

# ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

**OMB № 0930-0222**

FFY 2022

State: WI

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, states are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2021 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2022 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate state compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist states<sup>1</sup> by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including state Synar program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

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

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

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

## Getting assistance in completing the Synar report

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

## Where and when to submit the Synar report

The ASR must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2021 and must be submitted in the format specified by these instructions. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page one of the ASR certifying that the state has complied with all reporting requirements.

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

- FFY 2022 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of *SSES Tables 1–8* (in Excel) to WebBGAS. **Please note that, in the FFY 2022 ASR, SSES will generate Tables 6, 7, and 8, which are based on the optional microdata on product type, retail outlet type, and whether identification was requested. If your state does not submit these optional data, Tables 6, 7, and 8 will be blank. Tables 6, 7, and 8 are generated for the convenience of the state, and states are not required to submit completed versions of Tables 6, 7, or 8.** States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel), as well as a database with the raw inspection data to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections. This document should be different than the Appendix C attached to the Annual Synar Report.
- A scanned copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications

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

## FFY 2022: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

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

<b>PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT</b>	
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each state to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the state has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY</b>	
The state certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2022 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL</b>	
The state certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2022 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
<b>State:</b> Wisconsin	
<b>Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee:</b> Debra Standridge	
<b>Signature of CEO or Designee:</b>	
<b>Title:</b> Deputy Secretary, Wisconsin Department of Health Services	<b>Date Signed:</b>
<b>If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.</b>	

## SECTION I: FFY 2021 (Compliance Progress)

### YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

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

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

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

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

- Placed on file for public review
- Posted on a state agency Web site *(Please provide exact Web address and the date when the FFY 2022 ASR was posted to this Web address.)*

*Web address:* <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/scaoda/index.htm>

*Date published:* December 6, 2021

- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing

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

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

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

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

- Yes  No

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

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

- Yes  No

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

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

- Yes  No

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

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

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

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

- Yes  No

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

- Are the same
- Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
- Have an informal partnership

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



5. Please answer the following questions regarding the state's activities to enforce the state's youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2021 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).

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

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

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

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>	UNK	UNK	UNK
Number of <u>finest assessed</u>	UNK	UNK	UNK
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	UNK		UNK
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	UNK		UNK
Other (Please describe.) <i>State checks were not completed in 2021-no data</i>	UNK	UNK	UNK

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

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

Yes  No

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

Merchant education and/or training

Through the state compliance program, Wisconsin Wins, a free on-line retailer training called WITobaccoCheck.org is available to all retailers. The training

includes study guides on the law (related to tobacco sales), the sale (how to verify age) and the local partnership (law enforcement and compliance checks). After reviewing study guides, retailers test their knowledge and receive a certificate upon successful completion of training. WITobaccoCheck.org promotional cards are mailed directly to retailers. Merchant resources, to include no sales to minors signage and ID reference cards (how to verify age), are distributed. Merchant resources were translated into 5 languages (Spanish, Hmong, Somali, Hindi and Arabic). Because Wisconsin Wins compliance checks were not conducted in 2021, local contractors focused their efforts primarily on this type of merchant education.

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

The positive reinforcement component varies, but generally involves public recognition (media or community meeting) and/or a small “gift” for the clerk, such as gift certificates. Thank you cards are awarded to merchants from the local compliance check team. This recognition continued even in the absence of Wisconsin Wins compliance checks.

- Community education regarding youth access laws

Local WI Wins contractors are required to conduct outreach activities that reach community members. These outreach activities may include meetings with local policymakers, law enforcement, business organizations and other community service organizations.

- Media use to publicize compliance inspection results

Local WI Wins contractors are required to annually conduct local media activities per county such as press releases, letters to the editor or newsletter articles.

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

Local WI Wins contractors partner with youth, law enforcement, and tobacco coalition members to inform the community about youth access laws, conduct compliance checks, and thank retailers who comply with the law.

- Other activities (*Please list.*) Tobacco 21 Media Campaign

A statewide media campaign to create awareness of the federal law prohibiting tobacco sales to individuals under the age of 21. The target audiences were retailers and consumers that included online video ads, online display/banner ads, paid social media ads, gas station pump ads, and retailer exterior poster ads.

## SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the state to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2021 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

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

Yes  No

*If Yes, upload a copy of SSES tables 1–8 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No, continue to Question 7b.*

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

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

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

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

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

RVR Estimate      +      (1.645      ×      )      =  
plus      (1.645      times      Standard Error )      equals      Right Limit

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

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

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

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

- Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) *(Attach completed Form 2.)*  
 Other *(Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)*

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

- Yes    No    No stratification

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

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

- Yes    No

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

*If No, go to Question 7g.*

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

- Yes    No

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

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

	Sample Size
<b>Effective sample size</b> (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
<b>Target sample size</b> (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
<b>Original sample size</b> (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
<b>Eligible sample size</b> (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
<b>Final sample size</b> (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

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

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

Yes  No

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

**a. The calendar year of the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 2021**

**b. Percent coverage from the latest Sampling frame coverage study: 92.9 %**

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

Yes  No

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

**d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2026**

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

Yes  No

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

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

In an email dated 5/28/20, Amara Matlock approved the change to the protocol in Appendix C, 4. b. While this approval took place in FFY21, Wisconsin did not conduct the Synar survey due to COVID-19. This approval was applied to the survey conducted this year.

**b. Provide the inspection period: From 08/03/21 to 09/29/21**  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

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

20

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

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

## SECTION II: FFY 2022 (Intended Use):

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

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

Synar sampling methodology  Yes  No

Synar inspection protocol  Yes  No

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

### 2. Please describe the state's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2022. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the state.

In 2022, the Tobacco Prevention and Control Program will issue contracts to local agencies for community-based activities. These activities will include compliance investigations (if deemed safe with COVID-19), utilizing a positive reinforcement protocol, law enforcement involvement, promotion of WITobaccoCheck.org, media and community outreach activities. The statewide media campaign on the federal tobacco 21 law will continue, which will raise awareness of the federal law among retailers and consumers under 21 years old. Currently, a bill to increase the minimum legal sales age from 18 to 21 is being addressed in the Wisconsin Legislature. If the bill is passed into law, local contractors will work with local law enforcement to check compliance utilizing underage purchasers ages 17-20 years old.

### 3. Describe any challenges the state faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply and describe each challenge in the text box below it.)

Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws

While law enforcement involvement is a requirement in the work plan of WI Wins contracting agencies, the level of involvement varies in each community and is dependent on law enforcement resources.

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

Limited funding doesn't allow for compliance investigations at every licensed retailer.

Limitations in the state youth tobacco access laws

Current state statutes are preemptive of stronger local laws. Product definitions are not comprehensive nor model language. No license is required to sell nicotine

products (e-cigarettes). Wisconsin minimum legal sales age is 18, therefore, local law enforcement do not have authority to enforce sales not in compliance with federal law.

- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws

- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets

Tobacco licenses are issued by local municipality annually. There is no statute requiring local municipalities to submit list of licensed outlets, therefore a collection request must be conducted each year. Vape shops do not require a license to sell electronic smoking devices/e-cigarettes, resulting in no tracking mechanism.

- Limited expertise in survey methodology

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

- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors

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

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

- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections

Logistical: COVID-19 made it unsafe for adult and youth inspectors to participate in state compliance inspections (e.g., traveling in car together, entering retail outlets, maintaining 6ft).

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

- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction

- Other challenges (*Please list.*) COVID-19 and MLSA



Because of the pandemic, state compliance inspections were suspended. Because the state's minimum legal sales age does not align with the federal law, there was confusion among retailers, the general public and even local leaders.

## APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 1:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2022). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: *If stratification was used:*

1(a) Sequentially number each row.

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

*If no stratification was used:*

1(a) Leave blank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## **FORM 2 (Optional)**

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 2:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2022).

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

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

Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate										
										State: _____
										FFY: 2022
(1) Stratum Name	(2) N Number of Outlets in Sampling Frame	(3) n Original Sample Size	(4) n1 Number of Sample Outlets Found Eligible	(5) n2 Number of Outlets Inspected	(6) x Number of Outlets Found in Violation	(7) p=x/n2 Stratum Retailer Violation Rate	(8) N'=N(n1/n) Estimated Number of Eligible Outlets in Population	(9) w=N'/Total Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
<b>Total</b>										

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

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 3:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2022).

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

Column 1:        Sequentially number each row.

Column 2:        *If stratification was used:* Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the state must be listed.

*If no stratification was used:* Write “state” in the first row to indicate that the whole state constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3:        Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for each stratum.

Column 4:        Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5:        Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS:         For Columns 3–5, provide totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table.

<b>Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled</b>				
				<b>State:</b> _____
				<b>FFY:</b> 2022 _____
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
<b>Total</b>				

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 4:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2022).

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

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

<b>Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion</b>			
		State: _____	
		FFY: 2022	
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE	
Reason for Ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for Noncompletion	(a) Counts
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit	
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access	
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police	
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson	
Temporary closure		Moved to new location	
Unlocatable		Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license	
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock	
Vending machine broken		Ran out of time	
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) <i>(Describe.)</i>	
Other ineligibility reason(s) <i>(Describe.)</i>			
<b>Total</b>		<b>Total</b>	

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

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

**Instructions for Completing Form 5:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2022).

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

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

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

<b>Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics</b>		
		<b>State:</b> _____
		<b>FFY:</b> 2022 _____
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
<b>Male</b>		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
19 years		
20 years		
<b>Male Subtotal</b>		
<b>Female</b>		
15 years		
16 years		
17 years		
18 years		
19 years		
20 years		
<b>Female Subtotal</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
<b>Total</b>		



## **APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS**

### Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the state's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the state's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C) and respond to Question #10 of Appendix B to provide the requested information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2021.

## APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: Wisconsin  
 FFY: 2022

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Compiled list of local tobacco license lists	6	Wisconsin is a Home Rule State (Wis. Stats. 166). Licensing of liquor and tobacco product distribution is done at the local level. No centralized list of tobacco vendors is available. But under Wisconsin Statute, an annual tobacco retailer license must be obtained from the clerk of the municipality (city, village or town) where the retail activity will be exercised. The renewal date of such a license may be established by the municipality as the date of issuance but it is usually set as July 1 of each year. Licenses are not transferable and must be obtained for each retail premise, including vending machine sites. The DHS polls each of Wisconsin's municipalities and obtains a list of licensed tobacco vendors to compile the frame.	Updated annually through repetition of the polling process.

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

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

- State law bans vending machines.
- State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.
- State has a contract with the FDA and is actively enforcing the vending machine requirements of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.
- Other (Please describe.) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

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

**Stratified sample:**

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

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

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

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

A. County codes are assigned to all outlets.

B. Counties are stratified into 5 strata; the same 5 used in Wisconsin's coverage study that are determined by population of county.

- 1. Counties: 500,000 or more residents 3 Counties
- 2. Counties: 499,999 - 150,000 residents 7 counties
- 3. Counties: 149,999 - 50,000 residents 18 counties
- 4. Counties: 49,999 - 20,000 residents 25 counties
- 5. Counties: Less than 20,000 residents 19 counties

C. Do a Probability Proportional Sample (PPS), using total county population by taking a random sample of outlets within each of the 5 strata that is proportional to the overall population of the counties.

- b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?**

**Yes** (Go to *Question 8.*)  
 **No** (Go to *Question 9.*)

**8. Provide the following information about clustering.**

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

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

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

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

**Yes** (Respond to part b.)  
 **No** (Respond to part c and Question 10c.)

- b. SSES Sample Size Calculator used?**

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

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

**10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2021.**

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

**Inputs for Effective Sample Size:**

RVR: 5.5%

Frame Size: 6,506

**Input for Target Sample Size:**

Design Effect: 0.9

**Inputs for Original Sample Size:**

Safety Margin: 35%

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: 89.8%

Completion Rate: 98.2%

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

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

Per March 2020 discussion with SAMHSA about the input values reported in the FY2020 ASR, we determined we would start using the previous year's data as the input values we use for the SSES calculator. Because we did not do an FY2021 Synar Smoking Audit due to COVID-19, the most recent data we had available to enter in the SSES calculator came from FY2020. We do not actually use the sample size output from the SSES calculator, but run it every year to confirm that it is less than our more conservative sample size of 1100 vendors. Given that, the changes we made to SSES calculator input values do not actually affect the total vendors in our final sample.

## APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

State: Wisconsin  
FFY: 2022

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

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

#### a. Consummated buy attempts?

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

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

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

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

- Required
- Permitted under specified circumstances (Describe: 1. Adult inspectors will observe the retail establishment and make a decision regarding safety. If there is a question, the adult should enter the establishment first and determine if an inspection should be made. 2. In the event of any problems during the inspection, the adult should enter the store immediately, identify themselves and explain the work that is being done.)
- Not permitted

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

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

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

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

List the agency name(s): University of Wisconsin Survey Center (UWSC)

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

Always  Usually  Sometimes  Rarely  Never

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

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

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

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

All outlets will be assigned to one tobacco product (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigarillos, or disposable e-cigarettes). To the extent possible based on the outlet names, certain types of outlets will be assigned to the product they are most likely to sell (for example, outlets that appear to be cigar shops will be assigned to cigarillos). The remaining outlets will be randomly assigned to a tobacco product. The purchaser will first attempt to purchase the tobacco product assigned to that outlet. If the retailer does not sell the tobacco product assigned for that outlet, the purchaser can request cigarettes or another product. Minors are permitted to request any brand, although the training includes examples of brands for the different products.

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

Regional boundaries were strategically drawn based on ability to recruit adults and minors, area coverage and number of inspection points per region. The number of regions varies from year to year for two reasons: (1) the number of outlets selling tobacco in Wisconsin changes each year and (2) the sample of retailers checked for the Synar Survey is randomly drawn each year. Initially the state was set to be divided into 10 regions based on the anticipated hiring group, but due to significant staffing issues immediately before the training and throughout the field period, the state was divided into 7 regions.

The project director re-hired majority of supervisors who had participated in the previous year's survey or other field projects. Thorough applications were filled out and extensive interviews were conducted via telephone. Background checks were completed with the Department of Justice and references were called.

The project director conducted a 4-1/2 hour virtual training session for inspection teams in each of the regions. Representatives from the DHS were also in attendance, to ensure that

questions were answered and procedures were clearly understood. An agenda was developed and followed closely to prevent any inconsistencies in information or protocol given to the various inspection teams. The training included the following agenda:

**SYNAR COMPLIANCE CHECK TEAM TRAINING AGENDA**

1. Hiring Paperwork
  2. Introductions
  3. Synar Background
  4. Introduction to the Manual
  5. Purchase Attempt & Tablet
  6. Tablet
  7. Training the Minors
- Overview & Manual
- Role Playing & scripts
8. Mailing Tobacco
  9. Timesheet/Expense Overview
  10. COVID-19 Safety Guidelines
  11. Materials Overview
  12. End of Project Protocols

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

Youth inspectors (age 16 to 20) were recruited and trained by the supervisors, with an emphasis placed on attempting to recruit racial minorities for each group and a balance in gender and age. The training for youth inspectors involves a thorough explanation of the protocol with opportunities to do role plays for different situations.

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

Inspection protocols were developed by the DPH per federal guidelines provided by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

In October 1999, Wisconsin Act 9 was passed into law. Wisconsin Act 9, the State Biennial Budget Bill created Chapter 254, Subchapter IX, "Investigations of the Sale or Gift of Cigarettes or Tobacco Products to Minors." This statute provides regulatory standards for conducting compliance investigations including on-site protocol and reporting requirements. Chapter 254, Subchapter IX, Wis. Stats., was amended with 2001 Wisconsin Act 75.

Specifically, the following language addresses the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections:



(b) A person under 18 year of age, but not under 15 years of age, may buy, attempt to buy or possess any cigarette, nicotine product, or tobacco product in the course of his or her participation in an investigation under s. 254.916 that is conducted in accordance with s. 254.916 (3).

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

In the event of any problems, the adult supervisor will enter the store immediately, identify him or herself, explain the work they are conducting and show the letter from the State authorizing Synar survey activity.

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

In October 1999, Wisconsin Act 9 was passed into law. Wisconsin Act 9, the State Biennial Budget Bill, created Chapter 254, Subchapter IX, "Investigations of the Sale or Gift of Cigarettes or Tobacco Products to Minors." This statute provides regulatory standards for conducting compliance investigations, including on-site protocol and reporting requirements.

Sec. 254.916, Wis. Stats., provides for youth safety by requiring that the minor have permission from his or her parent or legal guardian, that the minor be allowed to conduct this act only for the purpose of conducting a compliance investigation, that the minor be directly supervised by an adult employee or a governmental regulatory authority, and that the minor have prior written permission from a governmental regulatory authority or district attorney.

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

**Responsibilities and Protocols for Adult Supervisors**

- Adult supervisors will do all of the driving.
- Vehicles must be parked in a location where survey participants can exit and enter the vehicle safely, but not within view of the retail outlet personnel.
- The adult supervisor will obtain a preliminary view of the retail establishment and make a decision regarding safety. If there is any question, the adult will enter the

establishment first and determine if an inspection should be made. The adult might go in under the pretense of using the phone, etc., so as not to alert the retail employee. If the outlet or neighborhood appears unsafe to either the youth or the adult supervisor, the youth will not enter.

- The adult supervisor will maintain visual surveillance of the youth survey team members as they enter, and will be prepared to intervene if a problem arises.
- In the event of any problems, the adult supervisor will enter the store immediately, identify him- or herself, explain the work they are conducting, and show the letter from the State authorizing Synar survey activity.
- The adult supervisor will allow time for a debriefing after each attempt and at the end of the day, encouraging the youth to process their feelings about successful and unsuccessful purchases.

#### Responsibilities and Precautions for Youth Participants

- Youth survey teams will be composed of two participants. Both youth will enter the retail outlet together for each inspection. One will make the purchase attempt, and the other will be an observer.
- Both members will have the "Letter of Authorization" with them at all times.
- Observer Role:
  - The observer will keep other youth (purchaser) in view at all times.
  - If the purchaser appears to be having a problem or an experience that in any way seems unsafe, the observer will notify the adult supervisor immediately so he/she can intervene.
  - The observer will leave the store with the purchaser.
  - In gang activity areas, team members will avoid behaviors or mannerisms that might be perceived as "gang-related."
  - Both youth survey team members will leave the store immediately if the situation appears unsafe or feels uncomfortable.

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

**a. Legal**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

In October 1999, Wisconsin Act 9 was passed into law. Wisconsin Act 9, the state Biennial Budget Bill, created Chapter 254 Subchapter IX, "Investigations of the Sale or Gift of Cigarettes or Tobacco Products to Minors." This statute provides

regulatory standards for conducting compliance investigations, including on-site protocol and reporting requirements.

Sec. 254.916 (2), Wis. Stats., specifies that a minor be "under 18 years of age, but not under 15 years of age" to legally conduct compliance investigations.

Sec. 254.916 (3), Wis. Stats., states that "All of the following, unless otherwise specified, apply in conducting investigations under this section:

- (a) If questioned about his or her age during the course of an investigation, the minor shall state his or her true age.
- (b) A minor may not be used for the purpose of an investigation at a retail outlet at which the minor is a regular customer.
- (c) The appearance of a minor may not be materially altered so as to indicate greater age.
- (d) A photograph or videotape of the minor shall be made before or after the investigation or series of investigations on the day of the investigation or investigations. If a prosecution results from an investigation, the photograph or videotape shall be retained until the final disposition of the case.

**b. Procedural**

Yes  No

*(If Yes, please describe.)*

**General Rules and Guidelines**

- The survey team will consist of one adult supervisor and two youth participants, aged 17-20 (one purchaser and one observer).
- Survey teams will inspect only those retail outlets provided. If a retail outlet is closed, or if conditions are unsafe for inspecting, the adult supervisor will note this information on the data collection tablet, with an explanation as to why the inspection was not completed.
- The data collection tablet must remain in the vehicle with the adult supervisor and be completed after the purchase attempt is completed. The data collection tablet is not to be taken into the retail outlet.
- The inspection will not be conducted if the retail site or area is perceived as unsafe by adult supervisors or minors.
- The goal of the survey is to provide an accurate reflection of sale to minors, rather than to persuade the employee to sell. Team members will be honest and straightforward.
- This survey project is CONFIDENTIAL. Information and experiences will be discussed only within the team.
- Survey team members must wear seat belts and obey all traffic laws.

**Responsibilities and Protocols for Adult Supervisors**

- Adult supervisors will do all of the driving.
- Vehicles must be parked in a location where survey participants can exit and enter the vehicle safely, but not within view of the retail outlet personnel.
- The adult supervisor will obtain a preliminary view of the retail establishment and make a decision regarding safety. If there is any question, the adult will enter the establishment first and determine if an inspection should be made. The adult might go in under the pretense of using the phone, etc., so as not to alert the retail employee. If the outlet or neighborhood appears unsafe to either the youth or the adult supervisor, the youth will not enter.
- The adult supervisor will maintain visual surveillance of the youth survey team members as they enter, and will be prepared to intervene if a problem arises.
- In the event of any problems, the adult supervisor will enter the store immediately, identify him- or herself, explain the work they are conducting, and show the letter from the State authorizing Synar survey activity.
- If the purchase is made, the adult supervisor will label the tobacco product with a date and store ID number and place it in the plastic bag provided.
- The adult supervisor will complete the data collection form based on the information given by the youth survey team members after each inspection attempt.
- The adult supervisor will allow time for a debriefing after each attempt and at the end of the day, encouraging the youth to process their feelings about successful and unsuccessful purchases.

### **Responsibilities and Precautions for Youth Participants**

- Youth survey teams will be composed of two participants. Both youth will enter the retail outlet together for each inspection. One will make the purchase attempt, and the other will be an observer.
- Both members will have the “Letter of Authorization” with them at all times.

### **Observer Role:**

- The observer will keep other youth (purchaser) in view at all times.
- If the purchaser appears to be having a problem or an experience that in any way seems unsafe, the observer will notify the adult supervisor immediately so he/she can intervene.
- The observer will make a mental note of whether or not the outlet has a warning sign, and note the type and location of the sign.
- The observer will note the gender and approximate age of the employee.
- The observer will leave the store with the purchaser.

### **Survey Team Role:**

-Survey team members will have enough money to make the purchase, including the appropriate amount of change, in case a purchase must be made from a vending machine.

-Once inside, the youth survey team should quickly locate the tobacco product.

-Survey team members will act naturally.

-Survey team members will dress as usual. The intention is not to fool the retail - employee, but to present themselves in a normal manner.

-Both youth survey team members will leave the store immediately if the situation appears unsafe or feels uncomfortable.

-If a friend or someone known to either survey team member works or is present in the retail site, the team will exit the store without attempting to make a tobacco purchase.

### **Purchaser Role:**

-A tobacco type will be assigned to the vendor. If that type is not available, ask for cigarettes or another product.

-If tobacco is available in open, unlocked displays, the purchaser should pick up the item and place it on the counter.

-If tobacco is available only through a clerk-assisted sale (e.g., behind the counter or in a locked case), then the purchaser should request the specific type and brand of product.

-If the tobacco is available both in open, unlocked displays and behind the counter, the purchaser should try to pick up the item from the open, unlocked displays.

-If the location sells tobacco both over the counter and from vending machines, the purchaser should attempt to make the purchase from the vending machine.

-Team members must be truthful at all times. If asked their age, team members must honestly state their actual age.

-Team members will NOT carry identification into the retail outlet. If asked for age identification, team members should say, "I don't have any."

-If asked who the tobacco is for, the purchaser should respond, "For me."

-It is very important that no survey team member entice a sale or in any way encourage the sales clerk to make the sale.

-Once the clerk has completed the sale, the purchaser should pay for the product and leave the store immediately.

-Information about the sale (or nonsale) will be recorded by the adult supervisor, who will then collect the purchased tobacco and place a label on it identifying the location and date of the purchase.

For vending machines, if a machine is operated with tokens or controlled by a locking device, the purchaser should initiate the steps required for a sale. He or she

should purchase tokens or ask the clerk to turn on the vending machine. If the clerk requests ID or age, the youth will respond as stated above for over-the-counter sales.

# APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: Wisconsin  
FFY: 2022

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2021

2. a. Unweighted percent coverage found: 92.9%  
b. Weighted percent coverage found: N/A%  
c. Number of outlets found through canvassing: 196  
d. Number of outlets matched on the list frame: 182

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

Census tracts

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

Yes  No

If Yes, please explain.

Before drawing the census tracts, the Applied Population Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin-Madison excluded 16 tracts that were determined to be water or zero population areas only.

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

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

Census (Go to Question 6.)

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

- Simple random sample (Respond to Part b.)  
 Systematic random sample (Respond to Part b.)  
 Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)  
 Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)

**Stratified sample:**

- Simple random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)  
 Systematic random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)  
 Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)  
 Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)  
 Other (Please describe and respond to Part b.) \_\_\_\_\_

**b. Describe the sampling methods.**

Wisconsin used a probability proportional to size sample for the 2021 Synar Coverage Study. All counties in Wisconsin were assigned to one of five stratum based on county population size. The Applied Population Laboratory provided the percent of the total state population represented in each stratum. We then sampled using a stratified proportional sampling technique. We used these percentages to determine the number of outlets to be visited within each stratum. This was accomplished by effectively doubling each of the percentage values to find the total number of outlets to be inspected within each stratum. The total number of outlets to be visited was 150-200.

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

1. Counties: 500,00 or more residents 3 Counties
2. Counties: 499,999 - 150,000 residents 7 counties
3. Counties: 149,999 - 50,000 residents 18 counties
4. Counties: 49,999 - 20,000 residents 25 counties
5. Counties: Less than 20,000 residents 19 counties

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

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

Yes  No

**6. Were all sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?**

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

**a. Was the subset of areas randomly chosen?**

Yes  No

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

The Applied Population Laboratory provided the census tracts in a random order. Inspectors were instructed to canvass tracts in that specified order, and to only move onto the next tract in a given stratum if the outlet goal for that particular stratum had not yet been met. Once the target number of outlets for a stratum was reached, that stratum was considered complete and no more census tracts within it were canvassed. If the inspector reached the target number of outlets for a stratum partway through canvassing a tract, the inspector completed canvassing that tract. Ultimately 46 census tracts were sampled (plus an additional 10 reserve tracts), but only 31 tracts were fully canvassed to reach the target number of outlets for each stratum.



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

Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

*If No, respond to Question 9.*

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

Each inspector was permitted to use their own systematic route through the census tract, provided the entire census tract was canvassed before moving to the next census tract in the stratum. Inspectors were provided with large scale, color printed maps of each census tract. These census tract maps were the inspectors to keep and edit however they found most helpful to track their canvassing progress. Inspectors were also provided with a tracking form to fill out after canvassing a census tract. The tracking form included a section where inspectors could document if they had not yet completed canvassing a tract, and which specific retailers or areas needed follow-up.

**9. If a full canvassing was not conducted:**

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

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

c. Were these starting points randomly chosen?

Yes  No

d. Describe the selection of the starting points.

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

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

In order to confirm whether or not the outlet sold tobacco the inspector entered each outlet and asked a clerk or manager if the outlet sold tobacco. If so, the inspector asked to see the license. From that license, the inspector recorded the business name, address, corporate name, business owner and or manager, and phone number. If the business license was not visible or the clerk could not find it, the inspector collected that data from the business owner, manager, or available outlet clerk. The inspector also recorded whether the outlet sold tobacco over the counter or through a vending machine, or both. The inspector was provided with inspection forms to record these outlets, as well as forms to record visited non-sample outlets (those that did not sell tobacco). If an outlet was closed at the time of inspection, the

inspector either visited the outlet again while in the area or recorded the phone number and completed a phone interview as soon as possible.

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

Completed forms were regularly returned to the Project Director at the University of Wisconsin Survey Center. The Project Director compared these forms to the Fall/Winter 2020-2021 list to determine matches. Matches were defined as having the business name and address in common between the coverage study form and the list. If only the name or address matched, project staff telephoned the outlet or reviewed available online information to determine if they had recently moved or had recently changed the name of their business. If project staff were able to determine that, at the time of list creation, the outlet had been the name and address represented in the list it qualified as a match.

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

Not applicable, Wisconsin used a probability proportional to size sample.