

The Kentucky Department for Public Health
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing
Purchase District Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2001

	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky (N=55)</u>
1. Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	Yes	40 (72.7%)
2. If "Yes", what programs do you provide?		
a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)	No	7 (17.5%)
b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)	No	0
c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking	Yes	35 (87.5%)
d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family (American Cancer Society)	No	8 (20.0%)
3. If "Yes", how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year? (Entire programs, not individual classes)	8	Mean = 3.8 (<u>SD</u> = 4.0)
4. If "Yes", how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	80	Mean = 34.0 (<u>SD</u> = 44.5)
5. If "Yes", how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	25	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	Yes	26 (65.0%)
b. Nurse	Yes	15 (37.5%)
c. Social Worker	No	3 (12.5%)
7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	10	Mean = 7.4 (<u>SD</u> = 14.6)

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8. Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?	Yes	29 (53.7%) Yes
9. If “Yes”, how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?	20	Mean = 4.9 (<u>SD</u> = 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 (<u>SD</u> = 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	Yes	37 (67.3%)
b. Individual counseling	Yes	51 (92.7%)
c. Audio-visual materials	Yes	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

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16. Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?	Yes	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?	No	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)	No	15 (27.8%) Yes
22. How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation?		

a. Nicotine Gum

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
1 = Never	1 = Never	40.0%
	2 =	32.7%
	3 =	18.2%
	4 =	7.3%
	5 = Very Often	5.5%

b. Nicotine Patch

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
1 = Never	1 = Never	38.2%
	2 =	23.6%
	3 =	18.2%
	4 =	10.9%
	5 = Very Often	9.1%

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c. Nicotine Nasal Spray

<u>Purchase</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

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
1 = Never	1 = Never	76.4%
	2 =	21.8%
	3 =	1.8%
	4 =	0.0%
	5 = Very Often	0.0%

e. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)

<u>Purchase</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 opioid withdrawal symptoms; typically used to treat high blood pressure)

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

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g. Nortiptyline (antidepressant)

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

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

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
	1 = Strongly Disagree	12.7%
2 = Disagree	2 = Disagree	61.8%
	3 = Agree	18.2%
	4 = Strongly Agree	7.3%

25. We are too busy to provide tobacco cessation.

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>	
	1 = Strongly Disagree	21.8%
2 = Disagree	2 = Disagree	72.7%
	3 = Agree	5.5%
	4 = Strongly Agree	0.0%

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26. We have few requests for tobacco cessation programs.

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

27. Tobacco cessation programs are too expensive.

<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>
	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>Purchase</u>	<u>Kentucky</u>
	1 = Strongly Disagree 0.0%
	2 = Disagree 10.9%
	3 = Agree 67.3%
4 = Strongly Agree	4 = Strongly Agree 21.8%

For more information, contact:

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