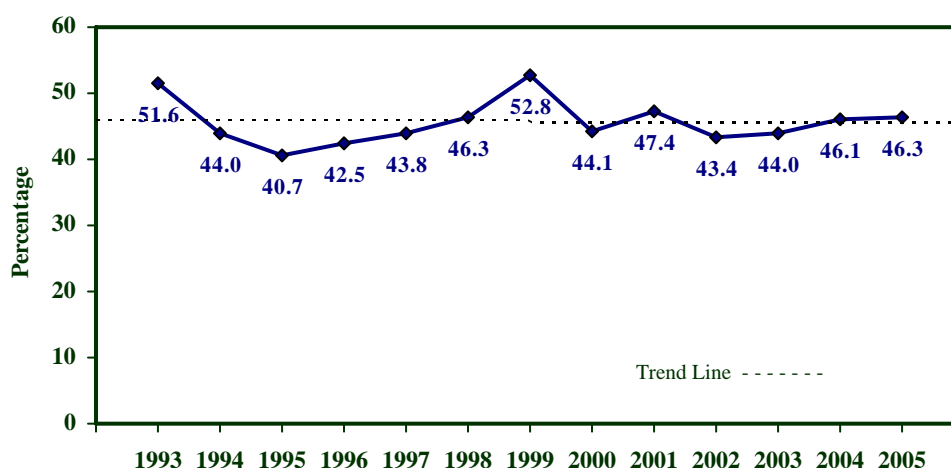


## CHAPTER 8: OTHER TOBACCO INDICATORS

### “Quit smoking for a day” in 2004 and 2005

<b>Definition</b>	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.)
<b>Prevalence</b>	<b>WV:</b> 46.1% (95% CI: 41.8-50.4) in 2004; 46.3% (95% CI: 42.0-50.7) in 2005. <b>US:</b> 48.2% (95% CI: 47.2-49.1) in 2004; 49.5% (95% CI: 48.6-50.4) in 2005. West Virginia ranked 37 <sup>th</sup> highest among 52 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 46 <sup>th</sup> highest among 53 BRFSS participants in 2005.
<b>Time Trends</b>	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.
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Men:</b> 46.5% (95% CI: 39.8-53.1) in 2004; 43.9% (95% CI: 37.2-50.7) in 2005. <b>Women:</b> 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.
<b>Age, Education, and Household Income</b>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	282	<b>46.5</b>	39.8-53.1	440	<b>45.8</b>	40.3-51.3	722	<b>46.1</b>	41.8-50.4
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	23	<b>*52.1</b>	30.3-74.0	31	<b>*75.5</b>	58.4-92.6	54	<b>*63.5</b>	49.2-77.9
25-34	47	<b>*60.5</b>	46.0-75.0	72	<b>*44.0</b>	31.2-56.8	119	<b>52.4</b>	42.6-62.2
35-44	79	<b>*44.0</b>	31.7-56.2	116	<b>*43.8</b>	33.6-54.0	195	<b>43.9</b>	35.9-51.8
45-54	62	<b>36.3</b>	23.3-49.2	98	<b>*37.0</b>	26.4-47.6	160	<b>36.7</b>	28.4-44.9
55-64	49	<b>*40.3</b>	25.2-55.4	75	<b>*45.4</b>	32.7-58.2	124	<b>42.8</b>	32.9-52.8
65+	21	<b>*47.9</b>	24.6-71.1	48	<b>*27.5</b>	14.0-41.1	69	<b>*34.7</b>	22.5-47.0
<b>Education</b>									
Less than H.S.	75	<b>*46.7</b>	33.8-59.5	117	<b>*44.2</b>	33.4-54.9	192	<b>45.3</b>	37.0-53.6
H.S. or G.E.D.	131	<b>45.1</b>	35.3-54.9	184	<b>43.5</b>	35.2-51.8	315	<b>44.3</b>	37.9-50.8
Some Post-H.S.	51	<b>*51.3</b>	35.8-66.7	101	<b>*48.9</b>	37.2-60.6	152	<b>49.9</b>	40.5-59.4
College Graduate	25	<b>*43.3</b>	22.5-64.1	37	<b>*56.0</b>	38.1-73.9	62	<b>*49.7</b>	35.6-63.9
<b>Income</b>									
Less than \$15,000	61	<b>*50.8</b>	35.8-65.9	133	<b>*49.4</b>	39.1-59.8	194	<b>50.0</b>	41.3-58.7
\$15,000- 24,999	66	<b>*39.5</b>	25.8-53.2	100	<b>*48.9</b>	37.8-60.0	166	<b>44.3</b>	35.5-53.1
\$25,000- 34,999	40	<b>*47.4</b>	29.7-65.2	57	<b>*49.4</b>	34.1-64.7	97	<b>*48.4</b>	36.6-60.2
\$35,000- 49,999	42	<b>*56.1</b>	39.5-72.7	63	<b>*41.8</b>	27.7-55.9	105	<b>*48.6</b>	37.8-59.5
\$50,000- 74,999	31	<b>*40.2</b>	19.9-60.4	25	<b>*51.4</b>	29.2-73.7	56	<b>*44.2</b>	28.9-59.6
\$75,000+	25	<b>*53.5</b>	32.9-74.1	16	<b>*43.5</b>	16.5-70.5	41	<b>*50.0</b>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	281	<b>43.9</b>	37.2-50.7	427	<b>48.6</b>	43.0-54.2	708	<b>46.3</b>	42.0-50.7
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	21	<b>*52.9</b>	29.8-75.9	35	<b>*62.8</b>	45.9-79.7	56	<b>*58.0</b>	43.6-72.4
25-34	51	<b>*54.5</b>	39.9-69.1	72	<b>*61.5</b>	49.2-73.7	123	<b>57.8</b>	48.1-67.4
35-44	48	<b>*42.8</b>	27.7-57.9	98	<b>*43.1</b>	31.9-54.2	146	<b>43.0</b>	34.0-52.0
45-54	68	<b>*36.9</b>	24.4-49.4	111	<b>*43.6</b>	33.6-53.7	179	<b>40.3</b>	32.2-48.3
55-64	61	<b>*39.1</b>	25.5-52.8	63	<b>*37.5</b>	24.5-50.5	124	<b>38.4</b>	28.9-48.0
65+	31	<b>*26.5</b>	8.0-45.1	47	<b>*31.3</b>	17.6-45.0	78	<b>*29.1</b>	17.8-40.4
<b>Education</b>									
Less than H.S.	83	<b>*47.1</b>	34.9-59.4	89	<b>*29.1</b>	18.2-40.1	172	<b>40.0</b>	31.2-48.8
H.S. or G.E.D.	119	<b>*44.0</b>	33.5-54.5	192	<b>49.9</b>	41.8-57.9	311	<b>47.1</b>	40.5-53.7
Some Post-H.S.	44	<b>*37.9</b>	20.4-55.4	101	<b>*54.4</b>	42.7-66.1	145	<b>48.5</b>	38.6-58.4
College Graduate	34	<b>*40.4</b>	22.3-58.6	44	<b>*67.3</b>	52.3-82.4	78	<b>*53.6</b>	41.4-65.9
<b>Income</b>									
Less than \$15,000	48	<b>*49.7</b>	33.2-66.2	122	<b>*46.0</b>	35.6-56.4	170	<b>47.3</b>	38.3-56.2
\$15,000- 24,999	64	<b>*38.5</b>	25.2-51.8	97	<b>*48.5</b>	37.1-59.8	161	<b>43.5</b>	34.6-52.4
\$25,000- 34,999	44	<b>*40.8</b>	24.5-57.0	44	<b>*33.0</b>	18.6-47.3	88	<b>*37.5</b>	26.2-48.8
\$35,000- 49,999	40	<b>*50.8</b>	33.5-68.1	49	<b>*64.0</b>	48.6-79.4	89	<b>*57.7</b>	45.8-69.5
\$50,000- 74,999	32	<b>*37.4</b>	18.0-56.9	41	<b>*57.9</b>	41.8-73.9	73	<b>*46.5</b>	33.3-59.7
\$75,000+	21	<b>*38.7</b>	13.5-64.0	23	<b>*52.2</b>	26.7-77.6	44	<b>*45.4</b>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	688	<b>29.3</b>	25.4-33.3	707	<b>29.8</b>	25.5-34.2
Males	251	<b>28.6</b>	22.2-35.1	269	<b>36.5</b>	29.2-43.7
Females	437	<b>29.9</b>	24.9-34.9	438	<b>23.8</b>	19.2-28.5
<b>Age</b>						
18-24	* 55	<b>32.9</b>	19.2-46.5	* 55	<b>42.7</b>	27.4-58.1
25-34	123	<b>37.9</b>	28.3-47.4	114	<b>35.4</b>	25.8-45.1
35-44	153	<b>23.2</b>	15.7-30.7	128	<b>24.8</b>	16.3-33.3
45-54	162	<b>24.8</b>	17.5-32.1	182	<b>25.0</b>	17.7-32.4
55-64	118	<b>27.7</b>	19.0-36.4	141	<b>20.9</b>	13.5-28.3
65+	* 77	<b>35.0</b>	23.3-46.7	* 84	<b>29.9</b>	19.0-40.7
<b>Education</b>						
Less than H.S.	164	<b>23.4</b>	15.6-31.2	* 162	<b>36.1</b>	25.9-46.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	293	<b>30.6</b>	24.4-36.8	305	<b>28.5</b>	22.4-34.6
Some Post-H.S.	152	<b>32.3</b>	23.7-40.9	143	<b>26.8</b>	17.6-36.0
College Graduate	* 78	<b>30.1</b>	19.2-41.0	* 97	<b>27.7</b>	16.5-38.8
<b>Income</b>						
Less than \$15,000	182	<b>30.6</b>	22.2-38.9	161	<b>24.1</b>	16.1-32.0
\$15,000- 24,999	146	<b>29.1</b>	21.0-37.2	157	<b>28.4</b>	19.7-37.0
\$25,000- 34,999	* 87	<b>27.0</b>	16.2-37.9	85	<b>21.8</b>	12.0-31.5
\$35,000-49,999	* 106	<b>34.2</b>	24.0-44.5	* 95	<b>29.1</b>	18.6-39.7
\$50,000-74,000	* 67	<b>19.3</b>	8.2-30.3	* 79	<b>34.2</b>	21.0-47.3
\$75,000+	* 48	<b>35.7</b>	21.0-50.4	* 54	<b>28.4</b>	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 2<sup>nd</sup> highest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 1<sup>st</sup> 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 8<sup>th</sup> highest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 1<sup>st</sup> 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,289	<b>82.3</b>	79.8-84.9	1,287	<b>86.4</b>	84.1-88.7
Males	449	<b>77.5</b>	72.9-82.1	449	<b>80.4</b>	76.0-84.7
Females	840	<b>86.1</b>	83.4-88.9	838	<b>91.1</b>	89.0-93.2
<b>Age</b>						
18-24	82	<b>* 66.8</b>	55.4-78.2	82	<b>* 75.0</b>	64.5-85.4
25-34	256	<b>83.5</b>	78.3-88.8	255	<b>87.9</b>	83.5-92.4
35-44	343	<b>83.4</b>	79.1-87.8	342	<b>85.5</b>	81.3-89.7
45-54	347	<b>86.5</b>	82.5-90.6	347	<b>92.0</b>	88.8-95.2
55-64	212	<b>86.1</b>	81.0-91.2	212	<b>86.8</b>	81.7-91.9
65+	47	<b>* 82.7</b>	71.1-94.3	47	<b>* 84.8</b>	73.5-96.1
<b>Education</b>						
Less than H.S.	74	<b>* 73.1</b>	61.2-85.0	74	<b>* 72.3</b>	60.3-84.3
H.S. or G.E.D.	461	<b>73.3</b>	68.3-78.3	461	<b>79.3</b>	74.8-83.8
Some Post-H.S.	311	<b>84.8</b>	80.1-89.5	310	<b>87.9</b>	83.5-92.3
College Graduate	441	<b>92.4</b>	89.4-95.3	440	<b>95.7</b>	93.5-97.9
<b>Income</b>						
Less than \$15,000	91	<b>* 73.3</b>	62.1-84.6	90	<b>80.5</b>	70.9-90.2
\$15,000- 24,999	197	<b>76.5</b>	69.4-83.6	197	<b>84.1</b>	78.3-90.0
\$25,000- 34,999	164	<b>75.9</b>	68.2-83.6	164	<b>85.2</b>	79.0-91.4
\$35,000-49,999	260	<b>80.3</b>	74.1-86.4	260	<b>85.7</b>	80.5-91.0
\$50,000-74,000	258	<b>86.0</b>	81.1-91.0	257	<b>87.5</b>	82.7-92.3
\$75,000+	243	<b>91.4</b>	86.9-95.8	243	<b>91.9</b>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,352	<b>88.2</b>	86.2-90.1	1,352	<b>92.3</b>	90.5-94.0
Males	455	<b>86.6</b>	83.1-90.2	456	<b>89.5</b>	86.2-92.8
Females	897	<b>89.3</b>	87.1-91.6	896	<b>94.5</b>	92.8-96.2
<b>Age</b>						
18-24	67	<b>87.9</b>	79.7-96.2	67	<b>90.2</b>	82.1-98.3
25-34	254	<b>84.0</b>	78.9-89.0	255	<b>89.0</b>	84.8-93.3
35-44	344	<b>89.2</b>	85.8-92.7	344	<b>92.1</b>	88.9-95.3
45-54	414	<b>91.2</b>	88.2-94.1	414	<b>95.4</b>	93.4-97.5
55-64	214	<b>88.5</b>	83.9-93.0	214	<b>94.5</b>	91.3-97.7
65+	55	<b>* 79.8</b>	67.2-92.3	54	<b>* 86.8</b>	75.5-98.1
<b>Education</b>						
Less than H.S.	88	<b>85.5</b>	78.1-92.9	88	<b>85.1</b>	76.3-93.9
H.S. or G.E.D.	481	<b>82.4</b>	78.3-86.6	480	<b>90.5</b>	87.2-93.9
Some Post-H.S.	328	<b>90.4</b>	87.0-93.8	329	<b>91.8</b>	88.3-95.4
College Graduate	455	<b>93.7</b>	91.3-96.0	455	<b>96.2</b>	94.4-98.1
<b>Income</b>						
Less than \$15,000	79	<b>81.4</b>	71.8-91.0	79	<b>91.7</b>	85.2-98.3
\$15,000- 24,999	236	<b>86.4</b>	81.3-91.5	235	<b>89.4</b>	84.2-94.6
\$25,000- 34,999	185	<b>86.0</b>	80.2-91.8	185	<b>88.4</b>	83.0-93.7
\$35,000-49,999	227	<b>86.2</b>	81.4-91.0	228	<b>92.6</b>	88.5-96.7
\$50,000-74,000	270	<b>89.4</b>	85.4-93.3	270	<b>93.6</b>	90.7-96.5
\$75,000+	274	<b>93.8</b>	89.7-97.9	274	<b>95.6</b>	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

<b>Definition</b>	Stated that smoking was not allowed anywhere inside the home.
<b>Prevalence</b>	<b>WV: 62.5%</b> (95% CI: 60.6-64.4) in 2004; <b>65.4%</b> (95% CI: 63.5-67.3) in 2005. West Virginia ranked lowest among 21 BRFSS participants in 2004 and 2 <sup>nd</sup> lowest among 15 BRFSS participants in 2005. (US prevalence is not available.)
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Men:</b> 62.3% (95% CI: 59.3-65.3) in 2004; 64.1% (95% CI: 61.1-67.1) in 2005. <b>Women:</b> 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.
<b>Age, Education, and Income</b>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,394	<b>62.5</b>	60.6-64.4	3,483	<b>65.4</b>	63.5-67.3
Males	1,304	<b>62.3</b>	59.3-65.3	1,331	<b>64.1</b>	61.1-67.1
Females	2,090	<b>62.7</b>	60.3-65.0	2,152	<b>66.6</b>	64.2-68.9
<b>Age</b>						
18-24	184	<b>62.2</b>	54.3-70.2	167	<b>57.7</b>	49.4-66.0
25-34	457	<b>67.7</b>	63.0-72.4	452	<b>73.2</b>	68.7-77.7
35-44	591	<b>56.6</b>	52.2-61.1	568	<b>63.7</b>	59.3-68.1
45-54	691	<b>59.9</b>	55.8-63.9	731	<b>62.3</b>	58.4-66.2
55-64	627	<b>61.0</b>	56.9-65.2	633	<b>63.5</b>	59.4-67.7
65+	838	<b>67.7</b>	64.3-71.1	922	<b>69.9</b>	66.6-73.3
<b>Education</b>						
Less than H.S.	616	<b>44.4</b>	40.0-48.9	607	<b>50.5</b>	45.6-55.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	1,308	<b>60.5</b>	57.5-63.6	1,401	<b>61.8</b>	58.8-64.8
Some Post-H.S.	719	<b>66.0</b>	61.8-70.2	742	<b>68.8</b>	64.8-72.8
College Graduate	747	<b>77.7</b>	74.4-80.9	729	<b>81.1</b>	78.0-84.3
<b>Income</b>						
Less than \$15,000	622	<b>47.8</b>	43.0-52.6	585	<b>48.3</b>	43.5-53.2
\$15,000- 24,999	658	<b>56.2</b>	51.8-60.5	716	<b>60.6</b>	56.3-64.9
\$25,000- 34,999	411	<b>57.9</b>	52.4-63.4	459	<b>65.1</b>	60.1-70.1
\$35,000-49,999	515	<b>63.3</b>	58.6-68.0	466	<b>70.5</b>	65.8-75.1
\$50,000-74,000	440	<b>76.0</b>	71.6-80.5	467	<b>77.4</b>	73.2-81.5
\$75,000+	374	<b>76.9</b>	72.1-81.7	382	<b>81.9</b>	77.3-86.5