

2021 Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Cortland 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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Tobacco Free Zone – Cortland, Tompkins, Chenango
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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 Cortland County, New York. The study included a survey of 439 adult residents of Cortland 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 Cortland 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 2016. Additionally, the current 2021 Cortland County results are cross-tabulated by several possible demographic explanatory factors and reported both graphically and in tabular format. Finally, Cortland 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 Cortland 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 439 Cortland 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 Cortland 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	32%	15%
Landline call	87	19%	
Email invitation (online)	248	50%	3%
Total Sample Size	n=439	n=439	-
"Cell-only" participants	47%	56%	-

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 Cortland 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 Cortland County, New York, USA.
- (A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of Cortland County, New York, USA. There are approximately 48,000 residents in the county, with approximately 38,000 of the 48,000 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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=416 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>	Cortland County (2021 Study Weighted Sample %'s)	Cortland County (U.S. Census Estimates)
Gender		
Male	48%	49%
Female	52%	51%
Transgender	1%	-
Age		
18-44	47%	48%
45-64	32%	32%
65+	21%	20%
Education Level		
HS Graduate or less	39%	41%
Some College	32%	31%
College Graduate (4+years)	29%	28%
Household Income		
Under \$50,000	46%	46%
\$50,000-\$100,000	34%	32%
\$100,000 or more	20%	22%
Residence Type		
Live in a MUD	30%	34%
Do not live in a MUD	67%	66%
Not sure	3%	-
Rental Property Type (among MUD-dwellers)		
Gov. subsidized housing	17%	Estimates not available.
Not subsidized housing	83%	
Not sure	0%	
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian	92%	93%
Black/African American	2%	2%
Hispanic or Latino	3%	3%
Asian	1%	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Is.	1%	0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1%	0%
Household Composition - # children under age 18 in the home:		
None	65%	28% of households have at least one resident under the age of 18
1	13%	
2	13%	
3	6%	
4	2%	
5+	2%	

1.3 TECHNICAL COMMENTS – MARGIN OF ERROR AND STATISTICAL TESTS

Generalizability and Margin of Error

With a sample of 439 completed surveys among Cortland County residents, data reported in this study for **the entire Cortland County adult population will have an average margin of error of approximately ±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.

Table 3 Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes and Varying Sample Proportions

Sample Size (n=)	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	375	400	425	450
Approximate (Average) Margin of Error	21.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%
Varying Sample Sizes (n= ___)																
Varying Sample %'s:	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	375	400	425	450
2%	7.4%	5.8%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
4%	10.4%	8.1%	6.6%	5.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
6%	12.6%	9.8%	8.0%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%
8%	14.4%	11.2%	9.1%	7.9%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%
10%	15.9%	12.3%	10.1%	8.7%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
12%	17.2%	13.4%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%
14%	18.4%	14.3%	11.6%	10.1%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.4%	5.8%	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%
16%	19.5%	15.1%	12.3%	10.7%	9.5%	8.7%	8.1%	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%
18%	20.4%	15.8%	12.9%	11.2%	10.0%	9.1%	8.4%	7.9%	7.4%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%
20%	21.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%
22%	22.0%	17.0%	13.9%	12.0%	10.8%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	7.0%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%
24%	22.7%	17.6%	14.3%	12.4%	11.1%	10.1%	9.4%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%
26%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.8%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
28%	23.8%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.2%	8.7%	8.3%	7.5%	7.0%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%
30%	24.3%	18.8%	15.4%	13.3%	11.9%	10.9%	10.1%	9.4%	8.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
32%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
34%	25.1%	19.5%	15.9%	13.8%	12.3%	11.2%	10.4%	9.7%	9.2%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%
36%	25.5%	19.7%	16.1%	14.0%	12.5%	11.4%	10.5%	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.1%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%
38%	25.8%	20.0%	16.3%	14.1%	12.6%	11.5%	10.7%	10.0%	9.4%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%	6.8%	6.7%
40%	26.0%	20.1%	16.4%	14.2%	12.7%	11.6%	10.8%	10.1%	9.5%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%
42%	26.2%	20.3%	16.6%	14.3%	12.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.1%	9.6%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
44%	26.3%	20.4%	16.7%	14.4%	12.9%	11.8%	10.9%	10.2%	9.6%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
46%	26.5%	20.5%	16.7%	14.5%	13.0%	11.8%	11.0%	10.2%	9.7%	9.2%	8.4%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
48%	26.5%	20.5%	16.8%	14.5%	13.0%	11.9%	11.0%	10.3%	9.7%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.5%	7.3%	7.0%	6.8%
50%	26.5%	20.6%	16.8%	14.5%	13.0%	11.9%	11.0%	10.3%	9.7%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%	6.9%
52%	26.5%	20.5%	16.8%	14.5%	13.0%	11.9%	11.0%	10.3%	9.7%	9.2%	8.4%	7.8%	7.5%	7.3%	7.0%	6.8%
54%	26.5%	20.5%	16.7%	14.5%	13.0%	11.8%	11.0%	10.2%	9.7%	9.2%	8.4%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
56%	26.3%	20.4%	16.7%	14.4%	12.9%	11.8%	10.9%	10.2%	9.6%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
58%	26.2%	20.3%	16.6%	14.3%	12.8%	11.7%	10.8%	10.1%	9.6%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
60%	26.0%	20.1%	16.4%	14.2%	12.7%	11.6%	10.8%	10.1%	9.5%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%
62%	25.8%	20.0%	16.3%	14.1%	12.6%	11.5%	10.7%	10.0%	9.4%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%	6.8%	6.7%
64%	25.5%	19.7%	16.1%	14.0%	12.5%	11.4%	10.5%	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.1%	7.5%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%
66%	25.1%	19.5%	15.9%	13.8%	12.3%	11.2%	10.4%	9.7%	9.2%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%
68%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
70%	24.3%	18.8%	15.4%	13.3%	11.9%	10.9%	10.1%	9.4%	8.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
72%	23.8%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.2%	8.7%	8.3%	7.5%	7.0%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%
74%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.8%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
76%	22.7%	17.6%	14.3%	12.4%	11.1%	10.1%	9.4%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%
78%	22.0%	17.0%	13.9%	12.0%	10.8%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	7.0%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%
80%	21.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%
82%	20.4%	15.8%	12.9%	11.2%	10.0%	9.1%	8.4%	7.9%	7.4%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%
84%	19.5%	15.1%	12.3%	10.7%	9.5%	8.7%	8.1%	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%
86%	18.4%	14.3%	11.6%	10.1%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.4%	5.8%	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%
88%	17.2%	13.4%	10.9%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%
90%	15.9%	12.3%	10.1%	8.7%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
92%	14.4%	11.2%	9.1%	7.9%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.8%	3.7%
94%	12.6%	9.8%	8.0%	6.9%	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%
96%	10.4%	8.1%	6.6%	5.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
98%	7.4%	5.8%	4.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
Average	21.2%	16.4%	13.4%	11.6%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%

As an example of how to use Table 3, how would one determine the appropriate margin of error to estimate the percentage in the entire population of adults in a county who support a potential tobacco policy? One must simply refer to the tables included throughout this report and identify the sample size and the sample percentage for the response of interest with the survey question of interest. For example, if n=250 participants of interest respond to this tobacco policy question and x=160 of these participants provide a response of “Favor”, then the sample percentage is 160/250 = 64%. Therefore, using n=250 and a sample percentage of 64%, one may refer to Table 3 and determine that the appropriate margin of error would be ±8.8%. Therefore, we can be 95% confident that if all adults in the county were to indicate their level of support for this policy the resulting percentage who would indicate “Favor” among this population would be within

$\pm 8.8\%$ 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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

Cortland County Demographic Subgroups:	Raw Subgroup Sample Sizes (unweighted)	Approximate (Average) Within-Subgroup Margin of Error
Genders:		
Male	159	$\pm 9.2\%$
Female	262	$\pm 7.2\%$
Age Groups:		
18-44	117	$\pm 10.7\%$
45-64	138	$\pm 9.9\%$
65+	171	$\pm 8.9\%$
Education Levels:		
No College	82	$\pm 12.8\%$
Some College	172	$\pm 8.9\%$
College Graduate (4+years)	168	$\pm 9.0\%$
Cigarette Use:		
Current Cigarette Smoker	71	$\pm 13.8\%$
Former Cigarette Smoker	142	$\pm 9.7\%$
Never a Cigarette Smoker	216	$\pm 7.9\%$
Non-smoker of Cigarettes	358	$\pm 6.1\%$
Annual Household Income Levels:		
Under \$50,000	136	$\pm 10.0\%$
\$50,000-\$100,000	144	$\pm 9.7\%$
\$100,000 or more	87	$\pm 12.5\%$
Race/Ethnicity:		
White	379	$\pm 6.0\%$
Black	11	NA
Hispanic or Latino	11	NA
Asian	3	NA
Children in the Household:		
At least one	121	$\pm 10.6\%$
None	304	$\pm 6.7\%$

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 Cortland County in 2021; tests to (B) compare the 2021 Cortland County results to current regional average results; tests for significant (C) trends over time in Cortland County; and tests to (D) compare response distributions for similarly-scaled variables within the Cortland 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 Cortland County in 2021 is shown below (later in this report in Appendix I, Table 10.XTAB):

Table 10.XTAB		Cortland 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	<\$30,000	\$30,000-\$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	53.9% ¹	50.8% _a	58.6% _a	50.9% _a	54.8% _a	61.7% _a	46.3% _a	53.3% _{a,b}	67.6% _b	33.5% _a	99.9% _a	60.3% _a	47.6% _a	53.1% _a	52.8% _a	63.2% _a	62.8% _a	52.6% _a	49.3% _a	67.2% _a		
	Against	27.4% ¹	30.5% _a	23.1% _a	28.9% _a	26.9% _a	24.2% _a	32.3% _a	30.9% _a	15.3% _b	55.5% _b	19.4% _b	27.1% _b	27.4% _b	26.6% _b	28.2% _b	18.0% _b	7.1% _b	47.4% _b	30.3% _b	25.7% _b		
	Neither	14.0% ¹	16.6% _a	11.8% _a	14.6% _a	15.1% _a	10.5% _a	14.2% _a	12.0% _a	15.7% _a	8.6% _b	15.3% _b	7.7% _b	22.9% _b	17.3% _{a,b}	14.9% _b	13.2% _b	7.0% _b	0.0% [†]	15.9% _a	12.8% _b		
	Don't know	4.7% ¹	2.2% _a	6.5% _b	5.5% _a	3.2% _a	3.6% _a	7.2% _a	3.8% _a	1.4% _b	2.5% _b	5.4% _b	5.0% _b	2.2% _b	2.9% _b	4.1% _a	5.5% _{a,b}	23.1% _b	0.0% [†]	4.5% _a	4.3% _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%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		437	159	261	117	138	169	81	172	167	71	356	135	143	87	377	11	11	3	121	302		

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		Cortland 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	53.9% ¹	50.8% _a	58.6% _a	50.9% _a	54.8% _a	61.7% _a	46.3% _a	53.3% _{a,b}	67.6% _b	
	Against	27.4% ¹	30.5% _a	23.1% _a	28.9% _a	26.9% _a	24.2% _a	32.3% _a	30.9% _a	15.3% _b	
	Neither	14.0% ¹	16.6% _a	11.8% _a	14.6% _a	15.1% _a	10.5% _a	14.2% _a	12.0% _a	15.7% _a	
	Don't know	4.7% ¹	2.2% _a	6.5% _b	5.5% _a	3.2% _a	3.6% _a	7.2% _a	3.8% _a	1.4% _b	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		437	159	261	117	138	169	81	172	167	

The table above shows that in 2021, 50.8% of male participants favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools, while 58.6% 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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	256	53.9%
	Against	102	27.4%
	Neither	59	14.0%
	Don't know	20	4.7%
	Totals	437	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 Cortland 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 Cortland County result of 53.9% 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 53.9% favor rate in Cortland County in 2021 is **green** the result of the test of significance is that the difference between Cortland County in 2021 and the current regional average is considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the attitude in Cortland County about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products near schools is significantly different from the current 35-county regional average attitude distribution (regional average rate is 62.9%) – Cortland County adults are significantly less 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland County studies. The earlier studies used sampling and interviewing methodology that was comparable to that which was utilized in the present June 2021 Cortland 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 Cortland County have changed significantly over the past 17 years. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2021 Cortland County result to earlier Cortland 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	2011	2012	2014	2016	2021
Cortland County (n=)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	439

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 Cortland County: n=400 participants (from Table 5, above), and in Table 21 p=24.5% indicated that they were *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.0\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2004 is: $24.5\% \pm 6.0\%$, or **(18.5%,30.5%)**.

In 2021: in Cortland County: n=429 participants, and in Table 21 p=21.8% indicate that they are *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 5.8\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2021 is: $21.8\% \pm 5.8\%$, or **(16.0%,27.6%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference between 2004 and 2021 in Cortland 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 Cortland 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=437 participants and p=53.9% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 7.0\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $53.9\% \pm 7.0\%$, or **(46.9%,60.9%)**.

Limit # Stores in Community: in 2021 from Table 11, n=437 participants and p=35.9% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.8\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $35.9\% \pm 6.8\%$, or **(29.1%,42.7%)**.

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*” (53.9%) and “*a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community*” (35.9%) in 2021 among Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 $n \approx 439$ (or, in the case of subgroups, samples of less than 439, 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.

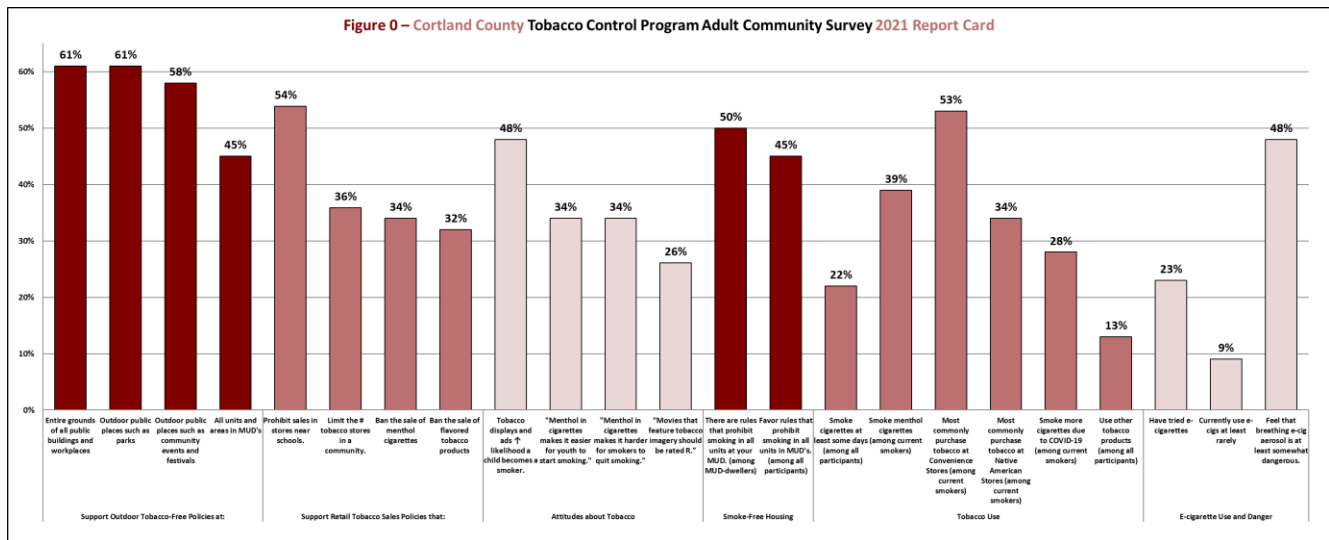
Section 2

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 Cortland 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 439 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*



Outdoor Tobacco Policies – By a large margin, residents currently 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, although the level of support in the county has decreased in the past five years. Residents report less support than opposition to limiting the number of stores that can sell tobacco in one's community, banning the sale of menthol cigarettes, and banning the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes).

Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Residents continue to be far 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 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.

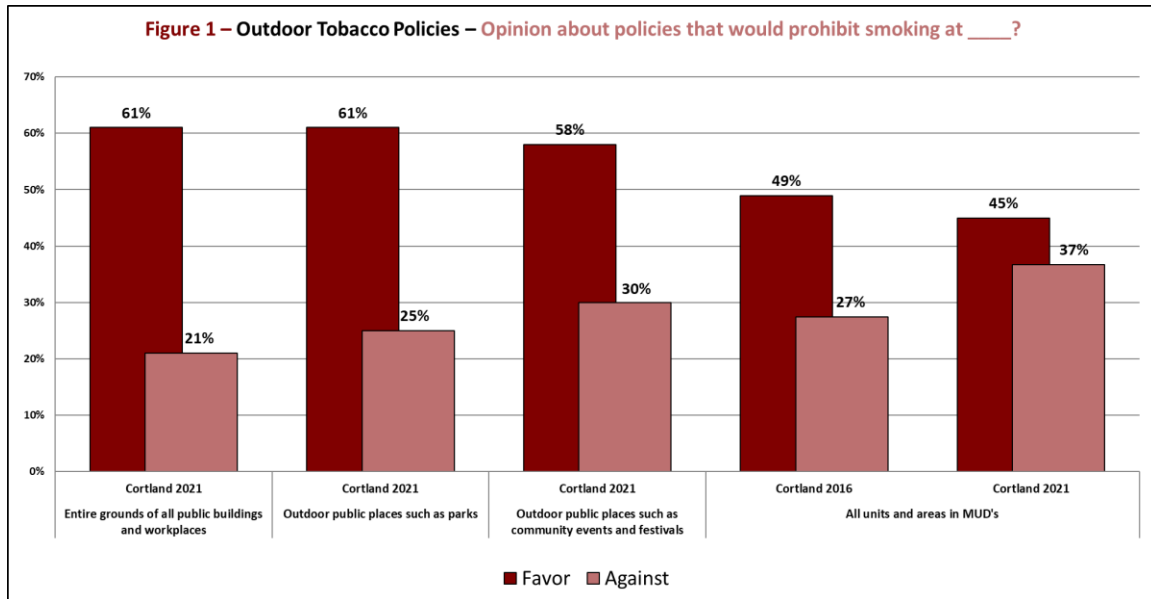
Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – By more than a two-to-one margin in 2021 residents tend to disagree rather than agree (53% disagree to 26% agree) that "Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R", with residents in 2021 much less likely to agree with this statement than was found in the county in 2016.

Smoke-Free Housing – Currently approximately one-half of MUD-dwellers in the county (50%) report that there is a rule in their building that prohibits smoking in all residential units, and only about one-in-four lives where smoking is allowed in all units (28%). This represents a tremendous change from only 4% living where no smoking is allowed in any units found in the county in 2008. Residents are 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 22%), while the rate of use of other non-cigarette tobacco products in the county is currently 13%. Among current cigarette smokers almost two-in-five (39%) 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 much more likely to indicate that the pandemic has caused them to *smoke more* cigarettes (28%) than 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 (62%).

E-cigarette Use – Approximately one-fourth of all adult residents (23%) have tried e-cigarettes or other vaping products in the past, with 9% currently use e-cigarettes at least rarely, a large increase since first measured in the county in 2014 (when rate was only 3%). Residents strongly believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarette is harmful to one's health (only 18% feel that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarette is *not at all harmful*).

2.1 Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary

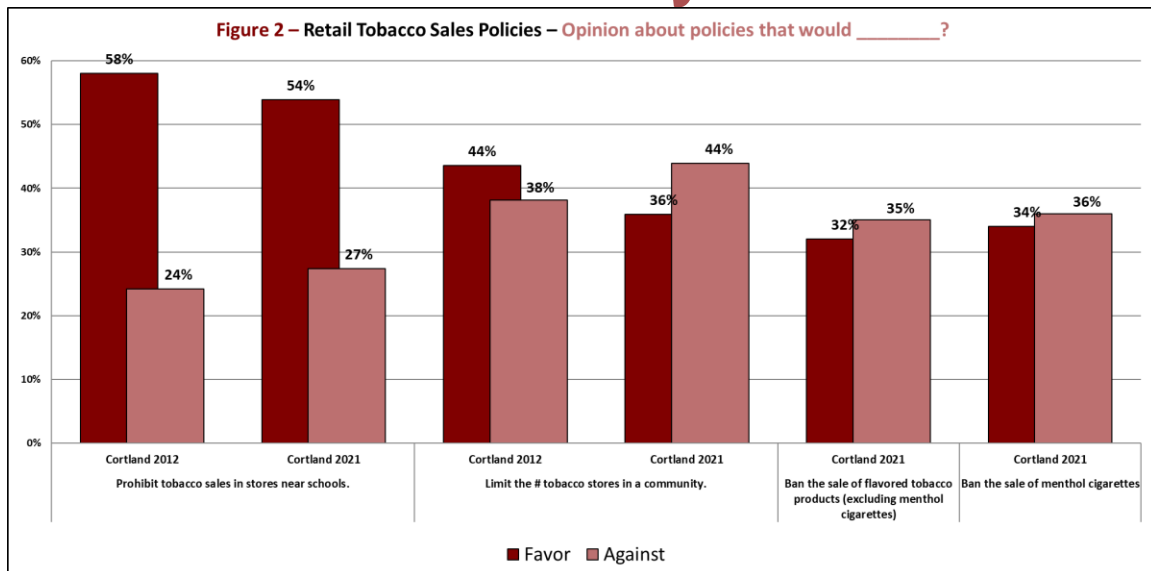


1. **A high level of support has been found in Cortland County for a policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces** – 61% of adults (all participants were asked this item, whether currently employed or not) in Cortland County favor and only 21% oppose this type of smoke-free policy. The 61% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 62%. A small portion of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy on the entire grounds of all public buildings and workplaces (only 19% of *smokers* favor, while 56% are against). (Table 6)
2. **Strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as public parks has been found in Cortland County** – among adults in Cortland County 61% indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as public parks, while currently in Cortland County only 25% express opposition to this potential policy. The 61% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 56%. Only approximately one-third of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in outdoor public places such as public parks (33% of *smokers* favor, while 57% are against). (Table 7)
3. **Support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as community events and festivals has been found in Cortland County** – a majority of adults in Cortland County (58%) 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 Cortland County only 30% express opposition to this potential policy. The 58% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 59%. 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 Cortland County (only 17% of *smokers* favor, while 76% 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 Cortland County** – a larger portion of adults in Cortland 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 (45%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (37%). The 45% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 50%, and has not changed significantly in the county from 49% found in 2016. Approximately one-tenth of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (11% of *smokers* favor, while 79% are against). (Table 9)

2.2

Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary



- When asked their opinion about **a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools** a majority of Cortland County adults (54% in the county) are in favor, while only 27% are against the potential policy. The 54% rate of favoring this potential policy has not changed significantly from 58% found in the county when first studied in 2012. The 54% support rate in Cortland County in 2021 is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 63%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland 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 34% favor, while 56% are against. (Table 10)
- 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**, Cortland County adults are not strongly in support (only 36% in Cortland County are in favor, while 44% are against). The 36% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly lower than the 51% found in the county in 2016, and the 2021 Cortland County support rate is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 47%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 only 15% favor this limit on the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one's community, while 78% are against. (Table 11)
- Cortland County adults show more opposition than support for **a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes** (only 34% indicate "favor" in Cortland County, while 36% indicate "against"). The 34% rate of favoring this potential policy in Cortland County in 2021 is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 42%. Support for a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarette is very low among *current*

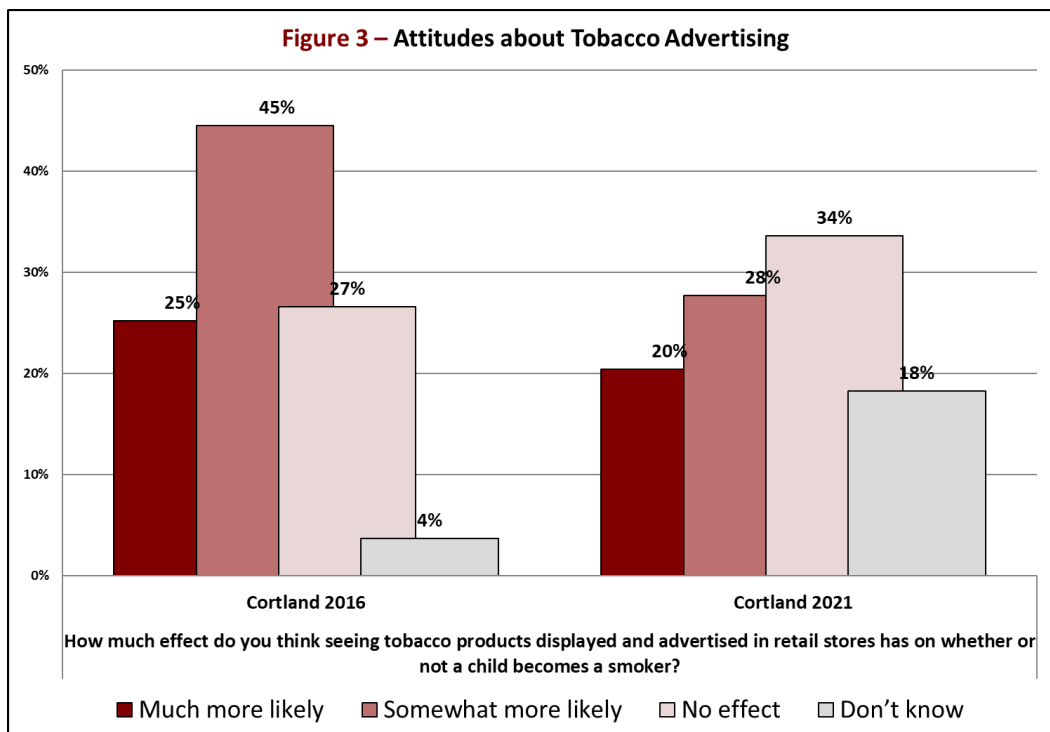
cigarette smokers in Cortland County in 2021 with only 9% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 72% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 12)

- Cortland County adults show less support than opposition for **a policy that would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)** (32% indicate “favor” in Cortland County, while 35% indicate “against”). The 32% rate of favoring this potential policy in Cortland County in 2021 is significantly lower than 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 Cortland County in 2021 with only 12% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 66% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 13)

2.3

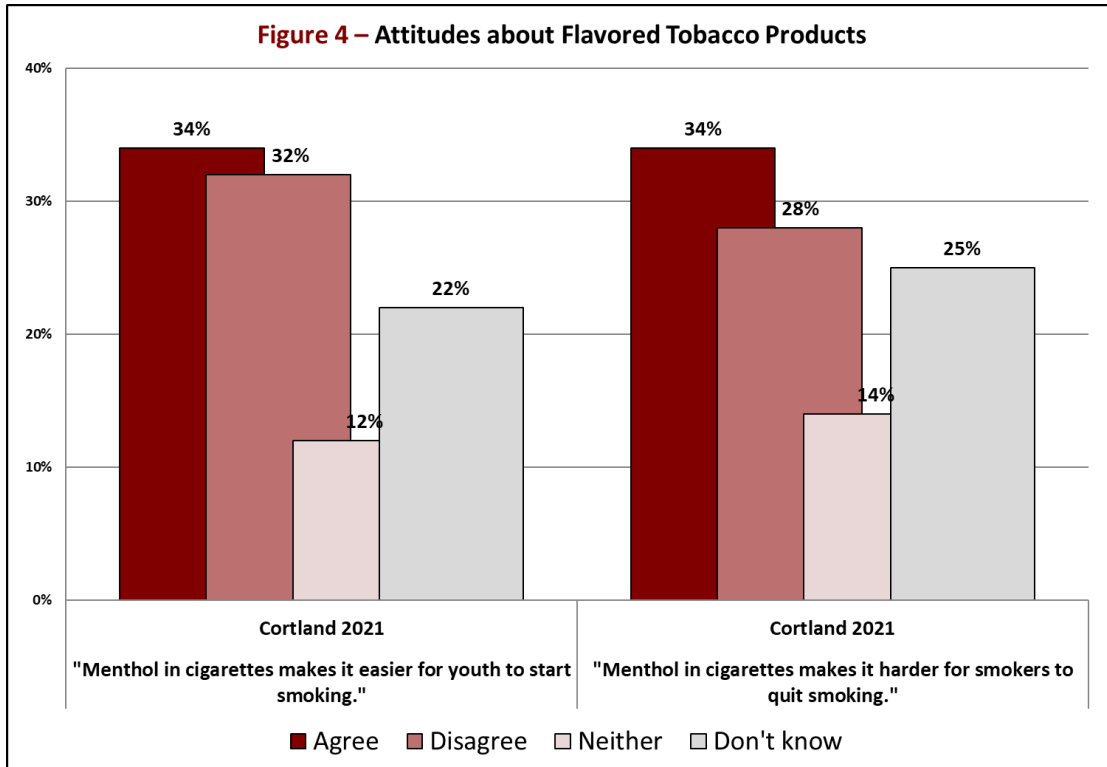
Attitudes about Tobacco Advertising – Executive Summary

- It is more common that Cortland 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 (48% versus 34%, respectively). In 2021, 20% respond “much more likely to become a smoker” and another 28% respond “somewhat more likely”, while only 34% of adult residents believe that there is “no effect”. The 48% rate of responding “*at least somewhat more likely*” in Cortland County in 2021 has decreased significantly from 70% found in the county in 2016, and it is significantly lower than the current regional average rate of 65%. Among *current adult cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021, perception of the negative impact of tobacco displays and advertisements upon children is less common (among *current adult cigarette smokers*, only 7% respond “much more likely to become a smoker” and another 15% respond “somewhat more likely”, while 52% believe that there is “no effect”). (Table 14)



2.4

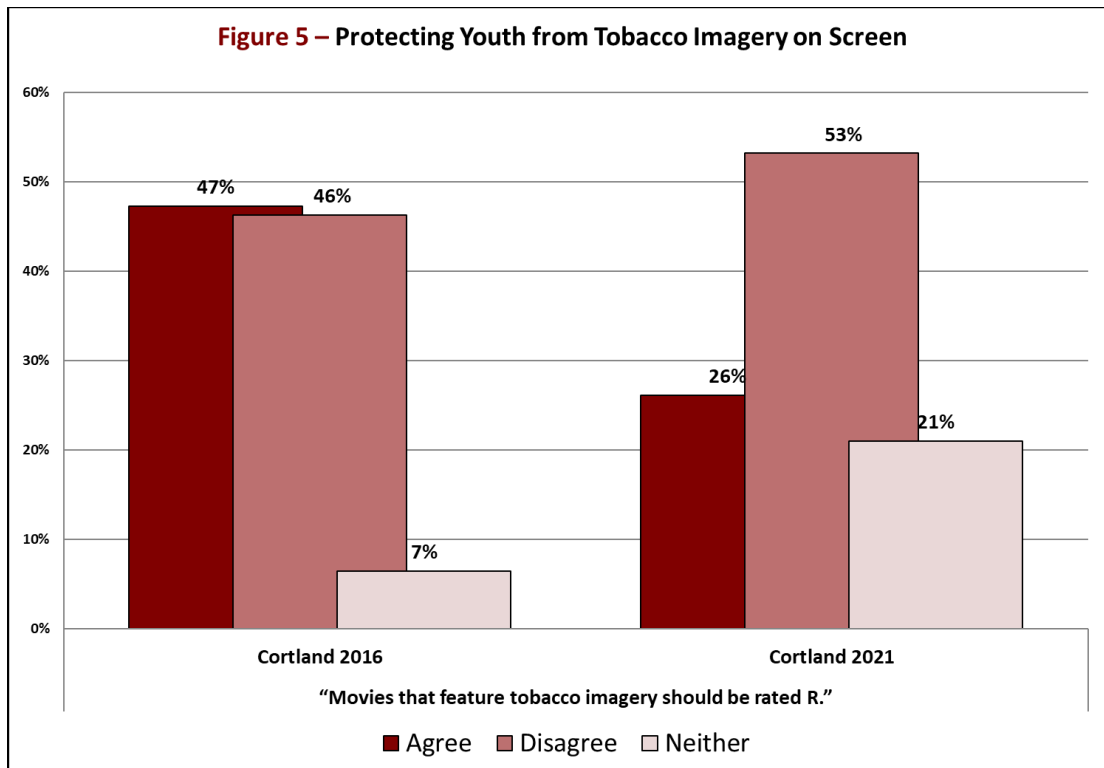
Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary



10. **Cortland County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."** (34% indicate "agree" in Cortland County, while only 32% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Cortland County (34%) is significantly lower than the current regional average agreement rate of 42%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 is less common with only 21% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 55% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 15)
11. **Cortland County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."** (34% indicate "agree" in Cortland County, while only 28% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Cortland County (34%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 39%. The disagreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 is larger with 24% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", and a large rate of 50% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagreeing. (Table 16)

2.5

Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary

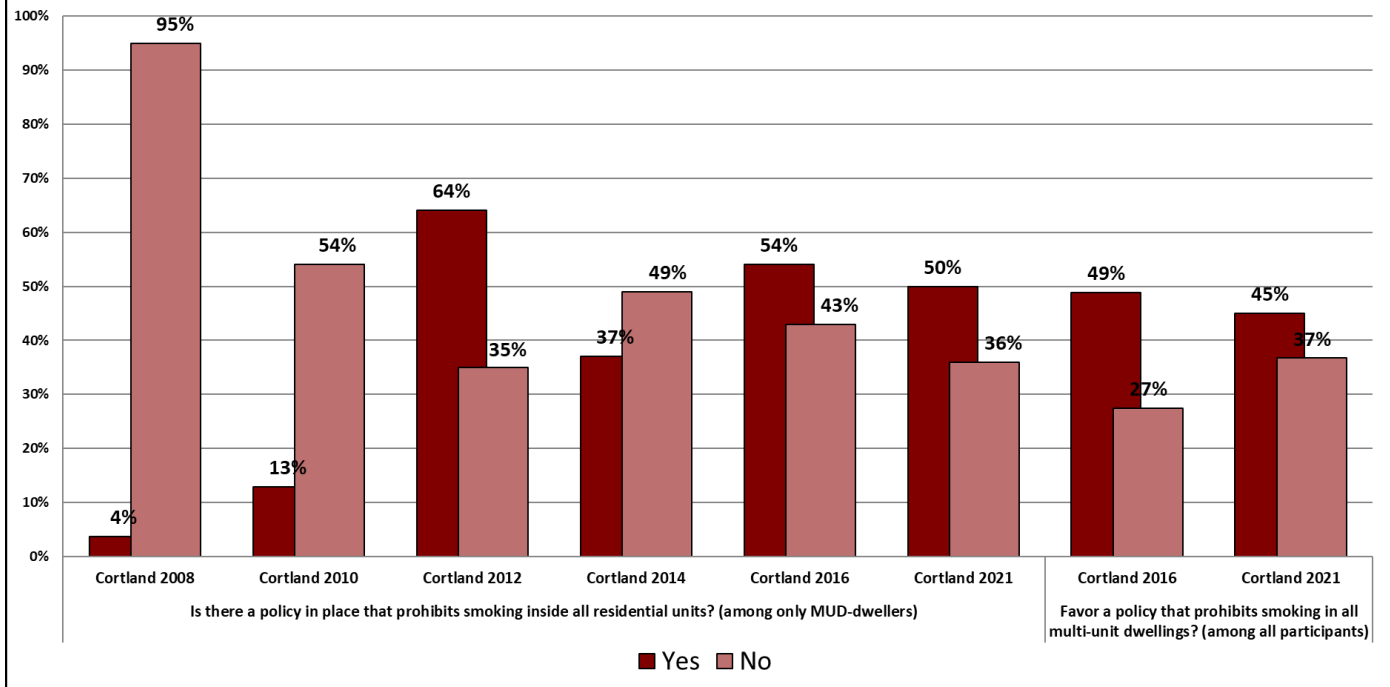


12. When asked their opinion about whether one agrees with the following statement, **“Movies that feature tobacco imagery should be rated R”** a minority of Cortland County adults agree (26%), while 53% of participants disagree. The 2021 agreement rate in Cortland County (26%) is significantly lower than the current regional average agreement rate of 33%, and has decreased significantly from 47% found in the county in 2016. Among *current smokers* in Cortland 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 11%; while 67% of *smokers* disagree). (Table 17)

2.6

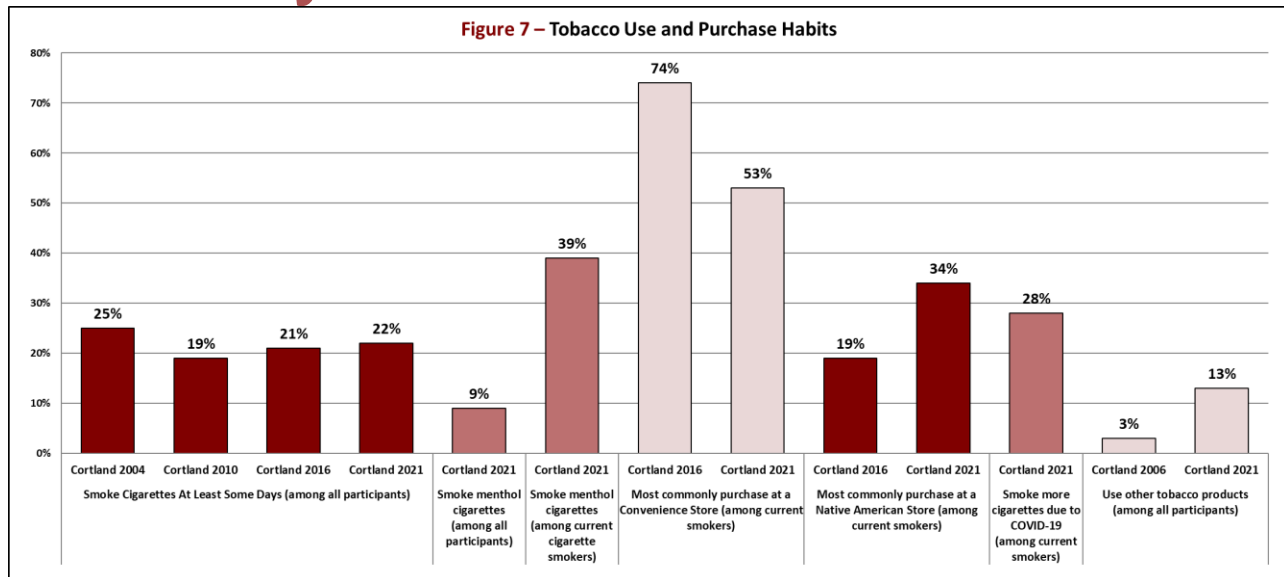
Smoke-Free Housing – Executive Summary

Figure 6 – Smoke-Free Housing – Current Rules, and Opinions about Smoke-Free Policies



13. Among residents in Cortland County who live in multi-unit dwellings (apartments) approximately one-half (50%) indicate that **there is a rule set by their landlord in their building that prohibits smoking tobacco inside the residential units**, while only 36% indicate that smoking is allowed in all or some residential units. The rate of living in a smoking-prohibited-everywhere-inside MUD housing in Cortland County (50%) is not significantly different from the current 2021 regional average rate of 47%, and has increased significantly from only 4% found in the county when first studied in 2008. MUD-dwellers who are *current cigarette smokers* in 2021 have a lower likelihood to indicate that smoking is prohibited everywhere in the residential units of their building as do non-smokers – 25% vs. 56%, respectively. (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 Cortland County** – a larger portion of adults in Cortland 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 (45%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (37%). The 45% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 50%, and has not changed significantly in the county from 49% found in 2016. Approximately one-tenth of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (11% of *smokers* favor, while 79% are against). (Table 9)

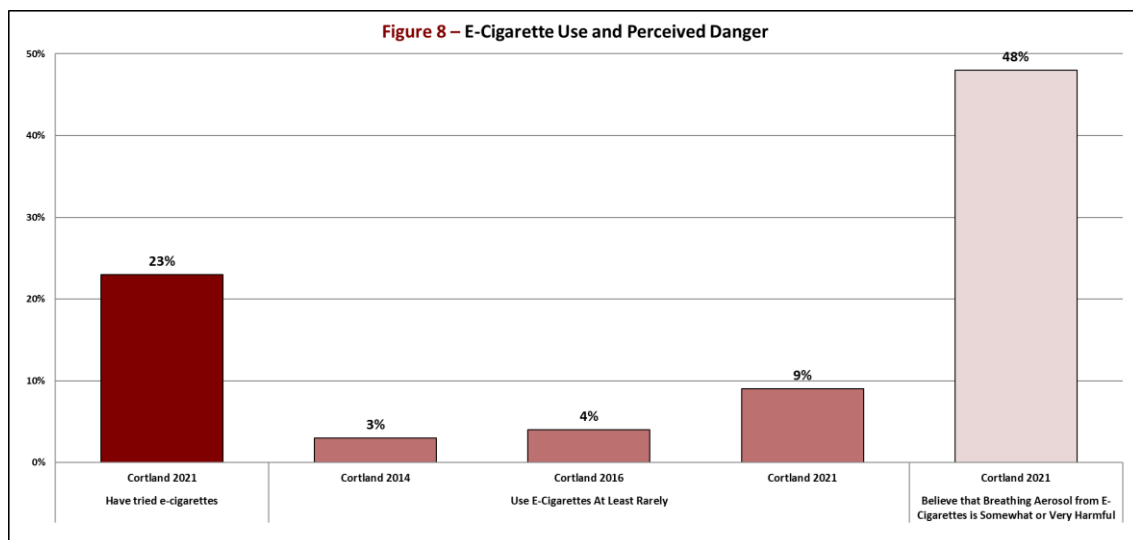
2.7 Tobacco Use – Executive Summary



15. Approximately one-half of adults in Cortland County in 2021 (51%) have **smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime**. This rate has remained between 40%-53% each of the nine studied years throughout the past 17 years (was 53% 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 Cortland County is: a total estimate of 22% current smokers**, with 17% 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 Cortland County has not changed significantly from the rates found in Cortland County tobacco studies completed between 2004-2016 (rate was 25% in 2004). The current 22% smoking rate in Cortland County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 18%. Almost one-third (29%) 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. Significant **correlations with cigarette smoking – potential explanatory factors that may be related with the likelihood that a Cortland County adult resident will be a current cigarette smoker** – that were discovered in 2021 include that residents with lower formal education levels (approximately 31% of those who have not attended any college are smokers), and residents from households with lower annual incomes (30% of those who are from households with incomes of \$50,000 or less annually 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 Cortland County in 2021 is somewhat common (39% of current cigarette smokers report to use menthol cigarettes, which is a rate of 9% among all participating adults). The current 39% menthol cigarette use rate among Cortland County cigarette smokers is not significantly different from the current regional average of 42%. (Table 22)
19. Among current cigarette smokers in Cortland County **convenience stores and gas stations continue to be the most common locations where they purchase their tobacco products** (53% in 2021, decreased from 74% in 2016), followed by Native American stores (34% in 2021, increased from 19% in 2016). 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 Cortland County (28%) 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” (62%). 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 Cortland County residents is less common than conventional cigarette use (in 2021, only 13% use non-cigarette tobacco products, while 22% 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 Cortland County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 9%, however, it has increased significantly from 3% found in the county in 2006. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using other forms of tobacco is evident among Cortland County adults in 2021 – approximately 29% of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 also use other tobacco products, while only 8% 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**, Cortland County residents most commonly report to use smokeless tobacco, including dip, chew, and snus (4.4%), followed by using cigars (3.7%). Again a possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using other forms of tobacco is evident among Cortland County adults – approximately 8% of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 also use smokeless tobacco products, 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-four adults in Cortland County (23%) 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

Cortland County in 2021 (23%) 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 Cortland County adults – approximately 40% of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 have tried e-cigarettes in the past, while this rate drops to only 31% among “*former cigarette smokers*”, and further to only 12% among those who have *never* smoked conventional cigarettes. (Table 27)

24. Currently 9% of adults in Cortland County report to **use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products at least rarely**. The e-cigarette use rate in Cortland County in 2021 (9% use at least rarely) is not significantly different from the current regional average of 11%, however, it has increased significantly from 2.5% found in the county in 2014, and 4.2% found in 2016. (Table 28)
25. Residents of Cortland County strongly **believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful** (26% respond “very harmful”, and another 22% respond “somewhat harmful”, while only 18% respond “not at all harmful”). The rate of responding “very harmful” in Cortland County in 2021 (26%) is not significantly different from 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 Cortland County adults – approximately 11% of *current cigarette smokers* in Cortland County in 2021 feel that breathing the aerosol from e-cigarettes is “very harmful”, while 30% 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 Cortland 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 Cortland County community study is that 60.7% of the participants responded with “Favor” (reported later in Table 6). So what does this 60.7% 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	296	60.7%
Against	73	21.4%
Neither	52	12.3%
Don't know	18	5.6%
Totals	439	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

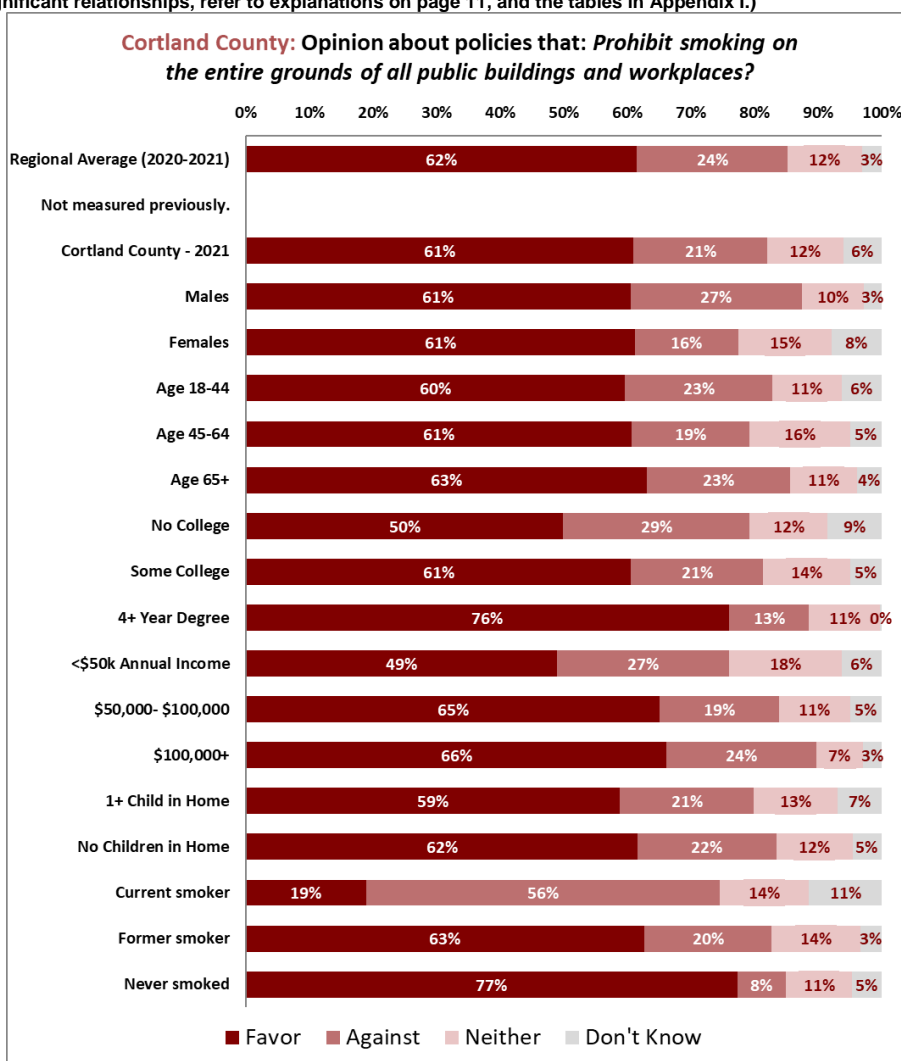


Table 7

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	265	60.6%
Against	103	25.4%
Neither	61	12.5%
Don't know	9	1.6%
Totals	438	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

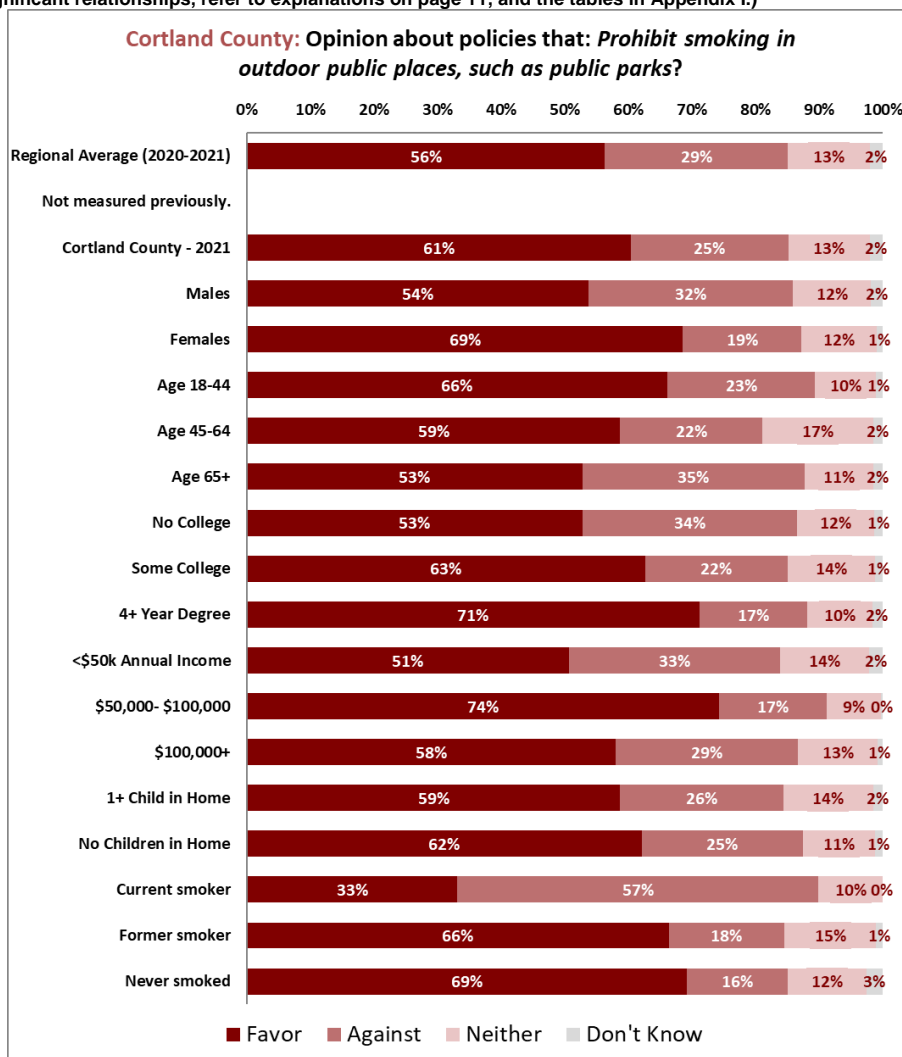


Table 8

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events and festivals?	Favor	290	58.4%
	Against	101	29.8%
	Neither	39	9.7%
	Don't know	9	2.1%
	Totals	439	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

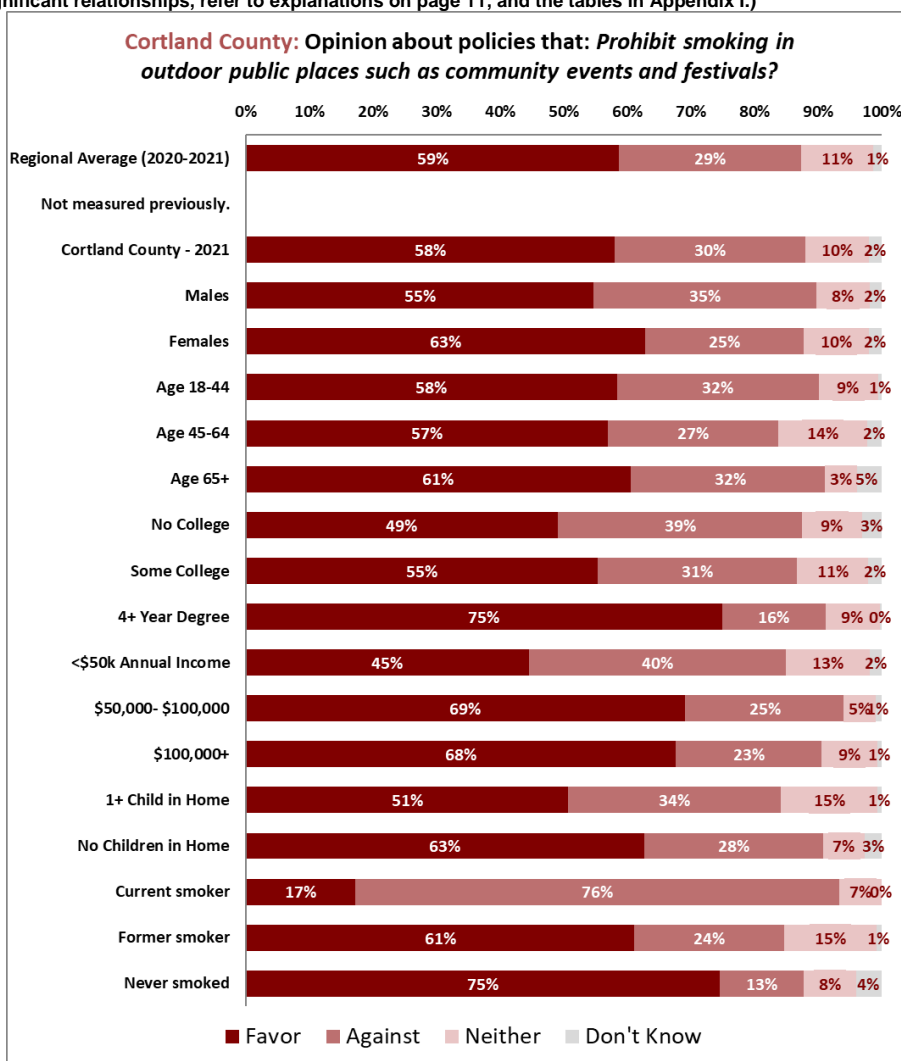


Table 9

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 – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, condominiums, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies, and patios?	Favor	210	45.0%
	Against	142	36.7%
	Neither	55	10.9%
	Don't know	31	7.4%
	Totals	438	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.)

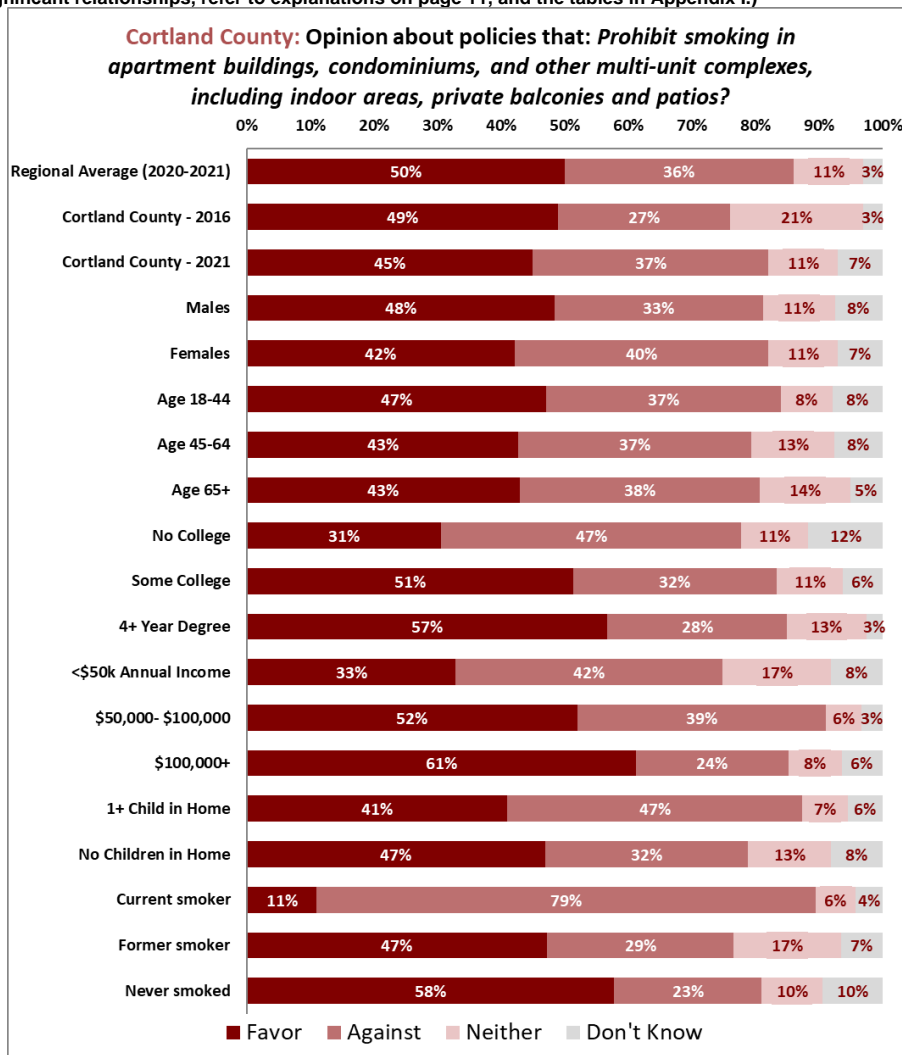
Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2016	2021
Favor	48.9%	45.0%
Against	27.4%	36.7%
Neither	21.1%	10.9%
Don't know	2.6%	7.4%

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	256	53.9%
Against	102	27.4%
Neither	59	14.0%
Don't know	20	4.7%
Totals	437	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2012	2014	2016	2021
Favor	58.0%	57.9%	67.4%	53.9%
Against	24.2%	32.4%	19.6%	27.4%
Neither	17.3%	9.1%	12.2%	14.0%
Don't know	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	4.7%

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

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

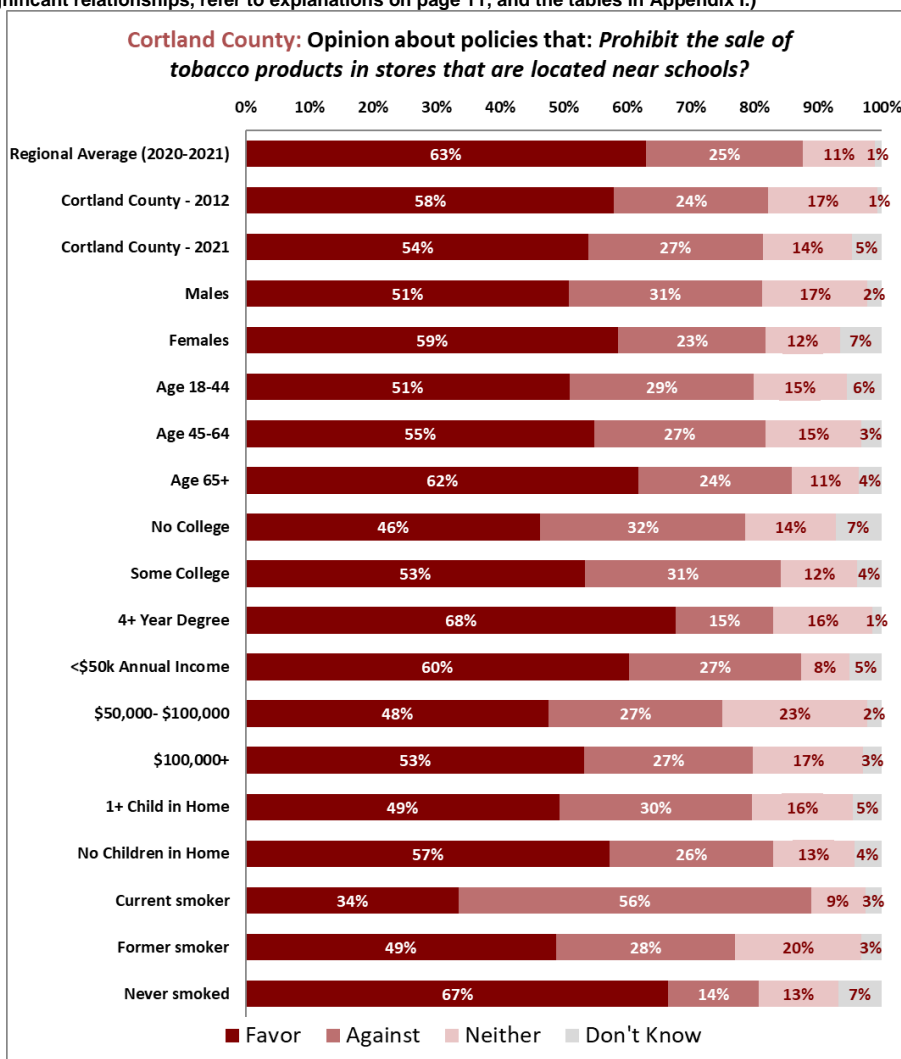


Table 11

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	167	35.9%
	Against	168	43.9%
	Neither	80	15.5%
	Don't know	22	4.7%
	Totals	437	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2012	2014	2016	2021
Favor	43.6%	39.4%	50.8%	35.9%
Against	38.1%	47.0%	32.2%	43.9%
Neither	17.0%	10.2%	11.4%	15.5%
Don't know	1.4%	3.4%	5.5%	4.7%

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

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

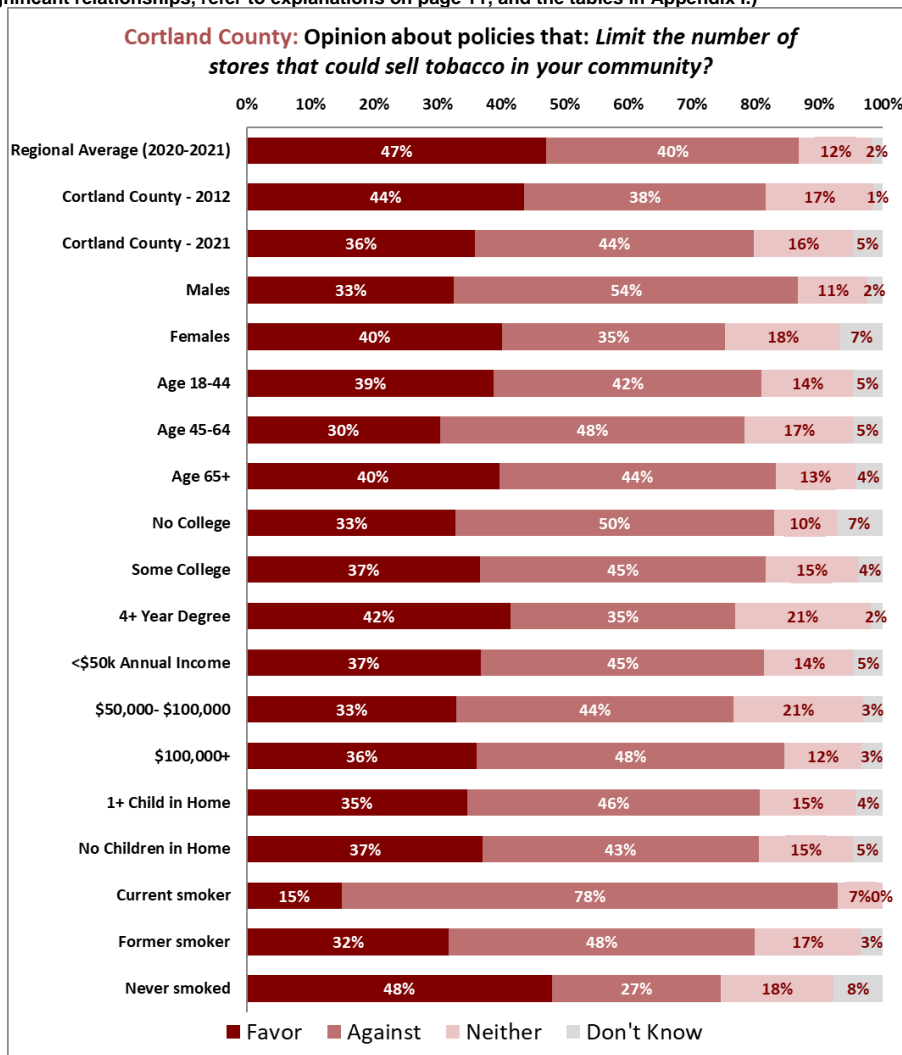


Table 12 Opinion about policy that would: *ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?*

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	166	33.7%
Against	135	36.3%
Neither	95	20.8%
Don't know	41	9.1%
Totals	437	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

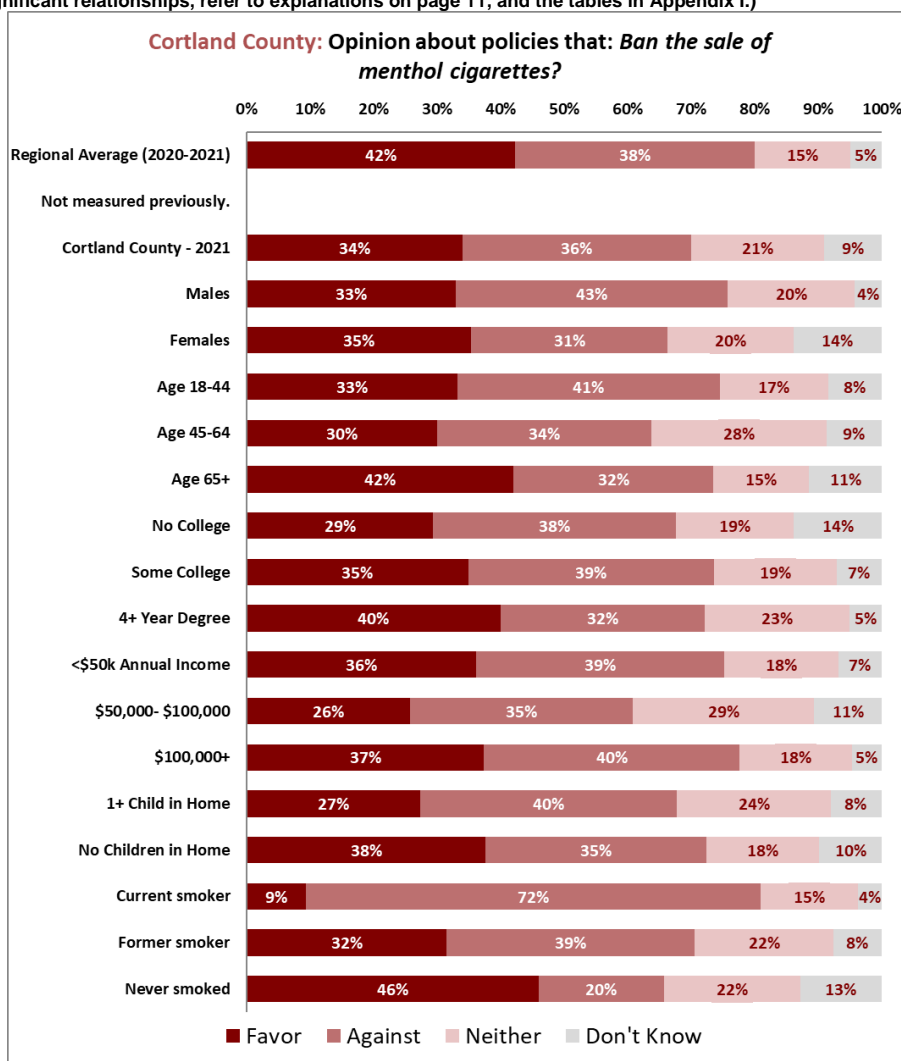


Table 13

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policies that ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars and smokeless tobacco (excluding menthol cigarettes)	Favor	165	32.0%
	Against	129	35.4%
	Neither	103	24.1%
	Don't know	40	8.5%
	Totals	437	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%

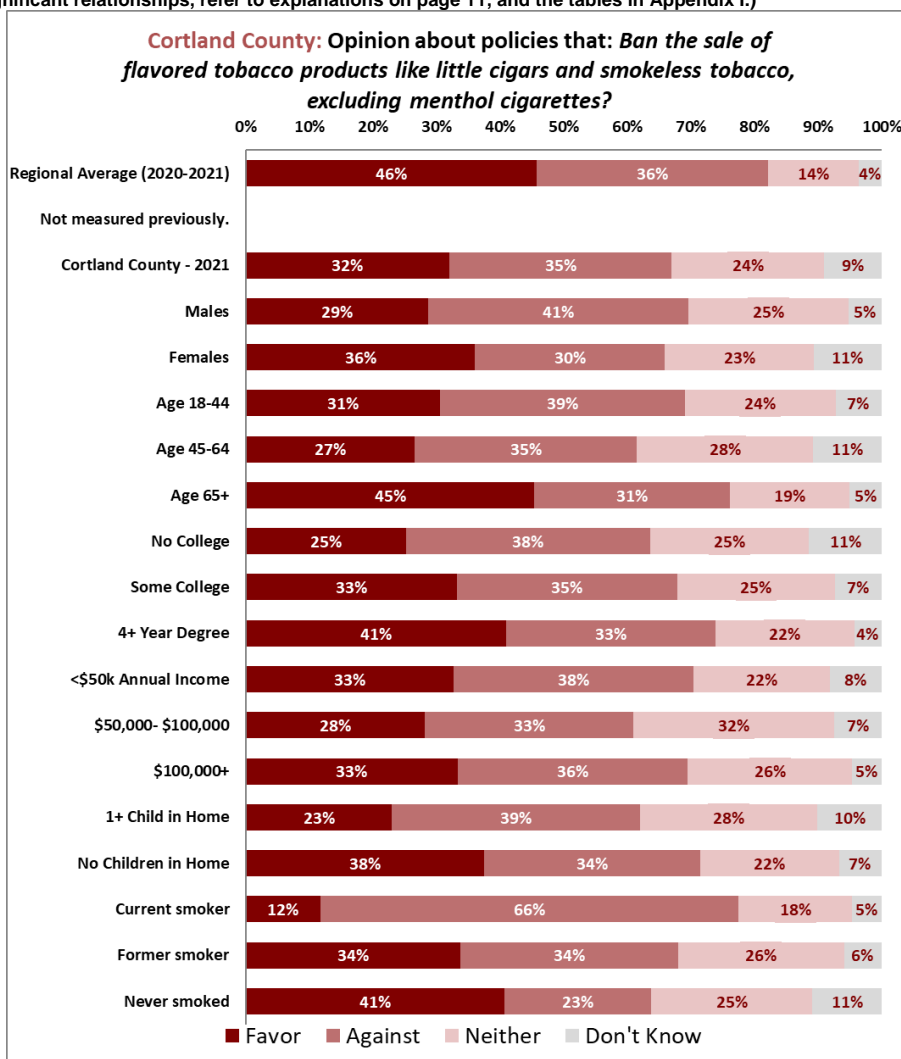
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland 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	92	20.4%
	Somewhat more likely	143	27.7%
	No effect	139	33.6%
	Don't Know	61	18.3%
	Totals	435	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.)

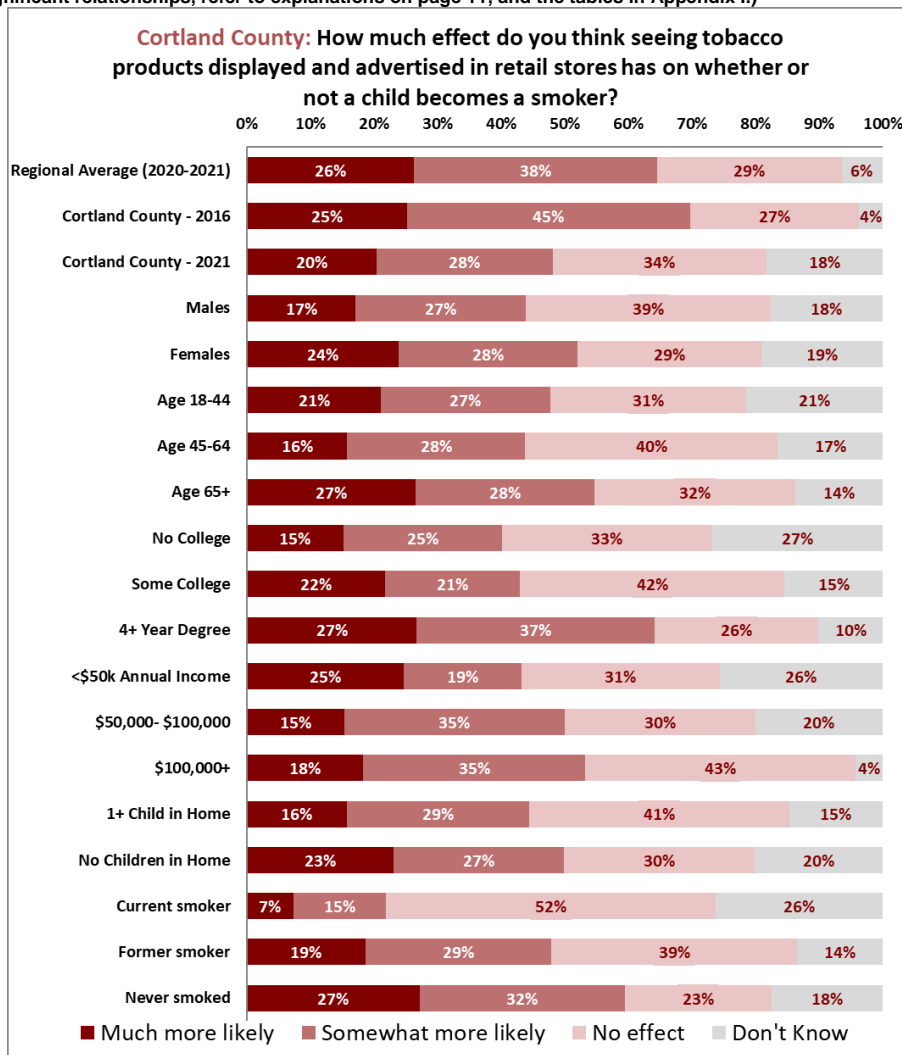
Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2016	2021
Much more likely	25.2%	20.4%
Somewhat more likely	44.5%	27.7%
No effect	26.6%	33.6%
Don't know	3.7%	18.3%

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	98	20.2%
Somewhat agree	71	13.6%
Neither	61	11.7%
Somewhat disagree	41	10.1%
Strongly disagree	73	22.3%
Don't Know	85	22.1%
Totals	429	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

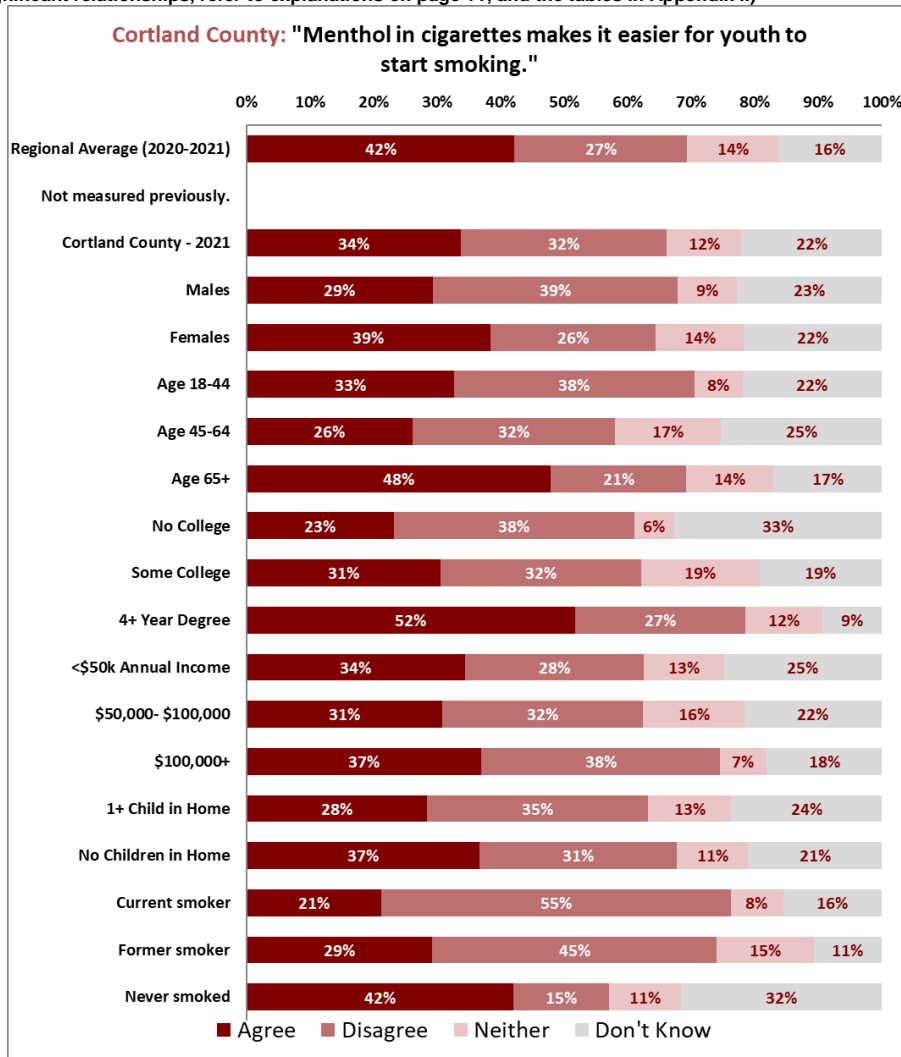


Table 16 "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	94	22.9%
Somewhat agree	54	10.9%
Neither	66	13.5%
Somewhat disagree	30	6.8%
Strongly disagree	71	20.8%
Don't Know	114	25.0%
Totals	429	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%

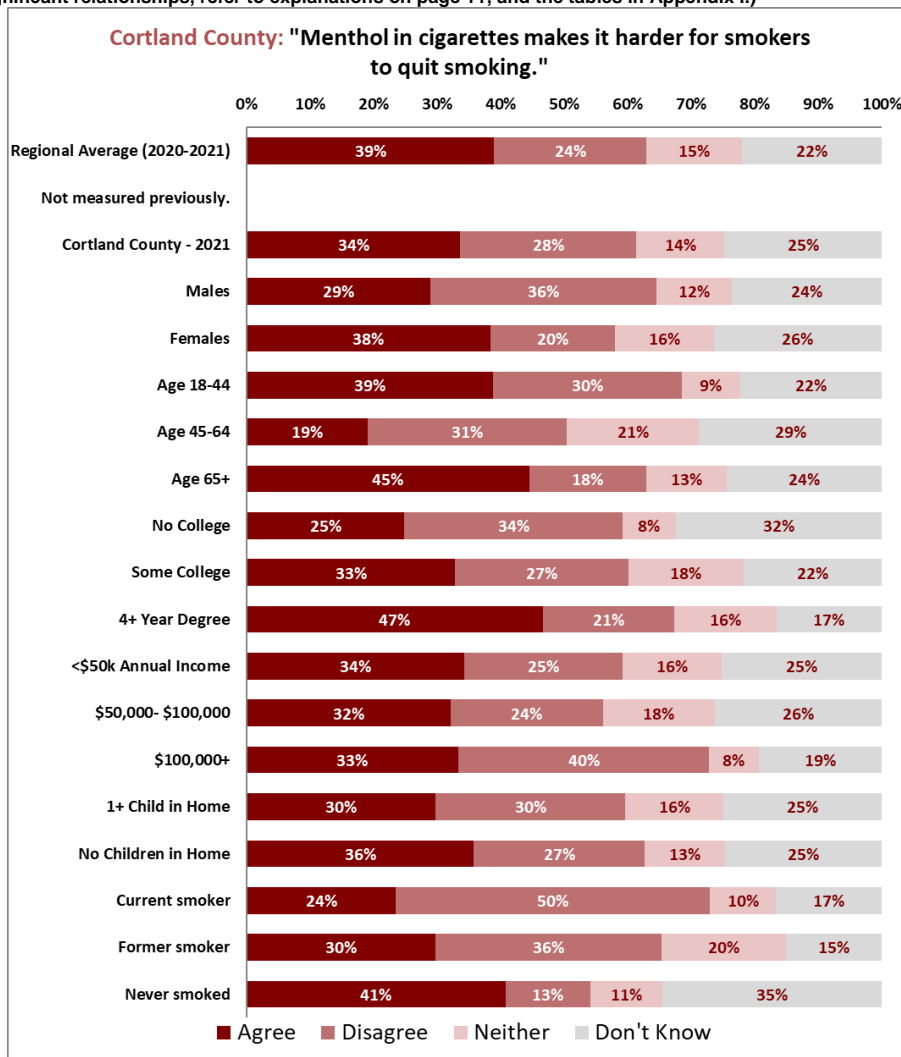
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Agree	138	26.1%
Disagree	193	53.2%
Neither	51	10.3%
Don't know	48	10.4%
Totals	430	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.)

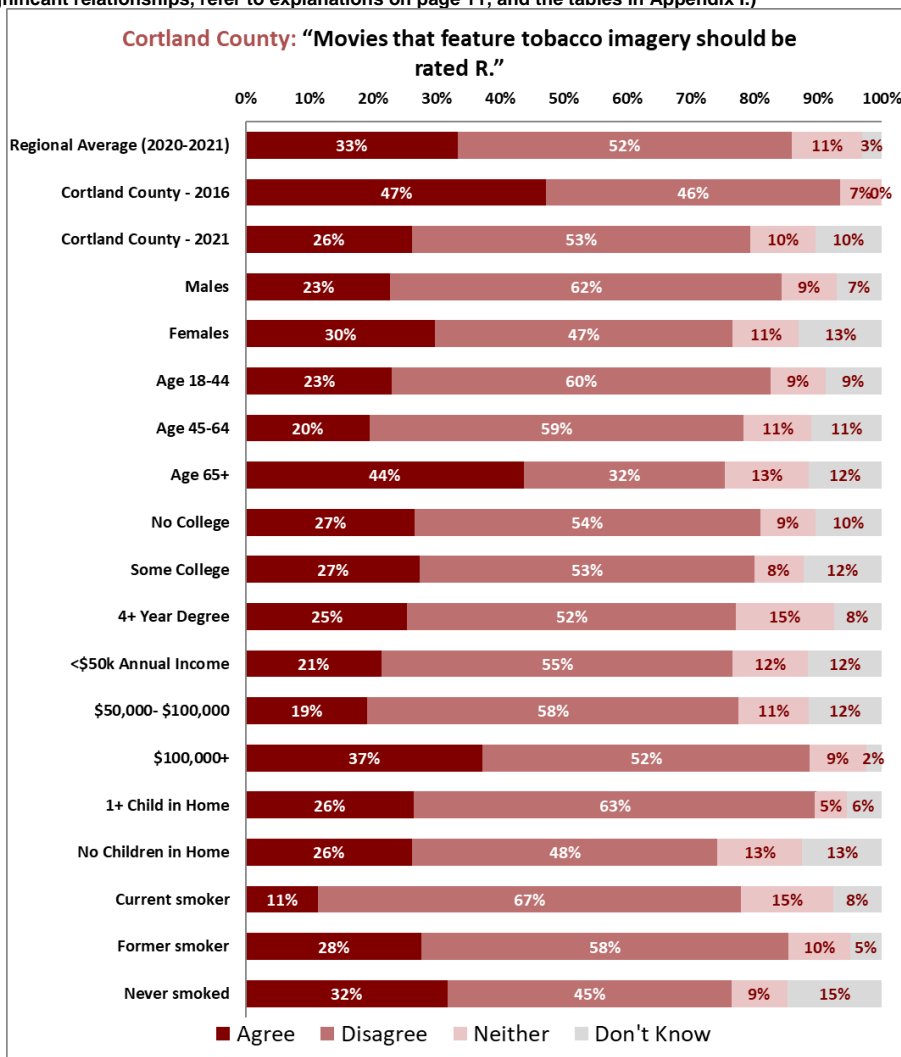
Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2016	2021
Agree	47.3%	26.1%
Disagree	46.3%	53.2%
Neither	6.5%	10.3%
Don't know	0.0%	10.4%

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Allowed in all residential units	15	27.7%
Allowed in some residential units	4	8.1%
Not allowed in any residential units	25	49.8%
Don't Know	6	14.4%
Totals	50	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.)

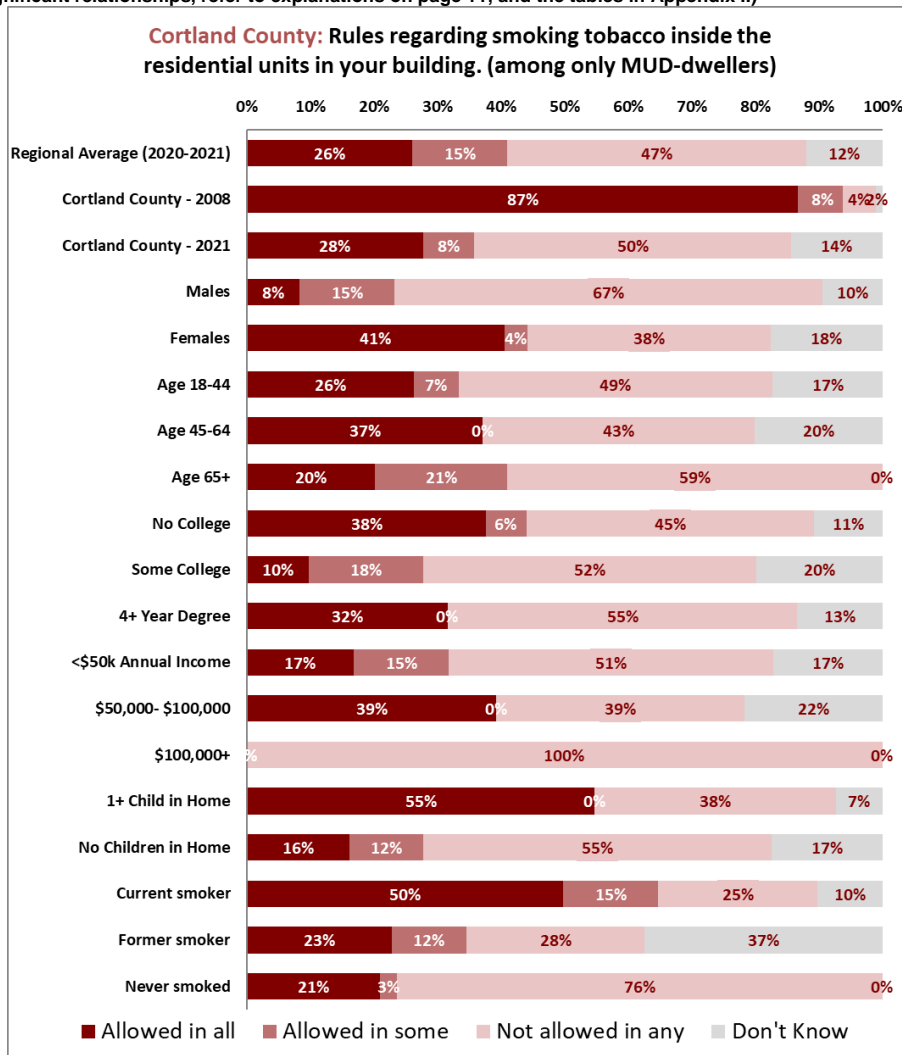
Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2021
Allowed in all	86.7%	52.3%	27.5%	31.2%	33.6%	27.7%
Allowed in some	7.8%	1.4%	7.1%	18.1%	9.5%	8.1%
Not allowed at all	3.7%	12.9%	64.1%	37.2%	53.7%	49.8%
Don't know	1.8%	33.4%	1.3%	13.5%	3.3%	14.4%

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?		
Yes	213	50.7%
No	206	46.9%
Don't Know	10	2.4%
Totals	429	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2016	2021
Yes	52.7%	48.1%	42.7%	40.3%	50.7%	41.2%	48.3%	42.7%	50.7%
No	47.3%	51.9%	56.4%	59.7%	49.3%	58.8%	51.7%	57.3%	46.9%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%

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

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

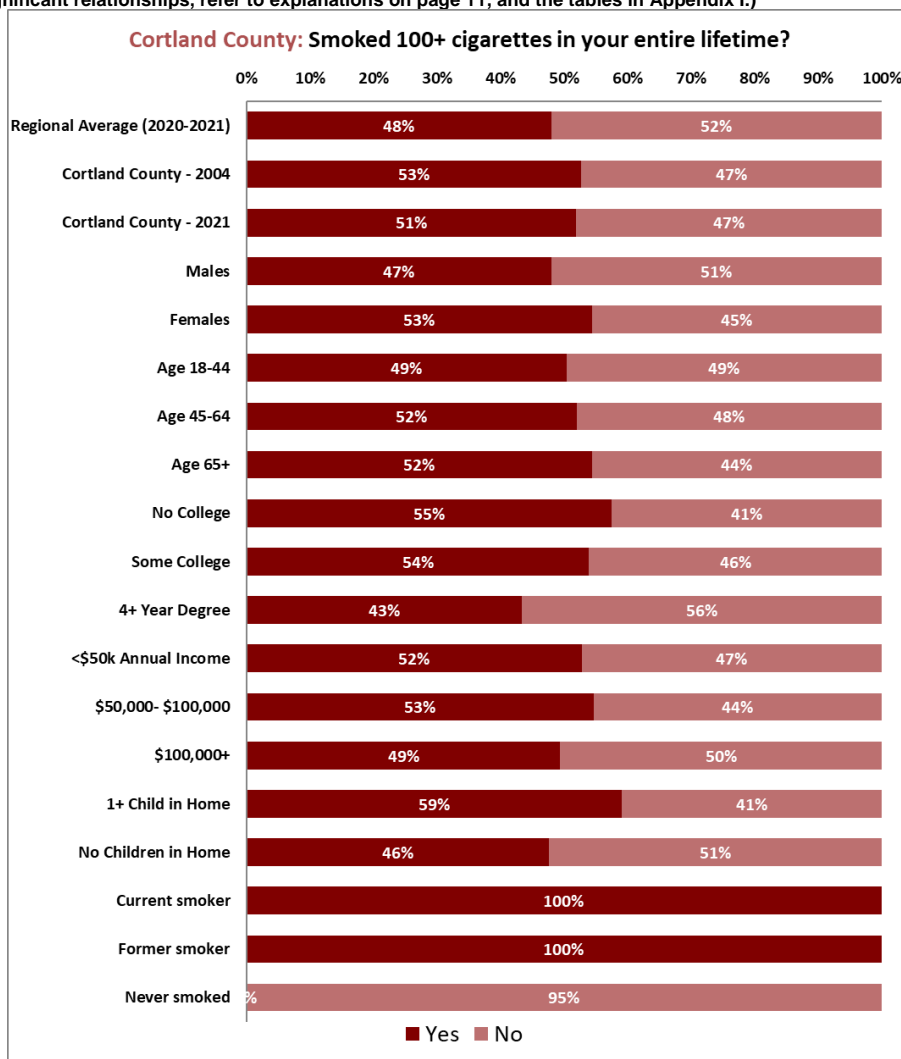


Table 20 Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

Current cigarette smoking frequency	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoke Every Day	51	16.7%
Smoke Some Days	20	5.1%
Do Not Smoke At All	358	78.2%
Don't Know	0	0.0%
Totals	429	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2016	2021
Every day	21.8%	24.3%	12.1%	12.7%	14.3%	16.3%	17.9%	20.7%	16.7%
Some days	3.0%	1.5%	2.0%	6.5%	7.2%	7.6%	4.9%	0.8%	5.1%
Not at all	75.2%	74.2%	84.8%	80.8%	78.4%	76.0%	77.2%	78.6%	78.2%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

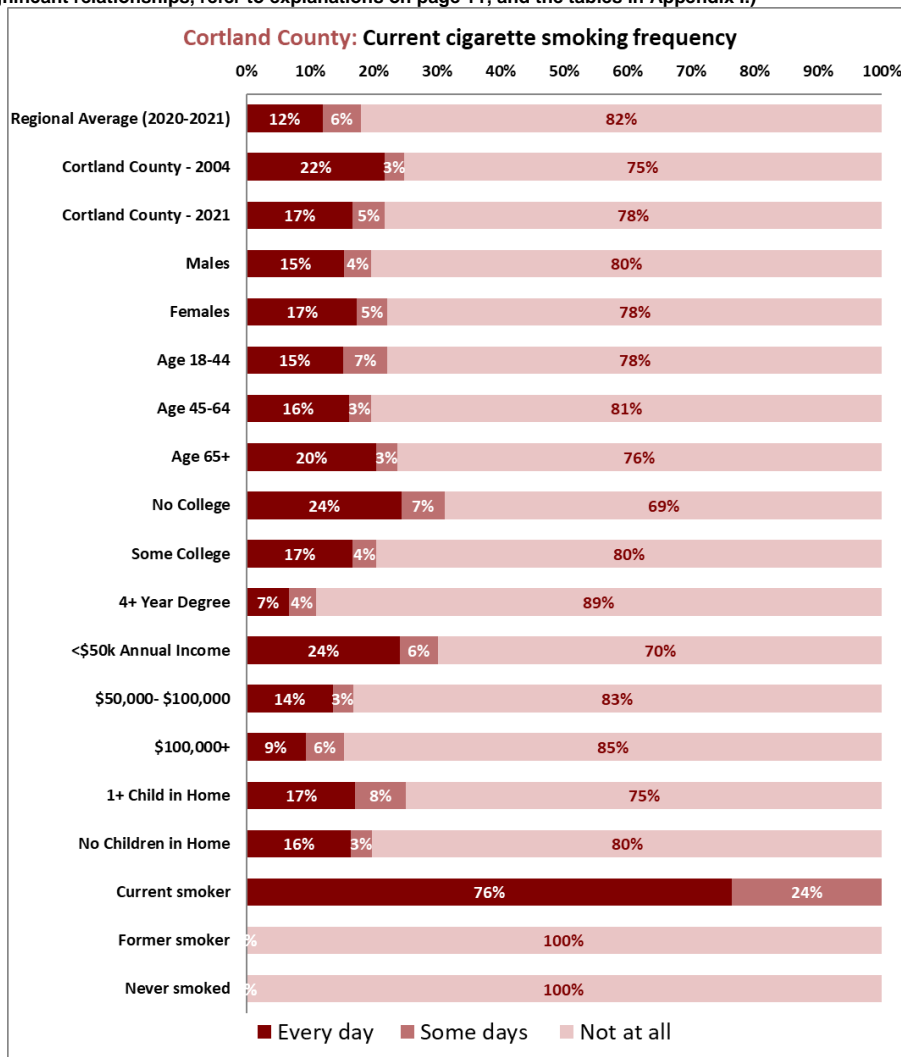


Table 21 Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Cigarette Smoking Status		
Current smoker	71	21.8%
Former smoker	142	28.9%
Never a smoker	216	49.3%
Totals	429	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2016	2021
Current	24.5%	25.8%	14.2%	19.2%	21.6%	24.0%	22.8%	21.4%	21.8%
Former	27.3%	22.3%	28.5%	21.1%	29.2%	17.3%	25.6%	21.2%	28.9%
Never	48.2%	51.9%	56.4%	59.7%	49.3%	58.8%	51.7%	57.3%	49.3%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

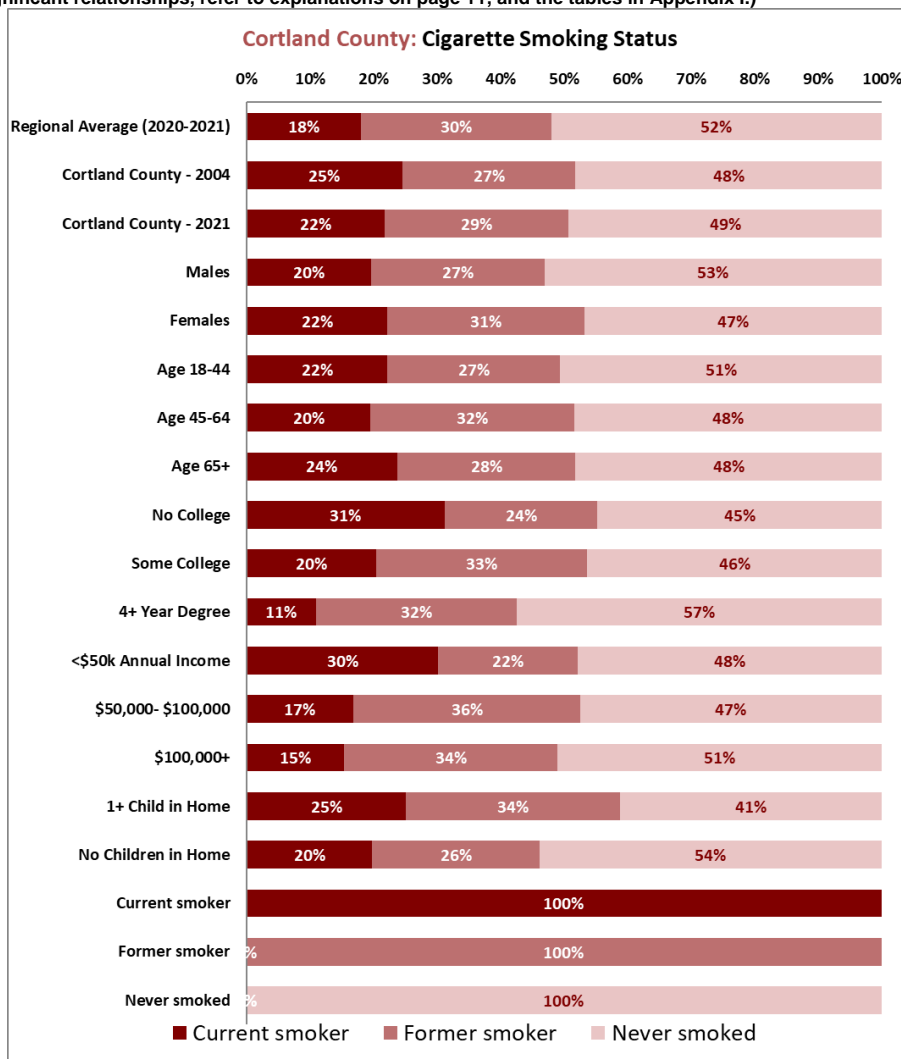


Table 22 Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	29	39.3%
	No	39	59.6%
	Don't Know	2	1.1%
	Totals	70	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

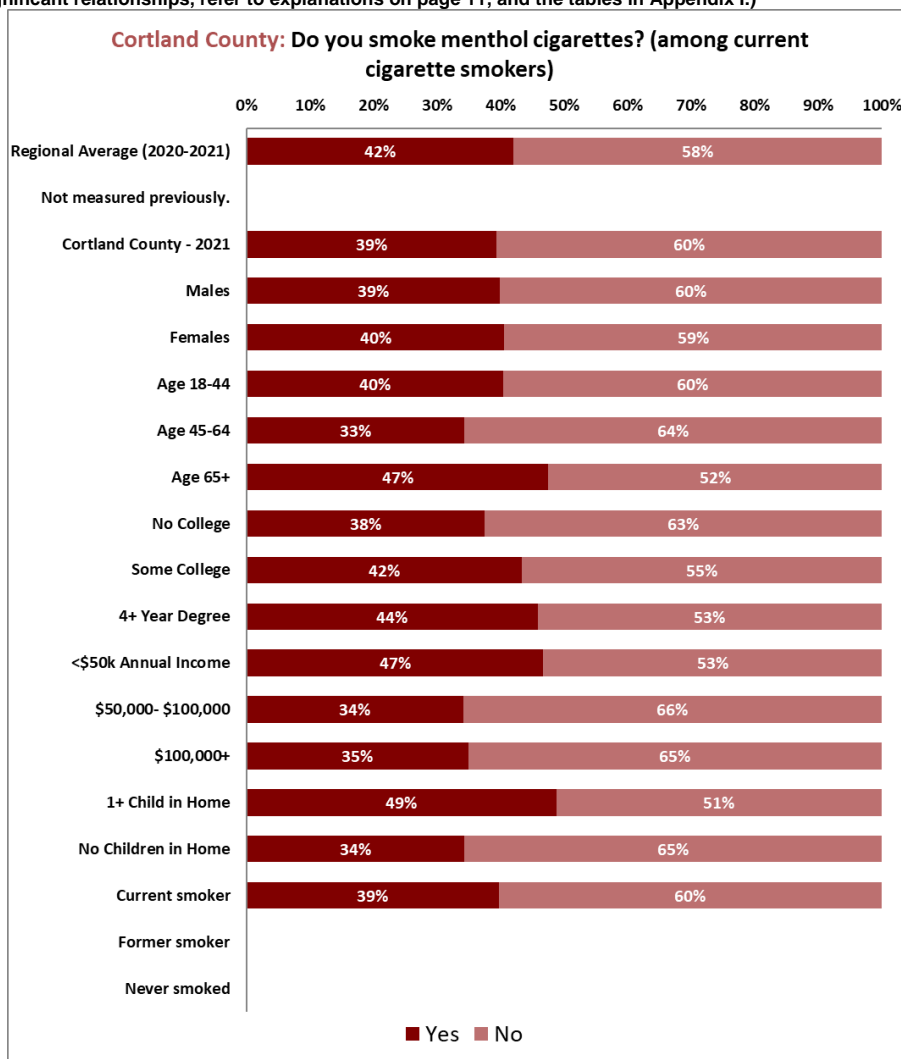


Table 23

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Convenience store/gas station	37	53.3%
Grocery store	2	1.9%
Specialty smoke shops	6	8.0%
Discount stores	1	1.8%
Native American store	23	33.7%
Online	0	0.0%
Don't know	2	1.3%
Totals	71	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2016	2021
Convenience stores/Gas stations	73.8%	53.3%
Grocery stores	1.8%	1.9%
Specialty smoke shops	--	8.0%
Discount stores	--	1.8%
Native American stores	19.0%	33.7%
Online	--	0.0%
Don't know	1.8%	1.3%

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

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

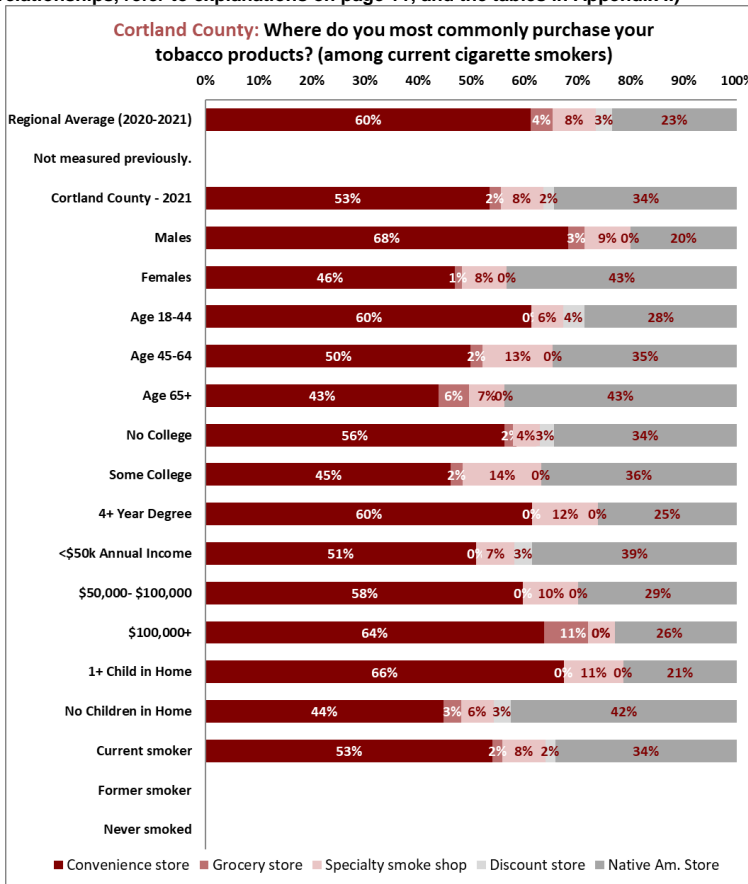


Table 24

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 – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	20	27.7%
	Same	45	62.3%
	Less	4	7.8%
	Don't Know	2	2.1%
	Totals	71	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 (includes only the 16 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

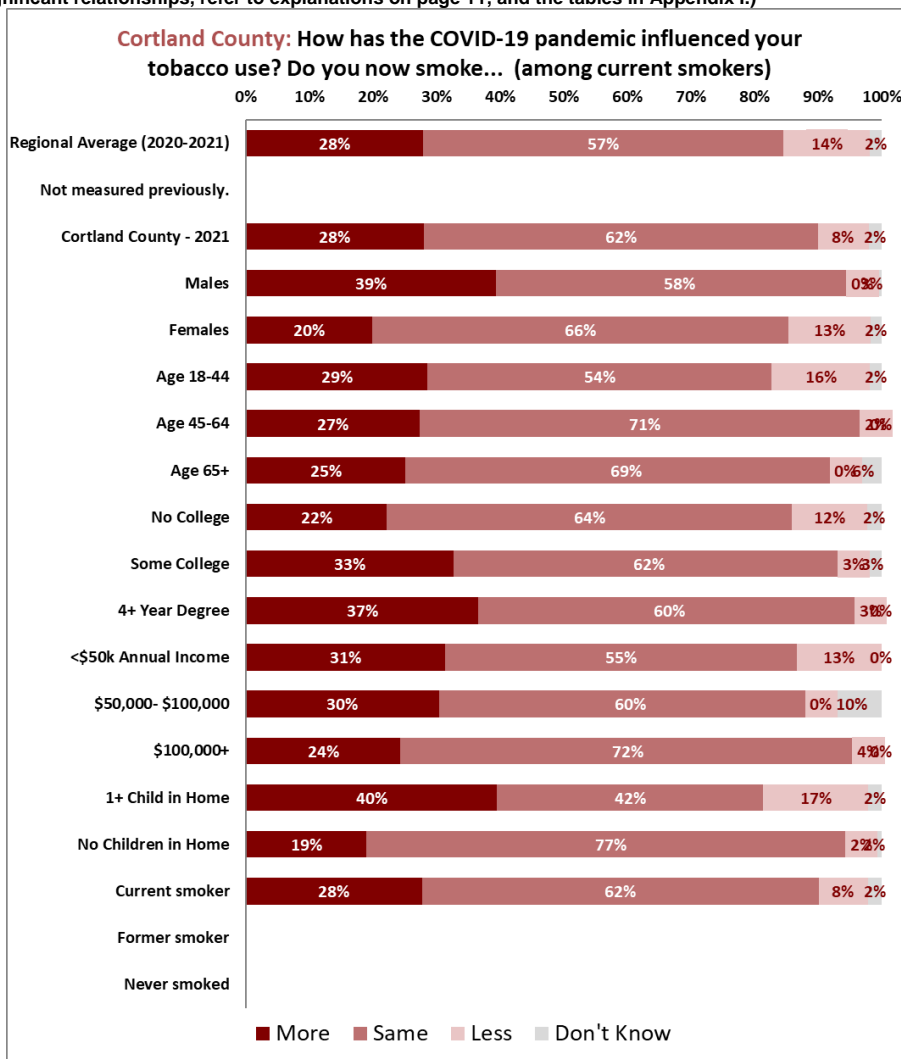


Table 25

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes?	Yes	34	12.7%
	No	380	84.2%
	Not sure	14	3.1%
	Totals	428	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2014	2016	2021
Yes	7.8%	3.3%	3.7%	5.3%	4.4%	10.1%	9.5%	8.5%	12.7%
No	92.2%	96.7%	96.3%	94.7%	95.6%	89.9%	90.5%	90.1%	84.2%
Don't know	7.8%	3.3%	3.7%	5.3%	4.4%	10.1%	9.5%	1.5%	3.1%

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

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

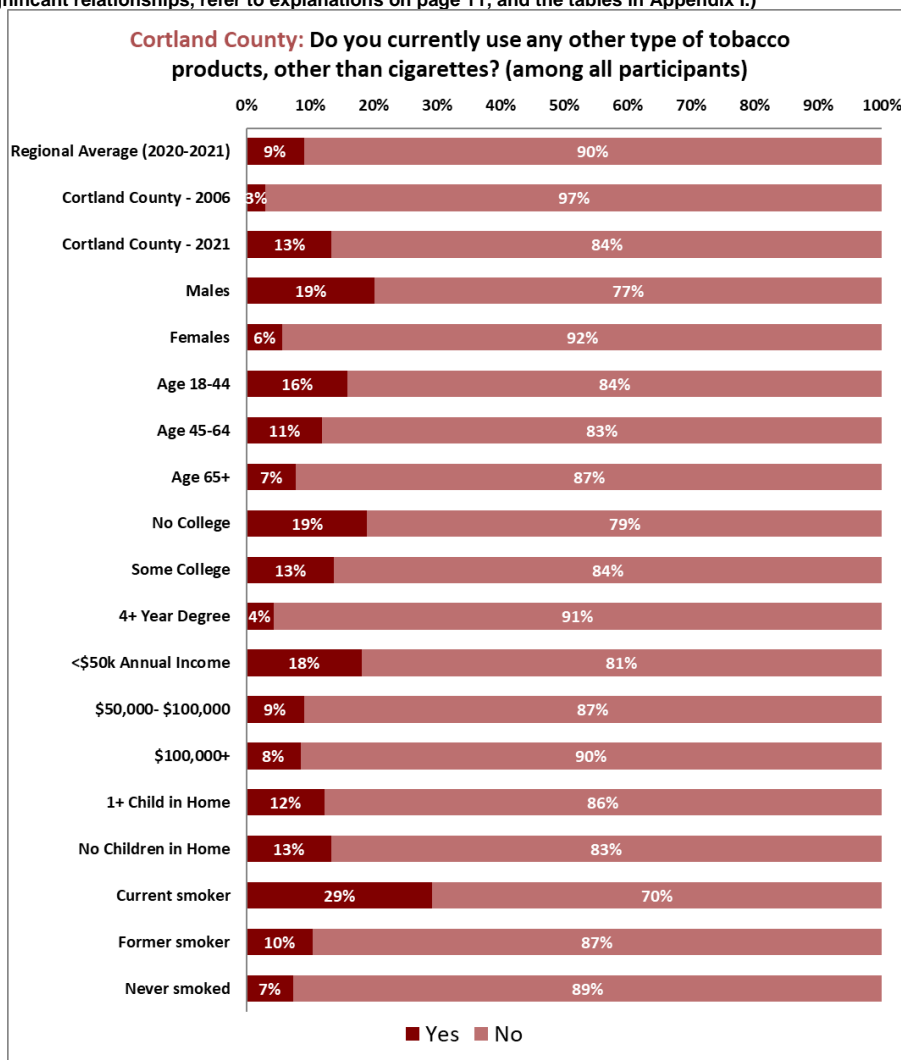


Table 26

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

Which types of other tobacco?	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus)	8	4.4%
Pipe	4	1.3%
Cigars	14	3.7%
Hookah	4	0.8%
Bidi	0	0.0%
Nicotine patches	3	1.0%
Nicotine gum	2	0.6%
None of these	398	89.8%
Use at least one of these	29	10.2%
Totals	427	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between January 2020 and June 2021 (includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)	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.)

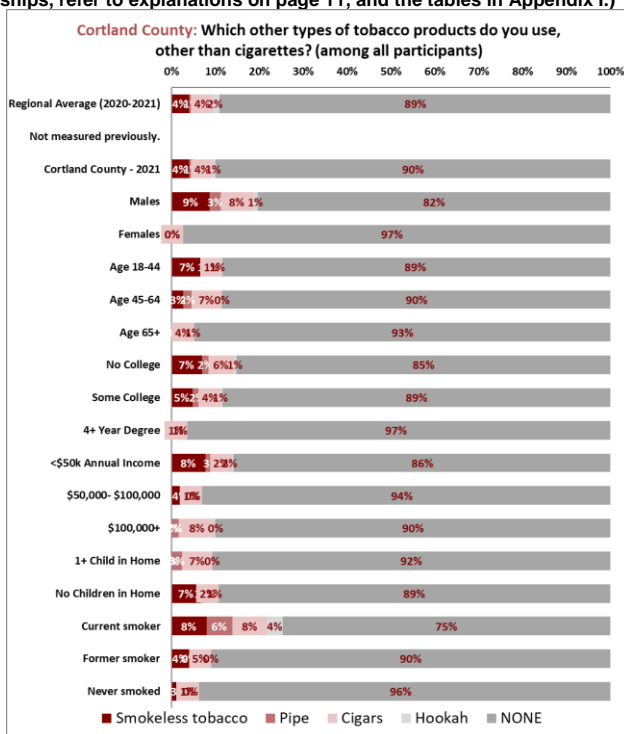
Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2016	2021
Smokeless tobacco	--	4.4%
Pipe	--	1.3%
Cigars	10.3%	3.7%
Hookah	--	0.8%
Bidi	--	0.0%
Nicotine patches	--	1.0%
Nicotine gum	--	0.6%
At least one of these	--	10.2%
I use NONE of these	--	89.8%

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Yes	81	23.3%
No	342	76.0%
Don't know	4	0.7%
Totals	427	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 – Cortland County:

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

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

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

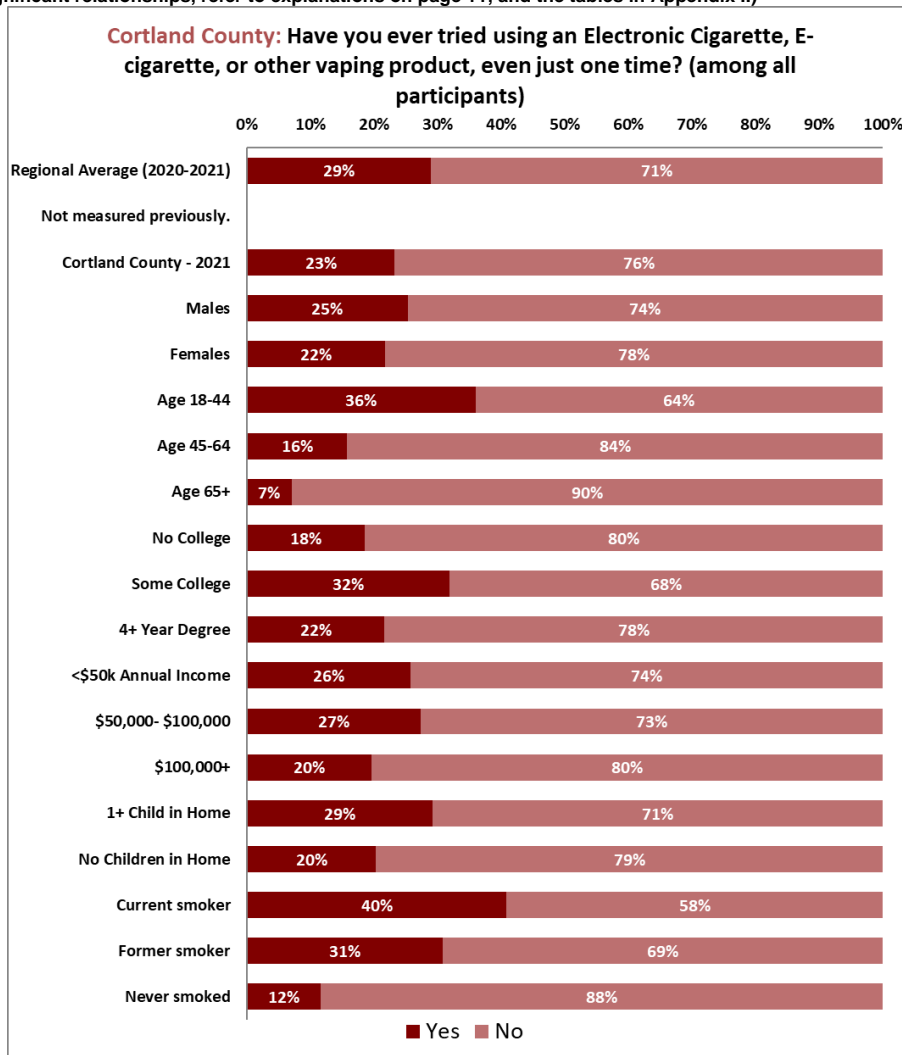


Table 28

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

June 2021 Results – Cortland County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Every Day	9	4.3%
Some Days	6	1.2%
Rarely	8	3.2%
Not at all	399	90.5%
Don't Know	4	0.7%
Totals	426	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 – Cortland County:

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

Responses:	2014	2016	2021
Use every day	0.0%	0.7%	4.3%
Use some days	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%
Use rarely	1.8%	3.1%	3.2%
Use at least rarely	2.5%	4.2%	8.8%
Do not use at all	97.5%	94.7%	90.5%
Don't know	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%

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

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

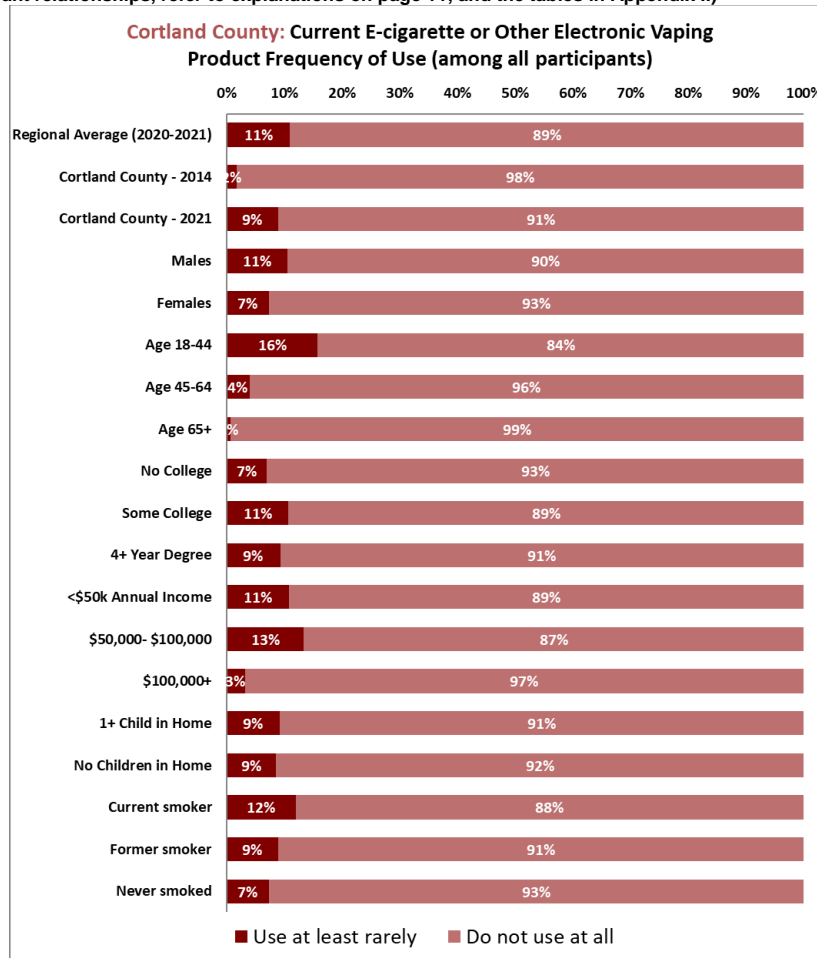


Table 29

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 – Cortland County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
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	128	26.0%
	Somewhat harmful	93	22.2%
	Not that harmful	24	8.2%
	Not at all harmful	69	17.7%
	Don’t Know	113	25.8%
	Totals	427	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%

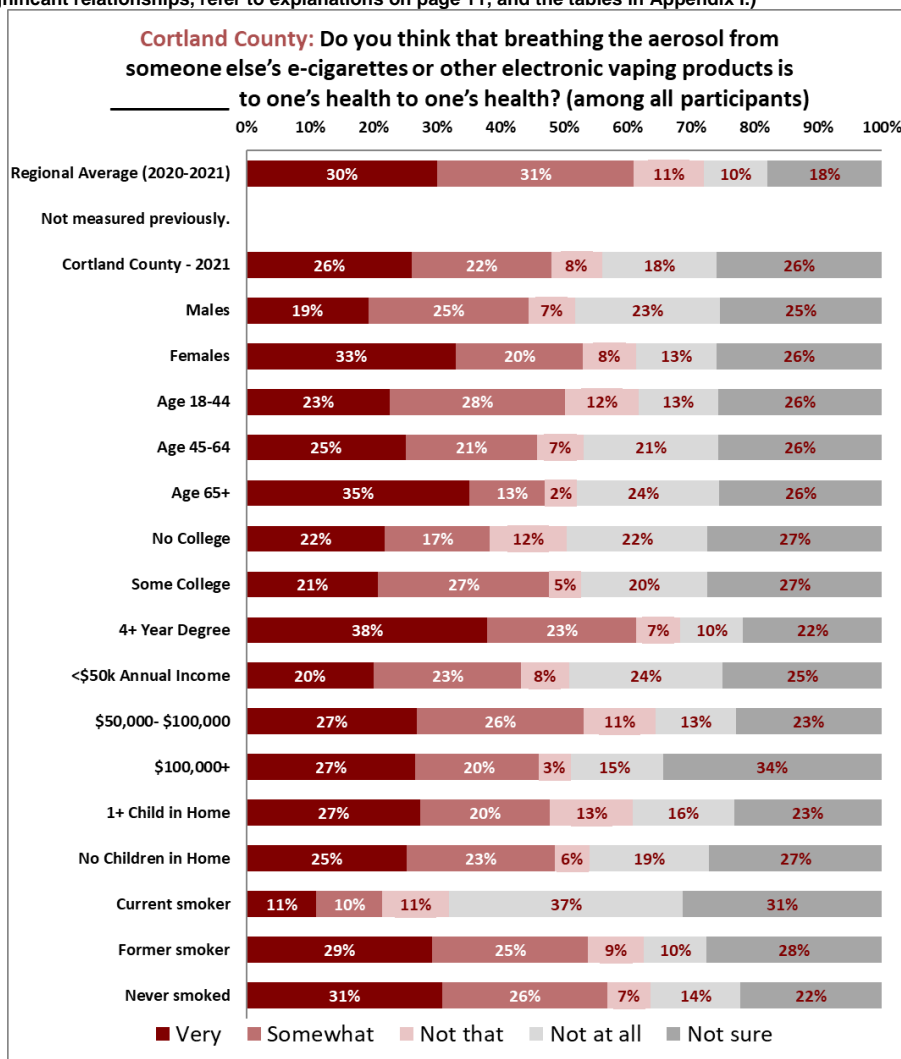
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-13, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Cortland County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland 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 Cortland County subpopulations is of interest, please contact *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

Appendix I June 2021 Cross-tabulations Cortland County

Table 6.XTAB		Cortland 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	60.7% ¹	60.5% _a	61.2% _a	59.6% _a	60.7% _a	63.1% _a	49.9% _a	60.6% _a	76.0% _b	18.9% _a	71.8% _b	48.9% _a	65.2% _b	66.2% _b	61.9% _a	61.8% _a	26.5% _a	52.6% _a	58.8% _a	61.7% _a
	Against	21.4% ¹	27.0% _a	16.4% _b	23.1% _a	18.6% _a	22.5% _a	29.3% _a	20.8% _{a,b}	12.6% _b	55.6% _a	12.2% _b	27.0% _a	18.7% _a	23.6% _a	21.0% _a	12.5% _a	38.1% _a	47.4% _a	21.1% _a	21.8% _a
	Neither	12.3% ¹	9.7% _a	14.6% _a	10.9% _a	15.8% _a	10.5% _a	12.3% _a	13.7% _a	11.2% _a	14.1% _a	11.8% _a	17.8% _a	11.2% _a	7.3% _a	12.2% _a	20.1% _a	21.2% _a	0.0% ²	13.2% _a	12.0% _a
	Don't know	5.6% ¹	2.8% _a	7.9% _b	6.3% _a	5.0% _a	3.9% _a	8.5% _a	4.9% _{a,b}	0.2% _b	11.4% _a	4.1% _b	6.2% _a	5.0% _a	2.9% _a	4.9% _a	5.5% _a	14.3% _a	0.0% ²	6.9% _a	4.6% _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		439	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	71	358	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304

Table 7.XTAB		Cortland 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	60.6% ¹	53.7% _a	68.6% _b	66.1% _a	58.7% _a	52.7% _a	62.7% _{a,b}	71.2% _b	33.1% _a	68.1% _b	50.7% _a	74.3% _b	57.9% _{a,b}	61.9% _a	61.8% _a	24.0% _a	52.6% _a	58.7% _a	62.1% _a	
	Against	25.4% ¹	32.1% _a	18.6% _b	23.3% _a	22.4% _a	35.0% _a	33.7% _a	22.4% _{a,b}	16.9% _b	56.8% _a	16.7% _b	33.2% _a	16.9% _b	28.7% _{a,b}	25.1% _a	25.7% _a	38.1% _a	47.4% _a	25.7% _a	25.4% _a
	Neither	12.5% ¹	12.3% _a	11.9% _a	9.5% _a	17.4% _a	10.8% _a	12.2% _a	13.8% _a	10.3% _a	10.1% _a	13.2% _a	14.1% _a	8.6% _a	12.5% _a	12.3% _a	6.9% _a	23.7% _a	0.0% ²	14.1% _a	11.3% _a
	Don't know	1.6% ¹	1.8% _a	0.9% _a	1.1% _a	1.5% _a	1.5% _a	1.3% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	2.0% _a	1.2% _a	2.1% _a	0.2% _a	0.8% _a	0.6% _a	5.5% _{a,b}	14.3% _b	0.0% ²	1.5% _a	1.2% _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%
Unweighted n		438	159	261	117	138	170	82	172	167	71	357	136	144	87	378	11	11	3	121	303

Table 8.XTAB		Cortland 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	58.4% ¹	54.7% _a	62.8% _a	58.4% _a	57.0% _a	60.5% _a	49.1% _a	55.3% _a	74.8% _b	17.2% _a	69.5% _b	44.5% _a	69.1% _b	67.6% _b	60.4% _a	37.5% _a	26.5% _a	52.6% _a	50.7% _a	62.6% _b
	Against	29.8% ¹	35.1% _a	24.9% _b	31.7% _a	26.7% _a	31.5% _a	38.5% _a	31.4% _a	16.3% _b	76.2% _a	17.1% _b	40.4% _a	25.2% _b	22.8% _b	28.8% _a	50.1% _a	38.1% _a	47.4% _a	33.5% _a	28.1% _a
	Neither	9.7% ¹	8.3% _a	10.3% _a	9.4% _{a,b}	14.1% _a	3.3% _b	9.4% _a	11.2% _a	8.5% _a	6.6% _a	10.6% _a	13.3% _a	4.7% _b	8.9% _{a,b}	9.1% _a	6.9% _a	21.2% _a	0.0% ²	15.1% _a	6.6% _b
	Don't know	2.1% ¹	1.9% _a	2.0% _a	0.5% _a	2.2% _{a,b}	4.7% _b	3.1% _a	2.1% _a	0.3% _a	0.0% ²	2.8% _a	1.8% _a	1.1% _a	0.6% _a	1.6% _a	5.5% _{a,b}	14.3% _b	0.0% ²	0.7% _a	2.6% _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		439	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	71	358	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304

Table 9.XTAB		Cortland 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	45.0% ¹	48.4% _a	42.1% _a	47.1% _a	42.7% _a	42.9% _a	30.5% _a	51.4% _b	56.8% _b	11.0% _a	53.8% _b	32.8% _a	51.9% _b	61.1% _b	44.8% _a	21.4% _a	26.5% _a	26.1% _a	40.9% _a	46.9% _a
	Against	36.7% ¹	32.8% _a	39.9% _a	36.9% _a	36.7% _a	37.8% _a	47.3% _a	32.0% _b	28.2% _b	78.5% _a	25.5% _b	42.0% _a	39.1% _{a,b}	36.2% _a	36.9% _a	59.3% _a	73.9% _a	46.5% _a	31.9% _a	
	Neither	10.9% ¹	11.3% _a	11.0% _a	8.2% _a	13.0% _a	14.2% _a	10.5% _a	10.5% _a	12.6% _a	6.3% _a	12.2% _a	17.0% _a	5.6% _a	8.4% _{a,b}	11.7% _a	21.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	7.1% _a	13.1% _a
	Don't know	7.4% ¹	7.5% _a	7.0% _a	7.8% _a	7.6% _a	5.1% _a	11.7% _a	6.2% _{a,b}	2.5% _b	4.2% _a	8.4% _a	8.1% _a	3.3% _a	6.4% _a	7.2% _a	20.1% _a	14.3% _a	0.0% ²	5.5% _a	8.1% _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		438	159	261	117	138	170	82	172	167	71	357	136	144	87	378	11	11	3	121	303

Table 10.XTAB		Cortland 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	53.9% ¹	50.8% _a	58.6% _a	50.9% _a	54.8% _a	61.7% _a	46.3% _a	53.3% _{a,b}	67.6% _b	33.5% _a	59.9% _b	60.3% _a	47.6% _a	53.1% _a	52.8% _a	63.2% _a	62.8% _a	52.6% _a	49.3% _a	57.2% _a
	Against	27.4% ¹	30.5% _a	23.1% _a	28.9% _a	26.9% _a	24.2% _a	32.3% _a	30.9% _a	15.3% _b	55.5% _a	19.4% _b	27.1% _a	27.4% _a	26.6% _a	28.2% _a	18.0% _a	7.1% _a	47.4% _a	30.3% _a	25.7% _a
	Neither	14.0% ¹	16.6% _a	11.8% _a	14.6% _a	15.1% _a	10.5% _a	14.2% _a	12.0% _a	15.7% _a	8.6% _a	15.3% _a	7.7% _a	22.9% _b	17.3% _{a,b}	14.9% _a	13.2% _a	7.0% _a	0.0% ²	15.9% _a	12.8% _a
	Don't know	4.7% ¹	2.2% _a	6.5% _b	5.5% _a	3.2% _a	3.6% _a	7.2% _a	3.8% _a	1.4% _a	2.5% _a	5.4% _a	5.0% _a	2.2% _a	4.1% _a	2.9% _a	5.5% _{a,b}	23.1% _b	0.0% ²	4.5% _a	4.3% _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		437	159	261	117	138	169	81	172	167	71	356	135	143	87	377	11	11	3	121	302

Table 11.XTAB		Cortland 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	35.9% ¹	32.6% _a	40.1% _a	38.6% _a	30.4% _a	39.7% _a	32.8% _a	36.7% _a	41.5% _a	14.9% _a	42.0% _b	36.8% _a	33.0% _a	36.1% _a	36.1% _a	48.6% _a	17.0% _a	52.6% _a	34.7% _a	37.1% _a	
	Against	43.9% ¹	54.1% _a	35.1% _b	42.2% _a	47.8% _a	43.5% _a	50.0% _a	45.0% _{a,b}	35.3% _b	78.1% _a	34.6% _b	44.6% _a	43.5% _a	48.3% _a	44.5% _a	32.6% _a	42.9% _a	47.4% _a	46.0% _a	43.4% _a	
	Neither	15.5% ¹	10.9% _a	18.2% _b	14.4% _a	17.1% _a	12.5% _a	9.9% _a	14.5% _{a,b}	21.3% _b	7.0% _a	17.4% _b	14.1% _a	20.5% _a	12.2% _a	14.8% _a	13.2% _a	25.8% _a	0.0% ²	15.1% _a	14.8% _a	
	Don't know	4.7% ¹	2.4% _a	6.6% _b	4.6% _a	4.6% _a	4.3% _a	7.2% _a	3.9% _a	1.9% _a	0.0% ²	6.1% _a	4.5% _a	3.0% _a	3.3% _a	4.6% _a	5.5% _a	14.3% _a	0.0% ²	4.3% _a	4.7% _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		437	159	261	117	138	169	81	172	167	71	356	135	143	87	377	11	11	3	121	302	

Table 12.XTAB		Cortland 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	33.7% ¹	32.9% _a	35.4% _a	33.2% _a	30.0% _a	42.0% _a	29.4% _a	34.9% _a	40.0% _a	9.4% _a	40.6% _b	36.1% _a	25.7% _a	37.4% _a	34.5% _a	37.5% _a	17.0% _a	52.6% _a	27.4% _a	37.6% _a	
	Against	36.3% ¹	42.9% _a	30.9% _b	41.3% _a	33.7% _a	31.5% _a	38.2% _a	38.6% _a	32.2% _a	71.6% _a	26.9% _b	39.1% _a	40.2% _a	35.8% _a	42.4% _a	32.0% _a	47.4% _a	40.4% _a	34.8% _a		
	Neither	20.8% ¹	20.0% _a	19.8% _a	17.1% _a	27.5% _a	15.1% _a	18.6% _a	19.3% _a	22.8% _a	15.3% _a	21.6% _a	18.0% _a	28.6% _a	17.8% _a	20.3% _a	14.6% _a	23.7% _a	0.0% ²	24.2% _a	17.7% _a	
	Don't know	9.1% ¹	4.2% _a	13.9% _b	8.4% _a	8.7% _a	11.4% _a	13.8% _a	7.1% _{a,b}	5.0% _b	3.7% _a	10.9% _b	6.8% _a	10.6% _a	4.6% _a	9.3% _a	5.5% _a	27.3% _a	0.0% ²	8.0% _a	9.8% _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%		
Unweighted n		437	159	261	117	138	169	81	172	167	71	356	135	143	87	377	11	11	3	121	302	

Table 13.XTAB		Cortland 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 menthol cigarettes (excluding menthol cigarettes)?	Favor	32.0% ¹	28.7% _a	36.1% _a	30.5% _a	26.6% _a	45.4% _b	25.2% _a	33.2% _{a,b}	41.0% _b	11.7% _a	38.1% _b	32.7% _a	28.2% _a	33.3% _a	32.8% _a	22.8% _a	17.0% _a	52.6% _a	23.0% _a	37.5% _a	
	Against	35.4% ¹	40.9% _a	29.9% _b	38.5% _a	35.0% _a	30.8% _a	38.4% _a	34.7% _a	32.9% _a	65.8% _a	27.2% _b	37.7% _a	32.7% _a	36.2% _a	34.6% _a	18.0% _a	32.0% _a	47.4% _a	39.0% _a	34.0% _a	
	Neither	24.1% ¹	25.2% _a	23.4% _a	23.7% _a	27.7% _a	18.8% _a	25.0% _a	24.9% _a	21.8% _a	17.9% _a	25.6% _a	21.5% _a	31.7% _a	25.9% _a	24.5% _a	53.6% _a	30.7% _a	0.0% ²	27.9% _a	21.8% _a	
	Don't know	8.5% ¹	5.2% _a	10.7% _b	7.2% _a	10.8% _a	5.0% _a	11.4% _a	7.2% _a	4.3% _a	4.6% _a	9.1% _a	8.1% _a	7.4% _a	4.6% _a	8.0% _a	20.3% _a	0.0% ²	10.1% _a	6.7% _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%		
Unweighted n		437	159	260	117	137	170	81	171	168	71	356	134	144	87	377	11	11	3	121	302	

Table 14.XTAB		Cortland 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	20.4% ¹	17.1% _a	23.8% _a	21.1% _a	15.8% _a	26.5% _a	15.2% _a	21.8% _{a,b}	26.7% _b	7.3% _a	24.1% _b	24.7% _a	15.3% _a	18.3% _a	19.4% _a	17.6% _a	17.0% _a	26.1% _a	15.7% _a	23.1% _a	
	Somewhat more likely	27.7% ¹	26.8% _a	28.1% _a	26.6% _a	28.0% _a	28.2% _a	25.0% _{a,b}	21.1% _a	37.4% _b	14.6% _a	31.1% _b	18.5% _a	34.7% _b	34.9% _b	28.3% _a	17.7% _a	23.8% _a	73.9% _a	28.7% _a	26.7% _a	
	No effect	33.6% ¹	38.5% _a	29.0% _b	30.9% _a	39.7% _a	31.6% _a	33.0% _{a,b}	41.7% _a	25.8% _b	51.9% _a	28.7% _b	31.2% _a	30.0% _a	42.6% _a	34.9% _a	37.6% _a	17.6% _a	0.0% ²	40.9% _a	30.0% _b	
	Don't know/Not sure smoker	18.3% ¹	17.6% _a	19.0% _a	21.4% _a	16.5% _a	13.7% _a	26.9% _a	15.4% _{a,b}	10.1% _b	26.2% _a	16.0% _b	25.6% _a	20.0% _a	4.2% _b	17.5% _a	27.0% _a	41.5% _a	0.0% ²	14.7% _a	20.1% _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%		
Unweighted n		435	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	71	358	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304	

Table 15.XTAB		Cortland 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	20.2% ¹	15.2% _a	25.2% _b	21.8% _{a,b}	11.8% _a	29.8% _b	13.1% _a	18.9% _{a,b}	31.2% _b	13.4% _a	22.1% _a	20.1% _a	17.8% _a	21.7% _a	21.5% _a	17.6% _a	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	15.7% _a	22.7% _a	
	Somewhat agree	13.6% ¹	14.1% _a	13.3% _a	10.9% _a	14.3% _a	18.1% _a	10.1% _a	11.6% _{a,b}	20.5% _b	7.8% _a	15.2% _a	14.3% _a	13.0% _a	15.3% _a	11.3% _a	28.2% _{a,b}	24.1% _{a,b}	73.9% _b	12.7% _a	14.0% _a	
	Neither	11.7% ¹	9.4% _a	13.8% _a	7.6% _a	16.7% _b	13.8% _{a,b}	6.3% _a	18.6% _b	12.1% _{a,b}	8.2% _a	12.7% _a	12.7% _a	16.0% _a	7.4% _a	12.7% _a	17.4% _a	10.9% _a	0.0% ²	13.1% _a	11.2% _a	
	Somewhat disagree	10.1% ¹	10.6% _a	9.2% _a	10.6% _a	10.3% _a	9.4% _a	10.4% _a	10.7% _a	9.8% _a	9.8% _a	10.2% _a	9.8% _a	8.7% _a	16.0% _a	11.0% _a	5.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	8.2% _a	11.3% _a	
	Strongly disagree	22.3% ¹	27.9% _a	16.9% _b	27.2% _a	21.6% _{a,b}	11.9% _b	27.4% _a	20.9% _a	17.1% _a	45.3% _a	15.9% _b	18.3% _a	23.0% _a	21.5% _a	22.1% _a	12.5% _a	10.7% _a	26.1% _a	26.6% _a	19.7% _a	
	Don't know/Not sure	22.1% ¹	22.7% _a	21.8% _a	21.9% _a	25.3% _a	17.0% _a	32.6% _a	19.2% _b	9.3% _a	15.5% _a	23.9% _a	24.8% _a	18.1% _a	21.6% _a	18.7% _a	51.8% _a	18.7% _a	0.0% ²	23.7% _a	21.0% _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%			
Unweighted n		429	159	261	116	138	171	82	171	168	71	357	135	144	87	378	11	11	3	120	304	

Table 16.XTAB		Cortland 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	22.9% ¹	18.6% _a	27.0% _b	28.7% _a	10.2% _b	29.2% _a	16.1% _a	23.0% _{a,b}	31.7% _b	18.7% _a	24.0% _a	22.6% _a	21.1% _a	26.0% _a	23.5% _a	17.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	19.6% _a	24.6% _a	
	Somewhat agree	10.9% ¹	10.4% _a	11.4% _a	10.1% _a	8.8% _a	15.4% _a	8.8% _a	9.9% _a	14.9% _a	4.8% _a	12.6% _b	11.7% _a	11.0% _a	7.3% _a	8.0% _a	28.2% _{a,b}	33.0% _b	73.9% _{b,c}	10.2% _a	11.2% _a	
	Neither	13.5% ¹	11.9% _a	15.6% _a	9.1% _a	20.8% _b	12.7% _{a,b}	8.4% _a	18.1% _b	16.1% _{a,b}	10.4% _a	14.4% _a	15.6% _a	17.6% _a	7.8% _a	14.7% _a	17.4% _a	10.9% _a	0.0% ²	15.5% _a	12.6% _a	
	Somewhat disagree	6.8% ¹	7.6% _a	6.4% _a	4.3% _a	9.6% _a	8.6% _a	7.5% _a	6.1% _a	7.1% _a	7.6% _a	6.5% _a	8.7% _{a,b}	3.6% _a	13.4% _b	7.6% _a	5.5% _a	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	6.0% _a	7.4% _a	
	Strongly disagree	20.8% ¹	28.0% _a	13.2% _b	25.5% _a	21.8% _{a,b}	9.8% _b	26.9% _a	21.2% _{a,b}	13.6% _b	41.9% _a	16.0% _b	16.3% _a	20.4% _a	26.1% _a	21.8% _a	1.8% _a	26.1% _a	1.8% _a	26.1% _a	23.8% _a	19.5% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	25.0% ¹	23.6% _a	26.4% _a	22.3% _a	28.7% _a	24.4% _a	32.4% _a	21.8% _{a,b}	16.5% _b	16.6% _a	27.3% _b	25.3% _a	26.3% _a	19.3% _a	24.7% _a	18.7% _a	51.8% _b	0.0% ²	24.9% _a	24.7% _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	429	158	262	117	138	170	82	172	167	71	357	136	143	87	379	11	11	3	121	303		

Table 17.XTAB		Cortland 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	26.1% ¹	22.7% _a	29.8% _a	23.0% _a	19.5% _a	43.7% _b	26.5% _a	27.3% _a	25.4% _a	11.3% _a	30.2% _b	21.3% _a	19.1% _a	37.2% _b	27.4% _a	22.8% _a	19.5% _a	26.6% _a	26.4% _a	26.1% _a	
	Disagree	53.2% ¹	61.6% _a	46.7% _b	59.6% _a	58.9% _a	31.7% _b	54.4% _a	52.7% _a	51.7% _a	66.6% _a	49.5% _b	55.3% _a	58.4% _a	51.5% _a	52.8% _a	57.0% _a	43.2% _a	73.4% _a	63.2% _a	48.1% _b	
	Neither	10.3% ¹	8.6% _a	10.5% _a	8.6% _a	10.7% _a	13.1% _a	8.7% _a	7.7% _a	15.4% _a	14.5% _a	9.2% _a	11.8% _a	11.0% _a	8.9% _a	9.7% _a	14.6% _a	6.7% _a	0.0% ²	4.7% _a	13.3% _b	
	Don't know	10.4% ¹	7.1% _a	13.0% _b	8.8% _a	11.0% _a	11.5% _a	10.4% _a	12.3% _a	7.5% _a	11.2% _a	11.6% _a	16.3% _a	11.5% _a	2.4% _a	10.1% _a	5.5% _a	30.6% _a	0.0% ²	5.6% _a	12.5% _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	430	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	71	358	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304		

Table 18.XTAB		Cortland 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	27.7% ¹	8.3% _a	40.5% _b	26.3% _a	37.1% _a	20.2% _b	37.7% _a	9.7% _b	31.6% _a	49.8% _a	21.8% _b	16.8% _a	39.3% _b	0.0% ²	27.7% _a	60.4% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ^{2,3}	54.7% _a	16.1% _b	
	Allowed in some residential units	8.1% ¹	14.9% _a	3.7% _b	7.0% _a	0.0% ²	20.7% _b	6.3% _a	18.1% _a	0.0% ²	14.9% _a	6.3% _a	15.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	9.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	11.6% _a	
	Not allowed in any residential units	49.8% ¹	67.2% _a	38.2% _b	49.4% _a	42.8% _a	59.1% _a	45.3% _a	52.3% _a	55.0% _a	25.1% _a	56.4% _b	51.0% _a	39.1% _a	100.0% ²	49.3% _a	39.6% _a	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ^{2,3}	38.0% _a	54.8% _a	
	Don't know/Not sure	14.4% ¹	9.5% _a	17.6% _a	17.3% _a	20.1% _a	0.0% ²	10.8% _a	19.9% _a	13.4% _a	10.2% _a	15.5% _a	17.2% _a	21.7% _a	0.0% ²	13.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ^{2,3}	7.3% _a	17.4% _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%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	50	16	34	21	13	16	12	19	18	11	39	28	12	2	41	4	1	0	14	36		

Table 19.XTAB		Cortland 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	50.7% ¹	46.9% _a	53.2% _a	49.4% _a	51.6% _a	51.8% _a	55.3% _a	53.7% _a	42.6% _a	100.0% ²	36.9% _a	52.2% _a	52.6% _a	49.0% _a	52.1% _a	51.5% _a	13.1% _a	73.4% _a	58.8% _a	46.1% _b	
	No	46.9% ¹	50.9% _a	44.6% _b	48.7% _a	47.6% _a	43.5% _a	40.8% _a	45.9% _{a,b}	55.6% _b	59.9% _a	46.7% _a	43.7% _a	50.2% _a	45.9% _a	48.5% _{a,b}	86.9% _b	26.6% _{a,b}	40.7% _a	50.7% _b		
	Don't know/Not sure	2.4% ¹	2.2% _a	2.2% _a	2.0% _a	0.8% _a	4.7% _a	3.9% _a	0.5% _a	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	3.1% _a	1.1% _a	3.7% _a	0.9% _a	2.0% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	3.1% _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	429	159	261	117	138	170	82	171	168	71	358	136	144	86	378	11	11	3	121	303		

Table 20.XTAB		Cortland 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	16.7% ¹	15.4% _a	17.4% _a	15.2% _a	16.2% _a	20.4% _a	24.4% _a	16.7% _a	6.7% _b	76.4% _a	0.0% ²	24.2% _a	13.6% _{a,b}	9.3% _b	17.0% _{a,b}	14.6% _{a,b}	1.8% _a	73.4% _b	17.1% _a	16.4% _a	
	Smoke Some Days	5.1% ¹	4.3% _a	4.8% _a	7.0% _a	3.4% _a	3.3% _a	6.9% _a	3.7% _a	4.2% _b	23.6% _a	0.0% ²	6.0% _a	3.2% _a	6.1% _a	4.6% _a	12.5% _a	8.8% _a	0.0% ²	8.0% _a	3.4% _a	
	Do Not Smoke At All	78.2% ¹	80.4% _a	77.8% _a	77.8% _a	80.5% _a	76.3% _a	68.8% _a	79.6% _{a,b}	89.1% _b	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	69.8% _a	83.2% _b	84.6% _b	78.3% _a	72.9% _a	89.3% _a	26.6% _a	74.9% _a	80.2% _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	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%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	429	159	261	117	138	170	82	171	168	71	358	136	144	86	378	11	11	3	121	303		

Table 21.XTAB		Cortland 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	21.8% ¹	19.6% _a	22.2% _a	22.2% _a	19.5% _a	23.7% _a	31.2% _a	20.4% _{a,b}	10.9% _b	100.0% ²	0.0% ²	30.2% _a	16.8% _b	15.4% _b	21.7% _a	27.1% _a	10.7% _a	73.4% _a	25.1% _a	19.8% _a	
	Former smoker	28.9% ¹	27.3% _a	31.1% _a	27.2% _a	32.0% _a	28.1% _a	24.0% _a	33.2% _a	31.7% _a	0.0% ²	36.9% _a	22.0% _a	35.7% _b	33.6% _{a,b}	30.5% _a	24.4% _a	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	33.7% _a	26.4% _a	
	Never a smoker	49.3% ¹	53.1% _a	46.8% _a	50.6% _a	48.4% _a	48.2% _a	44.7% _a	46.3% _a	57.4% _a	0.0% ²	63.1% _a	47.8% _a	47.4% _a	51.0% _a	47.9% _a	48.5% _a	86.9% _a	26.6% _a	41.2% _a	53.9% _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%	100.0%
Unweighted n		429	159	261	117	138	170	82	171	168	71	358	136	144	86	378	11	11	3	121	303	

Table 22.XTAB		Cortland 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	39.3% ¹	39.4% _a	40.1% _a	40.4% _a	33.4% _a	46.6% _a	37.5% _a	42.4% _a	44.4% _a	39.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	46.7% _a	34.1% _a	34.9% _a	36.4% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	83.0% ³	35.5% _a	48.8% _a	33.6% _a	
	No	59.6% ¹	59.5% _a	58.7% _a	59.6% _a	64.2% _a	51.5% _a	62.5% _a	55.3% _a	52.5% _a	59.6% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	53.3% _a	65.9% _a	65.1% _a	62.4% _a	100.0% ^{2,3}	17.0% ³	64.5% _a	51.2% _a	64.5% _a	
	Don't know/Not sure	1.1% ¹	1.1% _a	1.3% _a	0.0% ²	2.4% _a	1.9% _a	0.0% ²	2.3% _a	3.1% _a	1.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		70	26	39	28	20	24	28	16	70	0	32	17	12	60	1	2	2	27	41		

Table 23.XTAB		Cortland 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	53.3% ¹	67.5% _a	46.2% _b	60.3% _a	49.9% _a	43.1% _a	56.2% _a	44.8% _a	59.6% _a	53.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	50.9% _a	57.5% _a	63.7% _a	52.7% _a	53.9% _a	83.0% ³	35.5% _a	66.0% _a	44.4% _b	
	Grocery store	1.9% ¹	3.0% _a	1.3% _a	0.0% ²	2.3% _a	5.6% _a	2.3% _a	2.2% _a	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	10.8% _a	2.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.3% _a	
	Specialty smoke shops	8.0% ¹	8.6% _a	8.3% _a	5.8% _a	13.2% _a	6.5% _a	10.0% _a	8.0% _a	14.3% _a	8.0% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	7.2% _a	10.0% _a	0.0% ²	7.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	64.5% _a	11.0% _a	6.1% _a		
	Discount stores	1.8% ¹	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.9% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	3.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.1% _a	
	Native American store	33.7% ¹	19.8% _a	42.6% _b	28.2% _a	34.6% _a	42.9% _a	34.4% _a	35.7% _a	25.4% _a	33.7% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	38.5% _a	28.7% _a	25.5% _a	36.3% _a	46.1% _a	17.0% ³	0.0% ²	20.9% _a	42.2% _b	
	Online	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		
	Don't know	1.3% ¹	1.1% _a	1.7% _a	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	0.0% ²	2.9% _a	3.1% _a	1.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	3.8% _a	0.0% ²	1.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	2.1% _a	0.8% _a	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		71	27	39	28	21	20	24	29	16	71	0	33	17	12	60	2	2	2	27	42	

Table 24.XTAB		Cortland 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	27.7% ¹	39.4% _a	19.9% _b	28.6% _a	27.3% _a	25.1% _a	22.2% _a	32.6% _a	36.6% _a	27.7% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	31.3% _a	30.4% _a	24.3% _a	25.8% _a	53.9% _a	83.0% ³	35.5% _a	39.5% _a	19.0% _b	
	Same	62.3% ¹	57.6% _a	65.5% _a	54.1% _a	71.0% _a	69.3% _a	63.7% _a	61.5% _a	60.0% _a	62.3% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	55.3% _a	60.1% _a	71.6% _a	64.1% _a	0.0% ²	17.0% ³	64.5% _a	41.8% _a	76.9% _b	
	Less	7.8% ¹	0.0% ²	12.9% _a	15.5% _a	1.7% _a	0.0% ²	11.8% _a	2.9% _a	3.4% _a	7.8% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	13.3% _a	0.0% ²	4.1% _a	7.7% _a	46.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	16.5% _a	1.9% _a	
	Don't know/Not sure	2.1% ¹	3.0% _a	1.7% _a	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	5.6% _a	2.3% _a	2.9% _a	0.0% ²	2.1% _a	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	9.5% _a	0.0% ²	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	2.1% _a	2.2% _a	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		71	27	39	28	21	20	24	29	16	71	0	33	17	12	60	2	2	2	27	42	

Table 25.XTAB		Cortland 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	12.7% ¹	19.4% _a	5.5% _b	15.8% _a	11.2% _a	7.4% _a	18.5% _a	13.4% _a	4.1% _b	28.9% _a	8.2% _b	17.8% _a	8.6% _a	8.4% _a	12.1% _a	31.2% _a	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	12.0% _a	12.8% _a	
	No	84.2% ¹	77.1% _a	91.7% _b	83.8% _a	83.0% _a	87.4% _a	79.0% _a	83.8% _{a,b}	91.4% _a	69.8% _a	88.2% _b	80.5% _a	86.6% _a	89.9% _a	84.7% _a	68.8% _a	98.2% _b	100.0% ²	85.9% _a	83.4% _a	
	Not sure	3.1% ¹	3.6% _a	2.8% _a	0.4% _a	5.8% _b	5.2% _b	2.5% _a	2.7% _a	4.5% _a	1.3% _a	3.6% _a	1.7% _a	4.9% _a	1.7% _a	3.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.0% _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%	100.0%	
Unweighted n		428	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	70	357	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304	

Table 26.XTAB		Cortland 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)	4.4% ¹	8.9% _a	0.0% ²	7.0% _a	2.8% _a	0.5% _a	6.9% _a	4.8% _{a,b}	0.3% ²	8.0% _a	3.5% _a	7.8% _a	4.0% _a	0.0% ²	4.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	6.5% _a	
	Pipe	1.3% ¹	2.5% _a	0.1% _b	1.4% _a	1.8% _a	0.2% _a	1.5% _a	2.1% _a	0.0% ²	6.0% _a	0.0% ²	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	1.6% _a	1.4% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	2.5% _a	0.6% _a	
	Cigars	3.7% ¹	7.7% _a	0.1% _b	1.4% _a	7.1% _b	3.7% _{a,b}	5.7% _a	3.7% _a	0.8% ²	7.9% _a	2.6% _b	2.2% _{a,b}	0.8% _a	8.4% _b	4.1% _a	5.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	6.9% _a	2.1% _b	
	Hookah	0.8% ¹	0.9% _a	0.1% _a	1.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.7% _a	0.7% _a	1.1% _a	0.5% _a	3.6% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	12.5% _b	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.2% _a	
	Bidi	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	
	Nicotine patches	1.0% ¹	0.2% _a	1.7% _a	0.4% _a	0.0% ²	3.7% _b	1.8% _a	0.8% _a	0.3% _a	3.8% _a	0.2% _b	2.0% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	1.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	1.2% _a	
	Nicotine gum	0.6% ¹	0.7% _a	0.5% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.8% _a	1.1% _a	0.8% _a	1.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	0.7% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.7% _a	0.5% _a	
	Use at least one of these	10.2% ¹	17.8% _a	2.6% _b	11.4% _a	9.9% _a	7.4% _a	15.1% _a	11.2% _a	2.7% _b	24.9% _a	6.3% _b	13.7% _a	5.7% _a	10.3% _a	10.4% _a	18.0% _a	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	8.2% _a	11.1% _a	
	None of these	89.8% ¹	82.2% _a	97.4% _b	88.6% _a	90.1% _a	92.6% _a	84.9% _a	88.8% _a	97.3% _b	75.1% _a	93.7% _b	86.3% _a	94.3% _a	89.7% _a	89.6% _a	82.0% _a	98.2% _a	100.0% ²	91.8% _a	88.9% _a	
	Unweighted n	427	159	261	116	138	171	81	172	168	69	357	135	144	87	378	11	11	3	120	304	

Table 27.XTAB		Cortland 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	23.3% ¹	25.1% _a	21.6% _a	36.0% _a	15.7% _b	6.9% _b	18.3% _a	31.7% _b	21.6% _{a,b}	40.3% _a	18.6% _b	25.8% _a	27.4% _a	19.5% _a	23.1% _a	0.0% ²	16.7% _a	0.0% ²	29.2% _a	20.1% _b	
	No	76.0% ¹	74.0% _a	77.7% _a	64.0% _a	83.8% _b	90.3% _b	80.4% _a	67.9% _b	78.1% _{a,b}	58.4% _a	80.8% _a	74.2% _a	72.6% _a	79.7% _a	76.4% _a	100.0% ²	83.3% _a	100.0% ²	70.8% _a	78.7% _a	
	Don't know	0.7% ¹	0.9% _a	0.7% _a	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	2.8% _a	1.3% _a	0.5% _a	0.3% _a	1.3% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.9% _a	0.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.2% _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%	
	Unweighted n	427	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	69	357	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304	

Table 28.XTAB		Cortland 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	4.3% ¹	5.8% _a	3.1% _a	7.6% _a	2.5% _b	0.0% ²	7.0% _a	3.5% _a	1.9% _a	7.6% _a	3.4% _a	6.4% _a	6.1% _a	0.0% ²	4.9% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	6.3% _a	3.3% _a	
	Some Days	1.2% ¹	1.8% _a	0.8% _a	1.6% _a	1.1% _a	0.7% _a	0.0% ²	1.2% _a	2.9% _a	0.7% _a	1.4% _a	0.7% _a	2.9% _a	0.7% _a	0.5% _a	0.0% ²	1.8% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.9% _a	
	Rarely	3.2% ¹	3.0% _a	3.4% _a	6.6% _a	0.4% _b	0.0% ²	6.0% _a	4.5% _a	3.7% _a	3.1% _a	3.7% _a	4.4% _a	2.5% _a	2.4% _a	0.0% ²	6.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.9% _a	3.4% _a	
	Not at all	90.5% ¹	88.6% _a	92.0% _a	84.2% _a	95.6% _b	96.5% _b	91.7% _a	88.8% _a	90.4% _a	86.7% _a	91.5% _a	89.3% _a	86.6% _a	95.9% _a	91.6% _a	100.0% ²	92.1% _a	100.0% ²	90.8% _a	90.3% _a	
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.7% ¹	0.9% _a	0.7% _a	0.0% ²	0.5% _a	2.8% _a	1.3% _a	0.5% _a	0.3% _a	1.3% _a	0.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.9% _a	0.5% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.2% _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%	
	Unweighted n	426	159	261	117	137	171	81	172	168	69	356	135	144	87	378	11	11	3	121	303	

Table 29.XTAB		Cortland 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	26.0% ¹	19.2% _a	33.0% _b	22.6% _a	25.1% _a	35.1% _a	21.7% _a	20.7% _a	37.9% _b	11.0% _a	30.2% _b	20.0% _a	26.8% _a	26.5% _a	27.0% _a	7.6% _a	17.0% _a	26.6% _a	27.4% _a	25.2% _a	
	Somewhat harmful	22.2% ¹	25.2% _a	20.0% _a	27.5% _a	20.7% _{a,b}	13.3% _b	16.6% _a	27.1% _a	23.4% _a	10.4% _a	25.5% _b	23.2% _a	26.2% _a	20.3% _a	23.1% _a	24.4% _a	2.5% _a	0.0% ²	20.4% _a	23.3% _a	
	Not that harmful	8.2% ¹	7.3% _a	8.4% _a	11.6% _a	7.3% _{a,b}	2.1% _b	12.1% _a	4.7% _a	6.9% _a	10.5% _a	7.5% _a	7.5% _a	11.4% _a	3.4% _a	6.7% _a	0.0% ²	8.8% _a	26.1% _a	13.0% _a	5.5% _b	
	Not at all harmful	17.7% ¹	22.9% _a	12.7% _b	12.6% _a	21.2% _{a,b}	23.9% _b	22.1% _a	20.1% _{a,b}	9.9% _a	36.8% _a	12.5% _a	24.2% _a	12.6% _b	15.4% _{a,b}	17.4% _a	33.2% _a	33.4% _a	0.0% ²	16.0% _a	18.8% _a	
	Don't know/Not sure	25.8% ¹	25.4% _a	26.0% _a	25.7% _a	25.8% _a	25.5% _a	27.4% _a	27.4% _a	21.8% _a	31.3% _a	24.2% _a	25.0% _a	22.9% _a	34.4% _a	25.8% _a	34.8% _a	38.3% _a	47.4% _a	23.2% _a	27.1% _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	427	159	262	117	138	171	82	172	168	69	357	136	144	87	379	11	11	3	121	304	

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