	•	<u>Lewis</u>	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?		
2.	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)	Yes	51 (92.7%) Yes
	e. Quit and Win	No	25 (45.5%) Yes
	f. TEG/TAP	No	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?	1	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?	7	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?	4	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	No	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

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

	·	<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky (N=55)
7.	On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	1	Total Requests = $455$ Mean = $9.10$ ( $\underline{SD}$ = $16.5$ )
8.	According to our records, <b>0</b> 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?	N/A	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?	2	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	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
12.	Approximately how much money have you spent in the past year promoting your cessation programs through newspaper, radio or television?	\$300.00	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

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		<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky (N=55)
14.	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
15.	If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	Yes	44 (91.7%) Yes
16.	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	No	45 (81.8%) Yes
	d. Printed materials	Yes	55 (100.0%) Yes
	e. Posters	Yes	53 (96.4%) Yes
17.	Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?	Yes	43 (78.2%) Yes
18.	Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	Yes	37 (67.3%) Yes
19.	Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?	Yes	50 (90.9%) Yes
20.	Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?	Yes	51 (94.4%) Yes
21.	Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?	Yes	51 (94.4%) Yes
22.	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
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	53 (98.1%) Yes

		<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky (N=55)	
24.	Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)	Yes	24 (47.1%) Yes	
25.	How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?			
	a. Nicotine Gum	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	40.0% 16.4% 14.5% 9.1% 20.0%
	b. Nicotine Patch	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	32.7% 5.5% 9.1% 20.0% 32.7%
	c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	64.8% 22.2% 11.1% 0.0% 1.9%
	d. Nicotine Inhaler	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	68.5% 20.4% 5.6% 1.9% 3.7%
	e. Nicotine Lozenges	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	70.4% 11.1% 9.3% 3.7% 5.6%

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	f. Buproprion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4=	49.1% 12.7% 12.7% 16.4%
			5= Very Often	9.1%
	g. Clonidine (suppresses opoid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)	1= Never	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%
26.	We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	16.4% 21.8% 40.0% 21.8%
27.	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%
28.	We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.	1= Strongly Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	30.9% 52.7% 16.4% 0.0%
29.	We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree 2= Disagree 3= Agree 4= Strongly Agree	24.1% 31.5% 29.6% 14.8%

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		<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky (N=55)	
30.	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%
31.	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

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