

Point-in-time Assessment 3

Point-in-time assessments provide a snapshot of the status of specific local policy change initiatives throughout Oregon. This overview covers results of a tobacco retail policy point-in-time assessment completed in July 2018.

All Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) grantees complete point-in-time assessments of each of their tobacco retail policy initiatives using stages of the Policy Change Process Model to denote current status.

OHA has conducted three point-in-time (PIT) assessments specifically about local tobacco retail policy initiatives:

PIT 1 - October 2016,

PIT 2 - June 2017, and

PIT 3 - July 2018.

A fourth assessment is planned for June 2019.

For more information about tobacco retail policy point-in-time assessment methods please see <http://redegroup.co/oregon-icaee-and-tre/>

Tobacco retail strategies

Grantees with policy initiatives

Implement tobacco retail licensing

Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Deschutes, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wheeler

*Implement tobacco retail licensing plus

Baker, Benton, Crook, Jefferson, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Yamhill

Restrict retailer proximity

Benton, Crook, Harney, Lake, Lane, Linn, Multnomah, North Central

Restrict sale of flavored products

Hood River, Klamath, Multnomah

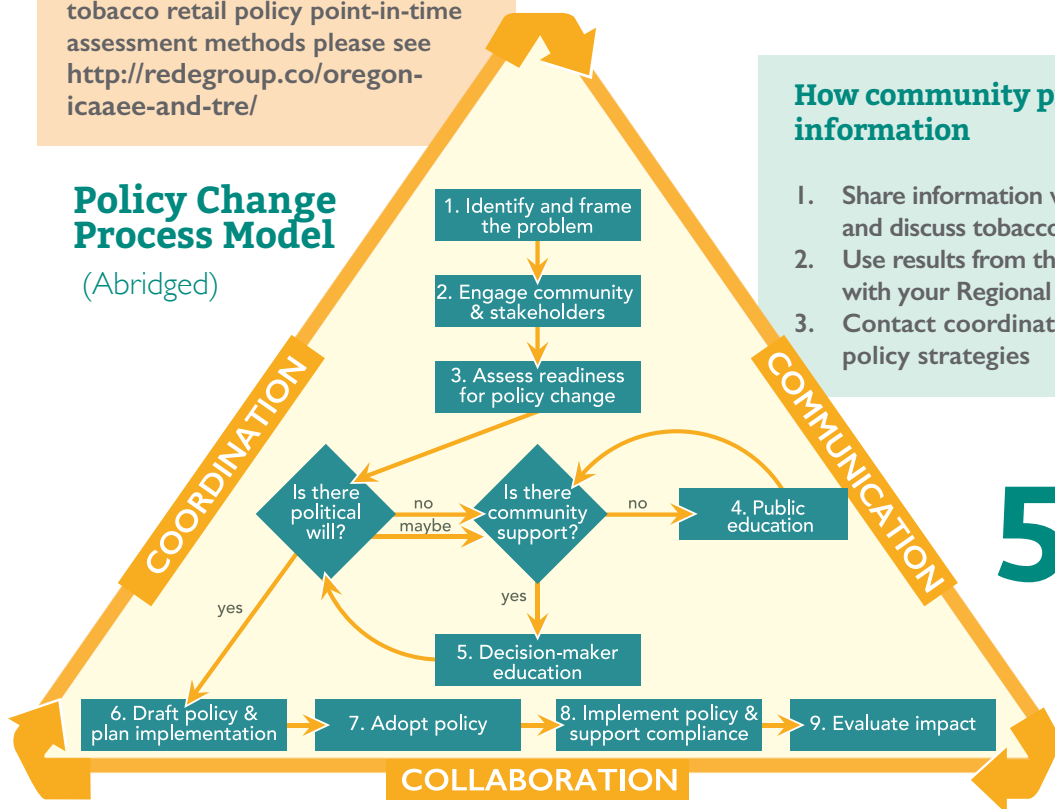
Other

Lane, Washington

* May include flavor ban or retail proximity initiatives

Policy Change Process Model

(Abridged)



How community programs can use this information

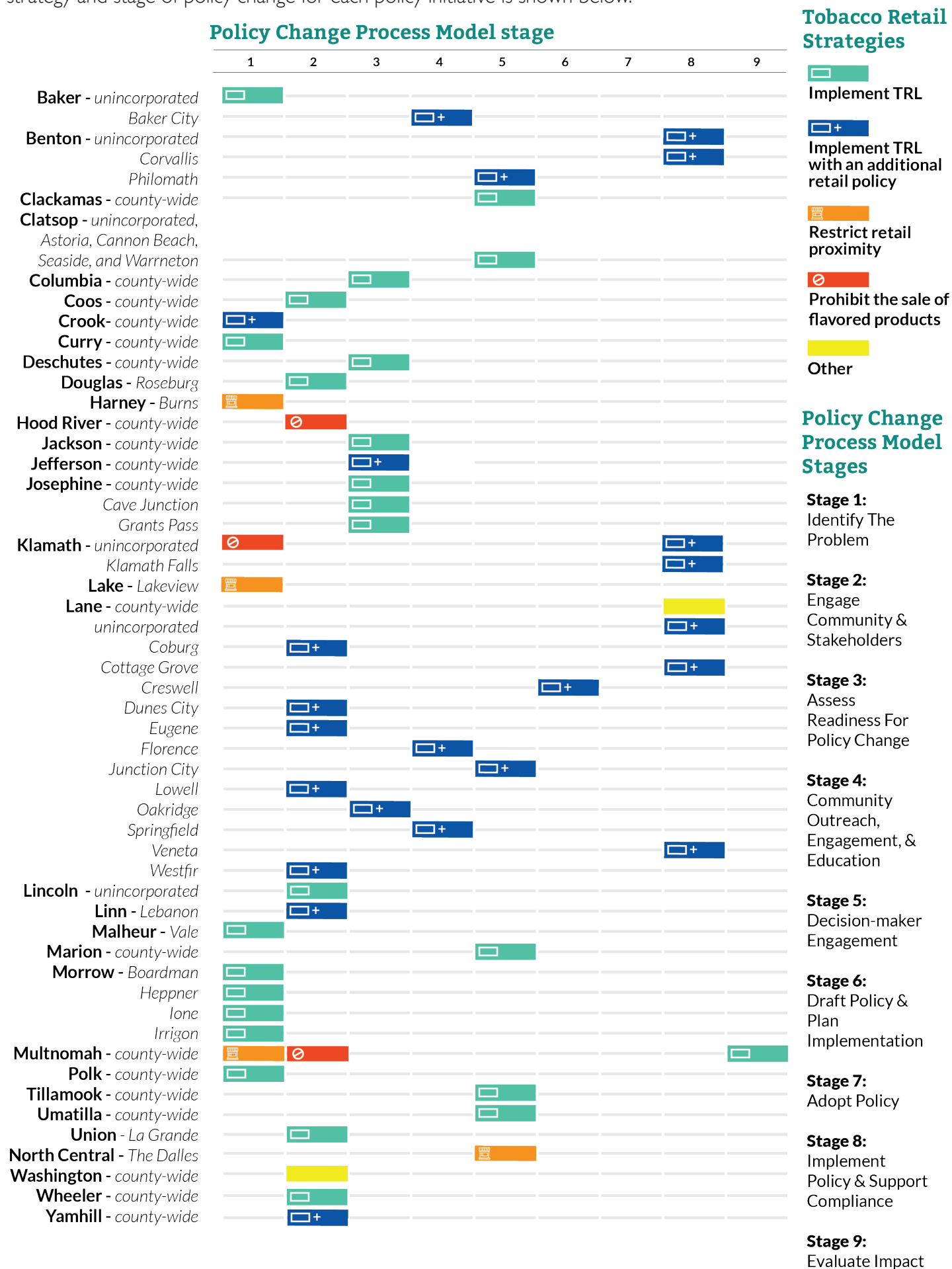
1. Share information with health department leadership and discuss tobacco retail strategies
2. Use results from the assessment to inform discussions with your Regional Support Network
3. Contact coordinators in other counties to discuss policy strategies

57

policy initiatives were reported by TPEP grantees

Findings: Tobacco Retail Evaluation Point-in-time Assessment 3

TPEP Grantees are working on tobacco retail policy initiatives in 59 jurisdictions across the state. The policy strategy and stage of policy change for each policy initiative is shown below.



Tobacco Retail Strategies

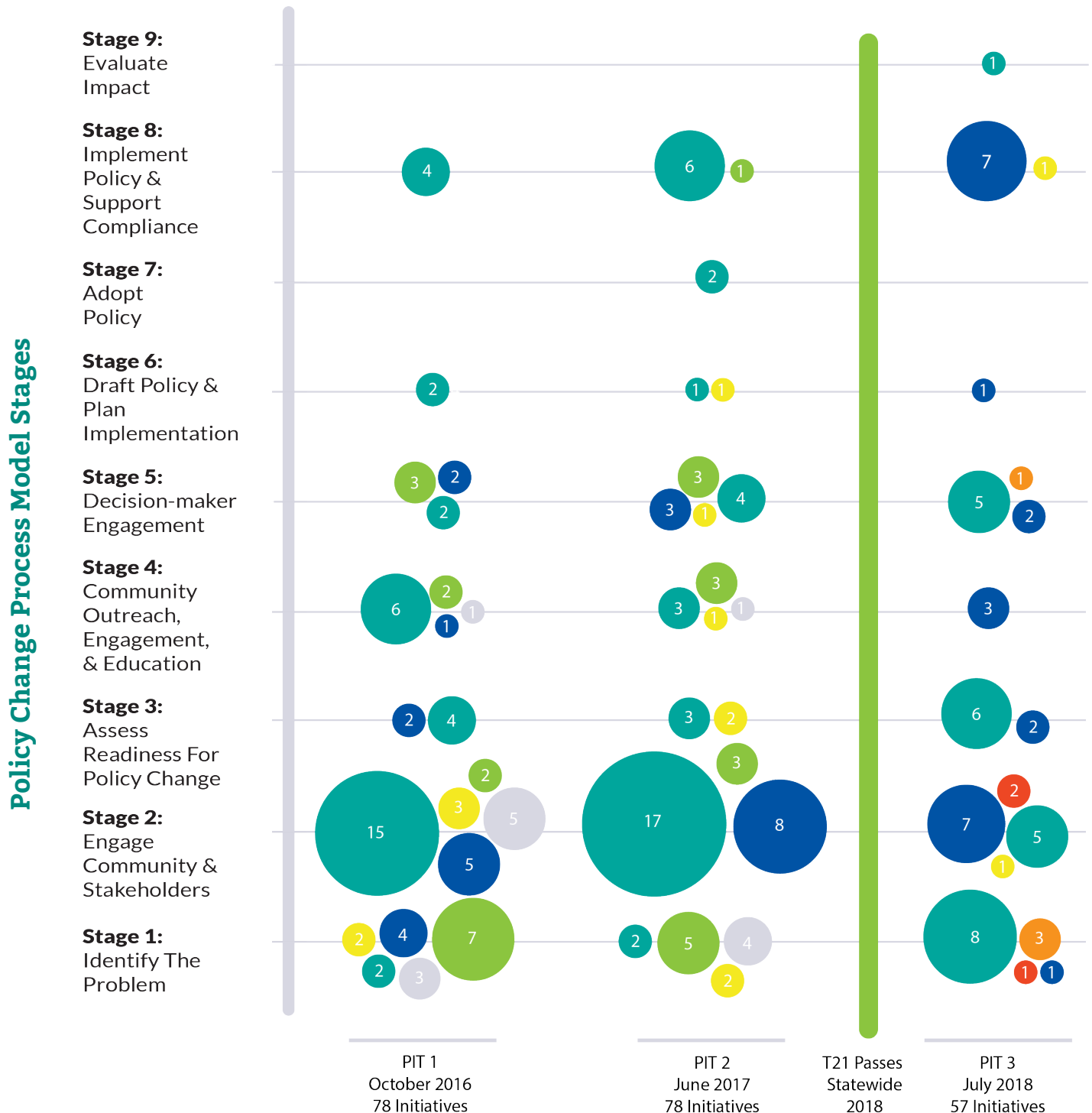
- Implement TRL
- Implement TRL with an additional retail policy
- Restrict retail proximity
- Prohibit sale of flavored products
- Other
- Implement T21
- Undecided

Local Tobacco Retail Policy Initiatives Compared at PIT 1, PIT 2, & PIT 3

Below is a snapshot of the number of policy initiatives, type of policy strategy, and stage of policy change at each point-in-time assessment. This chart shows a general trend (since 2016) of more policies in the advanced stages of the policy change process.

The decrease in overall number of policy initiatives from 78 in PIT 2 to 57 in PIT 3 is a reflection of the T21 policy initiative passing statewide in 2018.

The chart does not depict individual policy initiatives across points in time.



Tobacco Retail Policy Activity

At PIT 1 (October 2016) most local health departments were working on at least one tobacco retail policy initiative. Policies requiring a tobacco retail license were in place in five jurisdictions (Benton County (unincorporated), Lane County (unincorporated), Veneta, Cottage Grove, and Multnomah County (county-wide)) at PIT 1. From PIT 1 to PIT 3 (July 2018) three additional tobacco retail license policies passed (Corvallis, Klamath County (unincorporated), and Klamath Falls).

