

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project

Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Department of Mental Health
108 Cherry Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani and Barbara Carroll

DATE: February 20, 2009

RE: Smoking Quit Line Use by Adults with Serious Mental Illness

This week's PIP report presents rates at which adults receiving treatment for serious mental illness used Vermont's Smoking Quit Line during 2006–2008, and compares these utilization rates to the utilization rates of all adult Vermont residents. This report was prepared in response to a question from Nick Nichols, DMH Human Resources Development Chief.

Two data sets were used in this analysis. The first data set is an anonymous extract from the FY2008 Vermont Department of Mental Health Monthly Service Report database. This extract includes the date of birth and gender of all individuals served by Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) programs for adults with serious mental illness during FY2008. The second data set is an anonymous extract from the Vermont Quit Line database that includes all Quit Line calls during CY2006-2008. This extract includes the date of birth and gender of all individuals who called the Quit Line and identified themselves as "personally quitting." Because these data sets do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine the unduplicated number of individuals represented in each data set and the unduplicated number shared by the two data sets.

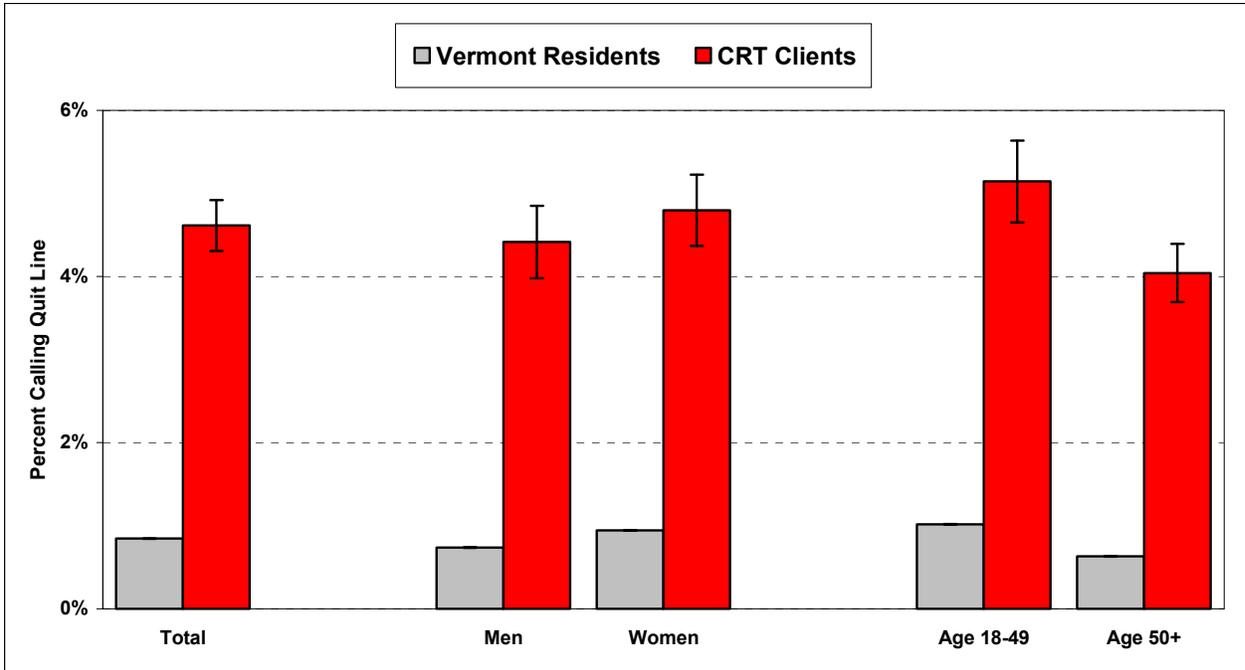
Previous research, based on analysis of data on more than 4,000 respondents to the 1991-92 National Comorbidity Survey, reported in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (Lasser et.al. JAMA. 2000;284:2606-2610) that "... persons with mental illness are about twice as likely to smoke as other persons but have substantial quit rates."

The current Vermont analysis indicates that CRT clients were about six times as likely as members of the general population to call the Quit Line and identify themselves as "personally quitting" (4.6% vs. 0.8%). The difference between genders in Quit Line utilization for the CRT clients was not statistically significant, and there was negligible difference between genders in Quit Line utilization in the general population. Quit Line utilization for people aged 18-49 was significantly greater than for people in the 50+ age group for both the CRT clients and the general population.

As always, we look forward to your suggestions for further analysis of these data. Please forward your questions, comments and suggestions to pip@vdh.state.vt.us or 802.863.7249.

Previous PIP reports regarding smoking and adults with serious mental illness are available at:
<http://healthvermont.gov/mh/docs/pips/2006/pip020306.pdf>
and <http://healthvermont.gov/mh/docs/pips/2007/Pip062907.pdf>

Vermont Residents and CRT Clients Calling Vermont's Smoking Quit Line During 2006-2008



	Vermont Residents			CRT Clients		
	<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Quit Line Callers</u>		<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Quit Line Callers</u>	
		<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Total	489,901	4,135 ± 13	0.8% ± 0.003%	3,050 ± 10	141 ± 9	4.6% ± 0.3%
Men	238,291	1,758 ± 8	0.7% ± 0.003%	1,453 ± 7	64 ± 6	4.4% ± 0.4%
Women	251,610	2,377 ± 10	0.9% ± 0.004%	1,597 ± 7	77 ± 7	4.8% ± 0.4%
Age 18-49	271,838	2,762 ± 11	1.0% ± 0.004%	1,585 ± 7	82 ± 8	5.1% ± 0.5%
Age 50+	218,063	1,374 ± 6	0.6% ± 0.003%	1,465 ± 7	59 ± 5	4.0% ± 0.3%

Based on analysis of anonymous extracts from FY2008 Monthly Service Report (MSR) data submitted to the Vermont Department of Mental Health by the designated agencies and the Vermont Quit Line database for CY2006-CY2008. CRT clients include all adults with serious mental illness receiving services in community rehabilitation and treatment programs during FY2008. Quit Line callers include those who identified themselves as 'personally quitting.' Because these data sets do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine the unduplicated number of individuals represented in each data set and the unduplicated number shared by the two data sets (with 95% confidence intervals). Estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number for person counts.

Analysis by the Vermont Performance Indicator Project.