

# *2021 Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Chemung County (New York)*

## Opinions, Behaviors, and Perceptions Related to:

- Outdoor Tobacco Policies
- Retail Tobacco Sales Policies
- Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products
- Perceived Importance of Tobacco Use as a Community Health Problem
- Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen
- Tobacco Use
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use

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Conducted for  
**STTAC – Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition**  
**Chemung County Health Department**  
**Elmira, New York**

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# Section 1

# Introduction and Description of the Study

# 1.1

## PURPOSE AND GOALS FOR THIS STUDY

*The Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition (STTAC)* 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 Chemung County Health Department (Elmira, New York). During the autumn of 2020, *STTAC* contracted with *Joel LaLone Consulting* (Watertown, New York) to complete an adult community tobacco assessment survey in Chemung County, New York. The study included a survey of 485 adult residents of Chemung 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 seven 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 Flavored Tobacco Products**
4. **Perceived Importance of Tobacco Use as a Community Health Problem**
5. **Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen**
6. **Tobacco Use**
7. **Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use**

This report is a summary and explanation of the findings of the Chemung County community tobacco study completed for the *Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition* in January 2021. When possible, comparisons of the current results are made to the results of previous community tobacco surveys completed in the county between 2005 and 2019. Additionally, the current 2021 Chemung County results are cross-tabulated by several possible demographic explanatory factors and reported both graphically and in tabular format. Finally, Chemung County results are compared to results that have been found in 25 separate New York State counties during the study interval of June 2019 through January 2021, to provide perspective surrounding the magnitudes of the current Chemung 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 485 Chemung County adult residents completing the survey in December 2020 and January of 2021. Three different sampling modalities were used in the mixed-mode sampling design utilized.

- 1) Calling to a random selection from a list of all available **landline telephone numbers** for the county was completed.
- 2) Similarly, 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 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 4:00-9:00 pm during evenings using a social-distancing remote call center. The online version of the survey was open for two weeks during late December 2020 and the first week of January 2021. To be eligible to complete the survey participants were required to be at least 18 years of age, and a resident of Chemung 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	95	29%	15%
Landline call	104	22%	
Email invitation (online)	286	50%	3%
Total Sample Size	n=485	n=485	-
"Cell-only" participants	45%	49%	-

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:

1. **(T) Dates of Data Collection:** December 17, 2020 through January 8, 2021.
2. **(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 Chemung 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 Chemung County, New York, USA.
3. **(A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of Chemung County, New York, USA. There are approximately 85,000 residents in the county, with approximately 67,000 of the 85,000 residents age 18 or older, it is these adults who are the population of interest in this study.
4. **(N) List Source:**
  - Telephone: Electronic Voice Services, Inc., [www.voice-boards.com](http://www.voice-boards.com)
  - Online (Email): Bulk Email Superstore, [www.contactai.com](http://www.contactai.com), and InfoUSA,

**5. (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 #4 were randomized, and email addresses of residents of Chemung 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.

**6. (P) Population Sampling Frame:**

- Telephone: As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available residential listed phone numbers, for adults in Chemung 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 Chemung County, NY.

**7. (A) Administration:**

- Telephone: Survey administered via telephone from a remote virtual call center, only in English, using SurveyMonkey as the CATI system.
- Online (Email): Survey administered online from an email invitation, only in English, using SurveyMonkey.

**8. (R) Researchers:** *Joel LaLone Consulting*, Watertown, NY, completed the research on behalf of the *Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition*, the Chemung County Health Department, Elmira, 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=485 overall for the study, with an overall average margin of error of  $\pm 5.0\%$ , including the design effect due to weighting.

**11. (C) Calculation of Weights:** Survey results are weighted by gender, age, educational attainment, sampling modality, 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 1.94.

**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, sampling modality, race/ethnicity; and trimmed)

<i>Demographic Characteristics:</i>	<b>Chemung County (2021 Study Weighted Sample %'s)</b>	<b>Chemung County (U.S. Census Estimates)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	47%	50%
Female	52%	50%
Transgender	1%	-
<b>Age</b>		
18-44	42%	41%
45-64	37%	35%
65+	22%	23%
<b>Education Level</b>		
HS Graduate or less	45%	45%
Some College	32%	33%
College Graduate (4+years)	23%	22%
<b>Household Income</b>		
Under \$50,000	40%	46%
\$50,000-\$100,000	44%	33%
\$100,000 or more	16%	22%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White/Caucasian	84%	77%
Black/African American	6%	12%
Hispanic or Latino	3%	5%
Asian	1%	3%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Is.	0%	0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1%	0%
Don't know/Refused	5%	-
<b>Household Composition - # children under age 18 in the home:</b>		
None	62%	28% of households have at least one resident under the age of 18
1	12%	
2	16%	
3	6%	
4	3%	
5+	0%	



# 1.3

## TECHNICAL COMMENTS – MARGIN OF ERROR AND STATISTICAL TESTS

### Generalizability and Margin of Error

With a sample of 485 completed surveys among Chemung County residents, data reported in this study for **the entire Chemung County adult population will have an average margin of error of approximately  $\pm 5.0\%$** , 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 1.94.

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  $i^{\text{th}}$  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	400	425	450	485
Approximate (Average) Margin of Error	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%
Varying Sample Sizes (n=)																
Varying Sample %'s:	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	400	425	450	485
2%	7.0%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
4%	9.8%	7.6%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%
6%	11.8%	9.2%	7.5%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	2.9%
8%	13.5%	10.5%	8.6%	7.4%	6.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
10%	15.0%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%
12%	16.2%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%
14%	17.3%	13.4%	10.9%	9.5%	8.5%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%
16%	18.3%	14.2%	11.6%	10.0%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%
18%	19.1%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.6%	7.9%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%
20%	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%
22%	20.6%	16.0%	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%
24%	21.3%	16.5%	13.5%	11.7%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%
26%	21.9%	16.9%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%
28%	22.4%	17.3%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.6%
30%	22.8%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	10.2%	9.5%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%
32%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%
34%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
36%	23.9%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
38%	24.2%	18.7%	15.3%	13.3%	11.9%	10.8%	10.0%	9.4%	8.8%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
40%	24.4%	18.9%	15.4%	13.4%	12.0%	10.9%	10.1%	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
42%	24.6%	19.1%	15.6%	13.5%	12.1%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%
44%	24.7%	19.2%	15.6%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.2%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	7.2%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
46%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
48%	24.9%	19.3%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
50%	24.9%	19.3%	15.8%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.7%	9.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
52%	24.9%	19.3%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
54%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
56%	24.7%	19.2%	15.6%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.2%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%	7.2%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
58%	24.6%	19.1%	15.6%	13.5%	12.1%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%
60%	24.4%	18.9%	15.4%	13.4%	12.0%	10.9%	10.1%	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
62%	24.2%	18.7%	15.3%	13.3%	11.9%	10.8%	10.0%	9.4%	8.8%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
64%	23.9%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
66%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
68%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%
70%	22.8%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	10.2%	9.5%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%
72%	22.4%	17.3%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%	5.6%
74%	21.9%	16.9%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%
76%	21.3%	16.5%	13.5%	11.7%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%
78%	20.6%	16.0%	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	7.2%	6.5%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%
80%	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%
82%	19.1%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.6%	7.9%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%
84%	18.3%	14.2%	11.6%	10.0%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%
86%	17.3%	13.4%	10.9%	9.5%	8.5%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%
88%	16.2%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%
90%	15.0%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%
92%	13.5%	10.5%	8.6%	7.4%	6.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
94%	11.8%	9.2%	7.5%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	2.9%
96%	9.8%	7.6%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%
98%	7.0%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
Average	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%

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  $\pm 8.3\%$ . 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  $\pm 8.3\%$  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 55.7% and 72.3%. Note that this margin of error of 8.3 percentage points is larger than the earlier-cited study margin of error of approximately 5.0 percentage points as a result of there being only 250 adults 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  $DEFF=1.94$  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 Chemung 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 Chemung 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.

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

Chemung County Demographic Subgroups	Raw Sample Sizes (unweighted)	Approximate (Average) Within-Subgroup Margin of Error
<b>Genders:</b>		
Male	179	$\pm 8.2\%$
Female	286	$\pm 6.4\%$
<b>Age Groups:</b>		
18-44	93	$\pm 11.3\%$
45-64	196	$\pm 7.8\%$
65+	180	$\pm 8.1\%$
<b>Education Levels:</b>		
No College	95	$\pm 11.2\%$
Some College	151	$\pm 8.9\%$
4+ Year Degree	219	$\pm 7.4\%$
<b>Cigarette Use:</b>		
Current Cigarette Smoker	65	$\pm 13.5\%$
Non-smoker of Cigarettes	411	$\pm 5.4\%$
<b>Annual Household Income Levels:</b>		
Less than \$50,000	144	$\pm 9.1\%$
\$50,000-\$100,000	185	$\pm 8.0\%$
\$100,000 or more	96	$\pm 11.1\%$
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>		
White	440	$\pm 5.2\%$
Black or African American	11	NA
Hispanic or Latino	7	NA
Asian	1	NA
<b>Children in the Household:</b>		
At least one	135	$\pm 9.4\%$
None	331	$\pm 6.0\%$

## 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 Chemung County in 2021, tests to (B) compare the 2021 Chemung County results to current regional average results, tests for significant (C) trends over time in Chemung County, and tests to (D) compare response distributions for similarly-scaled variables within the Chemung County data in 2021 are presented 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 Chemung County in 2021 is shown below (later in this report in Appendix I, Table 11.XTAB):

Table 11.XTAB	Chemung 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
Favor	46.4% <sup>1</sup>	37.1%	54.1%	40.8%	49.3%	51.1%	46.9%	38.2%	56.8%	27.0%	52.2%	44.3%	56.0%	36.7%	45.1%	57.6%	32.4%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	44.7%	47.3%
Against	33.1% <sup>1</sup>	39.0%	29.2%	39.9%	31.5%	25.8%	38.3%	37.6%	19.2%	62.6%	25.9%	38.8%	27.4%	39.9%	36.6%	15.9%	36.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	34.1%	33.1%
Neither	19.0% <sup>1</sup>	23.2%	14.3%	17.3%	17.4%	22.7%	15.2%	22.4%	19.6%	9.3%	21.1%	16.8%	15.2%	17.0%	17.6%	27.4%	38.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.7%	16.0%
Don't know	1.9% <sup>1</sup>	0.7%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.9%	4.4%	1.1%	1.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.4%	6.4%	1.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.5%	1.6%
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	484	179	305	93	196	195	95	151	219	65	419	144	185	95	445	11	7	1	135	331

Zoomed in a bit to more easily read, the first three factors correlated in Table 11.XTAB (Gender, Age, Education) appear as:

Table 11.XTAB	Chemung County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree
Favor	46.4% <sup>1</sup>	37.1% <sub>a</sub>	54.1% <sub>b</sub>	40.8% <sub>a</sub>	49.3% <sub>a</sub>	51.1% <sub>a</sub>	46.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	38.2% <sub>a</sub>	56.8% <sub>b</sub>
Against	33.1% <sup>1</sup>	39.0% <sub>a</sub>	29.2% <sub>b</sub>	39.9% <sub>a</sub>	31.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	25.8% <sub>b</sub>	38.3% <sub>a</sub>	37.5% <sub>a</sub>	19.2% <sub>b</sub>
Neither	19.0% <sup>1</sup>	23.2% <sub>a</sub>	14.3% <sub>b</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	17.4% <sub>a</sub>	22.7% <sub>a</sub>	15.2% <sub>a</sub>	22.4% <sub>a</sub>	19.6% <sub>a</sub>
Don't know	1.5% <sup>1</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	2.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	484	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219

The table above shows that in 2021, 37.1% of male participants favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools, while 54.1% of female participants are in favor, and since these two groups do not share a subscript (males are designated as “a”, and females are designated as “b”), the two groups do differ statistically significantly. In Chemung County men are 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 Chemung 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 twenty-five county-specific studies in New York State that were completed by tobacco community partnerships

between June 2019 and January 2021 (each of the twenty-five studies has been completed by *Joel LaLone Consulting*, using similar methodology to that which has been used in January 2021 in Chemung County). These summarized results include the minimum, maximum, and average values found for each survey question among the twenty-five studies. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is: “Is Chemung County statistically significantly different from the typical current result for the 25-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 Chemung 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 11 in Section 3 of this report shows that the result for Chemung County in 2021 are:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	246	46.4%
	Against	128	33.1%
	Neither	97	19.0%
	Don't know	13	1.5%
	Totals	484	100.0%

Reference to Table 11 in Section 3 of this report also shows the regional average, and the minimum and maximum rates found in any of the 25 studied counties (note that only 21 of the 25 studied counties included this specific survey question).

### **Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 21 of 25 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%	63.0%	80.5%
Against		13.9%	26.8%	36.1%

Finally, reference to Table 11.RA in Appendix II of this report shows the result of a test that determines whether or not Chemung 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 25-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.

Table 11.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%
	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 (Dec. 2019)	67.7%	22.7%	9.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	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%
	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%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	60.4%	32.6%	6.8%	0.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	58.0%	30.5%	9.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	56.8%	35.5%	7.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	55.8%	35.2%	8.6%	0.3%	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 (Dec. 2019)	54.8%	34.8%	9.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Since the 46.4% favor rate in Chemung County in 2021 is **green** the result of the test of significance is that the difference between Chemung 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 Chemung County about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products near schools is significantly different from the current 25-county regional average attitude distribution (regional average rate is 63.0%) – Chemung 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 Chemung 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 Chemung 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 Chemung County between 2005 and 2021?”

When interpreting the comparisons that have been provided, the reader should consider the following factors. *Joel LaLone Consulting* also completed the earlier Chemung County studies. The earlier studies used sampling and interviewing methodology that was comparable to that which was utilized in the present January 2021 Chemung 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 January 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 Chemung County have changed significantly over the past 16 years. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2021 Chemung County result to earlier Chemung 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 use “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, after observing the sample sizes for the years to be compared (shown below in 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 on page 9) 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:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Chemung County (n=)	401	401	400	400	399	402	400	411	485

To illustrate a trend analysis, please consider the “Current Cigarette Smoking Status” variable. Reference to Table 20 in Section 3 shows that:

**In 2005:** in Chemung County: n=401 participants (from Table 5, above), and in Table 20 p=20.7% indicated that they were *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 5.5\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for 2005 is:  $20.7\% \pm 5.5\%$ , or **(15.2%, 26.2%)**.

**In 2021:** in Chemung County: n=476 participants, and in Table 20 p=22.0% indicate that they are *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 5.1\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for 2021 is:  $22.0\% \pm 5.1\%$ , or **(16.9%,27.1%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference between 2005 and 2021 in Chemung County (the 16-year trend) is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the cigarette smoking rate in Chemung County has not changed significantly between 2005 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 on page 9) 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 11) and “*Opinion about a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community.*” (Table 12)

**Prohibit Sales near Schools:** in 2021 from Table 11, n=484 participants and p=46.4% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 6.2\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is:  $46.4\% \pm 6.2\%$ , or **(40.2%,52.6%)**.

**Limit # Stores in Community:** in 2021 from Table 12, n=484 participants and p=34.3% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 5.9\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is:  $34.3\% \pm 5.9\%$ , or **(28.4%,40.2%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference in support for “*a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools*” (46.4%) and “*a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community*” (34.3%) in 2021 among Chemung County adults is not 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 Chemung County* is not significantly higher nor lower 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 Chemung County and the 25-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  $n \approx 485$  (or, in the case of subgroups, samples of less than 485, at times) if there is no difference in the entire sampled populations... 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 Chemung County, New York is completed approximately once every two years with a goal of collecting tobacco-related information on behalf of the *Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition*. The data are intended to be used by *STTAC* 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 485 adult residents completed during the months of December 2020 and January 2021. The survey instrument was constructed with approximately 25 survey questions, organized in seven 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 seven areas of study.



## 2.0

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

### Overall Study Highlights in Chemung County in 2021:

**Outdoor Tobacco Policies** – By a very large margin, residents currently show more support than opposition to policies that prohibit smoking at various public outdoor locations that have been studied, however, decreases in level of support have been found in the county in 2021 for all locations studied in multiple years (with the exception of “in cars with children present”, where the support rate has recently increased).

**Retail Tobacco Sales Policies** – Residents continue to report more support for than opposition to policies that would prohibit tobacco sales at stores located near schools, while reporting less support than opposition to limiting the number of stores that can sell tobacco in one’s community. A larger portion of residents support a policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) than are in opposition.

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

**Perceived Importance of Tobacco Use as a Community Health Problem** – Residents most commonly believe that tobacco use is *equally* as important as other health problems in their community, and are more likely to believe that it is one of the *most* important issues rather than one of the *least* important. However, the likelihood that one believes that tobacco is one of the *most* important health problems in their community has decreased significantly in recent years.

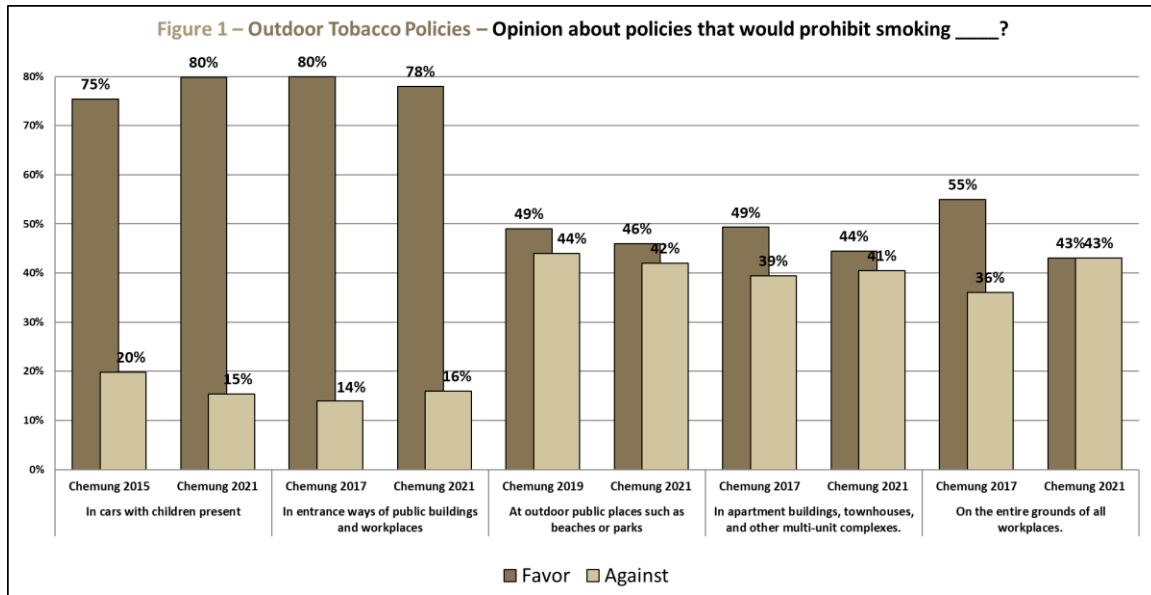
**Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen** – By more than a four-to-one margin in 2021 residents tend to agree rather than disagree that “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images”, with residents in 2021 less likely to agree with this statement than was found in the county in 2017.

**Tobacco Use** – The conventional cigarette smoking rate has remained stable over recent years in the county (currently 22%), while the rate of use of flavored cigars is currently 4%. Among current cigarette smokers 40% indicate that they smoke menthol cigarettes. When asked the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had upon their frequency of smoking, current cigarette smokers are almost three times more likely to indicate that the pandemic has caused them to smoke *more* cigarettes than they are to report that it has caused them to smoke *less* cigarettes. Approximately two-in-five current smokers indicate that they want to quit smoking now, and one-in-five has tried to quit in the past 30 days.

**E-cigarette Use** – Approximately one-in-twelve adult residents (8%) currently use e-cigarettes at least rarely, a large increase since first measured in the county in 2011. Residents are more likely to believe that using e-cigarettes is *more*, rather than *less*, harmful than using conventional cigarettes, and they strongly believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarette is harmful to one’s health (only 10% feel that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarette is *not at all harmful*).

## 2.1

# Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary

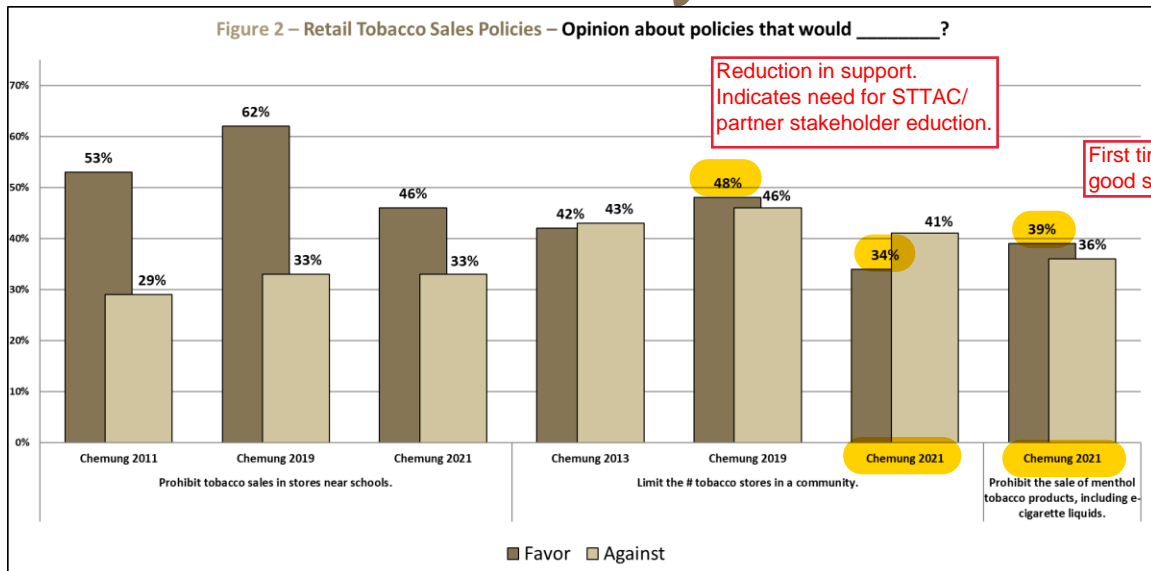


1. **A very high level of support for a policy that prohibits smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces has been found** – a large majority of adults in Chemung County (78%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces, while only 16% express opposition to this potential policy. The 78% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from 80% found in the county in 2017, and the 2021 support rate in Chemung County (78%) is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 82%. A minority (48%) of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces, however these individuals are more likely to favor than oppose this potential policy (48% of *smokers* favor, while 41% are against, and 11% are unsure). (Table 6)
2. **Opinions about a policy that prohibits smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces are quite equally divided between support and opposition in Chemung County** – 43% of adults (all participants were asked this item, whether currently employed or not) in Chemung County favor and 43% oppose this type of smoke-free workplace policy. The 43% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly lower than the 55% found in the county in 2017, and the 2021 support rate in Chemung County (43%) is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 55%. A small portion of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy on the entire grounds of all workplaces (14% of *smokers* favor, while 76% are against). (Table 7)
3. **Support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks has been found in Chemung County** – among adults in Chemung County 46% indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks, while currently in Chemung County only 42% express opposition to this potential policy. The 46% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly changed from 49% found in the county in 2019. The 46% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 55%. Approximately one-sixth of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks (17% of *smokers* favor, while 81% are against). (Table 8)

4. **Strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in cars with children present has been found in Chemung County** – a large majority of adults in Chemung County (80%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in cars with children present, while currently in Chemung County only 15% express opposition to this potential policy. The 80% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 83%, and has not changed significantly in the county from 75% found in the county in 2015. Support remains very high among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 for a smoking prohibition policy in cars with children present (61% of *smokers* favor, while only 34% are against). (Table 9)
5. **Support for 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 Chemung County** – a larger portion of adults in Chemung 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 (44%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (41%). The 44% 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 2017. Approximately one-fifth of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (19% of *smokers* favor, while 71% are against). (Table 10)

## 2.2

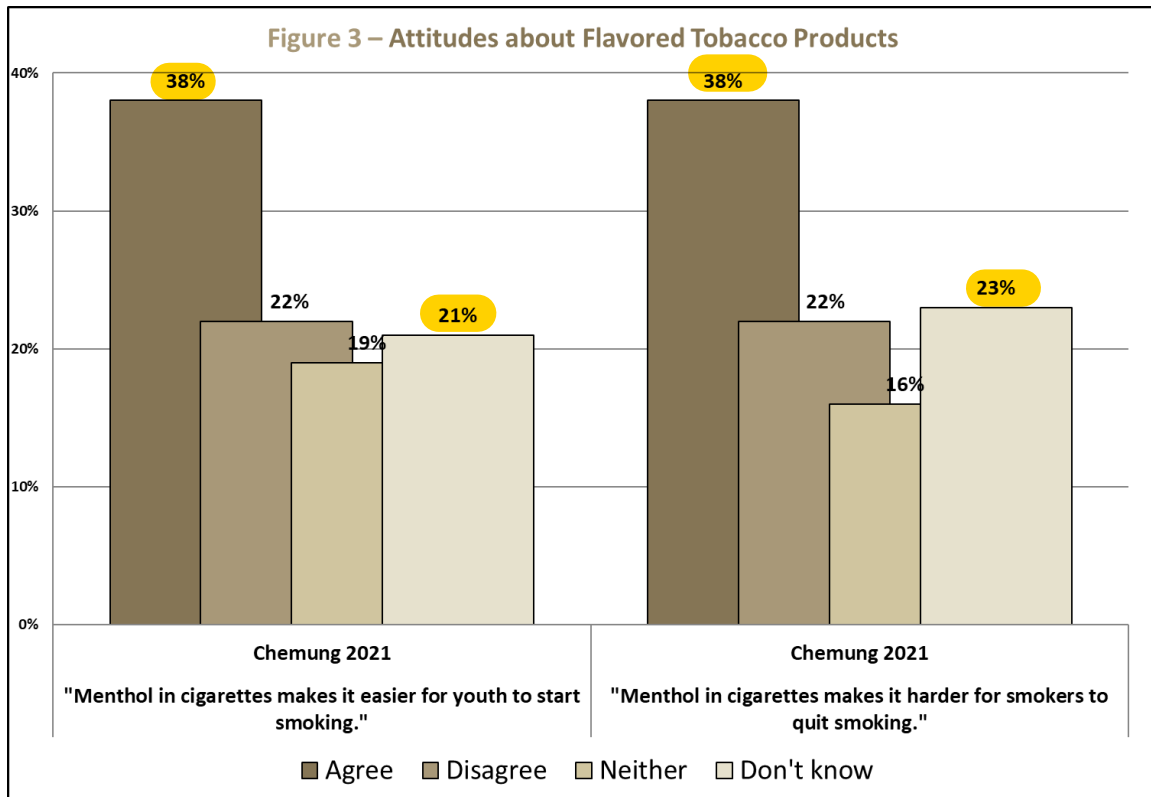
## Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary



6. When asked their opinion about **a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools** a minority of Chemung County adults (46% in the county) are in favor, however, only 33% are against the potential policy. The 46% rate of favoring this potential policy has not changed significantly from 53% found in the county when first studied in 2011. The 46% support rate in Chemung County in 2021 is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 63%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 there is less support for a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools – only 27% favor, while 63% are against. (Table 11)
7. 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**, Chemung County adults are not strongly in support (34% in Chemung County are in favor, while 41% are against). The 34% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly lower than the 48% found in the county in 2019, and the 2021 Chemung County support rate is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 49%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 only 12% favor this limit on the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one's community, while 79% are against. (Table 12)
8. **Chemung County adults show more support than opposition for a policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids (39% indicate "favor" in Chemung County, while only 36% indicate "against").** The 39% rate of favoring this potential policy in Chemung County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 43%. Support for a policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 with only 12% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "favor", while 75% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 13)

## 2.3

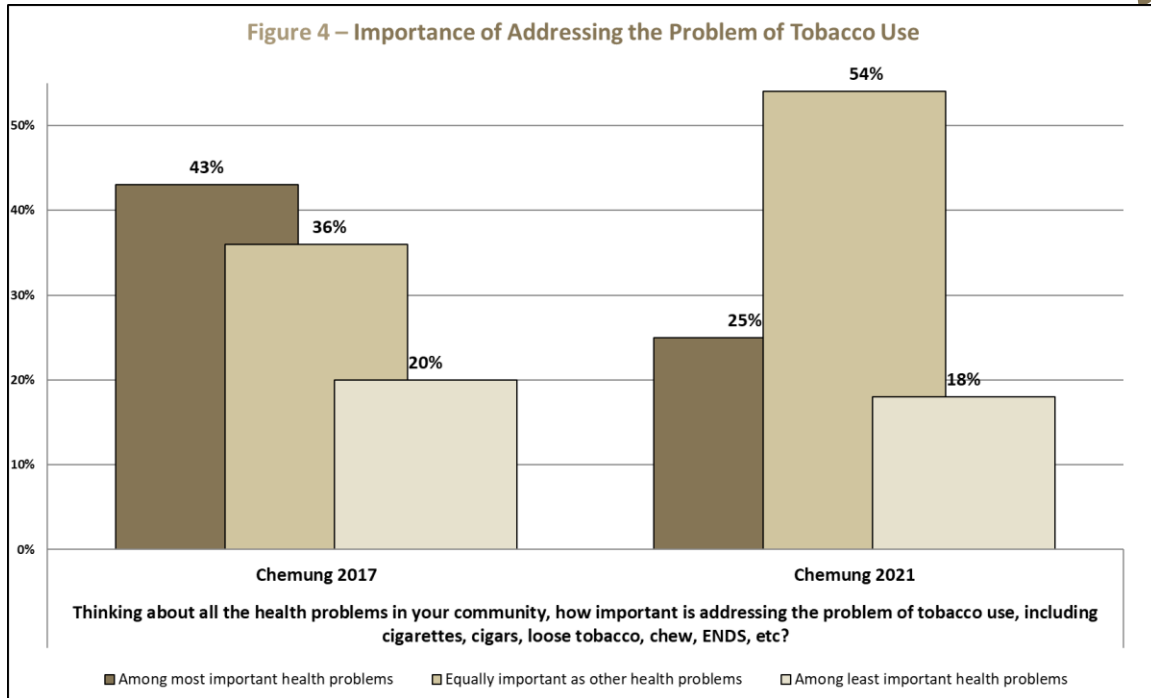
# Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary



9. **Chemung County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."** (38% indicate "agree" in Chemung County, while only 22% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Chemung County (38%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 41%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 is less common with only 16% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 55% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 14)
10. **Chemung County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."** (38% indicate "agree" in Chemung County, while only 22% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Chemung County (38%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 37%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 is less common with only 19% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 58% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 15)

## 2.4

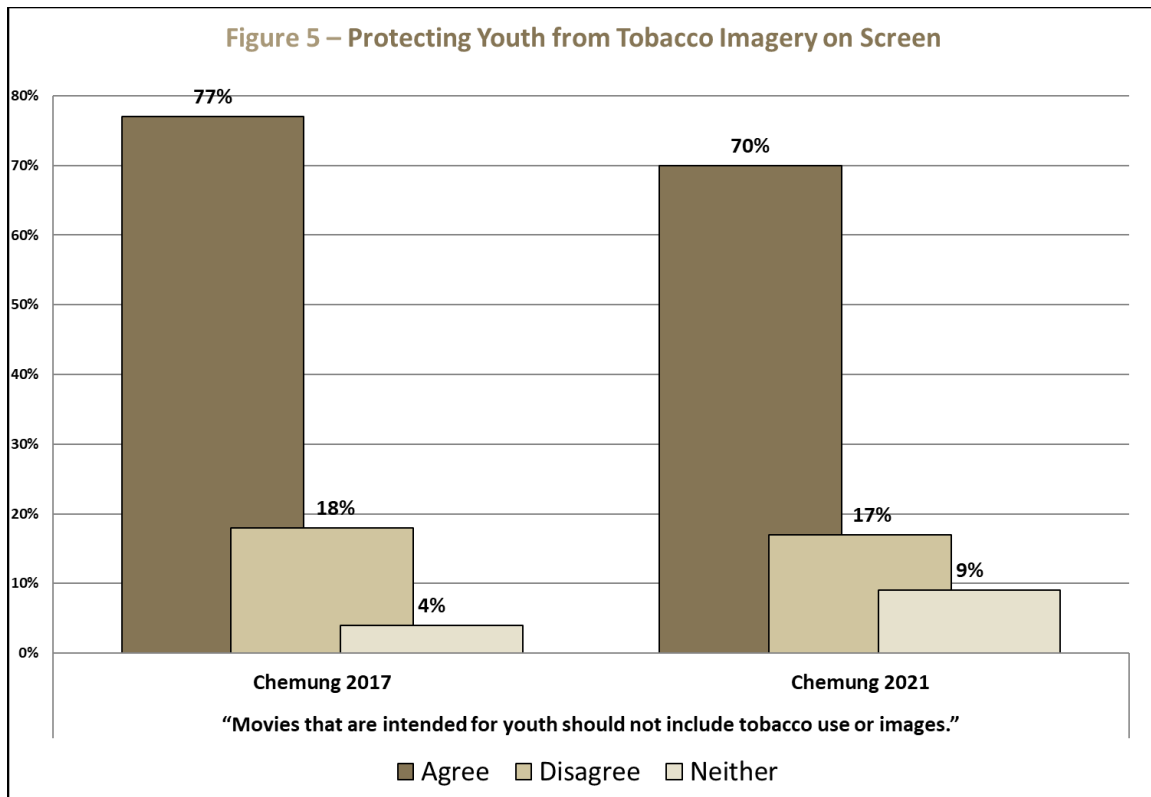
# Perceived Importance of Tobacco Use as a Community Health Problem – Executive Summary



11. When asked **how important one believes that addressing the problem of tobacco use** (including cigarettes, cigars, loose tobacco, chew, e-cigarettes, etc.) **is in their community**, it is uncommon (25%) that a Chemung County adult resident responds that it is “among the most important health issues”. Similarly, about one-in-five residents respond “least important” (18%), however, “equally important” is the most common perception (54%). The rate of “most important” in Chemung County in 2021 (25%) is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 24%, and very noticeably, the rate in the county has decreased significantly in 2021 from 43% found in the county in 2017. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 it is less common that one perceives tobacco use as “among the most important health issues” with only 14% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “most”, while 28% *non-smokers* in the county respond “most”. (Table 16)

## 2.5

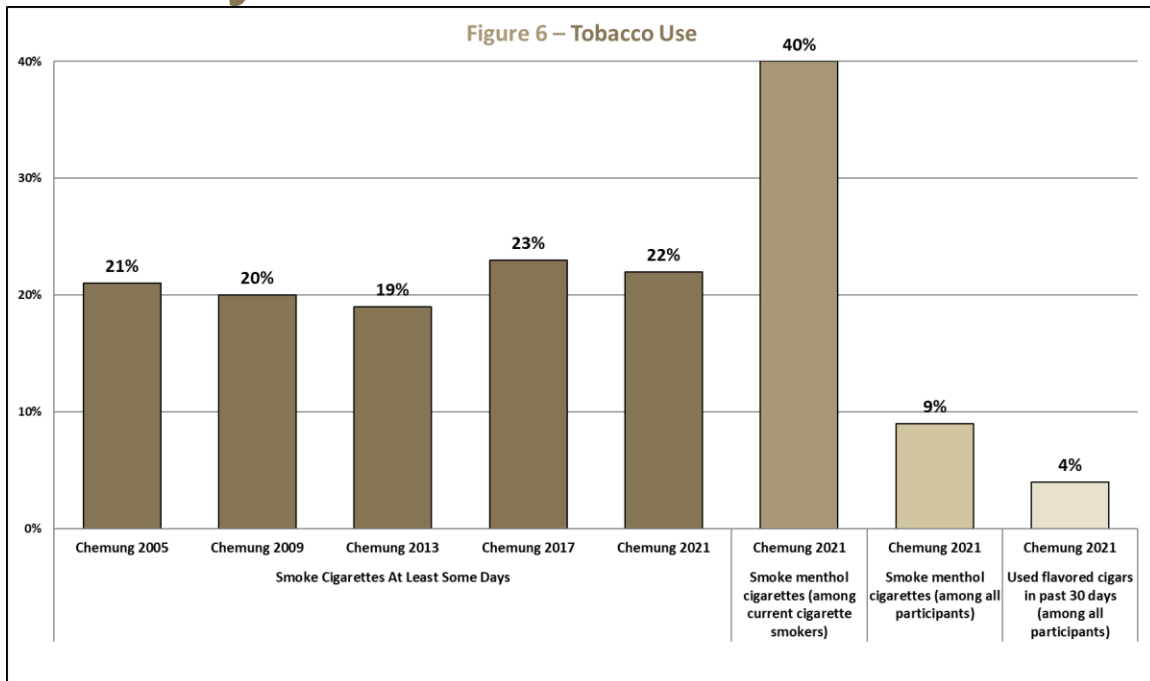
# Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary



12. When asked their opinion about whether one agrees with the following statement, “**Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images**” a large majority of Chemung County adults agree (70%), while only 17% of participants disagree. The 2021 agreement rate in Chemung County (70%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 71%, and has not changed significantly from 73% found in the county in 2019. Among *current smokers* in Chemung County in 2021, it remains the case that a majority agrees that “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images” (agreement rate among *smokers* is 64%; while only 31% of *smokers* disagree). (Table 17)

## 2.6

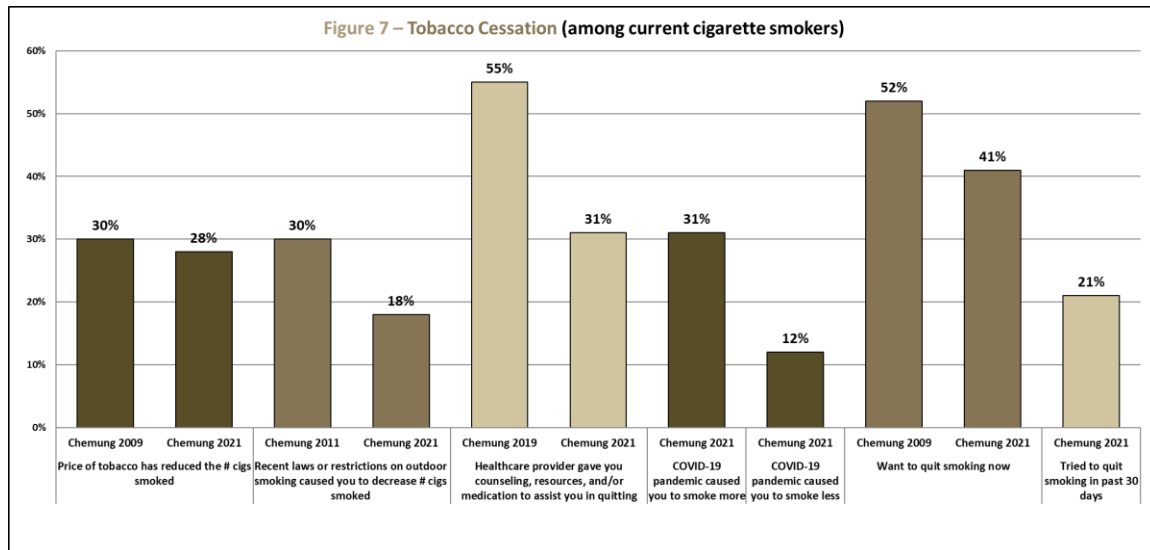
# Tobacco Use – Executive Summary



13. Approximately one-half of adults in Chemung County in 2021 (51%) have **smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime**. This rate has remained between 42%-60% each of the nine studied years throughout the past 16 years (was 42% in 2005), and in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 48%. (Table 18)
14. The **current cigarette smoking rate found in Chemung County is: a total estimate of 22% current smokers**, with 13% smoking cigarettes every day and 9% 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 Chemung County has not changed significantly from the rates found in Chemung County tobacco studies completed between 2005-2019 (rate was 21% in 2005). The current 22% smoking rate in Chemung County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 17%. More than one-fourth (29%) of participants indicate that they are former smokers (have smoked 100+ cigarettes in their entire lifetime, but no longer smoke at all). (Tables 19 and 20)
15. Significant **correlations with cigarette smoking – potential explanatory factors that may be related with the likelihood that a Chemung County adult resident will be a current cigarette smoker** – that were discovered in 2021 include that younger adult residents under the age of 45 (approximately 33% of those in this age group in Chemung County are smokers), residents with lower formal education levels (approximately 30% of those who have not attended any college are smokers), residents from households with lower annual incomes (only 6% of those who are from households with incomes of \$100,000 or more annually are smokers), and residents from households that have at least one child living in the home (approximately 32% of those in this group in Chemung County are smokers) *are most likely to be current cigarette smokers*. (Table 20)
16. **Use of menthol cigarettes** (among those who are current cigarette smokers) in Chemung County in 2021 is somewhat common (40% of current cigarette smokers report to use menthol cigarettes, which is a rate of 9% among all participating adults). The current 40% menthol cigarette use rate among Chemung County cigarette smokers is not significantly different from the current regional average of 38%. (Table 21)



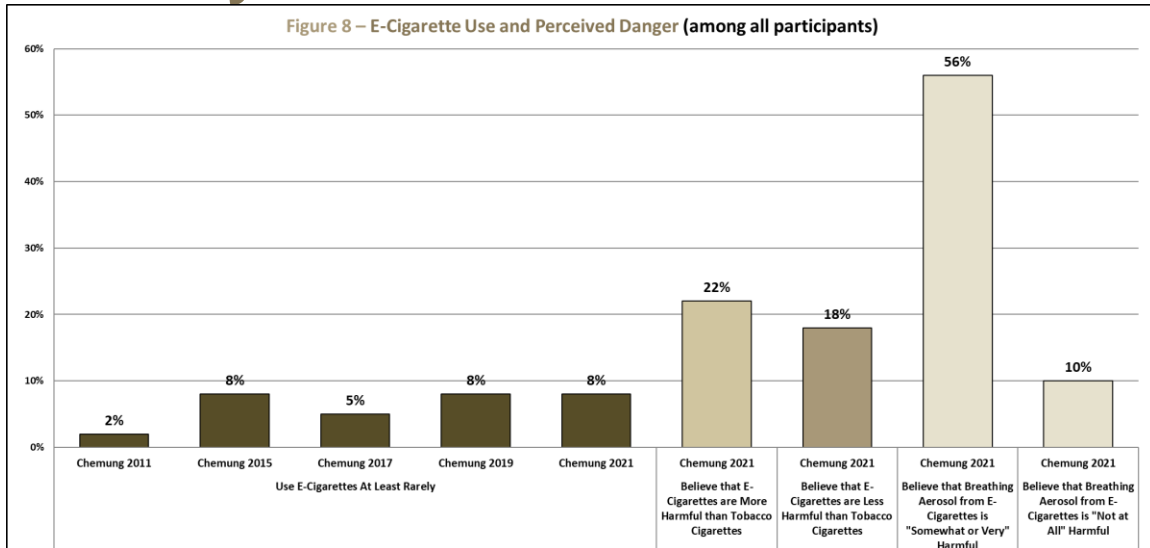
17. Currently 4% of adults in Chemung County report to **use flavored cigars** at least rarely. The flavored cigar use rate in Chemung County in 2021 (4% use at least rarely) is significantly lower than the current regional average of 8%. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using flavored cigars is evident among Chemung County adults – approximately 15% of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 also currently use flavored cigars *at least rarely*, while only 1% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 28)



18. The price of tobacco is cited by 28% of current Chemung County smokers as having caused them to smoke fewer cigarettes, with 17% indicating that the price of tobacco is causing them to plan to quit smoking. Approximately one-third of smokers – 33% – reported *at least one* of these two positive impacts (reducing smoking and/or planning to quit). These rates are not significantly different from current regional averages (40% reporting at least one of these two positive impacts), and have not changed significantly in Chemung County since first measured in 2009 (when 37% reported at least one of these two positive impacts). (Table 22)
19. Among current smokers in Chemung County, approximately one-in-five (18%) indicate that **recent laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking influenced them to smoke fewer cigarettes**. This rate has decreased significantly from 35% found in the county in 2019, and is currently not significantly different from the 18% regional average rate among current smokers. (Table 23)
20. Current cigarette smokers were asked “**At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?**”, and approximately one-third responded that they did, in fact, get counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist in quitting (31%). This rate has decreased significantly from 55% found in the county in 2019, and is currently not significantly different from the 41% regional average rate among current smokers. (Table 24)
21. Current cigarette smokers were asked “**How has the COVID-19 pandemic has influenced your tobacco use?**”, and approximately one-third of adult smokers in Chemung County (31%) responded with “I now smoke more”, while only 12% responded with “I now smoke less.” These rates are not significantly different from the current regional averages of 32% “more”, and 13% “less”. (Table 25)
22. Approximately two-fifths of current cigarette smokers in Chemung County (41%) **would like to quit smoking now**. This rate has not changed significantly since first measured in the county in 2009 (rate was 52% in 2009). The rate of wanting to quit in Chemung County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 38% indicating this desire. (Table 26)
23. Approximately one-in-five current cigarette smokers in Chemung County (21%) **have tried to quit smoking in the past 30 days**, with 8% reporting to use NRT during the quit attempt and 13% not using NRT. The rate of attempting to quit in the past 30 days in Chemung County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 24% indicating having made an attempt. (Table 27)

## 2.7

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



24. Currently 8% of adults in Chemung County report to **use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products** at least rarely. The e-cigarette use rate in Chemung County in 2021 (8% use at least rarely) is not significantly different from the current regional average of 10%, and it has increased significantly from 2% found in the county in 2011. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using e-cigarettes is evident among Chemung County adults – approximately 17% of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 also currently use e-cigarettes *at least rarely*, while only 6% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 29)
25. Residents of Chemung County **clearly believe that using e-cigarettes is harmful to one's health** – with only 18% indicating that they believe that e-cigarette use is less harmful than using conventional cigarettes (while 44% feel they are “equally harmful”, and 22% feel that e-cigarettes are “more harmful” than conventional cigarettes). The 2021 regional average rates of responding “less”, “equally”, and “more” harmful are 14%, 43%, and 26%, respectively. Chemung County adults are not significantly different from current regional average results for any of these three responses. *Current conventional cigarette smokers* in the county in 2021 appear to have similar views regarding the danger of e-cigarette use as do the non-smokers – 26% of *conventional cigarette smokers* feel that e-cigarettes are more dangerous than conventional cigarettes, while 21% of non-smokers feel this way. (Table 30)
26. Residents of Chemung County strongly **believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful** (30% respond “very harmful”, and another 26% respond “somewhat harmful”, while only 10% respond “not at all harmful”). The rate of responding “very harmful” in Chemung County in 2021 (30%) is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 31%. A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and perception of the danger of e-cigarettes is evident among Chemung County adults – approximately 26% of *current cigarette smokers* in Chemung County in 2021 feel that breathing the aerosol from e-cigarettes is “not at all harmful”, while only 6% of *non-smokers* report this perception. (Table 31)

# 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 Chemung County residents were asked whether they favor or oppose a policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces, the result in the current 2021 Chemung County community study is that 42.8% of the participants responded with “Favor” (reported later in Table 7). So .... what does this 42.8% 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 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: *in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?***January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?	Favor	405	77.5%
	Against	52	16.4%
	Neither	23	5.6%
	Don't know	4	0.6%
	Totals	484	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 9 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	76.7%	81.7%	85.9%
Against	8.6%	12.2%	16.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	79.8%	79.5%	77.5%
Against	13.9%	17.6%	16.4%
Neither	6.0%	2.8%	5.6%
Don't know	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

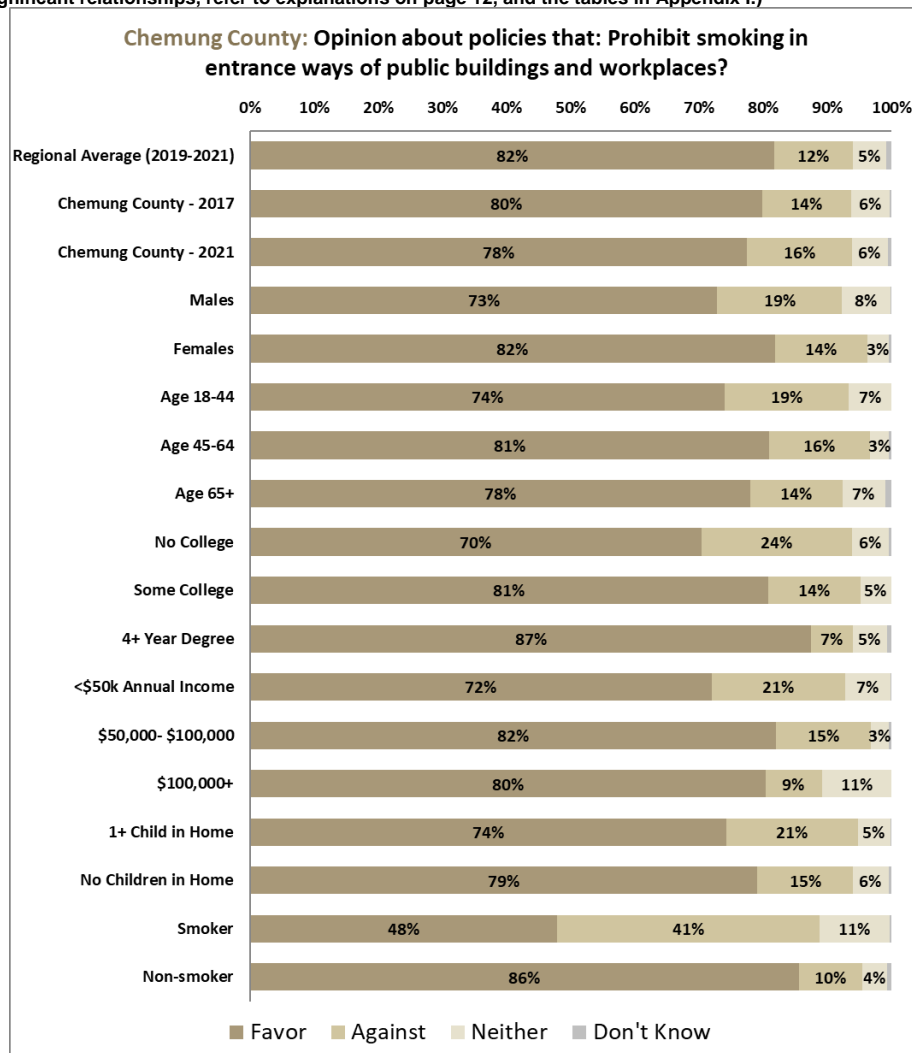


Table 7

Opinion about a policy that would prohibit smoking: *on the entire grounds of all workplaces?***January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?	Favor	244	42.8%
	Against	168	42.7%
	Neither	64	12.9%
	Don't know	9	1.6%
	Totals	485	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 24 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>		Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	42.8%	23.0%	54.6%	66.6%
Against	23.0%	33.9%	43.4%	

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	54.9%	52.0%	42.8%
Against	35.6%	43.4%	42.7%
Neither	9.0%	4.5%	12.9%
Don't know	0.5%	0.1%	1.6%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

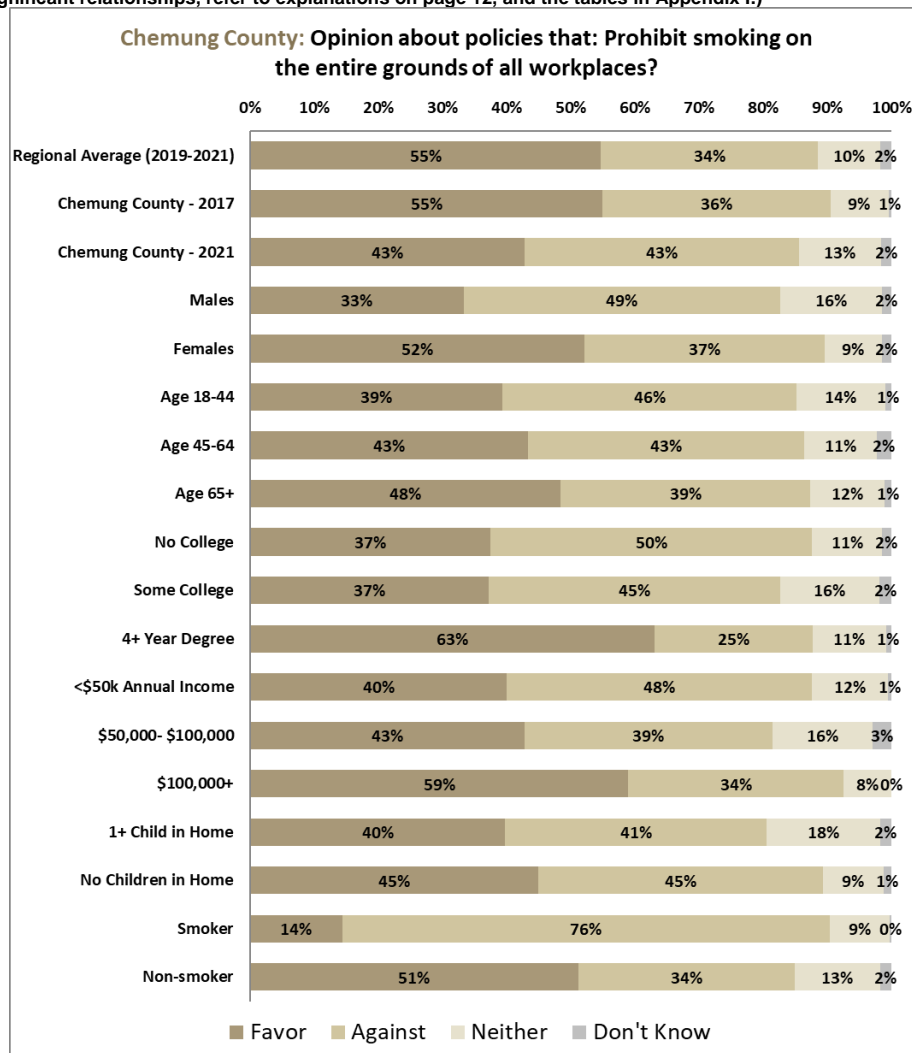


Table 8

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

## January 2021 Results – Chemung County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	257	46.1%
	Against	167	42.1%
	Neither	52	9.7%
	Don't know	9	2.2%
	Totals	485	100.0%

## Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 20 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.1%	54.6%	63.4%
Against	27.6%	35.1%	47.5%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

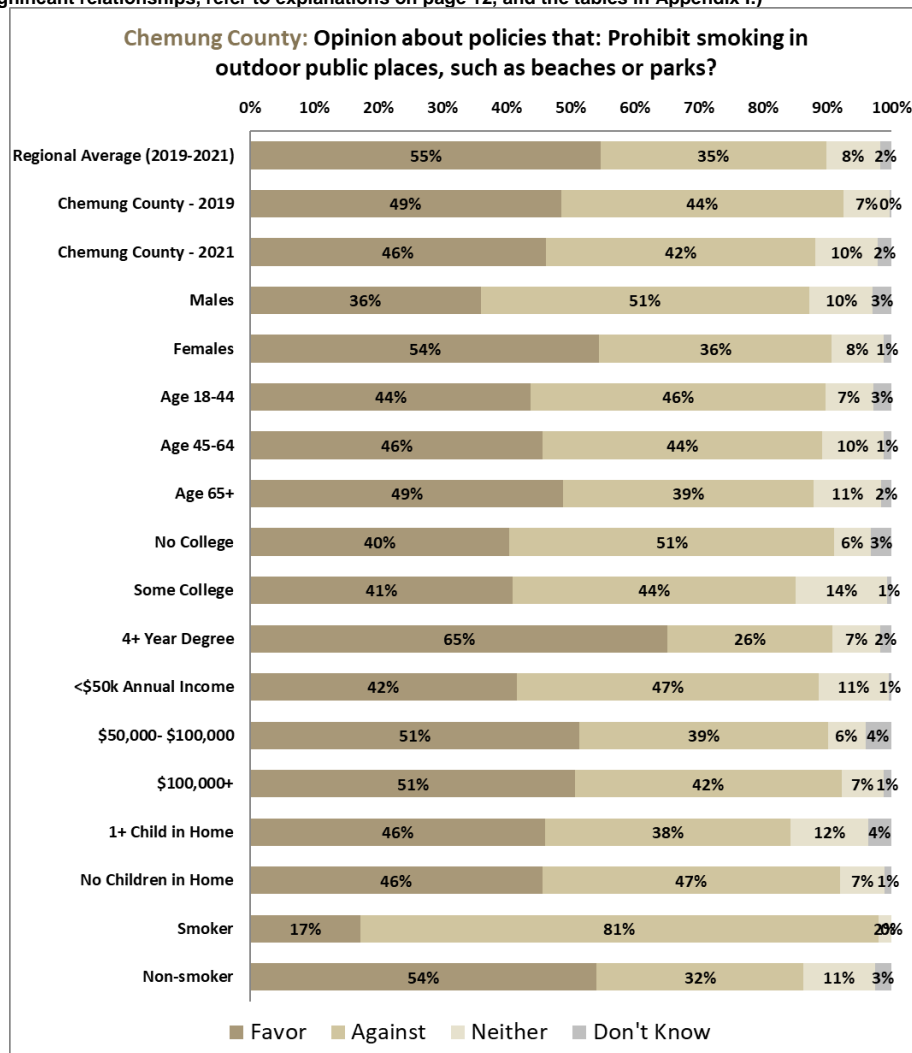
## Trend Analysis – Chemung County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2019	2021
Favor	48.5%	46.1%
Against	44.1%	42.1%
Neither	7.2%	9.7%
Don't know	0.3%	2.2%

## Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)





**Table 9** Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in cars with children present?***January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	Favor	410	79.9%
	Against	50	15.4%
	Neither	20	4.0%
	Don't know	5	0.7%
	Totals	485	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>		Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor		79.9%	83.4%	85.8%
Against		6.9%	10.6%	15.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	75.4%	82.4%	85.8%	79.9%
Against	19.8%	13.2%	11.5%	15.4%
Neither	0.0%	4.0%	1.2%	4.0%
Don't know	4.8%	0.4%	1.4%	0.7%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

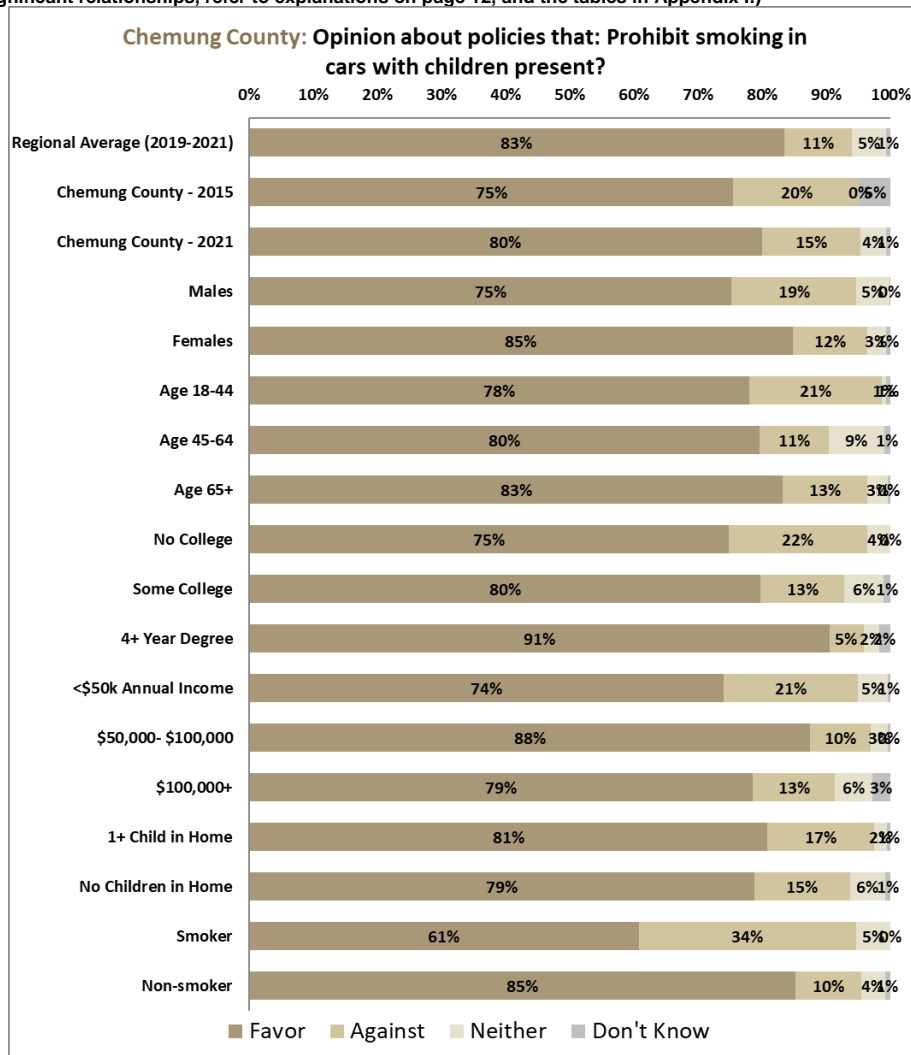


Table 10

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?***

### January 2021 Results – Chemung 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	247	44.4%
	Against	150	40.5%
	Neither	69	12.5%
	Don't know	18	2.5%
	Totals	484	100.0%

### Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021  
(includes only the 21 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)

	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	39.2%	50.4%	64.9%
Against	28.2%	35.6%	48.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

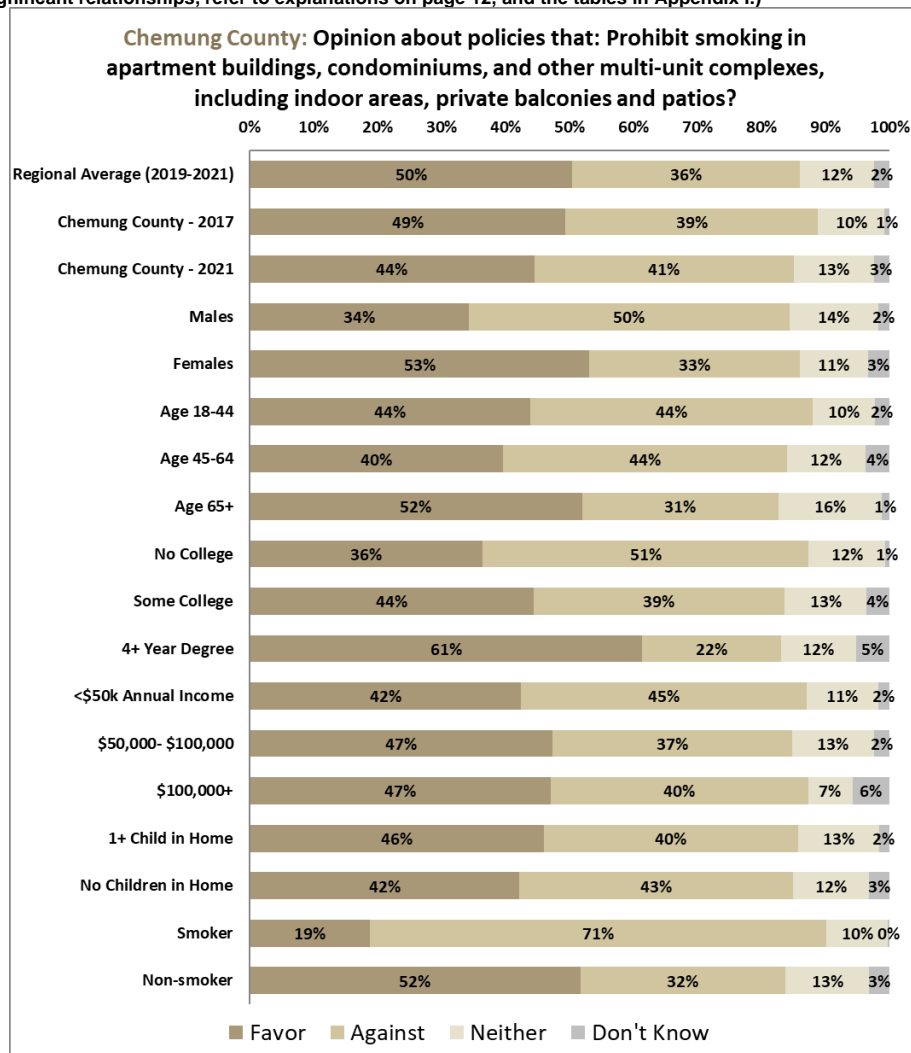
### Trend Analysis – Chemung County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	49.3%	52.2%	44.4%
Against	39.4%	38.6%	40.5%
Neither	10.4%	6.9%	12.5%
Don't know	0.8%	2.3%	2.5%

### Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.2

# RETAIL TOBACCO SALES POLICIES – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 11

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

**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	246	46.4%
	Against	128	33.1%
	Neither	97	19.0%
	Don't know	13	1.5%
	Totals	484	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 21 of 25 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%	63.0%	80.5%
Against	13.9%	26.8%	36.1%

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	53.4%	50.1%	--	50.8%	62.4%	46.4%
Against	29.4%	35.0%	--	40.7%	32.6%	33.1%
Neither	13.3%	13.8%	--	7.4%	5.0%	19.0%
Don't know	3.7%	1.2%	--	1.1%	0.0%	1.5%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

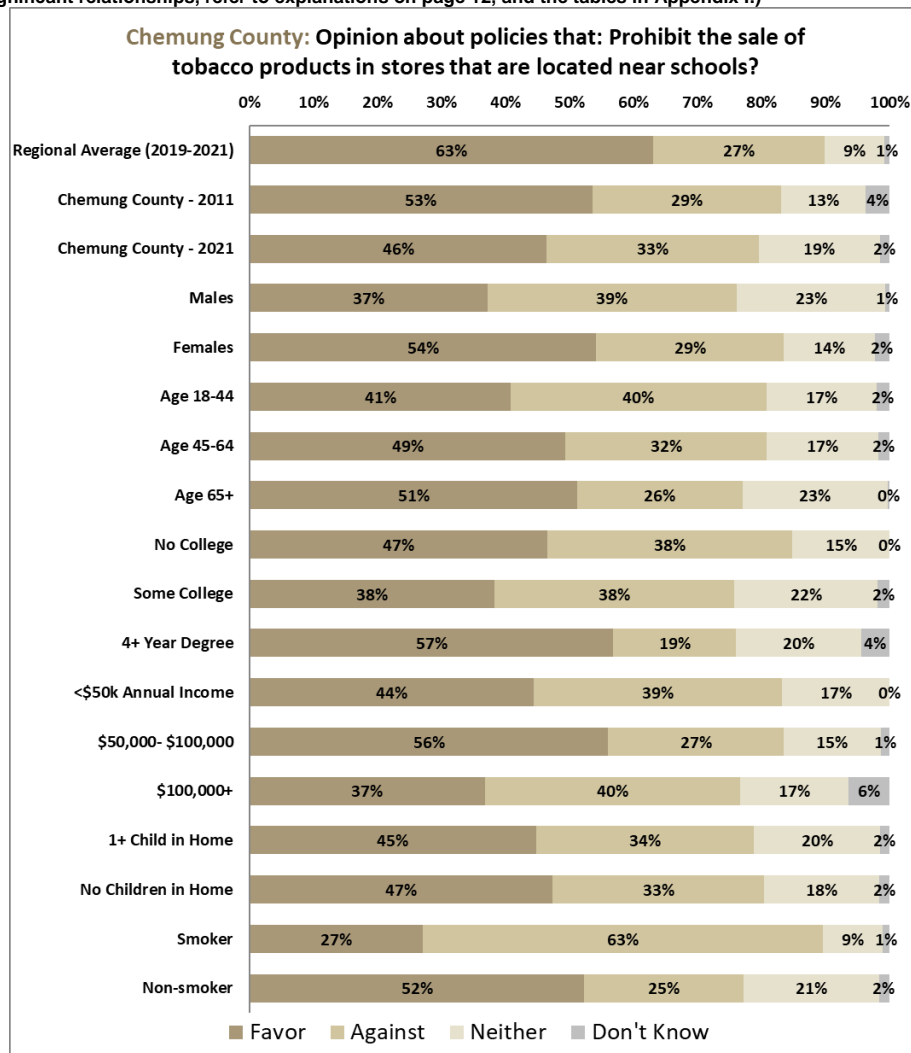


Table 12

Opinion about policy that would: ***limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?*****January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	185	34.3%
	Against	164	40.5%
	Neither	121	23.5%
	Don't know	14	1.7%
	Totals	484	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes all 25 of the 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	34.3%	48.6%	64.1%
Against	29.2%	40.1%	51.6%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	42.0%	44.8%	36.5%	47.9%	34.3%
Against	43.3%	45.3%	45.8%	46.4%	40.5%
Neither	12.9%	3.2%	14.9%	4.8%	23.5%
Don't know	1.9%	6.7%	2.8%	1.0%	1.7%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

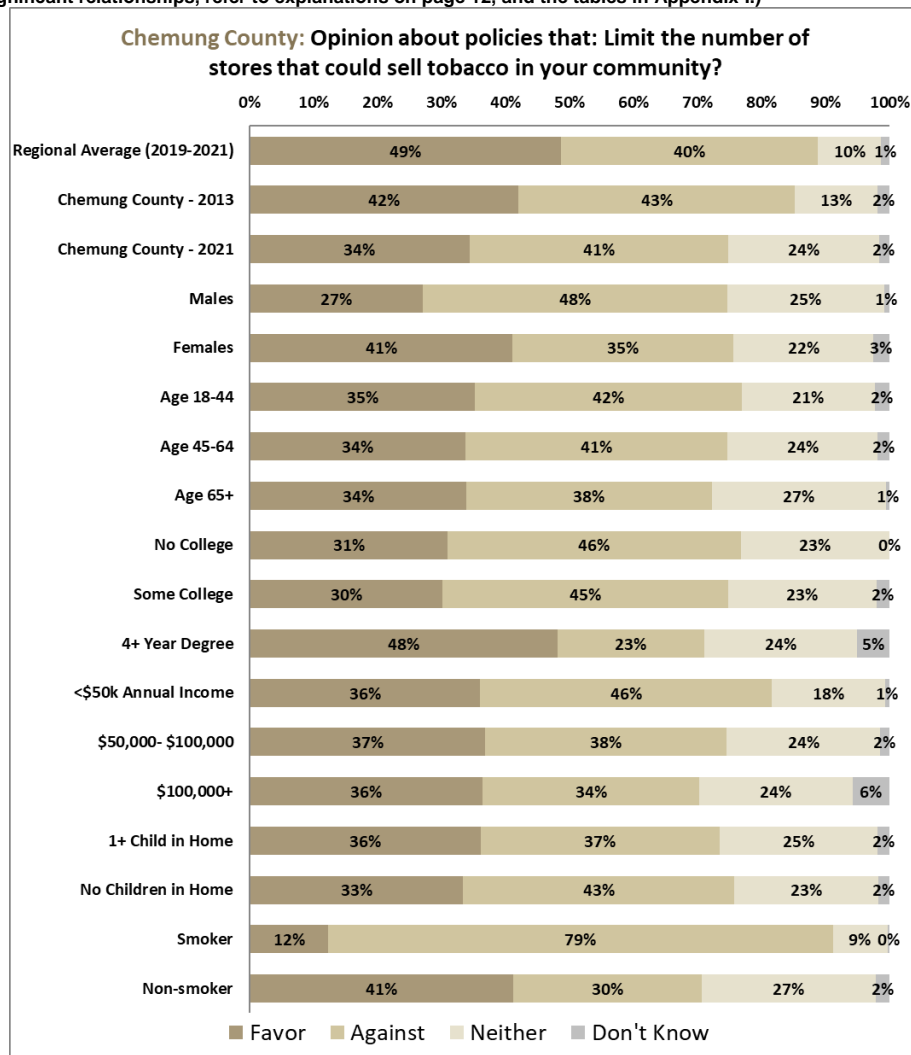


Table 13

Opinion about a policy that would: ***prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?***

### January 2021 Results – Chemung County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	217	38.8%
	Against	141	35.7%
	Neither	98	20.4%
	Don't know	28	5.1%
	Totals	484	100.0%

### Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	38.8%	43.4%	45.9%
Against	31.3%	33.7%	35.7%

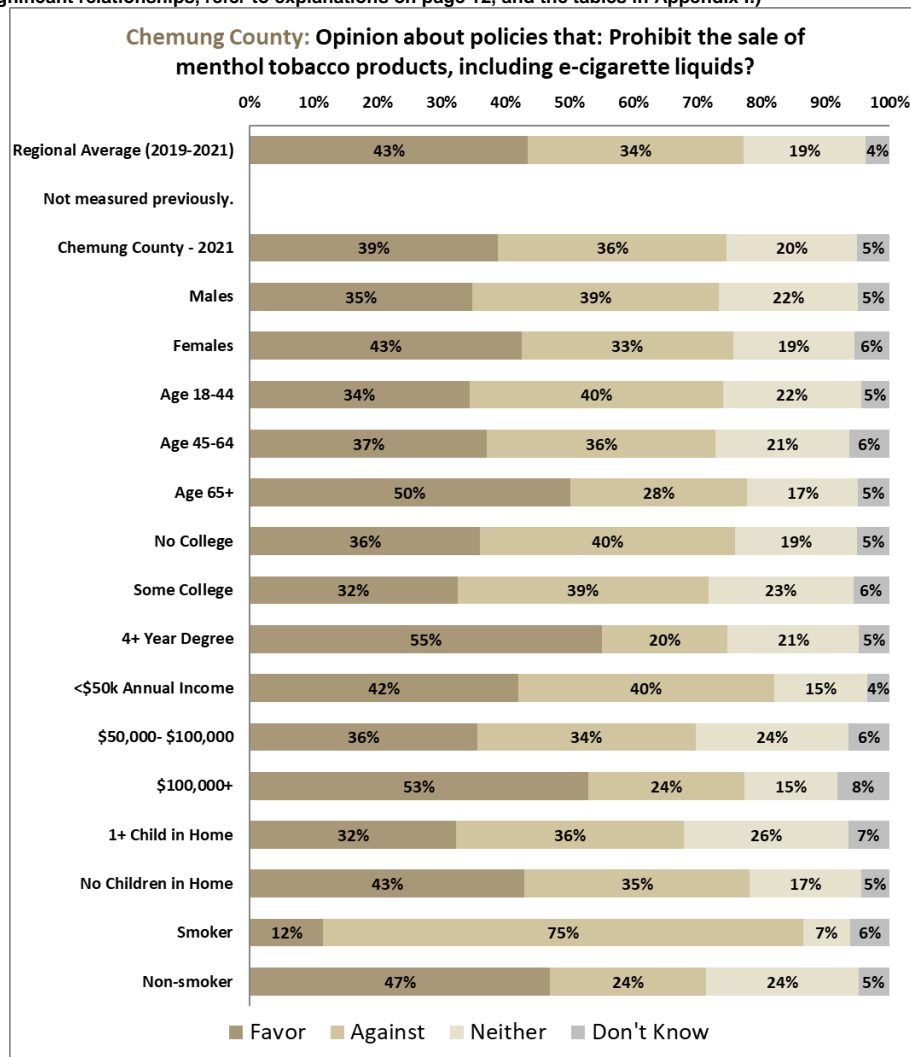
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

### Trend Analysis – Chemung County:

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

### Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.3

# ATTITUDES ABOUT FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS – DETAILED FINDINGS



**Table 14** "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	121	23.0%
Somewhat agree	93	14.8%
Neither	82	19.2%
Somewhat disagree	29	7.5%
Strongly disagree	49	14.7%
Don't know/Not sure	103	20.8%
Totals	477	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 8 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	32.7%	41.1%	48.6%
Disagree	22.0%	26.2%	36.6%

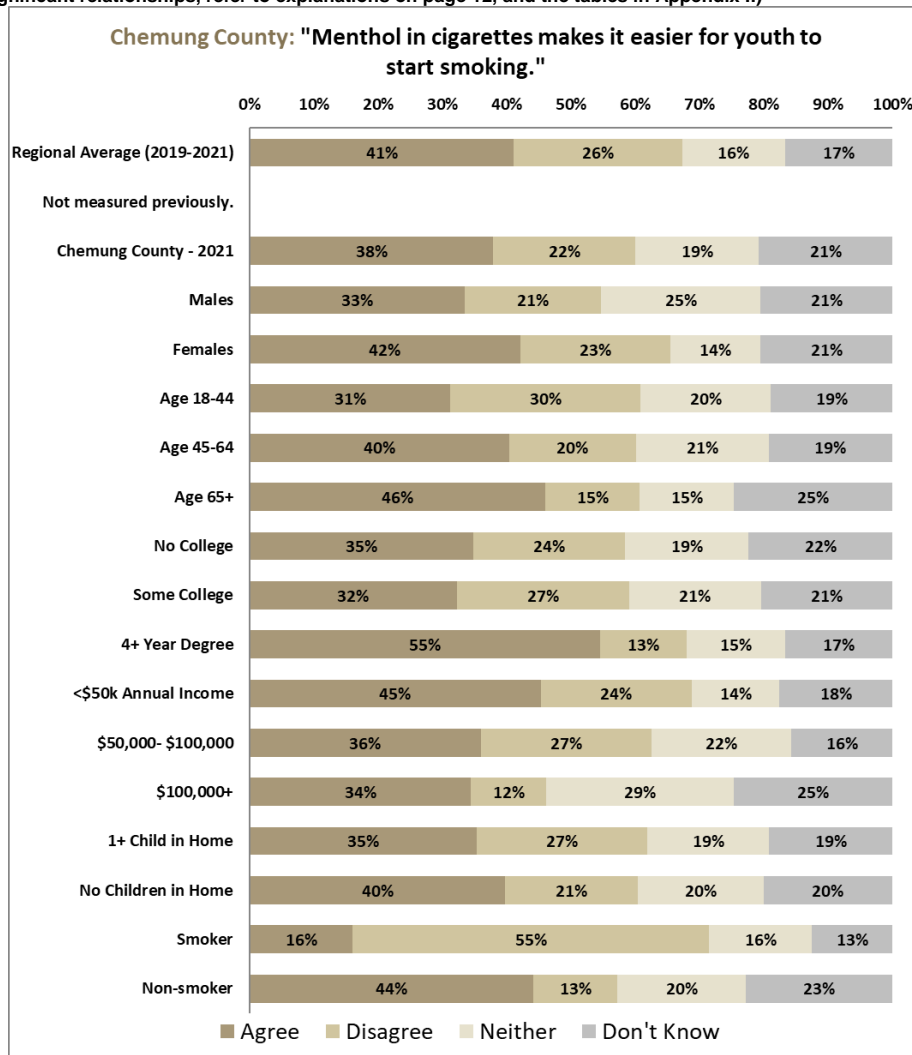
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 15** "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	99	21.4%
Somewhat agree	91	16.4%
Neither	85	16.4%
Somewhat disagree	25	5.7%
Strongly disagree	56	16.7%
Don't know/Not sure	123	23.3%
Totals	479	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 6 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	31.1%	37.1%	41.4%
Disagree	19.5%	23.1%	26.5%

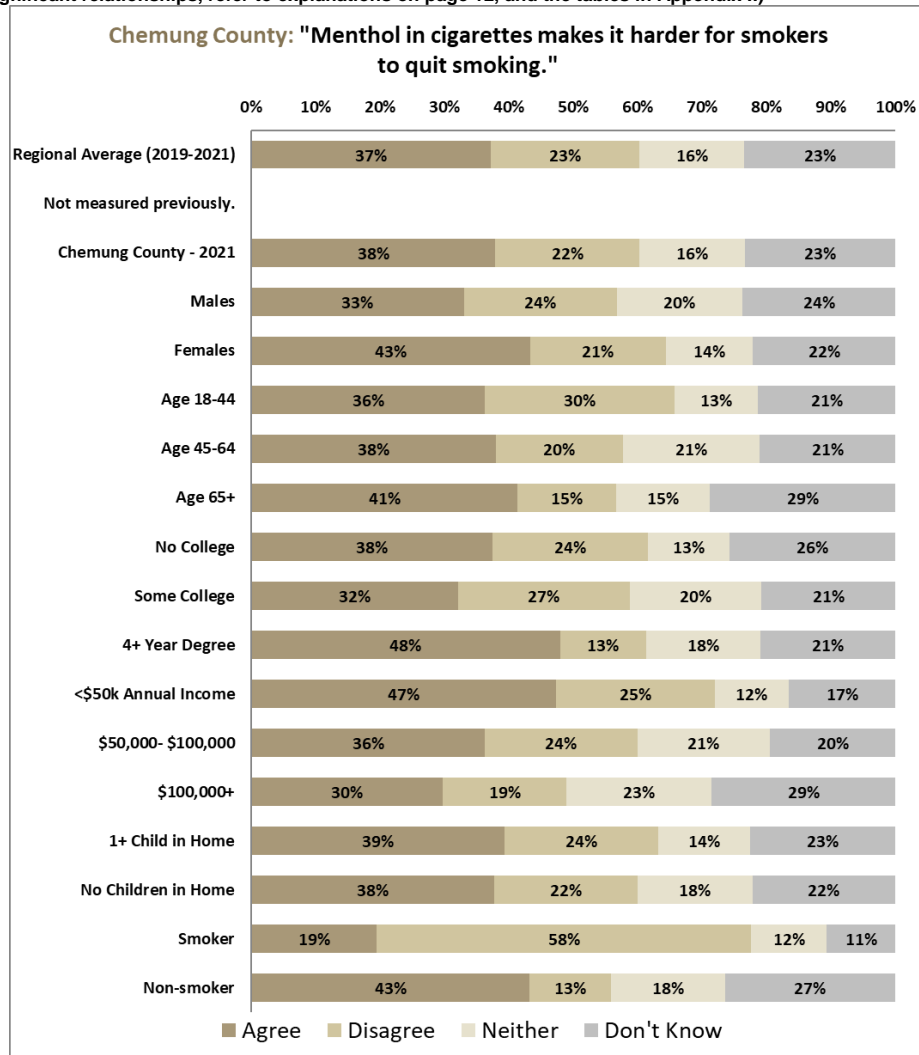
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.4

# PERCEIVED IMPORTANCE OF TOBACCO USE AS A COMMUNITY HEALTH PROBLEM – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 16

Thinking about all the health problems in your community, how important is addressing the problem of tobacco use, including cigarettes, cigars, loose tobacco, chew, e-cigarettes, etc.?

**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Among the most important health problems	122	25.2%
Equally as important as other health problems	265	53.8%
Among the least important health problems	74	18.0%
Don't know/Refused	15	3.0%
Totals	476	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 13 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Among the <i>most</i> important issues	17.6%	23.5%	30.2%
<i>Equally</i> important as other issues	45.1%	55.0%	64.7%
Among the <i>least</i> important	9.7%	18.0%	24.3%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

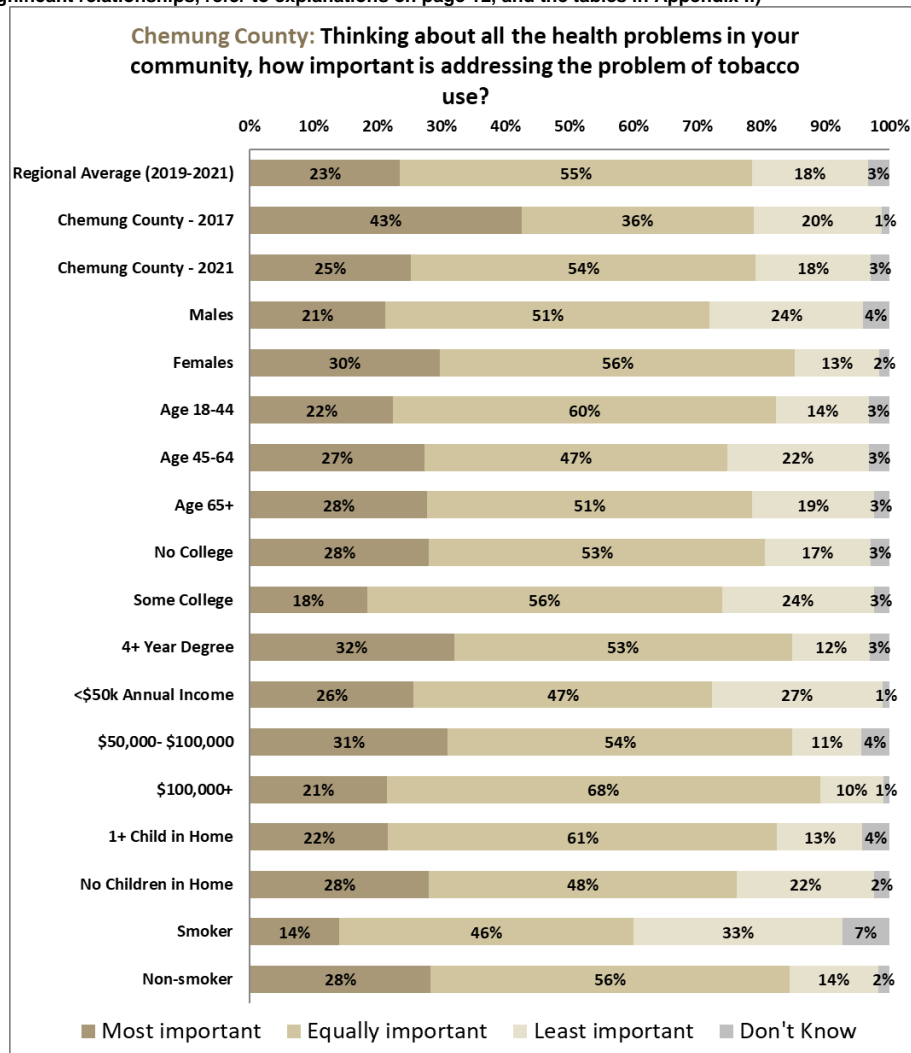
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Among the <i>most</i> important issues	42.5%	31.9%	25.2%
<i>Equally</i> important as other issues	36.2%	50.2%	53.8%
Among the <i>least</i> important	20.0%	15.2%	18.0%
Don't know	1.3%	2.7%	3.0%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.5

# PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO IMAGERY ON SCREEN – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 17** “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images.”**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Agree	339	70.4%
Disagree	72	17.0%
Neither	42	8.8%
Don't know	20	3.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes only the 5 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	68.6%	71.2%	74.2%
Disagree	12.6%	16.1%	19.0%

For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

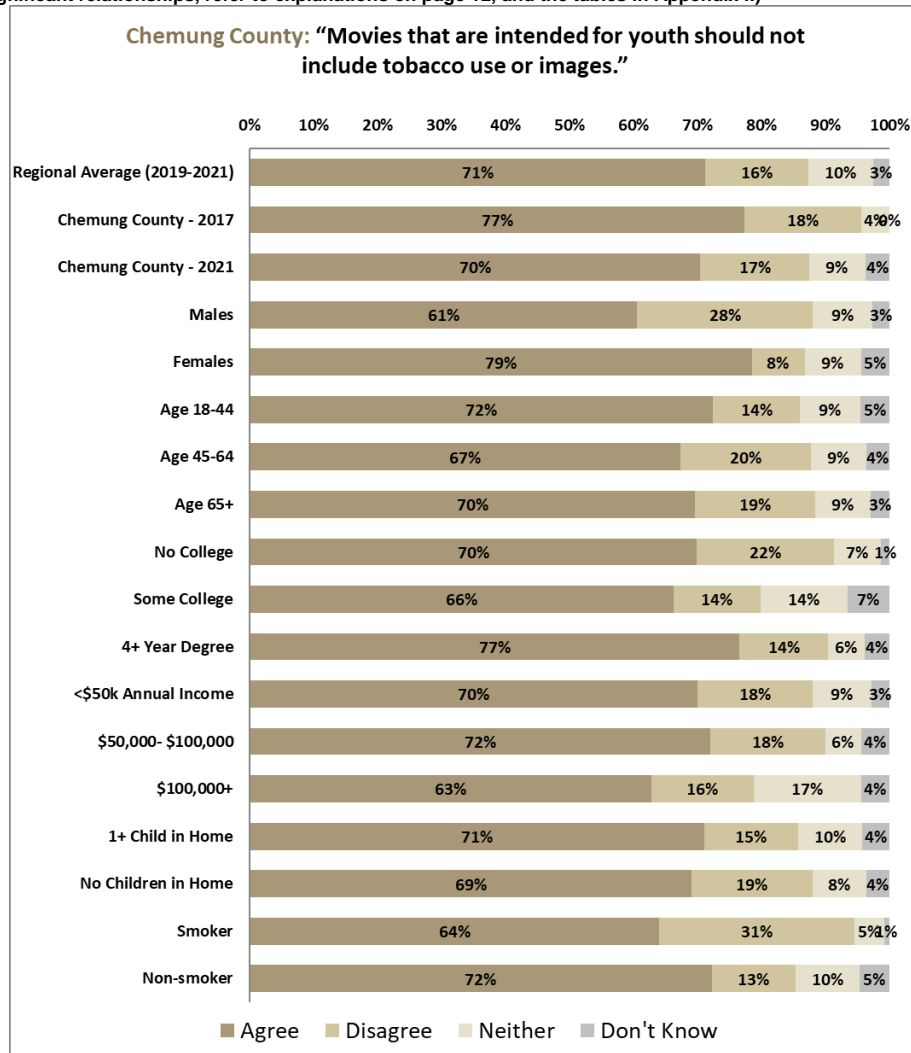
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Agree	77.3%	72.7%	70.4%
Disagree	18.3%	24.6%	17.0%
Neither	4.4%	2.7%	8.8%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.6

# TOBACCO USE – DETAILED FINDINGS



**Table 18** Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	201	50.6%
	No	275	49.4%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	476	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes all 25 of the 25 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%	47.6%	55.7%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

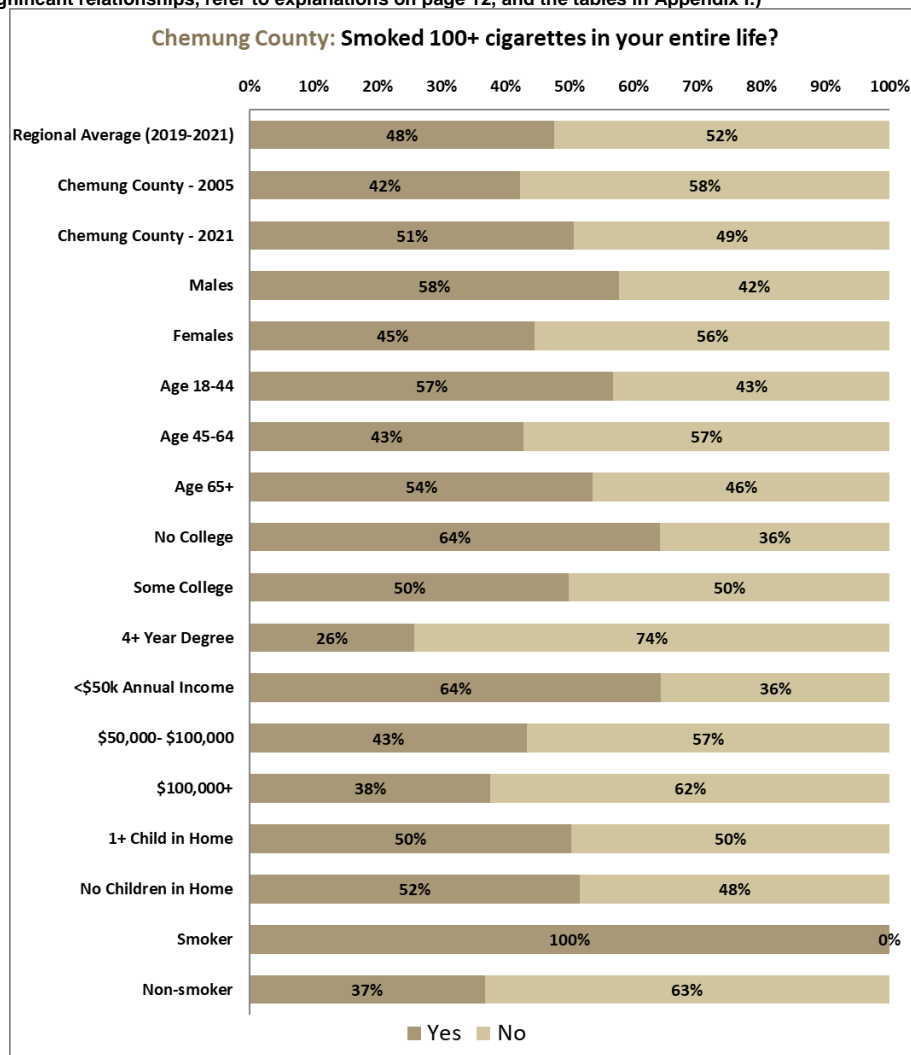
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	42.2%	41.5%	51.8%	50.6%	51.2%	52.5%	59.5%	48.4%	50.6%
No	57.8%	58.5%	48.2%	49.4%	48.8%	47.5%	40.5%	51.6%	49.4%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 19** Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoke Every Day	40	13.3%
Smoke Some Days	25	8.7%
Do Not Smoke At All	411	78.0%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	476	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes all 25 of the 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smoke cigarettes every day	6.3%	11.6%	18.9%
Smoke cigarettes some days	1.6%	5.8%	9.5%
Do not smoke cigarettes	75.3%	82.6%	88.2%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

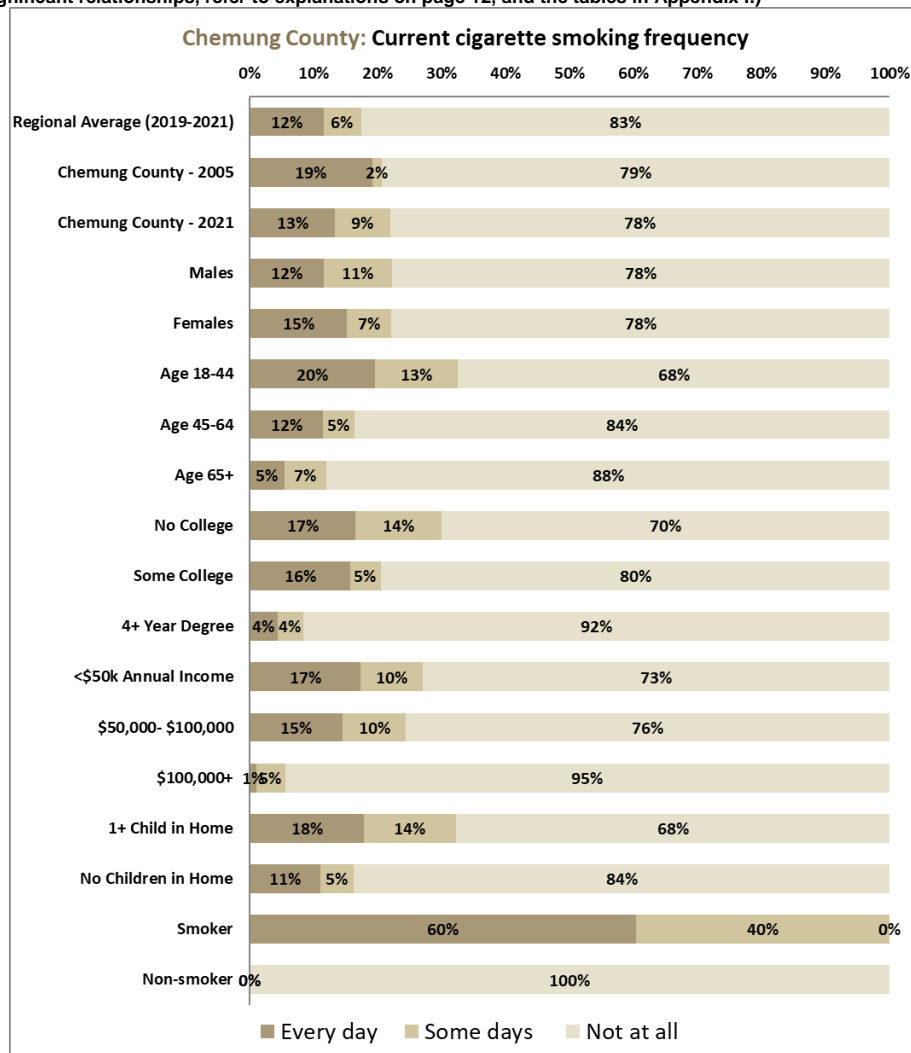
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Every day	19.1%	12.4%	17.7%	14.9%	15.2%	22.4%	15.8%	14.6%	13.3%
Some days	1.5%	4.0%	1.9%	6.0%	4.2%	2.2%	7.5%	5.8%	8.7%
Not at all	79.4%	83.6%	80.5%	79.0%	80.6%	75.4%	76.7%	79.6%	78.0%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 20** Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	65	22.0%
	Former smoker	136	28.6%
	Never a smoker	275	49.4%
	Totals	476	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes all 25 of the 25 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%	17.4%	24.7%
Former cigarette smoker	25.5%	30.2%	37.1%
Never a cigarette smoker	44.3%	52.4%	60.3%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

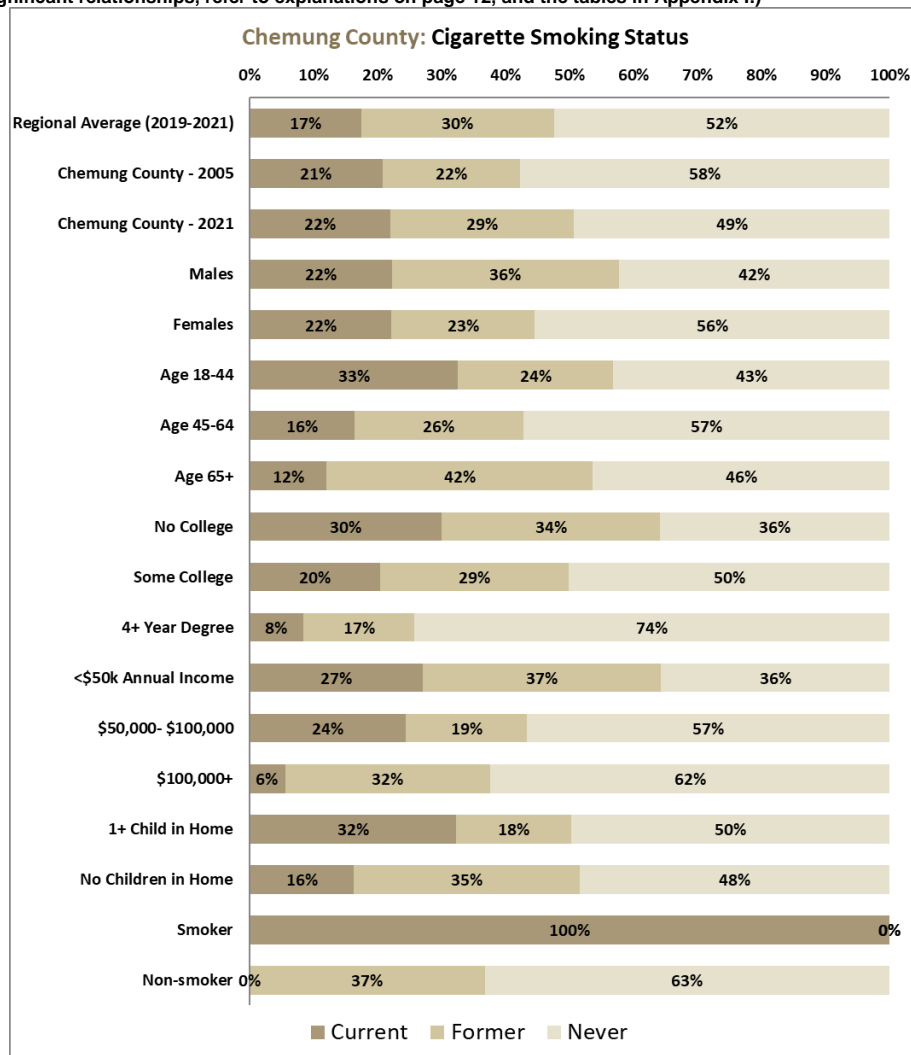
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Current	20.7%	16.4%	19.5%	21.0%	19.4%	24.6%	23.3%	20.4%	22.0%
Former	21.5%	25.1%	32.3%	29.6%	31.8%	27.9%	36.3%	28.0%	28.6%
Never	57.8%	58.5%	48.2%	49.4%	48.8%	47.5%	40.5%	51.6%	49.4%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 21** Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (*among current cigarette smokers*)**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	24	40.3%
	No	41	59.7%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	65	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021  
(includes only the 15 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)

Yes, smoke menthol

Minimum  
in Any  
CountyRegional  
AverageMaximum  
in Any  
County

15.2%

38.1%

58.8%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

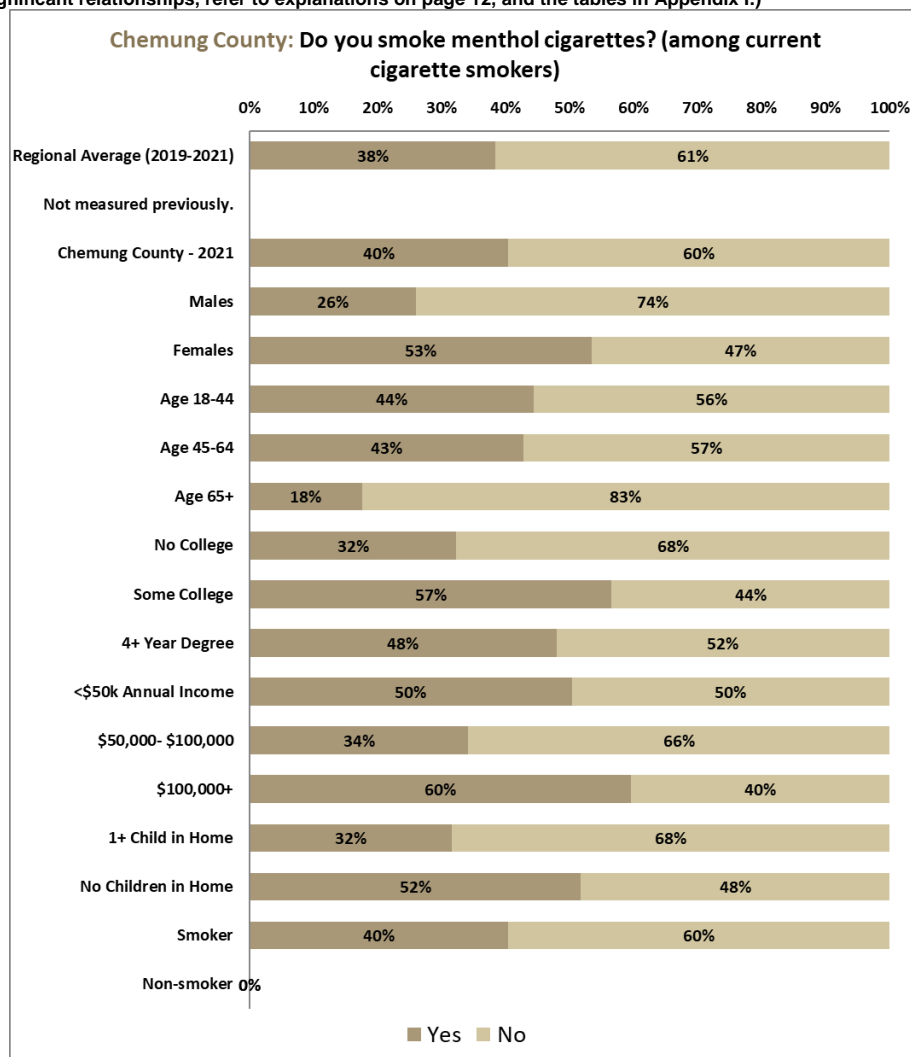


Table 22

Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use? *(among current smokers)***January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Plan to quit	2	4.3%
Reduced # smoked	14	15.6%
Both plan to quit and reduced #	7	12.8%
No effect	41	63.0%
Don't know	1	4.4%
Totals	65	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Plan to quit	1.8%	2.8%	4.3%
Reduced # smoked	15.6%	25.9%	31.8%
Both plan to quit and reduced #	6.4%	11.7%	16.0%
No effect	50.4%	56.6%	63.0%
Not sure	0.0%	2.9%	4.4%

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Plan to quit	6.5%	6.2%	4.2%	1.7%	6.5%	10.9%	4.3%
Reduced # smoked	17.1%	23.4%	10.7%	33.3%	21.8%	24.8%	15.6%
Both	12.9%	10.8%	9.1%	10.3%	22.9%	9.9%	12.8%
No effect	63.0%	58.5%	71.7%	52.3%	36.5%	53.9%	63.0%
Not sure	0.6%	1.1%	4.3%	2.4%	12.3%	0.5%	4.4%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

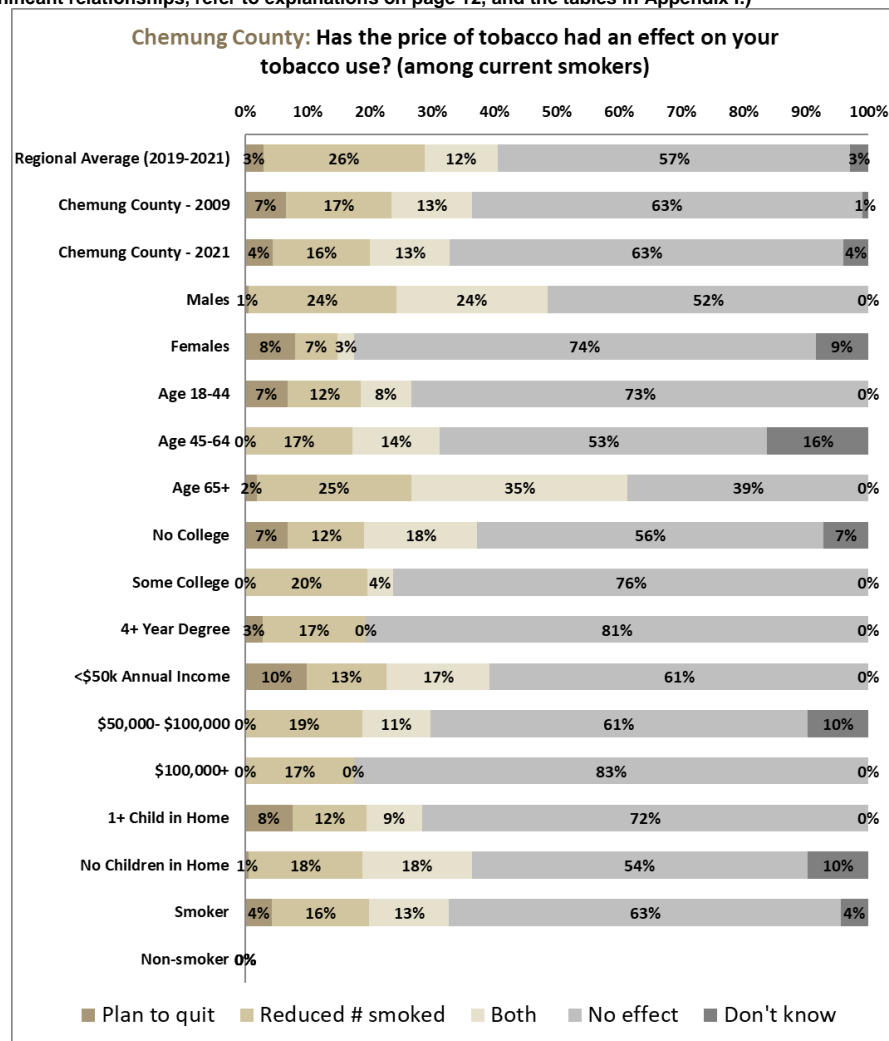


Table 23

Have recent laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke? *(among current smokers)*

**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Have recent local laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke?	Yes	10	18.4%
	No	54	81.4%
	Not sure	1	0.2%
	Totals	65	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 5 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>		Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes		13.5%	18.4%	23.6%
No		74.4%	80.7%	86.5%

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	30.3%	17.3%	14.4%	21.4%	34.7%	18.4%
No	69.7%	80.8%	84.4%	77.1%	63.8%	81.4%
Not sure	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%	0.2%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

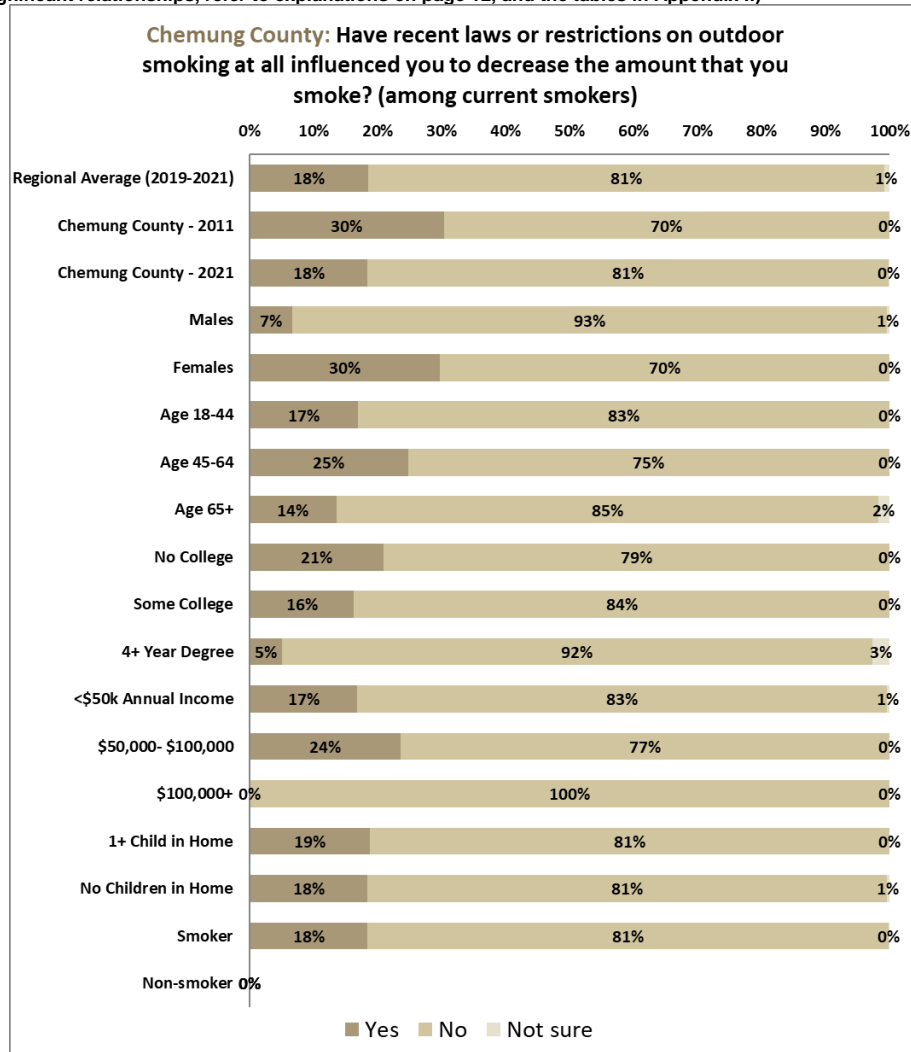


Table 24

At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting? *(among current smokers)*

### January 2021 Results – Chemung County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?	Yes	26	30.6%
	No	37	68.5%
	Not sure	2	0.9%
	Totals	65	100.0%

### Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 4 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes	30.6%	40.5%	50.4%
No	48.8%	58.0%	68.5%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

### Trend Analysis – Chemung County:

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2019	2021
Yes	54.9%	30.6%
No	45.1%	68.5%
Not sure	0.0%	0.9%

### Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

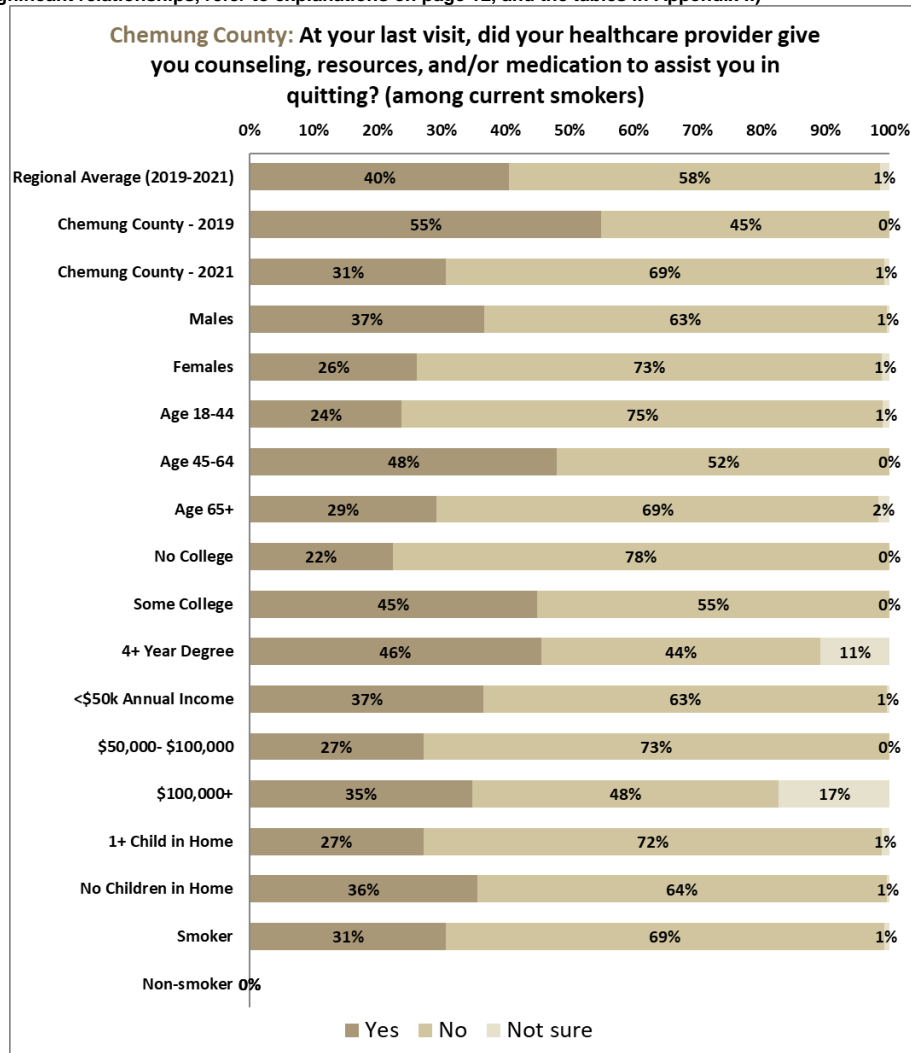




Table 25

How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke... (among current smokers)

### January 2021 Results – Chemung County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	19	31.3%
	Same	33	55.2%
	Less	11	12.3%
	Don't know	2	1.2%
	Totals	65	100.0%

### Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 5 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
More	23.1%	31.9%	39.1%
Same	48.6%	53.7%	56.4%
Less	7.9%	12.7%	17.3%

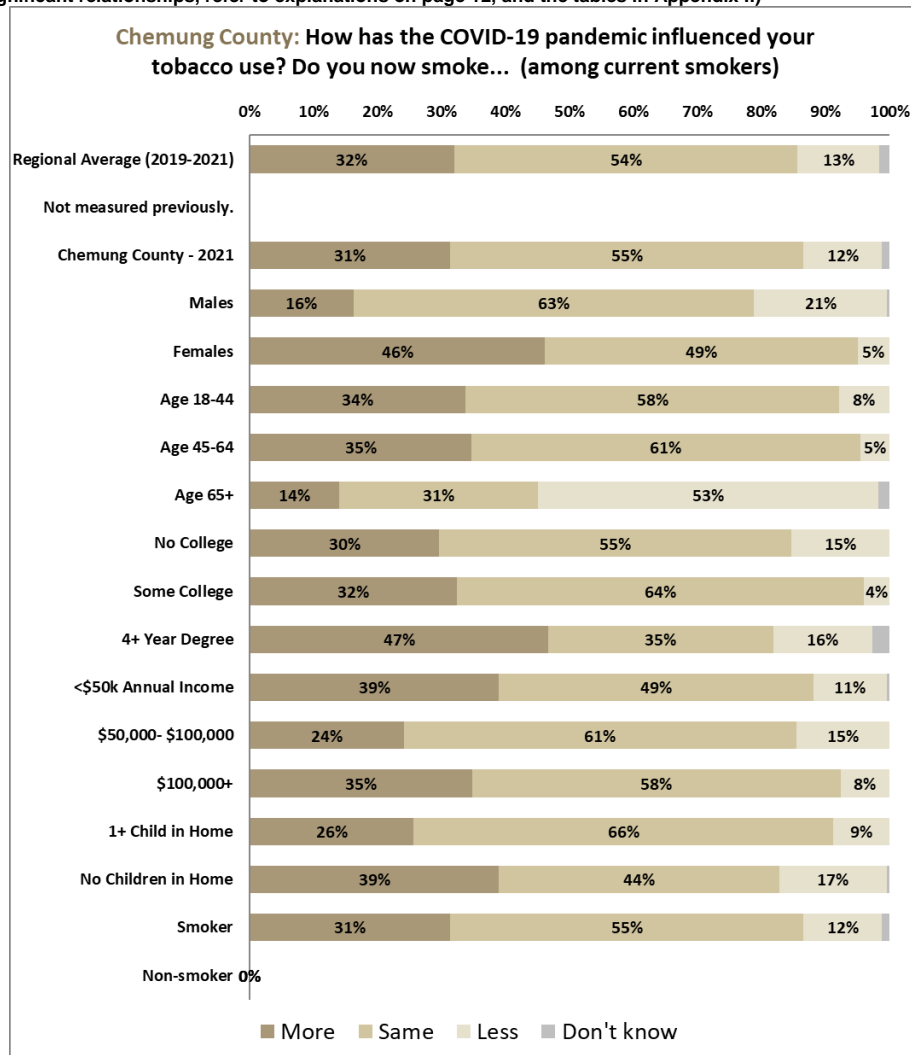
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

### Trend Analysis – Chemung County:

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

### Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 26** Would you like to quit smoking now? (*among current smokers*)**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Would you like to quit smoking now?	Yes	25	41.3%
	No	27	39.6%
	Not sure	13	19.2%
	Totals	65	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>		Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes		20.1%	37.9%	52.3%
No		32.8%	39.9%	47.3%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

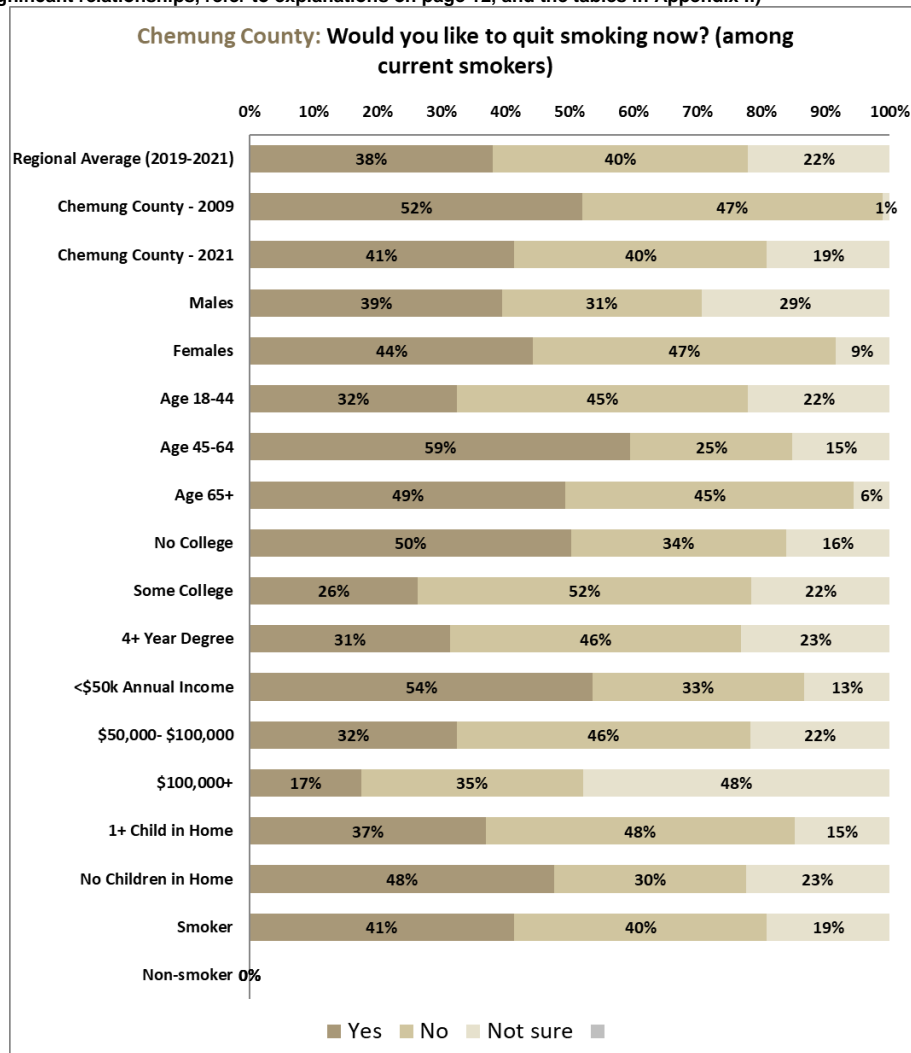
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	52.0%	34.3%	50.1%	45.5%	57.6%	53.8%	41.3%
No	47.0%	57.5%	48.8%	53.1%	37.7%	45.5%	39.6%
Not sure	1.1%	8.3%	1.1%	1.4%	4.6%	0.0%	19.2%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 27** Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days? (*among current smokers*)**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days?	Yes, and I was using NRT	5	8.1%
	Yes, but I was not using NRT	12	12.9%
	No, I did not try to quit	46	76.8%
	Not sure	2	2.2%
	Totals	65	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes only the 3 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, using NRT	2.2%	7.1%	11.0%
Yes, not using NRT	11.3%	17.1%	27.2%
No, did not try	60.7%	73.4%	82.8%

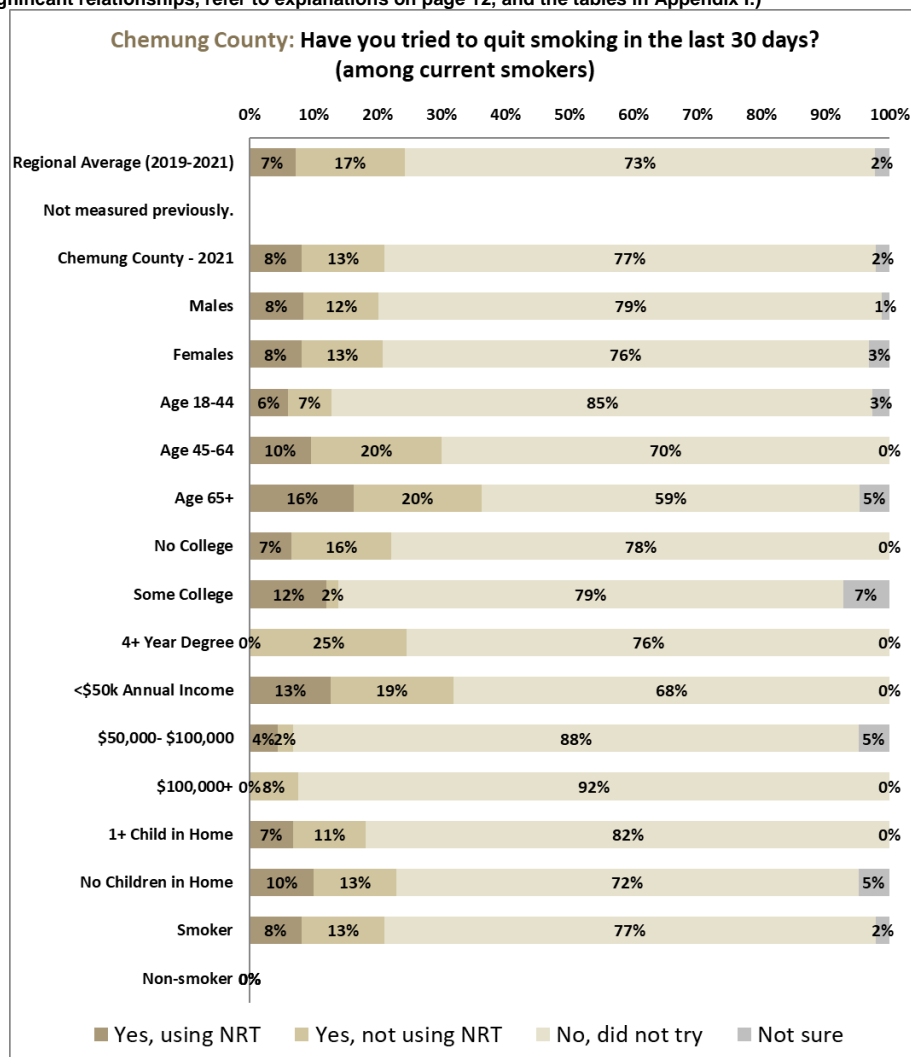
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 28** In the last 30 days have you used flavored cigars? *(among all participants)***January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Every Day	2	0.2%
Some Days	4	1.0%
Used flavored cigars Rarely	5	3.0%
in past 30 days? Not at all	463	95.6%
Don't know	1	0.2%
Totals	475	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 4 of 25 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	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%
Use some days	1.0%	1.7%	2.8%
Use rarely	1.4%	5.2%	12.1%
Use at least rarely	3.4%	7.5%	15.8%
Do not use at all	84.1%	92.2%	96.6%

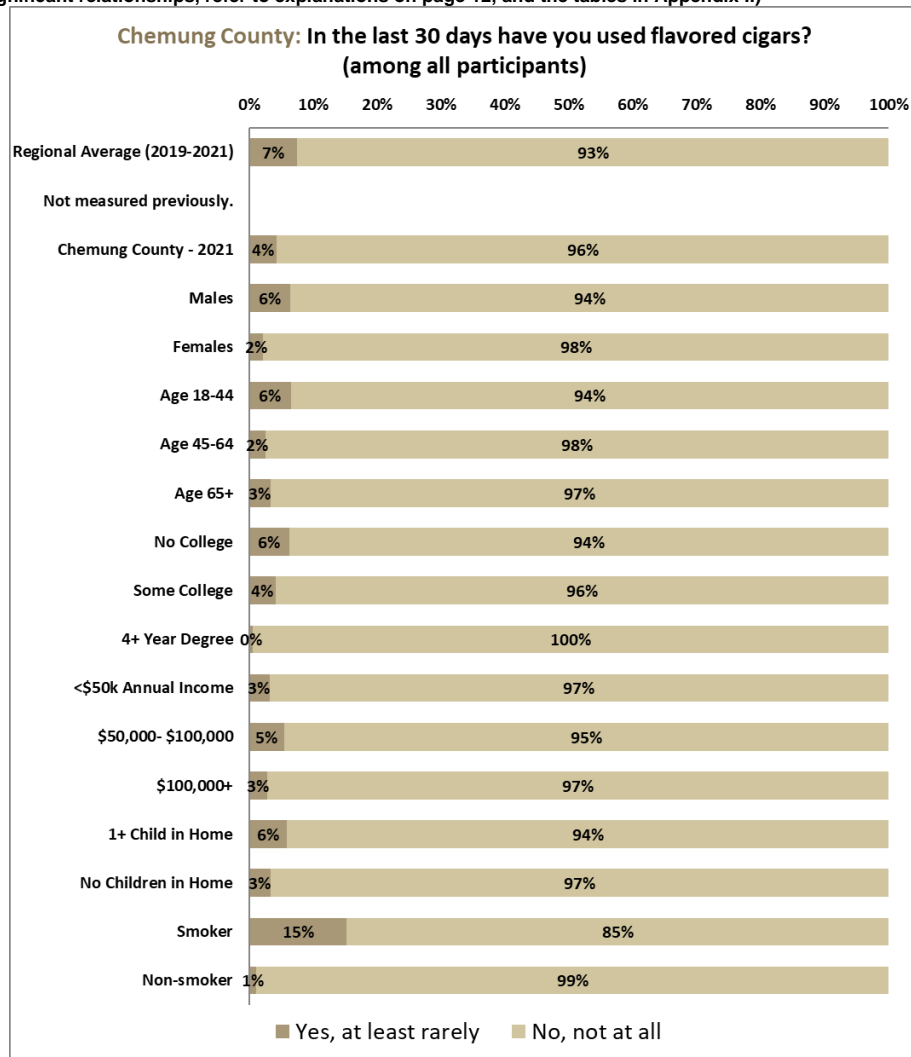
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



# 3.7

## ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM (ENDS) USE – DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 29

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

**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Every Day	8	3.8%
Some Days	6	1.9%
Rarely	8	2.3%
Not at all	450	91.3%
Don't know	2	0.6%
Totals	474	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes all 25 of the 25 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	0.4%	2.9%	5.8%
Use some days	0.6%	3.0%	8.0%
Use rarely	0.3%	3.8%	8.4%
Use at least rarely	3.5%	9.7%	20.3%
Do not use at all	79.6%	90.1%	96.0%

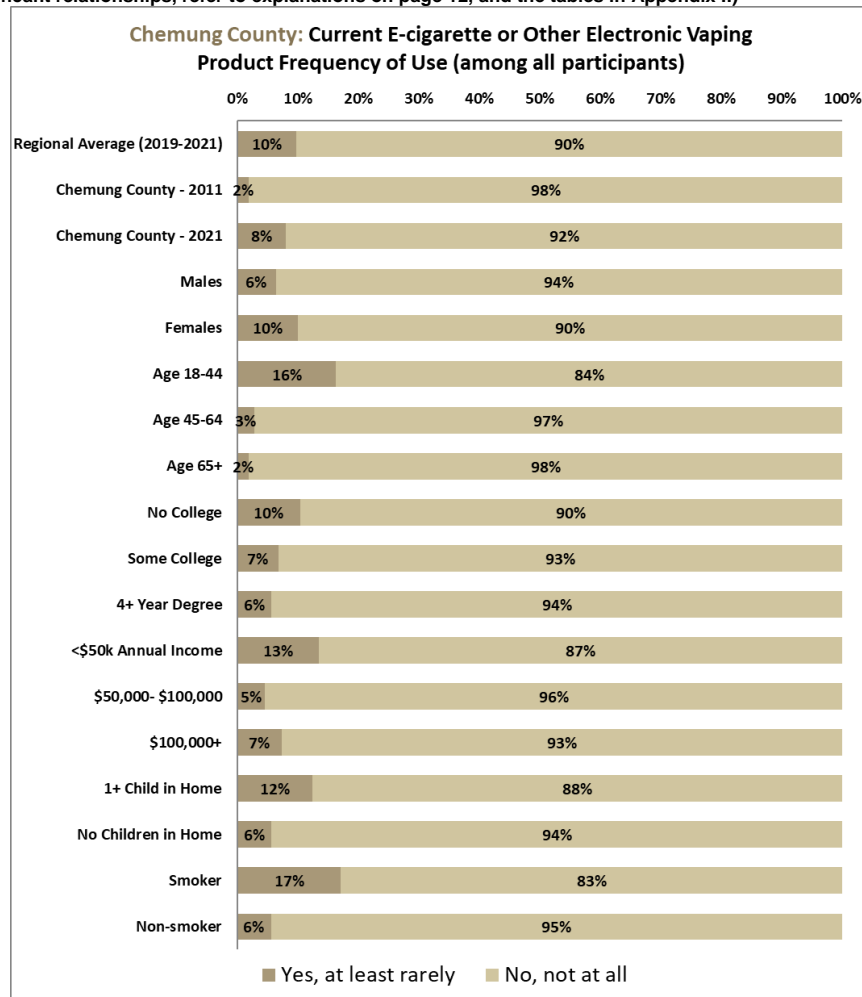
**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to explanations on pages 14-15.)

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Use every day	0.6%	--	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	3.8%
Use some days	1.2%	--	6.1%	3.1%	5.6%	1.9%
Use rarely	0.0%	--	1.0%	0.4%	1.8%	2.3%
Use at least rarely	1.8%	--	8.1%	5.0%	8.4%	8.0%
Do not use at all	98.2%	--	91.8%	95.0%	91.6%	91.3%
Don't know	0.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 30**

Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?

**January 2021 Results – Chemung County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?	Less	61	18.1%
	Equally	217	44.1%
	More	111	22.4%
	Don't know	85	15.4%
	Totals	474	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 <small>(includes only the 8 of 25 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Less	5.5%	13.8%	24.1%
Equally	37.7%	43.4%	49.2%
More	19.7%	25.7%	33.5%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, and the tables in Appendix I.)

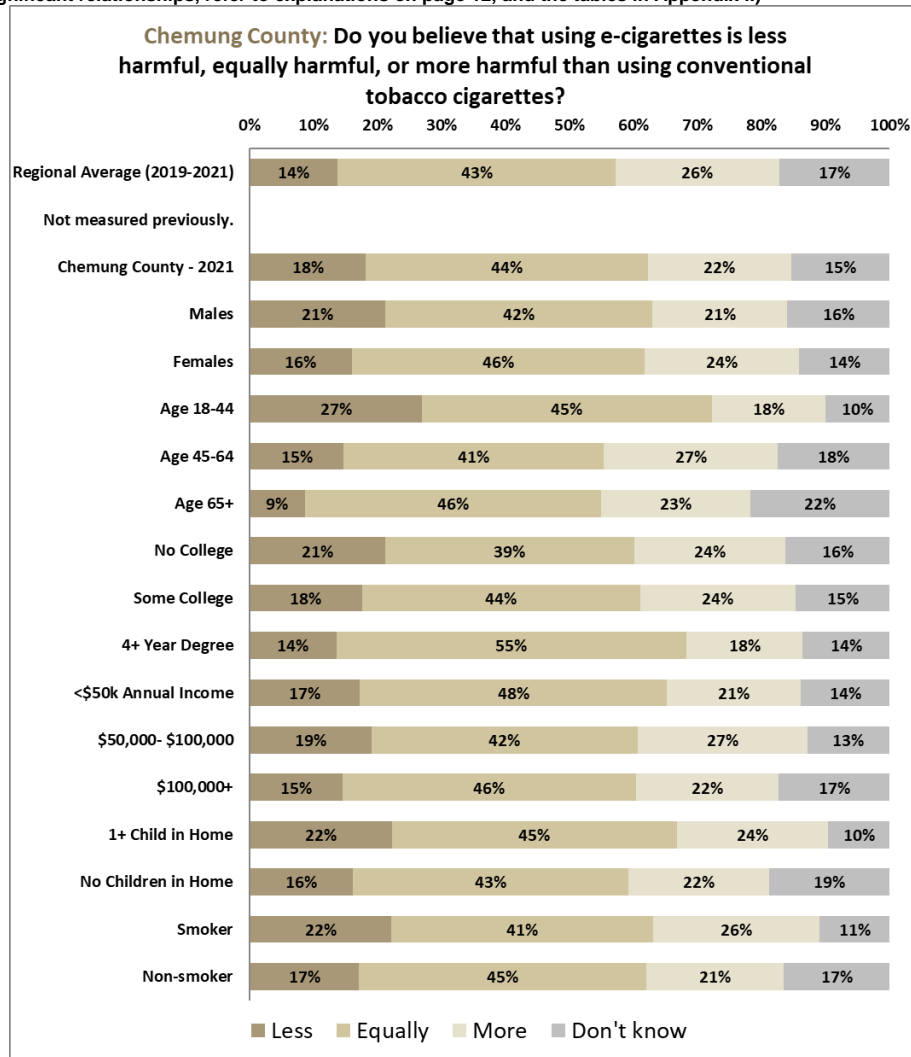




Table 31

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?

**January 2021 Results – Chemung 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	165	30.0%
	Somewhat harmful	126	25.5%
	Not that harmful	46	13.7%
	Not at all harmful	29	10.1%
	Don't know	108	20.8%
	Totals	474	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:****Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021**

(includes only the 23 of 36 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)

	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Very harmful	21.7%	30.9%	40.3%
Somewhat harmful	25.5%	32.3%	41.3%
At least somewhat harmful	53.9%	63.2%	71.3%
Not that harmful	4.3%	10.4%	14.9%
Not at all harmful	3.5%	8.5%	12.6%

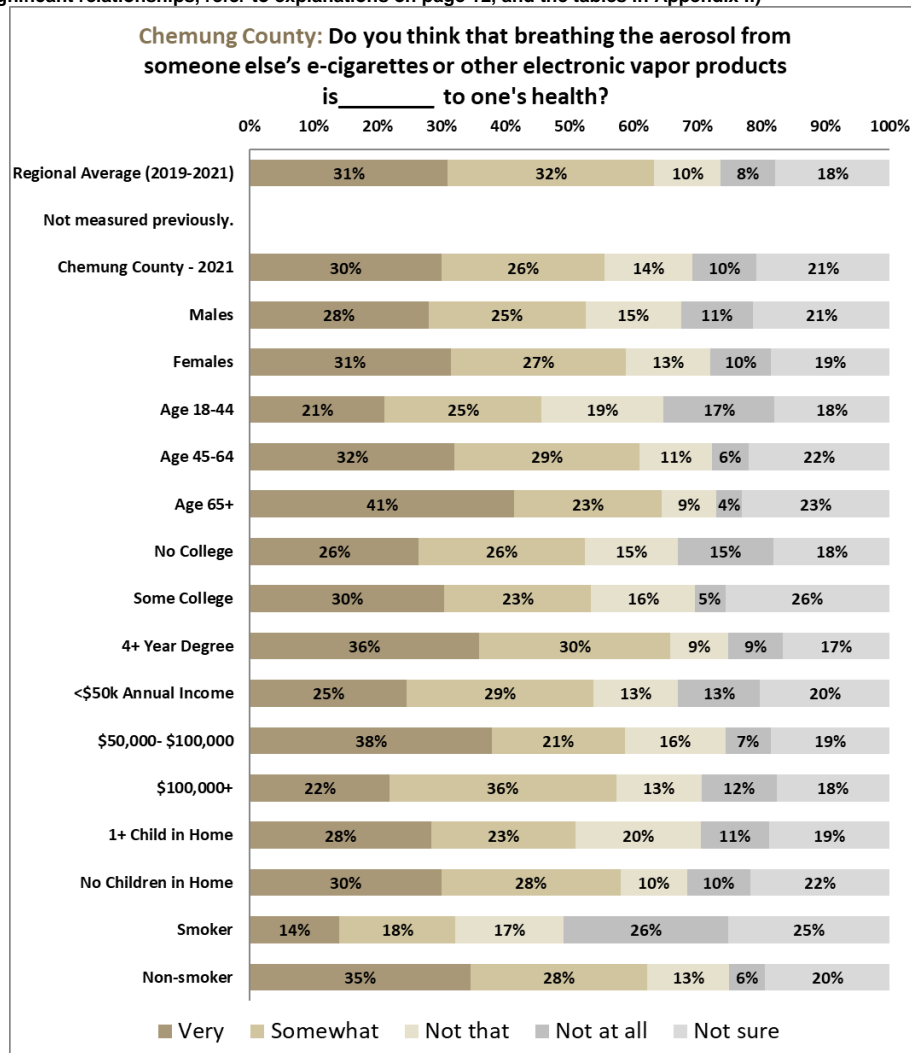
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Chemung County:**

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

**Cross-tabulations – Chemung County (using only January 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to explanations on page 12, 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 Chemung County, New York on behalf of the *Southern Tier Tobacco Awareness Coalition* during December 2020-January 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 Chemung 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 Chemung County subpopulations is of interest, please contact *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

# Appendix I January 2021 Cross-tabulations Chemung County

Table 6.XTAB		Chemung 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 entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?	Favor	77.6% <sup>1</sup>	72.8% <sub>1</sub>	81.7% <sub>1</sub>	73.9% <sub>1</sub>	80.9% <sub>1</sub>	77.9% <sub>1</sub>	70.3% <sub>1</sub>	80.8% <sub>1,2</sub>	87.4% <sub>1</sub>	47.8% <sub>1</sub>	85.6% <sub>1</sub>	71.9% <sub>1</sub>	82.0% <sub>1</sub>	80.4% <sub>1</sub>	79.3% <sub>1</sub>	61.3% <sub>1,2</sub>	50.7% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	74.3% <sub>1</sub>	79.0% <sub>1</sub>
	Against	16.4% <sup>1</sup>	19.4% <sub>2</sub>	14.4% <sub>2</sub>	19.4% <sub>2</sub>	15.7% <sub>2</sub>	14.4% <sub>2</sub>	23.5% <sub>2</sub>	14.4% <sub>2,3</sub>	6.6% <sub>2</sub>	40.9% <sub>2</sub>	9.9% <sub>2</sub>	20.8% <sub>2</sub>	14.6% <sub>2</sub>	8.7% <sub>2</sub>	14.6% <sub>2</sub>	38.7% <sub>2</sub>	36.7% <sub>2,3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	20.6% <sub>2</sub>	15.0% <sub>2</sub>
	Neither	5.6% <sup>1</sup>	7.6% <sub>3</sub>	3.3% <sub>3</sub>	6.7% <sub>3</sub>	3.0% <sub>3</sub>	6.7% <sub>3</sub>	5.7% <sub>3</sub>	4.9% <sub>3</sub>	5.4% <sub>3</sub>	11.0% <sub>3</sub>	3.9% <sub>3</sub>	7.1% <sub>3,4</sub>	2.7% <sub>3</sub>	10.9% <sub>3</sub>	5.7% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.7% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	5.1% <sub>3</sub>	5.5% <sub>3</sub>
	Don't know	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	0.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.5% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4% <sub>4</sub>	1.0% <sub>4</sub>	0.9% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	0.3% <sub>4</sub>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	0.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.5% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.5% <sub>4</sub>
	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		484	179	285	93	196	179	95	151	218	65	410	144	164	96	439	11	7	1	135	330

Table 7.XTAB		Chemung 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 workplaces?	Favor	42.9% <sup>1</sup>	33.2% <sub>1</sub>	52.1% <sub>1</sub>	39.4% <sub>1</sub>	43.3% <sub>1</sub>	48.4% <sub>1</sub>	37.4% <sub>1</sub>	37.2% <sub>1</sub>	63.1% <sub>1</sub>	14.3% <sub>1</sub>	91.1% <sub>1</sub>	40.0% <sub>1</sub>	42.8% <sub>1,2</sub>	58.9% <sub>1</sub>	43.1% <sub>1</sub>	51.9% <sub>1</sub>	6.0% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	39.7% <sub>1</sub>	44.9% <sub>1</sub>
	Against	42.7% <sup>1</sup>	49.4% <sub>2</sub>	37.4% <sub>2</sub>	45.8% <sub>2</sub>	43.2% <sub>2</sub>	38.9% <sub>2</sub>	50.2% <sub>2</sub>	45.4% <sub>2</sub>	24.7% <sub>2</sub>	76.1% <sub>2</sub>	33.9% <sub>2</sub>	47.6% <sub>2</sub>	38.7% <sub>2</sub>	33.6% <sub>2</sub>	43.5% <sub>2</sub>	38.4% <sub>2</sub>	42.2% <sub>2</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	40.8% <sub>2</sub>	44.5% <sub>2</sub>
	Neither	12.9% <sup>1</sup>	16.8% <sub>3</sub>	9.0% <sub>3</sub>	13.9% <sub>3</sub>	11.3% <sub>3</sub>	11.6% <sub>3</sub>	10.9% <sub>3</sub>	15.5% <sub>3</sub>	11.4% <sub>3</sub>	9.3% <sub>3</sub>	13.3% <sub>3</sub>	11.6% <sub>3</sub>	15.6% <sub>3</sub>	7.6% <sub>3</sub>	12.2% <sub>3</sub>	9.7% <sub>3,4</sub>	3.0% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	17.7% <sub>3</sub>	9.4% <sub>3</sub>
	Don't know	1.6% <sup>1</sup>	1.5% <sub>4</sub>	1.5% <sub>4</sub>	1.0% <sub>4</sub>	2.3% <sub>4</sub>	1.1% <sub>4</sub>	1.5% <sub>4</sub>	1.9% <sub>4</sub>	0.9% <sub>4</sub>	0.3% <sub>4</sub>	1.8% <sub>4</sub>	0.6% <sub>4</sub>	3.0% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.7% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.6% <sub>4</sub>	1.3% <sub>4</sub>
	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		485	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	165	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 8.XTAB		Chemung 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 outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	48.1% <sup>1</sup>	35.9% <sub>1</sub>	64.4% <sub>1</sub>	43.7% <sub>1</sub>	45.6% <sub>1</sub>	48.8% <sub>1</sub>	40.4% <sub>1</sub>	41.0% <sub>1</sub>	65.0% <sub>1</sub>	17.1% <sub>1</sub>	94.0% <sub>1</sub>	41.5% <sub>1</sub>	51.3% <sub>1</sub>	59.6% <sub>1</sub>	46.3% <sub>1</sub>	60.2% <sub>1</sub>	6.0% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	45.9% <sub>1</sub>	45.9% <sub>1</sub>
	Against	42.1% <sup>1</sup>	51.3% <sub>2</sub>	36.2% <sub>2</sub>	45.9% <sub>2</sub>	43.7% <sub>2</sub>	39.0% <sub>2</sub>	50.6% <sub>2</sub>	44.1% <sub>2</sub>	25.8% <sub>2</sub>	80.8% <sub>2</sub>	32.2% <sub>2</sub>	47.1% <sub>2</sub>	38.8% <sub>2</sub>	41.9% <sub>2</sub>	44.1% <sub>2</sub>	33.3% <sub>2</sub>	42.2% <sub>2</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	38.3% <sub>2</sub>	46.5% <sub>2</sub>
	Neither	9.7% <sup>1</sup>	9.8% <sub>3</sub>	8.2% <sub>3</sub>	7.4% <sub>3</sub>	9.5% <sub>3</sub>	10.6% <sub>3</sub>	8.6% <sub>3</sub>	14.3% <sub>3</sub>	7.4% <sub>3</sub>	2.1% <sub>3</sub>	11.2% <sub>3</sub>	10.9% <sub>3</sub>	6.8% <sub>3</sub>	6.6% <sub>3</sub>	7.3% <sub>3</sub>	16.5% <sub>3</sub>	51.8% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.1% <sub>3</sub>	6.9% <sub>3</sub>
	Don't know	2.2% <sup>1</sup>	3.0% <sub>4</sub>	1.2% <sub>4</sub>	2.9% <sub>4</sub>	1.3% <sub>4</sub>	1.6% <sub>4</sub>	3.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	1.8% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.6% <sub>4</sub>	0.5% <sub>4</sub>	4.1% <sub>4</sub>	1.2% <sub>4</sub>	2.4% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	3.7% <sub>4</sub>	1.1% <sub>4</sub>
	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		485	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	165	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 9.XTAB		Chemung 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 cars with children present?	Favor	79.9% <sup>1</sup>	75.3% <sub>1</sub>	84.7% <sub>1</sub>	77.8% <sub>1</sub>	79.6% <sub>1</sub>	83.3% <sub>1</sub>	74.7% <sub>1</sub>	79.7% <sub>1,2</sub>	90.6% <sub>1</sub>	60.7% <sub>1</sub>	88.1% <sub>1</sub>	74.0% <sub>1</sub>	67.5% <sub>1</sub>	78.5% <sub>1,3</sub>	80.7% <sub>1</sub>	62.2% <sub>1</sub>	45.1% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	80.7% <sub>1</sub>	78.7% <sub>1</sub>
	Against	15.4% <sup>1</sup>	19.4% <sub>2</sub>	11.6% <sub>2</sub>	20.7% <sub>2</sub>	10.9% <sub>2</sub>	13.2% <sub>2,3</sub>	21.7% <sub>2</sub>	13.1% <sub>2,3</sub>	5.2% <sub>2</sub>	33.9% <sub>2</sub>	10.2% <sub>2</sub>	20.9% <sub>2</sub>	9.9% <sub>2</sub>	12.8% <sub>2,3</sub>	14.9% <sub>2</sub>	8.1% <sub>2</sub>	54.9% <sub>2</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	16.6% <sub>2</sub>	15.0% <sub>2</sub>
	Neither	4.0% <sup>1</sup>	5.2% <sub>3</sub>	3.0% <sub>3</sub>	6.6% <sub>3</sub>	3.2% <sub>3</sub>	3.6% <sub>3</sub>	6.1% <sub>3</sub>	2.4% <sub>3</sub>	2.4% <sub>3</sub>	8.4% <sub>3</sub>	3.7% <sub>3</sub>	4.6% <sub>3</sub>	2.7% <sub>3</sub>	5.5% <sub>3</sub>	14.9% <sub>3</sub>	9.9% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.9% <sub>3</sub>	5.5% <sub>3</sub>
	Don't know	0.7% <sup>1</sup>	0.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	1.0% <sub>4</sub>	0.4% <sub>4</sub>	0.9% <sup>2</sup>	1.1% <sub>4</sub>	1.8% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.9% <sub>4</sub>	0.5% <sub>4</sub>	0.4% <sub>4</sub>	2.8% <sub>4</sub>	0.9% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.6% <sub>4</sub>	0.6% <sub>4</sub>
	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		485	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	165	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 10.XTAB		Chemung 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	44.4% <sup>1</sup>	34.2% <sub>1</sub>	53.0% <sub>1</sub>	43.8% <sub>1</sub>	39.5% <sub>1</sub>	51.9% <sub>1</sub>	36.4% <sub>1</sub>	44.4% <sub>1</sub>	61.2% <sub>1</sub>	18.8% <sub>1</sub>	51.6% <sub>1</sub>	42.4% <sub>1</sub>	47.3% <sub>1</sub>	47.0% <sub>1</sub>	44.5% <sub>1</sub>	17.3% <sub>1</sub>	45.1% <sub>1,2</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	45.9% <sub>1</sub>	42.1% <sub>1</sub>
	Against	40.5% <sup>1</sup>	50.1% <sub>2</sub>	32.9% <sub>2</sub>	44.1% <sub>2</sub>	44.4% <sub>2</sub>	30.7% <sub>2</sub>	50.9% <sub>2</sub>	39.2% <sub>2</sub>	21.8% <sub>2</sub>	71.3% <sub>2</sub>	32.0% <sub>2</sub>	44.6% <sub>2</sub>	37.4% <sub>2</sub>	40.3% <sub>2</sub>	39.8% <sub>2</sub>	63.5% <sub>2</sub>	54.9% <sub>2,3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	39.7% <sub>2</sub>	42.7% <sub>2</sub>
	Neither	12.9% <sup>1</sup>	13.9% <sub>3</sub>	10.6% <sub>3</sub>	9.7% <sub>3</sub>	12.3% <sub>3</sub>	16.2% <sub>3</sub>	12.0% <sub>3</sub>	12.9% <sub>3</sub>	11.6% <sub>3</sub>	8.6% <sub>3</sub>	13.1% <sub>3</sub>	11.2% <sub>3</sub>	12.9% <sub>3</sub>	6.9% <sub>3</sub>	13.3% <sub>3</sub>	9.9% <sub>3</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.6% <sub>3</sub>	11.9% <sub>3</sub>
	Don't know	2.5% <sup>1</sup>	1.8% <sub>4</sub>	3.4% <sub>4</sub>	2.3% <sub>4</sub>	3.8% <sub>4</sub>	1.2% <sub>4</sub>	0.7% <sub>4</sub>	3.6% <sub>4</sub>	5.3% <sub>4</sub>	0.3% <sub>4</sub>	3.2% <sub>4</sub>	1.8% <sub>4</sub>	2.4% <sub>4</sub>	5.8% <sub>4</sub>	2.4% <sub>4</sub>	9.7% <sub>4</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.7% <sub>4</sub>	3.2% <sub>4</sub>
	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		484	179	285	93	196	179	95	151	218	65	410	144	164	96	439	11	7	1	135	330

Table 11.XTAB		Chemung 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	46.4% <sup>1</sup>	37.1% <sub>a</sub>	54.1% <sub>a</sub>	40.8% <sub>a</sub>	49.3% <sub>a,b</sub>	51.1% <sub>a</sub>	46.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	38.2% <sub>a</sub>	56.8% <sub>a</sub>	27.0% <sub>a</sub>	52.2% <sub>a</sub>	44.3% <sub>a,b</sub>	56.0% <sub>a</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	45.1% <sub>a</sub>	57.6% <sub>a</sub>	32.4% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	44.7% <sub>a</sub>	47.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	33.1% <sup>1</sup>	39.0% <sub>a</sub>	29.2% <sub>a</sub>	39.8% <sub>a</sub>	31.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	28.9% <sub>a</sub>	36.3% <sub>a</sub>	37.5% <sub>a</sub>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	62.6% <sub>a</sub>	28.9% <sub>a</sub>	36.8% <sub>a</sub>	27.4% <sub>a</sub>	39.9% <sub>a</sub>	35.6% <sub>a</sub>	19.8% <sub>a</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	34.1% <sub>a</sub>	33.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	19.0% <sup>1</sup>	23.2% <sub>a</sub>	14.3% <sub>a</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	17.4% <sub>a</sub>	22.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.2% <sub>a</sub>	22.4% <sub>a</sub>	19.8% <sub>a</sub>	8.3% <sub>a</sub>	21.1% <sub>a</sub>	16.8% <sub>a</sub>	15.2% <sub>a</sub>	17.0% <sub>a</sub>	17.5% <sub>a</sub>	27.4% <sub>a</sub>	39.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.7% <sub>a</sub>	19.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	1.8% <sup>1</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	2.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.9% <sup>2</sup>	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>	1.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.9% <sup>2</sup>	1.4% <sub>a</sub>	6.4% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.9% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	1.6% <sub>a</sub>
	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		464	179	286	93	196	160	95	151	219	65	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 12.XTAB		Chemung 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	34.3% <sup>1</sup>	27.0% <sub>a</sub>	41.0% <sub>a</sub>	35.1% <sub>a</sub>	33.7% <sub>a</sub>	33.8% <sub>a</sub>	30.9% <sub>a</sub>	30.1% <sub>a</sub>	48.1% <sub>a</sub>	12.2% <sub>a</sub>	41.1% <sub>a</sub>	36.0% <sub>a</sub>	36.8% <sub>a</sub>	36.4% <sub>a</sub>	35.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.3% <sub>a</sub>	6.0% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	36.1% <sub>a</sub>	33.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	40.9% <sup>1</sup>	47.6% <sub>a</sub>	34.6% <sub>a</sub>	41.7% <sub>a</sub>	41.0% <sub>a</sub>	38.4% <sub>a</sub>	45.8% <sub>a</sub>	44.6% <sub>a</sub>	22.9% <sub>a</sub>	78.9% <sub>a</sub>	29.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.6% <sub>a</sub>	37.7% <sub>a</sub>	33.8% <sub>a</sub>	41.4% <sub>a</sub>	32.0% <sub>a</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	37.3% <sub>a</sub>	42.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	23.9% <sup>1</sup>	24.8% <sub>a</sub>	21.8% <sub>a</sub>	20.8% <sub>a</sub>	23.8% <sub>a</sub>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>	23.3% <sub>a</sub>	23.1% <sub>a</sub>	23.9% <sub>a</sub>	8.6% <sub>a</sub>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>	17.7% <sub>a</sub>	24.4% <sub>a</sub>	24.0% <sub>a</sub>	21.4% <sub>a</sub>	48.7% <sub>a</sub>	57.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	24.7% <sub>a</sub>	22.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	1.8% <sup>1</sup>	0.9% <sub>a</sub>	2.6% <sub>a</sub>	2.3% <sub>a</sub>	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.9% <sup>2</sup>	2.1% <sub>a</sub>	5.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	1.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	2.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>
	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		464	179	286	93	196	160	95	151	219	65	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 13.XTAB		Chemung 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 the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	38.0% <sup>1</sup>	34.8% <sub>a</sub>	42.5% <sub>a</sub>	34.3% <sub>a</sub>	37.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	60.1% <sub>a</sub>	35.9% <sub>a</sub>	32.4% <sub>a</sub>	55.0% <sub>a</sub>	11.5% <sub>a</sub>	47.0% <sub>a</sub>	42.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	35.5% <sub>a</sub>	52.9% <sub>a</sub>	40.8% <sub>a</sub>	11.2% <sub>a</sub>	6.0% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	32.3% <sub>a</sub>	42.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	35.7% <sup>1</sup>	38.5% <sub>a</sub>	33.0% <sub>a</sub>	39.6% <sub>a</sub>	35.8% <sub>a</sub>	27.7% <sub>a</sub>	39.9% <sub>a</sub>	39.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.6% <sub>a</sub>	75.1% <sub>a</sub>	24.4% <sub>a</sub>	39.9% <sub>a</sub>	34.2% <sub>a</sub>	24.3% <sub>a</sub>	35.3% <sub>a</sub>	40.1% <sub>a</sub>	42.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	35.6% <sub>a</sub>	35.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	20.4% <sup>1</sup>	21.7% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	21.6% <sub>a</sub>	20.9% <sub>a</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	22.6% <sub>a</sub>	20.6% <sub>a</sub>	7.3% <sub>a</sub>	23.8% <sub>a</sub>	14.6% <sub>a</sub>	23.9% <sub>a</sub>	14.9% <sub>a</sub>	18.5% <sub>a</sub>	39.0% <sub>a</sub>	51.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	25.7% <sub>a</sub>	17.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	5.1% <sup>1</sup>	5.0% <sub>a</sub>	5.5% <sub>a</sub>	4.5% <sub>a</sub>	6.3% <sub>a</sub>	5.0% <sub>a</sub>	5.1% <sub>a</sub>	5.7% <sub>a</sub>	4.8% <sub>a</sub>	6.2% <sub>a</sub>	4.9% <sub>a</sub>	3.5% <sub>a</sub>	6.4% <sub>a</sub>	8.2% <sub>a</sub>	5.4% <sub>a</sub>	9.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	4.9% <sub>a</sub>
	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		464	179	286	93	196	160	95	151	219	65	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 14.XTAB		Chemung 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	23.0% <sup>1</sup>	22.7% <sub>a</sub>	23.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	26.9% <sub>a</sub>	25.6% <sub>a</sub>	21.9% <sub>a</sub>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>	36.9% <sub>a</sub>	6.2% <sub>a</sub>	27.7% <sub>a</sub>	24.5% <sub>a</sub>	23.8% <sub>a</sub>	26.1% <sub>a</sub>	22.7% <sub>a</sub>	14.2% <sub>a</sub>	6.0% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.8% <sub>a</sub>	25.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat agree	14.8% <sup>1</sup>	10.7% <sub>a</sub>	18.3% <sub>a</sub>	12.6% <sub>a</sub>	13.8% <sub>a</sub>	20.3% <sub>a</sub>	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	15.9% <sub>a</sub>	17.6% <sub>a</sub>	9.8% <sub>a</sub>	16.4% <sub>a</sub>	20.8% <sub>a</sub>	12.4% <sub>a</sub>	9.2% <sub>a</sub>	15.0% <sub>a</sub>	14.3% <sub>a</sub>	26.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	15.8% <sub>a</sub>	14.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	19.2% <sup>1</sup>	24.8% <sub>a</sub>	14.0% <sub>a</sub>	20.2% <sub>a</sub>	20.6% <sub>a</sub>	14.6% <sub>a</sub>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	20.5% <sub>a</sub>	15.4% <sub>a</sub>	16.0% <sub>a</sub>	20.0% <sub>a</sub>	13.7% <sub>a</sub>	21.7% <sub>a,b</sub>	29.1% <sub>a</sub>	19.6% <sub>a</sub>	26.8% <sub>a</sub>	12.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	19.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat disagree	7.5% <sup>1</sup>	8.5% <sub>a</sub>	6.5% <sub>a</sub>	7.3% <sub>a</sub>	8.6% <sub>a</sub>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	8.4% <sub>a</sub>	7.7% <sub>a</sub>	6.3% <sub>a</sub>	12.5% <sub>a</sub>	6.2% <sub>a</sub>	4.9% <sub>a</sub>	11.6% <sub>a</sub>	6.4% <sub>a</sub>	7.0% <sub>a</sub>	26.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	7.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly disagree	14.7% <sup>1</sup>	12.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.9% <sub>a</sub>	22.3% <sub>a</sub>	11.2% <sub>a</sub>	7.9% <sub>a</sub>	15.3% <sub>a,b</sub>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	7.1% <sub>a</sub>	42.9% <sub>a</sub>	6.9% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	16.0% <sub>a</sub>	5.4% <sub>a</sub>	14.5% <sub>a</sub>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	42.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	18.4% <sub>a</sub>	13.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	20.8% <sup>1</sup>	20.9% <sub>a</sub>	20.3% <sub>a</sub>	19.8% <sub>a</sub>	19.3% <sub>a</sub>	24.7% <sub>a</sub>	22.4% <sub>a</sub>	20.3% <sub>a</sub>	16.7% <sub>a</sub>	12.9% <sub>a</sub>	22.8% <sub>a</sub>	16.9% <sub>a</sub>	16.8% <sub>a</sub>	24.7% <sub>a</sub>	21.1% <sub>a</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	12.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	20.1% <sub>a</sub>
	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	477	179	294	93	196	178	95	151	217	65	408	144	184	96	438	11	7	1	135	329

Table 15.XTAB		Chemung 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	21.4% <sup>1</sup>	18.4%	24.6%	21.9%	23.8%	16.8%	24.2%	15.9%	23.4%	6.3%	25.6%	25.0%	21.1%	17.1%	20.7%	14.2%	45.1%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	23.7%	20.2%	
	Somewhat agree	16.4% <sup>1</sup>	14.6%	18.7%	14.3%	14.2%	24.8%	13.3%	16.1%	24.9%	13.1%	17.6%	22.3%	15.1%	12.6%	16.8%	14.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	15.5%	17.4%	
	Neither	16.4% <sup>1</sup>	19.9%	13.5%	12.9%	21.3%	14.6%	12.7%	20.4%	17.7%	11.7%	17.7%	11.5%	20.6%	22.8%	16.9%	26.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	14.2%	17.8%	
	Somewhat disagree	5.7% <sup>1</sup>	5.7%	5.7%	4.2%	6.9%	6.9%	5.6%	6.9%	4.7%	10.7%	4.4%	4.4%	8.6%	3.8%	4.7%	26.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.7%	6.3%	
	Strongly disagree	16.7% <sup>1</sup>	18.1%	16.4%	25.3%	12.9%	8.8%	18.6%	20.2%	8.7%	47.6%	8.7%	25.3%	15.1%	15.7%	16.9%	8.1%	42.2%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.2%	16.0%	
	Don't know/Not sure	23.3% <sup>1</sup>	23.9%	22.3%	21.4%	21.1%	28.9%	26.8%	20.3%	21.0%	10.9%	26.8%	16.4%	26.8%	24.7%	22.8%	24.1%	9.9%	12.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	22.8%	32.8%
	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		479	179	296	93	196	180	95	151	218	65	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331	

Table 17.XTAB		Chemung 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 are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."	Agree	70.4% <sup>1</sup>	68.8% <sub>a</sub>	78.8% <sub>a</sub>	72.4% <sub>a</sub>	67.3% <sub>a</sub>	69.6% <sub>a</sub>	69.9% <sub>a</sub>	66.2% <sub>a</sub>	76.6% <sub>a</sub>	64.0% <sub>a</sub>	72.1% <sub>a</sub>	70.0% <sub>a</sub>	72.0% <sub>a</sub>	62.8% <sub>a</sub>	70.4% <sub>a</sub>	63.0% <sub>a</sub>	66.8% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	71.6% <sub>a</sub>	69.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Disagree	17.0% <sup>1</sup>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>	8.2% <sub>b</sub>	13.8% <sub>b</sub>	30.4% <sub>b</sub>	18.8% <sub>b</sub>	21.5% <sub>b</sub>	13.8% <sub>b</sub>	13.9% <sub>b</sub>	30.9% <sub>b</sub>	13.1% <sub>b</sub>	16.0% <sub>b</sub>	18.0% <sub>b</sub>	18.9% <sub>b</sub>	17.2% <sub>b</sub>	30.2% <sub>b</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	14.7% <sub>b</sub>	19.9% <sub>b</sub>
	Neither	8.8% <sup>1</sup>	9.3% <sub>a</sub>	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	9.4% <sub>a</sub>	8.6% <sub>a</sub>	8.6% <sub>a</sub>	7.3% <sub>a</sub>	13.6% <sub>a</sub>	6.7% <sub>a</sub>	4.6% <sub>a</sub>	10.0% <sub>a</sub>	9.1% <sub>a</sub>	6.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.9% <sub>a</sub>	8.2% <sub>a</sub>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	39.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	10.0% <sub>a</sub>	8.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	3.8% <sup>1</sup>	2.7% <sub>a</sub>	4.5% <sub>a</sub>	4.6% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	3.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.4% <sub>a</sub>	6.6% <sub>a</sub>	3.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.7% <sub>a</sub>	2.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	4.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.3% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>
	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		473	179	284	93	195	179	95	150	218	65	408	143	184	96	438	11	7	1	134	330

Table 18.XTAB		Chemung 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	50.6% <sup>1</sup>	57.7% <sub>a</sub>	44.5% <sub>a</sub>	56.8% <sub>a</sub>	42.7% <sub>a</sub>	53.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	64.1% <sub>a</sub>	49.8% <sub>a</sub>	25.7% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	64.2% <sub>a</sub>	43.3% <sub>a</sub>	37.6% <sub>a</sub>	52.5% <sub>a</sub>	36.8% <sub>a</sub>	68.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	50.2% <sub>a</sub>	51.6% <sub>a</sub>
	No	49.4% <sup>1</sup>	42.3% <sub>a</sub>	55.5% <sub>a</sub>	43.2% <sub>a</sub>	57.3% <sub>a</sub>	46.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	35.9% <sub>a</sub>	50.2% <sub>a</sub>	74.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	63.3% <sub>a</sub>	35.8% <sub>a</sub>	56.7% <sub>a</sub>	62.4% <sub>a</sub>	47.5% <sub>a</sub>	63.2% <sub>a</sub>	31.3% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	49.8% <sub>a</sub>	48.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
	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		476	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 19.XTAB		Chemung 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	13.3% <sup>1</sup>	11.8% <sub>a</sub>	18.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.5% <sub>a</sub>	11.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	5.4% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	15.7% <sub>a</sub>	4.3% <sub>a</sub>	60.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	14.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>	12.9% <sub>a</sub>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	42.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	17.8% <sub>a</sub>	11.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Smoke Some Days	8.7% <sup>1</sup>	10.7% <sub>a</sub>	6.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.0% <sub>a</sub>	4.9% <sub>a</sub>	6.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	13.5% <sub>a</sub>	4.8% <sub>a</sub>	4.1% <sub>a</sub>	39.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.7% <sub>a</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.5% <sub>a</sub>	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	17.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	14.4% <sub>a</sub>	5.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Do Not Smoke At All	78.0% <sup>1</sup>	77.8% <sub>a</sub>	77.9% <sub>a</sub>	67.5% <sub>a</sub>	83.7% <sub>a</sub>	88.0% <sub>a</sub>	70.0% <sub>a</sub>	79.6% <sub>a</sub>	91.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	73.0% <sub>a</sub>	76.6% <sub>a</sub>	94.5% <sub>a</sub>	78.3% <sub>a</sub>	74.8% <sub>a</sub>	57.8% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	67.8% <sub>a</sub>	83.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not Sure	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
	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		476	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 20.XTAB		Chemung 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	22.0% <sup>1</sup>	22.2% <sub>a</sub>	22.1% <sub>a</sub>	32.5% <sub>a</sub>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>	12.0% <sub>a</sub>	30.0% <sub>a</sub>	20.4% <sub>a</sub>	8.4% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	27.0% <sub>a</sub>	24.4% <sub>a</sub>	5.5% <sub>a</sub>	21.7% <sub>a</sub>	25.2% <sub>a</sub>	42.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	32.2% <sub>a</sub>	16.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Former smoker	28.6% <sup>1</sup>	35.5% <sub>a</sub>	22.5% <sub>a</sub>	24.3% <sub>a</sub>	26.4% <sub>a</sub>	41.6% <sub>a</sub>	34.1% <sub>a</sub>	28.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	37.2% <sub>a</sub>	18.9% <sub>a</sub>	32.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	30.8% <sub>a</sub>	11.6% <sub>a</sub>	26.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	18.0% <sub>a</sub>	35.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Never a smoker	49.4% <sup>1</sup>	42.3% <sub>a</sub>	55.5% <sub>a</sub>	43.2% <sub>a</sub>	57.3% <sub>a</sub>	46.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	35.9% <sub>a</sub>	50.2% <sub>a</sub>	74.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	63.3% <sub>a</sub>	35.8% <sub>a</sub>	56.7% <sub>a</sub>	62.4% <sub>a</sub>	47.5% <sub>a</sub>	63.2% <sub>a</sub>	31.3% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	49.8% <sub>a</sub>	48.4% <sub>a</sub>
	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		476	179	286	93	196	180	95	151	219	65	411	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 21.XTAB		Chemung 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	40.9% <sup>1</sup>	26.9% <sub>a</sub>	63.4% <sub>a</sub>	44.3% <sub>a</sub>	42.8% <sub>a</sub>	17.6% <sub>a</sub>	32.2% <sub>a</sub>	56.5% <sub>a</sub>	47.9% <sub>a</sub>	40.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	50.3% <sub>a</sub>	34.1% <sub>a</sub>	59.6% <sub>a</sub>	36.3% <sub>a</sub>	67.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	88.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	31.6% <sub>a</sub>	51.7% <sub>a</sub>
	No	59.7% <sup>1</sup>	74.1% <sub>a</sub>	46.6% <sub>a</sub>	55.7% <sub>a</sub>	57.2% <sub>a</sub>	82.5% <sub>a</sub>	67.8% <sub>a</sub>	43.5% <sub>a</sub>	52.1% <sub>a</sub>	59.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	49.7% <sub>a</sub>	65.9% <sub>a</sub>	40.4% <sub>a</sub>	63.7% <sub>a</sub>	32.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	11.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	68.4% <sub>a</sub>	48.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
	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%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 22.XTAB		Chemung 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
Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use?	Plan to quit	4.3% <sup>1</sup>	9.5% <sub>a</sub>	8.0% <sub>a</sub>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.7% <sub>a</sub>	4.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	9.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	5.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	7.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Reduced # smoked	15.6% <sup>1</sup>	23.7% <sub>a</sub>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	11.7% <sub>a</sub>	17.1% <sub>a</sub>	24.8% <sub>a</sub>	12.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.6% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	15.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	18.7% <sub>a</sub>	17.4% <sub>a</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	11.8% <sub>a</sub>	18.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Both plan to quit and reduced #	12.8% <sup>1</sup>	24.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.6% <sub>a</sub>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	14.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	34.7% <sub>a</sub>	15.2% <sub>a</sub>	4.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	11.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	15.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	9.0% <sub>a</sub>	17.6% <sub>a</sub>
	No effect	63.3% <sup>1</sup>	51.5% <sub>a</sub>	74.1% <sub>a</sub>	73.4% <sub>a</sub>	52.5% <sub>a</sub>	38.6% <sub>a</sub>	55.6% <sub>a</sub>	78.3% <sub>a</sub>	80.7% <sub>a</sub>	63.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	60.8% <sub>a</sub>	60.5% <sub>a</sub>	82.6% <sub>a</sub>	62.5% <sub>a</sub>	32.4% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	71.6% <sub>a</sub>	53.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	4.4% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	7.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	67.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.8% <sub>a</sub>
Unweighted n		65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 23.XTAB		Chemung 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
Have recent local laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke?	Yes	18.4% <sup>1</sup>	6.6% <sub>1</sub>	29.7% <sub>1</sub>	16.9% <sub>1</sub>	24.7% <sub>1</sub>	13.9% <sub>1</sub>	20.9% <sub>1</sub>	16.2% <sub>1</sub>	5.0% <sub>1</sub>	18.4% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	16.8% <sub>1</sub>	23.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	16.6% <sub>1</sub>	67.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	18.8% <sub>1</sub>	18.4% <sub>1</sub>
	No	81.4% <sup>1</sup>	92.9% <sub>1</sub>	70.3% <sub>1</sub>	83.1% <sub>1</sub>	75.3% <sub>1</sub>	84.7% <sub>1</sub>	79.1% <sub>1</sub>	83.8% <sub>1</sub>	92.3% <sub>1</sub>	81.4% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	82.7% <sub>1</sub>	76.5% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	83.1% <sub>1</sub>	32.4% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	81.2% <sub>1</sub>	81.2% <sub>1</sub>
	Not sure	0.2% <sup>1</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.7% <sub>1</sub>	0.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>
	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%
	Unweighted n	65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 24.XTAB		Chemung 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
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?	Yes	30.8% <sup>1</sup>	36.7% <sub>1</sub>	28.1% <sub>1</sub>	23.7% <sub>1</sub>	48.0% <sub>1</sub>	29.2% <sub>1</sub>	22.3% <sub>1</sub>	44.9% <sub>1</sub>	45.9% <sub>1</sub>	38.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	36.5% <sub>1</sub>	27.1% <sub>1</sub>	34.7% <sub>1</sub>	36.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	27.1% <sub>1</sub>	35.6% <sub>1</sub>
	No	68.9% <sup>1</sup>	62.9% <sub>1</sub>	72.7% <sub>1</sub>	75.2% <sub>1</sub>	52.0% <sub>1</sub>	69.0% <sub>1</sub>	77.7% <sub>1</sub>	55.1% <sub>1</sub>	43.7% <sub>1</sub>	68.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	63.1% <sub>1</sub>	72.9% <sub>1</sub>	47.9% <sub>1</sub>	62.7% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	71.7% <sub>1</sub>	64.6% <sub>1</sub>
	Not sure	0.9% <sup>1</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	1.3% <sub>1</sub>	1.1% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	10.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.9% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	17.4% <sub>1</sub>	1.0% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	1.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>
	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%
	Unweighted n	65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 25.XTAB		Chemung 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	31.3% <sup>1</sup>	16.2% <sub>1</sub>	46.1% <sub>1</sub>	33.7% <sub>1</sub>	34.6% <sub>1</sub>	14.0% <sub>1</sub>	29.5% <sub>1</sub>	32.3% <sub>1</sub>	46.6% <sub>1</sub>	31.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	38.9% <sub>1</sub>	24.1% <sub>1</sub>	34.7% <sub>1</sub>	23.3% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	86.9% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	25.6% <sub>1</sub>	38.9% <sub>1</sub>
	Same	55.2% <sup>1</sup>	62.7% <sub>1</sub>	48.9% <sub>1</sub>	58.4% <sub>1</sub>	60.8% <sub>1</sub>	31.0% <sub>1</sub>	55.0% <sub>1</sub>	63.7% <sub>1</sub>	35.2% <sub>1</sub>	55.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	49.2% <sub>1</sub>	61.3% <sub>1</sub>	57.7% <sub>1</sub>	61.9% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	13.1% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	65.6% <sub>1</sub>	43.9% <sub>1</sub>
	Less	12.3% <sup>1</sup>	20.7% <sub>1</sub>	5.0% <sub>1</sub>	7.9% <sub>1</sub>	4.6% <sub>1</sub>	63.2% <sub>1</sub>	15.4% <sub>1</sub>	4.0% <sub>1</sub>	15.5% <sub>1</sub>	12.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	11.4% <sub>1</sub>	14.6% <sub>1</sub>	7.6% <sub>1</sub>	14.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	8.8% <sub>1</sub>	16.8% <sub>1</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	1.2% <sup>1</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.7% <sub>1</sub>	1.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5% <sub>1</sub>
	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%
	Unweighted n	65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 26.XTAB		Chemung 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
Would you like to quit smoking now?	Yes	41.3% <sup>1</sup>	38.4% <sub>1</sub>	44.3% <sub>1</sub>	32.4% <sub>1</sub>	59.4% <sub>1</sub>	49.3% <sub>1</sub>	59.2% <sub>1</sub>	26.2% <sub>1</sub>	31.3% <sub>1</sub>	41.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	53.5% <sub>1</sub>	32.3% <sub>1</sub>	17.4% <sub>1</sub>	35.9% <sub>1</sub>	67.6% <sub>1</sub>	75.1% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	36.9% <sub>1</sub>	47.5% <sub>1</sub>
	No	39.6% <sup>1</sup>	31.1% <sub>1</sub>	47.3% <sub>1</sub>	45.4% <sub>1</sub>	25.4% <sub>1</sub>	45.1% <sub>1</sub>	33.5% <sub>1</sub>	62.1% <sub>1</sub>	45.5% <sub>1</sub>	39.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	33.0% <sub>1</sub>	45.9% <sub>1</sub>	34.7% <sub>1</sub>	43.5% <sub>1</sub>	32.4% <sub>1</sub>	11.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	48.2% <sub>1</sub>	30.0% <sub>1</sub>
	Not sure	19.2% <sup>1</sup>	29.4% <sub>1</sub>	8.5% <sub>1</sub>	22.2% <sub>1</sub>	15.2% <sub>1</sub>	5.6% <sub>1</sub>	16.2% <sub>1</sub>	21.6% <sub>1</sub>	23.2% <sub>1</sub>	19.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	13.4% <sub>1</sub>	21.6% <sub>1</sub>	47.9% <sub>1</sub>	20.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	13.1% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	14.9% <sub>1</sub>	22.5% <sub>1</sub>
	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%
	Unweighted n	65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 27.XTAB		Chemung 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
Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days?	Yes, and I was using NRT	8.1% <sup>1</sup>	8.4% <sub>1</sub>	8.1% <sub>1</sub>	6.0% <sub>1</sub>	9.9% <sub>1</sub>	16.2% <sub>1</sub>	6.5% <sub>1</sub>	12.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	8.1% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	12.6% <sub>1</sub>	4.4% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	6.7% <sub>1</sub>	10.0% <sub>1</sub>
	Yes, but I was not using NRT	12.9% <sup>1</sup>	11.7% <sub>1</sub>	12.6% <sub>1</sub>	6.8% <sub>1</sub>	20.4% <sub>1</sub>	20.0% <sub>1</sub>	15.6% <sub>1</sub>	1.8% <sub>1</sub>	24.5% <sub>1</sub>	12.9% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	19.2% <sub>1</sub>	2.3% <sub>1</sub>	7.6% <sub>1</sub>	11.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	11.4% <sub>1</sub>	12.9% <sub>1</sub>
	No, I did not try to quit	76.8% <sup>1</sup>	78.8% <sub>1</sub>	76.1% <sub>1</sub>	84.5% <sub>1</sub>	70.0% <sub>1</sub>	59.1% <sub>1</sub>	77.9% <sub>1</sub>	78.9% <sub>1</sub>	75.5% <sub>1</sub>	76.8% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	68.1% <sub>1</sub>	88.3% <sub>1</sub>	92.4% <sub>1</sub>	76.2% <sub>1</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	81.9% <sub>1</sub>	72.3% <sub>1</sub>
	Not sure	2.2% <sup>1</sup>	1.2% <sub>1</sub>	3.2% <sub>1</sub>	2.7% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.7% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	7.3% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.2% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>1,2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.9% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.6% <sub>1</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>1,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.9% <sub>1</sub>
	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%
	Unweighted n	65	27	36	24	22	18	19	26	18	65	0	28	25	6	58	2	3	0	26	38

Table 28.XTAB		Chemung 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
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days?	Every Day	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Some Days	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.8%	0.5%	4.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%
	Rarely	3.0%	4.2%	2.1%	6.4%	1.1%	0.0%	4.5%	3.2%	0.0%	9.9%	1.1%	1.7%	5.0%	2.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	1.4%
	Not at all	95.6%	93.6%	97.5%	93.6%	97.5%	95.8%	93.3%	95.8%	99.5%	84.8%	98.6%	96.3%	94.5%	97.2%	95.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.2%	96.7%
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	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		478	178	286	92	196	180	85	150	219	68	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 29.XTAB		Chemung County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	19-44	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	3.8% <sup>1</sup>	1.3% <sub>ab</sub>	6.1% <sub>a</sub>	8.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>ab</sub>	0.2% <sub>ab</sub>	5.9% <sub>a</sub>	2.6% <sub>a</sub>	1.5% <sub>a</sub>	4.8% <sub>a</sub>	3.5% <sub>a</sub>	9.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.4% <sub>ab</sub>	1.6% <sub>ab</sub>	3.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	26.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	7.6% <sub>a</sub>	1.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Some Days	1.9% <sup>1</sup>	3.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.3% <sub>ab</sub>	3.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>ab</sub>	0.9% <sub>a</sub>	2.4% <sub>a</sub>	1.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.1% <sub>a</sub>	6.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>ab</sub>	3.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>	1.6% <sub>a</sub>	2.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4% <sub>a</sub>	3.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Rarely	2.3% <sup>1</sup>	1.1% <sub>ab</sub>	3.5% <sub>a</sub>	3.9% <sub>a</sub>	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>ab</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	3.0% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	5.7% <sub>a</sub>	1.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.4% <sub>ab</sub>	3.6% <sub>a</sub>	4.7% <sub>a</sub>	2.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	4.3% <sub>a</sub>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Not at all	91.9% <sup>1</sup>	92.7% <sub>a</sub>	89.8% <sub>a</sub>	83.7% <sub>a</sub>	95.4% <sub>a</sub>	98.2% <sub>a</sub>	88.5% <sub>a</sub>	92.7% <sub>a</sub>	94.4% <sub>a</sub>	80.8% <sub>a</sub>	94.3% <sub>a</sub>	86.6% <sub>a</sub>	95.1% <sub>a</sub>	92.8% <sub>ab</sub>	91.6% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	73.9% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	87.7% <sub>a</sub>	93.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.3% <sub>ab</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.2% <sub>ab</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>
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		474	178	286	92	196	180	95	150	219	64	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 30.XTAB		Chemung County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	19-44	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 believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?	Less	18.1% <sup>1</sup>	21.2% <sub>a</sub>	15.9% <sub>a</sub>	26.9% <sub>a</sub>	14.7% <sub>ab</sub>	8.7% <sub>a</sub>	21.1% <sub>a</sub>	17.5% <sub>a</sub>	13.5% <sub>a</sub>	22.1% <sub>a</sub>	17.0% <sub>a</sub>	17.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	14.5% <sub>a</sub>	18.0% <sub>a</sub>	25.2% <sub>a</sub>	26.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	22.2% <sub>a</sub>	16.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Equally	44.1% <sup>1</sup>	41.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.5% <sub>a</sub>	45.2% <sub>a</sub>	40.7% <sub>a</sub>	46.3% <sub>a</sub>	39.6% <sub>a</sub>	43.5% <sub>ab</sub>	54.7% <sub>a</sub>	40.9% <sub>a</sub>	45.0% <sub>a</sub>	46.0% <sub>a</sub>	41.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.8% <sub>a</sub>	42.6% <sub>a</sub>	99.0% <sub>a</sub>	23.6% <sub>a</sub>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	44.5% <sub>a</sub>	43.1% <sub>a</sub>
	More	22.4% <sup>1</sup>	21.1% <sub>a</sub>	24.1% <sub>a</sub>	17.8% <sub>a</sub>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>	23.3% <sub>a</sub>	23.6% <sub>a</sub>	24.3% <sub>a</sub>	18.2% <sub>a</sub>	26.6% <sub>a</sub>	21.4% <sub>a</sub>	20.9% <sub>a</sub>	26.0% <sub>a</sub>	22.3% <sub>a</sub>	23.1% <sub>a</sub>	15.8% <sub>a</sub>	37.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	23.7% <sub>a</sub>	21.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't Know/Not sure	16.4% <sup>1</sup>	16.0% <sub>a</sub>	14.3% <sub>a</sub>	10.0% <sub>a</sub>	17.8% <sub>ab</sub>	21.8% <sub>a</sub>	15.3% <sub>a</sub>	14.7% <sub>a</sub>	13.6% <sub>a</sub>	10.8% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>a</sub>	13.9% <sub>a</sub>	12.6% <sub>a</sub>	17.4% <sub>a</sub>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.6% <sub>a</sub>	16.9% <sub>a</sub>
	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		474	178	286	92	196	180	95	150	219	64	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

Table 31.XTAB		Chemung County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	19-44	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	30.0% <sup>1</sup>	27.9% <sub>a</sub>	31.4% <sub>a</sub>	21.0% <sub>a</sub>	32.0% <sub>ab</sub>	41.3% <sub>a</sub>	26.4% <sub>a</sub>	30.4% <sub>a</sub>	35.9% <sub>a</sub>	14.0% <sub>a</sub>	34.6% <sub>a</sub>	24.5% <sub>a</sub>	37.8% <sub>a</sub>	21.8% <sub>a</sub>	30.0% <sub>a</sub>	16.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	28.4% <sub>a</sub>	29.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat harmful	25.9% <sup>1</sup>	24.6% <sub>a</sub>	27.4% <sub>a</sub>	24.6% <sub>a</sub>	28.9% <sub>a</sub>	23.1% <sub>a</sub>	25.9% <sub>a</sub>	22.9% <sub>a</sub>	29.9% <sub>a</sub>	18.1% <sub>a</sub>	27.6% <sub>a</sub>	23.2% <sub>ab</sub>	20.8% <sub>a</sub>	35.5% <sub>a</sub>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>	25.9% <sub>a</sub>	18.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	22.5% <sub>a</sub>	28.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Not that harmful	13.7% <sup>1</sup>	14.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	11.3% <sub>a</sub>	8.6% <sub>a</sub>	14.6% <sub>a</sub>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>	9.1% <sub>a</sub>	16.9% <sub>a</sub>	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	13.2% <sub>a</sub>	15.7% <sub>a</sub>	13.3% <sub>a</sub>	13.7% <sub>a</sub>	32.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.5% <sub>a</sub>	10.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Not at all harmful	10.1% <sup>1</sup>	11.2% <sub>a</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	17.2% <sub>a</sub>	3.9% <sub>ab</sub>	4.0% <sub>ab</sub>	14.9% <sub>a</sub>	4.7% <sub>ab</sub>	8.9% <sub>ab</sub>	25.9% <sub>a</sub>	5.6% <sub>ab</sub>	12.3% <sub>a</sub>	7.1% <sub>a</sub>	11.7% <sub>a</sub>	8.4% <sub>a</sub>	25.2% <sub>a</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	16.7% <sub>a</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	20.8% <sup>1</sup>	21.4% <sub>a</sub>	18.6% <sub>a</sub>	18.0% <sub>a</sub>	22.0% <sub>a</sub>	23.1% <sub>a</sub>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	25.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.7% <sub>a</sub>	25.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	20.3% <sub>a</sub>	18.6% <sub>a</sub>	17.7% <sub>a</sub>	20.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	44.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	18.8% <sub>a</sub>	21.6% <sub>a</sub>
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		474	178	286	92	196	180	95	150	219	64	410	144	185	96	440	11	7	1	135	331

## Appendix II June 2019 - January 2021 County-level Comparison of Tobacco Community Assessment Adult Survey Results

### Chemung 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 in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Onondaga (June 2020)	85.9%	8.6%	5.3%	0.3%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	85.9%	9.0%	2.8%	2.3%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	84.7%	11.0%	3.5%	0.8%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	84.0%	12.2%	2.8%	1.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	81.9%	12.0%	5.5%	0.6%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	81.1%	13.3%	5.3%	0.4%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	77.8%	14.6%	6.9%	0.7%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	77.5%	16.4%	5.6%	0.6%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	76.7%	13.2%	9.7%	0.4%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		86.5%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		76.9%				

Table 7.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Dutchess (June 2020)	66.6%	24.9%	6.8%	1.8%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	66.2%	23.9%	7.3%	2.6%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	63.7%	27.3%	6.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	63.6%	23.0%	12.0%	1.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	60.1%	30.4%	8.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	59.5%	26.9%	11.4%	2.3%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	58.5%	31.9%	8.0%	1.6%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	58.5%	34.3%	4.9%	2.4%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	56.3%	38.3%	5.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	55.8%	32.2%	11.4%	0.5%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	55.8%	35.7%	5.5%	3.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	55.3%	34.6%	8.6%	1.5%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	54.7%	37.1%	7.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	53.4%	34.5%	8.8%	3.3%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	52.4%	35.6%	8.7%	3.2%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	51.3%	33.4%	14.0%	1.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	50.0%	33.1%	14.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	49.5%	37.1%	12.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	48.7%	39.8%	10.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	47.5%	42.8%	7.6%	2.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	47.5%	35.4%	15.1%	2.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	47.4%	43.4%	8.0%	1.1%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	45.7%	34.8%	16.8%	2.7%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	42.8%	42.7%	12.9%	1.6%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		60.8%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		48.4%				



Table 8.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Rockland (June 2020)	63.4%	30.6%	5.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	63.2%	31.0%	4.4%	1.4%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	63.0%	27.6%	9.3%	0.1%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	62.7%	28.4%	7.0%	1.9%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	60.8%	29.0%	8.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	59.7%	31.8%	6.9%	1.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	58.3%	34.3%	6.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	56.3%	35.8%	7.1%	0.7%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	56.0%	36.2%	5.1%	2.6%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	54.4%	36.1%	5.8%	3.8%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	53.1%	30.0%	12.7%	4.3%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	53.0%	34.4%	11.4%	1.2%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	52.4%	36.4%	9.1%	2.1%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	52.2%	39.7%	6.0%	2.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	50.7%	39.4%	8.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	48.2%	32.9%	15.5%	3.5%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	46.9%	37.3%	15.1%	0.8%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	46.5%	47.5%	5.5%	0.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.1%	42.1%	9.7%	2.2%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	46.1%	42.2%	9.8%	1.9%	100.0%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		54.6%	35.1%	8.5%	1.8%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		60.8%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		48.5%				

Table 9.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	85.8%	6.9%	6.5%	0.8%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	84.4%	9.6%	5.4%	0.6%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	79.9%	15.4%	4.0%	0.7%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	83.4%	10.6%	5.3%	0.7%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		88.0%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		78.8%				

Table 10.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 (Dec. 2019)	64.9%	28.2%	5.6%	1.2%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	64.4%	29.1%	5.5%	1.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	59.4%	31.2%	9.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	54.8%	33.0%	8.8%	3.3%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	54.4%	39.1%	5.6%	1.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	54.2%	32.5%	12.0%	1.3%	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%
	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%
	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%
	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%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	42.4%	32.7%	21.9%	3.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	39.2%	48.4%	9.8%	2.7%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	50.4%	35.6%	11.6%	2.4%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		56.6%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		44.2%				

Table 11.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%
	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 (Dec. 2019)	67.7%	22.7%	9.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	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%
	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%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	60.4%	32.6%	6.8%	0.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	58.0%	30.5%	9.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	56.8%	35.5%	7.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	55.8%	35.2%	8.6%	0.3%	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 (Dec. 2019)	54.8%	34.8%	9.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		69.0%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		57.0%				

Table 12.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 (Dec. 2019)	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 (Dec. 2019)	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%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	52.3%	40.2%	6.5%	1.1%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	50.3%	33.4%	13.8%	2.5%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	48.9%	37.4%	12.6%	1.0%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	48.7%	37.0%	13.4%	0.8%	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%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	46.4%	43.9%	8.5%	1.2%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	44.9%	41.6%	11.2%	2.2%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	42.8%	50.3%	5.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	42.5%	44.7%	10.5%	2.3%	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%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	37.1%	37.2%	23.9%	1.8%	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%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		54.8%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		42.4%				

Table 13.RA		Prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	45.9%	34.2%	17.1%	2.8%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	45.6%	31.3%	19.7%	3.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	38.8%	35.7%	20.4%	5.1%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		49.6%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		37.3%				

Table 14.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)	Lewis (June 2020)	23.6%	25.0%	48.6%	14.9%	9.7%	14.5%	24.2%	12.4%	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%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	22.3%	20.4%	42.7%	14.1%	11.2%	15.0%	26.2%	17.0%	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%	22.6%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	12.9%	19.8%	32.7%	19.1%	11.5%	25.1%	36.6%	11.5%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	22.0%	19.1%	41.1%	16.0%	9.0%	17.2%	26.2%	16.8%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		47.2%								
95% Lower CI Limit:		35.0%								

Table 15.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)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	28.2%	13.2%	41.4%	19.1%	7.6%	11.9%	19.5%	20.0%	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%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	21.4%	16.4%	37.8%	16.4%	5.7%	16.7%	22.5%	23.3%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	16.5%	18.7%	35.2%	16.2%	7.9%	18.6%	26.5%	22.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	14.9%	16.2%	31.1%	17.7%	8.2%	15.1%	23.2%	28.0%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	22.0%	15.1%	37.1%	16.3%	7.8%	15.4%	23.1%	23.5%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		43.1%								
95% Lower CI Limit:		31.1%								

Table 16.RA		Thinking about all the health problems in your community, how important is addressing the problem of tobacco use?				
		Among the most important health problems	Equally as important as other health problems	Among the least important health problems	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	30.2%	51.7%	14.9%	3.2%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	29.9%	52.1%	14.8%	3.2%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	27.8%	45.1%	24.3%	2.7%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	25.6%	53.8%	17.2%	3.4%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	25.3%	52.0%	19.8%	2.9%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	25.2%	53.8%	18.0%	3.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	23.8%	64.7%	9.7%	1.8%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	22.9%	56.0%	14.6%	6.5%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	21.1%	53.4%	21.7%	3.8%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	18.9%	59.6%	18.0%	3.5%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	18.5%	56.2%	18.7%	6.5%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	18.4%	57.1%	22.0%	2.5%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	17.6%	59.8%	20.9%	1.7%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		28.7%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		18.2%				

Table 17.RA		"Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."				
		Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Yates (Dec. 2020)	74.2%	19.0%	5.5%	1.3%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	73.4%	12.6%	11.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	70.4%	17.0%	8.8%	3.8%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	69.4%	15.0%	13.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	68.6%	16.7%	11.1%	3.6%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		76.8%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		65.6%				

Table 18.RA		Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Ulster (June 2020)	55.7%	44.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	54.3%	45.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	54.0%	46.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	53.4%	46.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	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%
	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 (Dec. 2019)	49.3%	50.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	49.3%	50.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	46.8%	53.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	46.0%	54.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	45.4%	54.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	45.0%	55.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	44.2%	55.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	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%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% Upper CI Limit:	53.8%			
	95% Lower CI Limit:	41.4%			

Table 19.RA		Current cigarette smoking frequency					
		Smoke Every Day	Smoke Some Days	Do Not Smoke At All	Don't Know/Not Sure	Total:	
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%	
	Jefferson (June 2019)	16.8%	6.1%	77.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	16.6%	5.7%	77.6%	0.0%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	14.5%	6.5%	79.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	13.5%	1.6%	84.9%	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 (Dec. 2019)	12.2%	7.0%	80.8%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	12.1%	9.5%	78.4%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	11.9%	4.7%	83.5%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	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 (Dec. 2019)	9.6%	6.4%	83.9%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	9.5%	7.5%	83.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	9.3%	3.3%	87.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Niagara (June 2019)	9.0%	7.8%	83.3%	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%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	7.9%	6.6%	85.5%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	6.3%	5.5%	88.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
		ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	11.6%	5.8%	82.6%	0.0%	100.0%
		95% Upper CI Limit:	15.5%				
		95% Lower CI Limit:	7.6%				

Table 20.RA		Cigarette Smoking Status			
		Current smoker	Former smoker	Never a smoker	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Cayuga (June 2020)	24.7%	25.5%	49.8%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	22.9%	31.1%	46.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	22.4%	28.9%	48.7%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	22.0%	28.6%	49.4%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	21.6%	27.7%	50.7%	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%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	19.2%	27.6%	53.2%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	17.0%	37.3%	45.7%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	16.9%	32.9%	50.2%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	16.7%	36.0%	47.3%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	16.7%	28.2%	55.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	16.5%	27.5%	56.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	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%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	15.6%	28.3%	56.1%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	15.2%	29.0%	55.8%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	15.1%	34.2%	50.7%	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%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	12.7%	27.1%	60.3%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	11.8%	31.7%	56.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		22.1%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		12.7%			

Table 21.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%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	50.6%	49.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	48.6%	51.4%	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%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	40.3%	59.7%	0.0%	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%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		54.6%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		21.6%			

Table 22.RA		Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use? (among current smokers)				
		Plan to quit	Reduced # smoked	Both plan to quit and reduced #	No effect	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	1.8%	31.8%	16.0%	50.4%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	2.4%	30.4%	6.4%	56.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	4.3%	15.6%	12.8%	63.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		73.4%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		39.8%				

Table 23.RA		Have recent laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke? (among current smokers)			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	23.6%	75.9%	0.5%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	21.9%	74.4%	3.7%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	18.4%	81.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	14.8%	85.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	13.5%	86.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>80.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		31.6%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		5.3%			

Table 24.RA		Healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting? (among current smokers)			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	50.4%	48.8%	0.8%	100.0%
	Herkimer (Dec. 2019)	43.8%	55.7%	0.5%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	37.1%	59.2%	3.7%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	30.6%	68.5%	0.9%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		57.1%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		23.8%			

Table 25.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)	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%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	31.3%	55.2%	12.3%	1.2%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	23.1%	55.9%	17.3%	3.7%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	31.9%	53.7%	12.7%	1.7%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		47.7%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		16.1%				

Table 26.RA		Would you like to quit smoking now? (among current smokers)			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	52.3%	32.8%	14.8%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	41.3%	39.6%	19.2%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	20.1%	47.3%	32.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		54.4%			
95% Lower CI Limit:		21.4%			

Table 27.RA		Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days? (among current smokers)				
		Yes, and I was using NRT	Yes, but I was not using NRT	No, I did not try to quit	Don't Know/Not Sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	11.0%	27.2%	60.7%	1.1%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	8.1%	12.9%	76.8%	2.2%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	2.2%	11.3%	82.8%	3.7%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	7.1%	17.1%	73.4%	2.3%	100.0%
	95% Upper CI Limit:	15.8%				
	95% Lower CI Limit:	0.0%				

Table 28.RA		In the last 30 days have you used flavored cigars?						
		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)	0.9%	2.8%	12.1%	15.8%	84.1%	0.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	0.7%	1.3%	4.5%	6.5%	92.5%	1.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	0.2%	1.0%	3.0%	4.2%	95.6%	0.2%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	0.4%	1.6%	1.4%	3.4%	96.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	0.6%	1.7%	5.2%	7.5%	92.2%	0.3%	100.0%
95% Upper CI Limit:		10.7%				4.2%		
95% Lower CI Limit:		4.2%						

Table 29.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%
	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%
	Nassau (June 2020)	5.8%	2.2%	4.5%	12.5%	87.4%	0.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	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%
	Ulster (June 2020)	2.6%	1.9%	6.6%	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2019)	3.1%	3.1%	4.9%	11.1%	88.2%	0.7%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	3.5%	2.7%	4.3%	10.6%	89.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	2.1%	3.5%	4.3%	9.9%	90.1%	0.0%	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%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	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%
	Niagara (June 2019)	3.6%	4.0%	0.3%	7.9%	91.9%	0.2%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	4.3%	1.6%	1.4%	7.4%	92.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	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 (Dec. 2019)	1.6%	0.4%	2.7%	4.7%	95.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	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%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		13.4%						
95% Lower CI Limit:		6.0%						

Table 30.RA		E-cigarettes more harmful than conventional tobacco cigarettes?				
		Less harmful	Equally harmful	More harmful	Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Seneca (Dec. 2019)	11.2%	37.7%	33.5%	17.7%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2019)	11.6%	41.5%	30.7%	16.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	5.5%	47.4%	29.0%	18.1%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	9.8%	49.2%	24.4%	16.6%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	24.1%	38.6%	23.8%	13.6%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	18.1%	44.1%	22.4%	15.4%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2019)	14.8%	40.8%	21.7%	22.8%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	15.0%	47.7%	19.7%	17.7%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		31.1%				
95% Lower CI Limit:		20.2%				

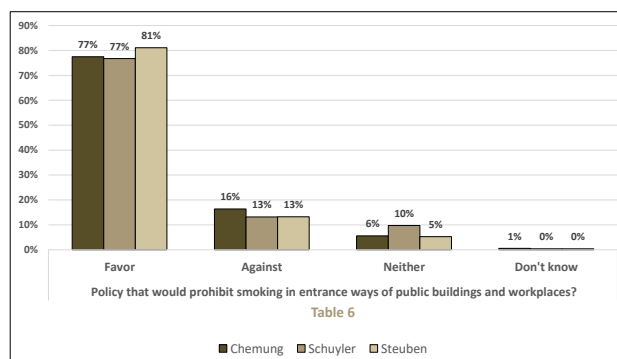
Table 31.RA		Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vapor products is _____ to one's health?						
		Very harmful	Somewhat harmful	At least "Somewhat"	Not that harmful	Not at all harmful	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tioga (Dec. 2019)	40.3%	31.0%	71.3%	9.4%	3.5%	15.8%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2019)	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%
	Nassau (June 2020)	37.6%	28.7%	66.3%	10.7%	9.1%	13.9%	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%
	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%
	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%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	31.2%	25.8%	57.0%	17.7%	8.3%	17.1%	100.0%
	Niagara (June 2019)	24.3%	32.2%	56.5%	14.8%	10.1%	18.7%	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%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% Upper CI Limit:		69.2%						
95% Lower CI Limit:		57.2%						

# Appendix III STTAC 2021 County Comparisons

**Table 6**

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?	Favor	77.5% <sub>a</sub>	76.7% <sub>a</sub>	81.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	16.4% <sub>a</sub>	13.2% <sub>a</sub>	13.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	5.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	9.7% <sub>a</sub>	5.3% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't know	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		484	413	445

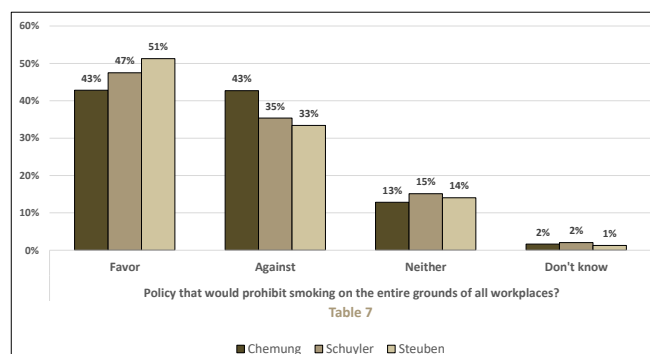
		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?	Favor	77%	77%	81%
	Against	16%	13%	13%
	Neither	6%	10%	5%
	Don't know	1%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%



**Table 7**

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?	Favor	42.8% <sub>a</sub>	47.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	51.3% <sub>b</sub>
	Against	42.7% <sub>a</sub>	35.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	33.4% <sub>b</sub>
	Neither	12.9% <sub>a</sub>	15.1% <sub>a</sub>	14.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	1.6% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		485	413	443

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?	Favor	43%	47%	51%
	Against	43%	35%	33%
	Neither	13%	15%	14%
	Don't know	2%	2%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%



**Table 8**

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	46.1% <sub>a</sub>	53.0% <sub>a</sub>	46.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	42.1% <sub>a</sub>	34.4% <sub>a</sub>	37.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	9.7% <sub>a</sub>	11.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	15.1% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't know	2.2% <sub>a</sub>	1.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		485	413	443

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	46%	53%	47%
	Against	42%	34%	37%
	Neither	10%	11%	15%
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

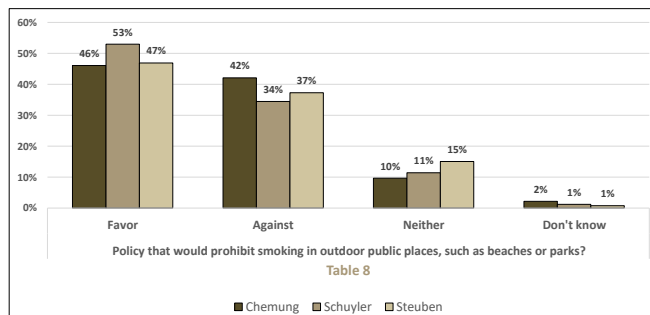




Table 9

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	Favor	79.9% <sub>a</sub>	85.8% <sub>a</sub>	84.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	15.4% <sub>a</sub>	6.9% <sub>b</sub>	9.6% <sub>b</sub>
	Neither	4.0% <sub>a</sub>	6.5% <sub>a</sub>	5.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		485	413	443

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	Favor	80%	86%	84%
	Against	15%	7%	10%
	Neither	4%	7%	5%
	Don't know	1%	1%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

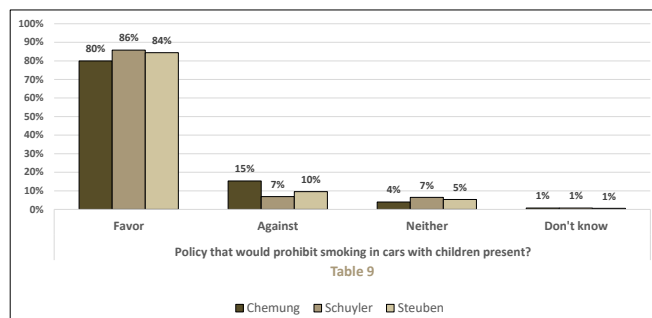


Table 10

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, condominiums, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies, and patios?	Favor	44.4% <sub>a</sub>	47.9% <sub>a</sub>	49.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	40.5% <sub>a</sub>	32.7% <sub>b</sub>	33.8% <sub>a,b</sub>
	Neither	12.5% <sub>a</sub>	14.5% <sub>a</sub>	14.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	2.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	5.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.5% <sub>b</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		484	413	444

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in apartment buildings, condominiums, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies, and patios?	Favor	44%	48%	50%
	Against	41%	33%	34%
	Neither	13%	14%	15%
	Don't know	3%	5%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

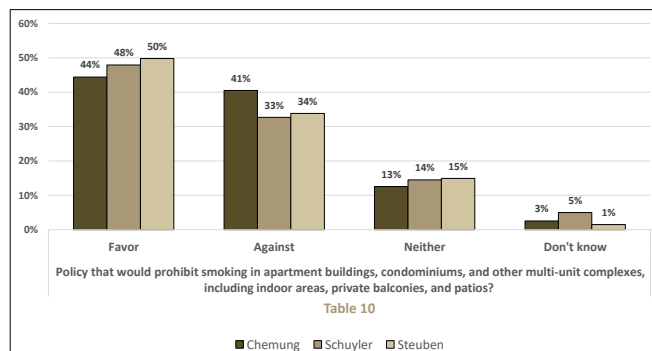


Table 11

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	46.4% <sub>a</sub>	55.0% <sub>b</sub>	63.1% <sub>c</sub>
	Against	33.1% <sub>a</sub>	24.8% <sub>b</sub>	25.0% <sub>b</sub>
	Neither	19.0% <sub>a</sub>	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	11.2% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't know	1.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		484	412	444

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	46%	55%	63%
	Against	33%	25%	25%
	Neither	19%	19%	11%
	Don't know	2%	1%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

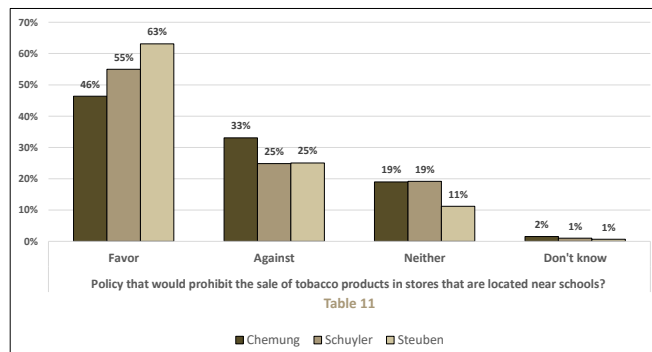


Table 12

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	34.3% <sub>a</sub>	37.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	42.1% <sub>b</sub>
	Against	40.5% <sub>a</sub>	37.2% <sub>a</sub>	43.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	23.5% <sub>a</sub>	23.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.4% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't know	1.7% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		484	412	443

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	34%	37%	42%
	Against	40%	37%	43%
	Neither	24%	24%	13%
	Don't know	2%	2%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

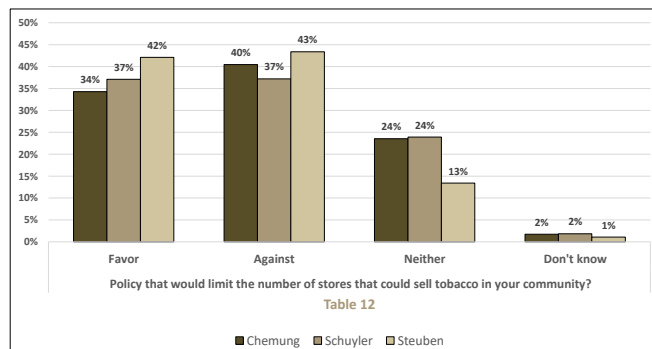


Table 13

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	38.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.6% <sub>a</sub>	45.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Against	35.7% <sub>a</sub>	31.3% <sub>a</sub>	34.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	20.4% <sub>a</sub>	19.7% <sub>a</sub>	17.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	5.1% <sub>a</sub>	3.4% <sub>a</sub>	2.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		484	412	444

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	39%	46%	46%
	Against	36%	31%	34%
	Neither	20%	20%	17%
	Don't know	5%	3%	3%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

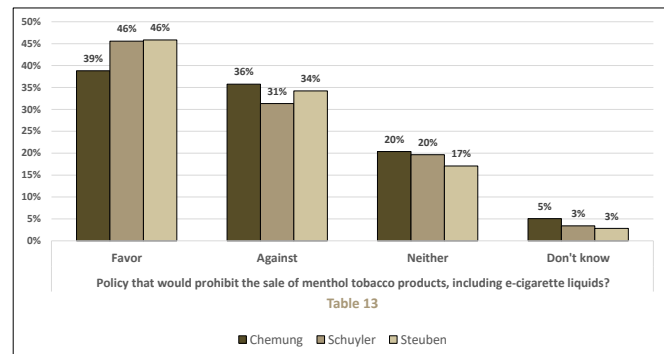


Table 14

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."	Strongly agree	23.0% <sub>a</sub>	15.9% <sub>b</sub>	29.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat agree	14.8% <sub>a</sub>	20.3% <sub>a</sub>	16.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	16.1% <sub>a</sub>	16.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat disagree	7.5% <sub>a</sub>	7.8% <sub>a</sub>	9.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly disagree	14.7% <sub>a</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	13.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	20.8% <sub>a</sub>	22.6% <sub>a</sub>	16.3% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		477	411	442

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."	Strongly agree	23%	16%	29%
	Somewhat agree	15%	20%	16%
	Neither	19%	16%	16%
	Somewhat disagree	7%	8%	9%
	Strongly disagree	15%	17%	13%
	Don't know	21%	23%	16%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

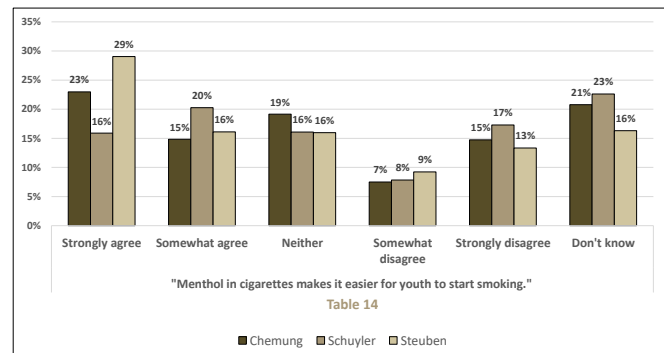


Table 15

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."	Strongly agree	21.4% <sub>a</sub>	14.9% <sub>b</sub>	28.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat agree	16.4% <sub>a</sub>	16.2% <sub>a</sub>	13.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	16.4% <sub>a</sub>	17.7% <sub>a</sub>	19.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat disagree	5.7% <sub>a</sub>	8.2% <sub>a</sub>	7.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Strongly disagree	16.7% <sub>a</sub>	15.1% <sub>a</sub>	11.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	23.3% <sub>a,b</sub>	28.0% <sub>a</sub>	20.0% <sub>b</sub>
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		479	411	443

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."	Strongly agree	21%	15%	28%
	Somewhat agree	16%	16%	13%
	Neither	16%	18%	19%
	Somewhat disagree	6%	8%	8%
	Strongly disagree	17%	15%	12%
	Don't know	23%	28%	20%
Total		100%	100%	100%

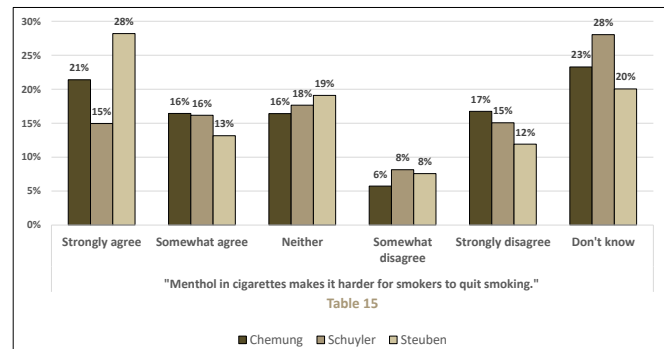


Table 16

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
How important is addressing the problem of tobacco use?	Among the most important health problems	25.2% <sub>a,b</sub>	18.9% <sub>a</sub>	30.2% <sub>b</sub>
	Equally as important as other health problems	53.8% <sub>a</sub>	59.6% <sub>a</sub>	51.7% <sub>a</sub>
	Among the least important health problems	18.0% <sub>a</sub>	18.0% <sub>a</sub>	14.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	3.0% <sub>a</sub>	3.5% <sub>a</sub>	3.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		476	410	442

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
How important is addressing the problem of tobacco use?	Among the most important health problems	25%	19%	30%
	Equally as important as other health problems	54%	60%	52%
	Among the least important health problems	18%	18%	15%
	Don't know	3%	4%	3%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

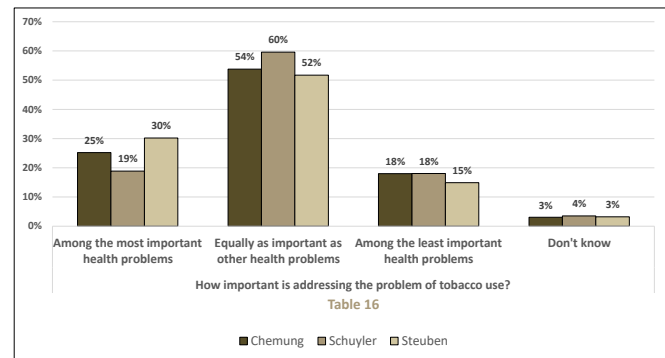


Table 17

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."	Agree	70.4% <sub>a</sub>	69.4% <sub>a</sub>	68.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Disagree	17.0% <sub>a</sub>	15.0% <sub>a</sub>	16.7% <sub>a</sub>
	Neither	8.8% <sub>a</sub>	13.6% <sub>a</sub>	11.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	3.8% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	3.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		473	409	440

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."	Agree	70%	69%	69%
	Disagree	17%	15%	17%
	Neither	9%	14%	11%
	Don't know	4%	2%	4%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

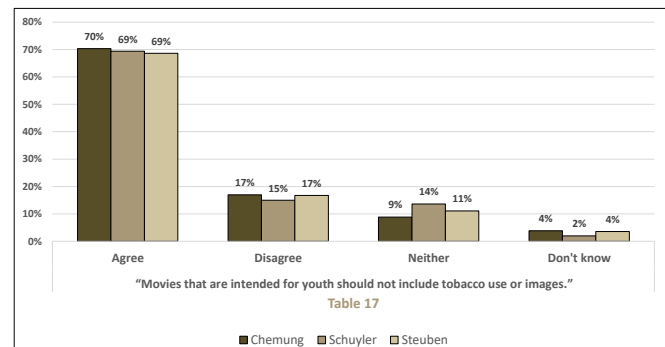


Table 18

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	50.6% <sub>a</sub>	43.9% <sub>a</sub>	45.4% <sub>a</sub>
	No	49.4% <sub>a</sub>	56.1% <sub>a</sub>	54.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		476	410	440

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	51%	44%	45%
	No	49%	56%	55%
	Don't know/Not sure	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

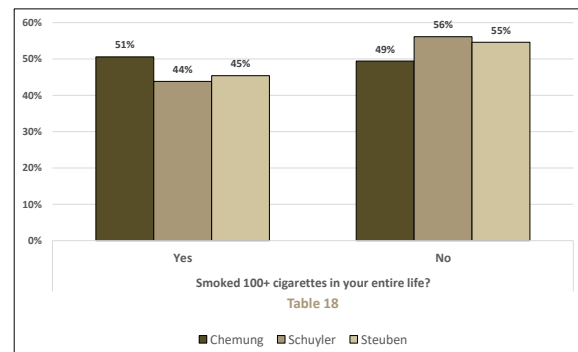


Table 19

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Current cigarette smoking frequency	Smoke Every Day	13.3% <sub>a</sub>	10.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	8.1% <sub>b</sub>
	Smoke Some Days	8.7% <sub>a</sub>	5.6% <sub>a</sub>	5.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Do Not Smoke At All	78.0% <sub>a</sub>	84.4% <sub>b</sub>	86.4% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.0% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		476	410	440

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Current cigarette smoking frequency	Smoke Every Day	13%	10%	8%
	Smoke Some Days	9%	6%	6%
	Do Not Smoke At All	78%	84%	86%
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

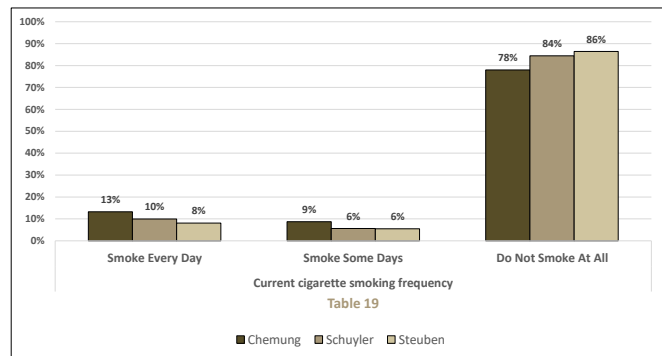


Table 20

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	22.0% <sub>a</sub>	15.6% <sub>b</sub>	13.6% <sub>b</sub>
	Former smoker	28.6% <sub>a</sub>	28.3% <sub>a</sub>	31.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Never a smoker	49.4% <sub>a</sub>	56.1% <sub>a</sub>	54.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		476	410	440

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	22%	16%	14%
	Former smoker	29%	28%	32%
	Never a smoker	49%	56%	55%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

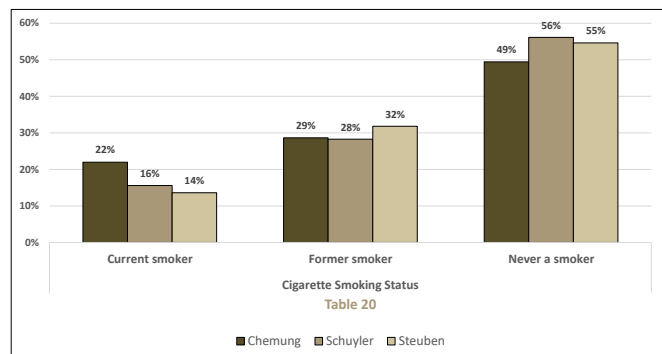


Table 21

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current smokers)	Yes	40.3% <sub>a</sub>	38.4% <sub>a</sub>	25.9% <sub>a</sub>
	No	59.7% <sub>a</sub>	58.0% <sub>a</sub>	73.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know	0.0% <sup>1</sup>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		65	47	46

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current smokers)	Yes	40%	38%	26%
	No	60%	58%	73%
	Don't know	0%	4%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

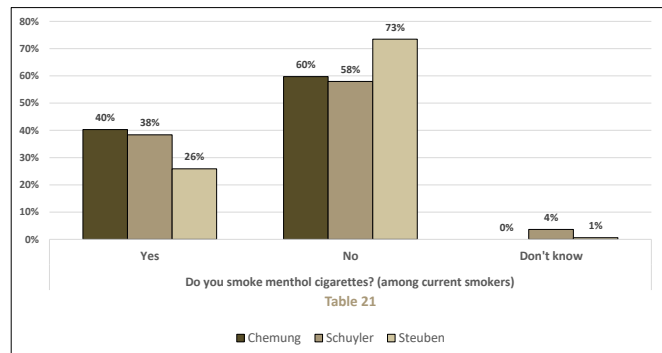


Table 22

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use? (among current smokers)	Plan to quit	4.3% <sub>a</sub>	2.4% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Reduced # smoked	15.6% <sub>a</sub>	30.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	31.8% <sub>b</sub>
	Both plan to quit and reduced #	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	6.4% <sub>a</sub>	16.0% <sub>a</sub>
	No effect	63.0% <sub>a</sub>	56.4% <sub>a</sub>	50.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Not sure	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	4.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		65	47	46

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use? (among current smokers)	Plan to quit	4%	2%	2%
	Reduced # smoked	16%	30%	32%
	Both plan to quit and reduced #	13%	6%	16%
	No effect	63%	56%	50%
	Not sure	4%	4%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

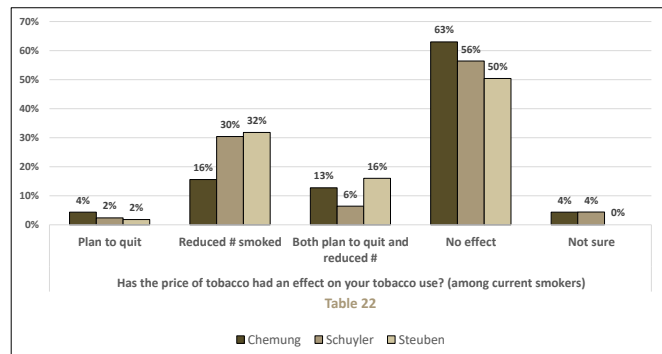


Table 23

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Have recent local laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke? (among current smokers)	Yes	18.4% <sub>a</sub>	21.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.5% <sub>a</sub>
	No	81.4% <sub>a</sub>	74.4% <sub>a</sub>	86.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Not sure	0.2% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>1</sup>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	65	47	46

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Have recent local laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke? (among current smokers)	Yes	18%	22%	14%
	No	81%	74%	86%
	Not sure	0%	4%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

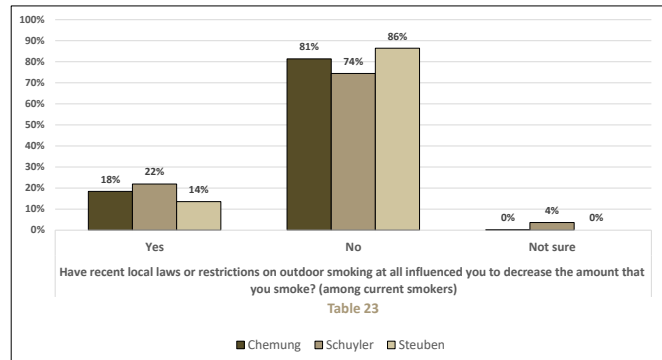


Table 24

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting? (among current smokers)	Yes	30.6% <sub>a</sub>	37.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	50.4% <sub>b</sub>
	No	68.5% <sub>a</sub>	59.2% <sub>a,b</sub>	48.8% <sub>b</sub>
	Not sure	0.9% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	65	47	46

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting? (among current smokers)	Yes	31%	37%	50%
	No	69%	59%	49%
	Not sure	1%	4%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

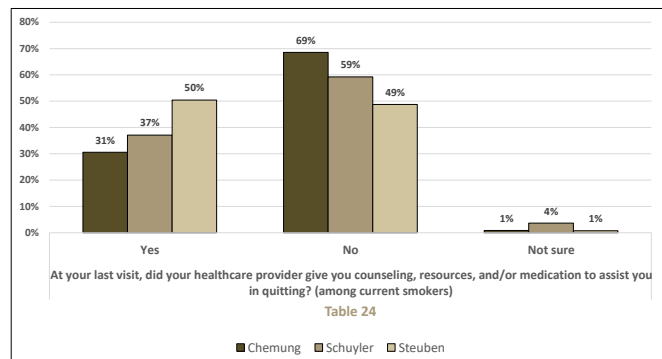


Table 25

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke... (among current smokers)	More	31.3% <sub>a</sub>	23.1% <sub>a</sub>	39.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Same	55.2% <sub>a</sub>	55.9% <sub>a</sub>	52.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Less	12.3% <sub>a</sub>	17.3% <sub>a</sub>	7.9% <sub>a</sub>
	Don't know/Not sure	1.2% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	65	47	46

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke... (among current smokers)	More	31%	23%	39%
	Same	55%	56%	52%
	Less	12%	17%	8%
	Don't know/Not sure	1%	4%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

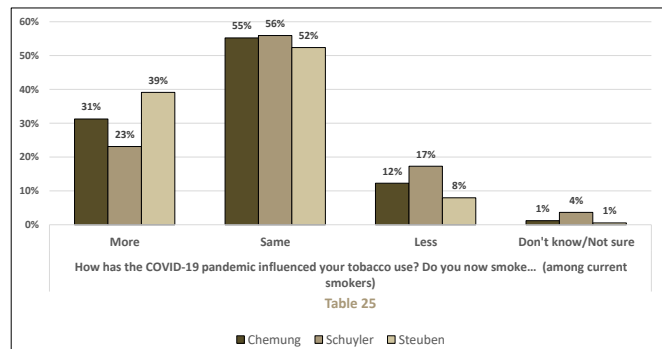


Table 26

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Would you like to quit smoking now? (among current smokers)	Yes	41.3% <sub>a</sub>	20.1% <sub>b</sub>	52.3% <sub>a</sub>
	No	39.6% <sub>a</sub>	47.3% <sub>a</sub>	32.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Not sure	19.2% <sub>a</sub>	32.5% <sub>a</sub>	14.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	65	46	45

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Would you like to quit smoking now? (among current smokers)	Yes	41%	20%	52%
	No	40%	47%	33%
	Not sure	19%	33%	15%
	Total	100%	100%	100%
	Unweighted n	65	46	45

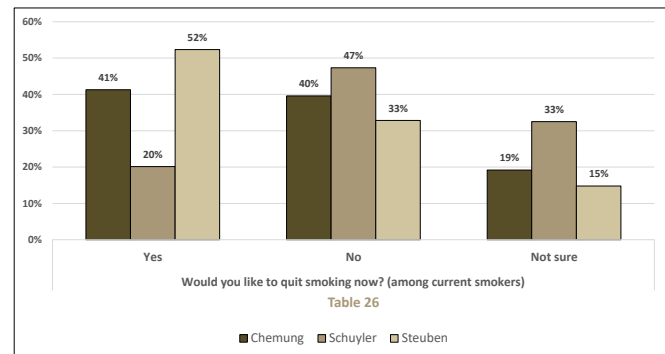


Table 27

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days? (among current smokers)	Yes, and I was using NRT	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	2.2% <sub>a</sub>	11.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Yes, but I was not using NRT	12.9% <sub>a</sub>	11.3% <sub>a</sub>	27.2% <sub>a</sub>
	No, I did not try to quit	76.8% <sub>a,b</sub>	82.8% <sub>a</sub>	60.7% <sub>b</sub>
	Not sure	2.2% <sub>a</sub>	3.7% <sub>a</sub>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	65	47	45

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days? (among current smokers)	Yes, and I was using NRT	8%	2%	11%
	Yes, but I was not using NRT	13%	11%	27%
	No, I did not try to quit	77%	83%	61%
	Not sure	2%	4%	1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

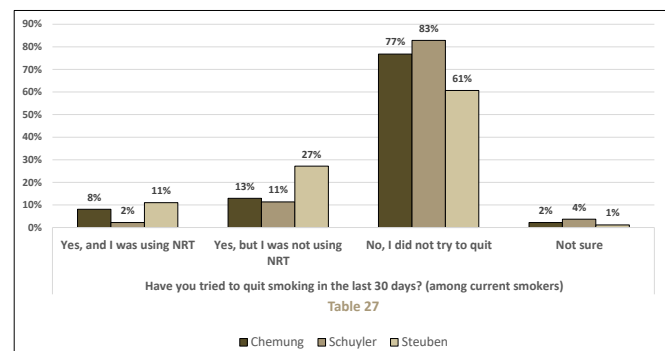


Table 28

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days? (among all participants)	Every Day	0.2% <sub>a</sub>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.4% <sub>a</sub>
	Some Days	1.0% <sub>a</sub>	1.3% <sub>a</sub>	1.6% <sub>a</sub>
	Rarely	3.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	4.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.4% <sub>b</sub>
	Not at all	95.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	92.5% <sub>a</sub>	96.6% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't Know	0.2% <sub>a</sub>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>†</sup>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	475	408	439

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days? (among all participants)	Every Day	0%	1%	0%
	Some Days	1%	1%	2%
	Rarely	3%	5%	1%
	Not at all	96%	92%	97%
	Don't Know	0%	1%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

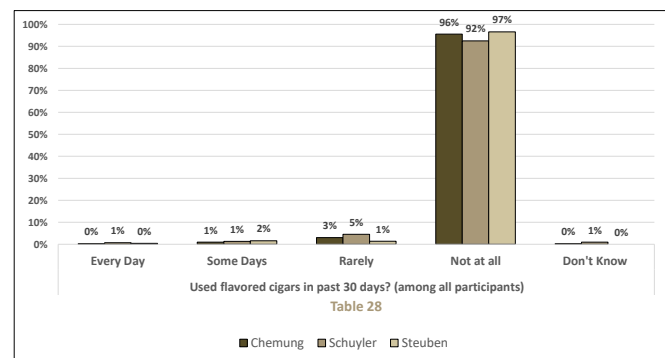


Table 29

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products? (among all participants)	Every Day	3.8% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	0.9% <sub>b</sub>
	Some Days	1.9% <sub>a</sub>	2.0% <sub>a</sub>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Rarely	2.3% <sub>a</sub>	1.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>
	Not at all	91.3% <sub>a</sub>	93.9% <sub>a,b</sub>	96.0% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't Know	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	474	405	437

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products? (among all participants)	Every Day	4%	2%	1%
	Some Days	2%	2%	1%
	Rarely	2%	2%	2%
	Not at all	91%	94%	96%
	Don't Know	1%	1%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

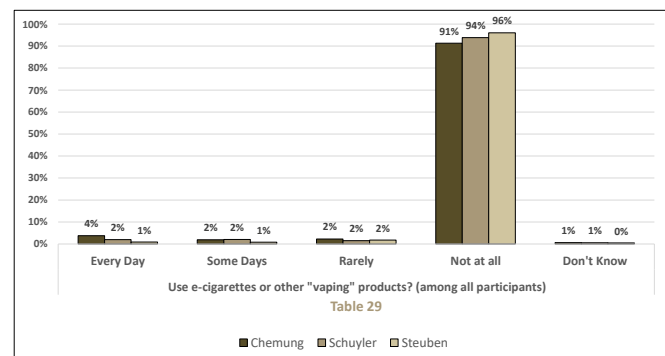


Table 30

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes? (among all participants)	Less	18.1% <sub>a</sub>	5.5% <sub>b</sub>	15.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Equally	44.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	47.4% <sub>a</sub>	47.7% <sub>a</sub>
	More	22.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	29.0% <sub>a</sub>	19.7% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't Know	15.4% <sub>a</sub>	18.1% <sub>a</sub>	17.7% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	474	406	439

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes? (among all participants)	Less	18%	5%	15%
	Equally	44%	47%	48%
	More	22%	29%	20%
	Don't Know	15%	18%	18%
	Total	100%	100%	100%

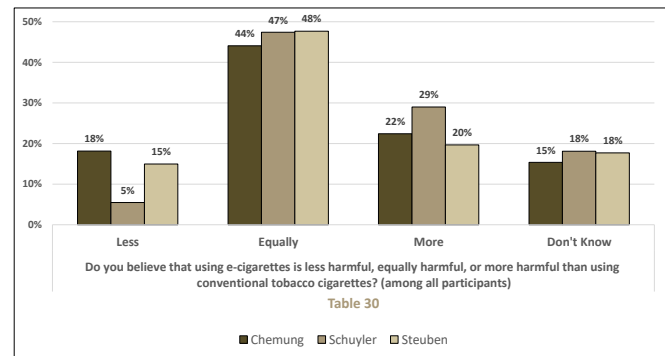
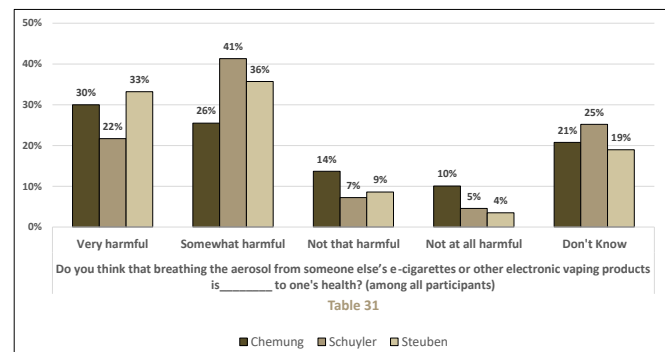


Table 31

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is _____ to one's health? (among all participants)	Very harmful	30.0% <sub>a</sub>	21.7% <sub>b</sub>	33.2% <sub>a</sub>
	Somewhat harmful	25.5% <sub>a</sub>	41.3% <sub>b</sub>	35.7% <sub>b</sub>
	Not that harmful	13.7% <sub>a</sub>	7.2% <sub>b</sub>	8.6% <sub>b</sub>
	Not at all harmful	10.1% <sub>a</sub>	4.6% <sub>b</sub>	3.5% <sub>b</sub>
	Don't Know	20.8% <sub>a</sub>	25.2% <sub>a</sub>	19.0% <sub>a</sub>
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	474	406	439

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is _____ to one's health? (among all participants)	Very harmful	30%	22%	33%
	Somewhat harmful	26%	41%	36%
	Not that harmful	14%	7%	9%
	Not at all harmful	10%	5%	4%
	Don't Know	21%	25%	19%
	Total	100%	100%	100%



# Appendix IV 2021 Chemung County Survey Instrument



# Introductory Script

\_\_\_\_\_

## 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
Q1: Prohibit smoking in <u>entrance ways</u> of public buildings and workplaces?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q3: Prohibit smoking on the <u>entire grounds</u> of all workplaces?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q4: Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q5: Prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q7: 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"/>

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## 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
Q8: 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"/>
Q9: Limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q12: Prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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## 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")***

**Q13: "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

**Q14: "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

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## **GENERAL ATTITUDES ABOUT TOBACCO**

***Our next question is about the perceived importance of tobacco as a health problem.***

**Q15: Thinking about all the health problems in your community, how important is addressing the problem of tobacco use, including cigarettes, cigars, loose tobacco, chew, e-cigarettes, etc? Would you say it is...**

- ☐ Among the most important health problems
- ☐ Equally as important as other health problems
- ☐ Among the least important health problems
- ☐ Don't Know/Not Sure

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## **PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO ON SCREEN**

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

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statement regarding tobacco imagery on screen?**

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q18: "Movies that are intended for youth should NOT include tobacco use or images."	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## DECEMBER 2020 - STTAC Adult Tobacco Community Survey (Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben Counties)

### TOBACCO USE

*Our next questions are about tobacco use.*

**Q25: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?**

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Don't Know/Not Sure

**\* Q26: Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?**

- ☐ Every day    ☐ Some days    ☐ Not at all

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### AMONG CIGARETTE SMOKERS

**Q27: Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?**

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Don't Know/Not Sure

**Q31: Has the price of tobacco had an effect on your tobacco use? Which of the following best describes the effect?**

- ☐ Yes, made me Plan to Quit    ☐ No (Neither)  
☐ Yes, made me Reduce # Smoked    ☐ Don't Know/Not Sure  
☐ Yes, Both Plan and Reduce

**Q32: Have recent local laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking at all influenced you to decrease the amount that you smoke?**

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Not sure

**Q33: At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?**

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Not sure

**Q34: 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

**Q35: Would you like to quit smoking now?**

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No    ☐ Not sure

**Q36: Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days?**

- ☐ Yes, and I was using NRT (Nicotine Replacement Therapy - nicotine gum, patches, lozenges, etc.)  
☐ Yes, but I was not using NRT  
☐ No, I did not try to quit  
☐ Not sure

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### USE OF OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS

**Q37: In the last 30 days have you used flavored cigars every day, some days, rarely, or not at all?**

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

## DECEMBER 2020 - STTAC Adult Tobacco Community Survey (Chemung, Schuyler, Steuben 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 electronic hookahs (e-hookahs), vape pens, e-cigars, and others. These products are battery-powered and usually contain nicotine.

**Q39: 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

**Q40: Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?**

- ☐ Less    ☐ Equally    ☐ More    ☐ Don't Know/Not Sure

**Q41: 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

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### 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...)?**

- ☐ 18-24    ☐ 45-54    ☐ 75-84  
☐ 25-34    ☐ 55-64    ☐ 85+  
☐ 35-44    ☐ 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?**

- ☐ None ☐ 2 ☐ 4
- ☐ 1 ☐ 3 ☐ 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)**

- ☐ Less than \$25,000 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$74,999 ☐ \$150,000 or more
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$99,999 ☐ 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 ☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- ☐ Black or African-American ☐ American Indian or Alaska native
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Don't know/Refused
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Other (please specify)

**GEOGRAPHY: What is your postal Zip code?**

- |  |                             |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 14801                  | <input type="radio"/> 14826 | <input type="radio"/> 14873 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14805                  | <input type="radio"/> 14830 | <input type="radio"/> 14876 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14807                  | <input type="radio"/> 14838 | <input type="radio"/> 14877 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14808                  | <input type="radio"/> 14839 | <input type="radio"/> 14878 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14809                  | <input type="radio"/> 14840 | <input type="radio"/> 14879 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14810                  | <input type="radio"/> 14841 | <input type="radio"/> 14885 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14812                  | <input type="radio"/> 14843 | <input type="radio"/> 14887 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14814                  | <input type="radio"/> 14845 | <input type="radio"/> 14889 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14815                  | <input type="radio"/> 14855 | <input type="radio"/> 14891 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14816                  | <input type="radio"/> 14858 | <input type="radio"/> 14893 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14818                  | <input type="radio"/> 14861 | <input type="radio"/> 14894 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14819                  | <input type="radio"/> 14864 | <input type="radio"/> 14898 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14820                  | <input type="radio"/> 14865 | <input type="radio"/> 14901 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14821                  | <input type="radio"/> 14869 | <input type="radio"/> 14903 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14823                  | <input type="radio"/> 14870 | <input type="radio"/> 14904 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14824                  | <input type="radio"/> 14871 | <input type="radio"/> 14905 |
| <input type="radio"/> 14825                  | <input type="radio"/> 14872 |                             |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) |                             |                             |

**\* 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.**



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**BOOK-KEEPING AFTER PHONE HUNG UP**

**\* Phone Number of Participant:**

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

**\* INTERVIEWER NAME:**