

Tobacco Prevention Connection

Ohio Department of Health Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program



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Ohio Board of Regents Adopt 100% Tobacco Free Campus Resolution

The Ohio Board of Regents voted unanimously to adopt a 100 percent tobacco free campus resolution at their July 23 board meeting. Proposed by board chair James Tuschman and supported by Chancellor Jim Petro, the board heard supporting testimony from Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Director Ted Wymyslo, M.D., and Mari-jean Siehl, ODH tobacco program chief. In addition, Dr. Michael Roizen, chief wellness director for the Cleveland Clinic, testified as to the importance of passing tobacco free campus policies.

While the resolution is not binding, the boards of trustees of all of Ohio's public colleges and universities will be urged to adopt tobacco free campus policies for their respective campuses.

Among the compelling testimony presented prior to the vote, was the fact that nearly 40 percent of college-age smokers begin smoking or become a regular smoker after starting college and virtually all smokers start by the age of 26. In addition, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable and premature death killing an estimated 443,000 Americans each year.

During her remarks before the regents, Siehl mentioned that the Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation program hosts quarterly stakeholder calls for college and university staff or students engaged or interested in working on the tobacco free campus

issue. The next call is scheduled for Oct. 22. In addition, the Healthy Ohio Website carries a tobacco free campus toolkit:

<http://bit.ly/TobaccoFreeCampuses>

that contains a model policy, fact sheet on steps to take toward adoption of a policy and other elements. The Ohio Tobacco Collaborative:

<http://bit.ly/tobaccocollaborative>

offers a cost effective and evidence-based telephonic counseling option for colleges or universities undergoing tobacco free policy adoption as the provision of cessation services during such transitions is critical.



Photo from Columbus Clippers, Columbus, Ohio <http://www.huntingtonparkcolumbus.com/Photos.html> site.

Summer Smoking Issues

One of summer's least pleasant experiences is inhaling second-hand smoke. Consequently, the ODH Tobacco Information Line (1-866-634-7654) receives more calls in the summer about outdoor tobacco issues. While the statewide ban applies mostly to indoor situations, there are places in the great outdoors affected, too. Here are some of the concerns we hear from citizens.

Ohio Revised Code 3794.05 allows the owner or manager of any private or public space, such as a swimming pool, to prohibit smoking as long as appropriate signage is posted. Smoking is prohibited by law in enclosed rooms used as entrances, locker rooms, or for parties. Otherwise there are no restrictions in the law affecting outdoor pools and parks. Major and minor league baseball park seating is not covered under the ban, nor are local recreational ball parks. Most stadiums should have spectator

tobacco policies in place; if in doubt, ask an usher. (Yes, those ball players are still allowed to chew on the field.) Local efforts to ban tobacco use in parks should help with those Little League and soccer venues.

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Open windows and doors allow smoke to enter apartments and other homes. In apartment complexes and hotels, smoking is permitted in outdoor courtyards or patios with no roof or other overhead covering unless restrictions are in place by the management or condominium association. The same applies to balconies. More about patios from ODH Environmental Health:

Outdoor Patios

An outdoor patio without a roof can have four walls and still allow smoking. An outdoor patio with a roof may have no more than 2 walls (or side coverings of any type which limit the free flow of air). If the walls are not the same size, then the area must be at least 50 percent open, meaning if there are two long sides and two short sides, the two long walls, can't be closed in because that would be more than 50 percent wall coverage. Umbrellas, awnings, or other overhead coverings are considered roofs.

ODH and local health department staff around the state are charged with the task of enforcing the smoking ban. Investigations are scheduled when complaints are received at 1-866-559-OHIO (6446). We can all do our part, however, in encouraging facility owners and officials to enact their own restrictions and make breathing easier.



Smoke Free Work Place Act Rule Advisory Committee

It's hard to believe that over five years has passed since the implementation of rules enacting Ohio's Smoke Free Workplace Act in May 2007. As required in the Ohio Revised Code, all rules must be reviewed for potential updates or changes every five years. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) established an advisory committee including representatives from ODH environmental health, legal and tobacco use prevention and cessation programs, Ohio Department of Public Safety, Fraternal Order of Police, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association, Ohio Restaurant Association, Wholesale Beer & Wine Association, Buckeye Liquor Permit Association and the Ohio Attorney General's Office.

Three stakeholder meetings were held on July 9, 16 and 23rd to review each of the rules and receive comments on potential changes. Dr. Ted Wymyslo opened the meetings by welcoming the participants and thanking them for participating in the rule review process. Mandy Burkett from ODH Environmental Health presented an overview of the law and provided some statistics on violation investigations. ODH Chief Legal Counsel Lance Himes explained the rule review process and timeline and presented an overview of the major court rulings on enforcement related cases.



Summary of recommended changes:

- Section 3701-52-01 Definitions – no change
- Section 3701-52-02 Responsibilities of the Proprietor – no change
- Section 3701-52-03 Responsibilities of the Individual – no change recommended; training will place more emphasis on filing complaints against an individual who refuses to stop smoking.
- Section 3701-52-04 Areas Not Regulated – removal of language about private club employees that was struck down by the court.
- Section 3701-52-05 Retail Tobacco Stores – no change
- Section 3701-52-06 Signs – no change
- Section 3701-52-07 Designation of Authority – remove requirement for quarterly reports by LHDs as ODH can now run required reports from database; addition of language to allow for immediate assumption of enforcement by ODH when a local designee returns designation as well as language to require transfer of records to ODH when designation is returned by a local designee.
- Section 3701-52-08 Reports, Investigations, Violations, Appeals – no change
- Section 3701-52-09 Civil Fines and Penalties – no change

There was some significant opposition from interest groups during the rule advisory committee, but their discontent seemed to be focused on the statute and on ballot language

rather than on rule language, so they believed their opposition was not accurately reflected in the final revisions of the rule.

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The Projected Timeline for the SFWA Rule Review

July 9, 2012

Stakeholder Meeting

July 16, 2012

Stakeholder Meeting

July 23, 2012

Stakeholder Meeting

August 8, 2012

Post Draft Rules for
Public Comment (30 days)

September 5, 2012

Deadline for Public Comment
on Draft Rules

September 12, 2012

E-Notification (post again),
Submit to CSI Office

October 4, 2012

Deadline for CSI response to ODH

October 15, 2012

Initial Filing of Rules with JCARR

November 15-24, 2012

Public Hearing

December 30, 2012

Earliest possible Effective Date
(assuming no refilings)

(dates are tentative:)

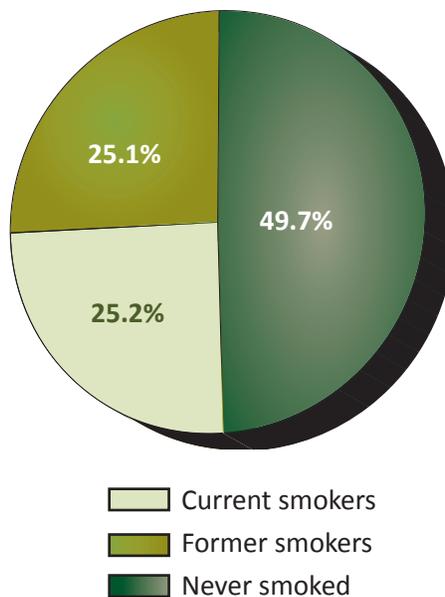


Hot off the presses!

2011 BRFSS Data Now Available!

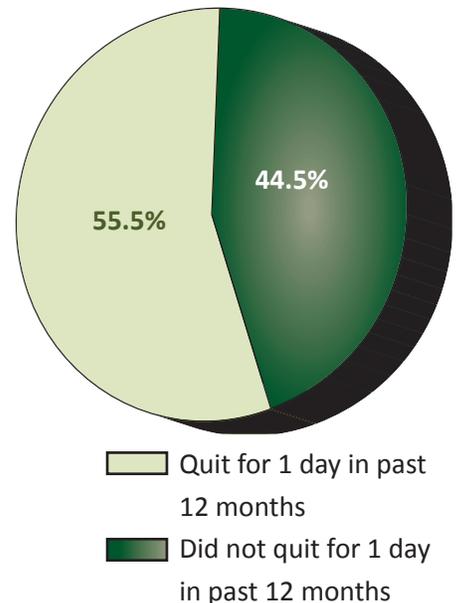
The 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data are now available. Many of you are aware that the weighting methodology changed in 2011, to make the data more reflective of changing demographics in the population. Starting with the 2011 dataset, the CDC included new factors in the weighting, including additional race categories, marital status, and educational attainment. The inclusion of cellphones in the sample is also a new change, intended to capture segments of the population which don't have landline telephones. Due to the changing methodology, the smoking rate is slightly higher. It isn't comparable to the earlier data, however, because of the new methods. To whet your appetite, we are providing you with the first look at the 2011 adult cigarette smoking data, below:

Estimated Prevalence of Smokers in Ohio 2011¹



¹ Source 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Chronic Disease and Behavioral Epidemiology, CPHSI, Ohio Department of Health 2012.

Estimated Percentage of Current Adult Smokers Who Report Quitting for 1 Day in the Past 12 Months, in Ohio 2011¹



¹ Source 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Chronic Disease and Behavioral Epidemiology, CPHSI, Ohio Department of Health 2012.

The national numbers for comparison have not yet been released, but should be released in August. Once they are released, a presentation including a brief overview of the tobacco data will be released by ODH. Stay tuned!

Ohio Receives New Quit Line Grant

The Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation program just received a new quit line grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The grant, effective Aug. 1, 2012 through July 31, 2013, provides \$1,038,629 in additional funds to ensure and support state quit line capacity, especially in response to increased call volume associated with the National Tobacco Education Campaign and its Tips from Former Smokers ads.

In Ohio the funds will be used to cover the cost of providing: the standard five call proactive counseling series for up to 9000 additional callers; additional funds for two weeks of nicotine replacement therapy (patch or lozenge) for medically eligible callers; a special pregnancy protocol for pregnant callers; a text messaging option for eligible callers; warm transfers for ineligible callers directly to their health plan or employers' tobacco cessation program, and enhancements to the Ohio QuitLogix Website <http://www.nationaljewish.org/ohio-old/Enrollment/index/> to make it a more robust, standalone online cessation resource available to all Ohioans who want to quit.

The enhanced pregnancy protocol will allow pregnant callers to stay with the same cessation counselor throughout the course of their counseling and will provide for additional sessions post-partum. The protocol includes incentives for enrolling and staying

engaged throughout the quit process and has proven successful in increasing the quitting success rate of pregnant callers.

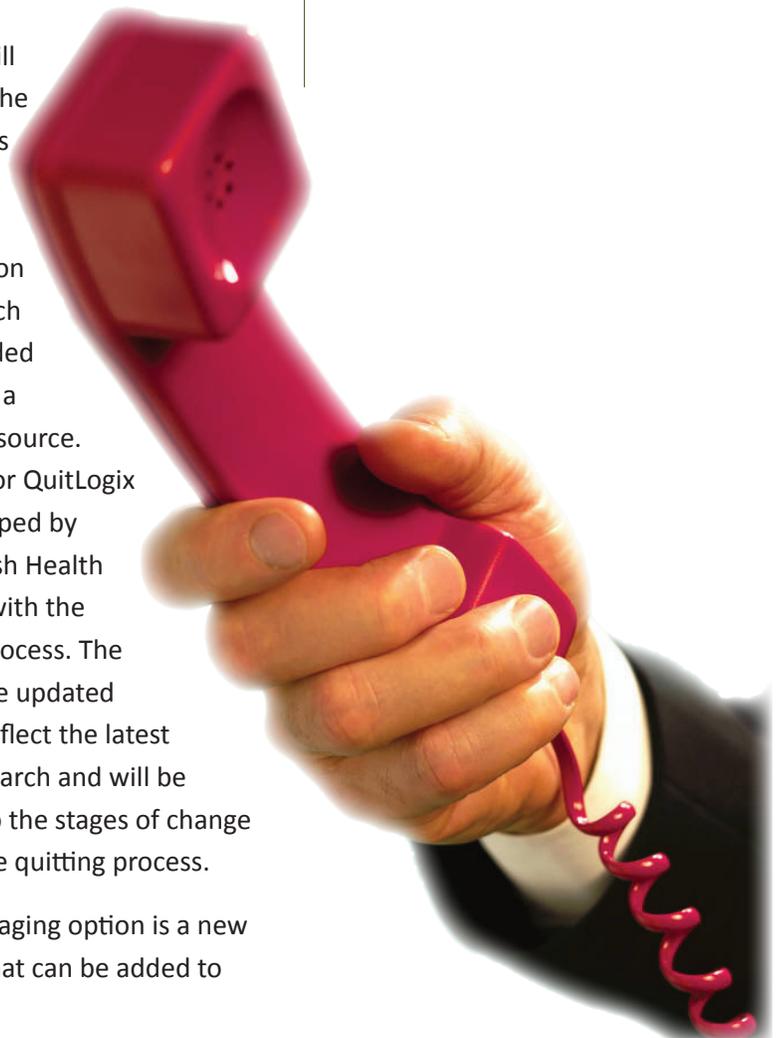
To accommodate the increase of ineligible callers to the quit line, especially during the national CDC ad campaign, Tips from Former Smokers, approximately 800 warm transfers will be covered. ODH will hire a contractor to work with health plans serving Ohio employers to set up this process and ensure that callers are transferred directly to the health plans' cessation service.

All Ohioans will benefit from the enhancements to QuitLogix, Ohio's free online cessation resource, which will be expanded to function as a standalone resource. The content for QuitLogix will be developed by National Jewish Health and coupled with the clinical quit process. The content will be updated regularly to reflect the latest in clinical research and will be organized into the stages of change involved in the quitting process.

The text messaging option is a new component that can be added to

the cessation counseling "package" for callers. As more Ohioans utilize text messaging in their everyday lives, adding the option to receive "motivational quit texts and tips" is a natural step to add to the cessation tool kit.

Beyond these new services offered through the grant, ODH continues to work with its partners to identify additional ways to sustain the Ohio Tobacco Quit Line and prevention and cessation services in general.



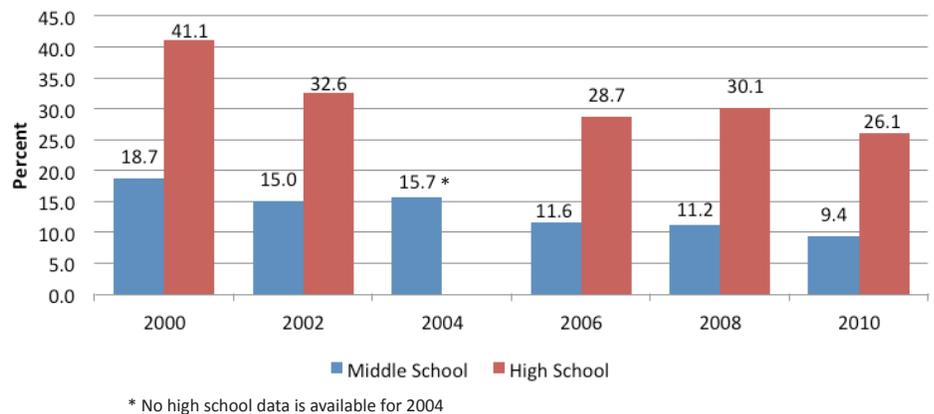
2010 Youth Tobacco Survey Data Available!

Every other year, the Ohio Department of Health in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education conducts the Ohio Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). The survey is a school-based survey of high-school and middle school (grade 6 and above) students. The survey asks about areas relating to tobacco use including behaviors, attitudes, beliefs, knowledge and policies. We are pleased to announce the release of the 2010 Youth Tobacco Survey data! The full report can be found on the ODH website at the following address: <http://bit.ly/TobaccoReport2012> To the right are some highlights from the report.



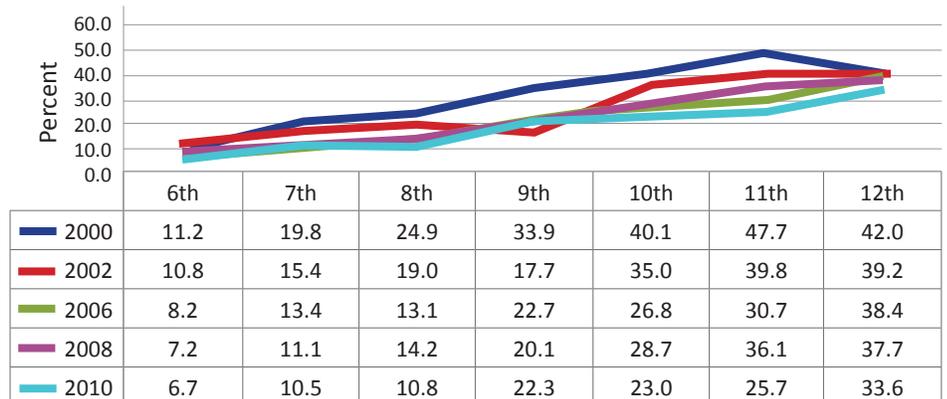
High school students were significantly more likely to be current tobacco (26.1 percent) users than middle school students (9.4 percent).

Any Tobacco Use in Past 30 Days among Students by Year and School Level, Ohio, 2010



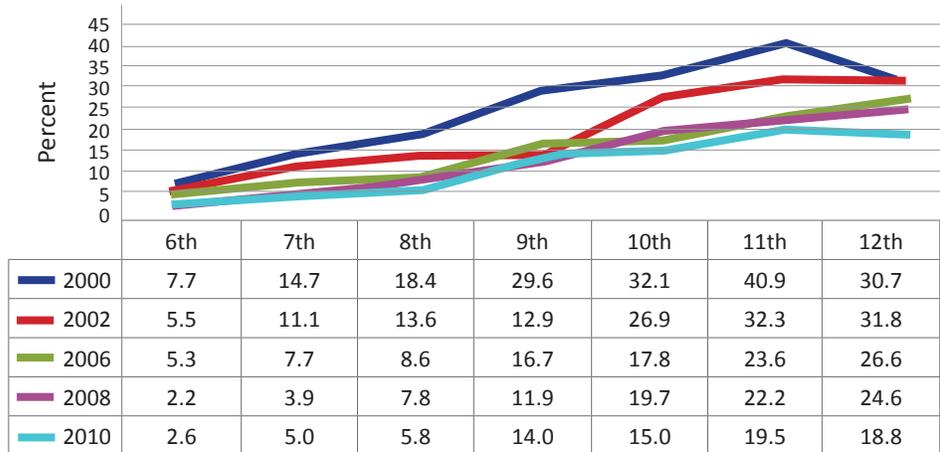
In 2010, ninth- grade students (22.3 percent) were significantly more likely than eighth- grade students (10.8 percent) to be current tobacco users.

Any Tobacco Use in Past 30 Days among Students by Year and School Level, Ohio, 2010



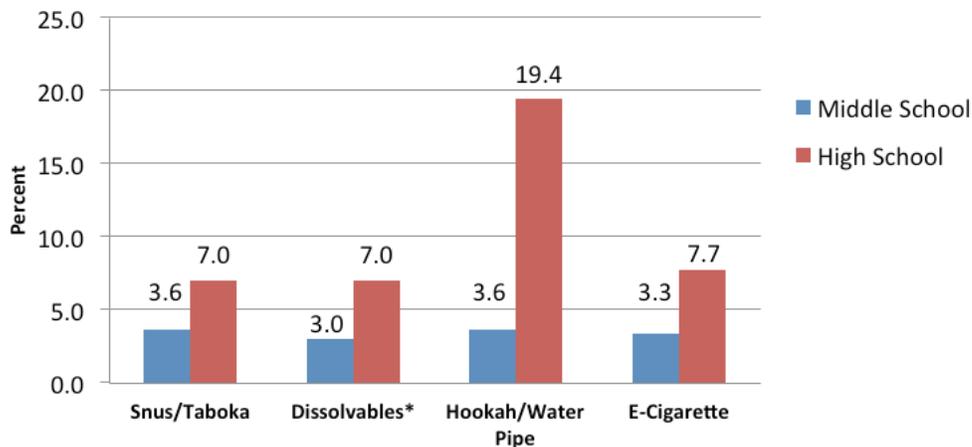
Cigarettes were the most popular form of tobacco used by students in Ohio in 2010. At the high school level, 41.8 percent of students had ever smoked a cigarette. Of middle school students, 17.8 percent had ever smoked a cigarette.

Cigarette Use in Past 30 Days by Grade and Year, Ohio, 2010



New questions were included in the 2010 OYTS related to emerging tobacco products. These products included Snus and Taboka, dissolvables (sticks, strips, orbs and lozenges), hookah or water pipes and e-cigarettes.

Ever Used Other Tobacco Products by School Level, Ohio, 2010



TPC NEWS FLASH

New Tobacco Staff Join ODH

The Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Program staff has undergone some changes. We want to wish Melanie Tidwell, our former cessation program manager congratulations on her retirement and good luck on her move to Mississippi. A posting for a new quit line/cessation manager should be up within the next two months.

Dawn Ingles joined the staff as a program consultant and is overseeing the tobacco sub-grantees and program budgets.

Dawn has a master's degree in counseling and served previously as a counselor with the Ohio Employee Assistance Program. She is also a certified substance abuse counselor, a background that will be especially helpful with the program.

Russ Roeder joined the program in July as an intermittent and will be assisting with some of **Angela Abenaim's** duties in her absence. Russ will be working on the Youth Tobacco Survey, communication efforts and the Tobacco Free Ohio Alliance. Russ

holds a Master of Public Health and most recently served as an intermittent in Environmental Health assisting with migrant camp inspections. Prior to that, Russ was the bureau chief of regulatory compliance in the Division of Quality Assurance for 3 years.

Please join Mari-jean, Brandi and Winnie in welcoming Dawn and Russ to the tobacco staff and in sending get well wishes to Angela!

Here are some quit smoking apps for those with smart phones. Note some apps are free!

<http://eaginssoftware.com/applications/quitnow/>
<http://livestrong.com/quit-smoking-app/>



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