2024



COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 6

MEETING REPORT

NCPC Tobacco Summit 2024

NICOTINE & CANNABIS POLICY CENTER | 5200 N. LAKE ROAD, MERCED, 95343



Event Title: NCPC Tobacco Summit 2024

Date: Thursday, June 6th, 2024

Location: Mainzer Theatre 655 W Main Street, Merced, CA 95340

Meeting Agenda (appendix A):

Morning Session:

9:30am - Registration (Continental Breakfast Buffet)

10:00am - "Hakchuma" Opening Ceremony

10:20am - Welcome Remarks

10:30am - NCPC Tobacco Endgame Interns Panel

11:00am - Tribal Journeys in the Tobacco World

11:30am - Protecting Vulnerable Populations from Tobacco: The California Health Collaborative Experience

12:00pm - Intersection Between Mental Health and Tobacco Use

12:30pm - Lunch

Afternoon Session:

1:00pm - Engaging the Latino Community

1:20pm - BREAKING Cannabis/Marijuana Policy-related Update

1:40pm - UC Merced-Based Research

2:40pm - Data Dashboard for San Joaquin Valley and Foothills

3:30pm - Reception

Speakers Presenters (in order of presentation): Chunya Nowatabi Johnson; Zulema Avalos; Lynnelle Pantoja; Maria Reza, Saifa Sanguilan, Hargun Sethi, Kamryn Salamasina Clark; Zackary Guzman; Evi Hernandez; Sarah S. Tonkin, PhD; Jose Montoya, Sara Schneider, PhD; Natalie Beylin, Karla Llanes, PhD; Allison Temourian, PhD; Arturo Durazo, PhD





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Preventing and Treating Tobacco Use for Individuals with Psychopathology

o In this presentation, Dr. Sarah Tonkin, from the Health Sciences Center at the University of Oklahoma, discussed tobacco use and psychopathology. (Appendix B)

Conflicts of Interest

o None

Tobacco Use and Psychopathology

- Prevalence of cigarette smoking is elevated across psychopathology Social anxiety disorder - 36% Major depression - 37% Generalized anxiety disorder - 46% Psychosis - 49% Bipolar disorder - 69%
- Similar patterns can be observed for youth and vaping Depression disorders
 Anxiety disorders
 Conduct disorder
 ADHD

Psychopathology & Tobacco Co-Use Frameworks

- Self medication
 - Research finds smoking initiation often precedes mental health diagnosis
 - Quitting improves psychopathology symptoms
- o Family factors/Social environment
 - Genetic vulnerability
 - Access to cigarettes

Example: Smoking and Trauma

Traumatic Exposure Family PTSD History Family	>	Post Traumatic Stress Symptoms Tobacco Initiation	Δ	Smoking in Response To Trauma Cues	Α	Perceived Quit Barriers	Þ	Lower Quit Rates	>	Integrated Treatment
Tobacco Use History										



Evidence-Based Treatment

- Treatment of psychopathology and tobacco use simultaneously is beneficial
 - Integrated medications
 - Varenicline
 - Bupropion
 - Nicotine replacement therapy
 - Behavioral Counseling
 - Enhance motivation
 - Identify triggers
 - Alternatives to tobacco use
 - Problem solving skills
 - Tobacco treatment specialist trainings
 The 5 A's
 - /, ASK
 - O, ADVISE
 - 1. ASSESS
 - 2. ASSIST
 - 3, ARRANGE

Evidence-Based Prevention

- School based interventions
- Community based interventions
- Individualized interventions

Mental Healthcare Gaps for Tobacco Use

- Poor communication from scientists
- Separation of general medicine from mental health
- Hesitancy and bias
- Lack of time

What Can I Do?

Community members & Organizers

- Become an anti-tobacco advocate
- Provide tobacco free spaces
- Help reduce mental health stigma
- Partner with tobacco control groups
- Refer community members to guit

Healthcare Workers

- Discuss tobacco use and quitting
- Prevent psychopathology bias
- o Provide evidence based care
- Collect data
- Seek additional training





Researchers

- Include individuals with psychopathology in studies
- Conduct community based research
- Disseminate work to community stakeholders

Funders and Grant Agencies

- Help address funding disparities for mental health facilities
- Ensure funded project represent individuals with psychopathology
- Fund work aimed at reducing disparities

Identifying and Addressing Gaps

- Research suggests gaps in tobacco services for those with psychopathology may be due to:
 - Funding
 - Lack of assessment
 - Finding resources for treatment and prevention
 - Lack of time
 - Bias

What Questions Does Research Need to Answer?

- What should studies look at to understand the relationship between psychopathology and tobacco use?
- What kind of research would help you and your clients?
- What questions should we be trying to answer to help the community?
- O How can we use the results of our research to help the community?
- O What do you think scientists often miss in their research?





Assessing Digital Health Smoking Cessation Needs for Adults in the San Joaquin Valley

 Dr. Karla Llanes presented findings and research conducted to gain insight about San Joaquin Valley's residents views on using digital/mobile health tools to quit smoking. (Appendix

Background

- o 4 million people live within the 11 counties of the San Joaquin Valley.
- 45% are Hispanic, 20% are below the poverty line.
- O Disproportionately high tobacco prevalence: 16% adult current tobacco use vs 12% in CA.

Hispanic/Latinx Disparities in Cessation

- 57% adult smokers made quit attempts.
- Less likely to receive cessation advice and cessation assistance (e.g., NRT)
- Digital tools may increase access for marginalized, under-resourced populations.

General

- Used surveys to measure demographics, tobacco use, interest in quitting, and products used to quit smoking.
- Asked what innovations and inclusions in digital interventions they would like to see that could help them and others quit smoking.
- o Ran Focus Groups in-person and via Zoom in both English and Spanish.
- o In total, 27 participants (age: 21-77, M=41.3) completed the survey and focus groups combined.

Findings

- Years smoked M= 13.96; Cigarettes Smoked/day M=5.46; 82% Voluntarily quit smoking for 24 hours in Past Year.
- o Reasons for quitting included family, health, money, and the flavor ban
- Quitting methods included: Cold Turkey, Replacement Activities, Cannabis, E-Cigarettes.

Desired Features for Digital Cessation Tools

- Social support via chat function, peer counseling, engaging, and accessible.
- Culturally relevant cessation content/support

Discussion & Conclusions

- Older and younger have different priorities but both agree on chat functionality and peer support.
- o People in San Joaquin Valley need tobacco cessation support



Collecting Tobacco Product Waste in the San Joaquin Valley

 Dr. Allison Temourian presented findings from research focused on waste created by tobacco products, the negative impacts it has, and compares the efficacy of two different protocols used to record tobacco product waste. (Appendix H)

Tobacco Product Waste (TPW)

- o Trillions of cigarette butt debris are littered each year.
- Filters are resistant to bio degradation and contain harmful materials that can have long lasting negative effects.
- Tobacco waste has a negative impact on the environment and neighborhood cohesion.

Citizen Scientist Approach

- Count-based, Non-labor intensive, In local environments, well-suited for use in under resourced areas.
- Tested each following Protocol in Turlock CA, and Merced, CA, respectively. Protocol A -

San Diego State University

- 1. Pairs provided with geographic bounds and 20-inch hoop
- 2. Place hoop on ground where TPW is visible
- 3. Using Survey123, the other partners records key information
- 4. Continue protocol until each piece of waste is recorded

Protocol B - UC Merced

- 1. Pairs provided with geographic bounds and waste container
- 2. Each pair sets personal 10-minute timer
- 3. One partner points out visible TPW, the other picks and bags TPW
- 4. After timer elapsed each pair counts, sorts, and records their TPW
- 5. Citizen scientists photograph their waste and upload to Survey123

Discussion & Conclusions

- Both cities & protocols yielded comparable amounts of waste
- Protocol A provided more contact surrounding each piece of waste
- o Protocol B may be more efficient for engaging citizen scientists

Future Work

- Standardizing sites of interest
- o Creating an interactive dashboard where residents can upload TPW data



Protecting Vulnerable Populations from Tobacco: The California Health Collaborative Experience

 In this presentation, Evi Hernandez, Director of the California Health Collaborative (CHC) discussed the important work the CHC has done for the advancement of tobacco control.(Appendix E)

About the CHC

- The CHC was founded in 1982 as a nonprofit, public, benefit corporation. The CHC's headquarters lies in Fresno, CA and they have offices in Chico, Hanford, La Quinta, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Victorville and Visalia.
- The CHC's mission is: "Changing lives by improving health and wellness"

CHC Services and Populations Served

- The CHC is committed to serving Californians who have limited access to resources and who face barriers related to:
 - Culture
 - Language
 - Income
 - Education
 - Gender
 - Geography
 - Immigration Status

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Services for Priority Populations

- Prenatal and children 0-5:
 - Resource and material development
 - Technical assistance
 - ➤ Referral systems
- Youth and young adults:
 - Leadership development training
 - Engagement in policy campaigns
- Ethnically/culturally diverse populations:
 - Prevention/education campaigns
 - Tailored materials
 - Leadership training
 - Policy/systems/environmental change (PSE)
- Rural communities:
 - Tailored assistance
 - Materials development
 - Leadership Training
 - Referral systems



CHC's History in Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programming

- Perinatal Tobacco Education and Cessation Program (1991-1993)
- Southeast Asian Tobacco Control Program (1997-2001)
- Asian Pacific Islander Tobacco Education Network (APITEN) Regional Consortium Partner (1998-2001)
- o Tobacco-Free Futures for Southeast Asians (1999-2003)
- Central Valley Regional Community Linkages Project (1999-2002)
- Strengthening Tobacco Prevention (STOP) Project, Fresno and Tulare Counties (2001-2006)
- Central Valley Regional Advocates Centering Tobacco (CV REACT) Project (2005-2008)
- o Fair for All Project (2007-2010)
- Community Networks for Tobacco Relief (CONTROL) Project (2009-2012)

Importance for Continuing Our Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Work

Some populations experience higher smoking rates

California's Tobacco Tax Revenue - Program Structure

- Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee (TEROC)
- California Department of Public Health, California Tobacco Prevention Program (CTPP)
- California Department of Education, Office of the Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) Program
- University of California, Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program (TRDRP)
- Prop 99 (1988): 25¢ tax on cigarettes
- o Prop 56 (2016): \$2 tax (equivalency) on tobacco products

Current CTPP Tobacco Prevention Programs

- Leadership in Equity Action and Development (LEAD) Butte and Yuba county
- o NorCal4Health Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake county
- Si Se Puede Project Butte and Glenn county
- o Smoke-Free High Country Lassen, Plumas and Siskiyou county
- Unidos por Salud Fresno and Tulare county
- API PACT Fresno and Merced county
- Smalltown Allies Against Nicotine Dependency (STAAND) Sutter county
- o Families United to End the Rising Tobacco Epidemic (FUERTE) Riverside county
- o Regional Advocates Countering Tobacco (REACT) Fresno, Kings and Tulare county
- Compromiso Adelante Stanislaus county
- Community Allies for Rural Equity (CARE) Project- Siskiyou county
- Rural Empowerment, Advocacy, and Leadership (REAL) Project Merced county



- o Latino Coordinating Center Statewide
- o RISE: Rural Coordinating Center Statewide
- o Local Lead Agencies (LLAs) Kings and San Bernardino county

Other Focus Areas

- o Tobacco Research: Partnerships with UC Merced, UC Los Angeles and UC San Francisco
- Local schools and government agencies
- Tobacco enforcement





Engaging the Latino Community

 In this presentation, Jose Montoya, from the Latino Coordinating Center for a Tobacco Free California, discusses how tobacco companies target Latinos and ways to engage Latinos in tobacco cessation efforts. (Appendix F)

Before We Begin

- Some indigenous communities use traditional tobacco for ceremonial, religious or medicinal purposes
- The strategies and recommendations that the LLC recommends are intended to reduce commercial tobacco, which is manufactured and sold for recreational and habitual use.

We Identify in Different Ways

 Latinos identify in many different ways (chicano, chicana, latino, latina, latinx, latine, hispanic, etc). The best term to use in tobacco control is usually the one most embraced by the community members. Latino will be utilized for this presentation.

Introduction

- The Latino Coordinating Center for a Tobacco-Free California (LCC) is operated by the California Health Collaborative (CHC) in partnership with University of Southern California (USC).
- The main mission of the LCC is to improve the overall health of Latinos in California by reducing tobacco-related disparities through the adoption and implementation of policy and system changes.

LCC Program Staff

- Evi Hernandez
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 - Regional coordinator/evaluator
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LCC Advisory Committee

- Cindy Valencia, PhD, MPH CA Quits
- o Eddy Jara DrPH: Riverside University Health System
- o Gonzalo Coronado Monterey County Public Health Department
- Jose Montoya: California Health Collaborative
- Nora Mazanillo: Los Angeles District Attorney's Office
- o Marcela Gaitan: National Alliance for Hispanic Health
- Monica Acevedo-Guerrero: Public Health Advocates

Why is it Important to Engage the Latino Community in Endgame Initiatives

- Latinos are the state's largest ethnic group, accounting for nearly 40% of California's population.
- Numbers are projected to reach 43% by 2030.

Examples of Engagement Activities

- Bilingual Communication
- Family Engagement Events
- Technology for Communication
- Healing Circle, Circulo de Curación
- Family Activity Nights
- Podcasting

1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA)

- Under the MSA, 7 tobacco companies agreed to change the way they market their products and pay the states ~\$206 billion.
- Those same tobacco companies also agreed to finance a \$1.5 billion anti-smoking campaign, open previously secret industry documents and disband industry trade groups.

UCSF Truth Tobacco Industry Documents

- UCSF Truth Tobacco Industry Documents received under the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement
- O How many documents are housed at UCSF?
 - ► 15 million documents
 - ▶ 92 million pages
 - ► 8,000 audio-visual items
 - ► 45 separate collections
- UCSF Tobacco Documents: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf/edu/tobacco/





Marlboro Sponsors Los Temerarios, Banda Maguey, Los Tucanes de Tijuana

Placeholder

LCC's Policy Brief

Placeholder





Advancing Cannabis Safety: Research Overview & Functional Framework

 In this presentation, Dr. Sara Schneider, a postdoctoral scholar with the Nicotine and Cannabis Policy Center at UC Merced, discussed the latest marijuana policies and what a framework for a "functional" marijuana market may look like. (Appendix G)

Current State of Marijuana Legalization

 24 states now have marijuana recreationally legalized, displaying a shift across political party lines toward socially and legally permitting marijuana.

Breaking Federal Developments

- o 10/2022 President Biden requested scientific review of how marijuana is scheduled
- 08/2023 Health and Human Services recommended rescheduling marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III
- 05/2024 Attorney General proposed federal rescheduling change to DEA

Federal Developments

- Rescheduling Marijuana
 - ► Limitations to Reforms:
 - Does not adequately address disparities
 - Sustained Challenges:
 - Regulatory burdens
 - Limited access
 - Penalties affecting marginalized communities
- DEA is soliciting public comments until July 22nd, 8:59 PM (PT)
 - Comments are used to help decide final rule on the proposal
- How to give public comment
 - Go to www.regulations.gov
 - > Type 'Schedules of controlled substances: rescheduling of marijuana'
 - Click "comment"
 - Write your comment! (But be aware of the public nature of the comments)

Previous Models as Guides

- To understand what marijuana policy control practices are considered healthy or functional, it's useful to compare them to existing alcohol and tobacco control models
- Alcohol Control as a Model
 - Similarities:
 - Moderation regulations
 - Intoxication
 - Potential health benefits
 - Youth prevention



- Dissimilarities:
 - Direct bystander effects
 - Regulation of products
- o Tobacco Control as a Model
 - Similarities:
 - Mode of delivery
 - Health consequences
 - Secondhand and thirdhand risk
 - Youth prevention
 - Dissimilarities:
 - No safe dose of tobacco
 - No medicinal use of commercial tobacco

Framework for a "functional" marijuana market

- Given how rapidly marijuana is becoming recreationally available nationwide, we need a framework for what a functional marijuana marketplace would look like that has adequate safety standards and we need to address what considerations are important for protecting public health. This framework has 5 main tenets. These are:
 - Products are safe for consumption
 - Public and potential consumers can make a fully-informed decision
 - Those who choose not to partake are protected
 - Strong safeguards and policies to prevent youth use
 - Products are accessible to those who want and need it

Products are safe for consumption

- Strong licensing and regulation
- Public understanding of the role of licenses and regulations
- Strategy to address unregulated market and tobacco co-use
- Example of weaknesses in strategy: EVALI outbreak

Fully informed decision-making

- Consumers must have full knowledge about risks/benefits and have capacity to make informed decisions:
 - Research on marijuana is complicated
 - Youth prevention is critical
 - Co-use and combined use awareness



Protections for non-users

- Secondhand and thirdhand smoke protection
 - ► Multi-unit housing
 - Inclusion of cannabis in tobacco control policies
- Continued support for research on intoxication

Preventing youth use

- Curbing market techniques geared towards youth
 - ➤ Flavors
 - Packaging
- Brain development continues until mid-20s
 - Substance use interferes with brain development (prefrontal cortex)

Product accessibility

- Policies can differ between the federal, state and local levels, which can lead consumers to be confused if they're getting licensed or unlicensed products.
- Assuming we want people to access products from licensed dispensaries, those dispensaries just be accessible.
- Those in rural regions where retailers are prohibited may be far from licensed retailers.

City/ County Recreational/ Retailer

- Atwater / Merced / Allowed
- Dos Palos / Merced / Prohibited
- Gustine / Merced / Allowed
- Livingston / Merced / Prohibited
- Los Banos / Merced / Prohibited
- Merced / Merced / Allowed

Role of Research

- The role of research should be to help translate issues into changes in policies. For example:
 - ► Research on EVALI outbreak → Increased consumer protection
 - ► Research on SHS/THS in multi-unit housing → More clean indoor air policies
 - ► Research on addictive properties → Better addiction support programs





Data Dashboard for San Joaquin Valley & Local Foothills

Overview and Introductions:

- Dr. Arturo Durazo led discussion about community-based data dashboard with GreenInfo.
 (Appendix I)
- o Dr. Durazo introduced Maria del Carmen Lamadrid, Design Researcher at GreenInfo who will be leading receiving feedback.

NCPC Next 5 Years

- o NCPC plans future workshops, webinars, and policy briefs
- With GreenInfo, confirm SJV-based data and utilize them in Data Dashboard and Brief

Reports

Data Dashboard Objectives

- Must be effective, efficient, easy to use and understand, provides a clear overview instantly
- Dr. Durazo shared two examples: https://www.communitywatercenter.org/ drinkingwatertool/ca-water; https://cthat.org
- Each tool to be tailored for their specific user needs and is able to serve non-expert users effectively.
- Define and apply SJV-based principles to enhance the relevance of data in our own dashboards

Exercises Covered During Presentation

- The last time you interacted with a digital tool/platform what made the experience effective, what made it challenging?
- What features would make the SJV-based dashboard more engaging for users who are not data experts?
- o How can the dashboard design influence user decisions?
- Reflect on how the arrangement of key data may affect policy enforcement Engaging

Wide Audiences

Prioritize strategies that can make complex data understandable and accessible Future

Data Collection

- Address challenges faced in collecting and presenting data in these dashboards
- Track issues of data accuracy, privacy, and user trust addressed



APPENDIX A

Agenda and Program Information



Thursday, June 6th, 2024

9:30 AM - Registration (Continental Breakfast Buffet)

Mainzer - 655 W. Main St, Merced CA, 95340

10:00 AM - "Hakchuma" Opening Ceremony

Artist Chunya Johnson
"Hakchuma"

10:20 AM - Welcome Remarks

10:30 AM - NCPC Tobacco Endgame Interns Panel

Moderated by: Zulema Avalos Lynnelle Pantoja, Parneet Hundal, Maria Reza

11:00 AM - Tribal Journeys in the Tobacco World

Kamryn Salamasina & Zack Guzman

11:30 AM - Protecting Vulnerable Populations from Tobacco: The California Health Collaborative Experience

Evi Hernandez

12:00 PM - Intersection Between Mental Health and Tobacco Use

Dr. Sarah S. Tonkin

Preventing and Treating Tobacco Use for Individuals with Psychopathlogy

12:30 PM - Lunch

1:00 PM - Engaging the Latino Community

Jose Montoya

1:20 PM - BREAKING Cannabis/Marijuana Policy-related Update

Dr. Sara Schneider

Advancing Cannabis Safety: Research Overview and Functional Framework

1:40 PM - UC Merced-Based Research

Natalie Bevlin

Qualitative Insights on Tobacco Control from Community Stakeholders in Rural California: Strategies, Barriers, and Policy Implementation

Dr. Karla Llanes

Assessing Digital Health Smoking Cessation Needs for Adults in the San Joaquin Valley

Dr. Allison Temourian

Collecting Tobacco Product Waste in the San Joaquin Valley

2:40 PM - Data Dashboard for San Joaquin Valley and Foothills

Dr. Arturo Durazo

Community Driven Collective Insight: A Workshop on Co-creating a Data Tool for Tobacco Policy

3:30 PM - Reception

Hi-Fi Wine - 629 W. Main St, Merced CA, 95340









APPENDIX B

"Preventing and Treating Tobacco Use for Individuals with Psychopathology"

By Dr. Sara Tonkin

Preventing and Treating Tobacco Use for Individuals with Psychopathology

Dr. Sarah Tonkin
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center

TSET Health Promotion Research Center



Conflicts of Interest

None

Tobacco Use and Psychopathology

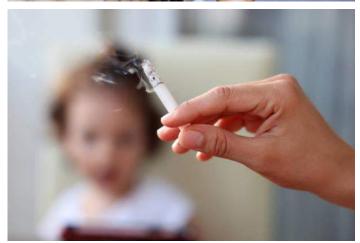
- Cigarette smoking prevalence is elevated across psychopathology¹
 - Social anxiety disorder: 36%
 - Major depression: 37%
 - Generalized anxiety disorder: 46%
 - Psychosis: 49%
 - Bipolar disorder: 69%
- Similar patterns observed for youth and vaping^{2,3}
 - Depressive disorders
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Conduct disorder
 - ADHD (primarily hyperactivity-impulsivity)



Psychopathology & Tobacco Co-Use Frameworks

- Self-medication
 - Mixed evidence
 - Research finds smoking initiation often precedes mental health diagnosis⁴
 - Quitting <u>improves</u> psychopathology symptoms
- Family factors and social Environment^{5,6}
 - Genetic vulnerability
 - Availability of cigarettes





Family Smoking & Psychopathology:

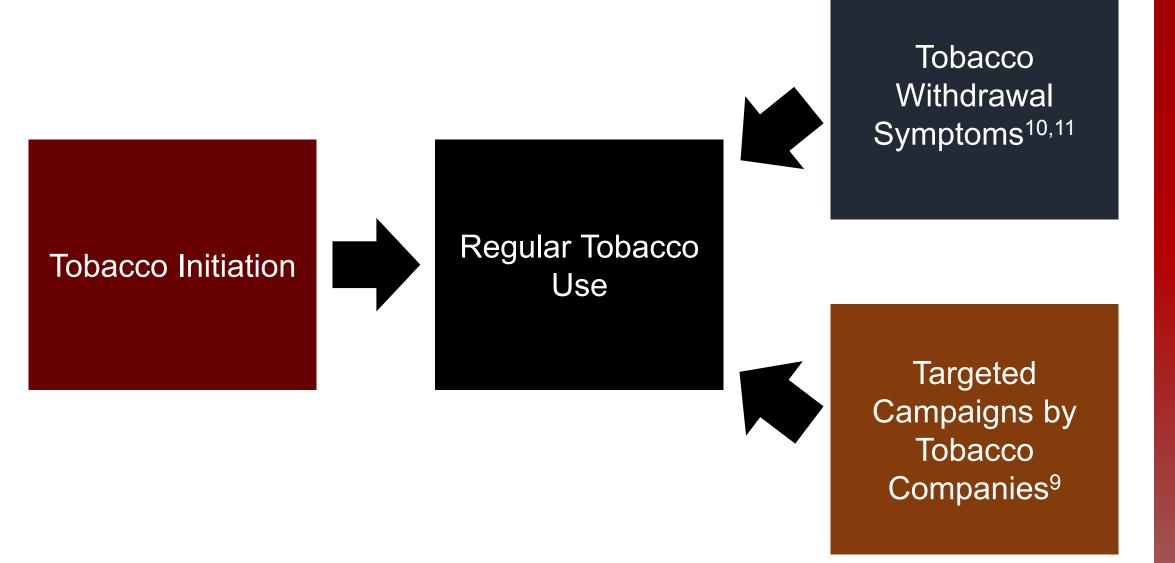
Environmental Genetic



Tobacco
Availability &
Permissive
Smoking Attitudes



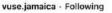
Tobacco Initiation





18+ Only. This product contains nicotine and is addictive





vuse.jamaica 4w Mint so fresh you can't hide your smile.

> 18+ Only. This product contains nicotine and is addictive.

No comments yet.

Start the conversation.



Add a comment...





How's your disposition today?

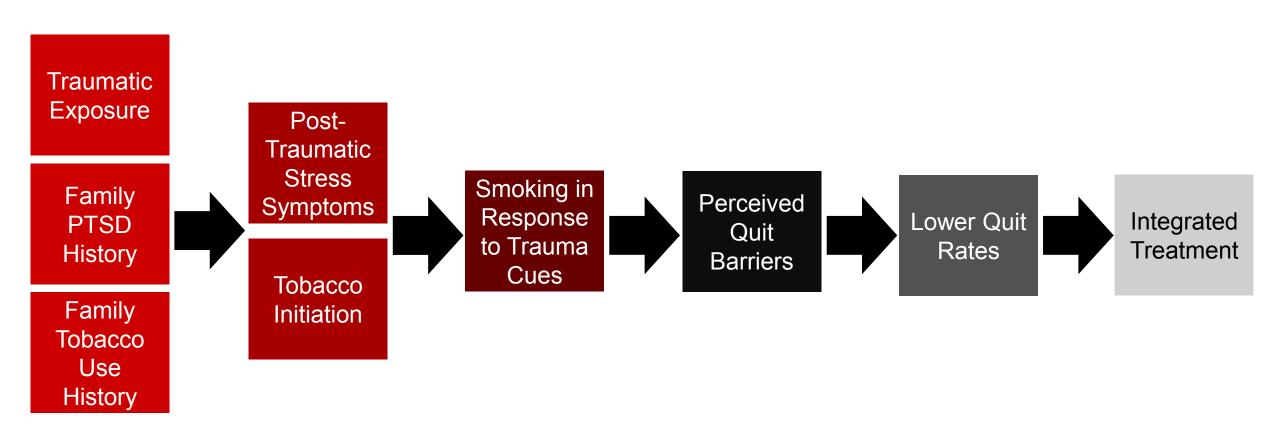
EVER FEEL MEAN AS A MULE? It's only human, when stubborn annoyances bother you. But remember this psychological fact: pleasure helps your disposition. Everyday pleasures, like smoking

for instance, are important. So if you're a smoker, smoke for the most pleasure. That means: smoke Camels!



No other cigarette is so rich-tasting, yet so mild!

Example: Smoking and Trauma¹²⁻¹⁴



Evidence-Based Treatment



- Treatment of psychopathology and tobacco use simultaneously is beneficial
 - Integrated medications
 - Varenicline (Chantix)
 - Bupropion (Wellbutrin)
 - Nicotine replacement therapy (patches, gum, lozenges)
 - Behavioral counseling
 - Enhancing motivation
 - Identifying triggers for use
 - Tobacco use alternatives
 - Problem-solving slips
 - Tobacco Treatment Specialist trainings



The 5 A's



- ASK clients whether they use tobacco
- ADVISE clients to quit
- ASSESS how willing clients are to quit on a scale of 0-10 AND how ready they are to change on a scale of 0-10 AND if they are willing to set a quit date in the next 30 days
- ASSIST clients who are willing/ready to quit (6+ on the scale) to make plans for their quit OR ASSIST those who are not ready (5 or less on the scale) to find motivation to quit
- **ARRANGE** for follow-up including discussing at the next visit

Evidence-Based Prevention

- School Based Interventions¹⁵
 - Social influence resistance with interactive skills learning
- Community Based Interventions
 - Integrated approaches
- Individualized Intervention^{9,16}
 - Delivery of information within healthcare: Frequent discussions of healthy choices, assessment of both psychopathology and tobacco use
 - Discussion of treatment options
 - Tobacco-free environments at clinics



Mental Healthcare Gaps for Tobacco Use

- Poor communication by scientists
- Separation of general medicine with mental health¹⁷
 - Outside treatment scope^{19,20}
- Hesitancy and bias to ask about tobacco use and quitting for individuals with psychopathology^{18,21}
- Lack of time



What can I do?

Community Members & Organizers

- Become an anti-tobacco advocate
- Provide tobacco-free spaces & events
- Reduce mental health stigma
- Partner with tobacco control groups
- Refer community members for quitting

Researchers

- Include individuals with psychopathology in research studies
- Conduct community based research
- Disseminate work to community stakeholders

Healthcare Workers

- Discuss tobacco use and quitting
- Prevent psychopathology bias
- Provide evidence-based care
- Collect data
- Seek additional training opportunities

Funders and Grant Agencies

- Address funding disparities for mental health facilities
- Ensure funded project represent individuals with psychopathology
- Fund work aimed at reducing disparities

Questions?

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The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES

Discussion

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TSET Health Promotion Research Center



The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES

Identifying and Addressing Gaps

- Research suggest that gaps in tobacco services for individuals with psychopathology may be due to:
 - Funding
 - Lack of assessment for tobacco use and interest in quitting
 - Finding resources for treatment/prevention
 - Lack of time
 - Bias
- Your experiences
- Possible solutions



What Questions Does Research Need to Answer?

- What should studies look at to understand the relationship between psychopathology and tobacco use?
- What kind of research would help you and your clients? What questions should we be trying to answer to help the community?
- How can we use the results of our research to help the community?
- What do you think scientists often miss in their research?



References

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Thank You!

Dr. Sarah Tonkin sarah-tonkin@ouhsc.edu

TSET Health Promotion Research Center



The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES



APPENDIX C

"Accessing Digital Health Smoking Cessation Needs For Adults in the San Joaquin Valley"

By Dr. arla D. Llanes









Assessing Digital Health Smoking Cessation Needs for Adults in the San Joaquin Valley

Karla D. Llanes

Maya Vijayaraghavan, Pamela M. Ling, Sara Schneider, Evi Hernandez, Anna Song, and Arturo Durazo

Funding: National Institute of Health grants CA-113710 and DA-057216 and HDFCCC pilot funds

<u>Acknowledgement</u>

- California Health Collaborative: Evi Hernandez, Stephanie Fernandez (Dignity Health), and Maribel Gonzalez (Madera County Department of Public Health)
- UC Merced Team: Drs. Durazo, Schneider, Song, Burke, the wonderful interns (Gisselle, Justin, Karina, Mary), and graduate student (Allison Temourian)
- UCSF Team: Drs. Vijayaraghavan (PI), Ling, Brunetta, and intern (Erin)



Background

San Joaquin Valley

- 4 million people
- 11 counties
- Includes marginalized, underserved, and racially/ethnically diverse groups
 - 45% are Hispanic
 - 20% < federal poverty line</p>
- Disproportionately high tobacco prevalence
 - 16% adult current tobacco use vs. 12% in CA



Hispanic/Latinx Disparities in Cessation

- 57% Hispanic/Latinx adult smokers made quit attempts
- Less likely to receive cessation advice
 - 37% of Hispanic/Latinx CA smokers advised to quit vs 46% of all adults in CA
- Less likely to use cessation assistance (e.g., NRT)
- Digital tools may increase access for marginalized, underresourced populations



Research Questions

•What are SJV residents' views about using digital/mobile health tools to quit smoking(i.e., open to using an app or social media).

•What would they like to see in digital interventions that could help them or others quit smoking?



Methods

Eligibility Criteria:

- Adult (18 and over)
- Currently smoke cigarettes
- Any motivation to quit smoking
- San Joaquin Valley residents

Procedures

- Survey Assessment
 - Demographics
 - Tobacco use
 - Interest in quitting
 - Products used to quit smoking
- Focus Group
 - In person or online on Zoom
 - Language: Spanish or English



Results



Demographics (N=27)

- **Age:** 21-77 M = 41.3
- Gender: 52% Women
- Race/Ethnicity: 89% Hispanic
- Preferred Spanish Language: 54 %
- Not Proficient in English: 38%
- Not Able To Save Money Each Month: 63%

Tobacco Use and Quitting

■ **Years Smoked:** *M*=13.96

Cigarettes Smoked per Day: M=5.46

Voluntarily Quit Smoking for 24 hours in Past Year: 82%

Focus Group Characteristics

	2 Focus Groups from Madera	1 Focus Group from Fresno	1 Focus Group from Merced
Group Language	Spanish	English	English
Location	Online	Online	In-Person
Median Age	46	25	41
Preferred Language	Spanish: 92.9%	English: 100%	English: 85.7%
Preferred Product	Cigarettes	Vaping	Cigarettes
Participants (n)	16	5	8

Results: Motivation to Quit



Motivation to Quit

Family



Health



Money



Flavor Ban





Results: Methods Used to Quit



Cold Turkey



"I've been trying to quit cold turkey. Just because I don't really feel like the gum or anything like that works too well, and my brother did actually quit, and he used the gum. And it was hard for him to even stop using the gum because it still has the nicotine in it. His recommendation to me was to quit cold turkey.."

[25 year old male from Fresno]

Replacement Activities

"I didn't really have any support. I would honestly just chew gum and use sunflower seeds to get rid of the jitters, and other than that, it was just kind of a mental — mental game from there."

[25 year old male from Fresno]



Cannabis for Cessation

"To be honest, I am actually a marijuana user, smoking marijuana at night to get me to sleep was actually pretty helpful because I would go to sleep, with cold sweats, not having the nicotine in my system."

[25 year old Male from Fresno]



Substance Use with Tobacco

"Well, so, for me, crystal, and cigarettes, just kinda went hand in hand. After you use one, I mean, you're gonna want the other, just kinda like, a finishing, topping off, type deal"

[46 year old male from Merced]

E-Cigarette Use for Cessation

"I did try to quit, but this was when the vape stuff started coming out, those little box mods— but I found out that it made me crave tobacco even more. So, my smoking habit doubled from the time that I started vaping"

[Unknown age male from Merced]

Results: Desired Features for Digital Cessation Tools



Cultural Competence



"People who really correctly understand the words that we're saying, who know how to understand and comprehend us. Because sometimes, I can hear it, but I'm not going to understand...... If they know the culture, maybe they know a reason why we seek refuge in cigarettes. Maybe they could understand us and help us a little more."

[46 year old female from Madera]

Social Support: Chat Function

"Something opens where people can get together to chat or something"

[Age unknown, female from Madera]

Social Support: Peer Counseling

"It would probably be somebody who you can match with somebody who you've had the same experiences with, maybe somebody who's gone through what you've gone through and felt what you felt, and they've been off smoking for years, and they can give you that advice, especially if they've gone through it. So, someone who can actually relate to you, how you started smoking"

[36 year old female from Fresno]

Engaging & Accessible

"Once stuff gets too complicated, I get frustrated and I just – if I can't figure out, I just don't even pay it the time or pay attention to it."

[24 year old, female from Fresno]

Engaging & Accessible on Social Media

"I think if it was more on like the social platform, especially like Instagram and Snapchat, and it appealed to my eye, in a way, and if there was like a group you could follow daily, like a page. It helped you on how to start getting off? — the best ways to do it. There's support if you need help." I guess more reallife examples instead of just a big X on a vape pen."

[36 year old, female from Fresno]





Discussion



Discussion

- Older and younger participants differed in priorities
 - Older: Feeling understood culturally
 - Younger: Engaging and accessible
- All groups were interested in social supports
 - Chat function
 - Peer support from successful quitters
- All wanted ways to cope with stress and distract from smoking



Limitations & Lessons Learned

- We sampled 3 counties out of 11 San Joaquin Valley counties
- All groups need help with dealing with daily stressors and the majority wanted some form of social support

- Potential need for targeted tailored interventions:
 - May need different programs for young adults or older adults
 - Need cultural competence in addition to Spanish language
 - Need to address other drug use

Conclusions

- People in the San Joaquin Valley need tobacco cessation support
- Programs need to acknowledge their unique cessation needs
- Culturally relevant resources are needed for people of the San Joaquin Valley



Questions?





APPENDIX D

"Collecting Tobacco Product Waste in the San Joaquin Valley"

By Dr. Allison A. Temourian



COLLECTING TOBACCO PRODUCT WASTE IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

Dr. Allison A. Temourian





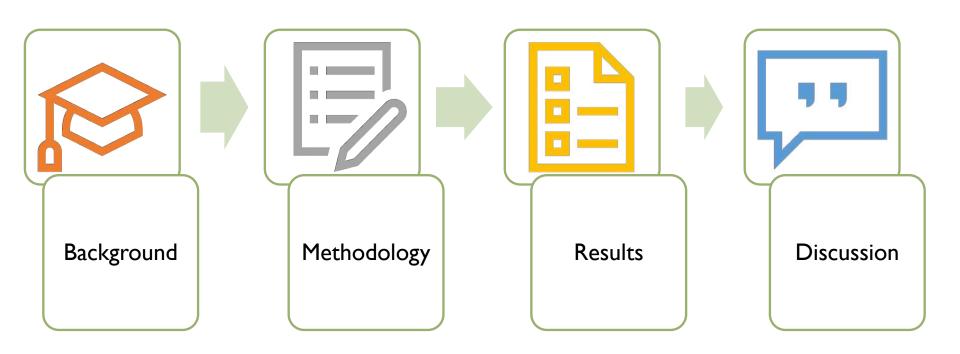
- Dr. Anna V. Song
- Dr. José R. Díaz-Garayúa
- Dr. Marc Beutel
- Dr. Meggan Jordan
- Dr. Arturo Durazo
- Dr. Lydia Greiner
- Dr. Georg Matt
- Kris Tran
- Citizen scientists











TOBACCO PRODUCT WASTE: A THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH



- Trillions of cigarette butt debris remain inappropriately discarded each year¹
 - Threaten our aquatic ecosystem²
 - Filters are resistant to biodegradation³
 and contain harmful materials that can have long-lasting negative health effects^{3,4}

TOBACCO PRODUCT WASTE: A THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH

E-cigarettes pose an additional risk to public health⁵



Sharp elements found in devices



Chemicals leaching from products⁶

TOBACCO PRODUCT WASTE: A THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH



Tobacco waste has an important impact on the environment and neighborhood cohesion^{7,8}

⁷ HOLMES ET AL., 2021; ⁸ LOZANO ET AL., 2016

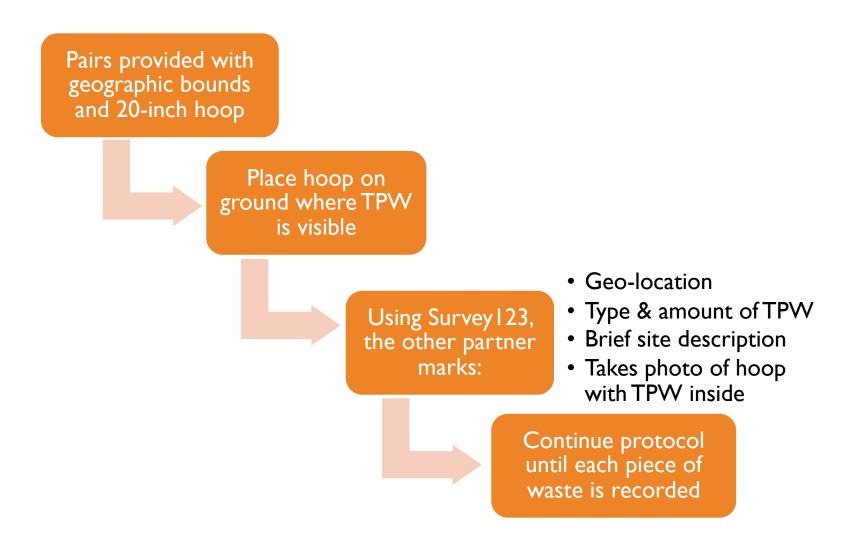
CITIZEN SCIENTIST APPROACH

- Count-based
- Non-labor intensive
- ☐ In local environments
- □ Well-suited for use in under resourced areas



METHODOLOGY

PROTOCOL A – SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY



PROTOCOL B – UC MERCED

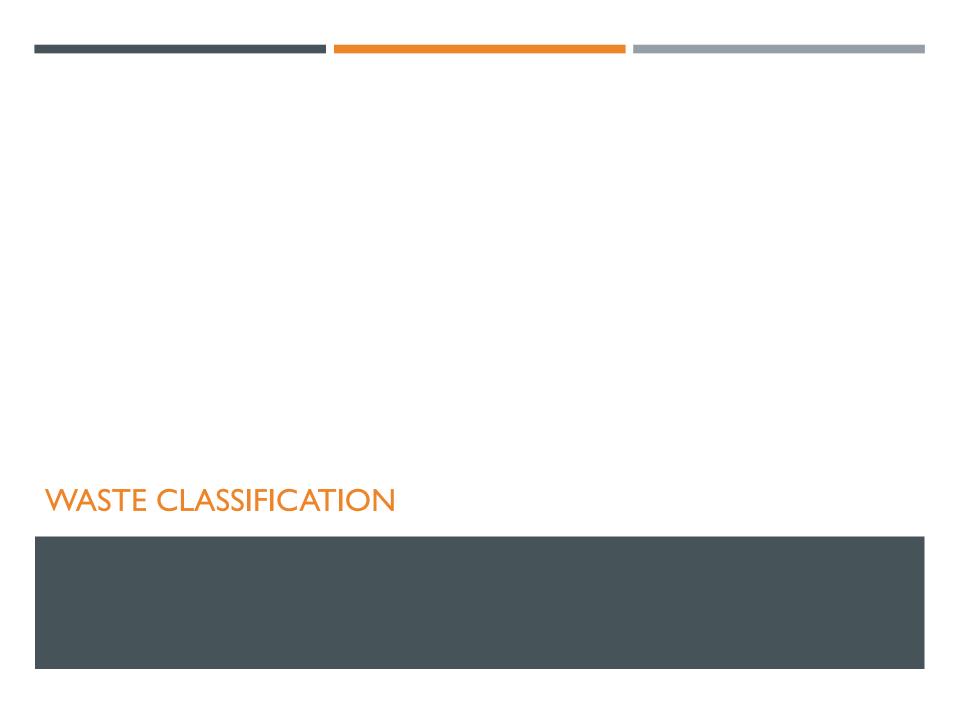
Pairs provided with geographic bounds and waste container

Each pair sets personal 10-minute timer

One partner points out visible TPVV, the other picks and bags TPVV

After timer elapsed, each pair counts, sorts, and records their TPW

Citizen scientists photograph their waste and upload to Survey 123



CLASSIFYING WASTE

Protocol A

- Cigarette butts
- Tobacco products (no butts)
- E-cigarettes or vapes
- Cannabis waste products
- Dual use products

Protocol B

- "Fresher" cigarette butt
- "Older" cigarette butt
- Hand-rolled tobacco or cannabis paper/ "butts"
- Cigars/blunts
- E-cigarettes and cannabis vape product waste
- Other tobacco litter

SURVEY SITES

Merced, CA

W Cardella Bild W Cardella Bild W Cardella Bild W Cardella Bild W Volemite Ave Dunn Rd 5 F Danna Dr Blikinsky haloughbor ough Da W Olive Ave W Olive Ave W Olive Ave W Cardella Bild W Olive Ave D S Source Eni Arbus DS USGS, NGA, NASA, CGVR, N Rebinson, NCEAS, NLS ON, NMA. Geodatrantyselsen, Rijkswatentstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Methoppe and the GS user community, Cni Community, Cni Community, Mape Contributing, Fision Stafe Peak, Openformethap, Microsoft Eur, HISS, Garmin, Safeophi, Geoferchnologies, Inc., METI/NASA, USGS, Borasia of Land Managament, DA NPS, US Cerous Bureau, USDA W Lapes Ave W Lapes Ave

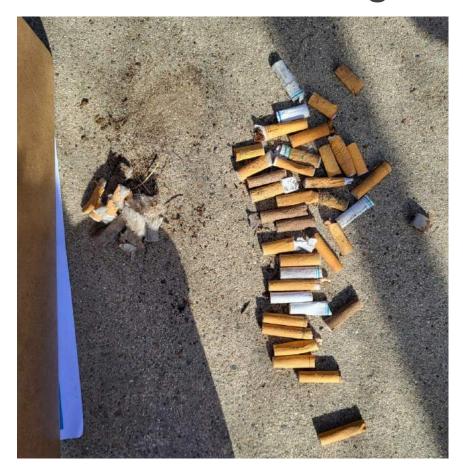
Turlock, CA



Protocol A site image



Protocol B site image



Protocol A site image

Protocol B site image



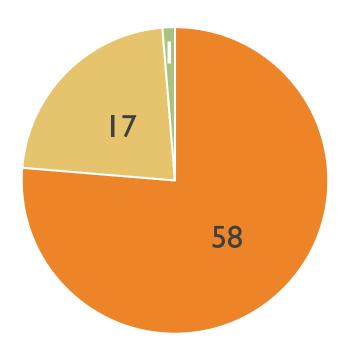


RESULTS

TOBACCO WASTE COUNTS

MERCED

Protocol A

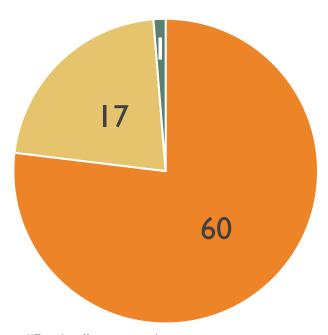


- Cigarette Butts
- E-cigarettes or Vapes
- Dual Use Products

■ Tobacco Products

■ Cannabis Waste Products

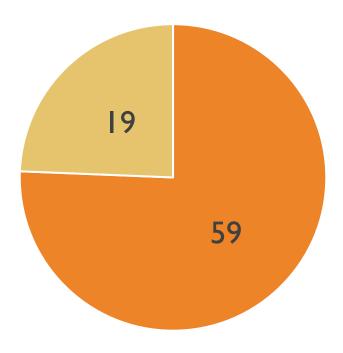
Protocol B



- "Fresher" cigarette butt
- "Older" cigarette butt
- Hand-rolled tobacco or cannabis paper/"butts"
- Cigars/Blunts
- E-cigarette and Cannabis Vape Product Waste
- Other Tobacco Litter

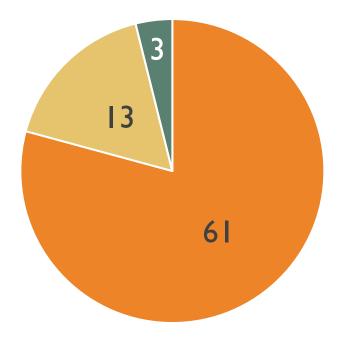
TURLOCK

Protocol A



- Cigarette Butts
- E-cigarettes or Vapes
- Dual Use Products
- Tobacco Products
- Cannabis Waste Products

Protocol B



- "Fresher" cigarette butt
- "Older" cigarette butt
- Hand-rolled tobacco or cannabis paper/"butts"
- Cigars/Blunts
- E-cigarette and Cannabis Vape Product Waste
- Other Tobacco Litter

DISCUSSION

IMPLICATIONS & FUTURE RESEARCH

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Both cities & protocols yield comparable amounts of waste
- Protocol A provides context surrounding each piece of waste in its natural environment, allowing for reassessment
 - More time consuming; resource intensive
- Protocol B may be more efficient for engaging citizen scientists
 - May miss hidden or disguised TPW waste

FUTURE WORKS/CONCLUSION

- Standardizing sites of interest:
 - Use pre-existing knowledge of the area and the likelihood of finding tobacco waste
 - 2. Rely on population density
- Create an interactive dashboard where residents can upload any TPW they find
- Encourage smokers to dispose their cigarette waste in allocated ashtrays



QUESTIONS?



APPENDIX E

"Protecting Vulnerable Populations from Tobacco: The California Health Collaborative Experience"

By Evi Hernandez

Protecting Vulnerable Populations from Tobacco: The California Health Collaborative Experience

NCPC Tobacco Control Summit 2024 June 6, 2024

About CHC

The California Health Collaborative (CHC) was founded in 1982 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation under Code 501(c)(3) and is organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes. With an employee base that includes approximately 150 ethnically diverse and culturally competent professionals, CHC is headquartered in Fresno, California and has offices in Chico, Hanford, La Quinta, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Victorville, and Visalia.

 Mission - "Changing lives by improving health and wellness"



CHC Services and Populations Served

By implementing an array of health promotion and disease prevention programs, public health surveillance systems, health care access services, and a variety of capacity building and networking activities, CHC is committed to addressing the health needs of Californians who have limited access to resources, and who most often face barriers related to:

- Culture
- Language
- Income
- Education

- Gender
- Geography
- Immigration status

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Services for Priority Populations

- Prenatal and Children 0-5: Resource and materials development, technical assistance, referral systems
- Youth and Young Adults: Leadership development training and engagement in policy campaigns
- Ethnically/Culturally Diverse Populations: Prevention education campaigns, tailored materials, leadership training, policy/systems/environmental change (PSE)
 - Asian/Pacific Islander
 - Hispanic/Latino
- Rural Communities: Tailored assistance, materials development, leadership training, referral systems

CHC's History in Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programming

- Perinatal Tobacco Education and Cessation Program (1991-1993) Created a pilot smoking cessation model for English-speaking pregnant women and was utilized in smoking cessation classes throughout Fresno County.
- Southeast Asian Tobacco Control Program (1997-2001) Partnered with ethnic-based community organizations to provide environmental tobacco exposure education to Fresno County's Hmong, Cambodian, and Laotian populations.
- Asian Pacific Islander Tobacco Education Network (APITEN) Regional Consortium Partner (1998 2001) Functioned as APITEN's (former Coordinating Center Model) Central Valley regional consortium partner to provide technical assistance to API-serving CBO's.
- Tobacco-Free Futures for Southeast Asians (1999 2003) Worked with young adults to reduce the impacts of tobacco use among Southeast Asian communities in the Central Valley.
- Central Valley Regional Community Linkages Project (1999-2002) Provided technical assistance and training to Proposition 99-funded tobacco control programs in an eight-county region of the Central San Joaquin Valley.

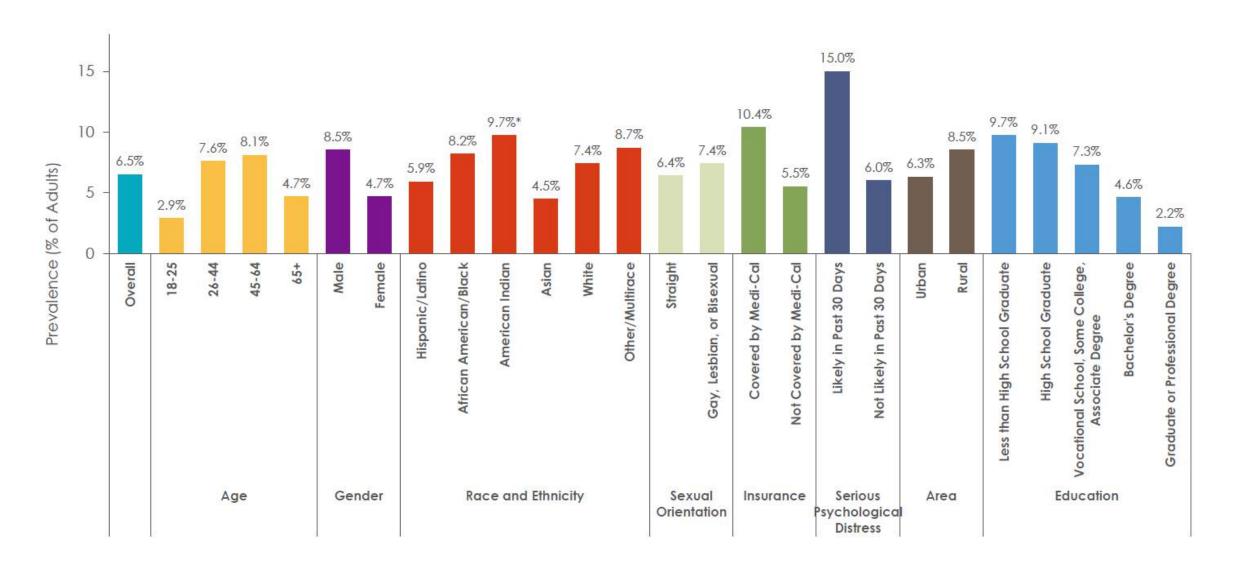
CHC's History in Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programming (Cont.)

- Strengthening Tobacco Prevention (STØP) Project, Fresno and Tulare Counties (2001-2006) –
 Provided technical assistance First Five funded projects and developed/disseminated "Fresh Air For
 Little Noses" puppet show and collateral materials in Spanish and English.
- Central Valley Regional Advocates Countering Tobacco (CV REACT) Project (2005-2008) –
 Conducted community norm change regional campaigns that led to reduced exposure to
 secondhand smoke in vocational/technical/trade school campuses and flea markets in Kern, Kings
 and Tulare Counties.
- Fair for All Project (2007 2010) A smoke-free rural fair campaign for the counties of Butte, Glenn and Tehama.
- Community Networks for Tobacco Relief (CONTROL) Project (2009 2012) Assisted First 5
 Merced County funded grantees to adopt/strengthen internal tobacco use policies and developed a
 four-session culturally/linguistically appropriate tobacco cessation program for cessation facilitators
 in Merced County.

Importance for Continuing Our Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Work

Some Populations Experience Higher Smoking Rates

(Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2020)



California's Tobacco Tax Revenue - Program Structure

Tobacco Education and Research Oversight Committee (TEROC)

- California Dept. of Public Health, California Tobacco Prevention Program (CTPP)
- California Dept. of Education, Office of the Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) Program
- University of California, Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program (TRDRP)

Prop 99 (1988):25¢ tax on cigarettes

Proposition 56 (2016): \$2.00 tax (equivalency) on tobacco products

Current CTPP Tobacco Prevention Programs

Leadership in Equity Action and Development (LEAD) - Butte and Yuba counties

NorCal4Health - Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Lake counties

Si Se Puede project - Butte and Glenn counties

Smoke-Free High Country - Lassen, Plumas, and Siskiyou counties

Unidos Por Salud - Fresno and Tulare counties

API PACT - Fresno and Merced counties

Smalltown Allies Against Nicotine Dependency (STAAND) - Sutter County

Families United to End the Rising Tobacco Epidemic (FUERTE) - Riverside County

Tobacco Control Programs (Cont.)

Regional Advocates Countering Tobacco (REACT) - Fresno, Kings and Tulare counties

Compromiso Adelante - Stanislaus County

Community Allies for Rural Equity (CARE)
Project - Siskiyou County

Rural Empowerment, Advocacy, and Leadership (REAL) Project - Merced County

Latino Coordinating Center - Statewide

RISE: Rural Coordinating Center - Statewide

Local Lead Agencies (LLAs) in Kings and San Bernardino Counties

Other Focus Areas:



Tobacco Research: Partnerships with UC Merced, UCLA, and UCSF



Local school and government agencies: Subcontracts with school districts and public health departments



Tobacco enforcement: Partnerships with local school districts and law enforcement agencies





Questions?



APPENDIX F

"Engaging the Latino Community"

By Jose Montoya



LATINO COORDINATING CENTER

For a Tobacco-Free California

June 6, 2024

Engaging the Latino Community
By Jose Montoya



Before We Begin

Some American Indian, Alaskan Native, and indigenous communities use traditional tobacco for ceremonial, religious, or medicinal purposes.

The strategies and recommendations that the LCC recommends are intended to reduce commercial tobacco, which is manufactured and sold for recreational and habitual use.



We identify in different ways

Latinos as a group go by many names (e.g., Chicano, Chicana, Latino, Latina, Latinx, Latine, Hispanic, etc.). The best term to use in tobacco control is usually the one most embraced by community members in the target audience. The term Latino will be utilized in this webinar.

Introduction

The Latino Coordinating Center for a Tobacco-Free California (LCC) is operated by the California Health Collaborative (CHC) in partnership with the University of Southern California (USC).



For a Tobacco-Free California

Introduction

Our mission is to improve the overall health of Latinos in California by reducing tobaccorelated disparities through the adoption and implementation of policy and system changes.



For a Tobacco-Free California

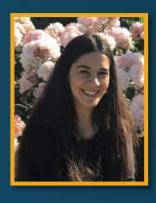
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Kimberly Sanchez Regional Coordinator ksanchez@healthcollaborative.org



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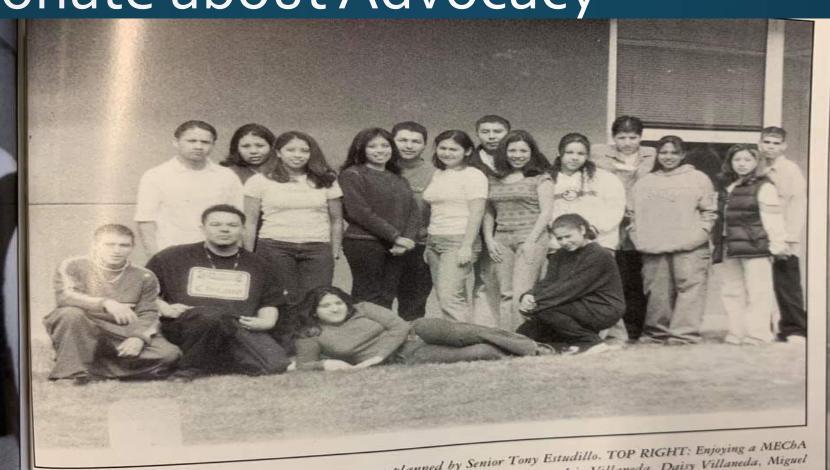


LCC Advisory Committee

- Cindy Valencia, PhD, MPH CA Quits
- Eddy Jara DrPH: Riverside University Health System
- Gonzalo Coronado Monterey County Public Health Department
- Jose Montoya: California Health Collaborative
- Nora Manzanillo: Los Angeles District Attorney's Office
- Marcela Gaitan: National Alliance for Hispanic Health
- Monica Acevedo-Guerrero: Public Health Advocates

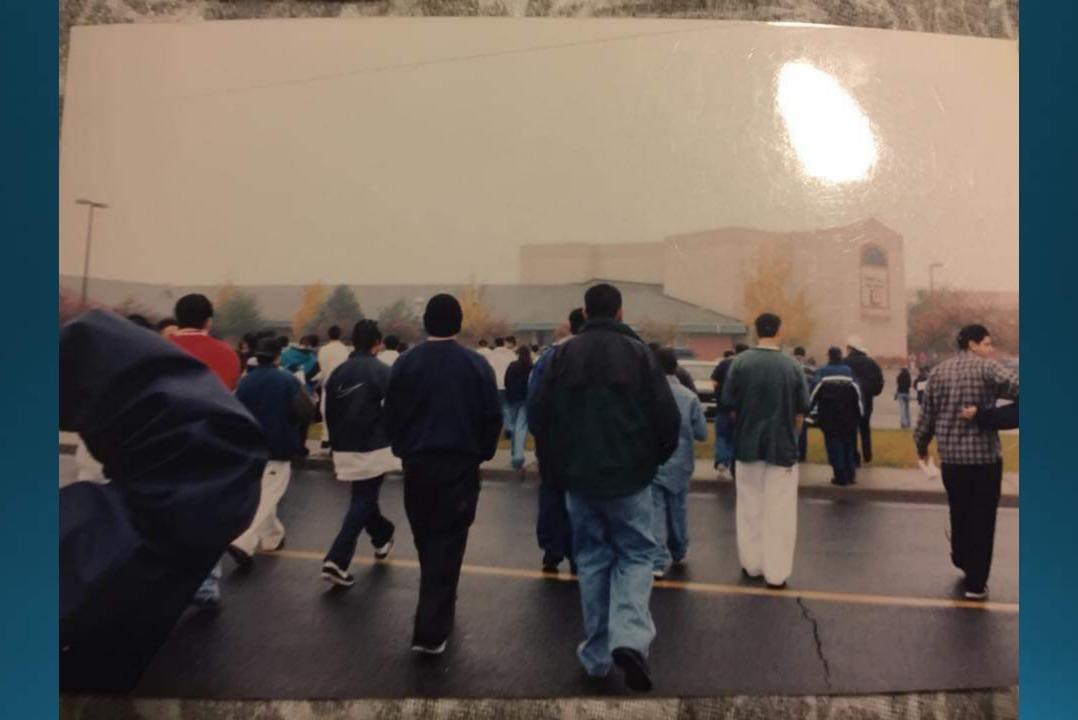


A Little History of Myself and Why I Am Passionate about Advocacy



TOP LEFT: Activities for the MEChA dance are planned by Senior Tony Estudillo. TOP RIGHT: Enjoying a MEChA lunch meeting. ABOVE: MEChA: Back row - Jesus Barcenas, Maria Soto, Iris Villaneda, Daisy Villaneda, Miguel lunch meeting. ABOVE: MEChA: Back row - Jesus Barcenas, Graciela Navarro, Jesus Ayala, Lorena Frausto, Yadira Perez, Vicky Benitez, Tony Estudillo, Melinda Chipres, Jose Montoya, Liliana Villalvazo, and Ruby Silva. Not Santos, and Victor Valencia. Front row - Daniel Alvarez, Jose Montoya, Liliana Vicky Benitez speaks to members.





M.E.Ch.A. protests I-200



Mambers of M.E. Sain, some h to protest of 1-200 which would do noticy with Affirmitive Action.

Cormen Perez Staff Reporter

On October 21st M.V.H.S. M.E.Ch.A club took a stand against Initiative 200, marching from M.V.H.S to Skagit Valley College, protesting with no I-200

" If we don't stand up for ourselves who will?" asks Hortenecia Sanchez, M.E.Ch.A member, who joined the march.

November 3rd voters, voted to join the state of California in abolishing affirmative action with I-200.

giving preferential treatment to it for the voters to decide. people because of their race, sex, color, or ethnicity. This bun applies of government contracts, and admis- out the years and they still have a sions to public colleges.

In 1995 Republican State Representative Scott Smith intro- the government should never use duced a bill, similar to California's, race, gender, ethnicity or national to emse affirmative action. The Leg- origin as a factor in decision makislature rejected it. He tried again ing. in March 1997, with a petition drive to force the legislature to enact his passed at the polls on November 3 bill or make an alternative bill to by 60% state wide. In Skagit County send to the voters. Jon Carlson took it passed by 61% for, and 32%

I-200 buns Washington's 280,000 signatures on the petition. state and local governments from The legislature still rejected it but left

NO! 1-200 supporters say specifically to government hiring. that it will end the progress minoripromotion practices, the awarding ties and women have made throughways to go before they are equal.

Supporters of I- 200 say that

At press time, I-200 was over the campaign, taking over against leaving women and minorities to question how their lives will be affected in the future.

Suspensions Removed from Student Records ACLU Washington

School officials suspended over 160 students on Nov. 4, 1998, after the students left school grounds to take part in a peaceful protest of the passage of Initiative 200.

Last November, parents, students and their representatives met with School District officials to seek reversal of the suspensions and to have them removed from the students' records. The District reduced the suspensions to two days but declined to clear the students' records. Several students and parents then retained legal counsel and were able to obtain an agreement to have the suspensions removed from the records of all of the affected students without filing a lawsuit.





My College Days

Why I am part of Tobacco Prevention



Why is it important to engage the Latino Community in Endgame Initiatives?



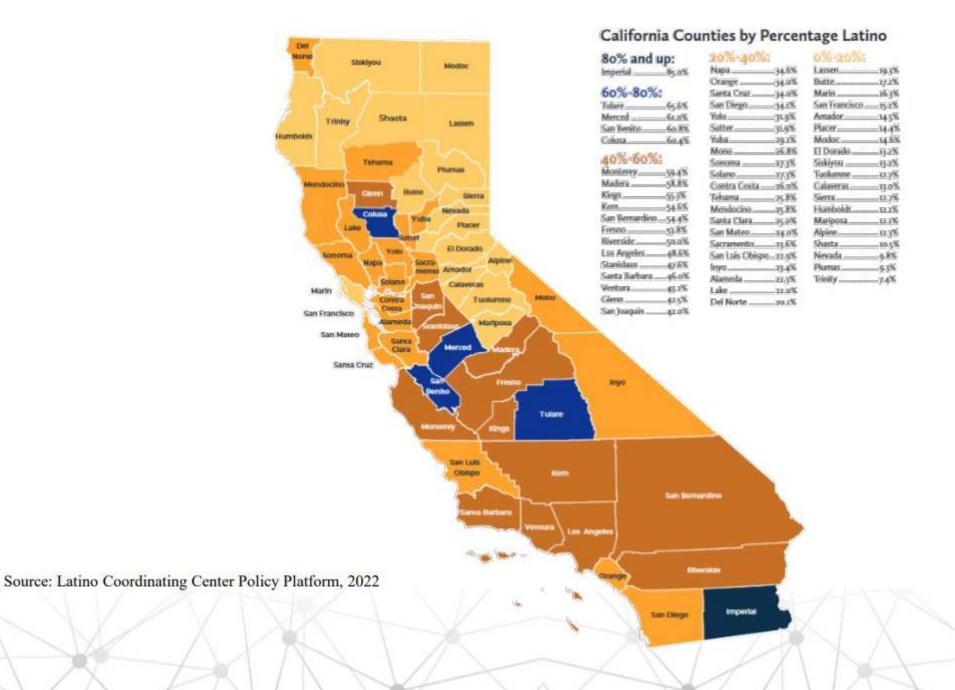
For a Tobacco-Free California

Latinos are the state's largest ethnic group.

Latinos account for nearly 40% of California's population and are projected to reach 43% by 2030.







Examples of Engagement Activities

Bilingual Communication:

- •Provide information in both English and Spanish to ensure accessibility for parents who may feel more comfortable communicating in their native language.
- •Translate important documents, newsletters, and announcements to bridge the language gap.

Family Engagement Events:

- •Organize family-oriented events, such as multicultural fairs, where parents can actively participate and interact with teachers and school staff.
- •Host workshops on topics like navigating the education system, understanding report cards, and supporting homework.

Technology for Communication:

- •Use technology to enhance communication, such as sending regular updates through email, text messages, or a dedicated school app.
- •Ensure that online communication tools are user-friendly and accessible to parents with varying levels of digital literacy.

Examples of Engagement Activities

Healing Circle, Circulo de Curacion

- -What is your experience with tobacco?
- -Cual es tu experiencia con el tabaco?
- -When did you first see cigarettes?
- -Cuando viste cigarillos por primera vez?
- -What can we do to stop our loved ones to quit smoking?
- -Que Podemos hacer para evitar que nuestras seres queridos dejen de fumar?

Family Activity Nights

- •Consider playing loteria with tobacco prevention cards.
- •Consider hosting an award ceremony potluck. Always provide main dish.
- •Consider developing outdoor activities like a walk at a nature preserve.

Podcasting

- •Create a Spanish podcast on Spotify or Anchor and interview parents about tobacco prevention or navigating school and civic engagement.
- •Interview school resources to discuss opportunities at school.
- •Interview high school counselors about subjects like college readiness or trade school readiness.
- •Interview banks about financial literacy.

Take a look at UCSF Tobacco Documents



Tobacco Executives Lied to Congress about Nicotine being Addictive!!!

1994 Congress Hearing and again in 1998



1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA)

Under the Master Settlement Agreement, seven tobacco companies agreed to change the way they market tobacco products and to pay the states an estimated \$206 billion. The tobacco companies also agreed to finance a \$1.5 billion anti-smoking campaign, open previously secret industry documents, and disband industry trade groups which Attorneys General maintain conspired to conceal damaging research from the public.

Tobacco Documents under the Master Settlement Agreement 1998 "what I have found"

UCSFTRUTHTOBACCO INDUSTRY DOCUMENTS

UCSF Truth Tobacco Industry
Documents received under the 1998
Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement

- How many documents are housed at UCSF?
- ▶15 million documents
- ≥92 million pages
- ≥8,000 audio-visual items
- ► 45 separate collections

Date: January 21, 1997

To: Crystal and Ken

Topic: Fresno market Issues

From: Thomas

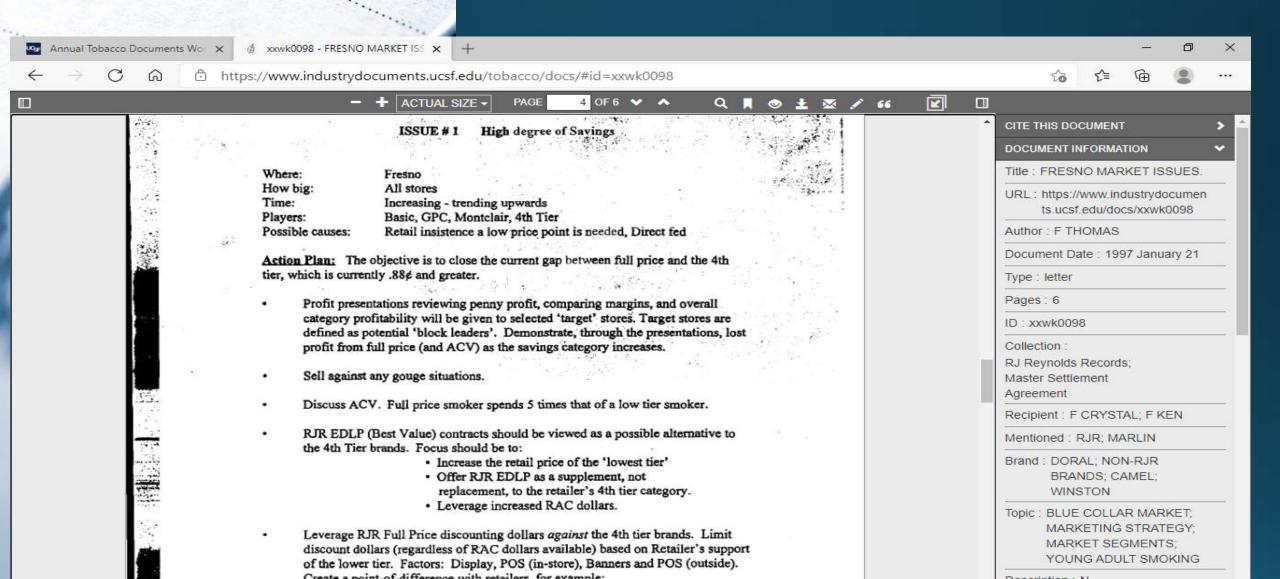
Based on 'our' observations and discussions during our work-with last week, we identified several issues and discussed possible action plans against those issues. I have noted below what I feel are the most important of those issues and summarized the potential action plans that you may initiate. I will also monitor share information through AIM, as well as assignment discounting and profitability for you. If there is any other information you need, please advise.

ISSUES

- 1.) High SOC of savings
- 2.) Full Price Discounting
- 3.) Doral

BACKGROUND: The "Fresno-Visalia" market seems to be predominately 'blue collar' and agriculture worker dominate. Non-white adults represent approximately 53.1% of the population. Hispanic population represents over 40% of the total adults living in this area. The median income is \$27,593 (under index for the US), with 36.5% of the population earning under \$20,000. San Jose adult-population is approximately 2.3

<u>UCSFTobacco Documents</u> https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/tobacco/

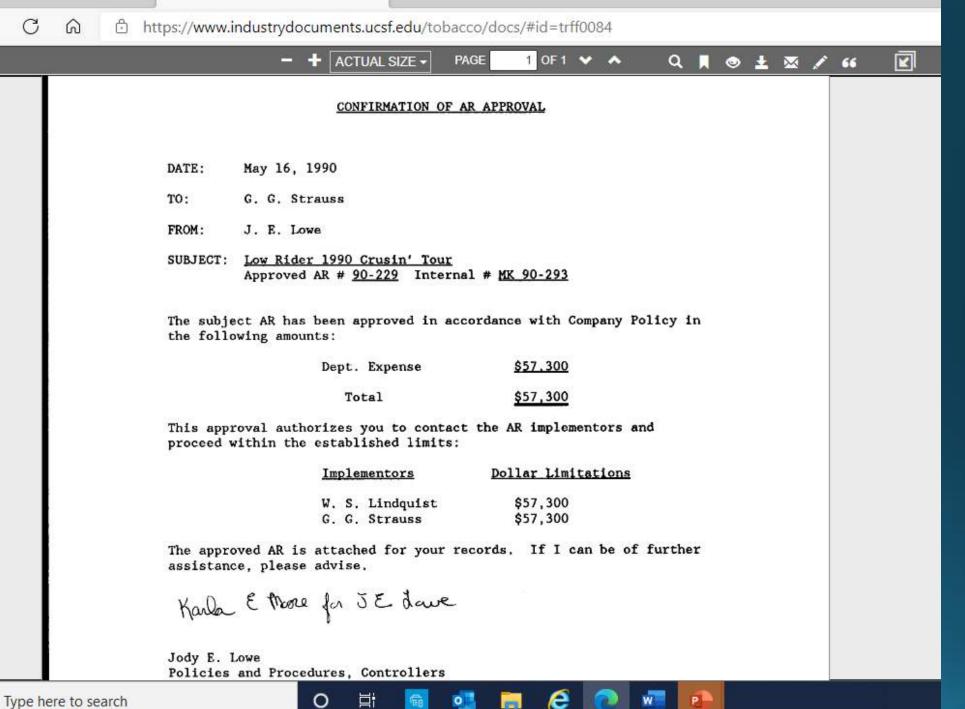


und Lus regus.

Northern California (Jan=4.5, Feb=3.7, Mar=9.3, Apr=17.4, May=15.4)

Colorado/AZ/NM (Jan=5.9, Feb=10.2, Mar=4.9, Apr=11.8, May=7.5)

- * Based on communication with RJR Sales Regions/Divisions, and recent efforts to improve communication and strategy at the retail level, RIP is headed in the right direction.
- * Community and Corporate activity/presence continue to be met with warm reception from all RIP markets.
- * Media attention indicates continued anti-smoking pressures however, recent events in cities with anti-smoking policies indicate an unpredictable political/social trend.
- * Special Events and Nightclub activity continue to generate trial and excitement for CAMEL.
- The Migrant Farmworker population needs specific program attention.





MARLBORO MUSIC PRINT CLIPS

EVENT:

Thanksgiving Dance - San Jose, CA

PUBLICATION:

El Bohemio News

CIRCULATION:

CIRCLEATION

30,000

DATE:

December 13, 1995

Marlboro Sponsors Los Temararios, Banda Maguey, Los Tucanes de Tijuana



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DOCUMENT CLEARANCE SHEET

DATE ROUTED:

3/28/90

90-249 MK #

J.K. APPLEYARD

Total Cost: \$ 10,000 Current Year EFO: (\$10,000) Brief Description: CAMEL will sponsor the subject event.
Brief Description: CAMEL will sponsor the subject event.
Implementor: G. G. Strauss
DEPARTMENT NAME SIGNATURE DATE
Fin. Services MMHZ MMHZ 46/90
Promotion JKA DKA 4/3 Osset 9EL Approved by: WSL Wn S Lindown 3/30/90
RETURN TO: NAME: Jayne Appleyard
DEPARTMENT: Promotion LOCATION: 5th Floor, Rey. Bldg

1316 2607

From: Tony Scott on behalf of Tony Scott <ts@drivernotorsportsinternational.co>

To: kate@paxvapor.com Sent: 12/5/2016 4:21:43 PM

Subject: Latino GRC Sponsorship Inquiry

Hi Kate.

We are the marketing agency for champion rally racer Sebastian Guayasamin from Ecuador and we wanted to see if PAX Labs, Inc. would be open to a sponsorship opportunity with him in the Red Bull Global RallyCross Series for 2017.

Sebastian is one of the only Latain drivers within the series and has a powerful and authentic reach to the Hispanic and Latain Millennials.

I attached a pdf proposal for review.

The Red Bull Global RallyCross Series is one of the most popular racing series in the U.S. It is very affordable compared to other areas of racing and is modernized to focus on action, digital and social content and new age story telling.

The racing consists of modern cars racing on a combined dirt and tarmac course that featuring intense side by side battles and huge jumps capturing the attention of the youth and action seeking fans. The Series reaches 460k documented TV viewers per event, and has a millennial based demo.

This opportunity reaches the youth millennial action sport demographic who is socially active. We can efficiently enhance and impact multiple areas of your business through creative marketing activation's all while driving new B2B and B2C sales.

Here is the

PDF drivemotorsportsinternational.com/GLOBAL_RALLYCROSS_2017_SEBASTIAN_GUAYASAMIN.pdf

Would you be open to a discussion in the coming days?



Juul Labs Position: Tobacco Product Standard for Menthol In Cigarettes – Remarks As Delivered to OMB

December 5, 2023

Overview

On December 5, 2023, representatives from Juul Labs, Inc. met with representatives from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding the proposed product standard to ban menthol as a characterizing flavor in cigarettes.

Attendees from Juul Labs included:

- Dr. Michael Fisher, Senior Director of Regulatory Strategy
- Jason Robinson, Director of Regulatory Engagement
- Kaitlyn Boecker, Head of Federal Affairs

Below is the script, as prepared, which accompanied the slides presented.

Important Disclosures:

This information is intended for members of the scientific and public health communities, regulators, and policymakers. It is not intended for advertising or promotional purposes or intended for a consumer audience.

Any and all sources cited in this presentation, including their authors and publishers, do not, in any way, constitute an endorsement of JLI or any of its products.

From: Kaitlyn Boecker

To: Courtney Snowden
CC: Chaka Burgess (c)

Sent: 4/25/2019 8:39:19 AM

Subject: Re: Invitation: Latino Talks 2019-Latino Victory Foundation (May 8-Washington, D.C.)

Following up on this - sponsorships range from 5k to 75k - think we can we do something on the low end? Will be a good event and build on our other latinx engagement, plus help cement efforts with BOLD and VIBE

Thanks!

KB

On Tue, Apr 16, 2019 at 12:04 PM Kaitlyn Boecker kaitlyn.boecker@juul.com wrote: Following up on this! Kevin met Latino Victory staff in the Juul suite at the Wizards game and got engaged with them on Soto (they ran his IE last cycle). They had a good convo.

Can we support this event?

Kaitlyn

LCC's: Policy Brief





Policy Brief

Don't Be Fooled by the Tobacco Industry's Deceptive Harm Reduction Strategies

Authors: Evi Hernander, Rosendo Iniguez MPH, June Steinberg Ph.D. MPH, Yaneth L. Rodriguez MPH, Luz Garcia MPH, Kimberly Sanchez, Rosa Barahona, Lourder Baescoode-Garbanati Ph.D. MPH

Overview

As cigarette use continues to decline in the U.S., tobacco companies have rebranded themselves by promoting newer "smoke-free", non-combustible nicotine products and devices. For example, Altria's tagline is "From a tobacco company - To a tobacco harm reduction company" while continuing to be the top seller of cigarette, cigar, and most snuff brands in the U.S. The recent introduction of electronic digarettes | Despite the Tobacco Industry's efforts to promote their tobacco has led to an epidemic of youth vaping in the issues: U.S. Youth and young adults who vape are more likely to smoke digarettes after one year compared to those who do not vape."

Harm Reduction in Public Health

Harm reduction is an evidenced-based public health strategy that seeks to lower health-related harms caused by substance-use (for example clean needle exchange for injection drug users) for those who are unable to quit, by providing less risky alternatives for individuals." Harm reduction is often applied in circumstances that involve high-risk behaviors that could cause urgent, life-threatening outcomes such as overdoses, incurable diseases and death. These circumstances are different than tobacco use and its associated disease and mortality.

Unfortunately, the Tobacco Industry is using the term "tobacco harm reduction" defined as minimizing harms and decreasing total mortality and morbidity, without eliminating tobacco and nicotine use." Moreover, they are trying to engage the public by appearing to be a public health ally while continuing to market and sell their products. There are proven, science-based stratogies to reduce harms from smoking, vaping, and smokeless tobacco such as regulatorily approved nicotine replacement treatment. behavioral counseling and implementation of tobacco control policios," These are not harm

reduction strategies, but effective policy strategies. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends not using e-cigarettes to help smokers of any age guit. Instead, they recommend tobacco cessation interventions with proven effectiveness and established safety, behavioral therapies and EDA-approved. medications (Nicotine Replacement Therapy)."

(e-cigarettes) and heat-not-burn tobacco products into products under the pretense of harm reduction, there is the marketplace to allegedly help adult smokers quit evidence that links vaping to the following health-related

- · Increased risk of cancer
- . Increased risk of heart disease
- Increased risk of stroke at younger age than smoking
- . Increased risk of lung damage/disease
- Dual use of e-cigarettes and tobacco with increased harm from both products
- Decreased or muted cessation success
- Vaping transition to smoking
- . Exposure to cancer-causing chemicals and particulates due to secondhand vaping that can worsen respiratory illnesses like asthma and lung inflammation.

Effective Tobacco Control Strategies

Include:

- · Access to tobacco cessation/treatment programs
- Tobacco retailer license ordinances
- · Smokefree indoor/outdoor policies
- Smokefree multiunit housing policies
- Policies that restrict sales of flavored tobacco
- products that appeal to youth
- Evidence-based mass media campaigns
- Restricting storefront advertising and/or enticing product placement







Contact Us

hlcc@healthcollaborative.org



Industry Documents Library, www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/tobacco/docs/#id=szvmo222.

Work Cited

Take our survey





Thank you!!



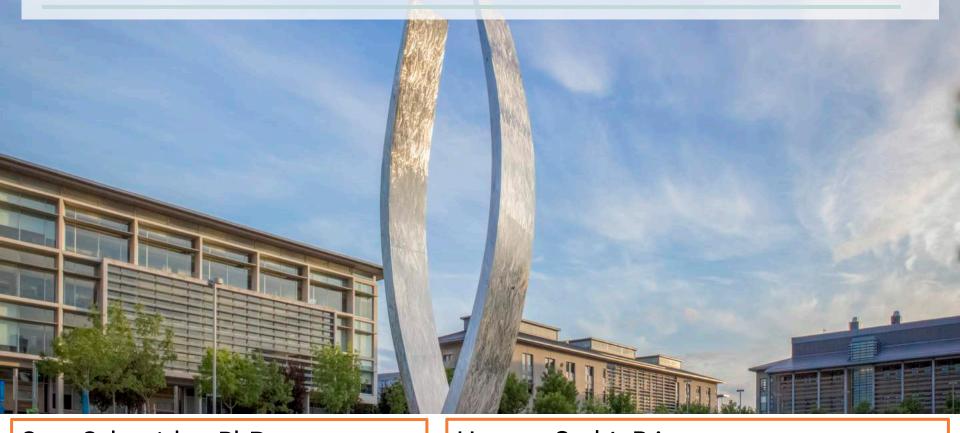


APPENDIX G

"Advancing Cannabis Safety: Research Overview & Functional Framework"

By Dr. Sara Schneider

Advancing Cannabis Safety: Research Overview & Functional Framework



Sara Schneider, PhD (she, her, hers)
Postdoctoral Scholar, Nicotine & Cannabis
Policy Center (NCPC)

Hargun Sethi, BA (she, her, hers)
Law Student, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
Alumna: NCPC Tobacco Endgame Scholar



Acknowledgements



Arturo Durazo, PhD Director, Nicotine & Cannabis Policy Center Community-Based Health Scientist, HSRI

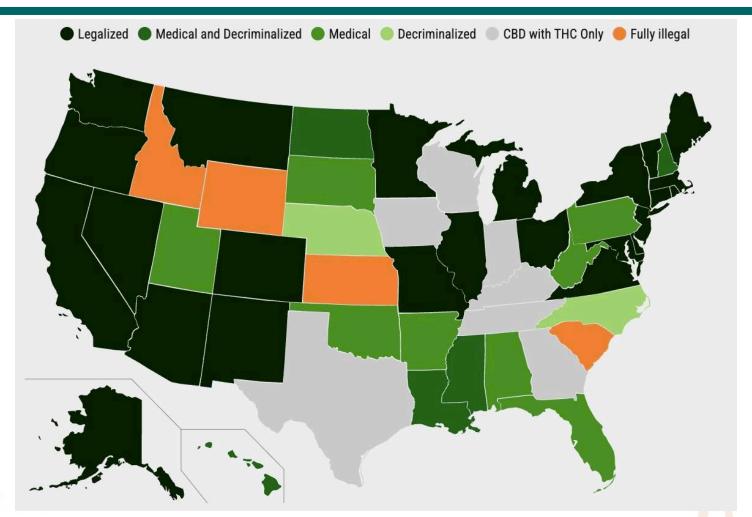
Anna V. Song, PhD
Professor, Psychological Sciences
Associate Vice Provost for Academic Personnel







Current State of Marijuana Legalization



Nicotine & Cannabis Policy Center Date: May 2024 Source: DISA

Breaking Federal Developments

- 1. President Biden requested a scientific review of how marijuana is scheduled (10/2022)
- 2. Health & Human Services recommended rescheduling marijuana from Schedule I -> Schedule III (8/2023)
- 3. Attorney General proposed federal rescheduling change to DEA (5/2024)



Federal Developments

Rescheduling Marijuana:

- Limitations to Reforms: While reducing penalties and expanding research, it does not adequately address disparities.
- Sustained Challenges:
 - Regulatory burdens (e.g., coverage by health insurance)
 - Limited access (e.g., FDA approval requirements)
 - Penalties affecting marginalized communities



Federal Developments

- DEA is soliciting public comments until July 22nd, 8:59 PM (PT)
- Comments are used to help decide the final rule on the proposal
 - The process is not run like a ballot, where the most votes wins
- Currently ~11k comments
- Comments can be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal



How to Give Public Comment

1. Go to www.regulations.gov

2. Click this box or type the title into the search bar:



3. Click "comment"

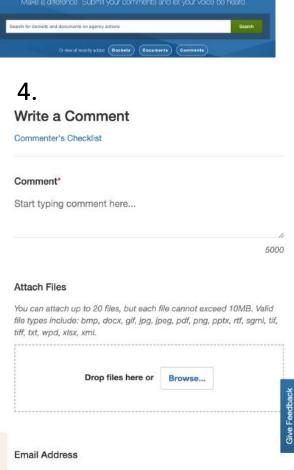


Schedules of Controlled Substances: Rescheduling of Marijuana

Posted by the Drug Enforcement Administration on May 20, 2024







Email Address





Alcohol Control as a Model

Similarities

- Moderation regulations
- Intoxication
- Potential health benefits
- Youth prevention



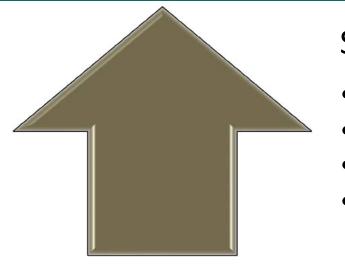
Dissimilarities

- Direct bystander effects
- Regulation of products (unlicensed production)





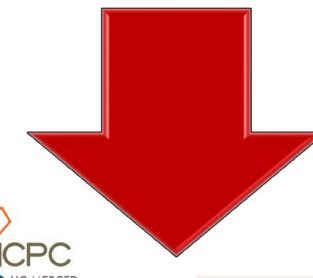
Tobacco Control as a Model



Policy Center

Similarities

- Mode of delivery
- Health consequences to user
- Secondhand and thirdhand smoke risk
- Youth prevention

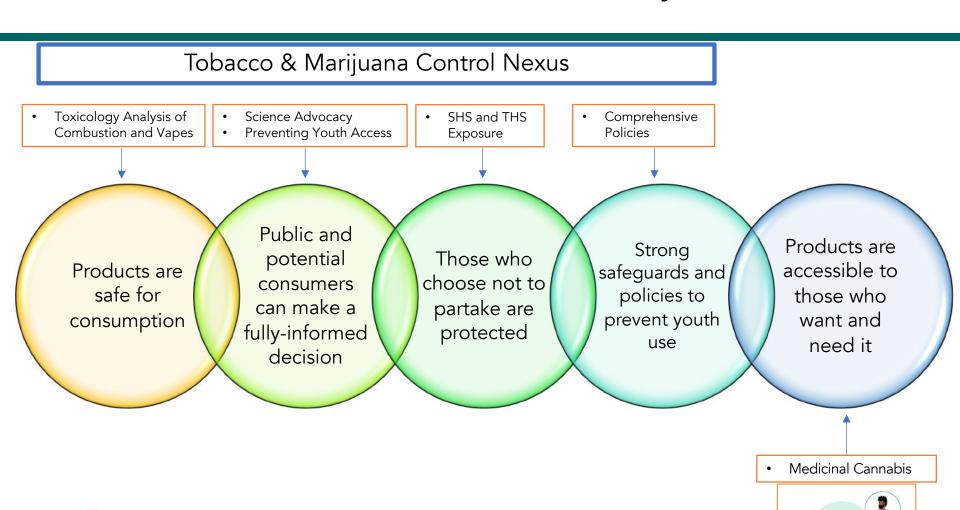


Dissimilarities

- There is no safe dose of tobacco
- There is no medicinal use of commercial tobacco



Framework for a "functional" marijuana market





1. Products are safe for consumption

Strong licensing and regulation for products

 Department of Cannabis Control oversight of licenses Public understanding of the role of licenses and regulation

• Identification of licensed products



Strategy to
address
unregulated
market and
tobacco co-use or
combined use

Example of weaknesses in strategy: EVALI outbreak





2. Fully-informed decision-making

Consumers must have full knowledge about risks/benefits and have capacity to make informed decisions

Research on marijuana is mixed and complicated

- Little research that addresses important questions like:
 - What do Californians know?
 - What are the benefits? Risks?

Youth prevention is critical

 Brain development does not support informed decision-making process Co-use and combined use awareness

- Priority populations may not view themselves as smokers if they co-use tobacco and marijuana
- Quitting either may become more difficult



3. Protections for non-users

Secondhand and thirdhand smoke protection

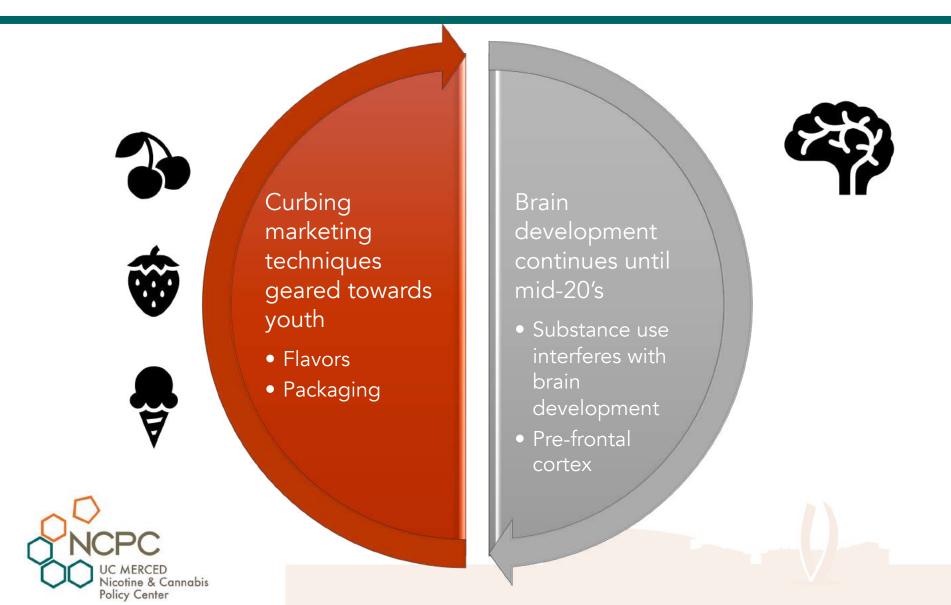
Continued support for research on intoxication

Multiunit housing

Inclusion of cannabis in tobacco control policies



4. Preventing youth use



5. Product accessibility



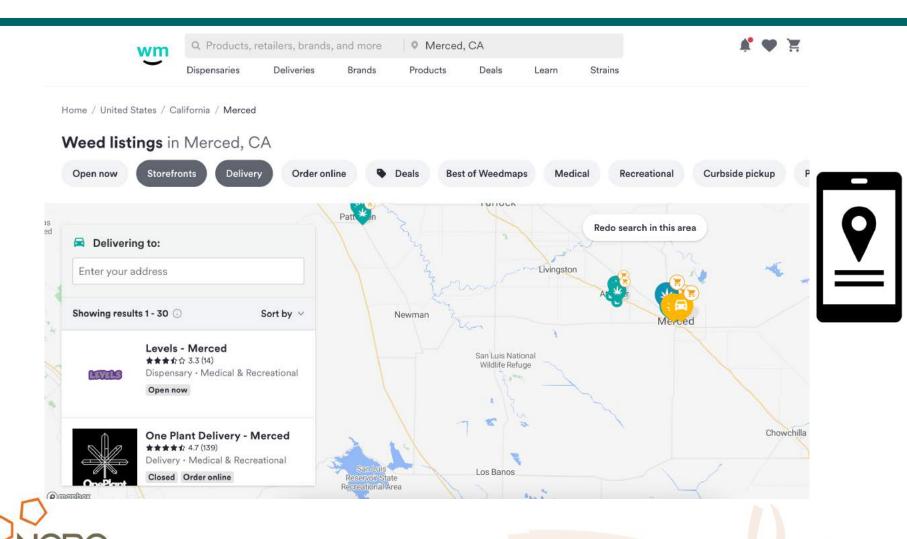


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Brito

5. Product accessibility

Nicotine & Cannabis Policy Center



Role of Research

EVALI outbreak SHS/THS in Multi-Unit Housing

Addictive properties

Translation of research into policy

Consumer protection

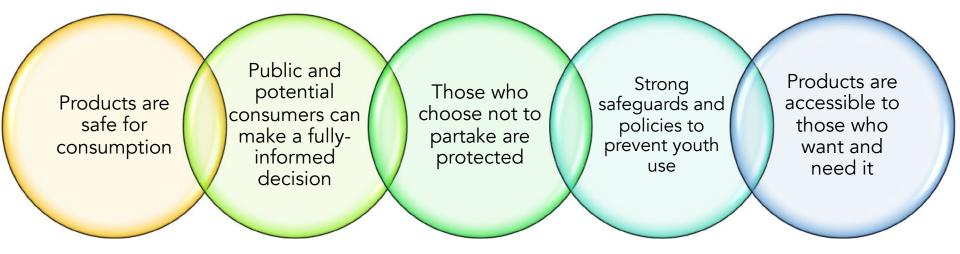
Clean indoor air policies

Addiction support



Current Work

"Defining a Healthy Marijuana Marketplace" (Schneider¹, Burke^{1,2}, Steinberg³, Durazo^{1,4}, Sethi¹, Avalos¹, Song^{1,5})





¹Nicotine and Cannabis Policy Center, University of California, Merced, Merced CA USA ²Public Health, University of California, Merced, Merced CA USA

³Department of Population and Public Health Sciences, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles CA USA

⁴Health Sciences Research Institute, University of California, Merced, Merced CA USA ⁵Psychological Sciences, University of California, Merced, Merced CA USA

Sara Schneider sschneider2@ucmerced.edu

Hargun Sethi hargunsethi 18@gmail.com





APPENDIX H

"Data Dashboard for San Joaquin Valley & Local Foothills"

By Dr. Arturo Durazo



UC MERCED NICOTINE & CANNABIS POLICY CENTER

Arturo Durazo, PhD Director, NCPC

NCPC Tobacco Summit: Summer 2024

> Downtown Merced June 6, 2024

PRESENTATION:

Data Dashboard for San Joaquin Valley & Local Foothills



Community Survey Results

- What goals should the NCPC prioritize over the next 5 years?
 - Provide local data
 - Disseminate information
 - Increase address to cessation resources
 - Address cannabis



Community Survey Results

Response to your feedback

- Cannabis/Marijuana & Tobacco Nexus
- Continue with workshops; webinars; and policy briefs
- Homegrown cessation resources
- Harness SJV-based data we have:
 - Data dashboard
 - Brief reports



Acknowledgements





- Vanessa Knoppke-Wetzel
 - Associate Director



Senior Project Manager





- Maria Lamadrid
 - Design Researcher & UX Designer

DATA DASHBOARD



NICOTINE & CANNABIS POLICY CENTER EVIDENCE BASED SOLUTIONS FOR CENTRAL CALIFORNIA



UNPACKING OUR UNDERSTANDING

- OLet's dive in:
 - What comes to mind when you hear "Data Dashboard?"



UNPACKING OUR UNDERSTANDING

- Let's dive in:
 - What comes to mind when you hear "Data Dashboard?"
 - Think about:
 - visuals,
 - functionality, and
 - any experience you've had.



COMMON DEFINITION OF A DASHBOARD

- Visuals: A single screen that displays the most critical information.
- Purpose: Helps achieve specific goals by allowing one to monitor key data easily.
- Simple and Effective: Uses charts, graphs, and indicators to make complex data easily accessible at a glance.
- Quick Monitoring: Provides a clear overview instantly, enabling fast and informed decisions.



DATA DASHBOARDS IN ACTION

- Community Water Center (CWC)
- California Tobacco Health Assessment Tool (CTHAT)



COMMUNITY WATER CENTER

Community engagement emphasis with data on drinking water safety & legislative boundary

- Features:
 - Toggle option for district boundaries to help users understand & interact with data
 - Focus on data visualization that aids in advocacy & policy making
- User interaction:
 - Detailed examples of how toggling between different data layers (e.g., Assembly Districts) provides immediate, actionable insights



CALIFORNIA TOBACCO HEALTH ASSESSEMNT TOOL

Comprehensive tobacco-related data across California

- Features:
 - Immediate display of tabular data & map visualization of Tobacco Retailer Locations (TRLs)
- User interaction:
 - Example of zooming into specific regions to explore relationships between TRLs & schools



DATA DASHBOARDS IN ACTION

- Each tool includes a tailored approach to meet the specific user needs:
 - CHW for water safety & regional policy
 - CTHAT for statewide tobacco control efforts
- Dashboard serves non-expert users effectively



MAKING RELEVANT FOR SJV

 How can we apply these principles to enhance the relevance of data in our own dashboards?



EXERCISE

- Think about the last time you interacted with a digital tool or platform
 - •What made the interaction effective?
 - What made the interaction challenging?



EXERCISE

- What features would make a SJV-based dashboard more engaging for users who are not data experts?
 - Consider elements like navigation, data visualization, and the ability to customize data views
- O How can the design of a data dashboard influence the decisions made by its users?
- Reflect on how the arrangement of information and the ease of finding key data can affect policy enforcement and community advocacy



USER INTERACTION & INTERFACE DESIGN

 What features can be most beneficial for our SJV-based dashboard project?



ENGAGING WIDE AUDIENCES

 What strategies can we keep in mind to make complex data understandable & actionable for the wide audiences?



DATA COLLECTION & PRESENTATION

- What are some of the challenges faced in collecting & presenting data in these dashboards?
- How are issues of data accuracy, privacy, and user trust addressed?

