

Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee Report to the North Dakota Legislature Budget Section Senate Chamber September 22, 2010

Good afternoon Chairman Holmberg and members of the Budget Section. I am Jeanne Prom, executive director of the Center for Tobacco Prevention and Control Policy. I will report on expenditures and implementation of the Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Control Program over tow time periods: Fiscal Year 2010 (July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010); and expenditures to date and progress this quarter.

Fiscal Year 2010 -- Expenditures

The appropriation for the current biennium is \$12,882,000. During Fiscal Year 2010, \$3,534,074.28 was expended. The balance remaining was \$9,347,925.72.

Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2010 by category		Percent of total expenditures (rounded)
Grants & Professional Fees	\$3,319,416.65	94 percent
Salaries & Wages	\$108,800.72	3 percent
Operating	\$105,856.91	3 percent

The majority of expenditures (94 percent) in Fiscal Year 2010 were for grants and professional fees provided to local communities to address the tobacco use problem at the local level. The remaining six percent of expenditures were for salaries and operating expenses.

Fiscal Year 2010 -- Progress

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee has, in its first year:

- Developed and initiated implementation of a **statewide comprehensive plan**, Saving Lives Saving Money: North Dakota's Comprehensive State Plan to Prevent and Reduce Tobacco Use 2009-2014. As part of the plan, health communications and evaluation plans were developed.
- Established the Center for Tobacco Prevention and Control Policy to oversee implementation of the statewide plan, and hired 3.0 FTEs.
- Served as the lead organization on tobacco policy issues.
- Assumed administration of a **newly expanded local tobacco prevention grants program** that provided \$2,647,079.40 to local public health units in Fiscal Year 2010. The new local grants program applies only the most cost-effective prevention approaches to efficiently reach the greatest number of people in the most timely way. These approaches are described as Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Best Practices. Center for Tobacco Prevention and Control Policy staff provide training and daily technical assistance to these 23 grantees which include public health units or cooperating public health units serving all 53 counties.
- Created and implemented a **new tobacco state aid local grants program to support implementation of the Public Health Service's** *Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence, Clinical Practice Guideline* –
 2008 Update in local public health unit client-based programs. In Fiscal Year 2010 the Executive
 Committee provided \$470,000 to all local public health units serving all counties for this ongoing work
 to ask all clients about tobacco use, advise tobacco users to quit, and refer those ready to quit to
 cessation services, which is usually the statewide Quitline or the new QuitNet. Staff at the Center for
 Tobacco Prevention and Control Policy provide training tools and technical assistance to these 28
 grantees. More than 361 local public health unit staff were trained in use of the *Guidelines*. Enrollment
 in the Quitline in 2009 (1,928) was more than two-and-a-half times greater than 2008 enrollment (736).
 (Note: The federal tax on tobacco increased \$.62/pack on April 1, 2009.)

Fiscal Year 2010 - Progress, continued

The local grant funding, training, technical assistance, and tools provided by the Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee and its Center for Tobacco Prevention and Control Policy, the lead on tobacco policy, helped North Dakota benefit from many health improvements this first year the agency existed, including the following:

- Grand Forks City Council and voters in Napoleon passed comprehensive smoke-free ordinances. Passage of these ordinances in addition to the Fargo and West Fargo ordinances now provides protection from secondhand smoke for 25 percent of North Dakota residents.
- Economic impact and observational studies of the Fargo and West Fargo smoke-free ordinances found high rates of compliance and no lasting negative economic impact from the smoke-free laws.
- The percentage of school districts with comprehensive tobacco-free buildings and grounds policies increased from 21 to 28 percent, as 22 school districts strengthened their policies. Every day, more than 33,000 students about one-third of students statewide in elementary and secondary schools are protected from exposure to secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke triggers asthma attacks; asthma is one of the leading chronic diseases in children and a leading cause of school absenteeism.
- Lake Region State College, Devils Lake; Rasmussen College, Bismarck; and Quentin N. Burdick Job Corps Center, Minot adopted tobacco-free campus policies. More than 32,000 students, representing approximately 58 percent of students enrolled at the 11 N.D. University System colleges benefited from the six tobacco-free NDUS campuses in 2010.
- North Dakota State University, Fargo and JZ Trend Academy, Bismarck, adopted smoke-free campus policies. Dickinson State University Faculty and Staff Senate passed a smoke-free campus resolution.
- Local park boards in Harvey and Rolla adopted smoke-free or tobacco-free policies for parks, swimming pools, ballparks, skating rinks and warming houses.
- Towner County implemented county smoke-free grounds policy.
- Ransom County Commission adopted a smoke-free public health campus policy.
- Grant funds supported a Fargo Cass Public Health partnership with MeritCare (now Sanford Medical Center), Innovis Health, Family Health Care and NDSU that has seen **56 percent of contacts making appointments to enroll in the Quitline**.

Expenditures -- To Date

Since the beginning of this biennium through August 31, 2010, \$3,868,811.22 has been expended. The balance remaining is \$9,013,188.78. Of this remaining balance \$3,216,523.26 is encumbered, or executed with contracts, in grants to all local public health units. An additional \$1,393,597.00 has been allocated this quarter in additional grants and professional fees, but is not yet encumbered with executed contracts.

Expenditures To Date by category		
Grants & Professional Fees	\$3,605,725.58	
Salaries & Wages	\$145,443.93	
Operating	\$117,641.71	

Progress -- June 23, 2010 through September 22, 2010:

- The Executive Committee hired a Community Intervention Coordinator; all 4.0 FTE positions filled.
- The Executive Committee completed its Fiscal Year 2011 work plan.
- The Executive Committee executed Fiscal Year 2011 grants totaling \$2,990,984.96 to 23 local public health units or cooperating public health units covering all 53 counties to continue to fund local tobacco prevention and control activities.
- The City Commission in Bismarck (population 55,532) passed a comprehensive smoke-free ordinance. The ordinance takes effect November 1, 2010.
- Comprehensive smoke-free ordinances in Grand Forks (population 48,321) and Napoleon (population 857) took effect in August. Grand Forks Public Health Department worked with the local Chamber of Commerce and Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote the law in the weeks before it took effect.
- Devils Lake City Commission drafted a comprehensive smoke-free city ordinance to be considered by voters in November.
- Dakota College, Bottineau, (enrollment 748) will become a tobacco-free campus January 9, 2011.
- Rasmussen College, Fargo, (enrollment approximately 700) adopted a smoke-free campus policy.
- The percentage of K-12 school districts with comprehensive tobacco-free buildings and grounds policies increased from 28 to 31 percent as six school districts passed comprehensive tobacco-free campus policies.
- Upper Missouri District Health Unit, Williston area, amended its tobacco workplace policy to provide more comprehensive protection for its employees.
- Southwestern District Health Unit, Dickinson area, provided smoke-free signs for Dickinson Parks and Recreation to post at outdoor sports complexes.
- Milnor Area Community Center has smoke-free grounds.
- Harvey police cars are smoke-free.
- One county tobacco prevention coalition organized.
- The Executive Committee provided an additional \$117,500 to all local public health units to implement the *Guidelines* to ask, advise and refer clients using tobacco to the Quitline/QuitNet or other appropriate cessation services.
- Local public health units trained 161 staff in use of the *Guidelines*.
- Dickey County increased calls to Quitline by 100 percent this past year.
- The Fargo Cass Public Health pilot project with Sanford, Innovis, Family Healthcare and NDSU generated 134 fax referrals to the Quitline.

The Committee's next steps will be to continue to work with the Department of Health and local public health units and other partners to implement work plans. The advisory committee continues to meet every other month to provide guidance on the state plan, program development and evaluation.

Thank you for this legislative appropriation and the opportunity to update you on the Committee's progress. I am happy to answer any questions.

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