Despite significant declines in tobacco use in Texas over the last several decades, it continues to claim the lives of 28,000 Texans every year. And it costs the state $8.85 billion annually in direct medical costs. The human suffering and financial costs due to the continued use of tobacco are undeniable. Yet, according to the latest statistics, 4.76 million Texas residents continue to smoke or use other forms of tobacco. This is due, at least in part, to the fact that tobacco use is a relapsing-remitting condition that most often requires medical intervention to address. Tobacco use is much more than an undesirable habit or unhealthy behavior. It is a disease that requires dedicated efforts across a range of domains—policy, education and clinical service delivery—to ensure successful prevention and treatment, much like any other chronic condition.

We are pleased to present the first impact report of the UT System Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative. This initiative grew out of a desire to lead and influence state-wide and national tobacco control efforts by example. Consequently, we turned our attentions inward to first address our own attitudes and efforts towards tobacco control before attempting to affect change on a larger scale.

The purpose of this report is to describe the accomplishments and impact of the UT System Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative in its first year of operation. We provide details of the actions that support each institution’s tobacco free policies, educational activities and cessation services. We also highlight innovative strategies that can be shared among UT institutions to accelerate tobacco control efforts system-wide.

We applaud the numerous dedicated professionals within the UT System who are working together with our national, state and community partners to eliminate tobacco use. Our hope is that the progress we document in this report will highlight the ability of a large university system to come together with tobacco control partners to improve its tobacco control actions, and to inspire other colleges and universities to do the same in order to truly reduce the burden of tobacco at all levels.

Thank you for fostering respectful, healthy and smoke-free environments, and for your commitment to improve the health and well-being of all.
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Executive Summary

PURPOSE

Tobacco remains the single greatest preventable cause of premature death and disease in Texas and across the rest of the United States. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for multiple cancers, heart disease, stroke and lung disease. Approximately 28,000 adults die of a smoking-attributable illness annually in Texas. That is more than the combined deaths from AIDS, heroin, cocaine, alcohol, car accidents, fire and murder.

To address this challenge statewide, Dr. David Lakey of the University of Texas (UT) System and Dr. Ernest Hawk, of The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center (MD Anderson), together created the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative. Its aim is to tackle tobacco use among UT institutions to more effectively lead larger state-wide and national tobacco control efforts.

A collaborative was formed to implement this initiative. It consists of leadership from all 14 UT health and academic institutions and works closely with key tobacco control partners, including the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS), the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, the American Lung Association, the American Heart Association, Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, the Truth Initiative, Americans for Non-Smokers Rights, C-Change, and Smoke Free Texas. There are more than 221,000 students, 100,000 staff and over 199,000 total lives covered under the UT System’s Select plan that are influenced by the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

This report summarizes the accomplishments of the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative in the first year of operation, and is based in part on onsite visits to each institution to learn about individual programs. The Initiative kicked-off activities on February 22, 2016, with a system-wide Eliminate Tobacco Use Summit that convened leaders from each of the UT academic and health institutions, as well as leaders from key tobacco control partners. The goal of the summit was to discuss current and potential future actions regarding tobacco policy, prevention education, and cessation services for UT employees and their families, students, patients, and the communities these institutions serve. Since the February 2016 Summit, institutions have leveraged resources across the system and have improved individual strategies in the three key areas of policy, prevention education and cessation.

Accomplishments are briefly described here and discussed in greater detail within the body of the report.

Established a Steering Committee

A steering committee was formed that included representatives from each campus and from UT System administration. The MD Anderson EndTobacco Team was tasked with facilitating the steering committee work. During FY16 the committee met three times. The MD Anderson EndTobacco team continues to work with UT System Population Health staff (under Dr. David Lakey) to plan steering committee meetings. In FY17, the steering committee plans to continue to focus on action steps and progress for the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative.

Convened the Eliminate Tobacco Use Summit

A core group of leaders representing each of the UT Institutions (see Appendix E) organized the Summit. A second summit will be held in April 2017.

“The Eliminate Tobacco Use Summit allowed our campus the opportunity to learn best practices regarding implementing a Tobacco-Free campus from other UT System components and provided our institution with encouragement and motivation to move forward and initiate a wonderful change on our campus.”

– UT Tyler Tobacco Taskforce
The initial Summit included 119 participants, representing all 14 UT institutions as well as the UT System Administration. Also in attendance were 21 individuals from outside organizations, such as various tobacco control advocacy partners (listed above), Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, the University of Houston, Rice University, Integral Care and the Texas Department of State Health Services. The Summit established a baseline of current tobacco control policies, prevention education activities and cessation services offered at each campus. At the conclusion of the Summit, there were plans for moving the three institutions that were not already tobacco-free (UT Tyler, UT Permian Basin and UT Dallas) toward adopting tobacco-free campus policies.

“The Summit was the catalyst for the creation of our UT Health Northeast Tobacco Cessation Committee.”

—Dr. Paul McGaha UT Health Northeast

**Formed Workgroups**

Building on the momentum of the Summit, individuals from each campus participated in workgroups organized around policy, prevention education and cessation activities. There have been quarterly workgroup calls post-Summit, and these calls will continue as part of the continuing effort to create a tobacco-free culture within UT System. The MD Anderson Cancer Center EndTobacco team has facilitated and supported the scheduling and agenda preparation for these workgroup meetings, scheduled guest speakers, and identified action steps. These convening opportunities allow colleagues to share best practices, establish collaborations, discuss latest trends and create recommendations for dissemination for use by UT System and other colleges and universities.

**Conducted Site Visits**

Site visits conducted with each institution revealed unique tobacco control strategies that are serving local campuses well. Additionally, key elements emerged that may potentially benefit other UT System campuses. A number of these strategies are described in this report, and many have been incorporated into the UT System dashboard, a tool utilized to benchmark tobacco-free work on college campuses (see Appendix A for campus details).

**THE FUTURE**

By May 31, 2017, just 18 months after the start of the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative, all 14 UT academic and health science centers will have implemented tobacco-free polices and will be rated 5/5 stars by UT Austin’s Texas College Tobacco Policy Database. This sets an important example for other colleges and universities in Texas, as well as for colleges and university systems across the country.

The Initiative may eventually look to expand the annual Summit into a premier national conference that brings colleges and universities together to discuss policy, prevention and cessation strategies to create a tobacco-free culture throughout their communities and states. In addition, the MD Anderson EndTobacco team plans to expand the reach of this work by offering technical assistance to other colleges and universities and by developing a resource website with implementation toolkits, lessons learned and best practices from all the institutions contributing to this project.
Policy

Sound tobacco-free policy is the bedrock that provides coherence and direction to all tobacco-related activities at UT institutions.

The UT Austin Texas College Tobacco Policy Database was created for groups or individuals interested in tobacco-free policy implementation on college and university campuses. This searchable database includes a description and rating of the tobacco policies of Texas colleges and universities.

Each UT institution’s tobacco policy was reviewed and graded based on the following criteria:

- Smoking is prohibited in buildings on campus.
- Smoking is prohibited in residence halls or dorms.
- Smoking is prohibited on campus property or designated outdoor areas, including parking lots.
- Use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) is prohibited on campus.
- Use of smokeless tobacco is prohibited on campus.

Points were totaled to provide a five-point policy rating scale with more stars indicating a more comprehensive policy.

Using UT Austin’s Texas College Tobacco Policy Database as the February 2016 starting benchmark for comprehensive tobacco-free campus policies, 10 of 14 UT institutions had already achieved the highest rating of 5/5 stars.

“As of August 15, 2016, our campus became Tobacco Free! We have received positive feedback on campus and even have an amazing success story from an employee who has quit smoking after 38 years of being an avid smoker.”

– UT Tyler Tobacco Taskforce

BASELINE

Three institutions had no campus-wide policy. Four campuses had not updated their policies to include electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS: e-cigs, vape pens, e-hookah, etc.) 11 of 14 institutions within UT System had some type of smoke-free or tobacco free policy for their campus.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT

To date, three of those four institutions have strengthened their policy to include ENDS. By June 2017, all campuses within the UT System will have comprehensive tobacco-free policies in place.

CAMPUS TOBACCO TASK FORCES

Prior to hosting the Summit, some UT institutions did not have tobacco-free policies or related activities. One of the key outcomes from the February 2016 Summit was a consensus among the participating institutions that the goal should be tobacco-free policies on all campuses. There was a need as well to create task forces that would oversee all of a campus’s tobacco-free related policy, education, events and services. UT institutions drew from a wide pool of expertise across their campuses to form their task forces. Benefits to this diverse representation included increased exposure of the tobacco issues on campus, enhanced stakeholder buy-in, enriched programs and services, and improved tobacco-free cultures that fostered respect, caring and health. Task forces included representation from:

- Business Administration
- Dean’s Office/Student Affairs
- Faculty Champions/Faculty Senate
- Human Resources
- Benefits Offices
- Employee Health & Wellness Program
- University Police
- Employee Advisory Committee or staff advocates
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
• Facilities Management
• Environmental Health and Safety
• Marketing
• Student Health Services
• Student Government
• Community leaders, including local representatives from tobacco related advocacy groups.

**BASELINE**
Very few UT System institutions had organized campus tobacco task forces.

**ONE YEAR IMPACT**
All 14 campuses have assembled diverse leadership from multiple departments into their individual task forces. This infrastructure reinforces local tobacco-free cultures, and has put a framework in place to foster continuing collaboration and actions across the system.

Many campuses are finding that graduate students can be a valuable resource to help build and maintain their tobacco-free policies. The graduate students, in turn, receive excellent practicum and mentored research opportunities through their work supporting their programs. Campuses are drawing graduate students from their own programs as well as from other local universities and colleges. The following list represents excellent programs or schools from which to draw these graduate students:

• Public Health
• Nursing, and other allied health programs
• Psychology
• Kinesiology
• Medicine - undergraduate and graduate medical training programs
• Communications and Journalism
• Public Affairs
• Law

**ENFORCEMENT**
Establishing tobacco free policies at all UT System campuses has been the top priority of the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative. The policies are just the first step, however. An effective policy has to include effective processes for enforcement.

Although only three UT Institutions created formalized procedures to address tobacco-policy violators on campus, the core team identified a number of best practices in enforcement from these campuses that can be leveraged as positive examples.

UT El Paso, UT San Antonio, and UT Austin stress respect, education and cessation referral—rather than punishment—within their official conduct procedures. Few official conduct referrals are made, and when they are, campuses report a general respect for the policy. UT San Antonio students violating the tobacco-free policy are referred to the Associate Dean of Students and Director of Student Conduct in the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office. Both institutions refer employees to their supervisors to discuss the policy, and then to available cessation services on their campus.

UT San Antonio now requires employees to formally acknowledge its tobacco-free policy, as they do regarding some other campus policies (such as the Texas campus carry gun law). Other campuses are now considering this practice.

Both the UT El Paso and the UT San Antonio police departments have developed tobacco-free policy enforcement procedures. The UT El Paso Chief of Police as well as the Assistant Chief of Police from UT San Antonio presented their models during a policy workgroup call with colleagues from other UT Institutions. Since the presentation, several UT institutions have incorporated the strategy and tactics that were shared by UT El Paso and UT San Antonio into their own campus police departments.
BASELINE
Only UT Austin, UT San Antonio and UT El Paso had formalized enforcement procedures in place.

ONE YEAR IMPACT
All three campuses have shared their procedures with all 11 of the other system institutions. Tobacco free campus enforcement is now a priority of the Steering Committee and the UT System. As campuses pilot local efforts, the system-wide tobacco free task force infrastructure will help to implement the effective policies.

TEXAS POLICY RATING SCALE
The University of Texas Austin, Tobacco Research and Evaluation Team has revised the rating scale. The scale is now comprised of 12 items/components, two of which are specific to policies regarding residential housing. The rating scale consists of components assessing the use of cigarette smoking, other tobacco products use, ENDS use, and marketing of tobacco products. Colleges received one point for the presence of each component, so that each campus can have a minimum score of 0 and a maximum score of 10 for schools that do not have residential housing or a maximum score of 12 for schools that do have residential housing. Higher scores indicate a more comprehensive policy. The scale was revised as a result of new research that suggested the inclusion of additional components, especially related to marketing and to a broad approach to the campus landscape and tobacco product use.

Currently, nine UT Institutions have a comprehensive policy in place. Three campuses have a mostly comprehensive policy that is only missing the advertising and marketing components (which can be easily added to their existing policy). Four campuses could use improved language for a comprehensive policy. Included in a separate document are the ratings for each campus.

SURVEILLANCE
In order to monitor and improve campus tobacco-free programs, the problems need to be measured. UT Austin has made extensive use of an anonymous web reporting tool to aid in their surveillance efforts. Individuals report regular patterns of smoking, vaping or smokeless tobacco use on campus (sites.utexas.edu/tobaccofree/reporting-tool).

BASELINE
UT Austin’s Anonymous web reporting tool using Qualtrics is the only active surveillance system in use. The UT System Office of Employee Benefits (OEB) formerly shared health reports, including tobacco-related reporting, with Business and HR leadership.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT
The Qualtrics intuitive survey tool that is available through a UT System site license has been shared with all institutions. Several campuses are considering its use as a quick and low-tech method to get their surveillance programs up and running.

The UT System OEB is now expanding dissemination of their system-wide wellness reports package to campus Tobacco Champions, Presidents, Business Administration, and HR representatives.

SIGNAGE
Signs visually educate students, faculty, staff, visitors and contractors about the tobacco-free campus policy. Onsite visits to all campuses reveal that permanent signage across the system is very good, and all are working in this area to achieve excellence. In addition, campuses such as UT El Paso are taking advantage of temporary signage that can be re-located as tobacco “hot spots” are discovered. Both strategies were presented to each campus tobacco task force during site visits, and then presented to the Policy workgroup on a conference call.
UT Austin has the most visible awareness strategy in the form of the dedicated tobacco e-cart “Lil’ Smokey.” The cart was purchased for $11,000, with half the cost coming from tobacco wellness funds and the other half from University funds. UT Austin is currently sharing their signage with other campuses in the Eliminate Tobacco Use shared resource folder online.

“Due to the initiative UT Health Department of Safety, Health, Environment and Risk Management completed their installation of new smoke free campus signage in UT Health buildings and premises.”
– UT Health Houston Tobacco Taskforce

Pictured: Nosse Ovienmhada and the UT Austin Cart Lil Smokey. The “Clear the Air” campaign was created to address issues of smoking on campus and provide more visibility for the program.

**TOBACCO-FREE HIRING**

Tobacco control policies at academic and health systems may include tobacco-free hiring policies within the worksite. These policies are supported by scientific and economic arguments related to tobacco users’ absenteeism and lost productivity, as well as to second and third-hand smoke exposure for employees who don’t use tobacco. Such a policy can send an important message in discouraging tobacco use within the institutional community.

Currently, MD Anderson is the only UT institution that practices tobacco-free hiring. Under the policy, all applicants are screened for tobacco use as part of the standard application process. Job seekers who test positive are not eligible for immediate employment. However, if the applicant remains interested in working at MD Anderson, they are given tobacco-cessation materials and instructions for obtaining assistance. Applicants are then permitted to apply for open positions and undergo a new screening test following a waiting period of 180 days. By implementing tobacco-free hiring, MD Anderson has reinforced efforts to provide a healthy workplace for faculty and staff and a more comfortable environment for patients and visitors.

**BASELINE**

UT MD Anderson implemented a tobacco free hiring policy in January 2015. Their program has seen only 30 positive tests. All of these prospective employees were offered cessation services, and only seven were subsequently not hired.

**ONE-YEAR IMPACT**

A number of other UT institutions are looking closely at MD Anderson’s experience with tobacco-free hiring, with a draft policy of the UT Health North east under review by executive leadership. MD Anderson is offering to interested campuses their documentation history as well as lessons learned from the process that was used to establish the policy (Contact EndTobacco@mdanderson.org).
CEOs CANCER GOLD STANDARD EMPLOYERS’ ACCREDITATION

The CEO Cancer Gold Standard™ is a free workplace wellness accreditation program designed to encourage healthy behaviors and improve health outcomes for employees by promoting prevention measures, encouraging early detection through cancer screenings, and ensuring access to quality care.

Certification is a unique opportunity for campuses to validate their tobacco-free campus efforts with local leadership, establish a point of campus pride, and encourage stakeholders to keep moving the needle forward. To earn Gold Standard accreditation, an employer must establish programs to reduce cancer risk by taking concrete actions in five key areas known as the Five Pillars:

**Pillar #1 Prevention**
- Tobacco-Free Workplace
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Healthy Weight
- Vaccines

**BASELINE**
UT MD Anderson and UT Southwestern are currently CEO Gold Standard accredited.

**ONE-YEAR IMPACT**
In collaboration with MD Anderson and UT Southwestern, UT Austin is now exploring certification.
Prevention

Prevention is the lynchpin public health strategy that operates upstream of the burdens of failing health and increasing health care costs. Campus-wide engagement in tobacco prevention activities establishes a culture of respect for all, promotes health, and eases the financial burden that tobacco use poses to society.

CAMPUS EVENTS

BASELINE
Prior to the February 2016 Summit, only six of the 14 institutions hosted on-campus events highlighting the dangers of tobacco and the importance of quitting.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT
Many campuses plan to host highly visible events to highlight and celebrate their tobacco-free policies. UT El Paso and UT San Antonio have both hosted events in which student groups placed orange flags in places where they find cigarette butts. The goal is to raise awareness of the extent of campus smoking, and of the costs of clean-up. Several campuses also engage students to coordinate events on the third Thursday of November for the American Cancer Society’s Great American Smokeout.

The Initiative is considering a UT System-wide ‘End Tobacco Day’ event for all campuses to celebrate system accomplishments, increase awareness, and provide education. This would be a joint event on all campuses to celebrate UT System being tobacco-free as of May 31, 2017.

UT El Paso’s “Air of Respect” flyer promotes the Tobacco-free Policy on campus.
UT Health Science Center San Antonio’s QUITXT team highlights tobacco cessation resources available to UTHSCSA faculty, staff, and students during the university’s “Health & Wellness Day.” Quitxt is a program designed by researchers at UTHSCSA’s Institute for Health Promotion Research (IHPR). It uses text messages to help young south Texans quit smoking.

“UT Dallas is excited to celebrate the Great American Smokeout with faculty, staff and students! There will be cessation resources available, a pledge banner, dump truck to ‘dump’ the smoke, quit kits, cold turkey sandwiches, raffle prizes, music and more! Representatives from Peers Against Tobacco, the Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and Mosaic Family Services will be present to support this initiative.”

– UT Dallas Task Force

**Bystander Programs**

Bystander programs encourage members of the community to see themselves as potential agents in effecting change in campus tobacco culture. The messages of these programs are intended to influence individual attitudes and beliefs condoning smoking on campus; perceptions of the broader social norms; and perceptions of an individual’s capacity to act to prevent violation of campus policy.

**Baseline**

During the February 2016 Summit UT Austin’s Tobacco Champion presented how she has incorporated tobacco use into their bystander intervention program “BeVocal,” to aid with enforcement.

**One-Year Impact**

Many campuses are weaving tobacco-related messages into their own bystander intervention programs: UT Permian Basin’s “Falcon Family,” UT Dallas’ “Comet Voice,” UT San Antonio’s “Beaks Up, Speak Up,” UT El Paso’s “Tobacco Free Together,” and UT Tyler’s “Swoop In.” UT Austin educates the campus about the enforcement policy using ABC’s: Assume tobacco and ENDS users are unaware of the policy, Be Polite, Clear the Air. One of the simpler suggested scripts for bystander intervention is:

“Excuse me, I want to let you know that UT [campus] is a Tobacco Free Campus and that _______ is not permitted on campus grounds.”
“We thought it was important to help our students frame the conversation. By using our DNA method, we want to give students the tools to feel empowered to speak to one another using a respectful and positive tone.”

– UT Rio Grande Valley Task Force

**PEER AMBASSADORS**

Peers Against Tobacco (PAT) is a system-level, multi-component tobacco prevention program for colleges and universities in the state of Texas. Also referred to as the College Initiative, the program is funded by the Texas Department of State Health Services and is coordinated by the University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin) Tobacco Research and Evaluation Team. Participation in the program involves Texas college and university students implementing tobacco prevention and control activities on their campuses, including 1) a media campaign, 2) formation of a peer group, 3) environmental and campus scan activities, 4) an online tobacco prevention curriculum, and 5) tobacco-free campus policy initiatives.

**BASELINE**

Three campuses participated in the PAT program prior to the Eliminate Tobacco Use initiative.

**ONE-YEAR IMPACT**

With collaboration following meetings with the lead investigators from the UT Austin Tobacco Research & Evaluation Team, we now have six institutions participating in the PAT program.

“Our campus has not seen much smoking on campus since implementing the Tobacco Free Campus policy. Being part of the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative motivated our campus to join Peers Against Tobacco. Our Great American Smokeout event will be Taquitos, not Tobacco.”

– UT Permian Basin

**COMMUNICATION**

Several UT campuses have found that a campus tobacco-free webpage is important for visibility, education, and cessation referral. For example, social media is an integral part of UT Austin’s program, in which they invite the community to share personal stories. Leadership from the UT Austin Moody College of Communication have joined the Eliminate Tobacco Use Steering Committee, and have extended an open invitation to all campuses to work with them on local and UT System-wide communications plans.

**BASELINE**

Six campuses had a dedicated tobacco free campus webpage prior to the initiative.

**ONE-YEAR IMPACT**

Through establishment of new comprehensive tobacco free policies, and collaboration on content, nine campuses now have highly visible webpages on their campus site.
PARTNERING BEYOND UT SYSTEM

The UT System mission is bold: “to improve the human condition in Texas, our nation and our world.” Its pledge is to “use the size, diversity and quality of the UT System to advance education, push the bounds of discovery, enhance population health, build stronger communities and shape public policy for the common good.”

Towards these ends, the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative is working in communities across Texas to develop meaningful and lasting partnerships to eliminate the societal burden of tobacco use.

UT Health Northeast, for instance, hosted a College Tobacco Summit at Tyler Junior College on June 15, 2016. The purpose of the Summit was to celebrate the community colleges and universities that had strong tobacco cessation policies and to encourage those that have weaker policies to strengthen them. Speakers from UT Health Northeast and the American Cancer Society provided insights into area tobacco usage prevalence and reviewed model cessation policy practices. A panel discussion with Drs. Lakey, Hawk, Karn and Morrow provided a capstone conversation for the event. The Summit also catalyzed the effort to facilitate tobacco free policies in all Health Service Region 4/5N colleges and universities.

In another example of a community collaboration, The University of Texas at El Paso is serving as the Backbone Organization (BBO) for A Smoke Free Paso Del Norte, which is an initiative of the Paso del Norte Health Foundation. Its goal is to eliminate smoking in the Paso del Norte region. Organizations from around the El Paso region have been awarded health-related grants to accomplish this goal.

“We are excited for the institutional collaboration and the opportunity to provide expertise in the area of tobacco control.”

– UTEP Tobacco Taskforce
BASELINE
Some campuses like UTEP and UT Health Northeast were partnering with local colleges, universities, foundations and community organizations to help create tobacco free communities.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT
UT campuses are taking their tobacco expertise outside the UT System to other universities, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), community colleges, and state agencies. The UT Austin Tobacco Research and Evaluation Team are working with the DSHS Tobacco Prevention & Control Coalition Program (TPCC) evaluators for community cessation strategies across Texas. UT System Eliminate Tobacco Use Summit partners include Truth Initiative, Smoke Free Texas, DSHS, American Heart Association, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, Americans for Nonsmokers’ Rights Foundation and American Cancer Society.

RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS
In response to this initiative, MD Anderson’s behavioral health science faculty submitted a CPRIT grant aimed at expanding an existing tobacco prevention and cessation program for young adults in a university setting. In collaboration with UT Dallas and UT El Paso, this proposal aims to extend the program to address new and emerging products, nutrition during cessation and the addition of a university employee cessation module. If funded, additional UT institutions have expressed interest in joining this effort.
Cessation

About 18% of the adult U.S. population identify as smokers. In Texas, approximately 4.38 million residents identify as smokers. Maintaining vibrant, state-of-the-art, smoking cessation services to all UT employees and students system-wide offers a moral and economic opportunity to serve the 68% (national average) of those active smokers who are ready to quit.

ONSITE REFERRAL SERVICES

BASELINE
All UT campuses offer various types of cessation services for employees, but not all offer services for students. Onsite cessation services are typically provided by occupational health, primary care, and student health services clinics.

Many sites refer employees and students to national and state quit lines. All offer the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas Tobacco Cessation telephonic coaching program to employees who are members of the UT SELECT Medical Plan.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT
UT Southwestern is partnering with UT Dallas to provide cessation services. UT Health Northeast has a similar partnership with UT Tyler, and UTHealth Houston School of Nursing and UT Health Services are working together to provide referrals. These interventions could include group cessation classes via community partners, ACS Quit for Life/Free and Clear Texas Quitline, UT Select cessation programs, and may be prescribed pharmacologic support.

UT SYSTEM - OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (OEB) CESSATION REFERRAL

All new employees across the UT System, when enrolling in the UT SELECT medical plan at their respective institutions, must complete a tobacco declaration to attest to being a current tobacco user or non-user. The declaration also includes all covered dependents in the household. Currently it is only mandatory to complete this tobacco declaration if the member makes any elections in the health plan coverage.

All current UT SELECT members are asked during the UT SELECT annual enrollment period (July 15th – 31st) to update their health insurance coverages as desired. However, no action is required by members if no changes to coverages are made, including updates to the tobacco declaration.

BASELINE
All members of the UT SELECT Medical plan, system-wide, are eligible to be referred to cessation services. As of the February 2016 Summit, however, referral was not automatic among those employees who declared themselves tobacco users during the UT System Office of Employee Benefits (OEB) annual tobacco declaration process. The only avenues for referral to these services were self-referral or tobacco counseling from providers. OEB reported that in 2014 there were only 7 active employee referrals made to the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas (BCBSTX) program. With few actual referrals made to the BCBSTX, it was not possible to evaluate the efficacy of the program.

Many sites refer employees and students to national and state quit lines. All offer the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas Tobacco Cessation telephonic coaching program to employees who are members of the UT SELECT Medical Plan.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT
Working in conjunction with the Eliminate Tobacco Use Steering Committee to expand referral of employees declaring as tobacco users during annual benefits enrollment (July 15th – July 31st), OEB implemented an auto-referral into the July 2016 enrollment period. The BCBSTX program automatically refers self-declared tobacco users to a BCBSTX telephonic tobacco cessation coaching program. It also reaches out to inform them of free Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), and of the fact that there’s no copay on tobacco cessation prescriptions with doctor’s prescription. Members are also provided a list of UT System and local institutional cessation and counseling services.
**IMPROVING CLINICAL REFERRALS**

UT MD Anderson Cancer Center is leading other campus efforts to incorporate cessation referrals into the EHR. UTHealth School of Nursing UT Health Services demonstrated 100% completion rate of asking patients about tobacco product use per the Practice Partners EHR history. This data is entered into the electronic record-keeping system and reviewed monthly. UT Southwestern has extended individualized cessation services to meet the specific needs of employees struggling to quit.

“The coordination, credibility, and visibility, through this Summit initiated approach has provided the needed recognition to enhance our cancer prevention efforts.”

— UT Southwestern

**TRAINING**

Campuses have identified a need to enhance the training for smoking cessation counseling. To address this need, UT MD Anderson Cancer Center is preparing to host a training session in motivational interviewing for UT System employees who would like to enhance their skills. Feedback from providers suggests there is a clear state-wide and regional need for such training on an on-going basis, along with a need for training in other counseling techniques, on the science of tobacco dependence, and on pharmacotherapy. To meet this broader need, MD Anderson is applying to become an approved site offering the Certified Tobacco Treatment Training Program to healthcare providers.

**BASELINE**

No tobacco treatment specialist certification is currently provided in Texas.

**ONE-YEAR IMPACT**

In response to system-wide need voiced by the Steering Committee and during onsite visits, UT MD Anderson Cancer Center is currently considering a tobacco treatment specialist certification program for Texas, similar to programs offered by the Mayo Clinic and others. These programs train professionals to provide treatment for individuals seeking to stop using tobacco. A UT MD Anderson program would allow professionals from UT System institutions to train in-state for the 4-day training program, and would lessen costs for UT System employees with a discounted rate.

“We are very excited to offer evidence-based best practices in tobacco treatment via specialized trainings to UT System employees and healthcare providers throughout the nation. The training programs at MD Anderson will increase knowledge and skills for providers treating those with tobacco dependence, and will also include specific electives for treating cancer patients and those with mental health needs.”

— UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
TOBACCO CESSATION SERVICES EXPANSION

UT MD Anderson Cancer Center’s Treatment Program is exploring the option of offering statewide tobacco cessation coaching and training for campuses who don’t currently offer their employees onsite cessation services.

UT Health Science Center - San Antonio and UT El Paso are both currently working with their respective regional tobacco coalitions to support and influence tobacco policy, prevention education and cessation in their community and broader county.

“I am proud and happy to say I am tobacco free for 6 months now with the help of programs offered at UTA. I have seen literature about tobacco cessation programs offered through Blue Cross Blue Shield on the UTA Human Resources website. The resource that worked for me was meeting with my physician to discuss different options. She prescribed medication to help ease tobacco cravings, making it easier to quit smoking. The medication was free with my Blue Cross Blue Shield Insurance. I am proud of this accomplishment and want to share my story and help others to quit.”

– UT Arlington staff member

RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS

Several UT campuses have robust tobacco research programs. One of the primary goals of the Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative Steering Committee is to highlight ongoing research projects at individual campuses, and to develop multi-institutional collaborative research opportunities to leverage expertise across the system.

BASELINE

UT Health Science Center-San Antonio and UT San Antonio were collaborating on a CPRIT tobacco cessation grant.

ONE-YEAR IMPACT

UT Health Northeast is exploring a partnership with UT MD Anderson Cancer Center to utilize their cessation program expertise to provide enhanced assistance for current East Texas tobacco users through facilitated access to a Quitline. The prevalence of smoking in the East Texas area is 24.3%, higher than the remainder of the state.

UT Austin and UT Dallas are investigating research opportunities with UT Southwestern to address health communications strategies to reach their population of heavy-smoking international students. UT Health is using UT System’s influence to compile a database of potential research collaborators with tobacco expertise across the UT System.

UT Health Northeast and UT Tyler have developed a Tobacco Cessation Program to help members of both campuses learn more about the policy changes, history/burden of tobacco use, referral options, and motivational interviewing skills. The training is also part of IRB approved research to evaluate the effectiveness of this type of training.
Challenges & Opportunities

**CULTURE**

Many campuses experience resistance to tobacco-free policies from students, faculty and staff. In particular these arguments are often framed with libertarian arguments about infringement of individual rights. Engaging with these critics, in an environment of mutual respect, will be an ongoing process. These conversations can be aided by organization partners like Smoke Free Texas, and can ultimately lead to customized solutions and campus cultures in which there is more collective buy-in.

![UT El Paso Tobacco-Free Event on campus](image)

Every UT campus has identified e-cigarettes and vaping as challenges to creating healthy campuses, and as prime educational opportunities to dispel myths that engaging in these activities are somehow less harmful to users. Several UT campuses report harm in the form of disruption of final exams and in dorms due to fire alarms set off by vaping smoke. Several campuses regularly report fires causing damage to campus buildings and property due to smoldering cigarette butts.

**SILOS BETWEEN EMPLOYEE AND STUDENT CESSATION SERVICES**

Employees of all campuses who are members of the UT SELECT Medical plan are offered free tobacco cessation services through Blue Cross Blue Shield and NRT. Most UT campuses offer student services, but not all do. These gaps in cessation services partnerships are beginning to be filled. UT Dallas is now working with UT Southwestern to offer services to employees and students in the UTSW Richardson clinic, which is across the street from campus. UT Tyler offers employee and student cessation services in their Student Health Services Clinic, staffed by providers across town from the UT Health Science Center Tyler. UT Health Science Center - San Antonio is also exploring provision of employee smoking cessation services to UT San Antonio employees.

**TOBACCO USER DECLARATION, SURCHARGES AND POLICY OPTIONS**

All members of the UT SELECT Medical plan are required to provide a declaration regarding their tobacco use, and that of their covered dependents, as a condition of enrollment in UT SELECT. If they declare themselves or covered dependents as tobacco users, members pay a monthly surcharge of $30 per user, up to $90, in addition to the premium normally charged for UT SELECT Medical plan coverage. These additional charges are part of the Tobacco Premium Program (TPP).

The current OEB tobacco declaration is required only with new-hire status, and therefore vastly undercounts the true prevalence of smoking by UT SELECT members. Campus averages for self-declaration of tobacco user status are reported at 2-5%, which is far below the national average of 18%.

Because many members elect no changes to their coverages during annual enrollment, and do not need to make a tobacco declaration, the opportunity is lost to direct tobacco users, the majority of whom have
a strong desire to quit, to state-of-the-art cessation programs available through BCBSTX and other campus resources.

An accurate annual count would better inform OEB of how many declared tobacco users are quitting successfully, and how many are relapsing and have a desire to re-engage with available free benefits, including cessation counseling, coaching and medications.

An accurate annual count would allow OEB to better evaluate the current BCBSTX telephonic tobacco cessation program that is provided as a free service to all UT SELECT Medical plan members. Low enrollment in the BCBSTX program, due to under-reporting of true tobacco users and lack of automatic referral to this program upon tobacco declaration, has resulted in an inability to conduct a real evaluation of the program.

UT Eliminate Tobacco is exploring the plausibility of a number of policy changes that might improve the accuracy of the annual count of tobacco users. These include

- OEB could include an annual mandatory tobacco declaration for members during the annual enrollment period, even if no other changes to insurance coverage are made.
- OEB could default members to a ‘tobacco user’ status, so members will need to actively declare as non-tobacco-users.

FUNDING OF TOBACCO PROGRAMS

The UT System Office of Employee Benefits and its Living Well: Make it a Priority program has created a program to redistribute a percentage of tobacco surcharges to UT institution wellness programs. Some campuses are facing wellness program cuts that threaten tobacco initiatives and the staffing of these critical programs. The majority of campus Tobacco Champions are employed in other capacities, with most able to dedicate only limited time to tobacco-free efforts. Institutions are doing a great job bringing a wide variety of expertise from across the campus onto their teams. Described in this report are some creative partnerships among institutions to support campuses short on resources by providing graduate student help and shared services where possible.

“We are very pleased that our Wellness Tobacco Fund proceeds for FY2016 are being utilized for the construction of a walking trail for employees.”

– UT Health Northeast Tobacco Taskforce

UT Health Northeast newly paved trails and walking paths.

“This initiative inspired the UT San Antonio campus to create a Tobacco coalition to help focus on their next steps in updating current policy and tobacco prevention and cessation activities and programs.”

– UT San Antonio Tobacco Coalition

Pictured above is tobacco-free signage on the UT San Antonio campus.
UT Eliminate Tobacco Use – Present and Future

THE MISSION

The mission of UT Eliminate Tobacco Use is to incorporate evidence-based policies and procedures into the DNA of every UT System institution in order to reduce tobacco use on campus and provide a healthier environment for all students, faculty, and staff. The ultimate goal is to achieve tobacco-free status for all state institutions and their surrounding communities throughout Texas.

The initiative is working as one of Chancellor McRaven’s “team of teams,” capitalizing on UT System’s size, talent and diversity in order to improve the health of Texans. The initiative’s early successes are attributable to collaborative action throughout the system. Building on that success, the initiative is reaching out to other Texas university systems and approximately 150 state agencies.

In year two, the initiative plans to expand the annual Summit into a premier national conference, inviting colleges and universities from around the country to convene and discuss policy, prevention and cessation activities to create a tobacco free culture throughout their communities and states.

UT MD Anderson Cancer Center’s EndTobacco Program hopes to offer resources to other colleges and universities in the form of technical assistance, a resource website with implementation toolkits, lessons learned and best practices.

Tobacco policies and efforts are currently being incorporated in the population health strategic plans of the UT health science centers and the two new medical schools to expand the initiative’s reach beyond UT institutional walls into the communities they serve.

SUSTAINABILITY

The UT System Eliminate Tobacco Use Initiative is an extremely low cost project that uses existing resources to organize and communicate with UT System audiences. Efforts have largely focused on changing cultures, perceptions and attitudes towards tobacco-use on college campus. In addition to resources from the initiative itself, efforts on individual campuses are supported by various financial and human resources.

The ingenuity of individual campuses in accomplishing so much despite scant dedicated resources is testimony to the passion and ability of the people within the system. There is much work to be done, however, and the initiative’s continued efforts at coordinating and sharing among partner institutions is the key to continued future success.

Dedicated resources for sustaining the efforts and activities of the initiative could play an essential and cost-effective role in reducing the vast human and financial costs of tobacco use not just for UT System communities, but for all Texans, enabling efforts to expand beyond UT System and into Texas communities.

This project supported by the generous philanthropic contributions to The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Moon Shots Program from the Lyda Hill Foundation.
# Appendix A

## April 2016

### UT System Tobacco-Free Campus Dashboard

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<th>Goal Area/Institution</th>
<th>UT Health at Houston</th>
<th>UT Health NorthEast at Tyler</th>
<th>UT Health Science Center at San Antonio</th>
<th>UT MD Anderson Cancer Center</th>
<th>UT Medical Branch at Galveston</th>
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## Appendix A

### November 2016

#### UT SYSTEM TOBACCO-FREE CAMPUS DASHBOARD

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<td>100% Tobacco-Free</td>
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<tr>
<td>Includes ENDS and Other Tobacco Products (hookah, etc.)</td>
<td>●</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy Communication (signage)</td>
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<td>Tobacco Cessation Program Offered</td>
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<td>Individual Counseling Offered</td>
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<td>Group Counseling Offered</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offered to Employee</td>
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<td>Available to Community</td>
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<td>Located On-Campus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Located Off-Site (Other Hospitals) (if applicable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telehealth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication, Marketing of the Program</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B

UT SYSTEM INSTITUTION DATES FOR TOBACCO-FREE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

1989
1994
2000
2004
2011
2012
2013
2015
2016
2017
### Appendix C

**UT System Tobacco Free Websites and Policy Links**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Tobacco Designated Webpage</th>
<th>Tobacco-Free Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UT Arlington</td>
<td>uta.edu/tobaccofree</td>
<td>uta.edu/policy/hop/5-510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Austin</td>
<td>sites.utexas.edu/tobaccofree</td>
<td>policies.utexas.edu/policies/hop/8-1040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Permian Basin</td>
<td>utpb.edu/campus-life/tobacco</td>
<td>utpb.edu/campus-life/tobacco/smoke-and-tobacco-policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT El Paso</td>
<td>tobaccofree.utep.edu</td>
<td>admin.utep.edu/Default.aspx?tabid=74293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT San Antonio</td>
<td>utsa.edu/hr/TobaccoFree</td>
<td>utsa.edu/hop/chapter9/9-36.html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Health Science Center – San Antonio</td>
<td>No Website</td>
<td>catalog.uthscsa.edu/generalinformation/institutionalpolicies/smokingpolicy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTMB</td>
<td>utmb.edu/utmb/article7299.aspx</td>
<td>utmb.edu/Policies_And_Procedures/toc.aspx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Dallas</td>
<td>utdallas.edu/tobaccofree</td>
<td>policy.utdallas.edu/utdbp3089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Tyler</td>
<td>uttyler.edu/human-resources/wellness/tobacco-cessation</td>
<td>catalogs.uttler.edu/en/UTTyler/HOP/Series-400-Business-Affairs/4-4-2-Tobacco-Free-Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Health Texas</td>
<td>Available Internally Only</td>
<td>uth.edu/hoop/policy.htm?id=1447868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT RGV</td>
<td>No Website</td>
<td>utrgv.edu/hop/handbook/index.htm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Health Northeast</td>
<td>uthealth.org/patient-visitor-guide</td>
<td>Not Available Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT MDACC</td>
<td>mdanderson.org/endtobacco</td>
<td>mdanderson.org/content/dam/mdanderson/documents/about-md-anderson/about-us/compliance-program/ADM0258.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UT Southwestern</td>
<td>utsouthwestern.edu/life-at/campus-academic-life/student-center/facilities/policies-guidelines.html</td>
<td>Available Internally Only</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Appendix D

### UT System Office of Employee Benefits Tobacco Declaration

#### Reports Associated with Tobacco Related Programs and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports</th>
<th>FY14</th>
<th>FY15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. FY UT SELECT Membership (Covered lives under the UT SELECT Medical Plan)*</td>
<td>192,419</td>
<td>199,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. UT SELECT members who accessed the MyUTBenefits** enrollment platform and declared either if they were a tobacco user or not.**</td>
<td>61,849</td>
<td>56,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. % UT Select members who accessed the MyUTBenefits enrollment platform and declared either if they were a tobacco user.**</td>
<td>7.1% (4,365 members)</td>
<td>8.1% (4,609 members)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Members who declared being a tobacco user and received Rx for pharmaceutical therapy and/or nicotine replacement therapy.**</td>
<td>225 members (452 claims)</td>
<td>224 members (486 claims)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Members who declared being a tobacco user and enrolled in the BCBSTX Tobacco Cessation Program.***</td>
<td>7 members</td>
<td>10 members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Members who declared to being a tobacco user and received Tobacco Counseling with a primary care physician (PCP) paid by UT SELECT.***</td>
<td>140 members (225 claims)</td>
<td>133 members (247 claims)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Members who declared to being a tobacco user, received Rx for Pharmaceutical therapy and/or nicotine therapy and received Tobacco Counseling with a PCP paid by UT SELECT.***</td>
<td>23 members (74 claims)</td>
<td>18 members (73 claims)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Members who declared to being a tobacco user, received Rx for Pharmaceutical therapy and/or nicotine therapy, received Tobacco Counseling with a PCP paid by UT SELECT and enrolled in the BCBSTX Tobacco Cessation Program.***</td>
<td>0 members</td>
<td>0 members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Members who did not declare to being a tobacco user but filled an Rx for Pharmaceutical therapy and/or nicotine replacement therapy.***</td>
<td>301 members (643 claims)</td>
<td>333 members (685 claims)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*UT SELECT Medical Plan members only for the given FY.
**MyUTBenefits is the online platform the Office of Employee Benefits uses to enroll members into all benefits associate with UT System employment.
***Table represents employees, retirees and dependents who have filed a claim under UT SELECT in each fiscal year.
Appendix E

UT SYSTEM ELIMINATE TOBACCO USE STEERING COMMITTEE

Paul M. Cinciripini, PhD
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
Chair, Department of Behavioral Sciences
Director of Tobacco Treatment Program
Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences

Amy Clem, MBA
UT Tyler
Director of Human Resources

Jennifer Cofer, MPH, CHES
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
Director, End Tobacco Program
Cancer Prevention and Control Platform

Tysh Coleman, BS
UT Dallas
Director of Administrative Services

Nagla Elurian, MS
UT System
Director of Population Health Strategic Initiatives

Devona Gray, PHR
UT Southwestern
Manager, Employee Benefits and Retirement

Ernest Hawk, MD, MPH
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
Vice President and Division Head
Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences

Nora Hernandez, MBA
UT El Paso
Program Manager, Smoke Free Paso Del Norte

Jean Hood, BS, SPHR
UT Arlington
Vice President for Human Resources

Alex Hurst, MHA
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
Program Manager, End Tobacco Program
Cancer Prevention and Control Platform

Shelley Karn, EdD
UT Austin
Program Director
Tobacco Research and Evaluation

David Lakey, MD
UT System
Chief Medical Officer, Associate Vice Chancellor for Population Health

Alexandra Loukas, PhD
UT Austin
Program Director
Health Behavior and Health Education

LaShonda Malrey-Horne, MPH (Former member)
UT Health Northeast
Residency and Education Program Manager
Occupational and Environmental Health Sciences

Elizabeth J. Matthews, MPH
UT System
Living Well Program Coordinator

Paul McGaha, DO, MPH
UT Health Science Center Tyler
Deputy Director of the Northeast Texas Center for
Rural Community Health and Associate
Professor for Community Health and Preventive Medicine

J. Brian Moroney
UT San Antonio
Director, Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management

Jay Morrow, DVM, MPH (Former member)
UT Austin Dell Medical School
Research Program Manager, Research Operations

Nosse Oviemhada, BS
UT Austin
Tobacco Free Campus Coordinator

Kristee Phelps, MS
UT San Antonio
Occupational Health and Safety Manager

Alexander Prokhorov, MD, PhD
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
Director, Tobacco Outreach and Education Program
Director, e-Health Technology Resource

Rolando Román, MEd
UT System
Manager, Wellness Program

Teresa Sewell, MA
UT Permian Basin
Senior Associate, Vice President for Student Services

Eric Solberg, MA
UT Health Science Center Houston
Vice President, Academic and Research Affairs, Associate Faculty
McGovern Center for Humanities and Ethics

Douglas Stoves, EdD
UT Rio Grande Valley
Associate Dean of Student Rights and Responsibilities
Appendix F

TOBACCO FACT SHEET

Quick Facts on Tobacco Use and Impact in Texas

The Health Toll of Tobacco Use in Texas

In Texas, tobacco use is the single greatest preventable cause of premature death and disease. For every one person who dies from tobacco-related causes, there are 20 more people who experience at least one serious illness from smoking.

28,030

Tobacco

7,717

Alcohol

148

Drugs

1,487

DUI (Alcohol)

960

AIDS

1,026

Fire

218

Average Annual Deaths

Texas 2005-2009

Tobacco Use in Texas (2013)

14.1% of Texas high school students are current smokers

15.9% of Texas adults are current smokers

Tobacco-Related Monetary Costs in Texas

- Annual health care expenditures in the state directly caused by tobacco use: $8.85 billion
- State Medicaid program’s total health expenditures caused by tobacco use: $1.96 billion
- Estimated annual health care expenditures in Texas from secondhand smoke exposure: $475.9 million
- Citizens’ state/federal taxes to cover smoking-caused government costs: $756/household
- Smoking-caused productivity losses in Texas: $8.22 billion

Source: tobaccofreekids.org

Source: Centers for Disease Control and
# Appendix F

## Tobacco Fact Sheet

### Quick Facts on Tobacco Policies in Texas

#### Municipalities

**Smoke-Free Ordinance Coverage in Texas Municipalities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>% Municipal Population Covered</th>
<th>% Cities Covered</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free municipal worksites</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free private worksites</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free restaurants</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free bars in restaurants</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free bars not in restaurants</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke-free policies across all five settings</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data source: Texas Smoke-Free Ordinance Database, University of Houston. All incorporated Texas municipalities with populations of greater than 5,000 residents are included. [http://hsandirw.uh.edu](http://hsandirw.uh.edu)

#### Higher Education

**Texas Higher Ed Comprehensive Tobacco Policies at 2-yr/4-yr/Health Science Centers**

- Comprehensive campus policies prohibit completely the use of cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), and smokeless tobacco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Institution (16/17)</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>80%</th>
<th>100%</th>
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<tr>
<td>4-yr (17/159)</td>
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<td>2-yr (32/205)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Data source: Texas Higher Education Tobacco Policy Database, Prevention Research Center.

#### State Agencies

- In April 2016, DSHS conducted an informal survey of tobacco policies at 150 agencies.
- 7 of 83 (8%) agencies responding reported comprehensive tobacco policies in place (no cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery systems [ENDS], or smokeless tobacco).
- DSHS plans a formal survey in 2017 for Biennial Legislative Report.