

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>		
1. Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	Yes	56	100.0%	Yes
2. If "Yes," what programs do you provide?				
a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)	No	11	19.6%	Yes
b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)	No	0	0.0%	Yes
c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking	Yes	52	92.9%	Yes
d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family	Yes	51	91.1%	Yes
e. Quit and Win	No	8	14.3%	Yes
f. TEG/TAP	Yes	38	67.9%	Yes
g. N.O.T/N.O.T. ATS (Alternative To Suspension)	No	3	5.4%	Yes
3. If "Yes," how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year?	11	Total Programs = 476 Mean = 8.7 (SD = 7.7)		
4. If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	77	Total Clients/Patients = 4377 Mean = 79.6 (SD = 110.1)		
5. If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	68 (88.3% Completion Rate)	Total Clients/Patients = 2633 Mean = 47.9 (SD = 74.6) (60.2% Completion Rate)		
6. If "Yes," what is the job title of health department staff providing tobacco cessation programs?				
a. Health Educator	Yes	46	82.1%	Yes
b. Nurse	Yes	39	69.6%	Yes
c. Social Worker	Yes	5	8.9%	Yes
d. Physician	No	1	1.8%	Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>		
7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	10	Total Requests = 629 Mean = 11.4 ( <u>SD</u> = 15.9)		
8. Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?	Yes	53	94.6%	Yes
9. If "Yes", how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?	6	Total People = 355 Mean = 6.7 ( <u>SD</u> = 9.6)		
10. How do you promote the tobacco cessation programs in your area?				
a. Word of mouth	Yes	53	96.4%	Yes
b. Flyers/Brochures	Yes	53	96.4%	Yes
c. Newspapers	Yes	51	92.7%	Yes
d. Radio	Yes	40	72.7%	Yes
e. Television	Yes	21	38.2%	Yes
f. Church or Community bulletins	Yes	33	60.0%	Yes
g. No promotion	No	1	1.8%	Yes
11. Approximately how much money have you spent in the past year promoting your cessation programs through newspaper, radio or television?	\$0.00	Total Amount = \$110,440.00 Mean = \$2,045.19 ( <u>SD</u> = \$6,074.23)		
12. Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	Yes	18	32.1%	Yes
13. If "Yes", about how many programs did you provide?	1	Total Programs = 34 Mean = 2.0 ( <u>SD</u> = 2.2)		
14. Does your health department have a tobacco-user identification system (e.g. tobacco use as a vital sign, flagging the charts)?	Yes	53	94.6%	Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>		<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>	
15. If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	Yes	48	90.6%	Yes
16. What kinds of educational methods are used for tobacco use cessation in your health department?				
a. Formal group classes	Yes	43	76.8%	Yes
b. Individual counseling	Yes	52	92.9%	Yes
c. Audio-visual materials	Yes	48	85.7%	Yes
d. Printed materials	Yes	55	98.2%	Yes
e. Posters	Yes	53	94.6%	Yes
17. Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?	Yes	30	53.6%	Yes
18. Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	Yes	30	53.6%	Yes
19. Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?	Yes	50	89.3%	Yes
20. Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?	Yes	48	85.7%	Yes
21. Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?	Yes	38	67.9%	Yes
22. Do your health care providers routinely provide brief cessation interventions using the 5 A's (Ask, Advise, Assess, Assist, Arrange)?	Yes	36	64.3%	Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>		<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>	
23. Do your providers routinely refer tobacco users who want to quit to a counselor or to a program available in your community for tobacco cessation treatment?	Yes	54	96.4%	Yes
24. If "Yes", to what program or person do they refer?				
a. National Cancer Institute's Cancer Information Service Smoking Cessation Call Center (1-877-44U-QUIT)	Yes	32	57.1%	Yes
b. Cooper Clayton Group Program	Yes	51	91.1%	Yes
c. Cooper Clayton Self-help Program	Yes	29	51.8%	Yes
d. Tobacco Control Coordinator	Yes	48	85.7%	Yes
e. Health Educator	No	34	60.7%	Yes
f. Community Health Nurse	Yes	29	51.8%	Yes
g. Nutritionist	No	21	37.5%	Yes
25. Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)	Yes	15	27.3%	Yes
26. How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?				
a. Nicotine Gum	3	16 11 18 6 5	29.1% 1= Never 20.0% 2= 32.7% 3= 10.9% 4= 9.1% 5= Very Often	
b. Nicotine Patch	3	11 3 9 13 20	20.0% 1= Never 5.5% 2= 16.4% 3= 23.6% 4= 36.4% 5= Very Often	

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>		<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>
c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	1	42	76.4% 1= Never
		11	20.0% 2=
		2	3.6% 3=
		1	1.8% 4=
		0	0.0% 5= Very Often
d. Nicotine Inhaler	1	39	70.9% 1= Never
		16	29.1% 2=
		1	1.8% 3=
		0	0.0% 4=
		0	0.0% 5= Very Often
e. Nicotine Lozenges	1	27	49.1% 1= Never
		14	25.5% 2=
		9	16.4% 3=
		3	5.5% 4=
		3	5.5% 5= Very Often
f. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	3	18	32.7% 1= Never
		9	16.4% 2=
		15	27.3% 3=
		10	18.2% 4=
		4	7.3% 5= Very Often
g. Clonidine (suppresses opioid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)	1	46	83.6% 1= Never
		7	12.7% 2=
		2	3.6% 3=
		0	0.0% 4=
		1	1.8% 5= Very Often
h. Nortriptyline (antidepressant)	1	48	87.3% 1= Never
		4	7.3% 2=
		3	5.5% 3=
		1	1.8% 4=
		0	0.0% 5= Very Often

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Cumberland Valley District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2004**

	<u>Cumberland Valley</u>		<u>Kentucky (N=56)</u>
27. We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs	2	13 9 15 19	23.6% 1= Strongly Disagree 16.4% 2= Disagree 27.3% 3= Agree 34.5% 4= Strongly Agree
28. Our staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.	2	36 8 8 4	65.5% 1= Strongly Disagree 14.5% 2= Disagree 14.5% 3= Agree 7.3% 4= Strongly Agree
29. We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.	2	31 18 4 3	56.4% 1= Strongly Disagree 32.7% 2= Disagree 7.3% 3= Agree 5.5% 4= Strongly Agree
30. We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.	2	25 14 14 3	45.5% 1= Strongly Disagree 25.5% 2= Disagree 25.5% 3= Agree 5.5% 4= Strongly Agree
31. Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.	1	29 15 8 4	52.7% 1= Strongly Disagree 27.3% 2= Disagree 14.5% 3= Agree 7.3% 4= Strongly Agree
32. Tobacco cessation programs are effective.	3	1 5 25 25	1.8% 1= Strongly Disagree 9.1% 2= Disagree 45.5% 3= Agree 45.5% 4= Strongly Agree

*This report was prepared through a contract between the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the University of Kentucky College of Nursing*

**For more information, contact:**  
 Ellen Hahn, DNS, RN  
 Associate Professor  
 University of Kentucky  
 College of Nursing  
 (859) 257-2358  
[ejhahn00@email.uky.edu](mailto:ejhahn00@email.uky.edu)