Healthy Kansans 2010
Encourage Change
Improve the Health of all Kansans

Tobacco Data and Evaluation Planning Process

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Office of Health Promotion

What is Healthy People 2010?
Healthy People 2010 is designed to achieve two overarching goals:
• Increase the quality of years of healthy life
• Eliminate health disparities

Healthy People is designed around:
• 28 focus areas
• 467 objective

Healthy People 2010 Focus Areas
• Maternal Infant Child Health
• Oral Health
• HIV & STD
• Family Planning
• Arthritis
• Childhood & Adult Immunization
• Disability
• Environmental Health
• Nutrition & Overweight
• Respiratory Health
• Physical Activity & Fitness
• Food Safety
• Occupation Health
• Vision
• Heart Disease & Stroke
• Diabetes
• Mental Health
• Substance Abuse
• Injury and Violence
• Cancer
• Tobacco
• Chronic Kidney Disease
• Public Health Infrastructure
• Access to Care
• Medical Product Safety
• Educational & Community Based Program
• Health Communication

Leading Health Indicators
Progress is measured by the 10 Leading Health Indicators, which provide a snapshot of health:
• Physical Activity
• Overweight and Obesity
• Tobacco Use
• Substance Abuse
• Responsible Sexual Behavior
• Mental Health
• Injury and Violence
• Environmental Quality
• Immunization
• Access to Health Care

Leading Health Indicators
Serve as a link the 467 objectives in Healthy People 2010. Indicators selected based on:
• Ability to motivate action
• Availability of data to measure their progress
• Their relevance as broad public health issues

Healthy Kansans 2010
Throughout 2005, a group of Kansans came together, using Healthy People 2010 as a guide, to identify and adopt health priorities that will improve the health of all Kansans.
**Healthy Kansans 2010**

**Cross-Cutting Issues**

**Identifying the Cross-cutting Priorities**

*Three cross-cutting priorities impacting multiple Leading Health Indicators were identified by participants in the Healthy Kansans 2010 process*

- Reducing and Eliminating Health Disparities
- System Interventions to Address Social Determinants of Health
- Early Disease Prevention, Risk Identification and Intervention for Women, Children and Adolescents

**Health Disparities**

At a minimum, consider these issues/needs:

- **Racial and ethnic disparities**
- **Economic-related disparities**, including disparities related to income and insurance/health benefit coverage
- **Geographic disparities**, including disparities affecting rural populations, service and provider shortages and misdistributions, and current policies and programs that negatively impact on rural populations
- **Age-related disparities**, including system biases that inhibit the participation of older adults in health/disease care and personal biases that inhibit older adults from seeking out health/disease services

**Kansas Performance on Healthy People 2010 Disparities Indicators**

**Indicator: Tobacco Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Population Groups</th>
<th>Kansas Rate 2004</th>
<th>Kansas Rate 2005</th>
<th>Kansas Rate 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With Disability vs. Without Disability</td>
<td>24% vs. 19%</td>
<td>25% vs. 17%</td>
<td>23% vs. 19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income vs. High Income</td>
<td>30% vs. 14%</td>
<td>31% vs. 14%</td>
<td>34% vs. 16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Current efforts to address disparities in tobacco prevention will be highlighted later in the day*

**System Interventions to Address Social Determinants of Health**

- Social determinants can be summarized by two variables
  - Class
  - Social supports and social connectedness
- Disparities related to Social Determinants
  - Income
  - Education
  - Social Determinants

**Framework for Social Determinants Recommendations**

Improve…

- Access to Care
- Cardiovascular Risk Factors
- Prevention/Wellness

By reducing disparities in…

- Income
- Education
- Social Supports

![Framework Diagram]
Early Disease Prevention, Risk Identification and Intervention for Women, Children and Adolescents

Three Recommendations
1. Assure access to health care and preventive services for children and parents.
2. Integrate efforts to affect the whole child’s emotional and social well-being.
3. Promote the development and adoption of healthy lifestyles.

Actions Selected for Immediate Consideration

• Tobacco: Support a comprehensive tobacco use prevention and control program to reduce exposure to tobacco
• Disparities Data: Routinely collect and report data on all segments of the population (race/ethnicity, gender, rural/urban, economic status, disability status) to identify where improvements are most needed.
• Cultural Competency: Promote culturally competent health practices among health providers among health providers and organizations.

Actions Selected for Immediate Consideration

• Overweight and Obesity: Adopt and implement the 5 national overweight/obesity prevention goals.
  (Increase fruit and veggie consumption, increase physical activity, decrease screen time, increase breastfeeding, balance caloric intake with expenditure)
• Access: Assure access to quality health care (including oral health and mental health) and preventive services for all

HK2010 Tobacco Recommendations

• Implement Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program in Kansas based on Best Practices by CDC
• Allocate Best Practice Level Funding ($18.1 Million per year) for tobacco control programs in Kansas
• Enact public polices at the state and local level that reduce the burden caused by tobacco use (CIA Ordinances, Youth Access Ordinances, increased tobacco taxes, etc.)
• Increase support for cessation services (reimbursement for health care providers, NRT, insurance coverage, tobacco Quitline 1-866-KAN-STOP promotion and resources, etc.)

The Wheels in Motion
Tobacco Related Bills Introduced in the Kansas Senate
2007 Session

Senate Bill 37 – Statewide Smoking Ban
SB 37 would make it unlawful to smoke in indoor areas of public places with an expanded definition of such places that includes food service establishments (restaurants and the like) and bars, would increase the fines for violating this law, and would make the crimes of smoking in an indoor public place and failing to post no smoking signs class C non-person misdemeanors.

This bill has been amended to provide an opportunity for county commissioners to “opt out” of coverage from the proposed statewide ban of smoking.

Senate Bill 90 – Tobacco Tax Stamps
SB 90 focused on taxation relating to cigarettes and tobacco products; meter imprints. SB 90 was introduced and assigned to Senate Assessment and Taxation Committee as a procedural bill relating to sales taxation and exemptions.

Senate Bill 250 – Prohibiting Smoking in Motor Vehicles with Children 8 and Younger
A hearing before the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee was held on February 7 on this bill to prohibit smoking in cars transporting children eight years and younger. Tobacco control advocates spoke to the importance of protecting children from the hazards of secondhand smoke because of the illnesses such exposure causes. Data was presented on the number of Kansas children reporting such exposure. It was also noted a comprehensive approach at the community level is needed to protect children from tobacco use and secondhand smoke.
Senate Bill 318 – Allocating Bonus MSA Funds to Tobacco Prevention

SB 318 was introduced to allocate the expected increase in Master Settlement Agreement funds from the tobacco companies to proven practices in tobacco prevention and cessation programs for Kansas.

Senate Resolution 1903

SR 1903 was a resolution asking the Congress of the United States to end its subsidization of tobacco production because of the health harms caused by tobacco use. SR 1903 was introduced on January 8, 2007 and referred to the Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee on January 9.

House Bill 2343 – Tobacco-free Hospital Grounds

HB 2343 was introduced to amend KSA 21-4017 by expanding the prohibition of smoking in a medical care facility to a prohibition on all tobacco use in a medical care facility and to include all medical care facility property. An exception was provided for licensed long-term care units.

House Bill 2359 – Additional MSA Funds for Seniors’ Health

HB 2359 introduced additional disposition of tobacco litigation settlement funds for a seniors’ health care fund. The bill was referred to Appropriations Committee on February 6, 2007.

House Resolution 5014

HR 5014 was a concurrent resolution that spoke to a constitutional amendment to require a super-majority vote on any measure that would create a new tax or increase the rate of an existing tax. HR 5014 was referred to the Federal and State Affairs Committee on February 5, 2007.

The Wheels in Motion

Tobacco Related Bills Introduced in the Kansas House

2007 Session

House Bill 2105 - Prohibiting the Sale of Flavored Cigarettes

HB 2105 would have made it unlawful to sell flavored cigarettes in Kansas adding a fine of not more than $500 for those persons who did so. The bill was referred to Judiciary Committee on January 19, 2007.

House Bill 2162 - Tobacco-free School Grounds

HB 2162 would have made it unlawful to smoke or use tobacco products in school buildings or on school owned property, and would define a violation of this law as a cigarette or tobacco infraction with a fine of $25 to $100. The bill was referred to Health and Human Services Committee on January 24.

School Districts with Comprehensive Tobacco-free School Grounds Policies

2008

What Can I do?

• If you use tobacco, contact the Kansas Tobacco Quitline at 1-866-KAN-STOP

• If you are a health provider, refer patients to the Kansas Tobacco Quitline

• Support tobacco-free policies and ordinances in your community
What can my organization or my community do?

• Adopt tobacco-free policies and ordinances.
• Hold meetings and events in tobacco-free facilities and on tobacco-free grounds.
• Provide tobacco cessation opportunities for employees.
• Encourage businesses to fully comply with youth tobacco cessation laws.

What can our state do?

• Increase funding to the Comprehensive Tobacco Program best-practices level ($18.1 - $44.7 million) recommended by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention.
• Pass a no-compromise, statewide clean indoor air law.

Communicating Healthy Kansans 2010

healthykansans2010.org