		Lewis	Kentucky (N=54)*
1.	Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	Yes	54 (100.0%) Yes
2.	If "Yes," what programs do you provide? a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)	No	11 (20.4%) Yes
	b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)	No	1 (1.9%) Yes
	c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking	Yes	50 (92.6%) Yes
	d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family (American Cancer Society)	Yes	37 (68.5%) Yes
	e. Quit and Win	No	31 (57.4%) Yes
3.	If "Yes," how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year? (Entire programs, not individual classes)	1	Mean = $4.7 (\underline{SD} = 3.5)$
4.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	6	Mean = $72.4 (SD = 79.1)$
5.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	5	Mean = $41.5 (SD = 65.7)$
6.	If "Yes," what is the job title of health department staff providing tobacco cessation (Check all that apply)?		
	a. Health Educator	No	34 (63.0%) Yes
	b. Nurse	Yes	36 (66.7%) Yes
	c. Social Worker	No	5 (9.3%) Yes
	d. Physician	No	3 (5.6%) Yes
7.	On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	9	Mean = $8.0 (SD = 14.3)$

		Lewis	Kentucky (N=54)*
8.	According to our records, 0 people 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?	0	Mean = $4.4 (SD = 11.3)$
9.	Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?	Yes	50 (92.6%) Yes
10.	If "Yes," how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?	1	Mean = $5.1 (SD = 8.2)$
11.	Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	No	30 (57.7%) Yes
12.	If "Yes," about how many programs did you provide?		Mean = $2.6 (SD = 2.8)$
13.	Does your health department have a tobacco-user identification system (e.g. tobacco use as a vital sign, flagging the charts)?	Yes	45 (84.9%) Yes
14.	If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	Yes	38 (82.6%) Yes
15.	What kinds of educational methods are used for tobacco use cessation in your health department?		
	a. Formal group classes	Yes	45 (83.3%) Yes
	b. Individual counseling	Yes	52 (96.3%) Yes
	c. Audio-visual materials	Yes	47 (87.0%) Yes
	d. Printed materials	Yes	54 (100.0%) Yes
	e. Posters	Yes	48 (88.9%) Yes
16.	Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?	Yes	38 (70.4%) Yes

		Lewis	Kentucky (N=54)*	
17.	Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	Yes	32 (62.8%) Yes	
18.	Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?	Yes	46 (85.2%) Yes	
19.	Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?		44 (84.6%) Yes	
20.	Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?	Yes	34 (69.4%) Yes	
21.	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	52 (98.1%) Yes	
22.	Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)	Yes	20 (42.6%) Yes	
23.	How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?			
	a. Nicotine Gum	3=	1 = Never $13.2%$ $2 =$ $32.1%$ $3 =$ $37.7%$ $4 =$ $9.4%$ $5 =$ Very Often $7.5%$	, , , ,
	b. Nicotine Patch	3=	1 = Never $7.5%$ $2 =$ $26.4%$ $3 =$ $34.0%$ $4 =$ $13.2%$ $5 =$ Very Often $18.9%$	, , , , , , ,
	c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	2=	1 = Never $62.3%$ $2 =$ $20.8%$ $3 =$ $17.0%$ $4 =$ $0.0%$ $5 =$ Very Often $0.0%$	, , , ,

		Lewis	Kentucky (N=54)*	
	d. Nicotine Inhaler		1= Never	60.4%
		2=	2=	28.3%
			3=	11.3%
			4=	0.0%
			5= Very Often	0.0%
	e. Buproprion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)		1= Never	35.8%
			2=	26.4%
		3=	3=	22.6%
			4=	11.3%
			5= Very Often	3.8%
	f. Clonidine (suppresses opoid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high		1= Never	82.7%
	blood pressure)		2=	9.6%
		3=	3=	7.7%
			4=	0.0%
			5= Very Often	0.0%
	g. Nortriptyline (antidepressant)		1= Never	80.4%
			2=	9.8%
		3=	3=	7.8%
			4=	0.0%
			5= Very Often	2.0%
. We	have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.		1= StronglyDisagree	14.8%
			2= Disagree	31.5%
		3= Agree	3= Agree	37.0%
			4= StronglyAgree	16.7%
. Ou	r staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.		1= StronglyDisagree	46.3%
		2= Disagree	2= Disagree	38.9%
			3= Agree	13.0%
			4= StronglyAgree	1.9%
. We	are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.		1= StronglyDisagree	42.6%
		2= Disagree	2= Disagree	44.4%
			3= Agree	11.1%
			4= StronglyAgree	1.9%

24.

25.

26.

		Lewis Kentucky (N=54)*		
27	We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.		1= StronglyDisagree	24.1%
			2= Disagree	29.6%
		3= Agree	3= Agree	37.0%
			4= StronglyAgree	9.3%
28.	Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.		1= StronglyDisagree	35.2%
		2= Disagree	2= Disagree	44.4%
		C C	3= Agree	18.5%
			4= StronglyAgree	1.9%
29.	Tobacco cessation programs are effective.		1= StronglyDisagree	0.0%
			2= Disagree	1.9%
		3= Agree	3= Agree	67.3%
		-	4= StronglyAgree	30.8%

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