

ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB № 0930-0222

FFY 2011

State: Washington



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project; 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of 05-31-2013.

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2010 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2011 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States¹ by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze substate needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

¹The term "State" is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

Getting assistance in completing the Synar report

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of State Programs at (240) 276-2413 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or email using the directory provided in the FY 2011 Uniform Application, Appendix A. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

Where and when to submit the Synar report

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2010. The ASR must be submitted in the **approved OMB report format**. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page 1 of the ASR certifying that the State has complied with all reporting requirements.

The State must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2011 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel) to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections.

Each State SSA Director has been emailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

Additionally, the State must submit one signed original of the report (including the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications), as well as one additional copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications, to the Grants Management Officer at the address below:

Ms. Barbara Orlando
Grants Management Officer
Office of Program Services
Division of Grants Management
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Regular Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Overnight Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091
Rockville, Maryland 20850

FFY 2011: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

The following form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized designee and submitted with this application. Documentation authorizing a designee must be attached to the application.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMMENDMENT
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.
SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY
The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2011 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.
SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL
The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2011 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.
State: Washington
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Susan Dreyfus
Signature of CEO or Designee:
Title: Secretary _____ Date Signed: _____
If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.

SECTION I: FFY 2010 (Compliance Progress)**YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT**

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

- 1. Please indicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth access since the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the State law(s) since the last reporting year, please attach a photocopy of the law to the hard copy of the ASR and also upload a copy of the State law to WebBGAS. (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26).**

- a. Has there been a change in the *minimum sale age* for tobacco products?**

Yes No

If Yes, current minimum age: 19 20 21

- b. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's *protocol for conducting Synar inspections*? Yes No**

If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)

Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets

Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco

Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* _____

- c. Have there been any changes in the law concerning *vending machines*?**

Yes No

If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)

Total ban enacted

Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

Locking device or supervision required

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* _____

- d. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?**

Licensing of tobacco vendors Yes No

Penalties for sales to minors Yes No

- 2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) and the State Plan (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-51) were made public within the State prior to submission of the ASR. (Check all that apply.)**

Placed on file for public review

Posted on a State agency Web site *(Please provide exact Web address.)*

<http://www.dshs.wa.gov/dasa/>

- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing
- Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
- Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* *The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery produces a quarterly publication called the FOCUS; the Annual Synar Report will be referenced in the Winter 2010 FOCUS and the link for the DBHR website will be available in the publication for easy access to the document.*
The Washington State Department of Health produces a quarterly tobacco prevention newsletter, the link for the DBHR website will be referenced in the newsletter.

3. Identify the following agency or agencies *(see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).*

- a. The State agency(ies) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:**

Washington State Department of Social and Health Services: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

- b. The State agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:**

Washington State Department of Health

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

- c. The State agency(ies) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):**

Washington State Liquor Control Board

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

4. Identify the State agency responsible for tobacco prevention activities (the agency that receives the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Tobacco Control Program funding).

Washington State Department of Health

Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

Yes No

- a. Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies**

Are the same

Have a formal written memorandum of agreement

- Have an informal partnership
- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)* DBHR and DoH contractors, through the counties and health organizations, also collaborate with one another to promote retailer directed education and community mobilization around youth access to tobacco issues.

5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State’s activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2010 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).

a. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only.)

- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by State agency(ies).
- Enforcement is conducted by both local *and* State agencies.

b. The following items concern penalties imposed for violations of youth access to tobacco laws by LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Please fill in the number requested. If State law does not allow for an item, please mark “NA” (not applicable). If a response for an item is unknown, please mark “UNK.” The chart must be filled in completely.

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>	426	340	766
Number of <u>fines assessed</u>	UNK	UNK	729
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	5		5
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	0		0
Other <i>(Please describe.)</i>	0	0	0

c. Which one of the following best describes the level of enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only.)

- Enforcement is conducted only at those outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey.
- Enforcement is conducted only at a subset of outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.
- Enforcement is conducted at a combination of outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey and outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.

d. Did every tobacco outlet in the State receive at least one enforcement compliance check in the last year?

Yes

No

e. What additional activities are conducted in your State to support enforcement and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply.)

Merchant education and/or training

Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., nonenforcement compliance checks in which compliant retailers are given positive reinforcement and noncompliant retailers are warned about youth access laws)

Community education regarding youth access laws

Media use to publicize compliance inspection results

Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws

Other activities (Please list.) _____

Briefly describe all checked activities:

Merchant Education: Liquor Control Board delivers merchant education programs to both store owners and their clerks. The education programs cover both alcohol and tobacco licensing requirements. From 07/09-6/10 Liquor Control Board trained 1466 Licensee Employees and Licensee Owners through their Responsible Liquor and Tobacco Sales classes.

Incentives: Local contractors for Department of Health provide letters of recognition, engraved placards and public press releases recognizing their efforts in decreasing tobacco sales to youth

Community Education: Local Contractors for the Department of Health deliver multiple community education programs regarding youth access and other tobacco related issues.

Media: The Department of Health has an earned media presence and works to get news stories placed in the media using state funds. We don't have MSA funds for any of our work.

Community Mobilization: A number of activities are underway to mobilize communities around tobacco issues. Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control (TPC) contractors are crucial to these efforts. The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery County Prevention Specialists collaborate directly with the TPC's to increase community awareness and action.

f. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey? Yes No

If "Yes" to 5f, please describe the State's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results from retailers alerting each other to the presence of the survey teams:

Referrals are made by Department of Health to Liquor Control Board for any completed sales, for enforcement purposes. If the sale is made in an urban area, LCB or local law enforcement will write the citation at the time of the sale. If a sale is made in a rural area the compliance check team will complete all of its checks for

that particular day, once the checks are complete, they will go back to the store(s) that sold the tobacco and either LCB or law enforcement will write the citation. If the compliance check team does not have an enforcement officer with them, the retailer will be notified by the team leader that a sale was made earlier in the day to an underage youth and LCB will be issuing them a citation.

g. Please describe the relationship between the State’s Synar program and the Food and Drug Administration-funded enforcement program:

Washington State Liquor Control Board applied for and received a FDA-10-Tobacco grant. The Department of Health is discussing with the Liquor Control Board how to best use existing resources.

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2010 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

6. Has the sampling methodology changed from the previous year? Yes No

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling methodology on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous reporting year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.

7. Please answer the following questions regarding the State’s annual random, unannounced inspections of tobacco outlets (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(d)(2)).

a. Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data? Yes No

If Yes, attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the hard copy of the ASR and upload a copy of SSES tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No, continue to Question 7b.

b. Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, the standard error, accuracy rate (number of eligible outlets divided by the total number of sampled outlets), and completion rate (number of eligible outlets inspected divided by the total number of eligible outlets).

Unweighted RVR _____

Weighted RVR _____

Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR _____

Fill in the blanks to calculate the right limit of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.

$$\frac{\text{RVR Estimate}}{\text{plus}} + \frac{(1.645 \times \text{Standard Error})}{(1.645 \text{ times})} = \frac{\text{Right Limit}}{\text{equals}}$$

Accuracy rate _____

Completion rate _____

c. **Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5).** *(Required regardless of the sample design.)*

d. **How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error obtained?**
(Check the one that applies.)

- Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) *(Attach completed Form 2.)*
- Other *(Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)*

e. **If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year?** Yes No No stratification

If Yes, explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimation.

f. **Was a cluster sample design used?** Yes No

If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the following question.

If No, go to Question 7g.

Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year? Yes No

If Yes, explain how the certainty clusters were dealt with in variance estimation.

g. Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.

	Sample Size
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

h. Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5).

8. Did the State’s Synar survey use a list frame? **Yes** **No**

If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.

a. The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study: 2010

b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 91.7%

c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period? **Yes** **No**

If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.

d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2015

9. Has the Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?

Yes **No**

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection protocol on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must be reflected in the protocol submitted.

a. Provide the inspection period: From 01/01/2010 to 06/30/2010
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:

89

NOTE: If the State uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9b matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.

c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). *(Not required if the State used SSES to analyze the Synar survey data.)*

SECTION II: FFY 2011 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

1. In the upcoming year, does the State anticipate any changes in:

Synar sampling methodology Yes No

Synar inspection protocol Yes No

If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.

2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2011. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.

It is the anticipation of the Department of Health, the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, substance abuse & tobacco contractors, and the collaborating communities that their efforts will continue driving down the annual RVR.

The state will continue with compliance checks by the Liquor Control Board as part of its enforcement responsibilities, youth access compliance checks by Department of Health and 35 Local Health Jurisdictions and contractors (Synar checks are part of this effort).

In addition to the above, increase the partnership between the Department of Health and the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery to expand efforts to affect the tobacco use and access rate of the Native American Tribes within Washington State. There are 29 Federally Recognized Native American Tribes within Washington State, both DoH and DBHR contract with the tribes to provide tobacco (and other drug) prevention services to their communities. Both agencies would like to see an increase in the discussion with the tribes concerning tobacco policies, laws, compliance checks and enforcement. One of the Native American Tribes did allow the local health jurisdiction to conduct a compliance check at the local mini-mart on the reservation. The approved inspection protocol was used as in a non-tribal setting and the retailer did not sell tobacco to the underage operative. There may be other circumstances where the local tribe has allowed inspections on tribal lands, but it certainly is not the norm.

In February there was a Tribal Tobacco Forum held, invitees included representatives from the state Department of Health, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, tribal tobacco prevention specialists and several other organizations. The discussion was primarily in regards to tobacco, gaming and second-hand smoke; though the concept of youth access to tobacco on tribal lands did surface. It's considered a big step just to have had the discussion around a very sensitive topic.

Due to decreasing resources, culture, geographic and legal limitations, affecting change within the Native American population and their relationship with tobacco, change is likely to continue to be very slow.

3. Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply.)

- Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
- Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
- Limited expertise in survey methodology
- Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
- Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
- Other challenges (*Please list.*) _____

Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for technical assistance related to each relevant challenge.

Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws:

Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws:

With the forthcoming funding from the Food and Drug Administration this will allow for dollars to specifically target youth access enforcement; we will be able to dedicate specific officers and specific time to the effort. Without specific funding, youth access enforcement is something that gets done as apart to the overall law enforcement job and that can mean that the importance of youth access enforcement can sometimes be overlooked.

PLAN: We will continue to advocate that SAMHSA provide some allowance of federal SAPT Block Grant dollars to be allocated for enforcement purposes.

Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections:

Washington State has many lightly populated areas that require extensive time and resources in order to complete checks.

PLAN: Continue to combine resources with DoH, LCB & DBHR in order to reach as many retailers as possible for education purposes, in conjunction with Synar compliance checks.

Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders):

Washington State's population is quite diverse and includes a number of relatively recent immigrants to the United States who come from cultures where it is highly

unusual not to smoke. Many sales to minors have come from stores owned and operated by recent arrivals.

PLAN: Continue to work closely with the Korean Grocers Association which is an advocate for change and is actively involved in trying to reduce youth access to tobacco. We will also continue to work closely with our county partners and local health jurisdictions to identify ways and means to address these cultural pockets and populations where youth smoking is the norm.

Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction:

Additionally, of the 29 Federally recognized Native American tribes in Washington State, 25 of them have reservation lands upon which state laws – youth access and tobacco taxes among them – cannot be enforced. Though it is expressly forbidden for non-Indians to buy untaxed tobacco products from Indian tobacco outlets, enforcement is very awkward and inconsistent. The same situation exists with access by youth, though we do not know the extent of the problem of sales to minors through Native American outlets.

PLAN: Continue to work with several of the tribes to research local tribal law concerning youth access to tobacco on tribal lands. If no policies exist, work with them to identify the need to develop and implement enforceable policies. Continue to encourage and support those tribes that are examining their own policies relating to tobacco and youth access. As the result of the aforementioned Tribal Tobacco Forum, a workgroup was going to be developed in conjunction with the Portland Area Indian Health Board to review tobacco policies in Indian Country.

APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate (RVR) using results from the current year’s Synar survey inspections.

Instructions for Completing Form 1: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2011). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: *If stratification was used:*

1(a) Sequentially number each row.

1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used:

1(a) Leave blank.

1(b) Write “State” in the first row (indicates that the whole State is a single stratum).

Note for unstratified samples: For Columns 2–5, wherever the instruction refers to “each stratum,” report the specified information for the State as a whole.

Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.

3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each stratum.

3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.

Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

Totals: For each subcolumn (a–c) in Columns 2–5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data.)

Summary of Synar Inspection Results by Stratum													
												State: _____	
												FFY: <u>2011</u>	
(1)		(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
STRATUM		NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION			NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED			NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

RECORD COLUMN TOTALS ON LAST LINE (LAST PAGE ONLY IF MULTIPLE PAGES ARE NEEDED).

FORM 2 (Optional)

Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and noncomplete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 2: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2011).

- Column 1: Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Column 2: Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, *including* substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The State unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Column 10: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the State weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the State will be shown in the Total row of Column 10.
- Column 11: Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR (Column 7). The standard error for the State weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2–6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7–11, it calculates the respective statistic for the State as a whole.

FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate										
										State: _____
										FFY: 2011
(1) Stratum Name	(2) N Number of Outlets in Sampling Frame	(3) n Original Sample Size	(4) n1 Number of Sample Outlets Found Eligible	(5) n2 Number of Outlets Inspected	(6) x Number of Outlets Found in Violation	(7) p=x/n2 Stratum Retailer Violation Rate	(8) N'=N(n1/n) Estimated Number of Eligible Outlets in Population	(9) w=N'/Total Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
Total										

- N - number of outlets in sampling frame
- n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)
- n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible
- n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected
- x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation
- p - stratum retailer violation rate (p=x/n2)
- N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population (N'=N*n1/n)
- w - relative stratum weight (w=N'/Total Column 8)
- pw - stratum contribution to the weighted RVR
- s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

FORM 3 (Required when a cluster design is used for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data.)

Complete Form 3 to report information about primary sampling units when a cluster design was used for the Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 3: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2011).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: Sequentially number each row.

Column 2: *If stratification was used:* Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used: Write “State” in the first row to indicate that the whole State constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3: Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for each stratum.

Column 4: Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5: Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS: For Columns 3–5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table.

Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled				
State: _____				
FFY: 2011 _____				
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
Total				

FORM 4 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

Instructions for Completing Form 4: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2011).

Column 1(a): Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked "Total."

Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked "Total."

Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion			
		State: _____	
		FFY: 2011	
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE	
Reason for Ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for Noncompletion	(a) Counts
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit	
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access	
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police	
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson	
Temporary closure		Moved to new location	
Unlocatable		Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license	
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock	
Vending machine broken		Ran out of time	
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) (<i>Describe.</i>)	
Other ineligibility reason(s) (<i>Describe.</i>)			
Total		Total	

FORM 5 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

Instructions for Completing Form 5: In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2011).

Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.

Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the “Other” row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked “Male Subtotal” and “Female Subtotal.” Sum subtotals for Male, Female, and Other and record in the bottom row marked “Total.” Verify that the total of attempted buys and successful buys equals the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics		
		State: _____
		FFY: 2011 _____
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
Male		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
Male Subtotal		
Female		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
Female Subtotal		
Other		
Total		

APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS

Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the State's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the State's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C).

APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: _____
 FFY: 2011 _____

1. What type of sampling frame is used?

- List frame (*Go to Question 2.*)
- Area frame (*Go to Question 3.*)
- List-assisted area frame (*Go to Question 2.*)

2. List all sources of the list frame. Indicate the type of source from the list below. Provide a brief description of the frame source. Explain how the lists are updated (method), including how new outlets are identified and added to the frame. In addition, explain how often the lists are updated (cycle). (*After completing this question, go to Question 4.*)

Use the corresponding number to indicate Type of Source in the table below.

- 1 – Statewide commercial business list 4 – Statewide retail license/permit list
- 2 – Local commercial business list 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list
- 3 – Statewide tobacco license/permit list 6 – Other

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Washington State Department of Licensing	3	List of tobacco retailers, cleaned of duplicates and vending machines since they are inaccessible to youth	<p style="text-align: right;">All retailers are required to renew their tobacco license no later than June 30 of each year.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">The licensee list is updated on an ongoing basis throughout the year to reflect new applications for licenses that have been submitted, accepted and approved.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DoH draws the sample from the list provided by Department of Licensing in November of each year.</p>

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3. If an area frame is used, describe how area sampling units are defined and formed.

--

a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame? Yes No

If Yes, what percentage of the State's population is not covered by the area frame?

_____ %

4. Federal regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar survey. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey? Yes No

If No, please indicate the reason they are not included in the Synar survey.

State law bans vending machines.

State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.

State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey.

Other (Please describe.) _____

5. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)

Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.)

Unstratified statewide sample:

Simple random sample (Go to Question 9.)

Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)

Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)

Stratified sample:

Simple random sample (Go to Question 7.)

Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)

Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)

Other (Please describe and go to Question 9.) _____

6. Describe the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)

--

7. Provide the following information about stratification.

a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.

Stratum 1 – King County

Stratum 2 – Non-King County; the state's 38 other counties
--

b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

- Yes (Go to Question 8.)
 No (Go to Question 9.)

8. Provide the following information about clustering.

- a. Provide a full description of how clusters are formed.** (If multistage clusters are used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.)

- b. Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the method(s) is (are) implemented.**

9. Provide the formulas for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The effective sample size is determined by:

$$S = (Z * Z * p * (1 - p)) / (D * D)$$
 where $D = 0.03(3\%)$, $Z = 1.96$ and $P =$ estimated noncompliance rate of previous year.
 The target sample size is the effective sample size multiplied by the design affect is assumed to be 1.1.
 The original sample size is the target sample size adjusted for ineligibility rate($R1$) and non-completion rate($R2$). Then, the original sample size = [(target sample size) / ($R1R2$)] + additional oversampling.
 NOTE: $R1$ is a constant accounting for ineligibility (.70) and $R2$ is a constant accounting for non-completion (.90). See below for oversample rationale.
 Oversample rationale: Under current protocol, we guarantee our local tobacco contractors that we will oversample as necessary to obtain a total sample that is at least 9% of the King county sampling frame strata and at least 11% of the non-King county sampling frame strata - as long as this total sample is equal to or greater than the sample size calculation that accounts for ineligibility and non-completion.

10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the current FFY Synar survey.

- a. If the State uses the sample size formulas embedded in the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) Sample Size Calculator, please provide the following information:**

Inputs for Effective Sample Size:

RVR: N/A

Frame Size: N/A

Input for Target Sample Size:

Design Effect: N/A

Inputs for Original Sample Size:

Safety Margin: N/A

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: N/A

Completion Rate: N/A

- b. If the State does not use the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator, please provide all inputs required to calculate the effective, target, and original sample sizes as indicated in Question 9.**

The inputs are as follows:

D (confidence interval) = 0.03,

Z (95% confidence level) = 1.96

P(estimated compliance from previous year) - 0.089

Design effect assumed: 1.1

Ineligibility rate: 0.70

Noncompletion rate: 0.90

Frame size: 6519

ADDENDUM: There are approximately 6500 cigarette and tobacco product retail licensees in the state from which the list frame developed. To clean this list every year would require extra resources we currently do not have. We will re-visit this issue when more resources become available. In the mean time, please note that we account for ineligibles when we calculate the original sample size with a conservative eligibility rate of 70% - smaller than the 75.4% identified. This is noted in Appendix B.

Also, please note that the sample is generated in November and distributed to the Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJ) in January; LHJ are not required to complete the inspections until the end of June at which time there can be changes with the list of sites selected to be inspected. It is quite costly to visually survey the retail outlets, and then go back a second time to conduct the inspections.

APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

State: _____
FFY: 2011 _____

Note: Upload to WebBGAS a copy of the Synar inspection form under the heading "Synar Inspection Form" and a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections under the heading "Synar Inspection Protocol."

1. How does the State Synar survey protocol address the following?

a. Consummated buy attempts?

- Required Not permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

- Required Not permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

- Required Not permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

- Required Not permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

2. Identify the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually conduct the random, unannounced Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that apply.)

- Law enforcement agency(ies)
 State or local government agency(ies) other than law enforcement
 Private contractor(s)
 Other

List the agency name(s): Synar inspections are coordinated by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) through contracts with 35 local health jurisdictions and other local agencies. Additional tobacco compliance checks are conducted by DOH, the local health jurisdictions and the Washington State Liquor Control Board.

3. Are Synar inspections combined with law enforcement efforts (i.e., do law enforcement representatives issue warnings or citations to retailers found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection?)?

- Always Usually Sometimes Rarely Never

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

Local contractors recruit youth, and prepare to complete the checks within the specified period. Methods for recruitment and selection of youth and adult volunteers vary by local community. DoH frequently suggests recruitment strategies, including use of established youth organizations, upon request.

5. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?

- a. Legal** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

Youth operatives must be accompanied either by a LCB agent, or carry a letter of immunity from the local health department's Health Office (authorized to grant immunity by state law).

- b. Procedural** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

Youth operatives must be accompanied either by a LCB agent, or carry a letter of immunity from the local health department's Health Office (authorized to grant immunity by state law).

6. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process?

- a. Legal** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

- b. Procedural** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

Youth and local health staff are instructed not to enter any establishment where the youth feels uncomfortable. LCB, health staff, or adult volunteers are in the immediate vicinity during any compliance check operation. The safety of the youth operative always takes priority over protocol or completion of the inspection.

7. Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)?

- a. Legal** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

- b. Procedural** **Yes** **No** (*If Yes, please describe.*)

Synar inspections are conducted according to a statewide protocol for inspections that is followed by local health jurisdictions. It specifies the age of inspectors and provides a framework from which training is conducted for youth inspectors.

APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: Washington
FFY: _____

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2010
2.
 - a. Unweighted percent coverage found: 91.7%
 - b. Weighted percent coverage found: NA%
 - c. Number of outlets found through canvassing: 133
 - d. Number of outlets matched on the list frame: 122
3.
 - a. Describe how areas were defined. (e.g., census tracts, counties, etc.)

Canvassing areas were defined as census tracts identified via the 2000 U.S. census.

- b. Were any areas of the State excluded from sampling? Yes No

If Yes, please explain.

4. Please answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.
 - a. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
 - Census (Go to Question 6.)
 - Unstratified Statewide sample:**
 - Simple random sample (Respond to Part b.)
 - Systematic random sample (Respond to Part b.)
 - Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)
 - Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)
 - Stratified sample:**
 - Simple random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)
 - Systematic random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)
 - Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)
 - Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)
 - Other (Please describe and respond to Part b.) _____

- b. Describe the sampling methods.

A total of 15 census tracts in Washington State were initially selected for inclusion in the coverage study. Tracts were selected using a probability proportionate to size (PPS) sampling method which gives census tracts within more populous counties a greater probability of being selected than tracts within less populous counties. PPS is a systematic random sampling method that uses a list of the counties arranged according to cumulative size, as is described below and illustrated in Table 1.

To use PPS sampling of counties:

1. Counties in the state were firstsorted on the basis of the projected 2010 population (Washington State County Growth Management Population Projections, 2008) from King to Garfield counties. As is shown in Table 1, the 2010 projected population of each county was listed in the first column and the cumulative population (the county plus the population of all counties larger than the present county) was listed in the second column.

2. A sample interval was computed by dividing the projected 2010 population of the state by the number of tracts desired ($7,365,534/15$ tracts) = 491,516.8 which was rounded down to 491,516.

3. To find the starting point, a random number between 1 and 491,516 (321,354) was generated (Haar, 2009).

4. That number fell within the cumulative population of King County, as did the next three numbers generated by sequentially adding the sample interval to the random starting number: 812,871, 1,304,388, and 1,795,905.

5. Because each census tract represents approximately the same total population, we randomly selected (Haar, 2009) four census tracts from among the 373 census tracts within King County (U.S. Census Bureau, n.d.).

6. The next two numbers, 2,287,422 and 2,778,939, fell within the cumulative population of Pierce County. Hence, two census tracts were randomly selected from the 158 Pierce County census tracts.

7. This process was repeated until 15 census tracts were selected, as shown on Table 1.

Upon request from the funding agency, two additional tracts were added from among counties with projected populations of less than 25,000, and a tract from Whitman county was added. The Whitman county tract was selected based on convenience to the canvassers: it was also used as the training tract, which allowed the project personnel the opportunity to observe the canvassers and to check their reliability.

The other two tracts were chosen by selecting two random numbers (Haar, 2009) between 1 and the cumulative population of the 12 counties with populations under 50,000: 169,658. Those randomly chosen numbers fell within the cumulative populations of Klickitat and Pend Oreille counties. Census tracts were chosen within each of those counties by dividing the population of the county by the number of census tracts, cumulating the population evenly within each sequentially numbered tract within the county, and then determining within which tract the random number fell.

Therefore, 18 census tracts were included in the 2010 Washington State Canvassing Sampling Frame study.

c. Provide a full description of the strata that were created.

Not applicable

d. Provide a full description of how clusters were formed.

Not applicable

5. Were borders of the selected areas clearly identified at the time of canvassing?

Yes No

6. Were all sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?

Yes (*Go to Question 8.*) No (*Respond to the following questions.*)

a. Was the subset of areas randomly chosen?

Yes No

b. Describe how the subsample of visited areas was drawn. Include the number of areas sampled and the number of areas canvassed.

7. Were field observers provided with a detailed map of the canvassing areas?

Yes No

If No, describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers.

8. Were field observers instructed to find all outlets in the assigned area?

Yes No

If No, respond to Question 11.

If Yes, describe any instructions given to the field observers to ensure the entire area was canvassed, then go to Question 12.

Field observers were provided with detailed maps of each census tract that included the boundary streets as well as interior streets. Census Bureau maps were used to show the boundary streets, and Microsoft MapPoint software was used to create a set of detailed maps indicating the streets, parks, schools, and a preliminary list of the location of retail outlets and restaurants within each tract. In addition, field observers were given a GPS device to assist their travel throughout the entire project.

9. If a full canvassing was not conducted:

a. How many predetermined outlets were to be observed in each area? _____

b. What were the starting points for each area? _____

c. Were these starting points randomly chosen? Yes No

d. Describe the selection of the starting points.

e. Please describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers, including predetermined routes.

10. Describe the process field observers used to determine if an outlet sold tobacco.

Field observers entered all outlets in selected census tracts and asked an employee whether the outlet sold tobacco products. Field observers also walked through the outlets to determine if they could see tobacco products for sale.

11. Please provide the State’s definition of “matches” or “mismatches” to the Synar sampling frame? (i.e., address, business name, business license number, etc).

A match required that the business name and the address “matched” that listed on DBHR’s master list of tobacco outlets. Nine outlets sold tobacco but were not on DBHR’s master list, and an additional 2 outlets did not match the business name (but did match the address) listed on DBHR’s master list. Thus a total of 11 outlets were counted as a “mismatch.” Additionally, outlets listed on the DBHR’s master list that no longer sold tobacco (n=6) were not considered in the calculation of the coverage rate so as not to bias the results.

12. Provide the calculation of the weighted percent coverage (if applicable).

Not applicable