

2021 Community Tobacco Survey of Adult Residents of Steuben 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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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 Steuben 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 Steuben County, New York. The study included a survey of 445 adult residents of Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben County results are cross-tabulated by several possible demographic explanatory factors and reported both graphically and in tabular format. Finally, Steuben 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 Steuben 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 445 Steuben 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 Steuben 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	242	33%	15%
Landline call	91	17%	
Email invitation (online)	112	50%	3%
Total Sample Size	n=445	n=445	-
"Cell-only" participants	45%	54%	-

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 Steuben 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 Steuben County, New York, USA.
3. **(A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of Steuben County, New York, USA. There are approximately 96,000 residents in the county, with approximately 76,000 of the 96,000 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
 - Online (Email): Bulk Email Superstore, 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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=445 overall for the study, with an overall average margin of error of $\pm 5.2\%$, 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>	Steuben County (2021 Study Weighted Sample %'s)	Steuben County (U.S. Census Estimates)
Gender		
Male	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%
Transgender	0%	-
Age		
18-44	40%	40%
45-64	36%	36%
65+	24%	24%
Education Level		
HS Graduate or less	46%	46%
Some College	30%	30%
College Graduate (4+years)	24%	24%
Household Income		
Under \$50,000	46%	47%
\$50,000-\$100,000	37%	32%
\$100,000 or more	17%	22%
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian	89%	93%
Black/African American	2%	2%
Hispanic or Latino	2%	2%
Asian	2%	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Is.	0%	0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1%	1%
Don't know/Refused	5%	-
Household Composition - # children under age 18 in the home:		
None	66%	28% of households have at least one resident under the age of 18
1	14%	
2	13%	
3	4%	
4	1%	
5+	2%	

1.3

TECHNICAL COMMENTS – MARGIN OF ERROR AND STATISTICAL TESTS

Generalizability and Margin of Error

With a sample of 445 completed surveys among Steuben County residents, data reported in this study for **the entire Steuben County adult population will have an average margin of error of approximately $\pm 5.2\%$** , 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^{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	275	300	350	400	425	445
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%	6.6%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%
Varying Sample Sizes (n=)																
Varying Sample %'s:	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	350	400	425	445
2%	7.0%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
4%	9.8%	7.6%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
6%	11.8%	9.2%	7.5%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
8%	13.5%	10.5%	8.6%	7.4%	6.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%
10%	15.0%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%
12%	16.2%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%
14%	17.3%	13.4%	10.9%	9.5%	8.5%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%
16%	18.3%	14.2%	11.6%	10.0%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%
18%	19.1%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.6%	7.9%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%
20%	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%
22%	20.6%	16.0%	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%
24%	21.3%	16.5%	13.5%	11.7%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%
26%	21.9%	16.9%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	7.2%	6.9%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%
28%	22.4%	17.3%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%
30%	22.8%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	10.2%	9.5%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
32%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
34%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.8%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
36%	23.9%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	7.9%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
38%	24.2%	18.7%	15.3%	13.3%	11.9%	10.8%	10.0%	9.4%	8.8%	8.4%	8.0%	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%
40%	24.4%	18.9%	15.4%	13.4%	12.0%	10.9%	10.1%	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
42%	24.6%	19.1%	15.6%	13.5%	12.1%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%
44%	24.7%	19.2%	15.6%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.2%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	7.8%	7.2%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
46%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
48%	24.9%	19.3%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%
50%	24.9%	19.3%	15.8%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.7%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%
52%	24.9%	19.3%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.5%
54%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.2%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
56%	24.7%	19.2%	15.6%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.2%	9.6%	9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	7.8%	7.2%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%
58%	24.6%	19.1%	15.6%	13.5%	12.1%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%
60%	24.4%	18.9%	15.4%	13.4%	12.0%	10.9%	10.1%	9.5%	8.9%	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
62%	24.2%	18.7%	15.3%	13.3%	11.9%	10.8%	10.0%	9.4%	8.8%	8.4%	8.0%	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%
64%	23.9%	18.5%	15.1%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	7.9%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
66%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.8%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
68%	23.3%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
70%	22.8%	17.7%	14.4%	12.5%	11.2%	10.2%	9.5%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
72%	22.4%	17.3%	14.2%	12.3%	11.0%	10.0%	9.3%	8.7%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	7.1%	6.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.8%
74%	21.9%	16.9%	13.8%	12.0%	10.7%	9.8%	9.1%	8.5%	8.0%	7.6%	7.2%	6.9%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%
76%	21.3%	16.5%	13.5%	11.7%	10.4%	9.5%	8.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%
78%	20.6%	16.0%	13.1%	11.3%	10.1%	9.2%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%
80%	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%
82%	19.1%	14.8%	12.1%	10.5%	9.4%	8.6%	7.9%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	5.6%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%
84%	18.3%	14.2%	11.6%	10.0%	9.0%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%
86%	17.3%	13.4%	10.9%	9.5%	8.5%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	6.0%	5.7%	5.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%
88%	16.2%	12.5%	10.2%	8.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.3%	5.9%	5.6%	5.3%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%
90%	15.0%	11.6%	9.5%	8.2%	7.3%	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%
92%	13.5%	10.5%	8.6%	7.4%	6.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%
94%	11.8%	9.2%	7.5%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
96%	9.8%	7.6%	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%
98%	7.0%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
Average	19.9%	15.4%	12.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.9%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%

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 5.2 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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

Steuben County Demographic Subgroups	Raw Sample Sizes (unweighted)	Approximate (Average) Within-Subgroup Margin of Error
Genders:		
Male	177	$\pm 8.2\%$
Female	255	$\pm 6.8\%$
Age Groups:		
18-44	91	$\pm 11.4\%$
45-64	180	$\pm 8.1\%$
65+	164	$\pm 8.5\%$
Education Levels:		
No College	99	$\pm 11.0\%$
Some College	149	$\pm 8.9\%$
4+ Year Degree	182	$\pm 8.1\%$
Cigarette Use:		
Current Cigarette Smoker	46	$\pm 16.1\%$
Non-smoker of Cigarettes	394	$\pm 5.5\%$
Annual Household Income Levels:		
Less than \$50,000	144	$\pm 9.1\%$
\$50,000-\$100,000	148	$\pm 9.0\%$
\$100,000 or more	84	$\pm 11.9\%$
Race/Ethnicity:		
White	413	$\pm 5.4\%$
Black or African American	3	NA
Hispanic or Latino	3	NA
Asian	2	NA
Children in the Household:		
At least one	109	$\pm 10.4\%$
None	319	$\pm 6.1\%$

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

Table 11.XTAB	Steuben 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
		Participants	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Favor	63.1 ¹	71.4 ^a	55.9 ^b	65.9 ^a	64.1 ^a	58.2 ^b	71.9 ^a	49.4 ^a	63.0 ^a	65.9 ^a	66.8 ^a	66.8 ^a	66.8 ^a	62.0 ^a	62.3 ^a	100.0 ^a	66.0 ^a	100.0 ^a	66.0 ^a	67.0 ^a
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	25.0 ¹	20.0 ^a	29.6 ^b	24.0 ^a	21.1 ^a	33.3 ^b	19.7 ^a	36.6 ^a	21.2 ^a	24.0 ^a	21.2 ^a	26.1 ^a	22.1 ^a	25.4 ^a	26.7 ^a	0.0 ²	0.0 ²	0.0 ²	31.0 ^a	22.6 ^a
Neither	11.2 ¹	7.9 ^a	13.8 ^b	10.1 ^a	13.7 ^b	7.9 ^a	8.4 ^a	13.3 ^a	12.8 ^a	1.3 ^a	12.4 ^a	7.1 ^a	15.8 ^a	11.3 ^a	10.3 ^a	0.0 ²	14.0 ^a	0.0 ²	13.6 ^a	9.6 ^a
Don't know	0.7 ¹	0.6 ^a	0.8 ^a	0.0 ²	1.1 ^a	1.2 ^a	0.0 ²	0.7 ^a	2.1 ^a	0.0 ²	0.3 ^a	1.2 ^a	0.7 ^a	0.8 ^a	0.0 ²	0.0 ²	0.0 ²	0.3 ^a	0.9 ^a	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	444	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	162	46	393	144	148	34	413	3	3	2	109	319

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		Steuben County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level		
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	63.1% ¹	71.4% ^a	55.9% ^b	65.9% ^a	64.1% ^a	58.2% ^a	71.9% ^a	49.4% ^a	63.8% ^{a,b}
	Against	25.0% ¹	20.0% ^a	29.6% ^b	24.0% ^a	21.1% ^a	33.1% ^a	19.7% ^a	36.6% ^b	21.2% ^a
	Neither	11.2% ¹	7.9% ^a	13.8% ^b	10.1% ^a	13.7% ^b	7.5% ^a	8.4% ^a	13.3% ^a	12.9% ^a
	Don't know	0.7% ¹	0.6% ^a	0.8% ^a	0.0% ²	1.1% ^a	1.2% ^a	0.0% ²	0.7% ^a	2.1% ^a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	444	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182

The table above shows that in 2021, 71.4% of male participants favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located near schools, while 55.9% 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 Steuben County men are more 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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	264	63.1%
	Against	122	25.0%
	Neither	51	11.2%
	Don't know	7	0.7%
	Totals	444	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 Steuben 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%
ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:		63.0%	26.8%	9.4%	0.8%	100.0%

Since the 63.1% favor rate in Steuben County in 2021 is **black** the result of the test of significance is that the difference between Steuben County in 2021 and the current regional average is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the attitude in Steuben County about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products near schools is not significantly different from the current 25-county regional average attitude distribution (regional average rate is 63.0%) – Steuben County adults are not significantly less nor more likely to be *in favor* of a policy prohibiting the sale of all tobacco products near schools than is the typical situation in recently-studied New York State counties.

C. Trend Analysis – How does one decide if Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben 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 Steuben County studies. The earlier studies used sampling and interviewing methodology that was comparable to that which was utilized in the present January 2021 Steuben 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 Steuben County have changed significantly over the past 16 years. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2021 Steuben County result to earlier Steuben 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
Steuben County (n=)	400	400	400	400	401	406	418	413	445

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 Steuben County: n=400 participants (from Table 5, above), and in Table 20 p=18.5% indicated that they were *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 5.2\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2005 is: $18.5\% \pm 5.2\%$, or **(13.3%, 23.7%)**.

In 2021: in Steuben County: n=440 participants, and in Table 20 p=13.6% indicate that they are *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 4.5\%$. The resulting confidence interval for 2021 is: $13.6\% \pm 4.5\%$, or **(9.1%,18.1%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference between 2005 and 2021 in Steuben 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 Steuben 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=444 participants and p=63.1% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.2\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $63.1\% \pm 6.2\%$, or **(56.9%,69.3%)**.

Limit # Stores in Community: in 2021 from Table 12, n=443 participants and p=42.1% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is $\pm 6.4\%$. The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is: $42.1\% \pm 6.4\%$, or **(35.7%,48.5%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do not overlap, the difference in support for “*a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools*” (63.1%) and “*a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community*” (42.1%) in 2021 among Steuben County adults is considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey in 2021, the rate of *favoring a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools in Steuben County* is significantly higher than the rate of *favoring a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in a community in the county*.

Finally, the preceding comments regarding statistically significant differences between subgroups, statistically significant differences or changes between study years, statistically significant differences between Steuben 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 $n \approx 445$ (or, in the case of subgroups, samples of less than 445, 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 Steuben 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 445 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 Steuben 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 far more support for than opposition to policies that would prohibit tobacco sales at stores located near schools, while being quite evenly-divided in support versus opposition to limiting the number of stores that can sell tobacco in one’s community. A much 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 approximately twice as 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 much more likely to believe that it is one of the *most* important issues rather than one of the *least* important.

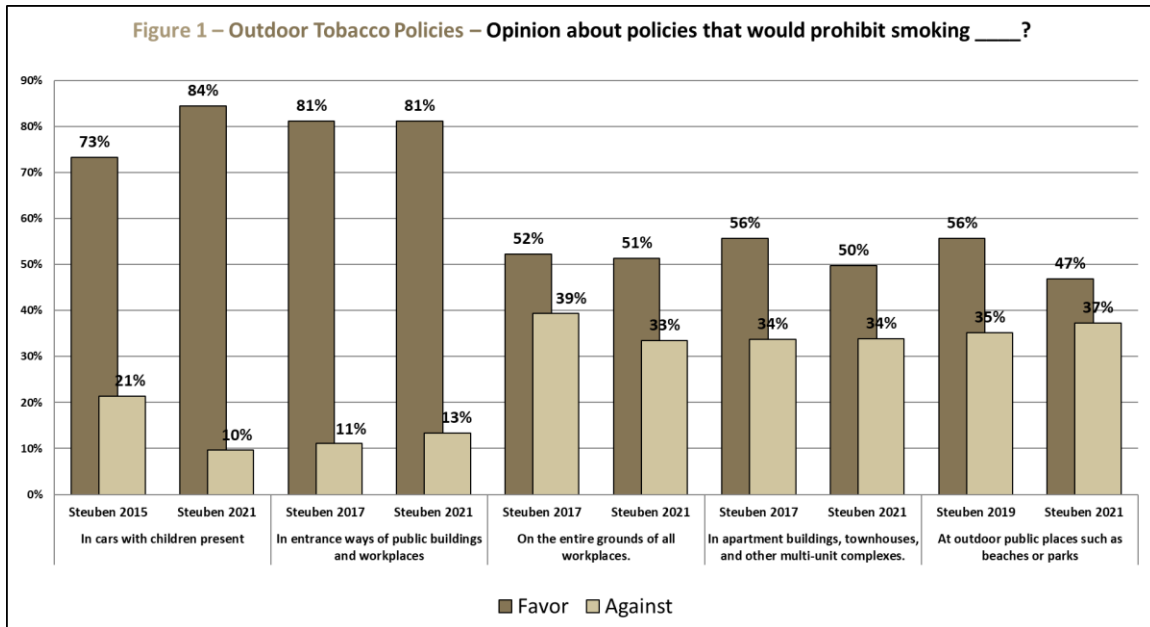
Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – By approximately a four-to-one margin in 2021 residents tend to agree rather than disagree that “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images”, however, residents in 2021 are significantly less likely to agree with this statement than was found in the county in 2019.

Tobacco Use – The conventional cigarette smoking rate has remained relatively stable over recent years in the county (currently 14%), while the rate of use of flavored cigars is currently only 3%. Among current cigarette smokers 26% 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 five 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 one-half of current smokers indicate that they want to quit smoking now, while 38% have tried to quit in the past 30 days.

E-cigarette Use – Approximately 3% of adult residents 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 4% feel that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarette is *not at all harmful*).

2.1

Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary

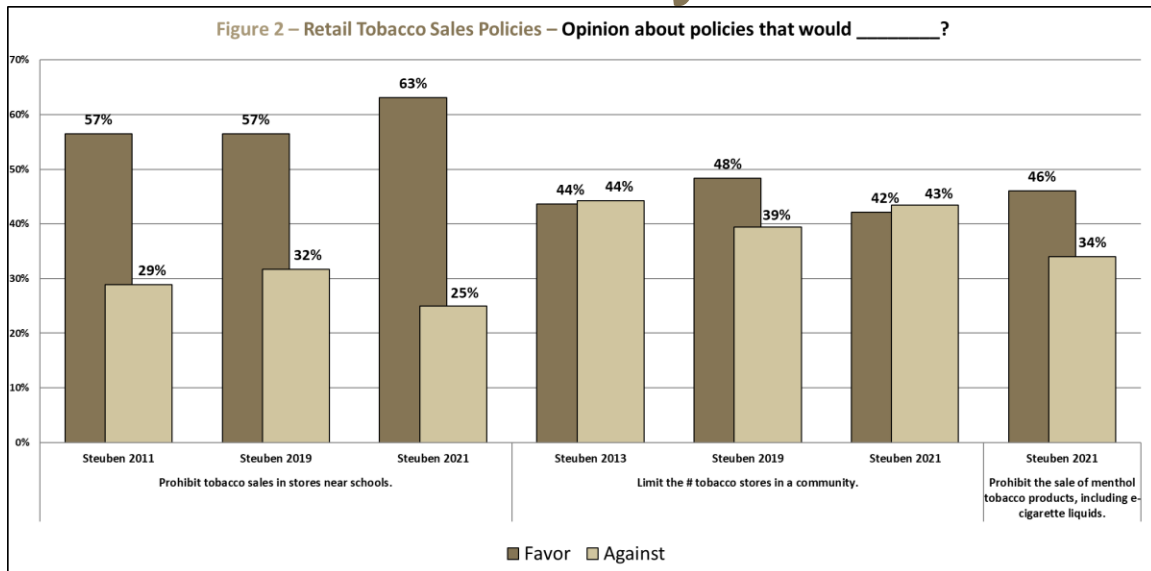


1. **A very high level of support for a policy that prohibits smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces has been found** – a large majority of adults in Steuben County (81%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces, while only 13% express opposition to this potential policy. The 81% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from 81% found in the county in 2017, and the 2021 support rate in Steuben County (81%) is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 82%. A majority (67%) of *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces, while only 24% are against, and 9% are unsure). (Table 6)
2. **Support for a policy that prohibits smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces is more common than not among adults in Steuben County** – 51% of adults (all participants were asked this item, whether currently employed or not) in Steuben County favor, while only 33% oppose this type of smoke-free workplace policy. The 51% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the 52% found in the county in 2017, and the 2021 support rate in Steuben County (51%) is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 55%. A small portion of *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy on the entire grounds of all workplaces (11% of *smokers* favor, while 78% are against). (Table 7)
3. **More support than opposition for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks has been found in Steuben County** – among adults in Steuben County 47% indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks, while currently in Steuben County only 37% express opposition to this potential policy. The 47% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 55%, and has decreased significantly from 56% found in the county in 2019. Approximately one-in-nine *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks (11% of *smokers* favor, while 75% are against). (Table 8)

4. **Very strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in cars with children present has been found in Steuben County** – an overwhelming majority of adults in Steuben County (84%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in cars with children present, while currently in Steuben County only 10% express opposition to this potential policy. The 84% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 83%, and has increased significantly in the county from 73% found in 2015. Support remains very high among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 for a smoking prohibition policy in cars with children present (74% of *smokers* favor, while only 17% 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 Steuben County** – a much larger portion of adults in Steuben 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 (50%) than the portion who indicate that they are opposed (34%). The 50% 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 56% found in 2017. Approximately one-fourth of *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in apartment buildings, townhouses, and other multi-unit complexes, including indoor areas, private balconies and patios (25% of *smokers* favor, while 48% are against). (Table 10)

2.2

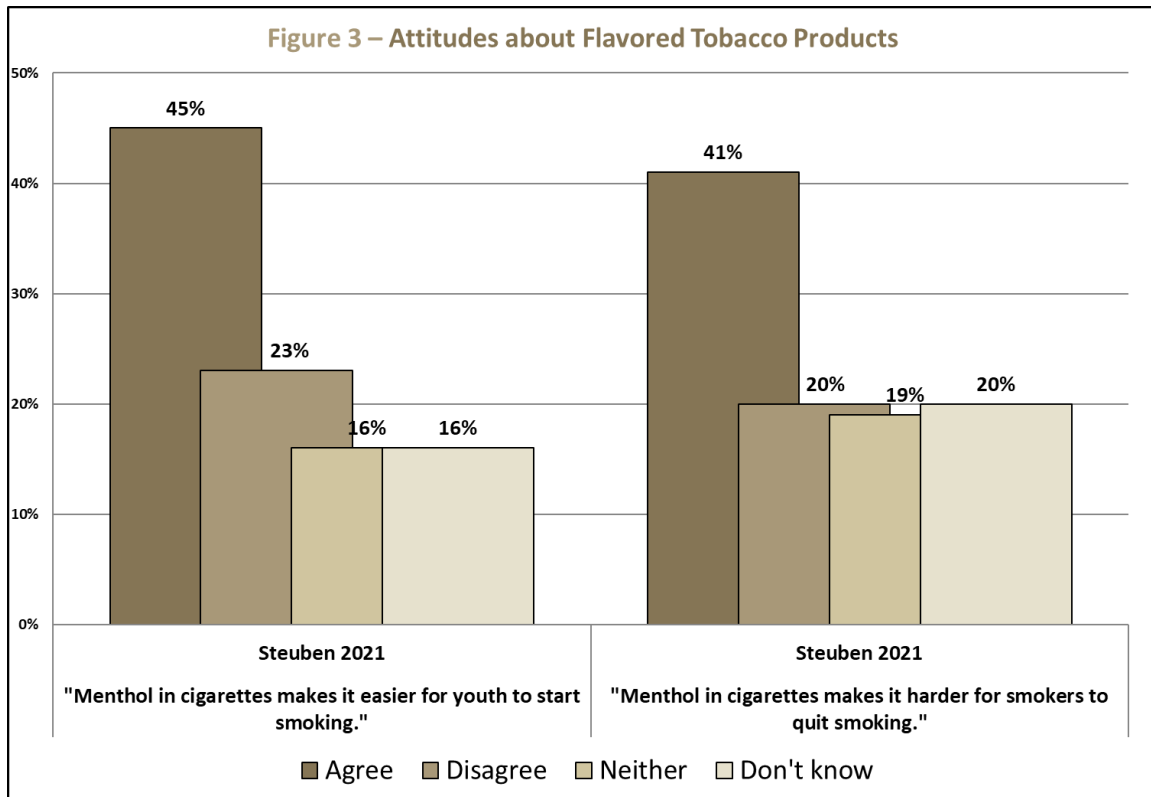
Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary



6. When asked their opinion about **a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools** a majority of Steuben County adults (63% in the county) are in favor, while only 25% are against the potential policy. The 63% rate of favoring this potential policy has not changed significantly from 57% found in the county when first studied in 2011. The 63% support rate in Steuben County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 63%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 there remains more support than opposition for a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools – only 50% favor, while 48% 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**, Steuben County adults are not strongly in support (42% in Steuben County are in favor, while 43% are against). The 42% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the 44% found in the county in 2013, and the 2021 Steuben County support rate is significantly lower than the current regional average support rate of 49%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 only 17% favor this limit on the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one's community, while 82% are against. (Table 12)
8. Steuben County adults show more support than opposition for **a policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids** (46% indicate “favor” in Steuben County, while 34% indicate “against”). The 46% rate of favoring this potential policy in Steuben 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 lower among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 with only 20% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 69% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 13)

2.3

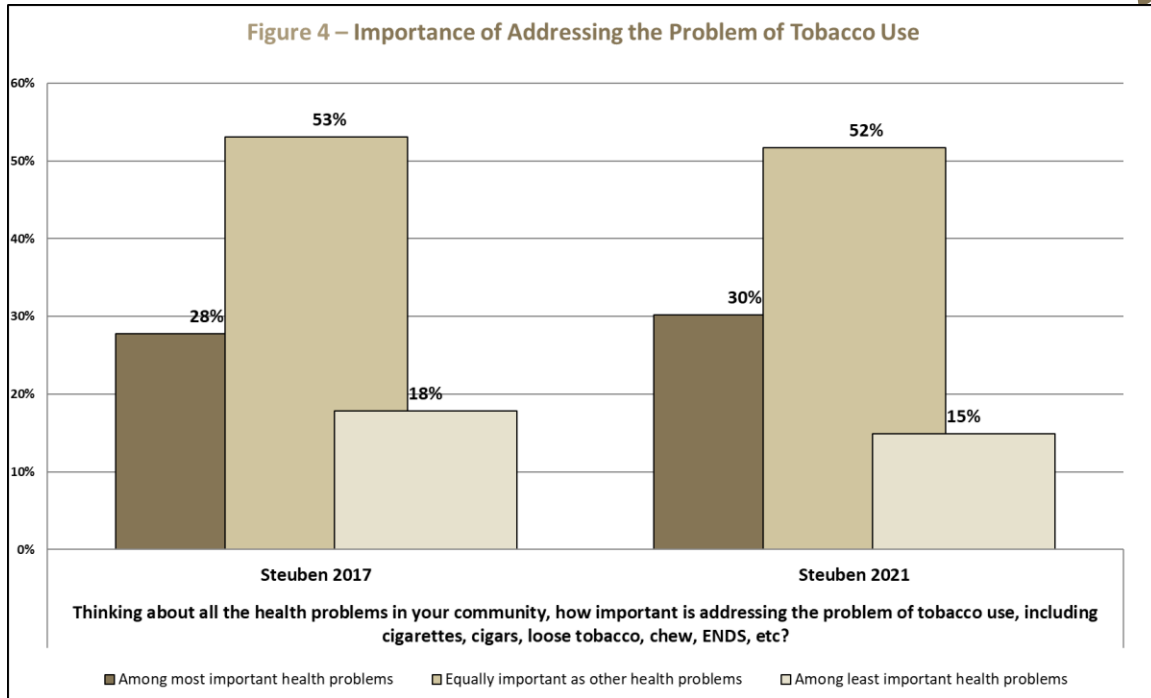
Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary



9. **Steuben County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."** (45% indicate "agree" in Steuben County, while only 23% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Steuben County (45%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 41%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 is less common with only 34% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 43% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 14)
10. **Steuben County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."** (41% indicate "agree" in Steuben County, while only 20% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Steuben County (41%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 37%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in remains common with 45% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while only 34% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 15)

2.4

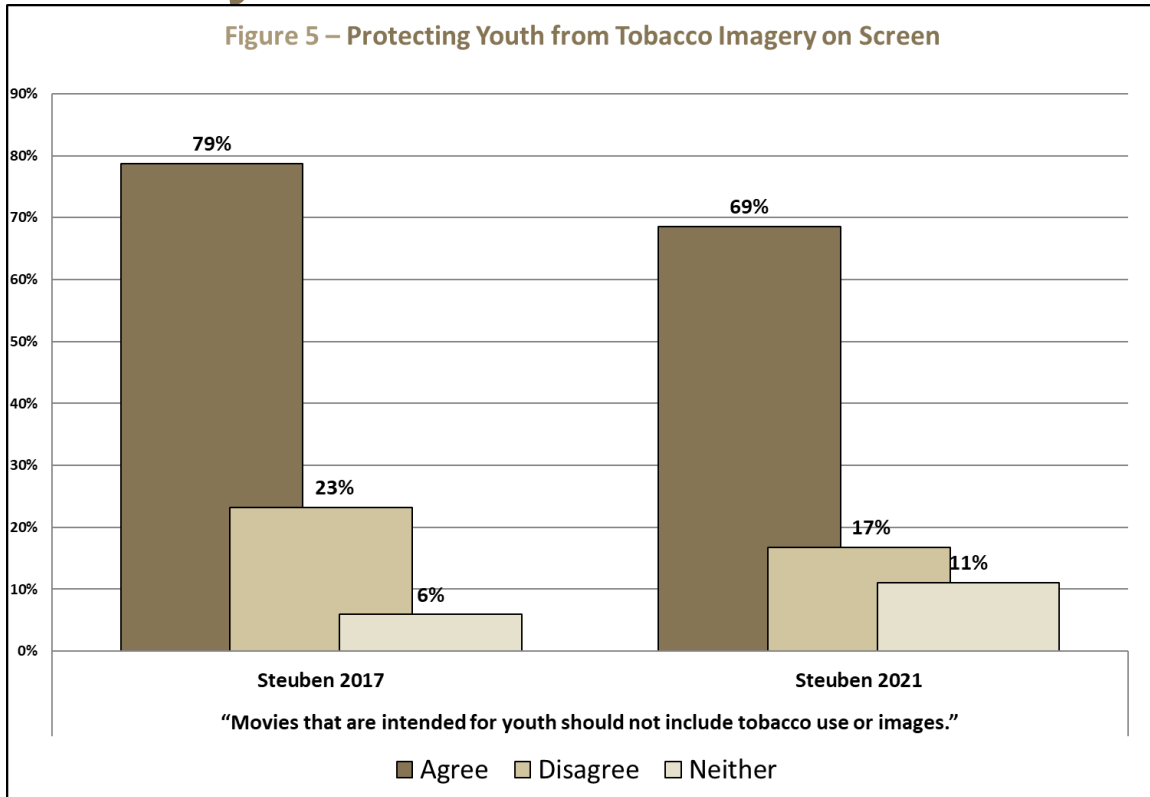
Perceived Importance of Tobacco Use as a Community Health Problem – Executive Summary



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 not tremendously common (30%) that a Steuben County adult resident responds that it is “among the most important health issues”. Similarly, about one-in-seven residents respond “least important” (15%), however, “equally important” is the most common perception (52%). The rate of “most important” in Steuben County in 2021 (30%) is significantly higher than the current regional average rate of 24%, and the rate in the county has not changed significantly in 2021 from 28% found in the county in 2017. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Steuben County in 2021 it is less common that one perceives tobacco use as “among the most important health issues” with only 19% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “most”, while 32% *non-smokers* in the county respond “most”. (Table 16)

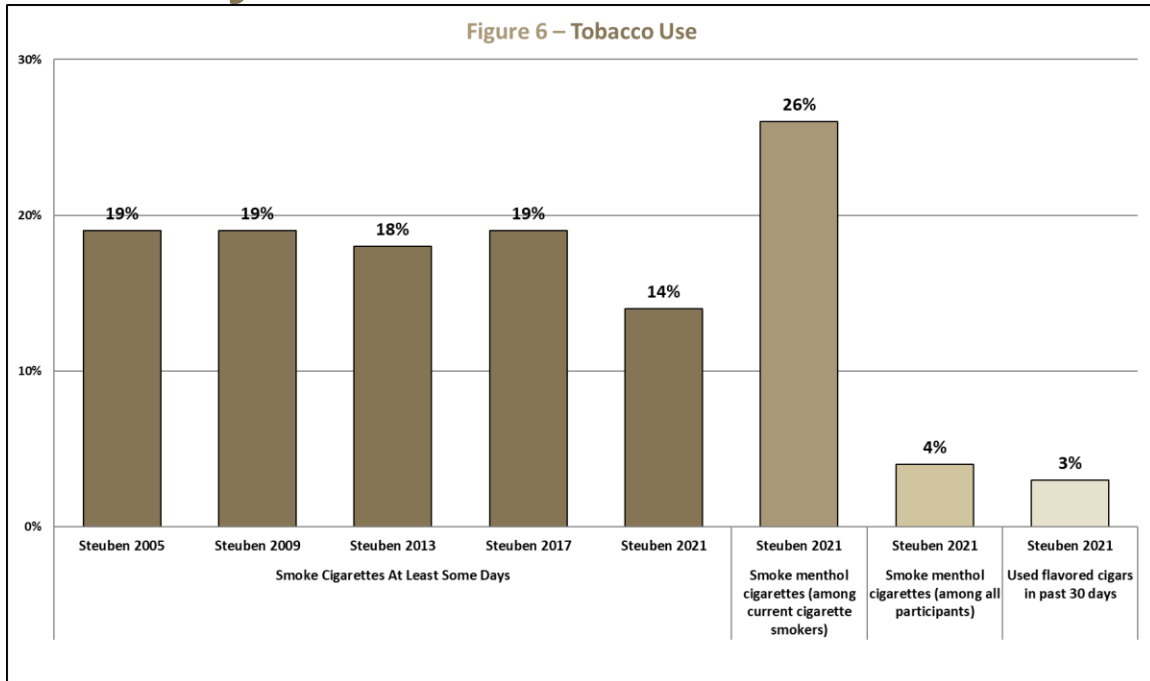
2.5

Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary



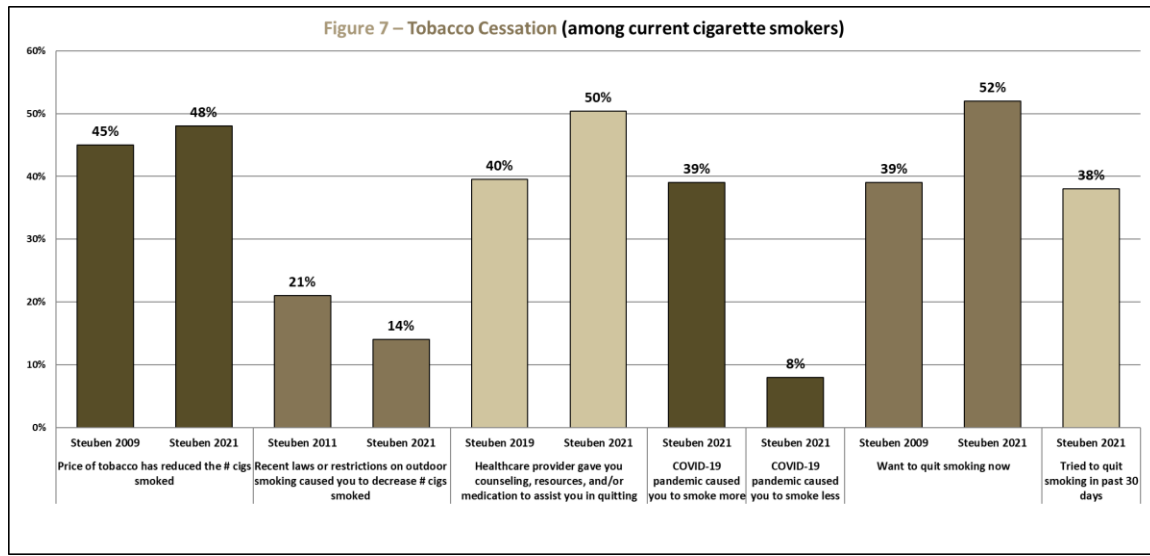
12. When asked their opinion about whether one agrees with the following statement, “**Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images**” a large majority of Steuben County adults agree (69%), while only 17% of participants disagree. The 2021 agreement rate in Steuben County (69%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 71%, however, it has decreased significantly from 79% found in the county in 2017. Among *current smokers* in Steuben 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 50%; while only 37% of *smokers* disagree). (Table 17)

2.6 Tobacco Use – Executive Summary



13. Approximately one-half of adults in Steuben County in 2021 (45%) have **smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime**. This rate has remained between 40%-54% each of the nine studied years throughout the past 16 years (was 46% 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 Steuben County is: a total estimate of 14% current smokers**, with 8% smoking cigarettes every day and 6% 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 Steuben County has not changed significantly from the rates found in Steuben County tobacco studies completed between 2005-2019 (rate was 19% in 2005). The current 14% smoking rate in Steuben County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 17%. More than one-fourth (32%) 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 Steuben County adult resident will be a current cigarette smoker** – that were discovered in 2021 include that residents from households with lower annual incomes (only 8% of those who are from households with incomes of \$100,000 or more annually 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 Steuben County in 2021 is somewhat uncommon (26% of current cigarette smokers report to use menthol cigarettes, which is a rate of 4% among all participating adults). The current 26% menthol cigarette use rate among Steuben County cigarette smokers is not significantly different from the current regional average of 38%. (Table 21)

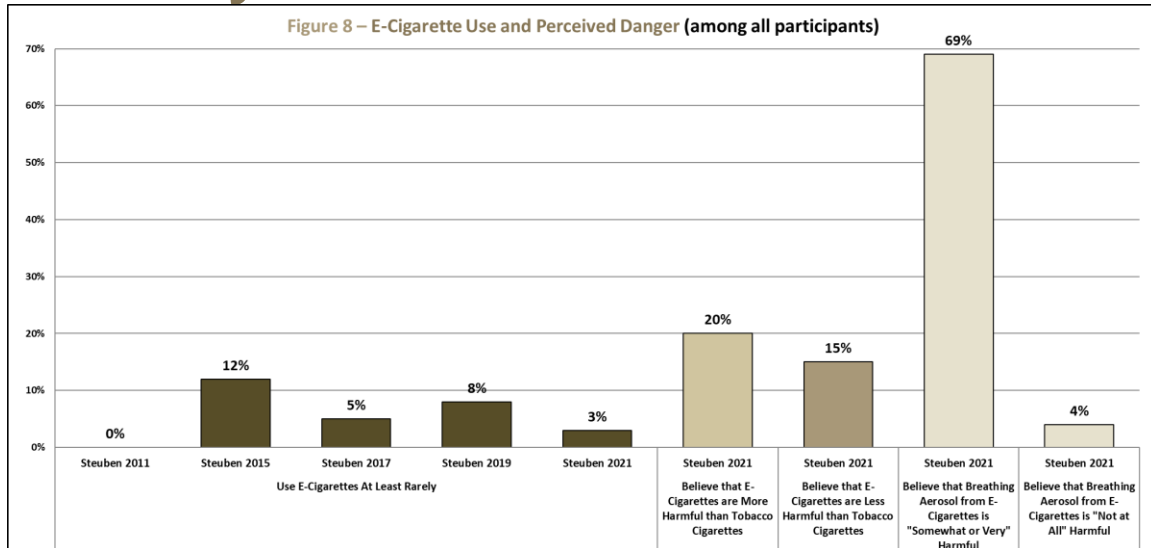
17. Currently 3% of adults in Steuben County report to **use flavored cigars** at least rarely. The flavored cigar use rate in Steuben County in 2021 (3% use at least rarely) is significantly lower than the current regional average of 8%. (Table 28)



18. The price of tobacco is cited by 48% of current Steuben County smokers as having caused them to smoke fewer cigarettes, with 18% indicating that the price of tobacco is causing them to plan to quit smoking. Approximately one-half of smokers – 50% – 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 Steuben County since first measured in 2009 (when 46% reported at least one of these two positive impacts). (Table 22)
19. Among current smokers in Steuben County, approximately one-in-seven (14%) indicate that **recent laws or restrictions on outdoor smoking influenced them to smoke fewer cigarettes**. This rate has not changed significantly from 21% found in the county in 2011, 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-half responded that they did, in fact, get counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist in quitting (50%). This rate has not changed significantly from 40% 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 adult smokers in Steuben County are much more likely to respond “smoke more” than to respond “smoke less” (39% and 8%, respectively). These rates are not significantly different from the current regional averages of 32% “more”, and 13% “less”. (Table 25)
22. Approximately one-half of current cigarette smokers in Steuben County (52%) **would like to quit smoking now**. This rate has not changed significantly since measured in the county in 2009 (rate was 39% in 2009). The rate of wanting to quit in Steuben County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 38% indicating this desire. (Table 26)
23. More than one-third of current cigarette smokers in Steuben County (38%) **have tried to quit smoking in the past 30 days**, with 11% reporting to use NRT during the quit attempt and 27% not using NRT. The rate of attempting to quit in the past 30 days in Steuben 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 4% of adults in Steuben County report to **use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products** at least rarely. The e-cigarette use rate in Steuben County in 2021 (4% use at least rarely) is significantly lower than the current regional average of 10%, and it has increased significantly from 0% found in the county in 2011. (Table 29)
25. Residents of Steuben County **clearly believe that using e-cigarettes is harmful to one's health** – with only 15% indicating that they believe that e-cigarette use is less harmful than using conventional cigarettes (while 48% feel they are “equally harmful”, and 20% 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. Steuben County adults are not significantly different from current regional average results. *Current conventional cigarette smokers* in the county in 2021 appear to be more concerned with the danger of e-cigarette use than do the non-smokers – 29% of *conventional cigarette smokers* feel that e-cigarettes are more dangerous than conventional cigarettes, while 18% of non-smokers feel this way. (Table 30)
26. Residents of Steuben County strongly **believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful** (33% respond “very harmful”, and another 36% respond “somewhat harmful”, while only 4% respond “not at all harmful”). The rate of responding “at least somewhat harmful” in Steuben County in 2021 (69%) is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 63%. (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 Steuben 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 Steuben County community study is that 51.3% of the participants responded with “Favor” (reported later in Table 7). So what does this 51.3% 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 – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in entrance ways of public buildings and workplaces?	Favor	374	81.1%
	Against	49	13.3%
	Neither	20	5.3%
	Don't know	2	0.4%
	Totals	445	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	81.2%	84.5%	81.1%
Against	11.1%	8.0%	13.3%
Neither	7.4%	7.4%	5.3%
Don't know	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%

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

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

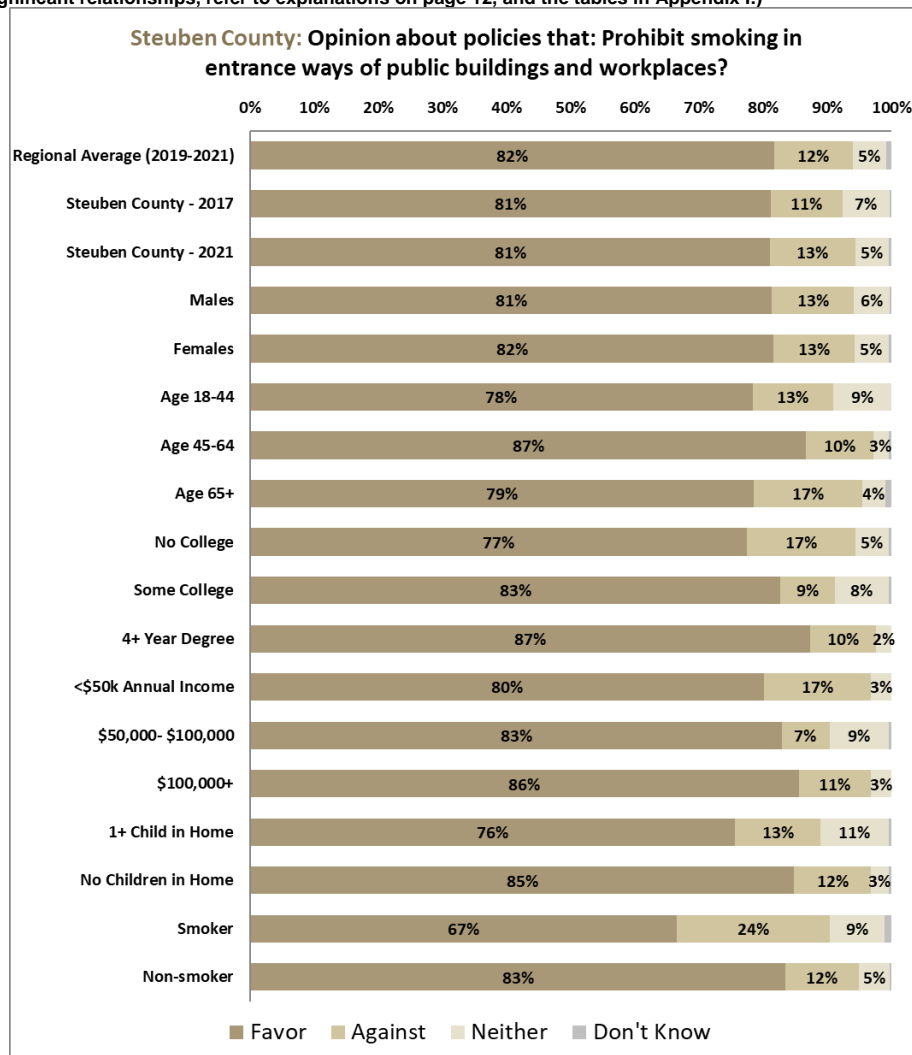


Table 7

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

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?	Favor	231	51.3%
	Against	141	33.4%
	Neither	62	14.0%
	Don't know	9	1.3%
	Totals	443	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes only the 24 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	42.8%	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	52.2%	56.1%	51.3%
Against	39.3%	37.2%	33.4%
Neither	7.0%	6.5%	14.0%
Don't know	1.5%	0.3%	1.3%

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

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

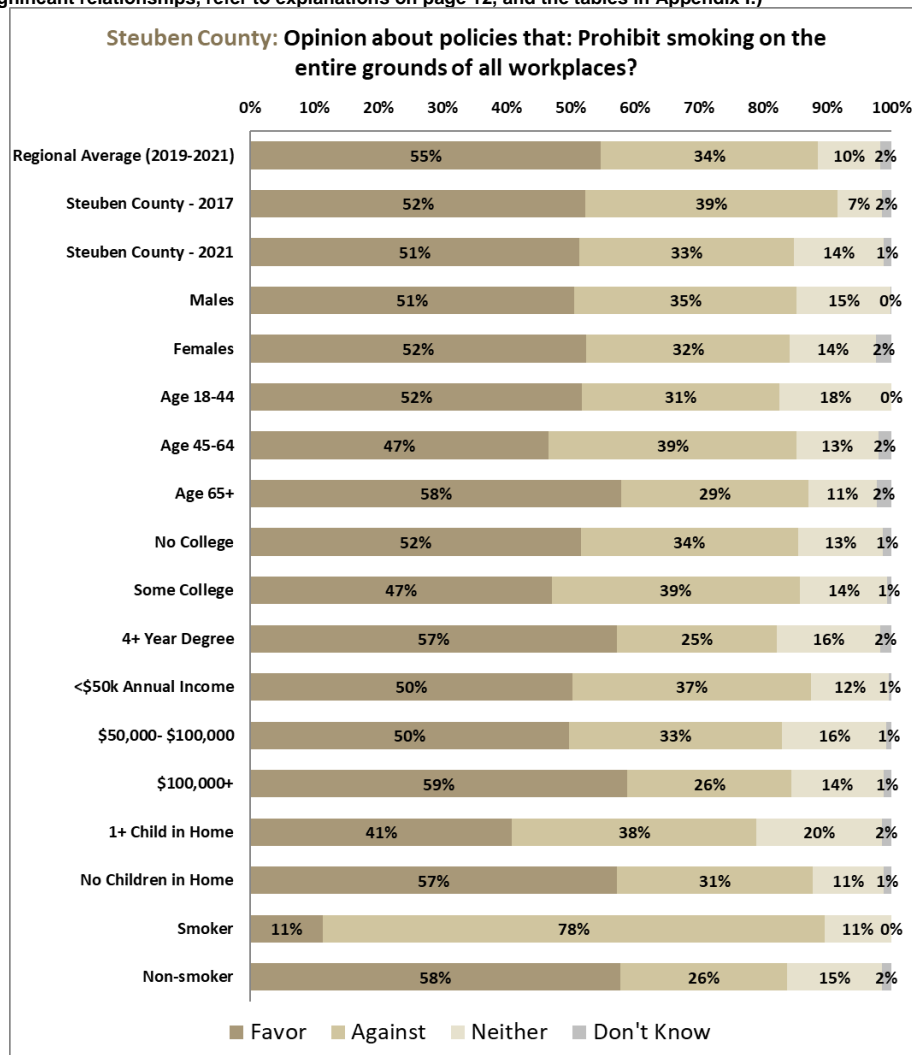


Table 8

Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in outdoor public places such as beaches or parks?***January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	227	46.9%
	Against	150	37.3%
	Neither	61	15.1%
	Don't know	5	0.8%
	Totals	443	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2019	2021
Favor	55.6%	46.9%
Against	35.1%	37.3%
Neither	8.1%	15.1%
Don't know	1.2%	0.8%

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

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

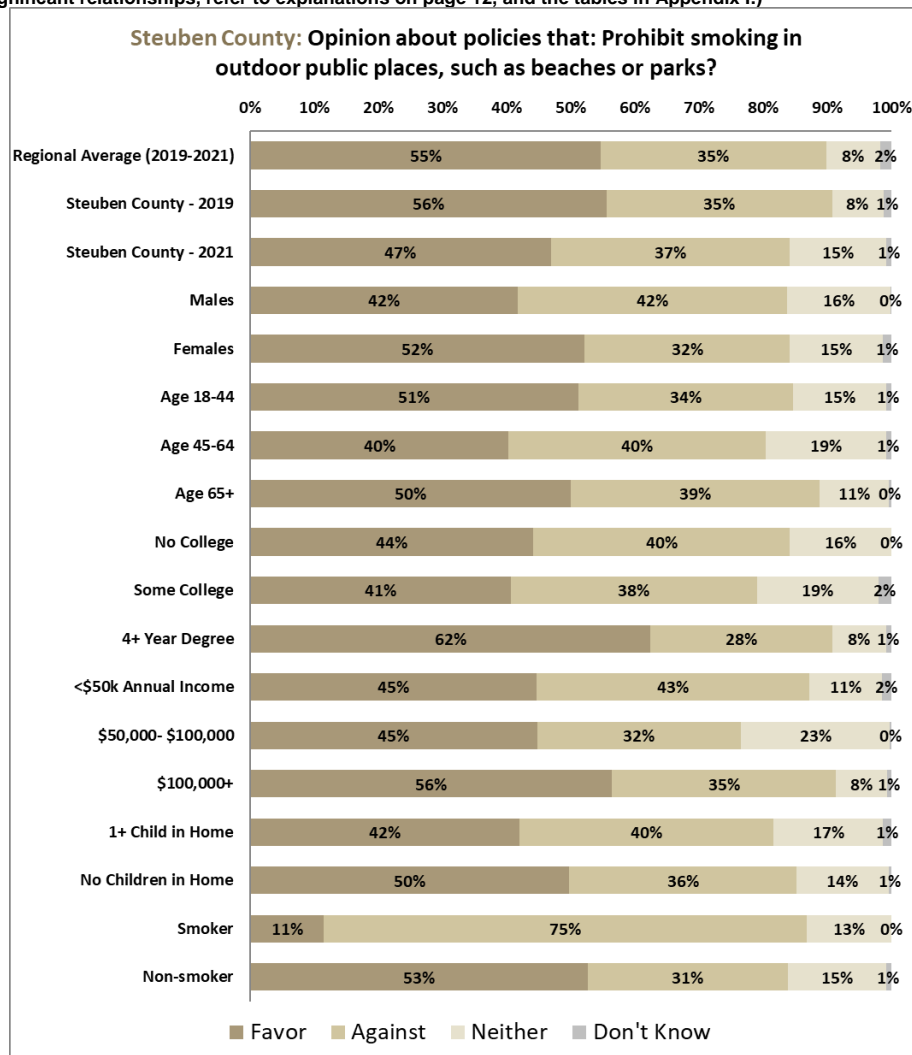


Table 9 Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in cars with children present?***January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	Favor	371	84.4%
	Against	43	9.6%
	Neither	26	5.4%
	Don't know	3	0.6%
	Totals	443	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	73.3%	84.6%	84.3%	84.4%
Against	21.4%	12.1%	10.1%	9.6%
Neither	0.0%	3.1%	5.2%	5.4%
Don't know	5.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%

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

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

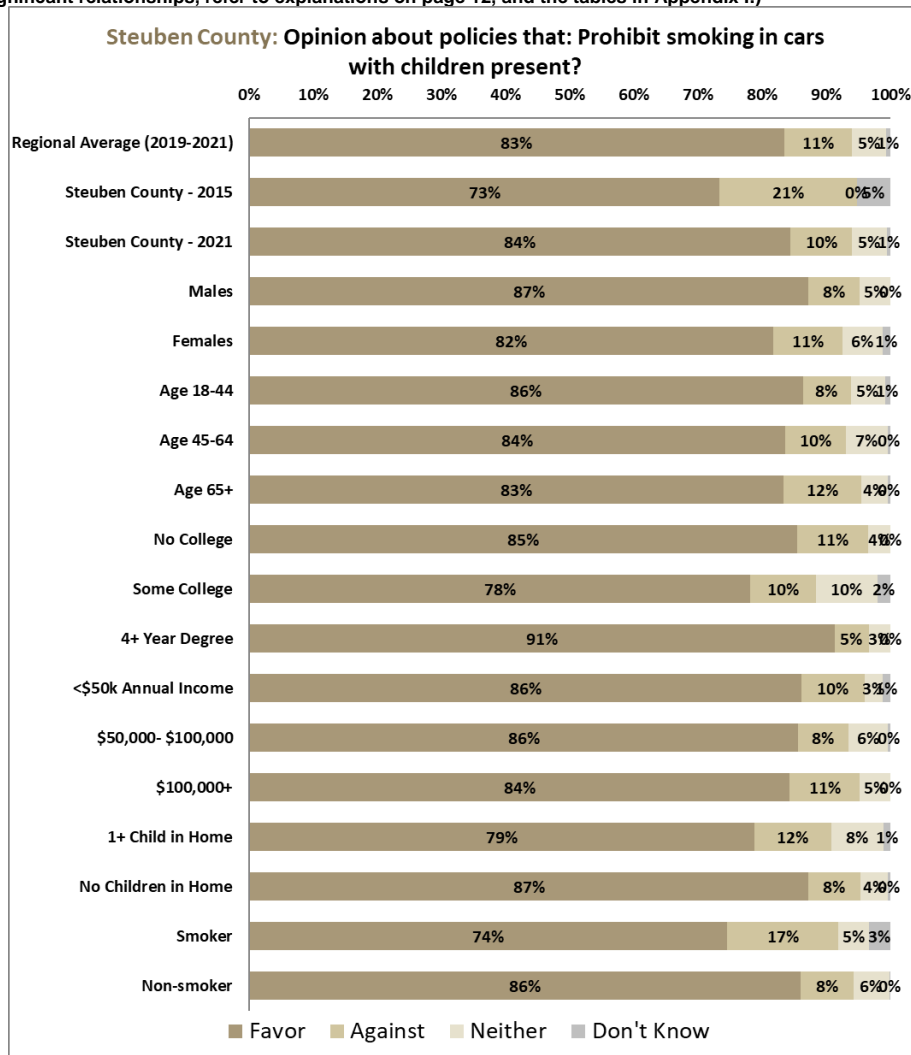


Table 10

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 – Steuben 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	224	49.8%
	Against	148	33.8%
	Neither	62	14.9%
	Don't know	10	1.5%
	Totals	444	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		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.)

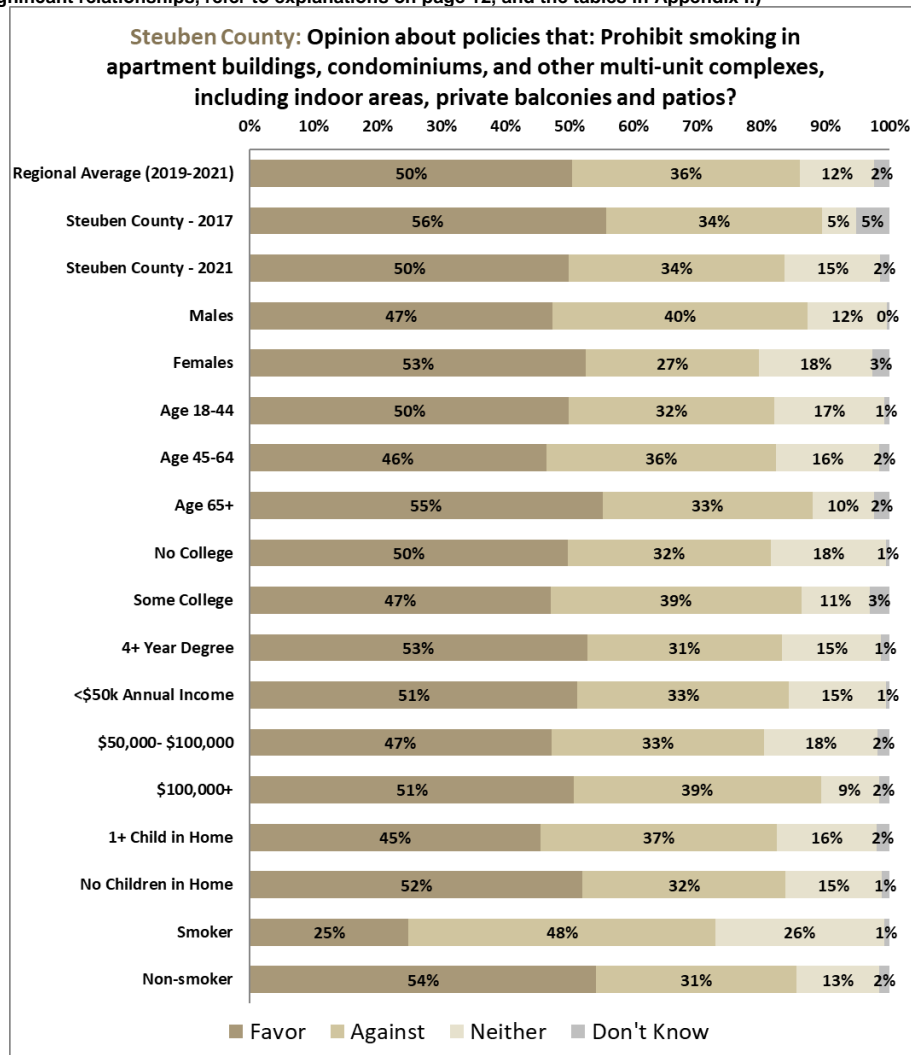
Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Favor	55.6%	57.0%	49.8%
Against	33.7%	33.0%	33.8%
Neither	5.3%	9.3%	14.9%
Don't know	5.3%	0.6%	1.5%

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools?	Favor	264	63.1%
	Against	122	25.0%
	Neither	51	11.2%
	Don't know	7	0.7%
	Totals	444	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%

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

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	56.5%	55.3%	--	66.2%	56.5%	63.1%
Against	28.9%	30.7%	--	27.7%	31.7%	25.0%
Neither	11.4%	11.4%	--	5.3%	11.3%	11.2%
Don't know	3.3%	2.7%	--	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%

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

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

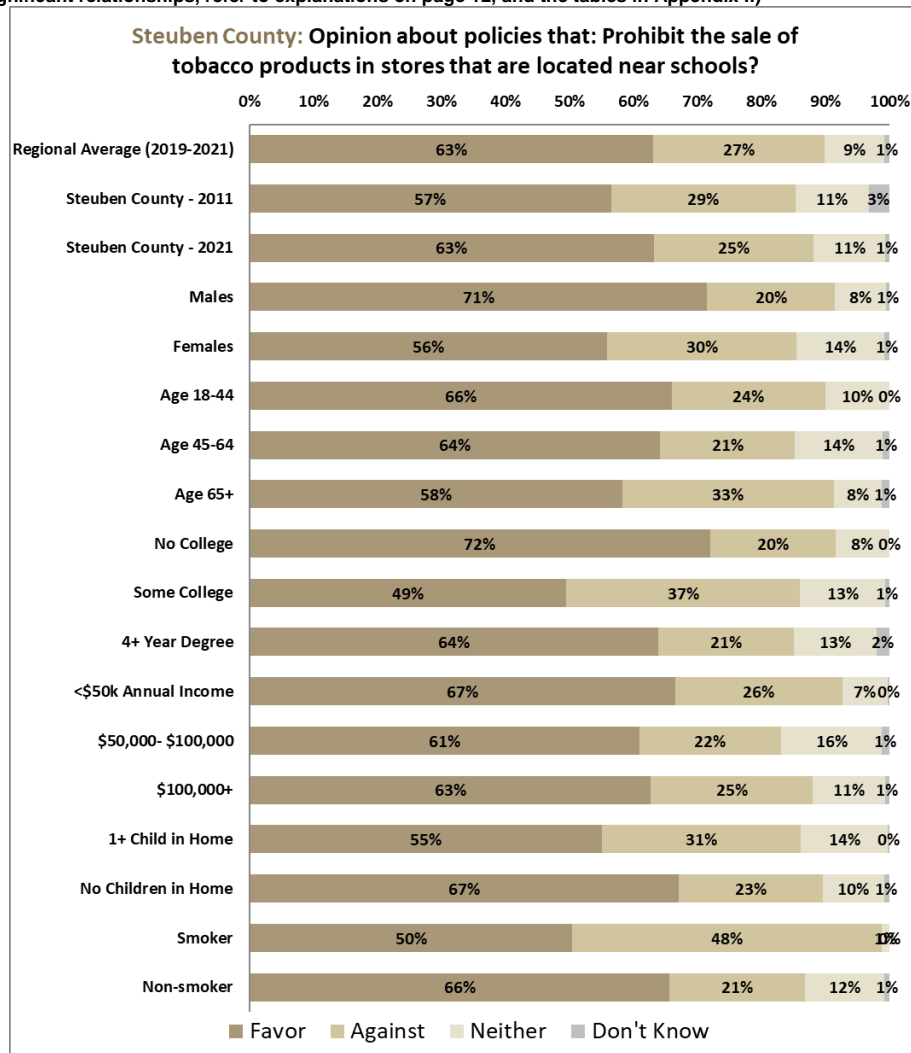


Table 12

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

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	177	42.1%
	Against	191	43.4%
	Neither	69	13.4%
	Don't know	6	1.1%
	Totals	443	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	43.6%	48.2%	48.4%	48.4%	42.1%
Against	44.2%	44.3%	42.2%	39.4%	43.4%
Neither	10.2%	4.8%	7.4%	11.7%	13.4%
Don't know	1.9%	2.7%	2.0%	0.6%	1.1%

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

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

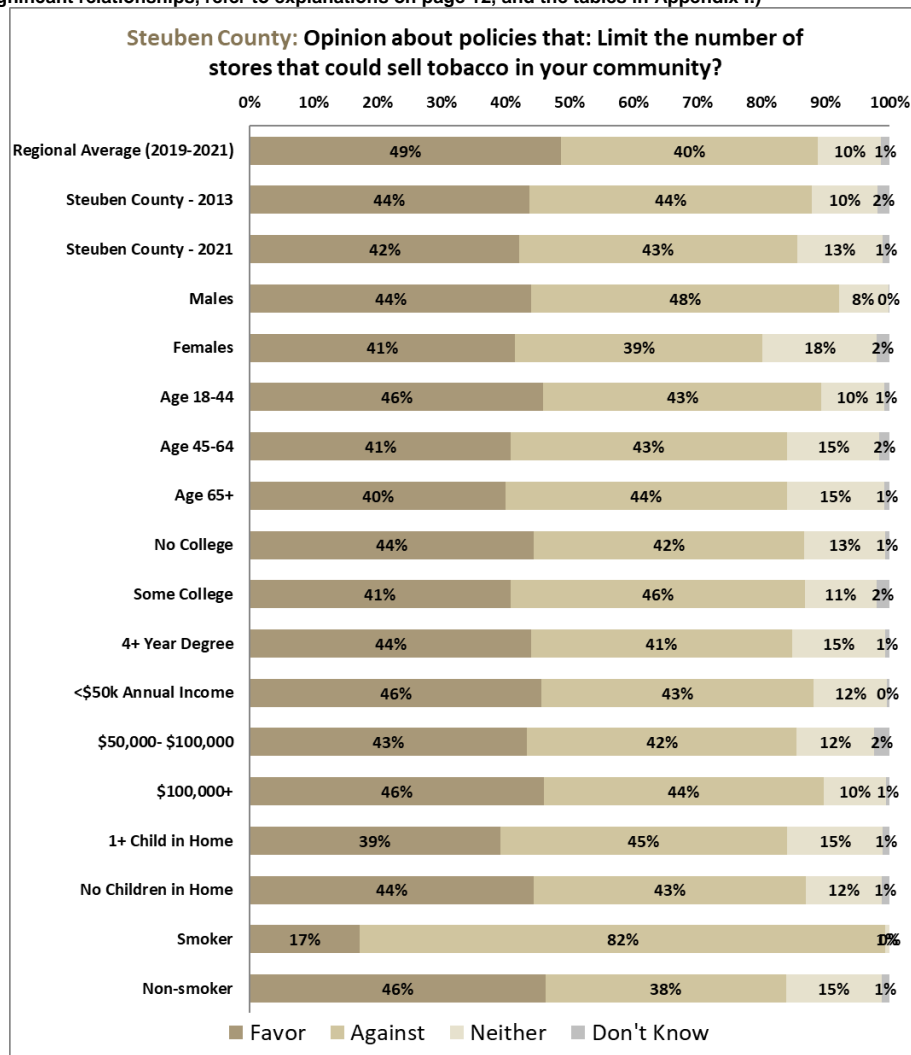


Table 13

Opinion about a policy that would: ***prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?*****January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	213	45.9%
	Against	137	34.2%
	Neither	77	17.1%
	Don't know	17	2.8%
	Totals	444	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%

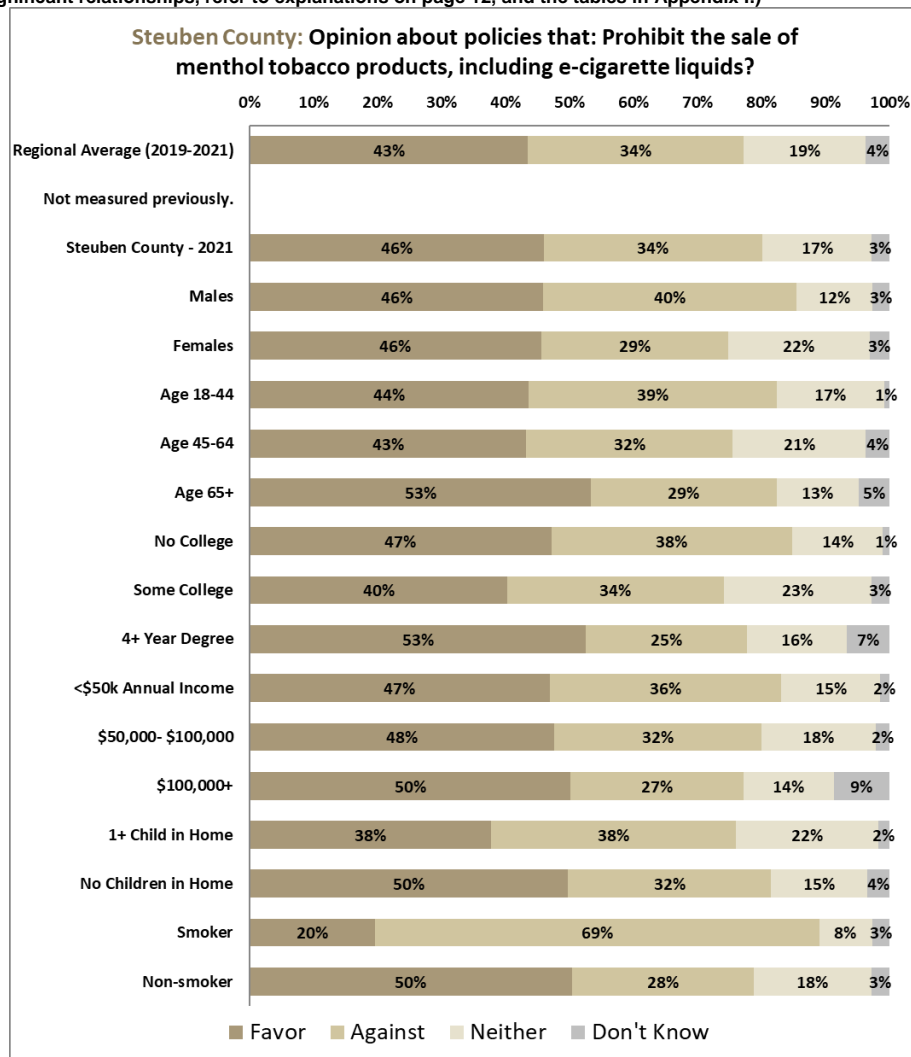
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	127	29.0%
Somewhat agree	69	16.1%
Neither	66	16.0%
Somewhat disagree	34	9.2%
Strongly disagree	52	13.3%
Don't know	94	16.3%
Totals	442	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes only the 8 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	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 – Steuben County:

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

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

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

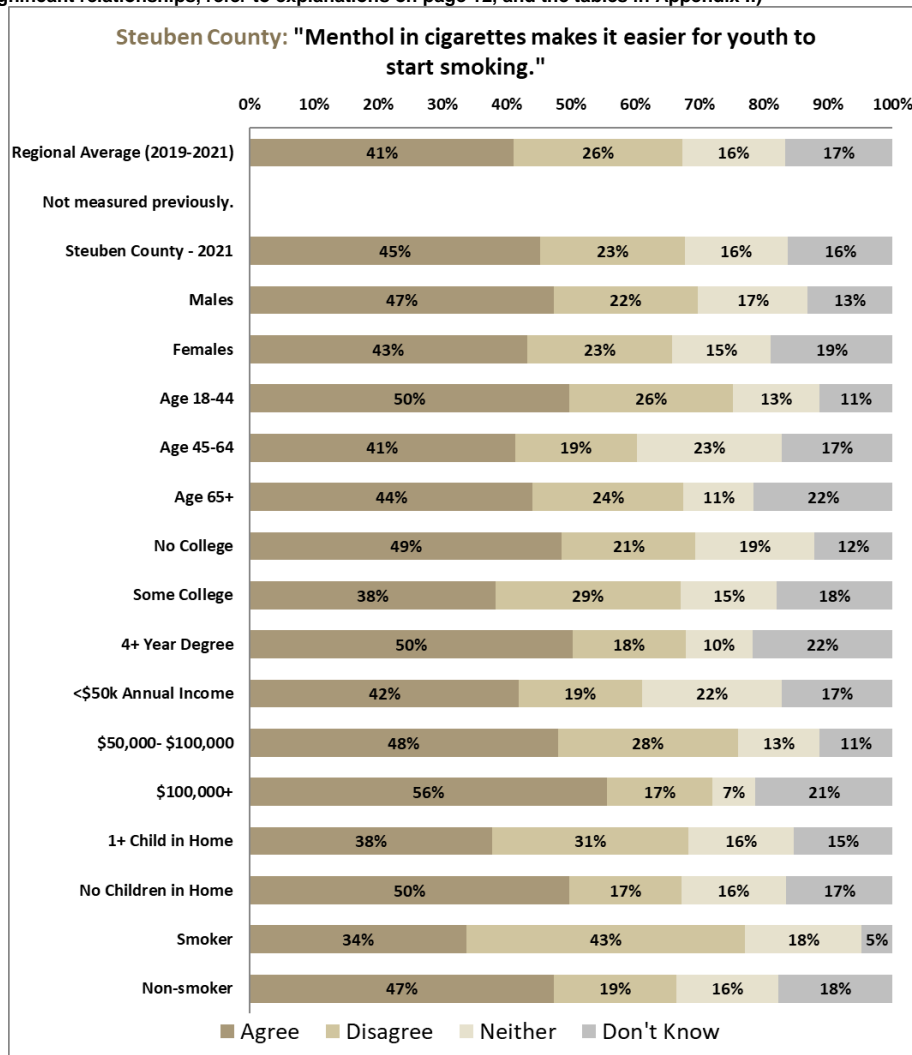


Table 15 "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."**January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	116	28.2%
Somewhat agree	54	13.2%
Neither	78	19.1%
Somewhat disagree	31	7.6%
Strongly disagree	50	11.9%
Don't know	114	20.0%
Totals	443	100.0%

Regional Average Results for Comparison:

Among 25 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2019 and January 2021 (includes only the 6 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	31.1%	37.1%	41.4%
Disagree	19.5%	23.1%	26.5%

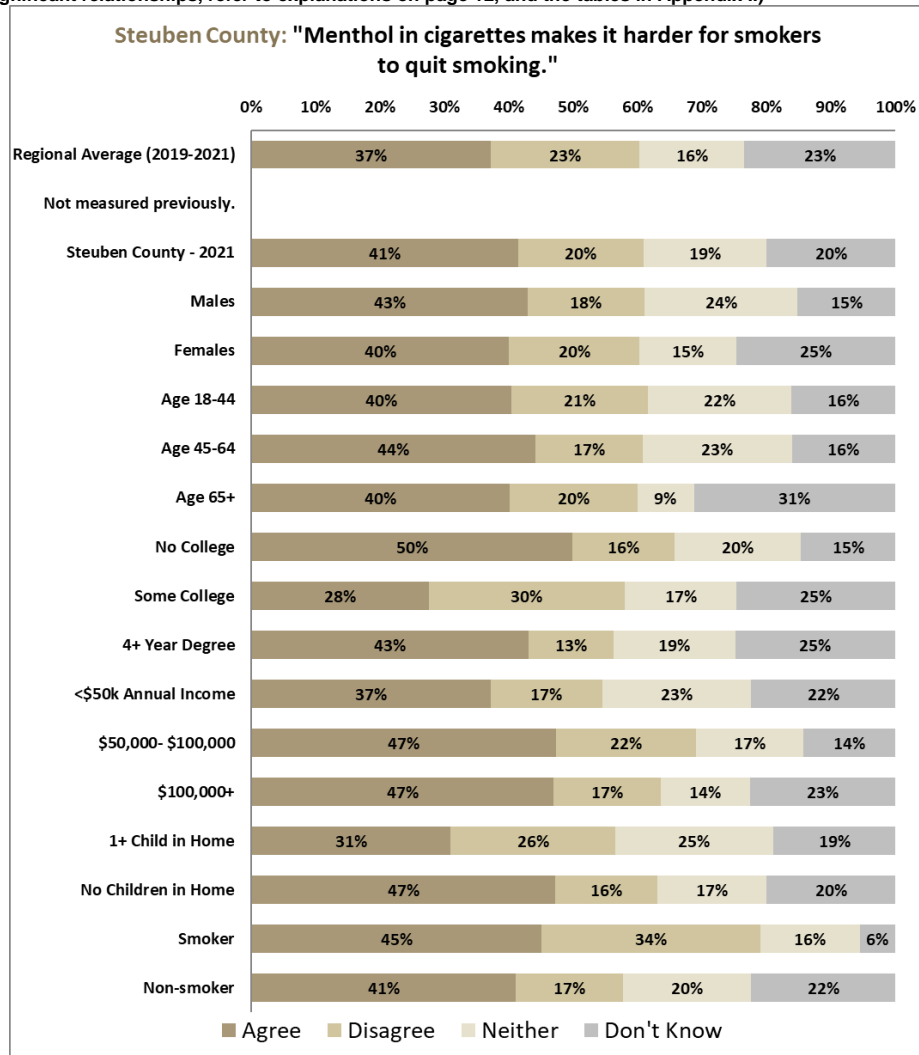
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Among the most important health problems	112	30.2%
Equally as important as other health problems	248	51.7%
Among the least important health problems	65	14.9%
Don't know/Refused	17	3.2%
Totals	442	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%
Equally 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.)

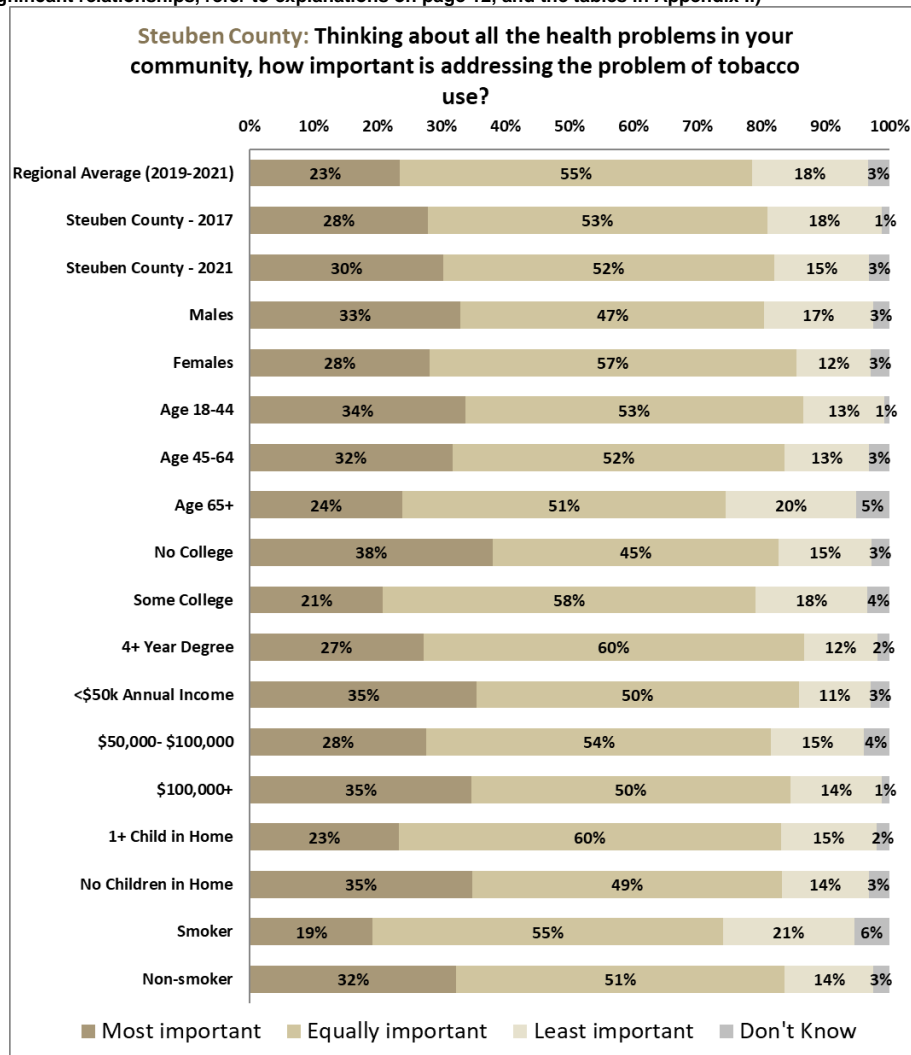
Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Among the <i>most</i> important issues	27.8%	33.2%	30.2%
Equally important as other issues	53.1%	44.7%	51.7%
Among the <i>least</i> important	17.8%	17.2%	14.9%
Don't know	1.3%	4.8%	3.2%

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
“Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images.”	Agree	310	68.6%
	Disagree	71	16.7%
	Neither	43	11.1%
	Don't know	16	3.6%
	Totals	440	100.0%

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.)

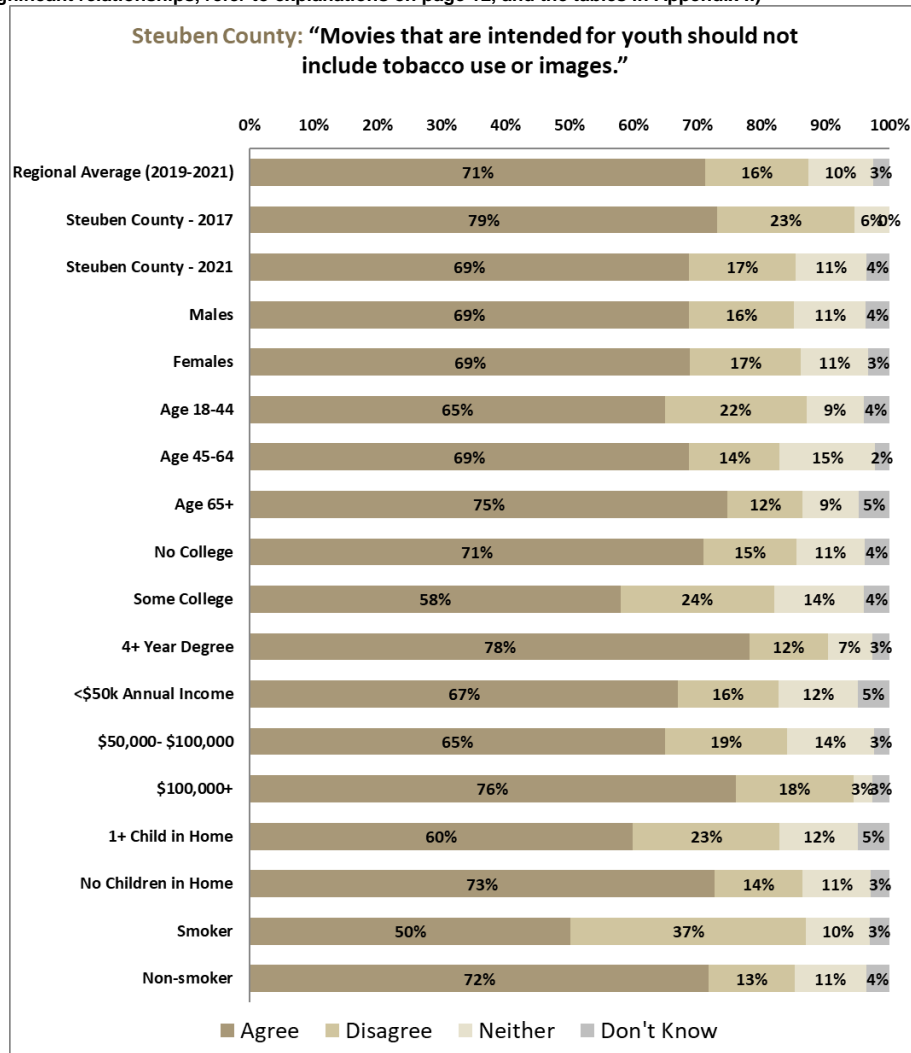
Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2017	2019	2021
Agree	78.7%	73.6%	68.6%
Disagree	23.2%	23.2%	16.7%
Neither	5.9%	3.2%	11.1%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	197	45.4%
	No	243	54.6%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	440	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
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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	45.5%	40.2%	45.5%	48.5%	45.0%	47.7	53.5%	43.2%	45.4%
No	54.5%	59.8%	54.5%	51.5%	55.0%	52.3	46.5%	56.8%	54.6%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

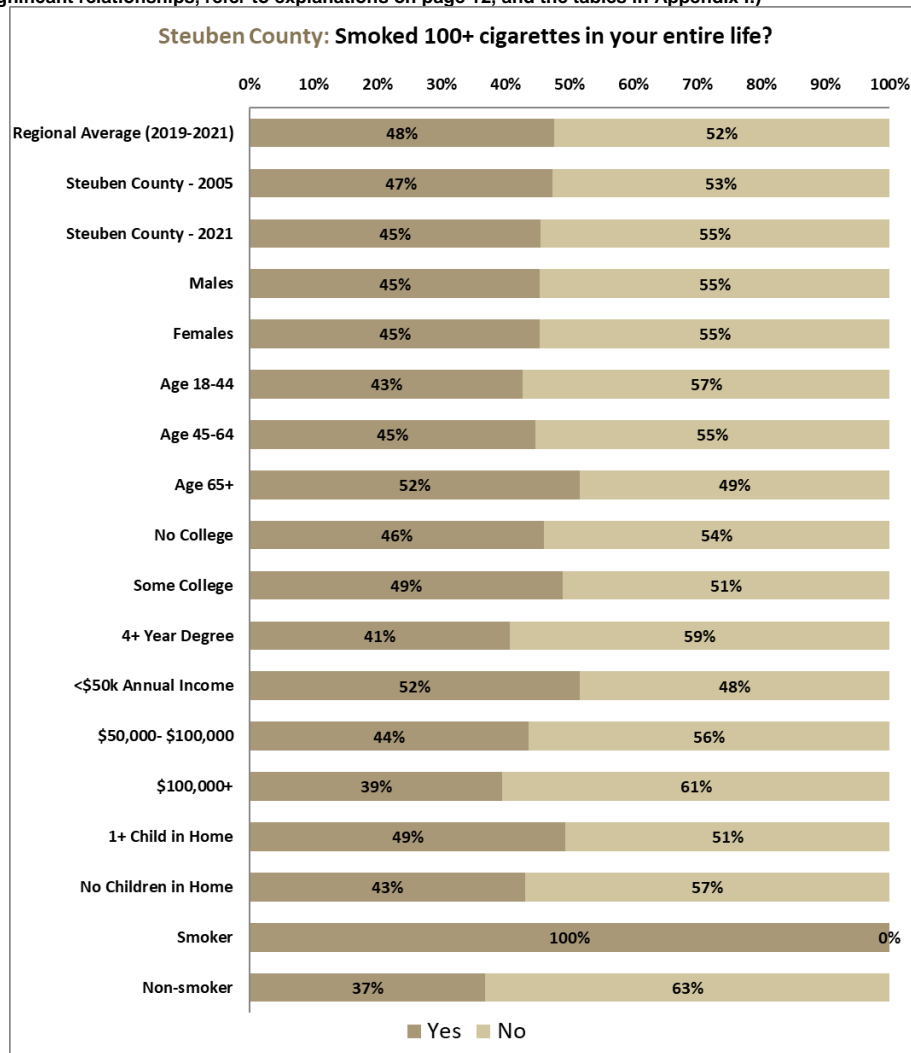


Table 19 Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?**January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoke Every Day	30	8.1%
Smoke Some Days	16	5.5%
Do Not Smoke At All	394	86.4%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	440	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 – Steuben 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	15.3%	12.6%	17.0%	12.8%	13.2%	14.8%	16.5%	15.4%	8.1%
Some days	3.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	4.3%	4.4%	2.8%	4.0%	5.5%
Not at all	81.6%	85.3%	81.5%	85.8%	82.4%	80.8%	80.7%	80.6%	86.4%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

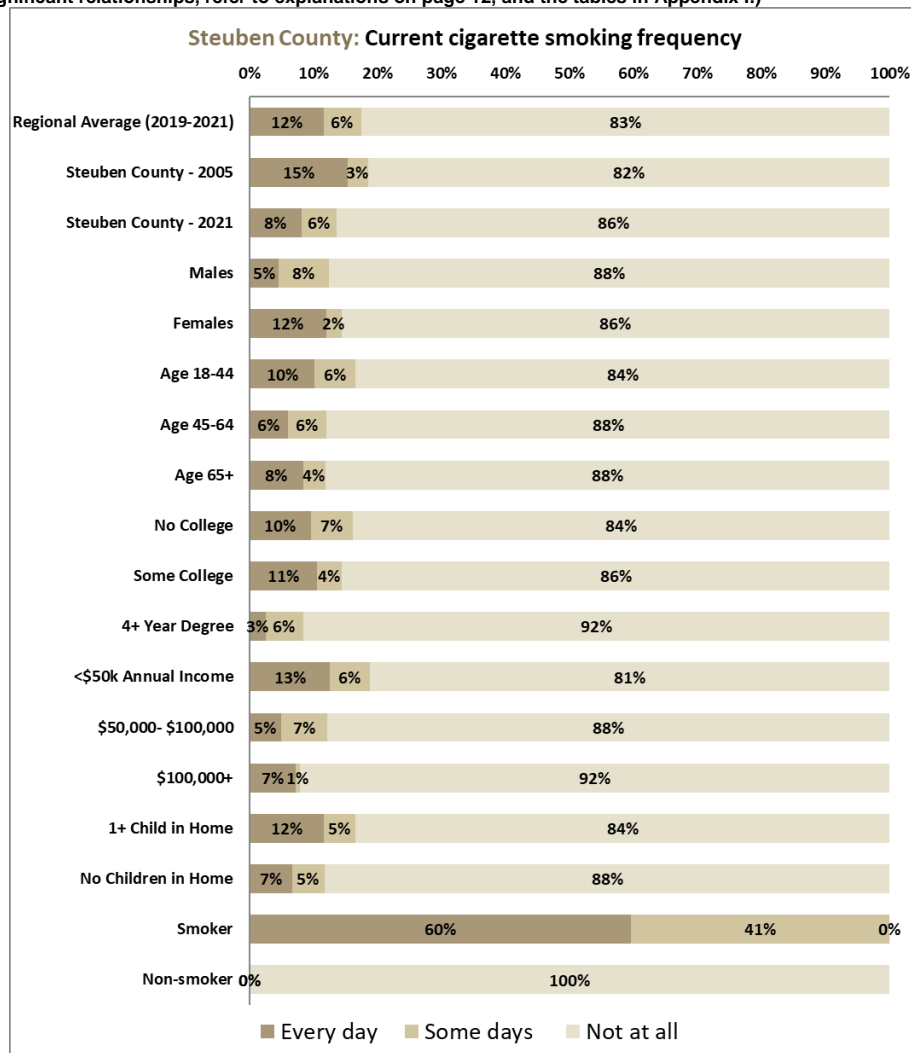


Table 20 Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?**January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	46	13.6%
	Former smoker	151	31.8%
	Never a smoker	243	54.6%
	Totals	440	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Current	18.5%	14.7%	18.5%	14.2%	17.5%	19.2%	19.3%	19.4%	13.6%
Former	28.8%	31.2%	30.8%	40.3%	20.4%	21.8%	34.2%	23.7%	31.8%
Never	52.7%	54.1%	50.7%	45.5%	62.1%	59.0%	46.5%	56.8%	54.6%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

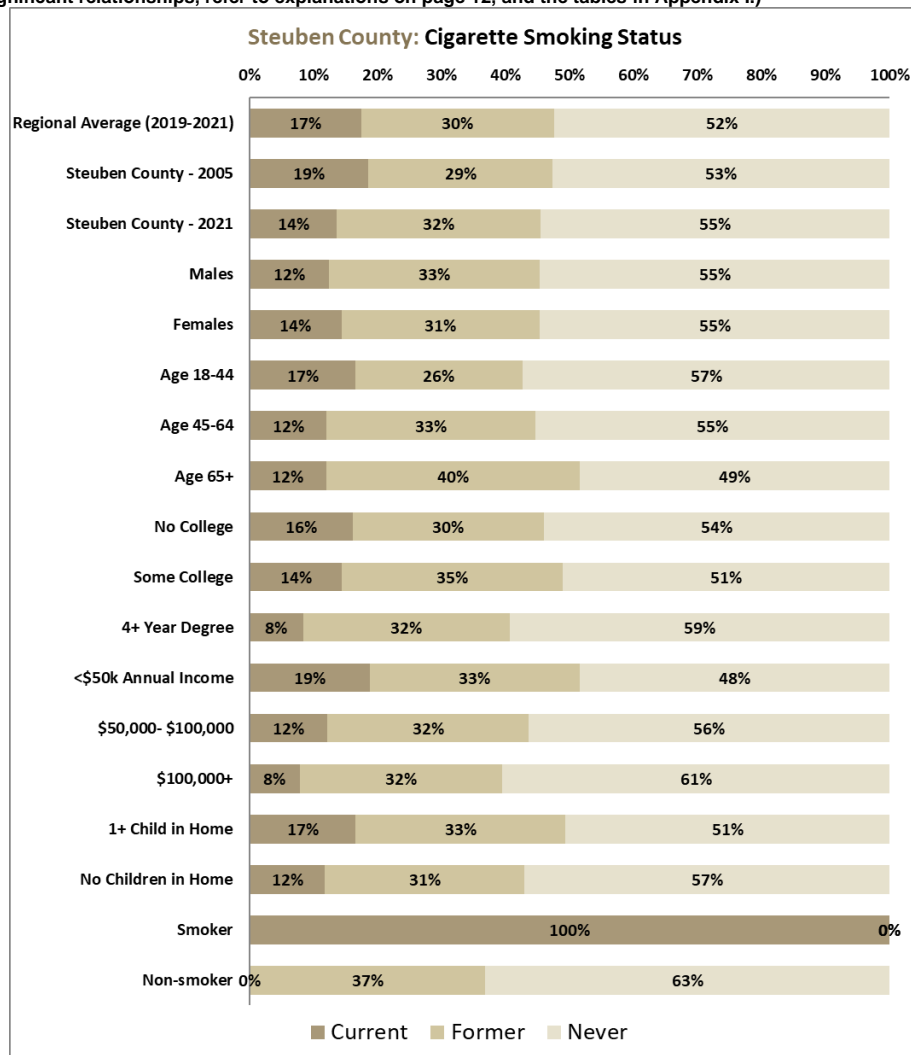


Table 21 Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)**January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	9	25.9%
	No	36	73.5%
	Don't know	1	0.6%
	Totals	46	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)	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, smoke menthol	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 – Steuben County:

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

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

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

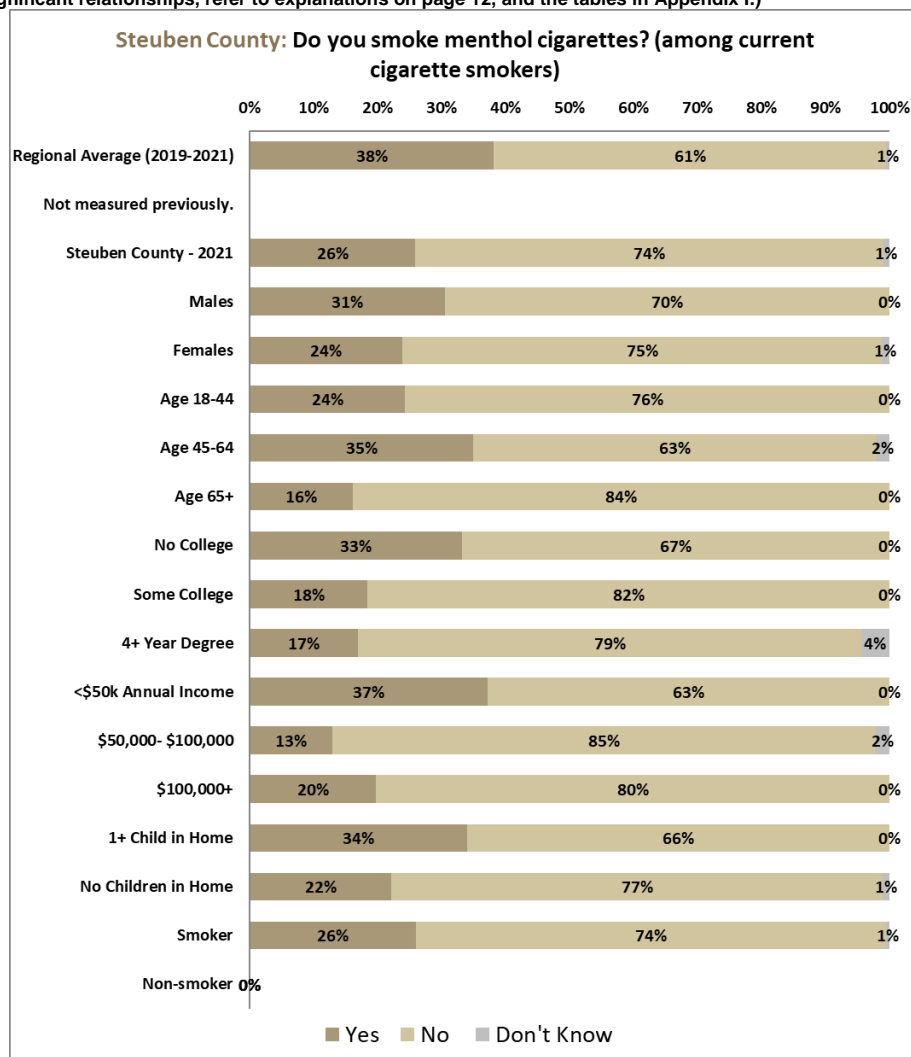


Table 22

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

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Plan to quit	1	1.8%
Reduced # smoked	13	31.8%
Both plan to quit and reduced #	6	16.0%
No effect	26	50.4%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	46	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
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%

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

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Plan to quit	0.7%	3.8%	11.0%	7.5%	4.3%	9.5%	1.8%
Reduced # smoked	26.9%	28.7%	11.5%	17.2%	16.7%	7.4%	31.8%
Both	18.3%	4.8%	11.6%	6.9%	18.0%	6.9%	16.0%
No effect	53.5%	55.5%	63.3%	67.6%	61.0%	73.6%	50.4%
Not sure	0.6%	7.2%	2.6%	0.8%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%

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

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

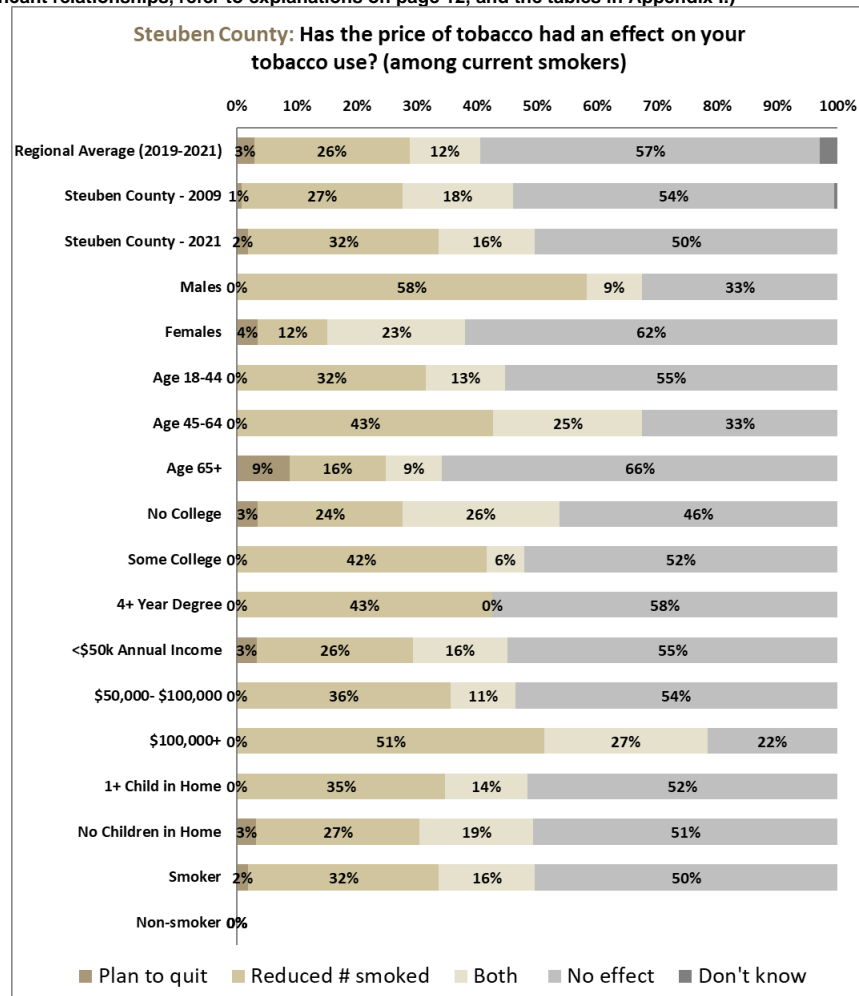


Table 23

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 – Steuben 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	7	13.5%
	No	39	86.5%
	Not sure	0	0.0%
	Totals	46	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%

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

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	20.5%	25.8%	28.0%	9.0%	23.1%	13.5%
No	75.8%	74.2%	72.0%	91.0%	74.2%	86.5%
Not sure	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%

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

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

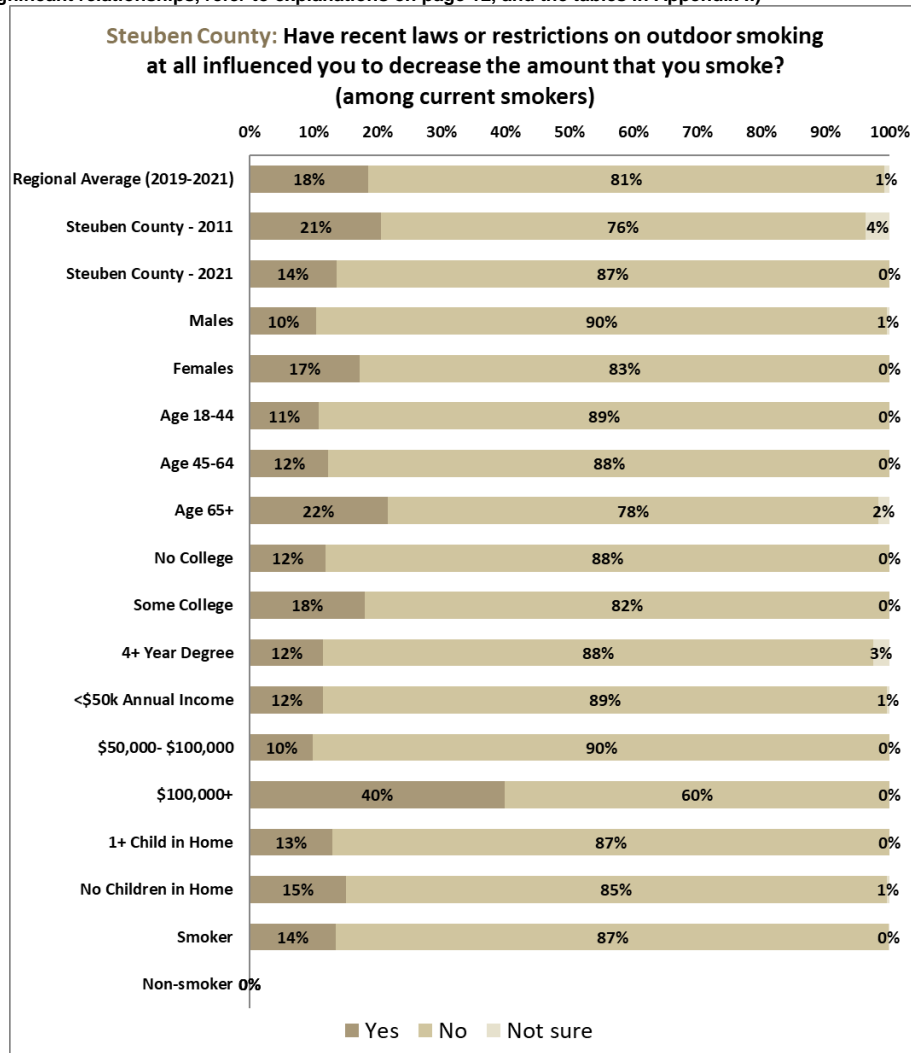


Table 24

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 – Steuben 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	18	50.4%
	No	27	48.8%
	Not sure	1	0.8%
	Totals	46	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2019	2021
Yes	39.5%	50.4%
No	57.8%	48.8%
Not sure	2.7%	0.8%

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

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

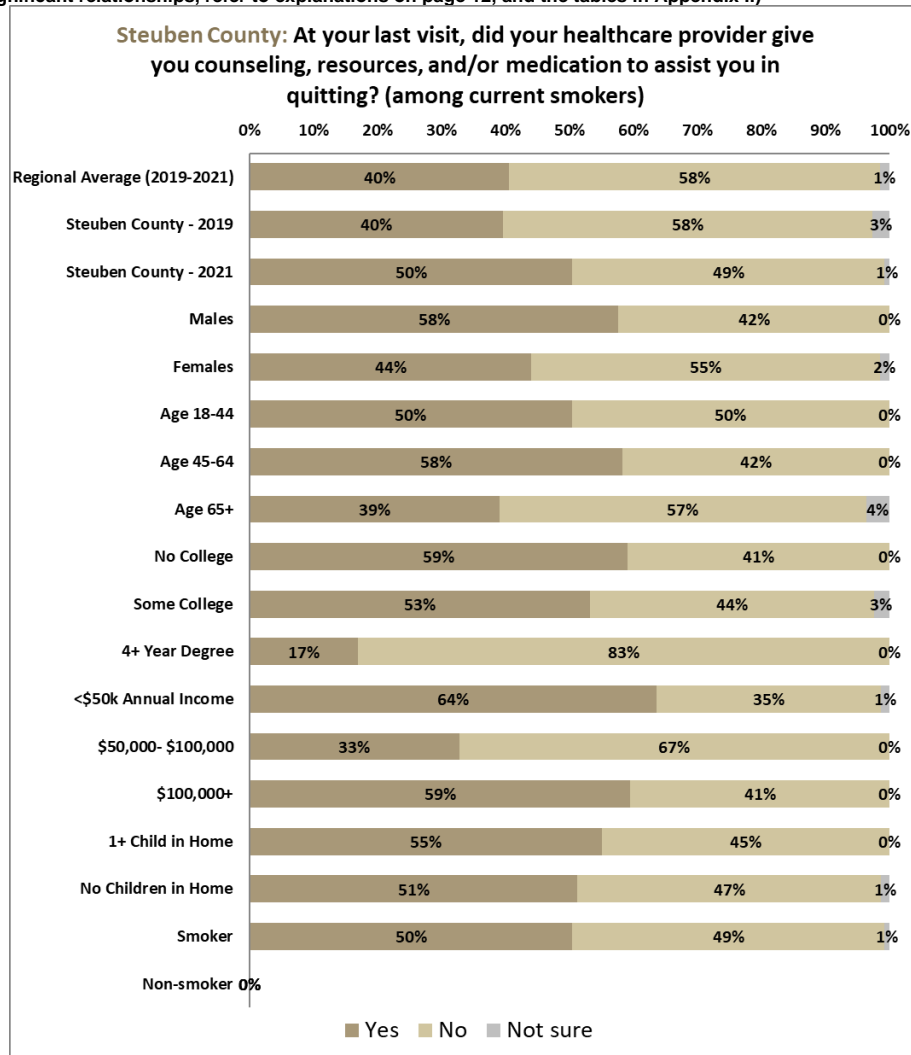


Table 25

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

January 2021 Results – Steuben County:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	11	39.1%
	Same	28	52.4%
	Less	5	7.9%
	Don't know	1	0.6%
	Totals	45	100.0%

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
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 – Steuben County:

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

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

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

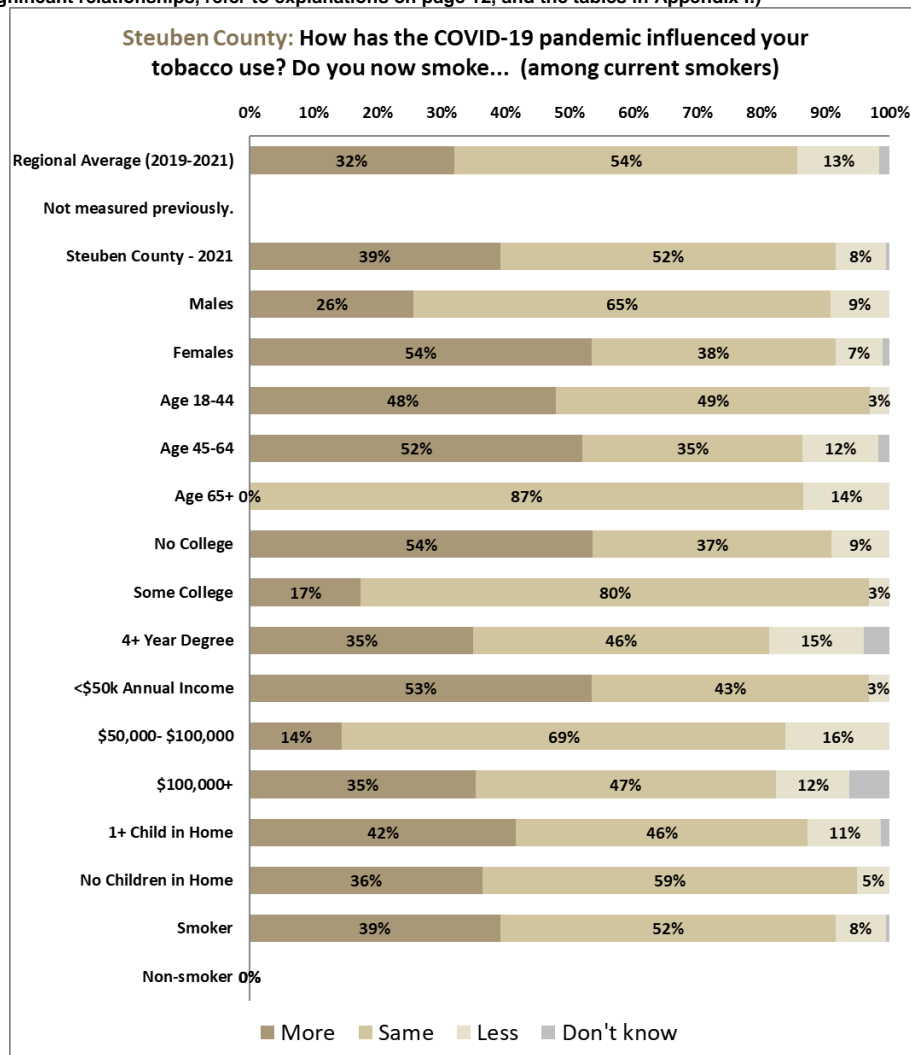


Table 26 Would you like to quit smoking now? (*among current smokers*)**January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Would you like to quit smoking now?	Yes	20	52.3%
	No	16	32.8%
	Not sure	9	14.8%
	Totals	45	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 – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	39.3%	33.8%	41.8%	60.7%	37.8%	41.0%	52.3%
No	56.3%	57.8%	52.2%	36.3%	58.4%	50.5%	32.8%
Not sure	4.4%	8.3%	5.9%	3.0%	3.7%	8.5%	14.8%

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

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

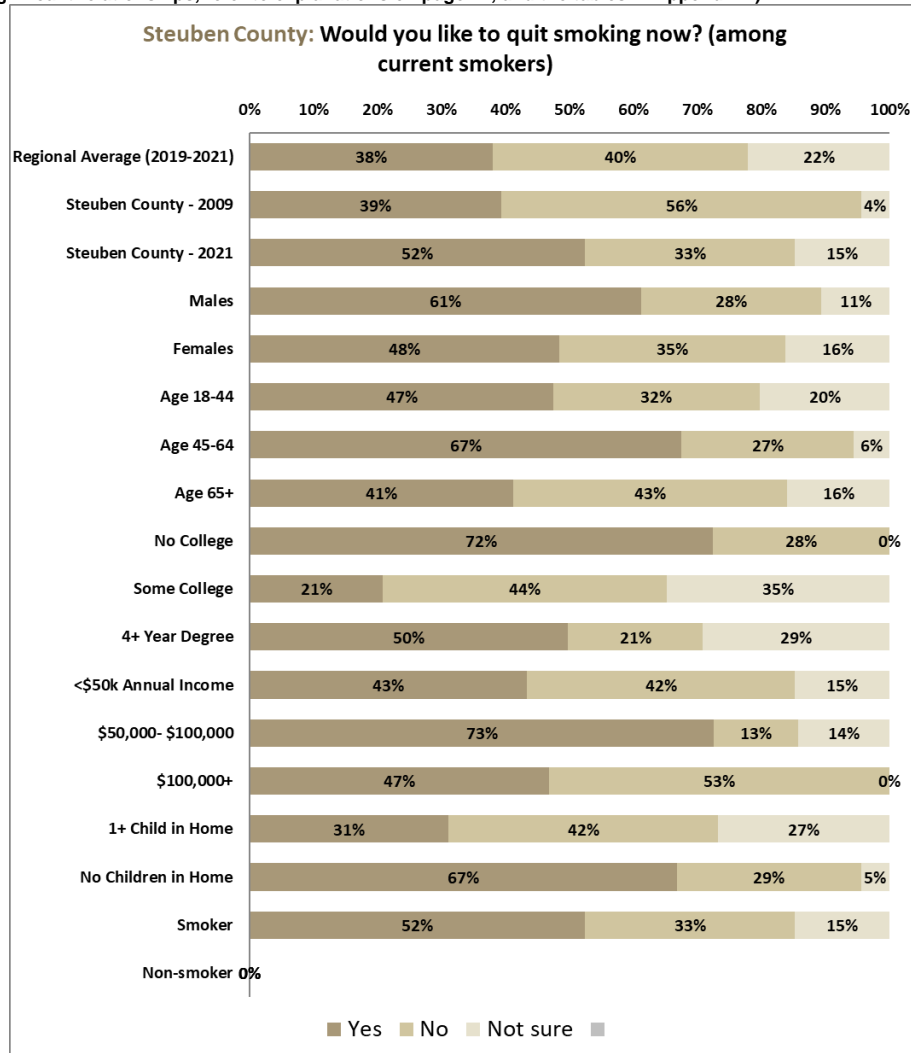


Table 27 Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days? *(among current smokers)***January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Have you tried to quit smoking in the last 30 days?		
Yes, and I was using NRT	2	11.0%
Yes, but I was not using NRT	10	27.2%
No, I did not try to quit	32	60.7%
Not sure	1	1.1%
Totals	45	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, 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 – Steuben County:

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

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

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

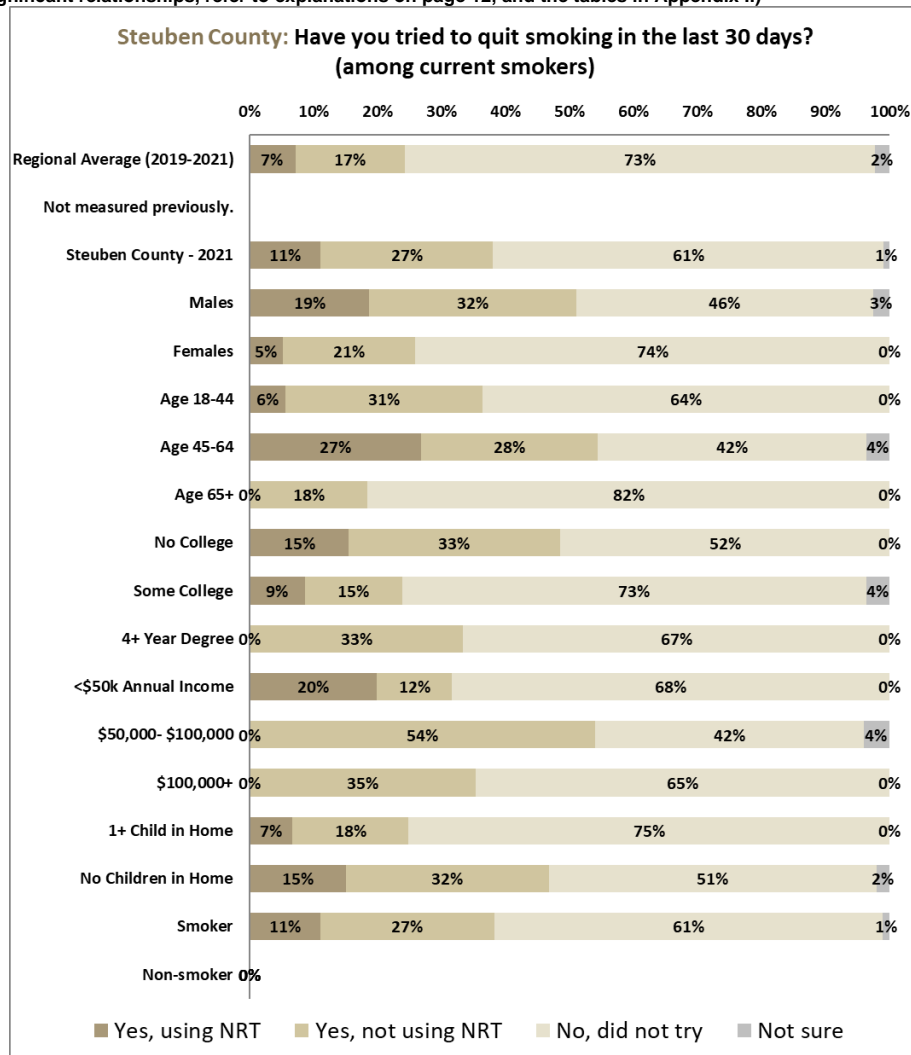


Table 28 In the last 30 days have you used flavored cigars? *(among all participants)***January 2021 Results – Steuben County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days?		
Every Day	1	0.4%
Some Days	6	1.6%
Rarely	6	1.4%
Not at all	426	96.6%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Totals	439	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%

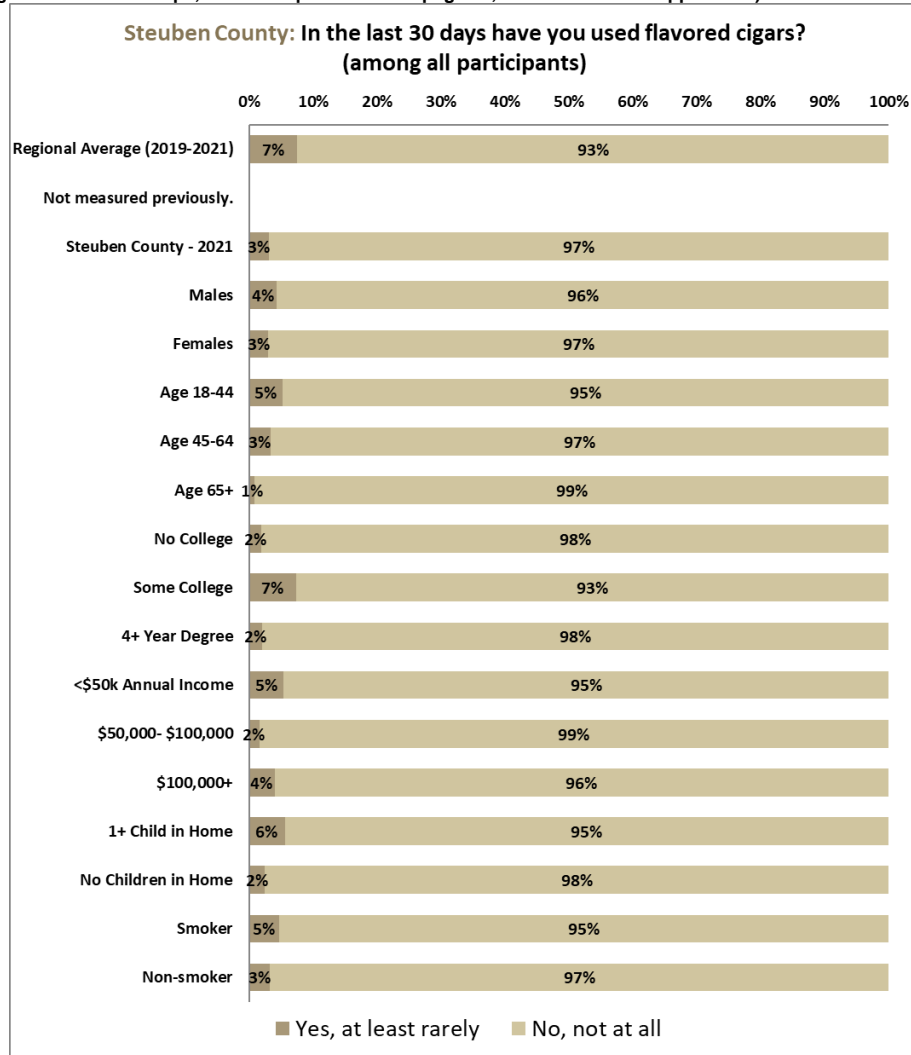
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Cross-tabulations – Steuben 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 – Steuben County:

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Every Day	4	0.9%
Some Days	3	0.8%
Rarely	8	1.8%
Not at all	419	96.0%
Don't know	3	0.5%
Totals	437	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%

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

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Use every day	0.0%	--	0.4%	1.3%	1.5%	0.9%
Use some days	0.0%	--	5.6%	1.9%	3.5%	0.8%
Use rarely	0.0%	--	5.5%	1.7%	2.8%	1.8%
Use at least rarely	0.0%	--	11.5%	5.0%	7.8%	3.5%
Do not use at all	100.0%	--	88.4%	95.0%	92.2%	96.0%
Don't know	0.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%

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

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

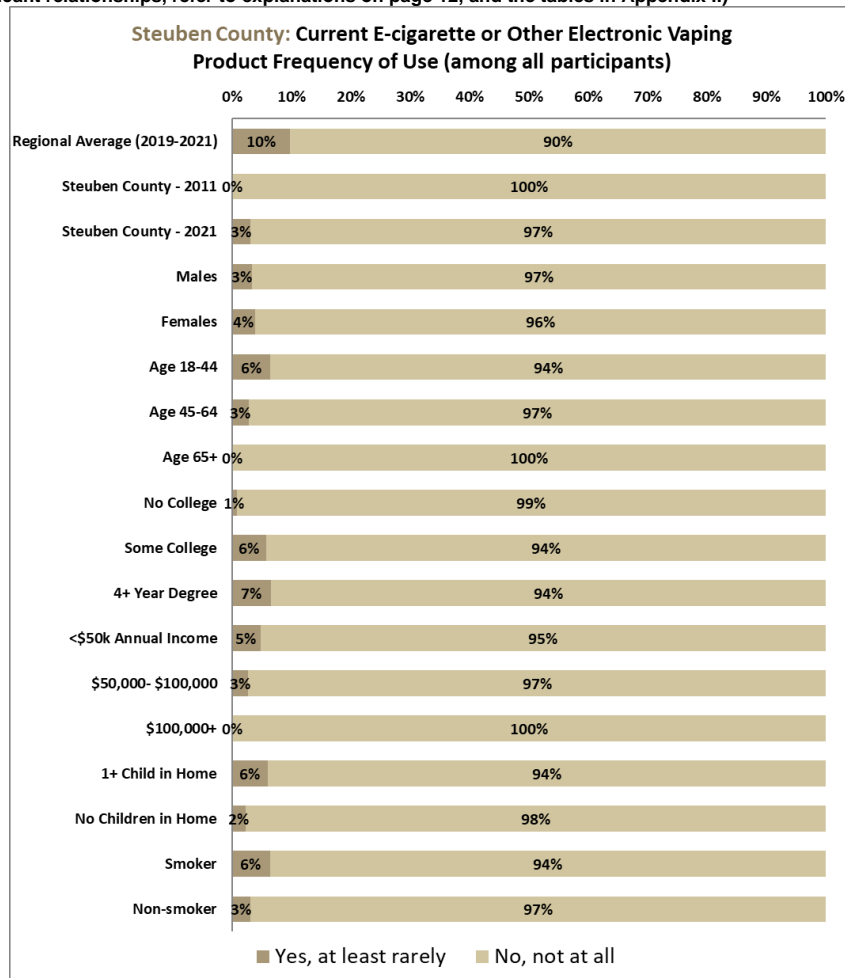


Table 30

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

January 2021 Results – Steuben 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	52	15.0%
	Equally	205	47.7%
	More	98	19.7%
	Don't know	84	17.7%
	Totals	439	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 – Steuben County:

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

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

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

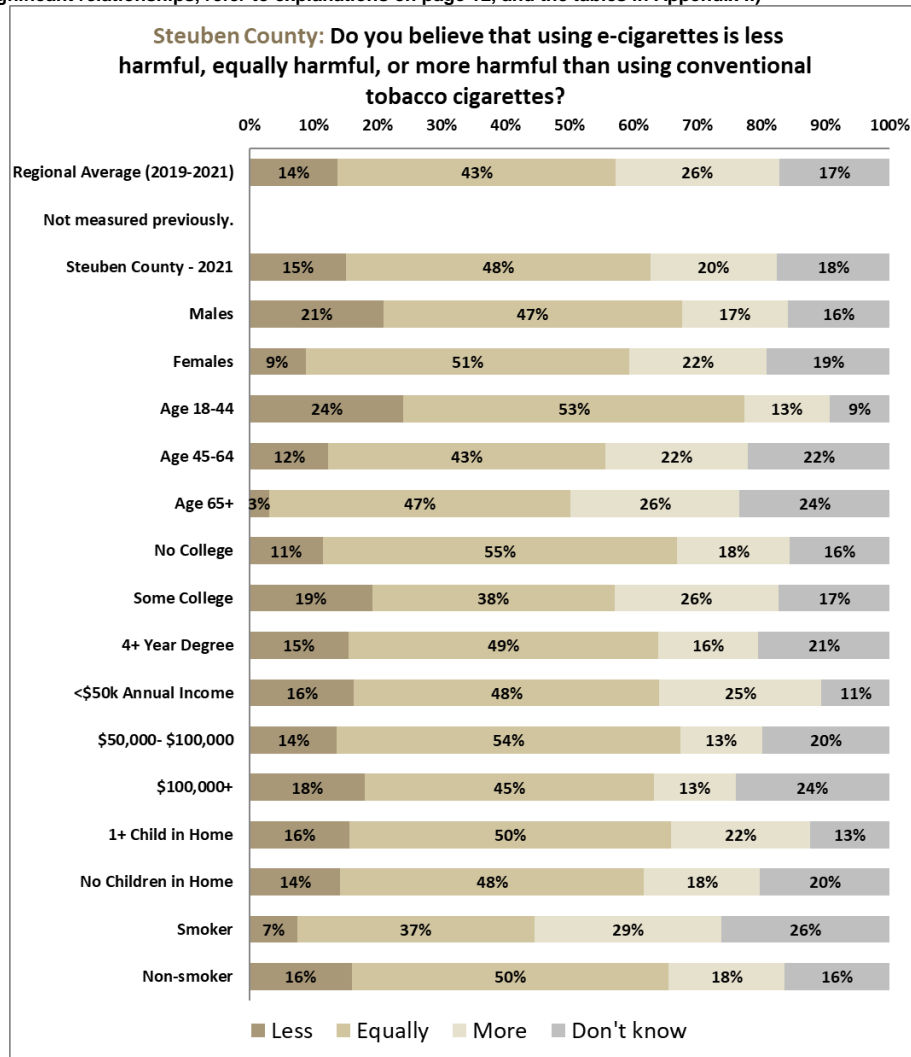


Table 31

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 – Steuben 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	140	33.2%
Somewhat harmful	146	35.7%
Not that harmful	35	8.6%
Not at all harmful	17	3.5%
Don't know	100	19.0%
Totals	438	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 23 of 36 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Very harmful	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%

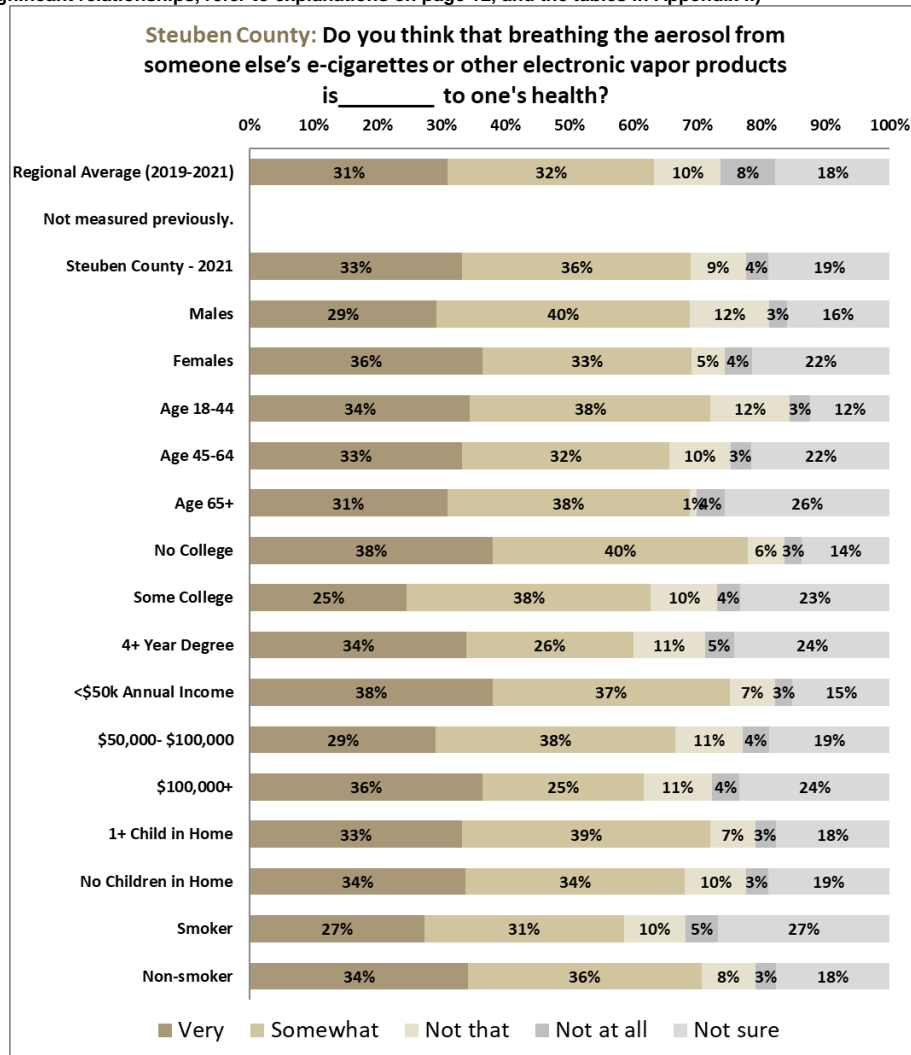
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to both pages 12-14, and Appendix II.)

Trend Analysis – Steuben County:

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

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

Appendix I January 2021 Cross-tabulations

Steuben County

Table 6.XTAB		Steuben 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	81.1% ¹	81.3% ₂	81.6%	79.3% ₂	86.6% ₂	78.9% ₂	77.4% ₂	82.6%	87.3% ₂	66.5% ₂	83.4% ₂	80.2% ₂	82.9% ₂	85.5% ₂	80.8% ₂	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	46.6% ₂	75.6% ₂	84.8% ₂
	Against	13.3% ¹	12.8% ₂	12.6%	12.6% ₂	10.4% ₂	16.9% ₂	16.9% ₂	8.9% ₂	10.3% ₂	23.9% ₂	11.6% ₂	16.7% ₂	7.4% ₂	11.3% ₂	12.9% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	53.2% ₂	13.3% ₂	12.0% ₂
	Neither	6.3% ¹	5.6% ₂	5.3%	9.1% ₂	2.9% ₂	3.6% ₂	5.2% ₂	8.3% ₂	2.4% ₂	8.5% ₂	4.8% ₂	3.2% ₂	9.2% ₂	3.2% ₂	5.9% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	10.6% ₂	2.8% ₂
	Don't know	0.4% ¹	0.3% ₂	0.5%	0.0% ²	0.4% ₂	1.0% ₂	0.5% ₂	0.5% ₂	0.0% ²	1.1% ₂	0.3% ₂	0.0% ²	0.5% ₂	0.0% ²	0.4% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5% ₂	0.4% ₂
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		445	177	255	91	180	164	99	149	152	46	394	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 7.XTAB		Steuben 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	91.3% ¹	90.9% ₂	92.4%	91.7% ₂	46.5% ₂	97.8% ₂	91.6% ₂	47.0% ₂	87.2% ₂	11.3% ₂	87.7% ₂	90.2% ₂	49.8% ₂	98.8% ₂	91.1% ₂	94.1% ₂	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	40.8% ₂	57.1% ₂
	Against	33.4% ¹	34.7% ₂	31.8% ₂	30.8% ₂	38.7% ₂	29.2% ₂	33.9% ₂	38.7% ₂	24.9% ₂	78.2% ₂	26.1% ₂	37.2% ₂	33.2% ₂	25.6% ₂	33.1% ₂	45.9% ₂	83.0% ₂	0.0% ²	38.1% ₂	30.6% ₂
	Neither	14.0% ¹	14.6% ₂	13.5%	17.5% ₂	12.7% ₂	10.7% ₂	13.2% ₂	13.6% ₂	16.1% ₂	10.5% ₂	14.8% ₂	12.1% ₂	16.3% ₂	14.3% ₂	14.3% ₂	0.0% ²	17.0% ₂	0.0% ²	19.6% ₂	11.1% ₂
	Don't know	1.3% ¹	0.2% ₂	2.4%	0.0% ²	2.1% ₂	2.3% ₂	1.4% ₂	0.7% ₂	1.8% ₂	0.0% ²	1.5% ₂	0.5% ₂	0.8% ₂	1.3% ₂	1.4% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.5% ₂	1.2% ₂
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		443	178	254	91	179	163	99	147	152	45	393	142	148	84	411	3	3	2	109	317

Table 8.XTAB		Steuben 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	46.9% ¹	41.7% ₂	52.1%	51.1% ₂	40.2% ₂	49.8% ₂	44.1% ₂	40.6% ₂	82.4% ₂	11.4% ₂	82.6% ₂	44.6% ₂	44.7% ₂	86.4% ₂	48.3% ₂	94.1% ₂	0.0% ²	46.6% ₂	42.8% ₂	49.7% ₂
	Against	37.3% ¹	42.0% ₂	32.0% ₂	33.5% ₂	40.1% ₂	38.8% ₂	39.9% ₂	38.4% ₂	26.4% ₂	75.3% ₂	31.2% ₂	42.6% ₂	31.8% ₂	34.9% ₂	36.4% ₂	45.9% ₂	83.0% ₂	53.2% ₂	39.6% ₂	35.5% ₂
	Neither	15.1% ¹	16.1% ₂	14.5%	14.5% ₂	18.8% ₂	10.9% ₂	15.9% ₂	18.9% ₂	8.4% ₂	13.3% ₂	15.3% ₂	11.3% ₂	23.2% ₂	8.6% ₂	14.4% ₂	0.0% ²	17.0% ₂	0.0% ²	17.0% ₂	14.3% ₂
	Don't know	0.8% ¹	0.2% ₂	1.4%	0.9% ₂	0.9% ₂	0.4% ₂	0.0% ²	2.1% ₂	0.9% ₂	0.0% ²	0.9% ₂	1.5% ₂	0.3% ₂	0.7% ₂	0.9% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.4% ₂	0.5% ₂
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		443	178	254	91	180	162	99	148	151	46	392	144	147	84	411	3	3	2	109	317

Table 9.XTAB		Steuben 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	84.4% ¹	87.3% ₂	81.6%	86.3% ₂	83.6% ₂	83.2% ₂	85.4% ₂	78.1% ₂	91.3% ₂	74.4% ₂	86.1% ₂	86.2% ₂	85.6% ₂	84.2% ₂	83.7% ₂	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	76.8% ₂	87.2% ₂
	Against	9.6% ¹	8.0% ₂	10.8% ₂	7.5% ₂	9.9% ₂	12.1% ₂	11.0% ₂	10.3% ₂	5.2% ₂	17.4% ₂	8.2% ₂	9.6% ₂	7.9% ₂	11.0% ₂	10.2% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	11.9% ₂	8.1% ₂
	Neither	5.4% ¹	4.8% ₂	6.3% ₂	5.3% ₂	6.6% ₂	4.2% ₂	3.5% ₂	9.6% ₂	3.4% ₂	4.7% ₂	5.6% ₂	2.9% ₂	6.2% ₂	4.8% ₂	5.4% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	8.2% ₂	4.3% ₂
	Don't know	0.6% ¹	0.9% ²	1.2%	0.9% ₂	0.4% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.1% ₂	0.0% ²	3.4% ₂	0.2% ₂	1.2% ₂	0.4% ₂	0.0% ²	0.7% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.1% ₂	0.4% ₂
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		443	178	254	91	179	163	99	147	152	46	392	144	146	84	411	3	3	2	109	317

Table 10.XTAB		Steuben 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	49.8% ¹	47.3% ₂	52.5%	49.8% ₂	46.3% ₂	55.1% ₂	49.7% ₂	47.0% ₂	52.7% ₂	24.8% ₂	54.1% ₂	51.2% ₂	47.1% ₂	50.6% ₂	49.9% ₂	23.5% ₂	31.0% ₂	46.8% ₂	45.4% ₂	52.0% ₂
	Against	33.8% ¹	39.9% ₂	27.0% ₂	32.1% ₂	35.9% ₂	32.6% ₂	31.7% ₂	39.2% ₂	30.5% ₂	47.9% ₂	31.2% ₂	33.0% ₂	33.3% ₂	38.7% ₂	33.9% ₂	76.5% ₂	0.0% ²	53.2% ₂	36.9% ₂	31.7% ₂
	Neither	14.9% ¹	12.4% ₂	17.8% ₂	17.2% ₂	16.2% ₂	9.7% ₂	18.0% ₂	10.7% ₂	15.4% ₂	26.3% ₂	13.0% ₂	15.2% ₂	17.7% ₂	9.0% ₂	14.7% ₂	0.0% ²	69.0% ₂	0.0% ²	15.7% ₂	15.0% ₂
	Don't know	1.5% ¹	0.4% ₂	2.7%	0.9% ₂	1.6% ₂	2.4% ₂	0.6% ₂	3.1% ₂	1.4% ₂	0.9% ₂	1.6% ₂	0.6% ₂	1.9% ₂	1.7% ₂	1.5% ₂	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.0% ₂	1.3% ₂
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		444	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	152	46	393	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 11.XTAB		Steuben 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	63.1% ¹	71.4% _a	55.9% _a	65.9% _a	64.1% _a	58.2% _a	71.9% _a	49.4% _a	63.8% _{a,b}	50.3% _a	65.6% _a	66.5% _a	60.9% _a	62.6% _a	62.3% _a	100.0% ²	86.0% _a	100.0% ²	55.0% _a	67.0% _a
	Against	28.0% ¹	26.0% _a	29.9% _a	24.6% _a	21.1% _a	33.1% _a	19.7% _a	36.6% _a	21.2% _a	46.3% _a	21.2% _a	26.1% _a	22.1% _a	25.4% _a	10.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	31.6% _a	22.6% _a
	Neither	11.2% ¹	7.9% _a	13.8% _a	10.1% _a	13.7% _a	7.7% _a	8.4% _a	13.3% _a	12.9% _a	1.3% _a	12.4% _a	7.1% _a	16.9% _a	11.3% _{a,b}	10.3% _a	0.0% ²	14.9% _a	0.0% ²	13.8% _a	9.9% _a
	Don't know	6.7% ¹	6.6% _a	0.8% _a	0.9% ²	1.1% _a	1.2% _a	0.9% ²	0.7% _a	2.1% _a	0.9% ²	0.8% _a	0.3% _a	1.2% _a	0.7% _a	0.8% _a	0.0% ²	0.9% ²	0.9% ²	6.3% _a	6.9% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	444	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182	46	393	144	148	94	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 12.XTAB		Steuben 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	42.1% ¹	44.0% _a	41.4% _a	45.8% _a	40.8% _a	40.0% _a	44.3% _a	40.7% _a	44.0% _a	17.2% _a	46.2% _a	45.6% _a	43.2% _a	45.9% _a	41.4% _a	54.1% _a	54.9% _a	46.8% _a	39.1% _a	44.3% _a
	Against	43.4% ¹	48.1% _a	38.6% _a	43.4% _a	43.2% _a	43.9% _a	42.3% _a	46.1% _a	40.7% _a	82.0% _a	37.6% _a	42.8% _a	42.2% _a	43.8% _a	44.2% _a	45.9% _a	0.0% ²	53.2% _a	44.9% _a	42.6% _a
	Neither	13.4% ¹	7.7% _a	17.9% _a	9.8% _a	14.6% _a	15.3% _a	12.6% _a	11.1% _a	14.6% _a	0.7% _a	14.9% _a	11.5% _a	12.1% _a	9.7% _a	13.3% _a	0.0% ²	45.1% _a	0.0% ²	14.9% _a	11.9% _a
	Don't know	1.1% ¹	0.2% _a	2.0% _a	0.9% _a	1.6% _a	0.8% _a	0.7% _a	2.1% _a	0.7% _a	0.0% ²	1.3% _a	0.4% _a	2.4% _a	0.6% _a	1.2% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.1% _a	1.2% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	443	178	254	91	179	164	98	148	182	45	393	143	148	94	413	3	2	2	109	318

Table 13.XTAB		Steuben 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	45.9% ¹	45.8% _a	45.5% _a	43.5% _a	43.1% _a	53.3% _a	47.1% _a	40.2% _a	52.5% _a	19.6% _a	50.3% _a	46.8% _a	47.6% _a	50.1% _a	46.8% _a	54.1% _a	17.0% _a	46.8% _a	37.7% _a	49.7% _a
	Against	34.2% ¹	39.6% _a	29.2% _a	38.8% _a	32.3% _a	29.0% _a	37.7% _a	33.9% _a	25.1% _a	69.3% _a	28.4% _a	36.2% _a	32.3% _a	27.0% _a	34.4% _a	45.9% _a	69.0% _a	0.0% ²	38.3% _a	31.7% _a
	Neither	17.1% ¹	11.9% _a	22.2% _a	16.8% _a	20.7% _a	12.9% _a	14.1% _a	23.1% _a	15.6% _a	8.3% _a	18.4% _a	15.4% _a	17.9% _a	14.2% _a	16.7% _a	0.0% ²	14.0% _a	0.0% ²	22.3% _a	15.0% _a
	Don't know	2.8% ¹	2.7% _a	3.1% _a	0.9% _a	3.9% _a	4.8% _a	1.1% _a	2.9% _{a,b}	6.7% _a	2.7% _a	2.9% _a	1.9% _a	2.2% _{a,b}	8.7% _a	2.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	53.2% _a	1.8% _a	3.9% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	444	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182	46	393	144	148	94	413	3	3	3	109	319

Table 14.XTAB		Steuben 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	29.9% ¹	29.2% _a	27.9% _a	29.1% _a	28.8% _a	28.3% _a	30.8% _{a,b}	20.3% _a	37.0% _a	14.4% _a	31.5% _a	24.2% _a	29.9% _a	37.5% _a	28.4% _a	30.6% _a	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	19.0% _a	34.0% _a
	Somewhat agree	16.1% ¹	18.0% _a	15.2% _a	20.6% _a	12.5% _a	15.7% _a	17.7% _a	17.9% _a	13.2% _a	17.6% _a	15.8% _a	17.6% _a	18.0% _a	18.0% _a	18.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	16.6% _a	15.7% _a
	Neither	16.0% ¹	17.1% _a	15.3% _a	13.4% _a	22.5% _a	11.0% _a	18.5% _a	15.0% _a	10.4% _a	18.2% _a	15.8% _a	21.8% _a	14.2% _a	6.6% _a	14.5% _a	69.4% _a	69.0% _a	0.0% ²	16.4% _a	16.3% _a
	Somewhat disagree	9.2% ¹	10.8% _a	8.2% _a	11.0% _a	8.8% _a	7.9% _a	8.7% _a	13.9% _a	5.7% _a	15.4% _a	8.4% _a	10.4% _{a,b}	12.7% _a	1.8% _a	9.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	13.9% _a	7.3% _a
	Strongly disagree	13.3% ¹	11.6% _a	14.4% _a	14.5% _a	10.2% _a	15.6% _a	12.1% _a	14.9% _a	11.9% _a	28.0% _a	10.7% _a	8.8% _a	13.8% _a	14.7% _a	13.1% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	16.7% _a	10.1% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	16.3% ¹	13.2% _a	19.6% _a	11.4% _a	17.3% _a	21.6% _a	12.2% _a	18.6% _a	21.8% _a	4.8% _a	17.8% _a	17.2% _a	11.4% _a	21.4% _a	16.8% _a	0.0% ²	31.8% _a	0.0% ²	15.3% _a	16.6% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	442	177	252	90	179	163	99	148	180	46	391	144	147	94	411	3	3	2	109	318

Table 15.XTAB		Steuben 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	28.2% ¹	29.1% _a	26.7% _a	21.4% _a	35.1% _a	29.0% _{a,b}	34.0% _a	18.1% _a	28.7% _{a,b}	21.0% _a	29.4% _a	23.6% _a	34.3% _a	29.0% _a	27.3% _a	54.1% _a	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	12.7% _a	35.8% _a
	Somewhat agree	13.2% ¹	13.8% _a	13.3% _a	19.0% _a	9.0% _a	11.1% _{a,b}	15.9% _a	9.5% _a	14.3% _a	24.0% _a	11.6% _a	13.5% _a	13.0% _a	17.9% _a	14.7% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	18.2% _a	11.3% _a
	Neither	19.1% ¹	23.8% _a	15.1% _a	22.3% _a	23.2% _a	8.7% _a	19.7% _a	17.4% _a	16.9% _a	15.5% _a	19.9% _a	23.1% _a	16.7% _a	13.9% _a	18.4% _a	45.9% _{a,b}	69.0% _a	0.0% ²	24.6% _a	17.0% _a
	Somewhat disagree	7.6% ¹	9.1% _a	6.1% _a	7.8% _a	6.8% _a	8.1% _a	4.9% _a	14.9% _a	3.9% _a	3.6% _a	1.9% _a	7.3% _a	11.0% _a	2.4% _a	6.6% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	10.6% _a	6.1% _a
	Strongly disagree	11.9% ¹	9.0% _a	14.1% _a	13.4% _a	8.9% _a	11.8% _a	10.9% _a	15.5% _a	9.3% _a	30.4% _a	8.6% _a	10.1% _a	10.7% _a	14.2% _a	12.3% _a	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	15.0% _a	9.7% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	20.0% ¹	15.2% _a	24.7% _a	16.2% _a	16.1% _a	31.3% _a	14.7% _a	24.7% _a	24.8% _a	8.9% _a	22.4% _a	14.3% _a	16.7% _a	22.6% _a	20.6% _a	0.0% ²	31.8% _a	0.0% ²	19.0% _a	20.0% _a
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	443	177	253	90	179	164	99	148	181	46	392	144	148	94	412	3	3	2	109	318

Table 16.XTAB		Steuben County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use
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Table 17.XTAB		Steuben 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	68.6% ¹	68.6%	68.5%	64.9%	68.7%	74.7%	70.9%	87.9%	78.1%	90.2%	71.7%	66.9%	84.9%	75.9%	67.6%	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	99.8%	72.7%
	Disagree	16.7% ¹	16.4%	17.3%	22.1%	14.2%	11.8%	14.5%	24.0%	12.2%	36.8%	13.4%	15.7%	19.0%	18.4%	18.1%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	23.0%	13.9%
	Neither	11.1% ¹	11.1%	10.5%	8.9%	14.9%	8.8%	10.7%	14.1%	7.0%	10.0%	11.3%	12.4%	13.6%	3.0%	10.3%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	12.2%	10.6%
	Don't know	3.6% ¹	3.8%	3.4%	4.1%	2.3%	4.8%	3.9%	4.9%	2.7%	3.1%	3.6%	5.0%	2.9%	2.7%	4.0%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	5.0%	3.9%
	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		440	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182	46	393	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 18.XTAB		Steuben 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	48.4% ¹	45.3%	45.3%	42.6%	44.6%	51.5%	45.9%	48.9%	40.6%	100.0% ²	36.8%	51.6%	43.6%	39.4%	44.2%	69.4%	69.0%	53.2%	49.3%	43.0%	
	No	54.6% ¹	54.7%	54.7%	57.4%	55.4%	48.5%	54.1%	51.1%	59.4%	0.0% ²	63.2%	48.4%	56.4%	60.6%	55.8%	30.6%	31.0%	46.8%	50.7%	57.0%	
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Unweighted n	440	177	255	91	180	164	99	149	182	46	394	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319	

Table 19.XTAB		Steuben 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	8.1% ¹	4.8%	11.9%	10.1%	5.9%	8.3%	9.8%	10.6%	2.0%	99.9%	0.0% ²	12.5%	4.9%	7.2%	8.8%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	11.6%	6.6%
	Smoke Some Days	5.9% ¹	7.8%	2.4%	6.4%	6.1%	3.0%	6.6%	3.9%	5.8%	40.5%	0.0% ²	6.3%	7.2%	0.6%	3.9%	23.5%	69.0%	0.0% ²	4.9%	5.1%
	Do Not Smoke At All	86.4% ¹	87.6%	85.7%	83.5%	88.0%	88.1%	83.9%	85.6%	91.7%	0.0% ²	100.0% ²	81.5%	87.9%	92.2%	87.3%	76.2%	31.0%	100.0% ²	83.8%	88.3%
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		440	177	255	91	180	164	99	149	182	46	394	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 20.XTAB		Steuben 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	13.6% ¹	12.4%	14.3%	16.5%	12.0%	11.9%	16.1%	14.4%	8.3%	100.0% ²	0.0% ²	18.7%	12.1%	7.8%	12.7%	23.5%	69.0%	0.0% ²	16.5%	11.7%
	Former smoker	31.8% ¹	33.0%	31.0%	26.1%	32.6%	39.6%	29.8%	34.5%	32.3%	0.0% ²	36.8%	32.9%	31.5%	31.6%	31.5%	45.9%	0.0% ²	53.2%	32.9%	31.2%
	Never a smoker	54.6% ¹	54.7%	54.7%	57.4%	55.4%	48.5%	54.1%	51.1%	59.4%	0.0% ²	63.2%	48.4%	56.4%	60.6%	55.8%	30.6%	31.0%	46.8%	50.7%	57.0%
	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		440	177	255	91	180	164	99	149	182	46	394	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 21.XTAB		Steuben 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	25.9% ¹	30.5%	23.9%	24.2%	34.9%	16.1%	33.1%	18.4%	16.9%	25.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	37.2%	12.9%	19.7%	20.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	34.0%	22.1%
	No	73.9% ¹	69.5%	75.0%	75.8%	63.1%	83.9%	66.9%	81.6%	78.7%	73.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	62.8%	84.9%	80.3%	78.3%	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	66.0%	76.7%
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ²	1.2%	0.0% ²	2.0%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	4.4%	0.6%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	2.2%	0.0% ²	0.7%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	1.1%
	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		46	17	27	14	18	14	14	19	12	46	0	21	13	6	41	1	1	0	17	26

Table 22.XTAB		Steuben 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	1.0% ¹	0.0% ²	3.8%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	8.7%	3.4%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	3.3%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.1%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	3.2%
	Reduced # smoked	31.9% ¹	59.2%	11.6%	31.5%	42.7%	16.1%	24.1%	41.8%	42.9%	31.6%	0.0% ^{2,3}	26.0%	35.9%	51.2%	25.2%	0.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	34.6%	27.1%
	Both plan to quit and reduced #	16.0% ¹	9.2%	22.9%	13.2%	24.8%	9.3%	26.2%	6.3%	0.0% ²	16.0%	0.0% ^{2,3}	15.7%	10.8%	27.1%	17.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	13.7%	19.0%
	No effect	50.4% ¹	32.6%	62.1%	55.4%	32.6%	65.9%	46.3%	82.2%	57.5%	50.4%	0.0% ^{2,3}	55.0%	53.7%	21.7%	54.8%	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	51.7%	50.6%
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		46	17	27	14	18	14	14	19	12	46	0	21	13	6	41	1	1	0	17	26

Table 23.XTAB		Steuben 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	
Yes	13.9% ¹	10.4%	17.1%	10.9%	12.2%	21.9%	11.8%	18.0%	11.8%	13.5%	0.9% ^{2,3}	11.5%	9.8%	39.8%	15.0%	0.9% ^{2,3}	0.9% ^{2,3}	0.9% ^{2,3}	12.9%	15.1%		
No	86.0% ¹	89.6%	82.9%	89.2%	87.8%	78.1%	88.2%	82.0%	88.2%	86.5%	0.9% ^{2,3}	88.5%	90.2%	60.2%	85.0%	100.0% ^{2,3}	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.9% ^{2,3}	87.1%	84.9%		
Not sure	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²		
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		
Unweighted n	46	17	27	14	18	14	14	19	12	46	0	21	13	6	41	1	1	0	17	26		

Table 24.XTAB		Steuben 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 American	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Yes	No	
			50.4 ¹	57.0%	44.0%	18.4%	58.2%	39.0%	59.0%	53.1%	16.9%	50.4%	0.0% ^{1,2}	63.5%	32.7%	59.4%	48.5%	0.0% ^{1,2}	100.0% ^{1,2}	0.0% ^{1,2}	55.0%	51.2%
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?		No	48.8 ¹	42.4%	54.6%	59.3%	41.8%	57.3%	41.0%	44.4%	55.1%	48.5%	0.0% ^{1,2}	35.1%	67.3%	40.6%	50.2%	100.0% ^{1,2}	0.0% ^{1,2}	0.0% ^{1,2}	45.0%	47.4%
		Not sure	0.8 ¹	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% ^{1,2}	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% ^{1,2}	0.0% ^{1,2}	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%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
		Unweighted n	46	17	27	14	18	14	14	19	12	48	0	21	13	6	41	1	1	0	17	26

Table 25.XTAB		Steuben 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 Latinx	Asian	Yes	No
More		39.1% ¹	25.6%	53.5%	47.9%	52.0%	0.0% ²	53.6%	17.3%	34.9%	39.1%	0.0% ^{2,3}	53.4%	14.4%	35.3%	33.6%	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	41.6%	36.3%
Same		52.4% ¹	65.2%	38.1%	48.1%	34.5%	88.9%	37.3%	79.5%	48.2%	52.4%	0.0% ^{2,3}	43.3%	69.3%	47.0%	56.1%	100.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	45.7%	58.6%
Less		7.9% ¹	9.2%	7.4%	3.1%	14.8%	13.5%	9.2%	3.1%	16.8%	7.9%	0.0% ^{2,3}	3.3%	16.3%	11.5%	9.4%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	11.4%	5.1%
Don't know/Not sure		0.6% ¹	0.0% ²	1.1%	0.0% ²	1.8%	0.0% ²	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.6%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0%	6.3%	0.7%	0.0% ^{2,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{2,3}	1.4%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		48	17	16	17	14	14	14	19	11	45	0	21	12	6	40	1	1	0	17	25

Table 26.XTAB		Steuben 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
		52.3%	61.2%	48.4%	47.4%	52.3%	41.2%	72.3%	20.8%	49.7%	52.3%	0.0% ²³	43.3%	72.8%	46.7%	48.4%	100.0% ²³	0.0% ²³	0.0% ²³	31.1%	66.7%
Yes	32.8% ¹	28.1%	35.3%	27.3%	27.0%	42.9%	27.7%	44.3%	21.1%	32.8%	0.0% ²³	41.9%	13.2%	53.3%	39.9%	100.0% ²³	0.0% ¹	0.0% ²³	42.2%	28.8%	
No	14.9%	10.7%	16.3%	25.3%	5.0%	15.9%	0.0% ²	34.9%	6.0%	14.9%	0.0% ²	14.8%	16.7%	0.0% ²	11.7%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	26.7%	4.5%		
Not sure	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%	
Total	45	17	26	14	17	14	14	19	11	45	0	21	12	6	40	1	1	0	17	25	
Unweighted n																					

Table 27.XTAB		Steuben 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	11.0% ¹	18.7%	5.2%	5.6%	28.6%	0.0% ²	15.4%	8.6%	0.0% ²	11.0%	19.8%	0.0% ²	3.2%	0.0% ^{1,3}	100.0% ^{1,3}	0.0% ^{1,3}	6.7%	15.0%		
		Yes, but I was not using NRT	27.2% ¹	32.4%	20.7%	30.7%	27.6%	19.4%	15.2%	24.2%	0.0% ^{1,3}	11.8%	54.0%	35.3% _{30.3}	6.0% ²	0.0% ^{1,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{1,3}	18.1%	31.7%		
		No, I did not try to quit	60.7% ¹	46.4%	74.2%	63.7%	42.0%	81.6%	51.5%	72.7%	66.7%	60.7%	0.0% ^{1,3}	68.4%	41.9%	64.7%	66.0%	100.0% ^{1,3}	0.0% ²	0.0% ^{1,3}	75.3%	51.2%
		Not sure	1.1% ¹	2.8%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.7%	0.0% ²	3.7%	3.2%	0.0% ²	1.1%	0.0% ^{1,3}	4.1%	0.0% ^{1,3}	1.6%	0.0% ^{1,3}	0.0% ^{1,3}	0.0% ²	2.1%	6.9%	
		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		45	17	28	14	17	14	14	19	11	45	0	21	12	6	40	1	1	0	17	28	

Table 28.XTAB	Steuben 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
Every Day	0.4% ¹	0.9%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.2%	0.0% ²	0.9%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0% ²	0.5%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.6%
Some Days	1.6% ¹	2.0%	1.3%	3.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	3.9%	1.2%	3.2%	4.8%	0.4%	4.2%	0.2%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.2%	0.2%
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days?	1.4% ¹	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	0.2%	0.9%	2.6%	1.1%	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	3.9%	1.6%	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.1%	1.6%
Rarely	96.9%	96.9%	97.1%	94.9%	96.7%	99.2%	99.2%	92.7%	98.0%	96.4%	96.8%	94.6%	93.5%	96.1%	96.2%	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	94.5%	97.3%
Not at all	96.0% ²	96.0%	96.0%	94.9%	96.7%	99.2%	99.2%	92.7%	98.0%	96.4%	96.8%	94.6%	93.5%	96.1%	96.2%	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	94.5%	97.3%
Don't know/Not Sure	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	439	177	264	91	179	164	89	148	182	46	393	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 29.XTAB		Steuben County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-44	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	0.9% ¹	0.7% ₊	1.0% ₊	1.3% ₊	1.0% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	2.3% ₊	0.9% ₊	1.3% ₊	0.8% ₊	1.7% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.0% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.3% ₊
	Some Days	0.8% ¹	1.5% ₊	0.2% ₊	1.9% ₊	0.2% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.4% ₊	1.7% ₊	0.6% ₊	0.5% ₊	1.9% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.5% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	1.6% ₊	0.6% ₊
	Rarely	1.8% ¹	1.1% ₊	2.6% ₊	3.2% ₊	1.6% ₊	0.0% ²	0.7% ₊	2.0% ₊	3.9% ₊	4.4% ₊	1.4% ₊	2.0% ₊	2.6% ₊	0.0% ²	2.0% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	4.9% ₊	0.3% ₊
	Not at all	96.9% ¹	96.1% ₊	96.8% ₊	93.1% ₊	96.4% ₊	100.0% ²	99.3% ₊	93.7% ₊	92.2% ₊	91.0% ₊	96.6% ₊	96.3% ₊	96.3% ₊	99.3% ₊	96.0% ₊	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	100.0% ²	93.9% ₊	97.3% ₊
	Don't know/Not Sure	0.8% ¹	0.6% ₊	0.4% ₊	0.5% ₊	0.7% ₊	0.0% ²	0.9% ²	0.6% ₊	1.3% ₊	2.7% ₊	0.1% ₊	0.9% ²	1.1% ₊	0.7% ₊	0.5% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.6% ₊	0.4% ₊
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		437	178	254	90	179	164	99	147	182	45	392	143	148	84	412	3	3	2	108	319

Table 30.XTAB		Steuben County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-44	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	16.0% ¹	20.9% ₊	8.7% ₊	24.0% ₊	12.2% ₊	3.0% ₊	11.4% ₊	19.1% ₊	15.4% ₊	7.4% ₊	15.9% ₊	16.2% ₊	13.6% ₊	17.9% ₊	15.3% ₊	23.5% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	15.6% ₊	14.1% ₊
	Equally	47.7% ¹	46.6% ₊	50.5% ₊	53.3% ₊	43.4% ₊	47.1% ₊	55.4% ₊	37.9% ₊	48.5% ₊	37.1% ₊	49.5% ₊	47.8% ₊	53.7% ₊	45.2% ₊	47.6% ₊	76.5% ₊	83.0% ₊	0.0% ²	50.2% ₊	47.5% ₊
	More	19.7% ¹	16.6% ₊	21.5% ₊	13.3% ₊	22.2% ₊	26.4% ₊	17.7% ₊	26.6% ₊	15.6% ₊	29.2% ₊	16.2% ₊	25.3% ₊	12.9% ₊	12.8% ₊	20.9% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	21.7% ₊	18.1% ₊
	Don't know/Not sure	17.7% ¹	15.9% ₊	19.3% ₊	9.4% ₊	22.2% ₊	23.3% ₊	15.6% ₊	17.4% ₊	20.6% ₊	26.3% ₊	16.4% ₊	19.7% ₊	19.9% ₊	24.1% ₊	16.3% ₊	0.0% ²	17.0% ₊	100.0%	12.5% ₊	35.3% ₊
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n		439	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182	46	392	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

Table 31.XTAB		Steuben County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity				Children in Household	
		All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-44	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	33.2% ¹	29.2% ₊	36.3% ₊	34.4% ₊	33.1% ₊	30.8% ₊	37.9% ₊	24.5% ₊	33.8% ₊	27.3% ₊	34.1% ₊	38.0% ₊	29.0% ₊	36.4% ₊	33.0% ₊	30.6% ₊	69.0% ₊	46.8% ₊	33.1% ₊	33.6% ₊
	Somewhat harmful	35.7% ¹	39.5% ₊	32.7% ₊	37.6% ₊	32.4% ₊	37.9% ₊	39.9% ₊	38.1% ₊	26.1% ₊	31.2% ₊	36.4% ₊	37.1% ₊	37.5% ₊	25.2% ₊	35.6% ₊	69.4% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	38.9% ₊	34.3% ₊
	Not that harmful	8.6% ¹	12.4% ₊	5.1% ₊	12.4% ₊	9.6% ₊	1.1% ₊	5.8% ₊	10.4% ₊	11.2% ₊	9.6% ₊	8.4% ₊	7.1% ₊	10.5% ₊	10.7% ₊	9.5% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	7.0% ₊	9.6% ₊
	Not at all harmful	3.9% ¹	2.6% ₊	4.3% ₊	3.2% ₊	3.3% ₊	4.4% ₊	2.6% ₊	3.6% ₊	4.6% ₊	5.2% ₊	3.3% ₊	2.7% ₊	4.2% ₊	4.3% ₊	3.9% ₊	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	0.0% ²	3.2% ₊	3.4% ₊
	Don't know/Not sure	18.9% ¹	16.1% ₊	21.5% ₊	12.4% ₊	21.6% ₊	25.7% ₊	13.8% ₊	23.3% ₊	24.3% ₊	26.9% ₊	17.7% ₊	16.2% ₊	18.8% ₊	23.9% ₊	18.0% ₊	0.0% ²	31.0% ₊	63.2% ₊	17.8% ₊	19.0% ₊
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		438	177	254	91	179	164	99	148	182	46	392	144	148	84	413	3	3	2	109	319

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

Steuben 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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	81.7%	12.2%	5.3%	0.8%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	54.6%	33.9%	9.7%	1.8%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	63.0%	26.8%	9.4%	0.8%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	48.6%	40.1%	9.9%	1.3%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	43.4%	33.7%	19.1%	3.8%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	23.5%	55.0%	18.0%	3.4%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	71.2%	16.1%	10.1%	2.6%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	47.6%	52.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	17.4%	30.2%	52.4%	100.0%
	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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	38.1%	61.3%	0.6%	100.0%
	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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	2.8%	25.9%	11.7%	56.6%	100.0%
		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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	18.4%	80.7%	0.9%	100.0%
		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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	40.5%	58.0%	1.5%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	37.9%	39.9%	22.2%	100.0%
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%		
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	2.9%	3.0%	3.8%	9.7%	90.1%	0.2%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	13.8%	43.4%	25.7%	17.2%	100.0%
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%
	ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:	30.9%	32.3%	63.2%	10.4%	8.5%	17.9%	100.0%
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% _a	76.7% _a	81.1% _a
	Against	16.4% _a	13.2% _a	13.3% _a
	Neither	5.6% _{a,b}	9.7% _a	5.3% _b
	Don't know	0.6% _a	0.4% _a	0.4% _a
	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%

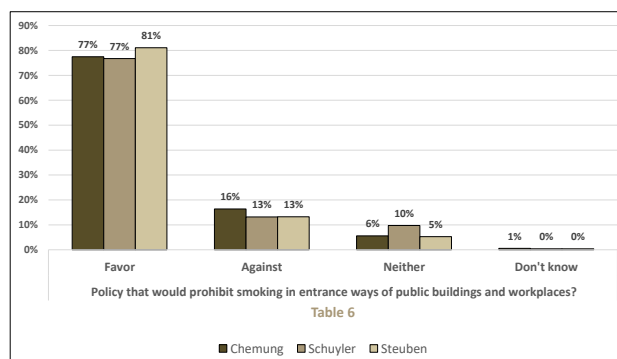


Table 7

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking on the entire grounds of all workplaces?	Favor	42.8% _a	47.5% _{a,b}	51.3% _b
	Against	42.7% _a	35.4% _{a,b}	33.4% _b
	Neither	12.9% _a	15.1% _a	14.0% _a
	Don't know	1.6% _a	2.0% _a	1.3% _a
	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%

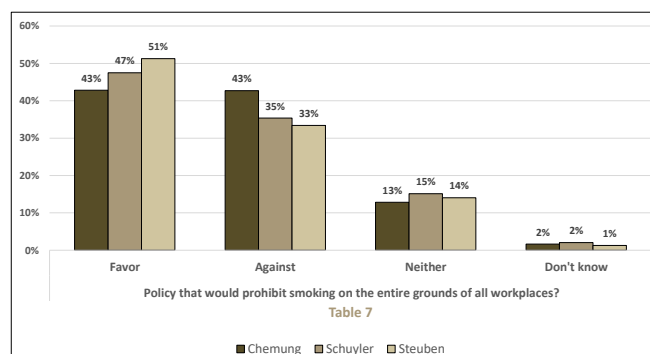


Table 8

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as beaches or parks?	Favor	46.1% _a	53.0% _a	46.9% _a
	Against	42.1% _a	34.4% _a	37.3% _a
	Neither	9.7% _a	11.4% _{a,b}	15.1% _b
	Don't know	2.2% _a	1.2% _a	0.8% _a
	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%

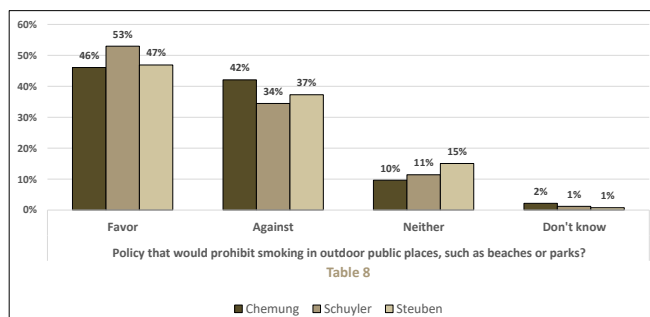


Table 9

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit smoking in cars with children present?	Favor	79.9% _a	85.8% _a	84.4% _a
	Against	15.4% _a	6.9% _b	9.6% _b
	Neither	4.0% _a	6.5% _a	5.4% _a
	Don't know	0.7% _a	0.8% _a	0.6% _a
	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%

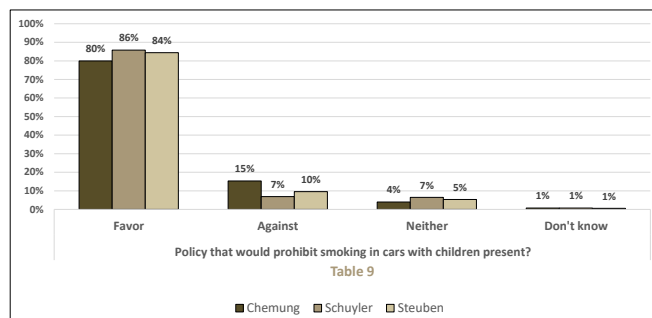


Table 10

		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% _a	47.9% _a	49.8% _a
	Against	40.5% _a	32.7% _b	33.8% _{a,b}
	Neither	12.5% _a	14.5% _a	14.9% _a
	Don't know	2.5% _{a,b}	5.0% _a	1.5% _b
	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%

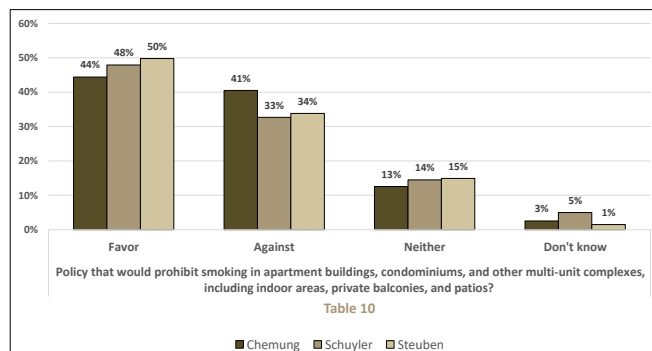


Table 11

		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% _a	55.0% _b	63.1% _c
	Against	33.1% _a	24.8% _b	25.0% _b
	Neither	19.0% _a	19.2% _a	11.2% _b
	Don't know	1.5% _a	1.0% _a	0.7% _a
	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%

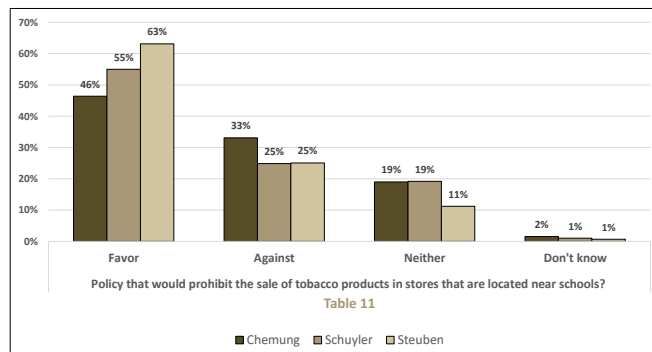


Table 12

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	Favor	34.3% _a	37.1% _{a,b}	42.1% _b
	Against	40.5% _a	37.2% _a	43.4% _a
	Neither	23.5% _a	23.9% _a	13.4% _b
	Don't know	1.7% _a	1.8% _a	1.1% _a
	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%

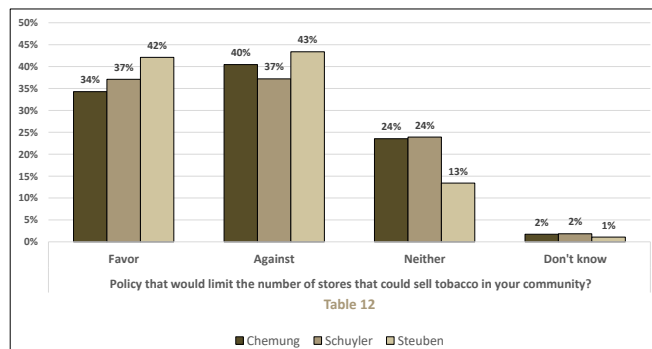


Table 13

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Policy that would prohibit the sale of menthol tobacco products, including e-cigarette liquids?	Favor	38.8% _a	45.6% _a	45.9% _a
	Against	35.7% _a	31.3% _a	34.2% _a
	Neither	20.4% _a	19.7% _a	17.1% _a
	Don't know	5.1% _a	3.4% _a	2.8% _a
	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%

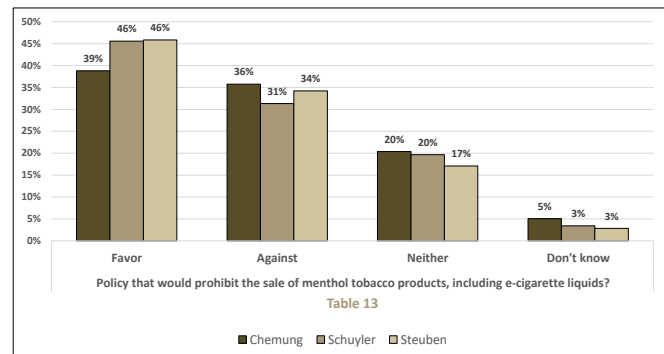


Table 14

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."	Strongly agree	23.0% _a	15.9% _b	29.0% _a
	Somewhat agree	14.8% _a	20.3% _a	16.1% _a
	Neither	19.2% _a	16.1% _a	16.0% _a
	Somewhat disagree	7.5% _a	7.8% _a	9.2% _a
	Strongly disagree	14.7% _a	17.3% _a	13.3% _a
	Don't know	20.8% _a	22.6% _a	16.3% _a
	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%

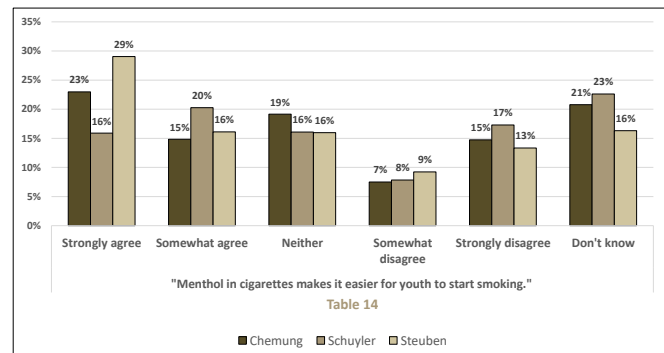


Table 15

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."	Strongly agree	21.4% _a	14.9% _b	28.2% _a
	Somewhat agree	16.4% _a	16.2% _a	13.2% _a
	Neither	16.4% _a	17.7% _a	19.1% _a
	Somewhat disagree	5.7% _a	8.2% _a	7.6% _a
	Strongly disagree	16.7% _a	15.1% _a	11.9% _a
	Don't know	23.3% _{a,b}	28.0% _a	20.0% _b
	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%

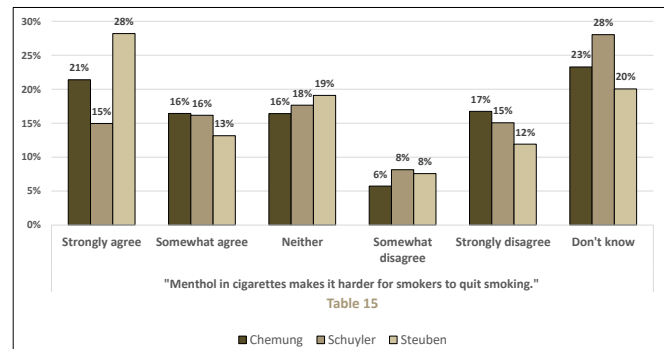


Table 16

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
How important is addressing the problem of tobacco use?	Among the most important health problems	25.2% _{a,b}	18.9% _a	30.2% _b
	Equally as important as other health problems	53.8% _a	59.6% _a	51.7% _a
	Among the least important health problems	18.0% _a	18.0% _a	14.9% _a
	Don't know	3.0% _a	3.5% _a	3.2% _a
	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%

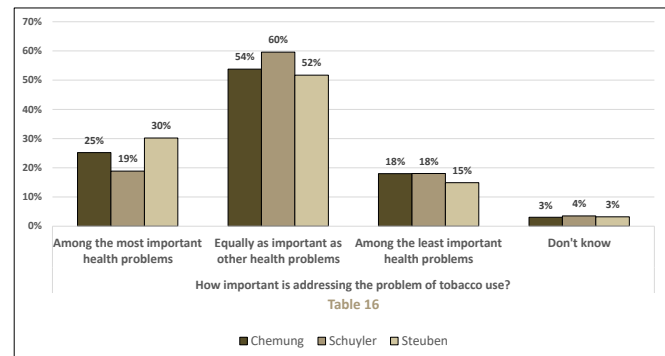


Table 17

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
"Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."	Agree	70.4% _a	69.4% _a	68.6% _a
	Disagree	17.0% _a	15.0% _a	16.7% _a
	Neither	8.8% _a	13.6% _a	11.1% _a
	Don't know	3.8% _a	2.0% _a	3.6% _a
	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%

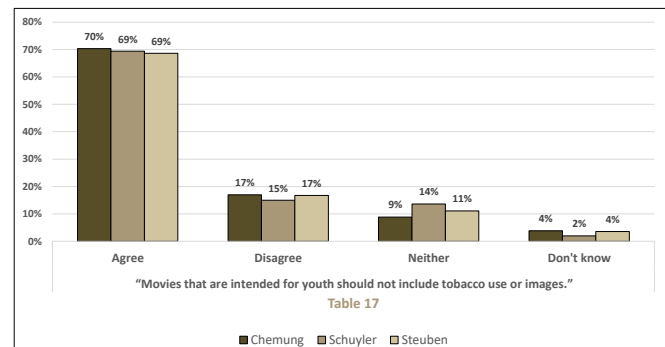


Table 18

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	50.6% _a	43.9% _a	45.4% _a
	No	49.4% _a	56.1% _a	54.6% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹
	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%

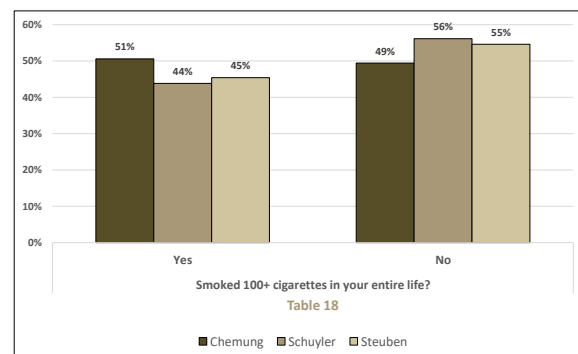


Table 19

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Current cigarette smoking frequency	Smoke Every Day	13.3% _a	10.0% _{a,b}	8.1% _b
	Smoke Some Days	8.7% _a	5.6% _a	5.5% _a
	Do Not Smoke At All	78.0% _a	84.4% _b	86.4% _b
	Don't Know/Not Sure	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹	0.0% ¹
	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%

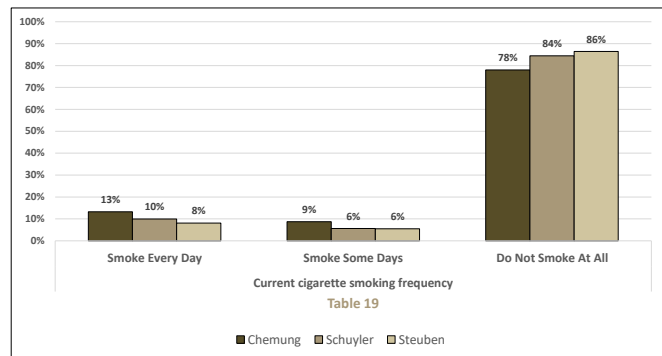


Table 20

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Cigarette Smoking Status	Current smoker	22.0% _a	15.6% _b	13.6% _b
	Former smoker	28.6% _a	28.3% _a	31.8% _a
	Never a smoker	49.4% _a	56.1% _a	54.6% _a
	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%

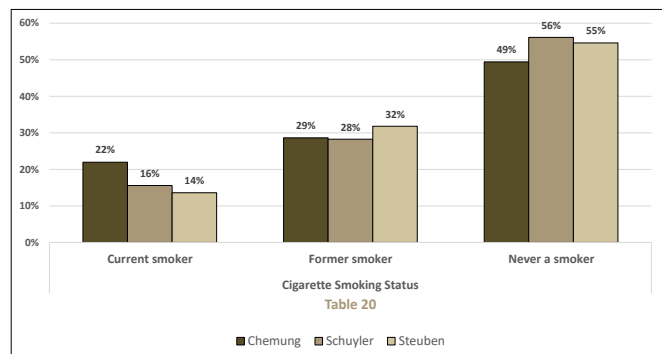


Table 21

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current smokers)	Yes	40.3% _a	38.4% _a	25.9% _a
	No	59.7% _a	58.0% _a	73.5% _a
	Don't know	0.0% ¹	3.7% _a	0.6% _a
	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%

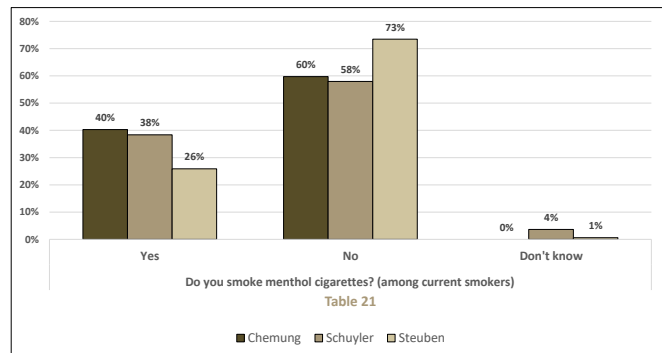


Table 22

		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% _a	2.4% _a	1.8% _a
	Reduced # smoked	15.6% _a	30.4% _{a,b}	31.8% _b
	Both plan to quit and reduced #	12.8% _a	6.4% _a	16.0% _a
	No effect	63.0% _a	56.4% _a	50.4% _a
	Not sure	4.4% _a	4.4% _a	0.0% ¹
	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%

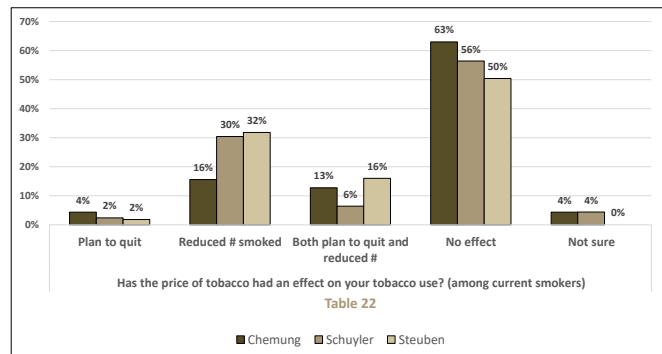


Table 23

		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% _a	21.9% _a	13.5% _a
	No	81.4% _a	74.4% _a	86.5% _a
	Not sure	0.2% _a	3.7% _a	0.0% ¹
	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%

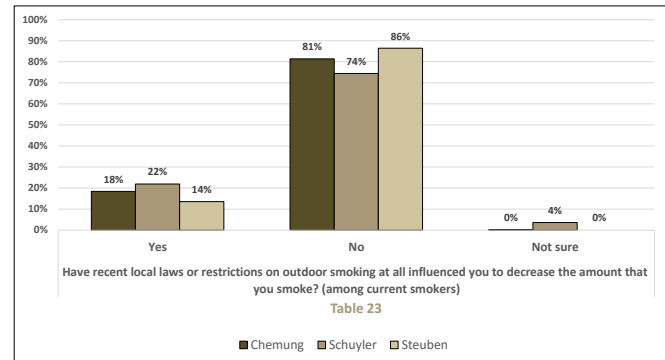


Table 24

		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% _a	37.1% _{a,b}	50.4% _b
	No	68.5% _a	59.2% _{a,b}	48.8% _b
	Not sure	0.9% _a	3.7% _a	0.8% _a
	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%

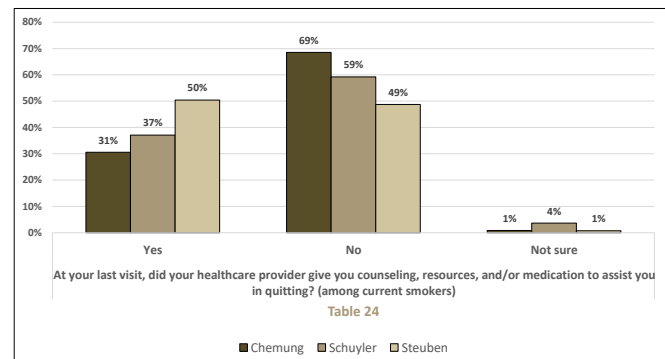


Table 25

		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% _a	23.1% _a	39.1% _a
	Same	55.2% _a	55.9% _a	52.4% _a
	Less	12.3% _a	17.3% _a	7.9% _a
	Don't know/Not sure	1.2% _a	3.7% _a	0.6% _a
	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%

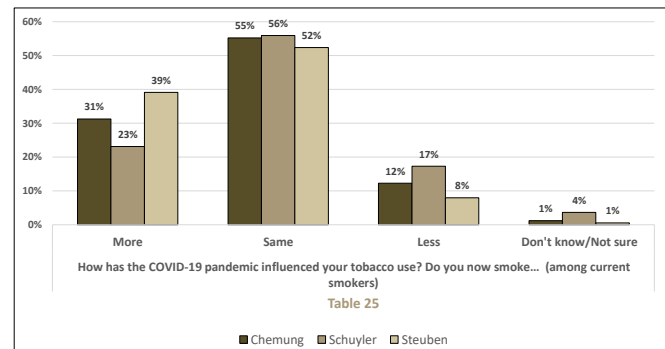


Table 26

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Would you like to quit smoking now? (among current smokers)	Yes	41.3% _a	20.1% _b	52.3% _a
	No	39.6% _a	47.3% _a	32.8% _a
	Not sure	19.2% _a	32.5% _a	14.8% _a
	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%

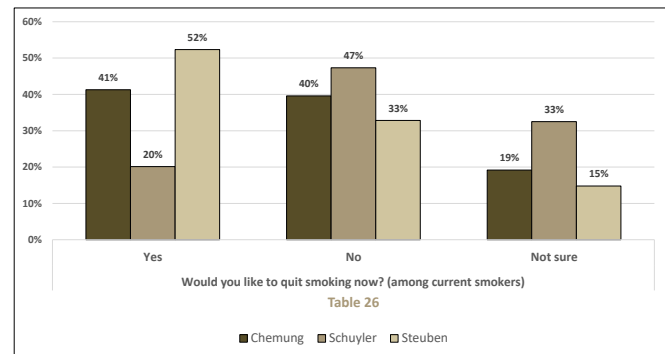


Table 27

		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% _a	2.2% _a	11.0% _a
	Yes, but I was not using NRT	12.9% _a	11.3% _a	27.2% _a
	No, I did not try to quit	76.8% _{a,b}	82.8% _a	60.7% _b
	Not sure	2.2% _a	3.7% _a	1.1% _a
	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%

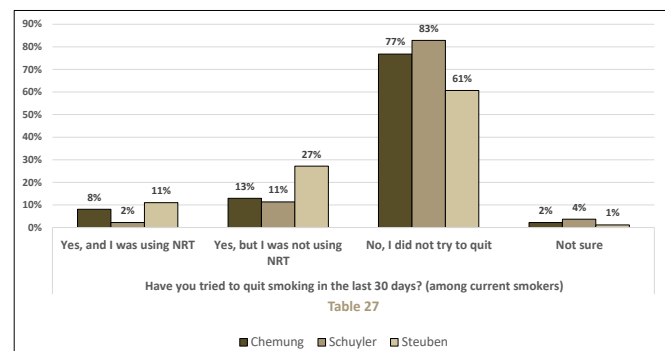


Table 28

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Used flavored cigars in past 30 days? (among all participants)	Every Day	0.2% _a	0.7% _a	0.4% _a
	Some Days	1.0% _a	1.3% _a	1.6% _a
	Rarely	3.0% _{a,b}	4.5% _a	1.4% _b
	Not at all	95.6% _{a,b}	92.5% _a	96.6% _b
	Don't Know	0.2% _a	1.0% _a	0.0% [†]
	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%

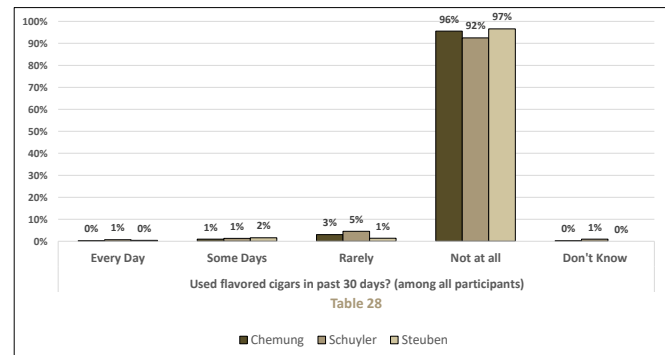


Table 29

		County of Residence		
		Chemung	Schuyler	Steuben
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products? (among all participants)	Every Day	3.8% _a	2.0% _{a,b}	0.9% _b
	Some Days	1.9% _a	2.0% _a	0.8% _a
	Rarely	2.3% _a	1.5% _a	1.8% _a
	Not at all	91.3% _a	93.9% _{a,b}	96.0% _b
	Don't Know	0.6% _a	0.6% _a	0.5% _a
	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%

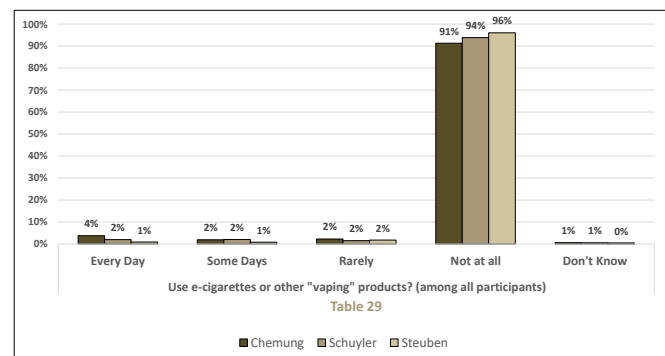


Table 30

		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% _a	5.5% _b	15.0% _a
	Equally	44.1% _{a,b}	47.4% _a	47.7% _a
	More	22.4% _{a,b}	29.0% _a	19.7% _b
	Don't Know	15.4% _a	18.1% _a	17.7% _a
	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%

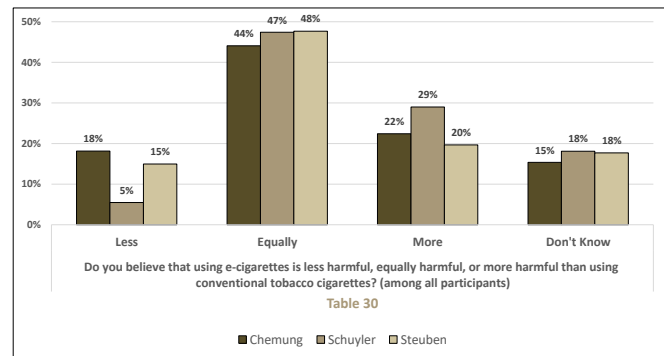
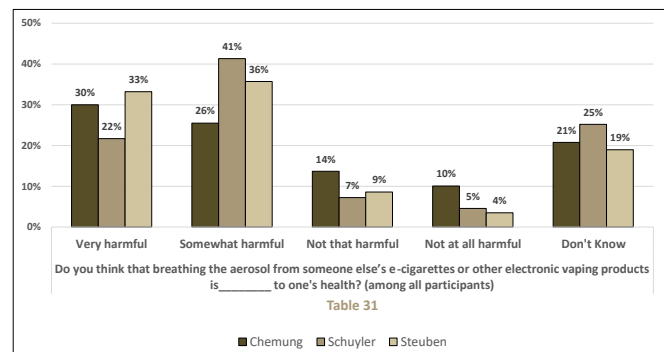


Table 31

		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% _a	21.7% _b	33.2% _a
	Somewhat harmful	25.5% _a	41.3% _b	35.7% _b
	Not that harmful	13.7% _a	7.2% _b	8.6% _b
	Not at all harmful	10.1% _a	4.6% _b	3.5% _b
	Don't Know	20.8% _a	25.2% _a	19.0% _a
	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 Steuben 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"/>

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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

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

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

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

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

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

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

- ☐ 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.

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

BOOK-KEEPING AFTER PHONE HUNG UP

*** Phone Number of Participant:**

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

*** INTERVIEWER NAME:**