		<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky (N=55)
1.	Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	No	40 (72.7%) Yes
2.	If "Yes", what programs do you provide? a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)		7 (17.5%)
	b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)		0
	c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking		35 (87.5%)
	d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family (American Cancer Society)		8 (20.0%)
3.	If "Yes", how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year? (Entire programs, not individual classes)		Mean = $3.8 (\underline{SD} = 4.0)$
4.	If "Yes", how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?		Mean = $34.0 (\underline{SD} = 44.5)$
5.	If "Yes", how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?		Mean = 15.8 (<u>SD</u> = 24.2) (45.3% Completion Rate)
6.	If "Yes", what is the job title of health department staff providing tobacco cessation		(
	(Check all that apply)? a. Health Educator		26 (65.0%)
	b. Nurse		15 (37.5%)
	c. Social Worker		3 (12.5%)
7.	On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	10	Mean = $7.4 (\underline{SD} = 14.6)$

	Lewis	<u>Kentucky</u> (<u>N</u> =55)
8. Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?		29 (53.7%) Yes
9. If "Yes", how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?		Mean = $4.9 (\underline{SD} = 5.3)$
10. Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	No	15 (27.3%) Yes
11. If "Yes", about how many programs did you provide?		Mean = $3.1 (\underline{SD} = 2.4)$
12. Does your health department have a tobacco-user identification system (e.g. tobacco use as a vital sign, flagging the charts)?	Yes	36 (65.5%) Yes
13. If "Yes", is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	Yes	32 (88.9%) Yes
14. What kinds of educational methods are used for tobacco use cessation in your health department?		
a. Formal group classes	No	37 (67.3%)
b. Individual counseling	Yes	51 (92.7%)
c. Audio-visual materials	No	36 (65.5%)
d. Printed materials	Yes	54 (98.2%)
e. Posters	Yes	48 (87.3%)
15. Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?	Yes	32 (58.2%) Yes

16. Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	<u>Lewis</u> Yes	<u>Kentucky</u> (<u>N</u> =55) 27 (49.0%) Yes
17. Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?	Yes	41 (75.9%) Yes
18. Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?	Yes	39 (73.6%) Yes
19. Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?	Yes	34 (64.2%) Yes
20. Do your providers routinely refer tobacco users who want to quit to a counselor or to a program available in you community for tobacco use cessation treatment?	Yes	47 (85.5%) Yes
21. 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 (27.8%) Yes

22. How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?

a.	Nicotine	1 -11100
u.	1 110001110	Oun

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
1 = Never	$\overline{1 = \text{Never}}$	40.0%
	2 =	32.7%
	3 =	18.2%
	4 =	7.3%
	5 = Very Often	5.5%

b. Nicotine Patch

Lewis	Kentucky	
1 = Never	1 = Never	38.2%
	2 =	23.6%
	3 =	18.2%
	4 =	10.9%
	5 = Very Often	9.1%

c. Nicotine Nasal Spray

<u>Lewis</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
1 = Never	1 = Never	80.0%
	2 =	18.2%
	3 =	1.8%
	4 =	0.0%
	5 = Very Often	0.0%

d. Nicotine Inhaler

Lewis	Kentucky	
1 = Never	1 = Never	76.4%
	2 =	21.8%
	3 =	1.8%
	4 =	0.0%
	5 = Very Often	0.0%

e. Buproprion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)

<u>Lewis</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
1 = Never	1 = Never	42.6%
	2 =	27.8%
	3 =	14.8%
	4 =	3.7%
	5 = Very Often	11.1%

f. Clonidine (suppresses opoid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
1 = Never	1 = Never	92.6%
	2 =	7.4%
	3 =	0.0%
	4 =	0.0%
	5 = Very Often	0.0%

g. Nortiptyline (antidepressant)

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
1 = Never	1 = Never	94.4%
	2 =	3.7%
	3 =	1.9%
	4 =	0.0%
	5 = Very Often	0.0%

23. We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	1 = Strongly Disagree	9.1%
2 = Disagree	2 = Disagree	36.4%
	3 = Agree	40.0%
	4 = Strongly Agree	14.5%

24. Our staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	$\overline{1 = \text{Strong}}$ ly Disagree	12.7%
	2 = Disagree	61.8%
3 = Agree	3 = Agree	18.2%
	4 = Strongly Agree	7.3%

25. We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	$\overline{1 = \text{Strong}}$ ly Disagree	21.8%
2 = Disagree	2 = Disagree	72.7%
_	3 = Agree	5.5%
	4 = Strongly Agree	0.0%

26. We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	1 = Strongly Disagree	10.9%
	2 = Disagree	41.8%
3 = Agree	3 = Agree	36.4%
_	4 = Strongly Agree	10.9%

27. Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	1 = Strongly Disagree	9.1%
2 = Disagree	2 = Disagree	67.3%
	3 = Agree	20.0%
	4 = Strongly Agree	3.6%

28. Tobacco cessation programs are effective.

<u>Lewis</u>	Kentucky	
	$\overline{1 = \text{Strongly Disagree}}$	0.0%
	2 = Disagree	10.9%
3 = Agree	3 = Agree	67.3%
-	4 = Strongly Agree	21.8%

For more information, contact:

Dr. Ellen Hahn, University of Kentucky College of Nursing (859) 257-2358

ejhahn00@pop.uky.edu