

# **ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT**

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

OMB No 0930-0222

**FFY 2018**

**State: PR**

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, states are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2017 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2018 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate state compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist states<sup>1</sup> by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including state Synar program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

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

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

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

## **Getting assistance in completing the Synar report**

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of State Programs at (240) 276-2550 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or email. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Financial Resources, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

## **Where and when to submit the Synar report**

The ASR must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2017 and must be submitted in the format specified by these instructions. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page one of the ASR certifying that the state has complied with all reporting requirements.

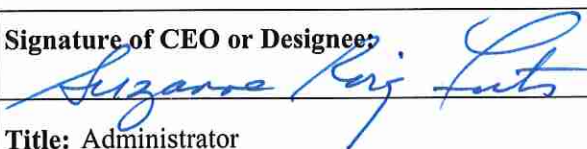
The state must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2018 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel), as well as a database with the raw inspection data to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections. This document should be different than the Appendix C attached to the Annual Synar Report
- A scanned copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications

Each state SSA Director has been emailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

## FFY 2018: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

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

<b>PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT</b>	
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each state to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the state has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY</b>	
The state certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2018 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL</b>	
The state certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2018 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
<b>State:</b> PR	
<b>Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee:</b> Suzanne Roig-Fuertes	
<b>Signature of CEO or Designee:</b> 	
<b>Title:</b> Administrator	<b>Date Signed:</b> 2/27/2018
<b>If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.</b>	

**SECTION I: FFY 2017 (Compliance Progress)**

**YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT**

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

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

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

Yes  No

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

**b. Have there been any changes in state law that impact the state's protocol for conducting Synar inspections?**

Yes  No

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

- Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets
- Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco
- Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco
- Changed definition of tobacco products
- Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**c. Have there been any changes in state laws that impact the following?**

- Licensing of tobacco vendors  Yes  No
- Penalties for sales to minors  Yes  No
- Vending machines  Yes  No
- Added product categories to youth access law  Yes  No

**2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) was made public within the state prior to submission of the ASR. (Check all that apply.)**

- Placed on file for public review
- Posted on a state agency Web site *(Please provide exact Web address and the date when the FFY 2018 ASR was posted to this Web address.)*  
*Web address: www.assmca.pr.gov*  
*Date published: 2/27/2018*
- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing

- Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
- Distributed for review as part of the SABG application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other (Please describe.) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services Administration (MHAASA)

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

- Yes  No

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

Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services Administration (MHAASA)

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

- Yes  No

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

Puerto Rico Treasury Department, Puerto Rico Police, and Consumers Affairs Department

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

- Yes  No

**4. Identify the following agencies and describe their relationship with the agency responsible for the oversight of the Synar requirements.**

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

Puerto Rico Department of Health

- b. Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?**

- Yes  No

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

- Are the same
- Have a formal written memorandum of agreement

- Have an informal partnership
- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_
- No relationship

**d. Does a state agency contract with the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP) to enforce the youth access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act?**  
 Yes    No (if no, go to Question 5)

**e. If yes, identify the state agency responsible for enforcing the youth access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (the agency that is under contract to the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP)).**  
Puerto Rico Department of Health

**f. Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?**  
 Yes    No

**g. Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency contracted with the FDA to enforce federal youth tobacco access laws and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies:**

- Are the same
- Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
- Have an informal partnership
- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_
- No relationship

**h. Does the state use data from the FDA enforcement inspections for Synar survey reporting?**  
 Yes    No

**5. Please answer the following questions regarding the state's activities to enforce the state's youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2017 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).**



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

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

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

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of citations issued	0	NA	0
Number of fines assessed	0	NA	0
Number of permits/licenses suspended	0		0
Number of permits/licenses revoked	0		0
Other (Please describe.) Fines issued by the PR Treasury Dept. during inspections for detail cigarette sales without a license, missing license to sell tobacco products, unpaid excise taxes on tobacco products.	70		70

c. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey?

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

e. Did every tobacco outlet in the state receive at least one compliance check that included enforcement of the state youth tobacco access law(s) in the last year?

Yes  No

**f. What additional activities are conducted in your state to support enforcement and compliance with state youth tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply and briefly describe each activity in the text boxes below each activity.)**

Merchant education and/or training

MHAASA'S Regional Prevention Centers Staff visited 5,261 outlets to provide orientations to merchants about legislation that prohibits the sale, donation and distribution of cigarettes and other tobacco products to minors and the implications of law violations. During these visits for orientation it was found that 328 owners of establishments maintain licenses and do not sell cigarettes. They expressed that the products are too expensive and they are not obtaining any economic benefits. Also, during this year MHAASA Prevention staff reported that 548 establishments stopped operations for the following reasons: Merchants closed permanently their stores; there was a change of administration and the new administration did not want to sell cigarettes; did not renovate their tobacco licenses because tobacco products are too expensive; establishment closed because it was going to be remodeled and never opened again; and, a few merchants died of natural causes.

MHAASA Prevention Program staff visited outlets listed by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department as licensed vendors to provide orientation on the laws that prohibit tobacco sales to minors and advertising if located within 550 ft. from a school. Also, staff handed out appropriate posters/stickers with information on current legislation alerting potential consumers about prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to minors. Owners and clerks are advised about fines and asked to be partner in promoting youth health and wellbeing.

MHAASA also advised representatives of different merchants' organizations in Puerto Rico such as: Walmart, Walgreens, Sam's Club, Supermax, etc. on current legislation, fines and the mandated posters to be placed next to all of their cash register conveyors.

MHAASA's Assistant Administrator for Prevention Services and Mental Health Promotion participated in 25

+ radio and T.V. news programs. The purpose was to inform the public about tobacco prevention and control activities and promote the importance of owners and employees complying with the legislation that prohibits the sale, donation, and distribution of cigarettes and all tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age, the importance to requiring ID from all persons appearing to be under 27 years of age to ensure that sales of tobacco are not made to a minor. Also the community was urged to keep children and adolescents away from tobacco products due to health consequences and the possibility of developing a future addiction to nicotine.

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

Community education regarding youth access laws

MHAASA staff partnered with the "Non-Smoking Day" of the Lung Association – Puerto Rico Chapter. This Association provides orientation about the effect of smoking on pulmonary health, and promotes drug free schools and communities that they serve. They also carry out promotional campaigns on other harms and dangers of smoking.

Media use to publicize compliance inspection results

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

Other activities (Please list.) Tobacco Symposium 2017

On May 31, 2017 MHAASA participated at the *Tobacco Symposium 2017: New Challenges for the Tobacco Control in Puerto Rico*. The main topic was new challenges and barriers to tobacco control and medicinal cannabis. The Department of Health of Puerto Rico sponsored the symposium. The symposium agenda included the following presentations: *Status of Tobacco Use in Puerto Rico*, *Public Health Promise or Peril*, *The Rise of E-Cigarettes and Implications for Tobacco Control Policy and Practice*, *Supporting Implementation of HUD's Smoke Free Public Housing Rule*, *Functioning of the Office of Medicinal Cannabis of Puerto Rico*, *Smokefree is Smokefree: Marijuana Secondhand Smoke*. Representatives from the government, health sector, academia and local community participated in the symposium. A total of 141 health-related professionals participated of the event.

On April 29, 2017 the Governor of Puerto Rico signed PR Law 26, known as *Compliance with the Fiscal Plan*, under which Chapter 8-Excises on Cigarettes and Derived Tobacco Products, cigarettes licenses for retailers increase from \$100 to \$300, and the license fees for tobacco wholesale were increased from \$200 to \$750, and license fees for vending machines were increased from \$100 to \$300. The law also imposed excise fees on "e-cigarettes" of \$3.50 each, nicotine cartridge fees of five cents (5¢) for each milliliter solution of nicotine, vaporizer unit fees of \$6.00, and smokeless tobacco fees for each pound of chewing tobacco increased from \$1.00 to \$5.00, and snuff from \$3.02 to \$ 4.53 per pound.

## SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the state to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2017 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

**6. Has the sampling methodology changed from the previous year?**

Yes  No

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

**a. If yes, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA**

MHAASA requested authorization to modify the sample size calculation for the Synar Study on March 17, 2017. It was proposed that the sample size be calculated using the SSES and the expected RVR be set to 20% instead of the previous year's RVR. Jasmin L. Bush approved the change on March 28, 2017.

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

**a. Did the state use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?**

Yes  No

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

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

Unweighted RVR \_\_\_\_\_

Weighted RVR \_\_\_\_\_

Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

plus      (1.645      Times      )      equals      Right Limit

Accuracy rate \_\_\_\_\_

Completion rate \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) *(Attach completed Form 2.)*

Other *(Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)*

e. **If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year?**

Yes    No    No stratification

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

f. **Was a cluster sample design used?**

Yes    No

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

*If No, go to Question 7g.*

**Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year?**

Yes    No

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

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

	Sample Size
<b>Effective sample size</b> (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
<b>Target sample size</b> (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	

<b>Original sample size</b> (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
<b>Eligible sample size</b> (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
<b>Final sample size</b> (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

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

**8. Did the state’s Synar survey use a list frame?**

Yes  No

*If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.*

**a. The calendar year of the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 2015**

**b. Percent coverage from the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 91.5%**

**c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period?**

Yes  No

*If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.*

**d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2018**

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

Yes  No

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

**a. If Yes, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA**

**b. Provide the inspection period: From 07/10/2017 to 08/31/2017**

MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

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

16

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

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

## SECTION II: FFY 2018 (Intended Use):

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

**1. In the upcoming year, does the state anticipate any changes in:**

- Synar sampling methodology  Yes  No  
Synar inspection protocol  Yes  No

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

**2. Please describe the state's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2018. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the state.**

MHAASA leadership is in the process of formalizing MOU's with enforcement agencies such as the PR Treasury Department, Department of Public Security of Puerto Rico, Consumer Affairs, and the Family Department's Families and Children's Services Administration for the implementation of a plan to reduce accessibility of cigarettes and other tobacco products to minors. Also MHAASA will:

-Intensify orientations to merchants on a one-to-one basis and during festivals and festivities that are held in Puerto Rico.

-Coordinate inspections with the enforcement agencies to those establishments near schools.

-Meet with the Secretary of Labor to discuss the use of minors during Synar compliance checks.

-Use minors for Synar Inspections with the authorization of the Department of Labor.

-Request the Treasury Department of Puerto Rico to assign an inspector for each Regional Prevention Center for the compliance checks.

-Send warning letters to those merchants that do not comply with the law, and refer violators to the Treasury Department.

-Develop a media campaign, directed to merchants, and aimed to emphasize the importance of compliance with the law and to request identification of all individuals that appear to be under 27 years of age to ensure that tobacco products are not sold to a minor.

-Develop a new campaign for merchants with distribution of stickers and posters with information about legislation that prohibits the sale, donation or distribution of cigarettes and other tobacco products to minors, products to be given to merchants during orientations provided by the MHAASA Prevention staff.

**3. Describe any challenges the state faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check**

*all that apply and describe each challenge in the text box below it.)*

- Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws

The enforcement agencies have a shortage of inspection agents due to retirement of many of their staff members. The economic situation of the government agencies limits the recruitment of new inspectors.

- Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws

The island is in a serious economic situation and the budgets of government agencies are limited. At the same time, this limits the resources available for enforcement activities. Also Puerto Rico was impacted in September of 2017 by two powerful hurricanes: Irma and Maria. These issues will be discussed with the Secretary of the Treasury Department to see how these situations may have affected the operation of the agency.

- Limitations in the state youth tobacco access laws

- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws

- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets

- Limited expertise in survey methodology

- Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections

PR Law 230 of 1942, as amended, prohibits the employment or contracting of youth under age 18 for activities related with alcohol or tobacco.

- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors

MHAASA must use youth inspectors' aged 18 or older due to restrictions in the current labor laws of Puerto Rico (Law 230 of 1942, as amended). Contracting youth inspectors aged 17 or under is considered a violation. It is a challenge to identify youth inspectors with younger physical appearance.

- Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under

Due to the interpretation of current labor laws by the PR-DOL, MHASSA cannot currently use youth inspectors aged 15 and under due to labor law restrictions.

- Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors



[Empty text box]

- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections

[Empty text box]

- Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)

[Empty text box]

- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction

[Empty text box]

- Other challenges (*Please list.*) Staff safety

Safety concerns on staff and youth's when outlet is located in high-risk crime areas and are open for business after 8:00 pm.

## APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

### FORM 1 (Required for all states not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate (RVR) using results from the current year's Synar survey inspections.

**Instructions for Completing Form 1:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2018). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: *If stratification was used:*

1(a) Sequentially number each row.

1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the state must be listed.

*If no stratification was used:*

1(a) Leave blank.

1(b) Write "state" in the first row (indicates that the whole state is a single stratum).

*Note for unstratified samples: For Columns 2–5, wherever the instruction refers to "each stratum," report the specified information for the state as a whole.*

Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.

3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each stratum.

3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

*The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.*

Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

Totals: For each subcolumn (a–c) in Columns 2–5, provide totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

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

Summary of Synar Inspection Results by Stratium													
State: _____ FFY: <u>2018</u>													
(1)  (a) Row #	(b) Stratium Name	(2) NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			(3) ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION			(4) NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED			(5) NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		
		(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

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

## FORM 2 (Optional)

### Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and noncomplete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

**Instructions for Completing Form 2:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2018).

- Column 1: Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Column 2: Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, *including* substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The state unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Column 10: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the state weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the state will be shown in the Total row of Column 10.
- Column 11: Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR (Column 7). The standard error for the state weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2–6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7–11, it calculates the respective statistic for the state as a whole.

**FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.**

Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate										
State: <b>FFY: 2018</b>										
(1) Stratum Name	(2) N Number of Outlets in Sampling Frame	(3) n Original Sample Size	(4) n1 Number of Sample Outlets Found Eligible	(5) n2 Number of Outlets Inspected	(6) x Number of Outlets Found in Violation	(7) $p=x/n2$ Stratum Retailer Violation Rate	(8) $N'=N(n1/n)$ Estimated Number of Eligible Outlets in Population	(9) $w=N'/\text{Total}$ Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
<b>Total</b>										

- N - number of outlets in sampling frame
- n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)
- n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible
- n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected
- x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation
- p - stratum retailer violation rate ( $p=x/n2$ )
- N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population ( $N'=N*n1/n$ )
- w - relative stratum weight ( $w=N'/\text{Total Column 8}$ )
- pw - stratum contribution to the weighted RVR
- s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 3:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2018).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

- Column 1:        Sequentially number each row.
- Column 2:        *If stratification was used:* Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the state must be listed.  
  
*If no stratification was used:* Write “state” in the first row to indicate that the whole state constitutes a single stratum.
- Column 3:        Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for each stratum.
- Column 4:        Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.
- Column 5:        Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.
- TOTALS:         For Columns 3–5, provide totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table.

<b>Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled</b>				
<b>State:</b> _____				
<b>FFY:</b> 2018				
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
<b>Total</b>				

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

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

**Instructions for Completing Form 4:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2018).

Column 1(a): Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked "Total."

Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked "Total."

<b>Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion</b>			
		<b>State:</b>	
		<b>FFY: 2018</b>	
(1) <b>INELIGIBLE</b>		(2) <b>ELIGIBLE</b>	
Reason for Ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for Noncompletion	(a) Counts
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit	
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access	
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police	
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson	
Temporary closure		Moved to new location	
Unlocatable		Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license	
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock	
Vending machine broken		Ran out of time	
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) <i>(Describe.)</i>	
Other ineligibility reason(s) <i>(Describe.)</i>			
<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>	

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

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

**Instructions for Completing Form 5:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2018).

- Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.
- Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the "Other" row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked "Male Subtotal" and "Female Subtotal." Sum subtotals for Male, Female, and Other and record in the bottom row marked "Total." Verify that that the total of attempted buys and successful buys equals the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

<b>Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics</b>		
		State: _____
		FFY: 2018
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
<b>Male</b>		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
<b>Male Subtotal</b>		
<b>Female</b>		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
<b>Female Subtotal</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
<b>Total</b>		



## APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS

### Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the state's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the state's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C) and respond to Question #10 of Appendix B to provide the requested information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2017.

## APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: PR  
 FFY: 2018

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Puerto Rico Department of Treasury – List of Puerto Rico Licensed Tobacco Outlets	3	The list contained all the licensed tobacco outlets within the 78 municipalities that comprise Puerto Rico.	The Puerto Rico Treasury Department provides to MHAASA officials the updated list of licensed tobacco outlets in an annual basis.

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

**a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame?**

- Yes  No

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

\_\_\_\_\_ %

**4. Federal regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar survey. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey?**

- Yes  No

*If No, please indicate the reason(s) they are not included in the Synar survey. Please check all that apply.*

- State law bans vending machines.
- State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.

- State has a contract with the FDA and is actively enforcing the vending machine requirements of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.
- Other (Please describe.) \_\_\_\_\_

*If Yes, please indicate how likely it is that vending machines will be sampled.*

- Vending machines are sampled separately to ensure vending machines are included in the sample
- Vending machines are sampled together with over the counter outlets, so it is possible that no vending machines were sampled, however they are included in the sampling frame and have a non-zero probability of selection
- Other reasons (Please describe.) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

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

**Stratified sample:**

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

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

The sampling methodology used in this evaluation consists of systematic sample selection. This statistical method involves the selection of every  $k^{\text{th}}$  element from a sampling frame, where  $k$ , the sampling interval, is calculated as:  $k = \text{population size } (N) / \text{sample size } (n)$ . Using this procedure each element in the population has a known and equal probability of selection. This makes systematic sampling functionally similar to simple random sampling. It is however, more efficient (if variance within systematic sample is more than variance of population) and much less expensive to carry out (Daniel, W. 1995).

The sampling frame includes over-the-counter (OTC) outlets and vending machine outlets (VM). From the sampling frame, a starting point is chosen using a random number generator, and thereafter outlets are selected at regular intervals. The systematic sample of outlets is selected to conduct the study across areas of the island represented by the 12 MHAASA Regional Prevention Centers. Each Regional Prevention Center provides prevention services to a predefined geographic region within the 78 municipalities that comprise Puerto Rico.

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

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

- b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

Yes (Go to Question 8.)

No (Go to Question 9.)

8. Provide the following information about clustering.

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

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

9. Provide the following information about determining the Synar Sample.

- a. Was the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) used to calculate the sample size?

Yes (Respond to part b.)

No (Respond to part c and Question 10c.)

- b. SSES Sample Size Calculator used?

State Level (Respond to Question 10a.)

Stratum Level (Respond to Question 10a and 10b.)

- c. Provide the formulas for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The SSES Sample Size Calculator was used to determine the minimum adequate sample size. Below is the formula for calculating a sample size using a one-tail test:

Effective sample size:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{(s.e.)^2}{P(1-P)} + \frac{1}{N}\right)}$$

where P is the maximum allowed RVR\*,  
s.e. is the standard error of the estimate, and  
N is the total number of outlets in the sample frame.

The target sample size ( $n_t$ ) is the effective sample size times the design effect from the previous year.

The original sample size is determined by:

$$n_o = (1 + s) \frac{n_t}{r_1 r_c}$$

where  $s$  is the safety margin of 25%,  
 $r_1$  is the eligibility rate from previous year, and  
 $r_c$  is the completion rate from previous year.

\*Synar activities are intended to keep the RVR below the 20% mark. So the relevant null hypothesis is that the true RVR is 20% or higher. Thus, the calculated sample size will allow us to test if the RVR estimate in Puerto Rico was lower than the maximum allowed RVR.

**10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2017.**

- a. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the state level sample size, please provide the following information:**

**Inputs for Effective Sample Size:**

RVR: 20%

Frame Size: 8,228

**Input for Target Sample Size:**

Design Effect: 1

**Inputs for Original Sample Size:**

Safety Margin: 25%

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: 85.91%

Completion Rate: 97.46%

- b. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the stratum level sample sizes, please provide the stratum level information:**

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

## APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

State: PR  
FFY: 2018

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

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

#### a. Consummated buy attempts?

- Required  
 Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 Not permitted

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

- Required  
 Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 Not permitted

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

- Required  
 Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 Not permitted

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

- Required  
 Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 Not permitted

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

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

List the agency name(s): Puerto Rico Treasury Department, Puerto Rico Police, and Consumer Affairs Department.

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

- Always    Usually    Sometimes    Rarely    Never

4. Describe the type of tobacco products that are requested during Synar inspections.

a. What type of tobacco products are requested during the inspection?

- Cigarettes  
 Small Cigars  
 Cigarillos  
 Smokeless Tobacco  
 Electronic Cigarettes/Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)  
 Other

b. Describe the protocol for identifying what types of products and what brands of products are requested during an inspection.

When youth inspectors enter the establishment selected in the sample list, with discretion they have to observe where are the cigarettes located and check if there are one of the following brands: Newport, Marlboro Lights and Winston Platinum. Youth inspectors proceed to ask the sale clerk for a pack of cigarettes of one of the brands mentioned. Youth inspectors are not supposed to try to convince the clerk in any way beyond asking once for a pack of cigarettes.

5a. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train adult supervisors.

MHAASA'S Prevention and Mental Health Promotion Assistant Administration operates 12 Regional Prevention Center throughout the island. Each regional prevention center provides services to a predefined geographic region serving 78 municipalities.

The manager of each prevention center decides which staff of its center will be the adult supervisor. One staff member of the Regional Prevention Center accompanies youth inspectors at all times. They were trained to provide transportation, locate the establishments, verify the locations, and supervise all inspections procedures. Staff members never enter to the outlet when youth inspector is attempting to buy cigarettes.

Adult supervisors and youth inspectors were trained together and participated in role-playing. The youth inspectors would enter the establishment to attempt to buy the cigarettes. When they finished, they returned to the car and, a block away from the establishment, filled out the inspection form. Adult supervisors verified all the information requested in the inspection form.

5b. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors.

The inspection protocol used to conduct random, unannounced inspections during FFY 2018 remained the same as the one used on previous years. Since 1997 the Puerto Rico Secretary of Labor objected to the used of minors for inspections efforts.

Consequently, MHAASA has been employing youth inspectors' age 18, but with younger physical appearance, non-smokers, with good communications skills, leadership, capable of following specific and general directions, available to work after regular hours or weekends, and available to visit outlets form different municipalities in the assigned Regional Prevention Center.

Staff from the Regional Prevention Center interview youth inspector candidates and submit a listing of preliminary choices to MHAASA Prevention Tobacco Coordinator for a second interview. In the second interview, the Tobacco Coordinator assesses applicant's interest in participating in the study, verifying the candidate's physical appearance, verbal and writing skills and ability to follow instructions. Applicants are advised that they must be drug free, including tobacco and alcohol use. After a selection is made, applicants have to comply with the agency contracting requirements.

At least one youth inspector is contracted by each Regional Prevention Center to conduct random unannounced inspections as required. Youngsters are trained during a three-day session on the inspection protocol using written materials, verbal instructions, videos, and role-play exercises (approximately 18 training hours). The inspection protocol and their role-play are highly emphasized during training. In addition, they are trained in data collection methods by the researcher. All youngsters participate in different role-playing situations that are conducted during training, prior to the outlet field inspections.

After the training, the field supervisors review again the inspections protocol with all the youth inspectors in order to clarify possible doubts regarding the protocol. The Inspection Coordinator also participates in the training sessions. The inspection coordinators attend all further meetings with the tobacco coordinator and the researcher in order to review the study methodology. All of the participants (inspection coordinator and youth inspectors) receive a written description of the relevant aspects of the inspection protocol and the data collection process.

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No



*(If Yes, please describe.)*

Youth inspectors must follow these instructions:

- One staff member of the Regional Prevention Center will accompany them at all the times.
- Staff members will not enter the outlet when youth is attempting to buy cigarettes.
- Youth will not enter any outlet if they feel that surroundings make the youth feel concerned about their personal safety, and, in such cases, they are instructed to leave the premises. A further attempt will be made to complete the inspection.

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

Puerto Rico cannot use underage youth inspectors for the Synar Study. PR Law 246 of 2011 as amended forbids this for considering that it is a risky activity. A consultation was made to the Department of Justice, and the Children's Advocate expressed that the practice cannot be approved.

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

All the youth inspectors and field supervisors must be trained in data collection methods by the researcher.

# APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: \_\_\_\_\_  
FFY: 2018

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: \_\_\_\_\_

2. a. Unweighted percent coverage found: \_\_\_\_\_%  
b. Weighted percent coverage found: \_\_\_\_\_%  
c. Number of outlets found through canvassing: \_\_\_\_\_  
d. Number of outlets matched on the list frame: \_\_\_\_\_

3. a. Describe how areas were defined. (e.g., census tracts, counties, etc.)

b. Were any areas of the state excluded from sampling?

Yes  No

*If Yes, please explain.*

4. Please answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.

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

Census (Go to Question 6.)

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

Simple random sample (Respond to Part b.)

Systematic random sample (Respond to Part b.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)

Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)

**Stratified sample:**

Simple random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)

Systematic random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)

Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)

**Other** (Please describe and respond to Part b.) \_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe the sampling methods.

c. Provide a full description of the strata that were created.

d. Provide a full description of how clusters were formed.

5. Were borders of the selected areas clearly identified at the time of canvassing?

Yes  No

6. Were all sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?

Yes (Go to Question 7.)  No (Respond to Parts a and b.)

a. Was the subset of areas randomly chosen?

Yes  No

b. Describe how the subsample of visited areas was drawn. Include the number of areas sampled and the number of areas canvassed.

7. Were field observers provided with a detailed map of the canvassing areas?

Yes  No

*If No, describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers.*

8. Were field observers instructed to find all outlets in the assigned area?

Yes  No

*If No, respond to Question 9.*

*If Yes, describe any instructions given to the field observers to ensure the entire area was canvassed, then go to Question 10.*

9. If a full canvassing was not conducted:

a. How many predetermined outlets were to be observed in each area? \_\_\_\_\_

b. What were the starting points for each area? \_\_\_\_\_

c. Were these starting points randomly chosen?

Yes  No

d. Describe the selection of the starting points.

- e. Please describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers, including predetermined routes.

10. Describe the process field observers used to determine if an outlet sold tobacco.

11. Please provide the state's definition of "matches" or "mismatches" to the Synar sampling frame? (i.e., address, business name, business license number, etc).

12. Provide the calculation of the weighted percent coverage (if applicable).