Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)
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?	4	Total Programs = 504 Mean = 9.5 (\underline{SD} = 12.8)
4.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	200 (349 ^a)	Total Clients/Patients = 4439 (5277^{a}) Mean = 83.8 $(\underline{SD} = 87.0)$
5.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	80	Total Clients/Patients = 2580 Mean = 49.6 ($\underline{SD} = 50.4$) (58.1% Completion Rate)
6.	If "Yes," what is the job title of health department staff providing tobacco cessation?		
	a. Health Educator	Yes	37 (67.3%) Yes
	b. Nurse	Yes	43 (78.2%) Yes
	c. Social Worker	No	7 (12.7%) Yes
	d. Physician	No	0 (0%) Yes
	•	· -	· · · /

^aNumber of participants in LHD cessation programs + number of Quit and Win registrants - number enrolled in both (see Question 8).

^{*=} missing data

Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)
7.	On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	8	Total Requests = 455 Mean = 9.10 (\underline{SD} = 16.5)
8.	According to our records, 149 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?	0	Total People = 137 Mean = 5.07 (\underline{SD} = 10.9)
9.	Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?	Yes	47 (85.5%) Yes
10.	If "Yes," how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?	18	Total People = 290 Mean = 6.4 $(\underline{SD} = 7.7)$
11.	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	Yes	52 (94.5%) Yes
	d. Radio	No	35 (63.6%) Yes
	e. Television	No	18 (32.7%) Yes
	f. Church or Community bulletins	Yes	30 (54.5%) Yes
	g. No promotion	No	0 (0%) Yes
12.	Approximately how much money have you spent in the past year promoting your cessation programs through newspaper, radio or television?	*	Total Amount =\$163,854.00 Mean =\$3,486.30 (<u>SD</u> = \$9061.36)
13.	Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	No	19 (35.2%) Yes

^{*=} missing data

Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)
14.	Does your health department have a tobacco-user identification system (e.g. tobacco use as ϵ vital sign, flagging the charts)?	No	48 (87.3%) Yes
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?	Yes	43 (78.2%) Yes
17.	Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	No	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

^{*=} missing data

The Kentucky Department for Public Health University of Kentucky College of Nursing Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)	
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	
24.	How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?			
	a. Nicotine Gum	4=	2= 16 3= 14 4= 9.	0.0% 6.4% 4.5% .1% 0.0%
	b. Nicotine Patch	4=	2= 5. 3= 9. 4= 20	2.7% .5% .1% 0.0% 2.7%
	c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	3=	2= 22 3= 11 4= 0.	4.8% 2.2% 1.1% .0%
	d. Nicotine Inhaler	3=	2= 20 3= 5. 4= 1.	8.5% 0.4% .6% .9%
	e. Nicotine Lozenges	2=	2= 11 3= 9. 4= 3.	0.4% 1.1% .3% .7%

The Kentucky Department for Public Health University of Kentucky College of Nursing Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)	
	f. Buproprion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	2=	1= Never	49.1%
	• • • • •		2=	12.7%
			3=	12.7%
			4=	16.4%
			5= Very Often	9.1%
	g. Clonidine (suppresses opoid withdrawal symptoms;	1= Never	1= Never	78.8%
	typically used to treat high blood pressure)		2=	9.6%
			3=	11.5%
			4=	0.0%
			5= Very Often	0.0%
	h. Nortriptyline (antidepressant)	1= Never	1= Never	80.8%
			2=	9.6%
			3=	9.6%
			4=	0.0%
			5= Very Often	0.0%
25.	We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.	1= Strongly Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	16.4%
			2= Disagree	21.8%
			3= Agree	40.0%
			4= Strongly Agree	21.8%
26.	Our staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.	2= Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	36.4%
			2= Disagree	43.6%
			3= Agree	14.5%
			4= Strongly Agree	5.5%
27.	We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	30.9%
			2= Disagree	52.7%
			3= Agree	16.4%
			4= Strongly Agree	0.0%
28.	We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.	2= Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	24.1%
			2= Disagree	31.5%
			3= Agree	29.6%
			4= Strongly Agree	14.8%

Green River District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

		Green River	Kentucky (N=55)	
29.	Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.	1= Strongly Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	38.2%
			2= Disagree	41.8%
			3= Agree	14.5%
			4= Strongly Agree	5.5%
30.	Tobacco cessation programs are effective.	3= 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