

## **ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES, WASHINGTON, DC**

This study was designed to provide basic information on physician knowledge, attitudes and practice patterns in order to develop and design more effective strategies and policies involving physicians in the effort to reduce tobacco use and smoking.

AAMC collaborated with the Center for Health Workforce Studies at the University at Albany in order to carry out this proposed study.

## **ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH, WASHINGTON, DC**

The Association of Schools of Public Health established a scholarship, training and education program in the area of tobacco control. The Association developed new courses and academic tracks, expanded research on tobacco control and prevention, and developed intervention programs in local communities. The program created sustainable academic environments for training students and professionals in this important area of public health.

## **DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE, BOSTON, MA**

The Center for Community-Based Research at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the Development of Work Environment at the University of Massachusetts at Lowell developed a national initiative, Consortium on Organized Labor and Tobacco, to reduce class-based disparities in tobacco use and environmental tobacco by promoting tobacco control with labor unions. An overall goal was to develop effective methods of working with labor unions in order to prevent tobacco use among young workers, promote tobacco cessation, and eliminate exposure to environmental tobacco in workplaces.

## **HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BOSTON, MA**

This project estimated the differences in healthcare utilization and expenditures between children exposed to ETS at home versus those not exposed by linking the 1995 National Health Interview Survey and 1996 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey.

## **HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BOSTON, MA**

The project generated a user-friendly self-report instrument of racial discrimination, suitable for use in population-based research.

## **HEALTH RESEARCH, INC. /ROSWELL PARK, NEW YORK, NY**

"Truth through access" brought the tobacco documents to a wider audience of researchers. This project outlined the creation of new document collections, the conversion of paper document collections for online research, and the creation of a research engine that provides turnkey access to tobacco control research for novice and seasoned researchers.

## **INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH AND POLICY, NEW YORK, NY**

This grant commissioned a set of research papers, published together in a single volume that addressed the impact of shutdown or significant scaling back of the tobacco industry in the U.S.

## **INSTITUTE ON MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION, NEW YORK, NY**

This project focused on four interrelated fields of inquiry: 1)the dynamics of corporate influence and the vulnerabilities of medical organizations and practitioners to this influence; 2) the forces within medicine which inspired both clinical research on tobacco's ill-effects and physician engagement in the public campaigns against smoking; 3) the components of medical professionalism which enhanced or hindered physician civic engagement; and 4) the potential role of physicians as agents of social change and policy development. Examination of these major issues illuminated the past and present relationship between the tobacco industry and the medical profession.

## **MICHIGAN PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE, OKEMOS, MI**

This project collected, indexed, analyzed and archived depositions, trial testimonies, and other documents from tobacco-related litigation. Documents were indexed and formatted on Tobacco Documents Online, and archived in the Legacy Tobacco Document Library at the UCSF (University of California in San Francisco). Work was completed on a backlog of documents created by an NCI (National Cancer Institute) grant and on additional documents from new and ongoing litigation.

## **THE NATIONAL CENTER ON ADDICTION AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, NY**

The Citizens' Commission to Protect the Truth was a coalition of the nation's top health leaders. These leaders came together because preventing youth from smoking is the

only route to a smoke free society. In its efforts to protect our youth, the Commission developed a charter urging the tobacco companies to honor their commitment to prevent youth smoking by continuing to make payments to support the Public Education Fund. The Commission worked to involve citizens across the nation to join its effort. Through community organizing, the Commission searched to obtain one million signatures to the charter.

#### **PRESIDENT & FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, BOSTON, MA**

This project monitored changes in the structure and marketing practices of the tobacco industry post the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), monitored and reported on new brand marketing campaigns and their appeal and targeting to high-risk groups that were identified by Legacy, and researched states' use of MSA funds for tobacco control programs.

#### **SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY: SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, SAINT LOUIS, MO**

The mission of the Saint Louis University Center for Tobacco Policy Research (CTPR) was to 1) conduct rigorous empirical research that was relevant and meaningful to tobacco control professionals and policymakers; and 2) develop and maintain supportive and collaborative relationships with national, state, and local tobacco control partners.

#### **TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

Drawing on the rich interdisciplinary expertise of faculty at the Mailman School of Public Health, the Center for Applied Public Health, the Department of Sociomedical Sciences, and the other Columbia Health Sciences schools, this program brought together faculty and fellows/ students to create innovative intervention models, analytic methods, and to generate policy approaches directed toward reducing tobacco use in communities. A Steering Committee composed of tobacco researchers from the core faculty and the expert panel along with faculty experts in graduate training programs directed and guided the research and training agenda for the proposed program.

#### **UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, LEXINGTON, KY**

The funding from the American Legacy Foundation facilitated administrative and other operations of the transdisciplinary Tobacco & Health Disparities Research Network. The Network was jointly funded by Legacy and the National Cancer Institute. It

consisted of 12 scientists from a number of major research universities, two NIH Institutes, and one foundation other than Legacy. This funding allowed the Network to explore major aspects of health disparities that are tobacco related, conduct research, and focus the attention of the scientific and practitioners on tobacco related health disparities.

#### **UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR, MI**

Legacy articulated a goal of getting schools of public health (SPHs) to lead in utilizing university-wide initiatives to build creative new tobacco control research and education programs. The goal of this project was to develop a strong model of such a program at the University of Michigan and to effectively disseminate understanding of its structure and contributions to SPHs at universities throughout the nation.

#### **UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO (UCSD) TOBACCO CONTROL POLICIES PROJECT, SAN DIEGO, CA**

The purpose of this project was to advance public policy regarding tobacco control. This was accomplished by developing and translating new knowledge of effective tobacco control strategies through the development of working groups (comprised of researchers, advocates and end-users) in tobacco control areas such as adolescent advertising, cessation among low SES populations, etc. These working groups met twice a year for discussions and papers from those meetings were compiled for special issues of journals. Because the advertising and promotion of cigarettes is important when considering public policy concerning tobacco control, the post-MSA advertising and promotion of cigarettes to adolescents was also examined.

#### **WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, NY**

The purpose of this project was to determine the effectiveness of smoking cessation in conjunction with CT screening for lung cancer.