

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Marshall</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
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	Yes	8 (14.5%) Yes
3. If "Yes," how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year?	2	Total Programs = 504 Mean = 9.5 ( <u>SD</u> = 12.8)
4. If "Yes," how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	40 (40 <sup>a</sup> )	Total Clients/Patients = 4439 (5277 <sup>a</sup> ) Mean = 83.8 ( <u>SD</u> = 87.0)
5. If "Yes," how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	9	Total Clients/Patients = 2580 Mean = 49.6 ( <u>SD</u> = 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

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

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Marshall</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	1	Total Requests = 455 Mean = 9.10 ( <u>SD</u> = 16.5)
8. According to our records, <b>10</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?	10	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?	No	47 (85.5%) Yes
10. 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
11. Approximately how much money have you spent in the past year promoting your cessation programs through newspaper, radio or television?	\$4,000.00	Total Amount =\$163,854.00 Mean =\$3,486.30 ( <u>SD</u> = \$9061.36)
12. Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers?	No	19 (35.2%) Yes
13. 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
14. If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	Yes	44 (91.7%) Yes

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Marshall</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
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
23. 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

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

Marshall

Kentucky (N=55)

24.	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	2=	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	1= Never	1= Never	70.4%
			2=	11.1%
			3=	9.3%
			4=	3.7%
			5= Very Often	5.6%
	f. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	3=	1= Never	49.1%
			2=	12.7%
			3=	12.7%
			4=	16.4%
			5= Very Often	9.1%

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

	<u>Marshall</u>		<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
g. Clonidine (suppresses opioid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)	3=	1= Never	78.8%
		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.	2= 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.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	24.1%
		2= Disagree	31.5%
		3= Agree	29.6%
		4= Strongly Agree	14.8%
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%

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Marshall County Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003**

Marshall

Kentucky (N=55)

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](mailto:ejhahn00@pop.uky.edu)**