high alkaloid blends,"485e i.e., the use of tobaccos containing high nicotine levels.

FDA also analyzed other information supplied by the FTC that was derived from the FTC's database on nicotine levels in cigarettes. FDA's analysis of the FTC data demonstrates two very important results. First, there is an apparent increase in the sales-weighted FTC nicotine delivery ratings, for all cigarettes, since 1982 (the earliest year for which the computer database is available). Second, consistent with the data on the increase in nicotine to tar ratios, when FDA segmented FTC's sales data into high-tar, low-tar, and ultra low-tar cigarettes, nicotine yields had the greatest increase in the ultra low-tar group. These findings are depicted in the following charts:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>485e</sup> Id.

<sup>486</sup> See

Kessler, note 484, supra, at charts Q, R, S, T. "Sales-weighted" nicotine delivery ratings represent the average nicotine yield of all cigarette brands sold in a given year, adjusted (weighted) to reflect the actual sales of the brands.

Hoffman D, Hoffman I. On the Reduction in Cigarette Smoke. In: Wald and Froggatt, note 481, supra, at pp. 200-201.