

Factors Associated with Intention to Quit Smoking among Young Father Smokers in Taiwan
 Yuan-Jung Hsu, Ya-Kin Jern, Ted Chan, Hsiao-Ling Huang
 Department of Oral Hygiene, College of Dental Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung City, Taiwan

Background
 In Taiwan, the data from Bureau of Health Promotion shows that smoking, the smoking behavior prevalence among adults is 19.8% (approximately 3.5 million), and the prevalence by gender are 35% in men, 4.1% in women respectively. Compared with other countries, smoking prevalence in male adults in Taiwan is 1.5 times higher than in America and 1.8 times higher than in Canada. In Asian society father's influence is particular being considered an important predictor on youth smoking. Young adults were more likely to be interested in quitting and to quit smoking successfully.

Objective
 Our study is to analyze quit smoking intention among young father smokers of elementary school children and its associated factors.

Methods
 Data on father's smoking status and related variables was obtained from Control of School-aged Children Smoking Study surveys of 2009-2006 in southern Taiwan. Multistage cluster sampling was used to obtain a representative sample (n=545) among fathers of 3rd to 6th grade from 65 elementary schools. Regression models were used to examine the influence factors on father's quit smoking intention.

Results
 Of all fathers surveyed, 29.0% (n=1,325) were current smokers. Fathers had significant lower intention to quit smoking if he smoked his first cigarette in 5 minutes after waking up than over 5 minutes (33.0% vs. 49.1%). After adjusting for socio-demographic variables, father's quit smoking intention were related to prior quitting experience (adjusted odds ratio (AOR) =3.46), first cigarette in 5 minutes after waking up (AOR=1.83), cognitive hazards of smoking (AOR=1.07) and home smoking bans (AOR=2.33). Perception of antismoking messages through newspapers and the Web were also associated with quit smoking intention (AOR =2.81 and 1.56, respectively).

Conclusion
 The results suggest that smoking cessation programs for young father smokers should consider their higher dependence to nicotine and prior quitting experience. Moreover, providing tobacco hazard message through media such as newspaper or website and restrictions on smoking at home may enhance father's intention to quit smoking.

Fig 1. Steps of sample selection from baseline 4,384 fathers to 1,325 fathers surveyed

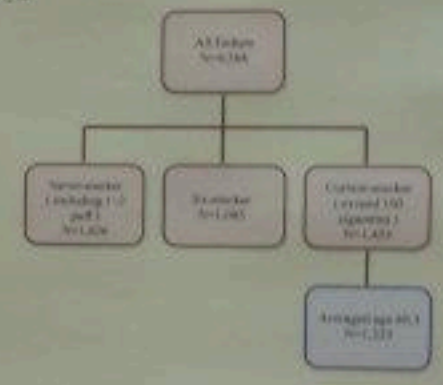


Table 1. Descriptive statistics according to quit smoking and demographic characteristics. N=1,325 fathers in 113 elementary schools (n=1,325 fathers) (n=1,325)

Age group (years)	n (%)	Quit smoking (n, %)	OR (95% CI)	p-value
18-24	100 (7.5)	30 (30.0)	1.0	
25-34	350 (26.4)	110 (31.4)	1.1	0.85
35-44	450 (33.9)	150 (33.3)	1.1	0.95
45-54	350 (26.4)	120 (34.3)	1.2	0.75
55-64	100 (7.5)	40 (40.0)	1.5	0.45
65-74	75 (5.6)	30 (40.0)	1.5	0.45
75-84	50 (3.7)	20 (40.0)	1.5	0.45
85-94	25 (1.9)	10 (40.0)	1.5	0.45
95-104	15 (1.1)	5 (33.3)	1.5	0.45

Table 2. Multivariate logistic regression analysis of intention to quit smoking among 1,325 fathers (1,325 fathers) (n=1,325)

Independent variables	AOR (95% CI)
Smoking cessation	1.00
Time of the first cigarette in the morning	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
1-5 min	1.00
6-10 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
11-15 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
16-20 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
21-25 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
26-30 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
31-35 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
36-40 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
41-45 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
46-50 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
51-55 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
56-60 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
61-65 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
66-70 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
71-75 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
76-80 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
81-85 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
86-90 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
91-95 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
96-100 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
101-105 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
106-110 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
111-115 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
116-120 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
121-125 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
126-130 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
131-135 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
136-140 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
141-145 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
146-150 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
151-155 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
156-160 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
161-165 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
166-170 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
171-175 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
176-180 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
181-185 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
186-190 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
191-195 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)
196-200 min	1.83 (1.07, 3.11)





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