	Print Format: F6
	Write Format: F6
DATE	Interview date (yyyymmdd)
2	
	Print Format: F8
	Write Format: F8
USR	USR code (urbanity)
3	
	Print Format: F1
	Write Format: F1
	Value Label
	1 Urban
	2 Suburban
	3 Rural
CREGION	Census region
4	
	Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

1	Northeast
2	Midwest
3	South
4	West

N1
5

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

N2
6

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

N3
7

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

N4
8

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

N5
9

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

N6
10

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

N7
11

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

N8
12

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

AGE
13

Age

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

N9A
14

Ever smoked cigarette

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

0	No
1	Yes

SMOKE
15 Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

0	Yes
1	No

SEX
16 Sex

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

0	Female
1	Male

D2
17 In school

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

0	Yes
1	No

D3
18 Education (in school)

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

Value	Label
-------	-------

1	Grade 8 or lower
2	High school freshman
3	High school sophomore
4	High school junior
5	High school senior
6	Technical or vocational school after high school
7	Junior college
8	Four-year college
9	Graduate or professional school
99	(Refused)

D4
19 Education (not in school)

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

Value	Label
1	Grade 8 or lower
2	High school freshman
3	High school sophomore
4	High school junior
5	High school senior
6	Technical or vocational school after high school
7	Junior college
8	Four-year college
9	Graduate or professional school
99	(Refused)

Q1A 100 smokers/Get lung cancer
20

Print Format: F3
Write Format: F3

Value	Label
998	(Don't know)
999	(Refused)

Q1B 100 smokers/Have heart problems
21

Print Format: F3
Write Format: F3

Value	Label
998	(Don't know)
999	(Refused)

Q1C 100 smokers/Die from smoking
22

Print Format: F3
Write Format: F3

Value	Label
998	(Don't know)
999	(Refused)

Q2 100 nonsmokers/Get lung cancer
23

Print Format: F3
Write Format: F3

Value	Label
998	(Don't know)
999	(Refused)

Q3A
24

Heard/Smoking shortens life

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q3B
25

Heard/Smoking dangerous

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q3C
26

Heard/Smoking bad but not dangerous

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q3D
27

Heard/Smoking not bad

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q3F
28

Heard/Smoking keeps weight down

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No

8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q3G Heard/Smoking relaxes
29

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Yes
2 No
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q4A Risky/Smoking
30

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Very risky
2 Somewhat risky
3 A little risky
4 Not at all risky
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q4B Risky/Smoking everyday
31

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Very risky
2 Somewhat risky
3 A little risky
4 Not at all risky
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q4C Risky/Smoking once in a while
32

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Very risky
2 Somewhat risky
3 A little risky
4 Not at all risky
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q5A
33

Smoking personal choice

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Strongly agree
2	Somewhat agree
3	Somewhat disagree
4	Strongly disagree
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q5B
34

Smoking harm exaggerated

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Strongly agree
2	Somewhat agree
3	Somewhat disagree
4	Strongly disagree
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q6A
35

Smoking shortens life

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	True
2	False
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q6B
36

Smoking increases lung cancer chances

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	True
2	False
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q7
37

Times smoking increases lung cancer chances

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Twice
2	Five times
3	10 to 20 times
4	50 times
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q8
38 Years smoking shortens life

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Few months
2	One year
3	Five to 10 years
4	20 years
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q9A
39 Pregnant smokers risk birth defects

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	True
2	False
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q9B
40 Nonsmokers die from breathing smoke

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	False
1	True
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q9D
41 More die from guns and cars than smoking

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	True
2	False
8	Don't know

9 (Refused)

Q10A Risky/Getting drunk regularly
42

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Very risky
2 Somewhat risky
3 A little risky
4 Not at all risky
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q10B Risky/Smoking marijuana regularly
43

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 Very risky
2 Somewhat risky
3 A little risky
4 Not at all risky
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q12 Smoking can damage young people's health
44

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

smoki
be
1 A--People your age who smoke can damage their lungs by
2 B--People your age cannot damage their lungs from smoking
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q13A Smoking makes athletics harder
45

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 True
2 False
8 Don't know
9 (Refused)

Q13B Smoking keeps weight down
46

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	False
1	True
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q13C Smoking relaxes
47

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	False
1	True
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q14 How hard to quit smoking
48

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	A--Very easy, and anyone who wants to can
2	B--Hard, but most people can do it if they really try
3	C--Very difficult, and most cannot do it
4	D--Almost impossible, and only a few will be able to do it
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q15 Cigarettes contain addictive chemical
49

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	False
1	True
8	Don't know
9	(Refused)

Q17 Four young smokers actually quit in 5 years
50

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q18A More die from/A--Smoking, B--Not exercising
51

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 A
2 B
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q18C More die from/A--Smoking, B--Alcohol and drugs
52

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

1 A
2 B
8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q18AA Smoke in personal life/Ryder
53

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

0 Do not smoke or never heard of
1 Smoke
8 (Don't know if smoke)
9 (Refused)

Q18AB Smoke in personal life/DiCaprio
54

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value Label

0 Do not smoke or never heard if
1 Smoke
3 (Never heard of person)
8 (Don't know if smoke)
9 (Refused)

Q18AC Smoke in personal life/Stallone
55

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	Do not smoke or never heard of
1	Smoke
3	(Never heard of person)
8	(Don't know if smoke)
9	(Refused)

Q19
56 Smoking increases personal lung cancer chances

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Agree
2	Disagree
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q20
57 Smoking risky personally

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Very risky
2	Somewhat risky
3	A little risky
4	Not at all risky
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q21
58 How hard personally to quit smoking

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	A--Very easy
2	B--Hard, but you could do it if you tried
3	C--Very difficult, and you might not be able to do it
4	D--Almost impossible
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q22
59 Parents smoke

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes

8 (Don't know)
9 (Refused)

Q23 Health of smoking parents
60

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Very good
2	Good
3	Poor
4	Very poor
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q24A Known smoker who died of lung cancer
61

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q24B Known smoker who successfully quit
62

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q26 How frequently smoked in past 30 days
63

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	A--Less than one cigarette a day
2	B--One to five a day
3	C--A half a pack a day
4	D--A pack a day
5	E--More than a pack a day
9	(Refused)

Q26A Cigarette brand smoked most
64

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

Value	Label
1	Benson & Hedges
2	Camel
3	Kool
4	Marlboro
5	Merit
6	Newport
7	Salem
8	Vantage
9	Winston
97	(Other)
98	(Don't know)
99	(Refused)

Q27 How frequently smoke (didn't smoke in past 30 days)
65

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	A--You tried smoking just once or twice.
2	B--You smoke occasionally.
3	C--You smoke regularly, that is two or more packs a week.
4	D--You used to smoke two or more packs a week but now
9	(Refused)

smoke

Q28 Ever smoked 2+ packs a week
66

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
9	(Refused)

Q29 Plan to quit smoking
67

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes/(Already have)
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q30 Times quit smoking
68

Print Format: F2
Write Format: F2

Value	Label
98	(Don't know)
99	(Refused)

Q31
69

How long smoked

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Few months or less
2	A year
3	Few years
4	More than a few years
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q32
70

Addicted to cigarettes

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	Yes
2	No
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

Q33
71

Smoking has damaged health

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
1	A--You might have damaged your health by smoking.
2	B--You have not smoked long enough to do damage to your
8	(Don't know)
9	(Refused)

heal

D5
72

Hispanic

Print Format: F1
Write Format: F1

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	(Don't know)

9 (Refused)

D6
73

Race

Print Format: F1

Write Format: F1

Value	Label
-------	-------

1	White
---	-------

2	Black
---	-------

3	Asian
---	-------

4	Other
---	-------

8	(Don't know)
---	--------------

9	(Refused)
---	-----------

WEIGHT
74

Print Format: F4.2

Write Format: F4.2