

# **ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT**

**42 U.S.C. 300x-26**

OMB № 0930-0222

**FFY 2013**

**State: Pennsylvania**

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

### **How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention**

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2012 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2013 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States<sup>1</sup> by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

### **How the Synar report can help States**

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

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

## FFY 2013: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

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

### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.

### SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2013 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

### SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2013 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

**State:** Pennsylvania

**Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee:** Tom Corbett

**Signature of CEO or Designee:**

**Title:** Governor

**Date Signed:** December 31, 2012

**If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.**

## SECTION I: FFY 2012 (Compliance Progress)

### YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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

Yes  No

*If Yes, current minimum age:*  19  20  21

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

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

Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets

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

Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

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

Yes  No

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

Total ban enacted

Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

Locking device or supervision required

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

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

Licensing of tobacco vendors  Yes  No

Penalties for sales to minors  Yes  No

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

- Placed on file for public review
- Posted on a State agency Web site (*Please provide exact Web address and the date when the FFY 2013 ASR was posted to this Web address.*)  
<http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=1186018&mode=2>
- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing
- Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
- Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other (*Please describe.*) Listserve issued announcing availability of Annual Synar Report on State Agency web site upon completion of report.

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

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

The Pennsylvania Department of Health

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

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

The Pennsylvania Department of Health

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

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

The Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion and Risk Reduction, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control

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

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

The Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion and Risk Reduction, Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control

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

Yes  No

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

Are the same

- Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
- Have an informal partnership
- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State’s activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2012 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).**

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

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

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

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>	59	58	117
Number of <u>finances assessed</u>	UNK	UNK	UNK
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	0		0
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	0		0
Other <i>(Please describe.)</i>			

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

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

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

Yes

No

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

Merchant education and/or training

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

Community education regarding youth access laws

Media use to publicize compliance inspection results

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

Other activities (Please list.) \_\_\_\_\_

*Briefly describe all checked activities:*

Merchant education and/or trainings, community education, media to publicize offenders are conducted at the regional level by eight regional tobacco prevention and control primary contractors. Community mobilization is also at the regional level with support from the Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control.

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

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

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

Pennsylvania was one of the first 15 states to secure a contract from the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to conduct underage buys and advertising and labeling enforcement checks. FDA compliance checks follow the same State youth access enforcement protocol as the Synar Survey compliance check protocol. Regional Primary Contractors are responsible for completion of the FDA compliance checks. For Pennsylvania, Synar compliance checks, enforcement of youth access to tobacco checks, and FDA compliance checks are separate initiatives coordinated through the Division of Tobacco Prevention and Control. Pennsylvania secured another contract with the FDA for one year, with a two year renewal, to continue FDA enforcement checks. The FDA currently issues warning letters to the tobacco retailers and posts their retail outlet location on their official website. The FDA has started to issue fiscal penalties to tobacco retailers. Pennsylvania is now doing FDA underage buy checks of forty percent (40%) of the tobacco retail outlets. While there continues to be a decrease in the number of Pennsylvania youth access enforcement checks because of the funding constraints, the significant increase in FDA inspections, along with the fiscal penalties, is beginning to have an impact on the illegal sale of tobacco to minors.

## SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2012 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unweighted RVR 7.8

Weighted RVR 9.5

Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR 1.1

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

$$\frac{9.5}{\text{RVR Estimate}} + \frac{(1.645 \times 1.1)}{(1.645 \text{ times Standard Error})} = \frac{11.3}{\text{Right Limit}}$$

Accuracy rate 55.9

Completion rate 100.0

- c. Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms1–5).** (Required regardless of the sample design.)

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

*(Check the one that applies.)*

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

See Attachments:

Attachment 1: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate Explanation

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

Attachment 3: Weight Check and Weights Table

Attachment 4: Survey Means Tables

Attachment 5: 2012 Results Table

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

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

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

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

*If No, go to Question 7g.*

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

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

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

	Sample Size
<b>Effective sample size</b> (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	533
<b>Target sample size</b> (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	693
<b>Original sample size</b> (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and non-completion)	1874
<b>Eligible sample size</b> (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	1072
<b>Final sample size</b> (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	1072

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

8. Did the State's Synar survey use a list frame?  Yes  No  
*If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.*
- a. The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study: 2010
  - b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 99.5
  - c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period?  Yes  No  
*If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.*
  - d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2013

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

Yes  No

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

a. Provide the inspection period: From 7/01/12 to 9/29/12  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

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

52

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

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

## SECTION II: FFY 2013 (Intended Use):

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

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

Synar sampling methodology  Yes  No

Synar inspection protocol  Yes  No

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

### 2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2013. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.

Pennsylvania enacted Act 2001-77 on June 26, 2001. Chapter 7 of the Tobacco Settlement Act outlined requirements relative to prevention and cessation activities. The Act established a tobacco use prevention and cessation program with the Department of Health. Seventy percent of funds received through the Tobacco Settlement fund to the Department under Chapter 7 must be awarded to primary contractors to establish comprehensive tobacco control programs within their service areas.

Act 2002-112 amended the youth access to tobacco law, creating a fine structure for both store owners and clerks, as well as increased penalties and license revocation and/or suspension for owners. This Act also restricted placement of vending machines and provided a penalty structure for youth attempting to purchase tobacco. In addition, enforcement authority was expanded to include the Department of Health, County or Municipal Health Departments, Single County Authorities created pursuant to the Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Control Act, or Primary Contractors pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Tobacco Settlement Act. The eight Regional Primary Contractors (RPCs), providing services to all sixty-seven counties of the Commonwealth, are currently required to conduct compliance checks on all tobacco retail outlets within their service area. With the implementation of on-going enforcement, standardization of the compliance check protocol, annual enforcement training, and effective statewide partnerships with the Department of Revenue, the Office of the Attorney General Enforcement Division, and the Pennsylvania Justice Systems, the rate of illegal tobacco sales has steadily decreased over time.

The Department of Health continues to collaborate with the RPCs to integrate statewide media retailer education campaigns with initiatives that engage local communities through customized retailer and community-specific youth access education.

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

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

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

Continued limitations to funding challenges the ability to maintain the number of enforcement checks conducted annually to the levels completed in former years, thereby hampering the ability to sustain retailer violation rates at the lower levels previously attained.

**APPENDIX A:**  
**FORMS**

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

<b>Summary of Synar Inspection Results by Stratum</b>													
											State: <u>Pennsylvania</u>		
											FFY: <u>2013</u>		
(1)		(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
STRATUM		NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION			NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED			NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)
1	NC	1,469		1,469	975		975	81		81	10		10
2	NE	3,630		3,630	2,111		2,111	157		157	17		17
3	NW	1,336		1,336	699		699	78		78	2		2
4	SC	2,744		2,744	1,410		1,410	130		130	9		9
5	SE	4,777		4,777	2,728		2,728	209		209	12		12
6	SW	2,856		2,856	1,686		1,686	144		144	9		9
7	AL	2,403		2,403	1,442		1,442	78		78	1		1
8	DE	1,021		1,021	664		664	39		39	0		0
9	ER	474		474	185		185	39		39	1		1
10	PH	7,149		7,149	3,717		3,717	117		117	23		23
11	TOTALS	27,859		27,859	15,617		15,617	1,072		1,072	84		84

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

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

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

<b>Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled</b>				
<b>State:</b> <u>Pennsylvania</u>				
<b>FFY:</b> <u>2013</u>				
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
1	NC	16	6	6
2	NE	31	12	12
3	NW	14	6	6
4	SC	29	10	10
5	SE	45	16	16
6	SW	32	11	11
7	AL	2,403	130	78
8	DE	1,021	60	39
9	ER	474	100	39
10	PH	7,149	225	117
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,214</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>334</b>

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

Form 4 provides detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with non-complete inspections by reasons for non-completion.

<b>Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion</b>			
		<b>State:</b> Pennsylvania	
		<b>FFY:</b> 2013	
<b>(1) INELIGIBLE</b>		<b>(2) ELIGIBLE</b>	
<b>Reason for Ineligibility</b>	<b>(a) Counts</b>	<b>Reason for Noncompletion</b>	<b>(a) Counts</b>
Out of business	222	In operation but closed at time of visit	0
Does not sell tobacco products	328	Unsafe to access	0
Inaccessible by youth	82	Presence of police	0
Private club or private residence	92	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0
Temporary closure	37	Moved to new location	0
Unlocatable	52	Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license	0
Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	Tobacco out of stock	0
Vending machine broken	0	Ran out of time	0
Duplicate	32	Other noncompletion reason(s) ( <i>Describe.</i> )	0
Other ineligibility reason(s) ( <i>Describe.</i> ) Itinerant Vendor	2		
<b>Total</b>	847	<b>Total</b>	0

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

Form 5 shows the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

<b>Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics</b>		
		<b>State:</b> Pennsylvania
		<b>FFY:</b> 2013
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
<b>Male</b>		
15 years	150	3
16 years	405	18
17 years	35	6
18 years		
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Female</b>		
15 years	136	7
16 years	307	44
17 years	39	6
18 years		
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>84</b>

**APPENDIX B:**

**SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING MEHODOLOGY**

## APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: Pennsylvania  
 FFY: 2013

**1. What type of sampling frame is used?**

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

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

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

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

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Electronic Cigarette Licensing System (ECLS)	3	Pennsylvania requires a license to sell cigarettes. The ECLS contains a complete list of all locations licensed to sell cigarettes. The database is maintained by the Department of Revenue.	Current licenses are annually renewed by January 15th. New licenses can be applied for anytime.

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ %

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

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

- State law bans vending machines.  
 State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.  
 State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey.  
 Other (*Please describe.*) \_\_\_\_\_

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

- Census** (*STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.*)

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

- Simple random sample (*Go to Question 9.*)  
 Systematic random sample (*Go to Question 6.*)  
 Single-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 8.*)  
 Multistage cluster sample (*Go to Question 8.*)

**Stratified sample:**

- Simple random sample (*Go to Question 7.*)  
 Systematic random sample (*Go to Question 6.*)  
 Single-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 7.*)  
 Multistage cluster sample (*Go to Question 7.*)  
 **Other** (*Please describe and go to Question 9.*) \_\_\_\_\_

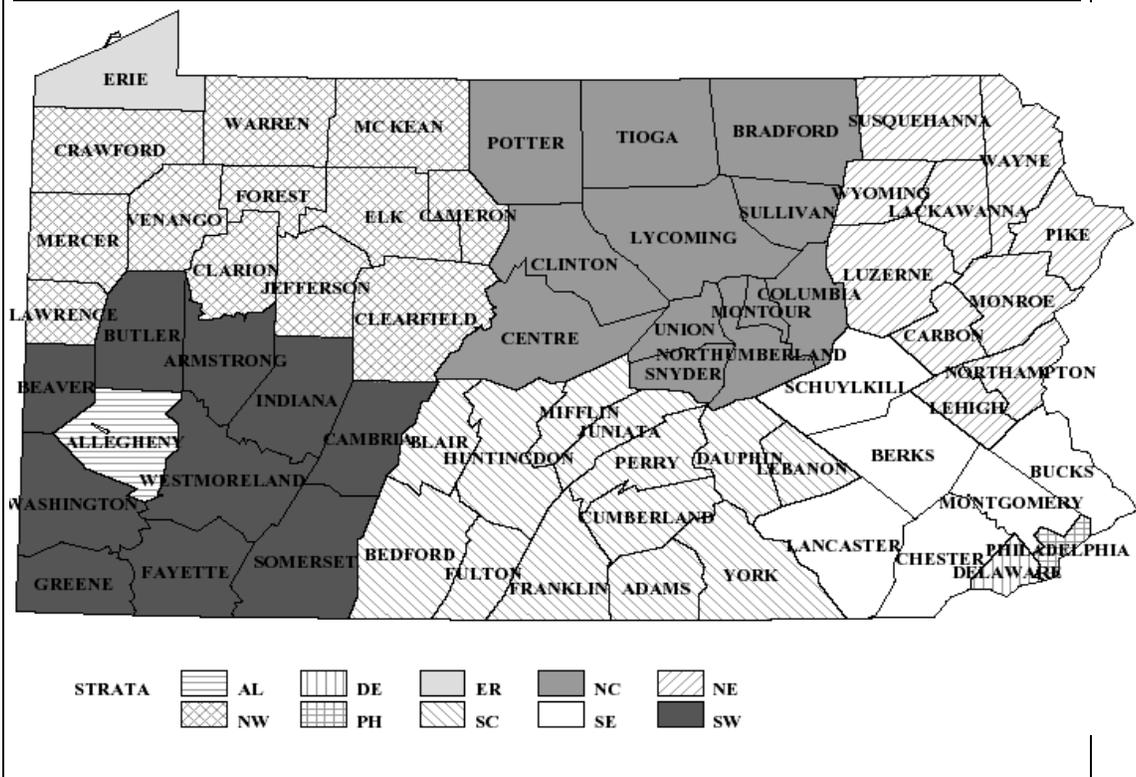
6. **Describe the systematic sampling methods.** (*After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.*)

7. **Provide the following information about stratification.**

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

Pennsylvania is divided into ten (10) geographic strata. Six of the strata are groups of counties located in specific geographical areas, while the remaining strata are single-county strata.

Stratum	Geographical Area	Counties
1	North Central (NC)	Bradford, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Tioga, Union
2	Northeast (NE)	Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming
3	Northwest (NW)	Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mckean, Mercer, Venango, Warren
4	South Central (SC)	Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, York
5	Southeast (SE)	Berks, Bucks, Chester, Lancaster, Montgomery, Schuylkill
6	Southwest (SW)	Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, Washington, Westmoreland
7	Allegheny (AL)	Allegheny
8	Delaware (DE)	Delaware
9	Erie (ER)	Erie
10	Philadelphia (PH)	Philadelphia



**b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?**

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

**8. Provide the following information about clustering.**

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

The outlets within the six “District” strata numbered 1 thru 6 (NC, NE, NW, SC, SE and SW) are grouped into geographic clusters of adjacent zip codes. Using the sampling frame and a zip code map, the clusters were created by combining outlets with the same zip code to geographically adjacent zip codes. The sampling frame is a list of all outlet zip codes and cluster ids. Every year a list of cigarette outlets with zip codes is obtained from the Department of Revenue and it is used to populate the sampling frame with outlet addresses by matching zip codes. If a new zip is found on the outlet list, a zip code map is used to update the frame and add that zip to the appropriate cluster. Although the size (number of outlets) of the cluster varies from cluster to cluster, pre-determined limits have been placed on the cluster size. If it is discovered that a cluster has become too large (greater than the sampling interval) or too small (less than 40 outlets), it will be divided into two clusters or merged with another cluster. The clusters are mutually exclusive and exhaustive, covering the entire area of strata 1-6. Strata 7-10 are not clustered. Outlets are randomly selected within those strata.

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

Pennsylvania uses a mix of cluster and random sampling. The entire state is divided into mutually exclusive and exhaustive strata. A two-stage cluster sampling method is used in 6 of the strata while a simple random method is used in the remaining 4 strata.

Within the random 4 strata, each outlet is given a unique random number using the SAS Ranuni function. The Ranuni function returns a number that is generated from the uniform distribution on the interval (0,1) using a prime modulus multiplicative generator with modulus  $2^{31}$  and multiplier 397204094. The outlets within each stratum are sorted by their random number and a pre-determined number of outlets are selected, starting with the first record. Supplemental sample are not provided for these strata.

Alternatively, a two-stage cluster sampling method is used in the remaining strata. During stage 1 of the sampling process, clusters are selected with probability proportional to size (number of outlets in the cluster). SAS is used to select both stages of sample. The following describes the method and how it is implemented.

- a. The sampling frame is used to draw the sample. The sampling frame is a file containing cluster level records. Among the variables included are PSU\_ID (cluster identification number), PSUsize (Number of outlets within the cluster), bzip (zip code of the outlet) and zipcount (Number of outlets with the same zip code).
- b. A sampling interval is calculated for each stratum (Stratum size/number of clusters to be selected).
- c. A random start is calculated using the SAS Ranuni function. The random start is calculated by multiplying the random number created by Ranuni by

the sampling interval. The result is a number between 1 and the sampling interval (note: Only non-zero random starts are accepted. If the random start is 0, a new random number is used).

- d. The sampling frame file is expanded so each record represents one outlet. This enables the use of probability proportional to size sampling. Since larger clusters will have more records on the file and therefore will have a greater chance of being selected. Conversely, smaller clusters will have fewer records and a lesser chance of being selected.
- e. The file is sorted by PSU\_ID and each record is given a record number according to the new order. The PSU\_ID of that record will identify which cluster must be sampled first. To find the second cluster to sample, add the sampling interval to the record number of the first record selected and the PSU\_ID of that record tells you the 2<sup>nd</sup> cluster to sample. Continue adding the sampling interval until the max number of clusters for that stratum is reached. Repeat the process for the remaining clustered strata. Each stratum is done separately and has a different random start.

**Example of Stage1 sampling from 2008 survey:** The random Start for stratum1, also known as the NC (North Central) Stratum was 33. The sampling interval was 197. It was calculated by dividing the stratum size (number of outlets in stratum1) by the number of clusters we want to sample in stratum1.

$$\text{Sampint} = \text{Stratsize}/\text{Clustnum} = 1182 / 6 = 197.000$$

- (1) Count to record number 33. The Psu\_Id of that record is 65, therefore the first cluster to sample is cluster 65.
- (2) Add the sampling interval (197) to the previously selected record number (33) to obtain the current record number (230). Count to record 230. The Psu\_Id of that record is 76, therefore the second cluster to sample is cluster 76.
- (3) Add the sampling interval (197) to the previously selected record number (230) to obtain the current record number (427). Count to record 427. The Psu\_Id of that record is 143, therefore the Third cluster to sample is cluster 143.
- (4) Add the sampling interval (197) to the previously selected record number (427) to obtain the current record number (624). Count to record 624. The Psu\_Id of that record is 169, therefore the fourth cluster to sample is cluster 169
- (5) Add the sampling interval (197) to the previously selected record number (624) to obtain the current record number (821). Count to record 821. The Psu\_Id of that record is 207, therefore the fifth cluster to sample is cluster 207.
- (6) Add the sampling interval (197) to the previously selected record number (821) to obtain the current record number (1018). Count to record 1018. The Psu\_Id of that record is 220, therefore the sixth cluster to sample is cluster 220.

Record Number	Strata	Psu_id	Psusize	Selected cluster
1	NC	65	57	.
2	NC	65	57	.
3	NC	65	57	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
33	NC	65	57	1
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
230	NC	76	81	2
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
427	NC	143	80	3
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
624	NC	169	100	4
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
821	NC	207	59	5
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
1018	NC	220	58	6
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.

The results for the North Central can be seen below. “Dist” is the stratum name, “Psu\_ID” is the cluster id, “Area” is the cluster description, “Psusize” is the number of outlets in the cluster and “Hit” means that the cluster was selected for the sample. The NC strata had 6 clusters chosen with probability proportional to size.

Dist	Psu_id	Area	Psusize	Hit
NC	65	Centre	57	1
NC	66	Centre	70	0
NC	75	Clinton	97	0
NC	76	Columb/Montour	81	1
NC	77	Columb/Montour	81	0
NC	143	Lycom/Sullivan	80	1
NC	144	Lycom/Sullivan	67	0
NC	145	Lycom/Sullivan	80	0
NC	169	Northumberland	100	1
NC	170	Northumberland	85	0
NC	207	Potter	59	1
NC	214	Snyder	59	0
NC	218	Tioga	94	0
NC	220	Union	58	1
NC	243	Bradford	59	0

In stage 2, each outlet within the selected cluster is given a unique random number using the SAS Ranuni function. The number of outlets to be selected is pre-determined and the same number is selected from each cluster. The outlets are sorted by their random number and the pre-determined number of outlets is selected beginning with the first record. If supplemental sample is needed, the next available outlet on the list is issued.



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

**(1) Effective Sample Size.** According to CSAP requirements, the width ( $w$ ) of the upper limit of the confidence interval must be less than or equal to 3 %. Using the equation for the upper limit of a 95% confidence interval of the sample mean  $\bar{x}$  gives

$$\bar{x} + w \quad (\text{S1})$$

applying the CSAP requirement for  $w$  gives

$$w \leq 3 \quad (\text{S2})$$

Where  $w$  is defined as

$$w = z(s.e.) \quad (\text{S3})$$

Substituting S3 into S2

$$z(s.e.) \leq 3 \quad (\text{S4})$$

Where  $z$  is the critical value of the standard normal distribution for a one sided 95% confidence interval and  $s.e.$  is the standard error or standard deviation estimated from the sample data. Substituting 1.645 for  $z$  and solving equation S4 for  $s.e.$  gives

$$s.e. \leq \frac{3}{1.645} \leq 1.82$$

Therefore the  $s.e.$  must be less than or equal to 1.82 to maintain a width of 3% or less for a right-sided 95% confidence interval.

Ignoring the finite population correction, the  $s.e.$  is defined as,

$$s.e. = \frac{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n_e}} \quad (\text{S5})$$

Substituting S5 into S3 gives

$$w = z \left( \frac{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n_e}} \right)$$

Solving for  $n_e$  gives the equation for the effective sample size

$$n_e = \left( \frac{z}{w} \right)^2 p(1-p),$$

Where  $z = 1.645$ ,  $w = 0.03$  (both  $z$  &  $w$  are based on 95% one-sided CI with tolerance of 3%) and  $p = 3\%$  over the target rate ( $20\% + 3\% = 23\%$ ).

**(2) Target Sample Size.** The equation is:

$$n_t = \text{Deff}_h \times n_e,$$

$\text{Deff}_h$  is the highest design effect from historical Synar surveys of a similar design.

**(3) Original Sample Size.** The equation is:

$$n_o = \frac{n_t}{r_l r_c} + n_A + n_S;$$

$r_l$  = lowest eligibility rate of historical Synar surveys of similar design.

$r_c$  = lowest completion rate of historical Synar surveys of similar design or 80% (whichever is lower).

$n_A$  = sample added or subtracted needed to fit the clustered sample design.

$n_S$  = supplemental sample.

$n_A$  is the number of sample added or subtracted to guarantee that our precision goals are met and the sample size fits the design. The size of  $n_A$  is estimated after reviewing output created by a SAS program designed to simulate survey outcomes with varying designs.  $n_S$  is the number of supplemental sample allocated to the clustered areas due to sample attrition. Supplemental sample is issued if a cluster does not obtain the minimum number of completions allowed per cluster.

--

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

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

**Inputs for Effective Sample Size:**

RVR:

Frame Size:

**Input for Target Sample Size:**

Design Effect:

**Inputs for Original Sample Size:**

Safety Margin:

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate:

Completion Rate:

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

Although the methodology and formula used in calculating the Original Sample Size remains constant, the values associated with the referenced variables changes on a yearly basis, based on the most current available data. The effective, target and original sample size formulas were constructed as described in question 9 but the specific inputs and calculations for the Federal Fiscal Year 2013 are described below:

**Effective Sample Size calculations:**

$$n_e = \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^2 p(1-p)$$

Where  $z = 1.645$ ,  $w = 0.03$  (both  $z$  &  $w$  are based on 95% one-sided CI with tolerance of 3%) and  $p = 3\%$  over the target rate ( $20\% + 3\% = 23\%$ ). Solving,

$$n_e = \left(\frac{1.645}{0.03}\right)^2 .23(1-.23) = 532.5 \approx 533$$

**Target Sample Size calculations:**

The highest design effect was used.

Year	Complex Design Variance	Srs Design Variance	Stderr (Complex)	Stderr (SRS)	Deff
2004	0.000084463	0.000065663	0.00919	0.008103	1.29
2005	0.000093154	0.000074792	0.009652	0.008648	1.25
2006	0.000070025	0.00006112	0.008368	0.007818	1.15
2007	0.000087331	0.000067288	0.009345	0.008203	1.30
2008	0.000069768	0.000056163	0.008353	0.007494	1.24
2009	0.000074242	0.000073052	0.008616	0.008547	1.02
2010	0.000092791	0.000080016	0.009633	0.008945	1.16
2011	0.000132254	0.00011264	0.0115	0.010613	1.17

$$n_t = \text{Deff}_h \times n_e$$

$$n_t = 1.30 \times 533 = 693$$

**Original Sample Size calculations:**

The lowest eligibility rate occurred in 2010 and it was used for the calculations. The lowest completion rate of past surveys was 98%. Since this is extremely high, it was decided to use a completion rate of 80% instead.

Year	Eligibility Rate	Completion Rate
2004	71.0048	98.3802
2005	67.959	98.7416
2006	68.3353	99.4037
2007	65.2002	99.5675
2008	63.3803	99.8291
2009	60.4425	99.6429
2010	54.5362	99.7212
2011	58.9648	99.638

Eligibility Rate: 55%

Completion Rate: 80%

$$n_o = \frac{n_t}{r_l r_c} + n_A + n_S$$

$$n_o = \frac{693}{(.55)(.80)} - 23 + 322 = 1575 - 23 + 322 = 1874$$

--

**APPENDIX C:**

**SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL**

## APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

State: Pennsylvania  
FFY: 2013

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

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

#### a. Consummated buy attempts?

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

#### b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

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

#### c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

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

#### d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

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

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

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

List the agency name(s): Department of Health and agencies under its jurisdiction.

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

- Always  Usually  Sometimes  Rarely  Never

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

Youth inspectors and adult supervisors are recruited through Tobacco Prevention and Control Primary Contractors, local tobacco prevention coalitions, schools and other community organizations (i.e. scouts, YMCA, YWCA, after school programs).

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

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

Act 2002-112 provides minors immunity when conducting survey inspections or participating in enforcement compliance checks.

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

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

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

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

Youth safety is addressed in the comprehensive training protocol.

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

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

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

The Department of Health conducts and annual training with field staff on the conduction of the Synar Survey that includes safety of youth inspectors, age of youth inspectors, time of inspections, completion of survey forms, and training of youth inspectors. Recruitment and training of youth inspectors is completed by field staff (Regional Primary Contractors and Health District Tobacco Prevention Consultants) and includes role-modeling by youth.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

The following is an explanation of the program code used to obtain the RVR estimate and its standard error. The actual code is contained in Attachment2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code.

## Program Overview

- (1) Raw survey data is imported.
- (2) Variable types are standardized (i.e., character or numeric).
- (3) Record level variables are created. Each record is coded as compete, incomplete, eligible and/or ineligible.
- (4) Cluster level totals are calculated.
- (5) Stratum level totals are calculated.
- (6) The *eligible* population for each stratum is estimated. The estimated number of eligible outlets per stratum (Elign) is determined with the following equation:

$$Elign = (Stsize) \times \left[ \frac{(Sampst - Ineligst)}{Sampst} \right]$$

- (7) A base weight for each observation is calculated. The base weight is the inverse of the probability of selection. Determining the base weight requires the calculation of the probability of selection where each outlet has a quantifiable probability of selection. The survey uses a stratified cluster design with the clusters being selected using PPS (Probability Proportionate to Size) sampling. In a complex design, the overall probability of selecting an outlet is the product of each stage's probability of selection. Therefore, the survey's probability of selection is the probability of selecting a cluster multiplied by the probability of selecting an outlet within the cluster. (See **NOTE: Probability of selection**)
- (8) A final weight is calculated for each observation. The final weight is an adjustment of the base weight to account for non-completions.

```
*****SAS Code*****
Finalwt = (Weight * (Sampsize/Sampobs));
*****
```

- (9) The weights are exported to be checked and verified.
- (10) A weight table is created.
- (11) The weight table and weight check table are exported.
- (12) The data is recoded and prepared for Proc Surveymeans.
- (13) The weighted statewide mean, standard error and confidence bounds are calculated using Proc Surveymeans which uses the Taylor expansion method to estimate sampling errors that take into account both the between cluster and the within cluster variances.
- (14) An unweighted statewide mean is calculated.
- (15) The results are outputted.
- (16) Data is prepared for Excel.
- (17) Data is Exported to Excel.

**NOTE: Probability of Selection**

Let,

- ProbCl* = Probability of selecting a cluster,
- ProbOut* = Probability of selecting an outlet within the cluster,
- ProbSt* = Probability of selection for each outlet in the stratum,
- Nclust* = Number of clusters in the stratum,
- CPS* = Cluster population size,
- Elign* = Eligible stratum population size,
- Sampsize* = Sample size of the cluster,

Then,

$$ProbCl = (Nclust) \times \left( \frac{CPS}{Elign} \right)$$

$$ProbOut = \left( \frac{Sampsize}{CPS} \right)$$

$$ProbSt = (ProbCl) \times (ProbOut) = (Nclust) \times \left( \frac{CPS}{Elign} \right) \times \left( \frac{Sampsize}{CPS} \right) =$$

$$ProbSt = (Nclust) \times \left( \frac{Sampsize}{Elign} \right)$$

The Base Weight is the inverse of the probability of selection for each outlet divided by the total eligible outlets in the stratum (ELIGN). The base weight gives each sampled outlet a weight such that it sums to the number of eligible outlets in the state.

$$\text{Base Weight} = \frac{1}{\frac{(Nclust)(Sampsize)}{(Elign)}} = \frac{(Elign)}{(Nclust)(Sampsize)}$$

```
*****SAS Code*****
Weight = (1/((Nclust * Sampsize) / (Elign)));
*****
```

## Input and Output files used in the program

- (1) SynarResults12.mdb – (Input) database contains one record for every outlet sampled. The database is created from the data collected from the survey forms.
- (2) Weights12.htm (Output) – table that lists all sampled clusters, outlet weights, cluster sample size, eligible sample and completed sample. Also includes a table that verifies that the weights add up correctly and shows the unweighted RVR. (Attachment 3)
- (3) SurveyMeans12.htm (Output) – table showing the statewide weighted RVR estimate, statewide standard error, statewide unweighted RVR, statewide frequencies, strata weighted RVR estimates, strata standard error, and strata frequencies calculated using the SAS surveymeans procedure (Attachment 4)
- (4) ResultsTables12.xls (Output) – Excel tables created using the output from the Surveymeans procedure. The tables contain the statewide weighted RVR estimate, statewide standard error, statewide frequencies, strata weighted RVR estimates, strata standard error and strata frequencies (Attachment 5)

## Permanent SAS datasets created

- (1) Synar12.Rawinput – Permanent SAS dataset created from the raw survey data for additional analysis and comparisons to previous surveys. The dataset is used to create Form 4 and Form 5 and to check the other forms of the Synar report. The dataset contains all records whether they are eligible, ineligible, completed or not completed. The variables are standardized so the variable types (i.e., character or numeric) are compatible with past variables. The variables Clnum, Sampob, Inelig, Elig are created and added to the dataset.
- (2) Synar12.Weighted – Permanent SAS dataset containing one record for each eligible outlet. The weights are contained in this dataset.
- (3) Synar12.Stratdat – Permanent SAS dataset containing strata level data. Used for additional analysis including Form 1 of the Synar Report.
- (4) SynarAll.Raw12 – Permanent SAS dataset used in trend analysis.
- (5) SynarAll.wgt12 – Permanent SAS dataset used in trend analysis.

## Explanation of Variables

### A. Variables inputted from the survey database

1. **Anum** – Numeric cluster identifier.
2. **Snum** – Numerica outlet identifier within cluster. Snum combined with Anum uniquely identifies each outlet.
3. **Outcome** – Compliance check results. Variable is coded 1 for a sale, 2 for a refusal and 3 for a non-completion.
4. **Noncomp** – Numeric variable used to classify the non-completed compliance checks.

5. **Alcohol** – Numeric variable that identifies outlets that serve alcohol by the glass and codes them with a 1 if they serve alcohol, 2 if they don't and 3 if it cannot be determined.
6. **Stsize** – The stratum size which is the total number of outlets licensed to sell cigarettes per stratum. The variable is calculated from the original tobacco files and the number is typed into the program.

*B. Outlet level variables created in the program*

1. **Elig** – Variable that identifies eligible outlets by coding each observation with either a 1 or a 0 depending on its eligibility.
2. **Inelig** - Variable that identifies ineligible outlets by coding each observation with either a 1 or a 0 depending on its eligibility.
3. **Sampob** – Variable that identifies completed observations by coding each record with either a 1 or a 0.

*C. Cluster level variables created within the program*

1. **Sampsize** – The total number of outlets sampled per cluster.
2. **Eligs** – The total number of eligible (Elig) sampled outlets per cluster.
3. **Ineligs** - The total number of ineligible (Inelig) sampled outlets per cluster.
4. **Sampobs** – The total number of completed sample observations (Sampob) per cluster.

*D. Stratum level variables created within the program*

1. **Sampst** – The total number of outlets sampled (Sampsize) per stratum.
2. **Eligst** – The total number of eligible sampled outlets (Eligs) per stratum.
3. **Ineligst** – The total number of ineligible sampled outlets (Ineligs) per stratum.
4. **Nclust** – The total number of clusters per stratum.
5. **Elign** – The estimated number of eligible outlets per stratum.

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```
/*-----*
|   NAME: Weight12.SAS   |
|  AUTHOR: Stephen Muccioli |
|  TITLE: Synar 2012 weighting program |
|
| DATASETS(Perm.): Synar12.RAWinput
|                   Synar12.Weighted
|                   Synar12.Stratadat
|                   SynarA12.Raw12
|                   SynarA12.Strat12
|                   SynarA12.Wgt12
|
| DATASETS(Out): ResultTables12.xls
|
|   PROC OUTPUT: SurveyMeans12.htm
|                Weights12.htm
|
| FUNCTION: See notes at the bottom of the program
| NOTES: See notes at the bottom of the program
|-----*/

*Last 2 digits of current year;
%let yr=12;

Filename OTC "S:\Tarkoff\SynarResult&yr..mdb";
Filename Tables "S:\Tarkoff\Synar\Analysis 2012\Weights&yr..htm";
Filename WTRES "S:\Tarkoff\Synar\Analysis 2012\SurveyMeans&yr..htm";

Proc Catalog Catalog=Synar&yr..Formats; Copy Out=Work.Formats;Run;

Proc Import
  Table="Results"
  Out=Work.Steelers
  Dbms=Access2002 Replace;
  Database=Otc;
Run;

Data Preraw(Drop=Anum Snum Stratum2 Clnum2);
Set Steelers;
Stratum2=Substr(Anum,1,2);
Clnum2=Substr(Anum,3,2);
Anum2=Anum+0;
Snum2=Snum+0;
Stratum=Stratum2+0;
Clnum=Clnum2+0;
Run;

Data Rawin(Drop=Anum2 Snum2 Non_Completion Warn_sign);
Set Preraw;
Anum=Anum2;
Snum=Snum2;
Noncomp=Non_Completion+0;
Warn=Warn_Sign;
Run;

Proc Sort Data=Rawin; By Stratum Anum Snum; Run;
```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

*----- Code data -----*;
Data Synar&yr..Rawinput;
  Set Rawin;
  By Stratum Anum Snum;
  Options Missing=0;
  Inelig=0;
  Sampob=0;
  Elig=0;
  If (Clnum Eq 0) Then Clnum=1;
  If ((Outcome Eq 1) Or (Outcome Eq 2)) Then Sampob=1;
  If Noncomp In(1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12) Then Inelig=1;
  If (Noncomp In(13 14)) Or (Outcome In(1 2)) Then Elig=1;
  If (Outcome Eq 1) Then Violate=1;
Run;
Proc Sort; By Stratum Anum Snum; Run;
Data SynarAll.Raw&yr.;
  Retain Year Stratum Anum Snum Clnum Sampob Elig Inelig Violate Outcome
         Outlet Noncomp Alcohol Buyersex Buyerage Adult AskID AskAge Warn
         Clerksex ClerkAge;
  Set Synar&yr..Rawinput;
  Year=20&yr.;
Run;

*----- Cluster Level Totals -----*;
Data Given1 (Keep=Anum Stratum Sampsize Ineligs Sampobs Eligs Clnum
Violates);
  Set Synar&yr..Rawinput;
  By Anum Snum;
  Options Missing=0;

  If First.Anum Then Do; Sampsize=0; Ineligs=0; Sampobs=0; Eligs=0;
                        Violates=0; End;

  Sampsize+1;
  Ineligs+Inelig;
  Sampobs+Sampob;
  Eligs+Elig;
  Violates+Violate;
  If Last.Anum;
Run;
Proc Sort; By Stratum Anum; Run;

*----- Strata Level Totals -----*;
Data Sumit (Keep=Stratum Sampst Ineligst Nclust Eligst Sampobst Violatst);
  Set Given1;
  By Stratum Anum;

  If First.Stratum Then Do; Sampst=0; Ineligst=0; Nclust=0; Eligst=0;
                          Violatst=0; Sampobst=0; End;

  Sampst+Sampsize;
  Sampobst+Sampobs;
  Ineligst+Ineligs;
  Eligst+Eligs;
  Violatst+Violates;
  Nclust=Clnum;
  If Last.Stratum Then Output;
Run;

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

Data Sumall;
  Merge Given1 Sumit;
  By Stratum;
Run;

Proc Sort; By Stratum Anum; Run;

Data Given2;
  Set Sumall;
  By Stratum Anum;
  Elign=0;
  Temp=1;
  *Stsize updated for 2012;
  /* ----- */
  * C:\MUCCIOLI\SYNAR2012\SAMPLE\Output\Prestage1.Htm *
  *
  * Stname  PSUtot  PSUsamp  Stsize
  * NC      16      6        1469
  * NE      31      12       3630
  * NW      14      6        1336
  * SC      29      10       2744
  * SE      45      16       4777
  * SW      32      11       2856
  * AL      2403    130     2403
  * DE      1021    60      1021
  * ER      474     100     474
  * PH      7149    225     7149
  * ----- */

  If (Stratum Eq 1) Then Do; /*North Central*/
    Stsize = 1469;
    Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
    Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

  If (Stratum Eq 2) Then Do; /*Northeast*/
    Stsize = 3630;
    Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
    Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

  If (Stratum Eq 3) Then Do; /*Northwest*/
    Stsize = 1336; /*(Minus ER)*/
    Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
    Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

  If (Stratum Eq 4) Then Do; /*South Central*/
    Stsize = 2744;
    Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
    Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

  If (Stratum Eq 5) Then Do; /*Southeast*/
    Stsize = 4777; /*(Minus DE,PH)*/
    Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
    Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

  If (Stratum Eq 6) Then Do; /*Southwest*/
    Stsize = 2856; /*(Minus AL)*/

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

If (Stratum Eq 7) Then Do;                               /*Allegheny*/
Stsize = 2403;
Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

If (Stratum Eq 8) Then Do;                               /*Delaware*/
Stsize = 1021;
Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

If (Stratum Eq 9) Then Do;                               /*Erie*/
Stsize = 474;
Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

If (Stratum Eq 10) Then Do;                              /*Philadelphia*/
Stsize = 7149;
Elign = ((Stsize)*((Sampst-Ineligst)/Sampst));
Elign = Round(Elign,1); End;

Run;

Proc Sort; By Stratum Anum; Run;

*****
* Base Weight: Since clusters were selected with probability *
* proportionate to size, the size of the cluster cancels out and *
* the base weight is the inverse of the number of opportunities an *
* observation had to be selected (Nclust * Sampsize) divided by the *
* estimated number of eligible outlets in the stratum (Elign). *
* ..... *
* Final Weight: Final Wgt adjusts for original sample elements *
* for which data was not collected for any reason. *
*****;

Data Weights;
Set Given2;
By Stratum;
*Temp Is Only Needed For Printing The Weights Table;
Temp=1;
Weight = (1/((Nclust * Sampsize) / (Elign)));
Finalwt = (Weight * (Sampsize/Sampobs));
Run;

*Stratum level data. Can be used for Form1;
Data prestr(Drop=Stnum);
Set Licen&yr..Distfreq;
Stratum=Stnum;
Run;
Proc sort; By Stratum; run;

Data prStrat(Keep=Stratum Stsize Elign Nclust Sampst Eligst
Ineligst Sampobst Violatst);
Set Weights;

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

        By Stratum;
        If first.Stratum;
Run;
Proc sort; By Stratum; run;

Data Synar&yr..Stratadat(drop=nclust);
    Attrib Sname length=$5;
    Merge prStrat prestr;
    By Stratum;
    If stratum in(1 2 3 4 5 6) Then PSUfinal=PSUsamp;
    If stratum in(7 8 9 10) Then PSUfinal=Eligst;
Run;
*Add state totals;
Data stated(keep=stratum sampst Ineligst Eligst Violatst Sampobst Elign
Stsize
        Sname PSUtot PSUsamp PSUfinal);
    Attrib Sname length=$5;
    set synar&yr..stratadat end=a;
    tSampst + sampst;
    tIneligst + Ineligst;
    tEligst + Eligst;
    tViolatst + Violatst;
    tSampobst + Sampobst;
    tElign + Elign;
    tStsize + Stsize;
    tPSUtot + PSUtot;
    tPSUsamp + PSUsamp;
    tPSUfinal + PSUfinal;
    If a then do;
        Stratum=0;
        Sampst=tSampst;
        Ineligst=tIneligst;
        Eligst=tEligst;
        Violatst=tViolatst;
        Sampobst=tSampobst;
        Elign=tElign;
        Stsize=tStsize;
        Sname="State";
        PSUtot=tPSUtot;
        PSUsamp=tPSUsamp;
        PSUfinal=tPSUfinal;
        Output;
    End;
run;
Data Synar&yr..Stratadat; set stated Synar&yr..Stratadat; Run;
Data SynarALL.Strat&yr.; set Synar&yr..Stratadat; Run;
Proc sort; by Stratum; run;

Data A;
    Set Given2;
    By Stratum;
*Temp Is Only Needed For Printing The Weights Table;
Temp=1;
If First.Stratum;
    Output;
Run;

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

Proc Means Data=A Sum Noprint;
  Var Elign;
  Id Temp;
Output Out=Elignsum Sum=Totelign;
Run;

Data Printit;
  Merge Weights Elignsum;
  By Temp;
Run;

* Weight Check;
Data Chk;
  Set Weights;
  *Base weight: The sum should equal the total eligible population;
  Checkb=Weight*Sampsize;
  *Final weight: The sum should equal the total eligible population;
  Checkf=Finalwt*Sampobs;
Run;

Ods Html Body=Tables
  Style=meadow
  Rs=None;
Proc Means Sum;
  Var Checkb Checkf;
  Label Checkb="Base Weight Check" Checkf="Final Weight Check";
  Title "20&yr. Synar Weight Check";
Run;

Proc Print Data = Printit label split="$";
  Id Anum;
  Var Stratum Weight Finalwt Nclust Sampsize Eligs Sampobs Sampst Elign
  Totelign;
  Label Weight="Outlet$BaseWt" Finalwt="Outlet$Finalwt"
  Nclust="Cluster$Total"
  Sampsize="Cluster$Samplesize" Eligs="Cluster$Elig"
  Sampobs="Cluster$Completed"
  Sampst="Stratum$Samplesize" Elign="Stratum$Elig"
  Totelign="State$Eligible";
  Format Stratum Stra2fmt.;
  Title "20&yr. Synar Weights Table";
Run;
Ods Html Close;
Quit;

/* preobs is needed to assure that all sampobs will be recognized even if the
   last record of the stratum is an inelligible non sample observation like
   stratum 9 in 2006.*/
Data preobs;
  Set Synar&yr..Rawinput;
  If (Sampob Eq 1);
Run;

Data Observ (Drop=A B);
  Merge preobs Weights;
  By Stratum Anum;
  Psu_Id=0;

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

    Co_Str=0;
    Rec_Num=0;
    If Last.Stratum Then LStrat=1;

    If Stratum In(1,2,3,4,5,6) Then Do;
        A+1; Rec_Num=A; Co_Str=Stratum; Psu_Id=Anum+0;
        If Lstrat=1 Then A=0;
    End;

    If Stratum In(7 8 9 10) Then Do;
        *Multiply by 10 so numbers dont overlap if cluster bigger than 100;
        B+1; Rec_Num=B; Co_Str=Stratum; Psu_Id=(Anum*10)+B;
        If Lstrat=1 Then B=0;
    End;

Run;

Proc Sort Data=Observ; By Stratum Anum; Run;
Proc Sort Data=Weights; By Stratum Anum; Run;

Data Synar&yr..Weighted;
    Merge Observ Weights;
    By Stratum Anum;

Run;
Proc Sort Data=Synar&yr..Weighted; By Stratum Anum; Run;
Data SynarALL.Wgt&yr.(drop=temp lstrat);
    Retain Stratum Co_Str Clnum PSU_ID Anum Snum Rec_num Weight Finalwt
Stsize
    Elign Sampobst Violatst Eligst Nclust Ineligst Sampst Violates Eligs
    Sampobs Ineligs Sampsize Inelig Sampob Elig Violate Outcome Outlet
    Noncomp Alcohol Buyersex Buyerage Adult AskID AskAge Warn Clerksex
    ClerkAge;
    Set Synar&yr..Weighted;
    Year=20&yr.;

Run;

Options Nodate;
Ods Html Body=Wtres
Style=meadow;

Proc Surveymeans Data=Synar&yr..Weighted;
    Class Outcome;
    Strata Co_Str;
    Cluster Psu_Id;
    Var Outcome;
    Weight Finalwt;
    Format Stratum Stra2fmt.;
    Title "Final Weighted Results 20&yr.";
    ODS Output Statistics=Xstat
        Summary=Xsum;

Run;

Proc Freq Data=Synar&yr..Weighted;
    Tables Outcome;
    Format Outcome Q1fmt.;
    Title "Unweighted Results";

Run;

```

```

Proc Surveymeans Data=Synar&yr..Weighted;
  By Stratum;
  Class Outcome;
  Strata Co_Str;
  Cluster Psu_Id;
  Var Outcome;
  Weight Finalwt;
  Format Stratum Stra2fmt.;
  Title "Final Weighted Results 20&yr. (By Stratum)";
  ODS Output Statistics=Ystat
           Summary=Ysum;

Run;
Ods Html Close;
Quit;

*-----Output SAS-----*;
proc transpose data=Xsum name=nvall out=Xsum2;
  id label1;
run;

Data Xstat2(drop=varname varlevel varlabel);
  set Xstat;
  If varlevel=1;
  Sale=N;
  Stratum=0;
  Dist="Statewide  ";

Run;

Data XSAS(drop=N nvall);
  merge Xstat2 Xsum2;

Run;

*Stratum;
proc transpose data=Ysum name=nvall out=Ysum2;
  id label1;
  By stratum;
run;

Data Ystat2(drop=varname varlevel varlabel);
  set Ystat;
  Sale=N;
  If stratum=1 Then Dist="North Central";
  If Stratum=2 Then Dist="North East  ";
  If Stratum=3 Then Dist="North West  ";
  If Stratum=4 Then Dist="South Central";
  If Stratum=5 Then Dist="South East  ";
  If Stratum=6 Then Dist="South West  ";
  If Stratum=7 Then Dist="Allegheny  ";
  If Stratum=8 Then Dist="Delaware  ";
  If Stratum=9 Then Dist="Erie      ";
  If Stratum=10 Then Dist="Philadelphia ";

  *SAS does not output if there are zero events (sales);
  *It only outputs the refusals(mean=100%). I am changing to sales
(mean=0);
  If (mean eq 1) then do;

```

Attachment 2: Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation SAS Programming Code

```

        Sale=0;
        Varlevel=1;
        Mean=0;
        LowerClMean=0;
        *rule of 3 rule;
        UpperClMean=3/n;
    End;
    If varlevel=1 then output;
Run;

*Combine;
Data YSAS(drop=N nval1);

    merge Ystat2 Ysum2;
    By Stratum;
    If (sale = .) Then sale=0;
Run;

Data ASAS(drop=Number_of_observations Number_of_Clusters Sum_of_weights
           Number_of_strata);
    Set Xsas Ysas;
    SampSize=Number_of_observations;
    ClustNo=Number_of_Clusters;
    Wgtsum=Sum_of_weights;
Run;
Proc sort data=ASAS; By Stratum; run;
Proc sort data=Synar&yr..Stratadat out=ASAS2(keep=Stratum Sampst PSUtot
PSUsamp); By Stratum; Run;

Data AllSAS(keep=Dist Sampst Sampsize PSUsamp Sale Mean stderr lowerclmean
upperclmean Star
           stratum clustno wgtsum PSUtot);
    Retain Dist Sampst Sampsize PSUsamp Sale Mean stderr lowerclmean
upperclmean Star
           stratum clustno wgtsum PSUtot;
    Merge ASAS ASAS2;
    By Stratum;
    Star=" ";
    If Sale=0 then Star="***";
    *want it to overwrite if sampsize lt 50;
    If (sampsize LT 50) Then Star="***";
Run;
quit;
proc export data=AllSAS
    dbms=excel2002 replace
    outfile="S:\Tarkoff\Synar\Analysis 2012\ResultTables&yr..xls";
    sheet=SAS;
run;
Quit;

```

2012 Synar Weight Check

The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	Sum
<b>Checkb</b>	<b>Base Weight Check</b>	15617.00
<b>Checkf</b>	<b>Final Weight Check</b>	15617.00

2012 Synar Weights Table

Anum	Stratum	Outlet BaseWt	Outlet FinalWt	Cluster Total	Cluster SampleSize	Cluster Elig	Cluster Completed	Stratum SampleSize	Stratum Elig	State Eligible
101	North Central	7.3864	12.5000	6	22	13	13	122	975	15617
102	North Central	8.5526	12.5000	6	19	13	13	122	975	15617
103	North Central	8.5526	12.5000	6	19	13	13	122	975	15617
104	North Central	6.0185	11.6071	6	27	14	14	122	975	15617
105	North Central	9.0278	12.5000	6	18	13	13	122	975	15617
106	North Central	9.5588	10.8333	6	17	15	15	122	975	15617
201	Northeast	8.3770	13.5321	12	21	13	13	270	2111	15617
202	Northeast	8.7958	13.5321	12	20	13	13	270	2111	15617
203	Northeast	7.9962	13.5321	12	22	13	13	270	2111	15617
204	Northeast	7.9962	13.5321	12	22	13	13	270	2111	15617
205	Northeast	10.3480	13.5321	12	17	13	13	270	2111	15617
206	Northeast	7.0367	13.5321	12	25	13	13	270	2111	15617
207	Northeast	10.3480	12.5655	12	17	14	14	270	2111	15617
208	Northeast	7.3299	13.5321	12	24	13	13	270	2111	15617
209	Northeast	6.2827	13.5321	12	28	13	13	270	2111	15617
210	Northeast	7.3299	13.5321	12	24	13	13	270	2111	15617
211	Northeast	7.9962	13.5321	12	22	13	13	270	2111	15617
212	Northeast	6.2827	13.5321	12	28	13	13	270	2111	15617
301	Northwest	3.4265	8.9615	6	34	13	13	149	699	15617
302	Northwest	5.2955	8.9615	6	22	13	13	149	699	15617
303	Northwest	4.3148	8.9615	6	27	13	13	149	699	15617
304	Northwest	5.2955	8.9615	6	22	13	13	149	699	15617
305	Northwest	5.0652	8.9615	6	23	13	13	149	699	15617
306	Northwest	5.5476	8.9615	6	21	13	13	149	699	15617
401	South Central	6.1304	10.8462	10	23	13	13	253	1410	15617
402	South Central	4.7000	10.8462	10	30	13	13	253	1410	15617
403	South Central	5.2222	10.8462	10	27	13	13	253	1410	15617
404	South Central	5.4231	10.8462	10	26	13	13	253	1410	15617
405	South Central	5.6400	10.8462	10	25	13	13	253	1410	15617
406	South Central	5.4231	10.8462	10	26	13	13	253	1410	15617
407	South Central	7.0500	10.8462	10	20	13	13	253	1410	15617

Attachment 3: Weight Check &amp; Weights Table

Anum	Stratum	Outlet BaseWt	Outlet Finalwt	Cluster Total	Cluster Samplesize	Cluster Elig	Cluster Completed	Stratum Samplesize	Stratum Elig	State Eligible
408	South Central	5.4231	10.8462	10	26	13	13	253	1410	15617
409	South Central	6.4091	10.8462	10	22	13	13	253	1410	15617
410	South Central	5.0357	10.8462	10	28	13	13	253	1410	15617
501	Southeast	6.5577	13.1154	16	26	13	13	366	2728	15617
502	Southeast	10.0294	13.1154	16	17	13	13	366	2728	15617
503	Southeast	5.5000	13.1154	16	31	13	13	366	2728	15617
504	Southeast	6.3148	13.1154	16	27	13	13	366	2728	15617
505	Southeast	7.4130	13.1154	16	23	13	13	366	2728	15617
506	Southeast	7.1042	13.1154	16	24	13	13	366	2728	15617
507	Southeast	8.1190	13.1154	16	21	13	13	366	2728	15617
508	Southeast	8.9737	13.1154	16	19	13	13	366	2728	15617
509	Southeast	7.4130	13.1154	16	23	13	13	366	2728	15617
510	Southeast	6.8200	13.1154	16	25	13	13	366	2728	15617
511	Southeast	8.9737	13.1154	16	19	13	13	366	2728	15617
512	Southeast	8.9737	13.1154	16	19	13	13	366	2728	15617
513	Southeast	8.9737	12.1786	16	19	14	14	366	2728	15617
514	Southeast	8.5250	13.1154	16	20	13	13	366	2728	15617
515	Southeast	6.5577	13.1154	16	26	13	13	366	2728	15617
516	Southeast	6.3148	13.1154	16	27	13	13	366	2728	15617
601	Southwest	6.3864	11.7902	11	24	13	13	244	1686	15617
602	Southwest	6.9669	11.7902	11	22	13	13	244	1686	15617
603	Southwest	6.3864	11.7902	11	24	13	13	244	1686	15617
604	Southwest	8.0670	11.7902	11	19	13	13	244	1686	15617
605	Southwest	8.0670	11.7902	11	19	13	13	244	1686	15617
606	Southwest	6.1309	11.7902	11	25	13	13	244	1686	15617
607	Southwest	5.8951	11.7902	11	26	13	13	244	1686	15617
608	Southwest	9.0160	11.7902	11	17	13	13	244	1686	15617
609	Southwest	5.4740	11.7902	11	28	13	13	244	1686	15617
610	Southwest	9.0160	11.7902	11	17	13	13	244	1686	15617
611	Southwest	6.6640	10.9481	11	23	14	14	244	1686	15617
700	Allegheny	11.0923	18.4872	1	130	78	78	130	1442	15617
800	Delaware	11.0667	17.0256	1	60	39	39	60	664	15617
900	Erie	1.8500	4.7436	1	100	39	39	100	185	15617
1000	Philadelphia	16.5200	31.7692	1	225	117	117	225	3717	15617

Final Weighted Results 2012

The SURVEYMEANS Procedure

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	10
Number of Clusters	334
Number of Observations	1072
Sum of Weights	15617

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	84	0.094604	0.011034	0.07289577 0.11631145
	2	Outcome	988	0.905396	0.011034	0.88368855 0.92710423

Unweighted Results

The FREQ Procedure

Outcome				
Outcome	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Sale	84	7.84	84	7.84
Refusal	988	92.16	1072	100.00

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=NC

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	6
Number of Observations	81
Sum of Weights	975

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	10	0.120330	0.044051	0.00709310 0.23356624
	2	Outcome	71	0.879670	0.044051	0.76643376 0.99290690

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=NE

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	12
Number of Observations	157
Sum of Weights	2111

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	17	0.107601	0.027015	0.04814188 0.16705958
	2	Outcome	140	0.892399	0.027015	0.83294042 0.95185812

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=NW

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	6
Number of Observations	78
Sum of Weights	699

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	2	0.025641	0.016217	0.00000000 0.06732766
	2	Outcome	76	0.974359	0.016217	0.93267234 1.00000000

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=SC

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	10
Number of Observations	130
Sum of Weights	1410

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	9	0.069231	0.017949	0.02862795 0.10983359
	2	Outcome	121	0.930769	0.017949	0.89016641 0.97137205

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=SE

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	16
Number of Observations	209
Sum of Weights	2728

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	12	0.057692	0.021644	0.01156024 0.10382437
	2	Outcome	197	0.942308	0.021644	0.89617563 0.98843976

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=SW

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	11
Number of Observations	144
Sum of Weights	1686

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	9	0.062937	0.020268	0.01777790 0.10809622
	2	Outcome	135	0.937063	0.020268	0.89190378 0.98222210

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=AL

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	78
Number of Observations	78
Sum of Weights	1442

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	1	0.012821	0.012821	0.00000000 0.03834942
	2	Outcome	77	0.987179	0.012821	0.96165058 1.00000000

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=DE

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	39
Number of Observations	39
Sum of Weights	664

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	1	2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	2	Outcome	39	1.000000	0	1.00000000 1.00000000

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=ER

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	39
Number of Observations	39
Sum of Weights	185

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	1	0.025641	0.025641	0.00000000 0.07754857
	2	Outcome	38	0.974359	0.025641	0.92245143 1.00000000

Final Weighted Results 2012 (By Stratum)

Stratum=PH

Data Summary	
Number of Strata	1
Number of Clusters	117
Number of Observations	117
Sum of Weights	3717

Class Level Information			
Class Variable	Label	Levels	Values
Outcome	Outcome	2	1 2

Statistics						
Variable	Level	Label	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean	95% CL for Mean
Outcome	1	Outcome	23	0.196581	0.036899	0.12349835 0.26966404
	2	Outcome	94	0.803419	0.036899	0.73033596 0.87650165

Attachment 5: 2012 Results Table

<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Outlets Selected</b>	<b>Outlets Completed</b>	<b>PSUs Sampled</b>	<b>Total Violations</b>	<b>Wgtd Mean</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>	<b>Lower Limit</b>	<b>Upper Limit</b>
Statewide	1919	1072	576	84	9.5	1.1	7.3	11.6
North Central	122	81	6	10	12.0	4.4	0.7	23.4
North East	270	157	12	17	10.8	2.7	4.8	16.7
North West	149	78	6	2	2.6	1.6	0.0	6.7
South Central	253	130	10	9	6.9	1.8	2.9	11.0
South East	366	209	16	12	5.8	2.2	1.2	10.4
South West	244	144	11	9	6.3	2.0	1.8	10.8
Allegheny	130	78	130	1	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.8
Delaware	60	39	60	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Erie	100	39	100	1	2.6	2.6	0.0	7.8
Philadelphia	225	117	225	23	19.7	3.7	12.3	27.0

**Note1:** Confidence limits were calculated using the t-distribution with the degrees of freedom (df) determined by subtracting the total strata from the total clusters. For example, The df for North Central is 5 because there are 6 clusters and 1 stratum.

**Note2:** The weighted mean takes into account unequal probabilities of selection and non-completions. It is different than the unweighted mean which is calculated by dividing "Total Violations" by "Outlets Completed". The WEIGHTED rate should be used at all times.

**Note3:** When "Total Violations" = 0, the "Rule of Three (3/n)" is used to calculate Upper limit.



## SURVEY REPORT FORM (Synar 2012)

Pennsylvania Department of Health

<b>Area</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>License</b>	<b>Date of visit</b>
			/     /

**Outlet Location**


**4. Does the outlet serve alcohol for on-site consumption?**  
 Yes    No    Unknown

**5. Gender of buyer**  
 Male    Female

**6. Age of buyer**  
 15    16    17

**1. What was the outcome?**  
 Sale    Refusal    Non-Completion

**7. Was adult supervisor in the outlet?**  
 Yes    No

**2. Type of retail outlet (Select one)**

<input type="radio"/> Bar/Tavern(1)	<input type="radio"/> News Outlet(8)
<input type="radio"/> Beer Distributor(2)	<input type="radio"/> Restaurant/seat-in(9)
<input type="radio"/> Convenience-chain(3)	<input type="radio"/> Restaurant/take-out(10)
<input type="radio"/> Convenience-Grocery(4)	<input type="radio"/> Supermarket(11)
<input type="radio"/> Deli(5)	<input type="radio"/> Tobacco(12)
<input type="radio"/> Drug Store(6)	<input type="radio"/> EMP-LOT-PVR-UNL
<input type="radio"/> Gas Station/Auto Service(7)	<input type="radio"/> Other _____

**8. Was buyer asked to show ID?**  
 Yes    No

**9. Was buyer asked his/her age?**  
 Yes    No

**10. Were warning signs visible?**  
 Yes    No

**11. Gender of clerk**  
 Male    Female

**3. Non-completion type (Select one)**

<input type="radio"/> (CBB) Cigarettes Behind Bar (1)	<input type="radio"/> (OCN) Outlet Closed/Not Access. (8)
<input type="radio"/> (BNA) Bar Not Accessible (2)	<input type="radio"/> (ONA) Other/Not Accessible(9)
<input type="radio"/> (DNS) Does Not Sell (3)	<input type="radio"/> (PCL) Private Club (10)
<input type="radio"/> (DUP) Duplicate (4)	<input type="radio"/> (PVR) Private Residence (11)
<input type="radio"/> (EMP) Empty Building (5)	<input type="radio"/> (UNL) Unlocatable (12)
<input type="radio"/> (ITV) Itinerant Vendor (6)	<input type="radio"/> (ACC) Accessible-Other (13)
<input type="radio"/> (LOT) Empty Lot (7)	<input type="radio"/> (ODG) Outlet Dangerous (14)

**12. Age of clerk**  
 <18    18 - 25    26 - 40    40+

**13. Time of visit (military time)**  

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**14. Brand**  

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**15. Cost**

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**Notes:**  


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### III. Survey Procedures

#### Conducting a Valid Survey

Probability theory allows the use of well-defined segments (sample) of a population to estimate characteristics describing that population. Pennsylvania's Synar survey uses probability theory and a small sample of cigarette outlets to estimate the proportion of cigarette outlets which sell cigarettes to youth under the age of 18. Since a small sample is used to make inferences about the entire population, any errors or biases are magnified many times. To prevent inaccurate results and ensure the integrity and validity of the survey, surveyors must employ the following characteristics or follow the "SCRIPT".

#### **S**ecret **C**onsistent **R**igorous **I**mpartial **P**atient **T**enacious

**Secret.** Keep the survey a secret. The survey is "unannounced" and cannot be mentioned to the public for the entire survey period. Participants should not initiate conversations about their participation in this survey with persons outside the survey team, except for their parents. If asked about the survey, it is acceptable to explain that a yearly survey is conducted to estimate the rate that retailers sell cigarettes to minors, but do not give specifics of the sampled outlets or the timeframe of the survey.

**Consistent.** The same survey procedures must be followed throughout the state. Any variation in procedures will bias the survey results. Every store must be attempted in exactly the same manner. Strictly comply with the survey rules and procedures. An approximately equal number of inspections must be conducted by male and females throughout the state and a consistent distribution of male and female inspectors must be maintained from year to year to make valid year to year comparison.

**Rigorous.** Rigorously complete the Survey Report Form and all accompanying forms. The Survey Report form is the primary tool for the Synar survey. Properly complete all forms. The survey results are meaningless if the data on the form is inaccurate. Consult the manual or contact DSS (*see Figure 1*). Give detailed explanations, when they are required. The more information given, the easier it is to identify and correct problems.

**Impartial.** Remain impartial to the inspection outcome. Do not bias the outcome with your actions. A successful inspection is NOT achieved by enticing a sale or a refusal. A successful inspection is defined as one where the surveyor follows survey procedures and documents exactly what happened. Even though a high "Refusal" rate is desired, as surveyors it is your responsibility to be indifferent to the outcome of the inspection. Any actions taken to lower the violation rate are done before or after the entire survey period, not during the survey.

**Patient.** Remain patient throughout the entire survey process. Surveys rely on many different people with many different personalities. Unexpected delays should be expected.

**Tenacious.** Don't quit until all eligible outlets on the list are inspected. If the outlet is eligible and safe, complete the inspection. The completion rate or the percent of completed eligible outlets is very important to survey validity. A low completion rate negatively affects the validity of the survey.

## Procedures for Attempting to Purchase Tobacco

### Checklist before Departure

- A list of outlets, directions and maps
- The name and telephone number of the health district contact
- A Letter of Verification
- Cash for purchases
- Forms for recording the results of each compliance check
- Black ink pens (*no markers or pencils*)
- A plastic bag to hold the cigarettes purchased
- Parental permission slips for the youth participants

### Prior to Inspection (before entering the outlet)

#### *Adult supervisor/driver:*

- Ensure the vehicle is parked out of site of outlet personnel.
- Evaluate the outlet for safety from the outside.
- Evaluate the outlet for eligibility. Although the outlet may be included on the sample list, locations inaccessible to the public (e.g., private clubs, prisons, and private homes) are not part of the survey, but must be accounted for on the Report Form and accounting forms. If there is a sign on the entrance stating that no one under the age of 21 or 18 is permitted, do not allow the minor to enter that outlet.

#### *Youth Participant:*

- Decide which brand of cigarettes will be attempted before entering the outlet.
- Decide on a similar back-up brand in the event that the first choice is not in stock.
- Carry more than enough money to cover the cost of the cigarettes.

### During Inspection

#### *Adult supervisor:*

- Enter the outlet before the youth.
- Evaluate the outlet for safety from the inside. If it is deemed unsafe, leave immediately and stop the youth from entering.
- Locate where cigarettes are located and look for warning signs.
- Observe the gender and age of the clerk.

- Determine whether the outlet sells alcohol for on-site consumption.
- If the outlet sells alcohol, determine whether the cigarettes are sold from behind the bar.
- If the outlet is a non-completion, gather enough information to satisfy the collection forms.
- If budgeted, the adult can purchase a small item to appear inconspicuous.
- In some cases, the outlet may be too small for the adult to enter without tipping off the clerk. If the supervisor does not enter the outlet, an explanation is given on the Survey Report Form and Compliance Sheet.

*Youth Participant:*

- Enter the outlet after the adult supervisor had enough time to establish that the inside of the outlet is safe.
- Attempt to purchase cigarettes.

Both the adult supervisor and the youth participant should appear as inconspicuous as possible in the outlet and not wear or carry anything that will make them stand out. Do not take the data collection forms or note pads into the outlet.

**Post Inspection (After leaving the outlet)**

*Adult supervisor:*

- Immediately after exiting the outlet, complete the Survey Report Form with the youth. Instructions for completing the form are located in Appendix 1 of this manual.
- After each sale, attach a label to the cigarettes purchased, with the name and address of the outlet and the date on it. Place the purchase in a plastic bag.
- Discuss the experience with the youth.

*Youth Participant:*

- Assist the adult with the Survey Report Form.
- Discuss your experience with the adult and voice any concerns.

**General Survey Procedures**

- ◆ For the Synar Survey, **outlet addresses are sampled**, NOT outlet names. When an address is visited and the name is different than what is listed on the sample list, inspect the outlet at the sampled address, regardless of the name.
- ◆ If the youth participant enters a sampled outlet that is accessible to minors and finds that it only sells cigarettes through a **vending machine**, the youth participant **must** attempt to buy cigarettes from the vending machine.
- ◆ Make only **one attempt** to purchase per outlet.
- ◆ Adult supervisors will not wear **uniforms** or visible forms of **identification**.

- ◆ Youth participants will not wear clothing that could be perceived as "gang related".
- ◆ Youth participants will **not** take their **IDs** into the outlets.
- ◆ Serving **alcohol** is NOT a valid non-completion reason. An outlet is NOT inaccessible just because it serves alcohol.
- ◆ Youth participants will **not** attempt to purchase cigarettes if someone in the outlet **knows them**. The outlet must be revisited at another time.
- ◆ **Survey procedures** must be the same for every outlet. A **script** should be followed when attempting to purchase cigarettes to avoid biasing survey results.
- ◆ Youth participants will **answer all questions honestly**. If the clerk asks for whom the cigarettes are being purchased, the youth is to respond "me".
- ◆ The youth participant will give his/her **age** accurately, if asked by the clerk. It is against the law to knowingly and falsely represent oneself to be 18 years of age or older to purchase cigarettes.
- ◆ **Do not argue with the clerk**. If the clerk refuses to sell to the youth participant, leave the outlet quietly and do not argue or try to persuade the clerk to sell.
- ◆ **Complete the entire sample list**. It is very important to attempt every outlet on the sample list. The completion rate is an important aspect of any survey.
- ◆ **NEVER use youth under the age of 15**.
- ◆ If an outlet on the sample list only sells thru a **vending machine**, The youth must attempt to purchase cigarettes from it.
- ◆ Serving alcohol is NOT a valid non-completion reason. An outlet is NOT inaccessible just because it serves alcohol.
- ◆ Do not inspect any **Type I** Drinking Establishments that have an exact address match on the Type I list on the Department of Health website.
- ◆ The definition of a "**Sale**" is when money changes hands and the youth leaves the counter with cigarettes OR the youth obtains cigarettes from a vending machine, the transaction is considered a "sale", even if the employee follows the youth outside and demands that they return the cigarettes.
- ◆ A **refusal** is when the youth asks for cigarettes and is refused by the clerk.
- ◆ A **non-completion** is when the youth does not have the chance to attempt to buy cigarettes because of one of the non-completion reasons described in Appendix 2.