TOBACCO CONTROL INTERVENTIONS AMONG DIVERSE POPULATIONS



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BACKGROUND

- Certain race/ethnic minority and low social class groups have not benefited from smoking prevention and cessation programs as much as majority and more privileged groups.
- DHHS goal to reduce smoking to 10% or less is far from being achieved in these groups.

BACKGROUND

- Strategies to reduce cigarette smoking have included: smoke-free laws, increased taxes, and behavioral and pharmacological clinical interventions.
- Tailored/Targeted smoking interventions need to account for direct and indirect social, biological, psychological and cultural factors specific to each population group.

PURPOSE OF SPECIAL JOURNAL ISSUE

- Call for papers to address how tobacco control has and can be tailored/targeted to the needs of racial/ethnic minority and low SES groups.
- Articles address interventions and/or factors that may influence intervention response among these subgroups.
- 55 abstracts received; 22 invited to submit; 12 papers accepted.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL FACTORS

- Paper 1: In-depth analysis of smoking and low socioeconomic status.
- Paper 2: Examination of smoking attitudes and behaviors in two Latino national origin groups.
- Paper 3: Influence of social support and depressed mood on quitting among Latino smoker caregivers of children with asthma.

SECOND-HAND SMOKE INTERVENTIONS

 Paper 4: Examination of the Regale Salud advocacy policy intervention to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke among Hispanic/Latino residents of multiunit housing.

INTERVENTION REVIEWS

 Paper 5: Comprehensive review of published studies examining smoking cessation interventions among racial/ethnic minorities in the United States.

CESSATION INTERVENTIONS

- Paper 6: A study examining whether clinician advice to quit is effectively reaching Asian American smokers.
- Paper 7: Study investigating receipt of clinician advice to quit and NRT use and how culture, attitude, knowledge, and SES influence cessation.
- Paper 8: Findings from a smoking cessation behavioral trial among Latino caregivers of children with asthma.

CESSATION INTERVENTIONS cont.

- Paper 9: Results from a multi-faceted comprehensive smoking cessation intervention for low SES women.
- Paper 10: Evaluation of a culturally-adapted version of the Freedom from Smoking program for American Indians.
- Paper 11: Results from a national mass media smoking cessation campaign across racial/ethnic and sociodemographic groups.
- Paper 12: Examination of intentions to use a state smoking cessation quitline among ethnic and SES subgroups.

COMMENTARIES

 #1: Focuses on biological and genetic aspects on the science of smoking interventions.

#2: Focuses on behavioral change interventions on policy.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Consideration of within group heterogeneity in designing culturally tailored interventions.
- More studies on pharmacological interventions among racial/ethnic minorities and low SES subgroups.
- Interventions among "light" and "non-daily smokers".

SPECIAL JOURNAL ISSUE

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