

Read on for announcements from the [Tobacco Control Network \(TCN\)](#) and our partners.

[View this email in your browser](#)



TCN News

News and announcements from the Tobacco Control Network

Partner Announcements

[Truth Initiative Supports Tobacco 21 Implementation](#)

Truth Initiative

Truth Initiative released a new statement of support for raising the minimum age of sale for all tobacco products to 21 as a way to increase the strength of current tobacco control policy programs. Support of this policy initiative is firmly established in evidence from the Institute of Medicine, as well as case studies from states that have successfully implemented a 21 age of sale minimum. Since the majority of tobacco users start before age 18, Truth Initiative supports reducing youth access to all tobacco products, extending beyond cigarettes. Truth Initiative believes the combination of this action along with other policies can help reduce youth tobacco prevalence.

[Truth Initiative Releases Study Identifying Disparities within Flavored Tobacco Policies](#)

Truth Initiative

New research from the Truth Initiative Young Adult Cohort Survey found that young adults who smoke menthol cigarettes are more likely to be female, black or Hispanic, or identify as LGBT. Use of other flavored tobacco products was also found to be common among youth and females. The study recognizes gaps in the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act that bans flavored

*The biweekly **TCN News** provides a concise digest of tobacco control announcements to the Tobacco Control Network's membership base of tobacco control program managers and additional staff from each state, territory, and D.C., as well as our valued partners.*

Upcoming Events

[MY MI \(Motivational Interviewing\) Training](#) –
Addiction Technology Transfer
Center Network
Baltimore, MD
Aug. 17, 9 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. ET
|Registration Required

[FDA Deeming Rule: What Does it Mean for You?](#) – Legal
Resource Center for Public
Health Policy, University of
Maryland Francis King Carey
School of Law
Aug. 25, 12 – 1:15 p.m.
EDT|Registration Required

[Helping Cancer Survivors to](#)

cigarettes but does not extend to menthol cigarettes or other flavored tobacco products. FDA has the ability to ban menthol cigarettes and take other flavored tobacco products off the market, but has not taken steps to do so. Researchers conclude that doing so would help reduce use of these products among young adults.

[Resources for Tobacco-Free Assisted Living](#)

Public Health Law Center

The Public Health Law Center, with funding from ClearWay Minnesota, created a resource page highlighting key priorities for addressing tobacco use in residential care settings. The toolkit includes a summary of state regulations, priority guidelines, and tools for implementing tobacco policies in assisted living residences. These resources provide public health rationale for reducing tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke to many vulnerable members, residents, and staff in U.S. residential care settings.

[Deeming Rule Provisions to Take Effect Aug. 8](#)

FDA

With provisions of FDA's deeming rule set to go into effect on Aug. 8, the Center for Tobacco Products released a guidance distinguishing the provisions that require immediate compliance from others that take effect later in the month. On Aug. 8, several provisions take effect restricting the sale of newly-regulated tobacco products to youth and the marketing of tobacco products. These provisions, as well as additional compliance updates, are outlined on the FDA webpage. A [chart](#) of the effective and compliance dates is also available online, with the [final rule](#) providing comprehensive information.

[CDC Releases Updated Data on Disparities in Adult Smoking](#)

CDC

A new Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report provides

[End Tobacco Use and Improve Health Outcomes](#) – National Cancer Institute, Research to Reality

Aug. 29, 2 – 3 p.m.

EDT|*Registration Required*

[2017 National Conference on Tobacco or Health](#)

Austin, TX

March 22-24, 2017|*Registration Required*

Funding Opportunities

[Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Calls for Proposals for Research to Build Culture of Health](#)

Deadline: Applications accepted on a rolling basis

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Evidence for Action program has an ongoing call for proposals to address gaps in knowledge and test innovative programs, policies, and partnerships, in addition to evaluating measurements of health determinants and outcomes.

Job Listings

[Health Program Specialist
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Boise, Idaho](#)

[Health Education Specialist
Denver Public Health Chronic Disease Tobacco Program
Denver, Colorado](#)

[Health Programs Specialist
Denver Public Health Chronic Disease Tobacco Program](#)

updated estimates of cigarette smoking by race and ethnicity among U.S. adults at least 18 years of age. The data was sourced from 2002-2005 and 2010-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health results. Although there were significant declines in smoking rates among whites, blacks, Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Central and South Americans, this trend did not apply to all subgroups. While aggregate data shows lower smoking prevalence among Asians (10.9%) and Hispanics (19.9%), the findings highlight disproportionately higher prevalence among Koreans (26.6%) and Puerto Ricans (28.5%). American Indians and Alaska Natives were found to have the highest smoking prevalence (38.9%). These disparities point to the need to tailor evidence-based tobacco control strategies toward groups with the highest smoking prevalence.

State News

[Training for Systems Change: Addressing Tobacco and Behavioral Health \(WI\)](#) – The Wisconsin Nicotine Treatment Integration Project has a free, online tutorial that provides easy-to-access, practical guidance about how to integrate tobacco cessation into policies and treatment protocols into behavioral health programs. The tutorial highlights the experience of behavioral health clinicians and administrators who have integrated tobacco and behavioral health treatment and includes twelve modules. Interactive components of each module allow users to develop a tailored Tobacco Integration Plan. Wisconsin-based behavioral health treatment programs who participate can [apply](#) for a financial incentive for a limited time.

[Philadelphia Hopes to “Break the Cycle” with Innovative Marketing Campaigns \(PA\)](#) – Philadelphia implemented a hard-hitting ad campaign on radio and public transit, which uses dramatic statistics, photos, and maps to combat the

[Denver, Colorado](#)

[Senior Evaluator
Professional Data Analysis,
Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota](#)

[Vice President, State Issues
Campaign for Tobacco-Free
Kids
Washington, DC](#)

[Senior Associate, Tobacco and
Cancer Prevention
Geographic Health Equity
Alliance
Alexandria, VA](#)

[Manager, Tobacco Control
Initiatives \(Grant Funded\)
American Academy of
Pediatrics
Elk Grove Village, IL](#)

[Research Public Health Analyst
– PhD \(Job ID 17236\)
Center for Health Policy
Science and Tobacco
Research
Washington, D.C.](#)

About the Tobacco Control Network

The TCN's mission is to improve the public's health by providing education and state-based expertise to tobacco prevention and control at the state and national levels.

The TCN is a peer group of the [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials](#)

tobacco industry-coined term, “replacement smokers.” Many components of the campaign are aimed at teens, given that 90 percent of adult smokers begin by age 18. Since tobacco retailers are concentrated and products marketed in lower-income zip codes, the city is using innovative ad strategies to target these health disparities in minority communities.

[New Resource for Health Care Provider Interventions \(MN\)](#)

– ClearWay Minnesota developed the Health Care Providers Can Help Minnesota Smokers Quit factsheet, which highlights data from the Minnesota Adult Tobacco Survey on healthcare provider interventions. The factsheet’s purpose is to provide an overview of what is currently happening when a tobacco user visits a healthcare provider. It outlines ways that providers, clinics, health systems, and administrators can assess tobacco use status and better help their patients quit. It also includes a list of free resources to help patients who use tobacco.

In the News

[NAACP Supports Efforts to Ban Menthol and Flavored Tobacco Products](#) – *Truth Initiative*. NAACP has taken

historical measures during its annual convention as delegates adopted a resolution supporting efforts to restrict the sale of menthol cigarettes and other flavored tobacco products. This resolution aims to support state and local restrictions on these products, which Big Tobacco has historically targeted toward youth and African Americans. The resolution will be presented to the NAACP Board of Directors for possible ratification in October.

Research

[E-Cigarettes and Cardiovascular Disease Risk: Evaluation of Evidence, Policy Implications, and Recommendations](#) –

(ASTHO) on behalf of the CDC’s Office on Smoking and Health.

About ASTHO

The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials is the national nonprofit association representing the state and territorial public health agencies of the United States, the U.S. Territories, and the District of Columbia. ASTHO members, the chief health officials of these jurisdictions, are dedicated to formulating and influencing sound public health policy and to ensuring excellence in state-based public health practice.



Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports. **Key Findings:** This review on e-cigarette use and cardiovascular disease discusses how current research findings can inform policy and recommendations on e-cigarettes. The article discusses how potentially harmful chemicals found in e-cigarette aerosols, as well as the nicotine delivered, call into question claims that e-cigarettes are harm-reduction or smoking cessation products. The author concludes that available evidence does not fully support either of these claims at the present time.

[Social Disparities in Unaided Quit Attempts Among Daily Current and Former Smokers: Results From the 2010–2011 Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey](#)

– *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*. **Key Findings:** This study analyzed a nationally representative sample to assess sociodemographic determinants in past and current daily smokers who reported making unaided quit attempts, compared to quit attempts that involved use of smoking cessation aids. Data indicated that unaided quit attempts were more common among males, younger age groups, individuals of black non-Hispanic race and ethnicity, and among people of lower income. Researchers conclude these findings could be used to inform smoking cessation interventions that encourage specific sub-populations to use smoking cessation aids in their quit attempts.

[Trends and Factors Related to Smokeless Tobacco Use in the United States](#) – *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*. **Key**

Findings: Researchers analyzed nationally representative data and economic data from FTC to assess trends in the consumption of smokeless tobacco. The data indicates that the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use decreased overall between 1992 and 2003 at an average rate of 4.5 percent annually, but remained constant between 2003 and 2011. Use of smokeless tobacco products was found to be associated with a number of sociodemographic factors, including male gender, white race, rural residency, and

lower educational attainment. This study provides new information on the long-term trends of smokeless tobacco use in the United States.

[Reducing Smoking Reduces Suicidality Among Individuals With Psychosis: Complementary Outcomes From a Healthy Lifestyles Intervention Study](#) – *Psychiatry Research*. **Key**

Findings: This study analyzed the impact that smoking reduction had on suicidality in a sample of 235 persons with a psychiatric disorder. Data on suicidality and smoking habits were collected at baseline and at 15-week and 12-month follow-up periods. After controlling for depression, researchers found that smoking reduction was significantly associated with reduced suicidality, indicating that smoking cessation interventions may have mental health benefits among those diagnosed with psychosis.

Feel free to [forward this communication](#) or encourage others to [subscribe directly](#).

This message was intended for mgupta@astho.org. If you believe this has been sent to you in error, please [unsubscribe](#) or [update your subscription preferences](#).

Our address:

The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, 2231 Crystal Drive, Suite 450, Arlington, VA 22202
TCN@astho.org

The MailChimp logo is displayed in a white, cursive font within a grey rectangular box.