State Funding of Tobacco Control and the Social Climate, 2000 - 2001

Social Science Research Center Mississippi State University





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Partnerships

In Mississippi

- Partnership for a Healthy Mississippi
- Mississippi State Department of Health

In the United States

Center for Child Health Research
 American Academy of Pediatrics





The Tobacco Control Movement

 A desire to radically change the social fabric of America in terms of the acceptance of tobacco use





An Institutional Approach





SSRC

An Institutional Approach



Family and Friendship Groups Mass Culture &
Communication

Education

The Social
Cl imate for
Tobacco
Control

Recreation, Sports & Leisure

Government & Political Order

Work

Health & Medical Care

The Major Institutional Components

- Beliefs / Knowledge
- Normative Beliefs
- Behaviors / Practices





Heuristic Classifications

Universal85-100%

- Predominant 65-84%

Contested 35-64%

- Marginal 0-34%





Sample Characteristics

- N = 3002 in 2001
- Computer assisted telephone interviewers
- Approximately 15 minutes of information with approximately 80 questions
- Cooperation rates of 84% in 2001
- Sample Design
- Enhanced RDD (Survey Sampling Inc.)
- Survey Directors: Dr. Wolfgang Frese & Dr. Robert C. McMillen





Results from Surveys

- Surveys reveal significant tobacco control elements in all institutional areas
- Even smokers are endorsing tobacco control and that smokers are living in an increasingly restrictive area
- There are important inconsistencies across institutional areas that have important consequences
- An unintentional outcome has been that the social climate approach monitors important ETS issues
- The social climate approach identifies areas of "unfinished business" for tobacco control





Utility of Social Climate Approach for Tobacco Control Programs

- 1) An evaluation device
- 2) Information for program improvements
- Measuring sustainability



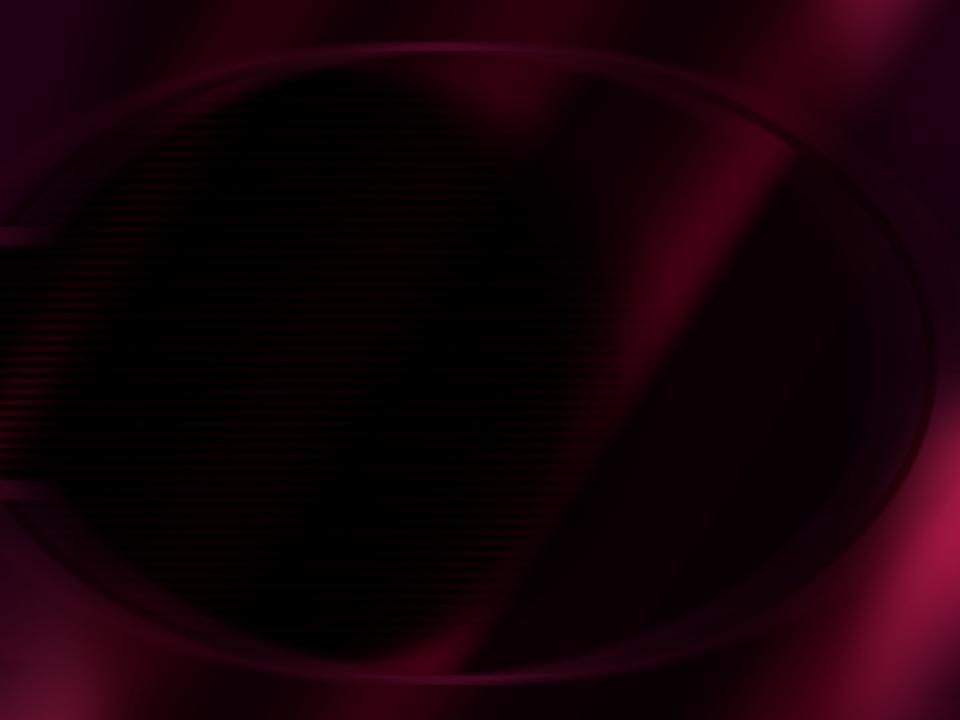


Utility of Social Climate Approach for Tobacco Control Programs

- An evaluation device
- 2) Information for program improvements
- 3) Measuring sustainability







Utility of Social Climate Approach for Tobacco Control Programs

- 4) Planning Information
- Investigate the
 Relationship Between
 Contextual Factors and
 Social Climate





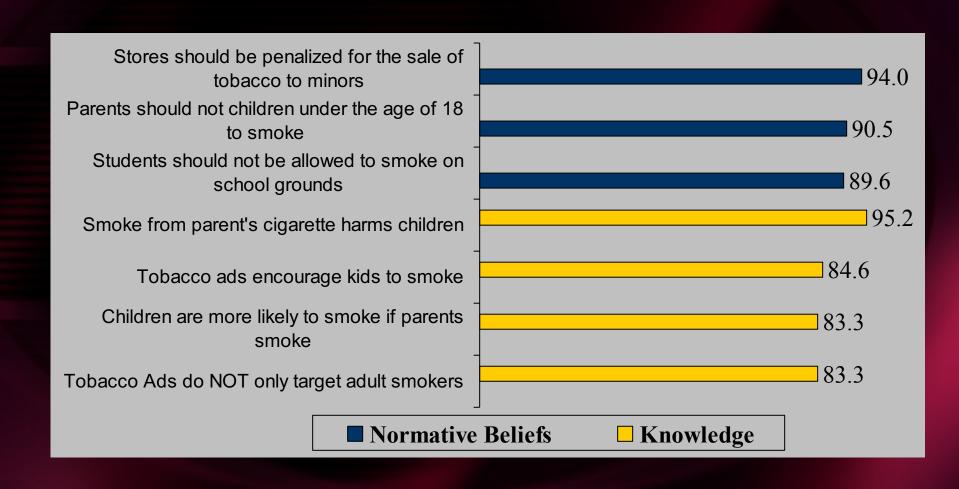
Descriptive Results

- Support for Tobacco Control Varies Across Social Institutions
- Intolerance of Active Smoking by Youth
- Weaker Support for Policies and Practices That Protect Youth
- 4. Sociodemographic Variation
- 5. Improvements from 2000 to 2001

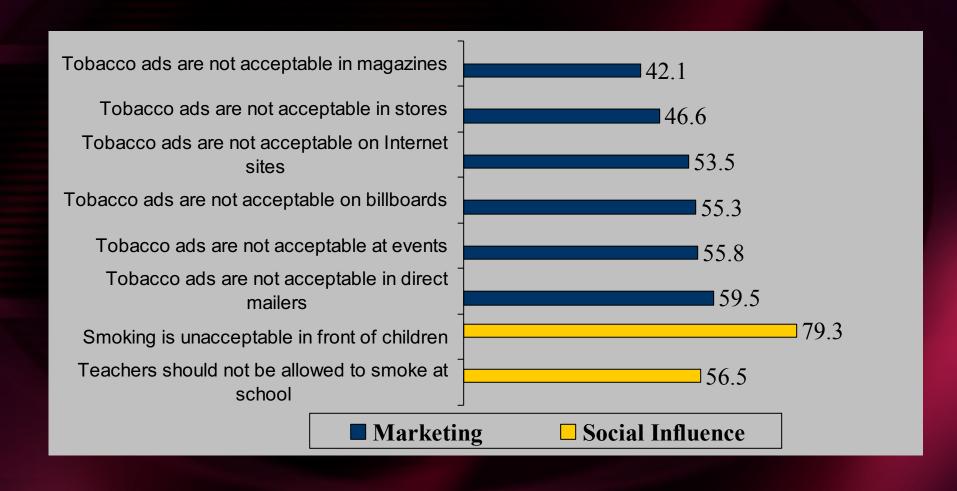




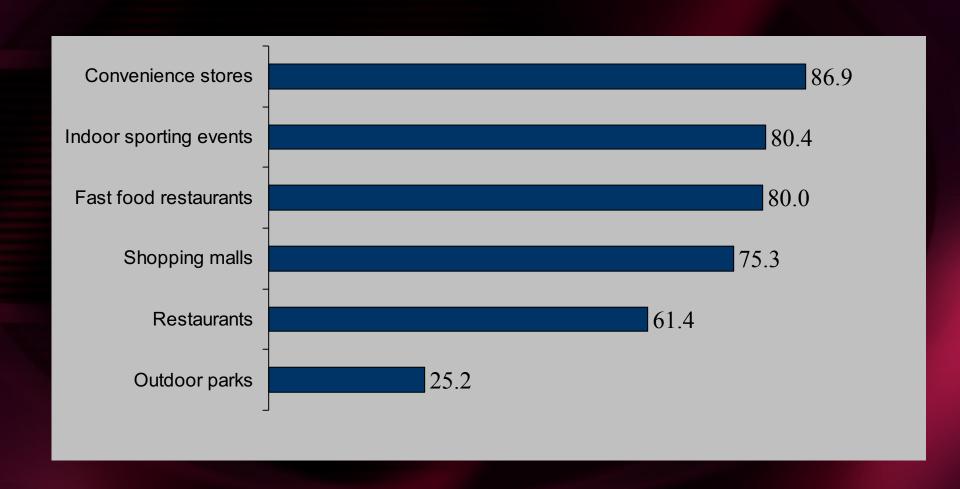
Beliefs and Knowledge



Social Influence Restrictions



ETS Exposure



Research Questions

- Does Social Climate Vary with Contextual Factors?
- Do States That Spend More Money on Tobacco Control Experience Improvements in Social Climate Conditions?





Data Reduction

- 1. Institutional Indices
- 2. Issue Indices





Institutional Indices

- Recreation, $\Psi = .79$





Issue Indices

- Household Practices, \(\psi\) = .81

- Marketing Knowledge, \$\P\$ =
 .86





Results

- Indices correlate with one another
- Modest, but significant correlations with lung cancer rates, prevalence rates, and per capita consumption
- Too early to detect funding impacts





