

ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB № 0930-0222

FFY 2019

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 2018 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2019 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 states¹ 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.

¹The 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, 2018 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 2019 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of *SSES Tables 1–8* (in Excel) to WebBGAS. **Please note that, beginning with the FFY 2019 ASR, SSES will generate Tables 6, 7, and 8, which are based on the optional microdata on product type, retail outlet type, and whether identification was requested. If your state does not submit these optional data, Tables 6, 7, and 8 will be blank. Tables 6, 7, and 8 are generated for the convenience of the state, and states are not required to submit completed versions of Tables 6, 7, or 8.** 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 2019: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT	
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each state to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the state has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.	
SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	
The state certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2019 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL	
The state certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2019 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
State: PR	
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Susanne Roig Fuentas	
Signature of CEO or Designee:	
Title: Administrator	Date Signed: Dec. 19, 2018
If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.	

SECTION I: FFY 2018 (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 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 law 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 2019 ASR was posted to this Web address.)*
 - Web address: www.assmca.pr.gov*
 - Date published: December 19,2018*
- 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 the Consumers Affair 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 Health Department

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)).

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 2018 (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	0	0
Number of fines assessed	0	0	0
Number of permits/licenses suspended	0		0
Number of permits/licenses revoked	0		0
Other (Please describe.) <i>There were warnings issued to those outlets found in violation during the Synar Study. Also the clerks were oriented about the law by MHAASA personnel and the Puerto Rico Treasury Department.</i>	57		57

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:

To minimize the risk of bias, the team split into groups and conducted simultaneous inspections. Throughout the inspection period, team members-maintained communication. In the event that one team issues a citation, all other teams are immediately notified. When the youth inspectors enter to an outlet had to observed if there’s a conversation about the inspection. The youth inspector has to exit if there’s a conversation and was postponed for the next days.

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 4,091 establishments to provide orientations to merchants about legislation that prohibits the sale, donation and distribution of cigarettes and other tobacco products including e-cigarettes to minors and the implications of law violations. The establishments included merchants’ organizations such as: Walmart, Walgreens, Sam’s Club, Costco, Supermax, etc. Fines and the mandated posters to be placed in all of their cash register conveyors.

The staff visited outlets listed by the Treasury Department as licensed vendors to provide orientation of the laws that prohibits tobacco sales to minors and the advertising if located within 500 ft. from schools. Also handling the appropriate new posters/stickers with information of current legislation alerting potential consumers on the prohibition of the sale of tobacco products to minors. Owners and clerks were advised on the fines and asked to be partner in promoting youth’s health and wellbeing.

- Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., no 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’S staff partnered with the “Non-Smoking Day” of the Lung Association-Puerto Rico Chapter. They promote to be smoke free at the schools and the communities that they serve. They also promote the harm and danger of smoking and that it could be a good day to stop smoking and to get help. MHAASA staff participated at three radio programs during the “Non-Smoking Day” where it was discussed the harm and danger of smoking and promoted that it was a good day to stop smoking (WIPR, Radio Dimension and WKAQ).

Media use to publicize compliance inspection results

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

Other activities (*Please list.*) Permission for the use of minors through Synar Study

MHAASA consulted with the Department of Labor to obtain permission to contract minors for the Synar Study FFY 2019.

1. On November 13, 2017 the MHAASA requested an opinion about contracting minors for the Synar Study from the Secretary of Labor, Attorney Carlos Saavedra.
2. On December 5, 2017 the Department of Labor requested a copy of the last opinion issued in 1998 to be submitted to the agency by the MHAASA.
3. On March 9, 2018 the Secretary of the Department of Labor sent a communication to the MHAASA denying permission to use minors for the Study of Tobacco Accessibility.

Agreement between the Treasury Department and the MHAASA to carry out Compliance Checks

1. On March 27, 2018 the Administrator of the MHAASA, the Assistant Administrator for Prevention and Promotion, and the Director of MHAASA's Federal Programs and Planning Office, met with the Secretary of the Treasury Department and his staff.
2. MHAASA staff brought to the Treasury Secretary's attention the importance of the warnings and the fines for sale of tobacco to minors and the importance of increasing enforcement to reduce such sales and to promote the practice of requesting ID's of youthful looking clients in the establishments that sell tobacco.
3. The requirements for all US states and territories to comply with the Synar Amendment was explained to the Treasury Secretary, and a dialog was held about the importance of the Study of Accessibility of Tobacco Products to evidence the percent of compliance found among establishments licensed to sell cigarettes and tobacco products.
4. The Secretary of the Treasury Department made a commitment to the MHAASA to develop a collaborative agreement to assign Internal Revenue Agents to each of the Prevention Centers during the Synar study for the purpose of developing an enforcement plan.
5. The Secretary of the Treasury Department assigned Internal Revenue Agents for the Synar Study so that, as undercover agents during these compliance checks, they can detect violations of the law and impose warnings on the businessmen at that time.

6. Before the implementation of the Synar Study, the Internal Revenue Agents, MHAASA staff, and the youth inspectors participated in the training related to the protocol to be follow during the simulations.

7. For the first time in the Synar Study, the MHAASA staff personnel and the Internal Revenue Agents imposed warnings on merchants who did not ask for identifications of the youth inspectors during the simulations.

Development of new posters on current legislation

New posters and stickers with information on current legislation were provided to the merchants. The main purpose was to alert to the potential consumers on the prohibition of the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products including e-cigarettes to minors.

Participation on the Coalition for Tobacco-Free Puerto Rico Chapter. The Coalition meet on May 31, 2018 and discussed the following issues:

- Tobacco Use and Related Products in Puerto Rico
- Strategic Plan 2016-2020
- New Challenges for Tobacco Control
- Public Policies for Tobacco Control in Puerto Rico
- Salivary Microbiota and Host Response in Cigarette Smokers

Audiovisual Campaigns

MHAASA prepare two audiovisual campaigns. The title of the youth campaign was “*I decide to not smoke*”. The other campaign target was adults. The title was “*How much time you have left*”. Both campaigns were disseminated via social media (Facebook and Twitter), and the WIPR (the government tv-channel)

MHAASA Administrator and the Assistant Administrator for Prevention participated in an interviewed by the newspaper “El Nuevo Día” on September 30, 2018. The headline of the newspaper was “*New Fashion of Vaping with Nicotine*”. Both spoke about the last steps of the FDA to control marketing and sale of e-cigarettes. FDA has been working to direct actions to prohibit liquids flavors that are used in vaporizers and e- cigarettes known, as e-liquids. They also alerted parents about “Juuling”, it’s a device that looks like a USB.

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 2018 (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

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, upload a copy of SSES tables 1–8 (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.

RVR Estimate + (1.645 × _____) =
plus (1.645 times Standard Error) 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
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (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: 2020

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**

MHAASA requested authorization to modify the inspection protocol for the Synar Study on December 18, 2018. John O'Donnell approved the change on December 18, 2018
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b. Provide the inspection period: **From July 25, 2018 to August 10, 2018**

MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

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

18

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.

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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 2019 (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 2019. 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 will create and maintain an Interagency Committee to implement a Tobacco Prevention Plan. The main objective is to develop and execute a Tobacco Prevention Plan for Puerto Rico directed by the agencies in charge of oversee the application of legislation related to protecting minors under 18 years of age from access to tobacco products. The committee will also develop more rigorous legislation in the prohibition of the sale of tobacco products to minors, and the development of a labor force aligned with the implementation of best practices for preventing the use of products derived from tobacco at an early age. It is expected that the first meeting of the Interagency Committee will be held during January 2019.

The committee will review public policy, check on prices of cigarettes and other products including e-cigarettes, analyze publicity related to e-cigarettes, vaping and new products in the market and identify strategies to reduce the accessibility and exposure of these products to minors. Committee will recommend the appropriate changes to policies, examples may include raising taxes on these products.

MHAASA's Regional Prevention Centers staff will continue merchant's education visits at least 70% of licensed merchants by the Treasury Department. Priority will be given to those businesses with higher violation rates such as, grocery stores, and gas stations. Merchants' education will include orientations on laws that forbid both, sales and advertising within 500' ft. of public and private schools. Educational materials advising that selling cigarettes and other tobacco products to minors is prohibit will be posted in visited locations. Incentives in form of letters or certificates will be awarded to merchants that comply with Synar compliance check. Merchant that not comply will receive a warning letter and educational packet with training materials, information about the fines that employee/business could face if they are caught selling to minors.

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.

- 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

Due to the interpretation of current labor Law 230 of 1942, MHASSA cannot use youth inspectors aged 18 and under due to labor law restrictions.

- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors

MHAASA must use youth inspectors' aged 18 or older due to restrictions in the current labor laws of Puerto Rico. 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

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

Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections

Due to Puerto Rico location on the Caribbean, people have to be prepared from June 1st to November 30th for storms and Hurricane's. On September 20, 2017 Puerto Rico received the most destructive hurricane María. Puerto Rico had flood, damage to road, and destruction to homes and establishment, lack of power and water. MHAASA's staff reported 1,061 establishments were not operating due to several reasons; licenses were not renovated reporting that licenses were too expensive, due to economic situation had to close, hurricane Maria destruction they had to close and seek for help to try to remodel.

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

Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction

Other challenges (*Please list.*) High-risk crime areas

Safety concerns on staff and youth's when the outlet is located in high-risk crime areas and are open for business after 8:00 pm. Instability in the Puerto Rico economy (i.e. fiscal crisis, unemployment) continues to influence tobacco sales. Increase in family and personal stress may also be aspects that influence smoking. Businesses are feeling the effects of the economy; therefore, they are more willing to sell to minors to increase profit margins. MHAASA plans to continue its efforts and keeping awareness of this issue at the forefront with law enforcement, retailers and the community in general.

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 2019). 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 Stratum													
												State: _____	
												FFY: <u>2019</u>	
(1)		(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
STRATUM		NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION			NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED			NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

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 2019).

- 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: _____
										FFY: 2019 _____
(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'/Total Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
Total										

- 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'/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 2019).

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.

Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled				
State: _____				
FFY: 2019 _____				
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
Total				

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 2019).

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.”

Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion			
		State: _____	
		FFY: 2019	
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE	
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>)			
Total		Total	

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 2019).

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 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.

Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics		
		State: _____
		FFY: 2019 _____
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
Male		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
19 years		
20 years		
Male Subtotal		
Female		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
19 years		
20 years		
Female Subtotal		
Other		
Total		

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 2018.

APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: PR
 FFY: 2019

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^{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 2018.

- 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: 2019

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: When the retailer was found in violation, the MHAASA personnel and the Internal Revenue Agents entered the outlet to give a warning.)
- 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): Mental Health and Anti Addiction Services

Administration and the Puerto Rico Treasury 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 types 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.

The 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 and Marlboro. 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. If there is a smoke shop in the sample, the youth inspectors should ask for an electronic cigarette.

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 (RPC) throughout the island. Each RPC provides services to a predefined geographic region serving 78 municipalities. The manager of each RPC decided which staff of its center was the adult supervisor.

One staff member of the RPC supervised the youth inspectors at all times, but they never entered to the outlet when youth inspector was attempting to buy cigarettes. They were trained to provide transportation, locate the establishments, verify the locations, and supervise all inspections procedures.

When the retailer was found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection, the MHAASA personnel and the Internal Revenue Agents entered the outlet to give a warning.

All the Synar personnel (RPC staff, agents of the Puerto Rico Treasury Department and youth inspectors) were trained by the investigators and participated in role-playing exercises.

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

Since 1997 the Puerto Rico Secretary of Labor objected to the used of minors for inspections efforts. Once again, this year MHAASA request an opinion about contracting minors for the Synar Study to the Secretary of Labor. The permission was denied once again.

The RPC staff identified candidates for youth inspectors in their geographic region. The candidates shall be 18 years of age at the time of operation and should be youthful in appearance. Also, they will have good communications skills, capable of following specific and general directions, available to work after regular hours or weekends, and available to visit outlets from different municipalities in the assigned RPC. All the candidates must possess a valid identification card.

Staff from the RPC staff interviewed youth inspector candidates and submitted a listing of preliminary choices to MHAASA Prevention Tobacco Coordinator for a second interview. In the second interview, the Tobacco Coordinator assessed applicant's interest in participating in the study, verifying the candidate's physical appearance, verbal and writing skills and ability to follow instructions. After the selection was made, applicants had to comply with the agency contracting requirements.

At least one youth inspector was contracted by each RPC to conduct the random unannounced inspections as required. Youth inspectors were trained on the inspection protocol using written materials, verbal instructions, videos, role-play exercises, and data collection methods by the researchers.

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 RPC accompanies them at all the times.
-Staff members do not enter the outlet when youth is attempting to buy cigarettes.
- If there were a violation during the Synar inspection, all the intervention with the merchant is done by the MHAASA personnel and Internal Revenue Agent of the Treasury Department. Immediately the attempt of purchase is done, the youth inspectors were instructed to leave the premises.
-Youth do 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 is 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 can't use underage youth inspectors for the Synar Study. The Law 246 of 2011 as amended forbids this for considering a risk activity. A consultation was made to the Department of Justice, the Children's Advocate expressed the practice can't be

b. Procedural

Yes **No**

(If Yes, please describe.)

The youth inspectors had 18 years of age with youthful in appearance. All the youth inspectors, agents of the Department of Treasury, and RPC staff were trained in data collection methods by the researcher.

APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: _____
FFY: 2019 _____

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).