



Young Adult Tobacco Purchase Survey Summary Report

Reported by Institute for Public Health School of Public Health San Diego State University June 2020

Introduction

The County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Tobacco Control Resource Program (TCRP) receives grant funding from the California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP) to implement activities aimed at reducing tobacco use and exposure among residents. One objective of this

grant focuses on reducing youth access to tobacco products in unincorporated areas of San Diego County through implementation of Tobacco Retail Licensing (TRL) policies. The unincorporated areas account for 80% (3,572 square miles) of the total land area of San Diego County. Figure 1 (right) shows the County with shaded unincorporated areas and the land area of the 18 coastal cities in gray. The majority of the unincorporated areas are open space, undeveloped, or agricultural production areas, and account for only 15% of the County's population.

The Young Adult Tobacco Purchase Survey (YATPS) was conducted to determine the scope of the problem of underage tobacco

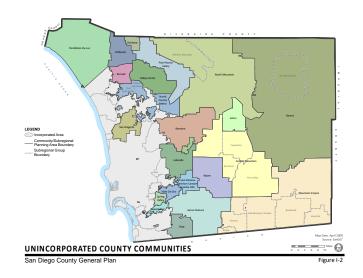


Figure 1. Unincorporated County Communities
(Source: Figure 1-2 from San Diego County General Plan)

sales in unincorporated San Diego County. During a YATPS, young adults attempt to purchase tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, from a sample of retailers in a given area, here the unincorporated area of San Diego County. Results can be used to inform policymakers, provide feedback to businesses, and develop interventions for the community.

Methods

TCRP collaborated with contractors from Vista Community Clinic (VCC); Social Advocates for Youth San Diego (SAY); and Community, Action, Service and Advocacy for safe and healthy neighborhoods (CASA) to conduct the YATPS. The San Diego State University Institute for Public Health (SDSU-IPH), the evaluation contractor, trained data collectors, analyzed the data, and reported YATPS results.





Process

Retailer Selection

A July 2019 listing of 302 licensed tobacco retailers in unincorporated areas of the county was provided to TCRP by the Sheriff's Department (originating from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration). Business names that contained the terms *club*, *golf*, *bar*, *hookah*, or *lounge* were excluded, leaving 277 retailers. A sample size calculator was used to determine that 161 stores would need to be surveyed to form a representative sample, which were then randomly selected from the aforementioned list. Of these, 25% were randomly assigned traditional tobacco (e.g. combustible cigarettes and cigarillos) as the first-line attempted purchase product; 75% were randomly assigned ecigarette products as the first-line attempted purchase.

Investigation

Young adult investigator (18-19 years old) and supervisor volunteers were recruited by the three TCRP-contracted organizations: VCC, SAY, and CASA. To ensure a consistent process for all participating organizations, training materials were adapted from existing materials created by CTCP and the contracted organizations and delivered to volunteers by SDSU-IPH or County staff prior to data collection (Appendix A). The trainings covered data related to underage tobacco use, proposed solutions to the problem, goals of the YATPS, the Flash ID protocol recommended by CTCP, and documentation of the purchase attempts, including an emphasis on the accurate collection of important data points such as retailer type and presence of STAKE Act signage near registers. Trainees also role-played various scenarios to practice the selected protocol. IPH facilitated three trainings for 41 volunteers (21 young adult investigators and 20 supervisors) between February 11th and 15th, 2020.

County staff provided volunteers with store assignments, suggested routes, and a letter with contact information for the TCRP Community Health Program Specialist (to be shown to retailers in case of questions or confrontations). The Sherriff's Department, which has law enforcement authority over the unincorporated areas, was provided advanced notice about the YATPS. Volunteers conducted all YATPS visits between February 15th and 25th, 2020 between the hours of 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM. Each store location was visited by at least one young adult volunteer and one supervisor. If the young adult volunteer felt comfortable, they would proceed to enter the store and attempt to purchase the assigned product (traditional tobacco or e-cigarette). When the assigned product was unavailable, the young adult investigators were instructed to attempt any tobacco purchase. If asked about age or ID, investigators were instructed to not lie about their age and to flash their ID card (driver's license, passport card, or military ID) to the clerk. If at any time the young adult investigators experienced discomfort, they were instructed to leave the store and return to their supervisor waiting in the car. Purchased products were logged by the supervisor and forwarded to the County. Data were recorded on a one-page form (Appendix B) and entered into MS Excel. Excel files were forwarded to SDSU-IPH by County evaluation staff for analysis.





Analysis

Data were received in MS Excel and imported into SPSS version 26 for cleaning and analysis. Summary statistics are reported herein; totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Results

Young adult investigators conducted surveys at 142 of the 161 randomly selected retailers. Surveys were unable to be competed at 19 retailers for a variety of reasons, including: 21+ sign posted, meaning anyone under the age of 21 could not enter (n=9), couldn't locate retailer (n=4), tobacco products not sold (n=3), volunteer knew individuals working (n=2), and location was unsafe (n=1). As previously mentioned, each retailer was randomly assigned a type of product for the purchase attempt: 121 retailers were assigned e-cigarettes and 40 retailers were assigned combustible tobacco products (e.g. cigarettes or cigarillos) without any specified products. (Table 1)

Table 1 Data collection summary by contractor

Organization	Stores	Surveys	Assigned Product		
Organization	assigned	conducted	Tobacco	E-cigarette	
Community Action Service & Advocacy (CASA)	71	66	19	52	
Social Advocates for Youth (SAY) San Diego	40	37	8	32	
Vista Community Clinic (VCC)	50	39	13	37	
Total	161	142	40	121	

When the assigned product was unavailable, investigators were free to choose a different product. However, data regarding the products that were *actually* requested were not consistently documented, except where sales were made. Correcting data where possible, there were 44 requests for tobacco and 117 for e-cigarettes. These denominators will be used in all subsequent analyses.

Investigator Characteristics

Table 2 summarizes demographic information about the young adult investigators. The mean age of the 17 investigators was 19.0 (range 18.1 - 19.9). Nearly 60% of investigators identified as female and 41% identified as male. Each investigator completed an average of 8.4 surveys (range 3 - 14).





Table 2 Investigator demographics (n=17)

Characteristic	n (%) or Mean (range)		
Age	19.0 (18.1 – 19.9)		
Gender identity			
Female	10 (60%)		
Male	7 (41%)		
Stores surveyed	8.4 (3 – 14)		

Store Characteristics

Investigators were asked to classify each retailer into one of ten categories, which were then collapsed into eight as shown in Table 3. Gas stations (with and without attached convenience stores) were the most common type of retailer visited (29%), followed by liquor stores (25%), convenience stores (without gas pumps, 13%), independent markets (11%), and smoke/vape shops (10%). There were few grocers (8%) and pharmacies (4%), and one resort was represented.

Table 3 Retailer categories visited (n=142)

Type of store	n (%)
Gas stations (with and without convenience stores)	41 (29%)
Convenience stores (without gas pumps)	19 (13%)
Liquor store	36 (25%)
Independent markets	15 (11%)
Smoke/vape shop	14 (10%)
Grocers	11 (8%)
Drug store	5 (4%)
Resort	1 (1%)

In this YATPS of 142 retailers, the overall sales rate was 20%. Table 4, below, shows the sales rate by characteristics of the products requested and of the young adult investigators. Combustible tobacco products had a higher sales rate (23%) than e-cigarettes (19%) and males (25%) had a higher sales rate than females (15%). Combustible tobacco products that the investigators were able to purchase included cigarillos (n=7), cigarettes (n=5) and small cigars (n=1).



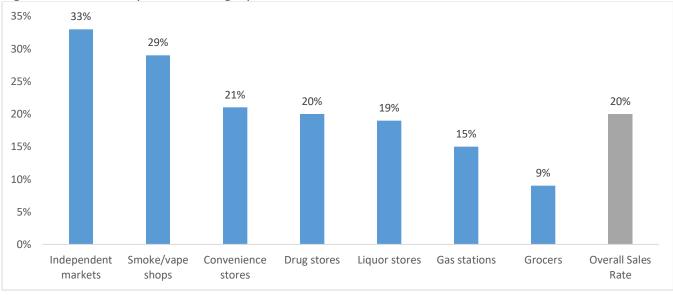


Table 4 Sales rates by selected characteristics (n=142)

Characteristic	Sales rate	Total purchase attempts
Product Requested		
Tobacco	23%	40
E-cigarette	19%	102
Investigator gender identify		
Female	15%	79
Male	25%	63

Figure 2 shows that among retailer categories, independent markets had the highest sales rate (33%), followed by smoke/vape shops (29%), convenience stores (29%), and drug stores (20%). Liquor stores, gas stations, and grocers all had sales rates under 20%. One retail outlet at an Inn remained uncategorized (though they did not sell the product to the investigator).

Figure 2. Sales rate by retailer category







Investigators were asked to notice and record details of their experience inside of each retail location. Several of these items, shown in Table 5, were related to the transaction itself and one was related to the retail environment. STAKE Act signs were posted near the registers, as required by law, at 61% of retailers where no sale was made and at 54% of retailers where an underage sale was made, though this difference was not statistically significant. There were statistically significant differences observed in sales by whether the clerk asked the investigator's age (38% of no-sales and 4% of underage sales) and for ID (81% of no-sales and 48% of underage sales). Driver's licenses were shown in 86% of attempts and passport booklets or cards were shown in 14% of attempts when an ID was requested.

Table 5 Retailer and purchase attempt characteristics by whether an underage sale was made (n=142)

Survey Item	No Sale		Underage Sale		All Attempts		p-value ²
Survey Item	n	%	n	%	n	%	
STAKE Act sign posted near register							0.502
Yes	69	61%	15	54%	84	59%	
No	45	40%	13	46%	58	41%	
Clerk asked investigator's age ³							<0.001
Yes	43	38%	1	4%	44	31%	
No	71	62%	27	96%	98	69%	
Clerk asked investigator to show ID							<0.001
Yes	92	81%	13	48%	105	75%	
No	22	19%	14	52%	36	26%	
Type of product attempted							0.602
Tobacco	31	27%	9	32%	40	28%	
E-cigarettes	83	73%	19	68%	102	72%	

¹ Sample sizes vary due to missing data

Discussion

Tobacco 21, the law raising the purchase age for tobacco products from 18 to 21, has been in effect in California since June 2016. A federal Tobacco 21 law was implemented in December 2019. Young adult investigators conducted tobacco purchase surveys at 142 retailers in unincorporated San Diego County in February 2020 to assess rates of compliance with these state and federal laws. Overall, 1 in 5 surveyed

² p-value from Pearson's Chi-Square test

³ The Flash ID protocol called for investigators to tell the truth if asked for their age





stores (20%) sold tobacco products to underage 18- and 19-year-old investigators. Higher sales rates were observed at independent markets, smoke/vape shops, and convenience stores (that do not sell gas). Higher sales rates were also observed for male investigators and when combustible tobacco products were requested. It is clear that there are compliance issues with state and federal laws among retailers in Unincorporated San Diego County. Municipalities across California have seen great success with Tobacco Retail Licensing policies, evidenced by reductions in underage tobacco sales after policy adoption.

Limitations

Results from this February 2020 YATPS in unincorporated San Diego County must be interpreted with caution. Data resulting from the Flash ID protocol may not be comparable to statewide compliance rates that use other protocols. In addition, investigators were able to ask for traditional tobacco products in cases where e-cigarettes or vaping devices were unavailable, though this data was not uniformly captured as there was no formal area to note this on the data collection form. In the case of successful sales, it was possible to know when the assigned product differed from the attempted product, though it is not possible to know if this happened in failed purchase attempts.

Contractor Reflections

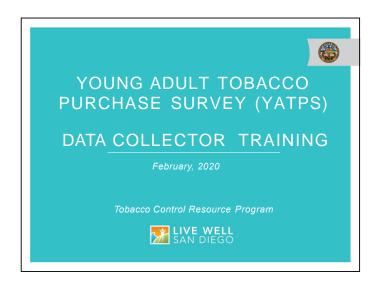
Contractors were asked to reflect on their experiences conducting the YATPS. The selected protocol (Flash ID) was identified as a barrier by the contractors, who expressed a strong preference for the "Natural Protocol." Contractors also noted that the young age of the young adult investigators was a barrier due to scheduling, with a preference to extend to age 20 in future YATPS.

Some volunteers reported negative reactions from the retailers, and retailer-to-retailer "tip-offs" were evident in some cases. Despite these experiences, all contractors reported that volunteer young adults and supervisors had very positive experiences, with several indicating that they would like to participate in future events. Contractors felt that the volunteer stipends were very helpful for recruiting volunteers, and should be a continued practice. Lastly, most contractors agreed that the training was informative and prepared them well to conduct and document the YATPS, and provision of routes mapped in advance by County staff were an asset.





Appendix A – Young Adult Tobacco Purchase Survey Data Collection Training

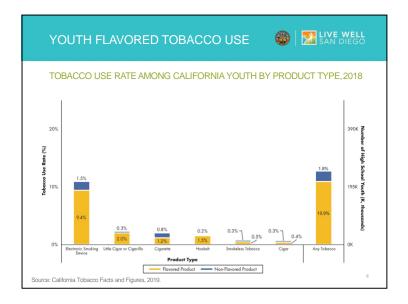






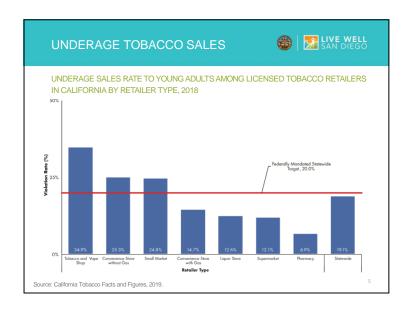


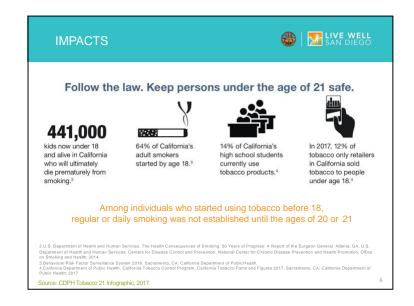
















SAN DIEGO COUNTY: UNDERAGE PURCHASES 🍪 | 🔀 LIVE WELL





- o Among high school students who are current e-cigarette users, 31% buy them from the store themselves.
 - (2017-18 California Student Tobacco Survey)
- o Among high school students who are current cigarette users, 37% reported buying them from a store. And of those who reported buying from the store, 41% brought from gas stations or convenience stores.
 - (2017-18 California Student Tobacco Survey)



PROPOSED SOLUTION





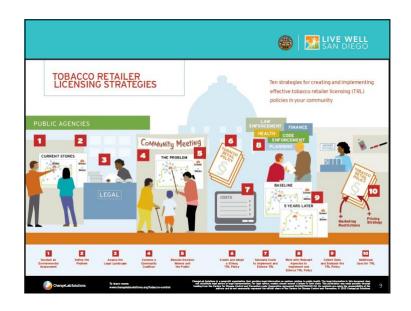
Adoption of Local Tobacco Retailer License Ordinance

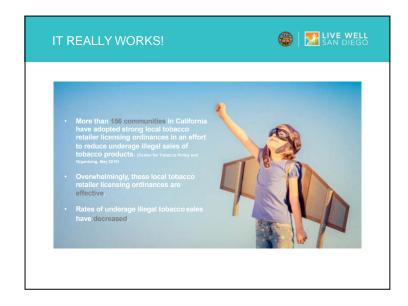
- Requires store owners to purchase an annual permit in order to sell any tobacco product.
- Permit fee covers the cost for administration of the license and enforcement.
 - Enforcement includes merchant and community education and usually at least one young adult sting per year.
- Violation of the ordinance fine, license suspended or revoked.
- - o Create a safer and healthier environment.
 - Educate the community on the issue of underage illegal tobacco sales.
 - Stand up to the tobacco industry.









































YOUNG ADULT INVESTIGATOR





- 18 or 19 years-old
- Carry own government-issued ID
- Visit tobacco retailers and attempt to purchase tobacco products
 Vaping product refills, cartridges or e-liquids or other tobacco products
 - Be aware "the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 21 is illegal in the State of California"
 - State law no longer includes language for prosecution for possession of tobacco by persons under the age of 21

1





ROLE OF SUPERVISORS





- Ensure the investigator's safety
 - The utmost importance for them and the investigator for whom they are responsible
- Ensure the survey protocol is adhered to
- · Record the information on the data collection instrument
- · Carry a letter while they are working on the project
- · Drive safely
- Do not use a marked municipal vehicle

YOU ARE NOT GOING TO





- $_{\mbox{\Large o}}$ Bars or any places that are only accessible to those ages 21 and
- $_{\mbox{\Large o}}$ Retailers that require a fee to enter (e.g., Costco, golf courses, country clubs)
- Hookah lounges





PROCEDURE FOR ATTEMPTED BUY





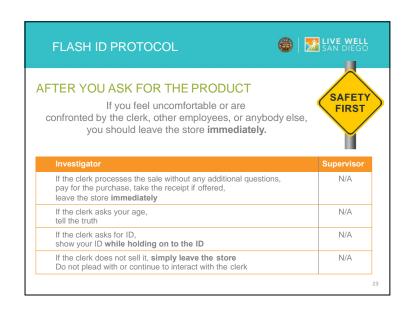
- Flash ID Protocol
 - Show government-issued California ID
 - Not hand your ID to the clerk
- · Check before starting investigations
 - Do you have your government-issued ID?
 - Do you have the list of stores?
 - Do you have the forms?
 - · Do you have money?



FLASH ID PROTOCOL Park as close to the store but out of the line of sight of the entrance/the clerk N/A cannot see the car (e.g., side or back) Provide the investigator enough money to purchase vaping product 2 Bring your government-issued ID Stay in the car Go directly to the cashier Ask for______, pick a flavor/item that you like, "Do you have ?" If not, "What do you have that's close?" 1-800-5 **ASK-4-ID** Check **STAKE Act** sign posted near the register











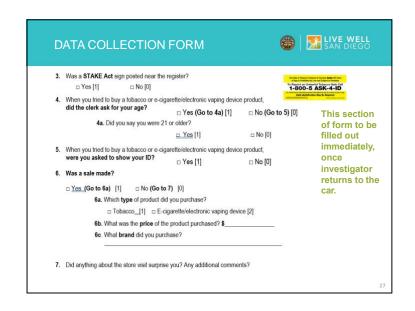








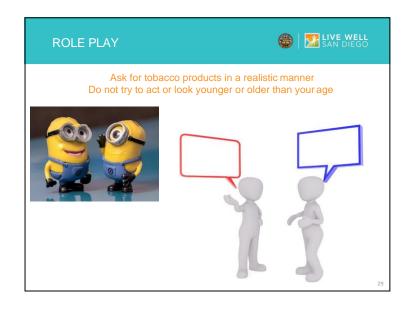


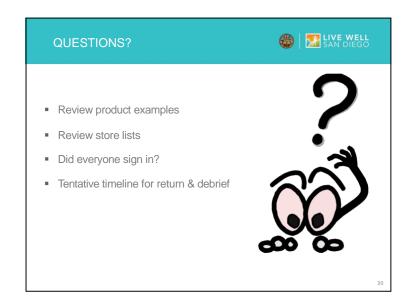


CLERK'S QUESTIONS / COMMENTS How old are you? What flavor do you want? Let me see your ID. We don't carry that kind. What's your date of birth? You are too young to buy these products. Do you want a receipt? Do you want a bag?













Contractors: Please contact your Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) if you have any questions: Irene Linayao-Putman - Irene.Linayao-Putman@sdcounty.ca.gov Aaron De Leon - Aaron.DeLeon@sdcounty.ca.gov





Appendix B – Young Adult Tobacco Purchase Survey Data Collection Form





Store ID: «Route_ID_»
Contracted Organization: «Contracted_Org»

YOUNG ADULT TOBACCO PURCHASE SURVEY DATA COLLECTION FORM

		Product: «Product_Ask»			
Survey Date/ am / pm Supervisor ID	Address «Street_Address»				
Investigator ID	City «City»	Zip Code: «Zip»			
 Type of Store (choose only one!): Gas station (only) [1] Convenience (w/gas) [2] Convenience (w/o gas) [3] Independent market [4] Supermarket [5] 		[7]			
2. Were you able to conduct survey?					
□ Yes [1] □ No (Go to 2a) [0] 2a. Reason: □ Closed [1] □ Couldn't find [2] □ No tobacco [3] □ Unsafe [4]					
2 Was a STAKE Act sign pacted pear the registe	.·?	The Sale of Tebacco Products to Persons Binder 21 Years of Age is Printbilled by Law and Subject to Penalties			
3. Was a STAKE Act sign posted near the registe	l f	To Report an Unlawful Tobacco Sale Call 1-800-5 ASK-4-ID U. Armed From Sale deep present and calling 10 and to the tall Upon I dop			
□ Yes [1] □ No [0]		Valid destribution May be Required **Parameter Administrator of the Control of t			
4. When you tried to buy a tobacco or e-cigarette/e did the clerk ask for your age?	electronic vaping	device product,			
	Yes (Go to 4a)	[1] □ No (Go to 5) [0]			
4a. Did you say you were 21?	/ [4]	NI- 101			
	′es [1]	□ No [0]			
were you asked to show your ID?	i. When you tried to buy a tobacco or e-cigarette/electronic vaping device product,				
	Yes [1]	□ No [0]			
6. Was a sale made?					
□ Yes (Go to 6a) [1] □ No (Go to 7) [0]					
6a. Which type of product did you purchase?					
□ Tobacco [1] □ E-cigarette/electronic vaping device [2]					
6b. What was the price of the produ	6b. What was the price of the product purchased? \$				
6c. What brand did you purchase?					
7. Did anything about the store visit surprise you? Any additional comments?					

Rev. 01/22/2020