Index

A

A Su Salud 282
Absorption of nicotine. See Nicotine pharmacology
Abstinent smokers, effects of nicotine administration 177
Academic performance and smoking initiation 36, 228
Access of minors to tobacco products
ease of access 266–269
enforcement of legislation 266, 268
over-the-counter sales of cigarettes 266, 269
perception of ease by adult members of ethnic groups 267
vending machines 268–269
Acculturation
effectiveness of warning labels 299
factor in coronary heart disease incidence 163
Hispanics 228, 237
initiation of tobacco use 234–235
smoking cessation 235, 237
smoking prevalence 61, 65, 235
tobacco advertising and promotion 227, 229
Actors, appearance in tobacco ads 243
Addiction, nicotine. See Nicotine dependence and addiction
Adolescent African American mothers and use of tobacco 27–28
Adolescent Health Survey 49
Adolescents
cigarette brand preference 80–83
risk factors to predict cigarette smoking 228–229, 230–231
smoking initiation 40, 225–229
smoking prevalence 28–44
use of smokeless tobacco 44, 49–50, 174–175
See also Youth
Adult literacy programs tobacco industry support 217
Adult Use of Tobacco Survey (AUTS) 21, 79, 80, 96 (description)
Adults, psychosocial factors of use 225–238
Advertising, tobacco products
bans, ethnic group support 293–297
billboards 215, 221, 222, 244, 293
convenience stores 222
endorsements 242
ethnic targeting 13, 220–224, 240–244
ethnicity of models 240–242
immigrants 223, 241
impact on youth 220
in-store advertising displays 222
print advertisements 214–215, 221
revenues 214–215
role models 242
stimulation of cigarette consumption 207, 220–223
targeting youth 207
television ban 214
African American Tobacco Control Network of California 297
Age
airflow obstruction and smoking, Japanese men 159
and stroke incidence, Asian Americans 165
at smoking onset 36
differences in smoking prevalence, by ethnicity
African Americans 22–23
American Indians and Alaska Natives 46
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 61–63
Hispanics 66–67
Aggregation problems in data collection. See Data collection and analysis
Alameda County Low Birth Weight Study Group 168
Alcohol use and smoking among youth 37–38
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority 216
American Cancer Society (ACS) 280, 292, 295
American Health Foundation study 156
American Indian Cancer Control Project of California 276, 286
American Lung Association (ALA) 274, 275, 295
American Psychiatric Association (APA) diagnostic criteria for drug dependence 177
American Stop Smoking Intervention Study (ASSIST) 269
Anemia and smoking, effects on birth weight 171
Angina. See also Coronary heart disease (CHD) incidence and mortality
Antismoking campaigns. See Mass media; School-based health education approaches
Antismoking policies. See Smoking bans in public places
Arts, tobacco industry support of. See Tobacco industry, support for arts
Asian Americans for Community Involvement 289
Asian American Health Forum 297
Asian Pacific Islander Tobacco Education Network 297
Asthma 160
Athletes, appearance in tobacco ads 214, 243
Athletic events. See Sponsorship by tobacco industry; Cigarette promotion campaigns
Attempts to quit smoking. See Smoking cessation programs
Attention. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Attitudes toward tobacco use
among adults 264–265
among youth 36, 38, 41
belief that smoking is addictive 183–184
immigrants to the United States 262
parental attitudes 40
smoking in public places 287–291
See also Cultural values
Attrition rates in group approaches to cessation. See Smoking cessation, attrition rate

B

Barbers/beauty parlor operators, involvement in cessation efforts 287
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
American Indians and Alaska Natives 45, 46, 50, 51–56, 144
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 56, 58, 59, 61, 62–64
description of 21, 95
ethnic differences in quitting smoking 183
Hispanics 164
measures of tobacco use 97, 98
Behavioral alternatives to cigarette smoking 260
Bill of Rights touring exhibition 218, 222
Billboard advertising. See Advertising, tobacco control, tobacco products
Biochemical markers of tobacco use
etnic differences 179–181
measurements among pregnant women 167
smokeless tobacco users 183
youth 32–34
Birth weight. See Infant outcomes, effects of smoking during pregnancy
Black Clergy for Substance Abuse Prevention 286
Black History Month 222, 296
Bladder cancer. See Urinary bladder cancer
Blood pressure. See Hypertension
Boston, marketing of X brand cigarettes 295–296
Boy and Woman Bear culturally appropriate software package 273
Brain function. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Brand preference 79–83. See also Cigarette brands
Brand recognition. See also Cigarette promotion campaigns; Cigarette brands
Bronchitis 141, 158, 160
Bureau of the Census 187
Bureau of Vital Statistics 187

C

California
“Proposition 99” 217, 275
smoking cessation hot lines 277
smoking cessation efforts 297
use of revenue from cigarette taxes 277
California Department of Health Services 284
California Tobacco Survey 68, 182, 268, 283–284, 289, 292
Cancer. See specific types of cancer
Cancer Information Service (CIS) hot line, National Cancer Institute 277
Cancer Prevention Study I (CPS-I) 161
cancer registries 138, 147
Carbon monoxide as an indicator of smoking 33, 34
Cardiovascular disease. See also Coronary heart disease (CHD) incidence and mortality
Cardiovascular effects of nicotine. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale 234, 237
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 282, 284
Cerebrovascular disease
African Americans 165
American Indians and Alaska Natives 165
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 165–166
Hispanics 166
Ceremonial and religious rites involving tobacco 44, 209
Cervical cancer 152
Cessation of smoking. See Smoking cessation programs
Charleston Heart Study 161
Chicago Community Based Interventions for Low-Income African Americans 281
Chicago Lung Association’s multifaceted smoking cessation intervention 281
Child Health and Development Studies 167
Children
as motivators to quit smoking among Hispanics 260
exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in home 173
involvement in smoking cessation campaigns 269, 271

322 Index
lungs function and environmental tobacco smoke 172
Chinese Community Smoke-Free Project 277
Cholesterol and cardiovascular disease risk 162
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
African Americans 158
American Indians and Native Americans 158–159
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 159
Hispanics 159–160
Churches Organized to Stop Tobacco (COST) 296
Cigar smoking 91–94
Cigarette brands
555 State Express 218
Alpine 242
American Spirit 223
Belair 242
Benson & Hedges 79, 80, 82
Came 79, 80, 82, 220, 224, 243
Chesterfield 242
Dorado 220
Eve 243
Kent 79, 80, 243
Kool 79, 80, 82, 243
L&M 243
Lucky Strike 243
Marlboro 79, 80, 82, 238, 220, 224, 242, 243
Merit 79, 81, 82
Mild Seven 223
More 219
Newport 79, 81, 82, 220–221, 224, 242
Oasis 242
Old Gold 241
Pall Mall 79, 81
Parliament 219
Richmond 242
Rio 220
Riviera 242
Salem 79, 81, 224, 242
Salem Extra 244
Spring 242
Spud 242
Super M 244
Uptown 222, 224, 294
Vantage 79, 81
Viceroy 243
Virginia Slims 79, 81, 223–224
Winston 79, 81, 82, 243
X 224, 295–296
See also Brand preference; Brand recognition; Cigarette promotion campaigns
Cigarette consumption among ethnic groups
African Americans 22–28, 41–43, 74–78, 112–121
American Indians and Alaska Natives 44–55
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 56–66
Hispanics 66–74, 75–77
targeted ads as external cues to smoke 223–224
Cigarette manufacturers. See Tobacco companies
Cigarette prices. See Revenues
Cigarette promotion campaigns
Chesterfield film campaign 242
coupons 223, 294
cultural events 213, 218–219, 297. See also Tobacco industry, support for ethnic communities, pride, and culture
Marlboro Man 243
Marlboro Tour '93 211
samples 296
sports events 294
Viceroy race car driver 243
See also Advertising, tobacco products; Brand recognition; Cigarette brands
Cigarettes, hand-rolled, lung cancer death rate 149
Civil rights movement 243
Clean air policies. See Smoking bans in public places
Coalition Against Billboard Advertising of Alcohol and Tobacco 297
Coalition Against Uptown Cigarettes 295
Cocaine use in conjunction with cigarette smoking 37
Cognition. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Committee to Prevent Cancer Among Blacks 295
Communication skills training for youth 278
Community approach to smoking cessation 278–283
dependence on tobacco industry 213–219
loyalty to tobacco industry 213
meeting of community leaders in Greensboro 297
mobilization/involvement in antitobacco campaigns
California 297
Uptown cigarettes 294–295
X cigarettes 295–296
projects, limitations of 263, 265, 293
volunteer health representatives 282
Community Intervention Trial (COMMIT) for Smoking Cessation 181, 183, 236, 260
Congressional candidates, campaign support from tobacco industry 217

Index 323
Congressional Hispanic Caucus 215
Consumer Expenditure Survey Interview Survey 292
Coping mechanism, cigarette smoking 275
Coronary Artery Risk Development in (Young) Adults (CARDIA) 172, 181, 186
Coronary heart disease (CHD) incidence and mortality
African Americans 160–161
American Indians and Alaska Natives 161–162
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 162–163
Hispanics 163–164
Cotinine. See Biochemical markers of tobacco use
Cultural events, tobacco industry support of. See Tobacco industry, support for cultural events
Cultural values as depicted in tobacco ads 222–224
cigarettes as indicator of affluence 222–224
Hispanic attitudes toward smoking 223
tobacco as a gift 210
See also Attitudes toward tobacco use; Social influences
Current Population Survey (CPS) attitudes concerning minors’ ease of access to tobacco products 267
ban on tobacco samples 293
classification of ethnicity 186, 187
CPS-I 161
efforts to restrict youth access to tobacco 266
employer-provided smoking cessation programs 286
ethnic differences in prevalence 87
ethnic differences in quitting smoking 183, 184
Hispanics and coronary heart disease 163
quitting behavior 25, 48, 57, 70
workplace/public place smoking restrictions 288, 289, 290–291
Current smokers, definition of 97
differential misclassification bias 30–32, 34
Differential school dropout rates, African American youth 31, 32, 228
Multivariable logistic regression technique 83, 85
noncomparability of tobacco use studies 238
nongeneralizability of tobacco use studies 238
nonreporting problems in tobacco use studies 238
reporting bias 31, 239
retrospective analysis methodology 74
sources of data 95–96
tobacco smoke exposure, infant outcomes 168–171
unavailability of data on specific ethnic groups 44, 56, 259, 277
Death rates by cancer cervix/uteri 148, 150, 152, 153, 155
esophagus 148, 150, 153
kidney/renal pelvis 148, 150, 155
larynx 148, 155
lung/bronchus 144, 146, 148, 150
oral/pharynx 148, 153–155
pancreas 152
stomach 155
urinary/bladder, 152, 156
by ethnicity 139, 144, 146
Decision-making skills training for youth 271
Decline in smoking. See Smoking prevalence, decline in smoking
Definitions cigarette smoking and cessation 97
number of cigarettes smoked daily 97
use of cigars, pipes, and smokeless tobacco 97
Doctors, advice to patients 285
Depressive symptoms and smoking 234
See also Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV™) 179, 181
Doctors, in cigarette ads 243
Doctors Ought to Care (DOC) 215
Don’t Let Your Dreams Go Up in Smoke 286
Dropouts, high school 228
Drug use and smoking. See type of drug
Data collection and analysis accuracy of findings on youth smoking prevalence 31–36
aggregation problems 239
bias against Asian Americans with low English skills 61
bias in selection for studies 61
bias of findings 31
Economics dependency on tobacco sales, American Indian reservations 213
efforts to reduce tobacco use 292–293
expenditures on tobacco promotion in ethnic communities 213–219

Education
by ethnic group
African Americans 83, 84
American Indians and Alaska Natives 83, 84
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 83, 84
Hispanics 83, 84
levels of, and smoking 25, 26, 28

Educational materials, smoking intervention. See Smoking cessation programs
Elimination of nicotine. See Nicotine pharmacology
Emphysema 158, 160

Employment
employer antismoking policies 287–288
employer-provided smoking cessation programs 286
labor force composition of tobacco factories 208–209

English proficiency. See Language/linguistics
Environmental Protection Agency
assessment of environmental tobacco smoke risks 287–289

Environmental tobacco smoke (ETS)
exposure and ethnicity 86–87, 172–173, 287, 289
exposure in public places 287–291
exposure to household smoke 288
fetal exposure 167
infant outcomes 167–171
nonsmokers’ exposure 172–173
perceived dangers of 261–263
pregnant women 285
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome 169–171
workplace exposure 287–288
See also Smoking bans in public places

Esophageal cancer 151–153

Ethnic groups
definition of 7–8, 186–187
demographic characteristics 8–11
exclusion from tobacco studies 61
health outcomes 187

Ethnic labels, see Ethnic groups, definition of
Ever smokers, definition 97

F
Fagerström dependence questionnaire 179

Familialism 212
Federal Trade Commission 140, 181

Federal workplace antismoking policies 287–288
Fetal morbidity and mortality. See Infant outcomes, effects of smoking during pregnancy
Filters, packaging of Uptown cigarettes 224
Focus groups 40, 286
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 211
Food and Drug Administration 207, 266, 297
Food, Tobacco, Agriculture, and Allied Workers Union 209
For You and Your Family 284
Forced expiratory volume as a measure of pulmonary function 159
Former smokers, definition 97
Freedom from Smoking® for You and Your Family 281
Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days 281
Funding initiatives for public health 6

G
Gateway Program 217
Gender differences
smoking prevalence
African Americans 22–24, 41
American Indians and Alaska Natives 44–48, 50–56
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 56–59
Hispanics 66–69
smoking trends national data 23–28, 78–81

General Social Survey 233
Genetic risk, lung cancer and CYP1A1 gene 142
Gingival bleeding and recession 174
See also Periodontal disease
Government regulation of cigarettes, support for 298–299
Great American Smokeout 280, 283
Great Alaska Spit-Out 273
Group approaches to smoking cessation 277–278
Guide to Black Organizations 217

H
Harlem Dowling-West Side Center for Children and Family Services 216
Harlem Hospital 221
Health care facility access 277, 283–284
Health care providers 283–284, 285
Health consequences/risks of tobacco use knowledge of
among adults 235, 264–265
among blue collar workers 263
among ethnic groups 12, 265
among pregnant women 171
Health insurance 216, 263
Health Status of Minorities and Low-Income Groups 6
Healthy People 2000 5
Heart, Body, and Soul 286
Heart attack. See Myocardial infarction
Hey, Girlfriend, Let’s Talk About Smoking and You 285
Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES)
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 159
cigarette smoking prevalence
among adults 66–67, 79
among successive birth cohorts 74, 76, 122
among women of reproductive age 71
among young people 72
description of 21, 95
environmental tobacco smoke and clean indoor air policies 287
long-term trends in cigarette smoking 78
methodological issues 186
quitting behavior 183
Hispanic/Latino Tobacco Control Network 297
History of tobacco use
by ethnic group
African Americans 208–209
American Indians and Alaska Natives 209–210
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 211–212
Hispanics 212
Honolulu Heart Program 159
Housing projects 236, 263
Hypertension 160, 162, 163

smoking cessation programs for pregnant women 285
Infant outcomes, effects of smoking during pregnancy
birth weight 166–169
morbidity and mortality 169–171
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome 169–171
International Multicultural Partnership 297
Interviewing methods. See Data collection and analysis
It’s No Joke, Don’t Smoke! 274
It’s the Law voluntary compliance program 268
It’s Your Life—It’s Our Future 276

J
Jackie Robinson Foundation Awards Dinner 219
Jargon, use in cigarette ads 242–243

K
Kaiser Permanente 61, 161
Kool Achiever Awards 218

L
Labor unions 208–209
Lâm Thê Náo Đê Bo Hút Thuốc? 276
Language/linguistics
proficiency, as barrier to knowledge of health consequences 234
proficiency, as barrier to tobacco control messages 262
proficiency as measure of acculturation
smoking prevalence 234
translation of smoking cessation materials 274, 281
use of non-English words in tobacco product materials 222
Law abidance 228, 232
Leadership Conference on Civil Rights 216
League of United Latin American Citizens 216
Legends Campaign 282–283
Legislation
sale of tobacco to minors (Synar Amendment) 266
FDA tobacco product regulations 297
Liberalism, factor in smoking status 232
Life Skills Training (LST) Program 271
Lifestyle factors and decline in smoking by ethnic group
African American youth 36–38
Low birth weight. See Infant outcomes, effects of smoking during pregnancy; birth weight
Lung cancer 137–135
   African Americans 138–143
   American Indians and Alaska Natives 143–145
   Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 145–147
   Hispanics 147–149

M

Magazines, ethnic
   African Americans 218, 241–243
   portrayal in tobacco ads 241
   American Indians’ portrayal in tobacco ads 223, 241
   Hispanics 214
   perception as trustworthy information source 241, 274
   See also Advertising tobacco products; Mass media; Newspapers


Marijuana use in conjunction with smoking 37, 44
Mass media
   radio 274
   television 241, 274
   See also Advertising, tobacco products; Magazines, ethnic; Newspapers
Maternal smoking. See Pregnancy and smoking
Media literacy 241
Medicinal usage of tobacco. See Religious use of tobacco
Memory. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Menthol cigarettes 79, 142, 224, 242, 243, 244
Metabolism of nicotine. See Nicotine pharmacology
Milwaukee County Youth Initiative 217
Minors’ access to tobacco. See Access of minors to tobacco products
Misconceptions about causes of cancer 263
Monitoring the Future (MTF) surveys
   description of 21, 96
   perceptions of risks of cigarette smoking 230–231
   predictors of cigarette smoking in African American youth 226
   smoking cessation 97
   smoking prevalence
      American Indian and Alaska Native high school seniors 49
      decline 36
      young people 28, 30, 32, 37, 42, 44, 72–74

MTV 274
Muscle relaxation. See Nicotine pharmacology
Musical events, ethnic targeting by tobacco industry 218–219
Myocardial infarction 160, 164

N

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) 213, 216
National Association of African Americans for Positive Imagery (NAAAPI) 224, 287, 296, 297
National Association of Black Social Workers 216
National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women’s Clubs 216
National Black Caucus of State Legislators 215
National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer (NBLIC) 295
National Black Police Association 216
National Cancer Institute (NCI) 25, 74, 265, 277, 279
National Cancer Institute Advisory Panel on Tobacco-Use Reduction Among High-Risk Youth 269
National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) 147, 154, 163
National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations (COSSMHO) 215, 218
National Directory of Asian Pacific American Organizations 217
National Directory of Hispanic Organizations 217
National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES I, II, III) 71, 86, 161, 164, 181
National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) adults
   beliefs about health effects of smoking 264–265
   cigarette brand preferences 79
   cigarette smoking frequency 182
   current cigarette smoking 87–90
effects of education and race/ethnicity on smoking behavior 83
   ethnic differences in quitting smoking 183
   exposure to environmental tobacco smoke 86–87, 172
   involvement of health care providers 283–286
   information needs 262–263
   lung cancer death rates 146

Index 327
measures of tobacco use 97  
pipe and cigar use 91–92  
prevalence of smoking 35, 92–93, 98–121, 122–124  
quitting behavior 261  
smoking prevalence estimates 124  
smoking status and ethnicity 84  
use of smokeless tobacco 94  

African Americans  
and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 158  
prevalence among successive birth cohorts 74–75, 76, 140  
prevalence of cigarette smoking 22, 23–24  
quitting behavior 25–26  
women of reproductive age 26–28  
young people 30–44  

American Indians and Alaska Natives  
prevalence of cigarette smoking 44–45  
quitting behavior 46, 48  
women of reproductive age 48–49  
young people 49–50  

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders  
prevalence of cigarette smoking 56  
quitting behavior 57  
women of reproductive age 57, 59  
young people 59–60  

Hispanics  
prevalence among successive birth cohorts 77  
prevalence of cigarette smoking 66–69  
quitting behavior 70, 237  
women of reproductive age 71–72  
young people 72–74  

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute 272  
National High Blood Pressure Education Program 286  
National High School Senior Surveys.  
See Monitoring the Future survey  
National Hispanic Scholarship Fund 217  
National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) 28, 36, 72, 182  
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) 28, 72  
National Longitudinal Mortality Study 186  
National Maternal and Infant Health Survey (NMIHS) 27, 28, 49, 170  
National Medical Association (NMA) 276, 282, 283  
National Medical Expenditure Survey 44  
National Minority AIDS Council 216  
National Mortality Followback Survey (NMFS) 161  
National Natality Survey 27  
National Pregnancy and Health Survey 28, 72  
National Research Council 172  

National Survey of Family Growth 27, 71  
National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. School Children 174  
National Urban League 215, 216  
National Vital Statistics System 138  
Native American Indians, by region and tribe (smoking survey) 50–56  
Neighborhood tobacco product advertising 221–222, 293–297  
Neural actions of nicotine. See Nicotine, physiological effects  
Neurotransmitter release, changes caused by nicotine See Nicotine, physiological effects  
New York City, proposed ban on public smoking 218  
Newsletters, smoking prevention campaigns 274  
Newspapers 214, 218. See also Magazines, ethnic  

Nicotine dependence and addiction 181–184  
Nicotine pharmacology 175–184  
Nicotine, physiological effects 175–179. See also Withdrawal symptoms, nicotine  
Nicotine replacement therapy 286  
Nicotine yield 179  
Nonsmokers  
exposure to environmental tobacco smoke 137  
support for bans on tobacco ads 293–298  

O  

100 Black Men of America, Inc. 216  
One Day at a Time 286  
Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) 213, 216  
Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America 216  
Oral cancer 153–155, 174  
Oral lesions 174–175  
Oral leukoplakia 174  
Outdoor advertisements. See Advertising, tobacco products  
Over-the-counter sales of cigarettes. See Access of minors to tobacco products  
Oxygen-carrying capacity, maternal, and effects of smoking 171  

P  

Packaging 224  
Parental attitudes toward smoking 40  
Parental cigarette smoking, as risk factor for initiation 229
Passive smoke exposure. See Environmental tobacco smoke
Pathways to Freedom Community Demonstration Project 280
Pathways to Freedom: Winning the Fight Against Tobacco 276
Patterns of tobacco use. See Cigarette consumption
Peace pipe 210
Peer tobacco use 231–233
Perinatal mortality 166
Periodontal disease 174
Personal consultation for smoking cessation
  face-to-face 278
  telephone 278
Pew Charitable Trusts 217
Pharyngeal cancer 174
Philadelphia Mayor’s Commission on Literacy 217
Physicians
  advice to patients regarding smoking 283–285
  appearance in tobacco advertisements 243
Physiological measurement of cigarette smoking. See Biochemical markers of tobacco use
Pipe smoking
  definition for surveys 92
  history of 91–92
  prevalence of 91–92
Point-of-sale displays. See Advertising, tobacco products
Political campaign contributions by tobacco companies 217
Portland Life Center 216
Power distance 283
Predictors of tobacco use and initiation 231–233
Pregnancy and smoking
  abruptio placentae 171
  African American vs. white 167–169
  and other drug use 168
  birth weight 166, 167–169, 171, 185
  ectopic pregnancy 171
  intention to breast-feed as predictor of smoking cessation 260
  intrauterine growth retardation 166
  preterm delivery 169
  reduction of cigarette consumption 27, 71, 167, 169
  Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) 167, 169–171
  See also Infant outcomes, effects of smoking during pregnancy; Smoking prevalence, during pregnancy
Prevalence of cessation 8
Prevalence of smoking. See Smoking prevalence
Preventing Tobacco Use Among Young People: A Report of the Surgeon General 44, 220
Prevention programs. See Mass media; School-based health education approaches
Product endorsements. See Advertising, tobacco products
Product targeting
  American Spirit cigarettes, American Indians 223
  Dorado cigarettes, Hispanics 220, 222
  Mild Seven cigarettes, Asian Americans 223
  Rio cigarettes, Hispanics 220, 222
  Uptown cigarettes, African Americans 222, 223–224, 294
Project SHOUT 271–272
Project SMART 271
Programa Latino Para Dejar de Fumar 279–280
“Proposition 99” tobacco tax initiative 217, 277
Psychosocial risk factors 225–233
Public health objectives 5. See also Healthy People 2000
Public places, antismoking policies. See Smoking bans in public places
Public service announcements 279

Q

Quit attempts. See Smoking cessation programs, quit attempts
Quit for Life, employer-provided program 282
Quit Today! 280

R

Race. See Ethnic groups
Racial discrimination 214, 260
Radio. See Mass media
Rappers/Pick It antismoking message 221
Rates of smoking. See Cigarette consumption
Recidivism. See Relapse
Regular smoking, definition of 97
Reinforcing effects of smoking tobacco 176
Relapse 25, 122, 261–262
Religion as protective factor 42, 226, 232
Religious use of tobacco 210
Reporting bias. See Data collection and analysis
Reproductive health. See Pregnancy and smoking; Smoking prevalence, during pregnancy
Resource guides for ethnic groups, tobacco industry support of 216–217
Retrospective analysis methodology. See Data collection and analysis
Revenues. See Advertising, tobacco products, revenues
Risk-taking behavior, factor in tobacco use 44, 73, 95
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). See Youth Access Survey
Role models. See Advertising, tobacco products
Rompa Con El Vicio. Una Guía Para Dejar de Fumar 275

S

Salem Freshside™ Salute 218
Salem Open tennis tournament 211
Sales to minors. See Access of minors to tobacco products
San Antonio Heart Study 164
School-based health education approaches 269–273
School performance. See Academic performance and smoking initiation
Schools, antismoking policies 289
Second-hand smoke. See Environmental tobacco smoke
Self-help approach to smoking cessation 275–277
Self-reports of nicotine addiction, by ethnicity 181–183
Self-service tobacco displays, elimination of 266, 269
Sex differences. See Gender differences
Sharing cigarettes 211, 212
Sí Puedo 280
Sickle cell trait and smoking, effects on birth weight 171
Sidestream smoke. See Environmental tobacco smoke
Smokefree policies. See Smoking bans in public places
Smokeless tobacco addiction 183
Smokeless tobacco use by ethnic group
- African Americans 44, 94, 174
- American Indians and Alaska Natives 49–50, 55, 94, 174
- Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 60, 94, 174
- Hispanics 74, 94
cessation programs 234
effects of 174–175
factors associated with initiation 232–233
prevalence 233–235
Skoal Bandit promotion 218, 219
use by adolescents 174, 232–233
Smokers, acceptance of. See Attitudes toward tobacco use; Cultural values; Social influences
Smokers, definitions 97
Smoking abstinence, overnight, and loss of nicotine tolerance 178
Smoking: Facts and Quitting Tips for Black Americans 277
Smoking: Facts and Quitting Tips for Hispanics 277
Smoking bans in public places 287–292
enforcement in ethnic communities 289
Smoking cessation programs
age at cessation 46
among members of ethnic groups 14, 274–283, 286–287
approaches 259
attrition rate 277
culturally appropriate 259–262, 273, 274–283, 286, 287
desire to quit 260–262
education and ethnicity as factors 85
employer-provided programs 286
family-centered interventions 260
Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days 281
health benefits of 263–265
home visits 278
information needs 262–263
motivation to quit 260
nontraditional providers and 286–287
perceived ability to quit 286
pregnant women 285
prevalence of former smokers
- African Americans 25
- American Indians and Alaska Natives 46
- Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 57
- Hispanics 70
quit attempts, African Americans 25–26, 236
See also Community; Group approaches to smoking cessation; Self-help approach to smoking cessation
Smoking initiation
adolescents 225
by ethnic group
- African Americans 40, 78, 226
- American Indians and Alaska Natives 227
- Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 227
- Hispanics 40, 78–79, 228–229
long-term trends, birth cohort analysis 78–79
multiple group studies 229
targeted advertising 223, 240–244
Smoking prevalence
among adults 21–23, 26–28
among ethnic groups 12
among young people
African Americans 28–31, 44
American Indians and Alaska Natives 49
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 59–60
Hispanics 72–73
See also Monitoring the Future surveys by ethnic group
African Americans 22–25, 35, 74–75, 233
American Indians and Alaska Natives 44–46, 50–56, 233
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 56–59, 234
Hispanics 66–70, 75–77, 234–235
comparisons among ethnic groups 87–91
decline in smoking
African Americans 27, 30, 31, 36, 38, 41, 74–75, 78
American Indians and Alaska Natives 49
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 56–59, 234
Hispanics 69, 71, 75–76, 78–79
decreased by cigarette taxes 292–293
during pregnancy
African Americans 26–28, 29, 285
American Indians and Alaska Natives 29, 49, 285
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 29, 59, 285
Hispanics 29, 71–72, 285
education and ethnicity as factors in smoking status 83–86
in Asian countries 65–66
in Latin American countries 69
in women of reproductive age
African Americans 26–28
American Indians and Alaska Natives 48–49
Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders 57, 59
Hispanics 71–72
regional and tribal tobacco use 50–56
retrospective analysis and assessment of
African Americans 74–75
Hispanics 75–76 See also Gender differences
Smoking prevention programs. See Mass media; School-based health education approaches
Smoking recidivism. See Relapse
Smoking reduction during pregnancy. See Pregnancy and smoking
Snuff use. See Smokeless tobacco use
Social influences
smoking prevalence in Latin America 212
status-seeking behavior 224, 240–241
tobacco use at American Indian social gatherings 210
See also Cultural values
Social Learning Theory 282
Social skills/peer pressure resistance training for youth 271
Sociodemographic factors and decline in smoking by African American youth 36
Socioeconomic status
coronary heart disease deaths 161
exposure to school-based smoking prevention programs 269
factor in the response to changes in cigarette price 292
smoking prevalence 83
targeting of ads 240–244
Software, interactive learning programs 273
Sponsorship by tobacco industry. See Tobacco industry
Stages of change 225
Stanford Five-City Multifactor Risk Reduction Project 279, 284
Stomach cancer 155
Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco (STAT) 268
Stress. See Coping mechanism, cigarette smoking
Strong Heart Study 45
Stroke as the major form of cerebrovascular disease 164
Suc Khoe La Vang! 283
sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) 169–171
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program 138, 146, 149, 151, 152, 156, 186
Surveys. See specific survey:
Adult Use of Tobacco Survey (ALTS)
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
Current Population Survey (CPS)
Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HHANES)
Monitoring the Future (MTF) surveys
National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES)
National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program
Teenage Attitudes and Practices Survey (TAPS)
Youth Access Survey, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
Synar Amendment. See Legislation
T

Task performance. See Nicotine, physiological effects
Taxes on tobacco products
  excise taxes 292–293
  sales taxes 292–293
Teach For America 217
Teenage Attitudes and Practices Survey (TAPS) 21, 32, 36, 73, 81, 83, 96, 228, 266, 267
Terms related to tobacco use 8
Television. See Mass media
Tobacco, alternative uses. See Religious use of tobacco
Tobacco companies
  American Tobacco Co. 242, 244
  British American Tobacco Co. 212
  China National Tobacco Corporation 211
  Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. 217, 224, 242
  Japan Tobacco Inc. 223
  Liggett & Myers 242, 243
  Lorillard 223, 241, 242, 243
  Parliament 219
  Philip Morris 216, 217, 218, 222, 241, 242
  RJR Nabisco (R. J. Reynolds) 215, 216, 217, 219, 223, 224, 244
  Sante Fe Tobacco Co. 223
  Tobacco Institute 216
  United States Tobacco Co. 219
Tobacco control. See Smoking cessation programs
Tobacco industry
  African American involvement 208–209, 213–214
  Asian production 211
  community loyalty 213
  funding of community agencies and organizations 215–217
  Latin American production 212
  shift of expenditures to promotional marketing 293
  support for arts 218–219
  support for cultural activities 218–219
  support for education 217
  support for ethnic communities, pride, and culture 213, 216
Tobacco Use. See Smokeless tobacco use; Smoking prevalence
Tobacco-Use Reduction Among High-Risk Youth, NCI Advisory Panel 269
Tobacco Workers International Union 208
Tumor suppressor gene p53 143

U

Union of Pan Asian Communities 287
United Cambodian Community, Inc. 287
United Negro College Fund (UNCF) 215, 216, 217, 219
United Tobacco Workers 209
Urinary bladder cancer 156–157

V

Values, used as a means of smoking cessation and health promotion effort 260
Vending machines 268–269
Victory Over Smoking—A Guide to Smoking Cessation for You and Your Family 277
Vietnamese Community Health Promotion Project 283
Virginia Slims fashion show 211

W

Warning labels 298
Warning signs mandated by state, prohibition of sales to minors 268
Weight control and cigarette smoking 38–39, 277
Withdrawal symptoms, nicotine 178–179
Women. See Gender differences; Smoking prevalence
Workplace environmental tobacco smoke exposure 287–288
  See also Environmental tobacco smoke

Y

Young Men’s Christian Association 216
Youth
  advertising, effectiveness of 41
  alcohol use 37, 38
  attitudes toward tobacco use 38–41
  knowledge of health consequences of smoking 227
  skills training 271
  See also Adolescents; Mass media; School-based health education approaches; Smoking initiation; Smoking prevalence
Youth Access Survey, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) 269, 293, 298
Youth access to tobacco. See Access of minors to tobacco products
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) 29, 36, 44, 73, 74, 96