

# Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey:

## Data for Monitoring Progress in State and National Tobacco Control on the Micro & Macro Levels

Anne Hartman

# TUS-CPS Background

- Key source of U.S. national, state, and sub-state level data on tobacco use & tobacco control policy
- Supplement to the BLS' HH Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Census Bureau
  - demography, labor force & unemployment stats
  - monthly & uses panel design for efficiency of sampling
- NCI sponsored cross-sectional, triennial survey since 1992; co-sponsored with OSH/CDC since 2001
- Nationally representative sample
  - 240,000 civilian individuals aged 15+
  - 70% by phone & 30% in person visit (now 18+: 65% vs 35%)
  - 83-88% response rate for self + proxy;  
63 -72% for self only
- Translated into Spanish

# TUS-CPS Unique Resource

- Track trends in tobacco use over time (health disparity subgroups)
- Evaluate tobacco control programs (ASSIST, CA, NTCP, SIMSMOKE)
- Monitor tobacco control on policy/macro level (NCI-CTPR, HP2010/20, American Legacy Foundation, GG/RWJF 2009 Chart Book)
  - workplace policies
  - home restrictions
  - doctor/dentist advice to stop smoking
- Analyze economic aspects of tobacco use in conjunction with CPS detailed -
  - occupational & economic data – March ASEC
  - linkage to other CPS supplements (Internet, Time & Cell Phone Use, Food Security, School Enrollment)

# TUS-CPS Topics 1992-2007

- Prevalence & patterns of tobacco use :
  - cigarette use past and recent patterns
  - ever & current use of pipes, cigars, chewing tobacco & snuff
- Cigarette smoking quit attempts & intentions
- Medical & dental advice to quit
- Work and home smoking policies
- Attitudes towards:
  - smoking in public places
  - ease of youth access to tobacco (1992-02)
  - tobacco advertising & promotion (1992-02)

# Uniqueness of 2003 TUSCS-CPS

- Panel design of CPS provides partial sample overlap for the Feb 2003 TUSCS with Feb 2002 TUS
  - Limited longitudinal analysis 2001-2003
  - 23,000 respondents
- Special cessation oriented topics
- Translated into Mandarin, Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean as well as Spanish (For more info: <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/translation/>)
- Data for subsets of sample can be linked with 2003 American Time Use Supplement to CPS

# Unique Topics on 2003 TUSCS-CPS

- Type of cigarette usually smoked (menthol; lights)
- Switching to lighter cigarettes
- Level of nicotine dependence
- Products, treatments & methods used to quit cigarette and /or other tobacco product use (*including use of a quit line*)
- Cessation behavior for “other” non-cigarette tobacco products
- Use of new harm reduction products (*PREPS*)
- Specific guidance from health professionals
- Cost of last pack/carton of cigarettes purchased & in which state

## Unique Topics on 2006-07 TUS-CPS

- Smoking consumption about 12 months ago
- Cost and purchase of “single” cigarettes (*loosies*) & in which state
- Awareness and use of “quitlines” and advising family & friends to quit smoking
- Asking about “other” non-cigarette tobacco products separately rather than combined
- Use of “Marlboro Ultrasmooth,” a new test-marketed tobacco product (*PREPS*)
- Asking about attitudes toward clean air policies for children’s outdoor sports fields and playgrounds, and indoor concert venues

# Topics of Published Papers

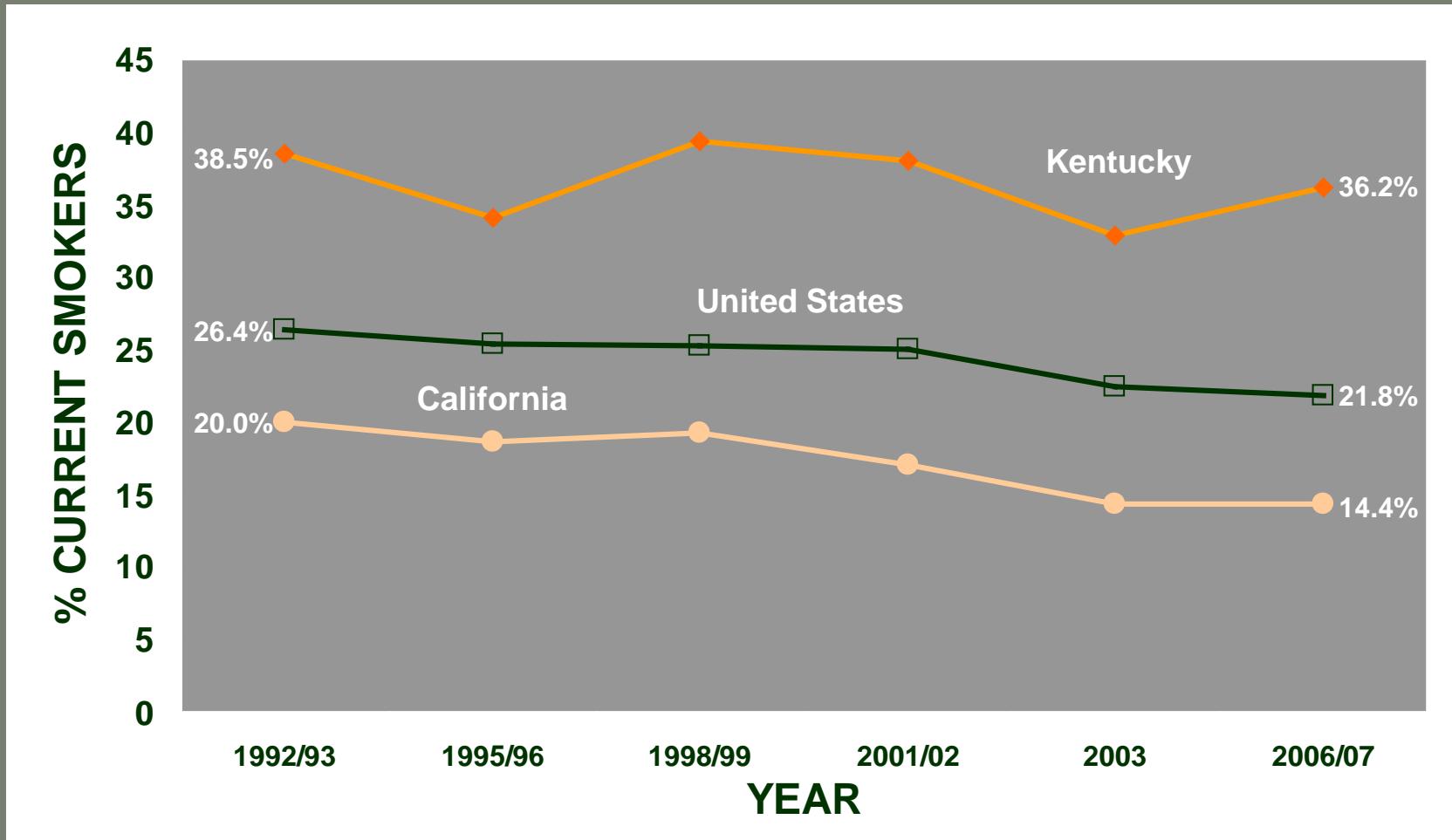
- Smoking cessation
- # sick day absences from work related to smoking & time since quit smoking
- Stages of change
- Immigrants & smoking
- Adolescent/young adult smoking
- Lt & intermittent smoking
- Hardcore smoking
- Racial/ethnic, low SES and other group health disparities and smoking
- Impact of changes in coding for race/ethnicity on smoking
- Initiation rates using retrospective methods
- Physician advice
- Attitudes towards smoking
- Workplace & home policies
- Impact of NRT on general population abstinence
- Other tobacco product use- cigars, smokeless tobacco
- Combining data for making small area estimates
- Modeling impact of state and national tobacco control funding and policies

# Newest research uses: Published, “In Press,” or “In Progress”

- Using longitudinal overlap sample:
  - impact of tobacco control policies on adult cessation
  - does smokeless tobacco use in the US impact smoking cessation or lead to dual use?
- RWJF State Chart Book of tobacco control policies & smoking behavior 1992-2007
- Changes in prevalence of hardcore smokers
  - characteristics
  - determinants
- Smoking phenotypes for genetic susceptibility study
- Patterns of cigar & smokeless use: comparing survey & market data
- Socio-demographics of menthol smokers
- Use of Potential Reduced-Exposure Products (PREPs)
- Comparison of “real” cigarette cost from self report & cost from TBOT retail store surveys
- Use of self report cost/purchase data for adjusting impact of state tobacco control policies
- Reliability of age of initiation reporting & comparison of prospective and retrospective reporting of smoking status
- State trends in ETS exposure among hh with children & number of children exposed

# Trends in Cigarette Smoking Among Persons 18-29 Years Old

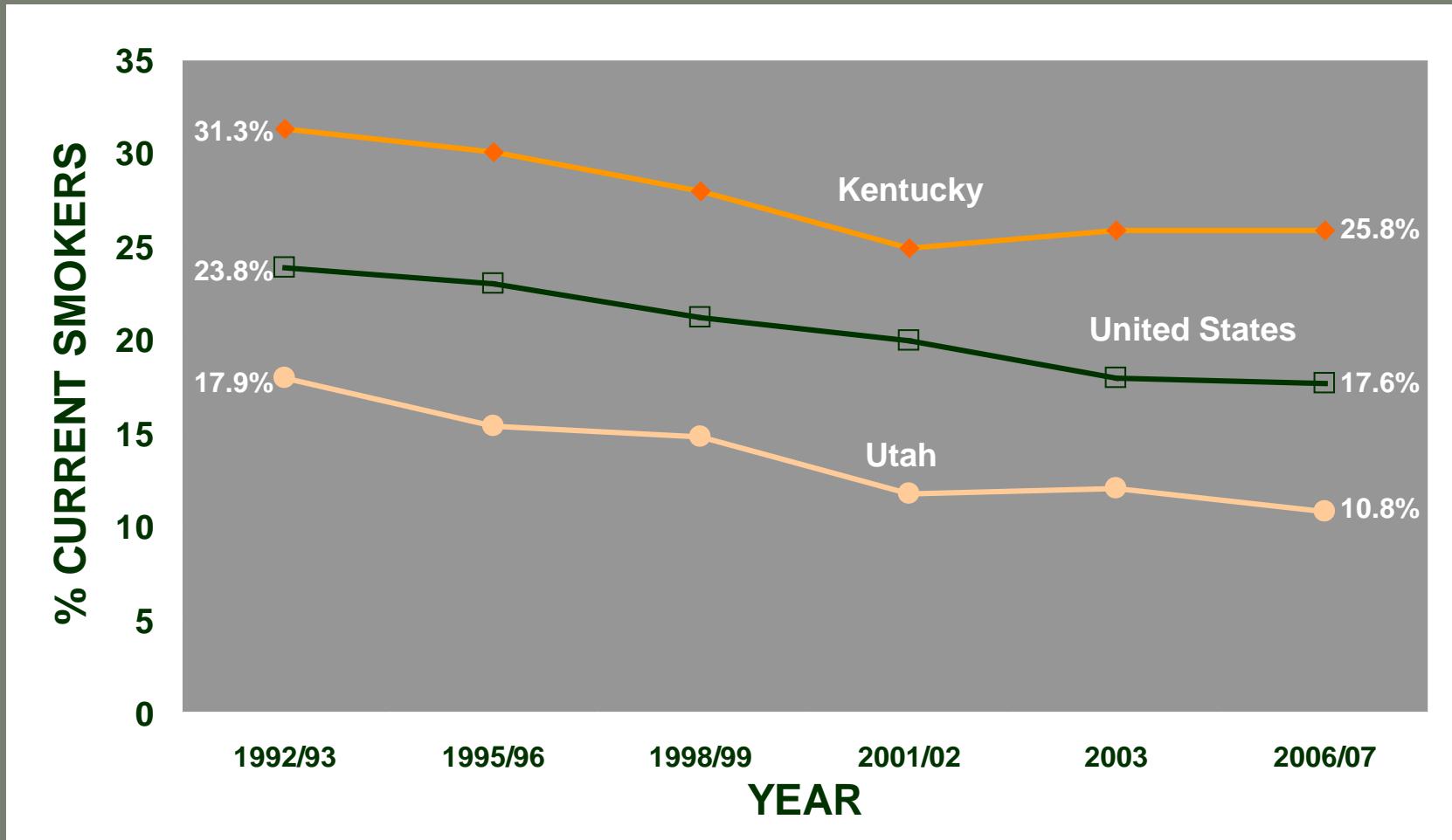
## United States, California, and Kentucky (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with the highest and lowest estimates in 2003 for persons 18-29 years old are shown

# Trends in Cigarette Smoking Among Persons $\geq$ 30 Years Old

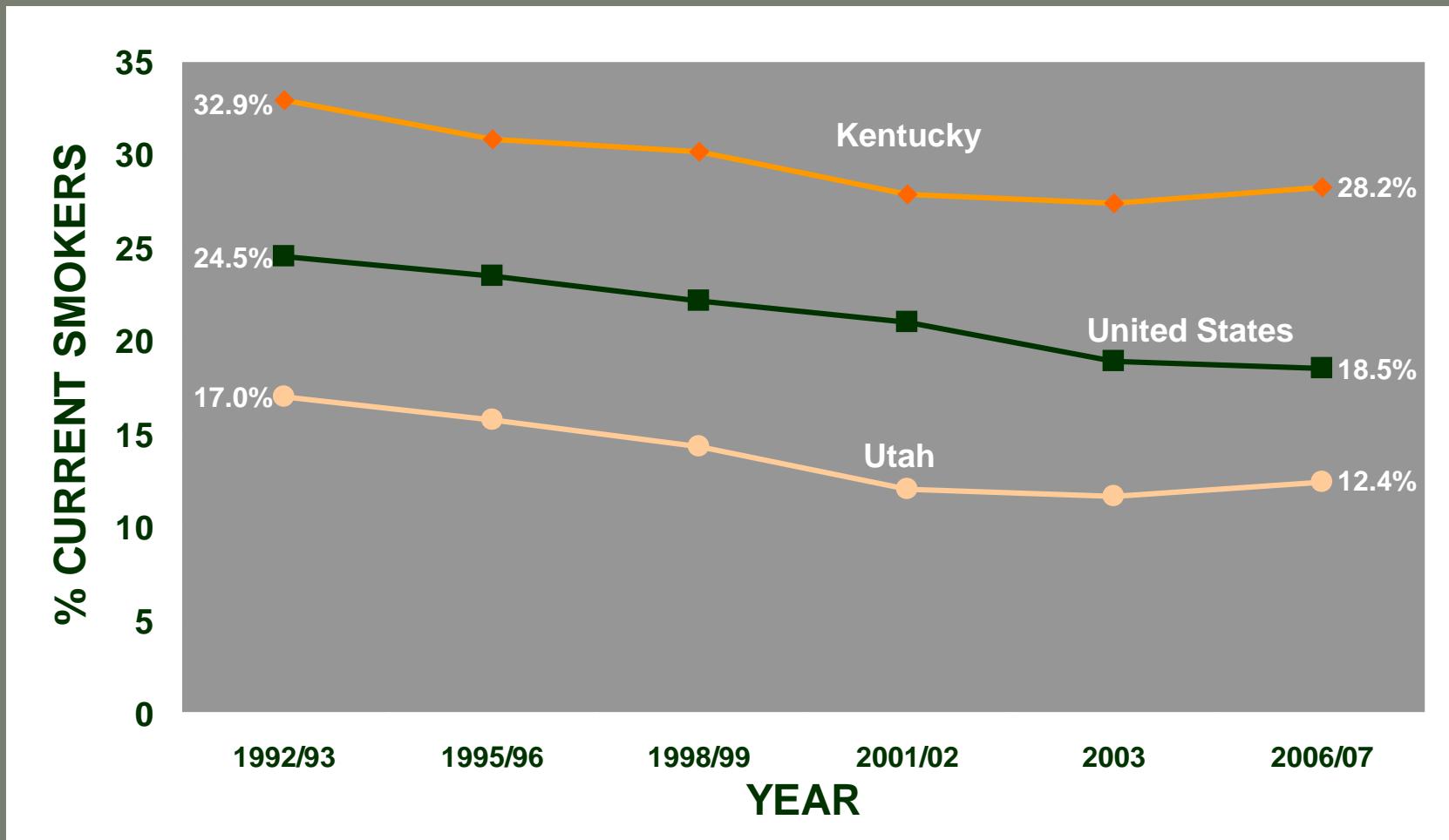
## United States, Utah, and Kentucky (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with the highest and lowest estimates in 2003 for persons  $\geq$  30 years old are shown

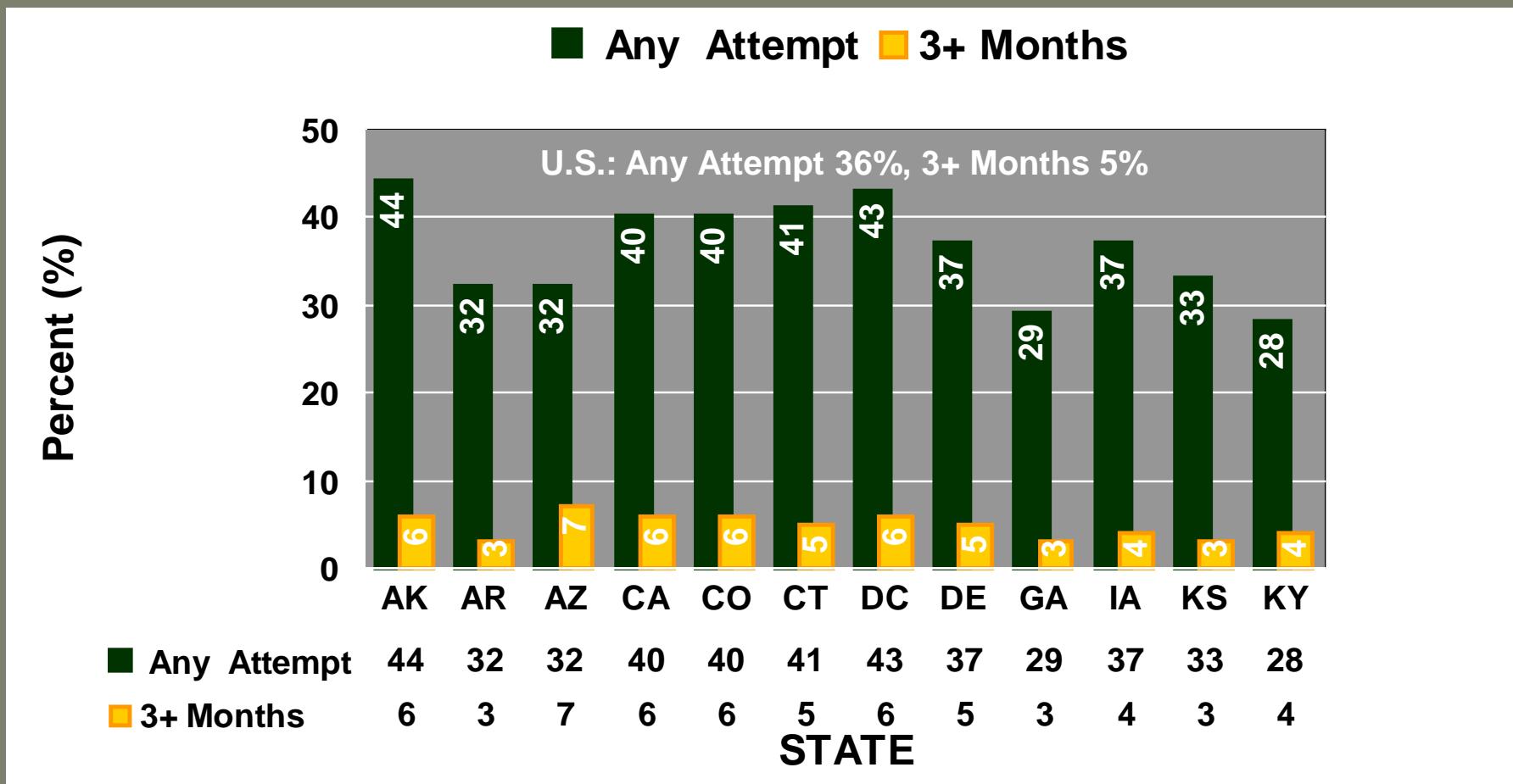
# Trends in Cigarette Smoking Among Persons $\geq$ 18 Years Old

## United States, Utah, and Kentucky (1992/93 to 2006/07)



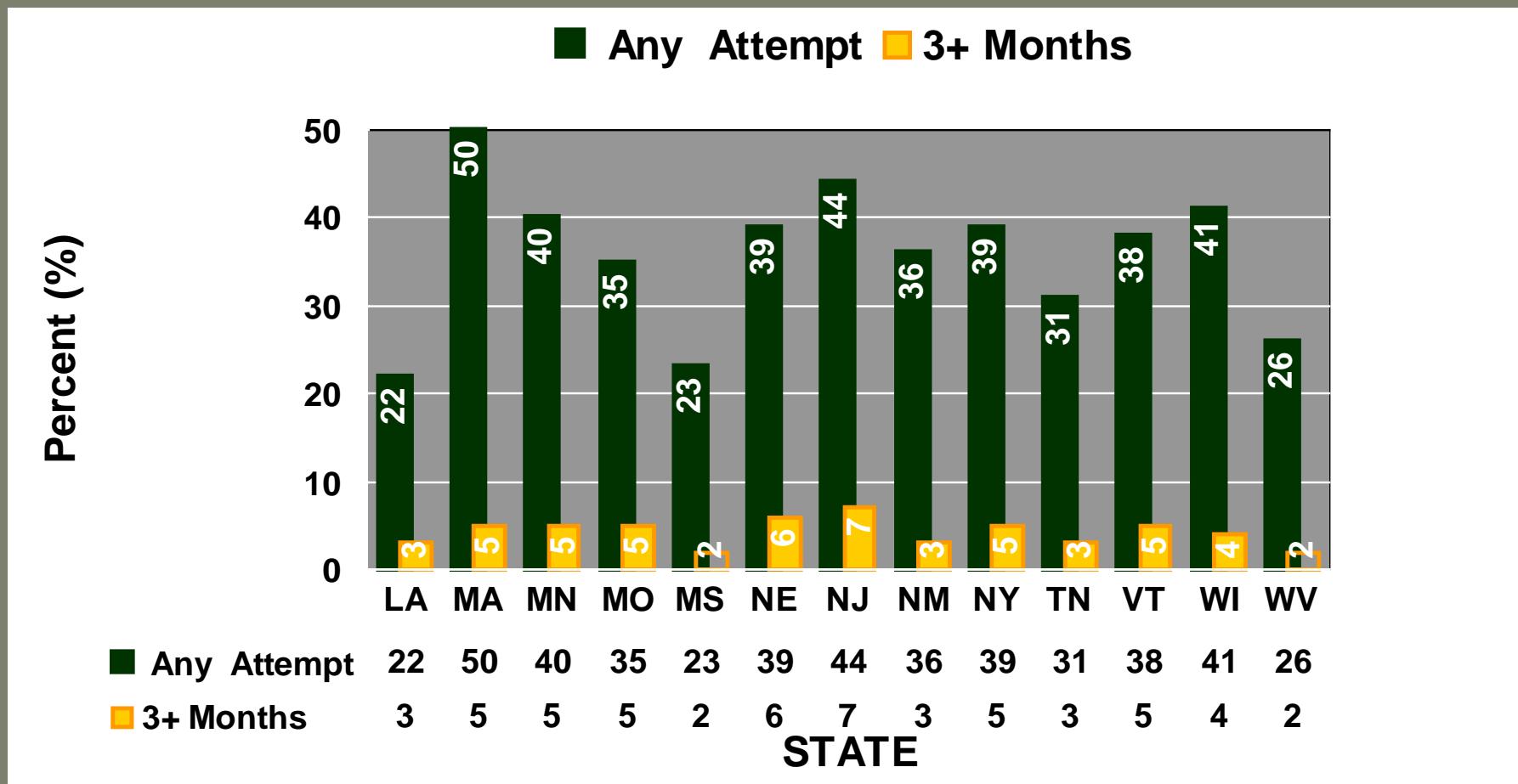
Note: Trends for states with the highest and lowest estimates in 2003 for persons  $\geq$  18 years old are shown

# Any Cessation Attempt vs. Cessation for 3 Months or Longer United States, Other States (2006-2007)



Note: Percentages are among persons who were daily smokers 12 months ago; who were  $\geq 25$  years old at time of survey.

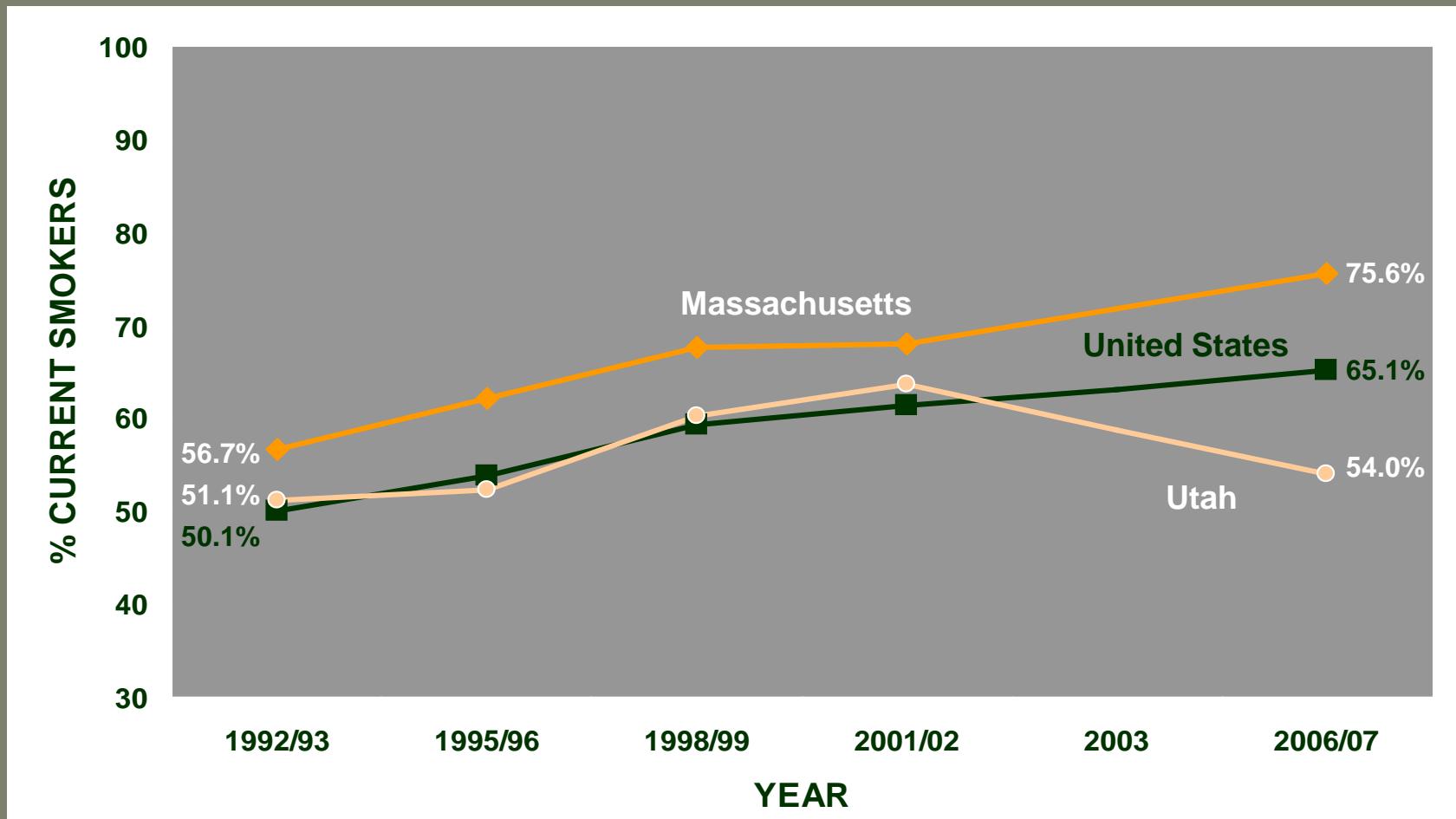
# Any Cessation Attempt vs. Cessation for 3 Months or Longer United States, Other States (2006-2007)



Note: Percentages are among persons who were daily smokers 12 months ago; who were  $\geq 25$  years old at time of survey.

# Trends in the Percentage of Smokers $\geq 18$ Years Old who Received Advice to Quit from a Physician During the Previous Year

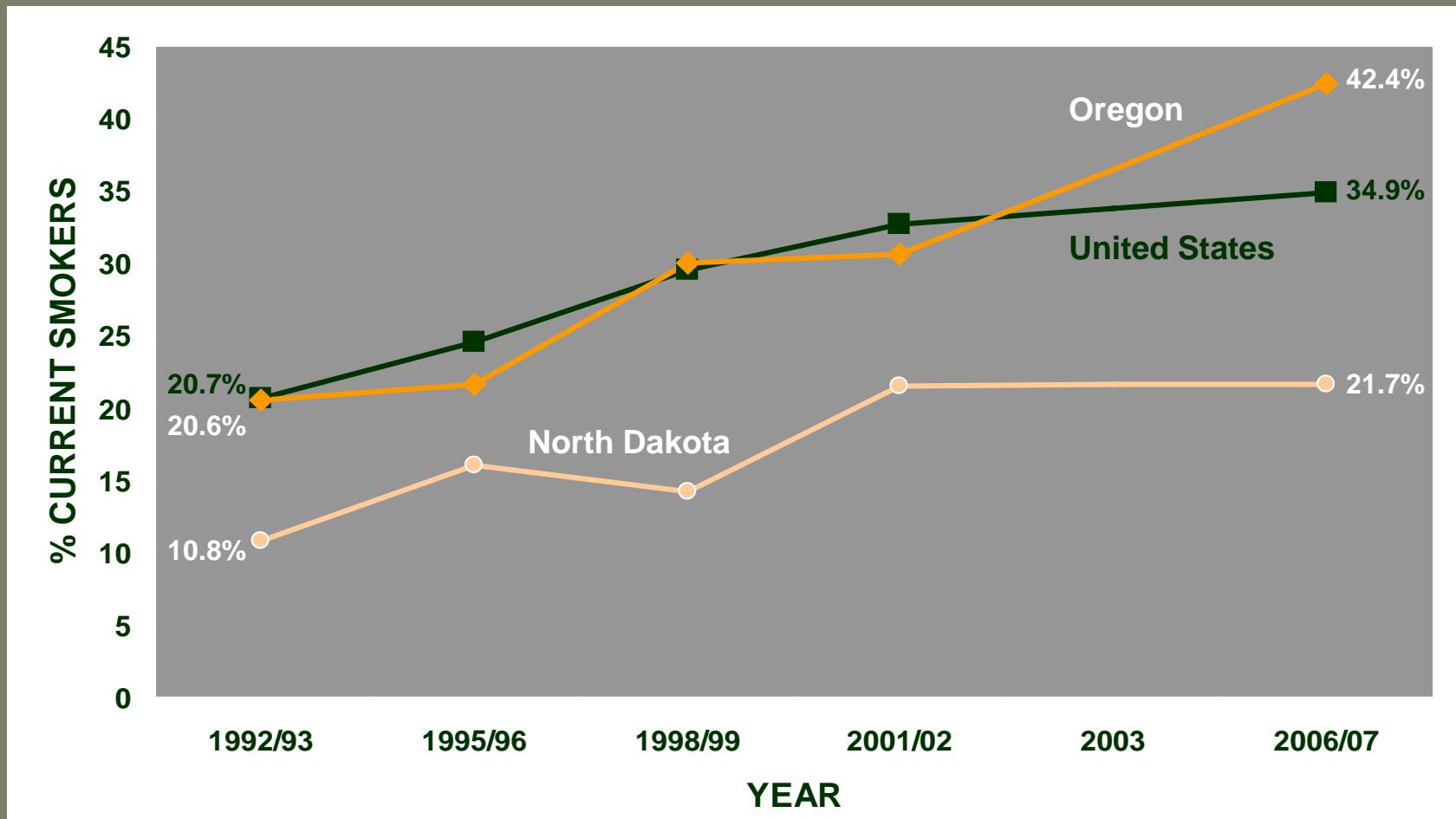
United States, Massachusetts, and Utah (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Percentages are among current smokers who visited a physician during the previous year. Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/2007

# Trends in the Percentage of Smokers $\geq 18$ Years Old who Received Advice to Quit from a Dentist During the Previous Year

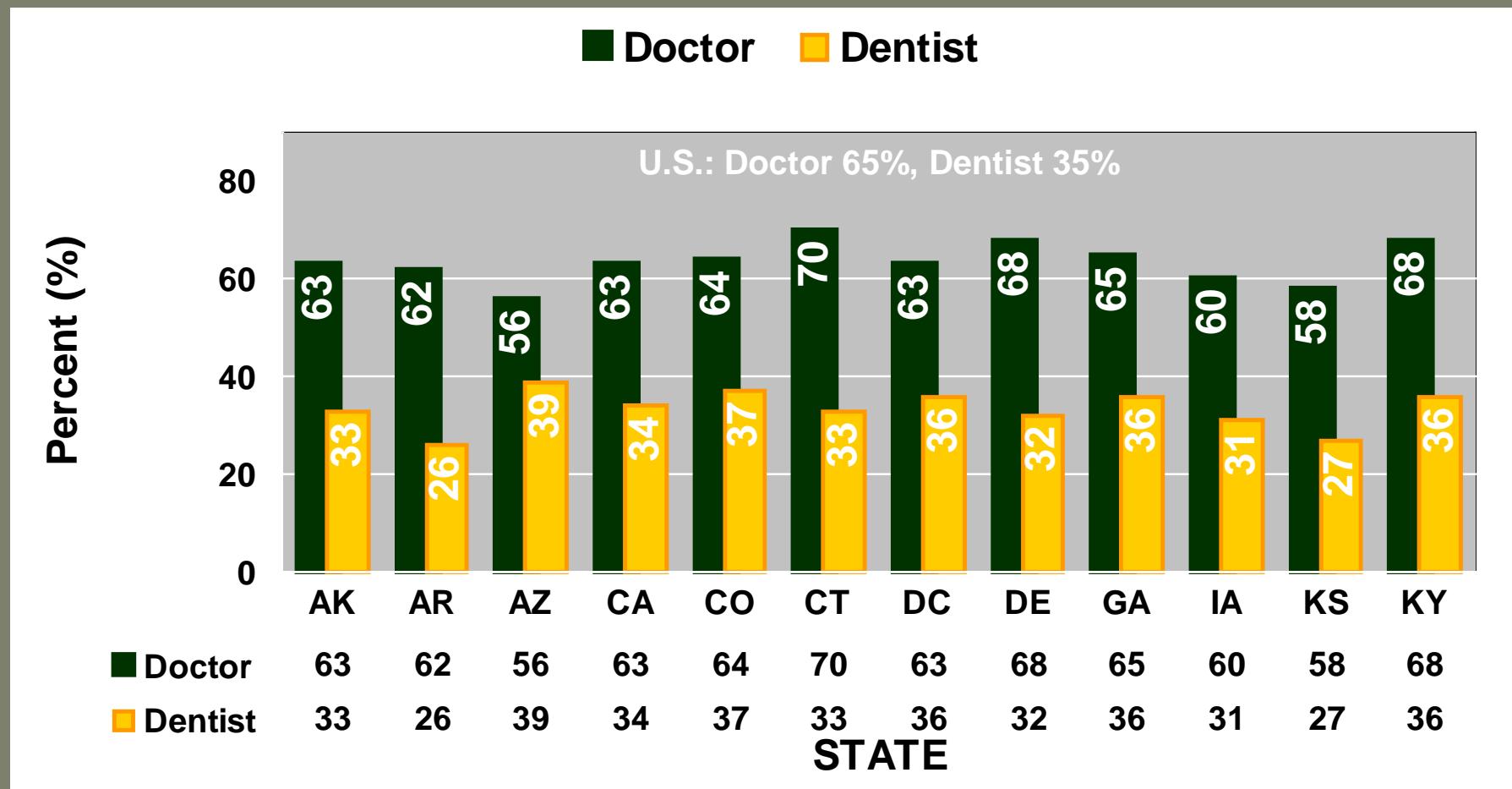
United States, Oregon, and North Dakota (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Percentages are among current smokers who visited a dentist during the previous year.  
Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/2007

# Percentage Advised by Medical Doctors/Dentists to Quit Smoking

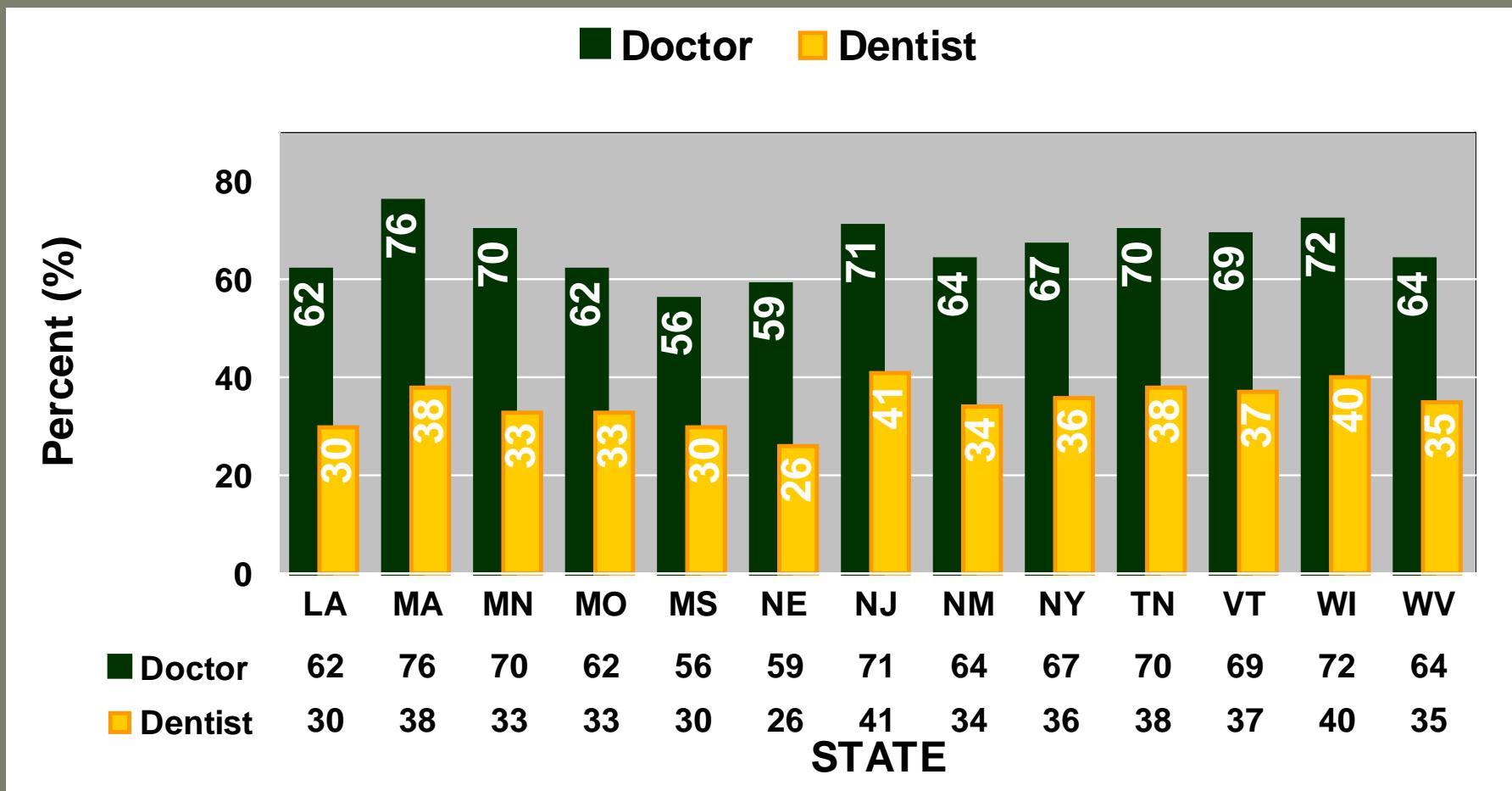
United States, Other States (2006-2007)



Note: Percentages are among current smokers who visited a medical doctor/dentist during the previous year.

# Percentage Advised by Medical Doctors/Dentists to Quit Smoking

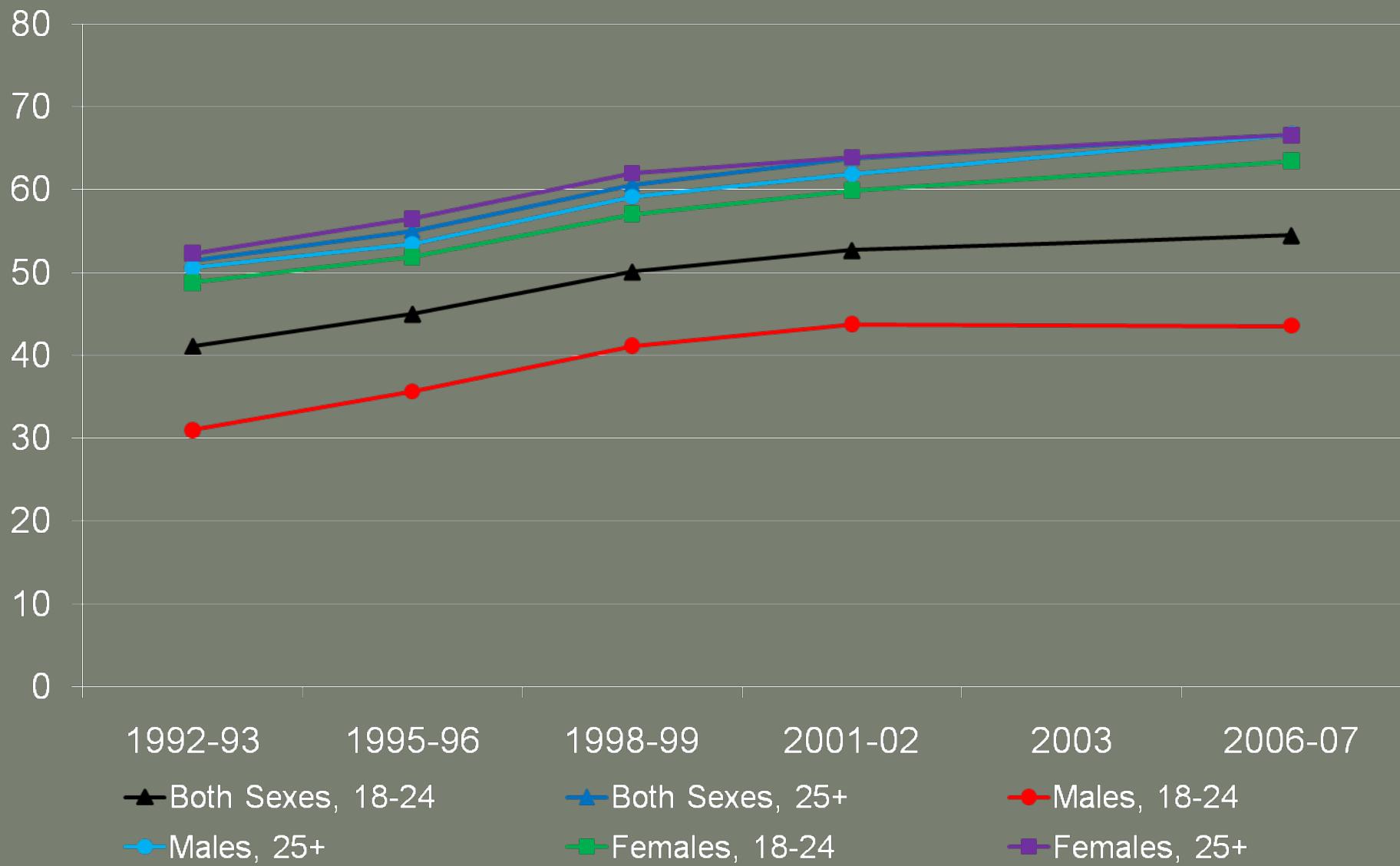
United States, Other States (2006-2007)



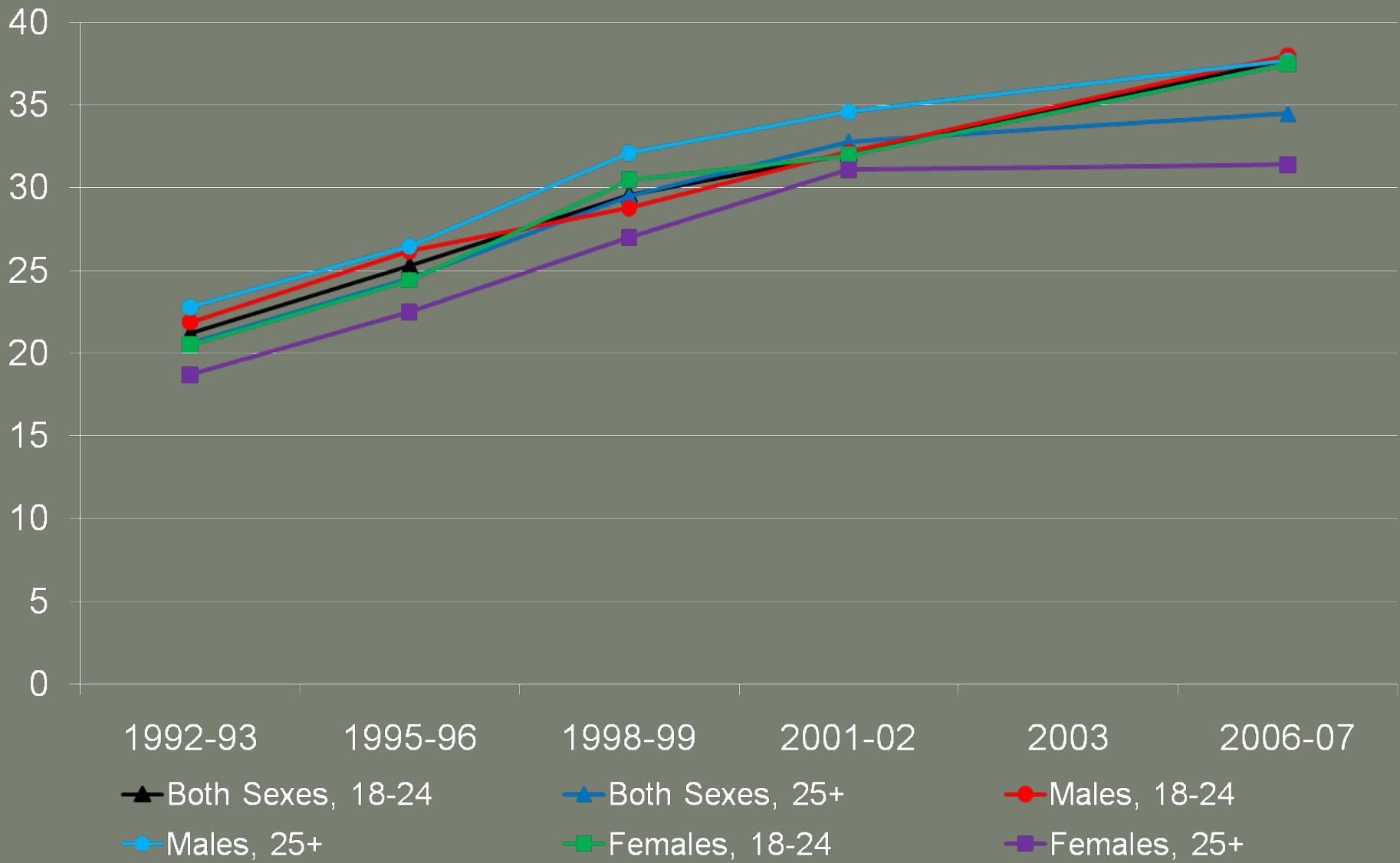
Note: Percentages are among current smokers who visited a medical doctor/dentist during the previous year.

# Current Smokers Who Have Seen a Doctor in the Past Year

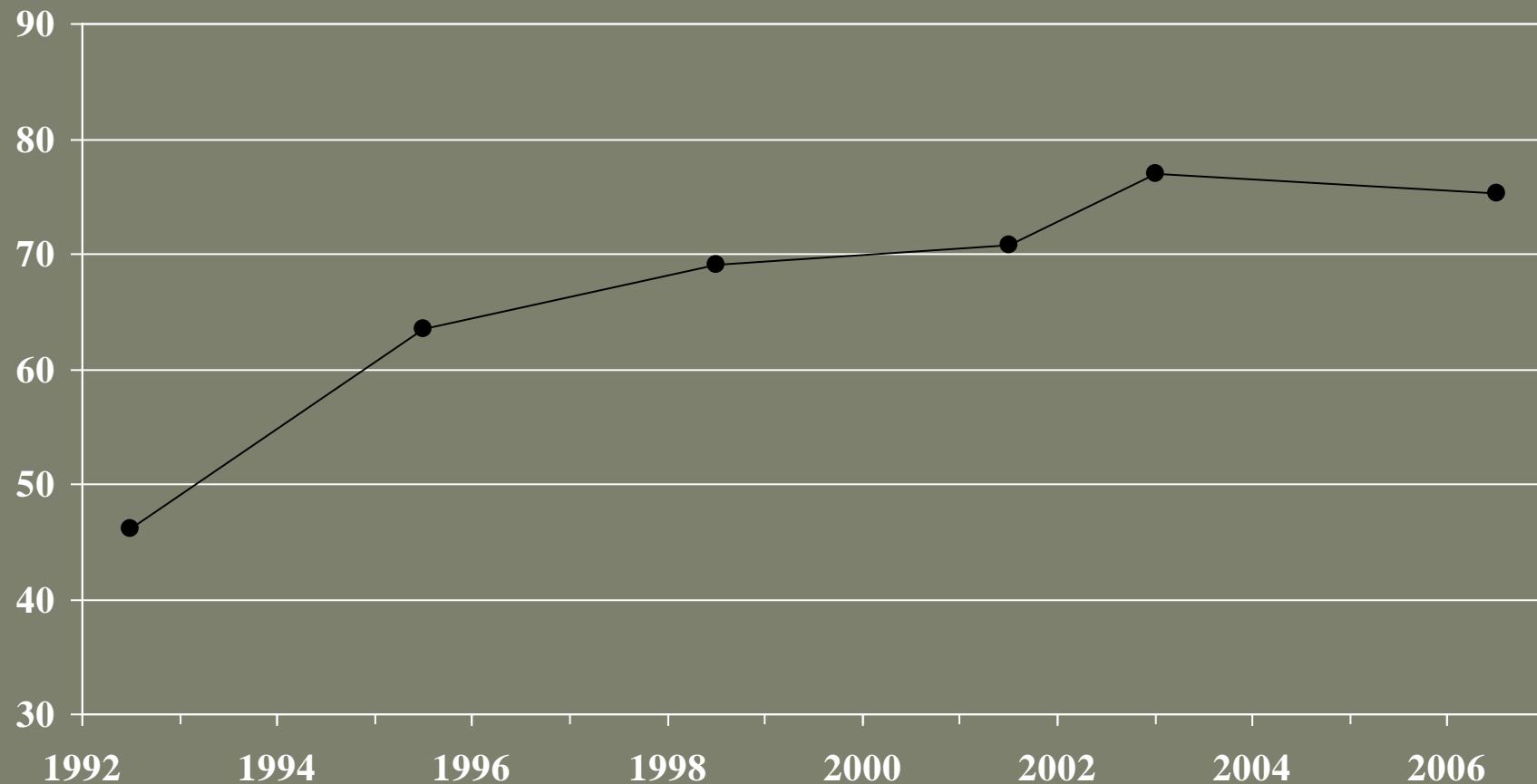
## Percent Advised to Stop Smoking



# Current Smokers Who Have Seen a Dentist in the Past Year Percent Advised to Stop Smoking

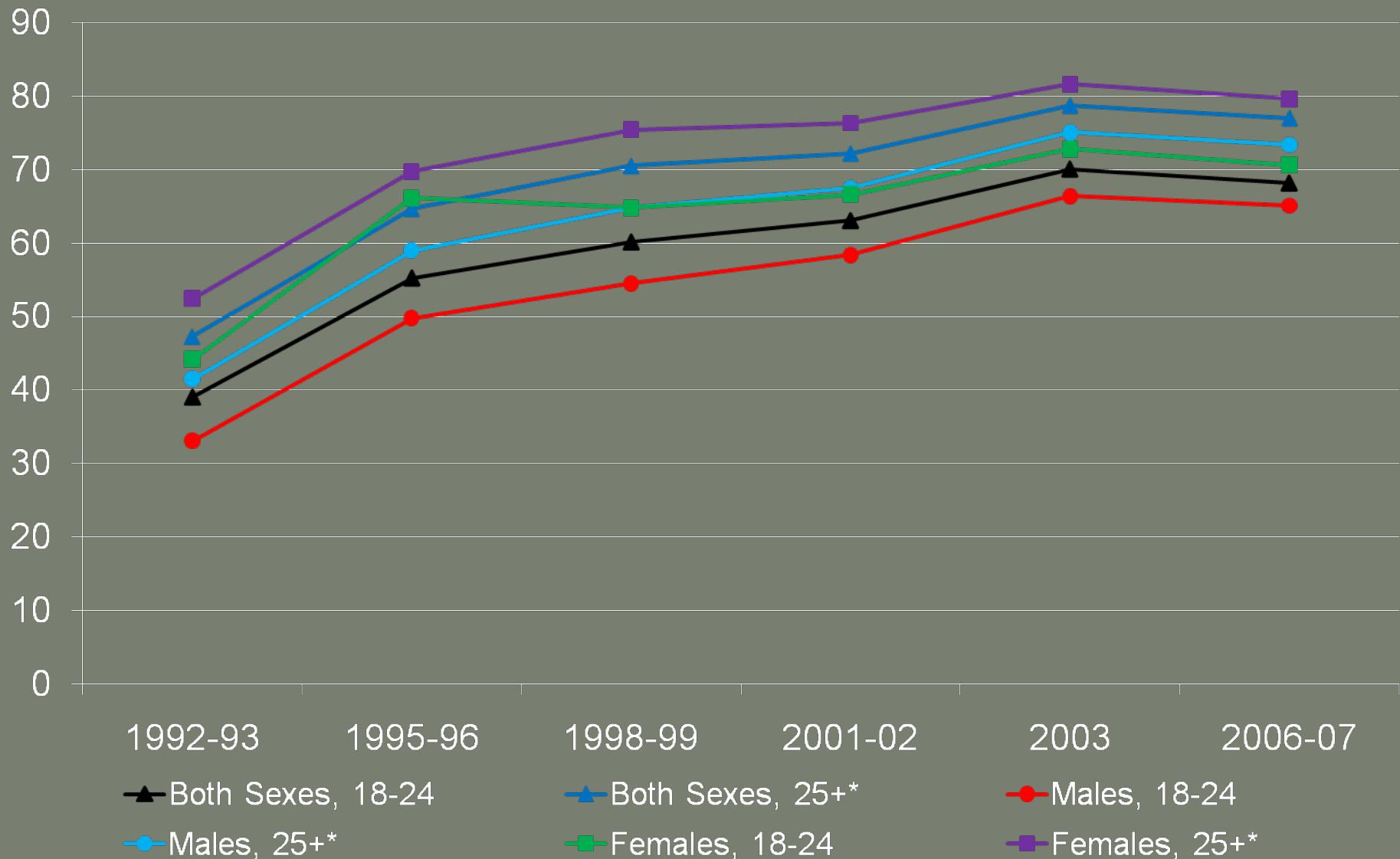


Percent of Workers (Ages 18+) Reporting a Smoke-Free Work Environment,  
Both Sexes – 1992/1993, 1995/1996, 1998/1999, 2001/2002, 2003 and 2006/2007



HP 2010 Goal 27-12: Increase the proportion of worksites with formal smoking policies that prohibit smoking to 100%.  
Source: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute.  
Data are not age-adjusted.

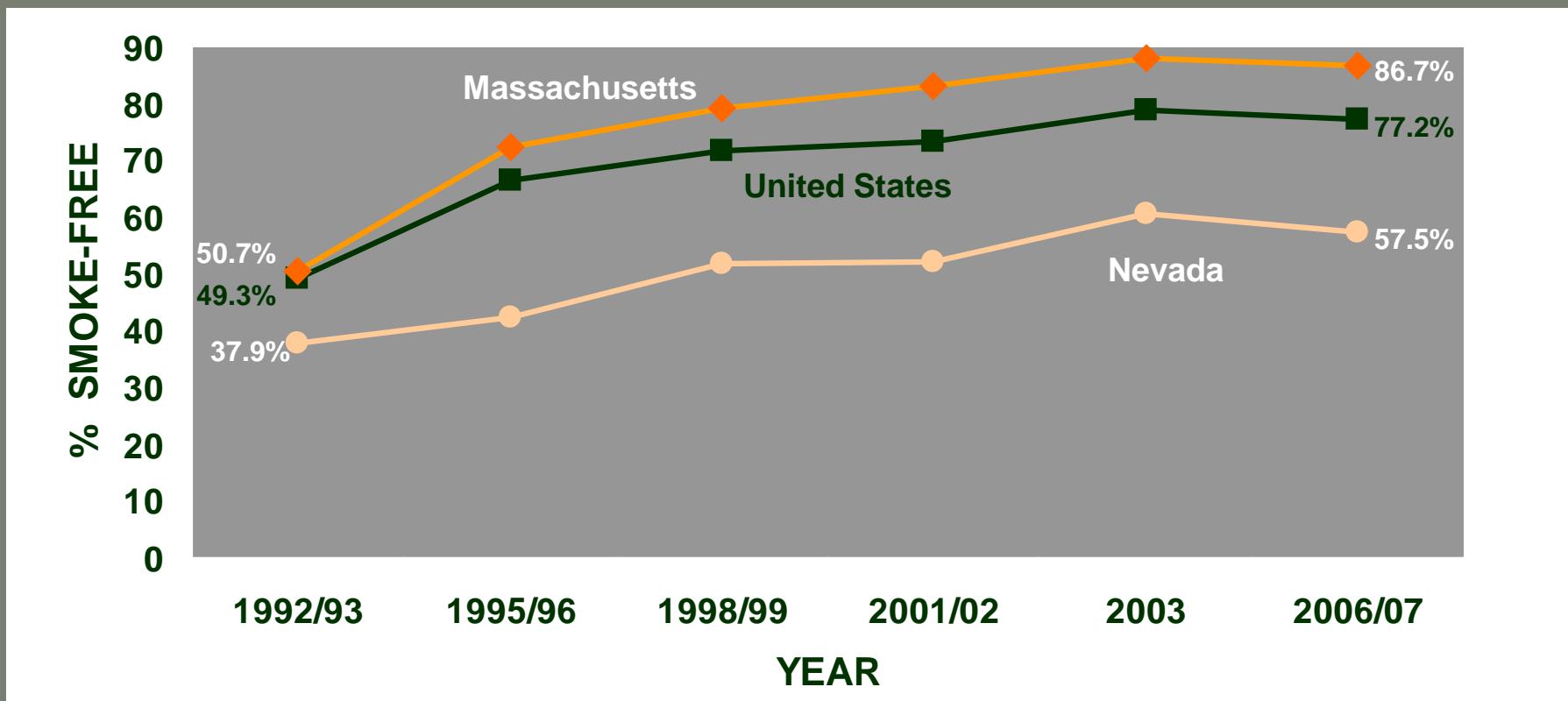
# Percent with a Smoking Ban at Work



\* Age Adjusted, Ages: 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, 65+

# Trends in the Percentage of Nonsmokers Who Work in a Smoke-free Work Place

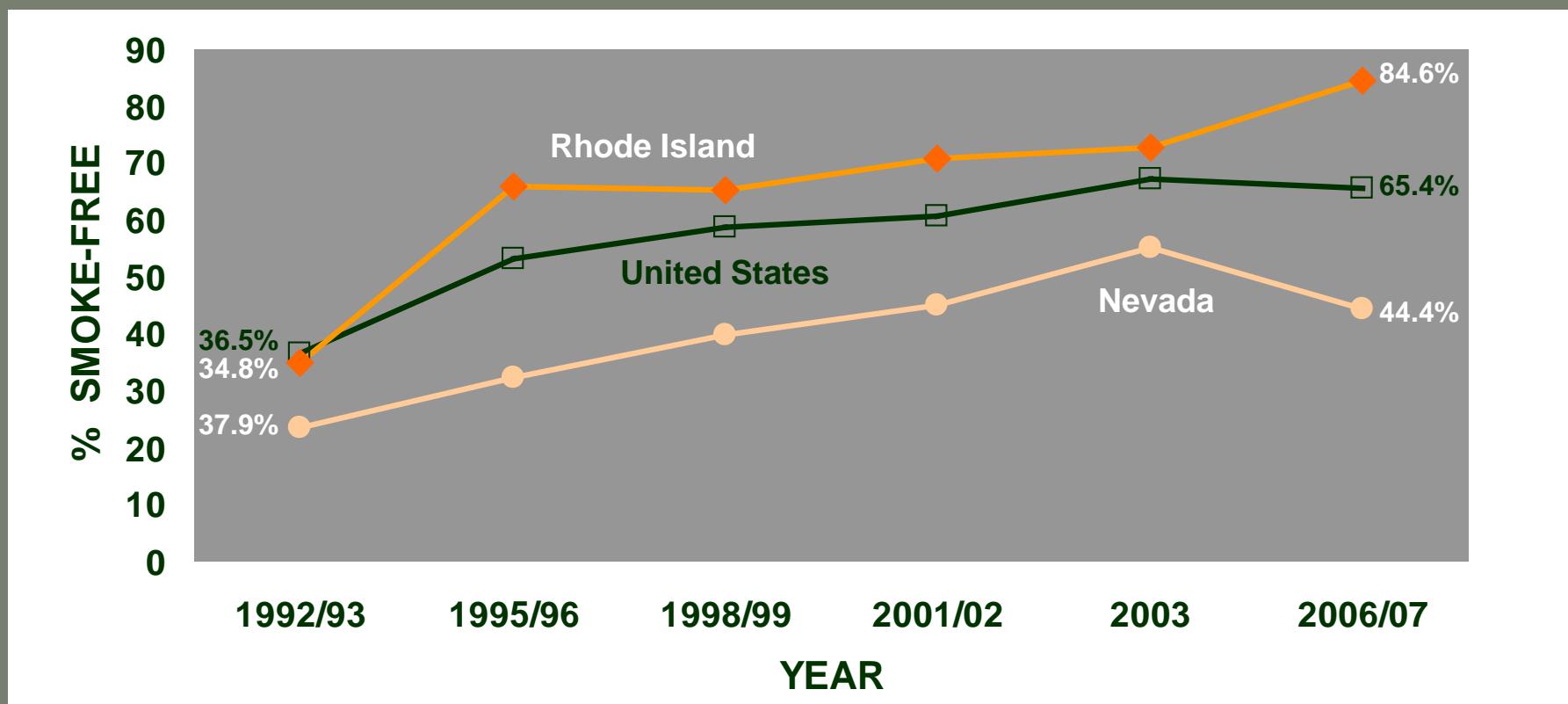
## United States, Massachusetts, and Nevada (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/07 for non-smokers are shown.  
A work place is considered smoke-free if smoking is not allowed in any indoor areas.

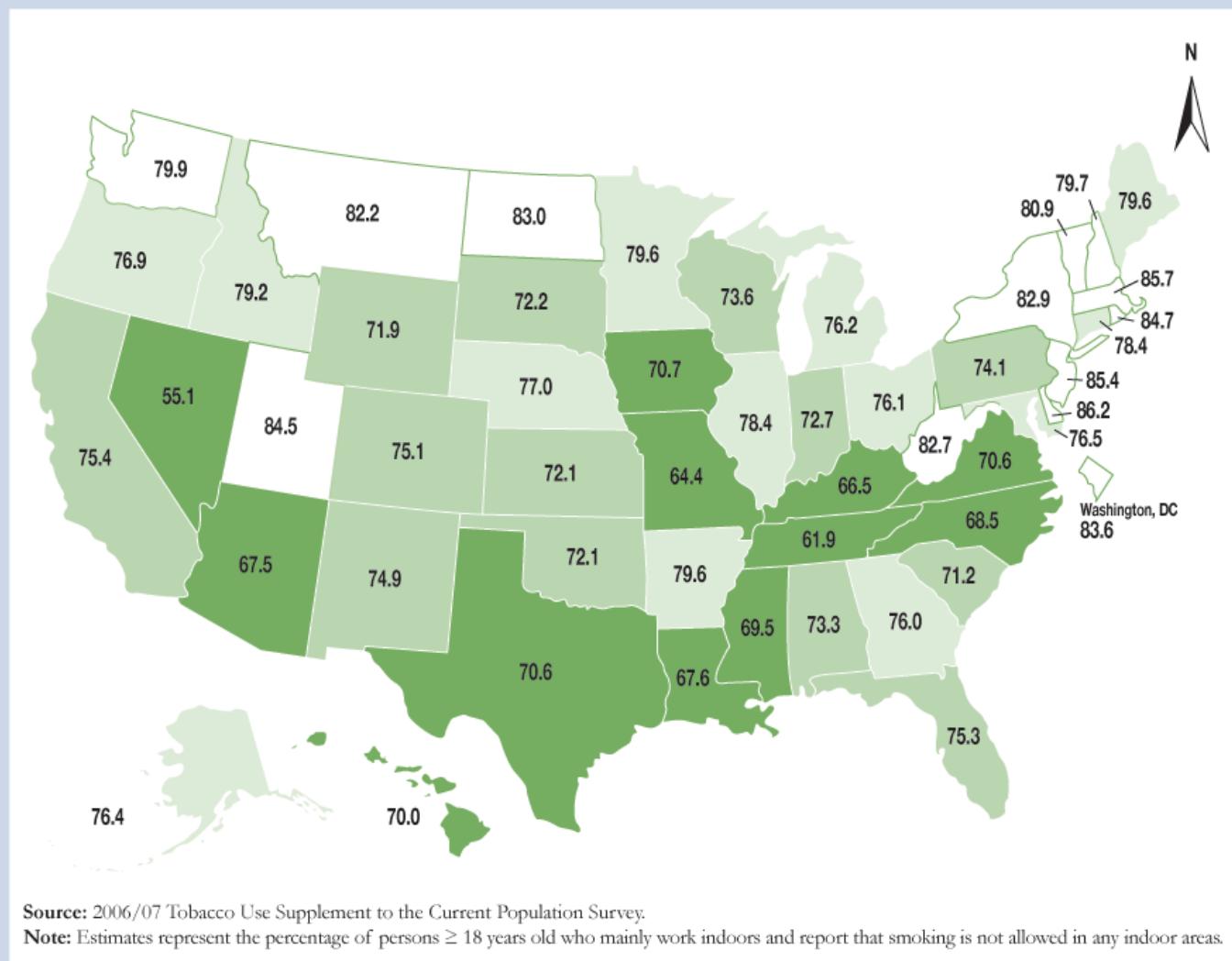
# Trends in the Percentage of Smokers Who Work in a Smoke-free Work Place

United States, Rhode Island, and Nevada (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/07 for smokers are shown.  
A work place is considered smoke-free if smoking is not allowed in any indoor areas.

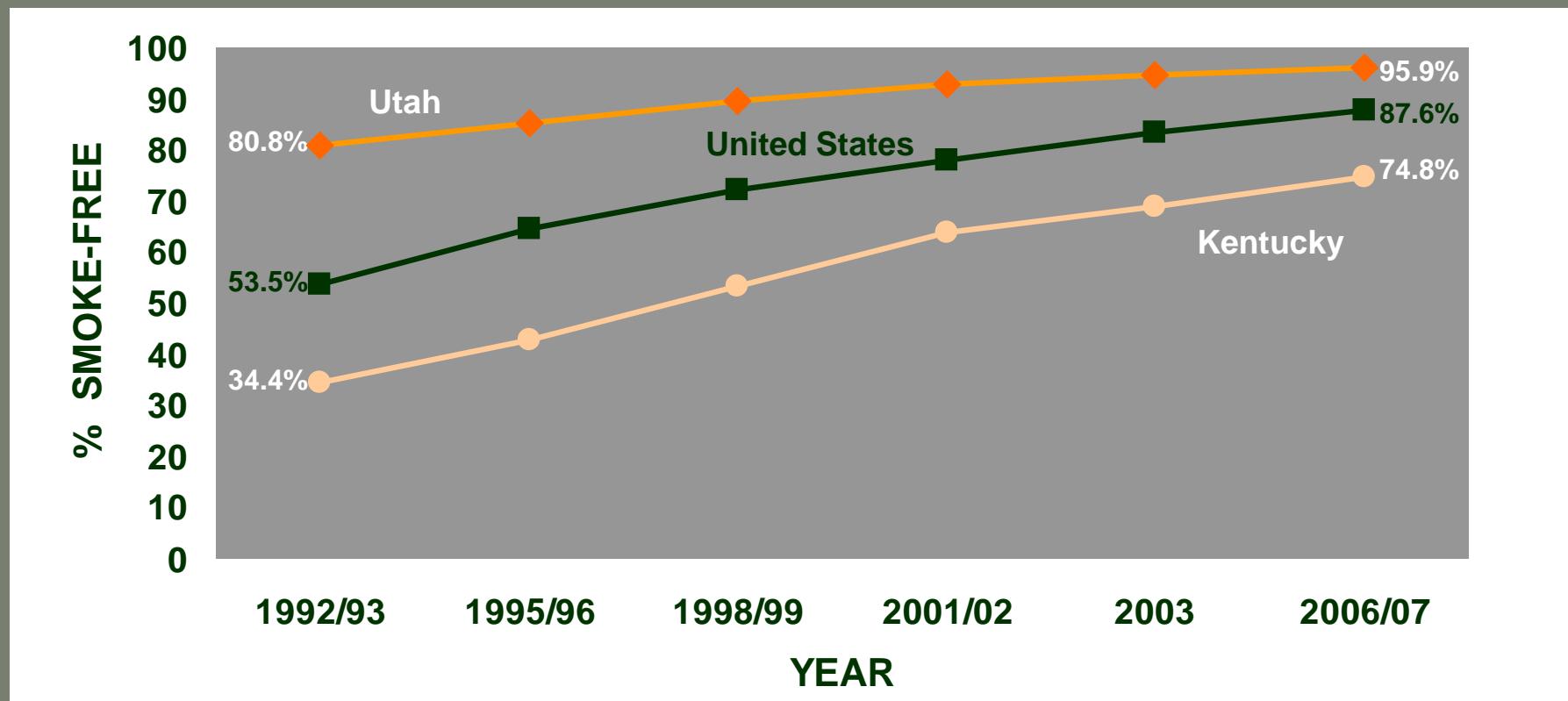
# Percentage of Indoor Workers Who Work in a Smoke-free Work Place – 2006/07



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

# Trends in the Percentage of Nonsmokers Living in a Smoke-free Home

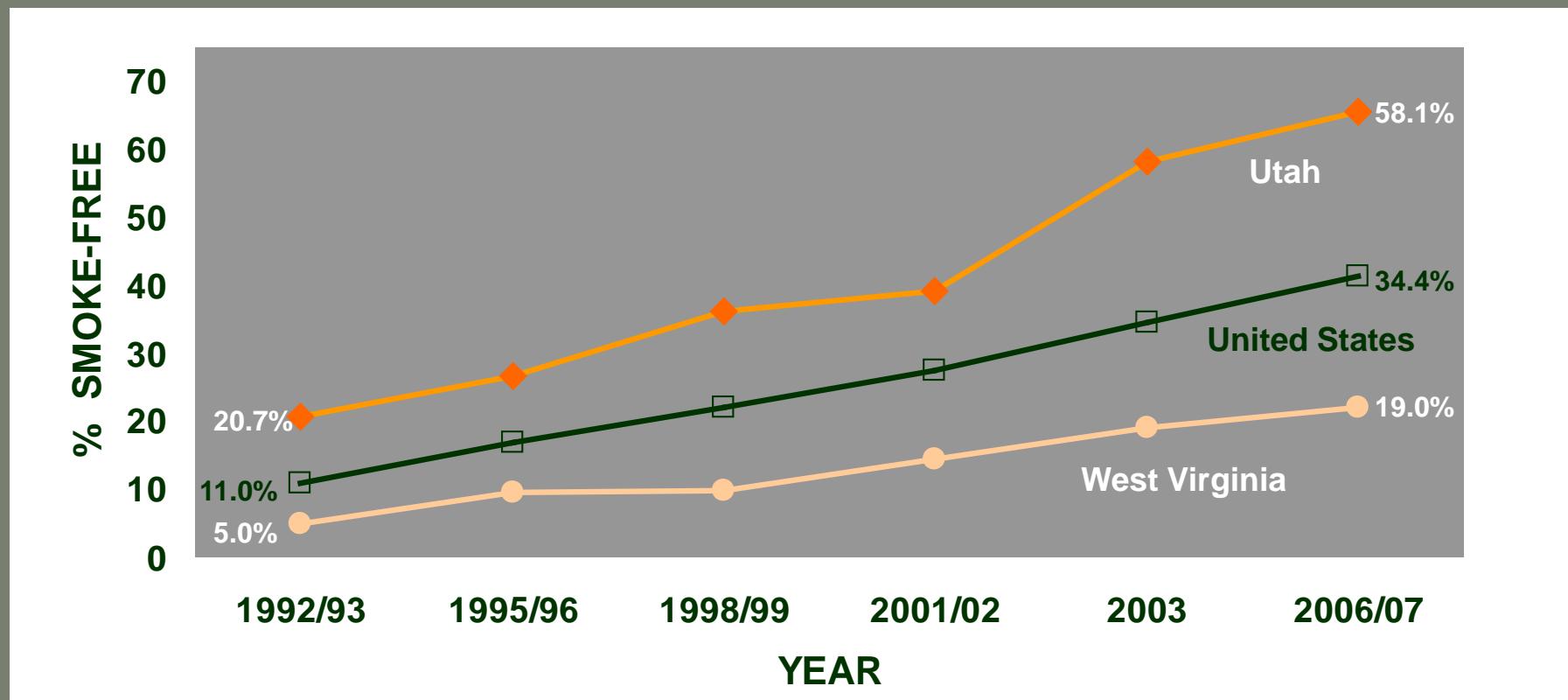
## United States, Utah, and Kentucky (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/07 for nonsmokers are shown.  
Homes are considered smoke-free if no one is allowed to smoke anywhere inside the home.

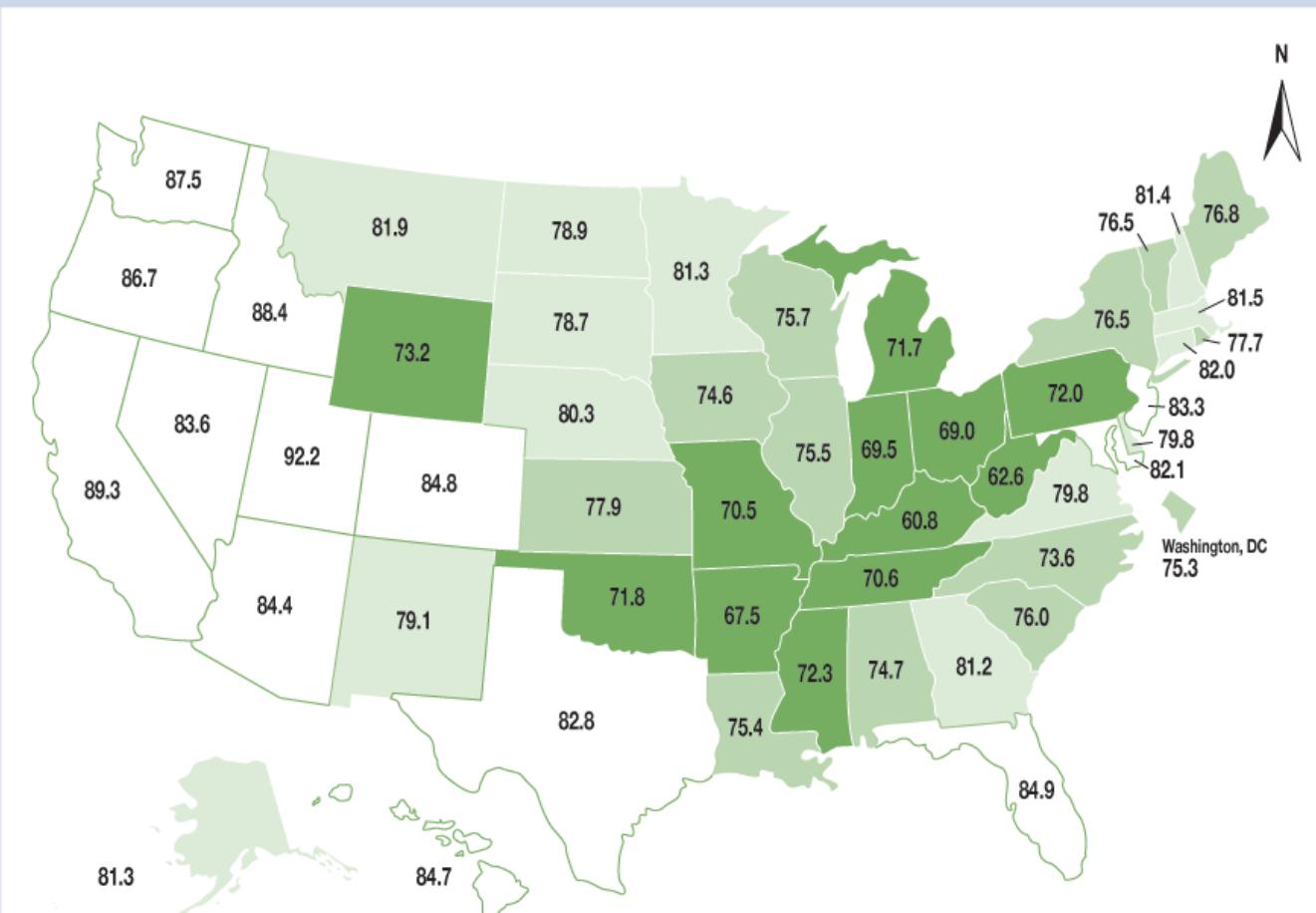
# Trends in the Percentage of Smokers Living in a Smoke-free Home

## United States, Utah, and West Virginia (1992/93 to 2006/07)



Note: Trends for states with highest and lowest estimates in 2006/07 for smokers are shown.  
Homes are considered smoke-free if no one is allowed to smoke anywhere inside the home.

# Percentage of Adults Living in a Smoke-free Home – 2006/07



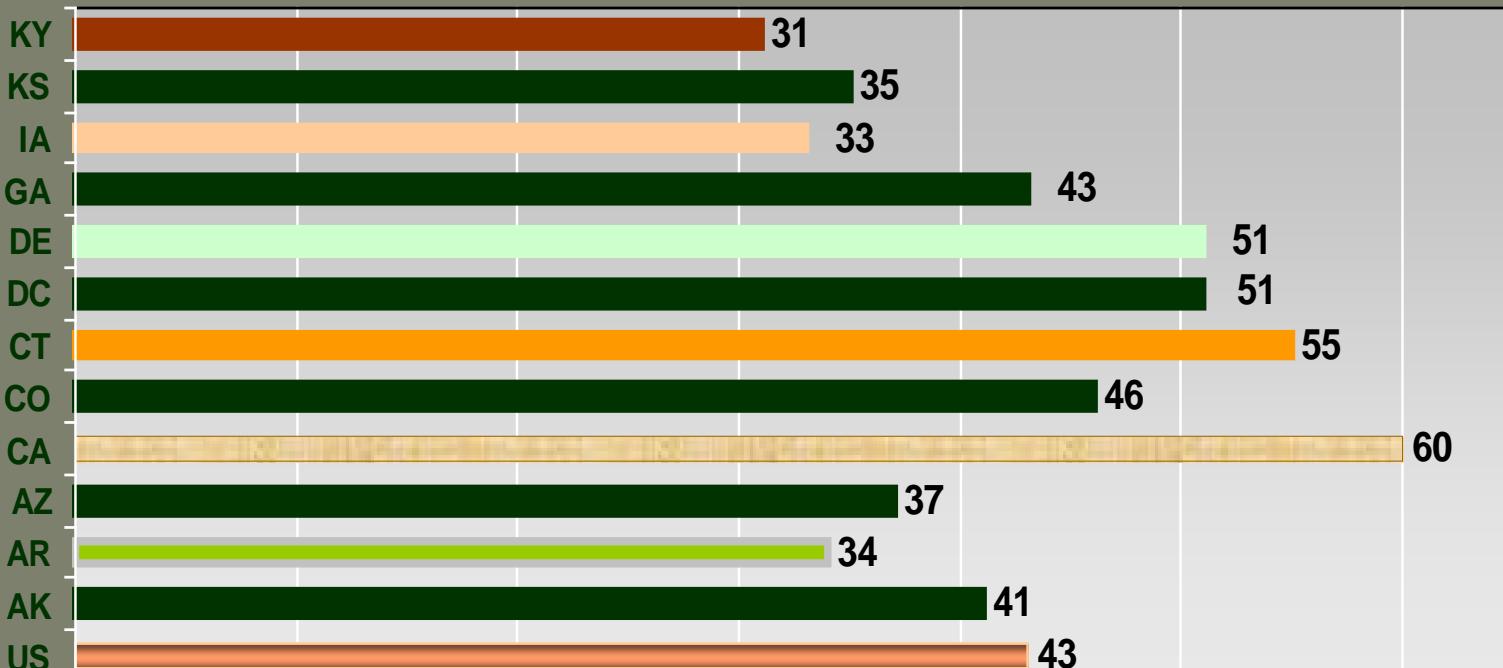
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

# Percentage Who Think Bars Should be Smoke-Free

United States, Other States (2006/07)

US: 43%

STATE



0 10 20 30 40 50 60

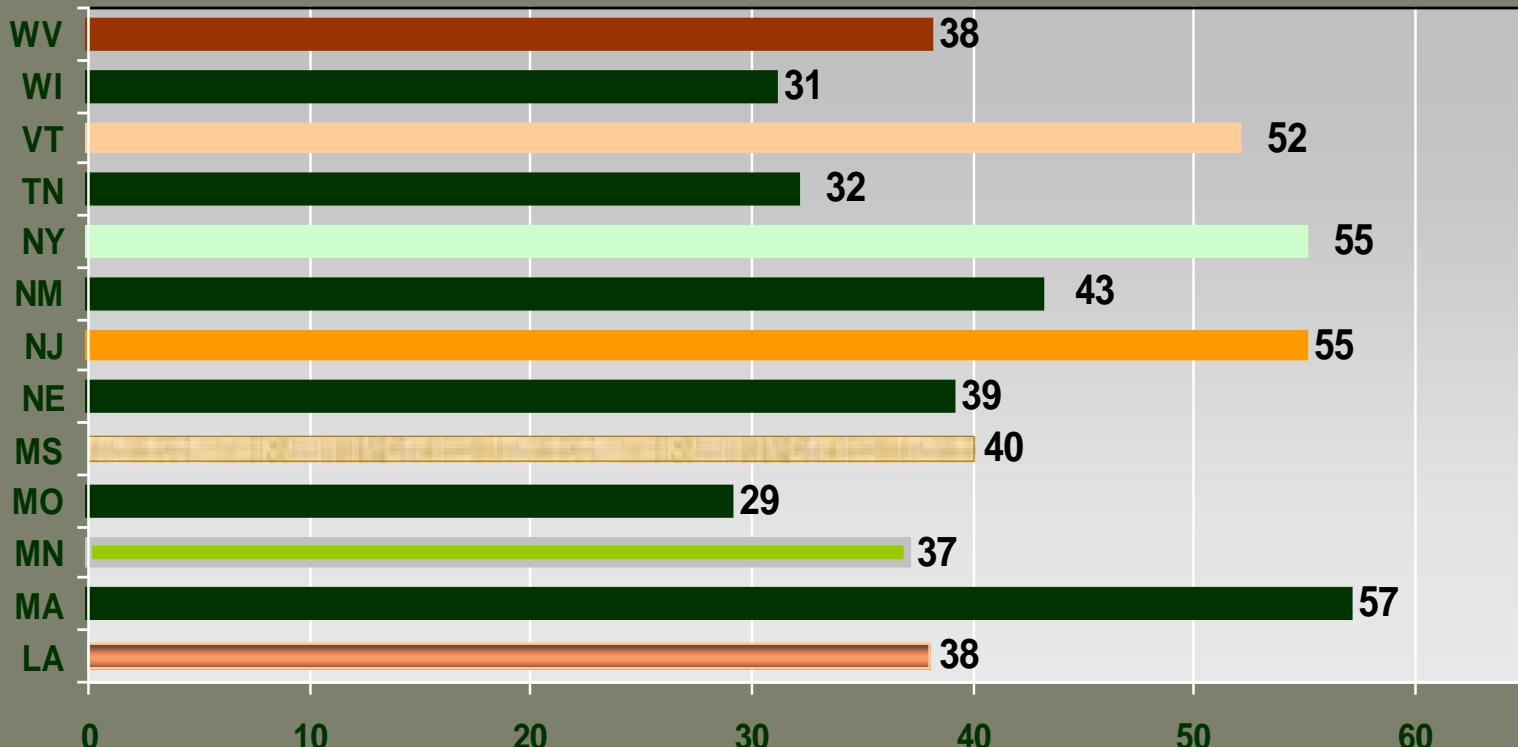
	US	AK	AR	AZ	CA	CO	CT	DC	DE	GA	IA	KS	KY
Bar 1	43	41	34	37	60	46	55	51	51	43	33	35	31

% Favoring Smoke-Free

# Percentage Who Think Bars Should be Smoke-Free

United States, Other States (2006/07)

STATE

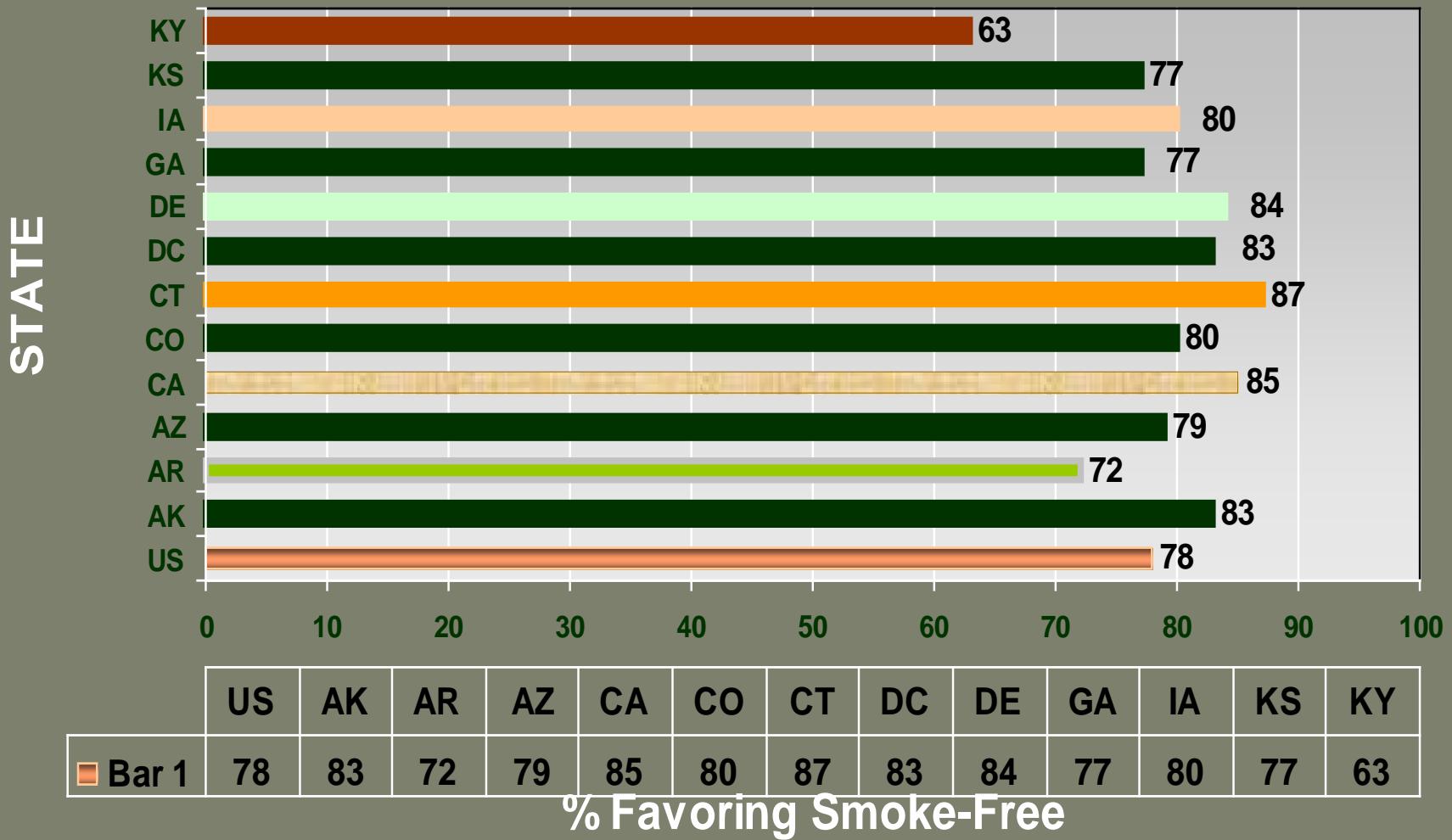


	LA	MA	MN	MO	MS	NE	NJ	NM	NY	TN	VT	WI	WV
Bar 1	38	57	37	29	40	39	55	43	55	32	52	31	38

# Percentage Who Think Outdoor Children's Playgrounds and Sports Fields Should be Smoke-Free

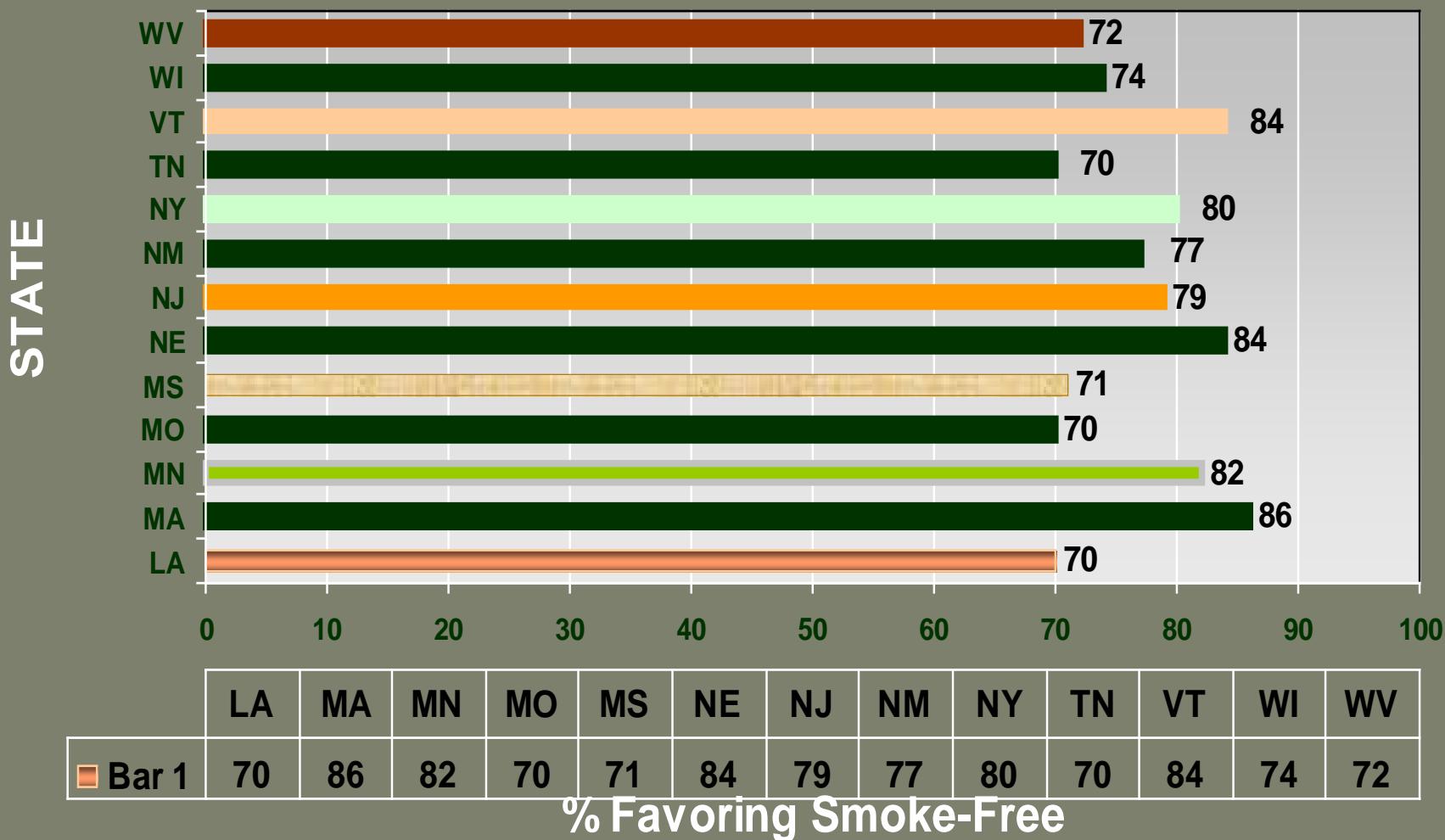
## United States, Other States (2006/07)

US: 78%



# Percentage Who Think Outdoor Children's Playgrounds and Sports Fields Should be Smoke-Free

## United States, Other States (2006/07)

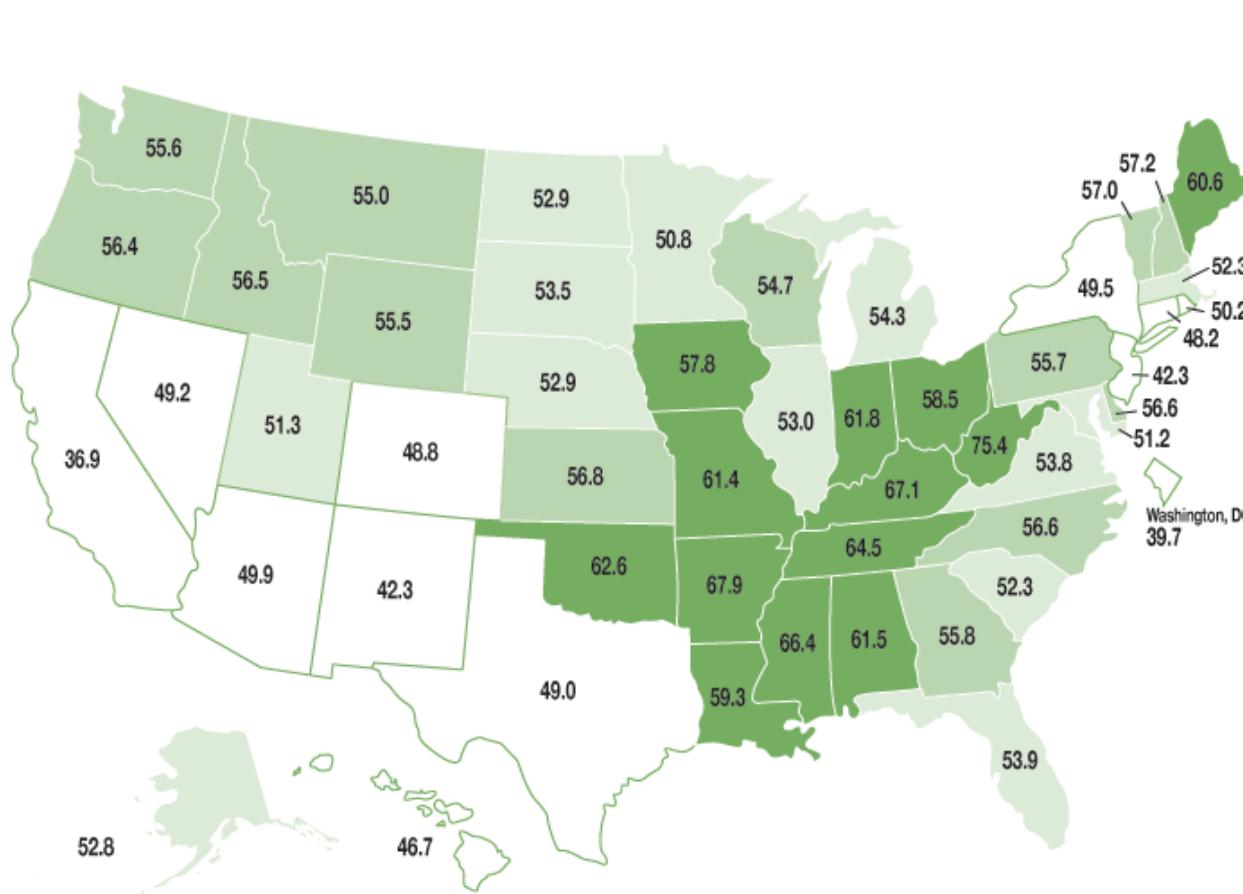


# 2006/07 TUS-CPS

## Percentage (95% Confidence Intervals) by Unique Topic

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Total % (CI)</b>	<b>Male(%) (CI)</b>	<b>Female (%) (CI)</b>
Menthol Cigarette Use	26.6 (25.9-27.3)	22.2 (21.3-23.0)	31.8 (30.8-32.8)
Cigarette Within 30 Minutes	60.2 (59.4-61.1)	61.5 (60.3-62.6)	58.8 (57.7-59.9)
Telephone Help Line or Quit Line Use	2.8 (2.4-3.1)	2.3 (1.8-2.8)	3.3 (2.9-3.8)
Doctor Advice to Quit	65.1 (64.3-66.)	63.9 (62.6-65.3)	66.2 (65.2-67.1)
Dentist Advice to Quit	34.9 (33.9-36.0)	37.8 (36.4-39.-2)	32.2 (31.0-33.5)
In Bars and Cocktail Lounges, Smoking Should Not Be Allowed At All	43.5 (43.1-43.9)	40.1 (39.7-40.6)	46.6 (46.1-47.0)
Average Price Paid for Last Pack of Cigarettes	\$4.17 (4.12-4.22)	\$4.20 (4.13-4.27)	\$4.14 (4.08-4.21)

# Percentage of Cigarette Smokers Who Smoke Within 30 Minutes of Waking – 2006/2007



Source: 2006/07 Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Note: Estimates represent the percentage of current cigarette smokers ≥ 25 years old who smoke within 30 minutes of waking.

**Legend**  
Percentage of cigarette smokers who smoke their first cigarette of the day within 30 minutes of waking – 2006/2007

36.9 – 50.2
50.3 – 54.3
54.4 – 57.2
57.3 – 75.4

# 2006/07 TUS-CPS

## Percentage (95% Confidence Intervals)

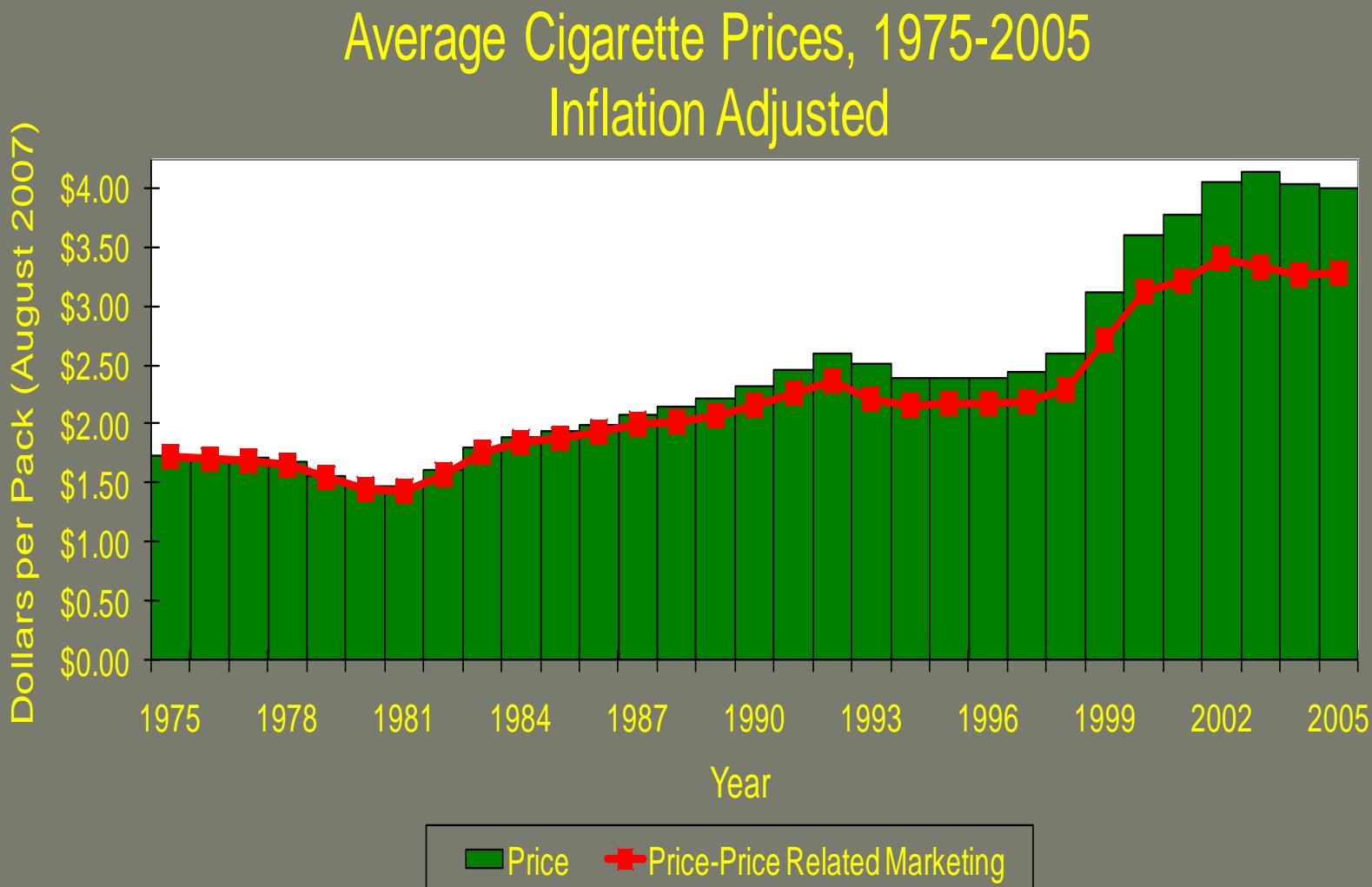
Current Cigarette Smoking Status, Gender	Currently Use Other Tobacco	Currently Use Smokeless	Currently Use Cigar
Total, Total	5.1 (5.0-5.2)	1.8 (1.7-1.9)	3.4 (3.3-3.5)
Total, Male	9.7 (9.4-9.9)	3.6 (3.4-3.8)	6.3 (6.2-6.5)
Total, Female	0.9 (0.8-1.0)	0.2 (0.2-0.2)	0.7 (0.7-0.8)
Current, Total	10.7 (10.4-11.1)	2.8 (2.6-3.0)	8.5 (8.2-8.8)
Current, Male	17.2 (16.5-17.8)	4.9 (4.6-5.3)	13.3 (12.8-13.9)
Current, Female	3.1 (2.8-3.5)	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	2.8 (2.5-3.2)
Former, Total	6.6 (6.3-6.9)	2.7 (2.5-2.9)	3.9 (3.7-4.1)
Former, Male	11.4 (10.9-11.8)	4.8 (4.4-5.1)	6.6 (6.2-6.9)
Former, Female	0.8 (0.6-0.9)	0.2 (0.1-0.3)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)
Never, Total	3.2 (3.0-3.3)	1.3 (1.2-1.4)	1.9 (1.8-2.0)
Never, Male	6.6 (6.3-6.8)	2.7 (2.6-2.9)	3.9 (3.7-4.1)
Never, Female	0.4 (0.4-0.5)	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	0.3 (0.2-0.3)

# What is the “Real” Price of Cigarettes?

Cigarette Prices and Cigarette Sales  
United States, 1970-2008



# What is the “Real” Price of Cigarettes?

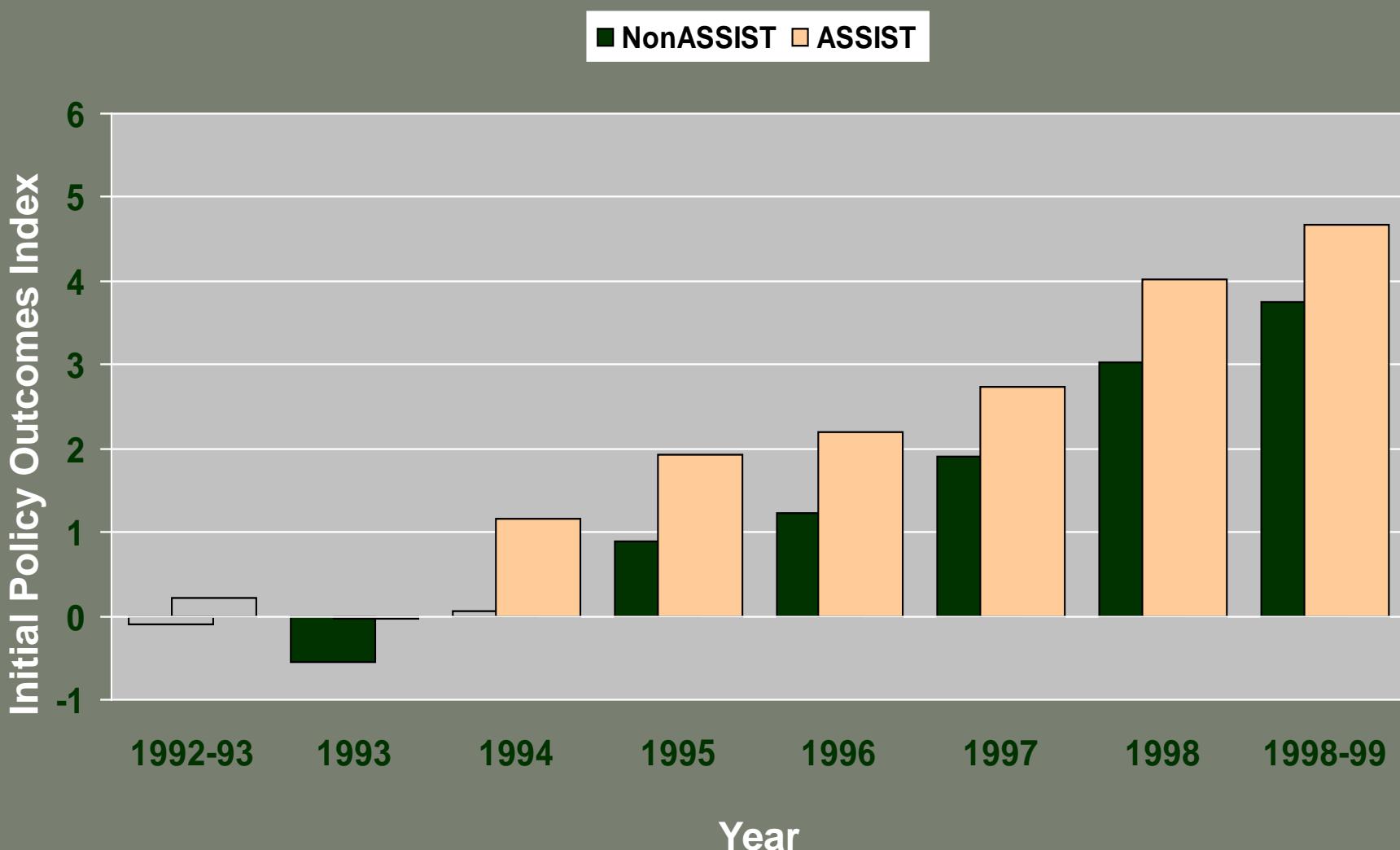


# TUS-CPS and TBOT 2007 Inflation Adjusted Cigarette Price



# Initial Policy Outcomes Index

## Averaged over ASSIST/Non-ASSIST States



# What is SimSmoke?

**SimSmoke:** is a computer model that simulates cigarette use and smoking related deaths over time in a State or Nation, and the effects of policies on those outcomes.

**Each nation and state** is different, but can learn from experiences of others.

## **Systems model:**

- Complex interaction of policies and effects on individuals
- Distinguishes population by age
- Dynamic, changing, nonlinear systems

## **Dynamic model:**

- Shows results over time
- Modifications as new data become available

# SimSmoke: Basic Structure

- This population model begins with initial year population and moves through time with births and deaths (Markov Model).
- The smoking model distinguishes population in never smokers, smokers, and ex-smokers, and moves through time with initiation, cessation, and relapse (Markov Model).
- Smoking-attributable deaths depend on smoking rates and relative risks.
- There are individual policy modules with independent effects on smoking rates.
- Data are input sequentially for population, smoking, relative risks, and policies.
- Policy modules include: Cigarette taxes; Smoke-free air laws; Mass media; Youth access policies; Cessation treatment.

# SimSmoke and Kentucky

SimSmoke is loaded with data for the entire Kentucky population for 1993. It allows the population to grow and change using fertility and mortality rates. It recognizes different segments of the population—by age.

The model uses smoking data for Kentucky for 1993 based on large scale survey (TUS-CPS and BRFSS).

To relate the model to Kentucky, adjustments have been made in the policy effects. The model also includes policies in Kentucky from 1993 to 2006.

# Comprehensive Strategy

### Includes:

- Tax increase of \$2.00
- Full clean air (smoke-free) laws with enforcement and publicity
- High intensity media campaign
- Strong health warning with publicity
- Comprehensive youth access policy with strong enforcement and publicity
- Comprehensive cessation treatment program with health care Involvement, free access and publicized quit lines

# The Arizona SimSmoke Model

- The SimSmoke Model was also applied to Arizona, which implemented one of the strongest and most comprehensive tobacco control policies of any state, known as the Tobacco Education and Prevention Program (TEPP).
  - This included a tax hike of \$0.40 in 1994, with funds earmarked to policies that included mass media campaigns, cessation programs linked with the mass media campaign, youth programs, community-based local projects, and pilot programs (directed at infants, women and youth).
- Policy Modules:
  - Taxes
  - Smoke Free Air laws
  - Advertising Bans
  - Mass Media
  - Youth Access Policies



# Examples of Studies using TUS-CPS that came out of SimSmoke

- Home bans and work bans as related to taxes, clean air laws, and media (TC, 2004).
- Home bans (AJPM).
- Someday Smokers (AJPH, 2003).
- Cessation (NTR, 2005).
- Smokeless Tobacco (NTR, 2005 and TC 2006).
- Demand study by socio-economic status in JECH 2006, further papers on demand under submission.
- Now working on cessation and treatment use, using new questions in 2003 TUS-CPS.



## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

Cancer Control and Population Sciences

[Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home](#)[Applied Research Home](#)[Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Home](#)[Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey \(TUS-CPS\)](#)**TUS-CPS:**[What is the TUS-CPS?](#)[What topics are covered on the questionnaire?](#)[How can the data be used?](#)[Where can I get the data & questionnaire?](#)[What are the current and past survey findings?](#)[What are NCI's future plans?](#)[Suggested Citation](#)[Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS](#)[New, Updated, and Modified Files](#)[Print or view entire document \(excludes tables\)](#)[TUS-CPS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)**Translations:**[TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)**Workshops:**[Save the Date! TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)[2007 Users' Workshop](#)

This page links to some files in Portable Document Format

## TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

[Tools](#) [Surveys & Studies](#) [Areas of Research](#) [Publications](#) [About RFMB](#)

Search:

GO

### What Topics Are Covered on the TUS-CPS Questionnaire?

Although the TUS has changed slightly between 1992 and 2003, it has generally contained about 40 items covering:

- cigarette smoking prevalence,
- smoking history,
- current and past cigarette consumption,
- cigarette smoking quit attempts and intentions to quit,
- medical and dental advice to quit smoking,
- cigar, pipe, chewing tobacco, and snuff use,
- workplace smoking policies,
- smoking rules in the home,
- attitudes toward smoking in public places,
- opinions about the degree of youth access to tobacco in the community (1992 - 2002), and
- attitudes toward advertising and promotion of tobacco (1992 - 2002).

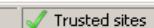
The 2000 questionnaire is an abbreviated version of the TUS-CPS and consists of several questions measuring basic tobacco use prevalence (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco, and snuff).

In 2001-02, a Core TUS questionnaire was fielded, using mostly the same instrument as that administered in 1998-99. For a list of the few differences, see the footnotes to the [2001-02 questionnaire](#).

In 2003, a Special Topics questionnaire oriented toward tobacco cessation was fielded. The 2003 Tobacco Use Special Cessation Supplement (TUSCS-CPS) had several unique topics covering:

- type of cigarette usually smoked (menthol, lights);
- switching to lighter cigarettes;
- level of nicotine dependence;
- products, treatments and methods used to quit cigarette and/or other tobacco product use;
- cessation behavior for "other" non-cigarette tobacco products (cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco and snuff);
- use of new harm reduction products;
- specific guidance from health professionals; and
- cost of last pack/carton of cigarettes purchased and in which state purchased.

In May 2006, August 2006, and January 2007, a Core TUS was fielded that combined some of the new features of the 2003 TUSCS-CPS with the general 2001-02 TUS. Topics



100%

- attitudes toward smoking in public places,
- opinions about the degree of youth access to tobacco in the community (1992 - 2002), and
- attitudes toward advertising and promotion of tobacco (1992 - 2002).

The 2000 questionnaire is an abbreviated version of the TUS-CPS and consists of several questions measuring basic tobacco use prevalence (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco, and snuff).

In 2001-02, a Core TUS questionnaire was fielded, using mostly the same instrument as that administered in 1998-99. For a list of the few differences, see the footnotes to the [2001-02 questionnaire](#).

In 2003, a Special Topics questionnaire oriented toward tobacco cessation was fielded. The 2003 Tobacco Use Special Cessation Supplement (TUSCS-CPS) had several unique topics covering:

- type of cigarette usually smoked (menthol, lights);
- switching to lighter cigarettes;
- level of nicotine dependence;
- products, treatments and methods used to quit cigarette and/or other tobacco product use;
- cessation behavior for "other" non-cigarette tobacco products (cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco and snuff);
- use of new harm reduction products;
- specific guidance from health professionals; and
- cost of last pack/carton of cigarettes purchased and in which state purchased.

This page links to some files in [Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#).

In May 2006, August 2006, and January 2007, a Core TUS was fielded that combined some of the new features of the 2003 TUSCS-CPS with the general 2001-02 TUS. Topics that had not previously been fielded included:

- cost and purchase of "single" cigarettes;
- smoking consumption about 12 months ago;
- awareness and use of "quitlines" and advising family & friends to quit smoking;
- use of "Marlboro Ultrasmooth", a new test-marketed tobacco product;
- asking about other non-cigarette tobacco products separately rather than combined; and
- asking about attitudes toward clean indoor air policies for children's outdoor sports fields and playgrounds, and indoor concert venues.

**Race/Ethnicity changes in 2003 CPS:** In 2003, significant changes were made to race/ethnicity questions in the CPS. Respondents were able to select more than one race when answering the survey. This change in wording does not impact smoking estimates and trends made for the entire nation from the TUSCS-CPS, but it could potentially impact smoking estimates and trends made by race/ethnicity. NCI has developed a method to construct single race-estimates using data from the post-2003 TUSCS-CPS. The method is useful when trends over time are being examined for single race groups using both pre-2003 and post-2003 data. More information is available in the [Bridging Estimates by Race report \(PDF\)](#), which describes the method and gives an initial assessment of the usefulness of the race adjustment. Also, see [Trends in Smoking Prevalence by Race based on the Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey \(PDF\)](#) for an application of this race bridging.

**Overlap sample for February 2002 TUS and February 2003 TUSCS:** The panel design of the Basic CPS provides partial sample overlap between the general TUS-CPS answered in February 2002 and the TUSCS-CPS fielded in February 2003. This feature allows a limited longitudinal analysis (2002-2003) through linkage between the surveys. A two-year cohort (2001-2003) could be constructed for those interested in smoking cessation (smoking status) by also using reported retrospective information on smoking status 12 months previous to 2002. NCI, in collaboration with the Census Bureau, has developed a strategy to create new weights appropriate for analyzing only the overlap sample, and is working on making these weights available for public use. Further information about their development, proper use, and availability from NCI is available in the [Weighting the Overlap Sample report \(PDF\)](#).



## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

### Cancer Control and Population Sciences

[Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home](#)

[Applied Research Home](#)

[Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Home](#)

[Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey \(TUS-CPS\)](#)

#### TUS-CPS:

[What is the TUS-CPS?](#)

[What topics are covered on the questionnaire?](#)

[How can the data be used?](#)

[Where can I get the data & questionnaire?](#)

[What are the current and past survey findings?](#)

[What are NCI's future plans?](#)

[Suggested Citation](#)

[Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS](#)

[New, Updated, and Modified Files](#)

[Print or view entire document \(excludes tables\)](#)

[TUS-CPS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

#### Translations:

[TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)

#### Workshops:

[Save the Date! TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)

[2007 Users' Workshop](#)

## TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

[Tools](#) [Surveys & Studies](#) [Areas of Research](#) [Publications](#) [About RFMB](#)

Search:

#### News

Save the Date! [TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)

### Where Can I Get the TUS Data, Documentation, & Questionnaires?

#### 2001-2002, 2003, and 2006-2007 Questionnaires Available for Download

The questionnaires for the 2001-2002, 2003, and 2006-2007 Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS) are available for download below in two formats.

- 2006-07 TUS-CPS in English: [PDF](#) [MS Word](#)
- 2003 TUSCS-CPS in English: [PDF](#) [MS Word](#)
- 2003 TUSCS-CPS in Spanish: [PDF](#) [MS Word](#)
- 2001-02 TUS-CPS in English: [PDF](#) [MS Word](#)

For detailed information about the surveys and data sets, refer to:

- [Current Population Survey technical documentation](#) on the US Census Bureau's site
- [Updated technical documentation for the 2003 TUSCS-CPS \(PDF\)](#) on this Web site

### Order TUS-CPS on CD-ROM

See the Census Bureau's instructions on [how to order from the Census Product Catalog](#). CD-ROMs may be ordered by phone or fax.

To find the Product ID of the CD that you want, see the Census Bureau's [tables of contents for Current Population Survey releases](#), or consult the table below.

TUS-CPS Contents	CD Name	Product ID
May/August 2006 & January 2007	Current Population Survey Releases in 2008	C9-C08-ALLF-06-US1
Feb., June, & Nov. 2003	Current Population Survey Releases in 2007 <i>(Contains the same data files as the 2006 release, plus updated technical documentation.)</i>	C7-C07-ALLF-06-US1
	Current Population Survey Releases in 2006	C13-C06-ALLF-06-US1
February 2002	Current Population Survey - 2002 through 2004 All Files CD-ROM	C6-C04-ALLF-02-US1
June & November 2001	Current Population Survey 2001 All Files CD-ROM	C4-C01-ALLF-06-US1
January & May 2000	Current Population Survey 2000 All Files CD-ROM	C4-C00-ALLF-06-US1
1995-1999	Current Population Survey 1994-1999 All Files CD-ROM	C5-C99-ALLF-06-US1
1992-1993	Current Population Survey: 1992 and 1993 Tobacco Supplements	C1-C93-TOBF-02-US1

http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/new.html

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

Y! Search Web Mail Shopping Personals My Yahoo! News Games Travel Finance Answers

**NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE**  
U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov

## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

### Cancer Control and Population Sciences

[Tools](#) [Surveys & Studies](#) [Areas of Research](#) [Publications](#) [About RFMB](#)

**TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT**

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

#### New, Updated, and Modified Files

Date	Type of Change	Description of Change
December 2008	New	Data from the 2006-2007 TUS-CPS became available.
March 2008	New	New information from the fall <a href="#">2007 Users' Workshop</a> became available.
March 2008	Updated	The list of <a href="#">publications using TUS-CPS data</a> was converted to a searchable database.
October 2007	New	The <a href="#">Weighting the Overlap Sample report (PDF)</a> became available.
October 2007	Modified	Revised the <a href="#">technical documentation for the 2003 TUSCS-CPS (PDF)</a> to reflect revisions to the Source & Accuracy Statement and to the skip pattern for questions F4 and F5.
June 2007	New	The <a href="#">2006 TUS-CPS questionnaire</a> became available.
January 2007	Modified	Data for question PEH10b is stored in a different order than the order in which the question was asked. This question was edited in the <a href="#">2003 TUS-CPS Technical Documentation</a> to reflect the order of data storage. A user note indicating the change was added to Attachment 17 of the document.
October 2006	Modified	The race categories used in the <a href="#">2003 survey findings tables</a> were changed.
June 2006	Modified	The variable number for question PEC6d2, and the edited universe for question PED1, which had been listed incorrectly in the <a href="#">2003 TUS-CPS Technical Documentation (PDF)</a> , were corrected.
June 2006	New	Data for the 2003 TUS-CPS became available.

**TUS-CPS:**

- [What is the TUS-CPS?](#)
- [What topics are covered on the questionnaire?](#)
- [How can the data be used?](#)
- [Where can I get the data & questionnaire?](#)
- [What are the current and past survey findings?](#)
- [What are NCI's future plans?](#)
- [Suggested Citation](#)
- [Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS](#)

**New, Updated, and Modified Files**

- [Print or view entire document \(excludes tables\)](#)
- [TUS-CPS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

**Translations:**

- [TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)

**Workshops:**

- [Save the Date! TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)
- [2007 Users' Workshop](#)





Resear

Search fo

All R

Back

Home

Up

Down

Left

Right

New

Stop

Forward

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Help

Mail

Address

Links

Go

Home

Links

History

Favorites

Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home

Applied Research Home

Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Home

Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

TUS-CPS:

National Cancer Institute  
U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov

## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

Cancer Control and Population Sciences

## TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

Tools Surveys &amp; Studies Areas of Research Publications About RFMMB

Search:

GO

## What Do the 2006-2007 TUS Data Say about Tobacco Use?

The data tables listed here provide examples of the type of information that researchers can obtain from the TUS. They are based on analyses of the 2006-2007 TUS-CPS data file. These tables are also provided in the PDF file [Representative Survey Findings](#).

[Table 1:](#) Smoking Status.

[Table 2:](#) Home and Work Environments in Which Smoking is Not Allowed.

[Table 3:](#) Cigarette Smoking Quit Attempts and Cessation.

[Table 4:](#) Use of Cigars and Smokeless Tobacco Products.

[Table 5:](#) Various Unique Items.

[Table 6:](#) Attitudes Toward Smoking in Public Places.

When using these tables, please note that:

- Several federal surveys are used to track tobacco usage in the US population, each with slightly different assessments. These tables are examples of analyses of the [2006-2007 data file](#) that are available from the Census Bureau.
- Table 1 and Table 4 data are weighted for the sample design and for CPS Smoking Supplement non-response. Values in Tables 2 through 5 are weighted for the sample design and for Smoking Supplement self-response.
- Tabled values may not sum exactly to 100% due to rounding error.
- Tables 1 through 4, and Table 6 contain simple parameter estimates (percentages and means), and measures of variance in the form of confidence intervals. These confidence intervals were estimated using replicate weights. Alternative estimates of variance and confidence intervals can be made for simple analyses using Attachment 16 of the 2006-2007 Tobacco Use Supplement File (PDF) of the US Census Bureau Technical Documentation. Replicate weights necessary for more complex analysis such as regression or analysis of variance are available from NCI.
- Region:
  - **Northeast** = Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont;
  - **Midwest** = Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin;
  - **South** = Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia; and
  - **West** = Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

## Translations:

[TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)

## Workshops:

[2007 Users' Workshop](#)

Internet

TUS-CPS Citation - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/citation.html

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

Y! Search Web Mail Shopping Personals My Yahoo! News Games Travel Finance Answers

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov

## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

### TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

#### CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

#### Suggested Citation for the TUS-CPS

Use of data from the NCI sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS) for publication purposes should contain a citation. Citations for the data and/or technical documentation are:

For the 2006-07 data, use:

US Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2008). National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Co-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (2006-07): <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>. Data files (AND/OR) technical documentation (technical documentation website: <http://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmayaug06.pdf> and/or <http://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsjan07.pdf>).

For the 2003 data, use:

US Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2006). National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Co-sponsored Tobacco Use Special Cessation Supplement to the Current Population Survey (2003): <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>. Data files (AND/OR) technical documentation (technical documentation website: <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/info.html>).

For the 2001-2002 data, use:

US Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2004). National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Co-sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (2001-2002): <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>. Data files (AND/OR) technical documentation (technical documentation website: <http://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsJun01Nov01Feb02.pdf>).

For 2000 or earlier data, use:

US Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (year of data release). National Cancer Institute Sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (years of survey): <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>. Data files (AND/OR) technical documentation (technical documentation website: provide link).

For example, the citation for use of the 1998-1999 Tobacco Use Supplement to the CPS would be:

US Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2001). National Cancer Institute Sponsored Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (1998-1999): <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>. Data files (AND/OR) technical documentation (technical documentation website: <http://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmay99.pdf>).

Cancer Control and Population Sciences

Tools Surveys & Studies Areas of Research Publications About RFMBM

Search: GO

**Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home**

**Applied Research Home**

**Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Home**

**Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)**

**TUS-CPS:**

[What is the TUS-CPS?](#)

[What topics are covered on the questionnaire?](#)

[How can the data be used?](#)

[Where can I get the data & questionnaire?](#)

[What are the current and past survey findings?](#)

[What are NCI's future plans?](#)

**Suggested Citation**

[Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS](#)

[New, Updated, and Modified Files](#)

[Print or view entire document \(excludes tables\)](#)

[TUS-CPS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

**Translations:**

[TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)

**Workshops:**

[Save the Date! TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)

[2007 Users' Workshop](#)

Done

Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/publications.html

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

Y! Search Web Mail Shopping Personals My Yahoo! News Games Travel Finance Answers

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov

## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

# TOBACCO USE SUPPLEMENT

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

### Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS

Use this page to search our bibliography of TUS-CPS publications.  
Consult the [help page](#) for detailed instructions and searching tips.  
If available, links to abstracts and to [PubMed](#) or other Web pages for these publications will be provided in the search results.

**Cancer Control and Population Sciences**

Tools Surveys & Studies Areas of Research Publications About RFMB

Search:  GO

News  
**Save the Date! [TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)**

**Search Criteria**

Data Source/Project/Initiative: Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS)

Topic:

Tumor Site:

Keywords:

Author:

Title:

Date Published: (If searching by month, publications without a month will NOT be listed)

Start Year:  Month:

End Year:  Month:

Search Options:  All fields must match the search criteria  
 At least one field must match search criteria

**Display Options**

# Entries to display:  10  25  50  100  All

Sort by:

Display abstracts (if available)

Search Clear



## Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods

Cancer Control and Population Sciences

[Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home](#)

[Applied Research Home](#)

[Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods Home](#)

[Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey \(TUS-CPS\)](#)

### TUS-CPS:

[What is the TUS-CPS?](#)

[What topics are covered on the questionnaire?](#)

[How can the data be used?](#)

[Where can I get the data & questionnaire?](#)

### What are the current and past survey findings?

[What are NCI's future plans?](#)

[Suggested Citation](#)

[Reports & Publications Using the TUS-CPS](#)

[New, Updated, and Modified Files](#)

[Print or view entire document \(excludes tables\)](#)

[TUS-CPS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

### Translations:

[TUS-CPS Translations into Other Languages](#)

### Workshops:

[Save the Date! TUS-CPS Users' Workshop, June 9, 2009](#)

[2007 Users' Workshop](#)

This page links to some files in  
[Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#)

[Tools](#) [Surveys & Studies](#) [Areas of Research](#) [Publications](#) [About RFMBB](#)



Building a world where young people  
reject tobacco and anyone can quit.

YOU CAN HELP →

WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO RESEARCH MEDIA CENTER PARTNERS RESOURCES

SEARCH



Schroeder Institute

My Documents

Fact Clipboard

#### Tobacco Map

Tobacco Document Library

Surveys and Data

Publications

Fact Sheets

## Tobacco Maps

PRINT EMAIL

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is an online data tool with information about smoking rates, beliefs and attitudes about tobacco use, secondhand smoke exposure and more. It displays information as maps and tables for state-level comparison.

Analyses are available in many ways, including:

- National and state maps.
- Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs).
- Demographic profiles.
- Prevalence, attitudes, restrictions and cessation rates of smoking.

[Go to Maps.](#)

(The above link is maintained by University of California, San Diego. American Legacy is not responsible for its content or availability)


**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

www.bls.gov

Search: All BLS.gov

for:

Search


**BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**
[Home](#)[Subject Areas](#)[Databases & Tables](#)[Publications](#)[Economic Releases](#)[A - Z Index](#) | [About BLS](#)

INFLATION

SPENDING

UNEMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

PAY &amp; BENEFITS

PRODUCTIVITY

INJURIES

## American Time Use Survey

[ATUS](#)  [FONT SIZE:](#)  [PRINT:](#) 
**BROWSE ATUS**[ATUS HOME](#)[ATUS OVERVIEW](#)[ATUS NEWS RELEASES](#)[ATUS TABLES](#)[ATUS CHARTS](#)[ATUS DATA FILES](#)[ATUS SURVEY DOCUMENTATION](#)[ATUS FAQS](#)[CONTACT ATUS](#)**SEARCH ATUS** Go**ATUS TOPICS**[PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS](#)[OTHER TIME-USE LINKS](#)[INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENTS](#)**On This Page**

- » [ATUS News Releases](#)
- » [ATUS Data Files](#)
- » [ATUS Tables](#)
- » [ATUS Survey Documentation](#)
- » [ATUS FAQs](#)
- » [Contact ATUS](#)

**ATUS News Releases****American Time Use Survey**

November 12, 2008

In 2007, 20 percent of employed persons age 15 and over did some or all of their work at home on days that they worked and 87 percent did some or all of their work at their workplace. On an average day, nearly all persons (96 percent) engaged in some sort of leisure activity. [More...](#)

[\(HTML\)](#) [\(PDF\)](#)**Married Parents' Use of Time Summary**

May 08, 2008

In the years 2003-06, married mothers who were employed full time were more likely to do household activities and provide childcare on an average day than were married fathers who were employed full time. Among full-time workers, married fathers were more likely to work than were married mothers. [More...](#)

[\(HTML\)](#) [\(PDF\)](#)**Archived****Latest Numbers**

**Average hours per day the civilian population age 15 and over spent in selected primary activities<sup>1</sup> on weekdays, and weekends and holidays<sup>2</sup>, 2007 annual averages:**

**Personal care activities**

Weekdays: 9.06  
Weekends and holidays: 9.97

**Eating and drinking**

Weekdays: 1.19  
Weekends and holidays: 1.33

**Household activities**

Weekdays: 1.69  
Weekends and holidays: 2.19

**Purchasing goods and services**

Weekdays: 0.74  
Weekends and holidays: 0.88

**Caring for and helping household members**

Weekdays: 0.57  
Weekends and holidays: 0.45

**Caring for and helping nonhousehold members**

Weekdays: 0.18  
Weekends and holidays: 0.24

http://www.bls.gov/tus/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

Y! Search Web Mail Shopping Personals My Yahoo! News Games Travel Finance Answers

### Archived

- » Time Use Survey, 2006 ([HTML](#)) ([PDF](#))
- » Time Use Survey, 2005 ([TXT](#)) ([PDF](#))
- » Time Use Survey, 2004 ([TXT](#)) ([PDF](#))
- » Time Use Survey, 2003 ([TXT](#)) ([PDF](#)) ([Corrections](#))
- » To receive e-mail announcements about the American Time Use Survey, please contact the [ATUS staff](#).

### ATUS Tables

#### NEW Tables

- » Table A-1. Time spent in detailed primary activities, and percent of the civilian population engaging in each detailed activity category, averages per day by sex (PDFs) ([2007](#)) ([2006](#)) ([2005](#)) ([2004](#)) ([2003](#))
- » Table A-2. Time spent in detailed primary activities, and percent of the civilian population engaging in each detailed primary activity category, averages per day on weekdays and weekends (PDFs) ([2007](#)) ([2006](#)) ([2005](#)) ([2004](#)) ([2003](#))
- » Table A-3. Percent of the population engaging in selected activities by time of day, 2003-07 ([HTML](#)) ([PDF](#))
- » Table A-4. Percent of employed persons working on their main job on days they worked, by occupation and hour of day, 2003-07 ([HTML](#)) ([PDF](#))
- » Table A-5. Percent of employed persons working on their main job on days they worked, by industry and hour of day, 2003-07 ([HTML](#)) ([PDF](#))

Additional tables are available in [ATUS news releases](#).

Unpublished tables of time-use estimates by age, ethnicity, employment status, educational attainment, marital status, presence and age of household children, and other categories are available upon request by e-mailing the [ATUS staff](#).

### ATUS Charts

Weekends and holidays: 0.24

**Working and work-related activities**

Weekdays: 4.81  
Weekends and holidays: 1.47

**Educational activities**

Weekdays: 0.53  
Weekends and holidays: 0.18

**Organizational, civic, and religious activities**

Weekdays: 0.26  
Weekends and holidays: 0.55

**Leisure and sports**

Weekdays: 4.57  
Weekends and holidays: 6.37

**Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail**

Weekdays: 0.19  
Weekends and holidays: 0.16

<sup>1</sup> A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included. All activity categories include related travel time.

<sup>2</sup> Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2007.



## UPDATED Charts

- » [About the charts](#)
- » [List of ATUS charts](#)
  - » [Overview of charts](#)
  - » [Older Americans](#)
  - » [Students](#)
  - » [Child care](#)
  - » [Household activities](#)
  - » [Leisure and sports activities](#)
  - » [Sleep](#)
  - » [Volunteer activities](#)
  - » [Work and employment](#)

## ATUS Data Files

### Data Files

#### Single-Year Data Files

- » [American Time Use Survey—2007 Microdata files](#)
- » [American Time Use Survey—2006 Microdata files](#)
- » [American Time Use Survey—2005 Microdata files](#)
- » [American Time Use Survey—2004 Microdata files](#)
- » [American Time Use Survey—2003 Microdata files](#)
- » [NEW American Time Use Survey—2007 Eating & Health Module Microdata files](#)
- » [UPDATED American Time Use Survey—2006 Eating & Health Module Microdata files](#)

#### NEW Multi-Year Data Files

- » [American Time Use Survey—2003-07 Microdata files](#)

#### [How to use ATUS microdata files](#)

#### [Survey Documentation](#)

Data files do not contain time-use estimates. Time-use estimates are available from:

- » [ATUS News Releases](#)

## Survey Documentation

- » ATUS User's Guide ([PDF](#))
- » [ATUS Coding Lexicons](#)
- » [ATUS Data Dictionaries](#)
- » Changes between the 2003-2007 Data Files ([PDF](#))
- » ATUS Coding Rules Manual (PDFs): ([2007](#)) ([2006](#)) ([2005](#)) ([2004](#)) ([2003](#))
- » ATUS Frequently Used Variables ([PDF](#))
- » ATUS Questionnaire ([PDF](#))
- » Conversion Chart: Fraction of an Hour to Minutes ([PDF](#))

## ATUS Frequently Asked Questions

### Frequently Asked Questions

1. [What is a time-use survey?](#)
2. [When did the American Time Use Survey \(ATUS\) begin?](#)
3. [Who conducts the ATUS?](#)
4. [Who is asked to respond to the ATUS?](#)
5. [I was asked to participate in the ATUS. Where can I find more information about participating in the survey?](#)
6. [Who uses the information from the ATUS?](#)
7. [How often are ATUS microdata published?](#)

[All ATUS FAQs »](#)

## Contact ATUS

Email: [ATUS staff](#)

Telephone number: (202) 691-6339

Fax number: (202) 691-6426

Postal address: American Time Use Survey

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE

Suite 4675

Washington, DC 20212-0001



## Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC)

### Methodology and Documentation

- [2005 Data Quality](#)
- [2004 Data Quality](#)
- [2003 Data Quality](#)

### Data

- [2005 Data](#)
- [2004 Data](#)
- [2003 Data](#)



[Supplements Page](#)



[CPS Main Page](#)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Contact: ([ask.census.gov](mailto:ask.census.gov)) CPS Help-Census/DSD/CPSB

Last revised: September 26, 2003

URL: <http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/asec/adsmain.htm>

http://surveillance.cancer.gov/disparities/nlms/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

Y! Search Web Mail Shopping Personals My Yahoo! News Games Travel Finance Answers

**SURVEILLANCE RESEARCH**

Cancer Control and Population Sciences

Areas of Research Finding Cancer Statistics Health Disparities About Surveillance Research

**National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) and Linked SEER-NLMS Databases**

Search: GO

[Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home](#)

[Surveillance Research](#)

**National Longitudinal Mortality Study:**

[Overview](#)

[Study Proposal Instructions](#)

[NLMS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

This page links to some files in  
[Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#).

The NCI encourages interested investigators to utilize the NLMS and SEER-NLMS databases for cancer-related research projects. Investigators may develop and lead all phases of their analysis and receive statistical tabulations of study results for their project, but the data will reside at the Census Bureau and, due to data confidentiality requirements, the analyses must be conducted by Census Bureau statisticians. For information on accessing this database see the "Applying to Analyze the NLMS or Linked SEER-NLMS Databases" section below.

## About NLMS

The NLMS combines sociodemographic data, collected by the U.S. Census Bureau via in-person and telephone interviews as a part of the Current Population Surveys (CPS), with cause of death information from official state records. The NLMS database includes approximately 3.0 million persons, and cause of death information on over 250,000. A full listing of the NLMS variables may be found at <http://www.census.gov/nlms/reference.html>.

- Variables in the NLMS database include: race/ethnicity, marital status, education, income, employment status, occupation, industry, veteran status, household size, nativity/immigrant status, smoking (for certain cohorts), health status, and health insurance status
- NLMS Cohorts: 1979-2002
- Linked to Medicare claims data for the period 1991-2001  
(For more information on Medicare claims data, visit <http://healthservices.cancer.gov/seermedicare/considerations/>)
- Linked to the tobacco use supplements for years 1985, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1999, and 2001  
(For more information on the tobacco use supplement data, visit <http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/>)

## About Linked SEER-NLMS

The linked SEER-NLMS database is designed to expand opportunities for analyzing socioeconomic differentials in cancer incidence, survival, and tumor characteristics based on self-reported demographic and socioeconomic factors. A list of variables available in the SEER database may be found at <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/documentation.html>.

- SEER registry cancer patient records: 1973-2003
- NLMS cohorts : 1979-2002

## Potential Uses of NLMS and Linked SEER-NLMS Data

- Socioeconomic determinants of mortality or incidence of major cancers
- Self-reported race and ethnic associations with mortality or incidence of major cancers
- Cancer mortality or incidence by employment status
- Educational or income disparities in cancer mortality, incidence, survival, stage, tumor characteristics
- Marital status, household structure, and cancer mortality, incidence, survival, stage, tumor characteristics
- Insurance status and cancer mortality, incidence, survival, stage, tumor characteristics

## Applying to Analyze the NLMS or Linked SEER-NLMS Databases

Please use the [NLMS and Linked SEER-NLMS Study Proposal Instructions](#) to submit a maximum 2-page proposal outlining the study hypothesis, specification of analysis variables, timeline, and contact information electronically to [nlms@imsweb.com](mailto:nlms@imsweb.com). Any additional information can also be obtained by contacting [nlms@imsweb.com](mailto:nlms@imsweb.com).

The NLMS is sponsored by the Census Bureau; National Heart, Lung & Blood Institute; National Cancer Institute; National Institute on Aging; and National Center for Health Statistics. For further information see the [NLMS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#).

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

NLMS and Linked SEER-NLMS Study Proposal Form

National Cancer Institute  
U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov



# National Cancer Institute

U.S. National Institutes of Health | www.cancer.gov

## Surveillance Research

### Cancer Control and Population Sciences

[Cancer Control and Population Sciences Home](#)

[Surveillance Research](#)

[National Longitudinal Mortality Study:](#)

[Overview](#)

[Study Proposal Instructions](#)

[NLMS Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#)

This page links to some files in [Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#).

### NLMS and Linked SEER-NLMS Study Proposal Form

[Areas of Research](#) [Finding Cancer Statistics](#) [Health Disparities](#) [About Surveillance Research](#)

Search:

GO

To apply for the National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) or the Linked SEER-NLMS Database, submit a maximum 2-page proposal with the following information:

Investigator's Name:

Affiliation:

Investigator's Address:

Telephone Number:

FAX number:

Email address:

1. Study Title
2. Writing Group
3. Timeline
4. Rationale
5. Main Hypothesis
6. Data Specifications (variables, time frame, geographic area, inclusions, exclusions)\*
7. References
8. NCI Contact / Collaborator(s)

For a linked SEER-NLMS proposal, please include both SEER and NLMS data specifications. Address all correspondence and manuscripts to: [nlms@imsweb.com](mailto:nlms@imsweb.com)

\* A full listing of the NLMS variables may be found at <http://www.census.gov/nlms/reference.html>. A list of variables available in the SEER database may be found at <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/documentation.html>.

Once a project has been approved, investigators will be assigned a primary contact at the NCI Surveillance Research Program (SRP) and a statistical analyst at the Census Bureau. Investigators shall direct email communication including data analysis specifications, documentation, programming instructions, questions, etc. to the Census Bureau analyst and will include a carbon copy (cc) on all correspondence to the assigned SRP staff member. This will allow the NCI contact to be kept informed of the status of all work and to serve as a liaison, as needed, between principal investigators and the Census. For approved linked SEER-NLMS projects only, a SEER Limited-Use Data Agreement will be provided to investigators for signature prior to beginning the data analysis. The study investigator shall notify the NCI/SRP contact when their data analysis is complete.

Last modified:  
03 Mar 2009

[Search](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

