

The Kentucky Department for Public Health
University of Kentucky College of Nursing
Pennyrile District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2003

	<u>Pennyrile</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)	Yes	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?	8	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?	60 (63 ^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?	40	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	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

^aNumber of participants in LHD cessation programs + number of Quit and Win registrants - number enrolled in both (see Question 8).

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7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	3	Total Requests = 455 Mean = 9.1 (<u>SD</u> = 16.5)
8. According to our records, 3 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?	*	Total People =137 Mean = 5.1 (<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?	4	Total People = 290 Mean = 6.4 (<u>SD</u> = 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
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

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15. If "Yes," is the tobacco-user identification system used for every patient at every clinic visit?	No	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	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?	No	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)?	*	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
24. Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)	No	24 (47.1%) Yes

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25.	How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?			
	a. Nicotine Gum	3=	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	40.0% 16.4% 14.5% 9.1% 20.0%
	b. Nicotine Patch	3=	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	32.7% 5.5% 9.1% 20.0% 32.7%
	c. Nicotine Nasal Spray	*	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	64.8% 22.2% 11.1% 0.0% 1.9%
	d. Nicotine Inhaler	*	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%
	f. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)	1= Never	1= Never 2= 3= 4= 5= Very Often	49.1% 12.7% 12.7% 16.4% 9.1%

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g. Clonidine (suppresses opioid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)	1= Never	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%
26. We have enough staff to provide tobacco cessation programs.	4= Strongly Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	16.4%
		2= Disagree	21.8%
		3= Agree	40.0%
		4= Strongly Agree	21.8%
27. Our staff are not trained to provide tobacco cessation.	3= Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	36.4%
		2= Disagree	43.6%
		3= Agree	14.5%
		4= Strongly Agree	5.5%
28. We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.	1= Strongly Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	30.9%
		2= Disagree	52.7%
		3= Agree	16.4%
		4= Strongly Agree	0.0%
29. We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.	4= Strongly Agree	1= Strongly Disagree	24.1%
		2= Disagree	31.5%
		3= Agree	29.6%
		4= Strongly Agree	14.8%
30. Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.	2= Disagree	1= Strongly Disagree	38.2%
		2= Disagree	41.8%
		3= Agree	14.5%
		4= Strongly Agree	5.5%

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31. Tobacco cessation programs are effective.	3= Agree	1= StronglyDisagree	0.0%
		2= Disagree	1.9%
		3= Agree	64.2%
		4= StronglyAgree	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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