



Adopting and Implementing Multi-Unit Housing (MUH) Policies in Tehama and Yolo Counties

► FINAL EVALUATION REPORT 2020-2025

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ABSTRACT

Between 2020-2025, Communities Energized for Health (CEH) worked with decision makers and community members to advocate for the adoption and implementation of legislated policy designating all outdoor common areas and 100% of indoor individual units in multi-unit housing complexes as entirely smokefree in at least four jurisdictions within Tehama and Yolo Counties. CEH did not achieve this objective but made progress in moving the issue forward, particularly in Tehama County.

The project employed a multi-pronged approach focused on relationship building at all levels and targeted and widespread education efforts through 1:1 engagement, tailored educational materials, and media campaigns to grow support for comprehensive smokefree multi-unit housing policies. Initial key informant interviews with policy makers provided project staff with an understanding of the political landscape surrounding the project, including prioritizing business needs over community needs, preservation of individual rights, concerns about government overreach, and distrust of public health. However, public opinion poll data showed overwhelming support for smokefree multi-unit housing policies among county residents, indicating to CEH staff that their efforts were well-placed.

The project developed educational materials to address frequently asked questions about smokefree policies for city council members, property signage and how-to-guides for property managers, and media ads about the dangers of secondhand smoke to encourage policy support at all levels. After several years of effort, the project had the opportunity to present at Corning City Council and held two trainings prior to the meeting in order to prepare residents to give public comment. Additionally, Tehama County's Director of Public Health provided a letter of support for the policy that was also shared with the council. Unfortunately, despite these concerted efforts, policy makers remained unconvinced about the political implications of comprehensive smokefree multi-unit housing policies. Corning City Council chose not to move forward with the policy.

Nonetheless, community support remains strong, and future efforts should continue advocacy work through multi-level engagement and educational outreach. Future efforts can improve upon this project's work through expanded partnerships with local trusted stakeholders, including religious leaders and medical professionals, in order to keep building support and change policy makers' minds.



AIM & OUTCOME

To reduce exposure to tobacco, including secondhand and thirdhand smoke, and improve indoor and outdoor air quality in and around MUH complexes, Communities Energized for Health (CEH) established the following objective:

By June 30, 2025, A minimum of four (4) jurisdictions within Yolo and/or Tehama counties such as the unincorporated area of Yolo County, City of Davis, Winters, or Woodland and/or the unincorporated area of Tehama County, City of Corning, Red Bluff, or Tehama will adopt and implement a legislated policy designating all outdoor common areas and 100% of indoor individual units (including balconies and patios) in multi-unit housing (MUH) complexes as entirely smokefree.

Despite persistent efforts and strong community engagement, CEH did not achieve this objective. No jurisdictions within Yolo or Tehama counties adopted smokefree MUH policies during the 2020-2025 scope of work period. Limitations to achieving this objective were experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic, partner organization's concerns about oversaturating Yolo County decision makers with tobacco prevention information, and conservative sentiments around government intervention in rural Tehama County. Despite these challenges, project staff had many successes with community organizing efforts and engaging with decision makers in Tehama County.



BACKGROUND

This project primarily focused on low socioeconomic status and rural California residents in Yolo and Tehama counties as the priority population. At the time of application, nearly 20% of Yolo County's population and 21.5% of Tehama County's population were living at or below the federal poverty level (California State Council on Developmental Disabilities, 2019¹). Additionally, at the time of application, Tehama County had a smoking rate of 19.8% (California Tobacco Facts and Figures, 2019²). While Yolo County had a lower smoking rate at 5.6%, the residents were still at an increased risk of lung cancer, with the age-adjusted lung cancer mortality rate at 28.2 per 100,000 people (California Tobacco Facts and Figures, 2019²; California Department of Public Health, 2019³). Apartments in Yolo and Tehama counties are populated by low-income families and students who cannot afford the high cost of single-family homes. People living at or below the federal poverty line are two times more likely to be exposed to secondhand smoke (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2024⁴). In addition, low-income, disabled, and senior residents are highly susceptible to changing rental conditions. Many of these vulnerable tenants, because of a well-founded fear of losing precious lower-priced MUH, hesitate to challenge management rules that burden them with health problems such as drifting secondhand smoke.

Prior to the current grant period, CEH was funded to promote smokefree MUH policies in Sacramento and Yolo Counties. The project was successful in working with the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) to adopt a policy for smokefree housing prior to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's smokefree policy. Prior to applying for the 2020-2025 grant period, project staff consulted extensively with Local Lead Agency (LLA) staff in both counties, and with Sustainable Health Advances in Rural Environments (SHARE), a formerly funded CTPP project. Discussions held with the LLAs and SHARE were about reducing exposure to secondhand smoke and their collaborative work in the housing arena between 2015 and 2020. Focusing on smokefree MUH in Yolo and Tehama counties for the 2020-2025 grant period allowed the project to continue with the work SHARE had begun in Tehama County and that the former iteration of CEH had done in Yolo County. Project staff were able to clearly identify gaps and advancement opportunities that pointed directly to policy opportunities.

1. <https://sccd.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/03/2019/33/Exhibit-A-SCDD-California-Poverty-Levels-by-County.pdf>

2. <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDC/DCDC/CTCB/CDPH20%Document20%Library/ResearchandEvaluation/FactsandFiguresCATobaccoFactsandFigures2019.pdf>

3. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH20%Document20%Library/CountyProfiles_2019.pdf

4. <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco-health-equity/collection/low-ses-secondhand-smoke.html>



EVALUATION METHODS & DESIGN

This objective’s plan type was adoption and implementation of a legislated policy, and the evaluation design was non-experimental with no comparison group. The evaluation plan intended to collect both process and outcome data to inform intervention activities and confirm policy adoption and implementation. However, as no jurisdictions adopted smokefree MUH policies during the 2020-2025 project period, the discussed evaluation activities focus on process data and their support of the objective.

Process evaluation included post training surveys, key informant interviews with MUH residents and managers as well as policy makers, media activity records, mobile home park and MUH observations, public opinion polls, consumer testing, and air monitoring. A second round of MUH observations and public policy meeting observations were intended to serve as outcome data following the adoption and implementation of legislated policies. Although no policies were passed, both activities were still completed and provide continued process data that can serve to inform future efforts.

Table 1 below details the purpose of each of our evaluation activities, the population involved, the analytic techniques used, the timing of activities, and the sample sizes. Instruments can be found in the appendices.

Table 1: Evaluation Activities

Evaluation Activity	Purpose	Sample	Analysis	Timing/Waves
Post Training Surveys	To assess changes in knowledge and confidence and readiness to engage in advocacy activities.	Convenience sample of 26 project volunteers and stakeholders who participated in 4 project trainings	Descriptive Statistics and Content Analysis	Throughout Years 1-5 1 Wave
MUH Resident and Manager Key Informant Interviews	To determine the facilitators and barriers to adopting and implementing smokefree MUH policy.	Purposive sample of 17 tenants and property management staff of MUH complexes and mobile home parks	Content Analysis	Years 1, 3 1 Wave
Policy Maker Informant Interviews	To determine the facilitators and barriers to adopting and implementing smokefree MUH policy.	Purposive sample of 10 policy makers	Content Analysis	Year 1 1 Wave
Media Activity Record	Track media placement and measure reach and reaction to messaging.	Purposive sample of local print media	Descriptive Statistics and Content Analysis	Throughout Years 1-5 1 Wave
Mobile Home Park Observations	To assess the presence of no smoking signs, active smokers, tobacco litter and ash trays at mobile home parks.	Purposive sample of 4 Mobile Home Parks in Tehama	Tally	Year 2 1 Wave
Public Opinion Polls	To understand community knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of adopting and implementing smokefree MUH policy.	Convenience sample of 173 residents of Tehama County (n=80) & Unincorporated Yolo County (n=93)	Descriptive Statistics and Content Analysis	Year 2-3 1 Wave
Consumer Testing	To assess the appropriateness, design and content of smokefree MUH educational materials.	Purposive sample of 23 property owners and managers across 3 educational materials	Descriptive Statistics and Content Analysis	Throughout Years 1-5 1 Wave
Air Monitoring	To assess air quality at MUH complexes for inclusion in educational materials and intervention activities.	Purposive sample of 7 locations	Descriptive Statistics	Years 3, 5 1 Wave
MUH Observations	To assess the presence of no smoking signs, active smokers, tobacco litter and ash trays at MUH complexes.	Purposive sample of 10 MUH complexes in Yolo (n=4) and Tehama (n=6) counties	Tally	Years 1, 5 2 Waves
Public Policy meeting Observations	Document policymaker support/opposition, key issues raised by policymakers and staff, and other insights from public policy meetings.	Convenience sample of 6 meetings, including a Yolo County Board of Supervisors meeting in 2022 and Corning City Council Meetings in 2024	Content Analysis	Throughout Years 1-5 1 Wave



Limitations

Data limitations include participation bias presented by convenience sampling, as those who choose to participate may not fully represent all views, and the voluntary nature of participation. This project was also impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Project activities began during the COVID-19 lockdown, which had significant impacts on the daily lives of communities across the United States. The associated lockdown and transition to remote communications delayed project activities as staff pivoted approaches to adapt to the rapidly changing environment. Coalition meetings and many community events were paused and/or delayed at the beginning of the project's funding period, complicating the team's stakeholder and community engagement early on. Furthermore, the pandemic undoubtedly depressed turnout for and engagement with CEH intervention and evaluation activities, limiting the broader impact of this project.



IMPLEMENTATION & RESULTS

Although no jurisdictions adopted smokefree MUH legislation during the project period, CEH was successful in growing community support, particularly in Tehama County. Intervention and evaluation activities worked in tandem to facilitate community engagement and strengthen policy support. The timeline in Figure 1 highlights key activities.

Figure 1: Timeline of Key Intervention and Evaluation Activities



Building Relationships

Establishing and nourishing relationships at all levels, from community residents to city council members, proved key to CEH's ability to grow support for smokefree MUH policies throughout target jurisdictions. From the start of the project, the CEH team prioritized attending all tobacco coalition meetings, collaboration with LLAs at the county-level, and seizing opportunities to do educational outreach and presentations at every level. Each of these strategies and their gradual impacts are discussed below.

Coalition Participation

CEH staff consistently attended coalition meetings in Tehama and Yolo Counties throughout the 2020-2025 scope of work period. Even when virtual options were available, project staff attended coalition meetings in-person to continue building relationships, stay aware of local activities and events, and show a good faith effort to be a part of the community, despite not living in the county. As this grant began in July 2020, COVID-19 required coalition meetings to be held virtually only for the first couple of years of the grant. Staff consistently attended these virtual meetings, but it was harder to directly engage, be seen, and form connections before and after meetings in the virtual environment. Regardless, attending these meetings allowed project staff to grow relationships with LLA staff, community-based organizations, local school staff, and county residents. When volunteers were solicited, project staff consistently participated. Some of these volunteer opportunities also helped further the objective through the provision of educational materials at community events and forming new partnerships with community organizations, such as the Maywood Woman's Club.



CEH program staff receiving a Certificate of Recognition from Tehama County's Tobacco Education and Community Health Coalition. From left to right, Denise Sandez-Rivera (Tobacco Program Health Educator), Nicole Morgan (CEH Project Director), Caitlyn Zepeda (CEH Program Coordinator), Andrea Martin (Coalition Chair).

In Tehama County, project staff actively participated in the media, recruitment, and policy coalition subcommittees. As part of this commitment, staff helped create the monthly coalition newsletter, established a county-wide policy platform, and contributed to new recruitment materials. These collaborations eventually led to project staff gaining a letter of support from the Tehama County Health Director, which was provided to the Corning City Council in spring 2024 at a meeting discussing smokefree MUH. At the same meeting, members from the coalition provided public comment on the importance of smokefree housing, where they were able to lobby and ask decision makers directly to support the policy since CEH project staff and LLA staff are unable to make that ask.

In Yolo County, project staff were able to regularly connect with LLA staff to ensure that there was no overlap in policy activities and provide support as needed. LLA and project staff maintained a reciprocal relationship, sharing data and local connections as needed. CEH staff were able to share the results from their public opinion polls with the LLA staff, which were helpful when they met with decision makers. Because the LLA staff already had strong, trusted connections with their decision makers, most project communication with decision makers was done through the LLA staff. These connections were helpful for CEH as a new project to the jurisdiction that did not yet have such connections. LLA staff also provided local insights to guide Yolo-focused project activities, such as expressing concerns around oversaturating decision makers with tobacco prevention information.

Decision Maker & Staff Engagement

Over the course of the project period, staff gave nine different presentations to city staff in Corning and Red Bluff, cities in Tehama County. This included the Corning and Red Bluff City Managers, the Corning and Red Bluff City Clerks, and the Deputy City Clerk of Red Bluff. These meetings proved to be especially important to moving forward policy change in Tehama County. Project staff were able to gain interpersonal knowledge about the way city council meetings worked and the ideologies that council members in Tehama County held from their close relationships with city staff. For example, by building relationships with the Corning City Clerk, project staff were able to easily coordinate their first presentation to Corning City Council. By building relationships with the Corning City Manager, project staff were able to have a champion to ask the city council to continue working on smokefree multi-unit housing policy work.

Project staff met with 10 decision makers, for a total of 27 meetings in Yolo and Tehama Counties. Meetings with city council members helped to identify gaps in understanding, develop relationships, and gauge readiness. These meetings gave staff the opportunity to answer questions one on one and discuss educational materials. In addition to these regular meetings, the Rural Housing Consultant focused on building relationships in Tehama County through regular attendance at city council meetings and staying afterwards to speak informally with decision makers. These consistent interactions built trust and recognition for the project. Many of the council members are community members and business owners, so the Rural Housing Consultant would also support their local businesses and meet them where they were, literally, for continued, informal discussions. Table 2 below documents identified gaps and possible solutions that were shared with project staff during one-on-one meetings with decision makers.

Table 2: Gaps and Potential Solutions Identified during Meetings with Decision-Makers

Gap Identified	Possible Solution
Project staff shared community members' stories	Community members should be more visible and present in regular meetings with council members
Lack of visibility of decisions made by city council members	Consider livestreaming city council meetings
Some council members believe smokefree policies are unconstitutional	Continued education on the legality of smokefree policies
Most council members have not lived in apartments and cannot relate to this kind of secondhand smoke exposure	Invite youth from the community to talk about their experience and the impact of secondhand smoke exposure
Council members want to make sure smokers are not excluded from renting apartments	May want to start with a smokefree MUH policy that allows for designated smoking areas on the property

Community Engagement & Educational Outreach

Project staff regularly reached out to community partners and stakeholder agencies to provide educational presentations to their staff. In total, seven presentations were given to community partner agencies in Tehama and Yolo Counties, including to the UC Davis Colleges Against Cancer student club, the Davis Residential Managers Association, Yolo First 5, Maywood Women's Club, and local coalitions. Overall, the presentations to local coalitions, like the local tobacco prevention coalitions and Resilient Yolo, proved to be the most beneficial presentations. The coalition presentations typically had 15-20 attendees from many different agencies. This allowed project staff to educate a more diverse set of participants about the dangers of secondhand smoke and the benefits of smokefree policies. In particular, the Resilient Yolo presentation was extremely beneficial because project staff found that many attendees held misunderstandings of the purpose of smokefree MUH and thought it would ban people who smoke from seeking rentals. This presentation allowed staff to dispel these myths among staff at a strong community partner who would not have originally supported such a policy. This shows the importance of ongoing education, even among partners who may be assumed to already be in support.



CEH Project staff facilitating Leadership Trainings for Red Bluff Community Advocates.



CEH staff and Leadership Training attendees.

Leadership trainings were conducted with adults and youth throughout Tehama County, providing community members with the knowledge and tools they needed to advocate for themselves and create change in their community. In the city of Red Bluff, leadership training was completed with four adults. Project staff provided a series of brief presentations where attendees could identify their “why” for doing this work, learn new information about smokefree MUH, and understand what implementation and enforcement of such policies typically look like. After the interactive presentations, community members had the opportunity to begin writing their public comments to share at an upcoming City Council Meeting. Post-training evaluation survey responses indicated that all respondents felt better prepared to give public comment at a city council meeting. While the training was open to residents from the entire county, no Corning residents attended. This proved to be a challenge because the Corning City Council seemed more ready to move forward with a policy, but the project did not have trained spokespeople from that jurisdiction.

As a result, CEH held another leadership training for youth in Corning’s Friday Night Live program. The training followed a similar format to the adult training but was pared down to fit into the program’s regular one-hour meeting time. A total of six young people attended the training live, and two additional young people reviewed the slides and activity with the group’s adult coordinator after the meeting. This training had a major impact on project activities because three of the young people gave public comment the following month at a Corning City Council meeting. Using the tools and information they gained during the leadership training, the young people were able to pair their personal testimonies with data to create a compelling narrative in support of smokefree MUH in Corning.

In addition to educational visits held with community partners, CEH staff found providing continued education for MUH management and staff important. Formal implementation trainings were presented at properties interested in adopting voluntary smokefree policies or who already had voluntary policies but were struggling with implementation and enforcement. These trainings talked about the health and financial benefits, tobacco product waste, and offered free smokefree property signage. After the trainings, project staff persistently followed up and provided technical assistance to make sure that property managers felt supported and had a space to have their questions answered. The majority of interactions with property managers were through technical assistance as opposed to formal presentations. Project staff provided nearly 115 hours of technical assistance, much of which was direct contact with property managers.

CEH staff also worked with mobile home property managers, providing six educational presentations. Working with mobile home park staff was an innovative addition to CEH's scope of work. In Tehama County, 18% of people live in mobile homes, compared to 3% in all of California. Living in mobile homes is associated with poorer health outcomes, including more respiratory health issues, vulnerability to extreme weather, higher likelihood of dying in a fire, and exposure to toxic substances like formaldehyde. Mobile home residents are also at increased risk of secondhand smoke exposure at home due to the proximity of mobile homes to one another.

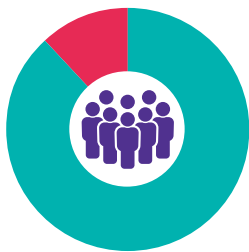
CEH staff provided six presentations to mobile home park staff, resulting in the adoption of one voluntary smokefree mobile home park policy. Project staff worked closely with the property manager to adopt voluntary policy language in the lease, provide education to tenants through 1:1 educational meetings, and offer further information in the monthly newsletter. CEH staff also shared smokefree property signage to post throughout the property. Because the property was off a main road, the property language designated a smoking area that was away from the mobile homes. The policy was largely successful until the property manager left. While CEH staff attempted to engage the new manager to encourage them to continue enforcing the voluntary policy, new management was not interested in the smokefree policy and removed all smokefree signage. This reinforces the importance of legislated smokefree policies as voluntary policies are often overturned or go unenforced when there is a change in management.

Evidence Gathering

Evidence gathering that proved to be especially helpful for guiding intervention activities included key informant interviews, public opinion polling, and MUH observations.



98.6%
Tehama County
Support SFMUH
policies



88.2%
Yolo County
Support SFMUH
policies

Key informant interviews, conducted at the beginning of the grant period, provided project staff with an understanding of the political landscape surrounding the project, including prioritizing business needs over community needs, preservation of individual rights, concerns about government overreach, and distrust of public health. For example, a participant explained that while they would support MUH policies that allowed a dedicated smoking area, they would not support 100% smokefree housing because “smoking is something people do, and they need a place to live.” Regarding business concerns, an informant stating they believed that “cutting out the smokers may affect the revenue of those apartments [that go smokefree].” Key findings also emerged around the role that the government plays in protecting the public, with many informants expressing that the government should not have control over what people can and cannot do.

Despite these concerns expressed by decision makers, later **public opinion poll results showed that 98.6% of Tehama County and 88.2% of Yolo County surveyed residents supported comprehensive smokefree MUH policies.** Project staff saw this as an opportunity to engage with decision makers and other key stakeholders through tailored educational presentations and materials to dispel common misconceptions and highlight community support. For example, CEH staff ensured that data showing that smokefree policies do not increase occupancy rates was included on educational materials and discussed in educational meetings with decision makers and property managers.

The Tehama public opinion poll data was useful to share with community members and decision makers. Staff often found that individual property managers were concerned that going smokefree would affect their revenue, but public opinion poll data showed that there was much more support than opposition for smokefree policies. Data were also helpful to show city council members who commonly had concerns about government overreach and the way a smokefree MUH policy would be viewed by their constituents. Showing them that 98.6% of MUH residents surveyed in Tehama County supported the policy was helpful for addressing some of these concerns.

Despite the data being largely helpful, there were some concerns expressed by a city council member that the results of the public opinion poll were made up or intentionally skewed. The council member claimed they had collected their own public opinion poll data by asking some customers who patronized their business if they would support the policy, and 0% supported the policy. This situation highlighted to staff the extreme distrust of public health in the eyes of rural policy makers, which became a consistent theme when working with Corning City Council.

Yolo County public opinion poll data were used in a similar manner for educational materials. Educational materials were shared with the Yolo County LLA, the Yolo County Tobacco Prevention Coalition, and other community partner agencies. Public opinion poll data from CEH’s polls were not shared with decision makers in Yolo County because the LLA wanted to remain the point of contact for communication with decision makers and to conduct their own public opinion polls to share with them.

Educational Materials



Figure 2

Seven educational materials were created for this project. The educational materials varied based on the audience. All materials were designed by the Tobacco Education Clearinghouse of California (TECC), and were professional and evidence-based, which helped give CEH's work a polished look and feel.

For property managers, staff created smokefree property signage (Figure 2), a "Make Your Property Smokefree" factsheet, and a "Refresh Your Policy" factsheet (see Appendices for factsheets). These materials simplified the process of going smokefree into steps to show that it can be easy to adopt a voluntary policy or to refresh an existing smokefree policy to be more comprehensive. Widely distributed to property managers in Tehama County, the materials were described as making the process easier to understand.

Educational materials were also developed for decision makers, including a "Corning City Council FAQ" and a "Tehama County Smokefree Housing Map" (see Appendices). Project staff compiled the FAQ document based specifically on questions that were repeated across educational visits with the Corning City Council. This material was highly tailored to the local government and included a mix of statewide data and local data collected through public opinion polls. These materials were shared with council members during 1:1 educational visits and at the presentation that project staff gave in February 2024 at the Corning City Council Meeting. The smokefree housing map was originally created as an educational material for community members to help them find smokefree apartments. Later, staff thought it could serve as an incentive for individual properties to adopt smokefree policies in order to be represented on the map. However, staff found the educational map was most useful for educating city council members. The map was an easy way for decision makers to see the impact that a jurisdictional policy would have by closing gaps in voluntary policies.

Corning City Council

FAQ

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- What is a smokefree multiunit housing (SMFH) policy?**

Smokefree multiunit policies protect residents who live in multiunit housing (like apartments, condos, duplexes, and mobile homes) from drifting secondhand smoke. Allowing smoking in multiunit housing can lead to poor health, including asthma and other lung problems, especially among pregnant people, children, and the elderly. Smoke can easily travel from other units and common areas through doorways, cracks in walls, electrical lines, plumbing, and ventilation systems. Smokefree multiunit housing policies restrict smoking:

 - Inside all apartment units
 - In indoor common areas like laundry rooms or community rooms
 - In outdoor common areas such as playgrounds or picnic tables
- What are the benefits of SMFH policies?**

Making housing smokefree, including individual units and common areas, protects residents and staff from exposure to secondhand smoke, saves properties money on costs to turnover units, reduces complaints between neighbors, and significantly reduces fire risks for buildings.
- How do residents feel about this policy?**

Tehama County residents overwhelmingly support smokefree multiunit housing. In a recent community survey, 99% of Tehama County residents reported they would support a comprehensive smokefree multiunit housing policy.
- How will this affect occupancy rates?**

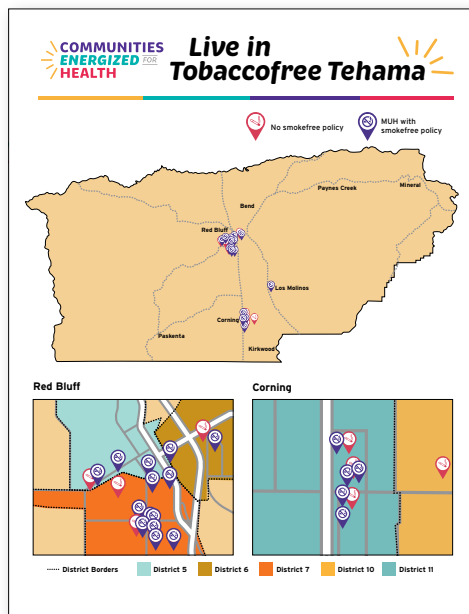
It is expected that this ordinance will have a positive effect on occupancy rates. In the community survey conducted by Communities Energized for Health, 99% of Tehama County residents who live in multiunit housing said they supported smokefree apartments. This indicates that there is more demand for smokefree housing than supply, and smokefree apartments could result in a large market opportunity for property owners. As knowledge of the dangers of secondhand smoke continues to grow, residents increasingly want their living environments to be smokefree and seek out smokefree housing.
- How will this policy be enforced?**

This policy will be 100% enforced by property managers through a lease agreement. No additional city staff time or funding will be needed to enforce this policy.

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COMMUNITIES

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Glossary:

Tehama MUH List

as of January 2024

Red Bluff

Apartment Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Adams Garden Apartments	1825 Walnut Street, Red Bluff	Not Smokefree/Working on SF Policy
Skyward Creek Apartments	1275 Walnut Street, Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Apartments	15 Cabernet Ct., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Village	319 S. Jackson St., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Road Apartments	760 Givens Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Manor Apartments	755 Luther Road, Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Crossing Apartments	820 Kimball Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet View Apartments	855 Luther Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Vista Apartments	710 Vista Way, Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Manor	200 Jackson St., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Royale	725 Kimball Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Apartments	1323 Deborah Dr., Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Armet Apartments	111 Sale Ln., Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Armet Meadows Apartments	850 Kimball Road, Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Armet Estates/Retirement Community Apartments	750 David Ave., Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Columbia Apartments	460 Main Street, Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Ridge Apartments	1755 Southridge Drive, Red Bluff	Yes
Armet Court Apartments	100 Washington Court, Red Bluff	Yes

Corning

Apartment Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Armet Apartments	674 Toomes Ave., Corning	Not Smokefree
Armet Garden Apartments	2005 Divisadero Ave., Corning	Yes
Armet West Apartments	1960 Butte St., Corning	Yes
Armet Grove Apartments	2171 Fig Lane, Corning	Yes
Armetwood Apartments	2151 Fig Ln., Corning	Not Smokefree
Armet Orchard Apartments	250 Toomes Ave., Corning	Yes
Armet Mountain Apartments	240 Edith Ave., Corning	Not Smokefree
Armet Village	651 Toomes Ave., Corning	Not Smokefree/Designated Smoking Areas
Armet Terrace Apartments	982 Toomes Ave., Corning	Yes

Incorporated

Apartment Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Sherwood Manor	7975 Sherwood Blvd., Los Molinos	Yes

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Earned & Paid Media

Project staff engaged in a variety of paid and earned media strategies by regularly submitting letters to the editor, posting billboards, and running ads on Hulu.

Two letters to the editor were published in the Red Bluff Daily News in collaboration with the Tehama County Tobacco Prevention Coalition's chair. The first letter focused broadly on the impacts of secondhand smoke. The second letter reiterated the harmful impacts of secondhand smoke and included the public opinion poll data to show community support for smokefree housing and disseminate data that was collected from the community back to the community. An additional letter to the editor was written in collaboration with a Davis resident and was submitted to the Davis Enterprise to support Yolo County smokefree MUH work. These letters to the editor helped raise public awareness of the dangers of secondhand smoke and the benefits of smokefree MUH.

Communities Energized for Health worked with Media Plus to place CTPP's "Dark Balloons" ads on Hulu. Staff were able to specify that they wanted adult renters in Yolo and Tehama County to see the ads. Coalition members and community members throughout both counties have brought up seeing the ads and shared that they were impactful in both raising education about the dangers of secondhand smoke and keeping that knowledge in the forefront of their minds.

Project staff also strategically placed six billboards throughout Tehama County between September–December 2023, ahead of the planned presentation to Corning City Council in early February 2024. The billboards aimed to address perceptions that smokefree properties harm business with the slogan, "Smokefree Rentals. Good for Business. Good for Health" (see Figure 3). Billboard placements generated a total of 3,266,745 impressions among those 18 years of age and older.

Figure 3





Policy Vote at Corning City Council

One of the biggest successes of this grant period was the opportunity to present to the Corning City Council. On February 13, 2024, project staff gave a presentation to the Corning City Council to educate them about smokefree MUH. Directly following the presentation, seven project volunteers gave public comment about their varied experiences living in smokefree MUH and living in housing that allowed smoking. Project volunteers included public health professionals, such as the Tobacco Prevention Coalition Chair and the Tobacco Use Prevention and Education Coordinator, and young people from Corning High School that had attended CEH's Leadership Training. One of the high school volunteers shared her experience living in a local apartment that allowed smoking. She lived there with her pregnant mother, and they were both bothered by the secondhand smoke from their neighbor every day. She worried about the health of her unborn sibling as she knew that secondhand smoke can be especially harmful as babies are developing in-utero. Unfortunately, despite the CEH's persistent efforts and the support of local community members, the Corning City Council did not decide to move forward with the policy.



Photos from the February 13, 2024 Corning City Council Meeting. In the first photo, the CEH Project Director is giving an educational presentation to Corning City Council Members. The second photo shows the community members and tobacco prevention advocates who attended to share their support of a smokefree multiunit housing ordinance.

Project staff and volunteers continued to conduct educational visits with decision makers and city staff after the meeting. Meeting with the City Manager was extremely beneficial, as he felt passionate about the possibility of a smokefree MUH policy and wanted to advise city council to move forward with continued discussions about legislation. CEH staff were invited to attend the March 12, 2024 meeting where the City Manager intended to ask the council to move forward with discussions around policy language. Prior to that meeting, CEH staff were able to secure a letter of support from Tehama County's Director of Public Health in support of the policy that they shared with the city council. Despite the community support represented at the February meeting and the letter of support that was provided, ultimately Corning City Council chose not to move forward with the policy, citing concerns of government overreach. Even though they decided not to move forward, project staff still see the overall experience as a win. The City Council learned more about smokefree MUH, and community members were empowered to share their voices and experiences.

Although the City Council as a whole decided not to move forward, Councilmember Chuy Valerio became very passionate about smokefree multi-unit housing from all that he learned during the presentations. As this funding cycle comes to a close, he was excited to hear that we were refunded and wants to champion this issue. With renewed momentum and Councilmember Valerio's enthusiastic support, project staff are optimistic that smokefree multi-unit housing will remain a priority for Corning in the next phase of the project.



CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Communities Energized for Health did not achieve its objective of facilitating the adoption and implementation of smokefree MUH policies in at least four jurisdictions within Yolo and/or Tehama Counties. Despite the project's multi-pronged approach focused on relationship building at all levels and targeted and widespread education efforts through one-on-one engagement, tailored educational materials, and media ads, CEH was unable to change the minds of decision makers who believe that smokefree MUH policies are government overreach. Although policy makers better understand the harms of secondhand smoke and have had various opportunities to hear about their community's support of smokefree policies, they remain hesitant. Conservative sentiments around individual rights and government control continue to be significant barriers to this work.

Nonetheless, the extent of community engagement, support, and capacity building completed by CEH has been a huge success, and staff are proud of these achievements. Through the provision of tailored, evidence-based educational presentations and materials, the project was able to expand popular understanding of the harms of secondhand smoke and the benefits of smokefree MUH policies, growing community support for future efforts. Moreover, training opportunities equipped community members with the skills and knowledge to advocate for themselves and their communities. All of these successes were buoyed by the foundation of trust that CEH staff developed and nourished throughout the project period through consistent attendance and active participation in coalition meetings and community events.

Through this work, the team has several recommendations for moving forward with advocating for smokefree MUH policies in Yolo and Tehama Counties.

1. Consistently and repeatedly engaging with community members and organizations at all levels to provide education and advocate for smokefree MUH is a useful approach for moving the objective forward. Doing so allows project staff to better understand where decision-makers are on the issue, what their hesitations are, and the information that would be most impactful to share.
2. Relatedly, CEH staff demonstrated their support of not only tobacco-control related issues but volunteered for community events and maintained an active presence in Tehama and Yolo Counties. This is important for building trust and demonstrating the project's broader support of the public health of the communities as a whole.

3. Expansive community partnerships and engagement are necessary for influencing change. In the future, CEH staff recommend bringing in religious leaders, medical professionals, and other trusted stakeholders who are embedded in the local community as collaborators in educational presentations and outreach events. Additionally, a multi-level approach to MUH housing that includes talking to both property managers and district managers about smokefree policies may improve the likelihood of adoption of more voluntary smokefree MUH policies.

Reflecting on the project as a whole, CEH staff believe that it would have been helpful to have a bigger community presence at the city council meeting, including supportive MUH property managers and tenants who could have shared more personal stories. In the future, more leadership trainings with larger groups would be helpful to prepare more individuals to effectively share their stories. Indeed, the personal experiences shared by those who provided public comment worked to humanize the issue of smokefree MUH in a way that many city council members might not have previously understood as they do not have experience living in MUH.

Concerns around government overreach and an individual's right to choose to use tobacco persist as major barriers to comprehensive MUH smokefree policy adoption and implementation in Tehama and Yolo Counties. Decision makers believe that these concerns are shared by their constituents and that in representing their community, they must uphold these values. While public opinion poll data demonstrate support for smokefree MUH policies in Tehama and Yolo Counties, future efforts must consider how to translate this support into language that addresses the concerns of the decision makers, such as through further survey data collection and/or reframing smokefree policies as a protection of individual rights to clean air. CEH staff plan to disseminate the findings from this report to policy makers, through Partners, and at conferences.



APPENDIX

Evaluation Instruments

1. Air Monitoring Post Training Survey.....i

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1-11-25 CEH Air Monitoring Webinar Workshop Feedback Survey

(untitled)

1) Overall, how satisfied were you with the training?

- ☐ Very satisfied
- ☐ Satisfied
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Dissatisfied
- ☐ Very dissatisfied

2) As a result of participating in today's webinar, I am more knowledgeable about:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
How air monitoring techniques can be used	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

in tobacco prevention.					
How to effectively package and present air monitoring data for policymakers, community leaders, and the general public.	()	()	()	()	()
How to use air monitoring data to inform advocacy goals.	()	()	()	()	()

3) The presenter:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Conducted the webinar in a safe and inclusive manner.	()	()	()	()	()
Encouraged participation and questions during the webinar.	()	()	()	()	()

Delivered the content clearly and in a way that was easy to understand.	()	()	()	()	()
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

4) How useful did you find the breakout room activity?*

- () Very useful
- () Somewhat useful
- () Neutral
- () Not at all useful

5) Please let us know why you did not find the breakout room activity useful and how it could be improved.

6) In your opinion, what was the most valuable part of the webinar?

7) Please provide any additional feedback or suggestions for improvement of this webinar.

Thank You!



1-E-1 CEH Post Training Survey-January 2024

Introduction

Thank you for participating in CEH's Meeting with Decision Makers training. Please take a few minutes to respond to the following post-training questions. Your responses will help us improve our future trainings.

Thank you!

For any questions about the survey, please contact:

Isabella Chan

Project Evaluator

Isabella.Chan@etr.org

1) After attending this training:*

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree

I know more about the benefits of smokefree housing.	()	()	()	()	()
I feel more prepared to give a public comment about smokefree policies within apartment complexes.	()	()	()	()	()
I know more about how to speak with my local city council.	()	()	()	()	()

2) Please rate your agreement with the following statements about the facilitators.

The facilitators:*

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Created a safe and inclusive environment	()	()	()	()	()

for the training.					
The presenter(s) delivered the training in a way that was easy for me to understand.	()	()	()	()	()
The presenters encouraged participation and questions during the training.	()	()	()	()	()

3) Overall, how satisfied were you with the training?*

() Very Satisfied () Satisfied () Neutral () Dissatisfied () Very Dissatisfied

4) What were your favorite parts about the training?

5) What other skills would be helpful to prepare you to deliver educational presentations to community groups or decision makers on secondhand smoke in apartments?

6) What suggestions for improvement do you have for the training?

Thank You!



1-E-1 CEH Post Training Survey-January 2024

Introduction

Thank you for participating in CEH’s Meeting with Decision Makers training. Please take a few minutes to respond to the following post-training questions. Your responses will help us improve our future trainings.

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I feel more prepared to give a public comment about smokefree policies within apartment complexes.	()	()	()	()	()
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	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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for the training.					
The presenter(s) delivered the training in a way that was easy for me to understand.	()	()	()	()	()
The presenters encouraged participation and questions during the training.	()	()	()	()	()

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4) What were your favorite parts about the training?

5) What other skills would be helpful to prepare you to deliver educational presentations to community groups or decision makers on secondhand smoke in apartments?

6) What suggestions for improvement do you have for the training?

Thank You!

Key Informant Interviews (Apartment Managers and Staff)

Description: Baseline interviews intended to collect key opinions on facilitators and barriers to implementing smoke-free multi-unit housing policies.

Target sample: 2-3 in each city/county

Interviewer: _____

Interviewee: _____

Role: _____

Key Stakeholder Group: ☐ Manager/Owner ☐ Property staff

City: _____ **County:** _____

Apartment name: _____ **Total # units:** _____

Permission to conduct litter observation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Main Goals of interview: How do apartment managers and staff view the MUH policy issue, main barriers for adoption and implementation, and if there are key groups for the project to approach.

Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to be part of this interview process. As mentioned in the email/phone, I am with Communities Energized for Health (CEH), [working with Yolo/Tehama County Public Health Dept], and we are conducting interviews to help us better understand how apartment managers, owners and staff like yourself feel about smoke-free policies in apartments, duplexes and condos. The information you share will be kept confidential.

(for reference)

Primary CX Indicator: 2.2.13 **Smoke-free Multi-Unit Housing:** The number of jurisdictions with a policy prohibiting smoking in the individual units of multi-unit housing including balconies and patios.

Tobacco Issues Addressed:

- Reduce Exposure to Secondhand Smoke,
- Tobacco Smoke Residue, Tobacco Waste, and Other Tobacco Products

Section 1: Current status

- What type of smoking policies are in place for your apartment?

- Does the apartment rental application ask about preference for smoking or non-smoking units?
- Do you often see smokers on the apartment grounds? What about vaping, or marijuana use?
- Do you often see tobacco litter, including cigarette butts and vaping devices, on the apartment grounds?

Section 2: Opinions on SHS risks and policies

- In general, do you think your city considers secondhand smoke a priority issue of concern? *For own reference: Would the primary intent of the information be to explain the issue, demonstrate the need for action, share the extent of the problem or highlight the disparities?*
- What do you observe are or know to be priority issues for this city?
- How supportive would you be of a 100% smoke-free policy in this apartment complex?
 - Please tell me more about why you are supportive or not.
- Can you share a little about the costs of cleaning apartments lived in by smokers?
- Have there been tobacco-related fires in this apartment community?
- Have there been complaints of drifting secondhand smoke from neighbors?
- How supportive do you think the following groups would be of smoke-free policies in apartments? Why or why not?
 - Other property managers/owners
 - Tenants
 - City council
 - Are there other influential or groups with an active voice in the community?
- What data has been compelling in the past to motivate the above groups to action?
- What are some barriers or challenges to smoke-free policies in this city?

Section 3: Presentations to apartment community

We are interested in presenting information and materials about secondhand smoke and smoke-free policies to your apartment community.

- How would you advise that information about our work or tobacco issues be shared with relevant stakeholders?
 - Are there community events that are held regularly at this apartment complex? (even if it's over Zoom)
 - Are there communication channels, (for e.g. newsletter, bulletin board, social media) where we would be able to share information?
- Here are some topics we may use in a presentation or materials. Which ones would your apartment community be interested in:
 - Benefits of smoke-free housing

- Smoke-free housing and health disparities
 - Dangers of secondhand and thirdhand smoke
 - Is smoking a legal right?
 - Smoking and COVID-19
 - Quitting support
- We plan to collect polls on the public’s opinions about smoke-free housing. What information or data would your community be interested in knowing more about?

Section 4: Potential KIIs and Air Monitoring

- Are there particular tenants, apartment staff or community members who will be important for us to connect with?
- We have air monitors which will be able to detect the amount of smoke in an individual unit.
 - Are there tenants who will be interested in having these monitors placed in their units?

Section 5: Messaging

- **We would like to tailor our messaging to property managers, staff and tenants. Which of these is new and most compelling for you?**
 - How do you feel when you read the message?
 - What actions does it lead you to do, if any?
- a) All residents have the right to smoke-free living.
- b) Save money and minimize fire risks with smoke-free housing laws.
- c) Drifting secondhand smoke: Are you really protected?
- **Are there other messaging you would recommend?**

Thank you for your time! Here are some resources we would like to share with you.

[Provide gift card, or collect email to send gift card link] - \$25 to Starbucks, Apple or Amazon.

Key Informant Interviews (Tenants)

Description: Baseline interviews intended to collect key opinions on facilitators and barriers to implementing smoke-free multi-unit housing policies.

Target sample: 2-3 in each city/county

Interviewer: _____

Interviewee: _____

Role: _____

Key Stakeholder Group: Tenant

City: _____ **County:** _____

Apartment name: _____ **Total # units:** _____

Main Goals of interview: How do tenants view the MUH policy issue, main barriers for adoption and implementation, and if there are key groups for the project to approach.

Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to be part of this interview process. As mentioned in the email/phone, I am with Communities Energized for Health (CEH), [working with Yolo/Tehama County Public Health Dept], and we are conducting interviews to help us better understand how tenants like yourself feel about smoke-free policies in apartments, duplexes and condos. The information you share will be kept confidential.

(for reference)

Primary CX Indicator: 2.2.13 **Smoke-free Multi-Unit Housing:** The number of jurisdictions with a policy prohibiting smoking in the individual units of multi-unit housing including balconies and patios.

Tobacco Issues Addressed:

- Reduce Exposure to Secondhand Smoke,
- Tobacco Smoke Residue, Tobacco Waste, and Other Tobacco Products

Section 1: Current status

- What type of smoking policies are in place for your apartment?
- Does the apartment rental application ask about preference for smoking or non-smoking units?

- Do you often see smokers on the apartment grounds? What about vaping, or marijuana use?
- Do you often see tobacco litter, including cigarette butts and vaping devices, on the apartment grounds?

Section 2: Opinions on SHS risks and policies

- In general, do you think your city considers secondhand smoke a priority issue of concern? *For own reference: Would the primary intent of the information be to explain the issue, demonstrate the need for action, share the extent of the problem or highlight the disparities?*
- What do you observe are or know to be priority issues for this city?
- How supportive would you be of a 100% smoke-free policy in this apartment complex?
 - Please tell me more about why you are supportive or not.
- Have there been tobacco-related fires in this apartment community?
- Have there been complaints of drifting secondhand smoke from neighbors?
- How supportive do you think the following groups would be of smoke-free policies in apartments? Why or why not?
 - Other tenants
 - Property managers/owners
 - City council
 - Are there other influential or groups with an active voice in the community?
- What data has been compelling in the past to motivate the above groups to action?
- What are some barriers or challenges to smoke-free policies in this city?

Section 3: Presentations to apartment community

We are interested in presenting information and materials about secondhand smoke and smoke-free policies to your apartment community.

- How would you advise that information about our work or tobacco issues be shared with relevant stakeholders?
 - Are there community events that are held regularly at this apartment complex? (even if it's over Zoom)
 - Are there communication channels, (for e.g. newsletter, bulletin board, social media) where we would be able to share information?
- Here are some topics we may use in a presentation or materials. Which ones would your apartment community be interested in:
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- Dangers of secondhand and thirdhand smoke
 - Is smoking a legal right?
 - Smoking and COVID-19
 - Quitting support
- We plan to collect polls on the public’s opinions about smoke-free housing. What information or data would your community be interested in knowing more about?

Section 4: Potential KIIs and Air Monitoring

- Are there particular tenants, apartment staff or community members who will be important for us to connect with?
- We have air monitors which will be able to detect the amount of smoke in an individual unit.
 - Are you interested in having these monitors placed in your unit? Or know of other tenants?

Section 5: Messaging

- **We would like to tailor our messaging to property managers, staff and tenants. Which of these is new and most compelling for you?**
 - How do you feel when you read the message?
 - What actions does it lead you to do, if any?
- a) All residents have the right to smoke-free living.
- b) Save money and minimize fire risks with smoke-free housing laws.
- c) Drifting secondhand smoke: Are you really protected?
- **Are there other messaging you would recommend?**

Thank you for your time! Here are some **resources** we would like to share with you.

[Provide gift card, or collect email to send gift card link]

3. **Has the city ever had discussions, internal or public, about smokefree areas or units in multi-unit housing? If yes, could you share more about the discussions and the result?**

4. **What are some ways the city can protect residents from secondhand smoke in their homes?**
 - What barriers exist in (city) to promoting smokefree areas or units in multi-unit housing?
 - What opportunities exist in (city) to promote smokefree areas or units in multi-unit housing?
 - What data would be compelling to address the barriers and highlight the opportunities?

5. **How supportive would you be of a 100% smoke-free policy for multi-unit housing complexes?**
 - (If not supportive or a little supportive), What circumstances would have to change for you to increase your support for such a policy?
 - What concerns do you have about the policy?

6. **How informed do you think your city council members are about the problem of drifting secondhand smoke in multi-unit housing?**
 - How would you advise that information about our work or tobacco issues be shared with the City Council of other relevant stakeholders?
 - Are there other city council members or key opinion leaders in this city that you feel would be important for us to connect with?

Thank you for your time!



Mobile Home Observation Form

1. BASIC DATA

Data Collector:	Date: ____/____/____
Mobile Home Park Name:	Start Time: ____AM/PM End Time: ____AM/PM
Address:	Smoke-free policy: Y N Not sure
City:	Approximate # of units:
Type of Property: ☐ Senior ☐ Family ☐ Low income ☐ Other:	

2. AREAS OBSERVED (indicate # of people smoking, # of butts/pods observed)

Area	Observed? (Y/N or NA)	Active smokers? (Cig/E-cig or No)	Litter (Cig/e-cig or No)	Notes (indicate whether ashtrays are present & if yes, clean/dirty)
Park walkway/ sidewalks	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Courtyard	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Parking lot	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Patios/Front yards of units	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Pool area	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Laundry area	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	

Area	Observed? (Y/N or NA)	Active smokers? (Cig/E-cig or No)	Litter (Cig/e-cig or No)	Notes (indicate whether ashtrays are present & if yes, clean/dirty)
Grassy areas	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Playground	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Designated smoking areas	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Other (e.g. mailboxes, manager office area):	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	

3. Did you observe “No Smoking” signs? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3a. If “Yes,” how many signs did you observe? _____

3b. Please note the location(s) of the signs: _____

4. Did you smell tobacco smoke? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4a. If “yes,” note the location(s) where smoke was smelled: _____

5. Were children present where smoking was observed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5a. If yes, where was it? _____ If yes, # children? _____

Other general notes: _____

If it's possible, please take photos of tobacco litter observed. Thank you!
End of Observation Tool

Tehama County SHS MUH Public Opinion Poll

(untitled)

1) Do you live in Tehama County? *

☐ Yes

☐ No

2) What kind of housing do you live in?*

☐ Multi-unit housing, such as an apartment, duplex or condo

☐ Mobile home park

☐ Single family home

☐ Other

3) Do you notice cigarette butts or other tobacco litter in the common areas of the housing community?

Common areas include: walkways, between apartments/mobile homes, pool, playground, shared green space, laundry room, stairwells, etc.

☐ None of the time

☐ Some of the time

☐ Most of the time

☐ All of the time

☐ Not sure

4) In the past year, have you been bothered by drifting secondhand smoke in the common areas of the housing community?

Common areas include: walkways, between apartments/mobile homes, pool, playground, shared green space, laundry room, stairwells, etc.

- ☐ None of the time
- ☐ Some of the time
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ All of the time
- ☐ Not sure

5) In the past year, have you been bothered by drifting secondhand smoke inside your home?

- ☐ None of the time
- ☐ Some of the time
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ All of the time
- ☐ Not sure

6) What type of smoke drifts into your home? (Mark all that apply)

- ☐ Tobacco smoke (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, etc.)
- ☐ Marijuana smoke
- ☐ E-cigarette/vaping device aerosol
- ☐ Hookah smoke
- ☐ Not sure
- ☐ None of the above

7) How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Breathing secondhand smoke, even for a short period of time, can be harmful to a person's health.

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Neutral
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

8) How supportive would you be of a policy that restricts smoking inside units and in all common areas of all multi-unit housing complexes in Tehama County?

- ☐ Not supportive at all
- ☐ Somewhat supportive
- ☐ Supportive
- ☐ Very supportive

9) How supportive would you be of a policy that restricts smoking inside units and in all common areas of mobile home parks in Tehama County?

- ☐ Not supportive at all
- ☐ Somewhat supportive
- ☐ Supportive
- ☐ Very supportive

10) Do you currently smoke any tobacco products or use vaping devices?

- ☐ Yes, on a regular basis
- ☐ Yes, but only occasionally
- ☐ No, but I am a former smoker
- ☐ No, I have never used tobacco
- ☐ I prefer not to answer this question

11) Which age range category do you fall within:

- ☐ 18-21 years

- ☐ 22 to 29 years
- ☐ 30 to 39 years
- ☐ 40 to 49 years
- ☐ 50 years and above

12) Do you have any additional comments you would like to share about secondhand and/or thirdhand smoke in multi-unit housing and mobile home parks?

Thank You!

SHS MUH Public Opinion Poll - Unincorporated Yolo County

(untitled)

1) Do you live in the unincorporated area of Yolo County?

¿Vive usted en el área no incorporada del condado de Yolo?*

☐ Yes/ Sí

☐ No/ No

(untitled)

2) Do you live in multi-unit housing, such as an apartment, duplex or condo?

Multi-unit housing is any form of housing that shares a wall, ceiling, or floor, such as an apartment, duplex, or condo.

¿Vive usted en una vivienda de unidades múltiples? La vivienda de unidades múltiples es cualquier forma de vivienda que comparte una pared, techo o piso, como un apartamento, dúplex o condominio.*

☐ Yes, I live in an apartment or condo/ Sí, vivo en un apartamento o condominio

☐ Yes, I live in a duplex/ Sí, vivo en un dúplex

☐ No, I live in a detached home/ No, vivo en una vivienda unifamiliar

☐ Other, specify: : _____

3) What is the name of your apartment complex?

¿Cuál es el nombre de su complejo de apartamentos?*

4) Do you notice cigarette butts or other tobacco litter (including cigarette packs, vape cartridges, chewing tobacco cans, etc.) in the common areas of the housing community? *Common areas include: walkways between apartments, pool area, laundry room, stairwells, etc.*

¿Ve colillas de cigarrillos u otros desechos de tabaco (incluidos paquetes de cigarrillos, cartuchos de vaporizador, latas de tabaco de mascar, etc.) en las áreas comunes de la comunidad de viviendas? Las áreas comunes incluyen: pasillos entre apartamentos, área de piscina, cuarto de lavado, escaleras, etc.

- ☐ All of the time/ Todo el tiempo
- ☐ Most of the time/ La mayor parte del tiempo
- ☐ Some of the time/ A veces
- ☐ None of the time/ Ninguna de las veces
- ☐ Not sure/ No estoy segura/o

5) In the past year, have you been bothered by drifting secondhand smoke in the common areas of the housing community? *Common areas include: walkways between apartments, pool area, laundry rooms, stairwells, etc.*

En el último año, ¿le ha molestado el humo de segunda mano en las áreas comunes de la comunidad de viviendas? Las áreas comunes incluyen: pasillos entre apartamentos, área de piscina, cuartos de lavado, escaleras, etc.

- ☐ All of the time/ Todo el tiempo
- ☐ Most of the time/ La mayor parte del tiempo
- ☐ Some of the time/ A veces
- ☐ None of the time/ Ninguna de las veces
- ☐ Not sure/ No estoy segura/o

6) In the past year, have you been bothered by drifting secondhand smoke inside your home?

En el último año, ¿le ha molestado el humo de segunda mano dentro de su casa?

- ☐ All of the time/ Todo el tiempo
- ☐ Most of the time/ La mayor parte del tiempo
- ☐ Some of the time/ A veces
- ☐ None of the time/ Ninguna de las veces
- ☐ Not sure/ No estoy segura/o

7) If yes, what type of smoke drifts into your home? (Mark all that apply)

¿Qué tipo de humo entra en su casa? (Marque todo lo que corresponda)

- ☐ Tobacco smoke (cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, etc.)/ Humo de tabaco (cigarrillos, puros, puritos, etc.)
 - ☐ Marijuana smoke/ Humo de marihuana
 - ☐ E-cigarette/vaping device aerosol/ Aerosol de cigarrillos electrónicos/dispositivos de vapeo
 - ☐ Hookah smoke/ Humo de narguile
 - ☐ Not sure/ No estoy segura/o
 - ☐ None of the above/ Ninguno de las anteriores
-

8) How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Breathing secondhand smoke, even for a short period of time, can be harmful to a person's health.

¿Qué tan de acuerdo o en desacuerdo estás con la siguiente afirmación?

Respirar humo de segunda mano, incluso por un corto período de tiempo, puede ser perjudicial para la salud de una persona.

- ☐ Strongly agree/ Totalmente de acuerdo
- ☐ Agree/ Acuerdo
- ☐ Neutral/ Neutral

- ☐ Disagree/ Desacuerdo
- ☐ Strongly disagree/ Muy en desacuerdo

9) How supportive would you be of a policy that restricts smoking inside units and in all common areas of multi-unit housing complexes in Unincorporated Yolo County?

¿Cuánto apoyaría una póliza que prohíbe fumar dentro de las unidades y en todas las áreas comunes de los complejos de viviendas de unidades múltiples en áreas no incorporada del condado de Yolo?

- ☐ Very supportive/ Absolutamente lo apoyaría
- ☐ Supportive/ Apoyo
- ☐ Somewhat supportive/ Un poco de apoyo
- ☐ Not supportive/ No lo apoyaría

Comments:

10) Do you currently use any tobacco or marijuana products including cigarettes, vapes, cigars, chew, hookah, blunts, etc?

¿Utiliza usted un producto de tabaco o marihuana, incluidos cigarrillos, vaporizadores, cigarros, masticables, narguile, papel para cigarrillos, etc.?

- ☐ Yes, on a regular basis/ Sí, de forma regular
- ☐ Yes, but only occasionally/ Sí, pero solo de vez en cuando
- ☐ No, but I have used tobacco or marijuana products in the past/ No, pero he usado productos de tabaco o marihuana en el pasado
- ☐ No, I have never used tobacco or marijuana/ No, nunca he consumido tabaco ni marihuana
- ☐ I prefer not to answer this question/ Prefiero no responder a esta pregunta

11) Which age range category do you fall within:

¿En qué categoría de edad se encuentra usted?:

- ☐ 18-21 years/ 18-21 años
- ☐ 22 to 29 years/ 22-29 años

() 30 to 39 years/ 30-39 años

() 40 to 49 years/ 40-49 años

() 50 years and above/ 50 años y más

12) Do you have any additional comments you would like to share?

¿Tiene algún comentario adicional que le gustaría compartir?

13) Please provide your name and a valid email address to receive a \$5 gift card.

Proporcione su nombre y una dirección de correo electrónico válida para recibir una tarjeta de regalo de \$5.

Name/ Nombre:: _____

Email/ Correo electrónico:: _____

Thank You!



CEH Smokefree Checklist Consumer Test

Introduction

1) Are you a:*

- ☐ Property manager
- ☐ Property owner
- ☐ Property staff
- ☐ Other: _____

2) What kind of smokefree policy does your complex currently have?*

- ☐ 100% smokefree policy
- ☐ Some smokefree units
- ☐ Smokefree common areas with designated smoking areas
- ☐ No policies in place
- ☐ Other: _____

3) Please rate how challenging you feel it has been to enforce smoke-free policies for your property?

- ☐ Not at all challenging
- ☐ A little challenging
- ☐ Somewhat challenging
- ☐ Challenging
- ☐ Very challenging

4) Please rate how useful you think this checklist will be in helping property managers increase enforcement of smoke-free policies?

- ☐ Not at all useful
- ☐ A little useful
- ☐ Somewhat useful
- ☐ Useful
- ☐ Very useful

5) What information did you find most helpful?

6) Is there other information that would be important to include on this fact card?

7) Would you be likely to display this in your place of work?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Thank You!



1-E-5 Smokefree Housing Guide: Consumer Testing Survey, Fall 2024

Introduction

Smokefree Housing Guide

1) What is the main message you took away from the Smokefree Housing Guide?*

2) Does the property you manage and/or own have a smokefree policy in place?*

- ☐ Yes, the property is 100% smokefree, including all units, patios, common areas, and parking lots.
- ☐ Yes, some areas of the property are smokefree (e.g., units, certain common areas, etc.)

☐ No, there is no policy in place

3) Has it been difficult for you to enforce the smokefree policy for your property?*

☐ Yes, very difficult

☐ Yes, somewhat difficult

☐ Yes, a little difficult

☐ No, not at all difficult

4) What difficulties have you encountered in the enforcement of the smokefree policy? (check all that apply)*

☐ Residents do not comply with the policy

☐ Management is unsure how to enforce the policy

☐ Property staff/contractors (e.g., maintenance, repair people) do not comply with the policy

☐ Difficulty identifying the source of smoke (e.g. resident reports smelling smoke, but are unsure which unit it is coming from)

☐ Concerns that the smokefree policy makes the property less desirable for potential tenants

☐ Other - Write In (Required): _____ *

5) After reviewing the guide, how much do you agree with the following statements:*

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The information in this guide makes me want to find out more about how I can help my	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

property adopt a smokefree policy.					
The information in this guide makes me want to take action to adopt a smokefree policy for my property.	()	()	()	()	()

6) After reading the Smokefree Housing Guide, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:*

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The information in this guide would be useful for enforcing smokefree housing policies.	()	()	()	()	()
The information in this guide is sufficient for	()	()	()	()	()

effectively enforcing a smokefree housing policy.					
---	--	--	--	--	--

7) Please tell us more about why you felt neutral or disagreed with the above statements. What, if any, additional information or materials would help you feel more comfortable supporting and/or enforcing smokefree housing policies?

8) After reading the Smokefree Housing Guide, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements:*

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Smokefree housing policies are easy to enforce.	()	()	()	()	()
Smokefree housing policies are beneficial for property managers and owners.	()	()	()	()	()

Smokefree housing policies are beneficial for residents.	()	()	()	()	()
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9) How easy to understand was the information included in the Smokefree Housing Guide?*

- () Very easy to understand
- () Somewhat easy to understand
- () Not at all easy to understand (i.e., the information was difficult to understand)

10) What was confusing or not easy to understand about the information in the fact sheet? How would you suggest making it easier to understand?

11) Is any information or resource missing about enforcing smokefree housing policies that you would suggest adding to the guide? If yes, what information?

12) Do you have any feedback on the images or layout of the guide? Is there anything you would change to make it more visually appealing? If yes, how?

13) Overall, what, if any, suggestions do you have to improve this fact sheet?

Background Questions

14) What is your current job title (e.g., property owner, property manager, office staff, leasing agent, etc.)*

15) How long have you been in this role, including time working at other properties?*

- ☐ Less than 6 months
- ☐ 6-12 months
- ☐ 13 months to 2 years
- ☐ 2-5 years
- ☐ 6 or more years

Thank You!



CEH Tehama MUH Consumer Test

Introduction

1) Are you a:*

- ☐ Property manager in Tehama County
- ☐ Property owner in Tehama County
- ☐ Staff working in an apartment complex in Tehama County
- ☐ Other:: _____

2) What kind of smokefree policy does your complex currently have?*

- ☐ 100% smokefree policy
- ☐ Some smokefree units
- ☐ Smokefree common areas with designated smoking areas
- ☐ No policies in place
- ☐ Other: _____

3) How challenging do you feel it is to enforce smokefree policies for your property?

- ☐ Not at all challenging

- ☐ A little challenging
- ☐ Somewhat challenging
- ☐ Challenging
- ☐ Very challenging

Comments:

**4) What barriers are you running into in enforcing or promoting a smokefree policy?
(check all that apply)**

- ☐ Residents are not supportive
- ☐ Freedom of choice is important among the residents
- ☐ Smoking is not a problem here
- ☐ Management/ owners do not want to take on additional lease enforcement responsibilities
- ☐ Management/ owners are worried a smokefree policy will make the property less desirable
- ☐ Other: specify:: _____

(untitled)

5) What do you think is the main message of this educational material?

6) Did you learn anything new or surprising from this educational material?

7) What information did you find most helpful?

8) Are there other information that would be important to include that is missing?

- ☐ Data on percentage of residents who support smokefree policies
- ☐ Data on amount of tobacco product waste found within apartment complexes
- ☐ Other, specify:: _____

9) Please rate how useful this material will be in helping property managers without smokefree policies choose to go smokefree?

- ☐ Not at all useful
- ☐ A little useful
- ☐ Somewhat useful
- ☐ Useful
- ☐ Very useful

10) Please rate how useful this material will be in helping you decide to support 100% smokefree policies for your apartment complex?

- ☐ Not at all useful
- ☐ A little useful

- () Somewhat useful
- () Useful
- () Very useful

11) Please help us choose the most suitable title for this material by rating each of the options below on a scale of 1-5, 5 being the highest rating.
*If you have another suggestion, feel free to include it in the Comment box!**

	Rating
Live in Tobaccofree Tehama	_____
Join us in making Tehama Tobaccofree	_____
Protect our Apartment Residents from Secondhand Smoke	_____

Comments:

12) Do you have any other comments, suggestions or feedback for us?



Multi-Unit Housing Observation Form

1. BASIC DATA

Data Collector:	Date: ____/____/____
MUH Complex Name:	Start Time: ____ AM/PM End Time: ____ AM/PM
Address:	Smoke-free policy: Y N Not sure
City:	Approximate # of units:
Type of Property: ☐ Senior ☐ Family ☐ Low income ☐ Other:	

2. AREAS OBSERVED (indicate # of people smoking, # of butts/pods observed)

Area	Observed? (Y/N or NA)	Active smokers? (Cig/E-cig or No)	Litter (Cig/e-cig or No)	Notes (indicate whether ashtrays are present & if yes, clean/dirty)
Complex walkway/ sidewalks	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Courtyard	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Parking lot	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Patio/ Balconies	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Pool area	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Laundry area	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	

Area	Observed? (Y/N or NA)	Active smokers? (Cig/E-cig or No)	Litter (Cig/e-cig or No)	Notes (indicate whether ashtrays are present & if yes, clean/dirty)
Outside unit doorways	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Grassy areas	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Playground	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Designated smoking areas	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	
Other (e.g. mailboxes, stairwells/ hallways):	Y N NA	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	Cig #: No E-Cig #:	

3. Did you observe “No Smoking” signs? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3a. If “Yes,” how many signs did you observe? _____

3b. Please note the location(s) of the signs: _____

4. Did you smell tobacco smoke? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4a. If “yes,” note the location(s) where smoke was smelled: _____

5. Were children present where smoking was observed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5a. If yes, where was it? _____ If yes, # children? _____

Other general notes: _____

If it's possible, please take photos of tobacco litter observed. Thank you!

End of Observation Tool

Steps to Make Your Property Smokefree

Go smokefree in 3 steps to attract residents, save money, and protect your property!



Step 1: Adopt the Policy

- **Protect residents and property** by making the following areas smokefree: inside units, balconies/patios, common areas, and within 25 ft. of buildings.
- **Develop and add smokefree addendum** to lease agreement.
- **Send residents notice** of upcoming changes.

See [*Model Smokefree Lease Addendum*](#), [*Sample Notice Letter to Tenants*](#) & [*Economic Benefits of Smokefree Housing*](#)



Step 2: Communicate the Policy

- **Post clear signage** around the property.
- Have tenants **sign smokefree lease addendum**.
- **Inform new residents of smokefree policy** when signing lease.
- Refer interested smokers to **free quitting resources**.

See [*Sample Signage*](#) & [*Quit Smoking Resources*](#)



Step 3: Enforce the Policy

- **Perform regular inspections** of property to ensure new policy is being followed.
- Follow the **same procedures you would for any other lease violation**.

See [*Steps for Effective Enforcement*](#)



For assistance, please contact:

Nicole Morgan

(510) 913-9708

Nicole.Morgan@etr.org

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Is Your Rental Property Already Smokefree?

Check off these items to refresh your policy



☒ **Advertise ‘smokefree’ as an amenity**

+ Adding ‘smokefree’ to your website, brochures, voicemail recording, and smokefree apartment registries (smokefreeapartments.org) attracts more residents!



☒ **Post clear signage around the property**



☒ **Have tenants sign lease agreement with ‘smokefree’ language**



☒ **Refer interested smokers to free quitting resources**

+ 1-800-300-8086 or visit kickitca.org



☒ **Perform regular inspections of the property to ensure the policy is being followed**



☒ **Follow the same procedures you would for any other lease violation**



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(510) 913-9708

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1

What is a smokefree multiunit housing (SFMUH) policy?

Smokefree multiunit policies protect residents who live in multiunit housing (like apartments, condos, duplexes, and mobile homes) from drifting secondhand smoke. Allowing smoking in multiunit housing can lead to poor health, including asthma and other lung problems, especially among pregnant people, children, and the elderly. Smoke can easily travel from other units and common areas through doorways, cracks in walls, electrical lines, plumbing, and ventilation systems. Smokefree multiunit housing policies restrict smoking:

- ▶ Inside all apartment units
- ▶ In indoor common areas like laundry rooms or community rooms
- ▶ In outdoor common areas such as playgrounds or picnic tables

2

What are the benefits of SFMUH policies?

Making housing smokefree, including individual units and common areas, protects residents and staff from exposure to secondhand smoke, saves properties money on costs to turnover units, reduces complaints between neighbors, and significantly reduces fire risks for buildings.

3

How do residents feel about this policy?

Tehama County residents overwhelmingly support smokefree multiunit housing. In a recent community survey, 99% of Tehama County residents reported they would support a comprehensive smokefree multiunit housing policy.

4

How will this affect occupancy rates?

It is expected that this ordinance will have a positive effect on occupancy rates. In the community survey conducted by Communities Energized for Health, 99% of Tehama County residents who live in multiunit housing said they supported smokefree apartments. This indicates that there is more demand for smokefree housing than supply, and smokefree apartments could result in a large market opportunity for property owners. As knowledge of the dangers of secondhand smoke continues to grow, residents increasingly want their living environments to be smokefree and seek out smokefree housing.

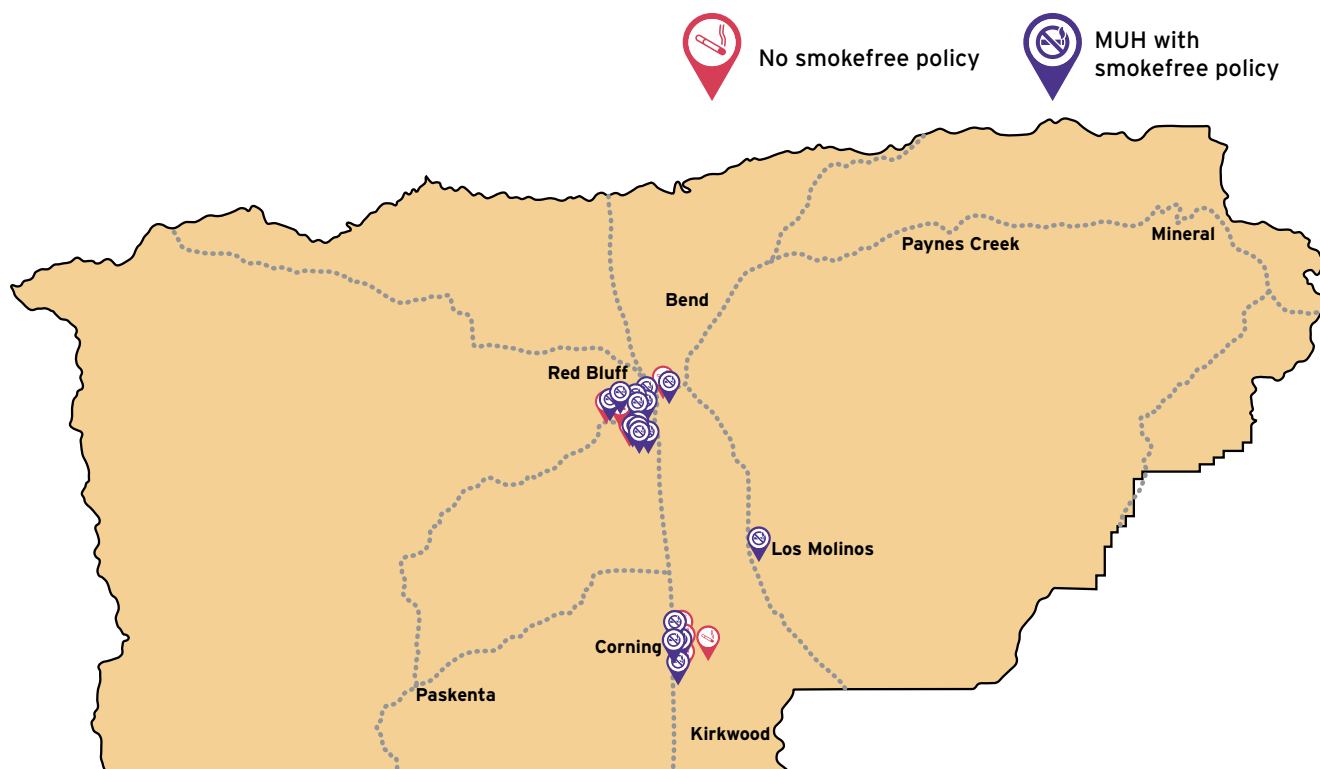
5

How will this policy be enforced?

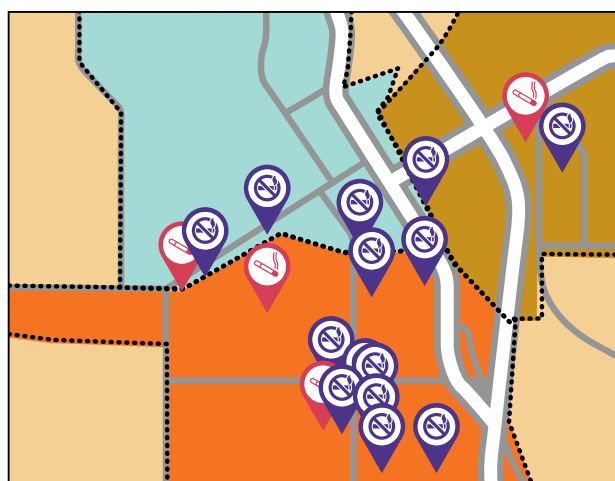
This policy will be 100% enforced by property managers through a lease agreement. No additional city staff time or funding will be needed to enforce this policy.

Nicole Morgan, Project Director ▶ (510) 913-9708 ▶ nicole.morgan@etr.org
Caitlyn Zepeda, Project Coordinator ▶ 831-440-2299 ▶ caitlyn.zepeda@etr.org

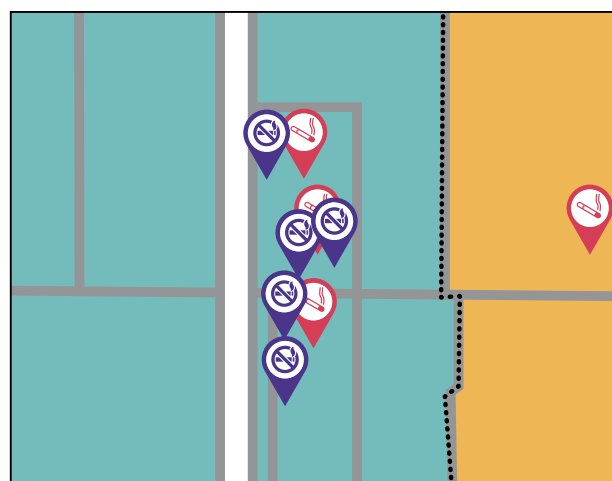
Live in Tobaccofree Tehama



Red Bluff



Corning



..... District Borders

District 5

District 6

District 7

District 10

District 11

Red Bluff

Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Bayless Garden Apartments	1825 Walnut Street, Red Bluff	Not Smokefree/Working on SF Policy
Brickyard Creek Apartments	1275 Walnut Street, Red Bluff	Yes
Cabernet Apartments	15 Cabernet Ct., Red Bluff	Yes
Creekside Village	319 S. Jackson St., Red Bluff	Yes
Givens Road Apartments	760 Givens Rd, Red Bluff	Yes
Jackson Manors Apartments	755 Luther Road, Red Bluff	Yes
Kimball Crossing Apartments	820 Kimball Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Lassen View Apartments	855 Luther Rd, Red Bluff	Yes
Meadow Vista Apartments	710 Vista Way, Red Bluff	Yes
Oak Park Manor	200 Jackson St., Red Bluff	Yes
Palm Royale	725 Kimball Rd., Red Bluff	Yes
Phoenix Apartments	1323 Deborah Dr., Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Red Bluff Apartments	111 Sale Ln., Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Red Bluff Meadows Apartments	850 Kimball Road, Red Bluff	Not Smokefree
Tehama Estates/Retirement Community Apartments	750 David Ave, Red Bluff	Yes
Villa Columba Apartments	460 Main Street, Red Bluff	Yes
Vista Ridge Apartments	1755 Southridge Drive, Red Bluff	Yes
Washington Court Apartments	100 Washington Court, Red Bluff	Yes

Corning

Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Corning Apartments	674 Toomes Ave, Corning	Not Smokefree
Corning Garden Apartments	2005 Divisadero Ave, Corning	Yes
Corning West Apartments	1960 Butte St., Corning	Yes
Olive Grove Apartments	2171 Fig Lane, Corning	Yes
Maywood Apartments	2151 Fig Ln, Corning	Not Smokefree
Salado Orchard Apartments	250 Toomes Ave, Corning	Yes
Spring Mountain Apartments	240 Edith Ave, Corning	Not Smokefree
Tehama Village	651 Toomes Ave, Corning	Not Smokefree/ Designated Smoking Areas
Valley Terrance Apartments	982 Toomes Ave, Corning	Yes

Unincorporated

Name	Address	Smokefree Policy
Sherwood Manor	7975 Sherwood Blvd, Los Molinos	Yes