

Objectives

 List at least five points to sustain a tobacco free campus policy

 Describe 2-3 ways a campus can strengthen their tobacco free policy

 Explain how environmental scans can improve a tobacco-free campus policy





Overview of components

A strong, updated written policy



- Communication of the policy
- Culturally competent and equitable cessation efforts (including at multicultural, women's, veteran's or LGBTQ resource centers)

 Sustainability factors to ensure an impactful policy





Tobacco Prevention & Education Program Goals

 Reducing exposure to secondhand smoke



Preventing the initiation of tobacco by youth

3. Increasing access to cessation resources for adults and youth

4. Eliminating disparities in tobacco use



Background

- 98% of smokers starting using before 26 years old¹
- Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death and disease in Multnomah County and the U.S.
- Nearly 13% of 18-20 year olds smoke cigarettes in Multnomah County²
- Many of the college and university campus policies are 10-20 years old





Methodology

- Lit review
- Twelve campuses chosen
- Environmental Scan Assessment tool
 - physical environment
 - tobacco debris, signage, people smoking/vaping



LEWIS-CLARK STATE — COLLEGE—







Findings

Policy



Designated Smoking Areas





Signage

NO SMOKING
OR VAPING
WITHIN 10 FEET

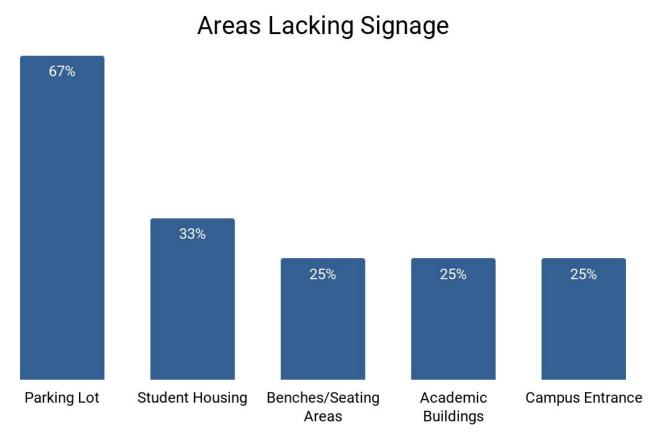


Under Oregon's Indoor Clean Air Act this business is smoke, aerosol and vapor free (ORS 433.835-870, effective January 1, 2016). Smoking, aerosolizing or vaporizing of inhalants is not allowed within 10 feet of building entrances, exits, windows, accessibility ramps and air intake vents.

For information and complaints: 1-866-621-6107 or http://healthoregon.org/morefreshair

Want to quit smoking? 1-800-QUIT-NOW (800-784-8669) or 1-855-DEJELO-YA (Espanol). SMOKE**FREE** Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act

Findings // Signage

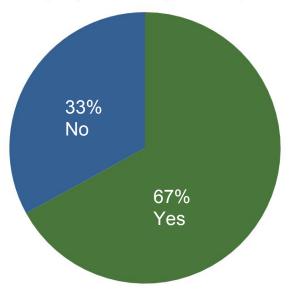


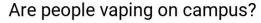
- All 12 campuses were assessed
- Content and messaging varied by campus (ie: tobacco-free campus" or "no smoking except for designated areas")
- All campuses assessed lacked signage or posted irregular signage in significant areas

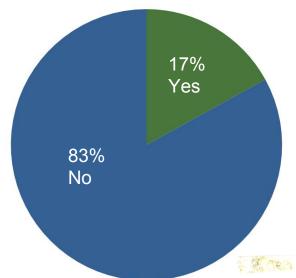


Findings // Smoking & Vaping

Are people smoking on campus?







Concentrated areas where people were smoking/vaping included:

- Designated smoking areas
- Under building covers/bus shelters
- Parking lots
- Benches/green spaces

92% of college campuses had tobacco debris





Designated Smoking Areas













Types of Signage



Welcome to our

Tobacco Free Campus











Ashtrays



58% of the campuses had ashtrays





Enforcement









Recommendations

Best Practice ³	Method
Written Tobacco Policy	Develop a comprehensive tobacco policy that includes evidence-based and best practices in tobacco prevention, cessation, and control.
Communication	Inform all members of campus community about tobacco policy.
Cessation	Offer and promote services that include tobacco cessation, such as: health screenings and counseling, free/reduced cost nicotine replacement therapy (e.g. patches, gum), quitline or support groups.
Sustainability	Assign permanent staff/faculty to continually evaluate and assess tobacco policy implementation.



Challenges

- 1. Staff turnover
- 2. Keeping students involved
- 3. Graffitied, non-current, or inadequate signage
- 4. Lack of priority for administration, students.
- 5. Lack of funds



Questions or Comments?



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Multnomah County Tobacco Control and Prevention Program is available to support tobacco policy development/improvement. For more information or to request technical assistance, contact TCPP at:

Phone: **503-988-4163**

Email: <u>hlth.tobacco.prevention@multco.us</u>



References

¹U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: 50 Years of Progress. A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014. Printed with corrections, January 2014.

²2012-2015 Adult Behavioral Risk Survey (BRFSS). Unpublished data.

³American College Health Association. (2011). *ACHA Guidelines: Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses* (pp. 1-2, Rep.).

⁴American Lung Association of Oregon. (2007). *Checklist for "Tobacco-Free Environment" Model Policy for Colleges & Universities* (Rep.).

⁵ORS 339.833. Section 14. (2017). Retrieved October 5, 2018, from https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2017R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB754/Enrolled

⁶American Indian Religious Freedom Act. Public Law 95-341, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a(p. 2650). (n.d.).

⁷UC Davis. (n.d.). Smoke and Tobacco Free Ambassadors. Retrieved October 5, 2018, from https://shcs.ucdavis.edu/smoke-and-tobacco-free-ambassadors.



Thank you.

