



Sources for the Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community Website

Sources for “Facing the Facts” (Homepage)

“More than 80% of all deaths in California are caused by chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease, stroke and chronic respiratory diseases. Many of these deaths can be prevented by eliminating tobacco use, limiting alcohol intake, eating healthy and being physically active.”

- Peck, C., Logan, J., Maizlish, N., and Van Court, J.. (2013). *The Burden of Chronic Disease and Injury, California, 2013*. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Public Health. Retrieved from <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Documents/BurdenReportOnline%2004-04-13.pdf>.

“Each year, 12,100 kids under 18 become new daily smokers and 40,000 California adults die from smoking.”

- Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. *The Toll of Tobacco in California*. 2014. Retrieved from https://www.tobaccofreekids.org/facts_issues/toll_us/california.

“Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are at a 20-year high in California, with nearly 250,000 new cases of STDs reported in California in 2015.”

- California Department of Public Health. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases on the Rise in California*, 2016. Retrieved from <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/NR16-065.aspx>.

“Almost a third of California kids start drinking before the age of 15.”

- California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), 15th Biennial Statewide Student Survey, 2013-15.

“Each year, the average California teen consumes the equivalent of 39 pounds of sugar from sugary drinks.”

- Babey SH, Wolstein, J., and Goldstein, H. (2013). *Still bubbling over: California adolescents drinking more soda and other sugar-sweetened beverages*. UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. Retrieved from <http://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/publications/search/pages/detail.aspx?PubID=1228>.

Sources for “What We Know” (County Pages)

% of adults who smoke

- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. AskCHIS 2012-2014. Current smoking status for adults age 18 and over. [Online]. <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>. Accessed May 26, 2016.

% of youth who use tobacco (includes cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and other tobacco products)

- University of California, San Diego. 2016 California Student Tobacco Survey. San Diego, CA, February 2017.

Cost of smoking

- Max W, Sung HY, Lightwood J. The impact of changes in tobacco control funding on healthcare expenditures in California, 2012-2016. *Tob Control*. 2013; 22(e1): e10-e15. doi:10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2011-050130.
- State of California, Department of Finance. E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2015 and 2016. Sacramento, CA, May 2016.

% of adults who are overweight or obese

- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. AskCHIS 2013-2014. Body Mass Index - 4 level (adult only) (All Counties California). Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on 10/15/2015.

% of adults who cannot always find fresh fruits and vegetables in their neighborhood

- UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. AskCHIS 2014-2015. How often able to find fresh fruits and vegetables in neighborhood (Adult). Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on December 14, 2016.

% of youth (11th grade) alcohol use before age 15

- Statewide estimate: Austin, G., Polik, J., Hanson, T., & Zheng, C. (2016). School climate, substance use, and student well-being in California, 2013-2015. Results of the fifteenth Biennial Statewide Student Survey, Grade 11. San Francisco: WestEd Health & Human Development Program.
- County estimates: California Healthy Kids Survey, Grade 11: County Main Report. San Francisco: WestEd Health & Human Development Program for the California Department of Education.

% of youth (11th grade) who binge drink

- Statewide estimate: Austin, G., Polik, J., Hanson, T., & Zheng, C. (2016). School climate, substance use, and student well-being in California, 2013-2015. Results of the fifteenth Biennial Statewide Student Survey, Grade 11. San Francisco: WestEd Health & Human Development Program.
- County estimates: California Healthy Kids Survey, Grade 11: County Main Report. San Francisco: WestEd Health & Human Development Program for the California Department of Education.

Gonorrhea incidence

- California Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Branch. *Gonorrhea Tables California, 2015*. <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/STD-Data-Gonorrhea-Tables.pdf>.

Stores that sell tobacco products

- State of California Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, December 2015.

% of retail pharmacies that sell tobacco products

- State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs. Retail pharmacy licensing list. Sacramento, CA, 2016.
- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, October 2016.

% of stores near schools (within 1,000 feet of K-12 public school boundary)

- Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford Prevention Research Center. Stanford, CA, 2016.
- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, June 2016.
- MapCollaborator California School Campus Database, 2016. http://www.mapcollaborator.org/mapcollab_cscd/

% of stores in low-income areas (census tracts in which 50% or more of the overall population have incomes at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level)

- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, December 2015.
- U.S. Census Bureau (2016). 2010–2014 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [Online]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Accessed January 14, 2016.
- Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford Prevention Research Center. Stanford, CA, 2016.

Number of youth for every 1 store

- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, December 2015.
- U.S. Census Bureau (2016). 2011–2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [Online]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Accessed December 20, 2016.

Number of adult smokers for every 1 store

- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, December 2015.
- U.S. Census Bureau (2016). 2011–2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [Online]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml/>. Accessed December 20, 2016.

Sources for Campaign Page

“More California pharmacies are getting out of the tobacco business. About one-third still sell these addictive products but three years ago, nearly half of pharmacies did.”

- State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs. Retail pharmacy licensing list. Sacramento, CA, 2016.
- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, October 2016.
- State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs. Retail pharmacy licensing list. Sacramento, CA, 2013.
- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, November 2012.

“All CVS pharmacies and the Raley’s supermarket chain stopped selling tobacco altogether.”

- Abrams, R. (2014, September 3). CVS Stores Stop Selling All Tobacco Products. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from https://www.nytimes.com/2014/09/03/business/cvs-stores-stop-selling-all-tobacco-products.html?_r=0.
- Heise, S. (2015, February 14). Raley’s stores will no longer sell tobacco products. *KCRA3*. Retrieved from <http://www.kcra.com/article/raley-s-stores-will-no-longer-sell-tobacco-products/6420202>.

“In 2016, two new state laws became effective that changed how stores sell tobacco. One increased the legal age to sale for tobacco products from 18 to 21. The other required e-cigarettes to be treated the same as a tobacco product, closing a loophole.”

- California Department of Public Health. (2016). *New California Tobacco Laws Go Into Effect* [Press release]. Retrieved from <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/NR16-035.aspx>.

“On November 8, 2016, California voters overwhelming approved Proposition 56, which added a \$2 tax on cigarettes, and an equivalent rate on other tobacco products and e-cigarettes.”

- Gutierrez, M. and Whiting, S. (2016, November 9). Prop. 56: Voters approve cigarette tax. *SF Gate*. Retrieved from <http://www.sfgate.com/news/article/Prop-56-California-cigarette-tax-results-10594099.php>.

“By 2014, all of the Big Tobacco companies jumped into the e-cigarette business, pouring tens of millions into advertising. And, a lot more stores, 2 out of 3, are selling e-cigarettes in California today than three years ago.”

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults. A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2016.
- Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community Survey, 2016.
- Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community Survey, 2013.

“Beginning in 2017, a new law bans the sale of a controversial product called powdered alcohol. California joined 32 other states in taking steps to keep the product off store shelves.”

- California passes powdered alcohol ban (2016, September 28). *CBS Sacramento*. Retrieved from <http://sacramento.cbslocal.com/2016/09/28/california-passes-powdered-alcohol-ban/>.

“From 2014 to 2016, the number of local health department nutrition programs working with community stores to create healthier food options and store practices increased by 60% - from 19 to 30.”

- California Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Branch, California Department of Public Health, 2017.

Sources for Letter of Concern (“Get Involved” Page)

“Nearly 50% of kids visit a convenience store each week.”

- Sanders-Jackson A, Parikh NM, Schleicher NC, Fortmann SP, Henriksen L. Convenience store visits by US adolescents: Rationale for healthier retail environments. *Health & place*. 2015;34:63-66. doi:10.1016/j.healthplace.2015.03.011.

“In California there are more than 34,000 retailers that sell tobacco – one for every 267 kids!”

- State of California, Board of Equalization. Cigarette and tobacco licensing list. Sacramento, CA, December 2015.
- U.S. Census Bureau (2016). 2011–2015 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. [Online]. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml/>. Accessed December 20, 2016.

“New results from a statewide survey of California stores found that 71% of stores near schools have unhealthy storefront advertisements for tobacco, alcohol, or soda.”

- Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community, 2016.

“In California one out of every three stores surveyed placed tobacco and alcohol advertisements in kid-friendly locations such as near candy or toys.”

- Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community, 2016.

“More than four out of five stores near schools sell tobacco products that come in kid-enticing flavors like gummy bear, cherry and green apple, many of which cost less than \$1.”

- Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community, 2016.