

Sonia Cornelio

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Sent: Monday, August 03, 2015 9:12 AM
To: Sonia Cornelio
Subject: Council Meeting Agenda
Attachments: Let's free stats.pptx

Good morning Ms. Cornelio,

Attached is our presentation that we would like to present before the council. The name of this youth group is Campesinos Sin Fronteras Youth Coalition. The purpose of this is to free our Joe Orduño Park from tobacco smoke.

Can we carry our own computer?

Ivan Gutierrez

Let's free

Joe Orduño Park

From tobacco smoke 

Problem Formulation

- More than 16 million Americans are living with a disease caused by smoking.
- For every person who dies because of smoking, at least 30 people live with a serious smoking-related illness.
- Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.
- Smoking also increases risk for tuberculosis, certain eye diseases, and problems of the immune system, including rheumatoid arthritis.
- Smoking is a known cause of erectile dysfunction in males.

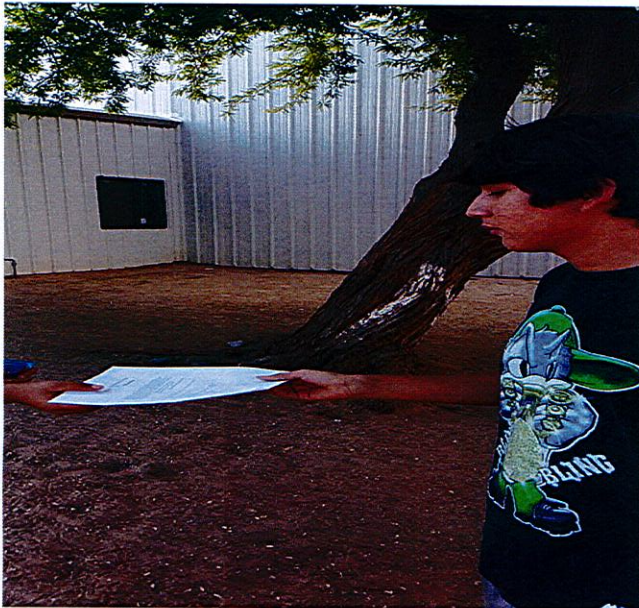
- Cigarette smoking is responsible for more than 480,000 deaths per year in the United States, including an estimated 41,000 deaths resulting from secondhand smoke exposure. This is about one in five deaths annually, or 1,300 deaths every day.
- If smoking continues at the current rate among U.S. youth, 5.6 million of today's Americans younger than 18 years of age are expected to die prematurely from a smoking-related illness. This represents about one in every 13 Americans aged 17 years or younger who are alive today

Thousands of young people start smoking cigarettes every day.

- Each day, more than 3,200 people younger than 18 years of age smoke their first cigarette.
- Each day, an estimated 2,100 youth and young adults who have been occasional smokers become daily cigarette smokers.

Theoretical Framework

- This qualitative study will focus on the number San Luis residents attending Joe Orduño Park have seen people smoking in the park and if they suffer from a disease caused by tobacco smoke and the expected outcomes.



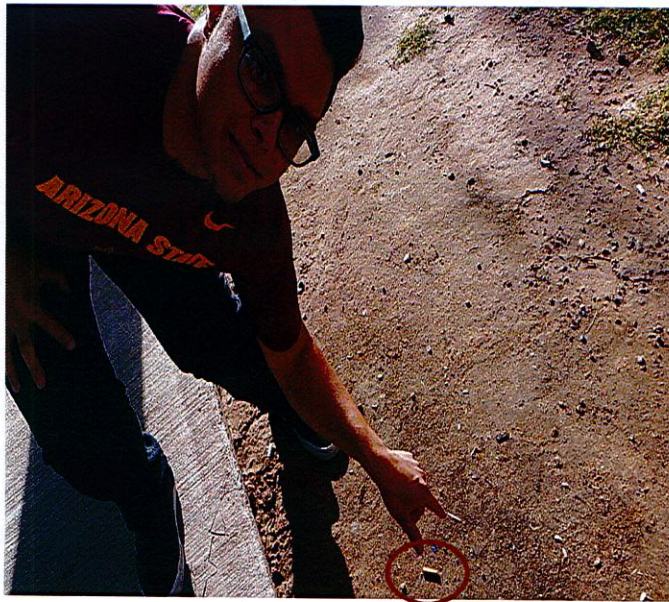
Research Design

- 100 residents of San Luis, Az, were surveyed by members of the Campesinos Sin Fronteras Youth Group. Using closed and open questions, the researcher will be able to identify the number of people that have seen other people smoking in the park and if they suffer from any disease caused by the smoke of tobacco.



Measurement Tool

- This measurement tool will consist of two sections; three demographics and five questions that were verbally asked to the participant.



Lets's

free **JOE ORDUÑO PARK**
from
tobacco smoke!

La coalición juvenil de antidrogas de Campesinos Sin Fronteras aboga por parques libre de humo de tabaco. Se sabe que prohibiendo el uso del consumo de tabaco en lugares recreativos reducirá enfermedades relacionadas con la exposición de humo de cigarro de segunda mano, tales como síndrome de muerte repentina en infantes, e infartos en adultos, acorde con el Centro de Control de Enfermedad y Prevención. Por eso, la coalición juvenil de antidrogas de Campesinos Sin Fronteras le interesa saber que es lo que usted piensa al respecto para hacer que esto cambie en San Luis, Az. Le pedimos que por favor lea y responda a las siguientes preguntas enumeradas.

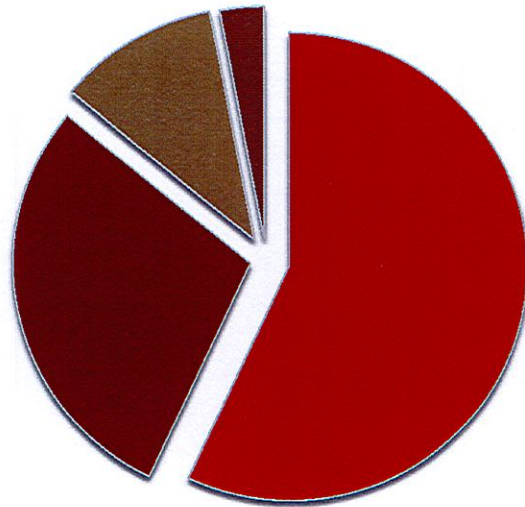
*Porque esperamos a que algo de esto le
suceda a usted o a sus seres queridos?*

NO TIENE QUE SER ASI!!

1. Que tan frecuente asiste al parque Joe Orduño? Ej. Una vez a la semana; dos veces a la semana, etc.
2. Ha visto gente fumar en ese parque? Ej. Muy poco; casi siempre, etc.
3. Cree usted que una póliza debe ser efectuada para prohibir el consumo de tabaco en este parque? Ej. Si, reducirá enfermedades del humos de 2nda mano a quienes lo visiten; No, no tiene caso.
4. Sufre usted de alguna enfermedad causada por el humos del cigarro?
5. Quiere usted agregar algo respecto a este pequeño cuestionario?

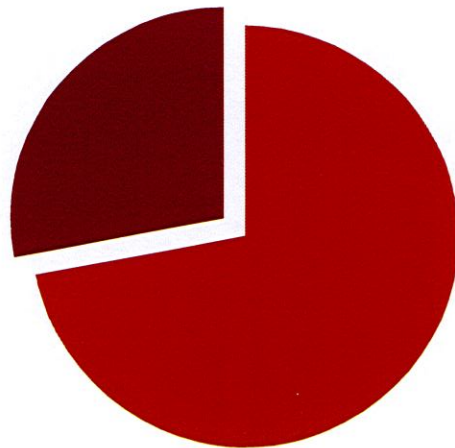
NOMBRE: _____
EDAD: _____
SEXO: _____

Frequency of attendance



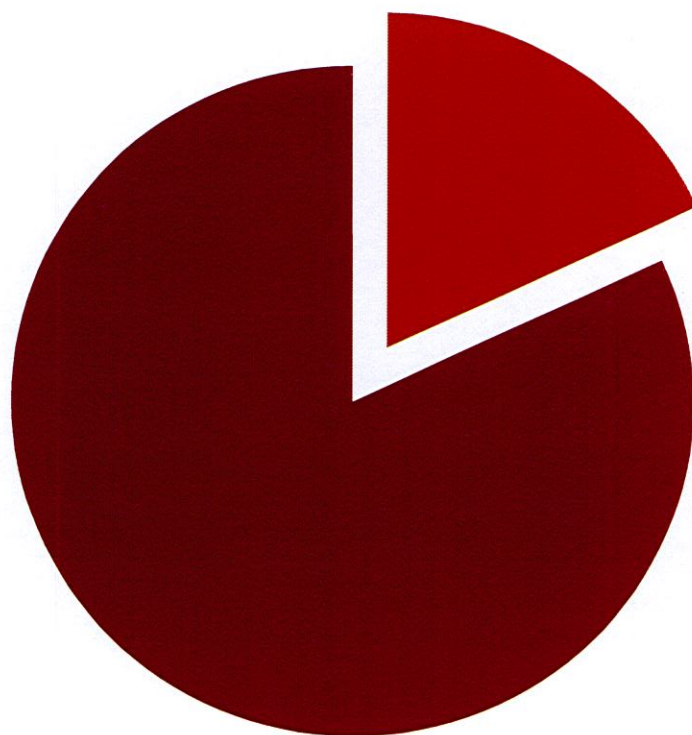
- At least once per week = 57
- At least once per month = 29
- At least once per year = 11
- Don't go = 3

Seen People Smoking



- Seen people = 72
- Haven't seen = 28

Some illness derived from tobacco smoke

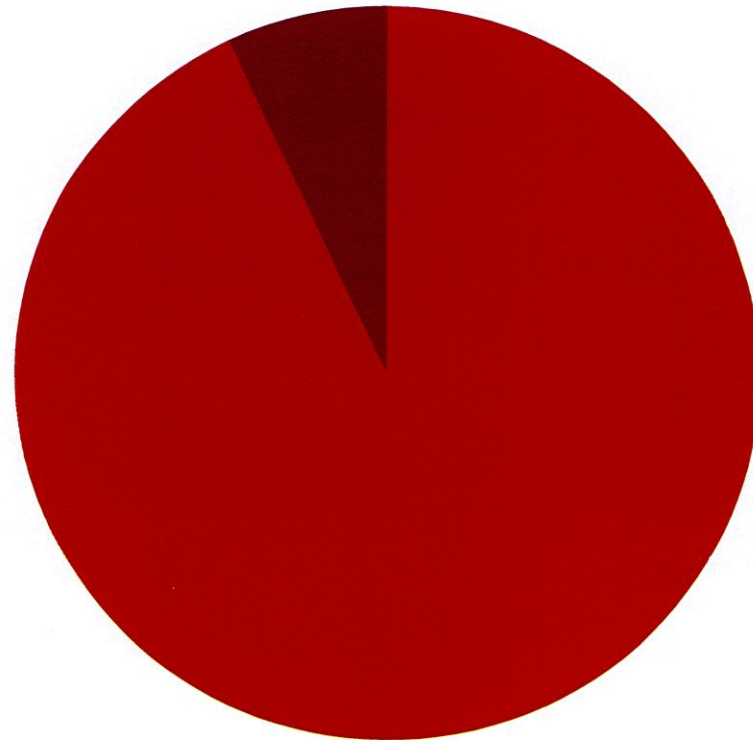


■ Suffer from an illness caused by tobacco 18

■ Doesn't 82

* Illnesses such as asthma, allergies, and pulmonary fibrosis were detected on the

**Should a policy exist which ban the use of tobacco
in Joe Orduño Park?**



■ YES = 93

■ NO = 7



We need to change this...

It shouldn't be this way

Expected Outcomes

- Implement a policy which bans the use of tobacco in this park.
- Provide signs on parks where people can see that tobacco smoke is prohibited.
- Implement a policy which bans the use of tobacco in every park in San Luis Az, just like Somerton.