

CHAPTER 8: OTHER TOBACCO INDICATORS

“Quit smoking for a day” in 2004 and 2005

Definition	Responding “Yes” to the following question: “During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?” (Restricted to every day smokers.)
Prevalence	WV: 46.1% (95% CI: 41.8-50.4) in 2004; 46.3% (95% CI: 42.0-50.7) in 2005. US: 48.2% (95% CI: 47.2-49.1) in 2004; 49.5% (95% CI: 48.6-50.4) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 37 th highest among 52 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 46 th highest among 53 BRFSS participants in 2005.
Time Trends	The percentage of smokers who attempted to quit decreased in the early 1990s and then increased to a high of 52.8% in 1999. Between 1999 and 2002, the rate significantly decreased to 43.4%. Since 2002 the prevalence has increased slightly.
Gender	Men: 46.5% (95% CI: 39.8-53.1) in 2004; 43.9% (95% CI: 37.2-50.7) in 2005. Women: 45.8% (95% CI: 40.3-51.3) in 2004; 48.6% (95% CI: 43.0-54.2) in 2005. There was no significant difference in the prevalence between men and women.
Age, Education, and Household Income	Reports of attempts to quit smoking were similar among age, education, and household income groups in both 2004 and 2005.

Figure 8.1 “Quit smoking for a day” among every day current smokers by year: WVBRFSS, 1993-2005

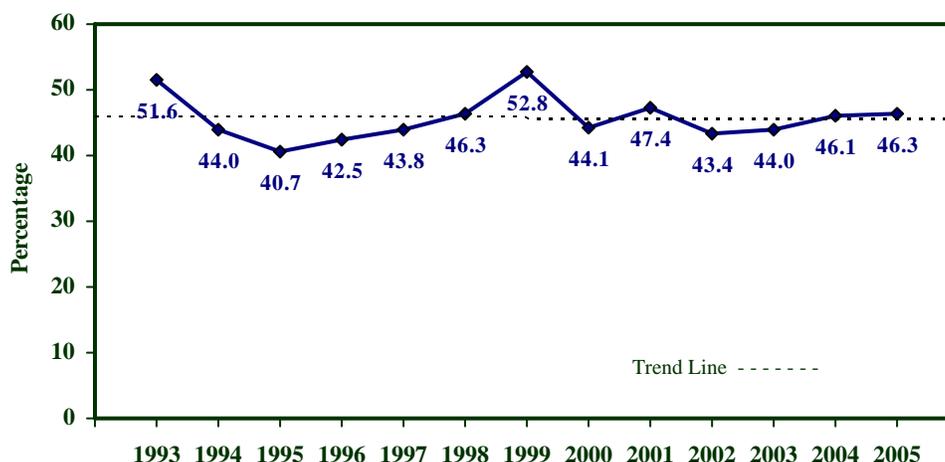


Table 8.1 “Quit smoking for a day” among every day current smokers by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2004

Characteristic	Men			Women			Total		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	282	46.5	39.8-53.1	440	45.8	40.3-51.3	722	46.1	41.8-50.4
Age									
18-24	23	*52.1	30.3-74.0	31	*75.5	58.4-92.6	54	*63.5	49.2-77.9
25-34	47	*60.5	46.0-75.0	72	*44.0	31.2-56.8	119	52.4	42.6-62.2
35-44	79	*44.0	31.7-56.2	116	*43.8	33.6-54.0	195	43.9	35.9-51.8
45-54	62	36.3	23.3-49.2	98	*37.0	26.4-47.6	160	36.7	28.4-44.9
55-64	49	*40.3	25.2-55.4	75	*45.4	32.7-58.2	124	42.8	32.9-52.8
65+	21	*47.9	24.6-71.1	48	*27.5	14.0-41.1	69	*34.7	22.5-47.0
Education									
Less than H.S.	75	*46.7	33.8-59.5	117	*44.2	33.4-54.9	192	45.3	37.0-53.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	131	45.1	35.3-54.9	184	43.5	35.2-51.8	315	44.3	37.9-50.8
Some Post-H.S.	51	*51.3	35.8-66.7	101	*48.9	37.2-60.6	152	49.9	40.5-59.4
College Graduate	25	*43.3	22.5-64.1	37	*56.0	38.1-73.9	62	*49.7	35.6-63.9
Income									
Less than \$15,000	61	*50.8	35.8-65.9	133	*49.4	39.1-59.8	194	50.0	41.3-58.7
\$15,000- 24,999	66	*39.5	25.8-53.2	100	*48.9	37.8-60.0	166	44.3	35.5-53.1
\$25,000- 34,999	40	*47.4	29.7-65.2	57	*49.4	34.1-64.7	97	*48.4	36.6-60.2
\$35,000- 49,999	42	*56.1	39.5-72.7	63	*41.8	27.7-55.9	105	*48.6	37.8-59.5
\$50,000- 74,999	31	*40.2	19.9-60.4	25	*51.4	29.2-73.7	56	*44.2	28.9-59.6
\$75,000+	25	*53.5	32.9-74.1	16	*43.5	16.5-70.5	41	*50.0	33.6-66.4

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

Table 8.2 “Quit smoking for a day” among every day current smokers by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2005

Characteristic	Men			Women			Total		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	281	43.9	37.2-50.7	427	48.6	43.0-54.2	708	46.3	42.0-50.7
Age									
18-24	21	*52.9	29.8-75.9	35	*62.8	45.9-79.7	56	*58.0	43.6-72.4
25-34	51	*54.5	39.9-69.1	72	*61.5	49.2-73.7	123	57.8	48.1-67.4
35-44	48	*42.8	27.7-57.9	98	*43.1	31.9-54.2	146	43.0	34.0-52.0
45-54	68	*36.9	24.4-49.4	111	*43.6	33.6-53.7	179	40.3	32.2-48.3
55-64	61	*39.1	25.5-52.8	63	*37.5	24.5-50.5	124	38.4	28.9-48.0
65+	31	*26.5	8.0-45.1	47	*31.3	17.6-45.0	78	*29.1	17.8-40.4
Education									
Less than H.S.	83	*47.1	34.9-59.4	89	*29.1	18.2-40.1	172	40.0	31.2-48.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	119	*44.0	33.5-54.5	192	49.9	41.8-57.9	311	47.1	40.5-53.7
Some Post-H.S.	44	*37.9	20.4-55.4	101	*54.4	42.7-66.1	145	48.5	38.6-58.4
College Graduate	34	*40.4	22.3-58.6	44	*67.3	52.3-82.4	78	*53.6	41.4-65.9
Income									
Less than \$15,000	48	*49.7	33.2-66.2	122	*46.0	35.6-56.4	170	47.3	38.3-56.2
\$15,000- 24,999	64	*38.5	25.2-51.8	97	*48.5	37.1-59.8	161	43.5	34.6-52.4
\$25,000- 34,999	44	*40.8	24.5-57.0	44	*33.0	18.6-47.3	88	*37.5	26.2-48.8
\$35,000- 49,999	40	*50.8	33.5-68.1	49	*64.0	48.6-79.4	89	*57.7	45.8-69.5
\$50,000- 74,999	32	*37.4	18.0-56.9	41	*57.9	41.8-73.9	73	*46.5	33.3-59.7
\$75,000+	21	*38.7	13.5-64.0	23	*52.2	26.7-77.6	44	*45.4	27.2-63.6

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

Health Professional Advice on Smoking Cessation in 2004 and 2005

Definition Responding “None” to the following question: “In the last 12 months, on how many visits were you advised to quit smoking by a doctor or other health provider?” The respondent group was limited to current smokers who had seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional to get any kind of care for themselves in the past 12 months.

Prevalence **WV:** **29.3%** (95% CI: 25.4-33.3) in 2004; **29.8%** (95% CI: 25.5-34.2) in 2005.

Gender **Men:** 28.6% (95% CI: 22.2-35.1) in 2004; 36.5% (95% CI: 29.2-43.7) in 2005. **Women:** 29.9% (95% CI: 24.9-34.9) in 2004; 23.8% (95% CI: 19.2-28.5) in 2005. Men received significantly less health advice about smoking cessation than women in 2005. There was no significant difference in this risk factor between men and women in 2004, however.

Age, Education, and Income No consistent patterns emerged within age, education, or income groups.

Table 8.3 No health professional advice on smoking cessation by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2004 and 2005 (among smokers who sought any medical care in the past 12 months)

Characteristic	2004			2005		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	688	29.3	25.4-33.3	707	29.8	25.5-34.2
Males	251	28.6	22.2-35.1	269	36.5	29.2-43.7
Females	437	29.9	24.9-34.9	438	23.8	19.2-28.5
Age						
18-24	* 55	32.9	19.2-46.5	* 55	42.7	27.4-58.1
25-34	123	37.9	28.3-47.4	114	35.4	25.8-45.1
35-44	153	23.2	15.7-30.7	128	24.8	16.3-33.3
45-54	162	24.8	17.5-32.1	182	25.0	17.7-32.4
55-64	118	27.7	19.0-36.4	141	20.9	13.5-28.3
65+	* 77	35.0	23.3-46.7	* 84	29.9	19.0-40.7
Education						
Less than H.S.	164	23.4	15.6-31.2	* 162	36.1	25.9-46.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	293	30.6	24.4-36.8	305	28.5	22.4-34.6
Some Post-H.S.	152	32.3	23.7-40.9	143	26.8	17.6-36.0
College Graduate	* 78	30.1	19.2-41.0	* 97	27.7	16.5-38.8
Income						
Less than \$15,000	182	30.6	22.2-38.9	161	24.1	16.1-32.0
\$15,000- 24,999	146	29.1	21.0-37.2	157	28.4	19.7-37.0
\$25,000- 34,999	* 87	27.0	16.2-37.9	85	21.8	12.0-31.5
\$35,000-49,999	* 106	34.2	24.0-44.5	* 95	29.1	18.6-39.7
\$50,000-74,000	* 67	19.3	8.2-30.3	* 79	34.2	21.0-47.3
\$75,000+	* 48	35.7	21.0-50.4	* 54	28.4	14.1-42.7

Note: This group includes only those current and every day smokers who visited a doctor or other health professional in the past 12 months.

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

Smoking Policies at Work in 2004 and 2005

Definition

Indoor public and common areas

Answered “Not allowed in any public areas” to the question “Which of the following best describes your place of work’s official smoking policy for indoor public or common areas, such as lobbies, rest rooms, and lunchrooms?”

Indoor work areas

Answered “Not allowed in any work areas” to the question “Which of the following best describes your place of work’s official smoking policy for work areas?”

Prevalence

Indoor public and common areas

WV: 82.3% (95% CI: 79.8-84.9) in 2004; 88.2% (95% CI: 86.2-90.1) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 2nd highest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 1st highest among 15 BRFSS participants in 2005. (US prevalence is not available.)

Indoor work areas

WV: 86.4% (95% CI: 84.1-88.7) in 2004; 92.3% (95% CI: 90.5-94.0) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 8th highest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 1st highest among 15 BRFSS participants in 2005. (US prevalence is not available.)

Trends

Overall, there were significant improvements in the frequency of worksite no-smoking policies between 2004 and 2005. A higher prevalence of no-smoking policies was found in work areas than in public/common areas, but this difference was only significant in 2005. More than 80% of employed adults reported that smoking was prohibited in either work areas, public areas, or both within their workplace.

Gender

Men reported a significantly lower frequency of no-smoking policies in work areas than women in both 2004 and 2005. In public/common areas, men had a significantly lower prevalence than women in 2004 but not in 2005.

Age, Education, and Income

The highest rates of no-smoking policies were found in the workplaces of persons with four or more years of college education and/or a household income of \$75,000 or more annually.

Table 8.4 Workplace smoking policies by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2004**

Characteristic	Smoking is not allowed in any indoor public or common areas at place of work (such as lobbies, restrooms, and lunchrooms)			Smoking not allowed in any work areas at place of work.		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	1,289	82.3	79.8-84.9	1,287	86.4	84.1-88.7
Males	449	77.5	72.9-82.1	449	80.4	76.0-84.7
Females	840	86.1	83.4-88.9	838	91.1	89.0-93.2
Age						
18-24	82	* 66.8	55.4-78.2	82	* 75.0	64.5-85.4
25-34	256	83.5	78.3-88.8	255	87.9	83.5-92.4
35-44	343	83.4	79.1-87.8	342	85.5	81.3-89.7
45-54	347	86.5	82.5-90.6	347	92.0	88.8-95.2
55-64	212	86.1	81.0-91.2	212	86.8	81.7-91.9
65+	47	* 82.7	71.1-94.3	47	* 84.8	73.5-96.1
Education						
Less than H.S.	74	* 73.1	61.2-85.0	74	* 72.3	60.3-84.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	461	73.3	68.3-78.3	461	79.3	74.8-83.8
Some Post-H.S.	311	84.8	80.1-89.5	310	87.9	83.5-92.3
College Graduate	441	92.4	89.4-95.3	440	95.7	93.5-97.9
Income						
Less than \$15,000	91	* 73.3	62.1-84.6	90	80.5	70.9-90.2
\$15,000- 24,999	197	76.5	69.4-83.6	197	84.1	78.3-90.0
\$25,000- 34,999	164	75.9	68.2-83.6	164	85.2	79.0-91.4
\$35,000-49,999	260	80.3	74.1-86.4	260	85.7	80.5-91.0
\$50,000-74,000	258	86.0	81.1-91.0	257	87.5	82.7-92.3
\$75,000+	243	91.4	86.9-95.8	243	91.9	87.6-96.3

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

** Among respondents who are either employed or self-employed AND who work indoors at their job most of the time.

Table 8.5 Workplace smoking policies by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2005**

Characteristic	Smoking is not allowed in any indoor public or common areas at place of work (such as lobbies, restrooms, and lunchrooms)			Smoking not allowed in any work areas at place of work.		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	1,352	88.2	86.2-90.1	1,352	92.3	90.5-94.0
Males	455	86.6	83.1-90.2	456	89.5	86.2-92.8
Females	897	89.3	87.1-91.6	896	94.5	92.8-96.2
Age						
18-24	67	87.9	79.7-96.2	67	90.2	82.1-98.3
25-34	254	84.0	78.9-89.0	255	89.0	84.8-93.3
35-44	344	89.2	85.8-92.7	344	92.1	88.9-95.3
45-54	414	91.2	88.2-94.1	414	95.4	93.4-97.5
55-64	214	88.5	83.9-93.0	214	94.5	91.3-97.7
65+	55	* 79.8	67.2-92.3	54	* 86.8	75.5-98.1
Education						
Less than H.S.	88	85.5	78.1-92.9	88	85.1	76.3-93.9
H.S. or G.E.D.	481	82.4	78.3-86.6	480	90.5	87.2-93.9
Some Post-H.S.	328	90.4	87.0-93.8	329	91.8	88.3-95.4
College Graduate	455	93.7	91.3-96.0	455	96.2	94.4-98.1
Income						
Less than \$15,000	79	81.4	71.8-91.0	79	91.7	85.2-98.3
\$15,000- 24,999	236	86.4	81.3-91.5	235	89.4	84.2-94.6
\$25,000- 34,999	185	86.0	80.2-91.8	185	88.4	83.0-93.7
\$35,000-49,999	227	86.2	81.4-91.0	228	92.6	88.5-96.7
\$50,000-74,000	270	89.4	85.4-93.3	270	93.6	90.7-96.5
\$75,000+	274	93.8	89.7-97.9	274	95.6	91.8-99.3

* Use caution when interpreting and reporting this estimate. See discussion of unstable estimates on page 9.

** Among respondents who are either employed or self-employed AND who work indoors at their job most of the time.

No Smoking Allowed in the Home in 2004 and 2005

Definition Stated that smoking was not allowed anywhere inside the home.

Prevalence **WV: 62.5%** (95% CI: 60.6-64.4) in 2004; **65.4%** (95% CI: 63.5-67.3) in 2005. West Virginia ranked lowest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 2nd lowest among 15 BRFSS participants in 2005. (US prevalence is not available.)

Gender **Men:** 62.3% (95% CI: 59.3-65.3) in 2004; 64.1% (95% CI: 61.1-67.1) in 2005. **Women:** 62.7% (95% CI: 60.3-65.0) in 2004; 66.6% (95% CI: 64.2-68.9) in 2005. There were no significant differences in this risk factor between men and women.

Age, Education, and Income No consistent pattern was evident by age group. The prevalence of smoke-free homes increased markedly with increasing education and income levels in both 2004 and 2005. Only minor differences existed among most age groups.

Table 8.6 No smoking allowed in the home by demographic characteristics: WVBRFSS, 2004 and 2005

Characteristic	2004			2005		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
TOTAL	3,394	62.5	60.6-64.4	3,483	65.4	63.5-67.3
Males	1,304	62.3	59.3-65.3	1,331	64.1	61.1-67.1
Females	2,090	62.7	60.3-65.0	2,152	66.6	64.2-68.9
Age						
18-24	184	62.2	54.3-70.2	167	57.7	49.4-66.0
25-34	457	67.7	63.0-72.4	452	73.2	68.7-77.7
35-44	591	56.6	52.2-61.1	568	63.7	59.3-68.1
45-54	691	59.9	55.8-63.9	731	62.3	58.4-66.2
55-64	627	61.0	56.9-65.2	633	63.5	59.4-67.7
65+	838	67.7	64.3-71.1	922	69.9	66.6-73.3
Education						
Less than H.S.	616	44.4	40.0-48.9	607	50.5	45.6-55.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,308	60.5	57.5-63.6	1,401	61.8	58.8-64.8
Some Post-H.S.	719	66.0	61.8-70.2	742	68.8	64.8-72.8
College Graduate	747	77.7	74.4-80.9	729	81.1	78.0-84.3
Income						
Less than \$15,000	622	47.8	43.0-52.6	585	48.3	43.5-53.2
\$15,000- 24,999	658	56.2	51.8-60.5	716	60.6	56.3-64.9
\$25,000- 34,999	411	57.9	52.4-63.4	459	65.1	60.1-70.1
\$35,000-49,999	515	63.3	58.6-68.0	466	70.5	65.8-75.1
\$50,000-74,000	440	76.0	71.6-80.5	467	77.4	73.2-81.5
\$75,000+	374	76.9	72.1-81.7	382	81.9	77.3-86.5