

The Kentucky Department for Public Health  
 University of Kentucky College of Nursing  
**Local Health Department Tobacco Cessation Survey, 2000**

	<b><u>Kentucky</u> (N = 55)</b>
1. Are you or other health department staff involved in providing tobacco cessation programs?	29 (53.7%) Yes
2. If “Yes”, what programs do you provide?	
a. Fresh Start (American Cancer Society)	15 (15.7%)
b. Freedom from Smoking (American Lung Association)	1 (3.4%)
c. Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking	24 (82.8%)
d. Make Yours a Fresh Start Family (American Cancer Society)	7 (24.1%)
3. If “Yes”, how many tobacco cessation programs were offered within the last year? (Entire programs, not individual classes)	Total Programs = 12 Mean = 3.73 ( <u>SD</u> = 2.65)
4. If “Yes”, how many clients/patients participated in tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	Total Clients/Patients = 227 Mean = 33.27 ( <u>SD</u> = 47.23)
5. If “Yes”, how many clients/patients completed tobacco cessation programs within the last year?	Total Clients/Patients = 105 Mean = 18.08 ( <u>SD</u> = 23.93) (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 (89.7%)
b. Nurse	11 (37.5%)
c. Social Worker	6 (20.7%)
7. On average, how many requests for tobacco cessation does your health department receive per month?	Total Requests = 50 Mean = 4.63 ( <u>SD</u> = 8.51)

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| 8. Within the past year, have any Cooper-Clayton Method to Stop Smoking programs been provided in your service area?             | 23 (42.6%) Yes  |
| 9. If “Yes”, how many people in your service area are trained to provide Cooper-Clayton programs?                                | Total People =13<br>Mean = 3.10 ( <u>SD</u> = 3.35)   |
| 10. Within the past year, has your health department provided education programs on tobacco cessation for health care providers? | 8 (15.1%) Yes   |
| 11. If “Yes”, about how many programs did you provide?   | Total Programs = 4<br>Mean = 2.33 ( <u>SD</u> = 1.63) |
| 12. Does your health department use a tobacco-user identification system for every patient at every clinic visit?                | 44 (83.0%) Yes  |
| 13. What kinds of educational methods are used for tobacco use cessation in your health department?                              |   |
| a. Formal group classes  | 19 (35.2%) Yes  |
| b. Individual counseling   | 50 (92.6%) Yes  |
| c. Audio-visual materials  | 25 (46.3%) Yes  |
| d. Printed materials   | 50 (92.6%) Yes  |
| e. Posters   | 45 (83.3%) Yes  |
| 14. Does your clinic have self-help materials for tobacco use cessation available in every exam room?                            | 20 (37.0%) Yes  |

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| 15. Are materials on secondhand smoke available in every exam room?   | 21 (39.0%) Yes    |
| 16. Do your health care providers routinely ask patients about secondhand smoke exposure in the home?   | 43/53 (81.1%) Yes |
| 17. Do your health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in the home?   | 45/53 (84.9%) Yes |
| 18. Do you health care providers routinely advise patients to ban smoking in their cars?  | 35/50 (70.0%) Yes |
| 19. 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?     | 41 (76.0%) Yes    |
| 20. Does your employee health plan(s) at your health department reimburse for tobacco use cessation treatment? (including nicotine gum/patch and/or counseling)         | 3 (7.0%) Yes      |
| 21. How frequently do your health care providers prescribe or recommend the following medications for tobacco use cessation? (those that prescribe often or very often) |                   |
| a. Nicotine Gum   | 6/50 (12%)        |
| b. Nicotine Patch   | 11/50 (22%)       |
| c. Nicotine Nasal Spray   | 0/51 (0%)         |
| d. Nicotine Inhaler   | 0/51 (0%)         |
| e. Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban)  | 8/51 (15.7%)      |

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- f. Clonidine (suppresses opioid withdrawal symptoms) 0/51 (0%)
- g. Nortriptyline (antidepressant) 1/51 (2%)

22. What are the obstacles to providing smoking cessation services? (those that agree or strongly agree)

- a. Not enough staff 25/54 (46.3%)
- b. Staff not trained 28/54 (51.9%)
- c. Too Busy 12/54 (22.2%)
- d. Few requests 34/54 (63%)
- e. Too expensive 24/54 (47.1%)
- f. Ineffective 16/53 (30.2%)

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