

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Estill</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
1. Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	Yes	55 (100.0%) Yes
2. If "Yes," what programs do you provide?		
a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)	No	6 (10.9%) Yes
b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)	No	0 (0%) Yes
c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking	Yes	51 (92.7%) Yes
d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family (American Cancer Society)	No	51 (92.7%) Yes
e. Quit and Win	Yes	25 (45.5%) Yes
f. TEG/TAP	Yes	42 (76.4%) Yes
g. NOT	No	8 (14.5%) Yes
3. If "Yes," how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year?	8	Total Programs = 504 Mean = 9.5 ( <u>SD</u> = 12.8)
4. If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	90 (104 <sup>a</sup> )	Total Clients/Patients = 4439 (5277 <sup>a</sup> ) Mean = 83.8 ( <u>SD</u> = 87.0)
5. If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	60	Total Clients/Patients = 2580 Mean = 49.6 ( <u>SD</u> = 50.4) (58.1% Completion Rate)
6. If "Yes," what is the job title of health department staff providing tobacco cessation?		
a. Health Educator	No	37 (67.3%) Yes
b. Nurse	No	43 (78.2%) Yes
c. Social Worker	No	7 (12.7%) Yes
d. Physician	No	0 (0%) Yes

<sup>a</sup>Number of participants in LHD cessation programs + number of Quit and Win registrants - number enrolled in both (see Question 8).

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Estill</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	10	Total Requests = 455 Mean = 9.10 ( <u>SD</u> = 16.5)
8. According to our records, 20 person in your area participated in the Quit & Win Tobacco-Free Contest. To the best of your knowledge, about how many people involved in your cessation programs also participated in Quit and Win 2003?	6	Total People =137 Mean = 5.07 ( <u>SD</u> = 10.9)
9. Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?	No	47 (85.5%) Yes
10. How are the tobacco cessation programs in your area promoted?		
a. Word of mouth	Yes	55 (100%) Yes
b. Flyers/Brochures	Yes	53 (96.4%) Yes
c. Newspapers	No	52 (94.5%) Yes
d. Radio	Yes	35 (63.6%) Yes
e. Television	No	18 (32.7%) Yes
f. Church or Community bulletins	No	30 (54.5%) Yes
g. No promotion	No	0 (0%) 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 =\$163,854.00 Mean =\$3,486.30 ( <u>SD</u> = \$9061.36)
12. Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	No	19 (35.2%) Yes
13. Does your health department have a tobacco-user identification system (e.g. tobacco use as a vital sign, flagging the charts)?	Yes	48 (87.3%) Yes
14. If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	No	44 (91.7%) Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Estill</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
15. What kinds of educational methods are used for tobacco use cessation in your health department?		
a. Formal group classes	Yes	42 (76.4%) Yes
b. Individual counseling	Yes	54 (98.2%) Yes
c. Audio-visual materials	Yes	45 (81.8%) Yes
d. Printed materials	Yes	55 (100.0%) Yes
e. Posters	Yes	53 (96.4%) Yes
16. Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?	Ye	43 (78.2%) Yes
17. Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	Yes	37 (67.3%) Yes
18. Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?	Yes	50 (90.9%) Yes
19. Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?	Yes	51 (94.4%) Yes
20. Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?	Yes	51 (94.4%) Yes
21. Do your health care providers routinely provide brief cessation interventions using the 5 A's (Ask, Advise, Assess, Assist, Arrange)?	Yes	35 (64.8%) Yes
22. 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	53 (98.1%) Yes
23. Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)	No	24 (47.1%) Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

Estill

Kentucky (N=55)

Question	Estill	Kentucky (N=55)	Percentage	
24. How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?	a. Nicotine Gum	3=	40.0%	
			2= 16.4%	
			3= 14.5%	
			4= 9.1%	
			5= Very Often 20.0%	
		b. Nicotine Patch	4=	1= Never 32.7%
				2= 5.5%
	3= 9.1%			
	4= 20.0%			
	5= Very Often 32.7%			
c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	1= Never	1= Never 64.8%		
		2= 22.2%		
		3= 11.1%		
		4= 0.0%		
		5= Very Often 1.9%		
d. Nicotine Inhaler	1= Never	1= Never 68.5%		
		2= 20.4%		
		3= 5.6%		
		4= 1.9%		
		5= Very Often 3.7%		
e. Nicotine Lozenges	1= Never	1= Never 70.4%		
		2= 11.1%		
		3= 9.3%		
		4= 3.7%		
		5= Very Often 5.6%		
f. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	2=	1= Never 49.1%		
		2= 12.7%		
		3= 12.7%		
		4= 16.4%		
		5= Very Often 9.1%		

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Estill</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>	
g. Clonidine (suppresses opioid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)	2=	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	78.8% 9.6% 11.5% 0.0% 0.0%
h. Nortriptyline (antidepressant)	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	80.8% 9.6% 9.6% 0.0% 0.0%
25. We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.	2= Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	16.4% 21.8% 40.0% 21.8%
26. Our staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.	1= Strongly Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	36.4% 43.6% 14.5% 5.5%
27. We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.	2= Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	30.9% 52.7% 16.4% 0.0%
28. We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.	4= Strongly Agree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	24.1% 31.5% 29.6% 14.8%
29. Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	38.2% 41.8% 14.5% 5.5%

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Estill County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Estill</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>	
30. Tobacco cessation programs are effective.	4= Strongly Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	0.0%
		2= Disagree	1.9%
		3= Agree	64.2%
		4= Strongly Agree	34.0%

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

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