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Components in tobacco-free school policies–A coding tool for assessment

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Eliminate Tobacco Use Missouri Initiative



POLICY









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Methods

- During Summer 2020, the team including 6 student research assistants conducted a literature review and developed an instrument to analyze Missouri university tobacco policies
- All two-year, four-year, specialized/technical, and religious colleges and universities in Missouri were analyzed (n=76)





POLICY

MODEL POLICY COMPONENTS

Policy Population Students Staff Visitors	Location Restrictions Indoors Grounds Parking, lawn, and patio In vehicles on property	Penalties Request for Compliance Cessation Services Disciplinary Measures Avoid monetary fines or member probation	Sales/Promotion/ Advertisements Explicitly prohibited from industry from marketing to members of house
Prohibited Products Cigarettes Other Tobacco E-cigarettes	Enforcement Community Based Formal Enforcement Authority Wellness Ambassador Programs	Cessation Supporting tobacco users with cessation services outside of penalty for violation of policy	Signage/ Communications Require signage and additional communications to convey restrictions

TOBACCO FREE POLICY ANALYSIS





Comprehensive Tobacco-Free Policy Components





Policy Population

Who is explicitly included in the scope of the policy (students, staff/faculty, visitors)?



"This policy applies to faculty, staff, students, contractor and consultant employees, performers, visitors and the general public on the main campus."—Maryville University



Location Restrictions

2

Location in which the products are explicitly prohibited for use (buildings, campus grounds, campus owned vehicles, campus owned housing [if available], personal vehicles anywhere on campus)?



"Effective January 1, 2017, smoking and the use of tobacco products is prohibited on all property owned, leased or operated by Rockhurst University. This includes all indoor and outdoor campus spaces including, but not limited to, campus buildings, grounds, exterior open spaces, parking lots, oncampus sidewalks, streets, driveways, athletic facilities, practice facilities, residence halls/housing, recreational spaces and in all university-owned or operated vehicles."—Rockhurst University



Prohibited Tobacco Products

3

Products explicitly included in the policy (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, other tobacco products [chew, snuff, snus, dissolvable, etc.])?



"Tobacco use of any kind, or use of the following products, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, ecigarettes, snuff, hookah, vapor, or any other tobacco or non-tobacco smoking product is prohibited"—Drury University



Designated Smoking Areas

4

13 policies included designated smoking areas on campus and were disqualified from being considered comprehensive policies



TOBACCO FREE POLICY ANALYSIS





Model policy components



Enforcement



Does the institution enforce its tobacco use policy by (general enforcement, campus security, staff/faculty, community driven, other)?

Faculty, staff and students have a joint responsibility to share in the enforcement of this policy. Individuals found in violation are to be reminded in a professional and courteous manner of the University policy. In the event a person is uncomfortable confronting another person about smoking violations, individuals may email studenthealth@lincolnu.edu to report violations; orthey may notify the contact person in the individual buildings.—Lincoln University



Consequences

2

Are the following penalties in place for violating campus policy (general penalties, request for compliance, verbal/written warning, disciplinary measures, cessation services, fine, other)?



Respect and accountability by the University Community to this policy will be primarily achieved through education, awareness and providing support to those who desire to stop using prohibited products. If someone is seen using these products on University property, an individual may inform the user of this policy and request that they comply. To report a violation of this policy click the "Report an Issue" button below. Violators of this policy will be offered cessation resources. Repeated violations of the policy may be subject to appropriate disciplinary procedures. University of Missouri, Columbia



Communication

3

Does the institution require the tobacco policy be communicated through (signage, additional means of required communication)?



Policy statement signage will be clearly posted on the perimeter of the property, at all entrances, and other prominent places. –St. Charles Community College [signage]

Organizers and attendees at public events, such as conferences, meetings, public lectures, social events, cultural events and sporting events using College facilities will be required to abide by the Smoke-free Campus policy. Organizers of such events are responsible for communicating the policy to attendees.—Stephens College [additional communication example]



Sales, Promotions, and Advertisements

4

Does the institution prohibit sales, sponsorship, advertising, and promotional activities of all tobacco products?

The University prohibits the sale, distribution, or free sampling of tobacco products on campus.— Southeast Missouri State University



Cessation Services

5

Beyond penalties for violation, does the policy mention cessation and/or education?



Students, faculty and employees will be provided, upon request, assistance with identifying tobacco cessation resources, including free information and access to low-cost referral programs, through appropriate campus resources... —University of Central Missouri



Exemptions

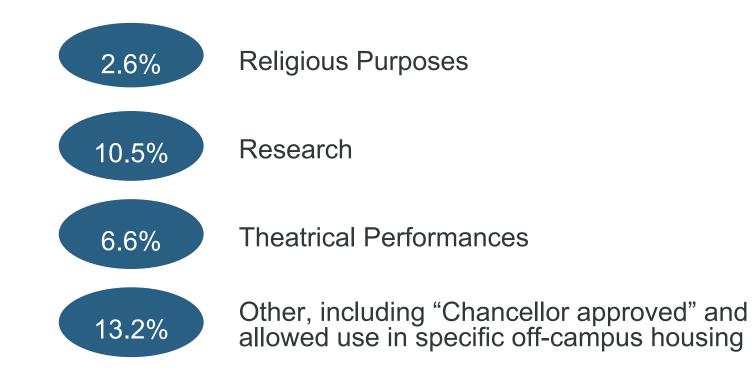
6



Are there any exemptions to the tobacco use policy (theatrical performances, research, religious purposes, other)?



Examples of Exemptions





Component	N (%)
Population	
Students	71 (93.4)
Staff/Faculty	56 (73.7)
Visitors	40 (52.6)
Includes comprehensive populations	39 (51.3)
Tobacco products	
Cigarettes	67 (88.2)
Other tobacco products	36 (47.4)
E-cigarettes	60 (78.9)
Includes comprehensive products	35 (46.1)
Location restrictions	
Buildings	61 (80.3)
Grounds	54 (71.1)
Campus-owned vehicles	43 (56.6)
Housing (N=64)*	54 (86.8)
Personal vehicles**	11 (14.5)
Includes comprehensive locations	39 (51.3)
Designated smoking***	13 (17.1)
Comprehensive tobacco-free policies	19 (25.0)
Comprehensive smoke-free policies	5 (6.6)

Note: Comprehensive locations include buildings, grounds, campus-owned vehicles, and campus-owned housing (if campus has campus-owned house).
*Twelve campuses did not have student housing. The reported percentage is out of the 64 campuses with campus-owned housing.

**Personal vehicles not included in operational definitions of comprehensive locations.

***Designated smoking area excluded a campus for comprehensive consideration.

	Comprehensive tobacco-free campus policies (19)	Comprehensive smoke-free campus policies (5)	Non-comprehensive campus policies (52)	Total (76)
Enforcement N (%)	16 (84.2)	5 (100)	32 (61.5)	53 (69.7)
Police or campus security	8 (42.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (7.7)	12 (15.8)
Staff/Faculty	12 (63.2)	5 (100)	30 (57.7)	47 (61.8)
Community based	9 (47.4)	3 (60.0)	11 (21.2)	23 (30.3)
Consequences	16 (84.2)	4 (80.0)	40 (76.9)	60 (78.9)
Request for compliance	9 (47.4)	2 (40.0)	7 (13.5)	18 (23.7)
Verbal or written warning	5 (26.3)	2 (40.0)	19 (36.5)	26 (34.2)
Cessation services	5 (26.3)	2 (40.0)	8 (15.4)	15 (19.7)
Disciplinary measures	15 (78.9)	3 (60.0)	37 (71.2)	55 (72.4)
Monetary fine	6 (31.6)	2 (40.0)	17 (32.7)	25 (32.9)
Other	4 (21.1)	1 (20.0)	6 (11.5)	11 (14.5)
Communication				
Signage	7 (36.8)	1 (20.0)	3 (5.8)	11 (14.5)
Additional communication	4 (21.1)	1 (20.0)	7 (13.5)	12 (15.8)
Prohibit Sales/Promotion/Advertising	5 (26.3)	1 (20.0)	7 (13.5)	13 (17.1)
Cessation services	12 (63.2)	1 (20.0)	16 (30.8)	29 (38.2)
Exemptions				
Religious	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	2 (2.6)
Research	3 (15.8)	2 (40.0)	3 (5.8)	8 (10.5)
Theatrical	1 (5.3)	1 (20.0)	3 (5.8)	5 (6.6)
Other	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (15.4)	10 (13.2)

Table 2. Model components within college campuses by policy type.



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No school had all model components but every model component was found in a Missouri policy

19 Colleges already have Tobacco-Free policies

Opportunities for Missouri Colleges to improve policy language based on identified components throughout the state.

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