

Program #40006 - Tobacco Prevention and Control

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Health Department **Department: Program Offer Type: Existing Operating Program** Program Offer Stage: As Adopted

Related Programs:

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in Multnomah County and across the nation. Although cigarette smoking has declined in Multnomah County, disparities in tobacco use remain across groups defined by race, ethnicity, educational level, and socioeconomic status. The Tobacco Control and Prevention Program uses a variety of policy, systems, and environmental change strategies to prevent and reduce tobacco and nicotine use and exposure, and associated chronic disease, with particular attention to reducing tobacco-related racial and ethnic disparities.

Program Summary

Tobacco Control and Prevention Program works to prevent and reduce tobacco and nicotine use and exposure in Multnomah County, with particular attention to reducing tobacco-related racial and ethnic disparities. Short-term goals include preventing new and continued use of tobacco products specifically targeted to youth, American Indians/Alaska Natives, African Americans, and LGTBQ communities. The program does this through policy interventions such as restricting the sale of flavored tobacco and nicotine products, including menthol. Program components include: strategies to reduce youth access to, and use of, tobacco and nicotine products; counter-marketing; support and resources for smokers who want to guit; engagement of diverse communities to reduce tobacco-related disparities; surveillance and evaluation; promotion of smoke-free environments; and policy/regulation, including tobacco retail licensing. Tobacco retail licensing includes several activities, including annual compliance inspections, minimum legal sales age inspections, enforcement inspections, surveillance and monitoring, trainings, outreach, and consultation to increase retailer compliance with all laws related to the sale of tobacco and nicotine products.

Utilizing national, state, and county-level data on use and health impacts of tobacco products, programmatic activities are tailored to address racial disparities by creating prevention strategies to reach specific priority populations, ongoing evaluation of tobacco retail regulation, and employing language services to ensure access to all materials and services. Specific priority populations are engaged through partnerships (funded and unfunded) with community-based organizations serving those populations. Annually, tobacco retailers give feedback on the regulatory processes that impact their businesses, and the licensing system is evaluated for any disproportionate enforcement burden. Originally, the licensing system was developed with a diverse rules advisory committee as well as findings from the health equity impact assessment.

| Performance Measures | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Measure Type | Primary Measure | FY21 Actual | FY22 Budgeted | FY22 Estimate | FY23 Offer | | | |
| Output | Number of tobacco retail licenses issued | 899 | 800 | 785 | 800 | | | |
| Outcome | Number of policies established to reduce tobacco use and exposure | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Output | Number of retailer inspections | 347 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,500 | | | |
| Output | Number of community partnerships | 26 | 45 | 45 | 55 | | | |

Performance Measures Descriptions

1) Number of tobacco retail licenses issued under the County ordinance. 2) Number of policies is a measure of concrete changes resulting from program's work and partnerships. 3) Retailers inspected on-site and virtually (includes annual compliance inspection, minimum legal sales age inspections, suspension inspections, education, and outreach as needed).

4) Number of partnerships measures program reach among communities, especially those experiencing disparities.

Legal / Contractual Obligation

Tobacco Prevention and Education Grant, funded by the Oregon Public Health Division, OHA must comply with required work plans and assurances.

Multnomah County Code § 21.561, § 21.563

ICAA OARS plus MSA, SYNAR, RICO, FDA, and Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Act.

Revenue/Expense Detail

| | Adopted General Fund | Adopted Other Funds | Adopted General Fund | Adopted Other Funds |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Program Expenses | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | 2023 |
| Personnel | \$520,378 | \$367,379 | \$550,415 | \$388,871 |
| Contractual Services | \$15,000 | \$173,000 | \$15,000 | \$28,000 |
| Materials & Supplies | \$36,608 | \$36,825 | \$25,806 | \$2,019 |
| Internal Services | \$145,231 | \$98,147 | \$91,772 | \$106,179 |
| Total GF/non-GF | \$717,217 | \$675,351 | \$682,993 | \$525,069 |
| Program Total: | ogram Total: \$1,392,568 | | \$1,208,062 | |
| Program FTE | 3.95 | 2.80 | 4.05 | 2.80 |

| Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Fees, Permits & Charges | \$629,241 | \$0 | \$647,560 | \$0 | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$0 | \$495,351 | \$0 | \$525,069 | | | |
| Other / Miscellaneous | \$0 | \$180,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Revenue | \$629,241 | \$675,351 | \$647,560 | \$525,069 | | | |

Explanation of Revenues

This program generates \$52,264 in indirect revenues.

\$ 497,069 - OHA, Oregon Public Health Division Tobacco Prevention and Education grant

\$ 28,000 - HSO County Based Services - TPEP

\$ 647,560 - Tobacco Retail Licenses

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was: FY 2022: 40006 Tobacco Prevention and Control

In FY23, this program is losing \$131,963 in revenue due to the end of Health Share funding for media. COVID-19-Related Impacts: In-person inspections and community engagement were stopped in March 2020. Some program staff were reassigned to COVID-19 response. The program office was also closed to the public. Key operational changes include Tobacco Retail License holders only being able to conduct in-person business by appointment; Tobacco Retail License trainings being virtual; and conducting outreach calls to provide business-related COVID-19 resources and virtual inspections with limited in-person inspections of retail establishments. These changes resulted in fewer inspections during FY22. In FY23, inspections are expected to increase with ramp-up of in-person services.