

2021 Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Tompkins County (New York)

Opinions, Behaviors, and Perceptions Related to:

- Outdoor Tobacco Policies
- Retail Tobacco Sales Policies
- Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising
- Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products
- Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen
- Smoke-Free Housing
- Tobacco Use
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use

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**Conducted for
Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango
Cortland County Health Department
Cortland, New York**

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Table of Contents

Section 1 – Introduction and Description of the Study..... 4

1.1 – Purpose and Goals for this Study.....	5
1.2 – Methodology.....	5
How These Data Were Collected.....	5
Table 1 – Sampling Modalities – <i>the contribution to the overall sample</i>	6
The Nature of the Sample in this Study.....	7
Table 2 – Demographics of the Sample Compared to U.S. Census Estimates for Tompkins County.....	7
1.3 – Technical Comments – Margin of Error and Statistical Tests.....	8
Generalizability and Margin of Error.....	8
Table 3 – Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes and Varying Sample Proportions.....	9
Table 4 – Sample Sizes and Approximate Margins of Error within Key Demographic Subgroups.....	10
Significance Testing –Testing for Statistically Significant Differences, Trends, and Relationships.....	11
Table 5 – Years of Study and Sample Sizes Utilized.....	12

Section 2 – Topline Executive Summary of Study Findings.... 16

2.0 – Overall Study Highlights – The View from 30,000 Feet	17
Figure 0 – Tompkins County Tobacco Control Program Adult Community Survey 2021 Report Card.....	17
2.1 – Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary.....	18
Figure 1 – Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Opinion about policies that would prohibit smoking at _____?.....	18
2.2 – Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary.....	19
Figure 2 – Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Opinion about policies that would _____?.....	19
2.3 – Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Executive Summary.....	20
Figure 3 – Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising.....	20
2.4 – Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary.....	21
Figure 4 – Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products.....	21
2.5 – Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary.....	22
Figure 5 – Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen.....	22
2.6 – Smoke-Free Housing – Executive Summary.....	23
Figure 6 – Smoke-Free Housing.....	23
2.7 – Tobacco Use – Executive Summary.....	24
Figure 7 – Tobacco Use and Purchase Habits.....	24
2.8 – Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use – Executive Summary.....	25
Figure 8 – E-Cigarette Use and Perceived Danger.....	25

Section 3 – Detailed Statistical Results 27

3.0 – “Framing a Statistic” – <i>Providing Perspective to Better Understand, Interpret, and Use Survey Data</i>	28
3.1 – Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Detailed Findings.....	29
Table 6 – Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces?.....	30
Table 7 – Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: in outdoor public places such as public parks?.....	31
Table 8 – Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals?.....	32
Table 9 – Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios?.....	33

3.2 – Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Detailed Findings.....	34
Table 10 – Opinion about policy that would: prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?.....	35
Table 11 – Opinion about policy that would: limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?...	36
Table 12 – Opinion about policy that would: ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?.....	37
Table 13 – Opinion about policy that would: ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco, excluding menthol cigarettes?.....	38
3.3 – Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Detailed Findings	39
Table 14 – Effect that seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker?.....	40
3.4 – Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Detailed Findings	41
Table 15 – "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking.".....	42
Table 16 – "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking.".....	43
3.5 – Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Detailed Findings.....	44
Table 17 – "Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R.".....	45
3.6 – Smoke-Free Housing – Detailed Findings.....	46
Table 18 – Which statement best describes the rules that your landlord has set regarding smoking tobacco inside the residential units in your building? (<i>among MUD-dwellers</i>).....	47
3.7 – Tobacco Use – Detailed Findings.....	48
Table 19 – Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes in entire life?.....	49
Table 20 – Current Cigarette Use – Every Day, Some Days, or Not at All?.....	50
Table 21 – Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?.....	51
Table 22 – Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (<i>among current smokers</i>).....	52
Table 23 – Where do you most commonly purchase your tobacco products? (<i>among current smokers</i>).....	53
Table 24 – How has the COVID-19 pandemic has influenced your tobacco use? (<i>among current smokers</i>).....	54
Table 25 – Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes? (<i>among all participants</i>).....	55
Table 26 – Which other types of tobacco products do you use, other than cigarettes? (<i>among all participants</i>).....	56
3.8 – Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use – Detailed Findings.....	57
Table 27– Have you ever tried using an e-cigarette, or other vaping product, even just one time?.....	58
Table 28 – Currently use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products?.....	59
Table 29 – How harmful do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s electronic vaping products is to one’ health?.....	60

Section 4 – Concluding Comments..... 61

Appendix I – Tompkins County 2021 Cross-tabulations..... 62

Appendix II – January 2020-June 2021 County-level Comparison of Tobacco Adult Survey Results..67

Appendix III – 2021 Tompkins County Survey Instrument..... 78

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Section 1

Introduction and Description of the Study

1.1 PURPOSE AND GOALS FOR THIS STUDY

The *Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango (TFZ)* is a New York State Department of Health funded agency that is a local level coalition within the New York State Tobacco Control Program, and whose administration is via the Cortland County Health Department (Cortland, New York). During the spring of 2021, *TFZ* contracted with *Joel LaLone Consulting* (Watertown, New York) to complete an adult community tobacco assessment survey in Tompkins County, New York. The study included a survey of 415 adult residents of Tompkins County.

The variables recorded in this study (survey questions) were developed with a focus of simultaneously accomplishing several study goals, including assisting future workplan development and planning, evaluation of effectiveness of past initiatives, and better educating local decision-leaders and the general public regarding current tobacco-related attitudes and behaviors. The survey instrument included approximately 25 survey questions relating to the following eight primary sections of questions/information regarding attitudes and behaviors related to tobacco. The specific tobacco-related topics that are studied and reported in the remainder of this document are:

1. **Outdoor Tobacco Policies**
2. **Retail Tobacco Sales Policies**
3. **Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising**
4. **Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products**
5. **Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen**
6. **Smoke-Free Housing**
7. **Tobacco Use**
8. **Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use**

This report is a summary and explanation of the findings of the Tompkins County community tobacco study completed for the *Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango* in June 2021. When possible, comparisons of the current results are made to the results of previous community tobacco surveys completed in the county between 2004 and 2015. Additionally, the current 2021 Tompkins County results are cross-tabulated by several possible demographic explanatory factors and reported both graphically and in tabular format. Finally, Tompkins County results are compared to results that have been found in 35 separate New York State county-specific similar studies during the interval of January 2020 through June 2021, to provide perspective surrounding the magnitudes of the current Tompkins County results.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

How These Data Were Collected

A mixed-mode survey sampling methodology utilizing both random telephone interviewing and random email-invitation online surveying was employed in this study with a total of 415 Tompkins County adult residents completing the survey in May and June of 2021. Three different sampling modalities were used in the mixed-mode sampling design utilized.

- 1) Live interviewer calling to a random selection from a list of all available **landline telephone numbers** for the county was completed.
- 2) Similarly, live interviewer calling to a random selection from a list of all available **cellular phone numbers** for the county was completed.

- 3) Finally, in addition to the phone interviews, a random selection of available opt-in email addresses for residents of the county were each sent an invitation to **complete the survey online**.

All telephone calls were made between the hours of 3:00-9:00 pm during evenings between May 17, 2021 and June 4, 2021 using a virtual remote call center. The online version of the survey was open for three weeks during late May 2021 and early June 2021, closing on June 11, 2021. To be eligible to complete the survey participants were required to be at least 18 years of age, and a resident of Tompkins County. No participant rewards, neither pre-incentives nor post-incentives, were used in this study. The composition of this study sample shown by sampling modality is summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1 Sampling Modalities – *the contribution to the overall sample*

Modality	Number of Surveys Completed (unweighted contribution to the sample)	% of Total Sample (weighted contribution to the sample)	Response Rate (% of valid phone numbers/email addresses that completed the survey)
Cell phone call	104	38%	15%
Landline call	95	15%	
Email invitation (online)	216	48%	3%
Total Sample Size	n=415	n=415	-
"Cell-only" participants	51%	66%	-

Using this mixed-mode sampling methodology, the resulting participation rates for this study (approximately 15% of all valid telephone numbers attempted, and approximately 3% of all valid email invitations distributed) are considered very good among the industry standards of survey sampling.

In accordance with the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative pledge the following details and disclosure for the **telephone-interviewing and online surveying** employed in this study, including the following characteristics and facts, should be considered by any reader:

- (T) Dates of Data Collection:** May 17, 2021 through June 11, 2021.
- (R) Recruitment:**
 - Telephone: All telephone participants were recruited to participate via telephone by random selection from a list of all available valid active residential and cellular telephone lines in Tompkins County, New York, USA.
 - Online (Email): Participants were recruited to participate via an email invitation with a link to the survey embedded by random selection from a list of all available email addresses for residents in Tompkins County, New York, USA.
- (A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of Tompkins County, New York, USA. There are approximately 103,000 residents in the county, with approximately 82,000 of the 103,000 residents age 18 or older, it is these adults who are the population of interest in this study.
- (N) List Source:** Telephone: Electronic Voice Services, Inc., www.voice-boards.com
Online (Email): Bulk Email Superstore, www.contactai.com, and InfoUSA,
- (S) Sampling Design:**
 - Telephone: The entire phone list described in #2 was randomized, and residential and cellular phone numbers were randomly selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey. Call-backs were made to valid phone numbers where no individual answered the call on the first attempt.
 - Online (Email): The entire email address lists described in #2 were randomized, and email addresses of residents of Tompkins County, NY were randomly selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey. One reminder follow-up invitation was sent to all who did not complete the survey with the first invitation.
- (P) Population Sampling Frame:**
 - Telephone: As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available residential listed phone numbers, for adults in Tompkins County, NY, both landlines and cellular phones included.
 - Online (Email): As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available email addresses of residents of Tompkins County, NY.
- (A) Administration:**
 - Telephone: Survey administered via telephone from a remote virtual call center, in both English and Spanish, using SurveyMonkey as the CATI system.
 - Online (Email): Survey administered online from an email invitation, only in English, using SurveyMonkey.
- (R) Researchers:** Joel LaLone Consulting, Watertown, NY, completed the research on behalf of the Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango, the Cortland County Health Department, Cortland, NY

9. **(E) Exact Wording of Survey:** The survey instrument is attached as an appendix.
10. **(N) Sample Sizes:** As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report: n=415 overall for the study, with an overall average margin of error of approximately $\pm 5.5\%$, including the design effect due to weighting.
11. **(C) Calculation of Weights:** Survey results are weighted by gender, age, educational attainment, sampling modality, residence type, and race/ethnicity. Target weighting parameters are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau to minimize nonresponse bias. Finally, weights have been trimmed to reduce the design effect. The result of this data weighting and curation process is a design effect of approximately 2.2.
12. **(Y) Contact Information:** Mr. Joel LaLone, Owner, *Joel LaLone Consulting*, contact information on page 3.

The Nature of the Sample in this Study

Table 2 describes the characteristics of the sample collected in this study using this multi-mode sampling design.

Table 2 Demographics of the Sample Compared to U.S. Census Estimates
(sample results weighted for gender, age, education, residence type, sampling modality, race/ethnicity; and trimmed)

<i>Demographic Characteristics:</i>	Tompkins County (2021 Study Weighted Sample %'s)	Tompkins County (U.S. Census Estimates)
Gender		
Male	49%	49%
Female	51%	51%
Transgender	0%	-
Age		
18-44	52%	56%
45-64	29%	27%
65+	19%	17%
Education Level		
HS Graduate or less	23%	25%
Some College	24%	22%
College Graduate (4+years)	53%	54%
Household Income		
Under \$50,000	42%	45%
\$50,000-\$100,000	35%	30%
\$100,000 or more	23%	25%
Residence Type		
Live in a MUD	39%	45%
Do not live in a MUD	59%	55%
Not sure	2%	-
Rental Property Type (among MUD-dwellers)		
Gov. subsidized housing	27%	Estimates not available.
Not subsidized housing	73%	
Not sure	0%	
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian	81%	78%
Black/African American	4%	4%
Hispanic or Latino	4%	5%
Asian	8%	10%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Is.	1%	1%
American Indian/Alaskan	3%	1%
Household Composition - # children under age 18 in the home:		
None	62%	22% of households have at least one resident under the age of 18
1	16%	
2	15%	
3	7%	
4	1%	
5+	0%	

1.3

TECHNICAL COMMENTS – MARGIN OF ERROR AND STATISTICAL TESTS

Generalizability and Margin of Error

With a sample of 415 completed surveys among Tompkins County residents, data reported in this study for **the entire Tompkins County adult population will have an average margin of error of approximately $\pm 5.5\%$** , using a 95% confidence level and having included the design effect of weighting on that margin of error. If investigating only for subgroups of adult residents, such as only those under the age of 45, the margins of error will be larger due to smaller individual within-subgroup sample sizes.

Note that technically there is not one universal value of a margin of error that can be precisely calculated and used for the results for every question included in this survey, or for that matter, any multiple-question survey. Calculation methods used for generating a very precise measurement of the margin of error depend upon four factors. **(1) The *sample size*** is the number of participants who validly answered the survey question. In general, the smaller the sample size the larger the margin of error, and conversely, the larger the sample size the smaller the margin of error. **(2) The *sample proportion or percentage*** is the calculated percentage of the sample who responded with the answer or category of interest. This percentage can vary from 0%-100%, and, of course, will change from question to question throughout the survey. In general, the further that a sample percentage varies from 50%, in either direction (approaching either 0% or 100%), the smaller the margin of error, and conversely, the closer that the actual sample percentage is to 50% then the larger the resulting margin of error. **(3) The *confidence level*** used in generalizing the results of the sample to the population that the sample represented. In this study, the standard confidence level used in survey research, 95% confidence level, will be used for all survey questions. **(4) The *design effect* (DEFF)** is a factor used in the calculation of the margin of error that compensates for the impact upon the size of the margin of error that having a sample whose demographic distributions do *not* well-parallel the distributions of the entire population that the sampling is attempting to represent. In general, the further that the sample demographic distributions deviate from the population distributions then the larger the margin of error, and conversely, the closer that the sample demographic distributions parallel the population distributions then the smaller the margin of error. Essentially the design effect reflects the magnitude of the impact that reliance upon weighting of sample results will have upon the reliability of population estimates. The design effect for this study is approximately 2.2.

In mathematical notation, the margin of error (ME) for each sample result for this study would be represented as:

$$ME = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p(100 - p)}{n}} \cdot \sqrt{DEFF}$$

Where n=sample size = # valid responses to the survey question

N=population size

p=sample percentage for the survey question (between 0%-100%)

1.96 = the standard normal score associated with the 95% confidence level

DEFF = the design effect

and
$$DEFF = \frac{n \cdot \sum w_i^2}{(\sum w_i)^2}$$

with w_i =the poststratification weight associated with i^{th} of the sampled individuals

Since subgroups of different sample size will be investigated throughout this report, and the sample percentage varies throughout this study (could conceivably be different for every question included in the survey) the following table (Table 3 on the next page) has been provided for the reader to determine the correct margin of error to use whenever constructing a confidence interval using the sample data presented in this study. This table was generated using the ME formula shown above.

±8.8% of the 64.0% found in our sample. The interpretation of this would be that we are 95% confident that among all adults in the county the percentage who support the potential tobacco policy would be somewhere between 55.2% and 72.8%. Note that this margin of error of 8.8 percentage points is larger than the earlier-cited study margin of error of approximately 5.5 percentage points as a result of there being only 250 adults sampled in this example. Also, please note that readers who desire a greater level of accuracy than this estimated margin of error that has been excerpted from Table 3, one may directly calculate the exact margin of error using $p=64.0$, $n=250$, and $DEFF=2.2$ in the ME formula shown in the preceding pages.

Finally, the margin error is a measurement of random error, error due to simply the random chance of sampling such as when randomly flipping fair coins. However, in survey research, it is not some random independent event such as fair coins that are being flipped; it is humans who are being interviewed. When surveying humans there are other potential sources of error, sources of error in addition to random error (which is the only error encompassed by the margin of error). Response error, nonresponse error, process error, bias in sample selection, bias in question-phrasing, lack of clarity in question-phrasing, social desirability bias, acquiescence bias, satisficing, interviewer process error, and undercoverage are potential additional sources of other-than-random error. Methods that should be, and have been in this Tompkins County study, employed to minimize these other sources of error are: maximum effort to select the sample randomly, piloting and testing of utilized survey questions, extensive training of all data collectors (interviewers), thorough cleansing of data, calibration of data, and application and trimming of post-stratification algorithms to the resulting sampled data. Hence, when using this study data to make estimates to the entire Tompkins County adult population, as is the case in standard survey research practices, the margin of error will be the only error measurement cited and interpreted.

The statistics reported in the correlative tables and correlative graphs throughout the remainder of this report (for example, cross-tabulations by gender, age, education, household income, race/ethnicity, household composition, and cigarette smoking status) are *percentages* within the sampled subgroups. To determine the raw unweighted sample size for each subgroup – to avoid over-interpretation – the reader should refer to the bottom row of each cross-tabulation table provided in Appendix I of this report. In summary, these unweighted within-subgroup sample sizes are provided below in Table 4. Again, all study findings should be considered with sample sizes in mind. Statistical tests of significance take into consideration and reflect these varying sample sizes. The typical sample size within each demographic subgroup is shown, along with the appropriate *approximate* margin of error for each of these subgroup sample sizes, in the following table. Please note that of course the subgroups that are smaller in size (such as current cigarette smokers) will have a larger margin of error that should be applied when attempting to estimate outcomes for these subgroups – therefore, extreme caution should be used when generalizing small subgroup results.

Table 4 Sample Sizes (unweighted) and Approximate Margins of Error Within Key Demographic Study Subgroups

<i>Tompkins County Demographic Subgroups:</i>	Raw Subgroup Sample Sizes (unweighted)	Approximate (Average) Within-Subgroup Margin of Error
Genders:		
Male	159	±9.2%
Female	247	±7.4%
Age Groups:		
18-44	89	±12.3%
45-64	163	±9.1%
65+	154	±9.4%
Education Levels:		
No College	47	±16.9%
Some College	122	±10.5%
College Graduate (4+years)	231	±7.6%
Cigarette Use:		
Current Cigarette Smoker	56	±15.5%
Former Cigarette Smoker	134	±10.0%
Never a Cigarette Smoker	220	±7.8%
Non-smoker of Cigarettes	354	±6.2%
Annual Household Income Levels:		
Under \$50,000	106	±11.3%
\$50,000-\$100,000	133	±10.1%
\$100,000 or more	108	±11.2%
Race/Ethnicity:		
White	354	±6.2%
Black	11	NA
Hispanic or Latino	5	NA
Asian	11	NA
Children in the Household:		
At least one	114	±10.9%
None	290	±6.8%

Significance Testing – Testing for Statistically Significant Differences, Trends, and Relationships

The technical discussion of statistical techniques thus far has focused on the statistical inference referred to as *estimation* – construction of confidence intervals using the margins of error described in Tables 3 and 4. To take full advantage of the data collected in this study, other statistical techniques are of value. Tests for (A) significantly correlated explanatory factors with measured tobacco-related outcome variables in Tompkins County in 2021; tests to (B) compare the 2021 Tompkins County results to current regional average results; tests for significant (C) trends over time in Tompkins County; and tests to (D) compare response distributions for similarly-scaled variables within the Tompkins County data in 2021 are presented later in this report as well. The following comments will briefly describe the correct methods for a reader to determine statistical significance for each of these four separate types of inferences that may be drawn from the included statistical results.

A. Correlated Explanatory Variables – How does one decide if there is a “statistically significant” correlation?

Throughout this report, cross-tabulation comparisons for “relationships between collected variables” have been completed. With investigations for *relationships between variables*, the focus is the identification of correlations *between* variables – is the result for some survey question different when looking at various subgroups (or, levels) of some other variable? How does one determine if the observed difference in rates (or, percentages) when comparing subgroups is large enough to be statistically significant, or so small that it is not statistically significant? The rule that should be applied to determine statistical significance is:

1. Sample percentages in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at $p < 0.05$.
2. Sample percentages in the same row and subtable sharing the same subscript are not significantly different at $p < 0.05$.

All tests have been completed using the two-proportion z-test. Subsequent cell adjustment for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost sub-table using the Bonferroni Multiple Comparison corrections has been completed when necessary. Tests assume equal variances. All results for all significance tests are reported in the associated cross-tabulation contingency tables using APA-style subscripts.

As an example, the demographic cross-tabulations for opinions about a *policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools* for Tompkins County in 2021 is shown below (later in this report in Appendix I, Table 10.XTAB):

Table 10.XTAB		Tompkins County		Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	>\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No		
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	65.0% ¹	61.0% _a	67.4% _a	59.2% _a	70.9% _a	67.5% _a	58.3% _a	77.0% _b	62.5% _a	40.9% _a	68.9% _a	73.9% _a	61.3% _a	64.0% _a	65.9% _a	66.8% _a	100.0% ²	54.0% _a	63.7% _a	64.1% _a		
	Against	17.6% ¹	19.2% _a	16.6% _a	22.4% _a	12.0% _a	15.2% _a	22.4% _a	7.6% _a	21.1% _a	31.7% _b	15.2% _b	13.0% _b	15.2% _{b,a}	25.7% _b	17.4% _b	32.4% _b	0.0% ²	25.5% _a	23.5% _a	14.8% _a		
	Neither	15.5% ¹	18.0% _a	14.0% _a	15.9% _a	16.1% _a	15.3% _a	19.3% _a	12.6% _a	13.9% _a	27.5% _b	13.5% _b	12.9% _b	13.0% _b	8.9% _b	14.3% _b	0.8% _b	0.0% ²	20.5% _a	9.5% _a	20.0% _a		
	Don't know	1.9% ¹	1.8% _a	2.0% _a	2.4% _a	1.1% _a	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	2.8% _a	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	2.3% _a	0.2% _a	4.6% _{a,b}	1.4% _{a,b}	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.3% _a	1.1% _a		
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		411	158	245	88	162	153	47	121	229	56	350	104	133	107	351	11	5	11	113	288		

Zoomed in a bit to more easily read, the first three factors correlated in Table 10.XTAB (Gender, Age, Education) appear as:

Table 10.XTAB		Tompkins County		Gender		Age Groups			Education Level		
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	65.0% ¹	61.0% _a	67.4% _a	59.2% _a	70.9% _a	67.5% _a	58.3% _a	77.0% _b	62.5% _a	
	Against	17.6% ¹	19.2% _a	16.6% _a	22.4% _a	12.0% _a	15.2% _a	22.4% _a	7.6% _a	21.1% _a	
	Neither	15.5% ¹	18.0% _a	14.0% _a	15.9% _a	16.1% _a	15.3% _a	19.3% _a	12.6% _a	13.9% _a	
	Don't know	1.9% ¹	1.8% _a	2.0% _a	2.4% _a	1.1% _a	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	2.8% _a	2.4% _a	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		411	158	245	88	162	153	47	121	229	

The table above shows that in 2021, 61.0% of male participants favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools, while 67.4% of female participants are in favor, and since these two groups do share a subscript (males are designated as “a”, and females are also designated as “a”), the two groups do not differ statistically significantly. In Tompkins County men are no more nor less likely to be in favor of this potential policy than are females. The above-described process is the appropriate process to use whenever comparing subgroups within the data set that has been collected and analyzed within this study.

B. Regional Comparisons – How does one decide if Tompkins County is “statistically significantly” different?

A table is provided in Section 3 for each survey question in this study that includes the summarized overall results for a group of thirty-five county-specific studies in New York State that were completed by tobacco community partnerships between January 2020 and June 2021 (each of the thirty-five studies has been completed by *Joel LaLone Consulting*, using similar methodology to that which has been used in June 2021 in Tompkins County). These summarized results include the minimum, maximum, and average values found for each survey question among the thirty-five studies. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is: “Is Tompkins County statistically significantly different from the typical current result for the 35-county combined region regarding some tobacco-related attribute?” In this instance, the statistical approach that is used to determine if the difference between the observed sample percentage in Tompkins County and the overall regional average percentage is “statistically significant” necessitates the use of only one z-test. This z-test has been applied and is included for every survey question in this study in Appendix II.

To illustrate a regional comparison, again consider the “attitude about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products near schools” variable. Reference to Table 10 in Section 3 of this report shows that the result for Tompkins County in June 2021 are:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	277	65.0%
	Against	70	17.6%
	Neither	52	15.5%
	Don't know	12	1.9%
	Totals	411	100.0%

Reference to Table 10 in Section 3 of this report also shows the regional average, and the minimum and maximum rates found in any of the 35 studied counties (note that only 31 of the 35 studied counties included this specific survey question).

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 31 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.4%	62.9%	80.5%
Against	13.9%	24.8%	36.1%

Finally, reference to Table 10.RA in Appendix II of this report shows the result of a test that determines whether or not Tompkins County differs significantly from the regional average favor rate. When interpreting the tables in Appendix II the following rules should be applied:

1. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that is shaded **RED** is statistically significantly higher than the regional average rate.
2. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that is shaded **GREEN** is statistically significantly lower than the regional average rate.
3. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that has green and red percentages in it (the response of choice for comparison) that is **BLACK** is not statistically significantly different from the regional average rate.

The 35-county comparative table for the survey question “do you favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools” is pasted below from Appendix II. Note the June 2021 Tompkins County result of 65.0% favoring is recorded in this table.

Table 10.RA		Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of	Suffolk (June 2020)	80.5%	13.9%	3.7%	1.8%	100.0%
Residence	Rockland (June 2020)	75.3%	17.6%	6.5%	0.6%	100.0%
(sampling date)	Putnam (June 2020)	70.0%	22.4%	7.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	69.7%	15.7%	13.7%	0.9%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	69.7%	24.1%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	68.8%	21.8%	8.7%	0.7%	100.0%
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	67.7%	22.7%	9.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	66.9%	18.9%	13.4%	0.8%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	66.6%	21.1%	11.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	66.5%	21.6%	10.9%	1.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	66.4%	17.9%	15.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	65.9%	24.9%	8.3%	0.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	65.8%	22.8%	9.7%	1.7%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	65.0%	17.6%	15.5%	1.9%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	63.5%	19.9%	16.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	63.1%	25.0%	11.2%	0.7%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	62.2%	26.5%	10.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	60.8%	27.7%	9.9%	1.6%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	60.4%	32.6%	6.8%	0.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	58.0%	30.5%	9.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	56.2%	25.7%	16.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	55.7%	31.3%	11.0%	2.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	55.0%	24.8%	19.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	54.8%	34.8%	9.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	53.9%	27.4%	14.0%	4.7%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	51.7%	34.4%	12.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	51.6%	27.7%	19.5%	1.2%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	62.9%	24.8%	11.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:	69.7%				
	95% Lower CI Limit:	56.1%				

Since the 65.0% favor rate in Tompkins County in 2021 is **black** the result of the test of significance is that the difference between Tompkins County in 2021 and the current regional average is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the attitude in Tompkins County about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products near schools is not significantly different from the current 35-county regional average attitude distribution (regional average rate is 62.9%) – Tompkins County adults are not significantly less nor more likely to be *in favor* of a policy prohibiting the sale of all tobacco products near schools than is the typical situation in recently-studied New York State counties.

C. Trend Analysis – How does one decide if Tompkins County has “statistically significantly” changed over time?

Whenever possible in this report, comparisons are made between the current results and the results in earlier tobacco community assessment studies completed in Tompkins County. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is, “Has there been any statistically significant change in tobacco-related attributes among the adult residents in Tompkins County between 2004 and 2021?”

When interpreting the comparisons that have been provided, the reader should consider the following factors. *Joel LaLone Consulting* also completed the earlier Tompkins County studies. The earlier studies used sampling and interviewing methodology that was comparable to that which was utilized in the present June 2021 Tompkins County study, as well as similar post-stratification weighting procedures. However, the earlier survey instruments that were used are not exactly the same instrument that has been used in June 2021. Therefore, only the questions/items that were also measured in earlier

studies are available for trend analysis to compare with the current results. With the similar sampling methodologies and weighting procedures that have been applied, it is valid to make comparisons between the studies – observe changes or trends.

The same concept of statistical significance that has been described in the preceding pages regarding “Correlational Analyses” and “Comparison to Regional Averages” is also applied when a researcher attempts to investigate whether or not results in Tompkins County have changed significantly over the past 17 years. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2021 Tompkins County result to earlier Tompkins County results (rather than comparing males to females, for example, as was the case in the correlational analysis illustration shown earlier). The technique that is recommended in this study to determine whether a statistically significant trend has occurred is to apply the following method that has also been recommended by the New York State Department of Health in its presentation of the Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The NYSDOH 2009 Expanded BRFSS (on page 12 of 151 in that report) cites the following:

“When the confidence intervals of two estimates of the same indicator from different areas (or, subgroups) do not overlap, they may be said to be statistically significantly different, i.e., these differences are unlikely related to chance and are considered true differences. If there is any value that is included in both intervals, the two estimates are not statistically significantly different.”

In other words, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating the response choice distribution for “Strongly Agree”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “Strongly Agree” and “Somewhat Agree” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “Agree”? Then, after observing the sample sizes for the years to be compared (shown in the following Table 5), one may refer to Table 3 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown and demonstrated earlier) if estimating proportions (or, “percentages” or “rates”) for differing years. With these margins of error, two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each year, and the overlap-vs-non-overlap rule recommended above by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether or not the observed sample difference between years should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

Table 5 Years of Study and Sample Sizes Utilized

Year of Study:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2015	2021
Tompkins County (n=)	401	400	400	400	400	404	400	415

To illustrate a trend analysis, please consider the “Current Cigarette Smoking Status” variable. Reference to Table 21 in Section 3 shows that:

In 2004: in Tompkins County: n=400 participants (from Table 5, above), and in Table 21 p=17.1% indicated that they were *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 5.6\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2004 is: $17.1\% \pm 5.6\%$, or **(11.5%,22.7%)**.

In 2021: in Tompkins County: n=410 participants, and in Table 21 p=16.7% indicate that they are *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 5.3\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2021 is: $16.7\% \pm 5.3\%$, or **(11.4%,22.0%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference between 2004 and 2021 in Tompkins County (the 17-year trend) is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the cigarette smoking rate in Tompkins County has not changed significantly between 2004 and 2021.

D. Comparing similarly-scaled variables (survey items) in 2021 – How does one determine whether two different survey question distributions differ “statistically significantly” from one another?

Finally, to determine whether or not a difference observed between two similarly-measured items is statistically significant, the same significant testing method as that which was shown for trend analyses has been applied in this study. The focus now becomes the comparison of the level of support, or exposure, or whatever is measured for various similarly-scaled survey items ... for example, is there statistically significantly more (or less) support for one potential tobacco policy versus another potential policy? Again, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating “Every day”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “Every day and Some days” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “At Least Some Days”? Then, one may refer to Table 3 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown earlier) if estimating proportions (or, “percentages” or “rates”) for differing survey questions that are measured on the same scale. With these margins of error,

two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each issue, and the overlap-vs.-non-overlap rule recommended earlier by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether or not the observed sample difference between the survey items should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

To illustrate a comparison of strength of support for two separate survey items, please consider the following two potential-policy survey items among participants in 2021, both similarly measured on a Favor/Against scale: “*Opinion about a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools*” (Table 10) and “*Opinion about a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community.*” (Table 11)

Prohibit Sales Near Schools: in 2021 from Table 10, n=411 participants and p=65.0% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.9\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $65.0\% \pm 6.9\%$, or **(58.1%,71.9%)**.

Limit # Stores in Community: in 2021 from Table 11, n=411 participants and p=50.3% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 7.3\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $50.3\% \pm 7.3\%$, or **(43.0%,57.6%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do not overlap, the difference in support for “*a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools*” (65.0%) and “*a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community*” (50.3%) in 2021 among Tompkins County adults is considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey in 2021, the rate of *favoring a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools in Tompkins County* is significantly higher than the rate of *favoring a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in a community in the county*.

Finally, the preceding comments regarding statistically significant differences between subgroups, statistically significant differences or changes between study years, statistically significant differences between Tompkins County and the 35-county regional average, and statistically significant differences between similarly-scaled variables are comments addressing **statistical significance** ... which, of course, is not one-and-the-same as **practical significance**. The reader is reminded that statistical significance with respect to sample differences found addresses the concept of **probability**, as follows – “is this difference likely to occur in a sample of size $n \approx 415$ (or, in the case of subgroups, samples of less than 415, at times) *if there is no difference in the entire sampled populations...* or could the result simply be due to chance?” However, practical significance is an interpretation that is left to the subject area expert, since practical significance addresses the concept of **usefulness**, as follows – “is this difference identified in the collected data useful in the real world?” A *difference* identified in a sample (or, samples) may be statistically significant without being practically significant, however, a *difference* identified in a sample (or, samples) may *not* be practically significant without being statistically significant. To summarize, readers are warned not to over-interpret some practical significance or meaning for a difference in this study data that is mathematically deemed to be *not* statistically significant.

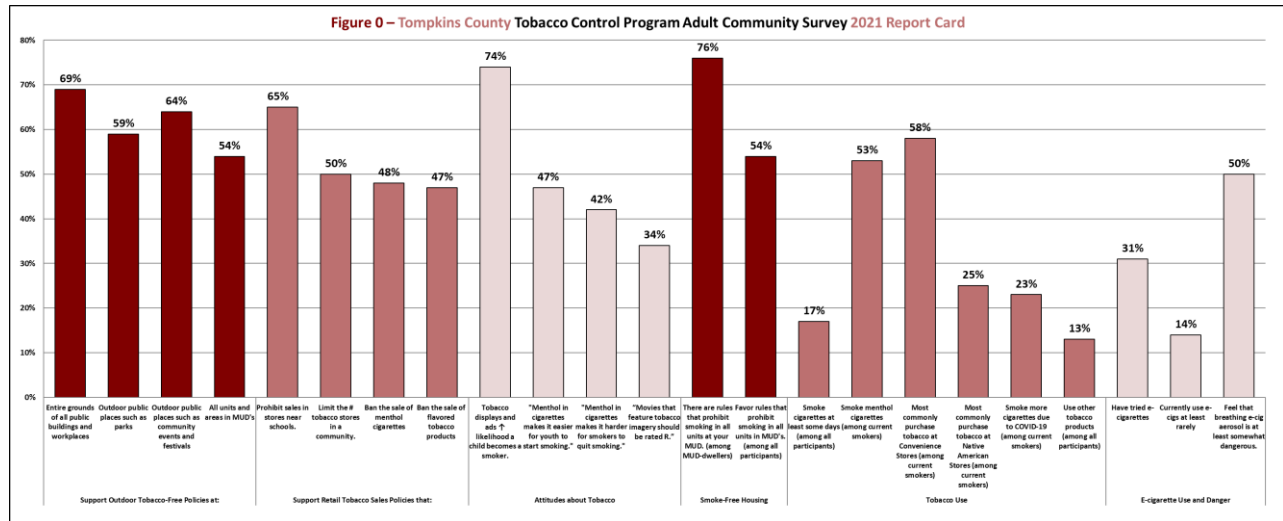
Section 2

Topline Executive Summary of Study Findings

A survey using mixed-mode sampling methodology (including all three of *landline* and *cellular* phone random sampling, and email-invitation *online* surveying) of adult residents of Tompkins County, New York is completed approximately once every two years with a goal of collecting tobacco-related information on behalf of *Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango*. These data are intended to be used by *Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango* to plan future initiatives, educate the public and decision-makers regarding tobacco-related issues, as well as used to evaluate and assess impact and effectiveness of past initiatives. In 2021 the study included interviews/surveys of 415 adult residents completed during the months of May and June of 2021. The survey instrument was constructed with approximately 25 survey questions, organized in eight separate sections of tobacco-related attitude, opinion, and behavior survey items. This topline executive summary provides brief noteworthy highlighted findings in 2021 for each of the eight areas of study, with reference to current results, trends that have emerged since past studies in the county, comparisons to current regional NYS average results, and selected highlights of results for key subgroups (often-times the attitudes and behaviors of the subgroup of *current cigarette smokers*).

2.0

Overall Study Highlights – *The View from 30,000 Feet*



Overall Study Highlights in Tompkins County in 2021:

Outdoor Tobacco Policies – By a very large margin, residents continue to show more support than opposition to policies that prohibit smoking at various public outdoor locations that have been studied.

Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Residents continue to report far more support for than opposition to policies that would: prohibit tobacco sales at stores located near schools; limit the number of stores that can sell tobacco in one’s community; ban the sale of menthol cigarettes; and ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes).

Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Residents are tremendously more likely than not to agree that tobacco displays and advertisements increase the likelihood that a child will become a smoker.

Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Residents are much more likely to agree than disagree that menthol in cigarettes both make it easier for youth to start smoking, and harder for current smokers to quit.

Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Residents continue to disagree more than agree (48% disagree to 34% agree in 2021) that “Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R”.

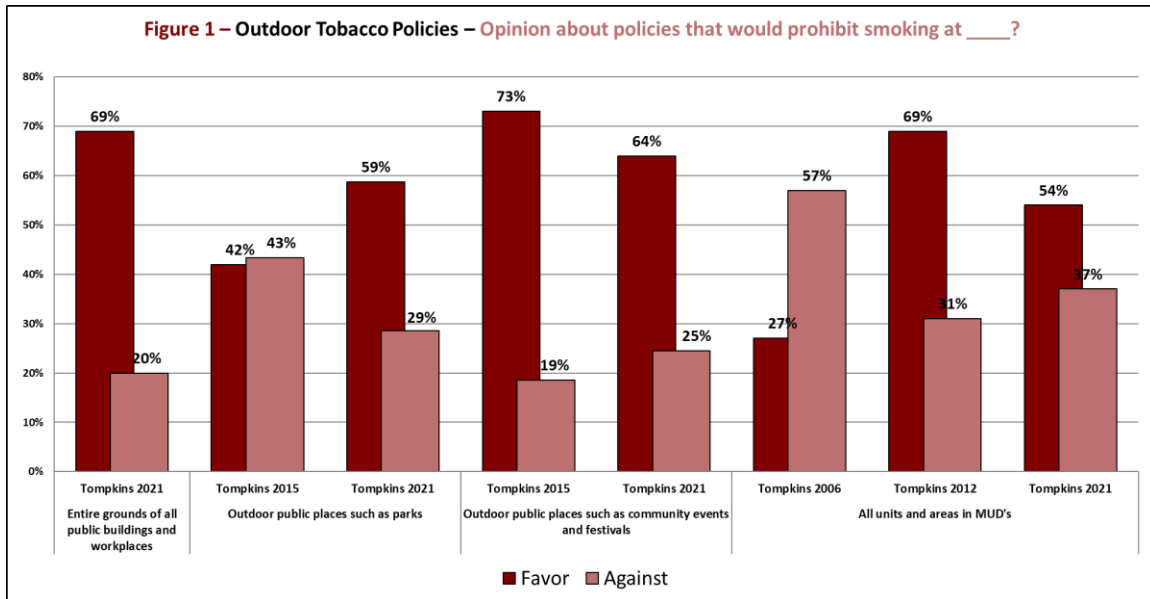
Smoke-Free Housing – Currently more than three-fourths of MUD-dwellers in the county (76%) report that there is a rule in their building that prohibits smoking in all residential units, and only about one-in-ten lives where smoking is allowed in all units (10%). This represents a tremendous change from only 24% living where no smoking is allowed in any units found in the county in 2008. Residents are much more likely to support than oppose smoke-free policies that would prohibit smoking in all residential units of multiple-unit dwellings.

Tobacco Use – The conventional cigarette smoking rate has remained stable over recent years in the county (currently 17%), while the rate of use of other non-cigarette tobacco products in the county is currently 13%. Among current cigarette smokers a majority (53%) indicate that they smoke menthol cigarettes. By far, the most common location where smokers purchase their tobacco is at convenience stores/gas stations. When asked the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had upon their frequency of smoking, current cigarette smokers are three times more likely indicate that the pandemic has caused them to *smoke more* cigarettes (23%) as they are to report that it has caused them to *smoke less* cigarettes (8%), with a most common response, however, of *remained smoking the same* amount of cigarettes (69%).

E-cigarette Use – Approximately one-third of all adult residents (31%) have tried e-cigarettes or other vaping products in the past, with 14% currently use e-cigarettes at least rarely, a large increase since first measured in the county in 2012 (when rate of using at least rarely was only 0.1%). Residents strongly believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarette is harmful to one’s health (only 6% feel that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarette is *not at all harmful*).

2.1

Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary

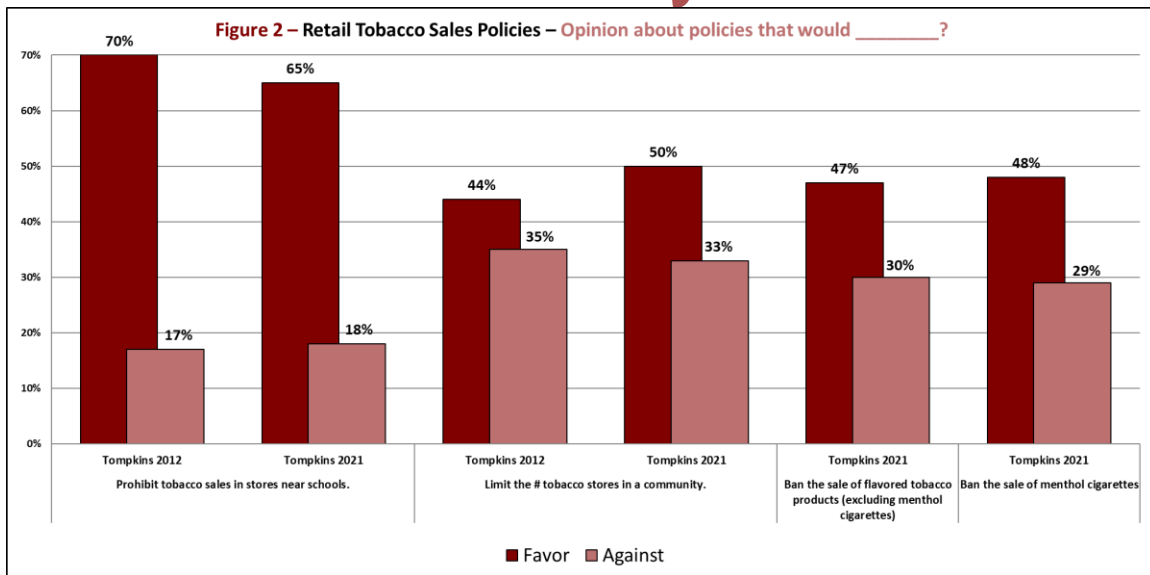


- A high level of support has been found in Tompkins County for a policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces** – 69% of adults (all participants were asked this item, whether currently employed or not) in Tompkins County favor and only 20% oppose this type of smoke-free policy. The 69% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly higher than the current regional average support rate of 62%. A small portion of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces (only 32% of *smokers* favor, while 49% are against). (Table 6)
- Strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as public parks has been found in Tompkins County** – among adults in Tompkins County 59% indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as public parks, while currently in Tompkins County only 29% express opposition to this potential policy. The 59% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 56%, but it has increased significantly in the county from 42% found in 2015. Only approximately one-fourth of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in outdoor public places such as public parks (26% of *smokers* favor, while 56% are against). (Table 7)
- Strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals has been found in Tompkins County** – a majority of adults in Tompkins County (64%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals, while currently in Tompkins County only 25% express opposition to this potential policy. The 64% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 59%, and has not changed significantly from 73% found in the county in 2015. Support in 2021 for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals is much lower among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County (only 25% of *smokers* favor, while 54% are against). (Table 8)

4. **More support for than opposition to a policy that prohibits smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios has been found in Tompkins County** – a larger portion of adults in Tompkins County indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (54%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (37%). The 54% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 50%, but has decreased significantly in the county from 75% found in 2015. Only approximately one-fifth of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (20% of *smokers* favor, while 79% are against). (Table 9)

2.2

Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary



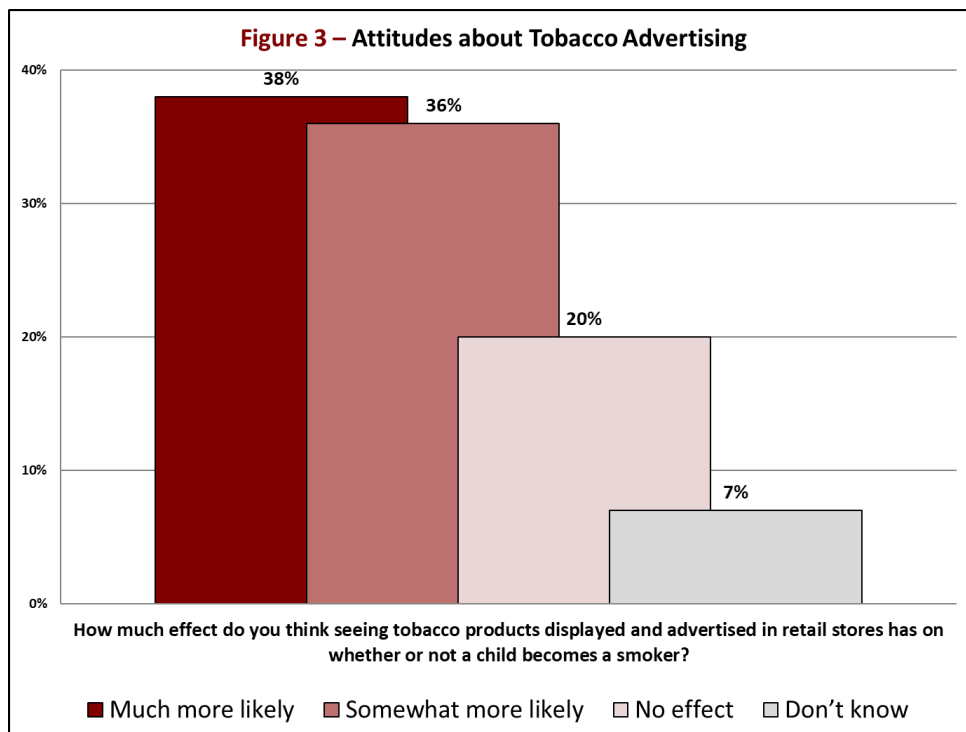
5. When asked their opinion about **a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools** a very large majority of Tompkins County adults (65% in the county) are in favor, while only 18% are against the potential policy. The 65% rate of favoring this potential policy has not changed significantly from 70% found in the county when first studied in 2012. The 65% support rate in Tompkins County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 63%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 there is far less support for a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools – only 41% favor, while 32% are against. (Table 10)
6. When asked whether one is **in favor of a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one's community**, Tompkins County adults are in support (50% in Tompkins County are in favor, while only 33% are against). The 50% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from rates found in the county in earlier years of study, and the 2021 Tompkins County support rate is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 47%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 only 21% favor this limit on the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one's community, while 53% are against. (Table 11)
7. Tompkins County adults show much more support than opposition for **a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes** (48% indicate “favor” in Tompkins County, while only 29% indicate “against”). The 48%

rate of favoring this potential policy in Tompkins County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 42%. Support for a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarette is low among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 with only 21% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 67% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 12)

8. Tompkins County adults show more support than opposition for **a policy that would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)** (47% indicate “favor” in Tompkins County, while only 30% indicate “against”). The 47% rate of favoring this potential policy in Tompkins County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 46%. Support for a policy that would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes) is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 with only 13% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 72% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 13)

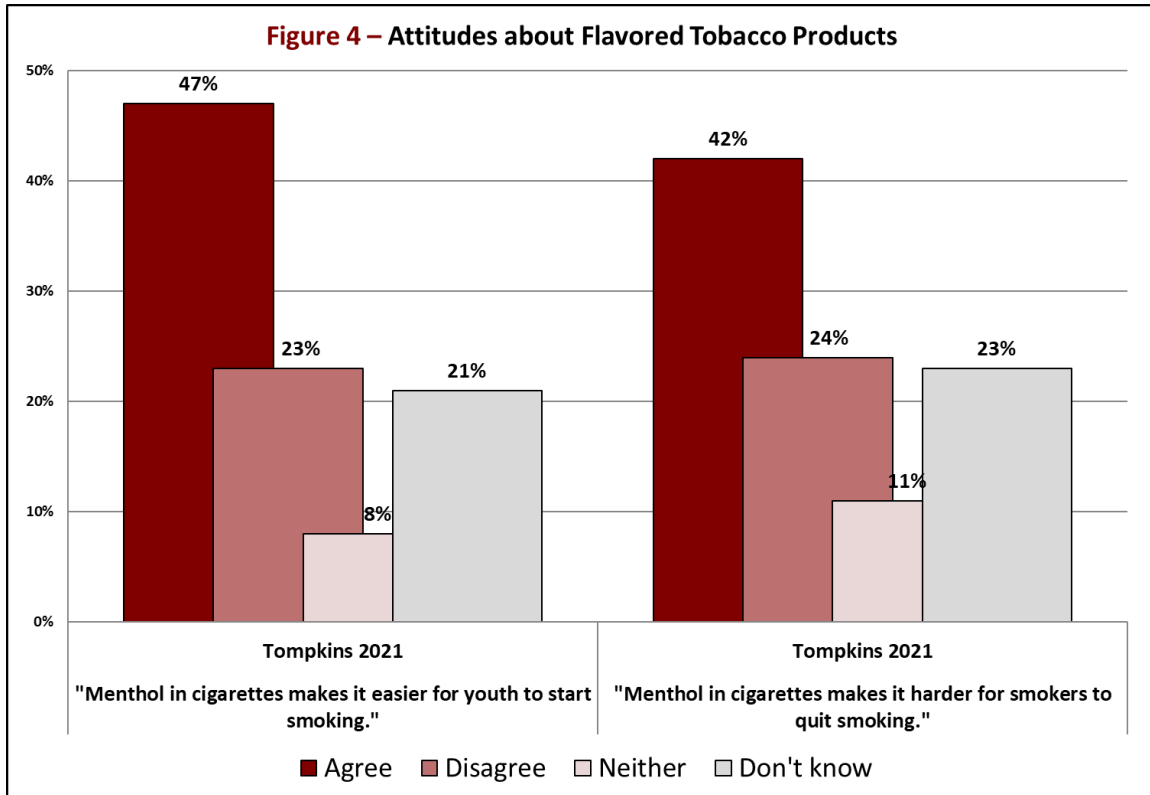
2.3 Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Executive Summary

9. It is far more common that Tompkins County adult residents **believe that seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores increases the likelihood that children become smokers** than it is to believe that these displays and advertisements have no effect upon a child’s likelihood to smoke (74% versus 20%, respectively). In 2021, 38% respond “much more likely to become a smoker” and another 36% respond “somewhat more likely”, while only 20% of adult residents believe that there is “no effect”. The 74% rate of responding “*at least somewhat more likely*” in Tompkins County in 2021 is significantly higher than the current regional average rate of 65%. Among *current adult cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021, perception of the negative impact of tobacco displays and advertisements upon children is less common (among *current adult cigarette smokers*, 30% respond “much more likely to become a smoker” and another 13% respond “somewhat more likely”, while a noticeably large 51% believe that there is “no effect”). (Table 14)



2.4

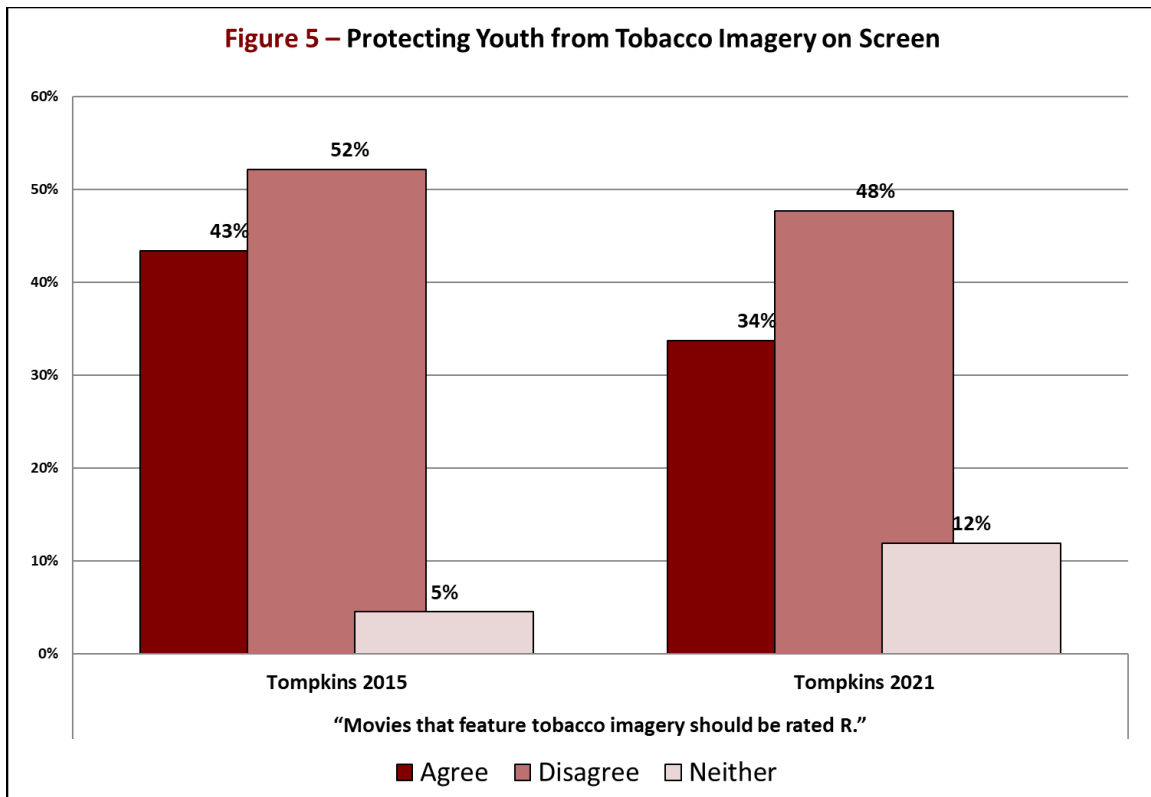
Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary



10. **Tompkins County adults tend to agree much more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."** (47% indicate "agree" in Tompkins County, while only 23% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Tompkins County (47%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 42%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 is less common with only 21% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 60% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 15)
11. **Tompkins County adults tend to agree much more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."** (42% indicate "agree" in Tompkins County, while only 24% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Tompkins County (42%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 39%. The disagreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 is larger with only 26% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", and a large rate of 61% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagreeing. (Table 16)

2.5

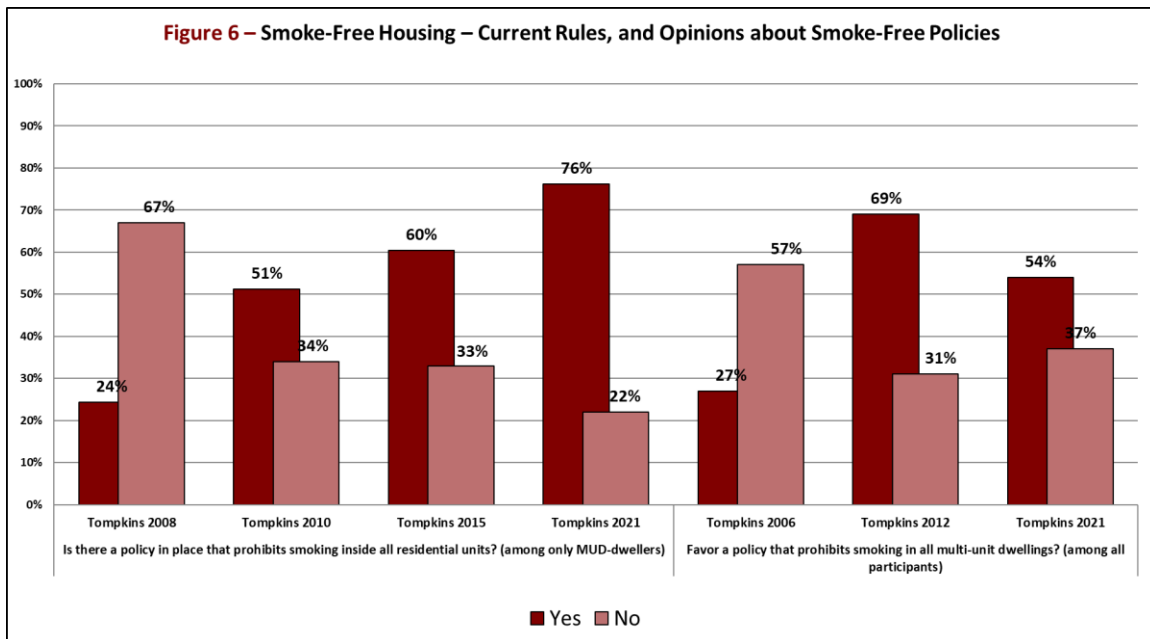
Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary



12. When asked their opinion about whether one agrees with the following statement, **“Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R”** a minority of Tompkins County adults agree (34%), while 48% of participants disagree. The 2021 agreement rate in Tompkins County (34%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 33%, and has decreased significantly from 43% found in the county in 2015. Among *current smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021, it becomes less likely that one agrees that “Movies that are feature tobacco imagery should be rated R” (agreement rate among *smokers* is only 22%; while 58% of *smokers* disagree). (Table 17)

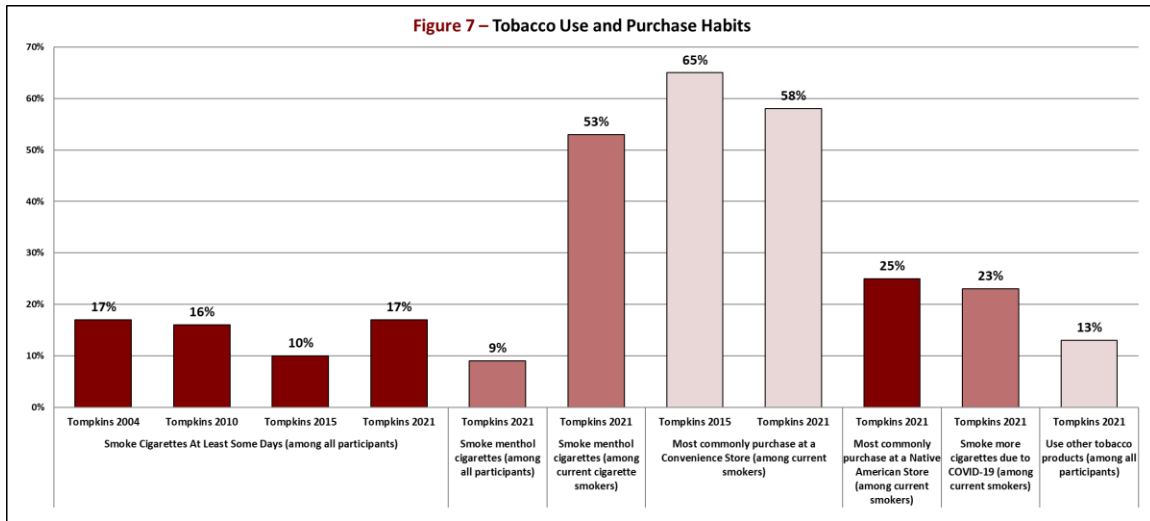
2.6

Smoke-Free Housing – Executive Summary



13. Among residents in Tompkins County who live in multi-unit dwellings (apartments) a large majority (76%) indicate that **there is a rule set by their landlord in their building that prohibits smoking tobacco inside the residential units**, while only 22% indicate that smoking is allowed in all or some residential units. The rate of living in a smoking-prohibited-everywhere-inside MUD housing in Tompkins County (76%) is significantly higher than the current 2021 regional average rate of 47%, and has increased significantly from only 24% found in the county when studied in 2008. (Table 18)
14. **More support for than opposition to a policy that prohibits smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios has been found in Tompkins County** – a larger portion of adults in Tompkins County indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (54%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (37%). The 54% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 50%, but has decreased significantly in the county from 75% found in 2015. Only approximately one-fifth of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (20% of *smokers* favor, while 79% are against). (Table 9)

2.7 Tobacco Use – Executive Summary

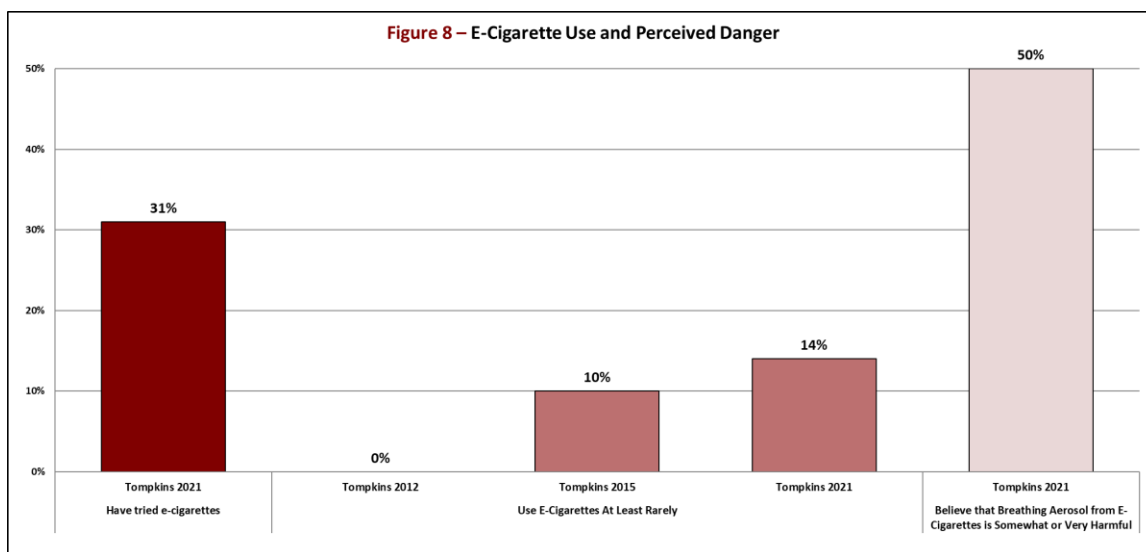


15. Almost one-half of adults in Tompkins County in 2021 (46%) have **smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime**. This rate has remained between 26%-46% each of the eight studied years throughout the past 17 years (was 37% in 2004), and in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 48%. (Table 19)
16. The **current cigarette smoking rate found in Tompkins County is: a total estimate of 17% current smokers**, with 12% smoking cigarettes every day and 5% smoking on only some days. The current cigarette smoking rate (“current” is defined as “on at least some days”, meaning every day or some days; *and* having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in one’s entire life) in Tompkins County has not changed significantly from the rates found in Tompkins County tobacco studies completed between 2004-2015 (rate was 17% in 2004). The current 17% smoking rate in Tompkins County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 18%. Approximately three-in-ten (30%) of participants in 2021 indicate that they are former smokers (have smoked 100+ cigarettes in their entire lifetime, but no longer smoke at all). (Tables 20 and 21)
17. A significant **correlation with cigarette smoking – a potential explanatory factor that may be related with the likelihood that a Tompkins County adult resident will be a current cigarette smoker** – that was discovered in 2021 is that residents with lower formal education levels (approximately 37% of those who have not attended any college are smokers) *are most likely to be current cigarette smokers*. (Table 21)
18. **Use of menthol cigarettes** (among those who are current cigarette smokers) in Tompkins County in 2021 is somewhat common (53% of current cigarette smokers report to use menthol cigarettes, which is a rate of 9% among all participating adults). The current 53% menthol cigarette use rate among Tompkins County cigarette smokers is not significantly different from the current regional average of 42%. (Table 22)
19. Among current cigarette smokers in Tompkins County **convenience stores and gas stations continue to be the most common locations where they purchase their tobacco products** (58% in 2021, decreased from 65% in 2015), followed by Native American stores (25% in 2021, not recorded in earlier studies). These rates are not significantly different from the current regional averages. (Table 23)
20. Current cigarette smokers were asked **“How has the COVID-19 pandemic has influenced your tobacco use?”**, and approximately one-fourth of adult smokers in Tompkins County (23%) responded with “I now smoke

more”, while only 8% responded with “I now smoke less”, however, the most common response was “I now smoke about the same” (69%). These rates are not significantly different from the current regional averages of 28% “more”, 14% “less”, and 57% “same”. (Table 24)

21. Use of **other tobacco products (those other than conventional cigarettes)** among Tompkins County residents is less common than conventional cigarette use (in 2021, only 13% use non-cigarette tobacco products, while 17% smoke conventional cigarettes). Note that this survey question was asked as follows: “Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes? – Yes or No”. This phrasing did not have the same specificity as other tobacco-use questions that had possible response choices of “every day”, “some days”, and “not at all”. Therefore, the definition of the word “use” was left to the discretion of the participants in the overall non-cigarette tobacco use survey question. The reported 13% rate of non-cigarette tobacco use in Tompkins County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 9%. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using other forms of tobacco is evident among Tompkins County adults – approximately 41% of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 also use other tobacco products, while only 7% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 25)
22. When asked **the specific types of other tobacco products (those other than conventional cigarettes) used**, Tompkins County residents most commonly report to use cigars (4.6%), followed by using hookahs (3.6%), and by using smokeless tobacco, including dip, chew, and snus (2.9%). Again a possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using other forms of tobacco is evident among Tompkins County adults – as an example, approximately 15% of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 also use cigars, while only 3% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 26)

2.8 Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use – Executive Summary



23. Approximately one-in-three adults in Tompkins County (31%) report that they have **tried using an electronic cigarette, e-cigarette, or other vaping product, even just one time**. The “ever-tried” e-cigarette use rate in Tompkins County in 2021 (31%) is not significantly different from the current regional average of 29%. A

possible connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using e-cigarettes is very evident among Tompkins County adults – approximately 63% of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 have tried e-cigarettes in the past, while this rate drops to only 28% among “*former cigarette smokers*”, and further to only 23% among those who have *never* smoked conventional cigarettes. (Table 27)

24. Currently 14% of adults in Tompkins County report to **use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products at least rarely**. The e-cigarette use rate in Tompkins County in 2021 (14% use at least rarely) is not significantly different from the current regional average of 11%, however, it has increased significantly from 0.1% found in the county in 2012, and 10% found in 2015. Again a possible connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using e-cigarettes is very evident among Tompkins County adults – approximately 44% of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 also currently use e-cigarettes, while this rate drops to only 8% among *non-smokers*. (Table 28)
25. Residents of Tompkins County strongly **believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful** (22% respond “very harmful”, and another 28% respond “somewhat harmful”, while only 6% respond “not at all harmful”). The rate of responding “very harmful” in Tompkins County in 2021 (22%) is significantly lower than the current regional average rate of 30%. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and perception of the danger of e-cigarettes is evident among Tompkins County adults – approximately 40% of *current cigarette smokers* in Tompkins County in 2021 feel that breathing the aerosol from e-cigarettes is “not that harmful”, while only 11% of *non-smokers* report this perception. (Table 29)

Section 3

Detailed Statistical Results

3.0

“FRAMING A STATISTIC” – *Providing Perspective to Better Understand, Interpret, and Use Survey Data*

The rationale behind providing so many analyses (statistics) for every survey question included in this study (all of those statistical analyses that are illustrated earlier in Section 1.3 – Technical Comments) is that one never fully understands the information contained in a reported statistic without “framing” that statistic. Framing involves adding a more rich perspective to the value, or size, of some reported statistic. For example, when Tompkins County residents were asked whether they favor or oppose a policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces, the result in the current 2021 Tompkins County community study is that 68.6% of the participants responded with “Favor” (reported later in Table 6). So what does this 68.6% really mean? Often-times community-based researchers will describe the process of framing a statistic as completing as many as possible of the six following comparisons (frames) to better understand a reported statistic from a sample:

- **Within Response Scale Distribution**
(Is it a majority? 4:1 ratio? “Three times more likely to favor than to oppose?)
- **Trend Across Time**
(Has the “Favor” rate increased? Decreased?)
- **Compare to Regional Average**
(Compare to local regional average? Compare to NYS statewide results?)
- **Compare to Target/Benchmark**
(Compare to the coalition’s workplan goal or target?)
- **Ranking/Relative Standing Among Similar Variables**
(Among many different similar locations or attributes that all use the same response scale, is this specific item ranked first? Last?)
- **Cross-tabulations by Potential Explanatory Variables**
(Smokers and non-smokers differ? Age-dependent? Gender-dependent? Education-dependent?)

The design of this final study report of findings includes as many as possible of the various types of tables and graphs that are listed above (and explained in the preceding Technical Comments pages) precisely to allow community leaders to best frame the statistics included in this report, best understand the statistics included, and make best decisions in the future regarding how to use the statistics and utilize them in their tobacco-related decisions. If one has further questions about “framing a statistic” please contact the professional staff at *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

3.1 OUTDOOR TOBACCO POLICIES – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 6

Opinion about a policy that would prohibit smoking: *on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	289	68.6%
Against	80	20.3%
Neither	33	8.4%
Don't know	12	2.7%
Totals	414	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	55.2%	61.5%	68.6%
Against	20.3%	23.7%	29.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

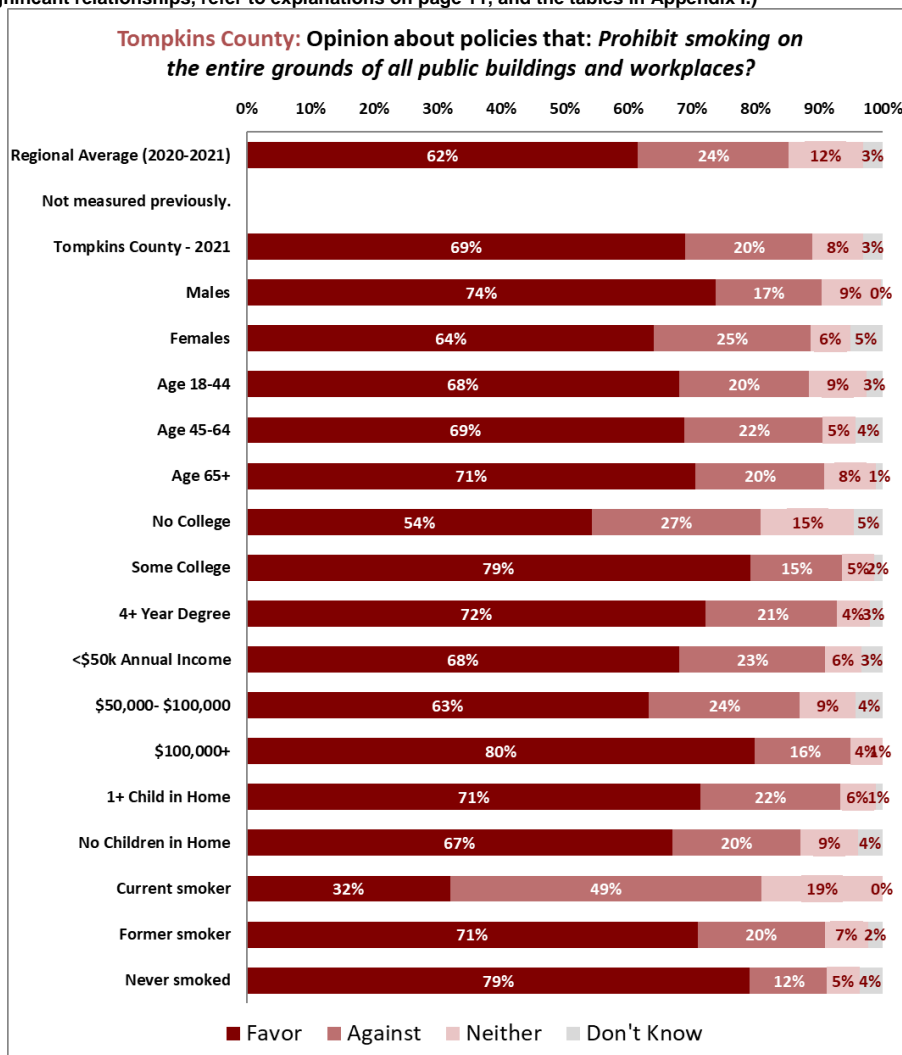


Table 7

Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in outdoor public places such as public parks?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	245	58.7%
Against	115	28.5%
Neither	42	10.3%
Don't know	10	2.5%
Totals	412	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	49.5%	56.3%	60.6%
Against	25.4%	28.8%	32.5%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2021
Favor	42.0%	58.7%
Against	43.3%	28.5%
Neither	12.9%	10.3%
Don't know	1.9%	2.5%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

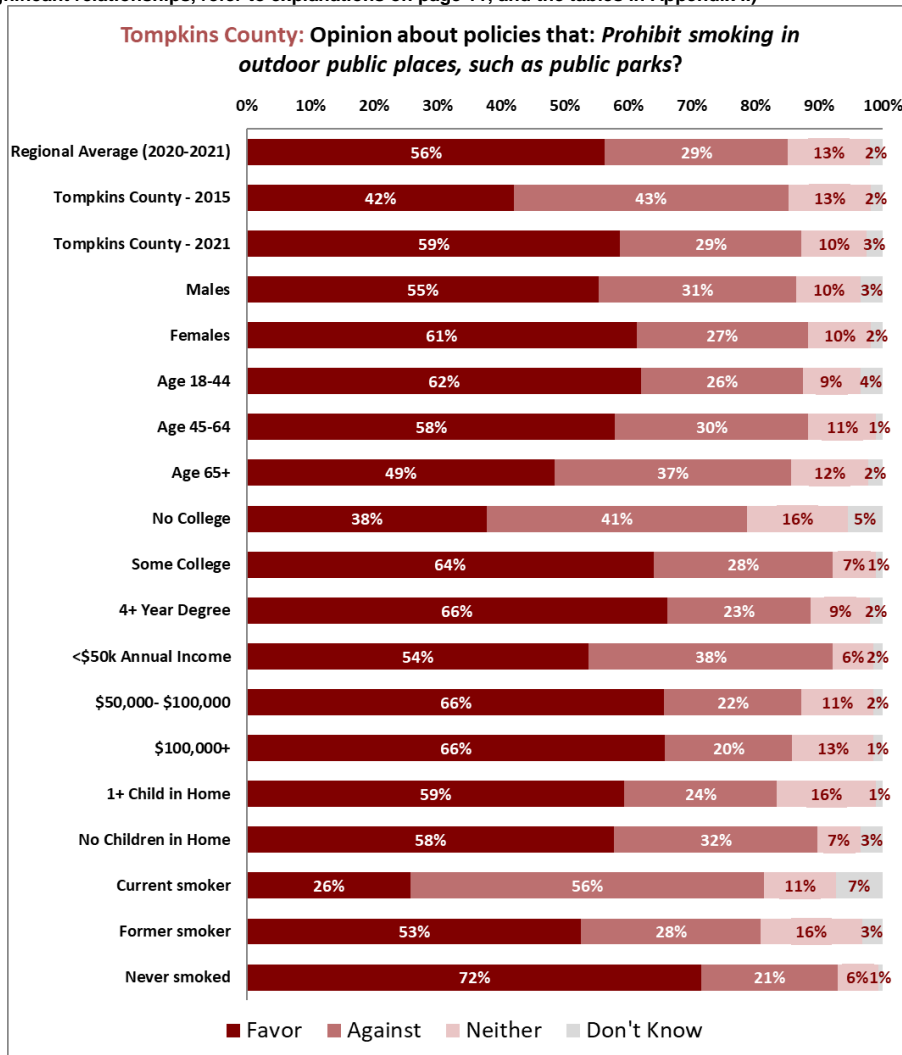


Table 8

Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	287	64.0%
Against	85	24.5%
Neither	31	10.4%
Don't know	10	1.1%
Totals	413	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	53.8%	58.7%	64.0%
Against	24.5%	28.6%	31.6%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2021
Favor	73.0%	64.0%
Against	18.6%	24.5%
Neither	5.7%	10.4%
Don't know	2.7%	1.1%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

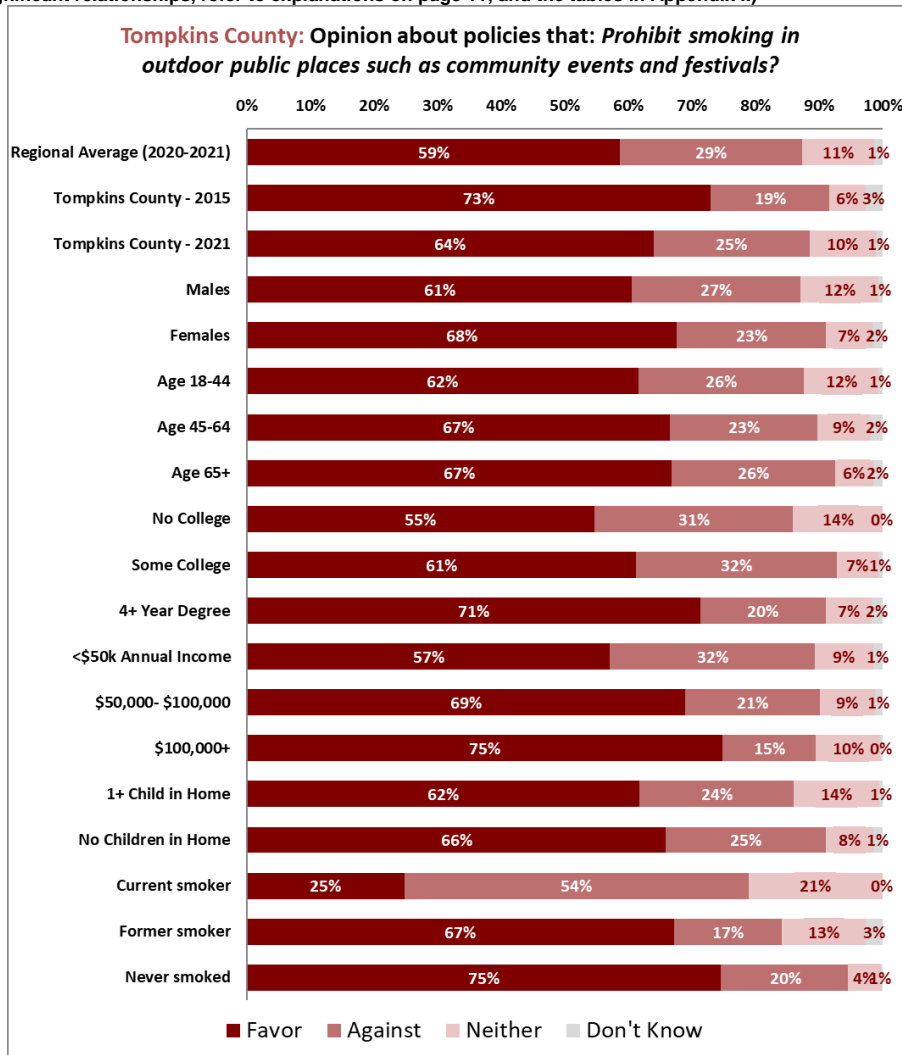


Table 9

Opinion about a policy that a policy that would: *prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	213	53.9%
Against	146	37.1%
Neither	32	5.3%
Don't know	24	3.7%
Totals	415	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 31 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	39.2%	50.0%	64.9%
Against	28.2%	35.7%	48.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

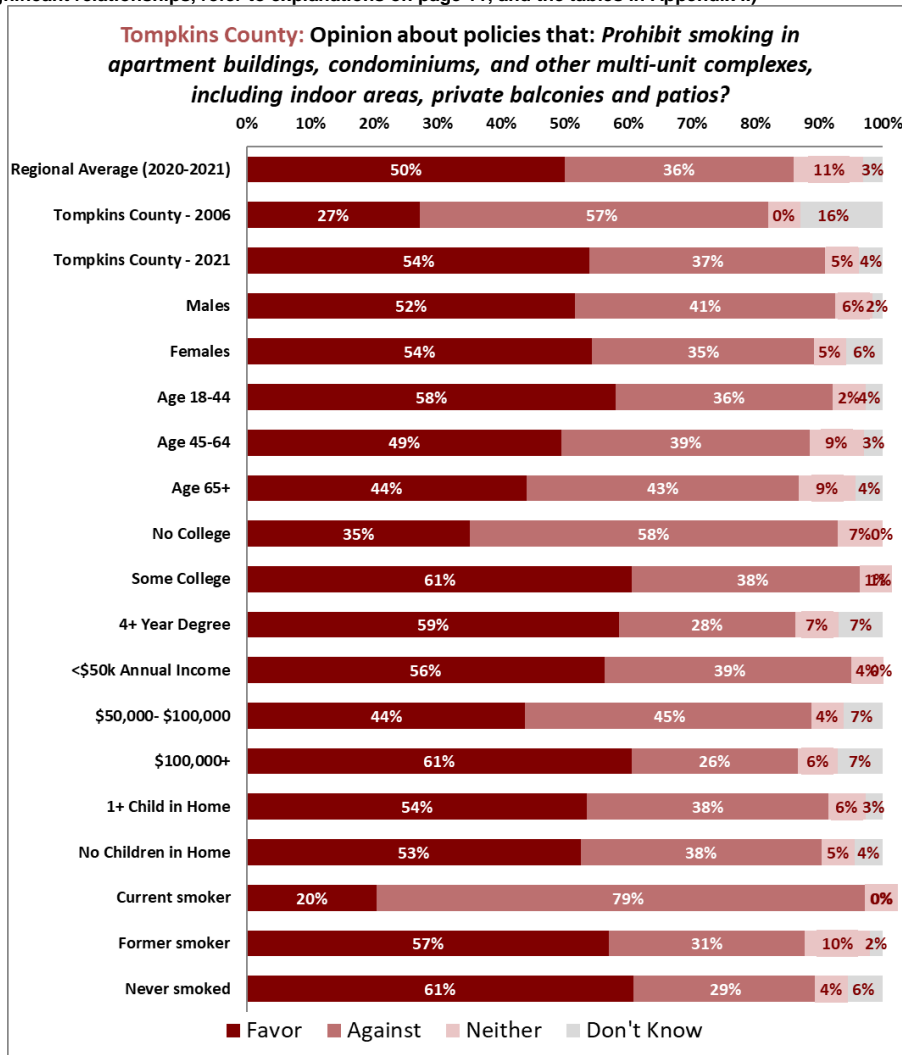
Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2015	2021
Favor	27.2%	51.1%	79.5%	68.5%	67.9%	75.1%	53.9%
Against	57.3%	44.8%	19.0%	30.6%	25.4%	24.9%	37.1%
Neither	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
Don't know	15.5%	4.2%	1.5%	0.8%	6.7%	0.0%	3.7%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.2

RETAIL TOBACCO SALES POLICIES – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 10

Opinion about a policy that would: *prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	277	65.0%
Against	70	17.6%
Neither	52	15.5%
Don't know	12	1.9%
Totals	411	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 31 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.4%	62.9%	80.5%
Against	13.9%	24.8%	36.1%

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2012	2013	2015	2021
Favor	69.5%	63.1%	72.3%	65.0%
Against	16.9%	16.0%	20.1%	17.6%
Neither	11.9%	20.4%	6.3%	15.5%
Don't know	1.6%	0.6%	1.3%	1.9%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

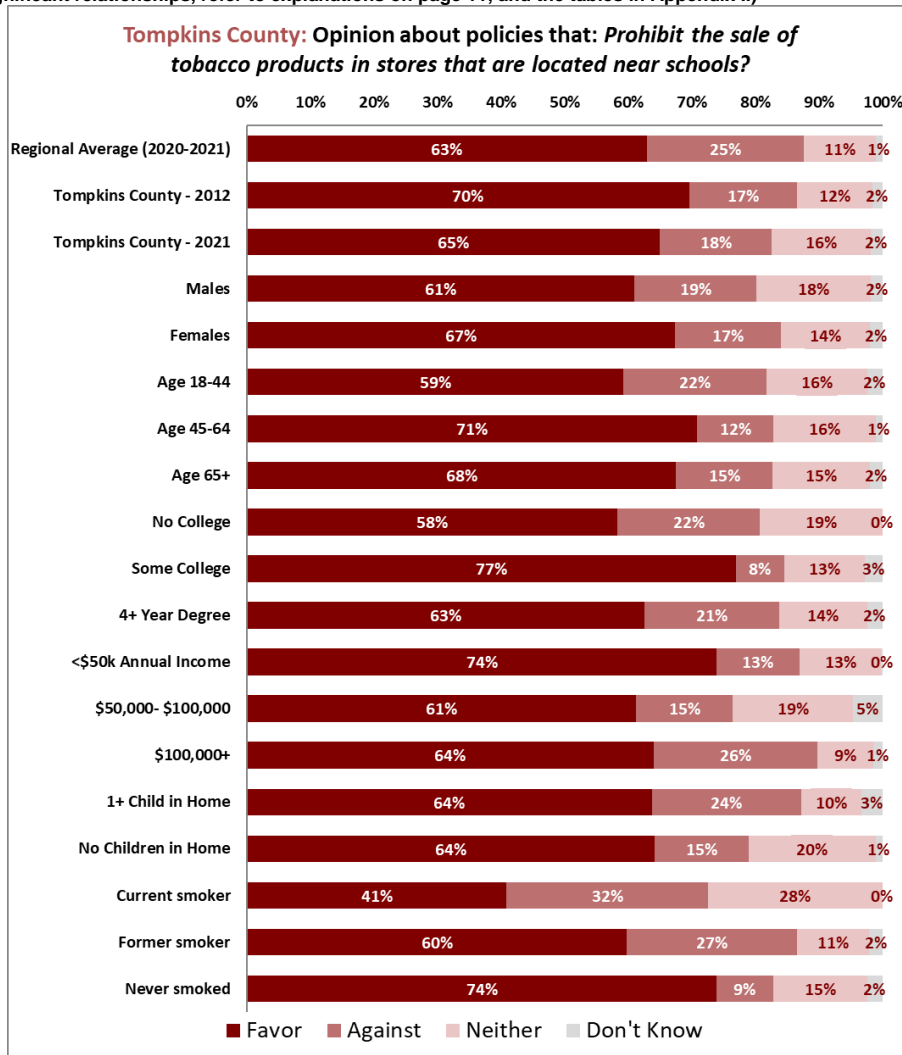


Table 11

Opinion about policy that would: *limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	203	50.3%
Against	132	32.6%
Neither	60	13.2%
Don't know	16	3.9%
Totals	411	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	32.0%	47.1%	64.1%
Against	29.2%	39.7%	51.6%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2012	2013	2015	2021
Favor	44.2%	46.7%	63.3%	50.3%
Against	35.4%	30.3%	32.1%	32.6%
Neither	14.4%	21.2%	4.3%	13.2%
Don't know	5.9%	1.8%	0.4%	3.9%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

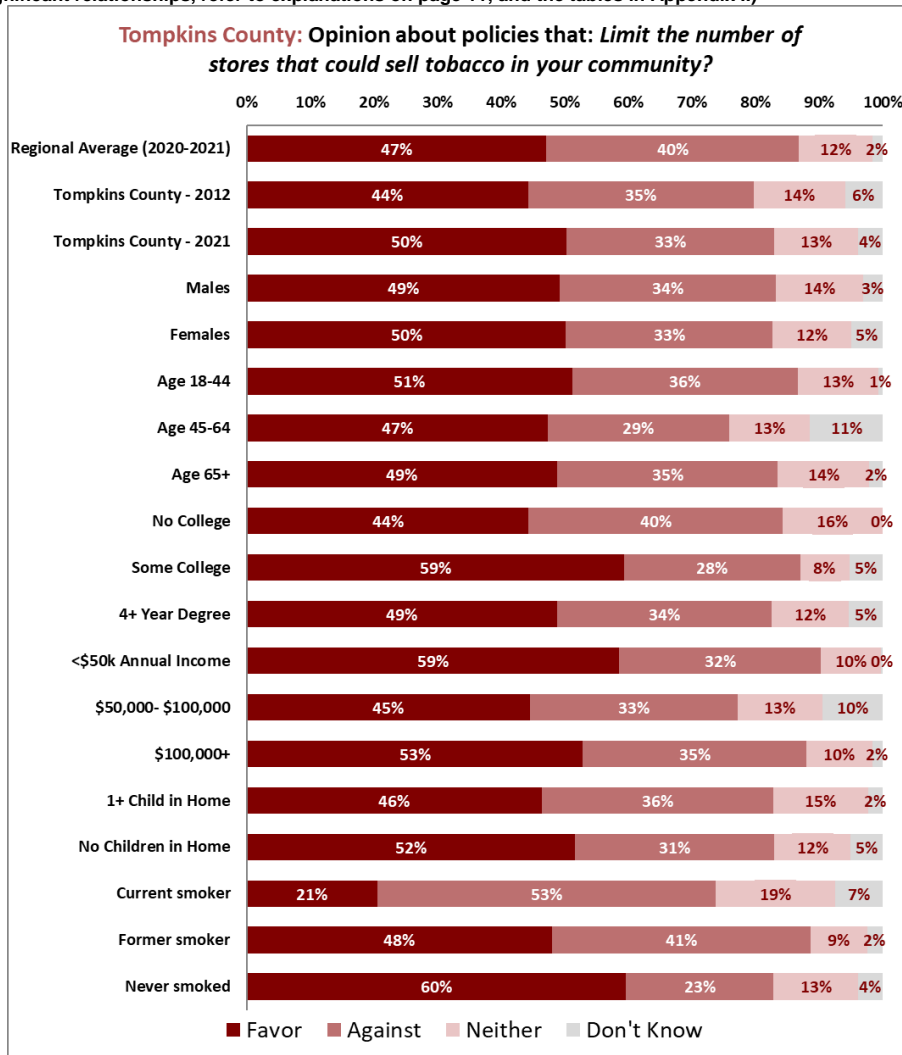


Table 12 Opinion about policy that would: *ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	196	48.4%
Against	104	28.6%
Neither	71	14.0%
Don't know	39	8.9%
Totals	410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 29 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	28.3%	42.3%	55.7%
Against	28.6%	37.6%	49.0%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

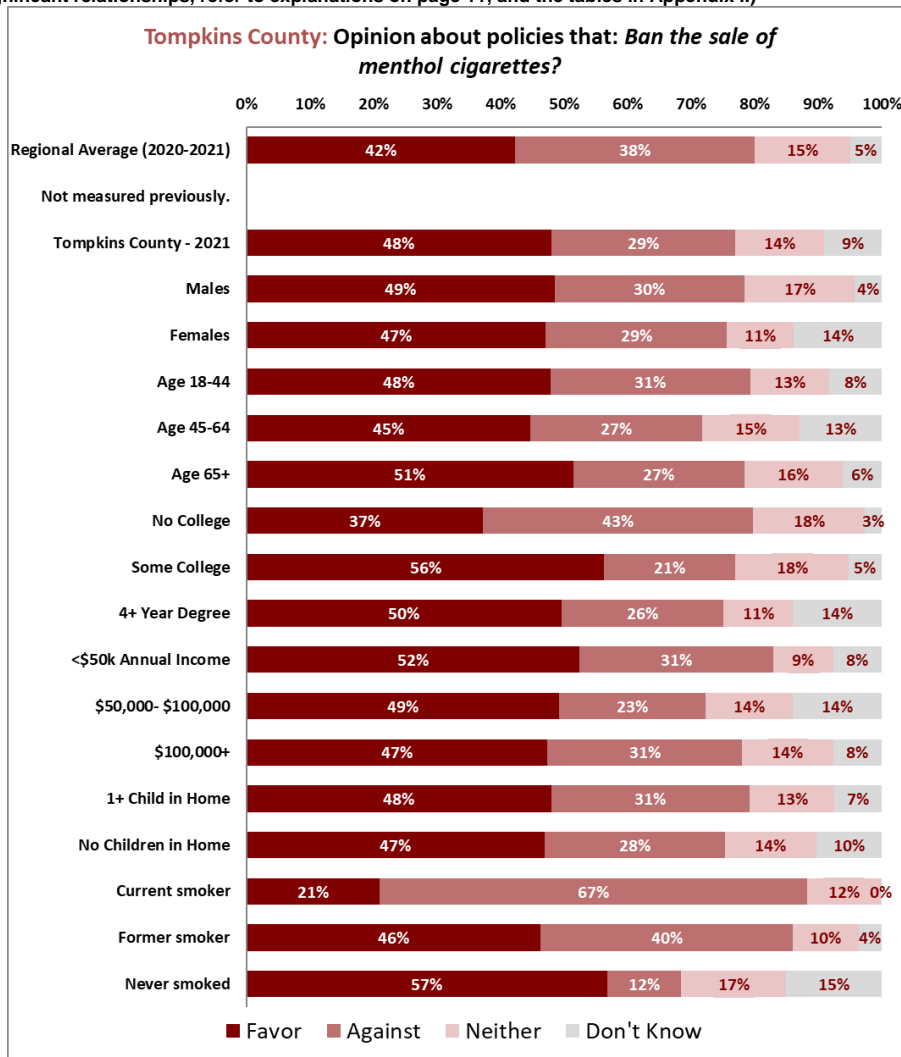


Table 13

Opinion about policy that would: *ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco, excluding menthol cigarettes?*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policies that ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)	Favor	190	47.4%
	Against	107	29.9%
	Neither	81	17.3%
	Don't know	35	5.3%
	Totals	413	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 24 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	27.0%	45.7%	59.1%
Against	26.6%	36.4%	49.4%

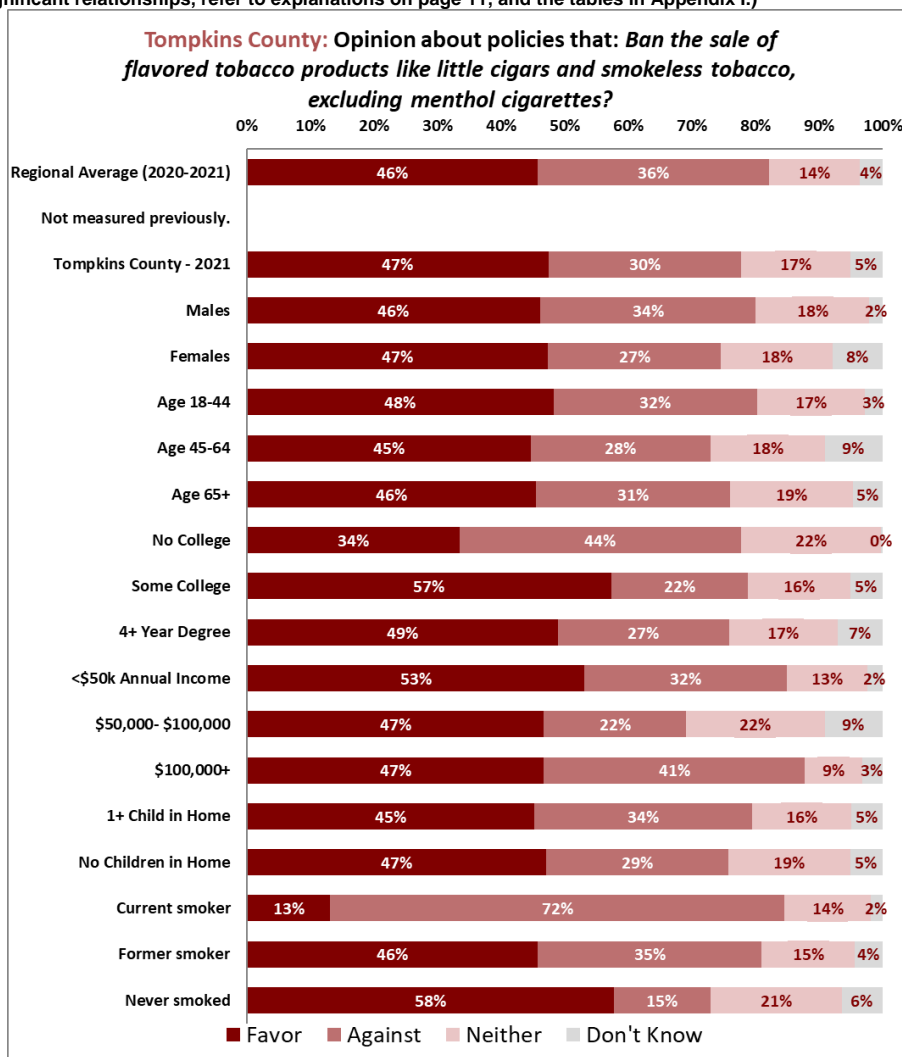
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.3

ATTITUDES ABOUT TOBACCO ADVERTISING – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 14

How much effect do you think seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Effect you think seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker	Much more likely	119	37.7%
	Somewhat more likely	171	36.3%
	No effect	93	19.5%
	Don't Know	30	6.6%
	Totals	413	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 23 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Much more likely	16.3%	26.3%	37.7%
Somewhat more likely	32.1%	38.2%	48.9%
No effect	19.5%	29.1%	44.1%

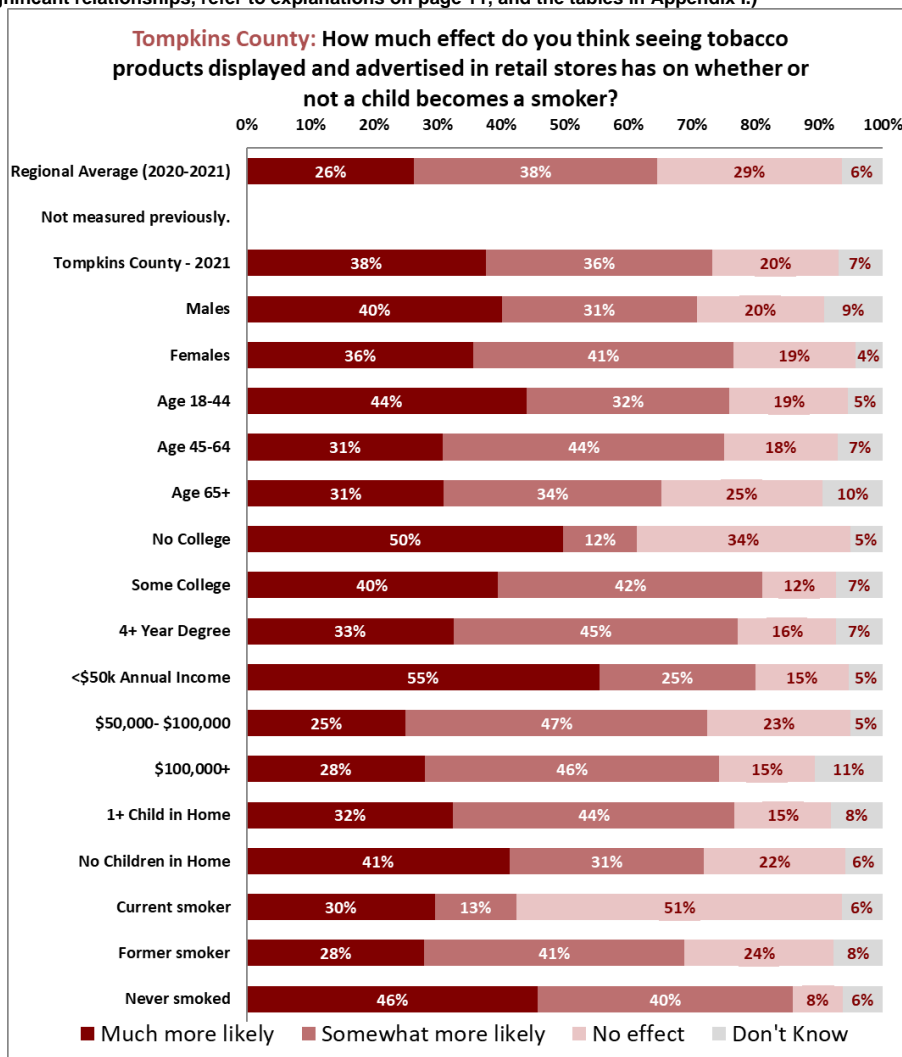
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.4

ATTITUDES ABOUT FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 15 "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	114	31.1%
Somewhat agree	78	16.1%
Neither	49	8.4%
Somewhat disagree	31	10.4%
Strongly disagree	50	12.7%
Don't Know	88	21.2%
Totals	410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 20 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	31.2%	42.2%	52.9%
Disagree	22.0%	27.2%	38.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

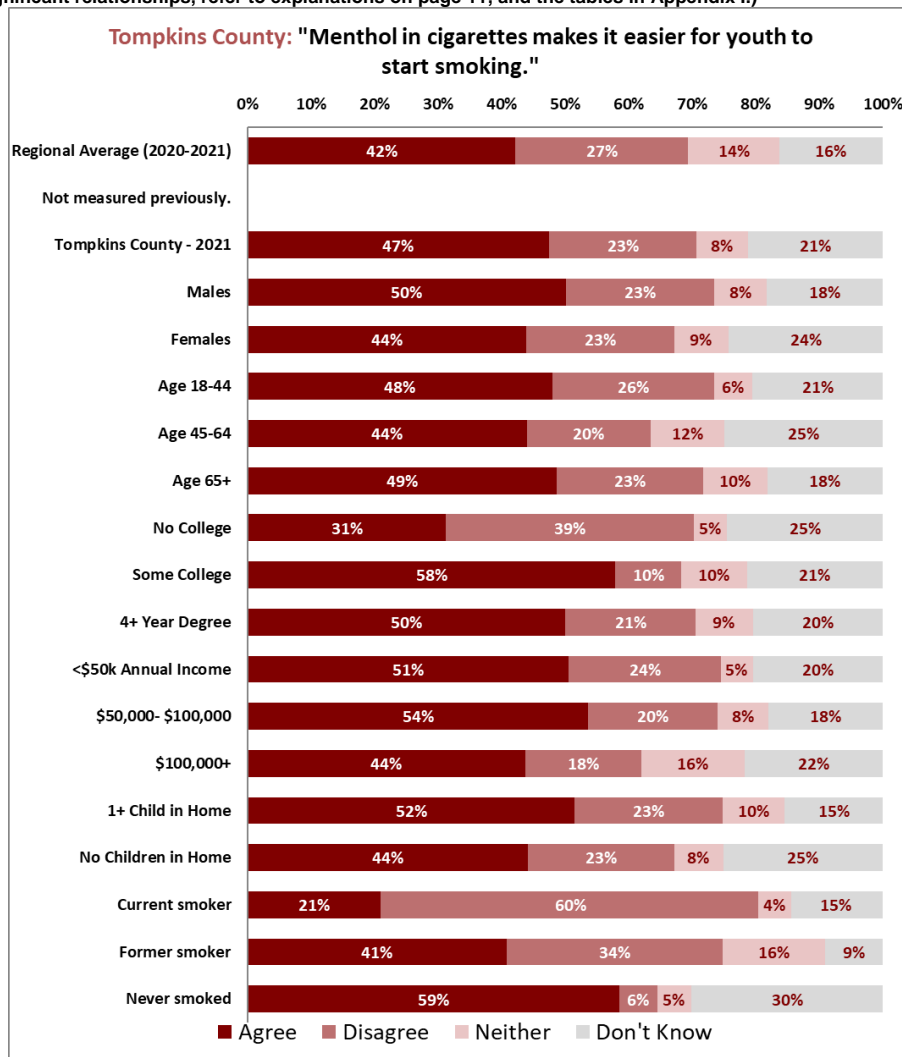


Table 16 "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	101	29.5%
Somewhat agree	59	12.4%
Neither	56	11.5%
Somewhat disagree	24	6.9%
Strongly disagree	58	17.0%
Don't Know	112	22.8%
Totals	410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 17 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	29.4%	38.8%	48.1%
Disagree	19.5%	24.0%	32.5%

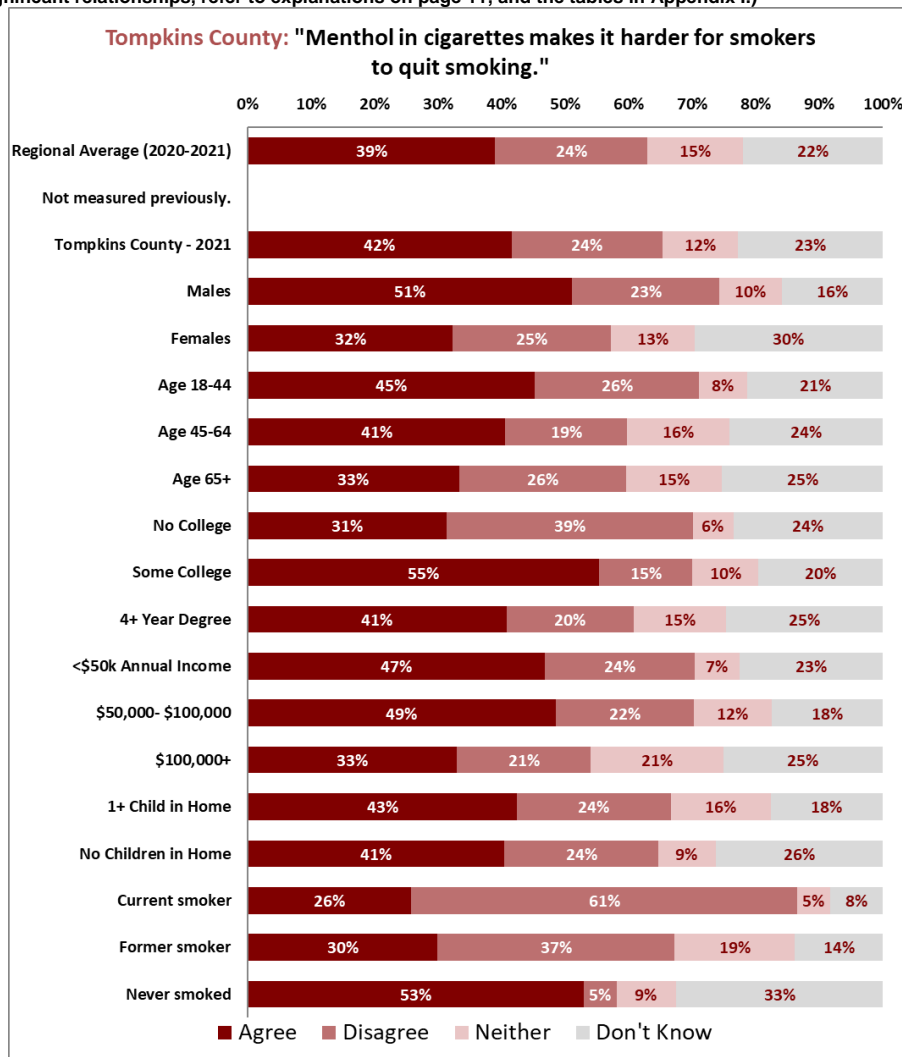
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.5

PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO IMAGERY ON SCREEN – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 17 “Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R.”

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Agree	141	33.7%
Disagree	184	47.7%
Neither	40	11.9%
Don't know	43	6.6%
Totals	408	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 25 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	24.1%	33.3%	52.6%
Disagree	39.8%	52.4%	68.4%

For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

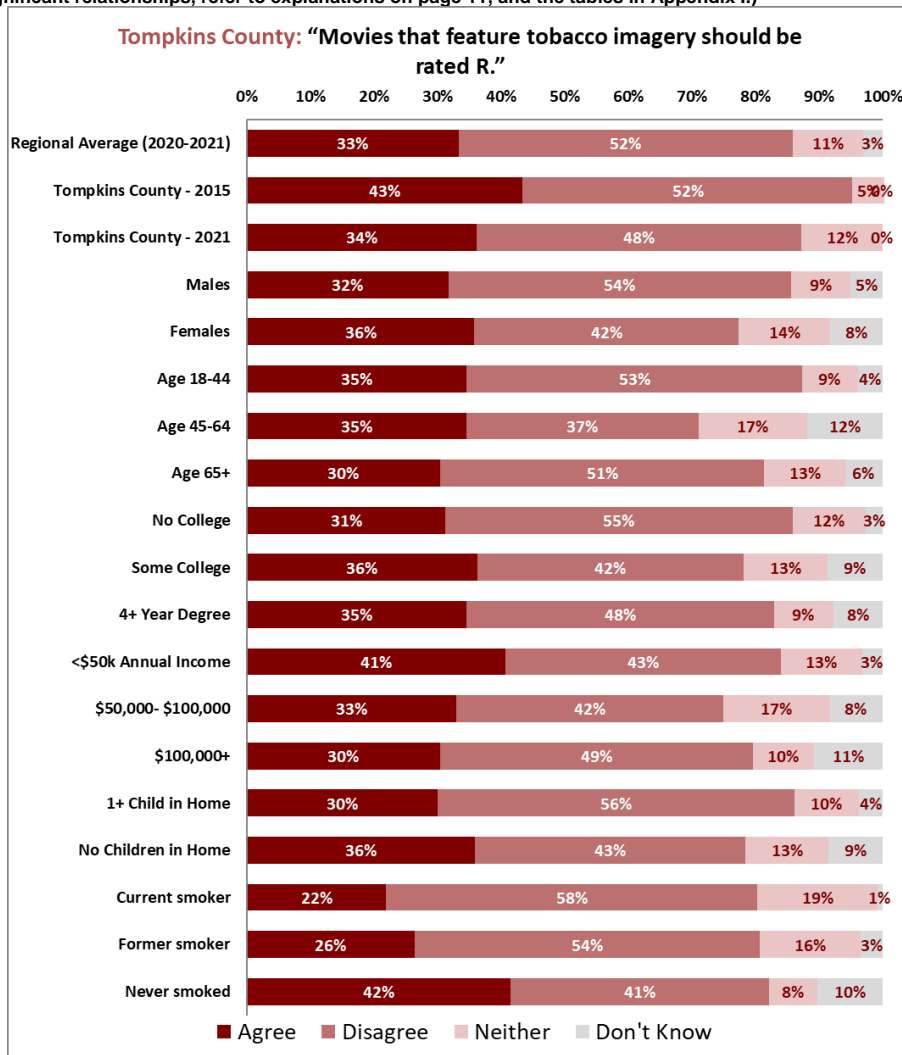
Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2021
Agree	43.4%	33.7%
Disagree	52.1%	47.7%
Neither	4.5%	11.9%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.6

SMOKE-FREE HOUSING – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 18

Which statement best describes the rules that your landlord has set regarding smoking tobacco inside the residential units in your building? *(among MUD-dwellers)*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Allowed in all residential units	8	10.3%
Allowed in some residential units	9	12.1%
Not allowed in any residential units	41	76.2%
Don't Know	2	1.4%
Totals	60	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 31 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smoking is allowed in <u>all</u> residential units	10.3%	26.2%	42.0%
Smoking is allowed in <u>some</u> residential units	2.3%	14.9%	28.9%
Smoking is <u>not allowed</u> in any residential units	25.2%	47.1%	76.2%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

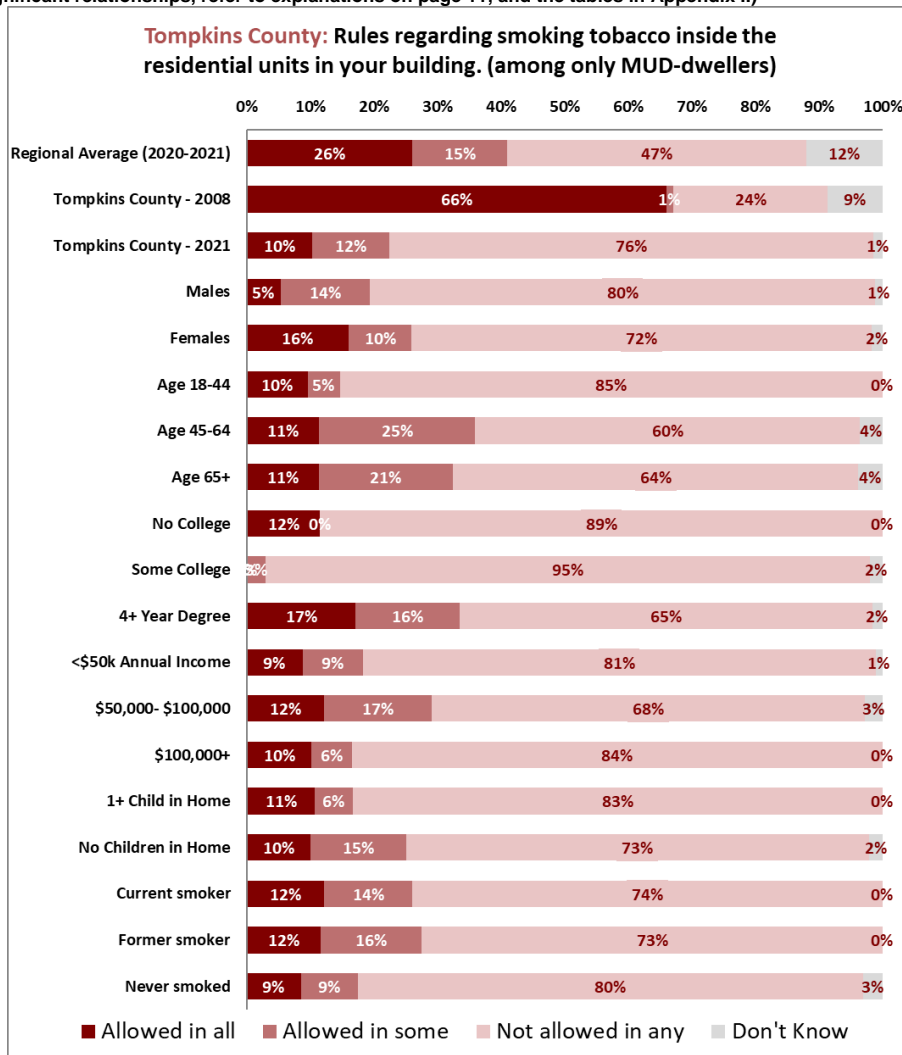
Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2008	2010	2015	2021
Allowed in all					
Allowed in some	54.6%	1.1%	24.4%	3.1%	12.1%
Not allowed at all	38.7%	24.3%	51.2%	60.4%	76.2%
Don't know	6.6%	8.6%	15.0%	7.0%	1.4%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.7

TOBACCO USE – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 19 Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	190	46.3%
	No	217	53.2%
	Don't Know	3	0.5%
	Totals	410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, smoked 100+ cigarettes	39.7%	47.8%	56.3%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2015	2021
Yes	37.0%	40.3%	35.4%	42.6%	26.4%	29.8%	26.5%	46.3%
No	63.0%	59.7%	64.2%	57.4%	73.6%	70.2%	73.5%	53.2%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

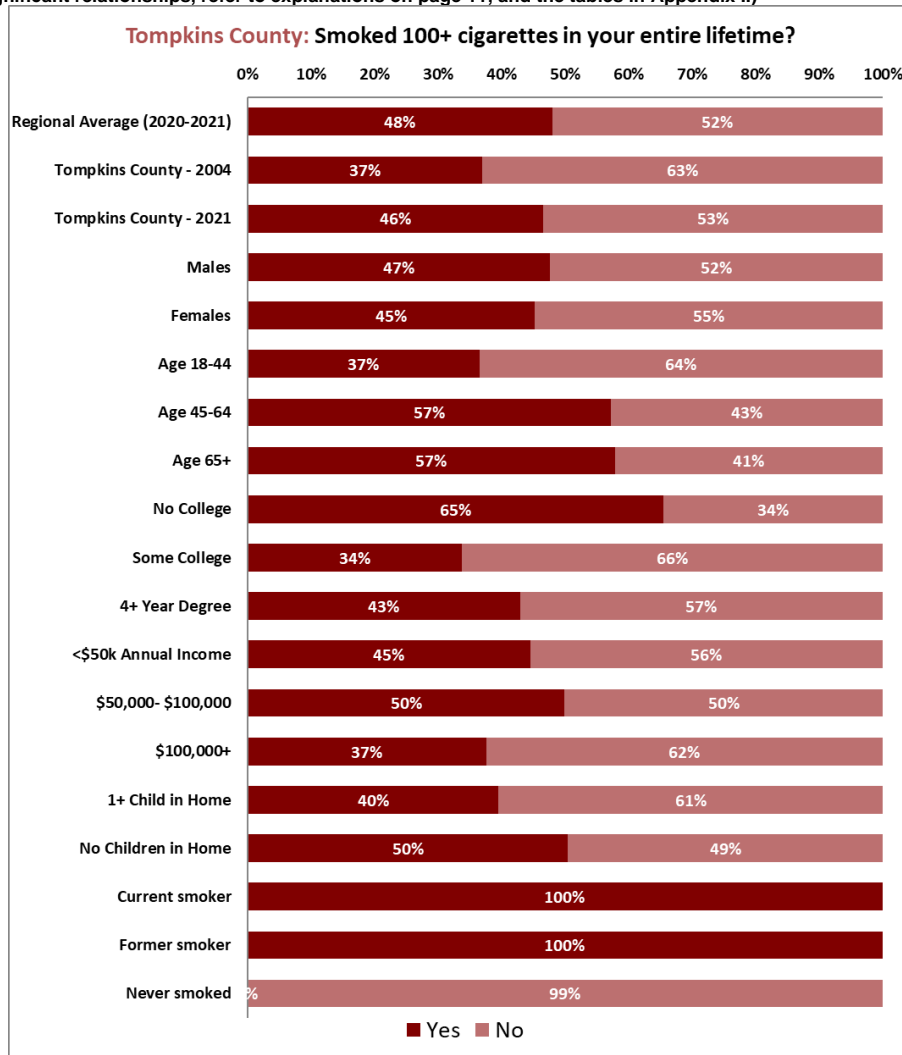


Table 20 Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Current cigarette smoking frequency	Smoke Every Day	36	12.0%
	Smoke Some Days	20	4.7%
	Do Not Smoke At All	354	83.3%
	Don't Know	0	0.0%
Totals		410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smoke cigarettes every day	6.3%	11.8%	18.9%
Smoke cigarettes some days	1.6%	6.1%	11.5%
Do not smoke cigarettes	72.8%	82.1%	88.2%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2015	2021
Every day	13.0%	16.6%	7.6%	11.4%	6.9%	6.1%	7.5%	12.0%
Some days	4.1%	2.2%	3.0%	4.5%	2.3%	4.5%	2.3%	4.7%
Not at all	82.9%	81.2%	89.4%	84.1%	90.8%	89.4%	90.2%	83.3%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

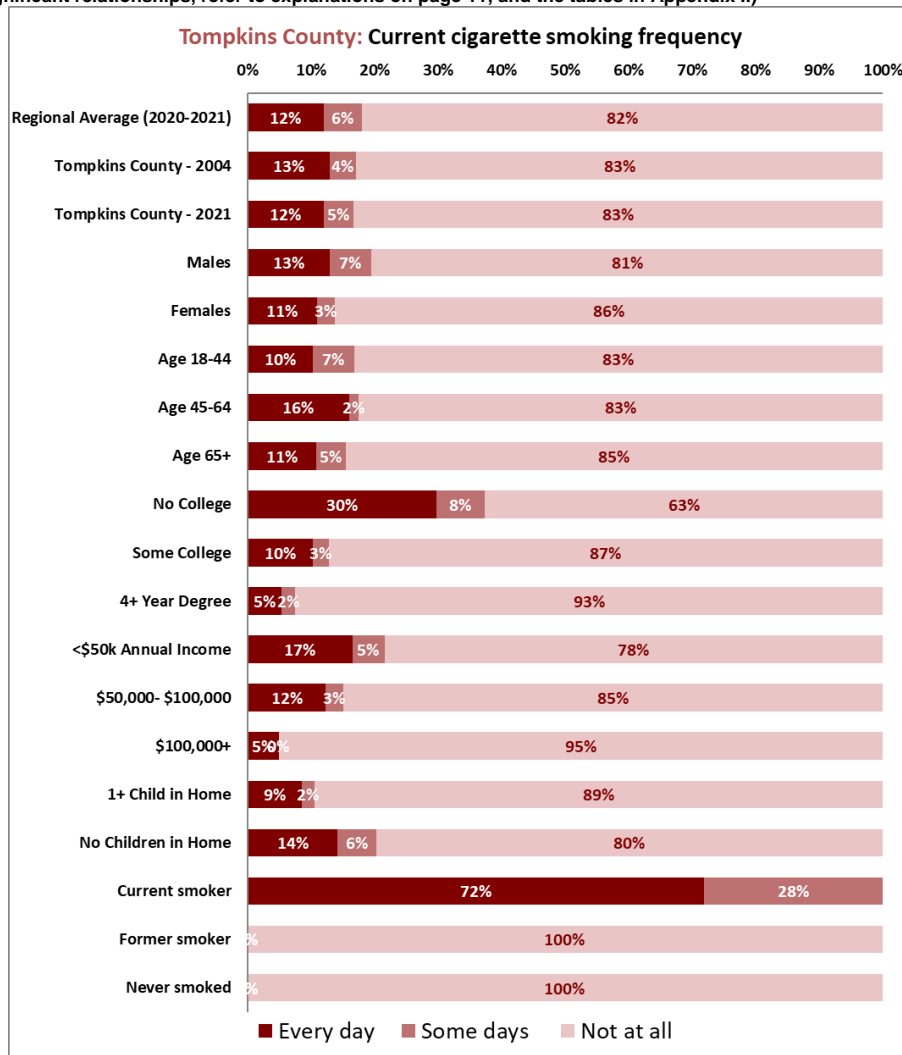


Table 21 Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	56	16.7%
	Former smoker	134	29.6%
	Never a smoker	220	53.7%
Totals		410	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Current cigarette smoker	11.8%	17.9%	27.2%
Former cigarette smoker	24.9%	29.9%	37.1%
Never a cigarette smoker	43.7%	52.4%	60.3%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2013	2015	2021
Current	17.1%	18.8%	10.6%	15.9%	9.2%	10.6%	9.8%	16.7%
Former	19.9%	21.5%	24.8%	26.7%	17.2%	19.2%	16.6%	29.6%
Never	63.0%	59.7%	64.2%	57.4%	73.6%	70.2%	73.5%	53.7%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

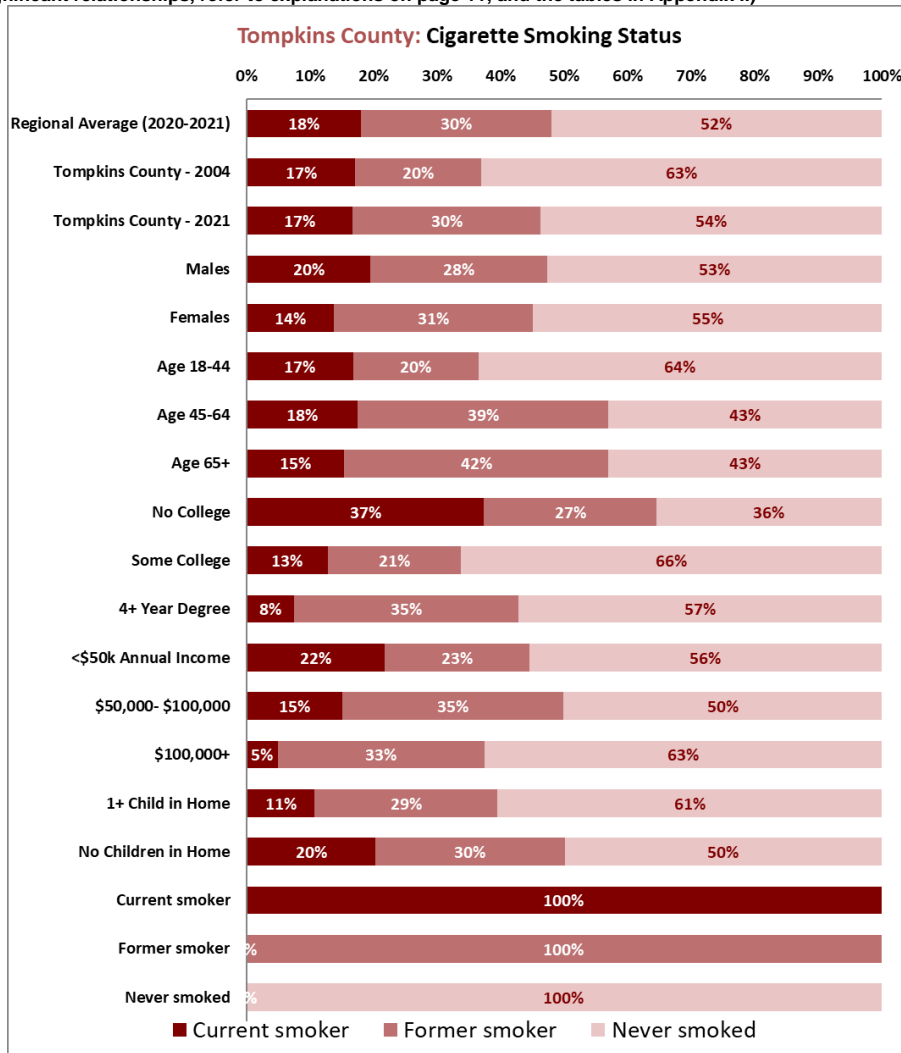


Table 22 Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	26	52.7%
	No	29	46.7%
	Don't Know	1	0.6%
	Totals	56	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 26 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, smoke menthol	15.2%	41.9%	58.8%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

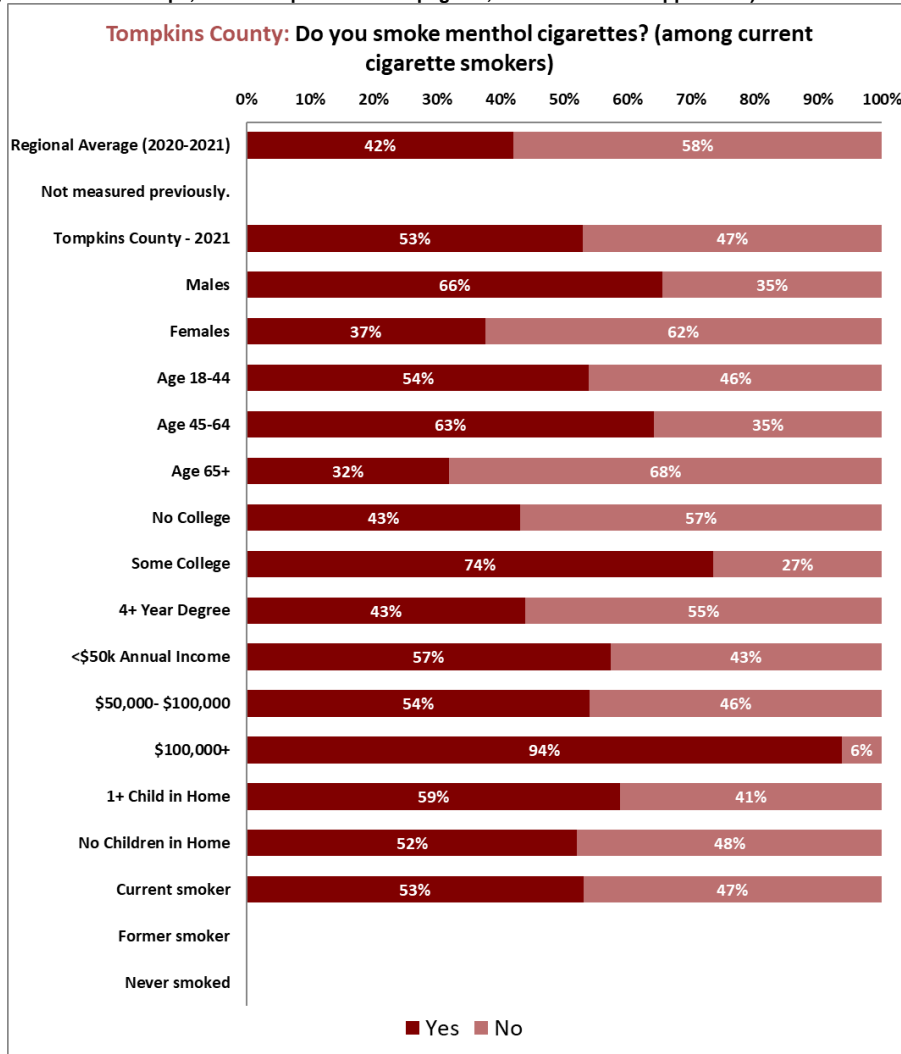


Table 23

Where do you most commonly purchase your tobacco products? (among current cigarette smokers)

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Convenience store/gas station	30	58.2%
Grocery store	3	3.3%
Specialty smoke shops	6	11.4%
Discount stores	1	0.4%
Native American store	13	24.9%
Online	1	1.8%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	54	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Convenience stores/Gas stations	53.3%	60.4%	69.8%
Grocery stores	1.9%	3.6%	5.5%
Specialty smoke shops	4.7%	8.0%	11.4%
Discount stores	0.4%	3.1%	7.1%
Native American stores	9.7%	22.8%	33.7%
Online	0.0%	0.6%	1.8%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2021
Convenience stores/Gas stations	64.7%	58.2%
Grocery stores	32.2%	3.3%
Specialty smoke shops	--	11.4%
Discount stores	--	0.4%
Native American stores	--	24.9%
Online	--	1.8%
Don't know	2.9%	0.0%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

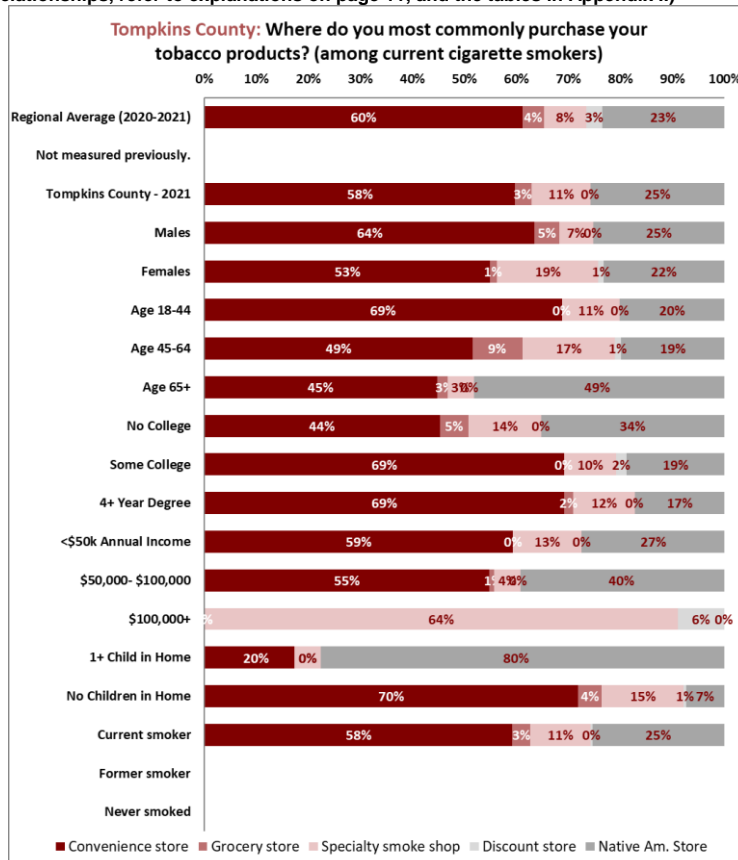


Table 24

How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke more, less or about the same? *(among current cigarette smokers)*

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	13	23.2%
	Same	36	69.0%
	Less	7	7.8%
	Don't Know	0	0.0%
	Totals	56	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 16 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
More	15.7%	27.8%	44.0%
Same	46.2%	56.7%	69.8%
Less	7.8%	13.6%	23.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

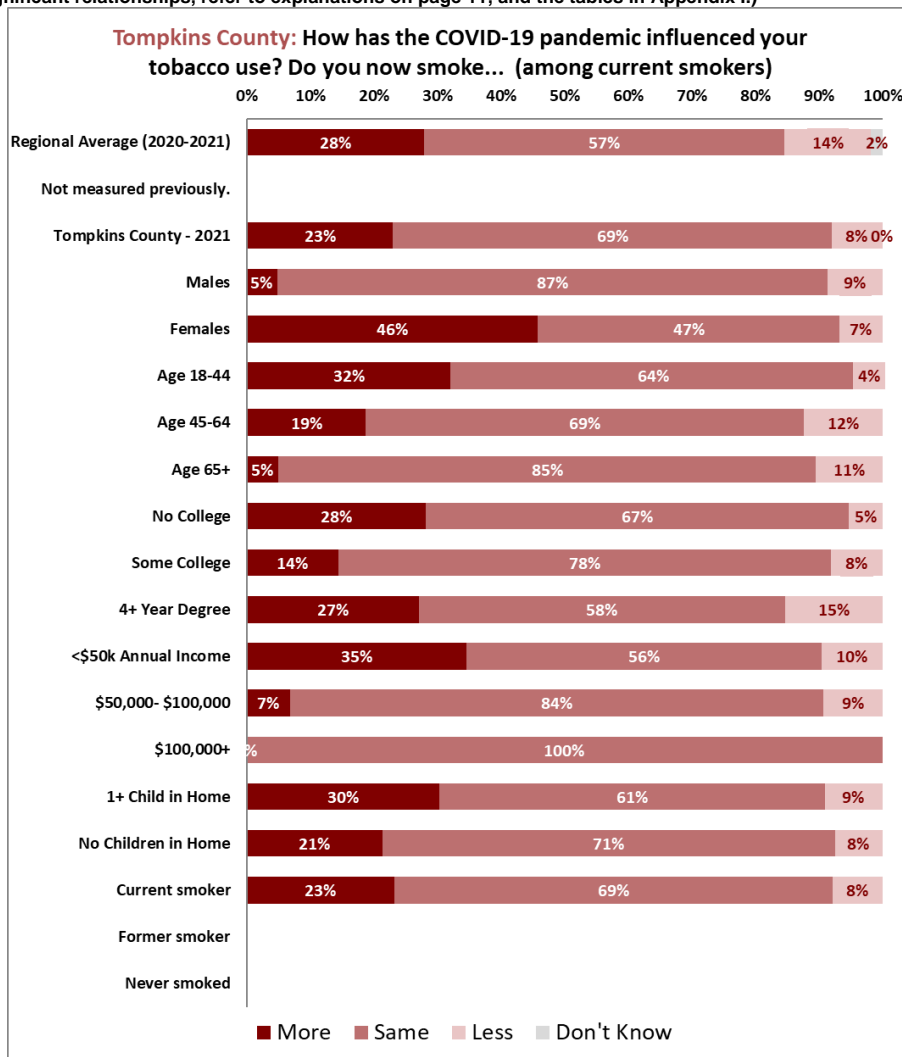


Table 25

**Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes?
(among all participants)**

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes?	Yes	31	13.1%
	No	370	84.6%
	Not sure	8	2.3%
	Totals	409	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 10 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes	6.5%	8.9%	13.1%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

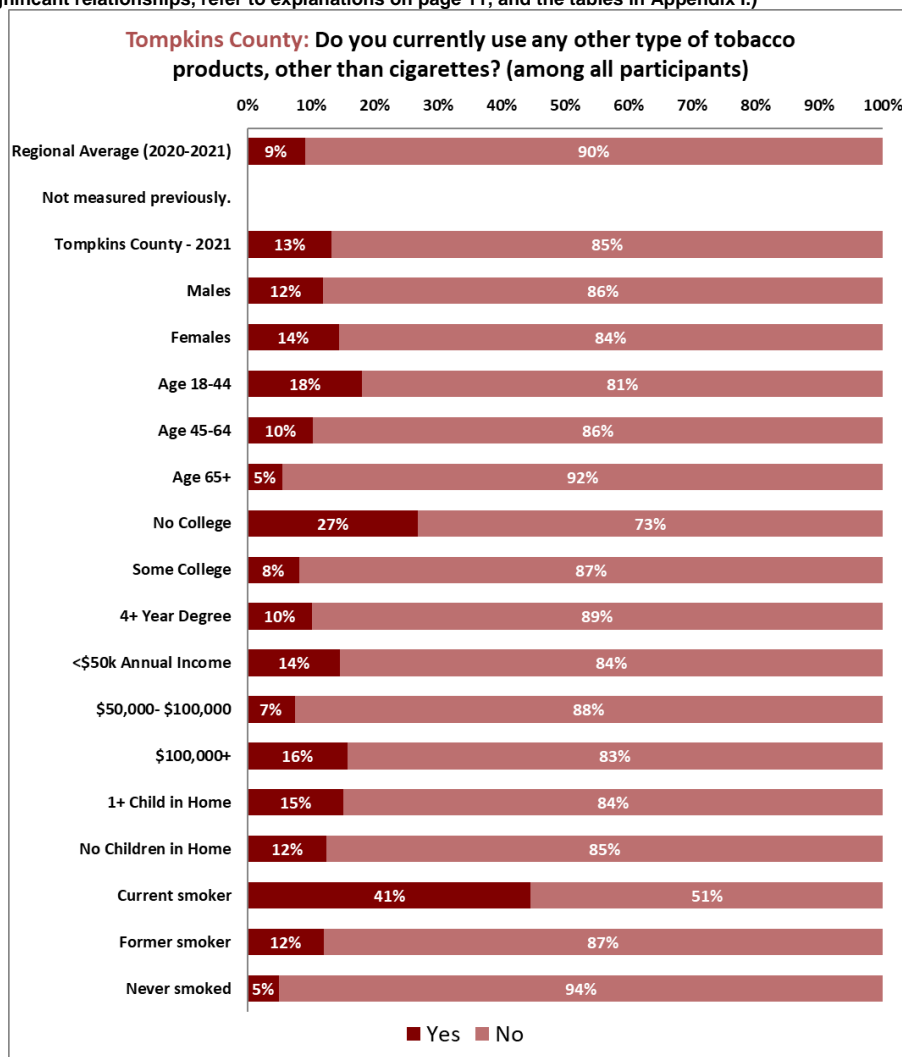


Table 26

Which other types of tobacco products do you use, other than cigarettes? (among all participants)

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

Which types of other tobacco?	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus)	6	2.9%
Pipe	2	1.6%
Cigars	12	4.6%
Hookah	5	3.6%
Bidi	1	0.7%
Nicotine patches	4	0.3%
Nicotine gum	7	2.0%
None of these	379	87.2%
Use at least one of these	30	12.8%
Totals	409	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smokeless tobacco	2.9%	4.4%	5.8%
Pipe	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%
Cigars	3.7%	4.2%	4.6%
Hookah	0.8%	2.0%	3.6%
Bidi	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%
Nicotine patches	0.3%	1.1%	1.9%
Nicotine gum	0.6%	1.3%	2.0%
At least one of these	10.2%	11.2%	12.8%
I use NONE of these	87.2%	88.8%	89.8%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

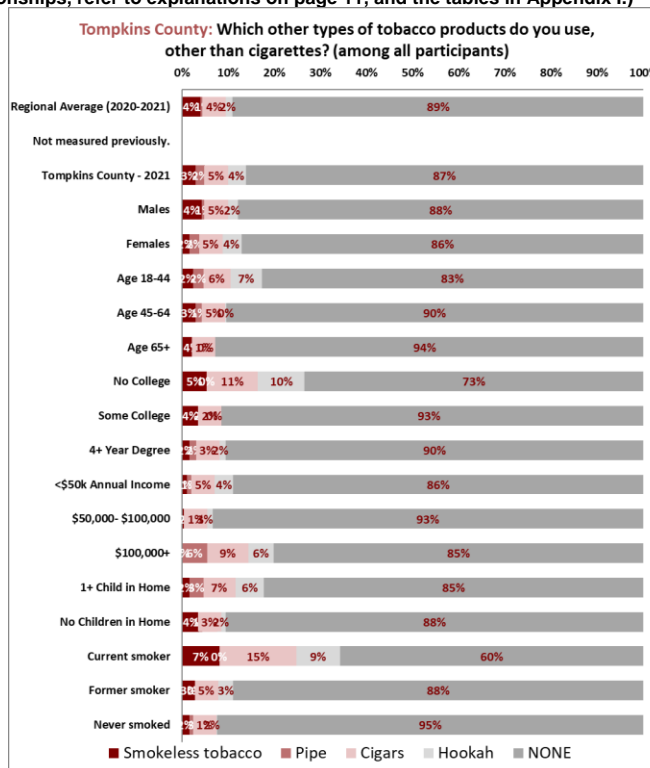
Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2021
Smokeless tobacco	--	2.9%
Pipe	--	1.6%
Cigars	10.4%	4.6%
Hookah	--	3.6%
Bidi	--	0.7%
Nicotine patches	--	0.3%
Nicotine gum	--	2.0%
At least one of these	--	12.8%
I use NONE of these	--	87.2%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



3.8

ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM (ENDS) USE – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 27 Have you ever tried using an e-cigarette, or other vaping product, even just one time?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Ever tried an e-cigarette, even once?		
Yes	76	30.8%
No	332	69.2%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	408	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 24 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes	22.1%	28.9%	38.4%

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

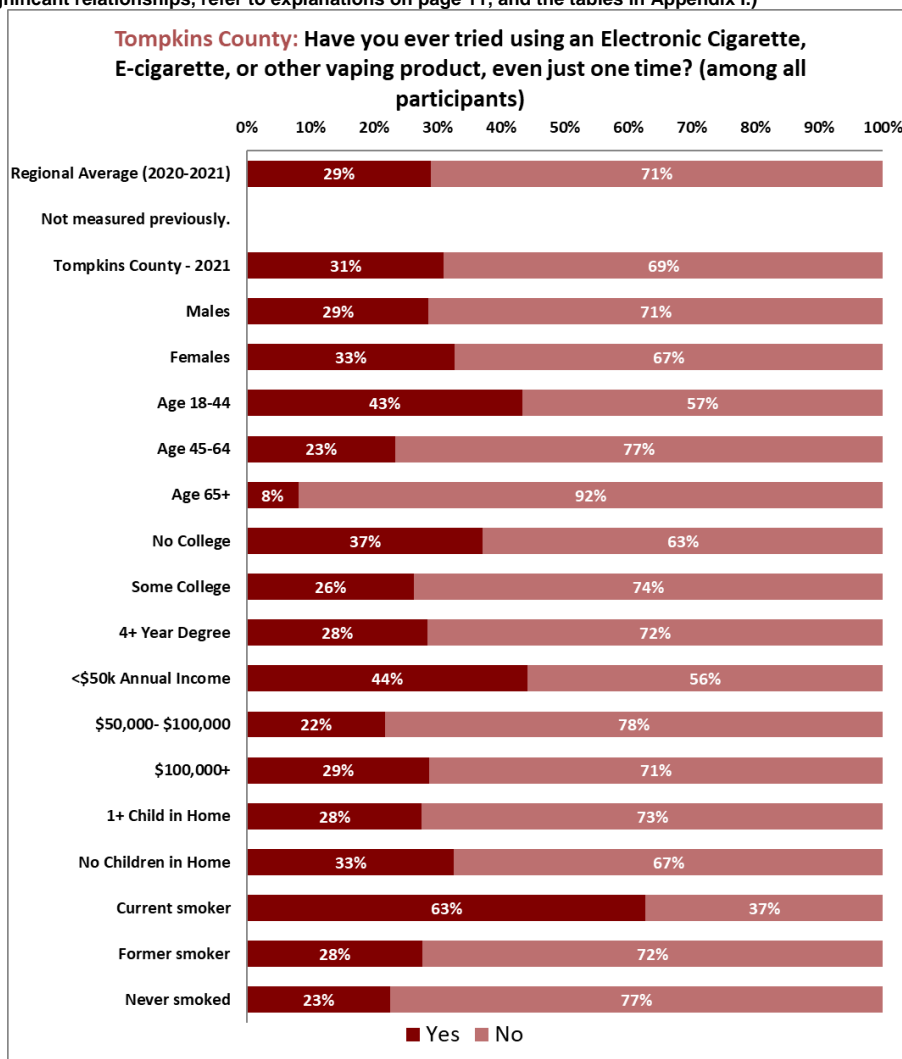


Table 28

Do you now use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products every day, some days, rarely, or not at all?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Every Day	8	5.6%
Some Days	4	2.2%
Rarely	12	6.6%
Not at all	380	85.2%
Don't Know	2	0.4%
Totals	406	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Use every day	0.3%	3.1%	5.8%
Use some days	0.4%	2.9%	8.0%
Use rarely	0.7%	4.7%	9.8%
Use at least rarely	3.5%	10.7%	20.3%
Do not use at all	79.6%	89.0%	96.0%

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2012	2015	2021
Use every day		0.4%	5.6%
Use some days	0.1%	0.1%	2.2%
Use rarely		9.9%	6.6%
Use at least rarely	0.1%	10.4%	14.4%
Do not use at all	99.8%	88.8%	85.2%
Don't know	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

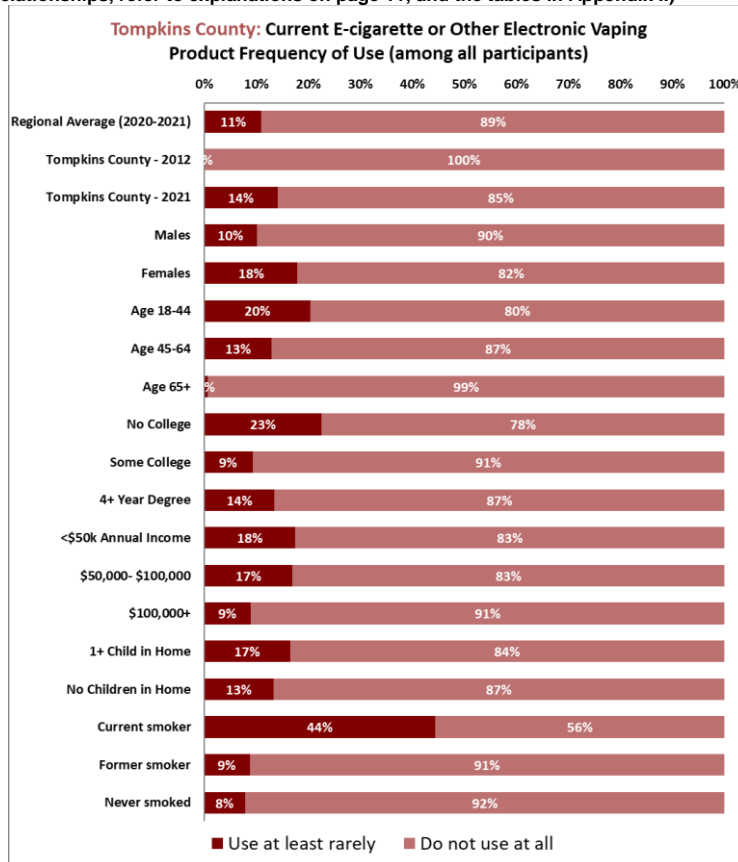


Table 29

Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is very harmful to one’s health; somewhat harmful to one’s health, not that harmful to one’s health, or not at all harmful to one’s health?

June 2021 Results – Tompkins County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Very harmful	113	22.1%
Somewhat harmful	113	28.2%
Not that harmful	43	16.2%
Not at all harmful	22	6.1%
Don't Know	116	27.5%
Totals	407	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 <small>(includes only the 31 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Very harmful	19.2%	30.3%	40.3%
Somewhat harmful	21.4%	31.0%	41.6%
At least somewhat harmful	40.5%	61.3%	71.3%
Not that harmful	4.3%	10.7%	20.6%
Not at all harmful	3.5%	9.6%	25.4%

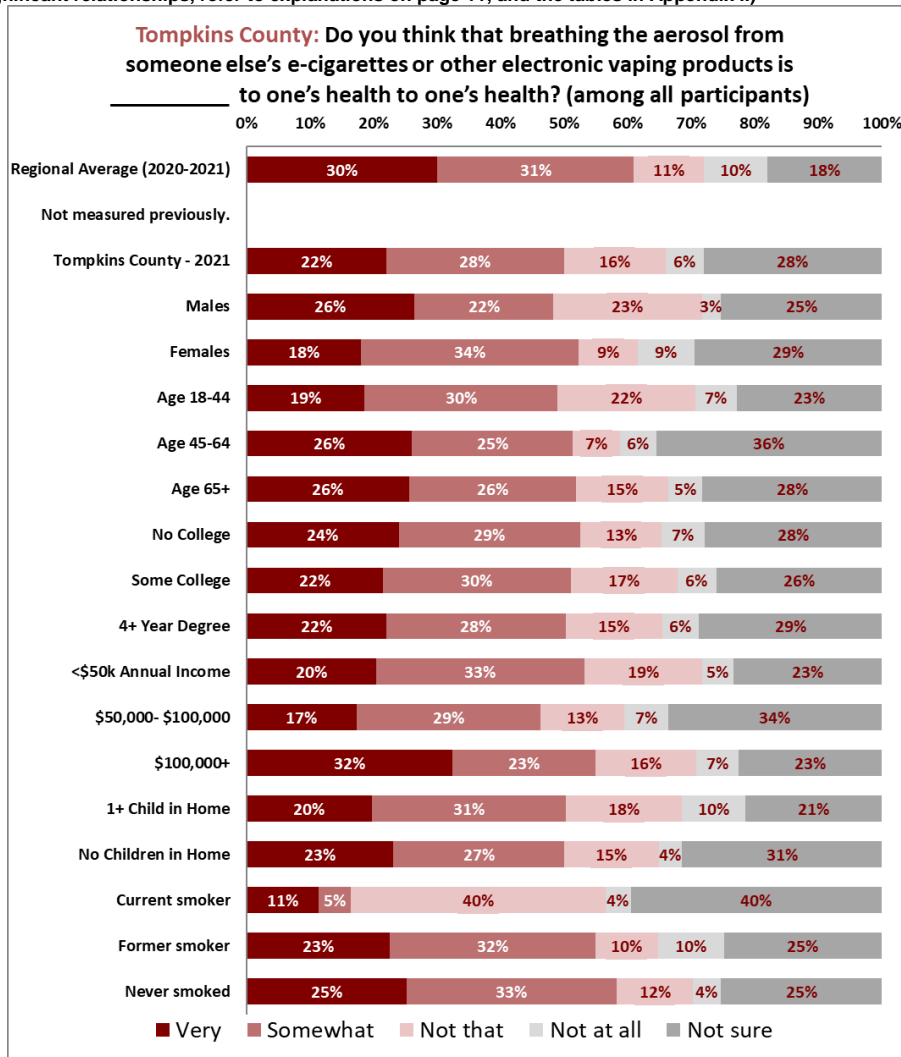
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Tompkins County:

(Not measured in recent-past Tompkins County studies.)

Cross-tabulations – Tompkins County (using only June 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



Section 4

Concluding Comments

This report is a summary of the data collected in a community tobacco survey completed in Tompkins County, New York on behalf of the *Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango* during May and June of 2021. The data provides a tremendous amount of rich information that can be used to plan future programs and services offered by the agency, as well as current data against which past and future performance may be measured and evaluated. To accomplish this program and/or agency evaluation component, it is recommended that a comparable study to the one described in this report be repeated in Tompkins County in 2023. To maximize comparability and minimize the possibility of the introduction of confounding factors, it is recommended that the methodology, survey instrument, and data analysis be implemented in a manner similar to that which was used and described in this report for 2021. It is strongly recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the selection of survey questions that relate directly to the current community partnership work plan that will be in place in 2023.

Finally, if further investigation of the data presented in this report is desired, for example, if any further sorts, cross-tabulations, or correlations to further investigate specific Tompkins County subpopulations is of interest, please contact *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

Appendix I June 2021 Cross-tabulations Tompkins County

Table 6.XTAB	Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
	Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces?																			
Favor	68.6% ¹	73.6% _a	64.1% _b	68.0% _a	68.8% _a	70.6% _a	54.3% _a	79.1% _b	72.1% _b	32.0% _a	76.2% _b	67.9% _{a,b}	63.2% _a	79.9% _b	72.4% _a	57.5% _{a,b}	66.8% _{a,b}	27.4% _b	71.4% _a	66.9% _a
Against	20.3% ¹	16.7% _a	24.7% _b	20.4% _a	21.9% _a	20.2% _a	26.6% _a	14.6% _a	21.4% _a	48.9% _a	15.1% _b	23.0% _a	23.8% _a	15.7% _b	17.5% _a	42.5% _{a,b}	33.2% _{a,b}	61.4% _b	21.9% _a	20.2% _a
Neither	8.4% ¹	9.3% _a	6.2% _a	9.1% _a	4.9% _a	8.2% _a	14.7% _a	4.7% _{a,b}	3.8% _b	19.1% _a	5.4% _b	5.7% _a	8.8% _a	3.7% _a	7.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	5.6% _a	9.1% _a
Don't know	2.7% ¹	0.3% _a	5.1% _b	2.5% _a	4.4% _a	1.0% _a	4.5% _a	1.5% _a	2.7% _b	0.0% ²	3.3% _a	3.3% _a	4.2% _a	0.7% _a	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	11.2% _b	1.1% _a	3.8% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	414	159	246	89	163	153	47	122	230	56	353	105	133	108	353	11	5	11	114	289

Table 7.XTAB	Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
	Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as public parks?																			
Favor	58.7% ¹	55.3% _a	61.3% _a	62.0% _a	57.9% _a	48.5% _a	37.7% _a	64.0% _b	66.1% _b	25.8% _a	64.8% _b	53.8% _a	65.7% _a	65.8% _a	57.0% _a	56.8% _a	100.0% ²	38.6% _a	59.4% _a	57.7% _a
Against	28.5% ¹	31.1% _a	27.0% _a	25.5% _a	30.4% _a	37.2% _a	40.9% _a	28.2% _{a,b}	22.6% _b	55.6% _a	23.8% _b	38.4% _a	21.6% _b	20.0% _b	27.5% _a	43.2% _{a,b}	0.0% ²	58.4% _b	24.0% _a	32.1% _a
Neither	10.3% ¹	10.2% _a	9.9% _a	9.0% _a	10.7% _a	12.1% _a	15.9% _a	6.7% _a	9.3% _a	11.3% _a	9.8% _a	6.3% _a	11.3% _a	12.8% _a	12.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.0% _a	15.6% _a	6.8% _b
Don't know	2.5% ¹	3.4% _a	1.8% _a	3.5% _a	1.0% _a	2.3% _a	5.4% _a	1.1% _a	2.0% _a	7.4% _a	1.6% _b	1.5% _a	1.5% _a	1.4% _a	3.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.0% _a	1.0% _a	3.4% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	159	245	89	163	152	47	121	230	56	351	105	133	108	352	11	5	11	114	288

Table 8.XTAB	Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
	Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events and festivals?																			
Favor	64.0% ¹	60.6% _a	67.6% _a	61.6% _a	66.6% _a	66.7% _a	54.7% _a	61.1% _{a,b}	71.3% _b	24.8% _a	72.0% _b	57.1% _a	68.9% _{a,b}	74.8% _b	63.6% _a	66.8% _a	100.0% ²	68.8% _a	61.8% _a	65.9% _a
Against	24.8% ¹	26.5% _a	23.4% _a	26.0% _a	23.1% _a	25.7% _a	31.3% _a	31.6% _a	19.8% _a	54.1% _a	19.2% _b	32.3% _a	21.2% _{a,b}	14.7% _b	24.6% _a	33.2% _a	0.0% ²	28.3% _a	24.2% _a	25.2% _a
Neither	10.4% ¹	12.3% _a	7.3% _a	11.8% _a	8.5% _a	6.0% _a	14.1% _a	6.8% _a	7.2% _b	21.1% _a	6.8% _a	9.2% _a	8.7% _a	10.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	13.5% _a	7.5% _a	7.5% _a
Don't know	1.1% ¹	0.6% _a	1.6% _a	0.6% _a	1.8% _a	1.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.7% _a	1.7% _a	0.0% ²	1.3% _a	1.4% _a	1.2% _a	0.4% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.0% _a	0.5% _a	1.4% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	413	159	246	88	163	154	47	122	230	56	352	106	133	108	353	11	5	11	114	290

Table 9.XTAB	Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
	Policy that would prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, condominiums, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies, and patios?																			
Favor	53.9% ¹	51.6% _a	54.3% _a	58.0% _a	49.4% _a	44.0% _a	35.1% _a	60.6% _b	58.5% _b	20.4% _a	59.4% _b	56.2% _a	43.8% _a	60.6% _a	53.7% _a	42.2% _a	55.1% _a	41.6% _a	53.5% _a	52.5% _a
Against	37.1% ¹	40.9% _a	34.9% _a	35.6% _a	39.0% _a	42.8% _a	57.8% _a	37.8% _b	27.8% _b	79.2% _a	29.8% _b	39.3% _{a,b}	45.4% _a	26.1% _b	37.3% _a	57.0% _a	44.9% _a	31.2% _a	38.0% _a	37.9% _a
Neither	5.3% ¹	5.9% _a	5.0% _a	2.3% _a	8.6% _b	9.0% _b	7.1% _a	1.0% _a	6.8% _a	0.4% _a	6.4% _b	4.0% _a	4.2% _a	6.3% _a	5.7% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% ²	9.6% _a	5.8% _a	5.2% _a
Don't know	3.7% ¹	1.6% _a	5.8% _b	4.1% _a	2.9% _a	4.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	6.9% _b	0.0% ²	4.5% _a	0.4% _a	6.6% _b	7.1% _b	3.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	17.5% _b	2.7% _a	4.4% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	415	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	354	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290

Table 10.XTAB	Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
	Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?																			
Favor	65.0% ¹	61.0% _a	67.4% _a	59.2% _a	70.9% _a	67.5% _a	58.3% _a	77.0% _b	62.5% _a	40.9% _a	68.9% _b	73.9% _a	61.3% _a	64.0% _a	65.9% _a	66.8% _a	100.0% ²	54.0% _a	63.7% _a	64.1% _a
Against	17.6% ¹	19.2% _a	16.6% _a	22.4% _a	12.0% _a	15.2% _a	22.4% _a	7.6% _b	21.1% _a	31.7% _a	15.2% _b	13.0% _a	15.2% _{a,b}	25.7% _b	17.4% _a	32.4% _a	0.0% ²	25.5% _a	23.5% _a	14.8% _b
Neither	15.5% ¹	18.0% _a	14.0% _a	15.9% _a	16.1% _a	15.3% _a	19.3% _a	12.6% _a	13.9% _a	27.5% _a	13.5% _b	12.9% _a	19.0% _a	8.9% _a	14.3% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% ²	20.5% _a	9.5% _a	20.0% _b
Don't know	1.9% ¹	1.8% _a	2.0% _a	2.4% _a	1.1% _a	1.9% _a	0.0% ²	2.8% _a	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	2.3% _a	0.2% _a	4.6% _b	1.4% _{a,b}	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.3% _a	1.1% _a	1.1% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	411	158	245	88	162	153	47	121	229	56	350	104	133	107	351	11	5	11	113	288

Table 11.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	50.3% ¹	49.3% _a	50.2% _a	51.2% _a	47.3% _a	48.8% _a	44.3% _a	59.4% _a	48.8% _a	20.5% _a	55.5% _b	58.6% _a	44.5% _a	52.8% _a	50.7% _a	48.2% _{a,b}	88.2% _b	32.0% _a	46.4% _a	51.6% _a
	Against	32.6% ¹	34.0% _a	32.6% _a	35.6% _a	28.6% _a	34.7% _a	39.9% _a	27.7% _a	33.8% _a	53.2% _a	29.3% _b	31.7% _a	32.7% _a	35.1% _a	33.9% _a	43.2% _a	0.0% ²	53.8% _a	36.4% _a	31.4% _a
	Neither	13.2% ¹	13.8% _a	12.4% _a	12.7% _a	12.7% _a	14.4% _a	15.7% _a	7.8% _a	18.9% _a	12.2% _a	11.8% _a	9.5% _a	10.4% _a	10.4% _a	13.4% _a	8.6% _a	11.8% _a	3.0% _a	14.9% _a	12.0% _a
	Don't know	3.9% ¹	3.0% _a	4.9% _a	0.6% _a	11.4% _b	2.1% _a	0.0% ²	5.2% _a	5.3% _a	7.4% _a	3.3% _a	0.2% _a	9.5% _b	1.6% _{a,b}	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	11.2% _b	2.3% _a	5.0% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		411	158	245	88	162	153	47	121	229	56	350	104	133	107	351	11	5	11	113	288

Table 12.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?	Favor	48.4% ¹	48.5% _a	47.1% _a	47.9% _a	44.7% _a	51.4% _a	37.2% _a	56.3% _b	49.6% _{a,b}	20.9% _a	53.1% _b	52.4% _a	49.3% _a	47.4% _a	49.8% _a	51.4% _{a,b}	88.2% _b	29.0% _a	48.0% _a	46.9% _a
	Against	28.8% ¹	29.8% _a	28.5% _a	31.4% _a	27.0% _a	26.9% _a	42.6% _a	20.7% _b	25.5% _b	67.4% _a	21.5% _b	30.6% _a	23.1% _a	30.6% _a	28.4% _a	33.2% _a	0.0% ²	28.5% _a	31.2% _a	28.4% _a
	Neither	14.0% ¹	17.4% _a	10.6% _b	12.5% _a	15.4% _a	15.5% _a	17.6% _a	17.8% _a	10.9% _a	11.6% _a	14.4% _a	9.4% _a	13.7% _a	14.4% _a	15.4% _a	14.2% _a	0.0% ²	13.7% _a	13.4% _a	14.4% _a
	Don't know	8.9% ¹	4.2% _a	13.8% _b	8.2% _a	12.9% _a	6.1% _a	2.6% _a	5.2% _{a,b}	14.0% _b	0.1% _a	11.0% _b	7.6% _a	14.0% _a	7.6% _a	6.4% _a	1.2% _{a,b}	11.8% _{a,b}	28.7% _b	7.4% _a	10.3% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		410	157	245	88	161	153	47	120	229	56	349	104	133	107	350	11	5	11	113	287

Table 13.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Policies that ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)	Favor	47.4% ¹	46.2% _a	47.3% _a	48.3% _a	44.7% _a	45.5% _a	33.5% _a	57.4% _b	48.9% _b	13.1% _a	53.5% _b	53.1% _a	46.7% _a	46.7% _a	47.1% _a	29.9% _a	100.0% ²	32.0% _a	45.2% _a	47.0% _a
	Against	29.9% ¹	33.9% _a	27.2% _a	32.0% _a	28.2% _a	30.6% _a	44.2% _a	21.5% _b	27.0% _b	71.5% _a	22.3% _b	31.9% _{a,b}	22.4% _a	41.1% _b	28.4% _a	54.3% _a	0.0% ²	36.3% _a	34.3% _a	28.7% _a
	Neither	17.3% ¹	17.9% _a	17.6% _a	17.0% _a	18.0% _a	19.3% _a	22.0% _a	16.1% _a	17.0% _a	13.5% _a	18.5% _a	12.6% _{a,b}	21.8% _a	9.0% _b	19.9% _a	10.6% _a	0.0% ²	20.5% _a	15.6% _a	19.1% _a
	Don't know	5.3% ¹	2.1% _a	7.8% _b	2.8% _a	4.7% _{a,b}	0.3% _a	5.1% _{a,b}	1.9% _a	5.7% _a	1.9% _a	5.7% _a	2.4% _a	3.2% _{a,b}	4.7% _a	5.2% _a	3.2% _{a,b}	0.0% ²	11.2% _a	4.9% _a	5.1% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		413	159	246	89	162	154	47	121	231	56	352	105	133	108	354	11	4	11	113	290

Table 14.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Effect you think seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker	Much more likely	37.7% ¹	40.1% _a	35.6% _a	44.0% _a	30.9% _a	31.0% _a	49.7% _a	39.5% _{a,b}	32.5% _b	29.6% _a	39.4% _a	55.4% _a	25.0% _b	28.0% _b	35.3% _a	85.0% _b	44.1% _{a,b}	30.6% _a	32.4% _a	41.3% _a
	Somewhat more likely	36.3% ¹	30.7% _a	40.9% _b	31.9% _a	44.2% _a	34.2% _a	11.6% _a	41.7% _b	44.7% _b	12.9% _a	40.5% _b	24.5% _a	47.4% _b	46.2% _b	38.5% _a	5.6% _a	33.2% _a	43.8% _a	44.3% _a	30.6% _b
	No effect	19.5% ¹	20.0% _a	19.2% _a	18.7% _a	17.9% _a	25.3% _a	33.6% _a	11.6% _b	15.5% _b	51.2% _a	13.4% _a	14.7% _a	22.5% _a	15.0% _a	21.2% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% ²	25.5% _a	15.2% _a	22.2% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	6.6% ¹	9.2% _a	4.3% _b	5.4% _a	7.1% _a	9.5% _a	5.1% _a	7.3% _a	7.3% _a	6.4% _a	6.7% _a	5.3% _a	5.1% _a	10.7% _a	4.9% _a	8.6% _{a,b}	22.7% _b	0.0% ²	8.1% _a	5.9% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		413	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	354	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290

Table 15.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking.	Strongly agree	31.1% ¹	33.7% _a	27.8% _a	35.3% _a	25.6% _a	26.3% _a	24.1% _a	35.4% _a	32.4% _a	13.2% _a	34.3% _b	38.2% _a	29.1% _a	26.6% _a	31.3% _a	30.7% _a	44.1% _a	29.0% _a	27.6% _a	32.7% _a
	Somewhat agree	16.1% ¹	16.5% _a	16.0% _a	12.7% _a	18.4% _a	22.4% _a	7.2% _a	22.6% _b	17.7% _{a,b}	7.8% _a	17.9% _a	12.4% _a	24.6% _b	17.2% _{a,b}	18.3% _a	0.0% ²	33.2% _a	10.8% _a	23.9% _a	11.5% _b
	Neither	8.4% ¹	8.2% _a	8.6% _a	6.0% _a	11.7% _a	10.1% _a	5.2% _a	10.3% _a	9.1% _a	4.4% _a	9.2% _a	5.1% _a	8.0% _{a,b}	16.2% _b	8.8% _a	14.2% _a	11.0% _a	5.9% _a	9.8% _a	7.7% _a
	Somewhat disagree	10.4% ¹	11.7% _a	9.4% _a	11.1% _a	7.0% _a	14.1% _a	16.5% _a	4.2% _b	8.6% _{a,b}	31.6% _a	6.2% _b	9.7% _a	11.5% _a	6.6% _a	11.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	8.0% _a	12.6% _a	9.3% _a
	Strongly disagree	12.7% ¹	11.7% _a	13.9% _a	14.4% _a	12.5% _a	9.0% _a	22.6% _a	6.2% _b	11.9% _b	28.2% _a	8.9% _a	14.2% _a	8.9% _a	11.7% _a	11.4% _a	32.4% _b	0.0% ²	17.5% _{a,b}	10.8% _a	13.7% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	21.2% ¹	18.3% _a	24.2% _b	20.5% _a	24.9% _a	18.2% _a	24.5% _a	21.4% _a	20.4% _a	14.8% _a	22.6% _a	20.4% _a	18.0% _a	21.8% _a	19.0% _a	22.7% _a	11.8% _a	28.7% _b	15.4% _a	25.1% _b
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		410	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	353	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290

Table 16.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
		Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking.																			
Strongly agree	29.5% ¹	34.4% _a	24.8% _b	35.2% _a	23.1% _a	24.4% _a	27.1% _a	38.6% _a	27.3% _a	18.3% _a	31.9% _b	34.4% _a	35.1% _a	21.3% _a	27.9% _a	31.9% _a	33.2% _a	36.8% _a	27.3% _a	31.0% _a	
Somewhat agree	12.4% ¹	16.7% _a	7.5% _b	10.0% _a	17.5% _a	8.9% _a	4.2% _a	16.7% _b	13.5% _b	7.5% _a	12.8% _a	12.4% _a	11.7% _a	15.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.0% _a	15.2% _a	9.5% _a	
Neither	11.5% ¹	9.8% _a	13.1% _a	7.6% _a	16.1% _a	15.1% _a	6.4% _a	10.3% _a	14.5% _a	5.2% _a	12.8% _a	7.1% _a	12.2% _{a,b}	20.9% _b	11.3% _a	13.0% _{a,b}	44.1% _b	5.9% _a	15.8% _a	9.1% _b	
Somewhat disagree	6.9% ¹	4.9% _a	8.9% _a	6.5% _a	5.2% _a	10.9% _a	11.1% _a	6.3% _a	5.7% _a	16.0% _a	5.1% _b	3.4% _a	13.3% _b	8.0% _{a,b}	9.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	13.7% _a	2.9% _b	
Strongly disagree	17.0% ¹	18.3% _a	16.0% _a	14.0% _a	15.4% _a	27.7% _a	8.4% _b	14.4% _b	44.8% _a	11.5% _b	20.2% _a	8.4% _b	13.1% _{a,b}	33.2% _a	14.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	25.5% _a	10.5% _a	21.3% _b	
Don't know/Not sure	22.8% ¹	15.9% _a	29.6% _b	21.3% _a	24.1% _a	25.3% _a	23.5% _a	19.6% _a	24.7% _a	8.2% _a	25.9% _a	22.5% _a	17.5% _a	25.1% _a	22.1% _a	21.9% _a	22.7% _a	28.7% _a	17.6% _a	26.3% _b	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	410	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	353	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290	

Table 17.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
		Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R.																			
Agree	33.7% ¹	31.7% _a	35.8% _a	34.6% _a	34.6% _a	30.4% _a	31.3% _a	36.3% _a	34.6% _a	21.9% _a	36.1% _b	40.7% _a	33.0% _a	30.4% _a	34.3% _a	30.7% _a	44.1% _a	26.1% _a	30.0% _a	35.9% _a	
Disagree	47.7% ¹	53.8% _a	41.6% _b	52.7% _a	36.5% _b	51.0% _{a,b}	54.6% _a	41.9% _a	48.3% _a	58.4% _a	45.5% _a	43.3% _a	41.9% _a	49.2% _a	51.0% _a	43.8% _a	0.0% ²	59.8% _a	56.1% _a	42.5% _b	
Neither	11.9% ¹	9.4% _a	14.4% _a	8.8% _a	17.1% _a	12.7% _a	11.6% _a	13.3% _a	9.4% _a	18.9% _a	10.5% _a	12.8% _a	16.8% _a	9.6% _a	8.7% _a	21.1% _{a,b}	44.1% _b	3.0% _a	10.2% _a	13.1% _a	
Don't know	6.6% ¹	5.0% _a	8.2% _a	3.9% _a	11.9% _b	5.9% _{a,b}	2.6% _a	8.6% _a	7.7% _a	0.8% _a	7.8% _b	3.2% _a	8.3% _a	10.8% _a	6.0% _a	4.4% _a	11.8% _a	11.2% _a	3.7% _a	8.5% _a	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	408	159	246	89	162	154	47	122	230	56	352	106	132	108	353	11	5	11	113	290	

Table 18.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
		*Rules inside your rental residential unit.																			
Allowed in all residential units	10.3% ¹	5.3% _a	16.0% _b	9.6% _a	11.4% _a	11.3% _a	11.5% _a	0.0% ²	17.1% _a	12.2% _a	9.7% _a	8.8% _a	12.1% _a	10.2% _a	6.8% _a	34.5% _b	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	10.7% _a	10.0% _a	
Allowed in some residential units	12.1% ¹	14.1% _a	9.9% _a	5.1% _a	24.5% _b	21.2% _b	0.0% ²	3.0% _a	16.4% _b	13.8% _a	11.6% _b	9.4% _a	17.0% _a	6.3% _a	8.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	35.4% _b	6.0% _a	15.0% _a	
Not allowed in any residential units	76.2% ¹	79.5% _a	72.4% _a	85.4% _a	60.4% _b	63.8% _b	88.5% _{a,b}	95.0% _a	64.9% _b	74.0% _a	76.8% _a	80.6% _a	68.0% _a	83.5% _a	82.3% _a	65.5% _a	100.0% ²	64.6% _a	83.3% _a	72.8% _a	
Don't know/Not sure	1.4% ¹	1.2% _a	1.7% _a	0.0% ²	3.6% _a	3.8% _a	0.0% ²	2.0% _a	1.6% _a	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	1.1% _a	2.8% _a	0.0% ²	2.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.1% _a	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	60	27	32	23	18	18	6	23	29	10	50	30	19	6	43	5	1	4	18	41	

Table 19.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
		*Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?																			
Yes	46.3% ¹	47.3% _a	45.1% _a	36.5% _a	57.0% _b	56.9% _b	64.5% _a	33.8% _b	42.8% _b	100.0% ²	35.5% _a	44.5% _a	49.9% _a	37.4% _a	45.1% _a	63.5% _a	44.1% _a	38.1% _a	39.5% _a	50.1% _b	
No	53.2% ¹	51.9% _a	54.7% _a	63.5% _a	42.6% _b	41.4% _b	34.0% _a	66.2% _b	57.0% _b	0.0% ²	63.9% _a	55.5% _a	50.1% _a	62.1% _a	54.3% _a	36.5% _a	55.9% _a	61.9% _a	60.5% _a	49.2% _b	
Don't know/Not sure	0.5% ¹	0.7% _a	0.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.4% _a	1.7% _a	1.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.7% _a	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	410	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	354	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290	

Table 20.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
		*Current cigarette smoking frequency																			
Smoke Every Day	12.0% ¹	12.9% _a	10.9% _a	10.3% _a	16.0% _a	10.8% _a	29.7% _a	10.3% _b	5.4% _b	71.9% _a	0.0% ²	16.5% _a	12.3% _{a,b}	4.9% _b	10.0% _a	52.4% _b	0.0% ²	17.5% _a	8.6% _a	14.2% _a	
Smoke Some Days	4.7% ¹	6.6% _a	2.9% _a	6.5% _a	1.5% _a	4.7% _a	7.7% _a	2.5% _a	2.1% _a	28.1% _a	0.0% ²	5.1% _a	2.8% _a	0.0% ²	3.7% _a	10.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.0% _a	6.0% _a	
Do Not Smoke At All	83.3% ¹	80.5% _a	86.2% _a	83.2% _a	82.5% _a	84.6% _a	62.6% _a	87.2% _b	92.5% _b	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	78.3% _a	84.9% _{a,b}	95.1% _b	86.3% _a	37.6% _b	100.0% ²	82.5% _a	89.3% _a	79.7% _b	
Don't know/Not Sure	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	410	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	354	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290	

Table 21.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	16.7% ¹	19.5% _a	13.8% _a	16.8% _a	17.5% _a	15.4% _a	37.4% _a	12.8% _b	7.5% _b	100.0% ²	0.0% ²	21.7% _a	15.1% _{a,b}	4.9% _b	13.7% _a	62.4% _b	0.0% ²	17.5% _a	10.7% _a	20.3% _b
	Former smoker	29.6% ¹	27.8% _a	31.3% _a	19.7% _a	39.4% _b	41.5% _b	27.1% _{a,b}	21.0% _a	35.3% _b	0.0% ²	35.5% _b	22.8% _a	34.8% _a	32.6% _a	31.4% _{a,b}	1.2% _a	44.1% _b	20.6% _{a,b}	28.8% _a	29.8% _a
	Never a smoker	53.7% ¹	52.7% _a	54.9% _a	63.5% _a	43.0% _b	43.1% _b	35.5% _a	66.2% _b	57.2% _b	0.0% ²	64.5% _a	55.5% _a	50.1% _a	62.6% _a	54.9% _a	36.5% _a	55.9% _a	61.9% _a	60.5% _a	49.9% _b
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		410	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	354	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290

Table 22.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	52.7% ¹	65.5% _a	37.0% _b	53.9% _a	62.8% _a	31.9% _a	43.1% _a	73.5% _a	42.8% _a	52.7% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	57.3% _a	54.0% _a	93.8% _a	45.6% _a	68.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	58.8% _a	51.6% _a
	No	46.7% ¹	34.5% _a	61.5% _b	46.1% _a	35.1% _a	68.1% _a	56.9% _a	26.5% _a	54.6% _a	46.7% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	42.7% _a	46.0% _a	6.2% _a	54.4% _a	31.9% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ²	41.2% _a	47.5% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	0.6% ¹	0.0% ²	1.5% _a	0.0% ²	2.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.6% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.8% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		56	20	35	13	23	20	15	22	15	56	0	25	14	4	45	3	0	1	11	44

Table 23.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household		
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No	
Where do you most commonly purchase your tobacco products?	Convenience store/gas station	58.2% ¹	63.5% _a	52.5% _a	68.7% _a	48.5% _a	44.8% _a	43.7% _a	69.1% _a	69.1% _a	58.2% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	59.4% _a	54.8% _a	0.0% ²	39.3% _a	68.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ²	19.9% _a	70.1% _b	
	Grocery store	3.3% ¹	4.8% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	9.0% _a	2.8% _a	5.3% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	3.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	1.4% _a	0.0% ²	5.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	4.4% _a	
	Specialty smoke shops	11.4% ¹	6.5% _a	18.7% _a	11.1% _a	16.7% _a	3.4% _a	13.5% _a	10.0% _a	11.8% _a	11.4% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	13.2% _a	4.2% _a	63.6% _b	11.4% _a	31.9% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	15.4% _a	
	Discount stores	0.4% ¹	0.0% ²	0.9% _a	0.0% ²	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.4% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	6.2% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	
	Native American store	24.9% ¹	25.2% _a	22.2% _a	20.1% _a	18.6% _a	49.0% _a	34.0% _a	18.8% _a	17.2% _a	24.9% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	27.4% _a	39.6% _a	0.0% ²	40.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	80.1% _a	7.1% _b	
	Online	1.8% ¹	0.0% ²	4.4% _a	0.0% ²	5.9% _a	0.0% ²	3.5% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	30.1% _a	3.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.5% _a		
	Don't know	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n		54	20	33	12	23	19	15	22	14	54	0	25	14	4	43	3	0	1	11	42

Table 24.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	23.2% ¹	4.8% _a	45.8% _b	32.1% _a	18.7% _a	5.0% _a	28.1% _a	14.4% _a	27.1% _a	23.2% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	34.6% _a	6.8% _b	0.0% ²	28.8% _a	31.9% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	30.3% _a	21.3% _a
	Same	69.0% ¹	86.6% _a	47.4% _b	63.8% _a	68.9% _a	84.5% _a	66.5% _a	77.5% _a	57.6% _a	69.0% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	55.8% _a	84.0% _b	100.0% ²	63.2% _a	52.0% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ²	60.6% _a	71.2% _a
	Less	7.8% ¹	8.6% _a	6.8% _a	4.2% _a	12.4% _a	10.5% _a	5.3% _a	8.1% _a	15.4% _a	7.8% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	9.6% _a	9.3% _a	0.0% ²	8.0% _a	16.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	9.1% _a	7.5% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		56	20	35	13	23	20	15	22	15	56	0	25	14	4	45	3	0	1	11	44

Table 25.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000- \$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes?	Yes	13.1% ¹	11.6% _a	14.1% _a	17.8% _a	9.8% _{a,b}	5.4% _b	26.6% _a	7.7% _b	10.0% _b	41.3% _a	7.4% _b	14.4% _a	7.1% _a	15.5% _a	10.4% _a	52.4% _b	0.0% ²	25.5% _b	15.0% _a	12.0% _a
	No	84.6% ¹	85.9% _a	83.8% _a	81.0% _a	85.9% _a	92.2% _a	72.5% _a	86.9% _b	88.5% _b	51.3% _a	91.3% _b	84.4% _a	87.9% _a	82.9% _a	88.2% _a	47.6% _b	100.0% ²	74.5% _{a,b}	84.1% _a	84.8% _a
	Not sure	2.3% ¹	2.5% _a	2.1% _a	1.2% _a	4.3% _a	2.4% _a	0.9% _a	5.4% _a	1.6% _a	7.4% _a	1.3% _b	1.2% _a	5.1% _a	1.5% _a	1.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.8% _a	3.2% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		409	159	246	88	163	154	47	122	230	56	353	106	133	108	353	11	5	11	114	290

Table 26.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Other Tobacco Products Used	Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus)	2.9% ¹	4.3% _a	1.6% _a	2.4% _a	3.0% _a	4.2% _a	5.4% _a	3.6% _a	1.6% _a	7.4% _a	2.0% _b	1.0% _a	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	3.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	8.0% _a	1.7% _a	3.7% _a
	Pipe	1.6% ¹	0.8% _a	2.3% _a	2.3% _a	1.3% _a	0.0% ²	1.6% _a	2.3% _a	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	1.0% _a	0.0% ²	5.8% _b	2.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.1% _a	0.6% _b	
	Cigars	4.6% ¹	4.7% _a	4.6% _a	5.8% _a	5.1% _a	0.9% _a	11.0% _a	1.7% _b	3.3% _b	15.3% _a	2.5% _b	4.9% _{a,b}	1.1% _a	9.4% _b	19.9% _b	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	7.2% _a	3.1% _a	
	Hookah	3.6% ¹	2.4% _a	4.3% _a	6.8% _a	0.2% _b	0.0% ²	10.2% _a	0.3% _b	2.3% _b	8.6% _a	2.6% _b	3.9% _a	3.1% _a	5.8% _a	3.2% _a	32.4% _b	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	6.4% _a	1.9% _b
	Bidi	0.7% ¹	0.0% ²	1.4% _a	1.4% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.2% _a	0.0% ²	4.3% _a	0.0% ²	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	19.9% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.2% _a
	Nicotine patches	0.3% ¹	0.2% _a	0.5% _a	0.0% ²	1.0% _a	0.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	0.4% _a	0.9% _a	0.2% _a	0.4% _a	0.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.6% _a
	Nicotine gum	2.0% ¹	0.8% _a	3.2% _a	2.4% _a	2.4% _a	0.3% _a	0.0% ²	2.4% _a	2.8% _a	8.7% _a	0.6% _b	3.5% _a	1.5% _a	0.3% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	17.5% _b	1.0% _a	2.6% _a
	Use at least one of these	12.8% ¹	11.6% _a	13.7% _a	17.4% _a	9.6% _{a,b}	5.6% _b	26.6% _a	6.7% _b	10.0% _b	39.9% _a	7.4% _b	13.7% _a	6.9% _a	15.5% _a	10.1% _a	52.4% _b	0.0% ²	25.5% _b	15.0% _a	11.6% _a
	None of these	87.2% ¹	88.4% _a	86.3% _a	82.6% _a	90.4% _{a,b}	94.4% _b	73.4% _a	93.3% _b	90.0% _b	60.1% _a	92.6% _b	86.3% _a	93.1% _a	84.5% _a	89.9% _a	47.6% _b	100.0% ²	74.5% _b	85.0% _a	88.4% _a
	Unweighted n	409	159	246	88	163	154	47	122	230	56	353	106	133	108	353	11	5	11	114	290

Table 27.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Ever tried an e-cigarette, even once?	Yes	30.8% ¹	28.6% _a	32.7% _a	43.4% _a	23.4% _b	8.2% _c	37.1% _a	26.3% _a	28.4% _a	62.7% _a	24.4% _b	44.1% _a	21.7% _b	28.7% _{a,b}	27.8% _a	82.1% _b	0.0% ²	36.5% _a	27.5% _a	32.6% _a
	No	69.2% ¹	71.4% _a	67.3% _a	56.6% _a	76.6% _b	91.8% _c	62.9% _a	73.7% _a	71.6% _a	37.3% _a	75.6% _b	55.9% _a	78.3% _a	71.3% _{a,b}	72.2% _a	17.9% _b	100.0% ²	63.5% _a	72.5% _a	67.4% _a
	Don't know	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	408	159	247	89	163	154	47	122	231	56	352	106	133	108	354	11	5	11	114	290	

Table 28.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products?	Every Day	5.6% ¹	0.1% _a	10.7% _b	10.1% _a	1.3% _b	0.3% _b	13.1% _a	0.5% _b	4.8% _b	18.1% _a	3.0% _b	8.1% _a	4.5% _a	6.2% _a	4.7% _a	19.9% _b	0.0% ²	17.5% _b	8.6% _a	3.9% _b
	Some Days	2.2% ¹	1.0% _a	2.9% _a	4.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.9% _a	0.0% ²	3.9% _a	5.9% _a	1.4% _b	3.8% _a	1.5% _a	0.0% ²	2.9% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	2.4% _a
	Rarely	6.6% ¹	9.0% _a	4.3% _a	6.0% _{a,b}	11.6% _a	0.4% _b	8.6% _a	8.8% _a	4.8% _a	20.4% _a	3.7% _b	5.6% _a	10.9% _a	2.8% _a	3.1% _a	41.0% _b	0.0% ²	19.0% _b	6.0% _a	7.0% _a
	Not at all	85.2% ¹	89.0% _a	82.0% _b	79.6% _a	85.8% _a	99.0% _b	77.5% _a	88.9% _a	86.6% _a	55.3% _a	91.3% _b	81.4% _a	83.1% _a	91.0% _a	88.8% _a	39.0% _b	100.0% ²	63.5% _b	83.5% _a	86.0% _a
	Don't know/Not Sure	0.4% ¹	0.8% _a	0.1% _a	0.0% ²	1.3% _a	0.2% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	0.3% _a	0.5% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.7% _a
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	406	158	246	88	163	153	47	122	229	56	350	105	133	107	353	11	5	11	113	289	

Table 29.XTAB		Tompkins County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No
Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is _____ to one's health?	Very harmful	22.1% ¹	26.4% _a	18.0% _b	18.6% _a	26.0% _a	25.6% _a	24.0% _a	21.5% _a	22.0% _a	11.3% _a	24.2% _b	20.4% _{a,b}	17.3% _a	32.4% _b	21.7% _a	43.7% _a	0.0% ²	22.4% _a	19.7% _a	23.1% _a
	Somewhat harmful	28.2% ¹	21.9% _a	34.3% _b	30.4% _a	25.4% _a	26.3% _a	28.5% _a	29.6% _a	28.2% _a	5.2% _a	32.8% _b	32.8% _a	29.0% _a	22.6% _a	30.1% _a	2.0% _a	66.3% _b	9.6% _a	30.5% _a	26.9% _a
	Not that harmful	16.2% ¹	23.4% _a	9.3% _b	21.7% _a	7.4% _b	14.5% _{a,b}	12.9% _a	16.8% _a	15.2% _a	40.1% _a	11.3% _b	18.6% _a	13.2% _a	15.9% _a	15.6% _a	20.7% _a	10.9% _a	25.3% _a	18.3% _a	14.9% _a
	Not at all harmful	6.1% ¹	3.0% _a	9.0% _b	6.5% _a	5.7% _a	5.4% _a	6.8% _a	6.2% _a	5.8% _a	4.0% _a	6.5% _a	4.9% _a	6.9% _a	6.7% _a	7.1% _a	11.8% _a	0.0% ²	10.0% _a	10.0% _a	3.7% _b
Don't know/Not sure	27.8% ¹	25.3% _a	29.4% _a	22.8% _a	35.5% _b	28.2% _{a,b}	27.8% _a	26.0% _a	28.7% _a	39.5% _a	25.1% _b	23.3% _a	33.6% _a	22.5% _a	25.5% _a	32.4% _a	11.0% _a	42.7% _a	21.4% _a	31.4% _b	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	407	159	246	88	163	154	47	122	230	56	351	106	133	108	353	11	5	11	114	290	

Appendix II January 2020 - June 2021 County-level Comparison of Tobacco Community Assessment Adult Survey Results

Tompkins County

NOTE: **RED** highlighted percentages indicate that the result for that response (column) for that county is statistically significantly **higher** than the regional average percentage for that response (p<0.05)

NOTE: **GREEN** highlighted percentages indicate that the result for that response (column) for that county is statistically significantly **lower** than the regional average percentage for that response (p<0.05)

Table 6.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	68.6%	20.3%	8.4%	2.7%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	60.7%	21.4%	12.3%	5.6%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	55.2%	29.4%	14.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	61.5%	23.7%	11.7%	3.1%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		68.3%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		54.6%				

Table 7.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places such as public parks?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Cortland (June 2021)	60.6%	25.4%	12.5%	1.6%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	58.7%	28.5%	10.3%	2.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	49.5%	32.5%	16.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	56.3%	28.8%	12.9%	2.0%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		63.3%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		49.3%				

Table 8.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	64.0%	24.5%	10.4%	1.1%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	58.4%	29.8%	9.7%	2.1%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	53.8%	31.6%	14.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	58.7%	28.6%	11.4%	1.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		65.6%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		51.8%				

Table 9.RA		Policies that prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, condominiums, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	64.9%	28.2%	5.6%	1.2%	100.0%
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	64.4%	29.1%	5.5%	1.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	56.1%	30.4%	12.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	55.2%	31.6%	8.6%	4.6%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	54.8%	33.0%	8.8%	3.3%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	54.8%	34.4%	10.0%	0.9%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	54.2%	32.5%	12.0%	1.3%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	53.9%	37.1%	5.3%	3.7%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	53.1%	31.5%	12.9%	2.6%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	52.5%	34.7%	10.7%	2.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	52.2%	34.5%	10.6%	2.8%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	52.0%	35.1%	10.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	51.9%	38.8%	5.9%	3.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	51.2%	32.0%	13.3%	3.5%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	50.1%	37.8%	9.0%	3.1%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	49.8%	33.8%	14.9%	1.5%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	49.2%	38.3%	10.4%	2.2%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	48.7%	41.5%	7.6%	2.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	48.0%	38.3%	11.6%	2.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	47.9%	32.7%	14.5%	5.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	47.3%	34.0%	13.3%	5.4%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	46.0%	36.2%	15.8%	2.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	45.0%	37.8%	15.9%	1.3%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	45.0%	36.7%	10.9%	7.4%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	45.0%	40.2%	12.7%	2.1%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	44.8%	37.0%	12.8%	5.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	44.4%	40.5%	12.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	43.5%	36.9%	14.9%	4.8%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	42.4%	32.7%	21.9%	3.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	41.8%	42.4%	12.5%	3.3%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	39.2%	48.4%	9.8%	2.7%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	50.0%	35.7%	11.4%	2.9%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		57.0%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		42.9%				

Table 10.RA		Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?					
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	80.5%	13.9%	3.7%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	75.3%	17.6%	6.5%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	70.0%	22.4%	7.4%	0.2%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	69.7%	15.7%	13.7%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	69.7%	24.1%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	68.8%	21.8%	8.7%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	67.7%	22.7%	9.1%	0.5%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	66.9%	18.9%	13.4%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	66.6%	21.1%	11.7%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	66.5%	21.6%	10.9%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	66.4%	17.9%	15.0%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	65.9%	24.9%	8.3%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	65.8%	22.8%	9.7%	1.7%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	65.0%	17.6%	15.5%	1.9%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	63.5%	19.9%	16.1%	0.5%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	63.1%	25.0%	11.2%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	62.2%	26.5%	10.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	60.8%	27.7%	9.9%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	60.4%	32.6%	6.8%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	58.0%	30.5%	9.6%	2.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	56.2%	25.7%	16.8%	1.3%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	55.7%	31.3%	11.0%	2.1%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	55.0%	24.8%	19.2%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	54.8%	34.8%	9.7%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	53.9%	27.4%	14.0%	4.7%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	51.7%	34.4%	12.2%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	51.6%	27.7%	19.5%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%	
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		62.9%	24.8%	11.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:		69.7%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		56.1%					

Table 11.RA		Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?					
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	64.1%	30.6%	4.8%	0.4%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2020)	63.5%	29.2%	5.1%	2.1%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	57.9%	38.2%	3.8%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	57.0%	34.2%	7.7%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	56.5%	37.8%	3.9%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	56.5%	35.8%	6.8%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	55.5%	36.7%	6.7%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	55.4%	35.2%	8.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	52.3%	34.5%	11.8%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	52.3%	40.2%	6.5%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	50.3%	32.6%	13.2%	3.9%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	50.3%	33.4%	13.8%	2.5%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	48.9%	37.4%	12.6%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	47.7%	36.0%	14.5%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	47.6%	42.9%	8.1%	1.3%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	47.1%	36.6%	14.0%	2.4%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	47.0%	46.9%	5.2%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	46.9%	50.6%	2.3%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	46.8%	40.6%	11.0%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	46.6%	37.7%	13.0%	2.7%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	46.4%	43.9%	8.5%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	45.0%	33.4%	20.0%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	44.9%	41.6%	11.2%	2.2%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	43.9%	38.9%	15.7%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	42.8%	50.3%	5.8%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	42.1%	43.4%	13.4%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	41.8%	46.4%	10.7%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	40.6%	51.6%	7.0%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	39.3%	38.1%	21.2%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	37.9%	47.1%	14.2%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	37.1%	37.2%	23.9%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	35.9%	43.9%	15.5%	4.7%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	35.3%	39.6%	20.7%	4.3%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	34.3%	40.5%	23.5%	1.7%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	32.0%	45.7%	19.1%	3.2%	100.0%	
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		47.1%	39.7%	11.5%	1.6%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:		54.2%				
	95% Lower CI Limit:		40.1%				

Table 12.RA		Policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	55.7%	33.9%	7.9%	2.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	50.6%	36.0%	10.7%	2.7%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	50.6%	34.0%	9.8%	5.7%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	50.3%	33.1%	14.1%	2.6%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	50.3%	31.5%	10.6%	7.6%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	49.7%	34.3%	11.0%	4.9%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	49.2%	32.7%	12.9%	5.2%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	48.6%	34.5%	14.6%	2.2%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	48.4%	28.6%	14.0%	8.9%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	46.2%	39.7%	11.7%	2.4%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	45.6%	42.5%	9.1%	2.8%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	45.3%	38.8%	13.4%	2.5%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	45.2%	32.7%	17.9%	4.2%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	44.7%	29.3%	17.3%	8.6%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	42.4%	32.9%	17.1%	7.6%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	42.0%	38.2%	16.6%	3.2%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	41.8%	31.5%	19.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	41.5%	37.5%	17.1%	3.8%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	39.7%	49.0%	9.3%	2.1%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	39.0%	39.6%	15.1%	6.3%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	38.5%	34.2%	22.8%	4.5%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	36.9%	45.7%	13.3%	4.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	35.2%	48.6%	12.1%	4.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	35.1%	44.4%	17.4%	3.1%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	33.7%	36.3%	20.8%	9.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	33.6%	40.5%	17.4%	8.5%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	30.0%	48.9%	16.7%	4.4%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	29.6%	41.2%	22.5%	6.7%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	28.3%	40.7%	25.6%	5.5%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		42.3%	37.6%	15.1%	4.9%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		49.3%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		35.4%				

Table 13.RA		Policies that ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	59.1%	26.6%	9.7%	4.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	55.5%	33.1%	9.7%	1.8%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	55.2%	32.0%	11.1%	1.7%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	52.3%	39.3%	6.8%	1.6%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	50.7%	36.6%	9.8%	3.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	50.5%	38.3%	6.5%	4.7%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	48.5%	29.6%	16.8%	5.2%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	48.1%	37.0%	11.5%	3.4%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	47.9%	38.6%	11.8%	1.6%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	47.9%	30.3%	19.3%	2.6%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	47.8%	31.7%	18.5%	2.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	47.4%	29.9%	17.3%	5.3%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	46.9%	36.9%	14.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	46.5%	34.5%	15.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	46.0%	30.5%	18.5%	5.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	45.2%	38.7%	11.6%	4.5%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	43.9%	36.4%	15.7%	4.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	43.4%	46.1%	8.7%	1.9%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	42.8%	35.6%	18.6%	3.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	41.0%	43.6%	12.1%	3.2%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	40.8%	43.4%	14.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	32.0%	35.4%	24.1%	8.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	31.6%	39.5%	22.6%	6.4%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	27.0%	49.4%	19.6%	4.0%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		45.7%	36.4%	14.3%	3.5%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		52.8%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		38.7%				

Table 14.RA		Effect that seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker?				
		Much more likely	Somewhat more likely	No effect	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	37.7%	36.3%	19.5%	6.6%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	34.8%	34.0%	24.3%	6.9%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	33.4%	37.9%	23.4%	5.3%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	33.1%	32.1%	26.2%	8.6%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	32.1%	34.6%	27.0%	6.2%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	31.5%	39.5%	24.4%	4.5%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	30.7%	34.1%	32.9%	2.3%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	29.0%	35.1%	30.5%	5.4%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	28.3%	34.9%	29.9%	6.8%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	28.1%	38.8%	29.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	27.4%	46.0%	23.6%	3.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	26.6%	39.7%	25.8%	7.9%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	24.8%	33.1%	38.1%	4.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	24.1%	45.0%	24.8%	6.1%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	23.6%	41.2%	28.2%	7.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	22.6%	40.8%	32.5%	4.1%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	21.8%	48.9%	24.5%	4.8%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	20.4%	27.7%	33.6%	18.3%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	20.0%	48.3%	24.7%	7.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	19.7%	41.3%	31.6%	7.4%	100.0%
Chenango (June 2021)	19.4%	35.8%	36.6%	8.1%	100.0%	
Oswego (June 2021)	19.3%	31.2%	44.1%	5.3%	100.0%	
Dutchess (June 2021)	16.3%	42.3%	33.5%	7.9%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		26.3%	38.2%	29.1%	6.4%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		32.5%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		20.1%				

Table 15.RA		"Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."								
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	"Agree"	Neither	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	"Disagree"	Don't know/Not sure	Total
County of Residence (sampling date)	Westchester (June 2021)	30.9%	22.0%	52.9%	12.8%	8.4%	13.8%	22.2%	12.2%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	23.6%	25.0%	48.6%	14.9%	9.7%	14.5%	24.2%	12.4%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	31.1%	16.1%	47.2%	8.4%	10.4%	12.7%	23.2%	21.2%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	28.0%	19.0%	47.1%	13.1%	11.0%	14.5%	25.4%	14.4%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	28.1%	18.9%	47.0%	10.2%	10.0%	19.3%	29.4%	13.4%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	22.3%	24.6%	46.9%	11.9%	13.7%	15.1%	28.9%	12.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	24.1%	22.1%	46.2%	10.5%	12.5%	13.3%	25.8%	17.5%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	27.3%	18.6%	45.8%	17.1%	8.1%	16.4%	24.4%	12.7%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	29.0%	16.1%	45.1%	16.0%	9.2%	13.3%	22.6%	16.3%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	26.3%	18.2%	44.5%	15.1%	6.1%	15.9%	22.0%	18.4%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	18.5%	24.3%	42.8%	12.7%	7.2%	18.9%	26.1%	18.4%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	22.3%	20.4%	42.7%	14.1%	11.2%	15.0%	26.2%	17.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	24.2%	17.8%	41.9%	14.8%	13.8%	14.1%	27.9%	15.4%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	22.9%	18.0%	40.9%	13.5%	8.9%	21.7%	30.6%	15.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	23.0%	14.8%	37.8%	19.2%	7.5%	14.7%	22.2%	20.8%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	15.9%	20.3%	36.2%	16.1%	7.8%	17.3%	25.2%	20.0%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	20.2%	13.6%	33.8%	11.7%	10.1%	22.3%	32.4%	22.1%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	13.2%	19.8%	33.0%	18.8%	12.0%	17.7%	29.7%	18.5%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	12.9%	19.8%	32.7%	19.1%	11.5%	25.1%	36.6%	11.5%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	15.7%	15.5%	31.2%	16.0%	16.0%	22.5%	38.4%	14.4%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		23.0%	19.2%	42.2%	14.3%	10.3%	16.9%	27.2%	16.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		49.2%								
95% Lower CI Limit:		35.3%								

Table 16.RA		"Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."									
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	"Agree"	Neither	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	"Disagree"	Don't know/Not sure	Total	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Orange (June 2021)	30.1%	17.9%	48.1%	14.3%	7.8%	14.6%	22.4%	15.2%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	26.0%	21.1%	47.1%	12.2%	7.2%	16.4%	23.6%	17.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	32.1%	14.1%	46.2%	17.0%	7.0%	14.6%	21.6%	15.2%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	22.9%	21.3%	44.2%	14.9%	10.1%	13.9%	24.0%	17.0%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	29.5%	12.4%	41.8%	11.5%	6.9%	17.0%	23.9%	22.8%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	28.2%	13.2%	41.4%	19.1%	7.6%	11.9%	19.5%	20.0%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	19.2%	19.9%	39.0%	14.4%	7.1%	14.2%	21.3%	25.2%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	25.8%	12.9%	38.7%	14.9%	7.7%	15.9%	23.6%	22.8%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	25.1%	13.3%	38.5%	13.2%	9.6%	14.1%	23.6%	24.6%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	23.0%	15.1%	38.1%	17.6%	9.8%	12.3%	22.1%	22.1%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	21.4%	16.4%	37.8%	16.4%	5.7%	16.7%	22.5%	23.3%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	13.9%	22.3%	36.2%	17.5%	8.5%	16.3%	24.8%	21.4%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	16.5%	18.7%	35.2%	16.2%	7.9%	18.6%	26.5%	22.1%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	22.9%	10.9%	33.8%	13.5%	6.8%	20.8%	27.7%	25.0%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	19.9%	13.6%	33.5%	15.1%	9.9%	14.5%	24.4%	26.9%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	14.9%	16.2%	31.1%	17.7%	8.2%	15.1%	23.2%	28.0%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	15.6%	13.8%	29.4%	16.8%	14.9%	17.6%	32.5%	21.2%	100.0%	
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		22.8%	16.1%	38.8%	15.4%	8.4%	15.6%	24.0%	21.8%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:		45.7%								
	95% Lower CI Limit:		32.0%								

Table 17.RA		"Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R."				
		Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	52.6%	39.8%	7.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	48.3%	43.7%	8.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	45.9%	39.8%	14.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	39.0%	45.0%	9.9%	6.1%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	38.6%	41.3%	13.8%	6.3%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	35.3%	44.4%	12.8%	7.5%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	35.0%	52.8%	12.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	34.9%	53.9%	11.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	34.7%	48.4%	11.0%	5.8%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	34.5%	47.6%	13.5%	4.5%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	34.2%	45.8%	12.3%	7.6%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	34.1%	56.7%	9.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	33.7%	47.7%	11.9%	6.6%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	33.3%	53.3%	13.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	30.3%	59.5%	10.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	29.5%	49.6%	10.5%	10.4%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	29.3%	59.0%	11.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	28.6%	57.8%	9.5%	4.1%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	27.9%	66.4%	5.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	26.2%	52.5%	12.4%	8.9%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	26.1%	55.2%	12.2%	6.6%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	26.1%	53.2%	10.3%	10.4%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	24.9%	63.4%	11.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	24.2%	68.4%	7.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	24.1%	64.7%	11.2%	0.0%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		33.3%	52.4%	11.0%	3.4%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		39.9%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		26.6%				

Table 18.RA		Rules inside your rental residential unit.				
		Allowed in all residential units	Allowed in some residential units	Not allowed in any residential units	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	10.3%	12.1%	76.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	20.7%	6.7%	70.9%	1.7%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	24.2%	3.8%	64.5%	7.6%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	11.8%	17.7%	61.7%	8.7%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	21.6%	13.1%	58.1%	7.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	10.7%	17.2%	57.0%	15.2%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	27.8%	13.3%	53.1%	5.8%	100.0%
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	28.5%	2.3%	52.6%	16.6%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	23.2%	11.4%	52.1%	13.3%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	29.6%	10.1%	51.7%	8.7%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	27.7%	8.1%	49.8%	14.4%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	18.7%	25.6%	49.4%	6.3%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	25.9%	9.1%	48.6%	16.4%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	18.4%	21.1%	48.4%	12.1%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	35.1%	6.9%	47.2%	10.9%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	31.9%	14.1%	47.2%	6.7%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	20.8%	25.7%	44.9%	8.6%	100.0%
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	19.2%	24.9%	44.4%	11.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	19.6%	9.1%	44.2%	27.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	17.6%	28.9%	44.1%	9.4%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	38.3%	10.3%	42.7%	8.8%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	29.0%	26.0%	41.6%	3.5%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	28.6%	15.5%	41.5%	14.4%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	41.0%	10.3%	39.1%	9.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	25.0%	18.8%	37.9%	18.4%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	31.3%	27.0%	37.2%	4.6%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	31.1%	13.4%	34.9%	20.7%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	34.2%	9.9%	33.7%	22.2%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	39.3%	11.1%	30.8%	18.8%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	42.0%	7.7%	30.0%	20.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	29.8%	32.0%	25.2%	13.0%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		26.2%	14.9%	47.1%	11.7%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		61.6%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		32.6%				

Table 19.RA		Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Oswego (June 2021)	56.3%	43.5%	0.2%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	55.7%	44.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	54.3%	45.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	53.9%	44.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	53.4%	46.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	52.7%	47.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	51.6%	48.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	51.3%	48.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	50.8%	47.9%	1.3%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	50.7%	46.9%	2.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	50.6%	49.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	50.2%	49.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	49.8%	50.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	49.3%	50.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	49.3%	50.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	48.3%	51.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	47.9%	51.8%	0.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	47.0%	52.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	46.8%	53.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	46.4%	52.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	46.3%	53.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	46.0%	54.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	45.4%	54.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	45.0%	53.7%	1.3%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	44.3%	55.5%	0.2%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	44.2%	54.7%	1.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	44.2%	55.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	44.0%	56.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	43.9%	56.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	43.8%	56.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	43.5%	56.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	42.2%	57.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	41.8%	58.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Nassau (June 2020)	41.8%	58.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
Dutchess (June 2020)	39.7%	60.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		47.8%	51.9%	0.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		54.8%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		40.7%			

Table 20.RA		Current cigarette smoking frequency				Total:
		Smoke Every Day	Smoke Some Days	Do Not Smoke At All	Don't Know/Not Sure	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Cayuga (June 2020)	18.9%	5.8%	75.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	17.6%	2.7%	79.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	16.7%	5.1%	78.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	16.6%	5.7%	77.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	16.2%	4.9%	78.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	15.7%	11.5%	72.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	14.5%	6.5%	79.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	13.5%	1.6%	84.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	13.3%	8.6%	78.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	13.3%	9.7%	77.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	13.3%	6.1%	80.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	13.3%	8.7%	78.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	12.4%	3.5%	84.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	12.2%	7.0%	80.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	12.1%	9.5%	78.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	12.0%	4.7%	83.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	12.0%	9.1%	78.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	11.9%	4.7%	83.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	11.5%	5.7%	82.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	11.0%	5.7%	83.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	10.0%	5.8%	84.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	10.0%	5.6%	84.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	10.0%	5.2%	84.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	10.0%	6.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	9.7%	4.5%	85.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	9.6%	6.4%	83.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	9.5%	7.5%	83.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	9.3%	3.3%	87.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	9.1%	5.6%	85.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	8.8%	7.0%	84.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	8.1%	5.5%	86.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	8.0%	7.7%	84.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	7.9%	6.6%	85.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Nassau (June 2021)	7.8%	4.9%	87.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
Rockland (June 2020)	6.3%	5.5%	88.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		11.8%	6.1%	82.1%	0.0%	100.0%

95% Upper CI Limit: 16.3%

95% Lower CI Limit: 7.2%

Table 21.RA		Cigarette Smoking Status				
		Current smoker	Former smoker	Never a smoker	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Oswego (June 2021)	27.2%	29.1%	43.7%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	24.7%	25.5%	49.8%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	23.0%	24.9%	52.1%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	22.4%	28.9%	48.7%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	22.0%	28.6%	49.4%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	21.9%	26.4%	51.7%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	21.8%	28.9%	49.3%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	21.6%	27.7%	50.7%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	21.1%	25.3%	53.6%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	21.1%	32.9%	46.1%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	20.9%	32.5%	46.6%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	20.3%	35.5%	44.3%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	19.4%	24.9%	55.7%	100.0%	
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	19.2%	27.6%	53.2%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	17.2%	27.0%	55.8%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	17.0%	37.3%	45.7%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2020)	16.9%	32.9%	50.2%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	16.7%	29.6%	53.7%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	16.7%	36.0%	47.3%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	16.5%	27.5%	56.0%	100.0%	
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	16.1%	29.9%	54.0%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	15.9%	25.9%	58.2%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	15.8%	26.4%	57.8%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	15.8%	28.0%	56.2%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	15.7%	29.3%	55.0%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	15.6%	28.3%	56.1%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	15.2%	29.0%	55.8%	100.0%	
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	15.1%	34.2%	50.7%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	14.7%	36.1%	49.2%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	14.5%	37.1%	48.4%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	14.2%	27.6%	58.2%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	13.6%	31.8%	54.6%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	12.7%	34.3%	53.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	12.7%	27.1%	60.3%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	11.8%	31.7%	56.5%	100.0%	
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		17.9%	29.9%	52.2%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:		23.3%			
	95% Lower CI Limit:		12.5%			

Table 22.RA		Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)				
		Yes	No	Don't Know	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Sullivan (June 2020)	58.8%	41.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	58.2%	41.8%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	52.7%	46.7%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	51.9%	48.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	51.8%	48.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2020)	50.6%	49.4%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	48.6%	51.4%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	47.9%	52.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	46.9%	53.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	45.6%	54.4%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	45.0%	55.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	44.8%	55.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	44.1%	55.1%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	42.8%	57.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	41.6%	58.4%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	40.3%	59.7%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	40.1%	59.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	39.3%	59.6%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	39.0%	61.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	38.4%	58.0%	3.7%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	34.2%	65.8%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	33.1%	66.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	29.4%	66.5%	4.1%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	25.9%	73.5%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	23.3%	76.7%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	15.2%	84.8%	0.0%	100.0%	
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		41.9%	57.7%	0.4%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:		57.9%			
	95% Lower CI Limit:		25.9%			

Table 23.RA		Where do you most commonly purchase your tobacco products? (among current smokers)							
		Convenience store/gas station	Grocery store	Specialty smoke shops	Discount stores	Native American store	Online	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Cortland (June 2021)	53.3%	1.9%	8.0%	1.8%	33.7%	0.0%	1.3%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	58.2%	3.3%	11.4%	0.4%	24.9%	1.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	69.8%	5.5%	4.7%	7.1%	9.7%	0.0%	3.2%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	60.4%	3.6%	8.0%	3.1%	22.8%	0.6%	1.5%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		76.3%			36.4%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		44.5%			9.1%				

Table 24.RA		How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke... (among current smokers)				
		More	Same	Less	Don't Know/Not Sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2021)	44.0%	46.2%	8.9%	0.9%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	39.1%	52.4%	7.9%	0.6%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	34.2%	56.4%	8.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	31.8%	48.6%	17.2%	2.4%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	31.6%	48.6%	19.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	31.3%	55.2%	12.3%	1.2%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	29.6%	55.4%	15.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	28.9%	59.5%	8.2%	3.5%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	27.7%	62.3%	7.8%	2.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	23.9%	55.6%	17.6%	2.9%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	23.2%	69.0%	7.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	23.1%	55.9%	17.3%	3.7%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	22.5%	49.7%	23.4%	4.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	21.2%	57.9%	18.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	17.4%	69.8%	9.5%	3.3%	100.0%
Orange (June 2021)	15.7%	65.1%	18.5%	0.7%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	27.8%	56.7%	13.6%	1.8%	100.0%	
95% Upper CI Limit:		42.4%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		13.3%				

Table 25.RA		Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes? (among all participants)			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	13.1%	84.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	12.7%	84.2%	3.1%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	10.8%	87.8%	1.4%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	9.3%	89.2%	1.5%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	7.9%	91.5%	0.5%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	7.8%	89.4%	2.8%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	7.4%	92.3%	0.4%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	7.0%	92.4%	0.5%	100.0%
	Seneca (Jan. 2020)	6.9%	92.5%	0.6%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	6.5%	93.2%	0.3%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	8.9%	89.7%	1.4%	100.0%	
95% Upper CI Limit:		13.0%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		4.9%			

Table 26.RA		Which types of other tobacco products do you use, other than cigarettes? (% who use each, among all participants)								
		Smokeless tobacco	Pipe	Cigars	Hookah	Bidi	Nicotine patches	Nicotine gum	At least one type	None
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	2.9%	1.6%	4.6%	3.6%	0.7%	0.3%	2.0%	12.8%	87.2%
	Chenango (June 2021)	5.8%	1.0%	4.2%	1.8%	0.0%	1.9%	1.2%	10.6%	89.4%
	Cortland (June 2021)	4.4%	1.3%	3.7%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%	10.2%	89.8%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	4.4%	1.3%	4.2%	2.0%	0.2%	1.1%	1.3%	11.2%	88.8%	
95% Upper CI Limit:									15.6%	
95% Lower CI Limit:									6.8%	

Table 27.RA		Have you ever tried using an e-cigarette, or other vaping product, even just one time?			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Monroe (June 2020)	38.4%	61.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	38.4%	61.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	36.7%	63.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	33.1%	66.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	30.9%	68.5%	0.6%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	30.8%	69.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	30.5%	68.2%	1.3%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	30.1%	68.9%	0.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	30.1%	69.0%	0.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	29.7%	70.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	29.4%	68.5%	2.1%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	29.0%	71.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	29.0%	71.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	28.3%	71.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	27.5%	72.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	27.4%	71.2%	1.5%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	26.6%	73.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	24.4%	75.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	24.1%	75.4%	0.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	24.1%	75.5%	0.3%	100.0%
Lewis (June 2020)	23.8%	76.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
Cortland (June 2021)	23.3%	76.0%	0.7%	100.0%	
Dutchess (June 2020)	22.1%	77.8%	0.1%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		28.9%	70.7%	0.4%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		35.3%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		22.5%			

Table 28.RA		Current E-cigarette or Other Electronic Vaping Product Frequency of Use						
		Every Day	Some Days	Rarely	"Use at least rarely"	Not at all	Don't Know/Not Sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Monroe (June 2020)	4.5%	8.0%	7.9%	20.3%	79.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	4.8%	2.6%	9.7%	17.1%	81.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	3.5%	3.6%	9.8%	16.9%	82.1%	1.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	4.9%	4.5%	7.5%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	2.7%	5.9%	8.4%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	4.3%	6.0%	6.6%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	5.6%	2.2%	6.6%	14.4%	85.2%	0.4%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	4.7%	2.7%	6.3%	13.7%	86.0%	0.3%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	5.8%	2.2%	4.5%	12.5%	87.4%	0.1%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	3.2%	2.8%	6.1%	12.1%	87.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	5.5%	4.3%	2.1%	11.8%	87.9%	0.3%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	0.4%	6.2%	4.7%	11.2%	88.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	1.7%	5.4%	4.2%	11.2%	88.0%	0.8%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	2.6%	1.9%	6.6%	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%	11.0%	89.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	3.5%	2.7%	4.3%	10.6%	89.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	0.3%	2.5%	7.6%	10.4%	89.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	2.1%	3.5%	4.3%	9.9%	90.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	2.9%	2.9%	4.1%	9.9%	89.8%	0.3%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	1.1%	3.7%	5.0%	9.8%	89.8%	0.3%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	2.4%	3.0%	4.1%	9.6%	90.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	4.6%	0.6%	4.3%	9.4%	90.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	2.9%	1.0%	5.3%	9.2%	89.3%	1.5%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	4.3%	1.2%	3.2%	8.8%	90.5%	0.7%	100.0%
	Livingston (Jan. 2020)	1.2%	2.2%	5.3%	8.8%	91.2%	0.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	2.9%	3.5%	2.2%	8.7%	91.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	2.8%	3.5%	2.1%	8.4%	91.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	3.8%	1.9%	2.3%	8.0%	91.3%	0.6%	100.0%
	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	4.3%	1.6%	1.4%	7.4%	92.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Jan. 2020)	4.2%	1.0%	1.7%	6.9%	93.0%	0.1%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	1.3%	0.8%	4.7%	6.8%	92.8%	0.4%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	5.5%	93.9%	0.6%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Jan. 2020)	1.6%	0.4%	2.7%	4.7%	95.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Seneca (Jan. 2020)	2.4%	1.3%	0.7%	4.5%	95.5%	0.0%	100.0%	
Steuben (Jan. 2021)	0.9%	0.8%	1.8%	3.5%	96.0%	0.5%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		3.1%	2.9%	4.7%	10.7%	89.0%	0.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		15.1%						
95% Lower CI Limit:		6.3%						

Table 29.RA		Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vapor products is _____ to one's health?						
		Very harmful	Somewhat harmful	At least "Somewhat"	Not that harmful	Not at all harmful	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tioga (Jan. 2020)	40.3%	31.0%	71.3%	9.4%	3.5%	15.8%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	32.0%	38.5%	70.5%	8.3%	7.0%	14.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Jan. 2020)	37.3%	33.3%	70.5%	10.3%	6.6%	12.5%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	32.3%	37.4%	69.7%	11.9%	9.3%	9.2%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	33.2%	35.7%	68.9%	8.6%	3.5%	19.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	30.1%	37.7%	67.8%	10.2%	6.9%	15.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	37.2%	30.5%	67.7%	4.3%	11.2%	16.8%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	25.5%	41.6%	67.1%	9.6%	5.7%	17.6%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	37.6%	28.7%	66.3%	10.7%	9.1%	13.9%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	32.7%	32.1%	64.8%	11.2%	7.1%	16.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	29.8%	34.6%	64.4%	5.8%	10.1%	19.7%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	26.9%	36.9%	63.9%	16.4%	9.8%	10.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	35.6%	27.6%	63.1%	10.2%	9.5%	17.2%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	30.2%	32.8%	63.0%	6.0%	12.4%	18.6%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	21.7%	41.3%	63.0%	7.2%	4.6%	25.2%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	27.6%	34.0%	61.5%	8.1%	9.9%	20.4%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	33.7%	27.8%	61.5%	14.9%	6.2%	17.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	33.4%	28.0%	61.4%	14.3%	7.8%	16.5%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	33.3%	27.7%	61.1%	8.6%	7.2%	23.2%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	29.7%	31.3%	61.0%	5.8%	7.8%	25.4%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	31.2%	29.8%	61.0%	10.7%	7.3%	21.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	27.5%	32.0%	59.5%	9.1%	10.5%	20.9%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	28.0%	31.1%	59.1%	13.5%	14.4%	13.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	31.2%	25.8%	57.0%	17.7%	8.3%	17.1%	100.0%
Chenango (June 2021)	29.5%	27.1%	56.6%	10.1%	17.0%	16.3%	100.0%	
Chemung (Jan. 2021)	30.0%	25.5%	55.5%	13.7%	10.1%	20.8%	100.0%	
Monroe (June 2020)	26.8%	27.1%	53.9%	12.6%	12.6%	20.9%	100.0%	
Ulster (June 2021)	28.2%	22.6%	50.8%	20.6%	13.9%	14.8%	100.0%	
Tompkins (June 2021)	22.1%	28.2%	50.3%	16.2%	6.1%	27.5%	100.0%	
Cortland (June 2021)	26.0%	22.2%	48.3%	8.2%	17.7%	25.8%	100.0%	
Oswego (June 2021)	19.2%	21.4%	40.5%	8.6%	25.4%	25.4%	100.0%	
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		30.3%	31.0%	61.3%	10.7%	9.6%	18.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:				68.2%				
95% Lower CI Limit:				54.5%				

Appendix III 2021 Tompkins County Survey Instrument

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

Introductory Script

Hello, this is _____ calling on behalf of the New York State Department of Health. We are conducting a very short confidential survey in the Chenango, Cortland, and Tompkins Counties about important issues related to public health. No one will try to sell you anything. This survey is not about COVID-19 or coronavirus. If you have questions about coronavirus please refer to CDC guidelines available at [cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus), [health.ny.gov](https://www.health.ny.gov), or your local department of health. The survey should only take about 2-3 minutes; would you be willing to help us out today/tonight?

If YES- "Great, thanks."

If NO-try to arrange a CALL BACK time.

NOTE: As you start the interview: "I would like to speak to a member of the household who is age 18 or older. Your help is voluntary, but important. If we come to a question you don't want to answer, we will skip over it. You can end the interview at any time. The information you provide will be kept strictly confidential."

BE PREPARED TO EXPLAIN:

-the local tobacco coalition completes this survey of opinions and behaviors about every two years,

-they use the survey data to **evaluate** their programs,

-they use the survey data to **plan** future activities,

-they use the survey data to **improve** what they do,

So ... they could really use your help.

"Would you like me to start with the first question, and you can stop the survey anytime you'd like?"

*** In what county do you live?**

Chenango

Cortland

Dutchess

Jefferson

Nassau

Orange

Other (please specify)

Oswego

Suffolk

Sullivan

Tompkins

Ulster

Westchester

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

OUTDOOR TOBACCO POLICIES

Our first questions deal with outdoor tobacco policies.

What is your opinion about policies that _____?

Are you in favor or against this type of policy?

	Favor	Against	Neither Favor or Against	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q3: Prohibit smoking on the <u>entire grounds</u> of all public buildings and workplaces?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q5: Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as public parks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q6: Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events and festivals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q8: Prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

RETAIL TOBACCO SALES

Our next questions relate to retail tobacco sales.

What is your opinion about policies that _____?

Are you in favor or against this type of policy?

	Favor	Against	Neither Favor or Against	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q9: Prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q10: Limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q11: Ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q12: Excluding menthol cigarettes, what is your opinion about policies that ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco ? Are you ...

- Favor Against Neither Favor or Against Don't know/Not sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

ATTITUDES ABOUT TOBACCO ADVERTISING

Our next questions are about attitudes about tobacco advertising and their possible links to starting and quitting tobacco use.

Q13: How much effect do you think seeing tobacco products displayed and advertised in retail stores has on whether or not a child becomes a smoker? Would you say they make a child... ?

- Much more likely to become a smoker
- Somewhat more likely to become a smoker
- Does not have any effect on whether or not a child becomes a smoker
- Don't Know/Not Sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

ATTITUDES ABOUT MENTHOL AND FLAVORED TOBACCO

Our next questions are about attitudes about menthol and flavored tobacco and their possible links to starting and quitting tobacco use. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. (PROBE FOR "STRONGLY")

Q14: "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree or disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't Know/Not Sure

Q15: "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Neither agree or disagree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't Know/Not Sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO ON SCREEN

Next, we are interested in your opinion about youths being exposed to tobacco imagery.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement(s) regarding tobacco imagery on screen?

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q19: "Movies that feature tobacco imagery SHOULD be rated R."	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

SMOKE-FREE HOUSING

Next, we are interested in your opinions about smoke-free housing.

Q20: Do you live in an apartment, condominium, townhouse, or other multi-unit dwelling?

- Yes (MUD) No (not a MUD) Don't Know/Not Sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

AMONG MUD-DWELLERS

Q21: Do you live in government subsidized or public housing?

- Yes No Not sure

Q22: Which statement best describes the rules that your landlord has set regarding smoking tobacco inside the residential units in your building? (read first three choices)

- Smoking is allowed in all residential units
 Smoking is allowed in some residential units
 Smoking is not allowed in any residential units
 Don't know/Not sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

TOBACCO USE

Our next questions are about tobacco use.

Q24: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

- Yes No Don't Know/Not Sure

*** Q25: Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?**

- Every day Some days Not at all

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

AMONG CIGARETTE SMOKERS

Q26: Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?

- Yes No Don't Know/Not Sure

Q28: Among the following types of retail establishments - convenience/gas stores, grocery stores, specialty smoke shops, discount stores like Dollar General and Family Dollar, Native American stores, or online - where do you most commonly purchase your tobacco products?

- Convenience stores/Gas stations Native American stores
 Grocery stores Online
 Specialty smoke shops Don't Know/Not Sure
 Discount stores

Q29: How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Would you say that you now smoke more, the same, or less than you did before the pandemic?

- More Same Less Don't Know/Not Sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

USE OF OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS (back to all participants)

Q30: Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes?

- Yes No Not sure

Q31: Which of the following products, if any, do you currently use ? (read list)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus) | <input type="checkbox"/> Bidi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicotine patches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigars | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicotine gum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hookah | <input type="checkbox"/> I use NONE of these |

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

ENDS USE

The following questions are about electronic nicotine devices such as e-cigarettes and "vaping".

Read if necessary: Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and other electronic "vaping" products include vape pens, electronic cigars or e-cigars, electronic hookahs or e-hookahs and others. These products are battery-powered and usually contain nicotine.

Q32: Have you ever tried using an Electronic Cigarette, E-cigarette, or other vaping product, even just one time?

- Yes No Don't know/Not sure

Q33: Do you now use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products every day, some days, rarely, or not at all?

- Every day Some days Rarely Not at all Don't Know/Not Sure

Q35: Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is very harmful to one's health; somewhat harmful to one's health, not that harmful to one's health, or not at all harmful to one's health?

- Very Somewhat Not that Not at all Don't Know/Not Sure

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

DEMOGRAPHICS

To help us to best understand the characteristics of the sample of residents who have completed this survey - we conclude with a few demographic questions.

*** AGE: If you don't mind me asking, what is your age (read intervals...)?**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 18-24 | <input type="radio"/> 45-54 | <input type="radio"/> 75-84 |
| <input type="radio"/> 25-34 | <input type="radio"/> 55-64 | <input type="radio"/> 85+ |
| <input type="radio"/> 35-44 | <input type="radio"/> 65-74 | |

*** EDUCATION: Which of the following best describes your highest educational attainment? (read first four choices)**

- High school graduate, or less
- Some college coursework, but less than a Bachelors Degree
- Bachelors Degree
- Graduate or professional degree
- Don't Know/Refused (do not read)

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION: How many children live in your household who are under 18 years old?

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> None | <input type="radio"/> 2 | <input type="radio"/> 4 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1 | <input type="radio"/> 3 | <input type="radio"/> 5+ |

*** GENDER: If you don't mind me asking, what is your gender?**

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Other (please specify)

INCOME: What is your annual household income from all sources ... you can stop me when I get to your interval. READ INTERVALS. (Reason why asked: to allow determining whether the sample we select accurately represents the whole population that lives in _____ County)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$25,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$74,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 or more |
| <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 | <input type="radio"/> Don't know/Refused (don't read) |

*** RACE/ETHNICITY: Which of the following best represents your race or ethnicity... (READ first six choices, if necessary):**

- White
- Black or African-American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Asian
- Other (please specify)
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska native
- Don't know/Refused

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

Zip Code of Residences

GEOGRAPHY: What is your postal Zip code?

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 13028 | <input type="radio"/> 13126 | <input type="radio"/> 13493 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13036 | <input type="radio"/> 13131 | <input type="radio"/> 13730 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13040 | <input type="radio"/> 13132 | <input type="radio"/> 13733 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13042 | <input type="radio"/> 13135 | <input type="radio"/> 13738 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13044 | <input type="radio"/> 13136 | <input type="radio"/> 13758 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13045 | <input type="radio"/> 13141 | <input type="radio"/> 13778 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13069 | <input type="radio"/> 13142 | <input type="radio"/> 13780 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13074 | <input type="radio"/> 13144 | <input type="radio"/> 13784 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13076 | <input type="radio"/> 13145 | <input type="radio"/> 13801 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13077 | <input type="radio"/> 13155 | <input type="radio"/> 13803 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13083 | <input type="radio"/> 13158 | <input type="radio"/> 13809 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13087 | <input type="radio"/> 13167 | <input type="radio"/> 13814 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13093 | <input type="radio"/> 13302 | <input type="radio"/> 13815 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13101 | <input type="radio"/> 13332 | <input type="radio"/> 13830 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13103 | <input type="radio"/> 13411 | <input type="radio"/> 13832 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13114 | <input type="radio"/> 13426 | <input type="radio"/> 13841 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13115 | <input type="radio"/> 13437 | <input type="radio"/> 13843 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13121 | <input type="radio"/> 13460 | <input type="radio"/> 13844 |
| <input type="radio"/> 13124 | <input type="radio"/> 13464 | <input type="radio"/> 13863 |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) | | |

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

FINAL DEMOGRAPHICS

*** MODALITY: Are you speaking on a cell phone or a landline?**

- Cell Landline

*** PHONE OWNERSHIP: Finally, which of the following best describes your phone ownership?**

- You have BOTH a CELL phone and a LANDLINE. You only have a CELL phone. You only have a LANDLINE.

Thank you for taking the time to help us with this important study, have a great afternoon/evening.

Also - provide contact information for the Tobacco Coalition Coordinator if they want it, and enter any important comments here.

JUNE 2021 - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (Chenango-Cortland-Tompkins Counties)

BOOK-KEEPING AFTER PHONE HUNG UP

*** Phone Number of Participant:**

*** CALL SHEET ID # (ROW):**

*** INTERVIEWER NAME:**