		Lincoln	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)	Yes	51 (92.7%) Yes
	e. Quit and Win	No	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?	3	Total Programs = 504 Mean = 9.5 (SD = 12.8)
4.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	8 (19 ^a)	Total Clients/Patients = 4439 (5277 ^a) Mean = 83.8 (<u>SD</u> = 87.0)
5.	If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	0	Total Clients/Patients = 2580 Mean = 49.6 (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	No	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).

		Lincoln	<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 (SD = 16.5)
8.	According to our records, 11 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 (<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?	Yes	47 (85.5%) Yes
10.	If "Yes," how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?	1	Total People = 290 Mean = 6.4 (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	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?	\$0.00	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

	Lincoln County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003			
		Lincoln	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	No	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	
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)?	No	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	

		Lincoln	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	5= Very Often	1 = Never $40.0%$ $2 =$ $16.4%$ $3 =$ $14.5%$ $4 =$ $9.1%$ $5 =$ Very Often $20.0%$	
	b. Nicotine Patch	5= Very Often	1 = Never $32.7%$ $2 =$ $5.5%$ $3 =$ $9.1%$ $4 =$ $20.0%$ $5 =$ Very Often $32.7%$	
	c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	3=	1 = Never $64.8%$ $2 =$ $22.2%$ $3 =$ $11.1%$ $4 =$ $0.0%$ $5 =$ Very Often $1.9%$	
	d. Nicotine Inhaler	2=	1 = Never $68.5%$ $2 =$ $20.4%$ $3 =$ $5.6%$ $4 =$ $1.9%$ $5 =$ Very Often $3.7%$	
	e. Nicotine Lozenges	2=	1 = Never70.4% $2 =$ 11.1% $3 =$ 9.3% $4 =$ 3.7% $5 =$ Very Often5.6%	

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

		Lincoln	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.	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

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