

Orange Coast College: Smoking & Tobacco Use Survey Results

January 29, 2019
Report to Academic Senate

PREPARED BY OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS



Background

- Spring 2018
 - ASOCC Smoke Free Policy Taskforce: Jolly Tadros, Lian Elkazzaz, Thao Nguyen, Niousha Farhangi, Alexandra Olvera
 - California Youth Advocacy Network (CYAN)
 - Public Health Instructional Department
 - Strategies to gather support data; identify cessation resources; develop relationships (OCC SHC, TUPP, OCHCA)
- Fall 2018
 - Present initial idea to College Council and Student Senate
 - Develop and Deploy Smoking/Tobacco Free Campus Survey
 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Tobacco-Free College Campus Initiative)
 - Objective: Gather data related to level of support for becoming a smoke/tobacco free campus
 - Email invitation to complete survey to all students, faculty, staff and students

Survey Instrument

Secondhand smoke is smoke or vapor from someone else's cigarette, cigar, pipe or e-cigarette that you breathe.

- Frequency of exposure, level of bother, health concerns, immediate health effects from second hand smoke
- Agree/disagree - It is okay for colleges to prohibit smoking on campus if that is necessary to keep secondhand smoke away from other students and staff.
- How much do you agree or disagree with Orange Coast College adopting and implementing a 100% smoke and tobacco-free campus?
- Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Other things being equal, I would choose a "smoke-free" college over a college that allows smoking on campus.
- Demographics
 - Smoking/Vaping Status
 - Employee Group/Student
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Race/Ethnicity

Sample

There was a total of 1,464 survey respondents. Here's the breakdown by constituent group:

Constituent Group	Percentage
Student	79%
Faculty	9%
Staff	9%
Management	2%

Relative to Their Own Constituent Group:

- Student Response Rate: 5% (1,156 out of 21,455 students)
- Employee Response Rate: 19% (308 out of 1,641 employees)

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Sample Characteristics

	Overall Sample Characteristics	*Relative to the Actual OCC Fall 2017 Population...
Gender	55% Female 40% Male 5% Decline to State	For Student, Faculty, and Staff, a larger proportion of Females responded to survey compared to the actual Fall 2017 population.
Race/Ethnicity	39% White 22% Hispanic 20% Asian/Pacific Islander 14% Decline to State 3% Other, Non-White 2% African American 1% American Indian/Alaskan Native	For all 4 groups, a smaller proportion of individuals who identified as Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic responded, but this may be explained by the "Decline to State" rate. For Student, Faculty, and Management, a larger proportion of individuals who identified as White responded.
Age <small>Note: Age groups combined for purposes of this table.</small>	54% 24 and under 25% 25-39 21% 40+	For Staff and Management, respondents skewed older relative to actual population. For Students and Faculty, respondents skewed younger.

* Please refer to document "Orange Coast College: Smoking Survey Results.PDF" for a complete listing of the sample characteristics.

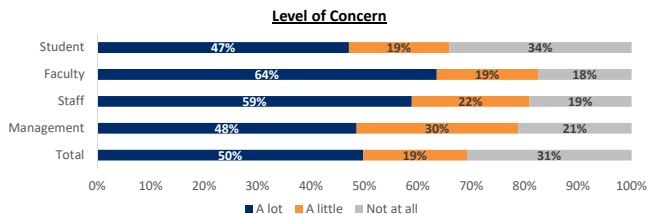
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Results Overview

- The majority of respondents have some level of concern about the effects of smoking and tobacco use on campus, and most concerns were related to health.
- The majority of each of the 4 constituent groups agree that OCC should adopt and implement a 100% smoke and tobacco-free campus.
- Less than 1/5 of OCC students and approximately 1/20 of employees engage in vaping or smoking.

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Level of Concern: 50% of respondents are greatly concerned about the effects of smoking and tobacco use on campus and 69% of OCC have some level of concern. These percentages are higher for employees than students.



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Level of Concern (cont.): Written Responses

998 people out of 1,443 (69%) indicated that they were "A lot" or "A little" concerned about the effects of smoking and tobacco use on campus.

- Those individuals had the opportunity to explain their primary concern with smoking and tobacco use on campus.
- 909 out of 998 (91%) provided a written response.

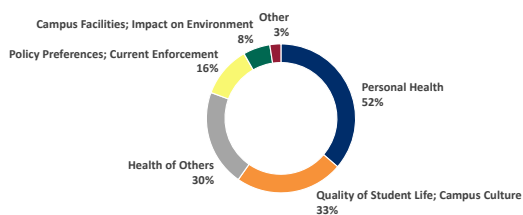
Responses were reviewed and coded into 5 main categories (see table below).

Theme	Sample Responses
Personal Health	"I have asthma and allergies - smoke causes me immediate discomfort."
Health of Others	"It potentially can cause birth defects for pregnant mothers who inhale it. It hurts people with asthma or lung problems."
Campus Facilities; Impact on Environment	"I have had to call campus safety to put two separate fires out on campus this semester caused by cigarettes."
Policy Preferences; Current Enforcement	"People just smoke wherever they want and there's no enforcement on smoking areas."
Quality of Student Life; Campus Culture	"I preferably would not like to be walking around campus with people blowing smoke everywhere, especially when I am walking to class and people blow smoke right in my face."

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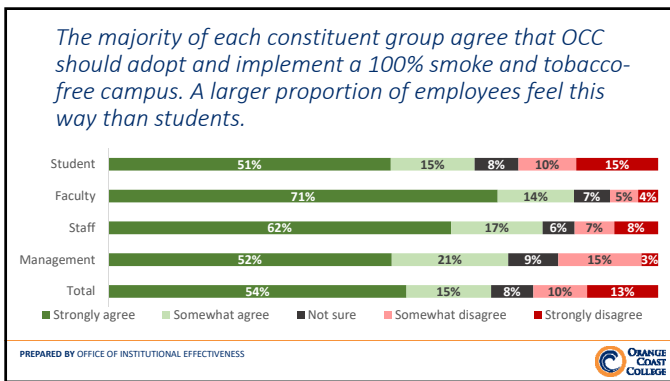
Level of Concern (cont.): 82% of the written responses who indicated "a lot" or "a little" were related to health.

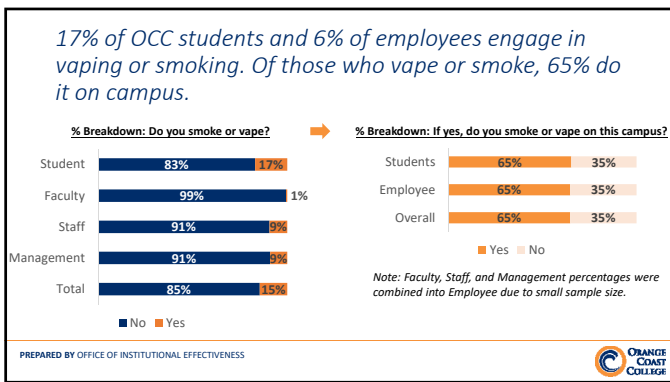


* Percentages will not add up to 100% as a single responses may be coded multiple categories.

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Summary of Key Results

- 50% of respondents are greatly concerned about the effects of smoking and tobacco use on campus and 69% of OCC have some level of concern. These percentages are higher for employees than students
 - 82% written responses of those who expressed any level of concern were related to health (their own or others)
- The majority of each constituent groups agree that OCC should adopt and implement a 100% smoke and tobacco-free campus. A larger proportion of employees feel this way than students.
- 17% of OCC students and 6% of employees engage in vaping or smoking. Of those who vape or smoke, 65% do it on campus.

Please refer to document "Orange Coast College: Smoking Survey Results.PDF" for a complete listing of all survey results.

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Concluding Thoughts

- Initial review of results by College Council & ASOCC, fall 2019
- College Council Recommendation for spring 2019 dialogue/recommendations
 - Academic Senate
 - Classified Senate
 - Planning Councils
 - Others as identified
- Discussion of recommendations, March 2019
 - > Academic Senate, Classified Senate, Associated Students, Planning Councils
 - > College Council
 - > President
- Recommendation to Chancellor/Board of Trustees, April 2019
 - If applicable

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Survey Collaborators

- ASOCC Smoke Free Policy Task Force
 - Jolly Tadros, Lian Elkazzaz, Thao Nguyen, Niousha Farhangi, Alexandra Olvera
- OCC Public Health Instructional Department
 - Anna Hanlon, MS, MPH, EdD
- OCC Office of Institutional Effectiveness
 - Davis Vo, MEd; Sheri Sterner, MA, EdD; Lynn Krieger, MBA

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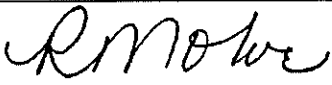





The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

DATE: May 14, 2018

SUBJECT: Resolution for a Smoke and Tobacco-Free Community College System		Item Number: 2.7	
		Attachment: Yes (3)	
CATEGORY:	Educational Services and Support	TYPE OF BOARD CONSIDERATION:	
Recommended By:	 Rhonda Mohr, Vice Chancellor	Consent/Routine	
		First Reading	
Approved for Consideration:	 Eloy Ortiz Oakley, Chancellor	Action	X
		Information	

ISSUE: The student group, COUGH (Campuses Organized and United for Good Health), has requested the California Community College Chancellor’s Office and Board of Governors to discuss and adopt a resolution supporting the implementation of comprehensive smoke and tobacco-free policies at all 114 community college campuses.

BACKGROUND: This request has full support from the Health Services Association of California Community Colleges (HSACCC) and the Student Senate of California Community Colleges (SSCCC). COUGH student representatives and the HSACCC President presented a report and information on tobacco’s impact on community college students, faculty, and staff at the March 2018 Board of Governor’s meeting during public comment time. The President of the Student Senate of California Community Colleges presented the item to the Consultation Council on April 19, 2018. The Consultation Council gave unanimous support for the strongest possible action that the Chancellor’s Office can take under the law. The Council suggested that a resolution of support along with a packet of resources and guidance on policy implementation would be the strongest action that the Chancellor’s Office could take under the law as they do not have the legal authority to adopt a system-wide policy.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: It is recommended that the Board of Governors adopt the attached resolution in support of a completely tobacco-free California Community Colleges system and that the Chancellor’s Office issue guidance on policy language, policy implementation best practices, and available resources.

ANALYSIS: Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable and premature death, accounting for an estimated 480,000 American deaths in the United States each year or one out of every five deaths.ⁱ These deaths are due to preventable conditions such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, and lung diseases including emphysema, pneumonia, and chronic airway obstruction.ⁱⁱ The COUGH Coalition, HSACCC, and SSCCC are interested in educating and promoting services to assist tobacco users in quitting tobacco as well as abolishing secondhand smoke and tobacco waste on campus.

In order to counter the negative effects of tobacco on the college population, in 2011, the American College Health Association (ACHA) has recommended all colleges and universities adopt a 100% tobacco-free campus policy.ⁱⁱⁱ Furthermore, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services created a Tobacco-Free College Campus.

Attachments: Smoke Free & Tobacco Free California Community Colleges Resolution (Attachment 1); Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policy Report Card (Attachment 2); and Community Colleges by Region (Attachment 3).

ⁱ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2014). *The Health Consequences of Smoking – 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.

ⁱⁱ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). *Smoking & Tobacco Use: Tobacco-Related Mortality*. Accessed from www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/tobacco_related_mortality/index.htm.

ⁱⁱⁱ American College Health Association. (2011). *Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses*. Hanover, MD.

Attachment 1

Smoke Free & Tobacco Free California Community Colleges Resolution

WHEREAS, in the United States of America tobacco use is responsible for about one in five deaths annually (i.e., about 480,000 deaths per year, and an estimated 41,000 of these tobacco-related deaths are the result of secondhand smoke exposure)¹; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has designated secondhand smoke to be a Group A carcinogen, where there is sufficient evidence that the substance causes cancer in humans and the Surgeon General has established that there is no safe level of second hand smoke exposure² people with and without medical conditions such as asthma, allergies, and other chronic illness experience worsening health outcomes as a result of smoke exposure³; and

WHEREAS, tobacco smoke outside of campus buildings can be drawn in through ventilation intakes and/or open doors and windows, and students, staff, faculty and guests should be able to walk through campus and enter their respective buildings free of exposure to tobacco smoke;² and

WHEREAS, to date 2,106 colleges and universities in the United States alone have become tobacco or smoke-free campuses⁵; and 100% smoke-free campus policies have been shown to be an effective intervention in reducing tobacco use among college students⁶; smoking remnants litter campus building entrances and increases the amount of time, labor and costs spent cleaning;⁴ and

WHEREAS, these smoke and tobacco-free policies apply to the use of any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form, and include the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form.

THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED,

THAT the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges urges the adoption and implementation of 100% smoke and tobacco-free policies at all 114 California Community Colleges and all 72 college districts.

THAT the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges encourages campuses to provide tobacco cessation services to students, faculty, and staff and/or refer to free services offered by the California Smokers Helpline at 1-800-NOBUTTS and www.nobutts.org.

THAT all students, faculty, and staff share in the responsibility for adhering to and making this policy successful.

THAT the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office support this Resolution by making available to college districts model smoke-free campus guidelines, resolutions and similar information for adoption by college campuses.

Selected References

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking — 50 Years of Progress A Report of the Surgeon General. *US Centers Dis Control Prev.* 2014.
2. Zeise L, Dunn A, Donald J, et al. Respiratory health effects of exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. *Calif Environ Prot Agency.* 2003;8(2):131-139. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18815714>.
3. Services H. *The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke A Report of the Surgeon General.*
4. Sawdey M, Lindsay RP, Novotny TE. Smoke-free college campuses: no ifs, ands or toxic butts. *Tob Control.* 2011;20.
5. American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation. Smokefree and Tobacco - Free U . S . and Tribal Colleges and Universities. 2018. <https://no-smoke.org/at-risk-places/colleges/>.
6. Seo D, Macy J, Torabi M, Middlestadt S. The effect of a smoke-free campus policy on college students' smoking behaviors and attitude. *Prev Med (Baltim).* 2011;(53):347-352. doi:10.1016/j.ypmed.2011.07.015.



The Academic Senate of Orange Coast College By-Laws

Article 1

Membership and Elections

Section 1. The Electorate. The Electorate shall consist of the Faculty, as defined in Article I of the Constitution, and the Senate shall be elected from the members of this body.

Section 2. Composition of the Senate. The Senate shall be composed of a Senator from each Division, the Library, and Student Services; nine Senators-at-Large, all elected from the regular and contract Faculty; and up to three voting Senators-at Large from the Part-time Faculty. There shall be included within the membership of the Academic Senate, a non-voting student who shall be appointed by the SGOCC. The student representative may designate for the record his/her support or opposition to any matter prior to the official Senate vote. A designation shall be recorded in the Senate meeting minutes. Such student shall have the right to attend all meetings of the Senate except those meetings prohibited by Education Code 72023.5 (a) (2) or when the Senate is in closed session.

Section 3. Division Senators. Divisions are responsible for conducting their own elections of division senators. The Senate will conduct elections of division Senators if the division requests the assistance of the Senate. During the month of February, eligible divisions shall report to the Senate the results of their elections of division Senators. Divisions shall be responsible for filling vacant seats when they arise. In such cases, divisions shall report to the Senate the results of their elections of replacement Senators. The Senate President shall report the results of division elections for regular or replacement Senators during the President's report/announcements at the next Senate meeting.

Section 4. Senators-at-Large. During the month of February, each eligible Division may nominate not more than two (2) candidates from the regular and contract Faculty for Senator-at-Large. Additional candidates may be nominated from the floor at a general meeting to be held during the month of March. Not later than the first week of March, the President of the Senate shall call an election of regular and contract Faculty to determine the Senators-at-Large. Voting shall be by secret ballot. Senators shall be seated in the order of popular votes received.

Permanent vacancies that occur prior to the next election will be replaced by the Senate President appointing a Faculty member for the remainder of the term from the alternate list of unelected nominees in order of popular votes received and seeking a majority endorsement from the Senate body. If the list has been depleted, an election will be held using procedures approved by the Senate. For temporary vacancies, a Senator may designate a substitute from the same constituency which they represent who will serve as if elected. If an extended absence of more than three (3) meetings is anticipated, the Senate shall hold an election or appoint a substitute who will serve until the original member is able to return. Individuals who resign or are otherwise unable to complete their term of office will be replaced through a new Senate election or an appointment process.

Section 5. Part-Time Senators-at-Large. Candidates from the part-time members of the Faculty shall receive notice in February that they may nominate themselves for one of three part-time voting Senator-at-Large positions. All interested nominees shall attend the designated meeting in February to present themselves and be endorsed by the Senate for a one year term of office. Vacancies that may occur prior to the next election shall be filled by appointment and endorsement of the Senate.

Section 6. Vacancies

- a. **Permanent Vacancies.** A permanent vacancy is established when a Senator submits a letter of resignation to the Senate President, is unable to complete the term of office, is absent for three (3) consecutive meetings without prior consent of the President of the Senate, or who becomes ineligible to hold membership in the Senate. Permanent vacancies shall be filled as provided in Sections 3, 4, and 5.
- b. **Temporary Vacancies.** Temporary vacancies occur when the President declares a Senator is on approved temporary leave. Then the Senate shall conduct an election to fill the seat for the duration of the leave as per Sections 3, 4, and 5; or, in lieu of an election, the Senator may designate a substitute from the same constituency which they represent who will serve as if elected.

Section 7. Tenure of Office. Approximately one-third (1/3) of the regular and contract Senate membership shall be elected each year; and each elected member shall serve for a term of three years except for the following changes for the 2016-2017 election cycles only:

- a. Effective for the 2016 Senator-at-Large election only, all five newly elected Senators-at-Large shall draw lots to determine which two shall serve two-year terms in order to re-establish the required one-third (1/3) election process as noted above; the remaining three shall serve three-year terms.
- b. Effective for the 2017 Division Senator election only, all six newly-elected Division Senators shall draw lots to determine which two shall serve two-year terms in order to re-establish the required one-third (1/3) election process as noted above; the remaining four shall serve three-years terms.

Section 8. Recall and Removal of Senators.

- a. **Division Senators.** A Division may replace its Senator at any time upon the majority vote of the regular and contract Faculty of the Division at a special election called by petition of one-third (1/3) of the regular and contract Faculty of that Division.
- b. **At-large Senators.** The Faculty-at-large may replace an at-large Senator at any time upon the majority of votes of the regular and contract Faculty at a special election called by petition of one-third (1/3) of the regular and contract Faculty.

Article II

Officers and Committees

Section 1. Officers of the Senate.

a. The Senate shall be organized annually during the week following the Spring break. The first order of business of the organizational meeting of the Senate shall be the election of officers except the immediate Past President. The officers shall consist of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Parliamentarian, and the immediate Past President. The President, only upon completion of his/her final elected term of office, shall serve as immediate Past President for one semester or one year only if she/he is an elected Senator. If the immediate Past president is no longer a Senator, he/she may remain as an advisor to the Executive Board.

b. Election of Officers. The Senate officers shall be elected by the Senate from the Senate membership. The officers shall be elected by a simple majority of votes cast by a written, secret ballot, and they shall take office on July 1 of the year elected and serve until June 30 of the following year. The term for the office of President shall be for one year with no more than three years in succession.

c. The President shall:

1. Preside over all Senate meetings and Executive Board meetings.
2. Represent and act as spokesperson for the Academic Senate and the Executive Board
3. Along with the Executive Board:
 - (a) be responsible for establishing the time and place for all Executive Board meetings.
 - (b) be responsible for the preparation of the agenda for all Senate meetings and Executive Board meetings.
 - (c) be responsible for establishing and administering the annual Senate budget and reporting all yearly expenditures to the Senate body in a printed report.
4. Perform any other function normally thought to be within the realm of a presiding officer that is otherwise not denied by the by-laws, Senate rules, or Executive Board rules and not prohibited by the Senate body.

d. The Vice President shall:

1. Act as President in the absence of that officer.
2. Succeed to the Presidency in the event of a vacancy in that office.
3. Attend specific committee meetings to represent the Senate as assigned by the Executive Board or the Senate.
4. Perform such functions as the President assigns to assist in carrying out the purposes and policies of the Academic Senate.

e. The Academic Senate Secretary shall:

1. Be responsible for all minutes of the Senate meetings.
2. Distribute electronically the approved minutes to the faculty, College President, Chancellor, Board of Trustees, the Academic Senate Presidents of Coastline Community College and Golden West College, and the faculty union Presidents.
3. Perform such functions as the President assigns to assist in carrying out the purposes and policies of the Academic Senate.

f. The Parliamentarian shall:

1. Rule on parliamentary procedures as prescribed in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order, Revised or such other rules or procedures as may be adopted by the Senate.

g. The Immediate Past President may:

1. Attend meetings of the Executive Board as a non-voting member for one semester or one year following his/her last service as Senate President.
2. Perform such functions as the President may assign to assist in carrying out the purposes and policies of the Academic Senate.

h. Non-voting Members of the Senate and the Executive Board: The Curriculum Committee Chair and the Professional Development Institute Committee Chair shall be non-voting members of the Senate and Executive Board.

Section 2. Committees. The Senate shall create committees when it deems them necessary. Each Senate committee shall establish bylaws approved by the membership of the committee and the Senate. Committees will submit a report to the Senate at least once yearly in either written or oral form.

Article III

Meetings and Senate Procedures

Section 1. Regular Meetings of the Senate. During the school year a regular meeting of the Senate shall be held at least once a month but not more than twice a week at a time and place designated by the Senate.

Section 2. Special Meetings of the Senate. The President may call a special meeting of the Senate or Faculty at his/her discretion. Upon written petition signed by three (3) or more Senators, the President shall call a special meeting of the Senate to be held within one week after receipt of such petition. Written notice of special meetings shall be given to all members of the Senate at least two regular school days prior to the meeting and shall contain a general statement of the business to be brought before such meeting.

Section 3. Quorum. A quorum for the conduct of an Academic Senate meeting shall be twelve (12) members.

Article IV

The Executive Board

Section 1. Composition of the Executive Board. The officers of the Senate, the Curriculum Committee Chair, and the Professional Development Institute Committee Chair shall constitute the members of the Executive Board.

Section 2. Responsibilities of the Executive Board. The Executive Board shall be responsible for establishing and administering the Senate budget, creating the agenda for Senate meetings, and acting for the Senate when school is not in session. The Executive Board shall be subject to the orders of the Senate and none of its acts shall conflict with action taken by the Senate. All official action taken by the Executive Board shall be reported to the Senate at the next official meeting of the Senate. The meetings of the Executive Board shall be open.

The Executive Board shall:

- a. Allocate additional duties to each officer as required.
- b. Meet no fewer than five times each semester.
- c. Implement policies adopted by the Senate; develop procedures; perform other functions that are not inconsistent with the intent, purposes, and provisions of the By-laws and directions of the Senate.

Section 3. Executive Board Meeting Time. The Executive Board will meet following each Senate meeting in the Faculty House unless otherwise agreed on.

**Article V
Amendments of By-Laws**

Section 1. Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed by the Executive Board or by a petition signed by one-third (1/3) or more of sitting Senators.

Section 2. These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the Senate.

**Article VI
Election Procedures**

The Senate will conduct electronic elections of senators.

- a. Any faculty member may request to vote with a paper ballot. In such instances, the faculty member should request a paper ballot from the Senate President. The paper ballot must be requested and submitted during the period of electronic voting as determined by the Senate President. The Senate President will announce the dates of the election period at a Senate meeting.
- b. The Senate will conduct elections for division Senators if the division requests the assistance of the Senate. Otherwise, the division will conduct its own elections and report the results to the Senate in February. The Senate President shall report to the Senate the results of division elections during the President’s report/announcements at the next Senate meeting.
- c. The Senate will conduct elections for senators-at-large through the electronic procedures adopted by the Senate. 1. To win the Senator-at-Large seat, a candidate must receive more votes than the other candidate(s). 2. If a candidate for Senator-at-Large runs unopposed, the Senate may elect the candidate by acclamation at a Senate meeting.

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Adopted 12-12-1989
Amended 8-5-2005
Amended 2-2-2010
Amended 4-17-2012
Amended 4-12-2016

Orange Coast College
Faculty Academic Senate
November 13, 2018

Whereas: Current Academic Senate by-laws do not provide submission of a vote by Proxy, and

Whereas: Proxy voting can be validated by amending the current Orange Coast College,
Faculty Academic Senate By-laws, and

Whereas: Senators represent a constituency of academic divisions, departments or the campus
At-large, and

Whereas: Proxy voting will allow voting Academic Senate members to dutifully represent
constituents on issues brought before the Senate, and

Whereas: A valid proxy vote is one offered in writing, signed and submitted by a voting
Senate member;

Be it Resolved: The Orange Coast College Faculty Academic Senate amend the By-Laws to
include the submission of vote by proxy.

Submitted by Darryl Isaac, Academic Senator for the Consumer and Health Sciences Division
November 20, 2018