Kids Involuntarily Inhaling Secondhand Smoke

Secondhand Smoke Educational Toolkit

Learning Conversation, August 4, 2009

Scope of Work

Kids Involuntarily Inhaling Secondhand Smoke
July 1, 2009—June 30, 2010

Introduction:

First 5 Placer will support Kids Involuntarily Inhaling Secondhand Smoke (KIISS) to provide services under Strategic Result Area: Improved Child Health and Safety (pages 14-16) in accordance with the First 5 Placer 2007-2010 Strategic Plan and all First 5 Placer policies.

Outcome:

Parents and caregivers of children prenatal through five are knowledgeable about the dangers of secondhand smoke so that they protect their children from exposure.

Strategies:

1. KIISS will provide families and communities with knowledge of the dangers of secondhand smoke to children, and methods for protecting children from those dangers.
2. KIISS will duplicate and distribute brochures and other materials to spread the message of the dangers of secondhand smoke to the community (e.g.: agencies, hospitals, events and fairs).
3. KIISS will reach families through partnering with other agencies (WIC, MIC, Headstart, FRC, high school parenting classes, etc).
4. Referrals will be made for parents/caregivers in need of support to quit smoking.
5. The KIISS toolkits (with easy-to-use tools to teach parents about the dangers of secondhand smoke and ways to protect children from those dangers) will be distributed to other agencies willing to train independently using the KIISS curriculum.
6. Two versions (one for general use, one for teen use) of a bilingual video will be widely distributed to deliver the message of the dangers of secondhand smoke.

Performance Measures:

- Demographics for parents and children according to the categories mandated in the First 5 Placer Demographic Tool. In addition the following will be required;

number of children served directly, the number of children served indirectly and the number of parents/caregivers served.

- Results of pre-assessment from class participants, of both the KIISS presentations and partner agencies presentations, on the status of their children's exposure to secondhand smoke.
- Results of class participants' follow-up surveys, of both the KIISS presentations and partner agencies presentations, measuring their knowledge of the dangers of secondhand smoke and their actions in protecting children from exposure.
- The number of KIISS presentations and or trainings to agencies (when and which agency).

Demographics

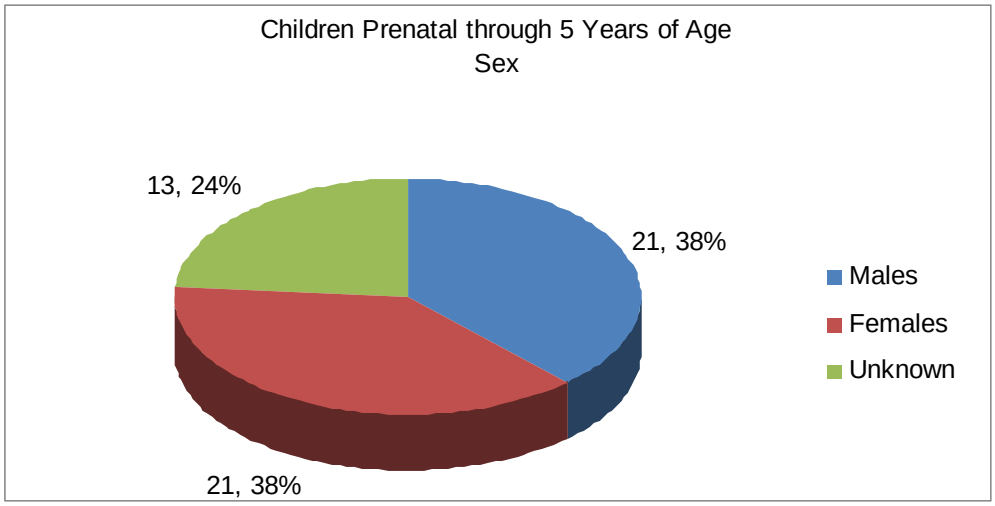
Child Demographics

Summary:

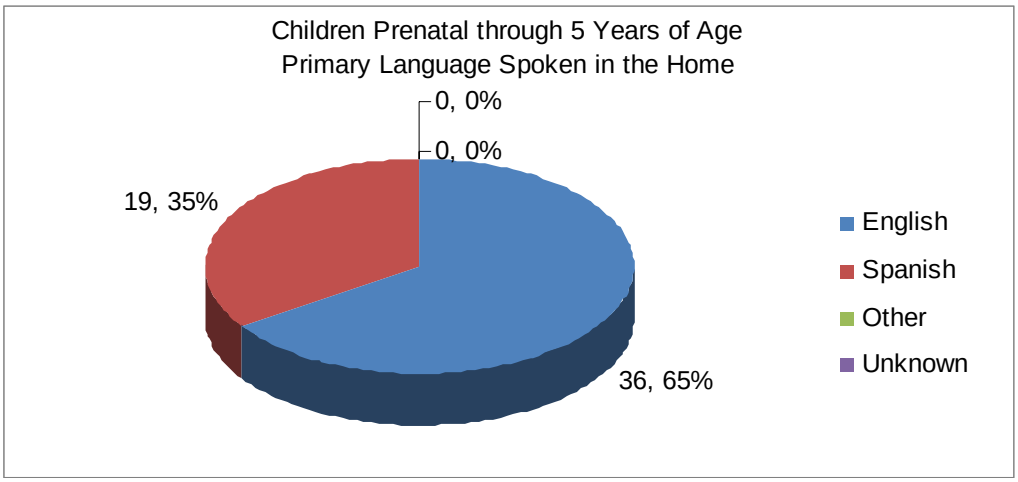
The number of children served during the period December 16, 2008-June 30, 2009 was 55. The number of parents served was 66. This indicates a large drop in the number of children served from the last period—almost 45 percent, but is more consistent with the numbers traditionally served. An equal number of males and females were served. The ages of the children served increased, with the majority of those served being age 3 or over. The race of those served diverged significantly from the previous period, with Hispanics numbering 40 percent. A similar percentage (35 percent) spoke Spanish, with English making up the rest. Special needs reporting revealed no children with special needs, and the number whose special needs were unknown fell again, to its lowest percentage to date; 15 percent. The regional distribution was fairly diverse, spread primarily among Tahoe, South Placer, and the Auburn area. Five participants from outside Placer County were served.

Sex:

Children served were distributed as follows: Males 38 percent, females 38 percent, unknown 24 percent. This is the first time we've seen an equal number of males and females. Unknowns jumped considerably, and can be accounted for by a number of individuals skipping that question on the survey. This is a departure from the decreasing trend of unknowns we have seen in the last couple of reporting periods.

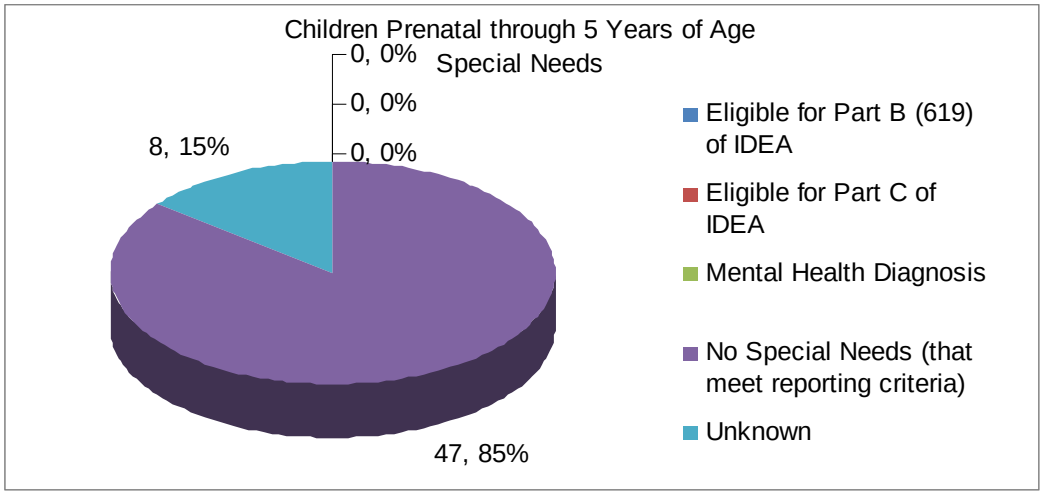


Primary Language Spoken in the Home:



During this reporting period, 35 percent of participants reported Spanish as the primary language in the home. This reflects the efforts of KIISS to provide classes in the Tahoe area during the last six months. The remaining 65 percent of participants spoke English as the primary language in the home.

Special Needs:

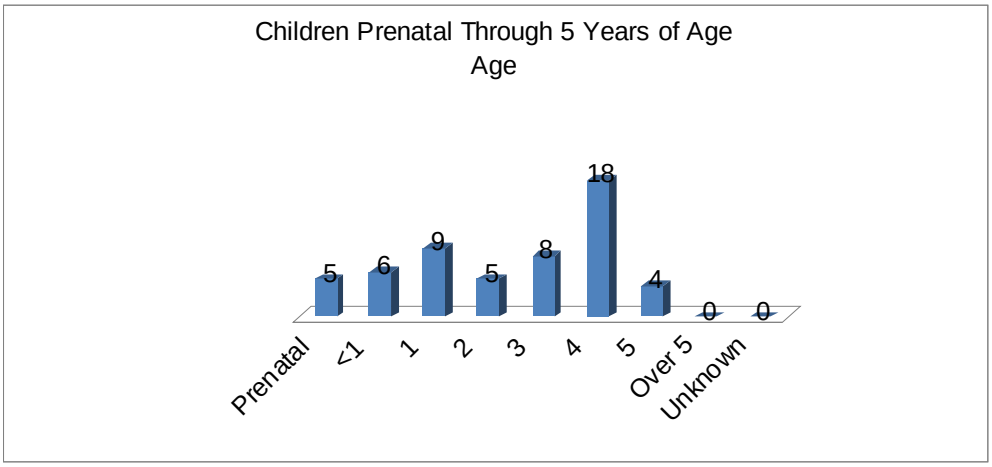


This reporting period the number of parents reporting unknown special needs was down considerably to just 15 percent, a notable decrease from last period's 22 percent, and the third decrease in a row. The remaining 85 percent reported no special needs.

Region:

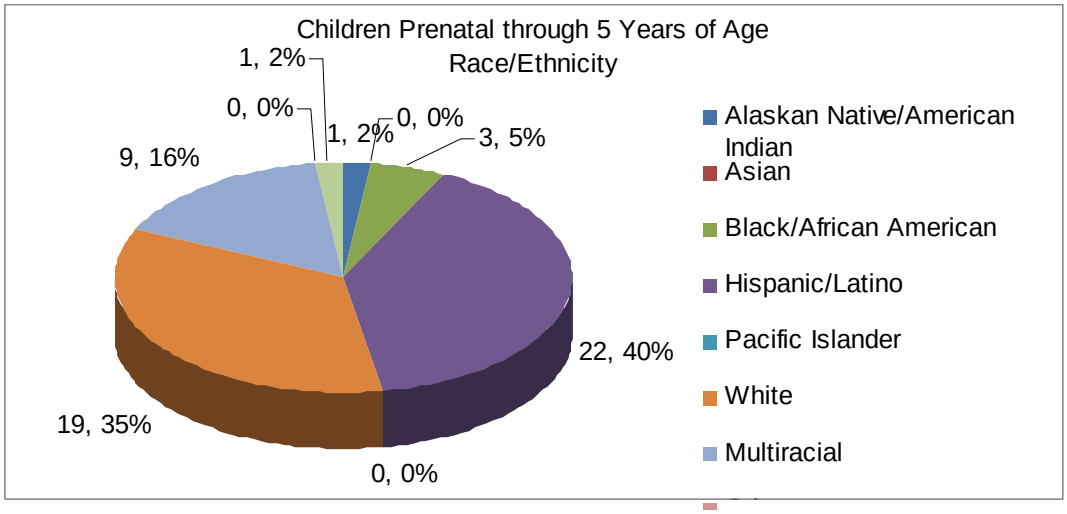
KIISS served every region of Placer County during this reporting period. The largest number of children served lived in the Tahoe area (34 percent). South Placer and the Auburn area were both served at a rate of 26 percent. Greater Foothills increased from six percent to 10 percent.

Age:



The ages reported during this period varied from the last reporting period. During the last period the split between the number under 3 years old, and those 3 to 5 was about 73/27. This time, 45 percent of those served were under 3 years old, and 55 percent were 3 to 5. There is still a formula error in the demographic database, which erroneously reporting a handful of children over five years old on the Child Summary Table. We did not enter children over 5 years old, and the chart above shows the distribution without that error. The largest segment of children served during this period were 4 years old (a full 32 percent of children).

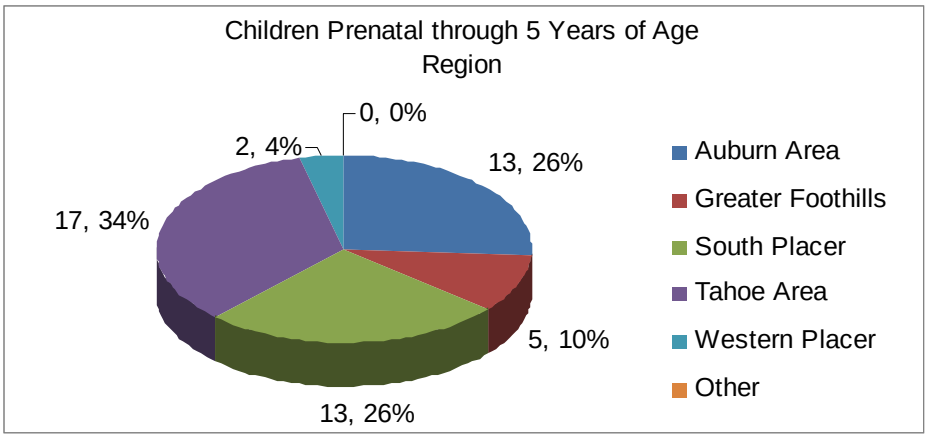
Race/Ethnicity:



The primary ethnicities of children served during this period were Hispanic and White, which differs from the last period, when White and Multiracial were predominant. Only thirty-five percent of the children served by KIISS were White, which is far below the county's average population of 73.2 percent. Forty percent of the children were Hispanic. Multiracials served are still high, at 16 percent, compared to the county's average percentage of 4.6 percent. American Indian/Alaskan Native (two percent), and Black/African American (five percent) rounded out those served. Again KIISS has managed to capture a diverse segment of Placer County's population.

Western Placer decreased to 4 percent.

The problem with children from outside the county being inadvertently served decreased, with 5 served living outside the county.



Conclusion:

We are disappointed with the decreased numbers of children served, although it does reflect the changing goals of our agency. KIISS has continued to do presentations, but has focused on forging new partnerships with new agencies, and training their staff to utilize our tools. Our success in cultivating new relationships and distributing the toolkit has not translated into higher numbers of surveys received. In the future, KIISS will need to dedicate more time to following up with the agencies we are partnering with, and coaxing them to help us provide First 5 with the valuable information it needs from us.

KIISS also noted that despite having 66 parents participate in presentations, only 55 children were reported served. Occasionally individuals in our presentations have children who are over the 5 year age limit, and are thus not entered into our demographics database. Additionally, we sometimes find that a handful of participants do not have children. We feel that providing them with information on protecting children from secondhand smoke is still valuable. During this reporting period, KIISS partnered with the Sierra College Foster Parenting Program. Some of the individuals were not currently caring for children, however we deemed this organization to be a very valuable source of adults who would likely find themselves caring for young children.

KIISS is very pleased with the diversity in the demographics obtained during this reporting period. We have reached individuals in all regions, and spread the message among a number of ethnic/racial groups. The success of spreading our message among Spanish speaking individuals speaks to the time and effort spent creating a bilingual toolkit.

Child Summary Table

Organization Name		Kids Involuntarily Inhaling Secondhand Smoke (KIISS)							
Time Period	**From**	12/16/2008	**To**	6/30/2009	6.5	**months**			
Total Number of Children Prenatal Through 5 Served Directly During This Time Period, N =					55				

	Children Prenatal Through 5 Years of Age					**Placer County**		**Children Prenatal- 5**	
	Continuing	**New**	**Unknown**	**Total**		**Total**		**Total Children Served Indirectly**	
	n	**n**	**n**	**n**	**(%)**	**n**	**(%)**	**n**	**(%)**
Total		55		55	(100)	22,213	(100.0)		#DIV/0!
Sex									
Males		21		21	(38)	11,529	(51.9)		#DIV/0!
Females		21		21	(38)	10,684	(48.1)		#DIV/0!
Unknown		13		13	(24)				#DIV/0!
Age									
Prenatal		5		5	(9)				#DIV/0!
< 1		6		6	(11)	3,860	(17.4)		#DIV/0!
1		9		9	(16)	3,813	(17.2)		#DIV/0!
2		5		5	(9)	3,811	(17.2)		#DIV/0!
3		8		8	(15)	3,839	(17.3)		#DIV/0!
4		18		18	(33)	3,497	(15.7)		#DIV/0!
5		4		4	(7)	3,393	(15.3)		#DIV/0!
Over 5		5		5	(9)				#DIV/0!
Unknown									#DIV/0!
Less than 3 years		25		25	(45)	11,484	(51.7)		#DIV/0!
3 to 5 years		30		30	(55)	10,729	(48.3)		#DIV/0!
Race / Ethnicity									
Alaskan Native / American Indian		1		1	(2)	228	(1.0)		#DIV/0!
Asian						919	(4.1)		#DIV/0!
Black / African American		3		3	(5)	332	(1.5)		#DIV/0!
Hispanic / Latino		22		22	(40)	3,435	(15.5)		#DIV/0!
Pacific Islander						20	(0.1)		#DIV/0!
White		19		19	(35)	16,253	(73.2)		#DIV/0!
Multiracial		9		9	(16)	1,026	(4.6)		#DIV/0!
Other									#DIV/0!
Unknown		1		1	(2)				#DIV/0!
Primary Language Spoken in the Home									
English		36		36	(65)	19,097	(86.0)		#DIV/0!
Spanish		19		19	(35)	1,644	(7.4)		#DIV/0!
Other						1,472	(6.6)		#DIV/0!
Unknown									#DIV/0!
Special Needs									
Eligible for Part B (619) of IDEA						86	(0.4)		#DIV/0!
Eligible for Part C of IDEA						758	(3.4)		#DIV/0!
Mental Health Diagnosis									#DIV/0!
No Special Needs (that meet reporting criteria)		47		47	(85)				#DIV/0!
Unknown		8		8	(15)	21,369	(96.2)		#DIV/0!
Region									
Auburn Area		13		13	(24)	3,482	(15.7)		#DIV/0!
Greater Foothills		5		5	(9)	953	(4.3)		#DIV/0!
South Placer		13		13	(24)	14,044	(63.2)		#DIV/0!
Tahoe Area		17		17	(31)	2,149	(9.7)		#DIV/0!
Western Placer		2		2	(4)	1,585	(7.1)		#DIV/0!

Child Summary Table

Zip Code									
Auburn Area									
95602 Auburn		5		5	(9)	1,098	(4.9)		#DIV/0!
95603 Auburn		8		8	(15)	1,708	(7.7)		#DIV/0!
95604 Auburn / Bowman[1]									#DIV/0!
95658 Newcastle						366	(1.6)		#DIV/0!
95703 Applegate						81	(0.4)		#DIV/0!
95722 Meadow Vista						229	(1.0)		#DIV/0!
Greater Foothills									
95631 Foresthill		2		2	(4)	298	(1.3)		#DIV/0!
95701 Alta[1]						50	(0.2)		#DIV/0!
95713 Colfax / Eden Valley / Iowa Hill		3		3	(5)	539	(2.4)		#DIV/0!
95714 Dutch Flat[1]						13	(0.1)		#DIV/0!
95715 Emigrant Gap / Alta[1]						15	(0.1)		#DIV/0!
95717 Gold Run[1]						38	(0.2)		#DIV/0!
95736 Weimar[1]									#DIV/0!
South Placer									
95626 Elverta[2]						473	(2.1)		#DIV/0!
95650 Loomis						759	(3.4)		#DIV/0!
95661 Roseville		7		7	(13)	1,920	(8.6)		#DIV/0!
95663 Penryn						131	(0.6)		#DIV/0!
95677 Rocklin						1,745	(7.9)		#DIV/0!
95678 Roseville		4		4	(7)	2,925	(13.2)		#DIV/0!
95746 Granite Bay / Roseville						1,735	(7.8)		#DIV/0!
95747 Roseville		2		2	(4)	2,424	(10.9)		#DIV/0!
95765 Rocklin						1,932	(8.7)		#DIV/0!
Tahoe Area									
95724 Norden / Soda Springs[1]									#DIV/0!
96140 Carnelian Bay[1]						101	(0.5)		#DIV/0!
96141 Homewood[1]						46	(0.2)		#DIV/0!
96142 Tahoma[1]						78	(0.4)		#DIV/0!
96143 Kings Beach[1]		17		17	(31)	452	(2.0)		#DIV/0!
96145 Tahoe City / Alpine Mdws[1]						150	(0.7)		#DIV/0!
96146 Olympic Vly / A. Mdws / T. City						30	(0.1)		#DIV/0!
96148 Tahoe Vista[1]						65	(0.3)		#DIV/0!
96160 Truckee[1]									#DIV/0!
96161 Truckee[2]						1,227	(5.5)		#DIV/0!
96162 Truckee[1]									#DIV/0!
Western Placer									
95648 Lincoln		2		2	(4)	1,437	(6.5)		#DIV/0!
95668 Pleasant Grove[2]						60	(0.3)		#DIV/0!
95681 Sheridan						88	(0.4)		#DIV/0!
Unknown									#DIV/0!

"Continuing" includes children who were served during a previous analysis period and continue to be served during the present analysis period.
"New" includes children who were not served during a previous analysis period.
"Unknown" includes children for whom it could not be determined whether or not they had been served by the program before.
[1] PO BOX
[2] Residents with these zip codes typically reside in neighboring counties.
All percentages are calculated from the total number N. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Parent Summary Table

Organization Name		Kids Involuntarily Inhaling Secondhand Smoke (KIISS)			
Time Period	**From**	12/16/2008	**To** 6/30/2008		**months**
Total Number of Parents Served During This Time Period, N =				66	

	Parents/Guardians and Primary Caregivers of Children Prenatal Through 5 Years of Age				
	Continuing	**New**	**Unknown**	**Total**	
	n	**n**	**n**	**n**	**(%)**
Total		66		66	
Sex					
Males		12		12	(18)
Females		52		52	(79)
Unknown		2		2	(3)
Age					
<18					
18 - 19					
20 - 24					
25 - 29					
30 - 34					
35 - 39					
40 - 44					
45 - 49					
50 - 54					
55 - 59					
60 - 64					
65 - 69					
70 - 74					
75 - 79					
80+					
Unknown		66		66	(100)
Race / Ethnicity					
Alaskan Native / American Indian		2		2	(3)
Asian		2		2	(3)
Black / African American		1		1	(2)
Hispanic / Latino		15		15	(23)
Pacific Islander					
White		44		44	(67)
Multiracial		1		1	(2)
Other		1		1	(2)
Unknown					
Primary Language Spoken in the Home					
English		51		51	(77)
Spanish		14		14	(21)
Other		1		1	(2)
Unknown					
Region					
Auburn Area		19		19	(29)
Greater Foothills		2		2	(3)
South Placer		23		23	(35)
Tahoe Area		12		12	(18)
Western Placer		4		4	(6)

Parent Summary Table

Zip Code					
Auburn Area					
95602 Auburn		6		6	(9)
95603 Auburn		12		12	(18)
95604 Auburn / Bowman[1]					
95658 Newcastle		1		1	(2)
95703 Applegate					
95722 Meadow Vista					
Greater Foothills					
95631 Foresthill		1		1	(2)
95701 Alta[1]					
95713 Colfax / Eden Valley / Iowa Hill		1		1	(2)
95714 Dutch Flat[1]					
95715 Emigrant Gap / Alta[1]					
95717 Gold Run[1]					
95736 Weimar[1]					
South Placer					
95626 Elverta[2]					
95650 Loomis					
95661 Roseville		12		12	(18)
95663 Penryn		1		1	(2)
95677 Rocklin					
95678 Roseville		3		3	(5)
95746 Granite Bay / Roseville					
95747 Roseville		6		6	(9)
95765 Rocklin		1		1	(2)
Tahoe Area					
95724 Norden / Soda Springs[1]					
96140 Carnelian Bay[1]					
96141 Homewood[1]					
96142 Tahoma[1]					
96143 Kings Beach[1]		12		12	(18)
96145 Tahoe City / Alpine Mdws[1]					
96146 Olympic Vly / A. Mdws / T. City					
96148 Tahoe Vista[1]					
96160 Truckee[1]					
96161 Truckee[2]					
96162 Truckee[1]					
Western Placer					
95648 Lincoln		4		4	(6)
95668 Pleasant Grove[2]					
95681 Sheridan					
Unknown					

"Continuing" includes children who were served during a previous reporting period and continue to be served during the present reporting period.
"New" includes children who were not served during a previous reporting period.
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[1] PO BOX
[2] Residents with these zip codes typically reside in neighboring counties.
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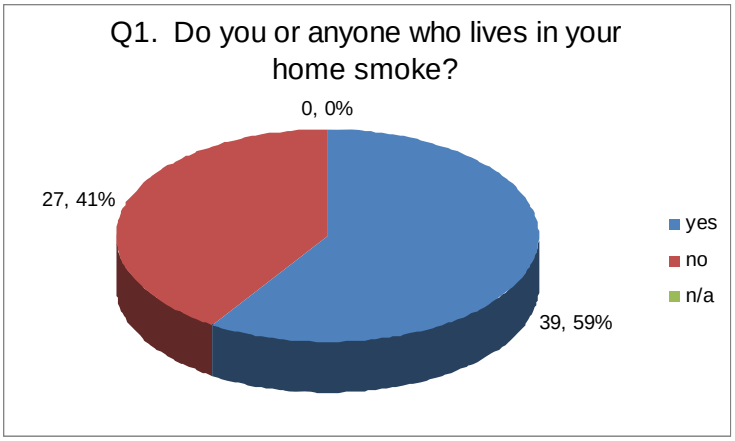
Pre-Assessment Results

Summary:

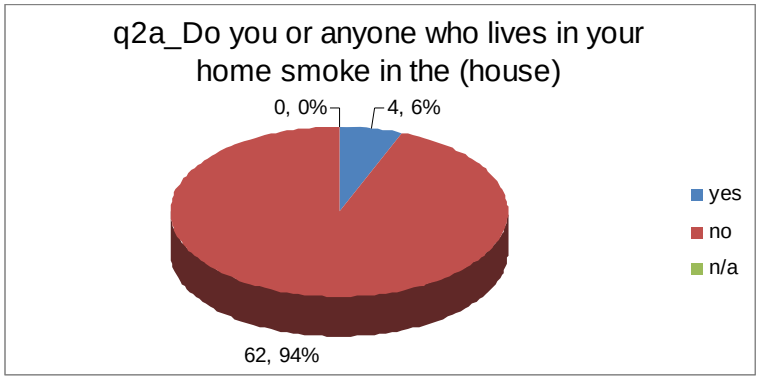
During the previous six months, KIISS has been focusing its efforts on training family service providers and getting them up to speed with our program. KIISS has continued doing presentations, however we have seen our survey response numbers drop, due to a lack of surveys coming in from our partners. We anticipated that this could be a weakness in our demographics reporting, and the last six months have confirmed that staying on top of partners needs to be a priority.

During this period we were able to get pre-assessments from 66 class participants. The pre-assessments are administered to determine existing knowledge of secondhand smoke's dangers, and current behaviors regarding smoking and secondhand smoke.

Smoking habits:

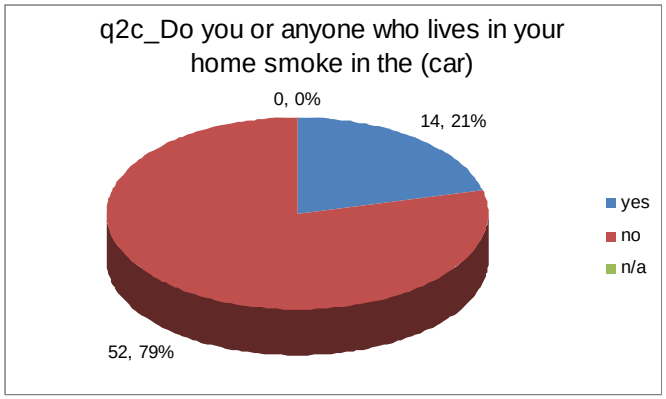


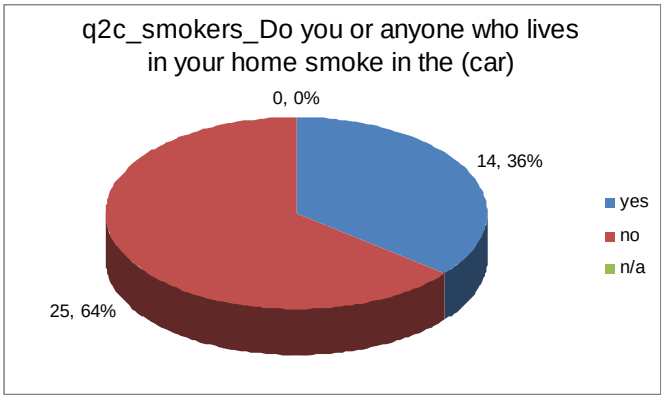
The number of parents reporting a smoker lives in the home increased this reporting period to 59 percent. Only 41 percent reported that there was no smoker living in the home. This is higher than any prior reporting period. Additionally, this is much higher than the county-wide estimate given by the California Department of Health Services, County & Statewide Archive of Tobacco Statistics (C-STATS). The 2006 estimates for Placer County have youth living with someone who smokes cigarettes at 34.3 percent. Statewide estimates are that only 31.7 percent of youth live with someone who is smoking. We believe that as our program continues, we are getting better at identifying agencies with the correct target audience for our program.



When asked to report whether a resident of the home smokes in the home, six percent responded

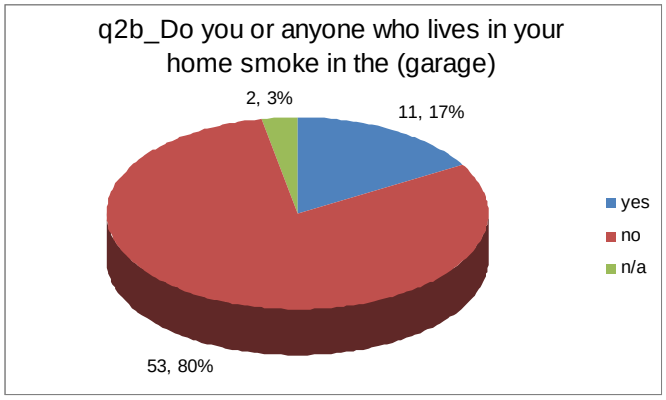
someone did, with 94 percent responding no-one did. The number smoking in the home has increased slightly from the three percent reported last reporting period, while the number responding that no-one smoked remained about the same. This may have to do with the accidental administration of pre-assessments after the presentations last reporting period, which we predicted would skew the results.



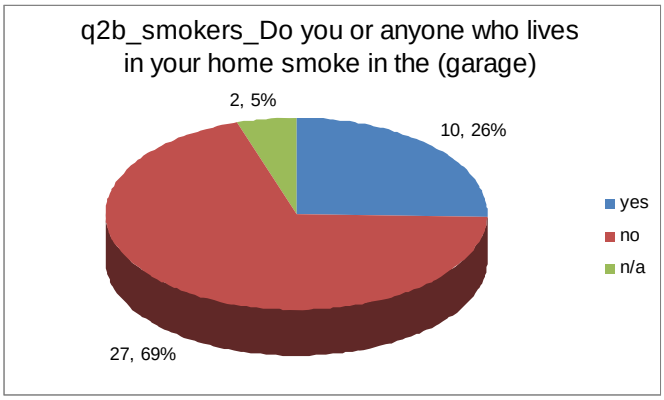


When we examined the surveys of just those individuals who said someone living in the home smoked, we found that the number reporting someone smoked inside the house rose to ten percent.

When all participants' surveys were examined, 21 percent of parents reported a resident smoked in the car, and 17 percent in the garage. Again, these numbers are up significantly from the numbers received during our last reporting period, when six percent reported someone smoking in the car and garage. Sixty-two percent of parents reported that a resident of the home smokes outside.



When the 41 percent of surveys of those reporting no smokers resided in the home were removed, 36 percent reported someone smoked in the car, 26 percent in the garage, and 97 percent outside. When combined with the 10 percent that revealed someone smoked inside the home, these numbers indicate that training such as that provided by KIISS is sorely needed by the audience surveyed.



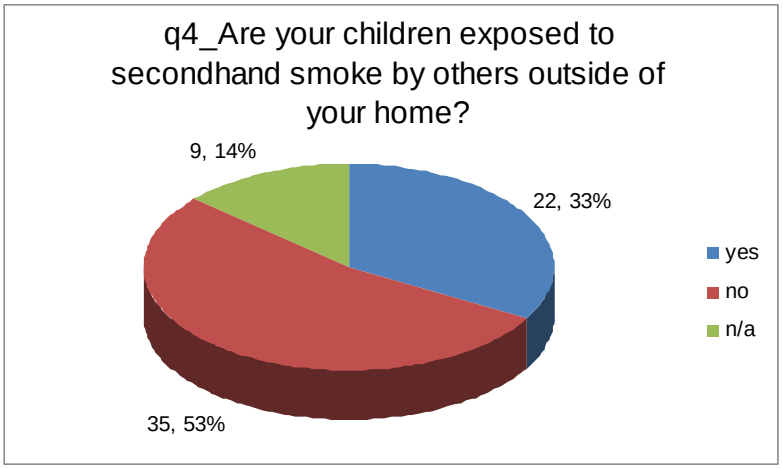
Three percent of parents reported visitors

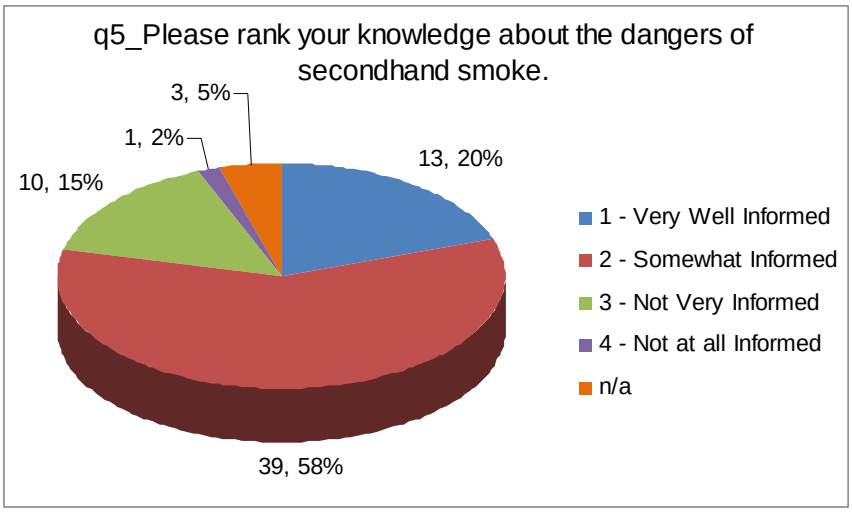
were allowed to smoke in the home, while 97 percent reported they were not. This is up only slightly from one percent last period. Fifteen percent of parents allowed smoking by visitors in the garage, and 21 percent reported visitors smoke in the car. The numbers allowing visitors to smoke in the garage and car rose significantly from three and seven percent respectively. Sixty-eight percent reported visitors smoked outside.

Again, with non-smoking households removed, five percent allowed smoking in the house, 23 percent in the garage, and a 36 percent in the car. Ninety-two percent of this group reported visitors smoked outside. These numbers are very similar to the numbers of residents smoking in the garage and car. Again, this speaks to very unhealthy living conditions for the children of these participants.

Secondhand smoke exposure:

We asked parents whether their children were exposed to secondhand smoke outside of the home. Thirty-three percent replied that their children were exposed when outside of the home, and 53 percent said they were not. A significant 14 percent of respondents did not answer this question. This is up from the three percent who failed to answer this question last time, when a number of surveys were administered after the presentation. One reason for this may be due to lack of knowledge of secondhand smoke, as 15 percent of participants replied they were not very informed about secondhand smoke, and one percent reported they were not at all informed. Only 20 percent reported being very well informed, while 59 percent reported being somewhat informed.





Conclusions:

The numbers of parents reporting smoking in areas children live and play were more in line this time with national and county statistics (although they were still lower). A glimpse at secondhand smoke exposure for the children of the participants living in a smoking home, reveals that the problem of secondhand smoke has not gone away.

The success KIISS has had with targeting audiences with large numbers of smokers may have some bearing on these numbers, but cannot explain it all away. It does appear that KIISS has managed to reach an audience that is less aware of secondhand smoke and its dangers, as those reporting they are somewhat aware of the dangers has doubled. Those reporting they are very well informed has gone down by about 60 percent. While this might be related to the flaws in the survey administration during the last period, the period ending June 2008 saw numbers of those who were well informed at more than double the current rate. An examination of the racial/ethnic backgrounds of participants reveals that similar racial/ethnic ratios were seen in the reporting period ending December 2007, but knowledge was still much higher.

Pre-Survey Data Tables

Q1. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke?	
yes	39
no	27
n/a	0
total	66

q2a_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (house)	
yes	4
no	62
n/a	0
total	66

q2b_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (garage)	
yes	11
no	53
n/a	2
total	66

q2c_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (car)	
yes	14
no	52
n/a	0
total	66

q2d_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (outside)	
yes	41
no	25
n/a	0
total	66

q3a_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (house)	
yes	2
no	64
n/a	0
total	66

q3b_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (garage)	
yes	10
no	54
n/a	2
total	66

q3c_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (car)	
yes	14
no	52
n/a	0
total	66

q3d_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (outside)	
yes	45
no	21
n/a	0
total	66

q4_Are your children exposed to secondhand smoke by others outside of your home?	
yes	22
no	35
n/a	9
total	66

q5_Please rank your knowledge about the dangers of secondhand smoke.	
1 - Very Well Informed	13
2 - Somewhat Informed	39
3 - Not Very Informed	10
4 - Not at all Informed	1
n/a	3
total	66

Pre-Survey Data Tables —Smokers Only

Q1. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke?	
yes	39
no	0
n/a	0
total	39

q2a_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (house)	
yes	4
no	35
n/a	0
total	39

q2b_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (garage)	
yes	10
no	27
n/a	2
total	39

q2c_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (car)	
yes	14
no	25
n/a	0
total	39

q2d_Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (outside)	
yes	38
no	1
n/a	0
total	39

q3a_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (house)	
yes	2
no	37
n/a	0
total	39

q3b_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (garage)	
yes	9
no	28
n/a	2
total	39

q3c_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (car)	
yes	14
no	25
n/a	0
total	39

q3d_Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (outside)	
yes	36
no	3
n/a	0
total	39

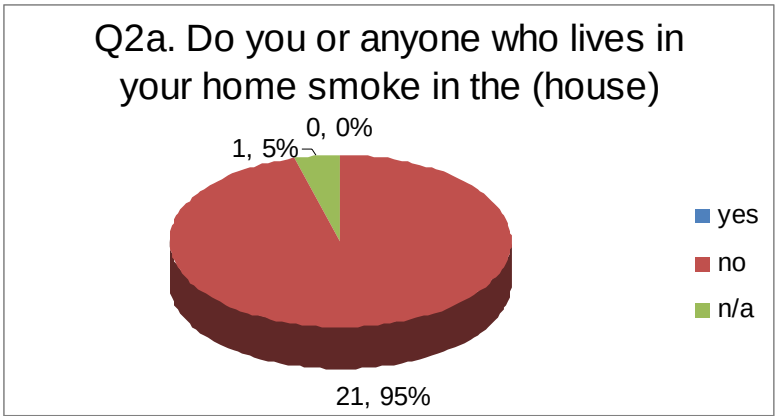
q4_Are your children exposed to secondhand smoke by others outside of your home?	
yes	16
no	19
n/a	4
total	39

q5_Please rank your knowledge about the dangers of secondhand smoke.	
1 - Very Well Informed	7
2 - Somewhat Informed	23
3 - Not Very Informed	6
4 - Not at all Informed	1
n/a	2
total	39

Follow-up Survey Results

Summary:

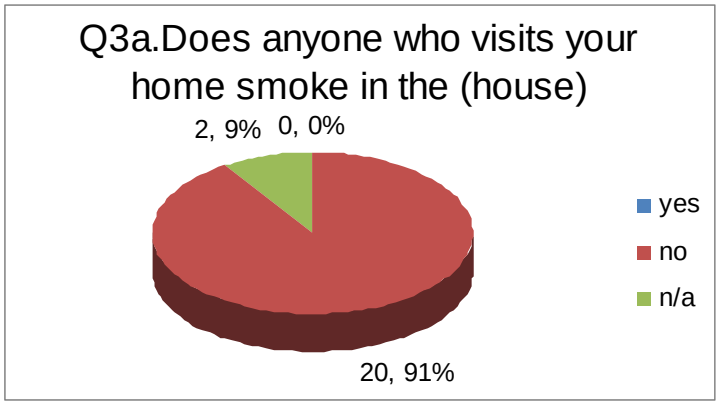
Of the 66 parents that attended the KIISS Presentation, one-third completed the follow-up survey at the time of the learning conversation. The survey returns for one six-month period give us good information, but were low enough that one yes weighed in at 5 percent, two at 9 percent.



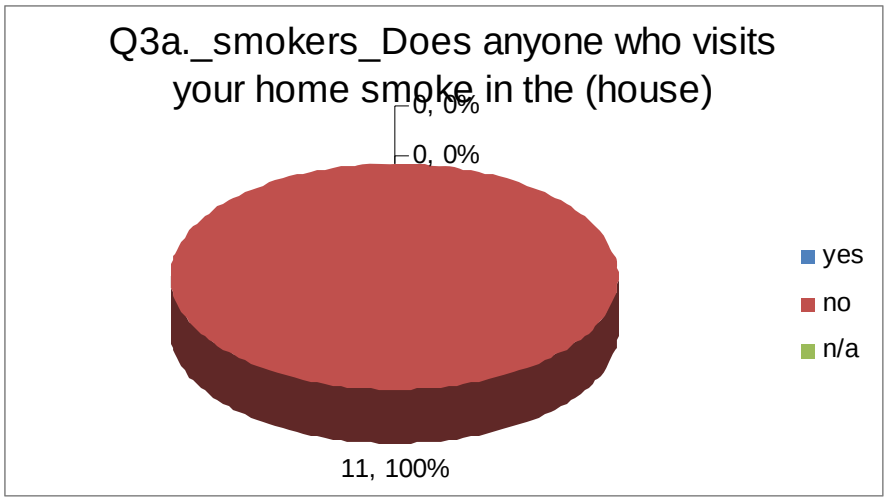
We are still seeing high levels of smokers in the home (50 percent). In our pre-assessment, reports of smoking in the home, car, and garage were higher than previous reporting periods. We are relieved to see in the follow-up survey that among all participants, and among just smokers, these numbers have decreased substantially. Smoking in the car is still higher than we would like, but we're optimistic that our message was heard. Smokers and non-smokers alike reported telling others about secondhand smoke's dangers, making changes to protect their children, and learning new information. The level of those who feel very informed about secondhand smoke after the presentation is 90 percent.

Smoking habits:

Fifty percent of parents returning the follow-up survey reported that someone living in the home is a smoker. That number is down from the 59 percent seen during the pre-assessment. Fourteen percent reported that smoking status has changed since the pre-assessment. One of those participants falls into the smoking category, so it appears a smoker either moved into the home or a resident took up smoking.



No-one reported smoking taking place in the house, or in the garage, while those were six and 17 percent respectively during the pre-assessment (10 and 26 percent among smokers). Three individuals reported a resident



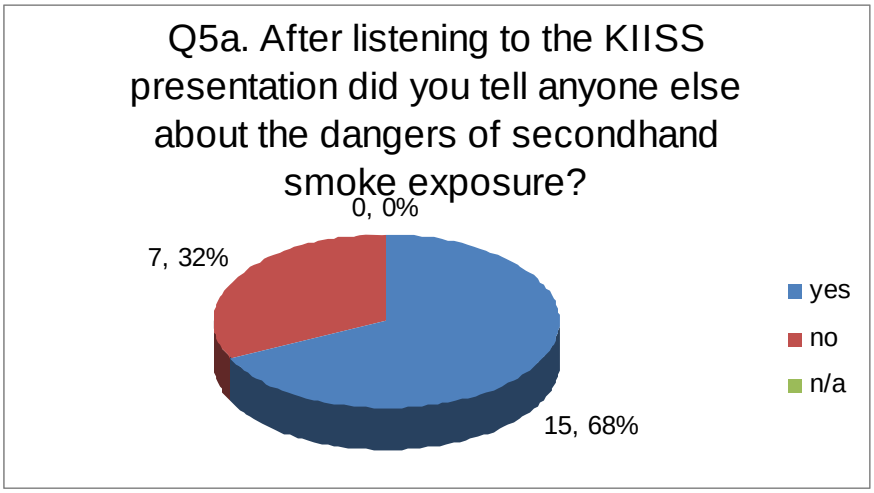
of the home smokes in the car (which equates to 14 percent among all participants, 27 percent among smokers). While we would have liked that number to be zero also, the trend does appear that smoking in the car is decreasing.

Fifty-five percent reported someone who lives in the home smokes outside, which is down slightly (from 62 percent) from the pre-assessment. Interestingly, only one individual reported that smoking habits in the home/car/garage/outside were a change from prior to the KIISS presentation. This is not borne out by the numbers. Unfortunately, the follow-up surveys were not numbered prior to being mailed out, so we couldn't verify all the original answers this time. We often find that the memory of what they originally reported is flawed. Four individuals (18 percent) did not answer this question at all.

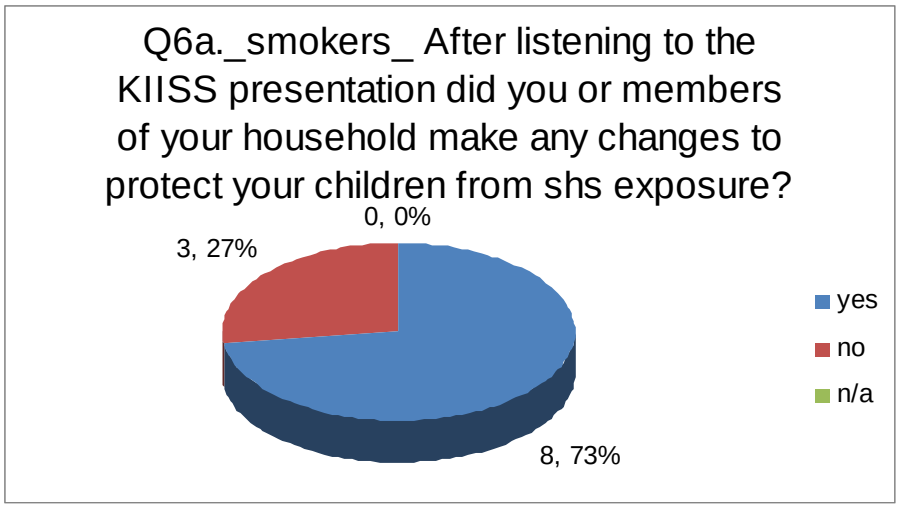
Smoking by visitors in the house, car, and garage fell as well. None of the parents reported that visitors were allowed to smoke in the house, one reported visitors smoked in the garage (five percent overall, nine percent among smokers), and two reported that visitors smoked in the car (14 percent overall, and 18 percent of smokers). Seventy-three percent of all respondents reported that visitors smoked outside (up slightly from the 68 percent in the pre-assessment who reported visitors smoked outside).

Impact of presentation:

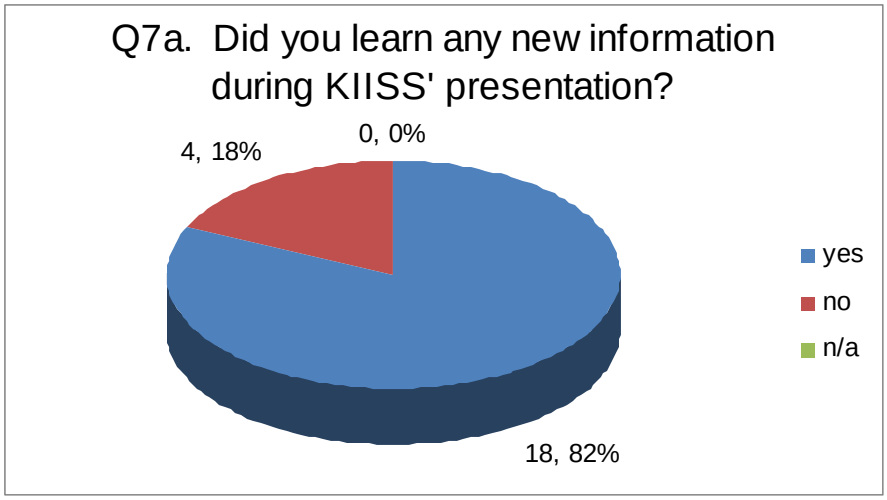
Sixty-eight percent of respondents reported telling someone about the dangers of secondhand smoke after listening to the KIISS presentation. This is down from the last reporting period. Fifty-four percent of parents reported making changes to protect their children



after listening to the presentation. Seventy-three percent of smokers reported making changes Eight-two percent of parents reported learning new information from the presentation, which is up almost 20 percent.



Thirty-six percent of parents felt their children were exposed to secondhand smoke outside the home (about the same number who reported their children were exposed on the pre-assessment). Interestingly, among smokers the number was 45 percent. Ninety percent of parents returning the follow-up survey felt they were very well informed about secondhand smoke's dangers (up from 20 percent in the pre-assessment), while 10 percent said they were somewhat informed.



Comments:

Comments often reveal to us the real impact KIISS is having in its attempts to spread the word about secondhand smoke's dangers. Many participants told others about the dangers (a sister-in-law who smokes in the car with the baby; friends who have children and smoke in the house and car; a parent's mother and the parent's boyfriend; a parent's CPS worker, because she thinks her ex mother-in-law, who has custody, smokes in her house with her child; a parent's teenage daughters).

A few parents reported that they started making visitors smoke outside only. A couple of parents put up KIISS stickers on the house and car to alert smokers to smoke outside. One parent reported, "I have quit smoking for myself and my kids. It was my addiction, it wasn't theirs." Another said, "I have also set a quit date of April 4, my son's birthday. I called 1800

No Butts for literature on quitting." A third said, "Both my husband and I used to smoke but with everything I'm learning in recovery I have opted to quit." Prior to quitting, this woman and her husband began smoking only outside. Another participant made changes because her boy has asthma. A woman from a group home reported that the women there created a smoking section and prohibit the children from coming near them. These women also watch out for the children of parents who don't protect their children from secondhand smoke. Other parents reported that they stopped smoking near their children or allowing others to do so. One woman is working with her mother and step-father about not smoking in the car, since her child was being exposed by them.

Numerous parents reported learning just how dangerous secondhand smoke was during the KIISS presentation. One said that the knowledge made her wish she didn't smoke. We can only hope that translates to action for her as well.

Conclusion:

Survey returns increased to 33 percent, but still had a low number of 22. While these surveys provide us with good information, especially in the form of comments, conclusions are less than concrete.

Parents are learning new information, passing along the word, and making changes to protect their children. At least 3 parents reported quitting or taking steps to quit smoking, and numerous others reported anecdotal changes that back up the numbers that point to parents going outside and asking visitors to do the same.

KIISS needs to continue its outreach to agencies like the ones currently partnered with KIISS. It also needs to re-focus its efforts on making sure the agencies pass along vital information to us in the form of surveys. The more we receive, the more follow-up surveys we can send out.

Follow-Up Survey Data Tables

Q1. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke?

yes	11
no	11
n/a	0
total	22

Q1b. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	3
no	16
n/a	3
total	22

Q2a. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (house)

yes	0
no	21
n/a	1
total	22

Q2b. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (garage)

yes	1
no	20
n/a	1
total	22

Q2c. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (car)

yes	3
no	18
n/a	1
total	22

q2d. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (outside)

yes	12
no	10
n/a	0
total	22

Q2e. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	1
no	17
n/a	4
total	22

Q3a.Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (house)

yes	0
no	20
n/a	2
total	22

Q3b. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (garage)

yes	1
no	19
n/a	2
total	22

Q3c. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (car)

yes	2
no	18
n/a	2
total	22

Q3d. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (outside)

yes	16
no	6
n/a	0
total	22

Q3e. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	1
no	16
n/a	5
total	22

Q4a. Are your children exposed to secondhand smoke by others outside of your home?

yes	8
no	14
n/a	0
total	22

Q4b. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	4
no	14
n/a	4
total	22

Q5a. After listening to the KIISS presentation did you tell anyone else about the dangers of second-

yes	15
no	7
n/a	0
total	22

Q6a. After listening to the KIISS presentation did you or members of your household make any changes to protect your children from shs

yes	12
no	9
n/a	1
total	22

Q7a. Did you learn any new information during KIISS' presentation?

yes	18
no	4
n/a	0
total	22

Q8. Please rank your knowledge about the dangers of secondhand smoke.

1 - Very Well Informed	20
2 - Somewhat Informed	2
3 - Not Very Informed	0
4 - Not at all Informed	0
total	22

Follow-Up Survey Data Tables —Smokers Only

Q1. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke?

yes	11
no	0
n/a	0
total	11

Q1b. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	1
no	10
n/a	0
total	11

Q2a. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (house)

yes	0
no	11
n/a	0
total	11

Q2b. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (garage)

yes	0
no	11
n/a	0
total	11

Q2c. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (car)

yes	3
no	8
n/a	0
total	11

q2d. Do you or anyone who lives in your home smoke in the (outside)

yes	10
no	1
n/a	0
total	11

Q2e. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	1
no	10
n/a	0
total	11

Q3a.Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (house)

yes	0
no	11
n/a	0
total	11

Q3b. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (garage)

yes	1
no	10
n/a	0
total	11

Q3c. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (car)

yes	2
no	9
n/a	0
total	11

Q3d. Does anyone who visits your home smoke in the (outside)

yes	11
no	0
n/a	0
total	11

Q3e. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	1
no	10
n/a	0
total	11

Q4a. Are your children exposed to secondhand smoke by others outside of your home?

yes	5
no	6
n/a	0
total	11

Q4b. Is this a change from before you listened to the KIISS presentation on shs?

yes	3
no	8
n/a	0
total	11

Q5a. After listening to the KIISS presentation did you tell anyone else about the dangers of second-

yes	7
no	4
n/a	0
total	11

Q6a. After listening to the KIISS presentation did you or members of your household make any changes to protect your children from shs

yes	8
no	3
n/a	0
total	11

Q7a. Did you learn any new information during KIISS' presentation?

yes	10
no	1
n/a	0
total	11

Q8. Please rank your knowledge about the dangers of secondhand smoke.

1 - Very Well Informed	9
2 - Somewhat Informed	2
3 - Not Very Informed	0
4 - Not at all Informed	0
total	11

Presentations and Trainings

Summary:

Now that KIISS has completed the toolkit, we are switching gears. We are moving from presenting the information to parents, to getting the toolkit into the hands of agencies that can present the information for us. Despite that, we reached a number of children through our presentations this reporting period. Our presentations reached parents in every region of Placer County. The presentations are listed below:

Presentations:

Adalante High School parenting class, Roseville, May

Auburn Adult System of Care, Roseville, March

Roseville Family Resource Center, Roseville, February

Sierra College Foster Parenting Program, Roseville, March

Hope, Help and Healing, Auburn, February

K.I.S.S. House, Roseville, March

New Leaf, Auburn, Hoffman Ave., February

New Leaf Auburn, Lincoln Way, April

New Leaf Auburn, Lorenson Drive, May

Kings Beach HeadStart Preschool, Tahoe, April

Trainings:

KIISS has trained a number of family service providers with the tool-kit during the reporting period:

Adalante High School parenting class, Roseville, May

Chana High School parenting class, Auburn, January

Tahoe/Truckee teen pregnancy program, Tahoe, February

Sutter Roseville Hospital parenting class, Roseville, June

Auburn Faith Hospital parenting class, Auburn, June

Auburn Adult System of Care, Auburn, March

Roseville Family Resource Center, Roseville, July

Auburn Family Resource Center, Auburn, June

Sierra College Foster Parenting Program, Roseville, March

Auburn Sierra Family Services, Auburn, March

Roseville Sierra Family Services, Roseville, March

Hope, Help and Healing, Auburn, February

K.I.S.S. House, Roseville, March

Acres of Hope, Applegate, March

Lighthouse Counseling and Family Resource Center, Lincoln, March

New Leaf, Auburn, Hoffman Ave., February

New Leaf Auburn, Lincoln Way, April

New Leaf Auburn, Lorenson Drive, May

Kings Beach Headstart Preschool, April

PEACE for Families, March

Distribution of Toolkit:

KIISS has distributed 147 toolkits, or about 60 percent of its toolkits, as of June 30, 2009.

Conclusion:

During the reporting period, we made a total of 10 presentation. We distributed 147 KIISS toolkits. We trained 20 agencies on use of our toolkit. We will continue distribution of the toolkit and focus on assisting our partners in returning surveys to KIISS.