



Leadership Academy for Tobacco-Free Recovery State Progress

Wednesday, July 14 2021

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Smoking Cessation Leadership Center
SAMHSA National Center of Excellence for Tobacco-Free Recovery

7/1/2021

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National Center of Excellence for Tobacco-Free Recovery

- The Center of Excellence builds on and expands SAMHSA's efforts to increase awareness, disseminate current research, educate behavioral health providers, and create results-oriented collaborations among stakeholder organizations in an effort to reduce tobacco use among individuals with behavioral health disorders
- Goals of the Center of Excellence are to:
 - Promote the adoption of tobacco-free facilities, grounds, and policies
 - Integrate evidence-based tobacco cessation treatment practices into behavioral health and primary care settings and programs
 - Educate behavioral health and primary care providers on effective evidence-based tobacco cessation interventions



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State Partnership

Characteristics

- Group organized around specific, measurable results
- Flexible governance structure
- Fast paced, just get started!
- Emphasizes cross-sector collaboration
- Focus is on a better use of existing resources – no cost and low-cost strategies
- Data not just used to measure progress but also as a motivator
- Vision tied to measurable outcomes



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Real-Time Action Planning

All states answer these 5 questions to form the basis of their action plan

1. *Where are we now? (Baseline)*
2. *Where do we want to be and by when? (Target)*
3. *How will we get there? (Multiple Strategies)*
4. *How will we know if we are getting there? (Evaluation)*
5. *What will each of us do and by when? (Next Steps)*

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State Baselines and Targets

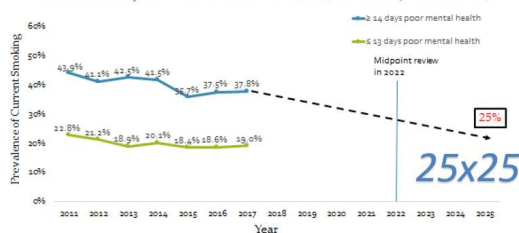
State	Baseline	Target
NJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults in SUD Treatment, at Discharge: 64% in 2017 Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health: 25.1% in 2015 - BRFSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 54.4% by 2022 16.16% by 2022
PA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Heavy Drinkers: 29.5% (2015) – BRFSS Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health: 37.4% (2015) - BRFSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22.5% by 2022 30.4% by 2022
AK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health: (2019) 42% BRFSS Adults Binge Drinkers (2019) 32% BRFSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35% by 2025 25% by 2025
KS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Heavy Drinkers: 30.1% (2016) – BRFSS Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health: 32.7% (2016) - BRFSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% by 2025 20% by 2025
NC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Heavy Drinkers: 34.3% (2016) – BRFSS Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health: 32.5% (2016) - BRFSS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24% by 2024 24% by 2024

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Baselines and Targets

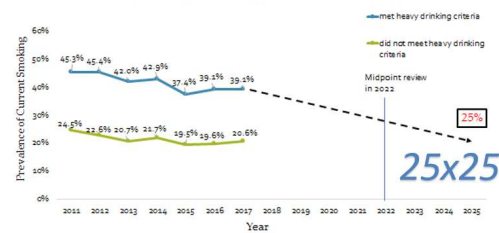
	Baseline	Target
Prevalence of Current Smoking among Indiana Adults Aged 18 Years and Older By Mental Health* Status	37.8% (2017)	25% by 2025 (12.8 points↓) with a midpoint review in 2022
Prevalence of Current Smoking among Indiana Adults Aged 18 Years and Older by Heavy Drinking** Status	39.1% (2017)	25% by 2025 (14.1 points↓) with a midpoint review in 2022

Current Smoking Prevalence among Indiana Adults Aged 18 Years and Older by Mental Health* Status (2011-2017 IN BRFSS)



*Poor Mental Health: defined as 14 or More of the Past 30 Days Not Good.

Current Smoking Prevalence among Indiana Adults Aged 18 Years and Older By Heavy Drinking* Status (2011-2017 IN BRFSS)

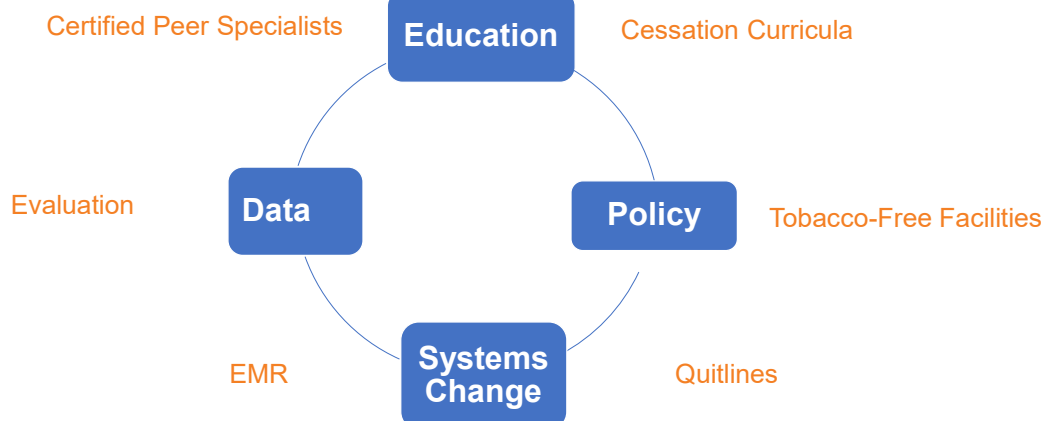


* Heavy drinking: 2015-2017 defined as consuming on average more than 14 drinks per week for men, more than 7 drinks per week for women; 2011 to 2014 defined as consuming on average more than 2 drinks per day for men and one drink per day for women.

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How Will We Get There?

Strategy “Buckets”



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State Success Stories

Kansas

- Worked w/ **NAMI** to **develop implementation toolkit** that helps behavioral health organizations **adopt a tobacco-free policy**, integrate evidence-based treatment, support prevention efforts, and build staff capacity

Kentucky

- Provided KY **Medicaid providers** with educational material on cessation benefits, **billable tobacco treatment codes and 5A's** – created - KY Quitline now provides **12 weeks of NRT upon** discharge from treatment facilities
- 1 target met** before 2020 deadline (current smoking among binge drinkers) – close to next!

Montana

- Launched **media campaign** and saw significant increase in number of callers to Montana Tobacco Quitline with behavioral health conditions
- 1 target met before 2021** deadline (smoking among adults w/ poor mental health)

South Carolina

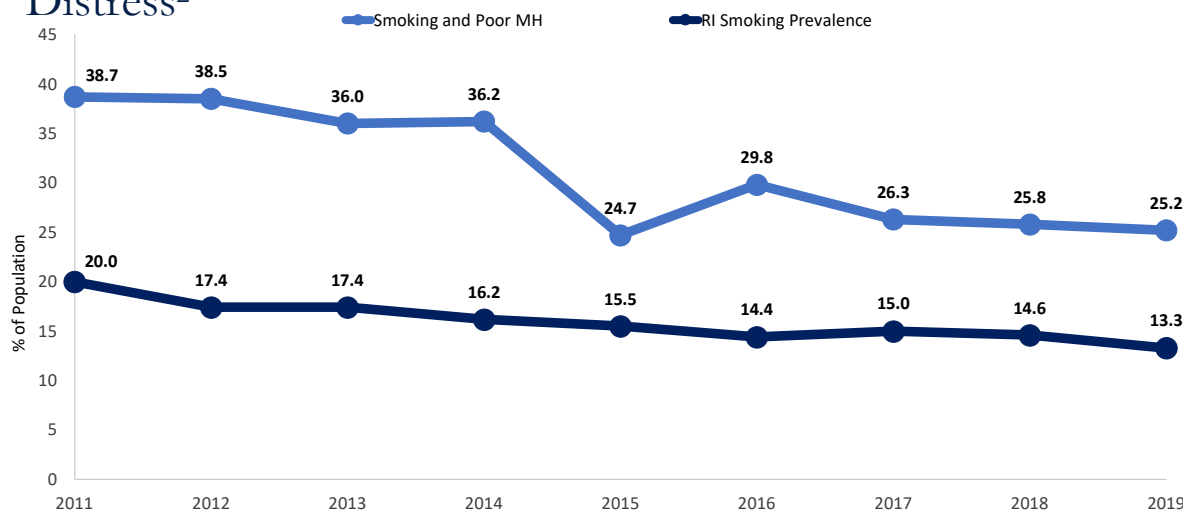
- Mandate for all state-operated mental health and substance use facilities to be tobacco-free by December 31, 2019 (as of **January 1, 2020, all community mental health treatment facilities in the state have comprehensive tobacco-free policy**)

Indiana

- Department of Health's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission partnered w/ FSSA Division of Mental Health and Addiction to support providers w/ tobacco treatment strategies. **Created an RFA that aligns w/ the objectives and strategies outlined in the Leadership Academy** and Tobacco Control Strategic Plan – to take **behavioral health facilities tobacco-free, and offer cessation services**

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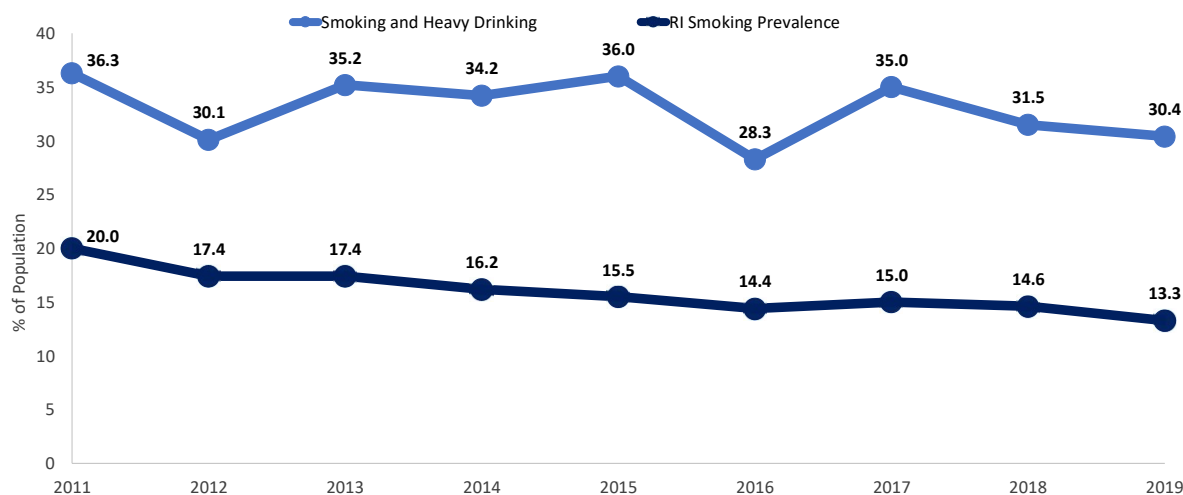
RI Current¹ Cigarette Use Among Adults with Frequent Mental Distress²



- Current use is defined as smoking a cigarette or using electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) product on at least one day in the 30 days
- Frequent mental distress is self-reported 14 or more days in the past 30 days where a respondent's mental health was "not good"

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RI Current¹ Cigarette Use Among Adult Heavy Drinkers²



1. Current use is defined as smoking a cigarette or using electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) product on at least one day in the 30 days
2. Heavy drinking is defined as adult men having more than 14 drinks per week and adult women having more than 7 drinks per week

Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2019

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Q2: Where Do We Want to Be?

	Baseline	Target
Rate of Current Smoking among Adults with Frequent Mental Distress* (*Frequent mental distress is self-reported 14 or more days in the past 30 days where a respondent's mental health was "not good".)	25.2% (2019 BRFSS)	Coming soon!
Rate of Current Smoking among Adult Heavy Drinkers** (**Heavy drinking is defined as adult men having more than 14 drinks per week and adult women having more than 7 drinks per week.)	30.4% (2019 BRFSS)	Coming soon!
Source: Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2019		

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Questions? Comments?

Call toll free: 1-877-509-3786

Visit: TobaccoFreeRecovery.org



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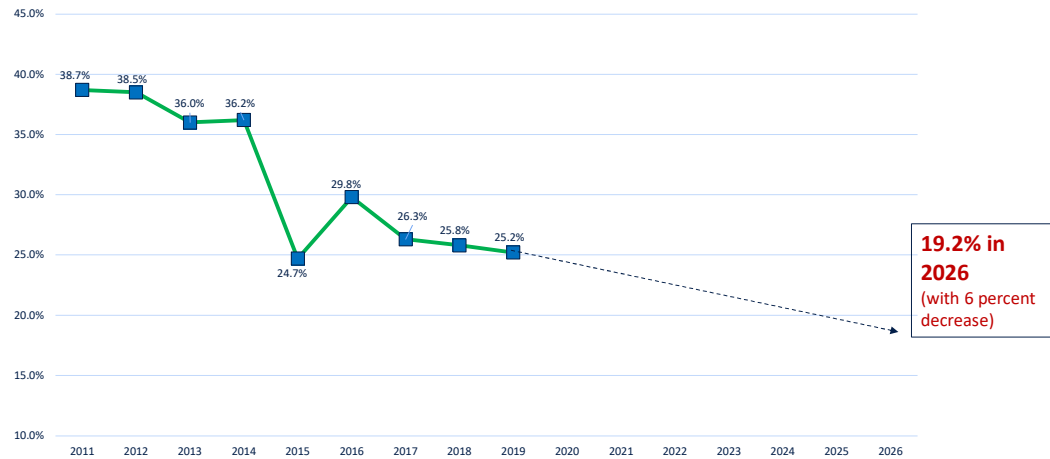
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Q2: Where Do We Want to Be?

	Baseline	Target
Rate of Current Smoking among Adults with Frequent Mental Distress* (*Frequent mental distress is self-reported 14 or more days in the past 30 days where a respondent's mental health was "not good".)	25.2% (2019 BRFSS)	19.2% in 5 years (6%↓)
Rate of Current Smoking among Adult Heavy Drinkers** (**Heavy drinking is defined as adult men having more than 14 drinks per week and adult women having more than 7 drinks per week.)	30.4% (2019 BRFSS)	24.4% in 5 years (6%↓)
Source: Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2019		

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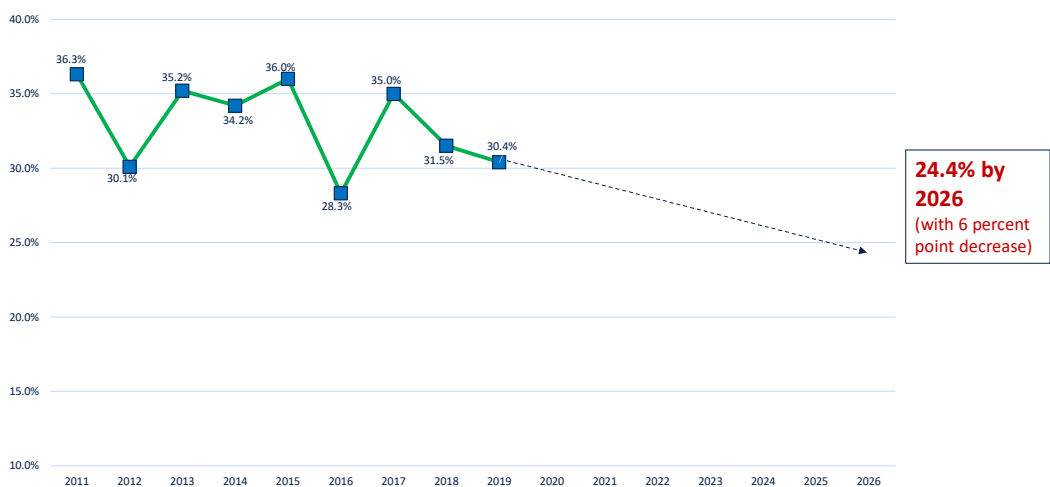
Baseline/Target 1:**Current¹ Cigarette Use Among Adults with Frequent Mental Distress²**

1. Current use is defined as smoking a cigarette or using electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) product on at least one day in the 30 days
2. Frequent mental distress is self-reported 14 or more days in the past 30 days where a respondent's mental health was "not good"

Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2019

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Baseline/Target 2:**Current¹ Cigarette Use Among Adult Heavy Drinkers²**

1. Current use is defined as smoking a cigarette or using electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) product on at least one day in the 30 days
2. Heavy drinking is defined as adult men having more than 14 drinks per week and adult women having more than 7 drinks per week

Rhode Island Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2019

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