Eliminating Exposure to Secondhand Smoke: Updates to Outcome Indicators for Evaluating Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs

YESSICA GOMEZ, MPH
CDC OFFICE ON SMOKING AND HEALTH

LAUREL CURRY, MPH
RTI INTERNATIONAL

OSH SURVEILLANCE AND EVALUATION COFFEE BREAK
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Key Outcome Indicators (KOI) for Evaluating Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs

- Evidence-based logic models linking activities to outcomes for National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) goals
- In-depth information on indicators to measure progress toward outcomes
- Ratings to allow for flexibility in local tailoring
- Instruction on how to use indicators to integrate program and evaluation planning
Status of KOI Update

- Updates to OSH Goal Areas 1 & 3 guides are published

- Goal Area 1 - Preventing Initiation of Tobacco Use
  - https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/tobacco_control_programs/surveillance_evaluation/preventing_initiation/index.htm

- Goal Area 3 - Promoting Quitting Among Adults and Young People
Eliminating Exposure to Secondhand Smoke: Updating the Goal 2 Logic Model and Outcome Indicators
Updating Key Outcome Indicators

Literature Review

2005 KOI

Internal and External Expert Review
Goal Area 2 Reviewers

- **Carsten Baumann**: Colorado Public Health Department
- **Jean Forster**: University of Minnesota School of Public Health
- **Ellen Hahn**: University of Kentucky
- **Andrew Hyland**: Roswell Park Cancer Institute
- **Michelle Kegler**: Emory University Rollins School of Public Health
- **Liz Klein**: The Ohio State University College of Public Health
- **Robert McMillan**: Mississippi State University
- **Barbara Pizacani**: Oregon Public Health Division
- **Katelin Ryan**: Indiana State Department of Health
- **Miranda Spitznagle**: Indiana State Department of Health
- **Michael Tynan**: Oregon Public Health Division
- **Elizabeth Williams**: Americans for Nonsmokers Rights
- **Xueying Zhang**: California Department of Public Health
Characteristics of a “Good” Indicator

- **RELEVANT**: important/useful information
- **AFFORDABLE**: requires reasonable resources
- **VALID**: appropriate & understandable
- **RELIABLE**: minimal measurement error
Indicator Rating Criteria

- Resources needed
- Strength of evaluation evidence
- Utility
- Face validity
- Accepted practice
- Overall quality
Indicator Profile

Indicator 2.2.1

Proportion of States with Tobacco Control Laws that Preempt Local Smokefree Air Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2.2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KOI 2005</td>
<td>2.4.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal Area 2**
Eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke

**Outcome 2**
Implementation and enforcement of smokefree policies

**What to measure**
Any legislation that prevents local jurisdictions from enacting restrictions that are more stringent than the state's restrictions on smokefree indoor air laws

**Why this indicator is useful**
Many strong and innovative tobacco control policies have originated at the local level; however, states with preemptive statutes or judicial opinions that prevent local jurisdictions from passing policies that are more stringent or vary from state-level policy have impeded local action to protect residents from exposure to secondhand smoke.1-3.

**Example data source(s)**

**Population group(s)**
Not applicable. This indicator is best measured by tracking and monitoring state tobacco control laws.

**Example survey question(s)**
Not applicable.

**Comments**
States should monitor preemption by venue to understand where preemption applies.3 This indicator can be used to measure progress toward achieving Objective TU-16.1 of Healthy People 2020: "Eliminate state laws that preempt stronger local tobacco control laws on smokefree indoor air."4

**Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall quality</th>
<th>Resources needed</th>
<th>Strength of evaluation evidence</th>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Face validity</th>
<th>Accepted practice</th>
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<tr>
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<td>low</td>
<td>high</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

†† Denotes low agreement among reviewers, defined as less than 75% of valid ratings within ±2 point of the median for this indicator-specific criterion.

- What to measure
- Rationale
- Example data sources
- Population group
- Example questions
- Comments
- Ratings
- References
Summary of Changes

- Updated logic model
- Revised Indicator numbering
- Indicator title revisions
  - 22 Indicator titles revised
- Indicator additions
  - 13 Indicators added
- Indicator deletions
  - 5 Indicators removed
Updated Logic Model
2005 Goal 2 Logic Model

Inputs
- State health department and partners
- Community mobilization
- Policy and regulatory action
  
Targeted to populations with tobacco-related disparities

Activities
- Counter-marketing
- Completed activities to disseminate information about secondhand smoke and tobacco-free policies
- Community mobilization
- Completed activities to create and enforce tobacco-free policies
- Policy and regulatory action

Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increased knowledge of, improved attitudes toward, and increased support for the creation and active enforcement of tobacco-free policies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Compliance with tobacco-free policies

7. Reduced exposure to secondhand smoke

8. Reduced tobacco consumption

9. Reduced tobacco-related morbidity and mortality

10. Decreased tobacco-related disparities

Enforcement of tobacco-free public policies
Indicator Revisions
Revised Indicator Numbering

2005 numbering scheme: #.#.#

**Indicator 2.3.2** Level of receptivity to media messages about secondhand smoke

2017 numbering scheme: #.#.letter

**Indicator 2.1.b** Level of receptivity to media messages about secondhand smoke

GOAL AREA. OUTCOME. INDICATOR
Examples of Indicator Title Revisions

2005

2.3.1 Level of confirmed awareness of media messages on the dangers of secondhand smoke

2.4.1 Proportion of jurisdictions with public policies for tobacco-free workplaces and other indoor and outdoor public places

2.6.5 Perceived compliance with tobacco-free policies in schools

2017

2.1.a Level of awareness of media messages on the dangers of secondhand smoke

2.2.a Proportion of jurisdictions with comprehensive smokefree policies for indoor public places

2.3.b Compliance with tobacco-free policies in childcare settings, schools or school districts, and college campuses
Examples of Indicator Additions

- 2.2.b Proportion of jurisdictions with smokefree policies for outdoor public places
- 2.2.h Proportion of public housing authorities that have adopted smokefree policies in all of their buildings
- 2.4.d Proportion of the population exposed to secondhand smoke in outdoor public places

Indicator additions were included where new evidence demonstrated a gap in existing indicators.
Examples of Indicator Deletions

- 2.3.3 Attitudes of smokers and nonsmokers about the acceptability of exposing others to secondhand smoke
- 2.3.4 Proportion of the population willing to ask someone not to smoke in their presence
- 2.6.3 Proportion of public places observed to be in compliance with tobacco-free policies

Indicator deletions were based on new evidence or changes in policy that made the previous indicators obsolete or unwarranted.
### 2017 Revised and 2005 KOI Goal 2 Indicators Crosswalk

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<th>Revised Indicator Number</th>
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Electronic Cigarette Addendum

- **E-Cigarette 2.1** Proportion of the population that thinks secondhand e-cigarette aerosol is harmful

- **E-Cigarette 2.2** Proportion of jurisdictions with comprehensive smoke-free policies, including e-cigarettes, for indoor public places

- **E-Cigarette 2.3** Compliance with smoke-free policies, including e-cigarettes, in public places and workplaces

- **E-Cigarette 2.4** Proportion of non-users exposed to secondhand e-cigarette aerosol
National Tobacco Control Program
MIS Reporting

- Core
  - Will be reflected during next reporting period
  - Further guidance is forthcoming
Key Takeaways

- New and revised indicators reflect the current state of tobacco prevention and control
- 38 outcome indicators for eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke
- 4 new developmental e-cigarette indicators
- Indicator changes will be reflected during the next reporting period for the core FOA
Special Thanks

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- LaShawn Glasgow, DrPH
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Questions?
Thank you!

Contact Information:

Yessica Gomez at xca1@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.