

FY 2008, Oklahoma, November 9, 2007

ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB ? 0930-0222

FFY 2008



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov

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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 SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project (#####-#####); 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of October 31, 2010.

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 xxxx Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY xxxx Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States¹ by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and on-site technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

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

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

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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) 276-2413 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or e-mail using the directory provided. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1404.

Where and when to submit the Synar report

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2007. The ASR must be submitted in the **approved OMB report format**. 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 1 of the ASR certifying that the State has complied with all reporting requirements.

Submit one signed original of the report, one additional copy, and an electronic version on either CD-ROM or 3.5" diskette to the Grants Management Officer at the address below:

Grants Management Officer
Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Regular Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1103
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Overnight Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1103
Rockville, Maryland 20850

FFY 2008: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMMENDMENT	
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.	
SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	
The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2008 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL	
The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY2008 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
State: Oklahoma	
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Terri White	
Signature of CEO or Designee:	
Title: Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Commissioner	Date Signed:
If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached	

SECTION I: FFY 2007(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. Please attach a photocopy of the change(s) in the State law(s) if any was made since the last reporting year. (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

Other change(s) *(please describe):* _____

c. Have there been any changes in the law concerning *vending machines*?

Yes No

If Yes, indicate change (check all that apply):

Total ban enacted

Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

Locking device or supervision required

Other change(s) *(please describe):* _____

d. Have there been any changes in State law that impacts the following?

Licensing of tobacco vendors Yes No

Penalties for sales to minors Yes No

2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) and the State Plan (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-51) were 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 (www.odmhsas.org)

Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter

Public hearing

Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview

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- Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other change(s) (*please describe*): Distributed to Oklahoma Area Prevention Resource Centers for local dissemination, Shared with Oklahoma State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup for dissemination

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(s) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:

Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

b. The State agency(s) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:

Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

c. The State agency(s) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):

Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

4. Identify the State agency(s) responsible for tobacco prevention activities.

Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH)

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

Yes No

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

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*): Contract

5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2006. (*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 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(s).
- Enforcement is conducted by both local and State agencies.

b. The following items concern penalties imposed for violations of youth access to tobacco laws by LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Please fill in the number requested. If State law does not provide for tobacco retailer license/permit suspension or revocation, please mark "NA".

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>		51*	
Number of <u>fin es assessed</u>		51*	
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	NA		
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	NA		
<i>Other (please describe):</i>			

c. What additional activities are conducted in your State to support enforcement and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply)

- Merchant education and/or training
- Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., Reward and Reminder)
- Community education regarding youth access laws
- Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
- Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws
- Other activities (please list): _____

Briefly describe all checked activities:

Reward Reminder Visits (RRVs) are conducted locally by Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRCs) and community coalitions throughout the state.

Oklahoma began using RRVs in 2003. RRV are unconsummated tobacco buy operations using local youth, in which outlets are given friendly "reminders" about the legal consequences if a sell is imminent, and given "rewards" for checking identification and not selling to youth. Oklahoma's Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRC) are required to conduct 150 Reward Reminder Visits

each year. This is accomplished when trained youth and adult community members visit different outlets that sell tobacco in their community. The youth can carry a valid ID and a small amount of money but not enough to actually purchase a tobacco product. The success of the ‘buy’ determines if the clerk receives a reward or a reminder.

- Successful ‘buy’ - Retailer receives a ‘reminder’ of what could have happened had the visit been a compliance check (penalties, etc) and results are publicized
- Unsuccessful ‘buy’ - Retailer is ‘rewarded’ for not selling to youth through community wide recognition and results are publicized

Synar inspection results are forwarded to the APRCs. The APRCs work with local media to publicize the Synar inspection and RRV results.

Incentives for merchants who are in compliance: A letter is sent to the outlet commending the owner and clerk for observing the law and protecting youth. Local newspapers also publicize these positive results.

Community education regarding youth access laws: Local APRCs enable local policy change, coordinate youth leadership opportunities, participate in coalitions, and provide community trainings that all involve the prevention of underage buying and using of tobacco.

Media use to publicize compliance inspection results: Both successful and unsuccessful ‘buys’ done through the Reward Reminder Visits are publicized in local newspapers. The results from the Synar inspections are also publicized through a press release.

Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws: State contracted service providers develop and work with local community-based coalitions to conduct reward reminder visits, merchant education and other environmental prevention approaches as part of a comprehensive community prevention action plan.

d. 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

e. If “Yes” to 5.d., please describe the State’s procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results:

ODMHSAS will review methods to reduce any potential information bias that may occur due to our methodology. ODMHSAS requests suggestions from CSAP in order to make appropriate modifications to our methodology.

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 2006. (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.

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

SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)

CSAP-SYNAR REPORT

State	OK
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2008
Date	2/29/2008 15:13
Data	2008 SYNAR COMP RESULTS_revised021908.xls
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC

Estimates

Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	12.3%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	12.5%
Standard Error	1.5%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	YES
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 14.9%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[9.6%, 15.3%]
Design Effect	1.0
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	94.1%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	94.1%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	99.5%

Sample Size for Current Year

Effective Sample Size	227
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	291
Original Sample Size	442
Eligible Sample Size	416
Final Sample Size	414
Overall Sampling Rate	15.2%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

**State: OK
FFY: 2008**

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
All Outlets											
1	1	21	21	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	1	33.3%	
10	10	51	51	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	1	12.5%	
11	11	37	37	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
12	12	15	8	N/A	N/A	2	1	1	0	0.0%	
13	13	126	120	N/A	N/A	22	21	21	2	9.5%	
14	14	39	39	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
15	15	74	74	N/A	N/A	11	11	11	0	0.0%	
16	16	17	11	N/A	N/A	3	2	2	0	0.0%	
17	17	20	20	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
18	18	46	46	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	3	42.9%	
19	19	50	43	N/A	N/A	7	6	6	2	33.3%	
2	2	38	38	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	2	33.3%	
20	20	36	36	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
21	21	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	2	40.0%	
22	22	49	49	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	0	0.0%	
23	23	38	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	1	20.0%	
24	24	38	38	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
25	25	38	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	1	20.0%	
26	26	20	20	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
27	27	24	24	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
28	28	22	22	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
29	29	33	33	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
3	3	33	33	N/A	N/A	5	5	4	1	25.0%	
30	30	42	35	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	2	40.0%	
31	31	43	43	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	2	28.6%	
32	32	25	19	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
33	33	26	26	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
34	34	17	17	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
35	35	39	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	0	0.0%	
36	36	36	36	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	1	20.0%	
37	37	58	58	N/A	N/A	9	9	9	0	0.0%	
38	38	21	14	N/A	N/A	3	2	2	0	0.0%	
39	39	68	61	N/A	N/A	10	9	9	5	55.6%	
4	4	28	28	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
40	40	30	30	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
41	41	574	567	N/A	N/A	85	84	84	9	10.7%	
42	42	27	20	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
43	43	28	21	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
44	44	27	20	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
45	45	45	32	N/A	N/A	7	5	5	0	0.0%	
46	46	51	51	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	1	12.5%	

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47	47	26	26	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
48	48	52	52	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	0	0.0%	
49	49	40	27	N/A	N/A	6	4	4	0	0.0%	
5	5	31	31	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	1	20.0%	
50	50	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
51	51	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	2	40.0%	
52	52	44	44	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	0	0.0%	
53	53	319	273	N/A	N/A	49	42	42	6	14.3%	
54	54	35	35	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
55	55	28	28	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
6	6	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
7	7	41	41	N/A	N/A	6	6	5	2	40.0%	
8	8	37	37	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	2	33.3%	
9	9	63	63	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	2	20.0%	
Total		2,894	2,722			442	416	414	51	12.5%	1.5%
Over the Counter Outlets											
1	1	21	21	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	1	33.3%	
10	10	51	51	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	1	12.5%	
11	11	37	37	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
12	12	15	8	N/A	N/A	2	1	1	0	0.0%	
13	13	126	120	N/A	N/A	22	21	21	2	9.5%	
14	14	39	39	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
15	15	74	74	N/A	N/A	11	11	11	0	0.0%	
16	16	17	11	N/A	N/A	3	2	2	0	0.0%	
17	17	20	20	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
18	18	46	46	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	3	42.9%	
19	19	50	43	N/A	N/A	7	6	6	2	33.3%	
2	2	38	38	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	2	33.3%	
20	20	36	36	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
21	21	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	2	40.0%	
22	22	49	49	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	0	0.0%	
23	23	38	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	1	20.0%	
24	24	38	38	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	0	0.0%	
25	25	38	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	1	20.0%	
26	26	20	20	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
27	27	24	24	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
28	28	22	22	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
29	29	33	33	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
3	3	33	33	N/A	N/A	5	5	4	1	25.0%	
30	30	42	35	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	2	40.0%	
31	31	43	43	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	2	28.6%	
32	32	25	19	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
33	33	26	26	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
34	34	17	17	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	0	0.0%	
35	35	39	32	N/A	N/A	6	5	5	0	0.0%	
36	36	36	36	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	1	20.0%	
37	37	58	58	N/A	N/A	9	9	9	0	0.0%	
38	38	21	14	N/A	N/A	3	2	2	0	0.0%	
39	39	68	61	N/A	N/A	10	9	9	5	55.6%	
4	4	28	28	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
40	40	30	30	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	

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41	41	574	567	N/A	N/A	85	84	84	9	10.7%	
42	42	27	20	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
43	43	28	21	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
44	44	27	20	N/A	N/A	4	3	3	0	0.0%	
45	45	45	32	N/A	N/A	7	5	5	0	0.0%	
46	46	51	51	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	1	12.5%	
47	47	26	26	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
48	48	52	52	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	0	0.0%	
49	49	40	27	N/A	N/A	6	4	4	0	0.0%	
5	5	31	31	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	1	20.0%	
50	50	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
51	51	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	2	40.0%	
52	52	44	44	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	0	0.0%	
53	53	319	273	N/A	N/A	49	42	42	6	14.3%	
54	54	35	35	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
55	55	28	28	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	0	0.0%	
6	6	32	32	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	0	0.0%	
7	7	41	41	N/A	N/A	6	6	5	2	40.0%	
8	8	37	37	N/A	N/A	6	6	6	2	33.3%	
9	9	63	63	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	2	20.0%	
Total		2,894	2,722			442	416	414	51	12.5%	1.5%
Vending Machines											
1	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
10	10	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
11	11	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
12	12	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
13	13	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
14	14	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
15	15	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
16	16	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
17	17	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
18	18	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
19	19	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
2	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
20	20	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
21	21	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
22	22	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
23	23	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
24	24	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
25	25	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
26	26	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
27	27	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
28	28	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
29	29	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
3	3	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
30	30	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
31	31	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
32	32	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
33	33	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
34	34	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
35	35	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	

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36	36	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
37	37	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
38	38	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
39	39	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
4	4	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
40	40	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
41	41	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
42	42	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
43	43	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
44	44	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
45	45	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
46	46	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
47	47	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
48	48	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
49	49	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
5	5	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
50	50	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
51	51	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
52	52	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
53	53	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
54	54	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
55	55	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
6	6	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
7	7	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
8	8	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
9	9	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total		0	0			0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

SSES Table 3 (Synar Survey Sample Tally Summary)

STATE: OK
FFY: 2008

Disposition Code	Description	Count	Subtotal
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	414	
Total (Eligible Completes)			414
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	2	
N2	Unsafe to access	0	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	0	
N6	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no drivers license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	0	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion	0	
Total (Eligible Noncompletes)			2
I1	Out of Business	16	
I2	Does not sell tobacco products	5	
I3	Inaccessible by youth	3	
I4	Private club or private residence	0	
I5	Temporary closure	2	
I6	Unlocatable	0	
I7	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	
I8	Vending machine broken	0	
I9	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			26
Grand Total			442

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: OK
FFY: 2008

Frequency Distribution

Gender	Age	Number of Inspectors	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys
Male	14	0	0	0
	15	4	22	0
	16	8	167	12
	17	3	15	2
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		15	204
Female	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	6	144	32
	17	3	66	5
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		9	210
Other		0	0	0
Grand Total		24	414	51

Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender

Age	Male	Female	Total
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16	7.2%	22.2%	14.1%
17	13.3%	7.6%	8.6%
18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other			0.0%
Total	6.9%	17.6%	12.3%

- b. Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, and the standard error.**

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.

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

c. **Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms).** (*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) (*Attach completed Form 2*)
- Other (*Please specify. Provide formulae 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 No, go to Question 7g.

If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms), and answer the following question:

Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year?

- Yes No

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

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

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

h. Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms).

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 frame coverage study: 2007

b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 92.1%

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: 2012

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. Provide the inspection period: From: 07/01/07 **To:** 09/30/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:
24

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

c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms). *(Not required if the State used the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)*

SECTION II: FFY 2008 (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 the:

- 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 2008. 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.

Oklahoma will continue to make reduction of youth access to tobacco a priority. The ABLE Commission will continue to conduct Synar inspections and respond to tips about outlets selling to youth and youth using tobacco. They will also conduct tobacco license checks and additional inspections as time allows. Local coalitions are collaborating with city and county officials to pass municipal ordinances to allow local law enforcement officers to carry out community compliance checks. Cities and towns with ordinances in place provide enforcement of youth access laws and continue to be encouraged in their efforts by the community coalitions.

Reward Reminder Visits (RRVs) are conducted by local Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRCs) and community coalitions. They will continue to develop youth leadership programs, such as Students Working against Tobacco (SWAT), and assist the youth in educating merchants and the community about tobacco related problems and youth access issues.

Results from the RRVs began being collected in an Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) centralized web-based data system on July 1, 2006. These results are being shared with the ABLE Commission to provide tips about outlets selling tobacco products to youth. In addition, the results from the Synar inspections are shared with the APRCs to use in conducting merchant education through the RRVs. We will continue using this process in FFY09.

Oklahoma's new smoking laws, which went into effect for most indoor workplaces and public places on September 1, 2003, allowed restaurants time to comply. By March 1,

2006, all Oklahoma restaurants had to be either totally smokefree, or nonsmoking with the allowance of special smoking rooms, which must be fully enclosed and separately ventilated so that the nonsmoking areas are truly smokefree. The Oklahoma State Department of Health has authority to inspect restaurant smoking rooms for compliance with these laws. According to the Oklahoma State Department of Health only 1%-2% of restaurants offer smoking rooms.

With the new public smoking laws and increased taxes on tobacco products that went into effect January 1, 2005, fewer people in Oklahoma are smoking. The Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust, a permanent trust fund set up with the tobacco settlement funds, reported that 12,367 tobacco users had received free help with quitting tobacco use through the Oklahoma Tobacco Helpline established by the Endowment in 2005.

3. Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply)

- Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
- Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
- Limited expertise in survey methodology
- Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
- Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
- Other challenges (please list): _____

Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for TA related to each relevant challenge:

Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws: The ABLE Commission has a very small number of agents to conduct tobacco inspections due to limited financial resources. An increase in financial resources is not expected in the upcoming year.

Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws: Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRCs) and community coalitions have limited resources. An increase in financial resources is not expected in the upcoming year. However, APRCs, community coalitions, and youth groups are conducting RRVs which include merchant education. Local law enforcement is also being encouraged by APRCs, community coalitions and youth groups to step up enforcement in their communities. In addition, the increase in tobacco tax and restricted smoking environments has aided in reducing tobacco use among youth in Oklahoma.

Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections: Oklahoma is a rural state with long distances between communities. This distance makes it expensive for ABLE agents to conduct frequent and/or repeated visits to licensed tobacco outlets.

Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction: There are 39 tribes in Oklahoma, 10 are considered sovereign nations and the remaining are under the rule of the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs. Therefore, the ABLE Commission and local law enforcement agencies are unable to enforce state laws at the outlets owned and operated by the tribes. To address this issue, community coalitions are working to educate and encourage tribes and tribal smoke shops to comply with state law and to request identification of youth attempting to purchase tobacco products. In addition, the Oklahoma Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust has recently issued invitations to bid for grants totaling \$600,000 to address reductions in tobacco use and all tribes are invited to apply.

Appendices 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 appendices, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and 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).

APPENDIX B

STATE: Oklahoma
FFY: 2008

SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

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

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Oklahoma Tax Commission	3	List of all business licenses that include a tobacco license	Receive a new list each year from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The list includes all outlets that have purchased a three-year license. After review to determine if all ineligible outlets from the previous year's sample are still ineligible they are moved from the new sample. In addition, any outlets that have business names indicating inaccessibility to youth are called to verify the type of business.

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 they are not included in the Synar survey.

State law bans vending machines

State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth

State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey

Other (please describe): _____

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

Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete)

Unstratified State-wide sample:

Simple random sample (go to Question 9)

Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)

Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8)

Multi-stage 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)

Multi-stage 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.

Strata were created by county or a combination of counties if the number of tobacco outlets in a country was too few to draw a sample size greater than 1. Therefore, the strata are individual counties or combined 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 multi-stage 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 formulae for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

*See next page

The SYNAR Survey Estimation System (SSES 3.2) is used for computing the sample sizes. The formulae that SSES employed are shown below.

Effective sample size:

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

where P is the expected retailer violation rate; and
 N is the total number of outlets in the sampling frame; and
 $s.e.$ is the desired standard error of the estimate (= 0.0182).

Target sample size:

$$n_t = dn_e,$$

where d is the design effect.

Original sample size:

$$n_o = (1+s) \frac{n_t}{r_1 r_2},$$

where r_1 is the expected accuracy rate;
 r_2 is the expected completion rate; and s is the safety margin.

Note: To eliminate the need for a reserve sample and to address the need for less travel time in the field, a Safety Margin of 20 percent is used. This 20 percent safety margin results in an over sample of 20 percent. Oklahoma has consistently had a high completion rate due to the state requirements that the Alcoholic Beverage Law Enforcement (ABLE) Commission complete all inspections in the Synar sample. With the increased number of outlets in the sample, the completion rate remains high and, thus, eliminating the need for a reserve sample.

STATE: Oklahoma

FFY: 2008

SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

Note: Attach a copy of the inspection form and protocol used to record the inspection result.

1. How does the State Synar survey protocol address the following?

a. Consummated buy attempts?

- Required Not Permitted
- Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

- Required Not Permitted
- Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

- Required Not Permitted
- Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

- Required Not Permitted
- Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

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

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

List the agency name(s): Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission

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

- Always Usually Sometimes Rarely Never

ODMHSAS will review methods to reduce any potential information bias that may occur due to our methodology. ODMHSAS requests suggestions from CSAP in order to make appropriate modifications to our methodology.

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

Several of the youth are relatives or friends of the ABLE agents. Some youth come from local youth programs such as SWAT teams and others are occasionally recruited through temporary employment services. All youth participate in an age perception test by having ten individuals guess their age. If the average guessed age is 16 or 17, the youth are selected to participate. Parental consent is required and parental participation in the training and debriefing are encouraged. The ABLE agents train the youth inspectors prior to their participation. Training takes approximately one hour.

ABLE agents meet with ODMHSAS staff prior to the beginning of the Synar project to review youth training procedures and any changes in the sampling methodology.

5. 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):**

The Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act, § 600.11 allows youth under 18 to be enlisted for compliance checks and enforcement by law enforcement personnel if the inspection is carried out under the direction of the law enforcement staff. Please see attached Act.

b. Procedural **Yes** **No (If Yes, please describe):**

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

a. Legal **Yes** **No (If Yes, please describe):**

b. Procedural **Yes** **No (If Yes, please describe):**

ABLE agents make safety a primary consideration for the youth inspectors. An ABLE agent is always within close proximity of the youth, provides all transportation, is inside the outlet observing the transaction and assures the youth is safely away from the outlet prior to issuing a citation.

7. 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):**

b. Procedural **Yes** **No (If Yes, please describe):**

The ABLE Commission has a protocol instructing agents regarding the use of youth inspectors in testing compliance with tobacco laws. The protocol includes instructions regarding: parental participation in recruitment and briefings; written parental consent; photos to be taken of the youth inspector prior to each day of inspections; age perception tests; background checks; use of true identification, if used; appearance of the youth inspectors; and information required for each inspection.

There are no procedural requirements for training of the agents; however, ODMHSAS and the ABLE Commission staff work together each year to train the agents. The training consists of a review of the inspection forms, requirements to assure statistical validity, and discussions regarding the ABLE Commission's procedural requirements and youth safety. Many of the agents have worked for the ABLE Commission for many years and are familiar with the Synar project.

Due to the distances the agents must travel, there are no time requirements for the actual inspections other than the completion of the project by September 30 and many of the inspections take place during the summer months when youth are typically available during the day and not involved in school activities. For those inspections completed during the school year, the agents accommodate the youth inspectors by not conducting inspections during school hours or late at night. If an outlet is closed at the time of the inspection, agents return at a later date during the hours the outlet is open.

INSPECTION METHODOLOGY USED

ABLE agents conduct the Synar inspections with youth who have been recruited and look age 16 or 17 based on the age perception test. No age manipulations, such as makeup, clothing or facial hair are allowed. If the youth inspector is carrying identification, he/she may use that identification but they are usually encouraged to leave their identification at home. If asked for identification or for their age, the youth must be truthful.

Ideally, each inspection involves two ABLE agents in separate automobiles. The first agent enters the outlet before the youth and positions him/herself to observe the attempted buy. The second agent transports the youth to the outlet and waits in the vehicle while the youth enters the outlet and attempts to buy the tobacco product. Following the attempted buy, the youth exits the store and the first agent joins the youth outside and transports him/her to a pre-arranged meeting site. Once the youth is safely outside the outlet, the second agent enters and issues a citation to the clerk, if the buy was successful. The second agent then joins the first agent and the youth inspector.

All buys are consummated buys. If the buy is successful, the youth immediately exits the outlet with the evidence and meets with the first agent outside the outlet. The second agent then enters the outlet and issues the administrative citation to the clerk who sold the tobacco product to the youth. If the buy is unsuccessful, the observing agent exits the outlet without making contact with the clerk. The first agent records the incident, independent of the result, with the assistance of the youth. If the clerk did not sell to the youth, a letter is sent to the outlet commending the owner and clerk for observing the law and protecting youth.

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Following the completion of the sample inspections, all the data, including the original reporting forms completed by the agents, are reviewed by ABLE staff and ODMHSAS staff. The data are entered into the SSES data entry screen by ODMHSAS staff. The ODMHSAS Synar evaluator runs the SSES program and compares the results to reports submitted by ABLE. If discrepancies are found, the Synar evaluator contacts ABLE and resolves the discrepancy. The final results are included in the Annual Synar Report.

APPENDIX D

STATE: Oklahoma
FFY: 2008

List Sampling Frame Coverage Study
(LIST FRAME ONLY)

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2007

2. Percent coverage found: 92.1 %

(Provide calculation of the percent coverage)

of Outlets matched with the list frame (*b*): 164

of Outlets found by the coverage study (*n*): 178

of Outlets canvassed but not found in the list frame (missing): 14

Coverage rate ($100 \times b/n$): **92.1%**

3. Provide a description of the coverage study methods and results.

Methods

Overview:

The coverage study entailed walking or driving (depending on the density of the census tract) the assigned census tract and looking for outlets that may sell tobacco products. When an outlet was identified the surveyor then visually verified that tobacco products were available for sale and confirmed whether or not the outlet was tribal owned. This information was compiled together by ODMHSAS and forwarded to SAMHSA to verify that the list of eligible tobacco outlets that ODMHSAS receives from the Oklahoma Tax Commission each year for the annual Synar Compliance Inspections is valid and reliable. The results of this study were also sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), the Tobacco State Endowment Trust (TSET), Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission, and Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Specifics:

Step 1: The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Prevention Services Division (ODMHSAS) acquired the 2000 Oklahoma census tracts (N=990) from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. ODMHSAS recruited the Oklahoma Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRC) to perform the actual canvassing of outlets across the state.

Step 2: The sample size of the coverage study was determined by making a compromise between the desire to obtain a more precise estimate of the coverage rate and the desire to limit the study costs. As a reasonable compromise, SAMHSA recommended a sample of areas that are expected to contain 130 to 200 outlets. Determining the targeted sample size in terms of outlets for this study was not simple because the exact number of outlets per census tract was

unknown. This information could not be determined until this study was complete. However, according to SAMHSA guidelines, reasonably good approximate values were sufficient. The 2000 census tracts were imported into an Excel spreadsheet and a random sample of tracts were generated.

Step 3: Selected the first 100 census tracts based on order starting with the lowest number. These 100 tract numbers were sent to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to be printed into their corresponding tract maps. While the maps were being printed, ODMHSAS staff compared the list of 100 tracts to the service areas of the Oklahoma Area Prevention Resource Centers (APRC).

Step 4: Once all the maps were printed, each participating APRC was assigned the first three tracts that were listed within their service area. Some APRCs were only required to do one or two tracts. With this assignment came a separate packet for each tract with a census tract map, canvassing protocol instruction sheet and canvassing data record sheets. All the APRCs were trained together on how to do the coverage study prior to receiving the packets.

Step 5: Each APRC was instructed to canvas in the order that their packets were numbered. This way, when the target sample size was achieved the remaining area would not have to be canvassed.

Step 6: As each APRC finished canvassing a tract they faxed in their canvassing data records. This allowed ODMHSAS to keep an up to date count of the number of outlets that had been canvassed. Out of the 100 tracts pulled 41 tracts were used covering 23 of Oklahoma's 77 counties (see enclosed map for distribution of the counties across Oklahoma).

Step 7: When all of the canvassing data record sheets were returned to ODMHSAS, a total of 178 outlets had been canvassed.

Step 8: The 178 outlets that were canvassed were then compared to the tobacco license list that was provided by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Results:

92.1% (N=164) of the 178 outlets canvassed were determined to be matches. 56.2% (N=100) were identical matches, 15.8% (N=28) were matched based on name and city, 17.4% (N=31) matched addresses and 2.8% (N=5) there were slight variations to both the name and address. The remaining 7.9% (N=14) outlets could not be located on the list for reasons including unable to contact to re-verify tobacco sales, name and address illegible or they sold from a vending machine.

Percent coverage found: 92.1%

Discussion:

Through the ODMHSAS 2007 coverage study, it is evident that Oklahoma has a high percentage (92.1%) of coverage (the percentage of all eligible outlets in the State that actually appear on the

original list from OTC). ODMHSAS feels confident that it is taking all necessary measures to accurately report the annual unannounced random inspections of tobacco retailers to determine the compliance rate with laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. ODMHSAS will share these results with the Oklahoma Tax Commission in effort to increase the coverage rate to 100%. The Oklahoma Tax Commission will be encouraged to investigate the 14 outlets canvassed but not found in their original list.