

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

27-2. Reduce tobacco use by adolescents.

27-2e. Bidis (past month).

National Data Source	National Youth Tobacco Survey, American Legacy Foundation and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	New subobjective (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	4 (2000)
Target	2
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of students in grades 9 through 12 who reported having smoked one or more bidis in the 30 days preceding the survey.
Denominator	Number of students in grades 9 through 12.
Population Targeted	Students in grades 9 through 12.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 2000 National Youth Tobacco Survey: ➤ <i>During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke bidis?</i>
Expected Periodicity	Biennial.

Comments

Bidis are small, thin hand-rolled cigarettes imported to the United States primarily from India and other Southeast Asian countries. They consist of tobacco wrapped in a tendu or temburni leaf (plants native to Asia). They have higher concentrations of nicotine, tar, and carbon monoxide than conventional cigarettes sold in the United States.

Students were counted as using bidis if they reported smoking one or more bidis in the 30 days preceding the survey.

This subobjective was added during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.