

CCDPH Tobacco Prevention & Control Program

Goals

- Eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke
- Promote quitting among adults and youth
- Prevent initiation among youth and young adults
- Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities

Funding

- Illinois Tobacco-Free Communities grant via Illinois Department of Public Health
- Master settlement dollars expected through 2025; ~\$600,000/year this fiscal year
- Project period: July 1 June 30 (State fiscal year)





Tobacco Use

Background

- Tobacco use is the largest preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the U.S.¹
- Annual health care costs in Illinois directly caused by tobacco are \$5.49 billion and \$5.27 billion in lost productivity²
- In suburban Cook County, 16.7% of adults identify as current smokers³
- E-cigarettes are currently the most used tobacco product among youths⁴
- In the last year, e-cigarette use in the U.S. has increased by 78% among high school students and 48% among middle school students⁵
- E-cigarette use increases the risk for using cigarettes among youths⁶





Vaping

- E-cigarette liquid contains chemicals and carcinogens; +/- nicotine, +/- marijuana
- E-cigarette liquid can poison children through ingestion or skin absorption
- Youth who use e-cigarettes are more likely to use cigarettes or other tobacco products^{7,8}
- Major American professional societies (AAFP, AAP, APHA) urge tighter regulation and more research
 - None support the use of e-cigarettes for quitting
- Recent large study demonstrated e-cigarettes were more effective for smoking cessation than conventional methods⁹, however:
 - Of those who maintained abstinence at 52 weeks, 80% (n=79) were still using e-cigarettes
 - Another recent study demonstrated a higher risk of stroke and heart attack among e-cigarette users





Application of Evidence-Base

Evidence-Base / Best Practices	CCDPH Program	
Community interventions	 Enforce Smoke-Free Illinois Act and Cook County Clean Indoor Air Ordinances Advance tobacco-free living policies 	
Mass-Reach Communication Interventions	 Integrated marketing campaigns to promote cessation and raise awareness of policies that prevent initiation and support tobacco-free living 	
Cessation Interventions	• Promote referrals to Illinois Tobacco Quitline (ITQL)	
Surveillance and Evaluation	Assess program effectiveness and impact	
Infrastructure, Administration and Management	 Tobacco-free living action team of Alliance for Healthy & Active Communities 3 FTEs funded by grant 	





Tobacco-free Living Policies



Thank you for not smoking in any residential units or common areas.



Made possible with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- Ambria College adopted Tobacco-free Campus Policy
 - ~ 500 students, faculty and staff have a healthier living, learning, and working environment
- 48 market rate units adopted smoke-free housing policies in Chicago Heights, Elmwood Park, Evergreen Park, and Tinley Park
 - ~110 residents will be spared from exposure to secondhand smoke
- Previous success: Housing Authority of Cook County went smoke free in 12/2015, impacting 3500 residents





Referral to Illinois Tobacco Quitline





- BEDS Plus became an Illinois Tobacco Quitline Partner
 - Staff are now trained to consistently identify tobacco-use status, document status, and connect clients to treatment and cessation resources at every visit
 - BEDS Plus served ~920 homeless individuals in west suburban Cook County in 2018





Tobacco 21 Policies

Provided TA to municipalities:

Testimony

Educational resources

Communication campaigns

T21 Successes:

7 SCC municipalities

Unincorporated Cook County









Tobacco 21 Policies

- 683,922 suburban Cook County residents* protected
- Expected to keep tobacco products out of schools¹¹ and immediately improve community health¹²
- Estimated 12% decrease in overall smoking rates by the time today's teenagers become adults¹²







^{*} This is the total population of residents living in suburban Cook County municipalities including unincorporated Cook County that that have passed Tobacco 21 policies.

Integrated Marketing Campaign

Digital Ads





Social Media Ads



Print Ads







Integrated Marketing Campaign

CCDPH Media Campaigns	Type of Ads	Target Population within Suburban Cook County	Media Campaign Metrics
Cessation	Digital & audioPrintSocial Media Posts	Spanish speaking populationAfrican American populationCCDPH Social Media Followers	Weekly Circulation*: 73,937Social Media Reach^:4,508
Smoke-free Housing	Social Media AdPrint	 Municipalities with high concentration of voucher public housing African American population 	• Weekly Circulation*: 73,937
Tobacco 21	Digital & videoSocial Media Posts	 Municipalities with home rule and municipalities that passed tobacco 21 CCDPH Social Media Followers 	• Social Media Reach^:1,293

Total Reach of CCDPH FY18 Media Campaigns: 2,039,516





Future Directions

- Increase adoption of Tobacco 21 policies and support implementation to prevent youth initiation
- Increase adoption of tobacco-free policies that includes e-cigarettes (e.g. smoke-free housing, tobacco-free parks, tobacco-free campuses, etc.)
- Increase the number of Illinois Tobacco Quitline partners and partners that integrate the brief tobacco intervention into their routine services
- Conduct integrated marketing campaigns to promote cessation, highlight the risks of all tobacco product use, including e-cigarettes, and raise awareness of policies that prevent initiation and support tobacco-free living
- Assess the effectiveness and impact of CCDPH's programs and tobacco-free policies in suburban Cook County





References

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Thank you.

