

**Tobacco Education and Use Prevention Advisory Council  
Meeting Minutes  
November 17, 2022  
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**

<b>Advisory Council Members Present:</b>		
Dr. Joseph Ladapo	Andrew Weatherill	
Megan Wessel	Brenda Olsen	
Dr. Jay Wolfson	Melissa Knabe	
Dr. Jim Howell	Kevin O'Flaherty	
Laura Corbin	Kimberly Allbritton	
Dr. Taghrid Asfar	Dr. Thomas Brandon	
Maham Akbar		
<b>Advisory Council Members Absent:</b>		
Dr. Colleen Koch	Sherri Raulerson	William (Wayne) McDaniel
Dr. Stephanie Haridopolos	Stacey Gagosian	Senator Lisa Carlton
James Gustafson		

**Call to Order and Roll Call**

Melissa Jordan, delegate for Dr. Ladapo, called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. Laura Corbin performed roll call with the meeting attendance noted above.

**Approval of May 2022 Minutes**

Melissa Jordan opened discussion on the August 2022 meeting minutes and the minutes were approved, as written, by all Tobacco Education and Use Prevention Advisory Council (TAC) members.

**Tobacco Surveillance Update**

**Dr. Justine Gunderson, Public Health Research; Michelle Cavazos, RTI**

The first presentation provided an overview of the 2022 Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS) data. The FYTS is administered in the spring of each calendar year. It is based on a two-stage cluster probability sample design. First, a random sample of public middle schools and high schools is selected for participation in the survey. Second, within each selected school, a random sample of classrooms is selected, and all students in those classes are invited to participate in the survey. In 2022, this included 26,894 high school students and 25,697 middle school students from 736 public schools. The final sample size was 52,591 students. Data were weighted to represent the entire population of public middle and high school students in Florida. The data presented represent a five-year time span from 2018-2022 for youth aged 11-17 years. There has been a 50% decrease in current cigarette use since 2018, but there was no significant change in use between 2021 and 2022. There has been a 56.7% decrease in current cigar use since 2018 and a 23.5% decrease between 2021 and 2022. There has been a 50% decrease in current hookah use since 2018, but there was no significant change in use between 2021 and 2022. There has been a 32.5% decrease in current electronic vapor product (EVP) use since 2018, including a sizeable 17.2% decrease between 2021 and 2022. Current use of all of the five major tobacco product types captured in the FYTS—cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, hookah, and EVPs—has decreased over the past five years. The prevalence of committed never smokers decreased slightly from 86.3% in 2018 to 85.5% in 2022, but there was no significant change between 2021 and 2022. There was a 42.9% decrease in committed never smokers who currently use EVPs between 2018 and 2022 and a 26.3% decrease between 2021 and 2022. There was a 27.9% decrease in current EVP users who also use any

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other tobacco products between 2018 and 2022, but there was no significant change between 2021 and 2022.

The next presentation pertained to the 2021 Florida Adult Tobacco Survey (FLATS) data. Current use of any inhaled nicotine product (cigarettes, traditional cigars, little cigars, hookah, and/or electronic vaping products) was 23.9%. The trend since 2017 has been stable with no statistically significant changes. Current use of any inhaled nicotine product differed significantly by subgroups. The following adult groups had higher rates of use compared to the general population: ages 18-44 years, “other” racial and ethnic groups, annual income lower than \$10,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Current cigarette use was 10.6% and there is a significant downward trend since 2017. Current cigarette use differed significantly by subgroups. The following adult groups had higher rates of use compared to the general population: ages 25-64 years, annual income lower than \$30,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Current EVP use was 7.7%. The trend since 2017 has been stable with no statistically significant changes. Current EVP use differed significantly by subgroups. The following groups had higher rates of EVP use compared to the general population: ages 18-34, racial and ethnic groups other than Caucasian, annual income lower than \$10,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Traditional cigar use was 7.1% and little cigar use was 5.1%. There is a significant downward trend since 2017 for all cigar types. Current cigar use differed significantly by subgroups. The following adult groups had higher rates of use compared to the general population by cigar type: (traditional cigars) ages 25-34 years, white non-Hispanics, annual income higher than \$50,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ; (little cigars) ages 18-34 years, racial and ethnic groups other than Caucasian, annual income lower than \$10,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Hookah use was 5.6% and the trend since 2017 has been stable with no statistically significant changes. Current hookah use differed significantly by subgroups. The following adult groups had higher rates of use compared to the general population: ages 18-44 years, racial and ethnic groups other than Caucasian, annual income lower than \$10,000, 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Current smokeless tobacco use was 2.0%. The trend since 2017 has been stable with no statistically significant changes. Current smokeless tobacco use differed significantly by subgroups. The following adult groups had higher rates of use compared to the general population: ages 25-34 years, white non-Hispanics, annual income lower than \$10,000, adults reporting 14 or more days of “not good” mental health, and LGBTQ. Quit attempts among cigarette smokers was 52.5%. The trend since 2017 has been stable with no statistically significant changes. Quit attempts among cigarette smokers differed significantly by subgroups compared to the general population. The following adult groups had *lower* rates of quit attempts: ages 45+ years, white non-Hispanic, adults reporting less than 14 days of “not good” mental health, and people who do not identify as LGBTQ. Moving forward, the FLATS updated design will increase focus on priority populations by oversampling households less likely to respond to survey requests and households in geographic areas with smaller populations.

### **Contract Requirements**

#### **Laura Corbin, Tobacco Free Florida (TFF)**

This agenda item provided an opportunity to discuss upcoming bureau contracts. Per section 381.846(a) of Florida Statutes, in order to ensure that all proposals for funding are appropriate

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and are evaluated fairly on the basis of merit, the State Surgeon General, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, qualified experts in the field of tobacco control to review the content of each proposal and establish its priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals will be recommended for funding. Creating a contracts ad hoc committee allows a timelier procurement process. Laura Corbin requested 3-4 volunteers serve on this ad hoc starting January 1, for the calendar year. A follow-up email will be sent regarding this opportunity.

**Tobacco Free Baseball Initiative**

**Kevin O’Flaherty, National Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids**

This presentation provided an overview of the National Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids’ initiative called Knock Tobacco Out of the Park. This policy project strives to have tobacco use prohibited at professional baseball venues across the country. Athletes use combustible tobacco at lower rates than non-athletes, but the opposite is true when it comes to smokeless tobacco. Currently 16 out of 30 professional baseball stadiums are at least partially tobacco free. The Marlins stadium in Miami is included in the next four targets of this campaign.

**Florida Tobacco Strategic Plan**

**April Dietz, ISF**

This presentation provided an overview of Florida’s Tobacco Strategic Plan. The Florida Tobacco Strategic Plan serves as a comprehensive blueprint for statewide tobacco control - developed with the input, commitment, and collaboration of statewide tobacco control organizations, partners and community members. Keeping with the spirit of collaboration, the Plan presents opportunities to coordinate with organizations and communities to implement solutions that reduce impacts from harmful tobacco products.

**Closing Comments/Adjourn**

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m. The next meeting will occur in Tallahassee on February 23, 2023.