

Local Policy Changes Using the Texas BRFSS: A Look at Smoke-Free Ordinances

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Outline

- Background
- Smoke-Free Ordinances
- Methods
- BRFSS Questions Asked
- Local Examples
- Conclusions

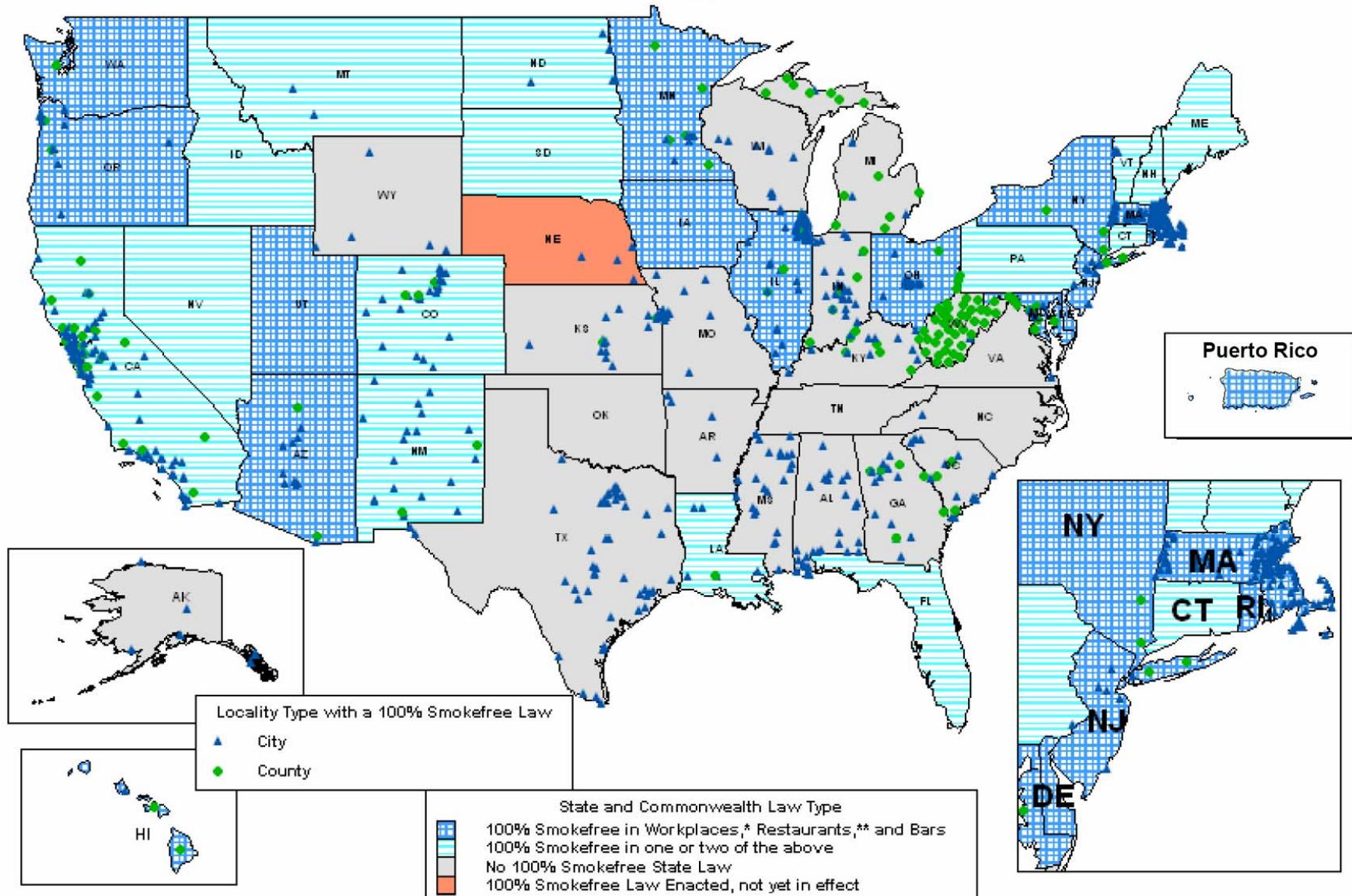
Background¹

- Secondhand smoke contains at least 250 chemicals known to be toxic, including more than 50 that can cause cancer.
- Secondhand smoke exposure causes heart disease and lung cancer in nonsmoking adults.

United States 100% Smokefree Laws

American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation

As of January 4, 2009



*Includes both public and private non-hospitality workplaces, including, but not limited to, offices, factories, and warehouses.

**Includes any attached bar in the restaurant.

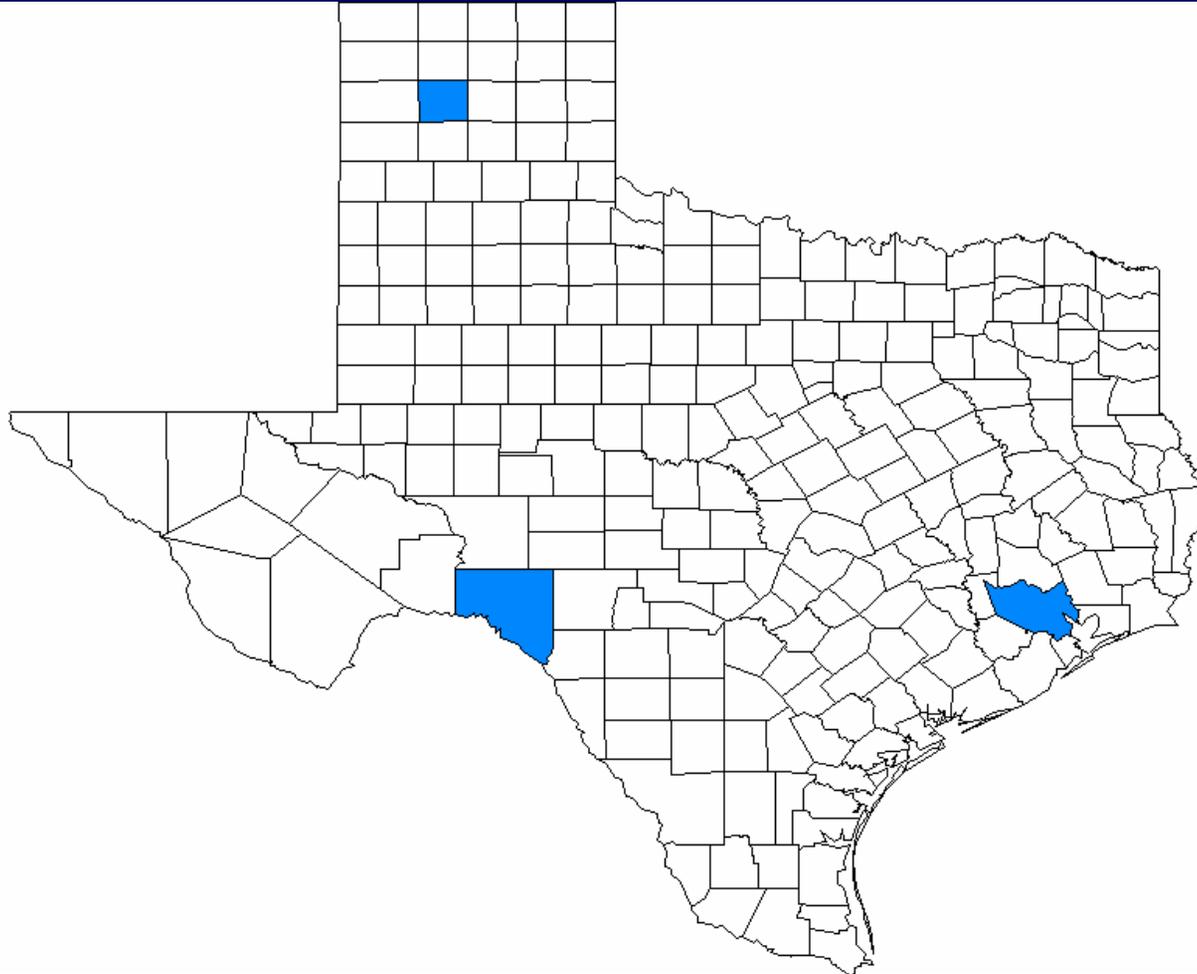
Methods

- Data sets used:
 - 2008 Texas BRFSS
 - ZipList5 – updated January 2009
 - Zip codes
 - Cities associated with each zip code
 - Counties associated with each zip code
 - Smoking ordinance database²
- USPS Website – to determine a zip code's "actual city" if more than one city was listed.

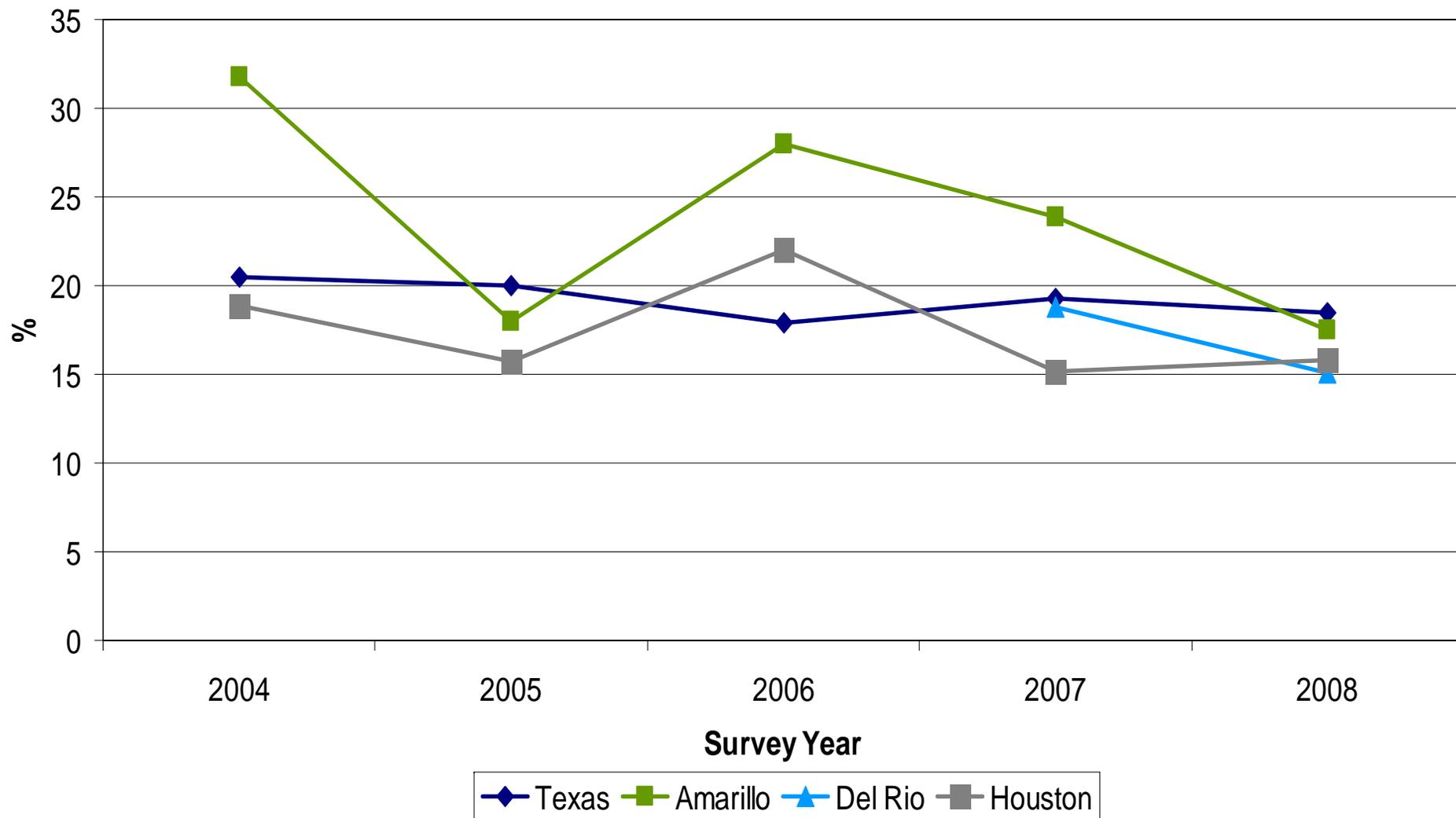
BRFSS Questions Asked

- If there were a total ban on smoking in restaurants, would you eat out more, less, or would it make no difference?
- If there were a total ban on smoking in bars and music clubs, would you go to bars and music clubs more, less or would it make no difference?

A few examples...



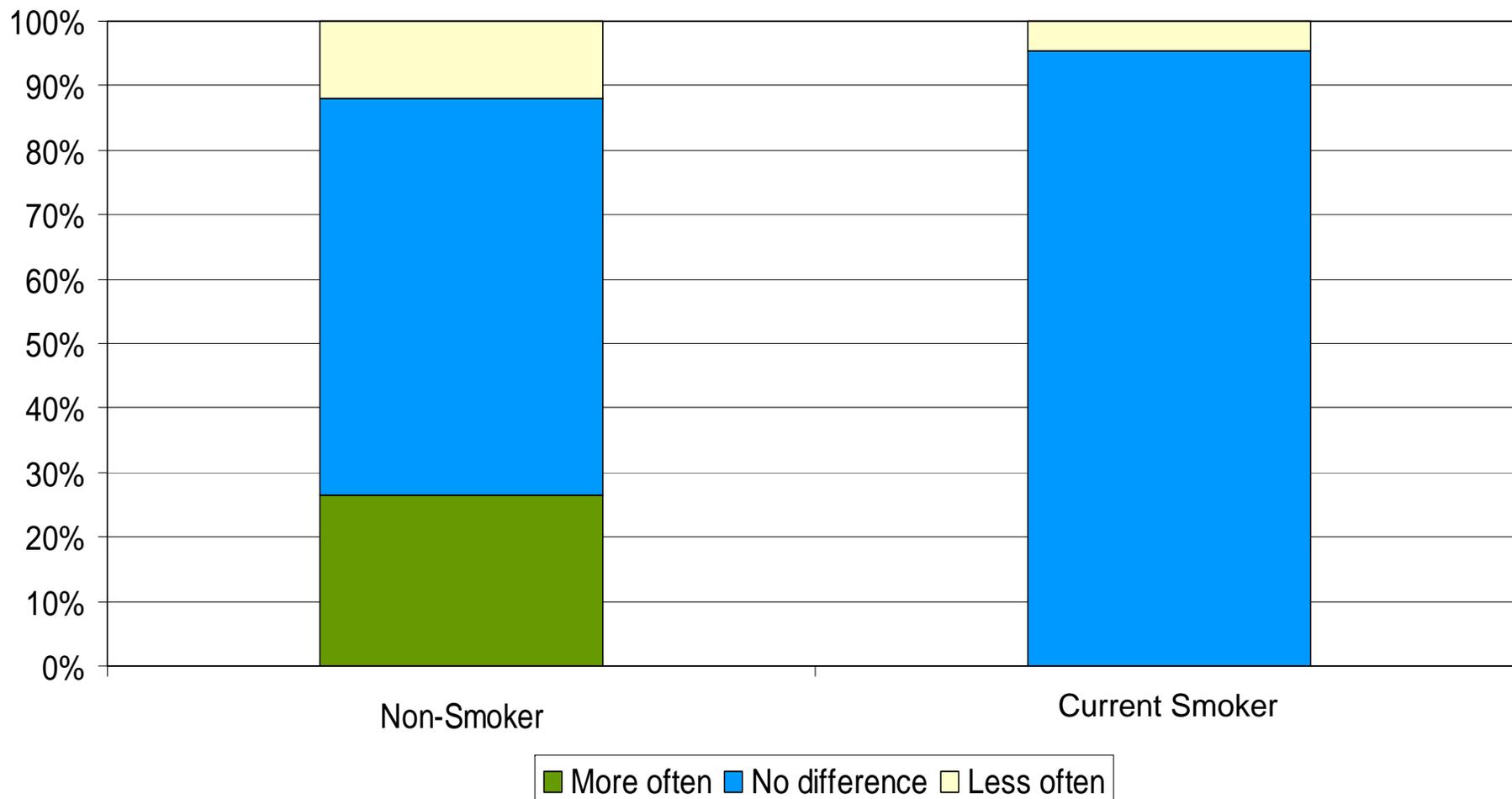
Cigarette Smoking Prevalence Rates by City and State of Texas 2004-2008 Texas BRFSS



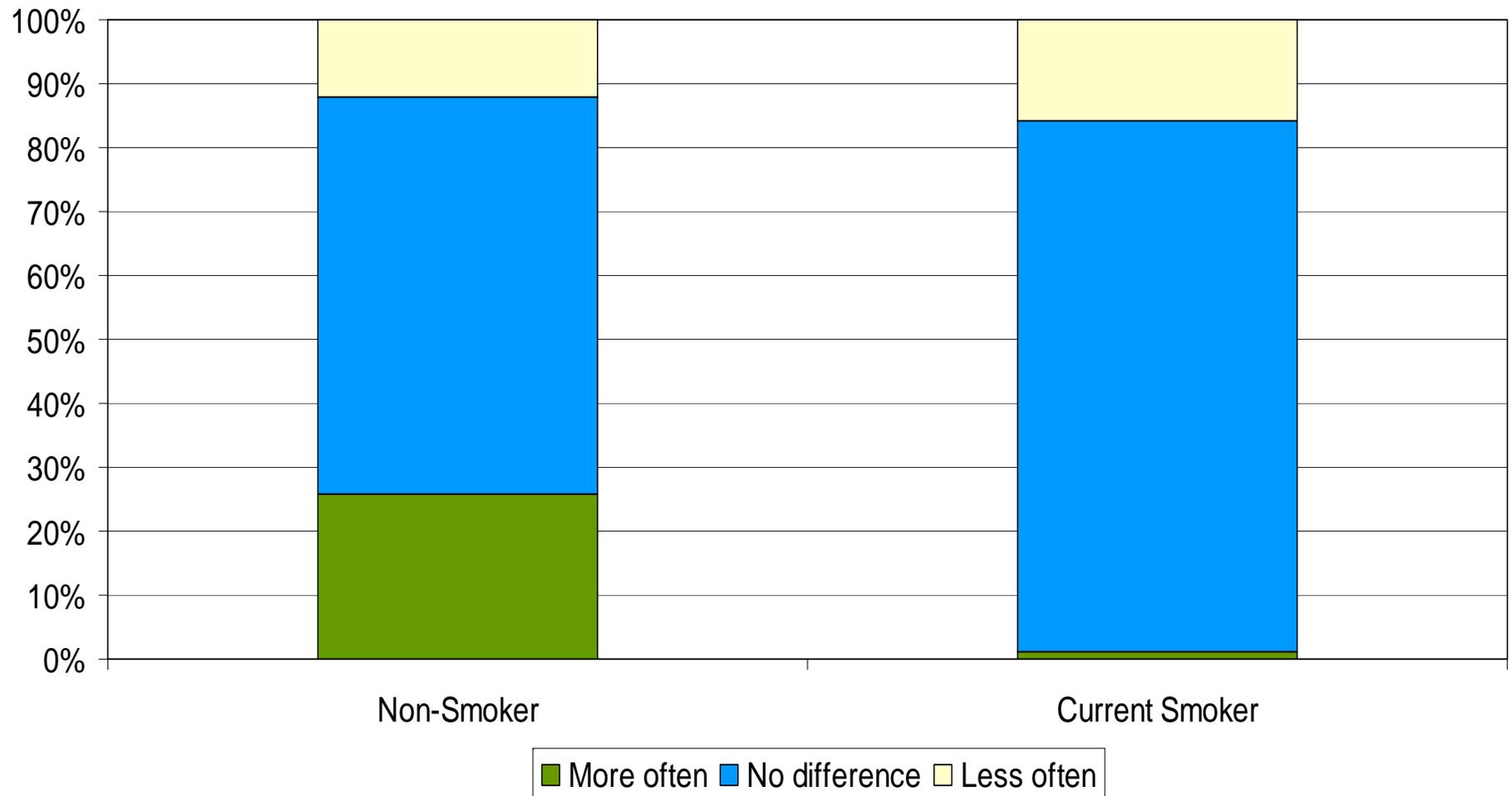
Houston, TX

- Estimated population: 2.1 million
- Last ordinance revision: October 18, 2006
- Coverage
 - Municipal Worksites: 100% smoke free
 - Private Sector Worksites: 100% smoke free
 - Restaurants: 100% smoke free
 - Bars w/o Restaurants: 100% smoke free
 - Bars w/ Restaurants: 100% smoke free

Prevalence of Going to Restaurants More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Houston, TX 2008 Texas BRFSS



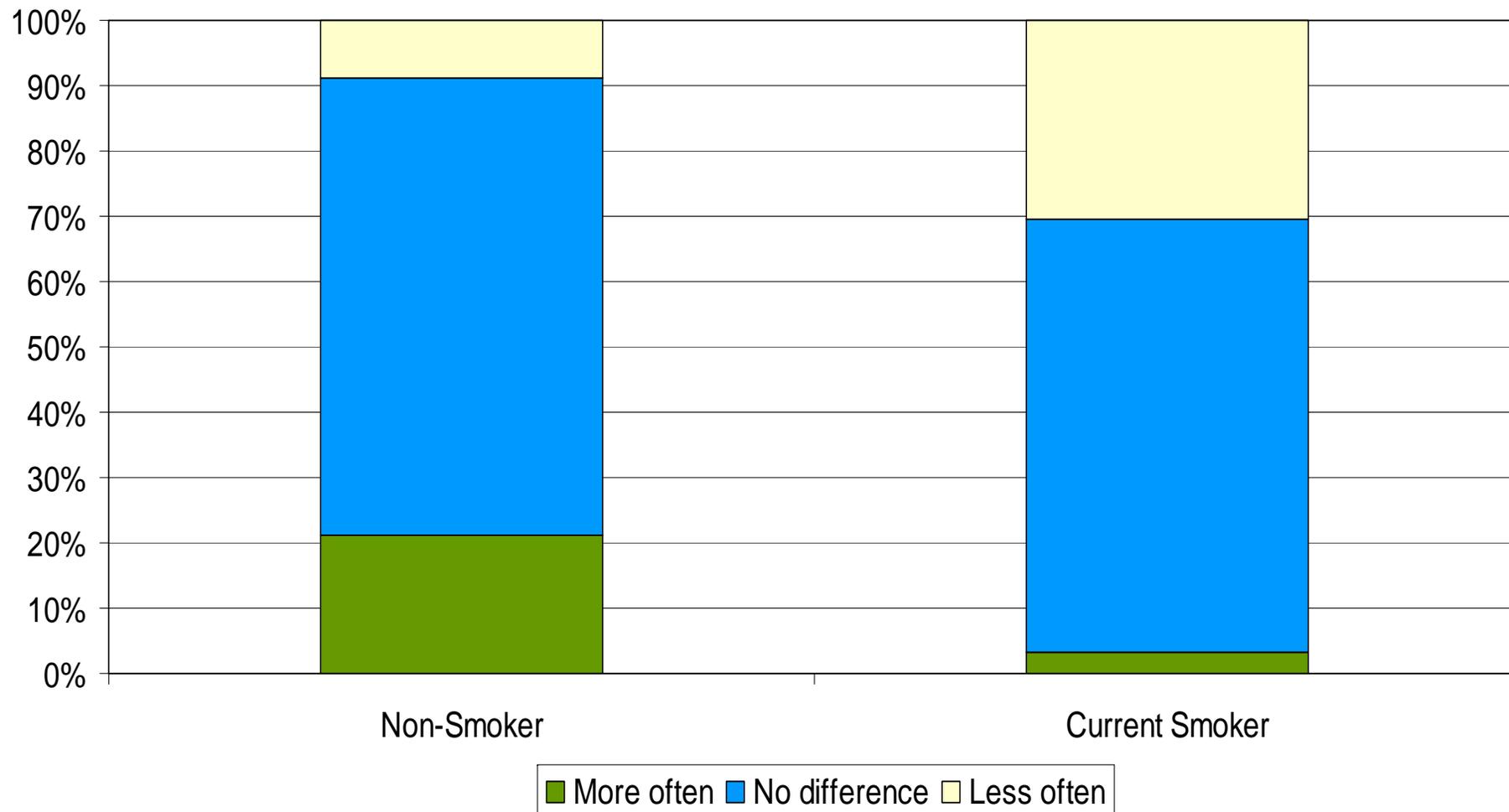
Prevalence of Going to Bars/Music Clubs More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Houston 2008 Texas BRFSS



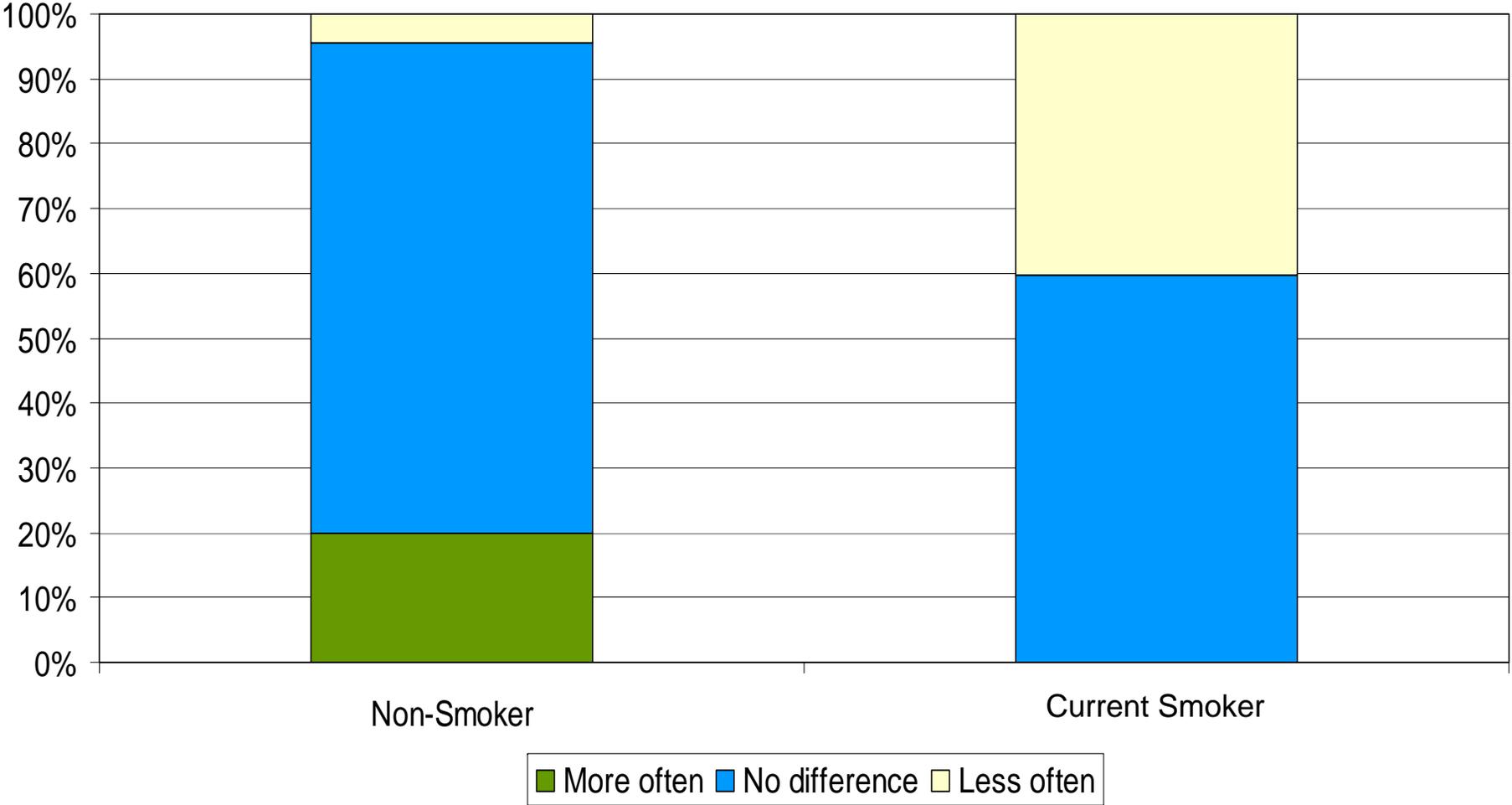
Amarillo, TX

- Estimated population: 184,000
- Last ordinance revision: September 19, 1989
- Coverage
 - Municipal Worksites: none
 - Private Sector Worksites: none
 - Restaurants: limited
 - Bars w/o Restaurants: none
 - Bars w/ Restaurants: limited

Prevalence of Going to Restaurants More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Amarillo, TX 2008 Texas BRFSS



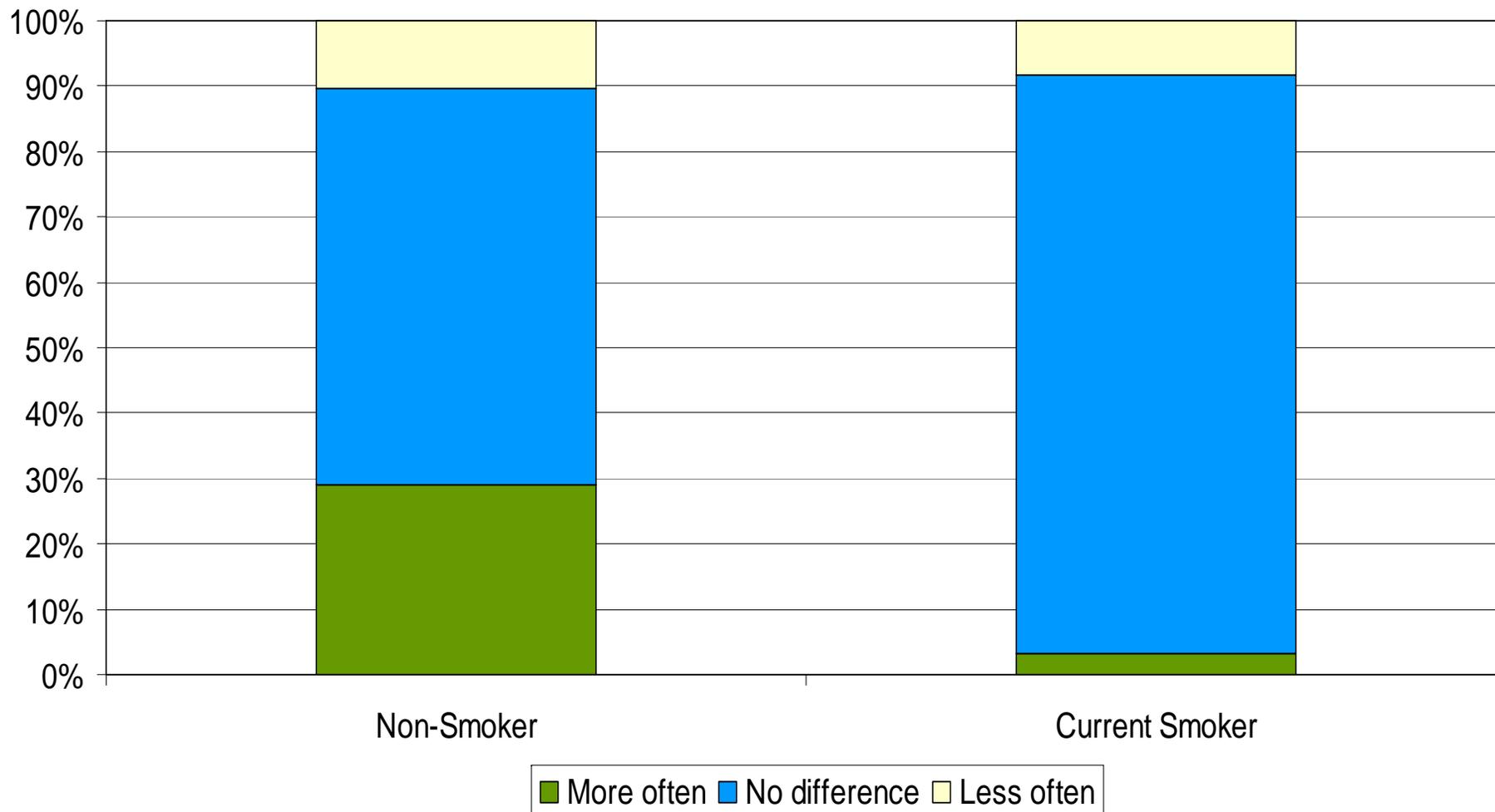
**Prevalence of Going to Bars/Music Clubs More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Amarillo
2008 Texas BRFSS**



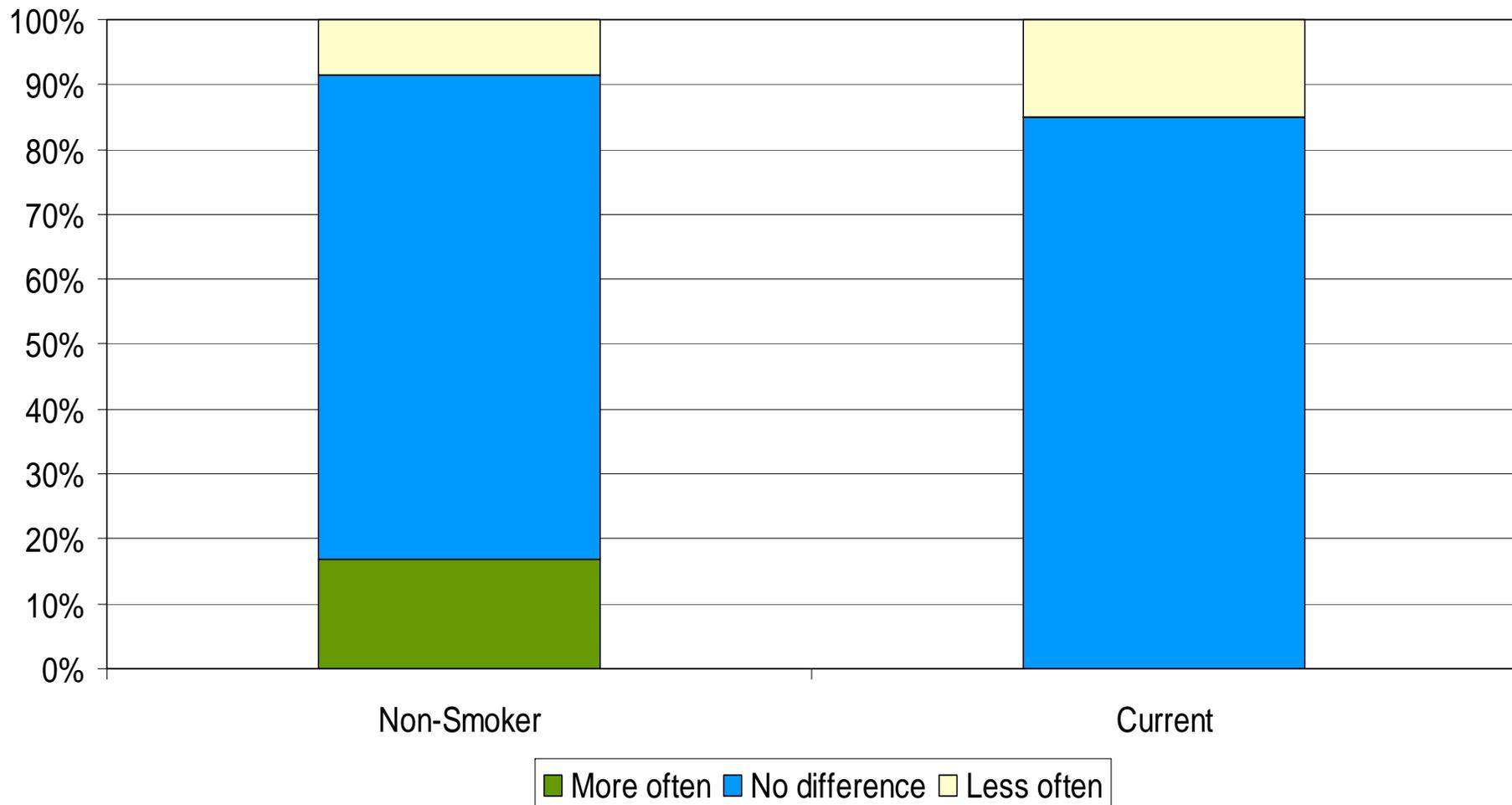
Del Rio, TX

- Estimated population: 36,000
- Last ordinance revision: April 8, 2003
- Coverage
 - Municipal Worksites: 100% smoke free
 - Private Sector Worksites: limited
 - Restaurants: 100% smoke free
 - Bars w/o Restaurants: limited
 - Bars w/ Restaurants: limited

Prevalence of Going to Restaurants More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Del Rio, TX 2008 Texas BRFSS



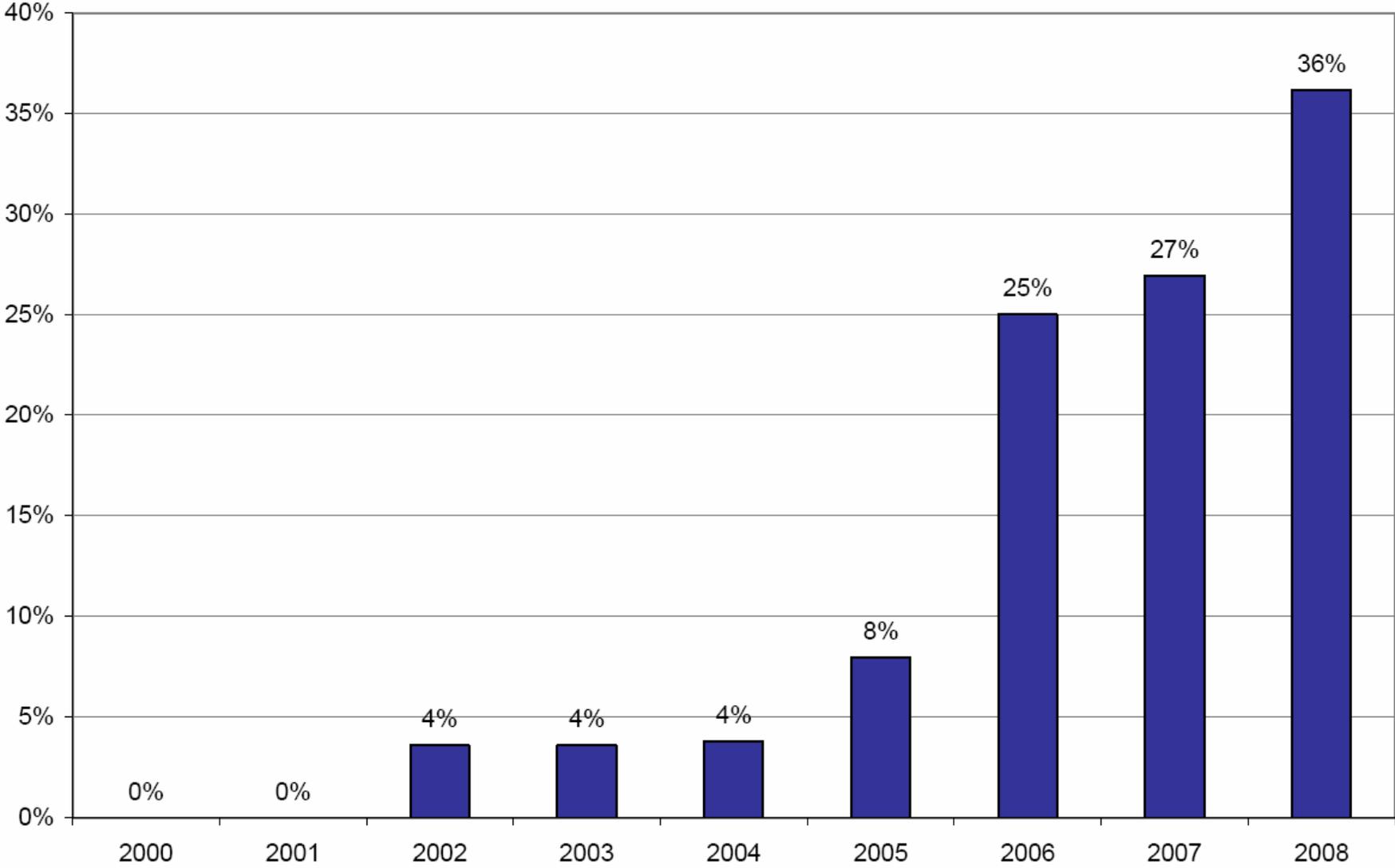
**Prevalence of Going to Bars/Music Clubs More Often, No Difference, or Less Often if Smoking Was Banned by Current Smoking Status in Del Rio
2008 Texas BRFSS**



Conclusions

- Houston is one example in how giving data facts can be used to create policy.
- Even though there is no smoke-free state policy, 36% of the population is fully covered under local ordinances.

Percentage of the Texas Municipal Population Protected by 100% Smoke-Free Ordinances in all Five Settings*



Note: Total Municipal Population per 2000 census = 15,738,989
*Settings Include Municipal Worksites, Private Worksites, Restaurants, Bars in Restaurants, and Bars Not in Restaurants

Data provided by UH & UTMB
<http://txshsord.coe.uh.edu>
December 31, 2008

References

- 1) CDC. Fact Sheet: Secondhand Smoke. www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/secondhand_smoke/secondhandsmoke.htm. Accessed: March 14, 2008.
- 2) Texas DSHS and University of Houston-Health Network for Evaluation and Training Systems. Texas Smoke-Free Ordinance Database. txshsord.coe.uh.edu/default.aspx. Accessed: February 25, 2009.

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Cigarette Smoking Prevalence Rates 1995-2008 Texas BRFSS

