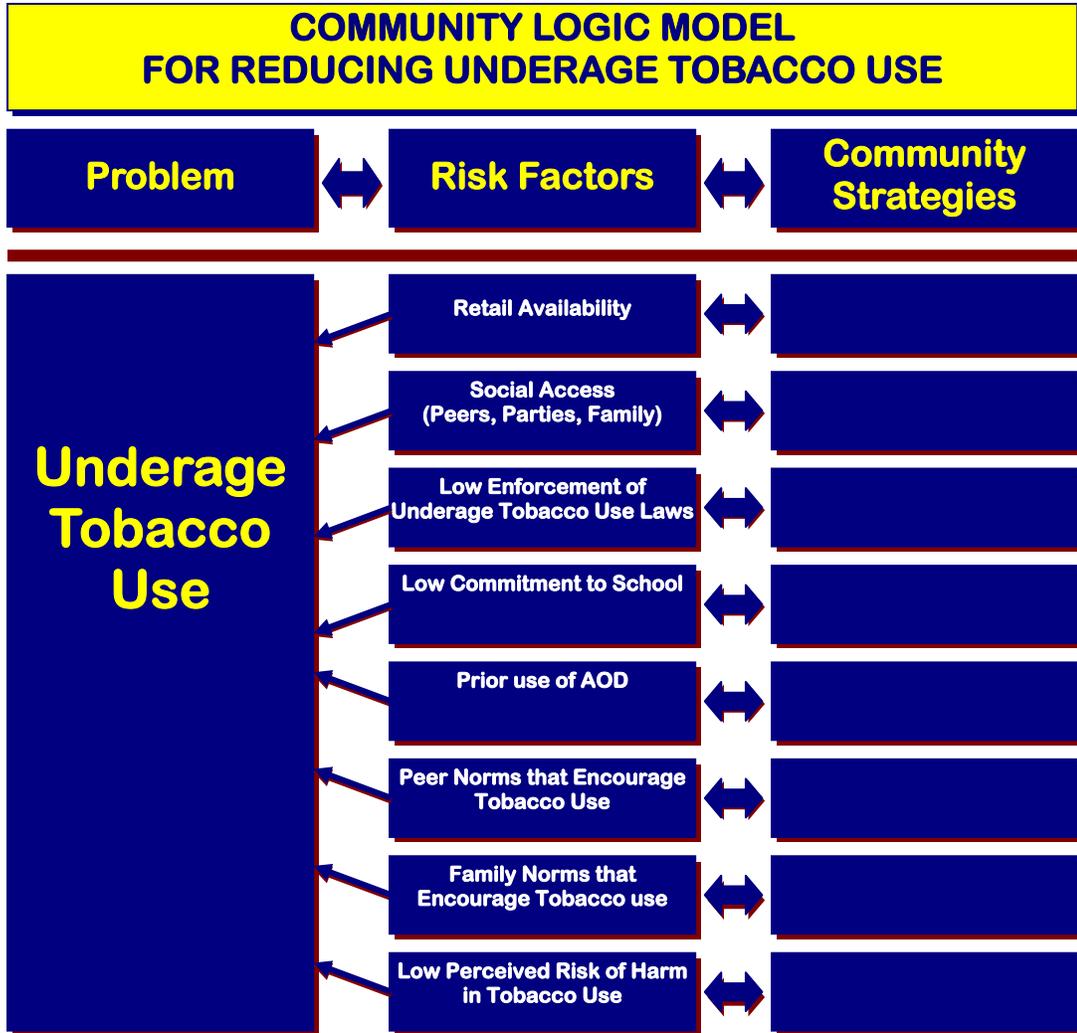


Tobacco Use Logic Model and Definitions



Definitions of Tobacco Use Risk Factors in Community Logic Model

Retail Availability of Tobacco

Retail availability refers to locations that sell tobacco to minors, including liquor stores, grocery stores, convenience stores, etc.

Social Access to Tobacco

Social access includes obtaining tobacco from parent's supplies or from siblings and friends.

Low Enforcement of Tobacco Laws for Underage Youth

Low enforcement refers to minimal effort toward reducing access to tobacco or use of tobacco by minors. These efforts include compliance checks, sanctions to violating merchants, penalties for both minors and adults who provide tobacco to them, penalties applied to the use of false identification, and to minors in possession of tobacco.

Low Commitment to School

Students who are not engaged in school, who attend only so they can hang out with friends, or who lose their interest in being a student and getting an education, are at elevated risk for problems. These are students who feel little or no sense of involvement and obligation to their school or education.

Prior Use of AOD

A history of alcohol and/or other substance use increases the potential for tobacco drug use/abuse.

Peer Norms that Encourage/Accept Tobacco Use

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among peers that might directly or indirectly contribute to tobacco use morbidity and mortality. When peer norms encourage tobacco use, risk of use is likely to increase.

Family Norms that Encourage/Accept Tobacco Use

Norms refer to attitudes or practices that are common among family members that might directly or indirectly contribute to tobacco drug morbidity and mortality. When family norms encourage tobacco use risk of use is likely to increase.

Low Perceived Risk of Harm from Tobacco Use

Research has established that low perception of harm towards tobacco use is a risk factor for use. Initiation of substance use is preceded by values favorable to its use.