

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

## Opinions, Behaviors, and Perceptions Related to:

- Outdoor Tobacco Policies
- Retail Tobacco Sales Policies
- Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products
- Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen
- Smoke-Free Housing
- Tobacco Use
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use

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**Conducted for  
Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga  
Broome County Health Department  
Binghamton, New York**

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# Section 1

# Introduction and Description of the Study

# 1.1 PURPOSE AND GOALS FOR THIS STUDY

*Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga (TFBT)* is a New York State Department of Health funded agency that is a local level coalition within the New York State Tobacco Control Program, and whose administration is via the Broome County Health Department (Binghamton, New York). During the autumn of 2021, *TFBT* contracted with *Joel LaLone Consulting* (Watertown, New York) to complete an adult community tobacco assessment survey in Broome County, New York. The study included a survey of 419 adult residents of Broome County.

The variables recorded in this study (survey questions) were developed with a focus of simultaneously accomplishing several study goals, including assisting future workplan development and planning, evaluation of effectiveness of past initiatives, and better educating local decision-leaders and the general public, regarding current tobacco-related attitudes and behaviors. The survey instrument included approximately 25 survey questions relating to the following seven primary sections of questions/information regarding attitudes and behaviors related to tobacco. The specific tobacco-related topics that are studied and reported in the remainder of this document are:

1. **Outdoor Tobacco Policies**
2. **Retail Tobacco Sales Policies**
3. **Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products**
4. **Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen**
5. **Smoke-Free Housing**
6. **Tobacco Use**
7. **Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) Use**

This report is a summary and explanation of the findings of the Broome County community tobacco study completed for the *Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga* in December 2021. When possible, comparisons of the current results are made to the results of previous community tobacco surveys completed in the county between 2006 and 2019. Additionally, the current 2021 Broome County results are cross-tabulated by several possible demographic explanatory factors and reported both graphically and in tabular format. Finally, Broome County results are compared to results that have been found in 35 separate New York State county-specific similar studies during the interval of June 2020 through December 2021, to provide perspective surrounding the magnitudes of the current Broome County results.

# 1.2 METHODOLOGY

## How These Data Were Collected

A mixed-mode survey sampling methodology utilizing both random telephone interviewing and random email-invitation online surveying was employed in this study with a total of 419 Broome County adult residents completing the survey in December of 2021. Three different sampling modalities were used in the mixed-mode sampling design utilized.

- 1) Live interviewer calling to a random selection from a list of all available **landline telephone numbers** for the county was completed.
- 2) Similarly, live interviewer calling to a random selection from a list of all available **cellular phone numbers** for the county was completed.

- 3) Finally, in addition to the phone interviews, a random selection of available opt-in email addresses for residents of the county were each sent an invitation to **complete the survey online**.

All telephone calls were made between the hours of 3:00-9:00 pm during evenings between December 16, 2021 and December 30, 2021 using a virtual remote call center. The online version of the survey was open for two weeks during December 2021. To be eligible to complete the survey participants were required to be at least 18 years of age, and a resident of Broome County. No participant rewards, neither pre-incentives nor post-incentives, were used in this study. The composition of this study sample shown by sampling modality is summarized below in Table 1.

**Table 1** Sampling Modalities – *the contribution to the overall sample*

<b>Modality</b>	<b>Number of Surveys Completed</b> (unweighted contribution to the sample)	<b>% of Total Sample</b> (weighted contribution to the sample)	<b>Response Rate</b> (% of valid phone numbers/email addresses that completed the survey)
Cell phone call	98	34%	15%
Landline call	72	16%	
Email invitation (online)	249	50%	3%
Total Sample Size	n=419	n=419	-
"Cell-only" participants	48%	58%	-

Using this mixed-mode sampling methodology, the resulting participation rates for this study (approximately 15% of all valid telephone numbers attempted, and approximately 3% of all valid email invitations distributed) are considered very good among the industry standards of survey sampling.

In accordance with the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative pledge the following details and disclosure for the **telephone-interviewing and online surveying** employed in this study, including the following characteristics and facts, should be considered by any reader:

- (T) Dates of Data Collection:** December 16, 2021 through December 30, 2021.
- (R) Recruitment:**
  - Telephone: All telephone participants were recruited to participate via telephone by random selection from a list of all available valid active residential and cellular telephone lines in Broome County, New York, USA.
  - Online (Email): Participants were recruited to participate via an email invitation with a link to the survey embedded by random selection from a list of all available email addresses for residents in Broome County, New York, USA.
- (A) Population Under Study:** All adult residents of Broome County, New York, USA. There are approximately 190,000 residents in the county, with approximately 150,000 of the 190,000 residents age 18 or older, it is these adults who are the population of interest in this study.
- (N) List Source:**
  - Telephone: Electronic Voice Services, Inc., [www.voice-boards.com](http://www.voice-boards.com)
  - Online (Email): Bulk Email Superstore, [www.contactai.com](http://www.contactai.com), and InfoUSA,
- (S) Sampling Design:**
  - Telephone: The entire phone list described in #2 was randomized, and residential and cellular phone numbers were randomly selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey. Call-backs were made to valid phone numbers where no individual answered the call on the first attempt.
  - Online (Email): The entire email address lists described in #2 were randomized, and email addresses of residents of Broome County, NY were randomly selected to contact to invite to participate in the survey. One reminder follow-up invitation was sent to all who did not complete the survey with the first invitation.
- (P) Population Sampling Frame:**
  - Telephone: As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available residential listed phone numbers, for adults in Broome County, NY, both landlines and cellular phones included.
  - Online (Email): As described in #2, the sampling frame includes all available email addresses of residents of Broome County, NY.
- (A) Administration:**
  - Telephone: Survey administered via telephone from a remote virtual call center, in both English and Spanish, using SurveyMonkey as the CATI system.
  - Online (Email): Survey administered online from an email invitation, only in English, using SurveyMonkey.
- (R) Researchers:** *Joel LaLone Consulting*, Watertown, NY, completed the research on behalf of *Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga*, the Broome County Health Department, Binghamton, NY

9. **(E) Exact Wording of Survey:** The survey instrument is attached as an appendix.
10. **(N) Sample Sizes:** As is discussed in much greater detail for this study later in this report: n=419 overall for the study, with an overall average margin of error of approximately  $\pm 5.4\%$ , including the design effect due to weighting.
11. **(C) Calculation of Weights:** Survey results are weighted by gender, age, educational attainment, sampling modality, household composition, political ideology, and race/ethnicity. Target weighting parameters are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau and the NYS Board of Elections to minimize nonresponse bias. Finally, weights have been trimmed to reduce the design effect. The result of this data weighting and curation process is a design effect of approximately 2.0.
12. **(Y) Contact Information:** Mr. Joel LaLone, Owner, *Joel LaLone Consulting*, contact information on page 3.

## The Nature of the Sample in this Study

Table 2 describes the characteristics of the sample collected in this study using this multi-mode sampling design.

**Table 2**

**Demographics of the Sample Compared to U.S. Census Estimates**

(sample results weighted for gender, age, education, household composition, political ideology, sampling modality, race/ethnicity; and trimmed)

<i>Demographic Characteristics:</i>	<b>Broome County (2021 Study Weighted Sample %'s)</b>	<b>Broome County (U.S. Census and Voter Registration File Estimates)</b>
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	49%	50%
Female	51%	50%
Non-binary	0%	-
<b>Age</b>		
18-44	43%	44%
45-64	32%	32%
65+	25%	24%
<b>Education Level</b>		
HS Graduate or less	40%	40%
Some College	35%	35%
College Graduate (4+years)	25%	25%
<b>Household Income</b>		
Under \$50,000	49%	49%
\$50,000-\$100,000	34%	31%
\$100,000 or more	17%	20%
<b>Political Ideology</b>		
Conservative	27%	28%
Middle of the Road/Neither	46%	49%
Liberal	28%	22%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White/Caucasian	83%	84%
Black/African American	9%	7%
Hispanic or Latino	4%	3%
Asian	2%	5%
Native Hawaiian/Pac. Is.	0%	0%
American Indian/Alaskan	1%	2%
<b>Household Composition - # children under age 18 in the home:</b>		
None	76%	24% of households have at least one resident under the age of 18
1	10%	
2	10%	
3	3%	
4	1%	
5+	0%	
<b>Sexual Orientation:</b>		
Straight	94%	No comparable statistics available.
Gay or Lesbian	3%	
Bisexual	3%	

# 1.3

## TECHNICAL COMMENTS – MARGIN OF ERROR AND STATISTICAL TESTS

### Generalizability and Margin of Error

With a sample of 419 completed surveys among Broome County residents, data reported in this study for **the entire Broome County adult population will have an average margin of error of approximately  $\pm 5.4\%$** , using a 95% confidence level and having included the design effect of weighting on that margin of error. If investigating only for subgroups of adult residents, such as only those participants who are under the age of 45, the margins of error will be larger due to smaller individual within-subgroup sample sizes.

Note that technically there is not one universal value of a margin of error that can be precisely calculated and used for the results for every question included in this survey, or for that matter, any multiple-question survey. Calculation methods used for generating a very precise measurement of the margin of error depend upon four factors. **(1) The *sample size*** is the number of participants who validly answered the survey question. In general, the smaller the sample size the larger the margin of error, and conversely, the larger the sample size the smaller the margin of error. **(2) The *sample proportion or percentage*** is the calculated percentage of the sample who responded with the answer or category of interest. This percentage can vary from 0%-100%, and, of course, will change from question to question throughout the survey. In general, the further that a sample percentage varies from 50%, in either direction (approaching either 0% or 100%), the smaller the margin of error, and conversely, the closer that the actual sample percentage is to 50% then the larger the resulting margin of error. **(3) The *confidence level*** used in generalizing the results of the sample to the population that the sample represented. In this study, the standard confidence level used in survey research, 95% confidence level, will be used for all survey questions. **(4) The *design effect* (DEFF)** is a factor used in the calculation of the margin of error that compensates for the impact upon the size of the margin of error that having a sample whose demographic distributions do *not* well-parallel the distributions of the entire population that the sampling is attempting to represent. In general, the further that the sample demographic distributions deviate from the population distributions then the larger the margin of error, and conversely, the closer that the sample demographic distributions parallel the population distributions then the smaller the margin of error. Essentially the design effect reflects the magnitude of the impact that reliance upon weighting of sample results will have upon the reliability of population estimates. The design effect for this study is approximately 2.0.

In mathematical notation, the margin of error (ME) for each sample result for this study would be represented as:

$$ME = 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{p(100 - p)}{n}} \cdot \sqrt{DEFF}$$

Where  $n$ =sample size = # valid responses to the survey question

$N$ =population size

$p$ =sample percentage for the survey question (between 0%-100%)

1.96 = the standard normal score associated with the 95% confidence level

DEFF = the design effect

and 
$$DEFF = \frac{n \cdot \sum w_i^2}{(\sum w_i)^2}$$

with  $w_i$ =the poststratification weight associated with  $i^{\text{th}}$  of the sampled individuals

Since subgroups of different sample size will be investigated throughout this report, and the sample percentage varies throughout this study (could conceivably be different for every question included in the survey) the following table (Table 3 on the next page) has been provided for the reader to determine the correct margin of error to use whenever constructing a confidence interval using the sample data presented in this study. This table was generated using the ME formula shown above.



**Table 3** Margins of Error for Varying Sample Sizes and Varying Sample Proportions

Sample Size (n=)	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	400	425	450	475
Approximate (Average) Margin of Error	20.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	9.0%	8.4%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
<b>Varying Sample Sizes (n= ___)</b>																
Varying Sample %'s:	30	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	300	350	400	425	450	475
2%	7.1%	5.5%	4.5%	3.9%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
4%	9.9%	7.7%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
6%	12.0%	9.3%	7.6%	6.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%
8%	13.7%	10.6%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
10%	15.2%	11.8%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%
12%	16.4%	12.7%	10.4%	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
14%	17.6%	13.6%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%
16%	18.6%	14.4%	11.7%	10.2%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%
18%	19.4%	15.1%	12.3%	10.6%	9.5%	8.7%	8.0%	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%
20%	20.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	9.1%	8.4%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
22%	21.0%	16.2%	13.3%	11.5%	10.3%	9.4%	8.7%	8.1%	7.7%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%
24%	21.6%	16.7%	13.7%	11.8%	10.6%	9.7%	8.9%	8.4%	7.9%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%
26%	22.2%	17.2%	14.0%	12.2%	10.9%	9.9%	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%
28%	22.7%	17.6%	14.4%	12.4%	11.1%	10.2%	9.4%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%
30%	23.2%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%
32%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
34%	24.0%	18.6%	15.2%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
36%	24.3%	18.8%	15.4%	13.3%	11.9%	10.9%	10.1%	9.4%	8.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
38%	24.6%	19.0%	15.5%	13.5%	12.0%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%
40%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
42%	25.0%	19.3%	15.8%	13.7%	12.2%	11.2%	10.3%	9.7%	9.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%
44%	25.1%	19.5%	15.9%	13.8%	12.3%	11.2%	10.4%	9.7%	9.2%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
46%	25.2%	19.5%	16.0%	13.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.4%	9.8%	9.2%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
48%	25.3%	19.6%	16.0%	13.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.5%	9.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%
50%	25.3%	19.6%	16.0%	13.9%	12.4%	11.3%	10.5%	9.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%
52%	25.3%	19.6%	16.0%	13.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.5%	9.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%
54%	25.2%	19.5%	16.0%	13.8%	12.4%	11.3%	10.4%	9.8%	9.2%	8.7%	8.0%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
56%	25.1%	19.5%	15.9%	13.8%	12.3%	11.2%	10.4%	9.7%	9.2%	8.7%	7.9%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%
58%	25.0%	19.3%	15.8%	13.7%	12.2%	11.2%	10.3%	9.7%	9.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%
60%	24.8%	19.2%	15.7%	13.6%	12.1%	11.1%	10.3%	9.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%
62%	24.6%	19.0%	15.5%	13.5%	12.0%	11.0%	10.2%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%
64%	24.3%	18.8%	15.4%	13.3%	11.9%	10.9%	10.1%	9.4%	8.9%	8.4%	7.7%	7.1%	6.7%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%
66%	24.0%	18.6%	15.2%	13.1%	11.7%	10.7%	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
68%	23.6%	18.3%	14.9%	12.9%	11.6%	10.6%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%	8.2%	7.5%	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
70%	23.2%	18.0%	14.7%	12.7%	11.4%	10.4%	9.6%	9.0%	8.5%	8.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%
72%	22.7%	17.6%	14.4%	12.4%	11.1%	10.2%	9.4%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%
74%	22.2%	17.2%	14.0%	12.2%	10.9%	9.9%	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.7%	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%
76%	21.6%	16.7%	13.7%	11.8%	10.6%	9.7%	8.9%	8.4%	7.9%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%
78%	21.0%	16.2%	13.3%	11.5%	10.3%	9.4%	8.7%	8.1%	7.7%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%
80%	20.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	9.1%	8.4%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
82%	19.4%	15.1%	12.3%	10.6%	9.5%	8.7%	8.0%	7.5%	7.1%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%
84%	18.6%	14.4%	11.7%	10.2%	9.1%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%
86%	17.6%	13.6%	11.1%	9.6%	8.6%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.4%	6.1%	5.6%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%	4.4%
88%	16.4%	12.7%	10.4%	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%
90%	15.2%	11.8%	9.6%	8.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%
92%	13.7%	10.6%	8.7%	7.5%	6.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
94%	12.0%	9.3%	7.6%	6.6%	5.9%	5.4%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%
96%	9.9%	7.7%	6.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
98%	7.1%	5.5%	4.5%	3.9%	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
Average	20.2%	15.7%	12.8%	11.1%	9.9%	9.0%	8.4%	7.8%	7.4%	7.0%	6.4%	5.9%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%

As an example of how to use Table 3, how would one determine the appropriate margin of error to estimate the percentage in the entire population of adults in a county who support a potential tobacco policy? One must simply refer to the tables included throughout this report and identify the sample size and the sample percentage for the response of interest with the survey question of interest. For example, if n=250 participants of interest respond to this tobacco policy question and x=160 of these participants provide a response of “Favor”, then the sample percentage is 160/250 = 64%. Therefore, using n=250 and a sample percentage of 64%, one may refer to Table 3 and determine that the appropriate margin of error would be ±8.4%. Therefore, we can be 95% confident that if all adults in the county were to indicate their level of support for this policy the resulting percentage who would indicate “Favor” among this population would be within

±8.4% of the 64.0% found in our sample. The interpretation of this would be that we are 95% confident that among all adults in the county the percentage who support the potential tobacco policy would be somewhere between 55.6% and 72.4%. Note that this margin of error of 8.4 percentage points is larger than the earlier-cited study margin of error of approximately 5.4 percentage points as a result of there being only 250 adults sampled in this example. Also, please note that readers who desire a greater level of accuracy than this estimated margin of error that has been excerpted from Table 3, one may directly calculate the exact margin of error using  $p=64.0$ ,  $n=250$ , and  $DEFF=2.0$  in the ME formula shown in the preceding pages.

Finally, the margin error is a measurement of random error, error due to simply the random chance of sampling such as when randomly flipping fair coins. However, in survey research, it is not some random independent event such as fair coins that are being flipped; it is humans who are being interviewed. When surveying humans there are other potential sources of error, sources of error in addition to random error (which is the only error encompassed by the margin of error). Response error, nonresponse error, process error, bias in sample selection, bias in question-phrasing, lack of clarity in question-phrasing, social desirability bias, acquiescence bias, satisficing, interviewer process error, and undercoverage are potential additional sources of other-than-random error. Methods that should be, and have been in this Broome County study, employed to minimize these other sources of error are: maximum effort to select the sample randomly, piloting and testing of utilized survey questions, extensive training of all data collectors (interviewers), thorough cleansing of data, calibration of data, and application and trimming of post-stratification algorithms to the resulting sampled data. Hence, when using this study data to make estimates to the entire Broome County adult population, as is the case in standard survey research practices, the margin of error will be the only error measurement cited and interpreted.

The statistics reported in the correlative tables and correlative graphs throughout the remainder of this report (for example, cross-tabulations by gender, age, education, household income, race/ethnicity, household composition, political ideology, and cigarette smoking status) are *percentages* within the sampled subgroups. To determine the raw unweighted sample size for each subgroup – to avoid over-interpretation – the reader should refer to the bottom row of each cross-tabulation table provided in Appendix I of this report. *In summary*, these unweighted within-subgroup sample sizes are provided below in Table 4. Again, all study findings should be considered with sample sizes in mind. Statistical tests of significance take into consideration and reflect these varying sample sizes. The typical sample size within each demographic subgroup in this Broome County 2021 study is shown, along with the appropriate *approximate* margin of error for each of these subgroup sample sizes, in the following table. Please note that of course the subgroups that are smaller in size (such as current cigarette smokers) will have a larger margin of error that should be applied when attempting to estimate outcomes for these subgroups – therefore, extreme caution should be used when generalizing small subgroup results.

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

<i>Broome County Demographic Subgroups:</i>	Raw Subgroup Sample Sizes (unweighted)	Approximate (Average) Within-Subgroup Margin of Error
<b>Genders:</b>		
Male	189	±8.1%
Female	213	±7.6%
<b>Age Groups:</b>		
18-44	86	±11.9%
45-64	149	±9.1%
65+	168	±8.5%
<b>Education Levels:</b>		
No College	78	±12.5%
Some College	142	±9.3%
College Graduate (4+years)	179	±8.3%
<b>Cigarette Use:</b>		
Current Cigarette Smoker	46	±16.3%
Former Cigarette Smoker	135	±9.5%
Never a Cigarette Smoker	231	±7.3%
Non-smoker of Cigarettes	366	±5.8%
<b>Annual Household Income Levels:</b>		
Under \$50,000	124	±9.9%
\$50,000-\$100,000	125	±9.9%
\$100,000 or more	80	±12.4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>		
White	359	±5.8%
Non-white	31	±19.9%
<b>Children in the Household:</b>		
At least one	94	±11.4%
None	306	±6.3%
<b>Political Beliefs:</b>		
Conservative	119	±10.2%
Neither	176	±8.3%
Liberal	93	±11.5%

## Significance Testing – Testing for Statistically Significant Differences, Trends, and Relationships

The technical discussion of statistical techniques thus far has focused on the statistical inference referred to as *estimation* – construction of confidence intervals using the margins of error described in Tables 3 and 4. To take full advantage of the data collected in this study, other statistical techniques are of value. Tests for (A) significantly correlated explanatory factors with measured tobacco-related outcome variables in Broome County in 2021; tests to (B) compare the 2021 Broome County results to current regional average results; tests for significant (C) trends over time in Broome County; and tests to (D) compare response distributions for similarly-scaled variables within the Broome County data in 2021 are presented later in this report as well. The following comments will briefly describe the correct methods for a reader to determine statistical significance for each of these four separate types of inferences that may be drawn from the included statistical results.

### A. Correlated Explanatory Variables – How does one decide if there is a “statistically significant” correlation?

Throughout this report, cross-tabulation comparisons for “relationships between collected variables” have been completed. With investigations for *relationships between variables*, the focus is the identification of correlations between variables – is the result for some survey question different when looking at various subgroups (or, levels) of some other variable? How does one determine if the observed difference in rates (or, percentages) when comparing subgroups is large enough to be statistically significant, or so small that it is not statistically significant? The rule that should be applied to determine statistical significance is:

1. Sample percentages in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at  $p < 0.05$ .
2. Sample percentages in the same row and subtable sharing the same subscript are not significantly different at  $p < 0.05$ .

All tests have been completed using the two-proportion z-test. Subsequent cell adjustment for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost sub-table using the Bonferroni Multiple Comparison corrections has been completed when necessary. Tests assume equal variances. All results for all significance tests are reported in the associated cross-tabulation contingency tables using APA-style subscripts.

As an example, the demographic cross-tabulations for opinions about a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located within walking distance of schools for Broome County in 2021 is shown below (later in this report in Appendix I, Table 11.XTAB):

	Broome County		Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household			Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	>\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Favor	57.1% <sup>1</sup>	54.2% <sub>a</sub>	61.0% <sub>a</sub>	52.8% <sub>a</sub>	59.0% <sub>a</sub>	63.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.9% <sub>a</sub>	62.7% <sub>ab</sub>	70.4% <sub>b</sub>	38.0% <sub>a</sub>	60.9% <sub>a</sub>	55.4% <sub>a</sub>	62.8% <sub>a</sub>	65.3% <sub>a</sub>	57.2% <sub>a</sub>	60.0% <sub>a</sub>	54.1% <sub>a</sub>	59.2% <sub>a</sub>	47.5% <sub>a</sub>	62.9% <sub>a</sub>	62.5% <sub>ab</sub>			
Against	29.9% <sup>1</sup>	38.1% <sub>a</sub>	21.9% <sub>b</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	27.4% <sub>ab</sub>	20.7% <sub>b</sub>	38.7% <sub>a</sub>	25.3% <sub>b</sub>	19.8% <sub>b</sub>	57.2% <sub>b</sub>	25.0% <sub>b</sub>	35.9% <sub>b</sub>	18.4% <sub>b</sub>	34.1% <sub>ab</sub>	29.5% <sub>b</sub>	28.7% <sub>b</sub>	34.5% <sub>b</sub>	27.6% <sub>b</sub>	43.4% <sub>b</sub>	22.7% <sub>b</sub>	25.6% <sub>b</sub>			
Neither	12.4% <sup>1</sup>	6.9% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>b</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.7% <sub>a</sub>	14.1% <sub>a</sub>	15.4% <sub>a</sub>	11.6% <sub>a</sub>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	4.7% <sub>a</sub>	13.4% <sub>a</sub>	8.7% <sub>a</sub>	16.7% <sub>a</sub>	10.5% <sub>a</sub>	12.5% <sub>a</sub>	11.3% <sub>a</sub>	10.3% <sub>a</sub>	12.8% <sub>a</sub>	9.2% <sub>a</sub>	13.6% <sub>a</sub>	10.9% <sub>a</sub>			
Don't know	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.1% <sub>a</sub>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.8% <sub>a</sub>	1.0% <sub>a</sub>			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Unweighted n	412	183	212	86	147	163	78	139	175	46	389	121	123	79	353	30	84	299	116	173	92			

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

	Broome County		Gender		Age Groups			Education Level		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	
Favor	57.1% <sup>1</sup>	54.2% <sub>a</sub>	61.0% <sub>a</sub>	52.8% <sub>a</sub>	59.0% <sub>a</sub>	63.8% <sub>a</sub>	45.9% <sub>a</sub>	62.7% <sub>ab</sub>	70.4% <sub>b</sub>	
Against	29.9% <sup>1</sup>	38.1% <sub>a</sub>	21.9% <sub>b</sub>	36.7% <sub>a</sub>	27.4% <sub>ab</sub>	20.7% <sub>b</sub>	38.7% <sub>a</sub>	25.3% <sub>b</sub>	19.8% <sub>b</sub>	
Neither	12.4% <sup>1</sup>	6.9% <sub>a</sub>	16.6% <sub>b</sub>	9.9% <sub>a</sub>	13.7% <sub>a</sub>	14.1% <sub>a</sub>	15.4% <sub>a</sub>	11.6% <sub>a</sub>	8.1% <sub>a</sub>	
Don't know	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	0.7% <sub>a</sub>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>	0.6% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.4% <sub>a</sub>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5% <sub>a</sub>	1.8% <sub>a</sub>	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Unweighted n	412	183	212	86	147	163	78	139	175	

The table above shows that in 2021, 54.2% of male participants favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located within walking distance of schools, while 61.0% of female participants are in favor, and since these two groups do share a subscript (males are designated as “a”, and females are also designated as “a”), the two groups do not differ statistically significantly. In Broome County men are not less nor more likely to be in favor of this potential policy than are females. The above-described process is the appropriate process to use whenever comparing subgroups within the data set that has been collected and analyzed within this study.

**B. Regional Comparisons – How does one decide if Broome County is “statistically significantly” different?**

A table is provided in Section 3 for each survey question in this study that includes the summarized overall results for a group of thirty-five county-specific studies in New York State that were completed by tobacco community partnerships between June 2020 and December 2021 (each of the thirty-five studies has been completed by *Joel LaLone Consulting*, using similar methodology to that which has been used in December 2021 in Broome County). These summarized results include the minimum, maximum, and average values found for each survey question among the thirty-five studies. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is: “Is Broome County statistically significantly different from the typical current result for the 35-county combined region regarding some tobacco-related attribute?” In this instance, the statistical approach that is used to determine if the difference between the observed sample percentage in Broome County and the overall regional average percentage is “statistically significant” necessitates the use of only one z-test. This z-test has been applied and is included for every survey question in this study in Appendix II.

To illustrate a regional comparison, again consider the “attitude about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products within walking distance of schools” variable. Reference to Table 11 in Section 3 of this report shows that the result for Broome County in December 2021 are:

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools?	Favor	257	57.1%
	Against	101	29.9%
	Neither	50	12.4%
	Don't know	4	0.6%
	Totals	412	100.0%

Reference to Table 11 in Section 3 of this report also shows the regional average, and the minimum and maximum rates found in any of the 35 studied counties (note that only 33 of the 35 studied counties included this specific survey question).

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 33 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.4%	62.2%	80.5%
Against	13.9%	24.5%	36.1%

Finally, reference to Table 11.RA in Appendix II of this report shows the result of a test that determines whether or not Broome County differs significantly from the regional average favor rate. When interpreting the tables in Appendix II the following rules should be applied:

1. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that is shaded **RED** is statistically significantly higher than the regional average rate.
2. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that is shaded **GREEN** is statistically significantly lower than the regional average rate.
3. A sample statistic (percentage) in a column that has green and red percentages in it (the response of choice for comparison) that is **BLACK** is not statistically significantly different from the regional average rate.

The 35-county comparative table for the survey question “do you favor a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco in stores located within walking distance of schools” is pasted below from Appendix II. Note the December 2021 Broome County result of 57.1% favoring is recorded in this table.

Table 11.RA		Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools? (or, "located within walking distance")				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	80.5%	13.9%	3.7%	1.8%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	75.3%	17.6%	6.5%	0.6%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	70.0%	22.4%	7.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	69.7%	15.7%	13.7%	0.9%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	69.7%	24.1%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	68.8%	21.8%	8.7%	0.7%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	66.9%	18.9%	13.4%	0.8%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	66.6%	21.1%	11.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	66.5%	21.6%	10.9%	1.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	66.4%	17.9%	15.0%	0.6%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	65.9%	24.9%	8.3%	0.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	65.8%	22.8%	9.7%	1.7%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	65.0%	17.6%	15.5%	1.9%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	63.5%	19.9%	16.1%	0.5%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	63.1%	25.0%	11.2%	0.7%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	62.2%	26.5%	10.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	60.8%	27.7%	9.9%	1.6%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	59.1%	28.1%	12.0%	0.8%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	58.9%	25.9%	13.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	57.4%	27.6%	12.2%	2.9%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	57.1%	29.9%	12.4%	0.6%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	56.8%	24.7%	16.3%	2.2%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	56.2%	25.7%	16.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	56.0%	26.0%	15.8%	2.2%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	55.7%	31.3%	11.0%	2.1%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	55.0%	24.8%	19.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	53.9%	27.4%	14.0%	4.7%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	51.7%	34.4%	12.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	51.6%	27.7%	19.5%	1.2%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>62.2%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		68.8%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		55.7%				

Since the 57.1% favor rate in Broome County in 2021 is **black** the result of the test of significance is that the difference between Broome County in 2021 and the current regional average is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the attitude in Broome County about a policy prohibiting the sale of tobacco products within walking distance of schools is not significantly different from the current 35-county regional average attitude distribution (regional average rate is 62.2%) – Broome County adults are not significantly less nor more likely to be *in favor* of a policy prohibiting the sale of all tobacco products within walking distance of schools than is the typical situation in recently-studied New York State counties.

**C. Trend Analysis – How does one decide if Broome County has “statistically significantly” changed over time?**

Whenever possible in this report, comparisons are made between the current results and the results in earlier tobacco community assessment studies completed in Broome County. The research question that is being investigated in these comparisons is, “Has there been any statistically significant change in tobacco-related attributes among the adult residents in Broome County between 2006 and 2021?”

When interpreting the comparisons that have been provided, the reader should consider the following factors. *Joel LaLone Consulting* also completed the earlier Broome County studies. The earlier studies used sampling and interviewing methodology that was comparable to that which was utilized in the present December 2021 Broome County study, as well as similar post-stratification weighting procedures. However, the earlier survey instruments that were used are not exactly the same instrument that has been used in December 2021. Therefore, only the questions/items that were also measured in earlier studies are available for trend analysis to compare with the current results. With the similar sampling methodologies and weighting procedures that have been applied, it is valid to make comparisons between the studies – observe changes or trends.

The same concept of statistical significance that has been described in the preceding pages regarding “Correlational Analyses” and “Comparison to Regional Averages” is also applied when a researcher attempts to investigate whether or not results in Broome County have changed significantly over the past 15 years. The focus now becomes the comparison of the 2021 Broome County result to earlier Broome County results (rather than comparing males to females, for example, as was the case in the correlational analysis illustration shown earlier). The technique that is recommended in this study to

determine whether a statistically significant trend has occurred is to apply the following method that has also been recommended by the New York State Department of Health in its presentation of the Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The NYSDOH 2009 Expanded BRFSS (on page 12 of 151 in that report) cites the following:

**“When the confidence intervals of two estimates of the same indicator from different areas (or, subgroups) do not overlap, they may be said to be statistically significantly different, i.e., these differences are unlikely related to chance and are considered true differences. If there is any value that is included in both intervals, the two estimates are not statistically significantly different.”**

In other words, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating use “Every Day”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “Every Day” and “Some Days” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “At least some days”? Then, after observing the sample sizes for the years to be compared (shown below in Table 5), one may refer to Table 3 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown on page 8) if estimating proportions (or, “percentages” or “rates”) for differing years. With these margins of error, two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each year, and the overlap-vs-non-overlap rule recommended above by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether or not the observed sample difference between years should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

**Table 5** Years of Study and Sample Sizes Utilized

Year of Study:	2006	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Broome County (n=)	402	400	406	400	403	402	456	419

To illustrate a trend analysis, please consider the “Current Cigarette Smoking Status” variable. Reference to Table 23 in Section 3 shows that:

**In 2006:** in Broome County: n=402 participants (from Table 5, above), and in Table 23 p=24.9% indicated that they were *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is ±5.9%. The resulting confidence interval for 2006 is: 24.9%±5.9%, or **(19.0%,30.8%)**.

**In 2021:** in Broome County: n=412 participants, and in Table 23 p=15.1% indicate that they are *current cigarette smokers*; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is ±4.9%. The resulting confidence interval for 2021 is: 15.1%±4.9%, or **(10.2%,20.0%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference between 2006 and 2021 in Broome County (the 15-year trend) is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey, the cigarette smoking rate in Broome County has not changed significantly between 2006 and 2021.

**D. Comparing similarly-scaled variables (survey items) in 2021 – How does one determine whether two different survey question distributions differ “statistically significantly” from one another?**

Finally, to determine whether or not a difference observed between two similarly-measured items is statistically significant, the same significant testing method as that which was shown for trend analyses has been applied in this study. The focus now becomes the comparison of the level of support, or exposure, or whatever is measured for various similarly-scaled survey items ... for example, is there statistically significantly more (or less) support for one potential tobacco policy versus another potential policy? Again, first the reader must identify the specific response choice of interest. For example, is one interested in only investigating “Every day”, or is one more interested in collapsing the two possible response choices of “Every day and Some days” together into a response choice group that could be referred to as “At Least Some Days”? Then, one may refer to Table 3 in this study to identify the correct *approximate* margins of error (or directly calculate these margins of error with more accuracy and precision using the ME formula shown earlier) if estimating proportions (or, “percentages” or “rates”) for differing survey questions that are measured on the same scale. With these margins of error, two separate confidence intervals may be constructed, one for each issue, and the overlap-vs.-non-overlap rule recommended earlier by the NYSDOH may be applied to determine whether or not the observed sample difference between the survey items should be considered statistically significant. This technique for testing for statistical significance does include the design effect in measuring the standard error.

To illustrate a comparison of strength of support for two separate survey items, please consider the following two potential-policy survey items among participants in 2021, both similarly measured on a Favor/Against scale: and “*Opinion about a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community*” (Table 10) and “*Opinion*

about a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools” (Table 11).

**Limit # Stores in Community:** in 2021 from Table 10, n=412 participants and p=45.0% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 6.9\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is:  $45.0\% \pm 6.9\%$ , or **(38.1%, 51.9%)**.

**Prohibit Sales Within Walking Distance of Schools:** in 2021 from Table 11, n=412 participants and p=57.1% responded “Favor”; therefore from Table 3 the approximate margin of error is  $\pm 6.8\%$ . The resulting confidence interval for “Favor” in 2021 is:  $57.1\% \pm 6.8\%$ , or **(50.3%, 63.9%)**.

Since these two confidence intervals do overlap, the difference in support for “a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community” (45.0%) and for “a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools” (57.1%) in 2021 among Broome County adults is not considered statistically significant. In other words, based upon the sample data collected in this survey in 2021, the rate of favoring a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in a community in Broome County is not significantly different than the rate of favoring a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools in the county.

Finally, the preceding comments regarding statistically significant differences between subgroups, statistically significant differences or changes between study years, statistically significant differences between Broome County and the 35-county regional average, and statistically significant differences between similarly-scaled variables are comments addressing **statistical significance** ... which, of course, is not one-and-the-same as **practical significance**. The reader is reminded that statistical significance with respect to sample differences found addresses the concept of *probability*, as follows – “is this difference likely to occur in a sample of size  $n \approx 419$  (or, in the case of subgroups, samples of less than 419, at times) *if there is no difference in the entire sampled populations...* or could the result simply be due to chance?” However, practical significance is an interpretation that is left to the subject area expert, since practical significance addresses the concept of *usefulness*, as follows – “is this difference identified in the collected data useful in the real world?” A difference identified in a sample (or, samples) may be statistically significant without being practically significant, however, a difference identified in a sample (or, samples) may *not* be practically significant without being statistically significant. To summarize, readers are warned not to over-interpret some practical significance or meaning for a difference in this study data that is mathematically deemed to be *not* statistically significant.

# Section 2

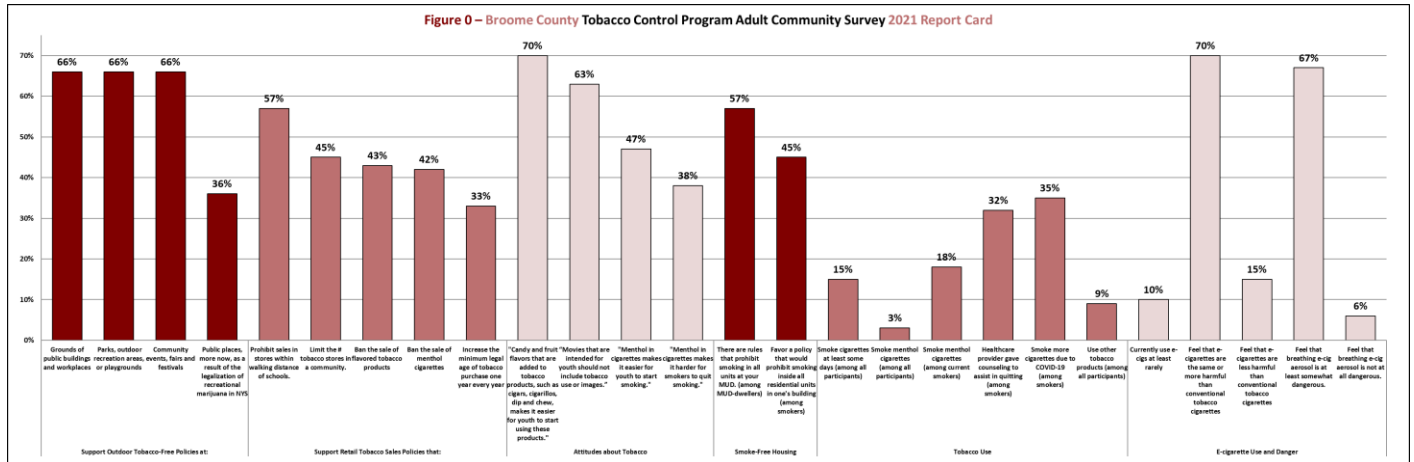
# Topline Executive Summary of Study Findings

A survey using mixed-mode sampling methodology (including all three of *landline* and *cellular* phone random sampling, and email-invitation *online* surveying) of adult residents of Broome County, New York is completed approximately once every two years with a goal of collecting tobacco-related information on behalf of *Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga*. These data are intended to be used by *Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga* to plan future initiatives, educate the public and decision-makers regarding tobacco-related issues, as well as used to evaluate and assess impact and effectiveness of past initiatives. In 2021 the study included interviews/surveys of 419 adult residents completed during the month of December. The survey instrument was constructed with approximately 25 survey questions, organized in seven separate sections of tobacco-related attitude, opinion, and behavior survey items. This topline executive summary provides brief noteworthy highlighted findings in 2021 for each of the seven areas of study, with reference to current results, trends that have emerged since past studies in the county, comparisons to current regional NYS average results, and selected highlights of results for key subgroups (often-times the attitudes and behaviors of the subgroup of *current cigarette smokers*).



# 2.0

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



## Overall Study Highlights in Broome County in 2021:

**Outdoor Tobacco Policies** – By a very large margin, residents currently show more support than opposition to policies that prohibit smoking at various public outdoor locations that have been studied, and levels of support found in the county in 2021 are significantly higher than found in recent earlier studies in the county for all locations studied in multiple years. Residents are far more likely to indicate that the new law legalizing recreational marijuana use in New York has *increased* rather than decreased their level of support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in outdoor public places.

**Retail Tobacco Sales Policies** – Residents continue to report more support for than opposition to policies that would prohibit tobacco sales at stores located within walking distance of schools, policies that would limit the number of stores that can sell tobacco in one’s community, a policy banning the sale of menthol cigarettes, and a policy banning the sale of flavored tobacco products like little cigars, smokeless tobacco, and hookah. Residents express more opposition than support for a policy that would increase the minimum legal age of sale by one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products.

**Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products** – Residents are more likely to agree than disagree that menthol in cigarettes both make it easier for youth to start smoking, and harder for current smokers to quit, and tremendously more likely to agree than disagree that candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products make it easier for youth to start using these products.

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

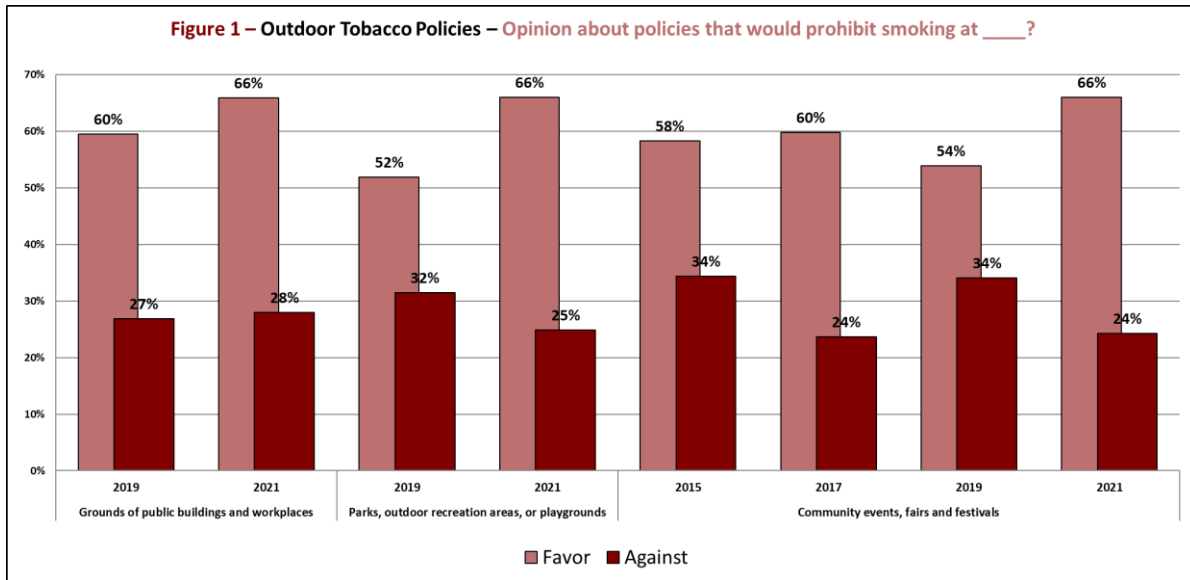
**Smoke-Free Housing** – Currently a majority (57%) of MUD-dwellers in the county report that there is a rule in their building that prohibits smoking in all residential units, and only a much smaller portion lives where smoking is allowed in all units (26%). This represents a tremendous change from only 19% living where no smoking is allowed in any units found in the county in 2009. Residents are equally likely to support as they are to oppose smoke-free policies that would prohibit smoking in all residential units of multiple-unit dwellings.

**Tobacco Use** – The conventional cigarette smoking rate has remained stable over recent years in the county (currently 15%), while the rate of use of other non-cigarette tobacco products in the county is currently 9%. Among current cigarette smokers approximately one-fifth (18%) indicate that they smoke menthol cigarettes. When asked the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has had upon their frequency of smoking, current cigarette smokers are more likely to indicate that the pandemic has caused them to *smoke more* cigarettes (35%) rather than they are to report that it has caused them to *smoke less* cigarettes (12%), with a most common response, however, of *remained smoking the same amount* of cigarettes (53%).

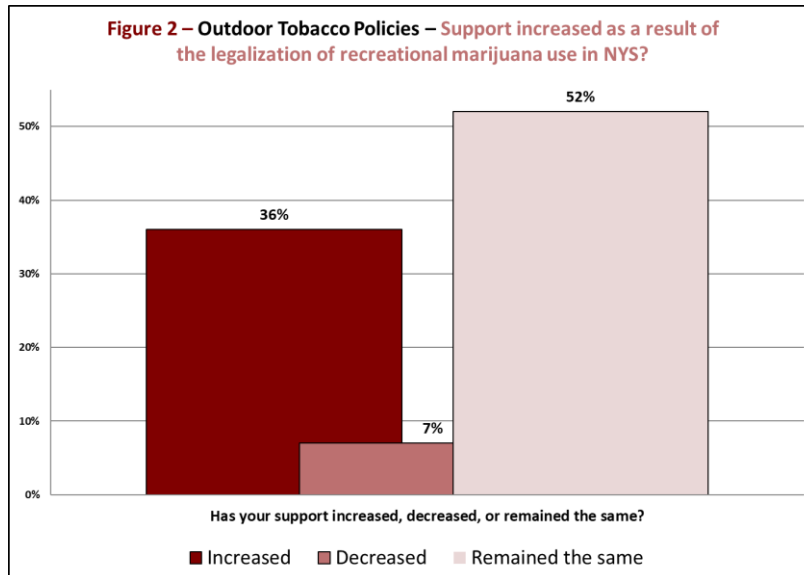
**E-cigarette Use** – Approximately 10% of all adult residents currently use e-cigarettes at least rarely, a rate that has increased significantly from when first studied in the county in 2013 (when rate was only 4%). Residents strongly believe that *both* using e-cigarettes, and breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes, are harmful to one’s health (only 15% believe that e-cigarette use is less harmful than smoking conventional cigarettes, and only 6% feel that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes is *not at all harmful*).

## 2.1

# Outdoor Tobacco Policies – Executive Summary



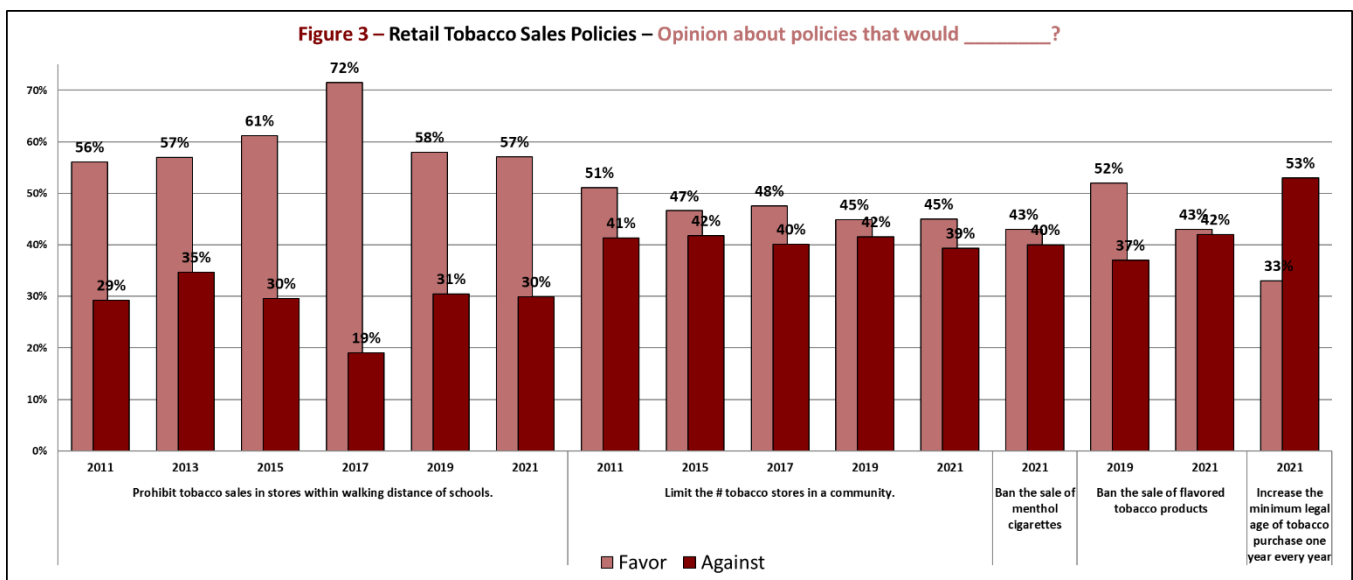
- A high level of support has been found in Broome County for a policy that would prohibit smoking on the grounds of public buildings and workplaces** – 66% of adults (all participants were asked this item, whether currently employed or not) in Broome County favor and only 28% oppose this type of smoke-free policy. The 66% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 61%, and has not changed significantly from 60% found in the county in 2019. A small portion of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy on the grounds of public buildings and workplaces (only 19% of *smokers* favor, while 76% are against). (Table 6)
- Strong support for a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as a park, outdoor recreation area, or playground has been found in Broome County** – a majority of adults in the county (66%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking in outdoor public places such as a public park, outdoor recreation area, or playground, while currently in Broome County only 25% express opposition to this potential policy. The 66% rate of favoring this potential policy in Broome County, however, is significantly higher than the current regional average support rate of 58%, and has increased significantly in the county from 52% found in 2019. Approximately one-fourth of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy in outdoor public places such as a public park, outdoor recreation area, or playground (29% of *smokers* favor, while 57% are against). (Table 7)
- Large support for a policy that prohibits smoking at a public outdoor community event such as a fair or festival has been found in Broome County** – a majority of adults in Broome County (66%) indicate that they are in favor of a policy that prohibits smoking at a public outdoor community event such as a fair or festival, while currently in Broome County only 24% express opposition to this potential policy. The rate of support for this type of policy in the county has not changed significantly since first studied in 2015 (when the support rate was 58%). The current 66% rate of favoring this type of smoking prohibition policy is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 63%. Approximately one-fourth of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 favor a smoking prohibition policy at a public outdoor community event such as a fair or festival (28% of *smokers* favor, while 64% are against). (Table 8)



4. Broome County adults are five times more likely to indicate that **as a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in New York State in 2021, their support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and building entrances has increased rather than decreased** (36% indicate “increased” in Broome County, while only 7% indicate “decreased”), while the most common response is that their level of support **has remained the same**. The 36% rate of responding “increased” in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average “increased” rate of 34%. The rate of responding “increased” is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 with only 3% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “increased”, while 72% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responded with “remained the same”. (Table 9)

## 2.2

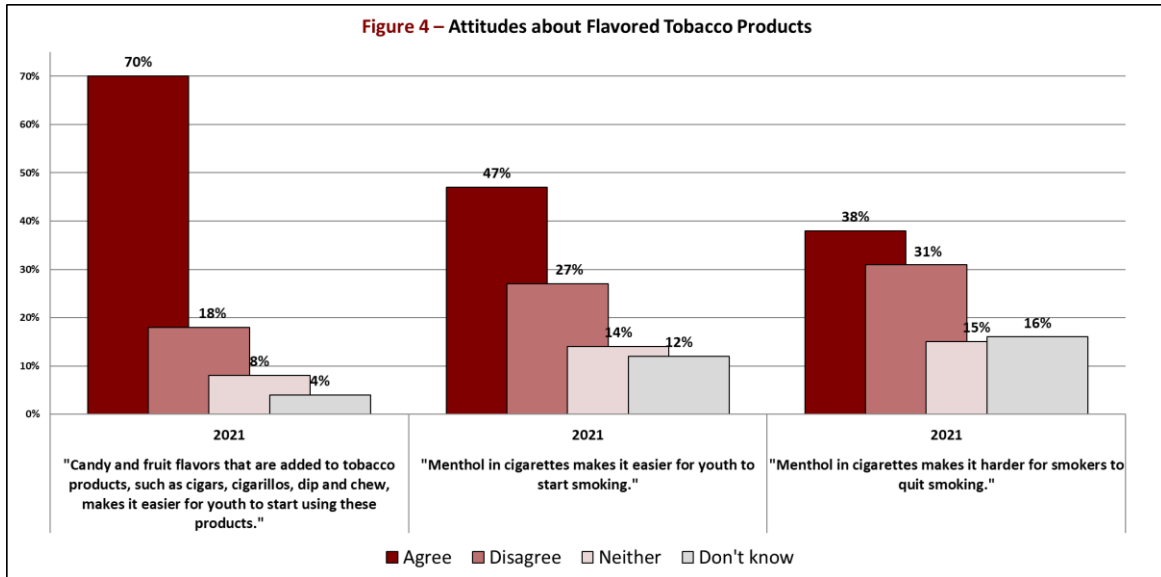
# Retail Tobacco Sales Policies – Executive Summary



5. When asked whether one is **in favor of a policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one’s community**, Broome County adults are more in support than opposition (45% in Broome County are in favor, while only 39% are against). The 45% rate of favoring this potential policy in 2021 is not significantly different from rates found in the county in earlier years of study (45% found in the county in 2019), and the 2021 Broome County support rate of 45% is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 45%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 only one-in-nine (11%) favor this limit on the number of stores that could sell tobacco in one’s community, while 83% are against. (Table 10)
6. When asked their opinion about **a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools** a majority of Broome County adults (57% in the county) are in favor, while only 30% are against the potential policy. The 57% rate of favoring this potential policy has not changed significantly from 56% found in the county when first studied in 2011. The 57% support rate in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 62%. Among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 there is far less support for a policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools – only 38% favor, while 57% are against. (Table 11)
7. Broome County adults show more support than opposition for **a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes** (42% indicate “favor” in Broome County, while only 40% indicate “against”). The 42% rate of favoring this potential policy in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 41%. Support for a policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 with only 12% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 76% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 12)
8. Broome County adults show very similar levels of support and opposition for **a policy that would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah** (43% indicate “favor” in Broome County, while 42% indicate “against”). The 43% rate of favoring this potential policy in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 45%. Support for a policy that would ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 with only 9% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 80% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 13)
9. Broome County adults show much less support than opposition for **a policy that would increase the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products** (33% indicate “favor” in Broome County, while 53% indicate “against”). The 33% rate of favoring this potential policy in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 30%. Support for a policy that would increase the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products is very low among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 with only 4% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding “favor”, while 96% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county are opposed. (Table 14)

## 2.3

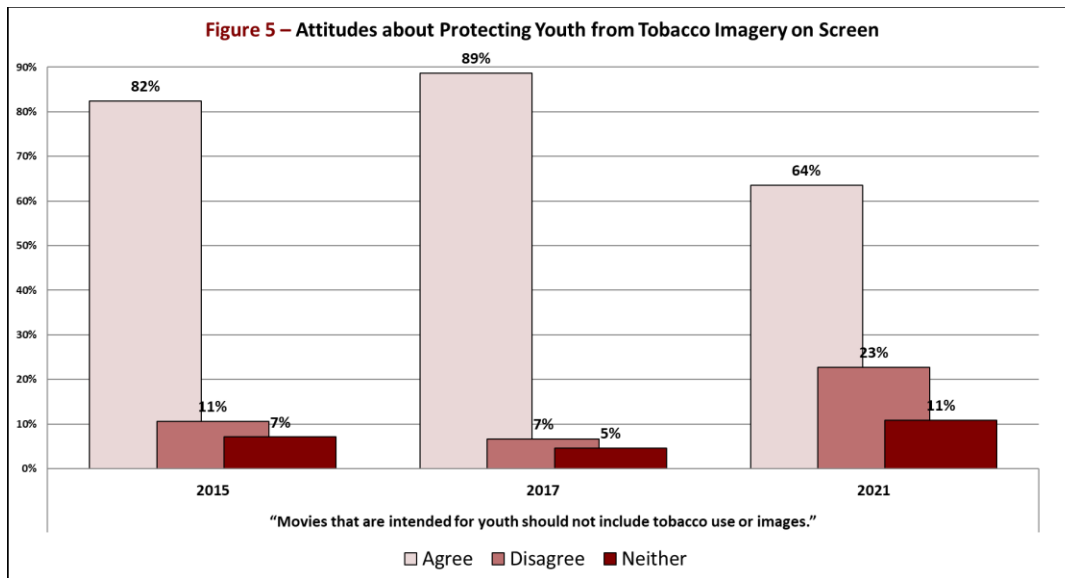
# Attitudes about Flavored Tobacco Products – Executive Summary



10. **Broome County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."** (47% indicate "agree" in Broome County, while only 27% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Broome County (47%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 42%. Agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 is less common with only 41% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", while 43% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagree. (Table 15)
11. **Broome County adults tend to agree more than disagree that "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."** (38% indicate "agree" in Broome County, while only 31% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Broome County (38%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 38%. The disagreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 is larger with only 37% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", and a majority rate of 51% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagreeing. (Table 16)
12. **Broome County adults overwhelmingly agree more than disagree that "Candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products, such as cigars, cigarillos, dip and chew, makes it easier for youth to start using these products."** (70% indicate "agree" in Broome County, while only 18% indicate "disagree"). The 2021 agreement rate in Broome County (70%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 72%. The agreement among *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 is lower, but remains common, with 41% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county responding "agree", and only 36% of *current cigarette smokers* in the county disagreeing. (Table 17)

## 2.4

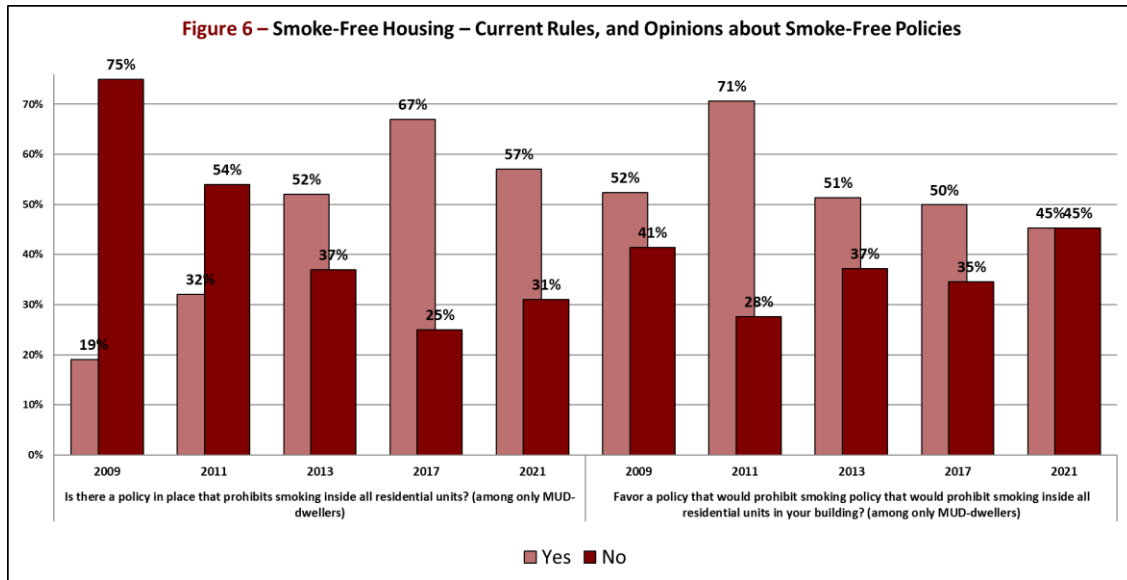
# Protecting Youth from Tobacco Imagery on Screen – Executive Summary



13. When asked their opinion about whether one agrees with the following statement, **“Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images”** a large majority of Broome County adults agree (64%), while only 23% of participants disagree. The 2021 agreement rate in Broome County (64%) is not significantly different from the current regional average agreement rate of 67%, however, it has decreased dramatically and significantly in the county (was 89% in the county in 2017). Among *current smokers* in Broome County in 2021, it becomes much less likely that one agrees that “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images” (agreement rate among *smokers* is 42%; while 31% of *smokers* disagree). (Table 18)

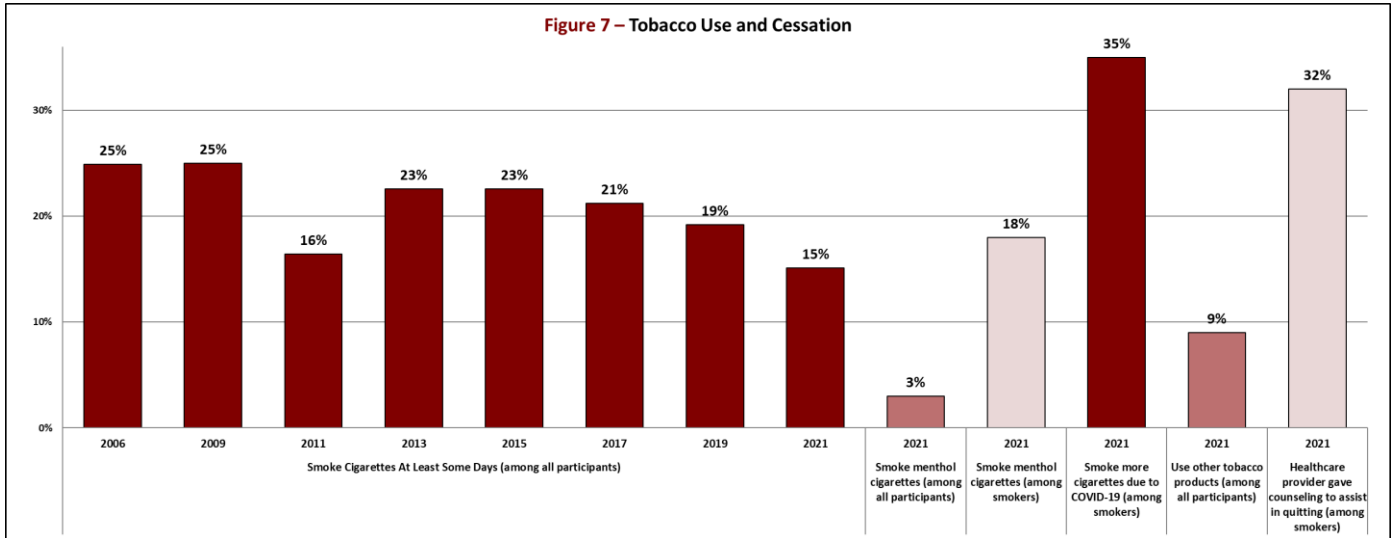
# 2.5

## Smoke-Free Housing – Executive Summary



- Among residents in Broome County who live in multi-unit dwellings (apartments) a majority (57%) indicate that **there is a rule set by their landlord in their building that prohibits smoking tobacco inside the residential units**, while only 31% indicate that smoking is allowed in all or some residential units. The rate of living in a smoking-prohibited-everywhere-inside MUD housing in Broome County (57%) is not significantly different from the current 2021 regional average rate of 50%, however, this rate has increased significantly and dramatically from only 19% found in the county when studied in 2009. MUD-dwellers who are *current cigarette smokers* in 2021 have a higher likelihood to indicate that smoking is prohibited everywhere in the residential units of their building as do non-smokers – 67% vs. 53%, respectively. (Table 19)
- Among Broome County adults who currently reside in multiple-unit dwellings, there are equal levels of opposition and support for **a policy that would prohibit smoking inside all residential units in their building** (45% indicate “favor” in Broome County, while 45% indicate “against”). The 45% rate of favoring this potential policy in Broome County in 2021 among renters is not significantly different from the current regional average support rate of 58%. Support for a policy that would prohibit smoking inside all residential units in one’s building is very low among *current cigarette smokers who are MUD-dwellers* in Broome County in 2021 with only 7% of them responding “favor”, while 93% are opposed. (Table 20)

# 2.6 Tobacco Use – Executive Summary



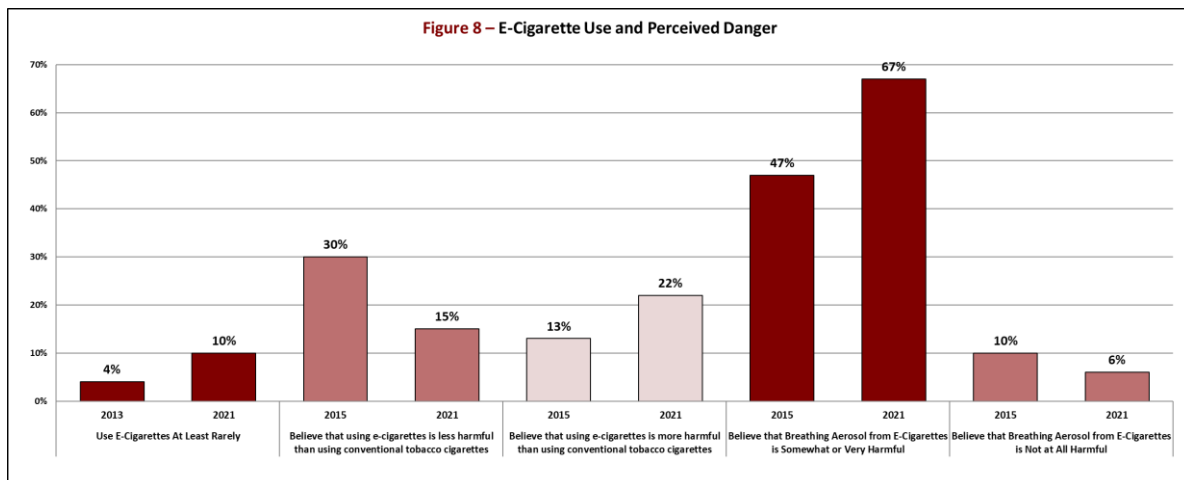
16. Just less than one-half of adults in Broome County in 2021 (45%) have **smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime**. This rate has remained between 43%-50% each of the seven studied years throughout the past 15 years (was 43% in 2006), and in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 48%. (Table 21)
17. The **current cigarette smoking rate found in Broome County is: a total estimate of 15% current smokers**, with 12% smoking cigarettes every day and 3% smoking on only some days. The current cigarette smoking rate (“current” is defined as “on at least some days”, meaning every day or some days; *and* having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in one’s entire life) in Broome County has not changed significantly from the rates found in Broome County tobacco studies completed between 2006-2019 (rate was 19% in 2019). The current 15% smoking rate in Broome County is not significantly different from the current regional average of 18%. Approximately one-third (30%) of participants in 2021 indicate that they are former smokers (have smoked 100+ cigarettes in their entire lifetime, but no longer smoke at all). (Tables 22 and 23)
18. Significant **correlations with cigarette smoking – potential explanatory factors that may be related with the likelihood that a Broome County adult resident will be a current cigarette smoker** – that were discovered in 2021 include that males (approximately 21% of males in Broome County are smokers), residents with lower formal education levels (only 6% of those who have attained a 4+ year college degree are smokers), residents from households with lower annual incomes (only 5% of those who are from households with incomes of \$100,000 or more annually are smokers), and those who identify their political ideology as “conservative” (26% of “conservatives” in Broome County are smokers) *are most likely to be current cigarette smokers*. (Table 23)
19. **Use of menthol cigarettes** (among those who are current cigarette smokers) in Broome County in 2021 is not common (only 18% of current cigarette smokers report to use menthol cigarettes, which extrapolates to a rate of 3% among *all* participating adults). The current 18% menthol cigarette use rate among Broome County cigarette smokers is significantly lower than the current regional average of 39%. (Table 24)
20. *Current cigarette smokers* were asked **“At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?”**, and only about one-third responded



that they did get this assistance (32% in Broome, not significantly different from the current regional average of 37%). (Table 25)

21. Current cigarette smokers were asked **“How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use?”**, and approximately one-third of adult smokers in Broome County (35%) responded with “I now smoke more”, while only 12% responded with “I now smoke less”, however, the most common response was “I now smoke about the same” (53%). These rates are not significantly different from the current regional averages of 27% “more”, 14% “less”, and 57% “same”. (Table 26)
22. Use of **other tobacco products (those other than conventional cigarettes)** among Broome County residents is less common than conventional cigarette use (in 2021, only 9% use non-cigarette tobacco products, while 15% smoke conventional cigarettes). Note that this survey question was asked as follows: “Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes? – Yes or No”. This phrasing did not have the same specificity as other tobacco-use questions that had possible response choices of “every day”, “some days”, and “not at all”. Therefore, the definition of the word “use” was left to the discretion of the participants in the overall non-cigarette tobacco use survey question. The reported 9% rate of non-cigarette tobacco use in Broome County in 2021 is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 9%. There is no clear evidence of a connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using other forms of tobacco among Broome County adults – approximately 11% of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 also use other tobacco products, while 9% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 27)
23. When asked **the specific types of other tobacco products (those other than conventional cigarettes) used**, Broome County residents most commonly report to use smokeless tobacco, including dip, chew, and snus (2%), followed by using nicotine gum (2%). (Table 28)

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



24. Currently 10% of adults in Broome County report to **use e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products at least rarely**. The e-cigarette use rate in Broome County in 2021 (10% use at least rarely) is not significantly different from the current regional average of 12%, however, it has increased significantly from 4% found in the county in 2013. A possible connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and using e-cigarettes is present among Broome County adults – approximately 14% of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 also currently use e-cigarettes *at least rarely*, while only 10% of *non-smokers* report to do so. (Table 29)
25. Residents of Broome County **clearly believe that using e-cigarettes is harmful to one’s health** – with only 15% indicating that they believe that e-cigarette use is less harmful than using conventional cigarettes (while 48% feel they are “equally harmful”, and 22% feel that e-cigarettes are “more harmful” than conventional cigarettes). Attitudes regarding the harm of e-cigarettes have changed significantly in the county over recent years (in 2015 over 30% responded with “less”, a rate that has now decreased by one half to only 15% in 2021). The 2021 regional average rates of responding “less”, “equally”, and “more” harmful are 17%, 43%, and 22%, respectively. Broome County adults are not significantly different from current regional average results for any of these three responses. *Current conventional cigarette smokers* in the county in 2021 are much more likely to perceive e-cigarettes as less harmful than conventional cigarettes than are the non-cigarette-smokers (approximately 38% of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 feel that e-cigarettes are less harmful than conventional cigarettes, while only 11% of *non-smokers* report this perception.) (Table 30)
26. Residents of Broome County strongly **believe that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful** (36% respond “very harmful”, and another 31% respond “somewhat harmful”, while only 6% respond “not at all harmful”). The rate of responding “very harmful” in Broome County in 2021 (36%) is not significantly different from the current regional average rate of 30%. However, belief that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is harmful has increased tremendously in Broome County recently (only 47% of participants responded with “very or somewhat” harmful in 2015, while the current rate is 67%). A possible and likely connection between smoking conventional cigarettes and perception of the danger of e-cigarettes is evident among Broome County adults – approximately 17% of *current cigarette smokers* in Broome County in 2021 feel that breathing the aerosol from e-cigarettes is “not at all harmful”, while only 4% of *non-smokers* report this perception. (Table 31)

# Section 3

# Detailed Statistical Results

# 3.0

## “FRAMING A STATISTIC” – *Providing Perspective to Better Understand, Interpret, and Use Survey Data*

The rationale behind providing so many analyses (statistics) for every survey question included in this study (all of those statistical analyses that are illustrated earlier in Section 1.3 – Technical Comments) is that one never fully understands the information contained in a reported statistic without “framing” that statistic. Framing involves adding a more rich perspective to the value, or size, of some reported statistic. For example, when Broome County residents were asked whether they favor or oppose a policy that would prohibit smoking on the grounds of public buildings and workplaces, the result in the current 2021 Broome County community study is that 65.9% of the participants responded with “Favor” (reported later in Table 6). So .... what does this 65.9% really mean? Often-times community-based researchers will describe the process of framing a statistic as completing as many as possible of the six following comparisons (frames) to better understand a reported statistic from a sample:

- **Within Response Scale Distribution**  
(Is it a majority? 4:1 ratio? “Three times more likely to favor .... than to oppose?)
- **Trend Across Time**  
(Has the “Favor” rate increased? Decreased?)
- **Compare to Regional Average**  
(Compare to local regional average? Compare to NYS statewide results?)
- **Compare to Target/Benchmark**  
(Compare to the coalition’s workplan goal or target?)
- **Ranking/Relative Standing Among Similar Variables**  
(Among many different similar locations or attributes that all use the same response scale, is this specific item ranked first? Last?)
- **Cross-tabulations by Potential Explanatory Variables**  
(Smokers and non-smokers differ? Age-dependent? Gender-dependent? Education-dependent?)

The design of this final study report of findings includes as many as possible of the various types of tables and graphs that are listed above (and explained in the preceding Technical Comments pages) precisely to allow community leaders to best frame the statistics included in this report, best understand the statistics included, and make best decisions in the future regarding how to use the statistics and utilize them in their tobacco-related decisions. If one has further questions about “framing a statistic” please contact the professional staff at *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

# 3.1 OUTDOOR TOBACCO POLICIES – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 6**

**Opinion about a policy that would prohibit smoking: *on the grounds of public buildings and workplaces?***

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	300	65.9%
Against	87	28.0%
Neither	27	5.7%
Don't know	4	0.5%
Totals	418	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

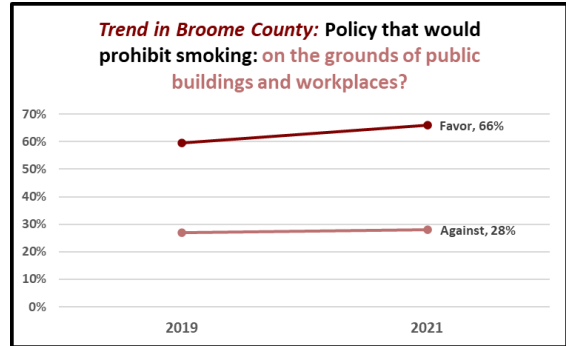
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 9 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	55.2%	61.2%	68.6%
Against	20.3%	26.1%	33.5%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

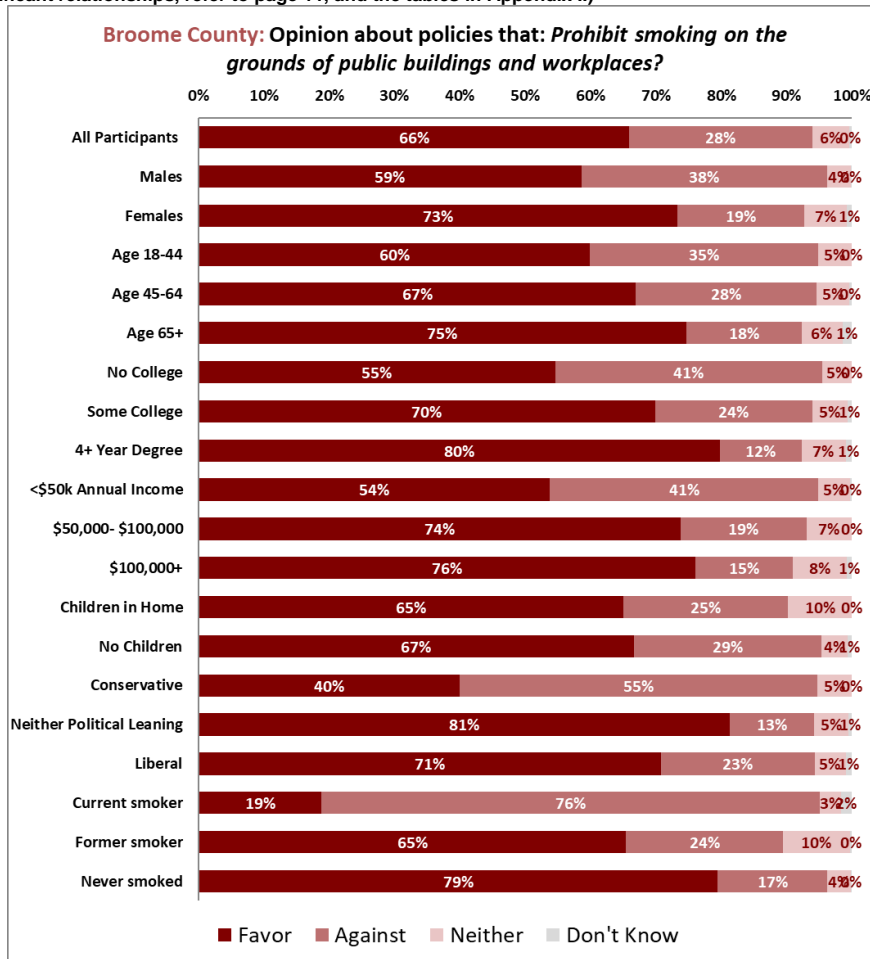
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2019	2021
Favor	59.5%	65.9%
Against	26.9%	28.0%
Neither	11.4%	5.7%
Don't know	2.3%	0.5%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 7**

**Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in outdoor public places such as a park, outdoor recreation area, or playgrounds?***

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as a park, outdoor recreation area, or playgrounds?	Favor	280	66.0%
	Against	94	24.9%
	Neither	39	8.6%
	Don't know	3	0.5%
	Totals	416	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

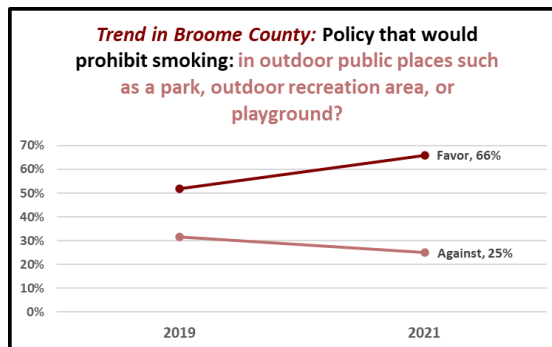
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.3%	57.9%	66.0%
Against	24.9%	29.8%	37.8%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix I.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

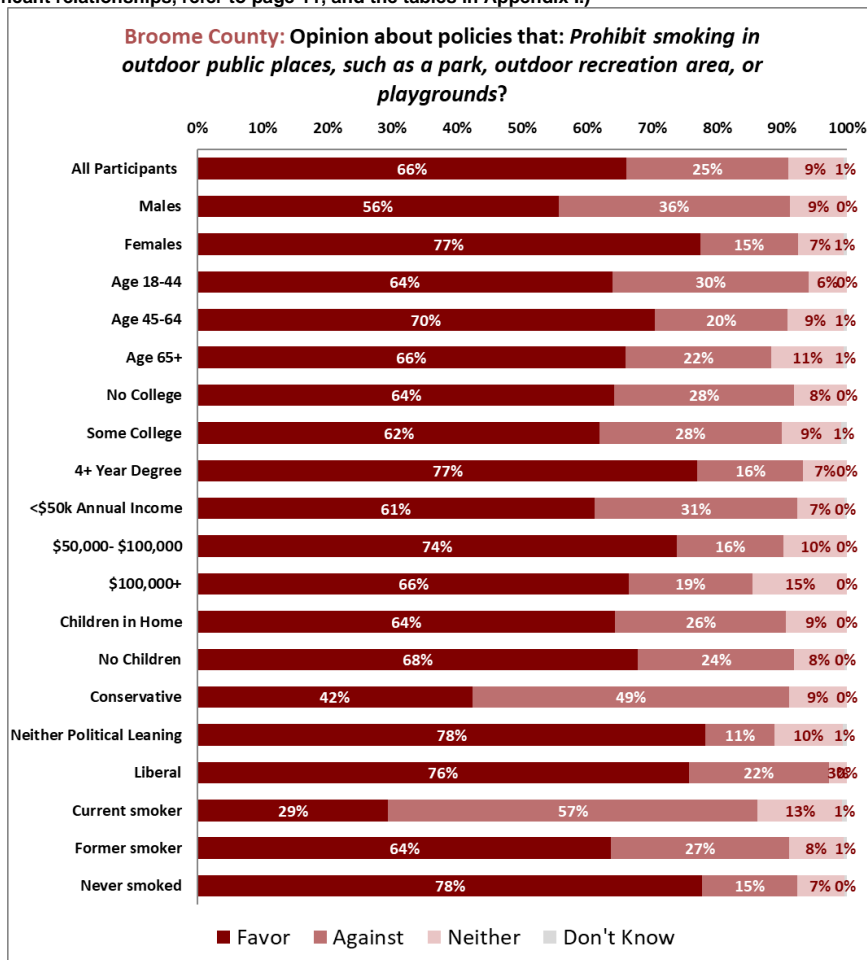
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2019	2021
Favor	51.9%	66.0%
Against	31.5%	24.9%
Neither	14.8%	8.6%
Don't know	1.8%	0.5%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 8**

**Opinion about policy that would prohibit smoking: *in outdoor public places such as community events, fairs and festivals?***

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events, fairs and festivals?	Favor	282	66.0%
	Against	92	24.3%
	Neither	40	9.0%
	Don't know	3	0.7%
	Totals	417	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

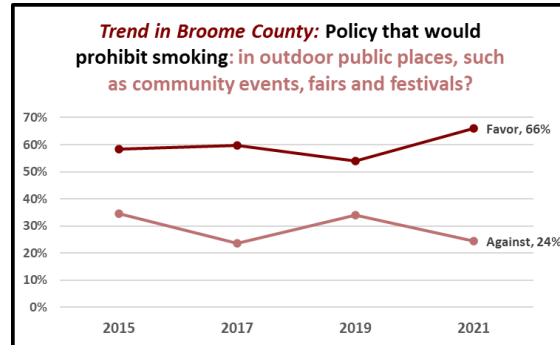
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 2 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	59.1%	62.6%	66.0%
Against	24.3%	26.4%	28.4%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix I.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

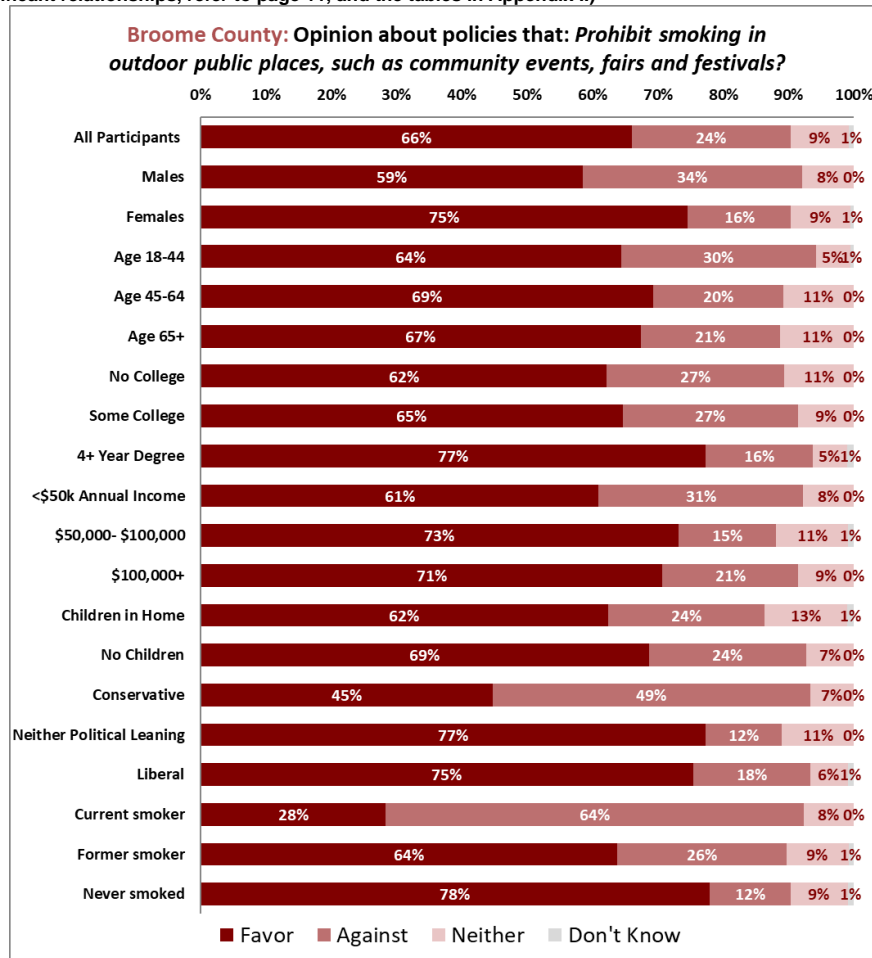
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	58.3%	59.8%	53.9%	66.0%
Against	34.4%	23.7%	34.1%	24.3%
Neither	5.9%	15.7%	10.7%	9.0%
Don't know	1.4%	0.8%	1.3%	0.7%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)





**Table 9**

As a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in New York State in 2021, has your support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and building entrances: increased, decreased or remained the same?

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
As a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in NYS in 2021, has your support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and building entrances ?	Increased	159	35.8%
	Decreased	23	7.4%
	Remained the same	213	51.9%
	Don't know	22	4.9%
	Totals	417	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 2 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Increase	32.2%	34.0%	35.8%
Decreased	5.7%	6.5%	7.4%
Stayed the same	51.9%	53.3%	54.6%

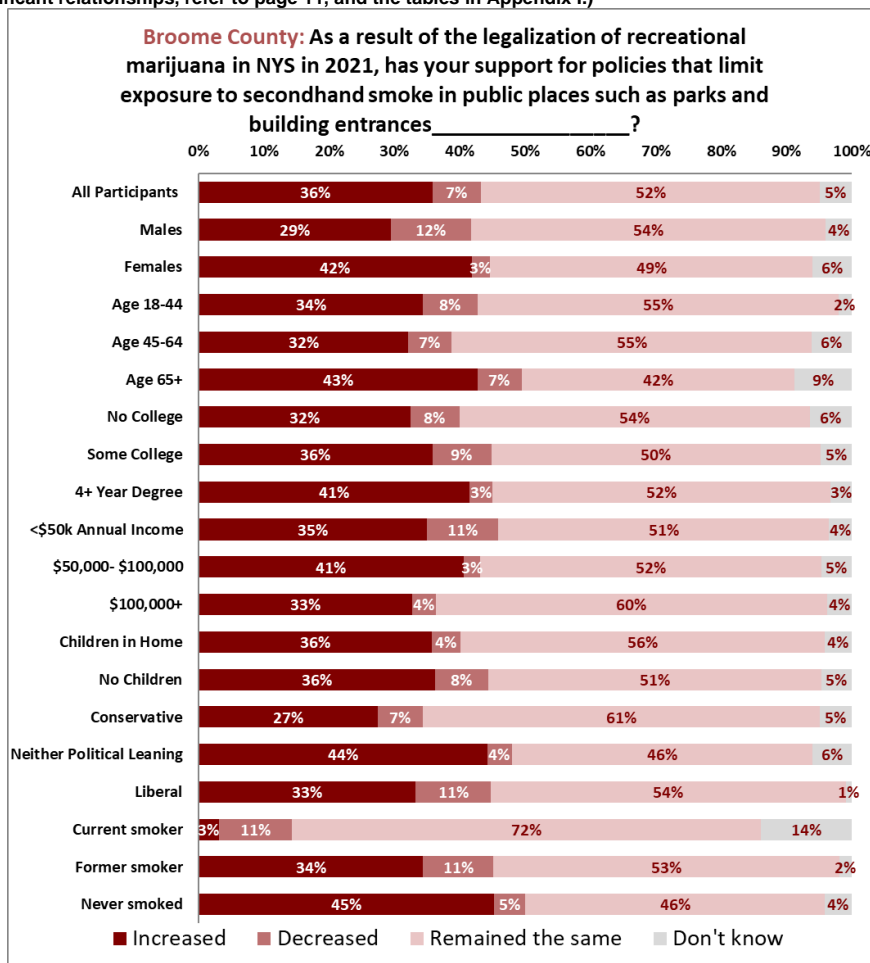
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix I.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.2

# RETAIL TOBACCO SALES POLICIES – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 10**

**Opinion about policy that would: *limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?***

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	196	45.0%
Against	132	39.3%
Neither	77	14.5%
Don't know	7	1.2%
Totals	412	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

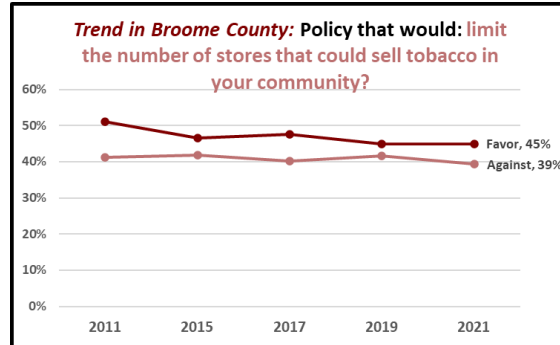
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	32.0%	45.3%	63.5%
Against	29.2%	39.3%	50.6%

(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix I.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2011	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	51.1%	46.6%	47.5%	44.9%	45.0%
Against	41.3%	41.8%	40.1%	41.6%	39.3%
Neither	15.3%	9.7%	10.9%	11.2%	14.5%
Don't know	2.3%	2.0%	1.5%	2.2%	1.2%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)

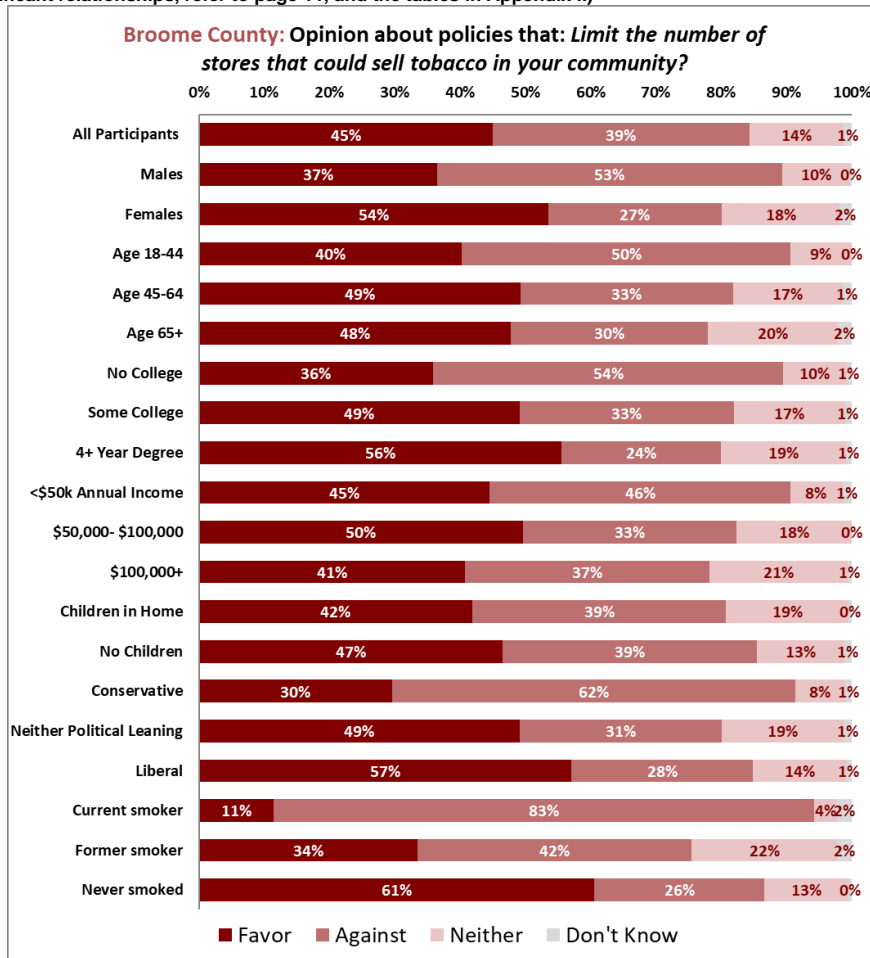


Table 11

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

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located within walking distance of schools?	Favor	257	57.1%
	Against	101	29.9%
	Neither	50	12.4%
	Don't know	4	0.6%
	Totals	412	100.0%

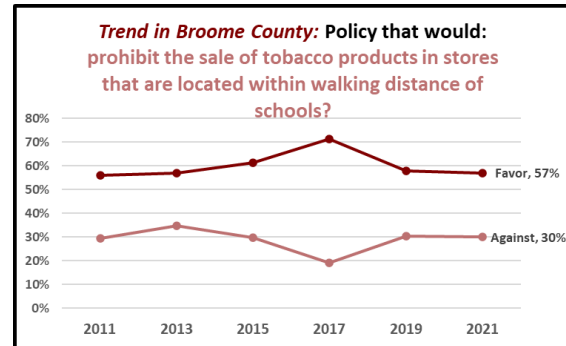
**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 33 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	46.4%	62.2%	80.5%
Against	13.9%	24.5%	36.1%

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

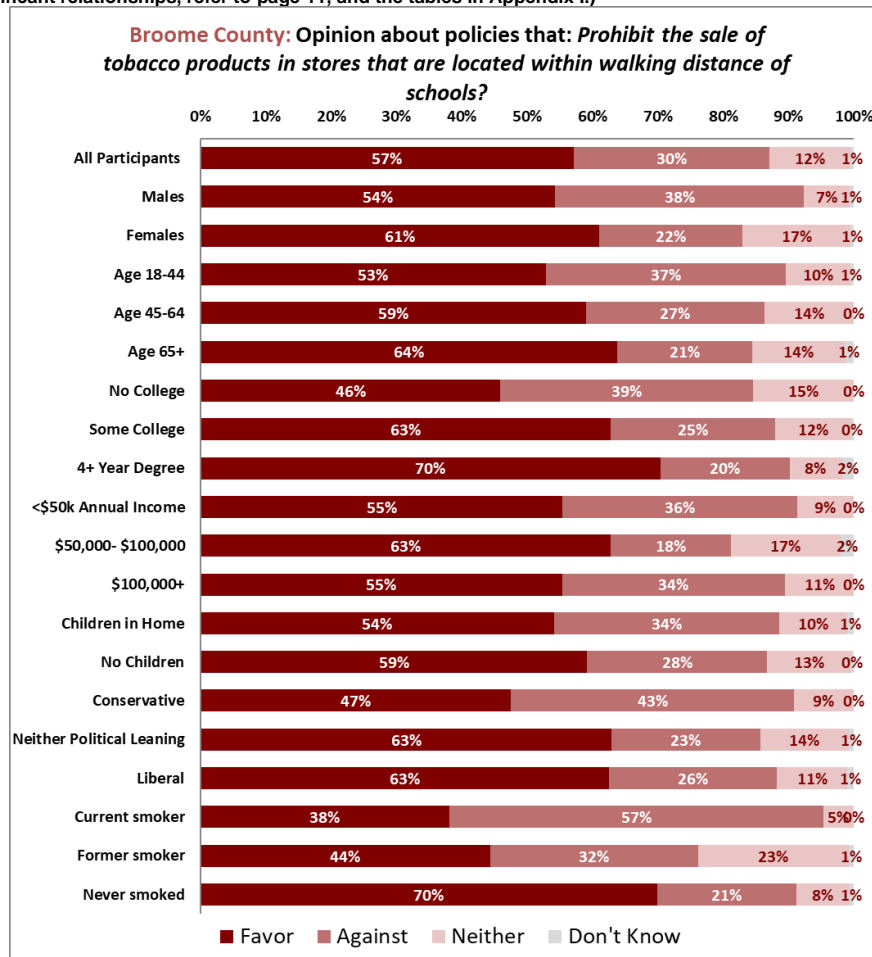
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	56.1%	57.0%	61.2%	71.5%	58.0%	57.1%
Against	29.3%	34.7%	29.6%	19.0%	30.5%	29.9%
Neither	11.4%	7.5%	6.7%	9.1%	9.6%	12.4%
Don't know	3.2%	0.7%	2.5%	0.4%	2.0%	0.6%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 12** Opinion about policy that would: *ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?*

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Favor	193	42.5%
Oppose	131	40.0%
Neither	77	15.6%
Don't know	11	1.9%
Totals	412	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 32 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	28.3%	41.0%	50.6%
Against	28.6%	37.1%	49.0%

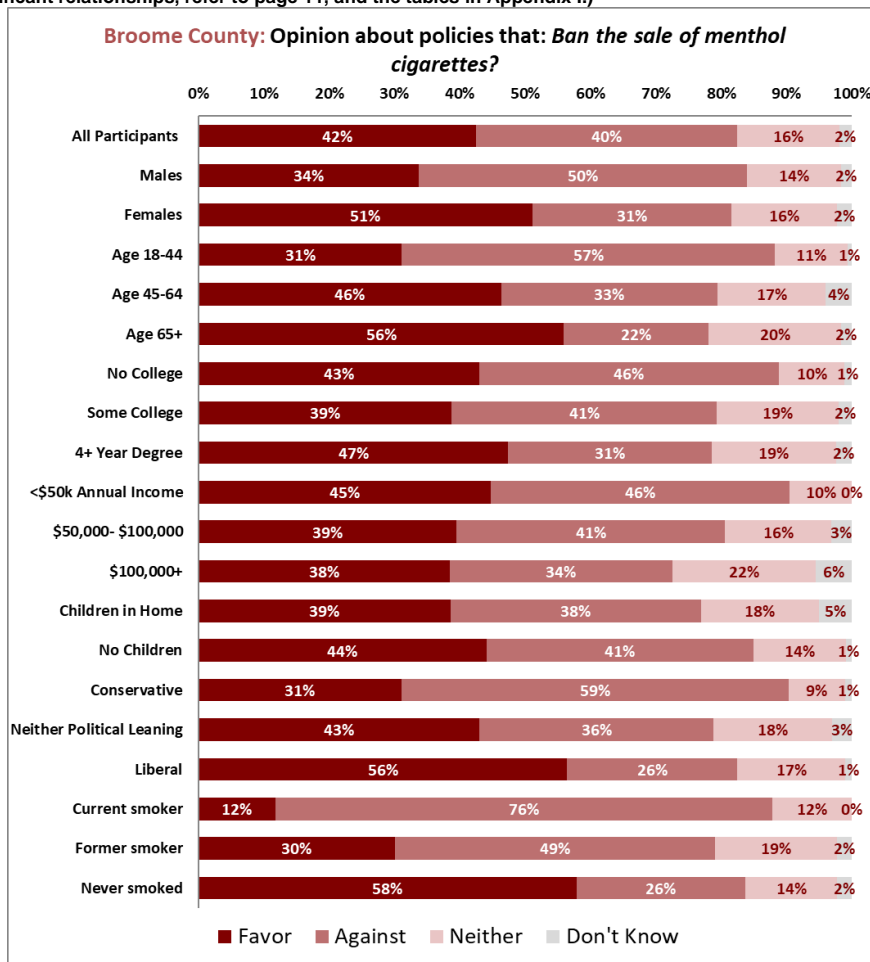
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix I.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 13**

Opinion about policy that would: *ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah?*

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, and hookah?	Favor	203	42.6%
	Against	139	41.8%
	Neither	64	13.7%
	Don't know	8	1.9%
	Totals	414	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

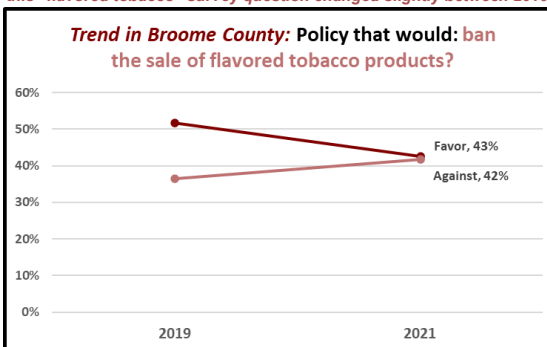
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 27 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	27.0%	45.4%	59.1%
Against	26.6%	36.6%	49.4%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:** *(caution – the exact phrasing of this “flavored tobacco” survey question changed slightly between 2019-2021)*

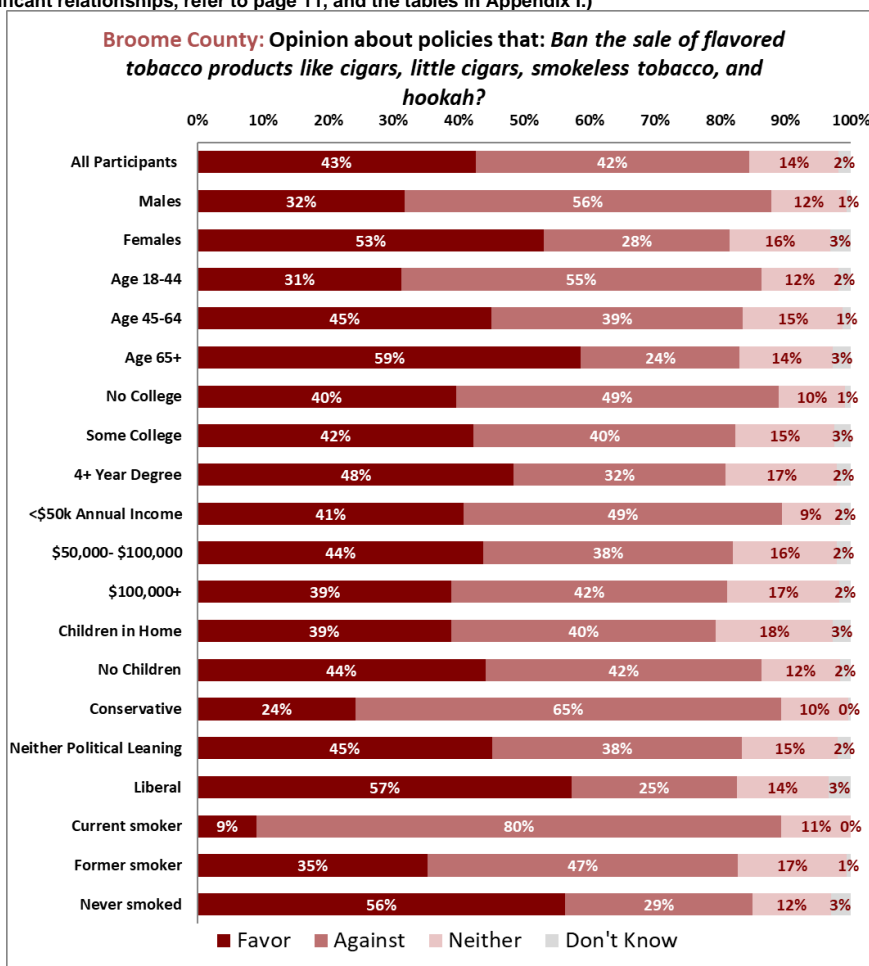
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2019	2021
Favor	51.7%	42.6%
Against	36.5%	41.8%
Neither	10.3%	13.7%
Don't know	1.5%	1.9%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 14**

Opinion about policy that would: *increase the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products?*

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Increase the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products?	Favor	146	32.7%
	Against	200	53.4%
	Neither	42	8.8%
	Don't know	28	5.1%
	Totals	416	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 5 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	26.2%	29.9%	32.7%
Against	50.0%	51.8%	53.4%

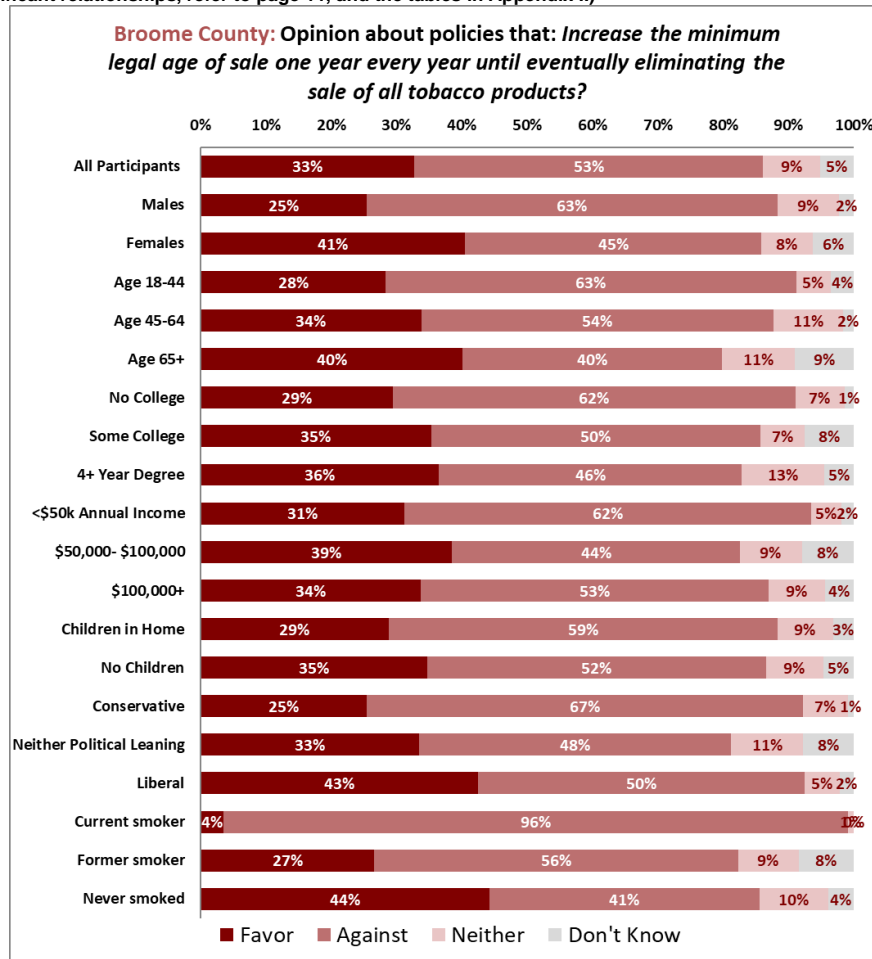
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.3

# ATTITUDES ABOUT FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS – DETAILED FINDINGS



**Table 15** "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	127	34.6%
Somewhat agree	58	12.6%
Neither	60	14.3%
Somewhat disagree	40	10.3%
Strongly disagree	59	16.8%
Don't know/Not sure	67	11.5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 26 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	31.2%	<b>42.0%</b>	52.9%
Disagree	22.0%	<b>27.3%</b>	38.4%

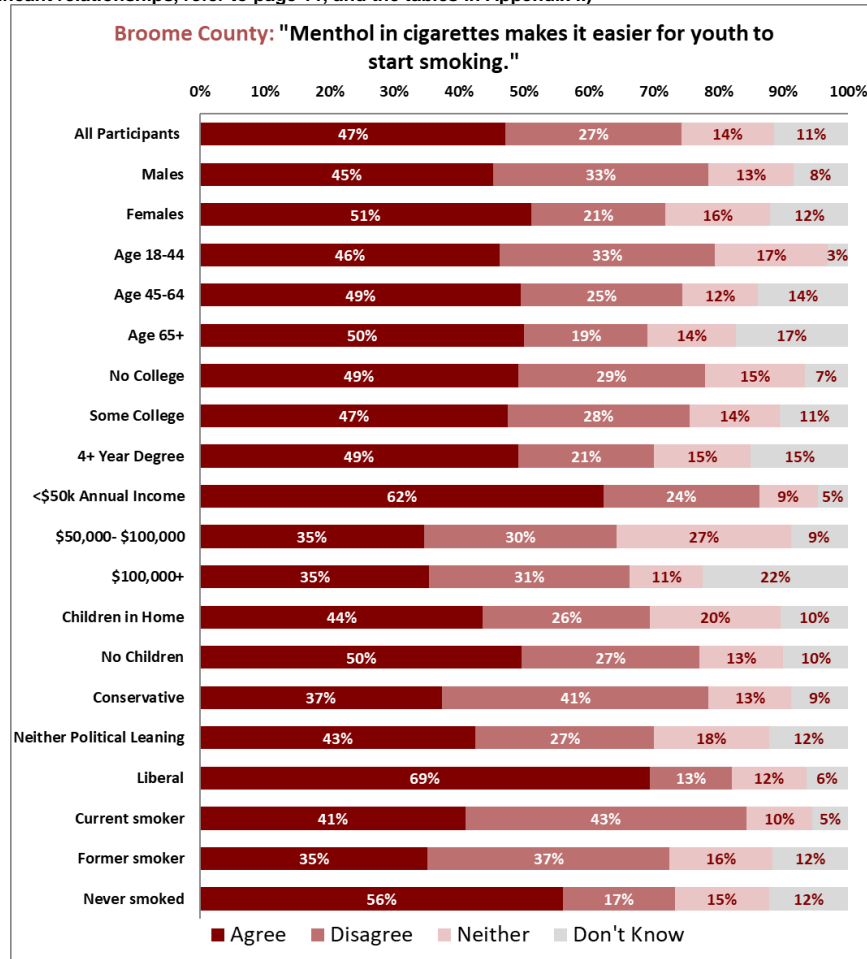
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 16** "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Strongly agree	111	29.7%
Somewhat agree	38	8.4%
Neither	62	14.8%
Somewhat disagree	41	11.8%
Strongly disagree	67	19.3%
Don't know/Not sure	90	15.9%
Totals	409	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 21 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	29.2%	38.2%	48.1%
Disagree	19.5%	24.6%	32.5%

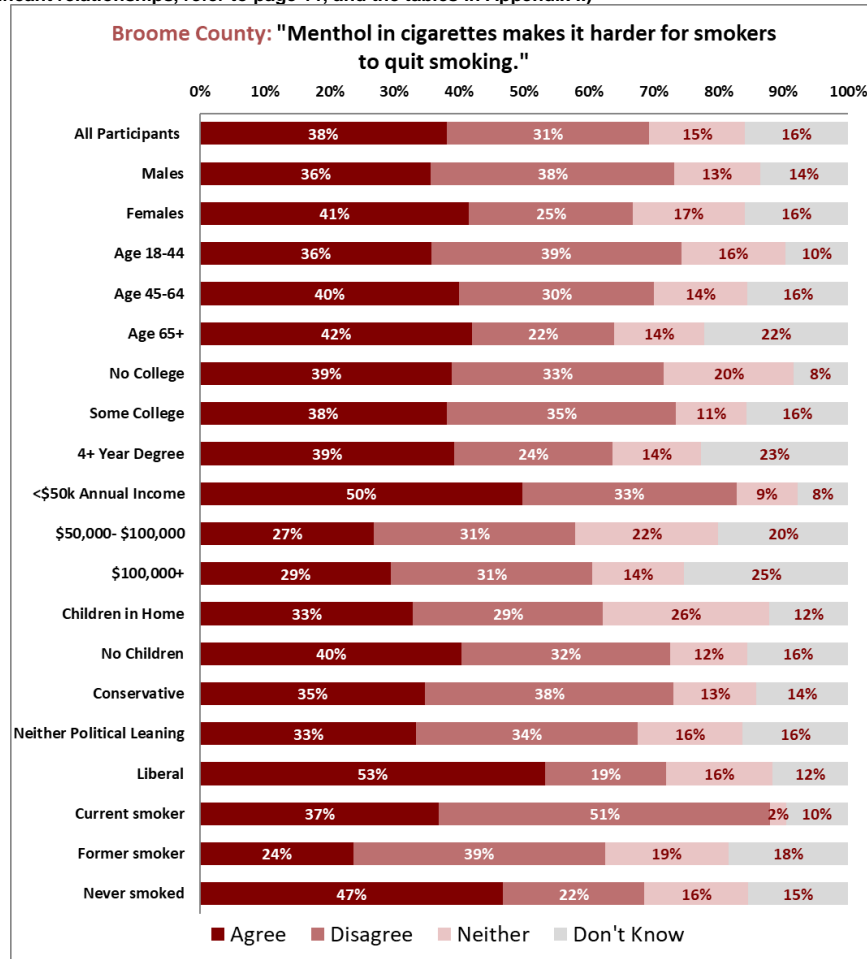
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 17**

“Candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products, such as cigars, cigarillos, dip and chew, makes it easier for youth to start using these products.”

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
"Candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products makes it easier for youth to start using these products."	Strongly agree	221	51.8%
	Somewhat agree	73	18.5%
	Neither	35	8.1%
	Somewhat disagree	24	5.9%
	Strongly disagree	33	11.9%
	Don't know/Not sure	25	3.8%
	Totals	411	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 17 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	66.2%	<b>71.8%</b>	80.0%
Disagree	10.0%	<b>15.5%</b>	21.9%

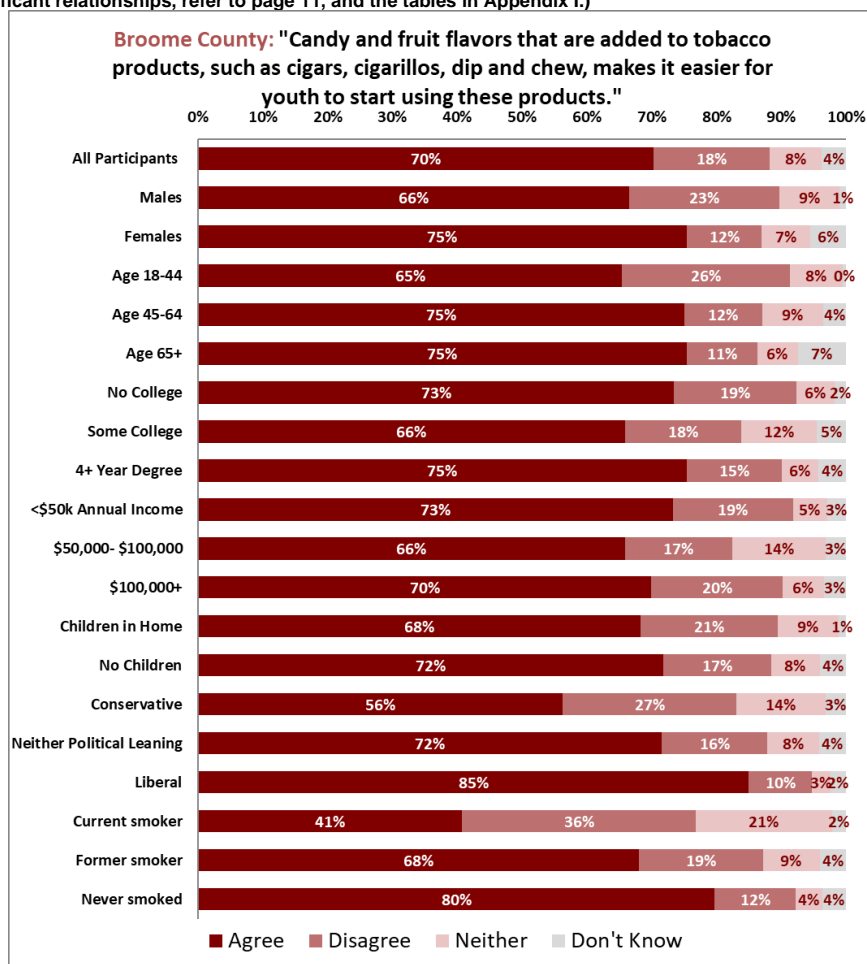
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.4

# PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO IMAGERY ON SCREEN – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 18** “Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images.”

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
“Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images.”	Agree	276	63.5%
	Disagree	77	22.7%
	Neither	39	10.9%
	Don't know	16	2.9%
	Totals	408	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

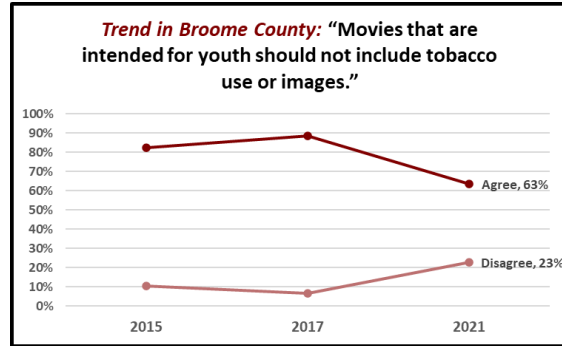
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 8 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Agree	54.4%	67.1%	74.2%
Disagree	12.6%	19.2%	26.9%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

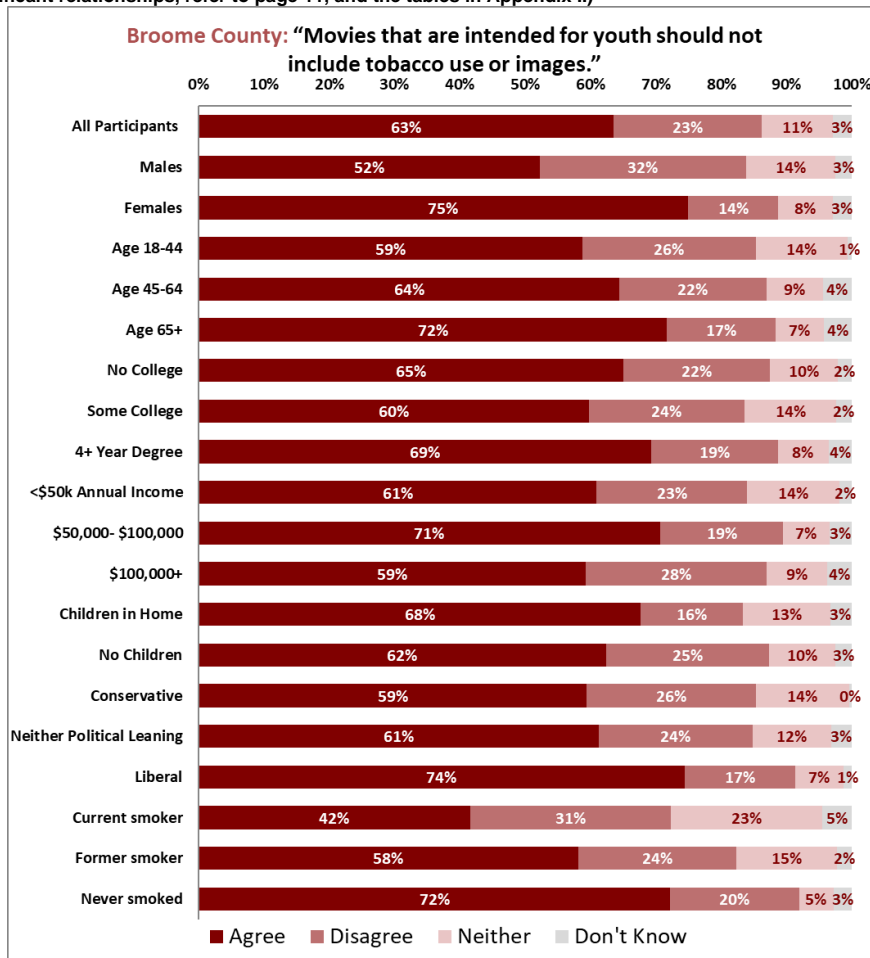
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2017	2021
Agree	82.4%	88.7%	63.5%
Disagree	10.6%	6.7%	22.7%
Neither	7.1%	4.6%	10.9%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



## 3.5

# SMOKE-FREE HOUSING – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 19**

Which statement best describes the rules that your landlord has set regarding smoking tobacco inside the residential units in your building? *(among MUD-dwellers)*

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Allowed in all residential units	14	26.4%
Allowed in some residential units	4	4.8%
Not allowed in any residential units	32	56.5%
Don't know/Not sure	9	12.3%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

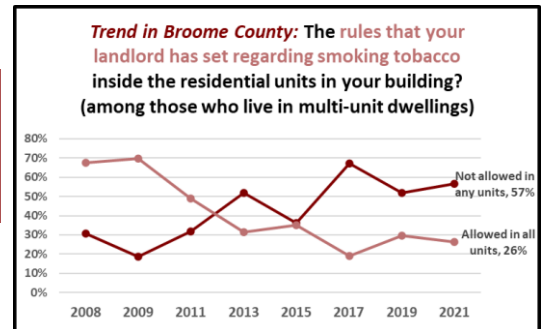
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 31 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smoking is allowed in <u>all</u> residential units	7.5%	24.6%	41.0%
Smoking is allowed in <u>some</u> residential units	4.8%	14.3%	32.0%
Smoking is <u>not allowed</u> in any residential units	25.2%	49.5%	76.2%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

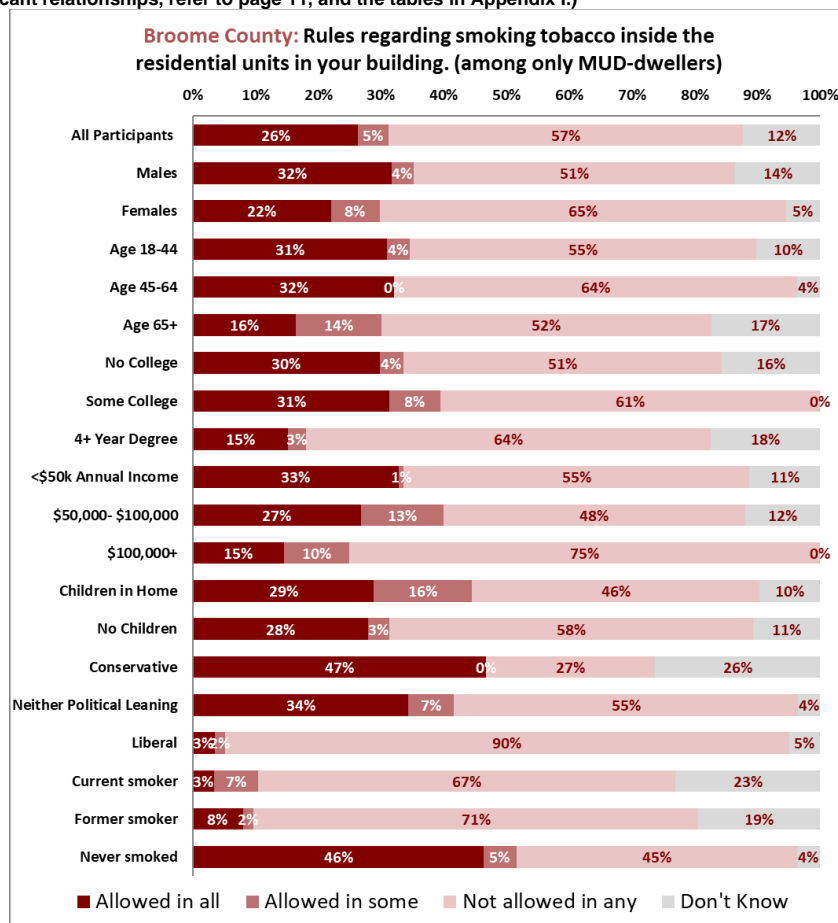
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2008	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Allowed in all	67.6%	69.8%	48.8%	31.4%	35.2%	19.1%	29.6%	26.4%
Allowed in some	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	5.5%	17.1%	6.4%	10.1%	4.8%
Not allowed at all	30.8%	18.5%	31.8%	51.7%	36.0%	67.1%	51.7%	56.5%
Don't know	1.6%	6.9%	14.9%	11.4%	11.7%	7.5%	8.7%	12.3%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 20**

Opinion about policy that would: *prohibit smoking inside all residential units in your building?* (among MUD-dwellers)

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Policy that would prohibit smoking inside all residential units in your building?	Favor	33	45.3%
	Against	19	45.3%
	Neither	6	9.4%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	58	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

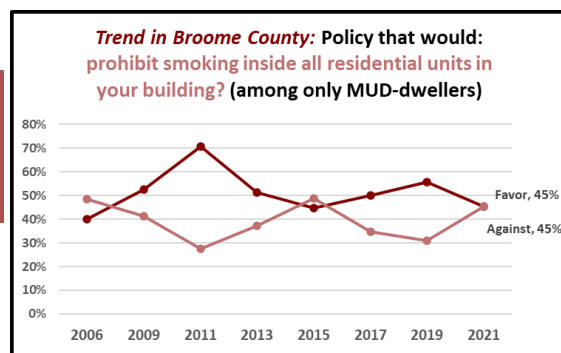
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 3 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Favor	45.3%	57.8%	74.3%
Against	8.0%	26.5%	45.3%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

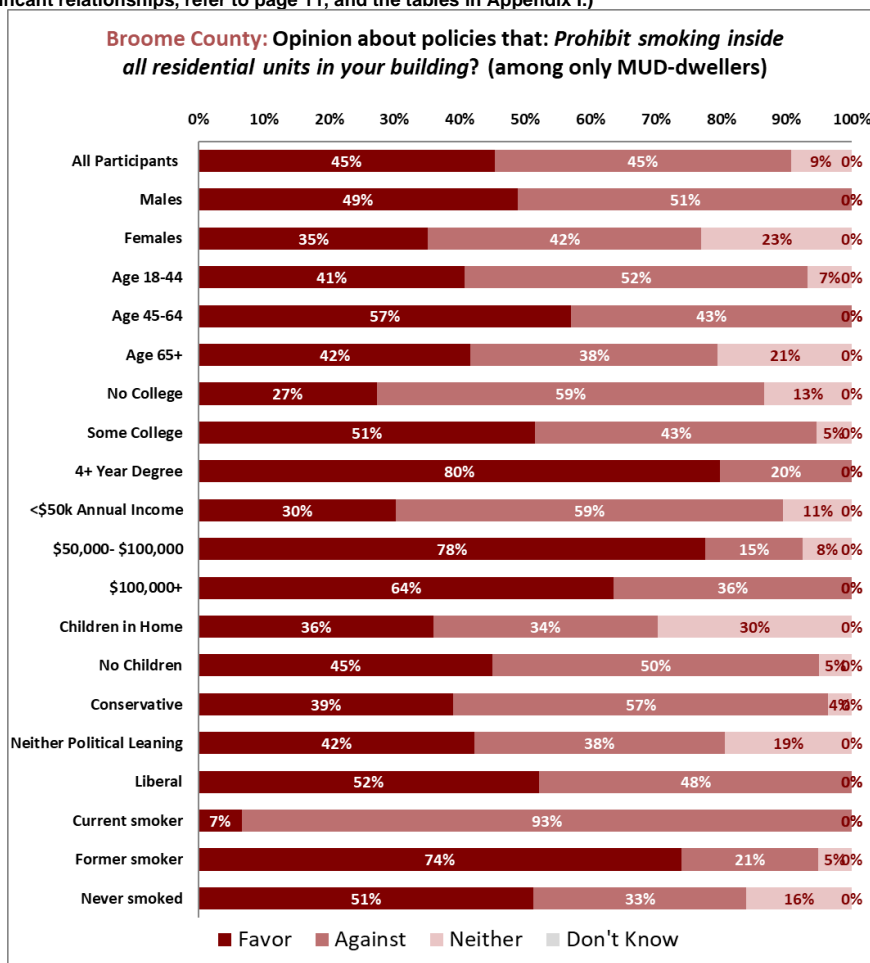
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Favor	39.9%	52.4%	70.6%	51.3%	44.7%	49.9%	55.7%	45.3%
Against	48.5%	41.4%	27.6%	37.2%	48.9%	34.6%	31.0%	45.3%
Neither	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	14.7%	13.3%	9.4%
Don't know	11.6%	6.2%	1.8%	11.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)





## 3.6

# TOBACCO USE – DETAILED FINDINGS

**Table 21** Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?	Yes	181	45.2%
	No	228	54.4%
	Don't know	3	0.5%
	Totals	412	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

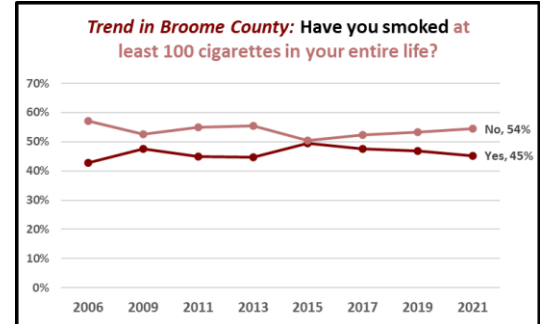
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, smoked 100+ cigarettes	39.7%	47.7%	56.3%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

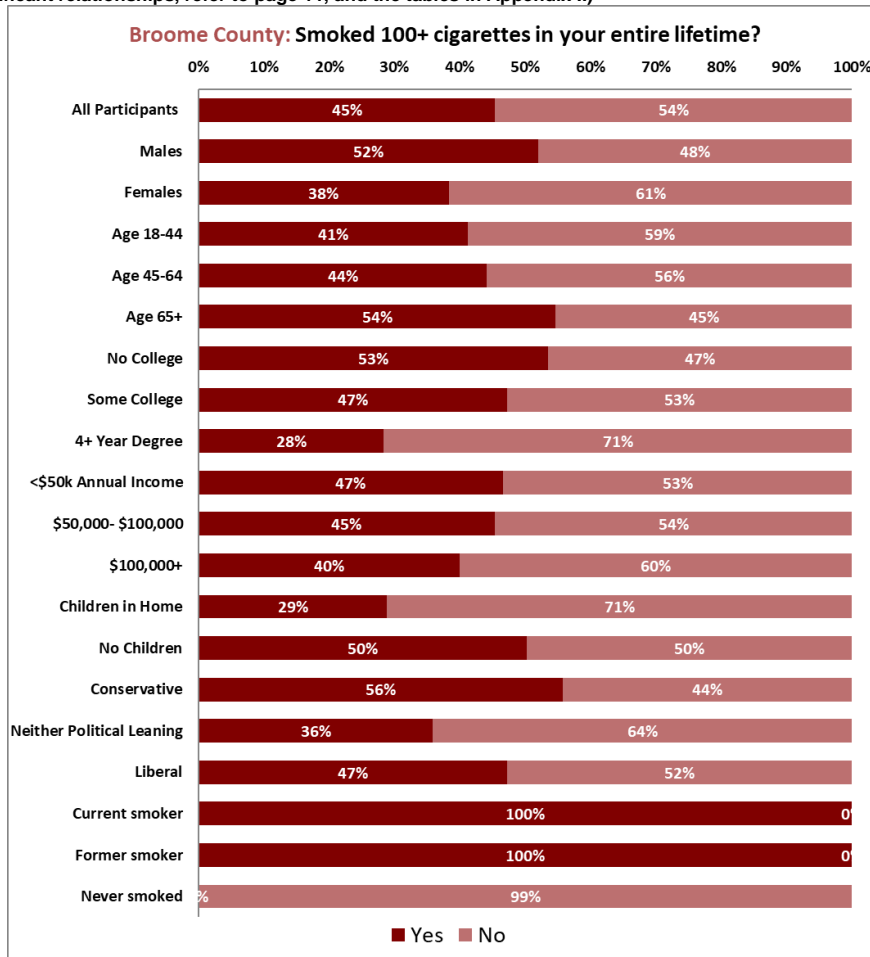
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Yes	42.8%	47.5%	45.0%	44.6%	49.5%	47.6%	46.8%	45.2%
No	57.2%	52.5%	55.0%	55.4%	50.5%	52.4%	53.2%	54.4%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 22** Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Current cigarette smoking frequency	Smoke Every Day	33	12.2%
	Smoke Some Days	13	2.9%
	Do Not Smoke At All	366	84.9%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	412	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

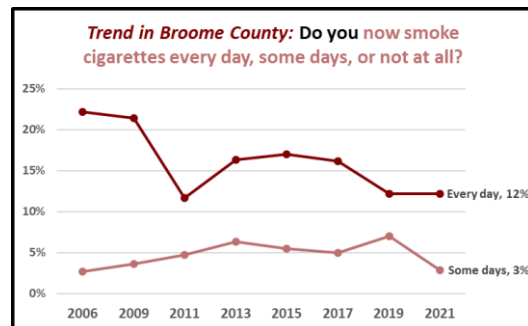
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smoke cigarettes every day	6.3%	12.2%	18.9%
Smoke cigarettes some days	2.7%	6.1%	11.5%
Do not smoke cigarettes	72.8%	81.7%	88.2%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

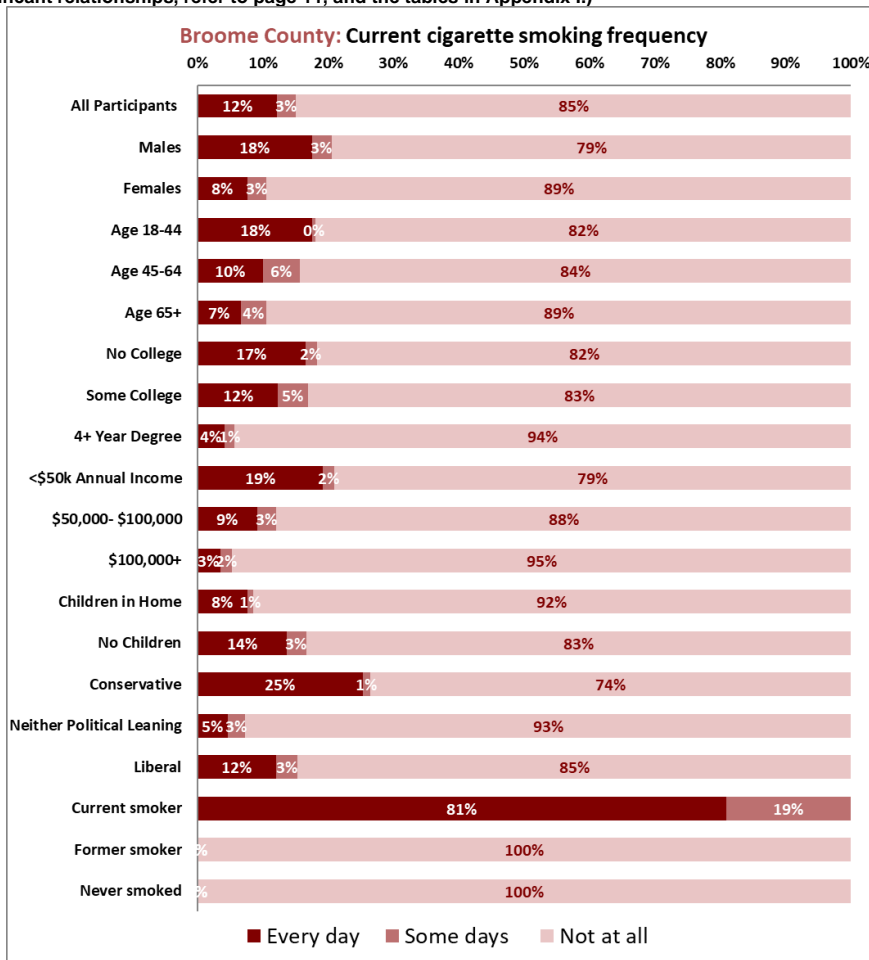
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Every day	22.2%	21.4%	11.7%	16.3%	17.0%	16.2%	12.2%	12.2%
Some days	2.7%	3.6%	4.7%	6.3%	5.5%	5.0%	7.0%	2.9%
Not at all	75.1%	75.0%	83.6%	77.4%	77.4%	78.8%	80.8%	84.9%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 23** Cigarette Smoking Status – Current, Former, Never Smokers?

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

Cigarette Smoking Status	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Current smoker	46	15.1%
Former smoker	135	30.1%
Never a smoker	231	54.8%
Totals	412	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

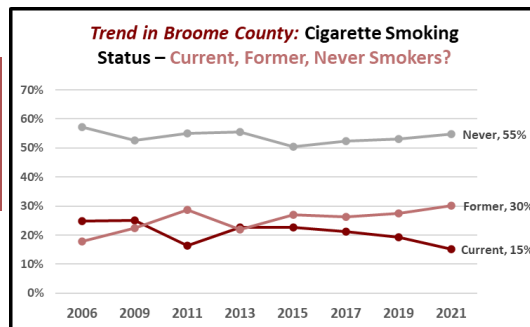
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of the 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Current cigarette smoker	11.8%	<b>18.3%</b>	27.2%
Former cigarette smoker	24.7%	<b>29.4%</b>	37.1%
Never a cigarette smoker	43.7%	<b>52.4%</b>	60.3%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

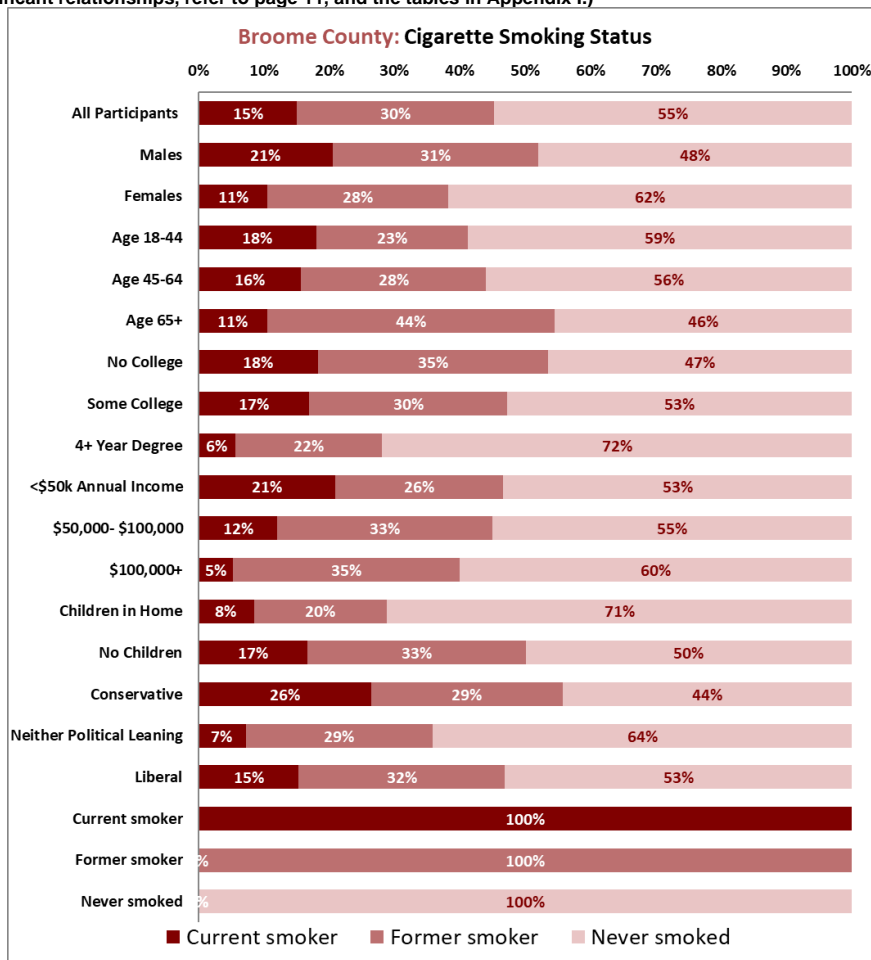
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2006	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Current	24.9%	25.0%	16.4%	22.6%	22.6%	21.2%	19.2%	15.1%
Former	17.9%	22.5%	28.6%	22.0%	27.0%	26.3%	27.6%	30.1%
Never	57.2%	52.5%	55.0%	55.4%	50.5%	52.4%	53.2%	54.8%
Don't know	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 24** Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?	Yes	12	18.4%
	No	31	77.7%
	Don't know	2	3.9%
	Totals	45	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 32 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes, smoke menthol	15.2%	39.2%	58.8%

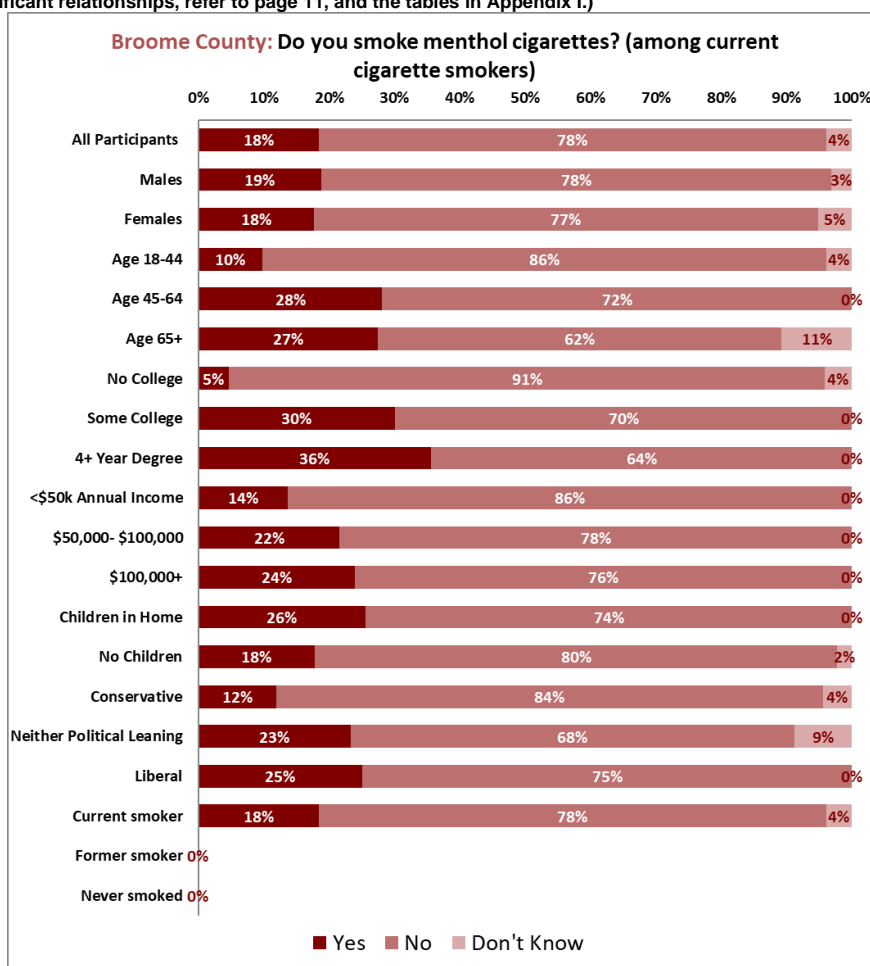
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 25**

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

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?	Yes	20	31.9%
	No	21	63.9%
	Not sure	3	4.3%
	Totals	44	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 6 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes	30.6%	<b>36.9%</b>	50.4%

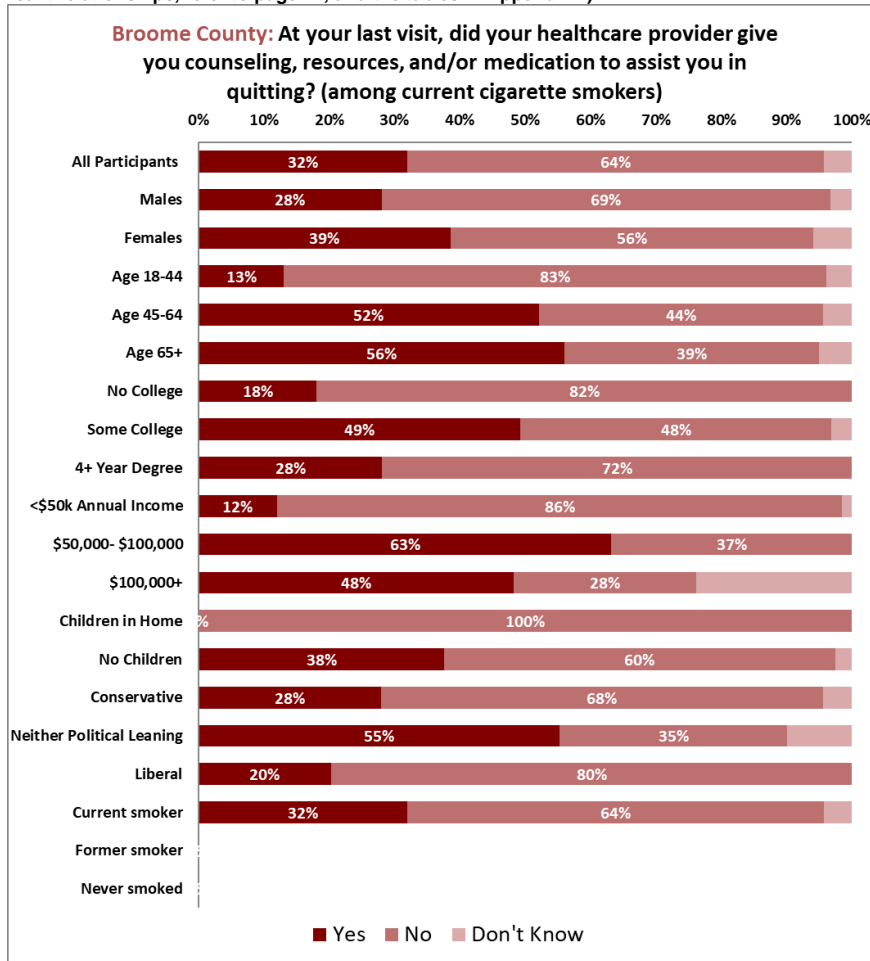
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 26**

How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke more, less or about the same? (among current cigarette smokers)

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	More	10	34.7%
	Same	27	53.0%
	Less	8	12.3%
	Don't know	0	0.0%
	Totals	45	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 21 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
More	15.7%	<b>27.4%</b>	44.0%
Same	46.2%	<b>56.6%</b>	69.8%
Less	7.8%	<b>14.4%</b>	27.2%

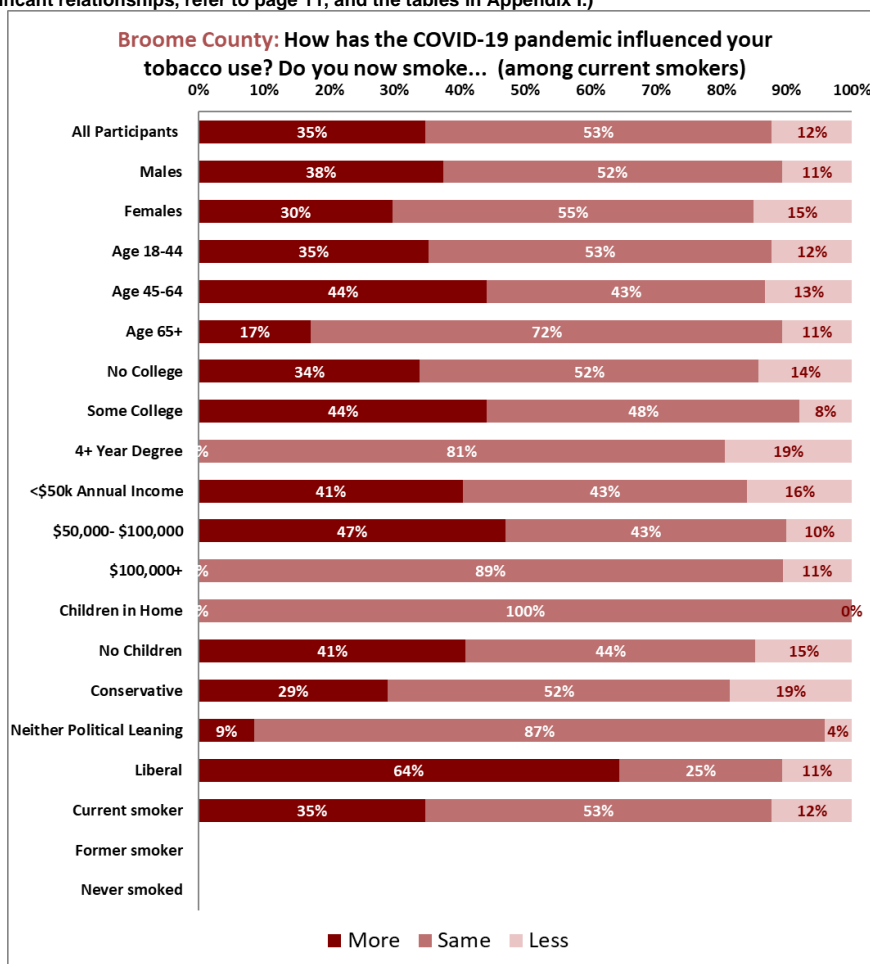
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 27**

**Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes?  
(among all participants)**

7

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes?	Yes	26	9.2%
	No	383	90.8%
	Not sure	0	0.0%
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 13 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Yes	6.5%	<b>9.2%</b>	13.1%

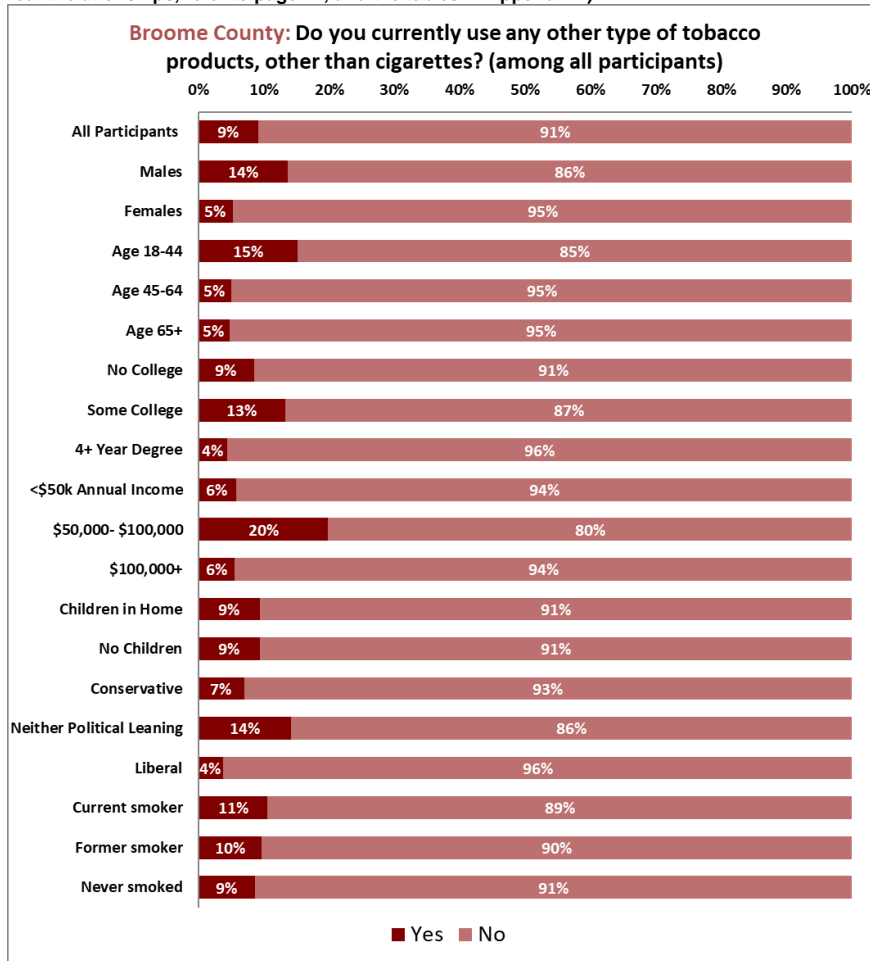
(For greater detail, including county-specific results and tests of significance, refer to page 12, and Appendix II.)

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)





**Table 28**

Which other types of tobacco products do you use, other than cigarettes? *(among all participants)*

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus)	7	2.2%
Pipe	1	0.4%
Cigars	7	1.0%
Hookah	0	0.0%
Bidi	0	0.0%
Nicotine patches	2	0.6%
Nicotine gum	3	1.8%
None of these	384	94.4%
Use at least one of these	19	5.6%
Totals	403	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 6 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Smokeless tobacco	2.2%	<b>3.6%</b>	5.8%
Pipe	0.4%	<b>1.2%</b>	1.6%
Cigars	1.0%	<b>3.8%</b>	4.8%
Hookah	0.0%	<b>1.5%</b>	3.6%
Bidi	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>	0.7%
Nicotine patches	0.3%	<b>1.4%</b>	2.2%
Nicotine gum	0.3%	<b>1.2%</b>	2.0%
<i>At least one of these</i>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
I use NONE of these	87.2%	<b>90.6%</b>	94.4%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

(Not measured in earlier-year studies.)

**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To view the cross-tabulation of various tobacco product use rates, please refer to the tables in Appendix I.)

## 3.7

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

**Table 29**

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

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products?		
Every Day	7	3.8%
Some Days	7	3.7%
Rarely	7	2.8%
Not at all	381	89.5%
Don't know	1	0.3%
Totals	403	100.0%

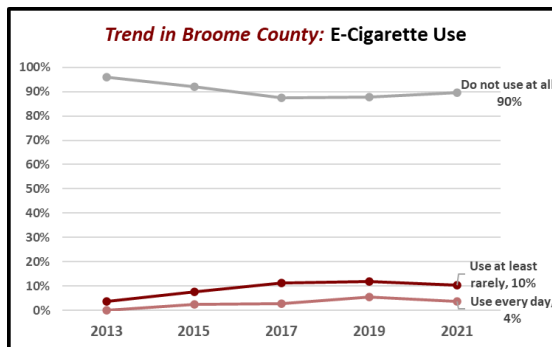
**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Use every day	0.3%	3.3%	8.8%
Use some days	0.6%	3.2%	8.0%
Use rarely	1.5%	5.0%	9.8%
Use at least rarely	3.5%	11.5%	20.3%
Do not use at all	79.6%	88.1%	96.0%

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

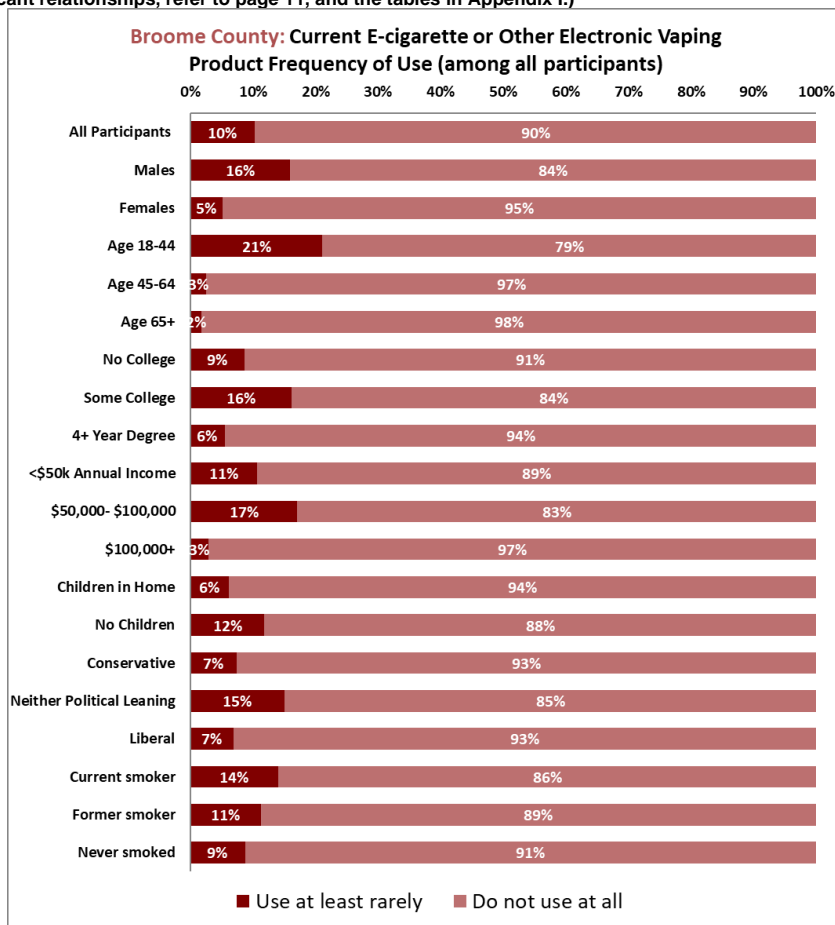
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021
Use every day	0.0%	2.5%	2.9%	5.5%	3.8%
Use some days	0.1%	2.6%	3.9%	4.3%	3.7%
Use rarely	3.7%	2.6%	4.5%	2.1%	2.8%
Use at least rarely	3.8%	8.0%	11.3%	11.9%	10.3%
Do not use at all	96.0%	91.9%	87.6%	87.9%	89.5%
Don't know	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 30**

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

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

		Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is _____ harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?	Less	43	14.8%
	Equally	201	48.1%
	More	90	21.7%
	Don't know	72	15.4%
	Totals	406	100.0%

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

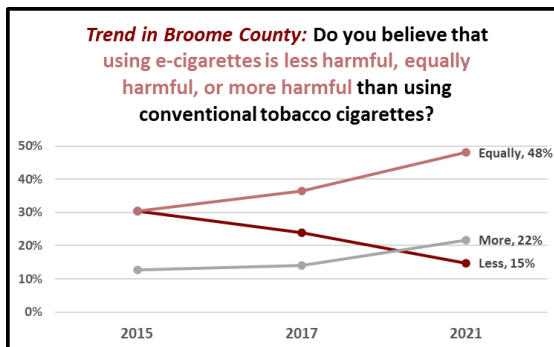
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes only the 17 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Less	5.5%	16.7%	24.4%
Equally	28.2%	43.0%	49.7%
More	17.5%	22.1%	29.2%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

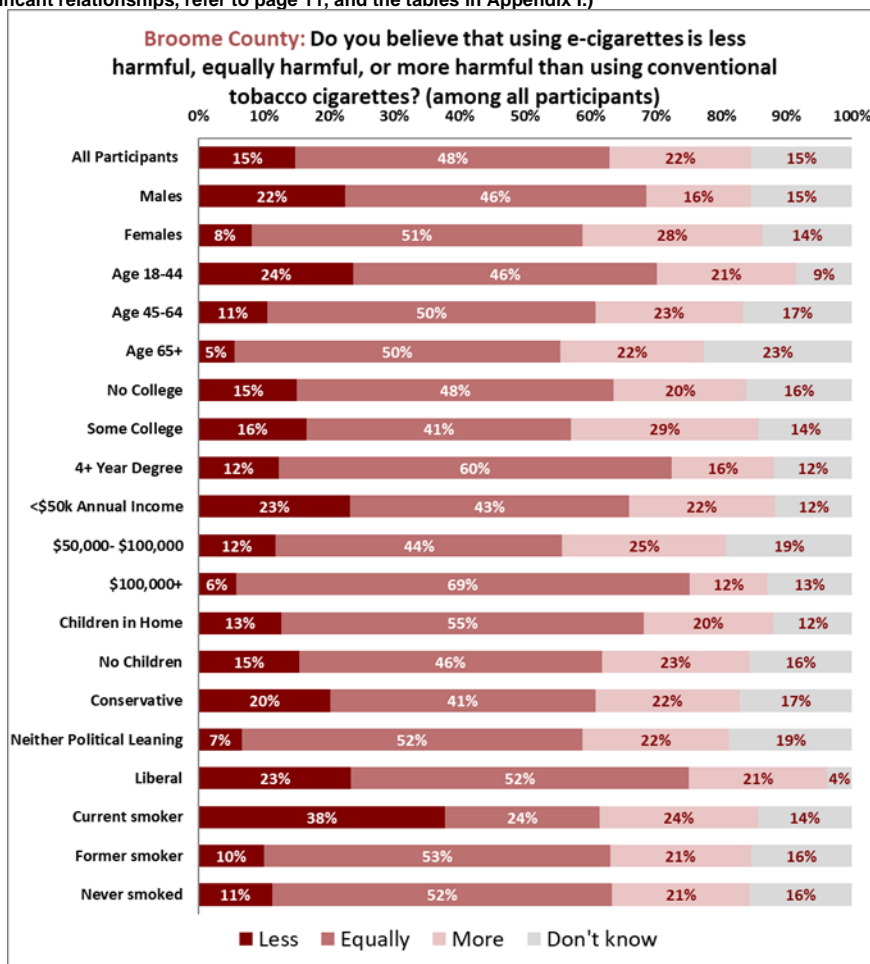
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2017	2021
Less	30.3%	24.0%	14.8%
Equally	30.5%	36.4%	48.1%
More	12.8%	14.0%	21.7%
Don't know	26.4%	25.6%	15.4%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



**Table 31**

Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else’s e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is very harmful to one’s health; somewhat harmful to one’s health, not that harmful to one’s health, or not at all harmful to one’s health?

**December 2021 Results – Broome County:**

	Unweighted Frequency	Weighted Percentage
Very harmful	141	36.4%
Somewhat harmful	127	30.7%
Not that harmful	33	9.7%
Not at all harmful	21	5.7%
Don't know	84	17.5%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Regional Average Results for Comparison:**

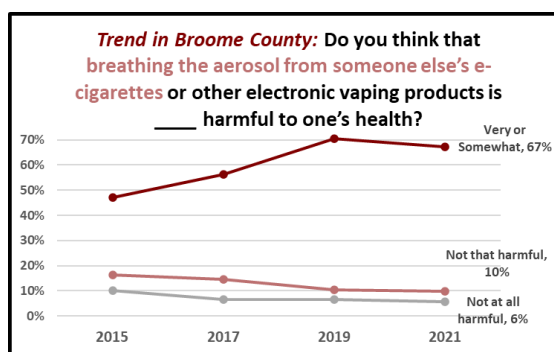
Among 35 NYS County-level Adult Survey Studies between June 2020 and December 2021 <small>(includes all 35 of 35 studied counties that used this question in their version of the survey)</small>	Minimum in Any County	Regional Average	Maximum in Any County
Very harmful	19.2%	<b>30.4%</b>	37.6%
Somewhat harmful	21.4%	<b>30.2%</b>	41.6%
At least somewhat harmful	40.5%	<b>60.6%</b>	70.5%
Not that harmful	4.3%	<b>10.7%</b>	20.6%
Not at all harmful	3.5%	<b>10.0%</b>	25.4%

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

**Trend Analysis – Broome County:**

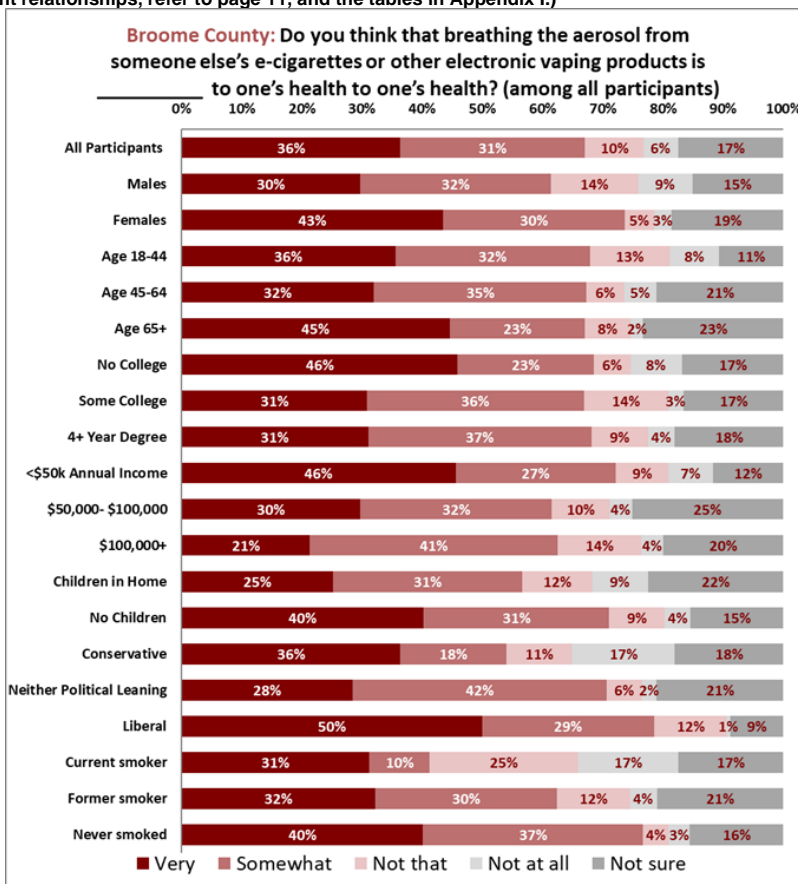
(To determine statistically significant trends, refer to pages 13-14.)

Responses:	2015	2017	2019	2021
Very	15.7%	24.2%	37.3%	36.4%
Somewhat	31.5%	32.1%	33.3%	30.7%
Not that	16.2%	14.7%	10.3%	9.7%
Not at all	10.1%	6.5%	6.6%	5.7%
Don't know	26.6%	22.5%	12.5%	17.5%



**Cross-tabulations – Broome County (using only December 2021 data):**

(To determine statistically significant relationships, refer to page 11, and the tables in Appendix I.)



# Section 4

# Concluding Comments

This report is a summary of the data collected in a community adult tobacco survey completed in Broome County, New York on behalf of the *Tobacco Free Broome and Tioga* during December of 2021. The data provides a tremendous amount of rich information that can be used to plan future programs and services offered by the agency, as well as current data against which past and future performance may be measured and evaluated. To accomplish this program and/or agency evaluation component, it is recommended that a comparable study to the one described in this report be repeated in Broome County in 2023. To maximize comparability and minimize the possibility of the introduction of confounding factors, it is recommended that the methodology, survey instrument, and data analysis be implemented in a manner similar to that which was used and described in this report for 2021. It is strongly recommended that continued emphasis be placed on the selection of survey questions that relate directly to the current community partnership work plan that will be in place in 2023.

Finally, if further investigation of the data presented in this report is desired, for example, if any further sorts, cross-tabulations, or correlations to further investigate specific Broome County subpopulations is of interest, please contact *Joel LaLone Consulting*.

# Appendix I December 2021 Cross-tabulations

## Broome County

Note: Values in the same row and subtable not sharing the same subscript are significantly different at p < .05 in the two-sided test of equality for column proportions. Cells with no subscript are not included in the test. Tests assume equal variances.<sup>1,4</sup>

1. This category is not used in comparisons because there are no other valid categories to compare
2. This category is not used in comparisons because its column proportion is equal to zero or one.
3. Tests are adjusted for all pairwise comparisons within a row of each innermost subtable using the Bonferroni correction.
4. Cell counts of some categories are not integers. They were rounded to the nearest integers before performing column proportions tests.

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	65.9% <sup>1</sup>	58.6%	73.2%	59.9%	66.9% <sub>a,b</sub>	74.6%	54.6%	69.9%	79.8%	18.8%	74.4%	53.8%	73.8%	76.1%	66.5%	67.4%	65.0%	66.6%	40.0%	81.3%	70.8%
Against	28.0% <sup>1</sup>	37.6%	19.4%	35.0%	27.7% <sub>a,b</sub>	17.7%	40.8%	24.0%	12.5%	76.3%	19.4%	41.1%	19.3%	14.9%	26.2%	32.6%	25.2%	28.8%	54.8%	13.0%	23.5%
Neither	5.7% <sup>1</sup>	3.6%	6.6%	5.1%	5.0%	6.2%	4.6%	5.4%	6.8%	3.2%	5.9%	4.8%	7.0%	8.3%	6.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.8%	4.0%	5.3%	5.2%	4.8%
Don't know	0.5% <sup>1</sup>	0.2%	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4%	1.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.6%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	418	188	213	86	149	167	78	142	178	46	365	124	125	80	358	31	94	305	119	176	92

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	66.0% <sup>1</sup>	55.6%	77.4%	63.0%	70.4%	65.8%	64.1% <sub>b</sub>	61.9%	76.9%	29.3%	72.7%	61.1%	73.7%	66.4%	66.6%	68.8%	64.2%	67.8%	42.3%	78.2%	75.6%
Against	24.9% <sup>1</sup>	35.5%	15.1%	30.2%	20.4%	22.4%	27.7%	28.0%	16.2%	56.8%	19.1%	31.2%	16.4%	19.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	23.9%	26.1%	26.4%	24.0%	48.7%	10.6%	21.6%
Neither	8.6% <sup>1</sup>	8.9%	7.0%	6.0%	8.7%	8.2%	8.2%	9.2%	6.8%	13.0%	7.6%	7.3%	9.8%	14.8%	9.1%	5.1%	9.4%	7.8%	9.0%	10.5%	2.8%
Don't know	0.5% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.6%	0.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	0.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	416	187	212	86	149	165	78	142	176	46	363	123	124	80	356	31	94	303	118	175	92

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	66.0% <sup>1</sup>	58.5%	74.6%	64.4%	69.3%	67.3%	62.2%	64.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	77.3%	28.3%	72.9%	60.9%	73.2%	70.7%	65.3%	75.7%	62.4%	68.6%	44.7%	77.3%	75.4%
Against	24.3% <sup>1</sup>	33.5%	15.8%	29.8%	19.9%	21.4%	27.1%	26.8%	16.4%	63.9%	17.2%	31.3%	14.9%	20.8% <sub>a,b</sub>	23.8%	23.6%	24.0%	24.1%	48.5%	11.7%	18.0%
Neither	9.0% <sup>1</sup>	8.0%	9.1%	5.3%	10.9%	11.3%	10.8%	8.6%	5.3%	7.7%	9.1%	7.8%	11.0%	8.5%	10.5%	0.7%	12.6%	7.3%	6.7%	11.0%	5.7%
Don't know	0.7% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5%	0.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.0%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	417	188	212	86	149	166	78	142	177	46	364	124	124	80	357	31	94	304	119	175	92

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
As a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in NYS in 2021, has your support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and buildings entrances increased?	35.8% <sup>1</sup>	29.4%	41.8%	34.4%	32.1%	42.7%	32.4%	35.8%	41.5%	3.1%	41.4%	35.0%	40.6%	32.6%	35.2%	41.4%	35.7%	36.2%	27.5%	44.2%	33.2% <sub>b</sub>
Decreased	7.4% <sup>1</sup>	12.3%	2.8%	8.4%	6.7%	6.8%	7.5%	9.9%	3.5%	11.2%	6.9%	10.9%	2.5%	3.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	5.3%	18.0%	4.3%	8.1%	6.9% <sub>a,b</sub>	3.7%	11.5%
Remained the same	51.9% <sup>1</sup>	54.3%	49.3%	55.2%	55.1%	41.7%	53.6%	50.3%	51.7%	71.8%	48.4%	50.6%	52.2%	59.9%	55.8%	36.6%	55.8%	50.9%	60.8%	46.0%	54.3% <sub>a,b</sub>
Don't know	4.9% <sup>1</sup>	4.0%	6.1%	2.1%	6.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	8.8%	6.4%	4.8%	3.3%	13.9%	3.3%	3.5%	4.7%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	4.7%	4.9%	6.1%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	417	188	213	86	148	168	78	141	179	46	365	123	125	80	358	31	94	305	118	176	93

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	45.0% <sup>1</sup>	36.5%	53.5%	40.3%	49.3%	47.8%	35.9%	49.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	55.5%	11.4%	51.2%	44.6%	49.7%	40.7%	43.5%	55.2%	41.8%	46.6%	29.6%	49.1%	57.1%
Against	39.3% <sup>1</sup>	52.8%	26.6%	50.4%	32.5%	30.1%	53.6%	32.9%	24.4%	82.8%	31.5%	46.1%	32.7%	37.4%	40.3%	30.7%	38.9%	39.0%	61.7%	31.0%	27.8%
Neither	14.5% <sup>1</sup>	10.5%	18.1%	9.4%	16.7% <sub>a,b</sub>	20.0%	9.7%	17.0%	19.2%	3.5%	16.2%	8.0%	17.6%	15.1%	13.3%	13.3%	13.3%	13.3%	47.5%	18.7%	14.3% <sub>a,b</sub>
Don't know	1.2% <sup>1</sup>	0.2%	1.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.5%	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	2.2%	1.1%	1.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	185	210	84	147	165	77	140	175	46	359	124	121	78	353	30	93	300	119	172	90

	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	57.1% <sup>1</sup>	54.2%	61.0%	52.8%	59.0%	63.8%	45.9%	62.7%	70.4%	38.0%	60.9%	55.4%	62.8%	55.3%	57.2%	60.0%	54.1%	59.2%	47.5%	62.9%	62.5% <sub>a,b</sub>
Against	29.9% <sup>1</sup>	38.1%	21.9%	36.7%	27.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	20.7%	38.7%	25.3%	19.8%	57.2%	25.0%	35.9%	18.4%	34.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	29.5%	28.7%	34.5%	27.6%	43.4%	22.7%	25.6%
Neither	12.4% <sup>1</sup>	6.9%	16.6%	9.9%	13.7%	14.1%	15.4%	11.6%	8.1%	4.7%	13.4%	8.7%	16.7%	10.5%	12.5%	11.3%	10.3%	12.8%	9.2%	13.6%	10.9%
Don't know	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5%	1.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.1%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	0.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	183	212	86	147	163	78	139	175	46	359	121	123	79	353	30	94	299	116	173	92

Table 12.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	42.5% <sup>1</sup>	33.7%	51.1%	31.1%	46.4%	55.9%	43.0%	38.7%	47.4%	11.8%	48.4%	44.7%	39.5%	38.4%	42.0%	44.4%	38.5%	44.0%	31.0%	43.0%	56.4%
Oppose	40.0% <sup>1</sup>	50.2%	30.5%	57.0%	33.0%	22.1%	45.8%	40.6%	31.2%	76.0%	33.7%	45.7%	41.1%	34.2%	39.9%	40.0%	38.3%	40.9%	59.3%	35.9%	26.1%
Neither	15.6% <sup>1</sup>	14.4%	16.1%	11.2%	16.6%	20.4%	10.1%	18.7%	16.9%	12.2%	15.7%	9.6%	16.3%	21.8%	16.2%	13.8%	18.0%	14.1%	8.7%	18.1%	16.5%
Don't know	1.9% <sup>1</sup>	1.6%	2.3%	0.6%	4.0%	1.6%	1.1%	2.1%	2.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	3.1%	5.6%	1.9%	1.8%	5.1%	1.9%	1.0%	3.1%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	187	208	85	145	166	76	139	177	46	359	123	122	78	352	31	93	300	119	172	90

Table 13.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	42.6% <sup>1</sup>	31.7%	53.0%	31.2%	44.9%	58.6%	39.6%	42.2%	48.4%	9.0%	48.9%	40.7%	43.7%	38.9%	43.1%	37.7%	38.8%	44.1%	24.1%	45.0%	57.3%
Against	41.8% <sup>1</sup>	56.1%	28.4%	55.1%	38.5%	24.3%	49.3%	40.1%	32.5%	80.3%	35.2%	48.7%	38.3%	42.1%	41.8%	47.4%	40.4%	42.2%	65.2%	38.2%	25.2%
Neither	13.7% <sup>1</sup>	11.5%	15.5%	11.8%	15.2%	14.3%	10.2%	15.1%	17.0%	10.7%	13.7%	8.9%	15.8%	17.2%	13.5%	12.4%	18.0%	12.0%	10.2%	14.7%	14.0%
Don't know	1.9% <sup>1</sup>	0.7%	3.1%	1.9%	1.3%	2.8%	0.9%	0.9%	2.2%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	1.8%	1.7%	2.5%	2.7%	1.7%	0.5%	2.0%	3.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	414	187	210	86	148	164	77	140	177	46	361	123	123	79	354	31	94	301	116	174	93

Table 14.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	32.7% <sup>1</sup>	25.4%	40.5%	28.3%	33.8%	40.1%	29.4%	35.3%	36.5%	3.6%	37.9%	31.1%	38.5%	33.7%	30.9%	43.1%	28.8%	34.7%	25.5%	33.5%	42.5%
Against	53.4% <sup>1</sup>	62.9%	45.3%	62.8%	53.8%	39.6%	61.7%	50.4%	46.3%	95.6%	46.4%	62.3%	44.0%	53.2%	57.2%	37.1%	59.4%	51.9%	66.7%	47.7%	49.9%
Neither	8.8% <sup>1</sup>	9.5%	7.9%	5.3%	10.7%	11.2%	7.5%	12.7%	10.1%	0.9%	10.1%	4.6%	9.5%	8.7%	7.9%	13.9%	8.5%	8.7%	6.8%	11.0%	5.4%
Don't know	5.1% <sup>1</sup>	2.2%	6.3%	3.6%	1.6%	9.1%	1.5%	7.5%	4.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	5.5%	1.9%	8.0%	4.4%	4.0%	5.9%	3.2%	4.7%	1.0%	7.8%	2.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	416	189	210	86	149	165	78	140	179	45	364	123	125	79	357	31	94	303	119	173	93

Table 15.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Strongly agree	34.6% <sup>1</sup>	33.2%	37.2%	31.8%	36.5%	39.9%	41.1%	33.7%	29.7%	36.5%	34.5%	48.5%	22.5%	23.1%	32.0%	53.7%	22.8%	39.3%	30.0%	28.8%	53.3%
Somewhat agree	12.6% <sup>1</sup>	12.0%	13.9%	14.4%	13.0%	10.2%	8.0%	13.8%	19.3%	4.4%	14.1%	13.8%	12.1%	12.3%	13.4%	9.8%	20.8%	10.4%	7.4%	13.7%	16.1%
Neither	14.3% <sup>1</sup>	13.1%	16.2%	17.4%	11.7%	13.6%	15.5%	14.0%	14.9%	10.2%	15.1%	9.0%	26.8%	11.3%	16.3%	4.0%	20.1%	12.9%	12.8%	17.7%	11.5%
Somewhat disagree	10.3% <sup>1</sup>	13.5%	7.9%	12.5%	10.5%	6.5%	8.0%	14.6%	8.8%	8.3%	10.7%	6.5%	19.0%	10.6%	10.2%	13.8%	10.6%	10.6%	11.2%	13.3%	5.5%
Strongly disagree	16.8% <sup>1</sup>	19.7%	12.7%	20.7%	14.4%	12.5%	20.8%	13.5%	12.2%	35.1%	13.7%	17.5%	10.8%	20.4%	18.2%	8.1%	15.2%	16.8%	29.9%	14.2%	7.2%
Don't know/Not sure	11.5% <sup>1</sup>	8.4%	12.0%	3.2%	13.9%	17.4%	6.6%	10.6%	15.1%	5.5%	12.0%	4.7%	8.9%	22.4%	9.8%	10.6%	15.5%	10.1%	8.8%	12.3%	6.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	411	186	213	86	147	167	76	142	178	45	364	124	125	80	357	31	94	305	119	175	93

Table 16.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Strongly agree	29.7% <sup>1</sup>	28.8%	31.6%	28.5%	28.9%	35.0%	33.4%	29.7%	26.7%	30.1%	29.8%	40.7%	18.5%	20.8%	28.7%	40.3%	23.9%	32.2%	29.4%	24.8%	41.7%
Somewhat agree	8.4% <sup>1</sup>	6.8%	9.9%	7.2%	11.1%	6.9%	5.5%	8.3%	12.5%	6.7%	8.7%	9.0%	8.4%	9.0%	7.0%	12.7%	9.0%	8.2%	5.4%	8.6%	11.6%
Neither	14.8% <sup>1</sup>	13.3%	17.2%	16.1%	14.4%	14.0%	20.0%	10.8%	13.6%	2.4%	17.1%	9.4%	22.0%	14.1%	17.7%	4.2%	25.6%	11.9%	12.8%	16.2%	16.3%
Somewhat disagree	11.8% <sup>1</sup>	17.1%	7.5%	16.3%	9.6%	8.0%	9.1%	16.0%	12.0%	21.4%	10.2%	12.1%	14.8%	9.9%	10.9%	14.5%	13.4%	11.8%	5.8%	15.9%	8.7%
Strongly disagree	19.3% <sup>1</sup>	20.4%	17.7%	22.2%	20.4%	13.9%	23.6%	19.4%	12.4%	29.7%	17.6%	21.0%	16.3%	21.2%	20.1%	18.1%	15.9%	20.4%	32.5%	18.3%	10.0%
Don't know/Not sure	15.9% <sup>1</sup>	13.6%	16.0%	9.7%	15.6%	22.2%	8.4%	15.7%	22.7%	9.6%	16.5%	7.8%	20.1%	25.4%	15.5%	10.1%	12.2%	15.5%	14.1%	16.3%	11.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	409	186	211	86	146	166	76	142	176	45	362	123	125	79	355	31	94	303	119	174	92

Table 17.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Strongly agree	51.8% <sup>1</sup>	47.5%	56.3%	43.1%	59.4%	58.1%	55.1%	47.6%	53.7%	36.3%	54.5%	57.3%	44.0%	52.7%	52.2%	53.1%	39.3%	56.0%	42.8%	51.3%	64.9%
Somewhat agree	18.5% <sup>1</sup>	19.0%	19.1%	22.3%	15.6%	17.3%	18.3%	18.3%	21.6%	4.5%	21.0%	15.9%	21.9%	17.3%	19.5%	17.3%	29.0%	15.7%	13.5%	20.3%	20.0%
Neither	8.1% <sup>1</sup>	9.2%	7.4%	8.2%	9.3%	6.2%	5.8%	11.7%	5.7%	21.0%	5.9%	5.2%	14.4%	6.4%	8.2%	5.9%	9.4%	7.5%	13.8%	7.9%	3.8%
Somewhat disagree	5.9% <sup>1</sup>	6.6%	4.6%	6.8%	5.1%	4.0%	4.0%	7.4%	5.7%	10.5%	5.2%	6.3%	4.1%	6.5%	5.1%	5.8%	6.8%	5.2%	10.6%	3.6%	2.8%
Strongly disagree	11.9% <sup>1</sup>	16.7%	7.0%	19.1%	7.0%	6.9%	15.0%	10.5%	9.0%	25.5%	9.7%	12.3%	12.4%	13.7%	11.3%	15.6%	14.3%	11.5%	16.2%	12.7%	6.6%
Don't know/Not sure	3.8% <sup>1</sup>	1.0%	5.6%	0.5%	3.6%	7.5%	1.8%	4.5%	4.3%	2.2%	3.8%	3.0%	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%	2.3%	1.2%	4.1%	3.2%	4.2%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	411	186	213	86	147	167	76	142	178	45	364	124	125	80	357	31	94	305	119	175	93



Table 18.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Agree	63.5% <sup>1</sup>	52.2%	74.9%	58.8%	64.4%	71.7%	65.0%	59.7%	69.2%	41.6%	67.2%	60.9%	70.6%	59.2%	63.7%	65.3%	67.7%	62.4%	59.4%	61.2%	74.4%
Disagree	22.7% <sup>1</sup>	31.6%	13.8%	26.5%	22.4%	16.6%	22.4%	23.9%	19.4%	30.7%	21.4%	23.1%	18.9%	27.8%	20.5%	32.4%	15.7%	24.9%	25.8%	23.6%	17.0%
Neither	10.9% <sup>1</sup>	13.7%	8.4%	14.1%	8.7%	7.4%	10.5%	14.0%	7.8%	23.1%	8.9%	14.2%	7.1%	9.3%	13.1%	2.3%	13.3%	10.2%	14.3%	11.9%	7.3%
Don't know	2.9% <sup>1</sup>	2.5%	2.9%	0.6%	4.4%	4.3%	2.1%	3.5%	3.5%	4.6%	2.6%	1.9%	3.4%	3.8%	2.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	3.4%	2.5%	3.2%	3.2%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	408	185	212	88	147	165	75	142	177	45	362	123	125	80	355	31	94	303	118	175	93

Table 19.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Allowed in all residential units	26.4% <sup>1</sup>	31.6%	22.0%	30.9%	32.1%	16.4%	29.8%	31.3%	15.2%	6.4%	34.1%	32.8%	26.8%	14.5%	23.0%	40.8%	28.9%	27.9%	46.8%	34.3%	3.5%
Allowed in some residential units	4.8% <sup>1</sup>	3.5%	7.8%	3.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	13.7%	3.7%	8.1%	2.8%	6.9%	4.1%	0.9%	13.2%	10.4%	5.0%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	15.6%	3.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	7.3%	1.6%
Not allowed in any residential units	56.5% <sup>1</sup>	51.3%	64.7%	55.3%	64.2%	52.5%	50.8%	60.6%	64.4%	66.5%	53.1%	55.1%	48.1%	75.1%	56.6%	59.2%	45.9%	58.0%	26.9%	54.8%	89.9%
Don't know/Not sure	12.3% <sup>1</sup>	13.5%	5.4%	10.1%	3.7%	17.4%	15.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	17.5%	23.1%	8.7%	11.3%	12.0%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	15.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	9.6%	10.7%	26.3%	3.5%	4.9% <sub>a,b</sub>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	59	27	27	16	14	24	15	20	19	9	50	29	12	5	41	8	10	44	14	25	12

Table 20.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Favor	45.3% <sup>1</sup>	48.8%	35.1%	40.7%	57.0%	41.6%	27.3%	51.4% <sub>a,b</sub>	79.8%	6.4%	58.6%	32.8%	77.5%	63.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	46.0%	44.2%	35.9%	45.0%	39.0%	42.3%	52.1%
Against	45.3% <sup>1</sup>	51.2%	41.8%	52.4%	43.0%	37.8%	59.3%	43.2%	20.2%	93.4%	28.8%	59.3%	14.9%	36.5% <sub>a,b</sub>	42.7%	51.7%	34.4%	49.9%	57.4%	38.4%	47.9%
Neither	9.4% <sup>1</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	23.1%	6.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	20.8%	13.4%	5.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	12.6%	10.5%	7.6%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	11.4%	4.1%	29.7%	5.1%	3.6%	19.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
Don't know	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	58	27	27	16	14	24	15	20	19	9	49	29	12	5	41	8	10	44	14	25	12

Table 21.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Yes	45.2% <sup>1</sup>	51.9%	38.2%	41.2%	44.0%	54.5%	53.4%	47.2%	28.1%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	35.4%	46.6%	45.0%	40.0%	47.3%	30.6%	28.8%	50.0%	55.7%	35.8%	46.9% <sub>a,b</sub>
No	54.4% <sup>1</sup>	48.1%	61.4%	58.8%	55.6%	45.2%	46.6%	52.8%	71.1%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	64.0%	53.4%	54.3%	60.0%	52.4%	69.4%	71.2%	49.7%	44.3%	64.2%	52.3% <sub>a,b</sub>
Don't know/Not sure	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.4%	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.3%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	189	213	86	149	168	78	142	179	46	366	124	125	80	359	31	94	306	119	176	93

Table 22.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Smoke Every Day	12.2% <sup>1</sup>	17.5%	7.6%	17.6%	10.0% <sub>a,b</sub>	6.7%	16.5%	12.3% <sub>a,b</sub>	4.2%	80.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	19.2%	9.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	3.5%	11.2%	13.7%	7.6%	13.6%	25.3%	4.6%	12.0%
Smoke Some Days	2.9% <sup>1</sup>	3.0%	2.9%	0.5%	5.7%	3.8% <sub>a,b</sub>	1.7%	4.6%	1.4%	19.1%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	1.7%	3.0%	1.8%	2.1%	4.8%	0.8%	3.0%	1.1%	2.6%	3.3%
Do Not Smoke At All	84.9% <sup>1</sup>	79.5%	89.4%	82.0%	84.3%	89.5%	81.7%	83.0%	94.4%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	79.1%	87.9% <sub>a,b</sub>	94.7%	86.7%	81.5%	91.5%	83.3%	73.6%	92.8%	84.7% <sub>a,b</sub>
Don't Know/Not Sure	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	189	213	86	149	168	78	142	179	46	366	124	125	80	359	31	94	306	119	176	93

Table 23.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Current smoker	15.1% <sup>1</sup>	20.5%	10.6%	18.0%	15.7%	10.5%	18.3%	17.0%	5.6%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	20.9%	12.1% <sub>a,b</sub>	5.3%	13.3%	18.5%	8.5%	16.7%	26.4%	7.2%	15.3% <sub>a,b</sub>
Former smoker	30.1% <sup>1</sup>	31.4%	27.6%	23.2%	28.3%	43.9%	35.1%	30.3%	22.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	35.4%	25.7%	32.9%	34.7%	34.1%	12.1%	20.4%	33.4%	29.4%	28.6%	31.6%
Never a smoker	54.8% <sup>1</sup>	48.1%	61.8%	58.8%	56.0%	45.5%	46.6%	52.8%	71.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	64.6%	53.4%	55.0%	60.0%	52.7%	69.4%	71.2%	50.0%	44.3%	64.2%	53.1% <sub>a,b</sub>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	412	189	213	86	149	168	78	142	179	46	366	124	125	80	359	31	94	306	119	176	93

Table 24.XTAB	Broome County	Gender		Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal
Yes	18.4% <sup>1</sup>	18.8%	17.6%	9.7%	28.1%	27.4%	4.7%	30.0%	35.6% <sub>a,b</sub>	18.4%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	13.6%	21.6%	23.9%	18.3%	26.2%	25.5%	17.8%	11.9%	23.3%	25.0%
No	77.7% <sup>1</sup>	78.0%	77.2%	86.4%	71.9%	61.9%	91.2%	70.0%	64.4%	77.7%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	86.4%	78.4%	76.1%	76.2%	73.8%	74.5%	80.0%	83.6%	67.9%	75.0%
Don't know/Not sure	3.9% <sup>1</sup>	3.2%	5.2%	3.9%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	10.8%	4.2%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	3.9%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	5.5%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.2%	4.5%	8.8%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Unweighted n	45	22	23	13	18	14	12	19	10	45	0	21	13	4	38	4	5	38	18	14	10

Table 25.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting?	31.9% <sup>1</sup>	28.0%	38.5%	13.1%	52.1%	56.0%	18.1%	49.2%	28.1%	31.9%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	12.0%	63.2%	48.3%	31.1%	26.2%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	37.6%	27.9%	55.3%	20.3%			
Yes	63.9% <sup>1</sup>	68.7%	55.6%	83.0%	43.6%	38.9%	81.9%	47.6%	71.9%	63.9%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	86.5%	36.8%	27.9%	63.0%	73.8%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	59.8%	67.6%	34.8%	79.7%			
No	4.3% <sup>1</sup>	3.3%	5.9%	3.9%	4.4%	5.1%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	1.5%	0.0%	23.9%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	2.6%	4.5%	9.9%	0.0%			
Not sure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Total																								
Unweighted n	44	21	23	13	17	14	12	19	10	44	0	21	12	4	38	4	5	37	18	14	10			

Table 26.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke...	34.7% <sup>1</sup>	37.5%	29.7%	35.2%	44.1%	17.2%	33.8%	44.1%	0.0%	34.7%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	40.5%	47.0%	0.0%	16.0%	85.6%	0.0%	40.9%	29.0%	8.6%	64.3%			
More	53.0% <sup>1</sup>	51.7%	55.1%	52.5%	42.6%	72.1%	51.9%	47.8%	80.6%	53.0%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	43.4%	43.0%	89.4%	66.7%	14.4%	100.0% <sup>2</sup>	44.4%	52.3%	87.2%	25.0%			
Same	12.3% <sup>1</sup>	10.7%	15.1%	12.3%	13.3%	10.7%	14.3%	8.1%	19.4%	12.3%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	16.1%	10.1%	10.6%	17.3%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%	18.7%	4.2%	10.6%			
Less	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% <sup>2,3</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Don't know/Not sure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Total																								
Unweighted n	45	22	23	13	18	14	12	19	10	45	0	21	13	4	38	4	5	38	18	14	10			

Table 27.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes?	9.2% <sup>1</sup>	13.7%	5.2%	15.2%	5.0%	4.8%	8.5%	13.3%	4.4%	10.6%	8.9%	5.7%	5.7%	8.1%	15.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	7.0%	14.2%	3.7%			
Yes	90.8% <sup>1</sup>	86.3%	94.8%	84.8%	95.0%	95.2%	91.5%	86.7%	95.6%	89.4%	91.1%	94.3%	80.1%	94.4%	91.9%	84.8%	90.6%	90.6%	93.0%	85.6%	96.3%			
No	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Not sure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Total																								
Unweighted n	409	188	213	86	149	167	78	142	178	46	363	124	125	80	358	31	94	305	119	176	93			

Table 28.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus)	2.2% <sup>1</sup>	4.5%	0.0%	2.5%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	1.9%	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%	5.1%	2.5%	0.8%	7.2%	2.4%	2.2%	4.6%	1.2%	0.6%			
Pipe	0.4% <sup>1</sup>	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%			
Cigars	1.0% <sup>1</sup>	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	2.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.8%	0.7%	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%			
Hookah	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
What other types of tobacco products do you use?	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Bidi	0.6% <sup>1</sup>	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	2.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	2.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%			
Nicotine patches	1.8% <sup>1</sup>	0.8%	2.9%	3.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	5.5%	1.2%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.6%	8.1%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	1.4%				
Nicotine gum	5.6% <sup>1</sup>	8.0%	3.5%	7.8%	4.6%	3.5%	0.0%	12.8%	3.4%	9.4%	4.9%	2.2%	12.8%	4.7%	3.5%	15.2%	6.0%	5.6%	6.5%	6.5%				
Use at least one of these	94.4% <sup>1</sup>	92.0%	96.5%	92.2%	95.4%	96.5%	100.0%	87.2%	96.6%	90.6%	95.1%	97.8%	87.2%	95.3%	96.5%	84.8%	94.0%	94.4%	93.5%	93.5%				
None of these	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Total																								
Unweighted n	403	183	212	84	148	164	76	141	175	44	359	121	124	79	352	31	93	300	117	173	92			

Table 29.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products?	3.8% <sup>1</sup>	3.6%	4.1%	7.8%	0.6%	0.9%	5.5%	3.8%	1.2%	0.0%	4.4%	0.4%	0.0%	3.5%	5.9%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	1.2%	7.9%				
Every Day	3.7% <sup>1</sup>	7.3%	0.4%	8.2%	0.5%	0.3%	3.2%	5.8%	2.0%	13.0%	2.1%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	7.5%	0.8%	4.7%	1.8%	4.6%				
Some Days	2.8% <sup>1</sup>	5.1%	0.7%	5.1%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%	6.5%	2.3%	1.0%	3.1%	1.3%	6.3%	2.9%	2.1%	6.9%	1.5%	3.2%	4.4%	2.5%				
Rarely	89.5% <sup>1</sup>	84.0%	94.8%	78.9%	97.4%	98.2%	91.3%	83.8%	94.5%	86.0%	90.1%	89.4%	82.9%	97.1%	91.3%	79.7%	93.9%	88.2%	92.6%	85.0%				
Not at all	0.3% <sup>1</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					
Don't know/Not Sure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Total																								
Unweighted n	403	184	212	84	148	165	76	141	177	44	359	124	124	80	354	31	93	303	117	175				

Table 30.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is _____ harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?	14.8% <sup>1</sup>	22.4%	8.1%	23.6%	10.5%	5.5%	15.1%	16.5%	12.3%	37.7%	10.8%	23.1%	11.8%	5.7%	13.1%	22.8%	12.7%	15.4%	20.1%	6.7%				
Less	48.1% <sup>1</sup>	46.1%	50.6%	46.5%	50.2%	49.8%	48.5%	40.5%	60.1%	23.7%	52.3%	42.7%	43.9%	69.4%	48.0%	53.8%	55.4%	46.3%	40.6%	52.1%				
Equally	21.7% <sup>1</sup>	16.1%	27.6%	21.3%	22.5%	21.9%	20.3%	28.6%	15.7%	24.2%	21.3%	22.3%	25.0%	12.0%	24.1%	11.0%	19.8%	22.6%	22.0%					
More	15.4% <sup>1</sup>	15.5%	13.7%	8.6%	16.7%	22.7%	16.1%	14.3%	12.0%	14.4%	15.6%	11.8%	19.4%	12.9%	14.8%	12.5%	12.1%	15.7%	17.2%					
Don't know	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%					
Total																								
Unweighted n	406	186	213	86	147	167	76	142	178	45	361	124	125	80	357	31	94	305	119					

Table 31.XTAB	Broome County			Gender			Age Groups			Education Level			Cigarette Use		Annual Household Income			Race/Ethnicity		Children in Household		Political Beliefs		
	All Participants	Male	Female	18-44	45-64	65+	No College	Some College	4+ Year Degree	Smoker	Non-smoker	<\$50,000	\$50,000-\$100,000	\$100,000+	White	Non-white	Yes	No	Conservative	Neither	Liberal			
Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is _____ to one's health:	36.4% <sup>1</sup>	29.6%	43.5%	35.5%	31.9%	44.5%	45.9%	30.8%	31.0%	31.1%	37.3%	45.5%	29.7%	21.3%	36.3%	40.7%	25.2%	40.3%	36.4%					
Very harmful	30.7% <sup>1</sup>	31.7%	30.2%	32.3																				

## Appendix II June 2020 - December 2021 County-level Comparison of Tobacco Community Assessment Adult Survey Results

### Broome County

NOTE: **RED** highlighted percentages indicate that the result for that response (column) for that county is statistically significantly **higher** than the regional average percentage for that response (p<0.05)

NOTE: **GREEN** highlighted percentages indicate that the result for that response (column) for that county is statistically significantly **lower** than the regional average percentage for that response (p<0.05)

Table 6.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking on the grounds of public buildings and workplaces?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	<b>68.6%</b>	20.3%	8.4%	2.7%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	<b>67.2%</b>	23.6%	8.3%	0.9%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	<b>65.9%</b>	28.0%	5.7%	0.5%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	<b>65.2%</b>	21.4%	11.2%	2.2%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	<b>60.7%</b>	21.4%	12.3%	5.6%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	<b>56.9%</b>	26.9%	15.1%	1.2%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	<b>55.8%</b>	30.1%	11.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	<b>55.6%</b>	33.5%	10.2%	0.7%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	<b>55.2%</b>	29.4%	14.3%	1.1%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>61.2%</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		67.8%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		54.7%				

Table 7.RA		Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as a park, outdoor recreation area, or playgrounds?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Broome (Dec. 2021)	<b>66.0%</b>	24.9%	8.6%	0.5%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	<b>61.2%</b>	26.6%	10.4%	1.8%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	<b>46.3%</b>	37.8%	14.7%	1.1%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>57.9%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		64.5%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		51.2%				

Table 8.RA		Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events, fairs and festivals?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Broome (Dec. 2021)	<b>66.0%</b>	24.3%	9.0%	0.7%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	<b>59.1%</b>	28.4%	10.6%	1.8%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>62.6%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		69.1%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		56.0%				

Table 9.RA		As a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in NYS in 2021, has your support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and building entrances _____?				
		Increased	Decreased	Remained the same	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Broome (Dec. 2021)	<b>35.8%</b>	7.4%	51.9%	4.9%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	<b>32.2%</b>	5.7%	54.6%	7.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>34.0%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		40.4%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		27.6%				

Table 10.RA		Policy that would limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?					
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	63.5%	29.2%	5.1%	2.1%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	57.9%	38.2%	3.8%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	56.5%	37.8%	3.9%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	56.5%	35.8%	6.8%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	55.5%	36.7%	6.7%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	55.4%	35.2%	8.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	52.3%	34.5%	11.8%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	50.3%	32.6%	13.2%	3.9%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	50.3%	33.4%	13.8%	2.5%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	47.7%	36.0%	14.5%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	47.6%	42.9%	8.1%	1.3%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	47.1%	36.6%	14.0%	2.4%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	47.0%	46.9%	5.2%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	46.9%	50.6%	2.3%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	46.8%	40.6%	11.0%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	46.6%	37.7%	13.0%	2.7%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	46.4%	43.9%	8.5%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	45.0%	39.3%	14.5%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	45.0%	33.4%	20.0%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	43.9%	38.9%	15.7%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	43.5%	35.4%	17.6%	3.5%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	42.1%	43.4%	13.4%	1.1%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	41.8%	46.4%	10.7%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	41.0%	37.0%	20.8%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	40.6%	51.6%	7.0%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	40.1%	37.1%	18.6%	4.2%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	39.3%	38.1%	21.2%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	38.2%	37.3%	21.9%	2.5%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	37.9%	47.1%	14.2%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	37.8%	34.3%	25.6%	2.3%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	37.1%	37.2%	23.9%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	35.9%	43.9%	15.5%	4.7%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	35.3%	39.6%	20.7%	4.3%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	34.3%	40.5%	23.5%	1.7%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	32.0%	45.7%	19.1%	3.2%	100.0%	
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>45.3%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:		52.0%				
	95% CI Lower Limit:		38.6%				

Table 11.RA		Policy that would prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools? (or, "located within walking distance")					
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	80.5%	13.9%	3.7%	1.8%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	75.3%	17.6%	6.5%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	70.0%	22.4%	7.4%	0.2%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	69.7%	15.7%	13.7%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	69.7%	24.1%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	68.8%	21.8%	8.7%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	67.1%	20.5%	11.2%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	66.9%	18.9%	13.4%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	66.8%	26.8%	6.2%	0.2%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	66.6%	21.1%	11.7%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	66.5%	21.6%	10.9%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	66.4%	17.9%	15.0%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	65.9%	24.9%	8.3%	0.9%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	65.8%	22.8%	9.7%	1.7%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	65.0%	17.6%	15.5%	1.9%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	63.5%	19.9%	16.1%	0.5%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	63.1%	25.0%	11.2%	0.7%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	62.2%	26.5%	10.9%	0.4%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	60.8%	27.7%	9.9%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	59.1%	28.1%	12.0%	0.8%	100.0%	
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	58.9%	25.9%	13.5%	1.7%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	57.4%	36.1%	6.5%	0.1%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	57.4%	27.6%	12.2%	2.9%	100.0%	
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	57.1%	29.9%	12.4%	0.6%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	56.8%	24.7%	16.3%	2.2%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	56.2%	25.7%	16.8%	1.3%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	56.0%	26.0%	15.8%	2.2%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	55.7%	31.3%	11.0%	2.1%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	55.0%	24.8%	19.2%	1.0%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	53.9%	27.4%	14.0%	4.7%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	51.7%	34.4%	12.2%	1.6%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	51.6%	27.7%	19.5%	1.2%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	46.4%	33.1%	19.0%	1.5%	100.0%	
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>62.2%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:		68.8%				
	95% CI Lower Limit:		55.7%				

Table 12.RA		Policy that would ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Nassau (June 2020)	50.6%	36.0%	10.7%	2.7%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	50.6%	34.0%	9.8%	5.7%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	50.3%	33.1%	14.1%	2.6%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	50.3%	31.5%	10.6%	7.6%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	49.7%	34.3%	11.0%	4.9%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	49.2%	32.7%	12.9%	5.2%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	48.6%	34.5%	14.6%	2.2%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	48.4%	28.6%	14.0%	8.9%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	45.3%	38.8%	13.4%	2.5%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	45.2%	32.7%	17.9%	4.2%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	44.7%	29.3%	17.3%	8.6%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	42.7%	36.1%	19.4%	1.8%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	42.5%	40.0%	15.6%	1.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	42.4%	32.9%	17.1%	7.6%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	42.0%	38.2%	16.6%	3.2%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	41.8%	31.5%	19.0%	7.7%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	41.5%	37.5%	17.1%	3.8%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	39.7%	49.0%	9.3%	2.1%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	39.0%	39.6%	15.1%	6.3%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	38.8%	34.1%	20.6%	6.5%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	38.5%	34.2%	22.8%	4.5%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	38.0%	34.5%	23.9%	3.6%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	36.9%	45.7%	13.3%	4.1%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	35.4%	33.4%	27.2%	4.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	35.2%	48.6%	12.1%	4.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	35.1%	44.4%	17.4%	3.1%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	33.7%	36.3%	20.8%	9.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	33.6%	40.5%	17.4%	8.5%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	33.2%	35.1%	28.1%	3.5%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	30.0%	48.9%	16.7%	4.4%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	29.6%	41.2%	22.5%	6.7%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	28.3%	40.7%	25.6%	5.5%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:	47.6%				
	95% CI Lower Limit:	34.4%				

Table 13.RA		Ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, and hookah?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2020)	59.1%	26.6%	9.7%	4.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	55.5%	33.1%	9.7%	1.8%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	55.2%	32.0%	11.1%	1.7%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	52.3%	39.3%	6.8%	1.6%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	50.7%	36.6%	9.8%	3.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	50.5%	38.3%	6.5%	4.7%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	48.5%	29.6%	16.8%	5.2%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	48.1%	37.0%	11.5%	3.4%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	47.9%	38.6%	11.8%	1.6%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	47.9%	30.3%	19.3%	2.6%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	47.8%	31.7%	18.5%	2.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	47.4%	29.9%	17.3%	5.3%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	46.9%	36.9%	14.5%	1.7%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	46.5%	34.5%	15.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	46.0%	30.5%	18.5%	5.1%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	45.2%	38.7%	11.6%	4.5%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	43.9%	36.4%	15.7%	4.0%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	43.6%	37.1%	18.8%	0.5%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	43.4%	46.1%	8.7%	1.9%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	42.8%	35.6%	18.6%	3.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	42.6%	41.8%	13.7%	1.9%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	41.3%	35.0%	19.8%	3.9%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	41.0%	43.6%	12.1%	3.2%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	40.8%	43.4%	14.2%	1.6%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	32.0%	35.4%	24.1%	8.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	31.6%	39.5%	22.6%	6.4%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	27.0%	49.4%	19.6%	4.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:	52.1%				
	95% CI Lower Limit:	38.7%				

Table 14.RA		Increase the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Broome (Dec. 2021)	32.7%	53.4%	8.8%	5.1%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	30.8%	52.2%	12.2%	4.9%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	30.1%	52.9%	11.0%	6.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	29.7%	50.0%	14.5%	5.8%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	26.2%	50.8%	16.4%	6.7%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>29.9%</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		<b>36.0%</b>				
95% CI Lower Limit:		<b>23.7%</b>				

Table 15.RA		"Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."								
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	"Agree"	Neither	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	"Disagree"	Don't know/Not sure	Total
County of Residence (sampling date)	Westchester (June 2021)	30.9%	22.0%	52.9%	12.8%	8.4%	13.8%	22.2%	12.2%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	23.6%	25.0%	48.6%	14.9%	9.7%	14.5%	24.2%	12.4%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	31.1%	16.1%	47.2%	8.4%	10.4%	12.7%	23.2%	21.2%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	34.6%	12.6%	47.2%	14.3%	10.3%	16.8%	27.1%	11.5%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	28.0%	19.0%	47.1%	13.1%	11.0%	14.5%	25.4%	14.4%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	28.1%	18.9%	47.0%	10.2%	10.0%	19.3%	29.4%	13.4%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	22.3%	24.6%	46.9%	11.9%	13.7%	15.1%	28.9%	12.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	24.1%	22.1%	46.2%	10.5%	12.5%	13.3%	25.8%	17.5%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	27.3%	18.6%	45.8%	17.1%	8.1%	16.4%	24.4%	12.7%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	29.0%	16.1%	45.1%	16.0%	9.2%	13.3%	22.6%	16.3%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	26.3%	18.2%	44.5%	15.1%	6.1%	15.9%	22.0%	18.4%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	21.1%	21.8%	42.9%	17.1%	8.1%	20.8%	28.9%	11.1%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	18.5%	24.3%	42.8%	12.7%	7.2%	18.9%	26.1%	18.4%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	22.3%	20.4%	42.7%	14.1%	11.2%	15.0%	26.2%	17.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	23.8%	18.3%	42.1%	22.2%	6.7%	16.4%	23.0%	12.7%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	24.2%	17.8%	41.9%	14.8%	13.8%	14.1%	27.9%	15.4%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	28.0%	13.9%	41.9%	16.8%	6.5%	18.0%	24.5%	16.9%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	25.3%	15.7%	41.0%	15.8%	12.3%	15.1%	27.4%	15.8%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	22.9%	18.0%	40.9%	13.5%	8.9%	21.7%	30.6%	15.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	23.0%	14.8%	37.8%	19.2%	7.5%	14.7%	22.2%	20.8%	100.0%
Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	15.9%	20.3%	36.2%	16.1%	7.8%	17.3%	25.2%	22.6%	100.0%	
Cortland (June 2021)	20.2%	13.6%	33.8%	11.7%	10.1%	22.3%	32.4%	22.1%	100.0%	
Chenango (June 2021)	13.2%	19.8%	33.0%	18.8%	12.0%	17.7%	29.7%	18.5%	100.0%	
Livingston (Dec. 2021)	16.5%	16.2%	32.8%	18.2%	17.7%	17.8%	35.5%	13.5%	100.0%	
St. Lawrence (June 2020)	12.9%	19.8%	32.7%	19.1%	11.5%	25.1%	36.6%	11.5%	100.0%	
Oswego (June 2021)	15.7%	15.5%	31.2%	16.0%	16.0%	22.5%	38.4%	14.4%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>23.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		<b>48.6%</b>								
95% CI Lower Limit:		<b>35.4%</b>								

Table 16.RA		"Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."								
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	"Agree"	Neither	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	"Disagree"	Don't know/Not sure	Total
County of Residence (sampling date)	Orange (June 2021)	30.1%	17.9%	48.1%	14.3%	7.8%	14.6%	22.4%	15.2%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	26.0%	21.1%	47.1%	12.2%	7.2%	16.4%	23.6%	17.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	32.1%	14.1%	46.2%	17.0%	7.0%	14.6%	21.6%	15.2%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	22.9%	21.3%	44.2%	14.9%	10.1%	13.9%	24.0%	17.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	29.5%	12.4%	41.8%	11.5%	6.9%	17.0%	23.9%	22.8%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	28.2%	13.2%	41.4%	19.1%	7.6%	11.9%	19.5%	20.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	19.2%	19.9%	39.0%	14.4%	7.1%	14.2%	21.3%	25.2%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	25.8%	12.9%	38.7%	14.9%	7.7%	15.9%	23.6%	22.8%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	25.1%	13.3%	38.5%	13.2%	9.6%	14.1%	23.6%	24.6%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	23.0%	15.1%	38.1%	17.6%	9.8%	12.3%	22.1%	22.1%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	29.7%	8.4%	38.1%	14.8%	11.8%	19.3%	31.2%	15.9%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	21.4%	16.4%	37.8%	16.4%	5.7%	16.7%	22.5%	23.3%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	23.5%	13.5%	37.0%	15.1%	7.7%	19.7%	27.5%	20.4%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	22.3%	14.5%	36.8%	19.6%	8.5%	14.3%	22.9%	20.7%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	13.9%	22.3%	36.2%	17.5%	8.5%	16.3%	24.8%	21.4%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	16.5%	18.7%	35.2%	16.2%	7.9%	18.6%	26.5%	22.1%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	22.9%	10.9%	33.8%	13.5%	6.8%	20.8%	27.7%	25.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	19.9%	13.6%	33.5%	15.1%	9.9%	14.5%	24.4%	26.9%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	14.9%	16.2%	31.1%	17.7%	8.2%	15.1%	23.2%	28.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	15.6%	13.8%	29.4%	16.8%	14.9%	17.6%	32.5%	21.2%	100.0%
Livingston (Dec. 2021)	18.5%	10.7%	29.2%	23.5%	12.9%	15.2%	28.1%	19.2%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>22.9%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		<b>44.7%</b>								
95% CI Lower Limit:		<b>31.6%</b>								

Table 17.RA		"Candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products, such as cigars, cigarillos, dip and chew, makes it easier for youth to start using these products."								
		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	"Agree"	Neither	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	"Disagree"	Don't know/Not sure	Total
County of Residence (sampling date)	Monroe (June 2020)	59.1%	20.9%	80.0%	6.0%	3.2%	6.8%	10.0%	4.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	52.9%	25.0%	77.8%	3.2%	5.4%	7.1%	12.4%	6.6%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	47.1%	27.2%	74.2%	7.7%	4.1%	9.1%	13.2%	4.9%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	53.5%	20.2%	73.8%	8.4%	4.7%	10.0%	14.7%	3.1%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	53.4%	19.4%	72.9%	8.9%	3.9%	8.0%	11.9%	6.3%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	50.5%	21.8%	72.3%	7.2%	5.1%	9.9%	15.1%	5.4%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	58.5%	13.7%	72.2%	5.7%	6.0%	10.0%	16.0%	6.1%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	49.9%	21.7%	71.6%	10.5%	2.6%	9.0%	11.6%	6.3%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	48.1%	23.5%	71.6%	5.7%	4.7%	9.1%	13.8%	8.9%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	51.2%	19.9%	71.1%	7.4%	9.0%	8.3%	17.3%	4.2%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	50.4%	20.4%	70.8%	9.5%	2.9%	12.3%	15.2%	4.5%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	51.8%	18.5%	70.3%	8.1%	5.9%	11.9%	17.9%	3.8%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	43.5%	26.7%	70.3%	6.3%	6.5%	12.6%	19.1%	4.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	42.7%	26.5%	69.2%	5.6%	5.3%	16.6%	21.9%	3.4%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	40.3%	28.7%	68.9%	9.1%	7.4%	6.9%	14.3%	7.6%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	47.3%	20.9%	68.3%	9.2%	4.0%	14.1%	18.1%	4.4%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	35.5%	30.8%	66.2%	8.8%	8.2%	12.5%	20.6%	4.4%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>49.2%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		77.9%								
95% CI Lower Limit:		65.8%								

Table 18.RA		"Movies that are intended for youth should not include tobacco use or images."				
		Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Yates (Dec. 2020)	74.2%	19.0%	5.5%	1.3%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	73.4%	12.6%	11.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	70.4%	17.0%	8.8%	3.8%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	69.4%	15.0%	13.6%	2.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	68.6%	16.7%	11.1%	3.6%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	63.5%	22.7%	10.9%	2.9%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	62.9%	23.7%	9.8%	3.6%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	54.4%	26.9%	15.7%	3.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>67.1%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		73.4%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		60.8%				

Table 19.RA		Rules inside your rental residential unit.					
		Allowed in all residential units	Allowed in some residential units	Not allowed in any residential units	Don't know/Not sure	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	10.3%	12.1%	76.2%	1.4%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	7.5%	0.7%	71.1%	20.8%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	19.5%	7.3%	66.8%	6.4%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	24.2%	3.8%	64.5%	7.6%	100.0%	
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	20.8%	11.5%	63.5%	4.1%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	11.8%	17.7%	61.7%	8.7%	100.0%	
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	21.9%	5.1%	61.5%	11.5%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	21.6%	13.1%	58.1%	7.3%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	16.0%	15.0%	57.3%	11.8%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	10.7%	17.2%	57.0%	15.2%	100.0%	
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	26.4%	4.8%	56.5%	12.3%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	27.8%	13.3%	53.1%	5.8%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	27.7%	8.1%	49.8%	14.4%	100.0%	
	Oswego (June 2021)	18.7%	25.6%	49.4%	6.3%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	25.9%	9.1%	48.6%	16.4%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2020)	18.4%	21.1%	48.4%	12.1%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	35.1%	6.9%	47.2%	10.9%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	31.9%	14.1%	47.2%	6.7%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	20.8%	25.7%	44.9%	8.6%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	19.6%	9.1%	44.2%	27.1%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	17.6%	28.9%	44.1%	9.4%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	38.3%	10.3%	42.7%	8.8%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	29.0%	26.0%	41.6%	3.5%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	28.6%	15.5%	41.5%	14.4%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	41.0%	10.3%	39.1%	9.5%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	25.0%	18.8%	37.9%	18.4%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	31.3%	27.0%	37.2%	4.6%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	31.1%	13.4%	34.9%	20.7%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	34.2%	9.9%	33.7%	22.2%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	39.3%	11.1%	30.8%	18.8%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	29.8%	32.0%	25.2%	13.0%	100.0%	
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>24.6%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:		63.4%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		35.7%					

Table 20.RA		Policy that would prohibit smoking inside all residential units in your building?				
		Favor	Against	Neither	Don't know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	74.3%	8.0%	15.9%	1.8%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	53.9%	26.1%	19.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	45.3%	45.3%	9.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>57.8%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		71.5%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		44.2%				

Table 21.RA		Smoked 100+ cigarettes in your entire life?			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Oswego (June 2021)	56.3%	43.5%	0.2%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	55.7%	44.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	53.9%	44.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	53.4%	46.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	52.0%	47.5%	0.5%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	51.6%	48.1%	0.2%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	51.6%	48.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	51.3%	48.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	50.8%	47.9%	1.3%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	50.7%	46.9%	2.4%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	50.6%	49.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	50.2%	49.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	49.8%	50.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	49.3%	50.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	48.7%	50.4%	0.9%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	48.3%	51.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	47.9%	51.5%	0.5%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	47.9%	51.8%	0.4%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	47.0%	52.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	46.4%	52.2%	1.4%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	46.3%	53.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	45.4%	54.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	45.2%	54.4%	0.5%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	45.0%	53.7%	1.3%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	44.3%	55.5%	0.2%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	44.3%	55.2%	0.5%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	44.2%	54.7%	1.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	44.2%	55.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	43.9%	56.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	43.8%	56.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	43.5%	56.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	42.2%	57.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	41.8%	58.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	41.8%	58.2%	0.0%	100.0%
Dutchess (June 2020)	39.7%	60.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>	<b>47.7%</b>	<b>51.9%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
95% CI Upper Limit:		54.4%			
95% CI Lower Limit:		41.0%			



**Table 22.RA**

		Current cigarette smoking frequency				Total:
		Smoke Every Day	Smoke Some Days	Do Not Smoke At All	Don't Know/Not Sure	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Cayuga (June 2020)	18.9%	5.8%	75.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	17.6%	2.7%	79.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	17.1%	7.6%	75.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	16.7%	5.1%	78.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	16.6%	5.7%	77.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	16.2%	4.9%	78.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	16.1%	7.8%	76.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	15.8%	3.0%	81.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	15.7%	11.5%	72.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	14.5%	6.5%	79.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	13.3%	8.6%	78.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	13.3%	9.7%	77.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	13.3%	6.1%	80.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	13.3%	8.7%	78.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	12.4%	3.5%	84.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	12.2%	2.9%	84.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	12.1%	9.5%	78.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	12.0%	4.7%	83.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	12.0%	9.1%	78.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	11.5%	5.7%	82.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	11.1%	8.1%	80.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	10.8%	2.5%	86.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	10.0%	5.8%	84.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	10.0%	5.6%	84.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	10.0%	5.2%	84.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	10.0%	6.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	9.7%	4.5%	85.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	9.3%	3.3%	87.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	9.1%	5.6%	85.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	8.8%	7.0%	84.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	8.1%	5.5%	86.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	8.0%	7.7%	84.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	7.9%	6.6%	85.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Nassau (June 2021)	7.8%	4.9%	87.3%	0.0%	100.0%	
Rockland (June 2020)	6.3%	5.5%	88.2%	0.0%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>12.2%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

95% CI Upper Limit: 16.6%  
 95% CI Lower Limit: 7.8%

Table 23.RA		Cigarette Smoking Status				
		Current smoker	Former smoker	Never a smoker	Total:	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Oswego (June 2021)	27.2%	29.1%	43.7%	100.0%	
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	24.8%	23.2%	52.1%	100.0%	
	Cayuga (June 2020)	24.7%	25.5%	49.8%	100.0%	
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	24.0%	24.7%	51.3%	100.0%	
	Chenango (June 2021)	23.0%	24.9%	52.1%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2020)	22.4%	28.9%	48.7%	100.0%	
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	22.0%	28.6%	49.4%	100.0%	
	Jefferson (June 2021)	21.9%	26.4%	51.7%	100.0%	
	Cortland (June 2021)	21.8%	28.9%	49.3%	100.0%	
	Monroe (June 2020)	21.6%	27.7%	50.7%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2021)	21.1%	25.3%	53.6%	100.0%	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	21.1%	32.9%	46.1%	100.0%	
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	20.9%	32.5%	46.6%	100.0%	
	Ulster (June 2020)	20.3%	35.5%	44.3%	100.0%	
	Westchester (June 2021)	19.4%	24.9%	55.7%	100.0%	
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	19.1%	32.5%	48.4%	100.0%	
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	18.8%	33.2%	48.0%	100.0%	
	Orange (June 2021)	17.2%	27.0%	55.8%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2020)	16.9%	32.9%	50.2%	100.0%	
	Tompkins (June 2021)	16.7%	29.6%	53.7%	100.0%	
	Lewis (June 2020)	15.9%	25.9%	58.2%	100.0%	
	Onondaga (June 2020)	15.8%	26.4%	57.8%	100.0%	
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	15.8%	28.0%	56.2%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2021)	15.7%	29.3%	55.0%	100.0%	
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	15.6%	28.3%	56.1%	100.0%	
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	15.2%	29.0%	55.8%	100.0%	
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	15.1%	30.1%	54.8%	100.0%	
	Suffolk (June 2021)	14.7%	36.1%	49.2%	100.0%	
	Putnam (June 2020)	14.5%	37.1%	48.4%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2020)	14.2%	27.6%	58.2%	100.0%	
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	13.6%	31.8%	54.6%	100.0%	
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	13.3%	31.0%	55.7%	100.0%	
	Nassau (June 2021)	12.7%	34.3%	53.0%	100.0%	
	Dutchess (June 2020)	12.7%	27.1%	60.3%	100.0%	
	Rockland (June 2020)	11.8%	31.7%	56.5%	100.0%	
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>18.3%</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	95% CI Upper Limit:		23.5%			
	95% CI Lower Limit:		13.1%			

Table 24.RA		Do you smoke menthol cigarettes? (among current cigarette smokers)			
		Yes	No	Don't Know	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Sullivan (June 2020)	58.8%	41.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	58.2%	41.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	52.7%	46.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	51.9%	48.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	51.8%	48.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	50.6%	49.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	48.6%	51.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	47.9%	52.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	46.9%	53.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	45.6%	54.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	45.0%	55.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Monroe (June 2020)	44.8%	55.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	44.1%	55.1%	0.8%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	42.8%	57.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	41.6%	58.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	40.3%	59.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	40.1%	59.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	39.3%	59.6%	1.1%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	39.0%	61.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	38.4%	58.0%	3.7%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	35.6%	64.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	34.6%	64.0%	1.4%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	34.2%	65.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	33.1%	66.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	32.3%	65.9%	1.8%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	29.4%	66.5%	4.1%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	25.9%	73.5%	0.6%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	24.3%	75.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	23.3%	76.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	19.5%	80.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	18.4%	77.7%	3.9%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	15.2%	84.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>39.2%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		54.3%			
95% CI Lower Limit:		24.1%			

Table 25.RA		At your last visit, did your healthcare provider give you counseling, resources, and/or medication to assist you in quitting? (among current cigarette smokers)			
		Yes	No	Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	50.4%	48.8%	0.8%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	38.1%	58.3%	3.6%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	37.1%	59.2%	3.7%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	33.3%	53.8%	13.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	31.9%	63.9%	4.3%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	30.6%	68.5%	0.9%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>36.9%</b>	<b>58.7%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		51.9%			
95% CI Lower Limit:		21.9%			

Table 26.RA		How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Do you now smoke... (among current cigarette smokers)				
		More	Same	Less	Don't Know/Not Sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Suffolk (June 2021)	44.0%	46.2%	8.9%	0.9%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	39.1%	52.4%	7.9%	0.6%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	34.7%	53.0%	12.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	34.2%	56.4%	8.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	31.8%	48.6%	17.2%	2.4%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	31.6%	48.6%	19.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	31.3%	55.2%	12.3%	1.2%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	29.6%	55.4%	15.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	28.9%	59.5%	8.2%	3.5%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	27.7%	62.3%	7.8%	2.1%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	27.4%	54.2%	17.5%	0.9%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	24.3%	59.1%	15.4%	1.2%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	23.9%	55.6%	17.6%	2.9%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	23.2%	69.0%	7.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	23.1%	55.9%	17.3%	3.7%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	22.6%	64.5%	12.3%	0.6%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	22.5%	49.7%	23.4%	4.4%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	21.9%	49.8%	27.2%	1.1%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	21.2%	57.9%	18.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	17.4%	69.8%	9.5%	3.3%	100.0%
Orange (June 2021)	15.7%	65.1%	18.5%	0.7%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>27.4%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		41.3%				
95% CI Lower Limit:		13.6%				

Table 27.RA		Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes or e-cigarettes? (among all participants)			
		Yes	No	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Tompkins (June 2021)	13.1%	84.6%	2.3%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	12.7%	84.2%	3.1%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	10.8%	87.8%	1.4%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	9.5%	90.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	9.5%	90.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	9.3%	89.2%	1.5%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	9.3%	89.1%	1.7%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	9.2%	90.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	7.9%	91.5%	0.5%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	7.8%	89.4%	2.8%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	7.4%	92.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	7.0%	92.4%	0.5%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	6.5%	93.2%	0.3%	100.0%
	<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>9.2%</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:		13.1%			
95% CI Lower Limit:		5.3%			

Table 28.RA		Which types of other tobacco products do you use, other than cigarettes? (% who use each, among all participants)								
		Smokeless tobacco	Pipe	Cigars	Hookah	Bidi	Nicotine patches	Nicotine gum	At least one type	None
County of Residence (sampling date)	Broome (Dec. 2021)	2.2%	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.8%	5.6%	94.4%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	2.6%	1.2%	4.8%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	1.4%	8.5%	91.5%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	3.5%	1.4%	4.3%	2.5%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	8.7%	91.3%
	Cortland (June 2021)	4.4%	1.3%	3.7%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%	10.2%	89.8%
	Chenango (June 2021)	5.8%	1.0%	4.2%	1.8%	0.0%	1.9%	1.2%	10.6%	89.4%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	2.9%	1.6%	4.6%	3.6%	0.7%	0.3%	2.0%	12.8%	87.2%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>90.6%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:									13.3%	
95% CI Lower Limit:									5.5%	

Table 29.RA		Current E-cigarette or Other Electronic Vaping Product Frequency of Use						Total:
		Every Day	Some Days	Rarely	"Use at least rarely"	Not at all	Don't Know/Not Sure	
County of Residence (sampling date)	Monroe (June 2020)	4.5%	8.0%	7.9%	20.3%	79.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	8.8%	4.6%	4.3%	17.6%	80.2%	2.2%	100.0%
	Oswego (June 2021)	4.8%	2.6%	9.7%	17.1%	81.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	3.5%	3.6%	9.8%	16.9%	82.1%	1.0%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	4.9%	4.5%	7.5%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	2.7%	5.9%	8.4%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	4.3%	6.0%	6.6%	16.9%	83.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Tompkins (June 2021)	5.6%	2.2%	6.6%	14.4%	85.2%	0.4%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	4.7%	2.7%	6.3%	13.7%	86.0%	0.3%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	3.4%	3.0%	7.1%	13.5%	86.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	5.2%	4.6%	3.2%	12.9%	86.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	5.8%	2.2%	4.5%	12.5%	87.4%	0.1%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	3.2%	2.8%	6.1%	12.1%	87.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	3.9%	3.4%	4.8%	12.1%	87.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	0.4%	6.2%	4.7%	11.2%	88.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chenango (June 2021)	1.7%	5.4%	4.2%	11.2%	88.0%	0.8%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	2.6%	1.9%	6.6%	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%	11.0%	89.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	3.5%	2.7%	4.3%	10.6%	89.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	0.3%	2.5%	7.6%	10.4%	89.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	3.8%	3.7%	2.8%	10.3%	89.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	2.1%	3.5%	4.3%	9.9%	90.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	2.9%	2.9%	4.1%	9.9%	89.8%	0.3%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	1.1%	3.7%	5.0%	9.8%	89.8%	0.3%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	2.4%	3.0%	4.1%	9.6%	90.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	4.6%	0.6%	4.3%	9.4%	90.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	2.9%	1.0%	5.3%	9.2%	89.3%	1.5%	100.0%
	Cortland (June 2021)	4.3%	1.2%	3.2%	8.8%	90.5%	0.7%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	2.9%	3.5%	2.2%	8.7%	91.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	2.8%	3.5%	2.1%	8.4%	91.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	3.8%	1.9%	2.3%	8.0%	91.3%	0.6%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	1.3%	0.8%	4.7%	6.8%	92.8%	0.4%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	2.3%	1.2%	3.0%	6.4%	93.4%	0.2%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	5.5%	93.9%	0.6%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	0.9%	0.8%	1.8%	3.5%	96.0%	0.5%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:						<b>15.8%</b>		
95% CI Lower Limit:						<b>7.2%</b>		

Table 30.RA		E-cigarettes more harmful than conventional tobacco cigarettes?				Total:
		Less harmful	Equally harmful	More harmful	Not sure	
	Sullivan (June 2021)	19.5%	28.2%	29.2%	23.2%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	5.5%	47.4%	29.0%	18.1%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	9.8%	49.2%	24.4%	16.6%	100.0%
	Seneca (Dec. 2021)	16.2%	40.1%	24.1%	19.6%	100.0%
	Yates (Dec. 2020)	24.1%	38.6%	23.8%	13.6%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	12.4%	43.9%	22.8%	21.0%	100.0%
	Chemung (Jan. 2021)	18.1%	44.1%	22.4%	15.4%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	14.4%	43.2%	22.3%	20.1%	100.0%
	Wayne (Dec. 2021)	18.0%	45.7%	22.0%	14.3%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	14.8%	48.1%	21.7%	15.4%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	16.9%	46.5%	20.7%	15.9%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	15.0%	47.7%	19.7%	17.7%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2021)	19.8%	40.6%	19.7%	19.9%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	10.2%	49.7%	19.7%	20.5%	100.0%
	Livingston (Dec. 2021)	20.9%	39.4%	18.6%	21.1%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	23.2%	39.7%	18.3%	18.9%	100.0%
	Orange (June 2021)	24.4%	39.7%	17.5%	18.5%	100.0%
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>16.7%</b>	<b>43.0%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:						<b>27.7%</b>
95% CI Lower Limit:						<b>16.5%</b>

Table 31.RA		Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vapor products is _____ to one's health?						
		Very harmful	Somewhat harmful	At least "Somewhat"	Not that harmful	Not at all harmful	Don't know/Not sure	Total:
County of Residence (sampling date)	Orange (June 2021)	32.0%	38.5%	70.5%	8.3%	7.0%	14.1%	100.0%
	Lewis (June 2020)	32.3%	37.4%	69.7%	11.9%	9.3%	9.2%	100.0%
	Steuben (Jan. 2021)	33.2%	35.7%	68.9%	8.6%	3.5%	19.0%	100.0%
	Onondaga (June 2020)	30.1%	37.7%	67.8%	10.2%	6.9%	15.1%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2020)	37.2%	30.5%	67.7%	4.3%	11.2%	16.8%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2021)	25.5%	41.6%	67.1%	9.6%	5.7%	17.6%	100.0%
	Broome (Dec. 2021)	36.4%	30.7%	67.1%	9.7%	5.7%	17.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2020)	37.6%	28.7%	66.3%	10.7%	9.1%	13.9%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2021)	32.7%	32.1%	64.8%	11.2%	7.1%	16.9%	100.0%
	Ulster (June 2020)	29.8%	34.6%	64.4%	5.8%	10.1%	19.7%	100.0%
	Putnam (June 2020)	26.9%	36.9%	63.9%	16.4%	9.8%	10.0%	100.0%
	Jefferson (June 2021)	35.6%	27.6%	63.1%	10.2%	9.5%	17.2%	100.0%
	Cayuga (June 2020)	30.2%	32.8%	63.0%	6.0%	12.4%	18.6%	100.0%
	Schuyler (Jan. 2021)	21.7%	41.3%	63.0%	7.2%	4.6%	25.2%	100.0%
	Madison (Dec. 2021)	37.8%	24.9%	62.7%	7.8%	8.7%	20.8%	100.0%
	Tioga (Dec. 2021)	35.2%	27.5%	62.7%	5.8%	11.6%	19.9%	100.0%
	Dutchess (June 2020)	27.6%	34.0%	61.5%	8.1%	9.9%	20.4%	100.0%
	Rockland (June 2020)	33.7%	27.8%	61.5%	14.9%	6.2%	17.5%	100.0%
	Nassau (June 2021)	33.4%	28.0%	61.4%	14.3%	7.8%	16.5%	100.0%
	Sullivan (June 2021)	33.3%	27.7%	61.1%	8.6%	7.2%	23.2%	100.0%
	Ontario (Dec. 2020)	29.7%	31.3%	61.0%	5.8%	7.8%	25.4%	100.0%
	Suffolk (June 2020)	31.2%	29.8%	61.0%	10.7%	7.3%	21.0%	100.0%
	St. Lawrence (June 2020)	27.5%	32.0%	59.5%	9.1%	10.5%	20.9%	100.0%
	Westchester (June 2021)	28.0%	31.1%	59.1%	13.5%	14.4%	13.0%	100.0%
Wayne (Dec. 2021)	33.2%	25.3%	58.6%	14.3%	11.3%	15.9%	100.0%	
Yates (Dec. 2020)	31.2%	25.8%	57.0%	17.7%	8.3%	17.1%	100.0%	
Chenango (June 2021)	29.5%	27.1%	56.6%	10.1%	17.0%	16.3%	100.0%	
Seneca (Dec. 2021)	34.5%	21.1%	55.6%	15.8%	11.3%	17.3%	100.0%	
Chemung (Jan. 2021)	30.0%	25.5%	55.5%	13.7%	10.1%	20.8%	100.0%	
Livingston (Dec. 2021)	25.3%	29.3%	54.6%	8.2%	13.2%	24.0%	100.0%	
Monroe (June 2020)	26.8%	27.1%	53.9%	12.6%	12.6%	20.9%	100.0%	
Ulster (June 2021)	28.2%	22.6%	50.8%	20.6%	13.9%	14.8%	100.0%	
Tompkins (June 2021)	22.1%	28.2%	50.3%	16.2%	6.1%	27.5%	100.0%	
Cortland (June 2021)	26.0%	22.2%	48.3%	8.2%	17.7%	25.8%	100.0%	
Oswego (June 2021)	19.2%	21.4%	40.5%	8.6%	25.4%	25.4%	100.0%	
<b>ALL COUNTIES COMBINED:</b>		<b>30.4%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
95% CI Upper Limit:				67.2%		14.0%		
95% CI Lower Limit:				54.0%		6.0%		

# Appendix III 2021 Broome County Survey Instrument

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### Introductory Script

Hello, this is \_\_\_\_\_ calling on behalf of the New York State Department of Health. We are conducting a very short confidential survey in Broome and Tioga Counties about important issues related to public health. No one will try to sell you anything. This survey is not about COVID-19 or coronavirus. If you have questions about coronavirus please refer to CDC guidelines available at [cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus), [health.ny.gov](https://www.health.ny.gov), or your local department of health. The survey should only take about 2-3 minutes; would you be willing to help us out today/tonight?

If YES- "Great, thanks."

If NO-try to arrange a CALL BACK time.

**NOTE:** As you start the interview: "I would like to speak to a member of the household who is age 18 or older. Your help is voluntary, but important. If we come to a question you don't want to answer, we will skip over it. You can end the interview at any time. The information you provide will be kept strictly confidential."

#### **BE PREPARED TO EXPLAIN:**

-the local tobacco coalition completes this survey of opinions and behaviors about every two years,

-they use the survey data to **evaluate** their programs,

-they use the survey data to **plan** future activities,

-they use the survey data to **improve** what they do,

So ... they could really use your help.

"Would you like me to start with the first question, and you can stop the survey anytime you'd like?"

#### **\* In what county do you live?**

Broome

Livingston

Madison

Other (please specify)

Seneca

Tioga

Wayne

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### OUTDOOR TOBACCO POLICIES

*Our first questions deal with outdoor tobacco policies.*

**What is your opinion about policies that \_\_\_\_\_?**

**Are you in favor or against this type of policy?**

	Favor	Against	Neither Favor or Against	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q3: Prohibit smoking on the <u>grounds</u> of public buildings and workplaces?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q6: Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places such as a park, outdoor recreation area, or playgrounds?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q7: Prohibit smoking in outdoor public places, such as community events, fairs and festivals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### RETAIL TOBACCO SALES

*Our next questions relate to retail tobacco sales.*

**What is your opinion about policies that \_\_\_\_\_?**

**Are you in favor or against this type of policy?**

	Favor	Against	Neither Favor or Against	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q10: Limit the number of stores that could sell tobacco in your community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q11: Prohibit the sale of tobacco products in stores that are located near schools? ("near"="within walking distance" in Madison, Broome, Tioga)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Currently, the sale of flavored cigarettes is not allowable by law and only unflavored and menthol cigarettes are allowed for sale. The sale of other flavored tobacco products like flavored cigars and smokeless tobacco is also allowed.**

**Would you be in favor of or opposed to a policy that would \_\_\_\_\_?**

	Favor	Oppose	Neither Favor or Oppose	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q12: ban the sale of menthol cigarettes?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q13: ban the sale of flavored tobacco products like cigars, little cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



**Q14: Currently, in NYS, you must be 21 to purchase tobacco products. Would you be in favor of or oppose a policy that increased the minimum legal age of sale one year every year until eventually eliminating the sale of all tobacco products?**

- Favor     Oppose     Neither Favor or Oppose     Don't know/Not sure

**Q15: As a result of the legalization of recreational marijuana in New York State in 2021, has your support for policies that limit exposure to secondhand smoke in public places such as parks and building entrances: increased, decreased or remained the same?**

- Increased     Decreased     Remained the same     Not sure

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### ATTITUDES ABOUT MENTHOL AND FLAVORED TOBACCO

*Our next questions are about attitudes about menthol and flavored tobacco and their possible links to starting and quitting tobacco use. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. (PROBE FOR "STRONGLY")*

**Q18: "Menthol in cigarettes makes it easier for youth to start smoking."**

- Strongly agree     Somewhat agree     Neither agree or disagree     Somewhat disagree     Strongly disagree
- Don't Know/Not Sure

**Q19: "Menthol in cigarettes makes it harder for smokers to quit smoking."**

- Strongly agree     Somewhat agree     Neither agree or disagree     Somewhat disagree     Strongly disagree
- Don't Know/Not Sure

**Q20: "Candy and fruit flavors that are added to tobacco products, such as cigars, cigarillos, dip and chew, makes it easier for youth to start using these products."**

- Strongly agree     Somewhat agree     Neither agree or disagree     Somewhat disagree     Strongly disagree
- Don't Know/Not Sure

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### PROTECTING YOUTH FROM TOBACCO ON SCREEN

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

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

	Agree	Disagree	Neither	Don't Know/Not Sure
Q21: "Movies that are intended for youth should NOT include tobacco use or images."	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### SMOKE-FREE HOUSING

*Next, we are interested in your opinions about smoke-free housing.*

**Q23: Do you live in an apartment, condominium, townhouse, or other multi-unit dwelling?**

- Yes (MUD)       No (not a MUD)       Don't Know/Not Sure

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### AMONG MUD-DWELLERS

**Q24: Which statement best describes the rules that your landlord has set regarding smoking tobacco inside the residential units in your building? (read first three choices)**

- Smoking is allowed in all residential units
- Smoking is allowed in some residential units
- Smoking is not allowed in any residential units
- Don't know/Not sure

**Q25: Are you in favor or against a policy that would prohibit smoking inside all residential units in your building?**

- Favor     Against     Neither favor or against     Don't know

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### TOBACCO USE

*Our next questions are about tobacco use.*

**Q29: Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?**

- Yes     No     Don't Know/Not Sure

**\* Q30: Do you now smoke cigarettes everyday, some days, or not at all?**

- Every day     Some days     Not at all

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### AMONG CIGARETTE SMOKERS

**Q31: Do you smoke menthol cigarettes?**

- Yes     No     Don't Know/Not Sure

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

- Yes     No     Don't know/Not sure

**Q34: How has the COVID-19 pandemic influenced your tobacco use? Would you say that you now smoke more, the same, or less than you did before the pandemic?**

- More     Same     Less     Don't Know/Not Sure

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### USE OF OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS (back to all participants)

**Q35: Do you currently use any other type of tobacco products, other than cigarettes?**

- Yes     No     Not sure

**Q36: Which of the following products, if any, do you currently use ? (read list)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snus) | <input type="checkbox"/> Bidi                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicotine patches    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarettes                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicotine gum        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hookah                              | <input type="checkbox"/> I use NONE of these |

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### ENDS USE

The following questions are about electronic nicotine devices such as e-cigarettes and "vaping".

Read if necessary: Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and other electronic "vaping" products include vape pens, electronic cigars or e-cigars, electronic hookahs or e-hookahs and others. These products are battery-powered and usually contain nicotine.

**Q37: Do you now use e-cigarettes or other "vaping" products every day, some days, rarely, or not at all?**

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

**Q38: Do you believe that using e-cigarettes is less harmful, equally harmful, or more harmful than using conventional tobacco cigarettes?**

- Less     Equally     More     Don't Know/Not Sure

**Q39: Do you think that breathing the aerosol from someone else's e-cigarettes or other electronic vaping products is very harmful to one's health; somewhat harmful to one's health, not that harmful to one's health, or not at all harmful to one' health?**

- Very     Somewhat     Not that     Not at all     Don't Know/Not Sure

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### DEMOGRAPHICS

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

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

- 18-24                       45-54                       75-84  
 25-34                       55-64                       85+  
 35-44                       65-74

**\* EDUCATION: Which of the following best describes your highest educational attainment? (read first four choices)**

- High school graduate, or less  
 Some college coursework, but less than a Bachelors Degree  
 Bachelors Degree  
 Graduate or professional degree  
 Don't Know/Refused (do not read)

**HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION: How many children live in your household who are under 18 years old?**

- None                       2                       4  
 1                       3                       5+

**\* GENDER: If you don't mind me asking, what is your gender?**

- Male  Female  Transgender
- Other (please specify)

**ORIENTATION: Do you consider yourself to be....**

- Straight  Lesbian or Gay  Bisexual
- Other (please specify)

**INCOME: What is your annual household income from all sources ... you can stop me when I get to your interval. READ INTERVALS. (Reason why asked: to allow determining whether the sample we select accurately represents the whole population that lives in \_\_\_\_\_ County)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$25,000   | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999          |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999          |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$74,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 or more               |
| <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 | <input type="radio"/> Don't know/Refused (don't read) |

**\* RACE/ETHNICITY: Which of the following best represents your race or ethnicity... (READ first six choices, if necessary):**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> White                     | <input type="radio"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="radio"/> Black or African-American | <input type="radio"/> American Indian or Alaska native          |
| <input type="radio"/> Hispanic or Latino        | <input type="radio"/> Don't know/Refused                        |
| <input type="radio"/> Asian                     |   |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify)    |   |

**POLITICAL BELIEFS: How would you describe your political beliefs? (READ ALL 3 CHOICES)**

- Conservative  
e
- Middle of the  
Road
- Liberal
- Not  
sure

**Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)**

**Broome and Tioga County Zip Codes**

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

1373  
2

1373  
4

1373  
6

1374  
3

1374  
4

1374  
5

1374  
6

1374  
8

1374  
9

1375  
4

1376  
0

1376  
1

1376  
2

1376  
3

1377  
7

Other (please  
specify)

1378  
7

1379  
0

1379  
4

1379  
5

1379  
7

1380  
2

1381  
1

1381  
2

1381  
3

1382  
6

1382  
7

1383  
3

1383  
5

1384  
0

1384  
5

1384  
8

1385  
0

1385  
1

1386  
2

1386  
4

1386  
5

1390  
1

1390  
2

1390  
3

1390  
4

1390  
5

1485  
9

1488  
3

1489  
2



**\* MODALITY: Are you speaking on a cell phone or a landline?**

- Cell     Landline

**\* PHONE OWNERSHIP: Finally, which of the following best describes your phone ownership?**

- You have BOTH a CELL phone and a LANDLINE.       You only have a CELL phone.       You only have a LANDLINE.

*Thank you for taking the time to help us with this important study, have a great afternoon/evening.*

**Also - provide contact information for the Tobacco Coalition Coordinator if they want it, and enter any important comments here.**

## Broome-Tioga - Adult Tobacco Community Survey Instrument (December 2021)

### BOOK-KEEPING AFTER PHONE HUNG UP

**\* Phone Number of Participant:**

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

**\* INTERVIEWER NAME:**